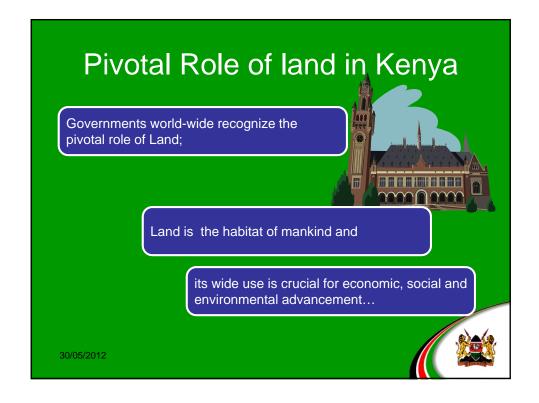




Introduction

- Kenya occupies an area 582,646 km2 of Land
- The ownership & management of land is governed by various pieces of legislation which often conflict



Population Growth

- The total population in Kenya was last reported at 40.9 million people in 2010 from 8.1 million in 1960
- The high population growth coupled with uncontrolled urbanization has resulted to intense competition for Land.

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Kenya economy

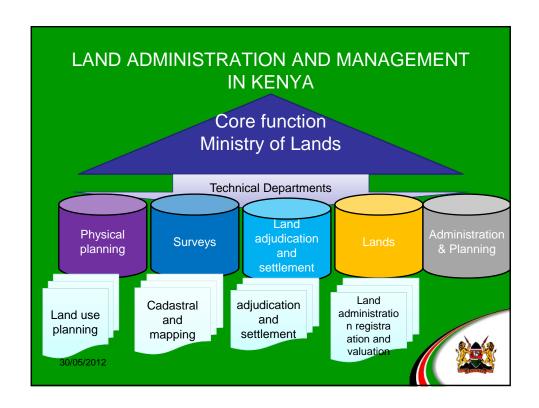


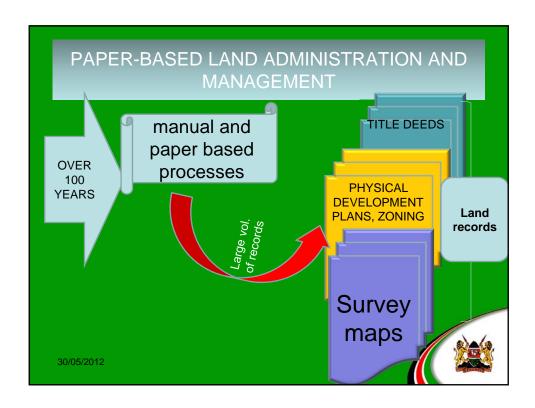
- Kenya economy is Predominantly agricultural
- Over 80% of the population lives in rural areas and derives employment and livelihoods from agricultural activities
- Sustainable Land use remains a great challenge to national development

The Ministry of lands

 Is the main Government INSTITUTION charged with the responsibility of ensuring proper Land administration and management







Mandate of the Ministry

- Development & implementation of Policies on Land
- Spatial planning and regulation
- Generation, maintenance and dissemination of accurate geographical data
- Ascertainment and recording of rights and interests on Land Settlement of poor landless Kenyans
- Secure Land tenure
- Property Valuation
- Administration of Land
- Management of Land information and records
- Emsuring Sustainable Land Use





WHY LAND REFORMS?

- Outdated Land management and administration system
- Outdated and conflicting land laws
- Long and cumbersome processes of planning, surveying, adjudication settlement and registration of land
- Unmanageable manual land records accumulated over many years leading to poor service delivery
- Numerous boundary disputes
- Inequitable access to land especially by women, children and minority groups



contd

- Irregular allocation of government land
- Tenure insecurity leading proliferation of slums, Squatting and landlessness,
- Unsustainable use of land and environmental degradation
- Underutilization of agricultural land
- Historical injustices
- Regional imbalances
- Urbanization challenges
- Population Pressure on land



LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK ON LAND REFORM

□Constitution of Kenya 2010

Bill of rights-Rights to information and property

Chapter 5 on land and environment

Establishment Systems of Land Courts

■National Land Policy-Sessional Paper no.3 of 2009

Provides a policy framework that guides land reforms in Kenya

■Kenya Vision 2030

Provides long-term development blueprint for the country which aims at transforming Kenya into "a newly-industrializing, middle income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens in

30/05/2012 clean and secure environment"

CONT'D

■Land reforms is one of the Foundations for realization of the three pillars under Kenya Vision 2030 namely: *Political, Social and Economic*

■Medium Term Plan- 2008-2012

Outlines the priority land reform activities to be undertaken in 5 years

■Ministry of Lands strategic plan, 2008-2012

Provides a roadmap for the Ministry to implement prioritize land reforms

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PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTATION OF LAND REFORMS?

As guided by the legal and policy framework, the Ministry in collaboration ,with stakeholders has initiated the following land reforms:

- 1. INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS
 - Establishment of a National Land Commission
 - Devolution and County Governments
- 2. LEGISLATIVE REFORMS
 - Preparation of Draft legislations/ bills
 - Land REGISTRATION
 - Land Commission bill
 - Land bill
 - Community Land bill



CONT'D

3. LAND ADMINISTRATION& MANAGEMENT REFORMS

- Development of a GIS-BASED National Land Information Management System (NLIMS)
- Preparation of a National Spatial Plan,
- Preparation of a National Land use Policy
- Development of a Kenya National Spatial Data Infrastructure
- Development of evictions and resettlement guidelines

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Ministry Swots Analysis

STRENGTH

- 1. Decentralized services to the district level
- 2. Extensive infrastructure (LAN &WAN)
- 3. Revitalized Legal Frameworks
- Professional, adoptive to change & Skilled Staff
- 5. Public & Private Partnership for collaboration institutional framework
- 6. Enhanced Capacity to generate Revenue & AIA
- 7. Collaboration with international partners
- 8. Continuous growth in budgetary allocations
- Clear mandate, vision and vision
 Strong policy framework on Land.

OPPORTUNITIES

- 1. Political goodwill
- 2. Improved access to development partners resources
- Strong commitment in Public Sector Reforms
- 4. Sect oral e-government strategies

WEAKNESSES

- 1. Insufficient Human Resources
- Challenges in Weak succession management strategy
- Outdated Manual records management system
- 4. Limited geo-Spatial data
- Inadequate budgetary provisions to optimize reform processes

THREATS

- Inherent Conflicts in Land use patterns
- 2. Political interference
- 3. Unpredictable budgetary merges leading to seasonal budget cuts
- 4. Low ICT technical skills among staff
- 5. Manual legacy system
- Insecurity and manipulation of Land paper records
- 7. High staff turnover







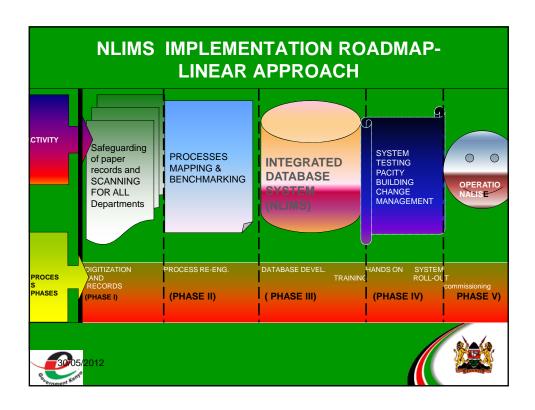
NLIMS OBJECTIVES

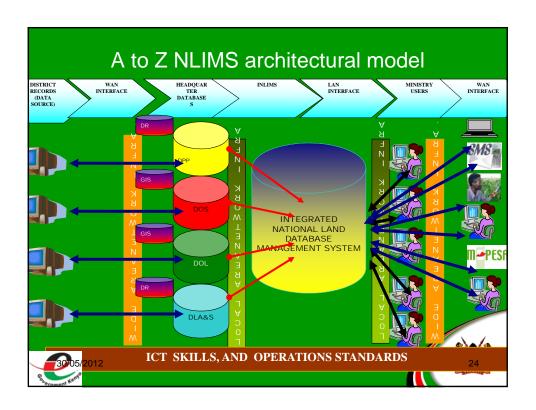
- To create flexible, reliable and secure databases that includes, land administration, management and spatial representation
- Create document management systems to manage the existing paper records in the four technical department
- Provide an online platform to enable customers access the NLIMS services seamlessly

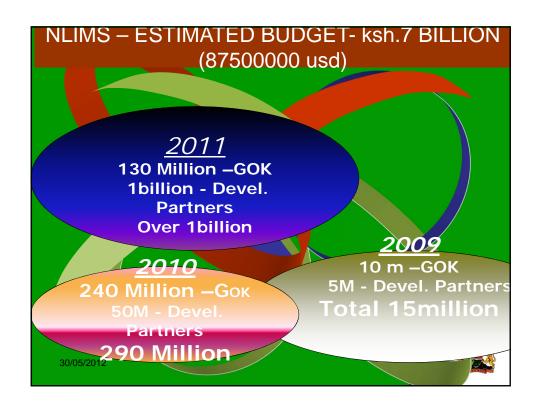
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NLIMS OBJECTS CONTD

- Provide standardized and integrated implementation platforms
 - Software &hardware, Operations procedures and policies, Relevant ICT policies, Knowledge transfer & training projections
- Enhance quality, availability and value of Land management information for effective decision making process
- Respond to the provisions of the National policies







NLIMS IMPLEMENTATION GANTT CHART										
		Year 1-2010			Year 2- 2011				Year3 – 2012 - 2014	
Phase	Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
	Administration -Strengthen and empower NLIMS-implementaiton team									
1.Digit ization	Create electronic reference records/ (Safeguarding of paper records)									
	Harmonize the Land Referencing Numbers(LR No.)									
2.BPR	BPR MINISTRY PROCESSES (DPP, DOS,DLOS,DOL)									
3.	Automate & integrate Technical departmental functions -database (LIMS)									
4.	Procure hardware and software platform									
5.	Train Users/RE-SKILLING/CHANGE MANAGEMENT									
6.	Test system									
7.	System roll out (headquarter & County									



Components

- 1. SAFEGUARDING &DIGITIZATION OF LAND PAPER RECORDS
- 2. BUSINESS PROCESS RE-ENGENERING
- 3. Establishment of KENREF systems
- 4. LAND PARCEL ID
- 5. Development of LAND RENT database system
- **6. REGISTRED LAND ACT**
- 7. OTHER ADMINISTRATION SYSTEM
- **8. PUBLIC AWARENESS**



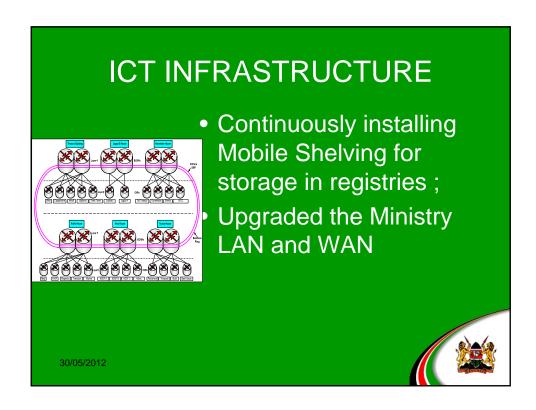
NLIMS-MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS 2010-2012

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Institutional Level

- Completed the NLIMS IMPLEMENTATIONS MASTERPLAN
- Developed clear NLIMS implementation roadmap, roles and responsibilities
- Operationalised Service Management Framework and ICT organisational structure
- Developed Corporate web-presence Website and fully deployed e-mail system
- Considerable continued ICT capacitation





DIGITIZATION OF LAND PAPER RECORDS



Fully deployed an analogue and digital archive model to standardize and replicate the process of Safeguarding and digitization of Land records in the Ministry

30/05/2012



DIGITIZATION OF LAND PAPER RECORDS



Established the Ministry land records conversion centre (LRCC).

Over 50,000 title deeds have been scanned

;insert a bar chart





CAPACITY BUILDING



- Set-up a modern ICT training laboratory on 7th floor – skills transfer
- Integrated Sensitization workshops for ministry staff both at the Headquarters and field offices
- Organized Integrated study tours on both business processes and ICT bestpractices

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Geodetic referencing - KENREF

 Constructed 13 zero order Pillars out of 23 required country wide



NLIMS IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES **INADEQUATE & LOW ICT SILLS** LIMITED ICT INFRASTRUCTURE Among ICT staff and ministry staff -ICT EQUIPMENT -- DATA COMMUNICATION LIMITED BUDGET ALLOCATION LAND ADMINISTRATION -Recurrent and development allocation INFORMATION GAPS -Develop. partners Dilapidated records Illegible files/documents Lost & misplaced files **RESISTANCE TO CHANGE, -**Conflicting and numerous land Laws Organization CULTURE & **BEHAVIOUR** - Maintain status quo 30/05/2012

IMPACT ON THE AUTOMATION

- Improved On Revenue Collection From 5billion
 In 2009 To 8 Billion 2011
- Re-engineering of the ministry processes from manual based to digital processes for quick decisions making while informing other related functions.
- Revolutionalised the land administration and management processes
- Improved service delivery by use of the new IC systems

