Land Administration in Post Conflict Cambodia

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Introduction

Secure Access to Land is a Crucial Factor in the Eradication of Food Insecurity and Poverty

- Post Conflict Challenges
- Rural Areas Vulnerable
- FAO Land Tenure Service
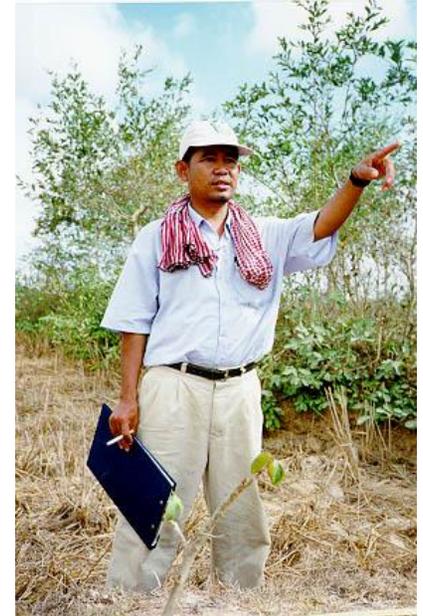- Practical Guidelines

CAMBODIA

- Khmer Kingdom
- GDP 268 USD, poverty rates 40%/11%
- Khmer Rouge
- Slow, Steady, Recovery
- Lack of Everything
- Coalition, ASEAN, WTO
- Land – Agriculture – Instability

Land Issues

- Administration Destroyed
- New Institutions
- Privatization
- Registration Fails
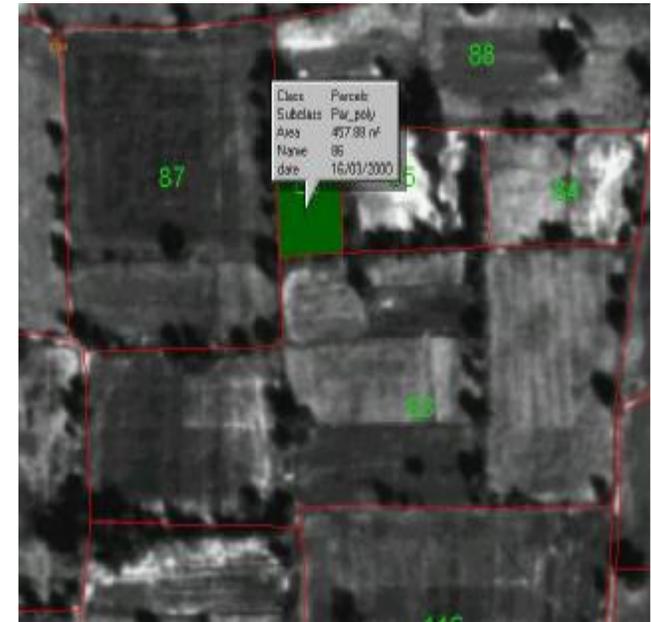- Unclear/Insecure Tenure
- Disputes
- Land Issue Grows

Addressing

- International Partners
- Lack of Presence in the Government
- Policy Unattainable
- Technical and Legal Fronts
  - Land Law Reform
  - Systematic Registration Piloting

Systematic Approach

- Lack of Resources
- Lack of Documents
- High Desire
- Method: Simple, Cheap, Modern
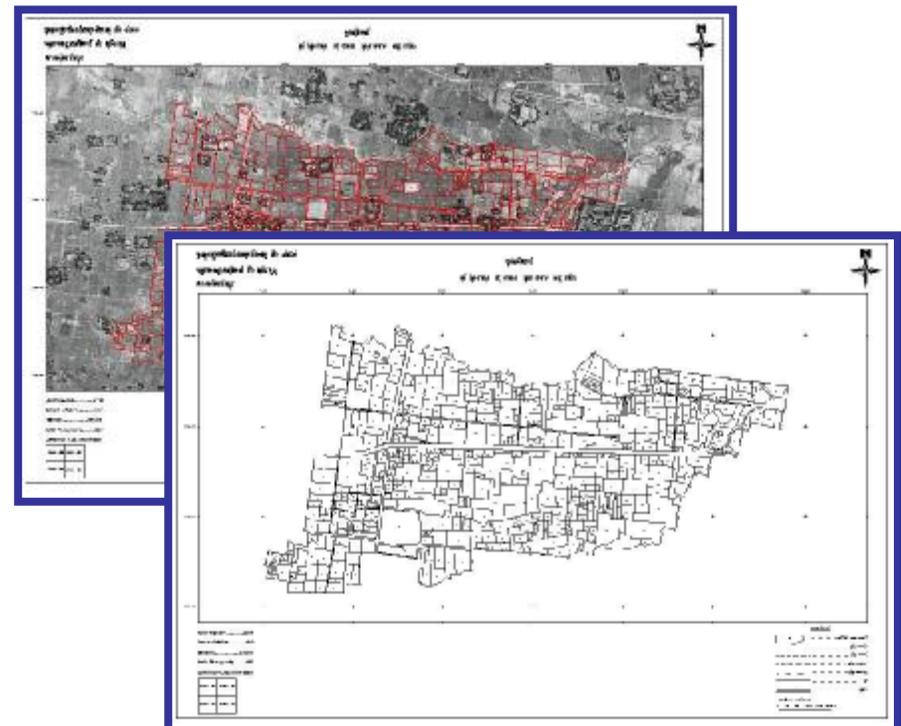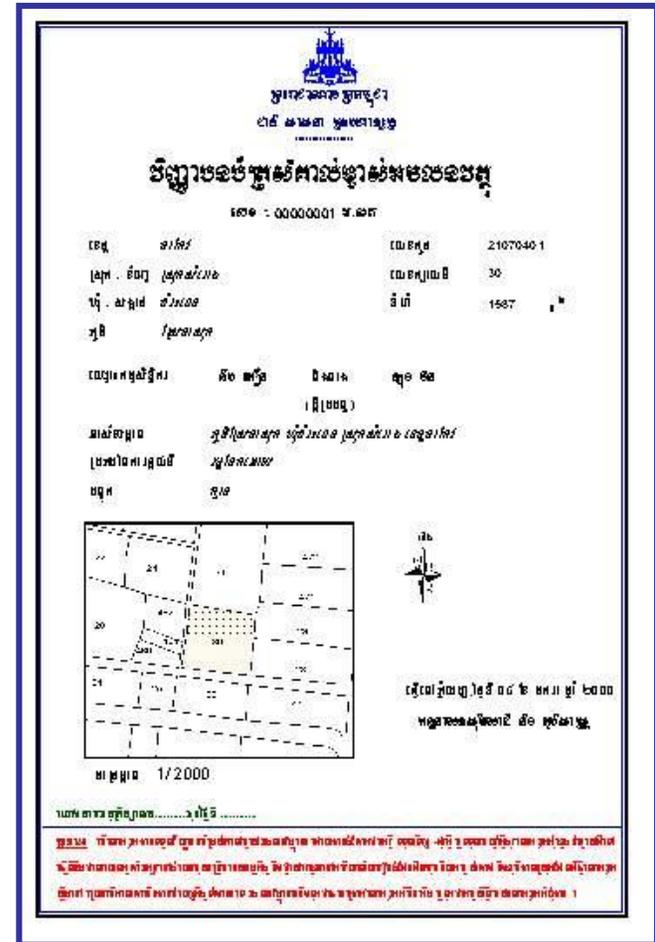- Mass Application
- Participation
- Appeal

Outcome

- First Registration Success
- Law Law – Land Policy
- Backlog in Registration
- Donors Join, Interest High
- Large Comprehensive Land Program Starts
- Progress Steady

Lessons Learned

- Systematic registration can be made feasibly
- A post-conflict situation boosts the community participation and the donor interests
- A unified donor community can be an important catalyst for policy promotion
- The process is slow and sustainable results can only be gained over a long term.

Thank You!

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