The Quest for Institutional Harmony to Deliver **Zimbabwe's Land Reform** Programme Prepared by R Chigumete, Surveyor-General, Zimbabwe

#### **Situation Analysis**

- Land identification, acquisition, resettlement: LARR, Local Govt
- Land information: DSG(LARR), Deeds(Justice)
- Land valuation & administration: Local Govt
- Agriculture, research, land use planning, extension: LARR
- Infrastructure: Transport, Rural Resources and Water Development
- Agro-marketing: LARR, private co's, parastatals
- Agricultural financing: Agribank, Agro-financial units in commercial banks, Cottco, Dairibord, GMB, LARR
- Farmer training: LARR

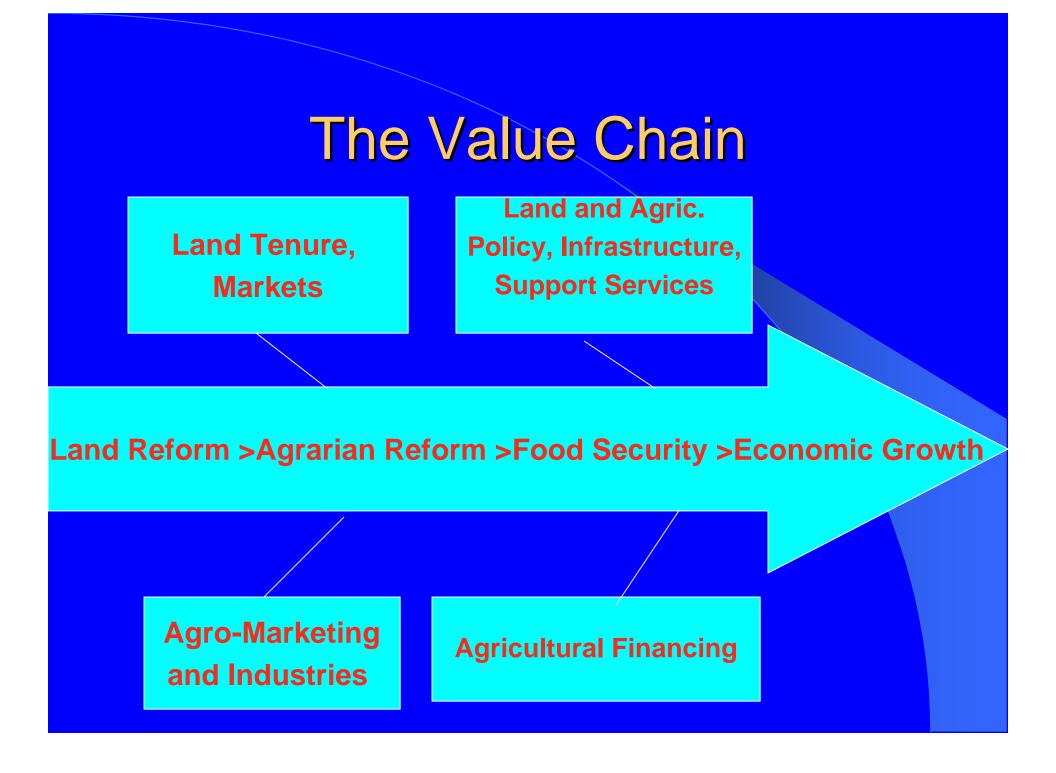
# Are arrangements effective and efficient ?

- I Institutions have been caught unawares by reforms
- Institutions are scattered in various ministries
- Land information scattered in different organizations with insufficient integration
- Focus and capacity geared towards current tenures on commercial and subsistence agriculture
- Legal framework and instruments for land reform unstable
- Infrastructure weak, financial resources unavailable

#### Re-engineering the Land Reform Programme

"The fundamental rethinking and radical redesign of processes to achieve dramatic improvements, such as quality, cost and speed." *M. Hammer, 1993* 

"Every exit is an entry somewhere else"
 *T. Stoppard*



## Challenges of LRP Change Management

- Growth and survival of agricultural sector based on market development rather than product development
- Focus on the future, creativity, knowledge of and decoding the business environment
- Establish shared vision by ALL stake holders (goal congruence)
- Institutional harmony and integration

### **Re-engineering strategies**

#### 1. Goal Setting

- Vision and mission to portray statement of purpose, tangible goal, meaning, direction and image of results
- Land resource requirements, ie. target quantum land and population
- Stability, viability and sustainability of LRP
- Process and timetable
- Financial resources and sources
- I Institutions and role clarity

#### 2. System Architecture

Land Inspectorate
Land Acquisition
Land Allocation

Land Survey, Mapping
Land Information Mgt
Registration/Leases
Dispute Resolution
Land Taxation

#### **NATIONAL LAND BOARD**

Land Use PlanningRegulation

Monitoring and EvaluationEnvironment Control

#### 3. Financial re-engineering

- Turnaround phase: investment in infrastructure (roads, water, schools, clinics), support services (extension, training)
- Integration with private sector players
- Agricultural finance through partnership with banks, donors
- Equity, collateralisation of properties, taxation
- Series of institutions to provide inputs and selling outputs
- Appropriate/rational economic policies to promote investment.

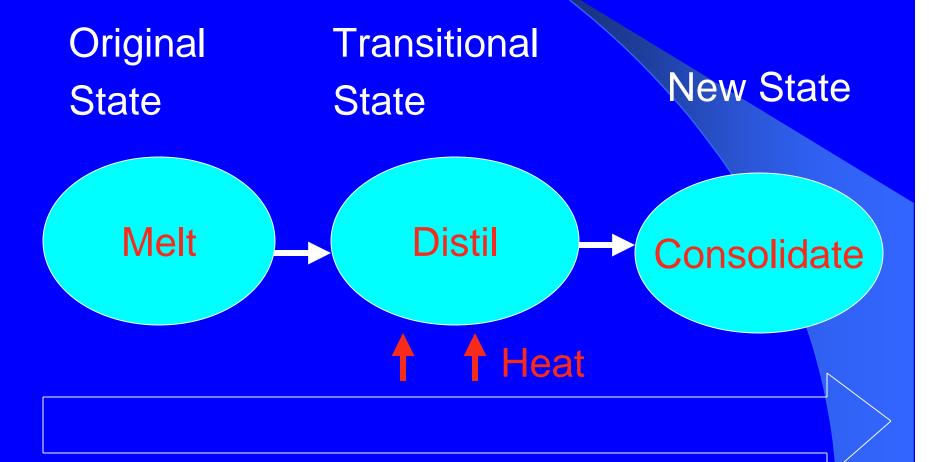
#### 4. Human Resources and Development

Land administration, management, planning and land information sciences

#### **5. Information Systems**

- Land information and land information management systems
  Investment in appropriate technology
  - Integration of information systems for effective decision-making

#### **Change Management Process**



#### **Benefits of re-engineering**

- Transparent, accountable reform process attracting local and foreign investment; high growth potential
- Food import substitution, drought mitigation,
- Achieve competitive advantage by revival of agroprocessing industries through agro-output
- Extensive distribution/marketing network,
- Exploitation of regional trade protocols, access to forex,
- Economic growth

#### Constraints

- Current system inertia
- I Limited expertise, capacity in public sector
- Reform affects private sector but is limited to public sector
- Limited investment capacity by beneficiaries
- Commercial and subsistence tenures
- Marketing of idea, too many players

#### Thank you

