



المملكة المغربية
ROYAUME DU MAROC
Kingdom of Morocco

وزارة إعداد التراب الوطني والتعمير والإسكان وسياسة المدينة
Ministry of National Territory Planning, Land Planning,
Housing and City Policy



UN-HABITAT

EMERGING RECOMMENDATIONS

Third Arab Land Conference

Troisième Conférence Arabe sur le Foncier

المؤتمر العربي الثالث للأراضي

18-20 FEBRUARY 2025 • RABAT, MOROCCO



Final Draft



Netherlands Enterprise Agency



Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development



الاراضي العربية
Arab Land Initiative



Acronyms

AI	Artificial Intelligence
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GeoAI	Geospatial Artificial Intelligence
GIS	Geographic information system
HDP	Humanitarian–Development–Peace
HLP	Housing, Land and Property
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
LVC	Land Value Capture
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
STDM	Social Tenure Domain Model
UNCBD	United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VGGT	Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure

Emerging Recommendations from the Third Arab Land Conference

The Third Arab Land Conference, held from 18 to 20 February 2025 in Rabat, Morocco, convened over 430 in-person participants and more than 7,000 virtual attendees, reflecting robust regional and international engagement. Delegations included 44 government representatives from 12 Arab countries, alongside civil society, the private sector and international partners to advance inclusive, resilient land governance across the Arab region. Engaged participants underscored the urgent need for integrated policies that enhance land tenure security, harness innovation, strengthen data systems and mobilize land for adequate housing, sustainable investment and climate resilience.

A robust set of policy recommendations emerged from the in-depth discussions, framed around nine strategic themes: land management in conflict and crisis, women and land, food security and climate, land-based financing, land sector innovation, knowledge and information, technology-driven data collection, land for housing and development and civil society and youth engagement. These recommendations emphasize integrated, multi-stakeholder approaches combining legal reform, institutional capacity building, technological innovation and inclusive governance.

Land Management in Conflict and Crisis

Strengthen land governance to support stability, peacebuilding and recovery efforts. Identify and address land-related root causes of conflict by integrating housing, land and property (HLP) rights issues into conflict analysis and peacebuilding strategies. Prevent and resolve HLP rights violations and grievances through inclusive legal reforms, judicial independence and transparent dispute resolution mechanisms. Clarify tenure systems to reduce uncertainty and foster trust between people and institutions. Support self-governance models for Indigenous communities and ensure intergenerational land stewardship. Enhance the capacities of host communities and local governments to promote social cohesion, reduce tensions and ensure locally grounded solutions. Actively engage displaced populations in decision-making processes that affect their land and housing rights.

Adopt fit-for-purpose land administration approaches and support the development and implementation of inclusive, transparent and conflict-sensitive land policies and frameworks. Expand land administration service locations and provide online access for displaced and remote users. Promote the adoption and scaling of digital technologies for land administration, including land registration, spatial planning and risk assessment, particularly in reconstruction efforts to improve transparency and accountability. Leverage open-source technologies such as the Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM), QGIS and Kobo, with offline capabilities, to register HLP documents, map land and analyze data for settlement planning in crisis-affected, data-scarce areas. Strengthen institutional, technical and community capacities for land governance in crisis and post-crisis contexts using inclusive approaches and seek community validation to build trust, reduce disputes and reflect realities on the ground.

Protect and uphold the HLP rights of displaced populations through legal and administrative frameworks that safeguard against HLP violations and support recovery processes. Promote rule of law in conflict settings and align legal frameworks with international human rights standards, ensuring their application in both formal and informal contexts through contextualized approaches, with attention to women's equal access to land and housing and to the recognition of Indigenous land rights. Strengthen the enforcement of land laws governing occupied lands. Prioritize early documentation of HLP claims using fit-for-purpose tools like the STDM. Safeguard and digitize land records through secure digital backups, advance the automation of land registries to streamline management and enhance public access and establish land administration offices in areas no longer under active hostilities. Apply and operationalize the Pinheiro Principles to support land restitution and protection of HLP rights, adapting them to address emerging challenges including climate-induced displacement. Incorporate HLP restitution into transitional justice mechanisms and ensure it is central to peacebuilding efforts. Develop compensation and resettlement procedures that address the needs of secondary occupants. Promote coordinated, cross-sectoral and rights-based responses that align HLP interventions with agriculture, food security and climate resilience efforts. Center gender-sensitive approaches and impact assessments in all projects through collaboration with ministries and local leaders. Ensure that international financing, sanctions and recovery plans do not contribute to HLP violations or obstruct equitable post-conflict recovery.

Operationalize the Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) nexus by embedding land governance into coordinated strategies that bridge humanitarian response, peacebuilding and sustainable development. Strengthen coordination among government institutions, humanitarian and development actors, technical experts and community stakeholders to integrate HLP into recovery and reconstruction strategies. Integrate emergency preparedness into urban planning by preserving open spaces and preventing informal encroachments during displacement crises. Ensure accountability measures support broader development and peacebuilding goals, translating legal commitments into practical application across all phases of crisis response and recovery while recognizing the interdependence of land, housing and food rights.

Support equitable and resilient housing reconstruction in conflict- and disaster-affected contexts by improving land tenure security, mobilizing sustainable financing and creating enabling legal and institutional environments for build-back-better approaches. Ensure recovery efforts include the re-establishment of land documentation and land use planning systems, transitioning immediate relief into structured reconstruction. Promote land restoration, environmental rehabilitation and rubble removal in affected areas. Support the rehabilitation and safe reoccupation of buildings with structural safeguards while protecting heritage sites and enforcing building regulations to prevent harmful construction or demolition. Develop inclusive financing mechanisms that promote equitable housing development in contexts experiencing or recovering from conflict, disasters and climate-related crises. Facilitate private sector investment in housing through clear legal frameworks and public-private partnerships, recognizing the importance of secure and registered land tenure to attract investments.

Develop and implement rental housing policies that ensure affordability, tenure security and equitable access for families recovering from conflict and displacement. Introduce affordable rental agreements with below-market rent options for rehabilitated properties targeting low- to middle-income families. Identify vacant housing units and conduct rental value assessments to guide fair pricing. Provide technical assistance and legal aid to tenants and support transparent and fair rental processes. Reform outdated rental laws and establish inclusive housing policies that clarify owner-tenant relationships and address the needs of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs). Secure ownership responsibilities through deeds of commitment.

Promote climate adaptation and resilience through integrated planning and infrastructure development. Improve land data collection and land registration in post-conflict and hazard-prone areas to strengthen land governance. Invest in climate-resilient infrastructure in remote and vulnerable areas to mitigate climate-driven displacement. Ensure that reconstruction efforts in climate-affected regions adhere to land-use regulations and contribute to long-term resilience. Promote integrated land-use planning that incorporates climate risk assessments and prioritize early warning systems to enhance preparedness and response capacity.

Foster cross-border collaboration to address conflict-related land and displacement challenges. Strengthen partnerships among neighboring countries and regions to address transboundary land and displacement issues, with Arab countries coordinating support for conflict-affected areas, prioritizing support for adjacent countries, and international partners doing the same. Strengthen cross-border collaboration in strategic areas to address territorial challenges and preserve land data during crises. Collaborate to provide housing for displaced populations, especially women, and address environmental contamination caused by conflict. Apply lessons learned from specific country contexts to improve governance in other countries across the region.

Women and Land

Support the development, reform and implementation of comprehensive, gender-responsive legal frameworks that uphold women's land rights. Ensure that land policies are inclusive and respect cultural and religious traditions, such as Islamic jurisprudence, while upholding international human rights standards, using evidence-based practices to balance tradition with modern equality. Remove discriminatory language from land legislation and ensure women can access, own, use and control land on equal terms with men. Promote inclusive and gender-equitable interpretations of religious doctrines by building on efforts of religious scholars and advocacy groups. Reform marriage laws to ensure women retain land rights throughout marriage and upon separation or widowhood. Update inheritance laws to guarantee women receive their full entitlements to land and property under formal, religious and customary systems. Invest in gender-disaggregated data collection and evidence-based policymaking. Strengthen institutional capacities to deliver gender-equitable land administration services and close the gap between laws protecting women's land rights and their implementation, especially in post-conflict and climate-affected contexts.

Protect and uphold the land and property rights of displaced women in conflict and post-conflict settings. Center gender-sensitive approaches and impact assessments in all HLP interventions. Prioritize housing provision for displaced women and women-headed households. Provide tailored legal aid and psychosocial services to displaced women and ensure state protection for the HLP rights of women, wives, widows and daughters. Ensure land restitution policies address gender-specific vulnerabilities and discriminatory practices that undermine women's HLP rights in conflict contexts. Restitution processes must uphold women's rights to access, own and control housing, land and property, ensuring equitable outcomes throughout recovery and reconstruction.

Promote women's economic empowerment through land-related financial instruments. Develop land-secured credit and microfinance options to overcome barriers linked to land ownership. Provide women with training in financial literacy, business management, modern agriculture and market access to improve productivity and competitiveness.

Strengthen women's leadership and participation in land governance at local and national levels. Foster partnerships among civil society, governments and international organizations to amplify women's voices. Facilitate inclusive dialogues and platforms that bring together policymakers and marginalized groups to co-create solutions and implement coordinated gender action plans.

Strengthen awareness, education and support systems to enable women to claim their legitimate HLP rights. Implement national and local campaigns using diverse platforms, such as media, community workshops, religious venues and social media, to inform women and men about their legitimate HLP rights. Advance public discourse and education around interpretations of *qiwamah*, inheritance and marital rights within Islam. Focus on challenging patriarchal norms and equipping women, especially in rural areas, with the knowledge and skills needed to navigate legal, financial and administrative systems. Train local institutions, including traditional and religious leaders, on gender equity principles to promote gender-equitable land governance through community engagement. Establish formal grievance mechanisms for land rights violations affecting women and improve accessibility of land-related legal and administrative processes for women by simplifying registration procedures, reducing costs and providing legal aid and practical support to help women navigate complex frameworks and processes.

Promote coordinated regional efforts to advance gender-responsive land governance. Share best practices and coordinate regional support for women's land rights across borders. Invest in standardized, localized data collection that captures informal and customary rights, using disaggregated data to guide policymaking and monitor gender gaps in land ownership and access.

Food Security and Climate Change

Promote climate-resilient sustainable agriculture to strengthen food security and support rural livelihoods. Protect agricultural land as a strategic national asset by establishing legal frameworks that prevent loss of farmland, creating dedicated funding mechanisms that support agricultural

communities and making targeted investments in the sector, recognizing its role in reducing socioeconomic inequalities. Promote agroecological practices that balance productivity with environmental sustainability and climate adaptation. Strengthen government engagement across ministries and planning agencies to implement protective measures and foster multi-stakeholder collaboration for equitable and sustainable agricultural development. Foster community-led approaches that enhance ecological resilience, secure social stability and improve livelihoods, prioritizing the inclusion of women and youth through sustainable agriculture, eco-tourism and forestry initiatives. Integrate a just transition approach into land and food policies under the UN Food Systems Summit framework. Address the interconnected challenges of climate change, agriculture and food security at regional and local levels, with particular focus on conflict-affected areas.

Advance integrated urban land-use planning to enhance climate resilience, food security and sustainable urbanization. Promote inclusive urban planning that supports compact city models, enforces zoning regulations and manages rural-urban migration pressures. Advance participatory urban greening initiatives, including urban farming and community gardens, that enhance urban microclimates, strengthen community wellbeing and address complex urban land tenure challenges through inclusive and locally tailored planning processes. Enhance urban–rural linkages to foster a resilient and integrated development model that mitigates land-use conflicts and safeguards agricultural viability amid the pressures of urbanization and climate change.

Strengthen integrated land and water management through innovation, nature-based solutions and community-driven approaches. Advance innovation in water management by promoting non-conventional water sources, such as treated wastewater and rainwater harvesting, alongside climate-smart agriculture, managed aquifer recharge, drought-tolerant crops and water-efficient irrigation systems. Develop nature-based solutions tailored to regional contexts through cross-sector collaboration. Support socio-technical approaches that integrate traditional water management systems and local knowledge with modern science to ensure cultural legitimacy and practical effectiveness.

Prioritize the restoration of ecosystems and agricultural lands in areas affected by conflict, climate change and natural hazards, as a foundation for resilience, food security and sustainable recovery. Accelerate rehabilitation in regions affected by natural hazards, including fires, floods, droughts and storms, by blending scientific methods with traditional practices and local knowledge. Foster community-driven ecosystem restoration by ensuring restoration efforts align with local needs through active community engagement throughout planning, implementation and monitoring. Use remote sensing and artificial intelligence (AI) to monitor land degradation, track restoration progress and improve the precision of interventions.

Strengthen regional collaboration for sustained investment in land governance and climate resilience. Develop unified frameworks for cross-border knowledge exchange, monitoring and reporting of restoration and land governance progress. Advocate for increased international climate finance for the region, tailored to specific vulnerabilities and emphasizing long-term investments in dryland restoration, sustainable agriculture and resilient urban systems to ensure inclusive and

lasting outcomes. Foster regional cooperation to support sustained investment in equitable land governance and climate adaptation.

Strengthen land tenure security as an enabler of climate action by ensuring that international environmental frameworks systematically recognize and monitor tenure rights in climate-vulnerable ecosystems. Advance tenure indicators in biodiversity frameworks by operationalizing the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD) land tenure indicator for endorsement at COP-16, developing methodologies that integrate government data with community-generated and geospatial information. Embed tenure in land degradation monitoring by integrating land tenure into UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) systems through three phases: incorporate tenure into qualitative assessment tools, disaggregate Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 15.3.1 by tenure status beginning in 2026 and revise comprehensive indicators by 2030. Align monitoring across frameworks by harmonizing tenure indicators and data systems across UNCBD, UNCCD, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and SDGs to create coherent reporting mechanisms and reduce Member State burden. Scale participatory consultations by expanding joint FAO-UNCCD national engagements to additional countries, building capacity to assess and strengthen tenure security across diverse ecosystems and tenure systems.

Land-Based Financing

Scale up diversified land-based financing mechanisms to mobilize resources for sustainable development and climate action. Leverage public-private partnerships, land value capture (LVC), alternative property funds and smart taxation systems such as Computer-Assisted Mass Appraisal to mobilize financing aligned with national priorities. Establish legal frameworks to support LVC implementation and harmonize land-use regulations across governance levels. Develop integrated digital platforms to evaluate the economic impact of land policies, including contributions to gross domestic product (GDP) and local development. Expand geographic information system (GIS) databases, digital land inventories and remote sensing tools to improve land valuation, property tax collection and administrative efficiency. Establish dedicated financing tools such as urban expansion and housing development funds to support long-term infrastructure and housing delivery, providing state incentives to attract private investment in high-risk or underserved areas. Integrate land-based financing tools into national and local climate strategies to maximize co-benefits such as emissions reduction, biodiversity conservation and equitable housing access.

Develop strong social safeguards around land-based investments. Balance attracting investment with safeguarding land sovereignty, food security, natural resources and rights of traditional land users, supported by dedicated mechanisms such as land observatories. Align land investments with broader development goals, including housing, job creation in green industries, climate resilience and adherence to international guidelines such as the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure (VGGT). Embed protections to prevent displacement and ensure affordability in urban areas. Use land banks to facilitate compensation and equitable redistribution during land acquisition or consolidation processes. Promote tenure security as a lever to support

rural investment and economic empowerment, especially among women and youth. Engage non-traditional partners, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society and local cooperatives, to expand the reach and effectiveness of land consolidation and service delivery projects.

Strengthen institutional capacity and cross-sector collaboration to improve land-based financing and revenue mobilization. Disseminate updated urban planning manuals with implementable tools such as land readjustment and zoning guidance. Promote institutional reforms that empower municipalities to lead infrastructure planning and revenue mobilization. Facilitate partnerships across urban planners, financial institutions, environmental agencies and platforms such as the City Climate Finance Gap Fund to bridge technical and financing gaps.

Advance participatory land readjustment as a strategic tool for secure, inclusive land governance and sustainable financing. Expand the use of participatory land readjustment to manage urban growth, resolve competing land claims, upgrade informal settlements and mobilize land-based financing through value capture mechanisms that balance public and private interests. Empower communities to co-design land use plans and infrastructure investments, ensuring that landholders equitably share in the benefits of redevelopment and that financing models support inclusive development. Complement participatory land readjustment with robust land tenure documentation, cadastral mapping and simplified permitting processes that are inclusive of tribal, displaced and marginalized communities. Advance legal and policy reforms that support participatory approaches and clarify land tenure in complex settings, including rangelands, pastoralist areas and post-crisis contexts.

Land Sector Innovation

Advance digital innovation in land administration through emerging technologies and integrated systems. Support technical innovation and the modernization of land administration through blockchain technologies, artificial intelligence, remote sensing and digital platforms. Resolve overlapping claims through innovative digitized processes, including one-stop shops and national property numbering systems that streamline user experience and reduce bureaucratic hurdles.

Promote adaptive and context-responsive approaches to land governance that address evolving challenges. Adopt fit-for-purpose land administration approaches that are flexible, phased and tailored to specific national contexts and capacities. Develop and implement integrated and adaptive spatial and urban planning strategies such as megacity and interconnected regional plans that accommodate population growth and optimize land use efficiency. Use geospatial technologies to identify vacant or underutilized lands and repurpose them in line with economic, environmental and social objectives. Strengthen coordination among government agencies to enhance institutional efficiency and responsiveness in land governance.

Align legal and institutional frameworks with technological advancements to ensure effective and equitable land governance. Accompany digital land management initiatives with updated legal frameworks and institutional adjustments to provide a solid legal foundation for transparent and equitable governance. Integrate regulatory reforms with institutional reorganization to ensure that technological advancements are supported by appropriate legal architecture and administrative capacity. Support continuous innovation in legal and technical systems to adapt to evolving challenges in land governance, ensuring financial sustainability and cross-sectoral institutional backing.

Develop financing strategies to support the adoption, maintenance and scaling of land sector innovations. Secure sustainable financial and institutional support to maintain and innovate digital infrastructure. Mobilize cross-government and cross-sectoral financial and institutional resources to sustain digital infrastructure and innovation. Embed long term investment frameworks in land administration to reduce reliance on external donors.

Ensure inclusive, community-driven innovation in land governance that safeguards local rights and knowledge. Ensure that digital reforms and legal innovations are community-driven rather than top-down impositions by engaging customary land users, displaced populations and smallholder farmers in the design, implementation and monitoring of land governance initiatives. Use technology to document and protect the rights of vulnerable groups and support grassroots agricultural and rural development projects. Encourage solutions that respect local cultural norms and foster grassroots innovation, avoiding one-size-fits-all models.

Leverage land data and technology for transparency, accountability and conflict prevention. Update, maintain and support the creation of public portals and dashboards to provide open access to land data, registration status and fees, thereby reducing corruption and building public trust. Use satellite imagery, drones and AI-driven remote sensing to map land accurately, monitor land use and support post-conflict land recovery.

Knowledge and Information

Institutionalize knowledge management systems to ensure continuity, learning, impact and adaptive land governance. Embed formal, permanent knowledge management structures and processes within government institutions, academia and civil society to capture, store, share and use knowledge systematically to ensure that lessons learned, best practices and institutional expertise are documented, accessible and preserved over time. Support and expand umbrella initiatives, such as the Arab Land Initiative and the Arab Academic Network for Land Governance, to provide long-term coordination, legitimacy and sustainability. Use knowledge management both for documentation and to drive iterative learning, enabling programs to adjust to changing contexts and emerging evidence. Recognize failures as valuable learning opportunities and institutionalize feedback loops within governance systems to support continuous improvement. Secure flexible, long-term funding to strengthen knowledge management, research and capacity building in land governance that fosters innovation, reflection and continuity.

Strengthen capacity across all levels and sectors to support equitable and effective land governance. Empower professionals with the technical skills, authority and resources to implement their judgments effectively on the ground. Invest in targeted training programs for government officials, information managers and local stakeholders to effectively manage digital tools, land information systems and data-driven decision-making. Build local government capacity to design and implement equitable land-based financing mechanisms, including land value capture policies. Provide technical support, training and fiscal autonomy to local authorities to promote inclusive governance of land and housing, especially in fragile, conflict affected and occupied areas.

Formally recognize land professionals and develop regionally harmonized land sector academic and training programs. Update national laws and institutional policies to formally recognize the role of land professionals and enable them to apply their expertise in decision-making processes. Expand and harmonize land-related academic programs across the region to include foundational and specialized training in legal frameworks, GIS, AI, negotiation and planning. Align curricula with labor market and technological demands and encourage continuous education for land professionals at all stages of their careers. Support local academic institutions and engage youth through seminars, scholarships and research opportunities to foster a new generation of land governance professionals.

Update, maintain and support the creation of inclusive, participatory multi-stakeholder knowledge platforms for learning and exchange. Invest in enhancing the usability, interoperability and accessibility of national data portals to support effective knowledge sharing and evidence-based decision-making. Engage smallholder farmers, civil society, policymakers and professionals to ensure that land governance knowledge is grounded in local realities and facilitates continuous knowledge exchange across sectors and regions. Include participatory data initiatives that integrate citizen-generated and traditional knowledge to inform more equitable and responsive policies. Foster collaboration among academic institutions, civil society organizations and governments to reduce fragmentation and ensure coordinated learning and dissemination.

Support research-driven, evidence-based interventions through closer collaboration between universities and land governance agencies. Create national and regional mechanisms to ensure that applied research and training programs are closely linked to public policy agendas and implementation needs. Ensure that impact assessments and longitudinal research inform project design, policy reform and strategic decisions.

Establish legal frameworks that enable data sharing and transparency while safeguarding privacy and security. Enact legal instruments that clarify roles, responsibilities and safeguards for data exchange between institutions and with the public. Balance the need for open data with protections for sensitive information, especially concerning marginalized groups and vulnerable populations. Ensure that clear governance and accountability mechanisms accompany digital transformation initiatives.

Increase the availability of and access to land-related data and knowledge to support evidence-based governance. Improve access to land-related data for researchers, students and governments

by advocating for open data policies, increasing visibility of public data and enhancing national data portals. Develop robust tools for land data collection, visualization and analysis to support transparent governance and evidence-based planning. Address regional gaps in data coverage, particularly related to rangelands, mobile communities and differentiated resource rights such as forest or grazing lands. Ensure data systems serve both institutional and public users effectively and facilitate meaningful engagement with land information. Translate and disseminate research outputs in local languages to strengthen regional ownership, enhance accessibility and reduce reliance on external, English-only sources.

Foster regional and international cooperation to promote knowledge exchange and capacity building. Establish structured mechanisms for cross-country learning, such as regional workshops, webinars, digital libraries, peer-to-peer learning and collaborative research agendas. Leverage regional organizations and initiatives like the Arab Union of Surveyors and the African Union's land governance committees to anchor these efforts and foster alignment across regions. Establish a regional platform linked to the annual Arab Ministerial Council on Housing, co-organized with the League of Arab States, to support capacity building and continuous collaboration. Conduct regular scoping studies to define research priorities, inform program design and ensure that regional initiatives reflect diverse country needs. Facilitate collaboration at national and regional levels to share best practices, harmonize standards and scale successful models across countries to build regional solidarity and alignment.

Technology-Driven Data Collection

Support the modernization and digitization of land registration systems to improve transparency, accuracy and efficiency. Invest in digital land registration platforms to streamline land management and strengthen coordination between land registration and surveying entities to improve cadastral processes. Institutionalize a structured, fit-for-purpose land administration approach to build a solid geospatial framework. Establish centralized national land registries with full territorial coverage, supported by interoperable databases aligned with international data standards. Align cadastral systems with international standards to ensure consistent, reliable and integrable land data. Adopt cost-effective, scalable methods that balance the accuracy of manual techniques with the efficiency of automated tools. Digitize paper records, satellite imagery and historical archives to build comprehensive, accessible land databases.

Leverage advanced technologies to strengthen geospatial infrastructure and enhance land data management. Enhance geospatial infrastructure and mapping capabilities by using GIS and integrated data systems to support efficient land administration, spatial planning and sustainable development. Update national topographic maps and develop advanced geospatial tools, including 3D cadastre systems, to improve spatial accuracy and visualization of both vertical and horizontal land use. Leverage technologies such as blockchain to secure land records and establish platforms for spatial data sharing and interoperability. Create unified digital land information systems and

centralized land and property banks to improve data consistency, accessibility and strategic land management.

Advance innovation and technology for monitoring and managing land, water and agriculture systems. Leverage remote sensing, GIS and algorithmic modeling to monitor agricultural land use, urban growth and water resources and to predict land-use patterns for evidence-based decision-making. Use geographic data collection in hydrological and hazard studies to provide actionable insights for urban planning and disaster risk reduction. Use and expand LANDex as a complementary monitoring tool for national and global reporting, leveraging citizen-generated data to support evidence-based policy reform and enhance community engagement in modeling urban dynamics.

Integrate AI into land systems to enhance efficiency, analysis and planning. Proactively integrate AI into land governance to improve efficiency and avoid disruptive, unplanned adoption. Use AI-powered tools to model urban growth and dynamics, enhance data analysis, optimize surveying and streamline administrative functions to reduce delays. Leverage pretrained GeoAI models to address data scarcity while improving long-term adaptability.

Land for Housing and Sustainable Urban Development

Align land governance reforms with affordable housing strategies to expand access to secure, serviced and well-located housing. Establish a comprehensive and coherent legal foundation for land and housing by modernizing outdated laws and consolidating fragmented legislation into a unified code. Prioritize in-situ upgrading of informal settlements, combining tenure regularization with infrastructure and social service delivery. Use integrated spatial strategies to coordinate rural-urban growth and prevent the proliferation of informal settlements, while supporting bottom-up neighborhood transformations that enhance social integration. Ensure balanced territorial development and adequate housing supply through clear land use regulations and integrated spatial planning, while enabling market transparency to support responsible investment. Strengthen regional land and real estate management agencies to support land mobilization, strategic planning and housing development aligned with national priorities.

Strengthen land tenure security through inclusive, simplified land registration systems. Simplify land registration and acquisition procedures to reduce delays and improve accessibility for all stakeholders, including women, youth and marginalized communities. Scale up participatory land registration mechanisms, particularly for communal, rural and underserved lands, to support tenure security and local empowerment. Adopt participatory planning processes that meaningfully involve local communities, landowners, women and youth in decision-making. Raise awareness of land rights and the benefits of formalization through public education campaigns. Expand land registration, with a focus on communal and rural areas, to strengthen tenure security and facilitate access to financial services. Foster gender-sensitive and youth-inclusive approaches to planning and land access.

Integrate climate resilience and environmental sustainability into urban and rural housing and planning. Promote compact urban development to reduce land pressure and prevent sprawl. Promote the 15-minute city concept and vertical densification to improve livability, expand housing access and reduce pressure on rural and peri-urban land. Develop spatial strategies that integrate ecological design, economic opportunity and inclusive housing infrastructure. Adopt forward-looking planning models that respond to climate risks, migration, demographic change and social inequality in housing provision. Integrate land consolidation into sustainable development strategies, including multi-purpose housing and infrastructure projects that support biodiversity, climate-smart agriculture, water and soil conservation and ecosystem services. Ensure land programs are flexible to local needs and support different forms of land consolidation.

Ensure land and housing strategies anticipate and respond to demographic change driven by migration and displacement. Recognize internal and cross-border migration as structural trends that must be embedded in national and regional planning. Use data-driven, scenario-based planning tools to anticipate and respond to displacement pressures and climate-induced migration. Integrate migration-sensitive planning into land allocation, housing development and service delivery frameworks. Promote voluntary resettlement through policies that provide fair and adequate compensation, helping to minimize conflict and support efficient land use.

Address land speculation and promote efficient land use through transparent governance and participatory planning. Establish a fair, transparent and proportional tax framework to discourage speculative land holding and promote the productive and equitable use of land. Adopt participatory planning processes that meaningfully involve local communities, landowners, women and youth in decision-making.

Civil Society and Youth Engagement

Empower grassroots organizations and coalitions to amplify marginalized voices in land governance. Support advocacy efforts, campaigns and educational programs to increase public understanding of land rights and responsibilities, leveraging community networks. Empower national coalitions and organizations to advocate for and influence land reform and implementation of laws.

Improve access to land for youth by addressing resource distribution disparities and ensuring inclusivity in land ownership and governance. Support diverse land access models for youth, including cooperative ownership, long-term leasing arrangements, community land trusts and youth-targeted land allocation programs. Align youth training programs with local market demands and promote entrepreneurship, particularly in agriculture and urban services. Equip youth with tools, platforms and leadership opportunities to actively engage in governance processes and policy advocacy. Foster and support youth-led initiatives in peacebuilding, economic development and land governance. Build technical and entrepreneurial skills among youth to support their meaningful participation in land-based economies and decision-making processes.

Support inclusive collaboration platforms to co-create innovative and equitable land systems.

Establish and strengthen collaboration between youth, civil society organizations, NGOs, governments and international organizations to co-create innovative and inclusive land governance frameworks. Establish flexible, inclusive dialogue platforms at national and regional levels to facilitate communication among civil society, government and private actors. Encourage shared ownership of land governance reforms through collaborative frameworks. Institutionalize mechanisms to guarantee civil society and youth voices are formally integrated into land policy frameworks, indicator development and governance structures to ensure human rights and community needs are reflected. Co-develop land governance tools based on robust data and experiences of civil society and youth.