

Decentralisation and Governance in Land Administration Systems: Evidence from Malaysia

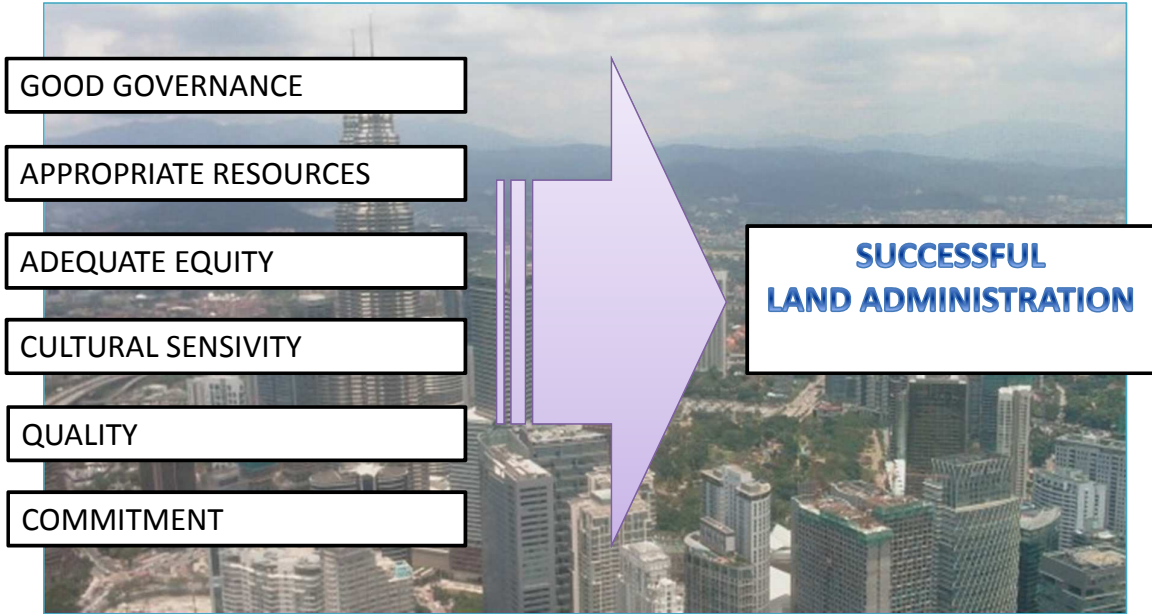
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JUNE 19, 2014

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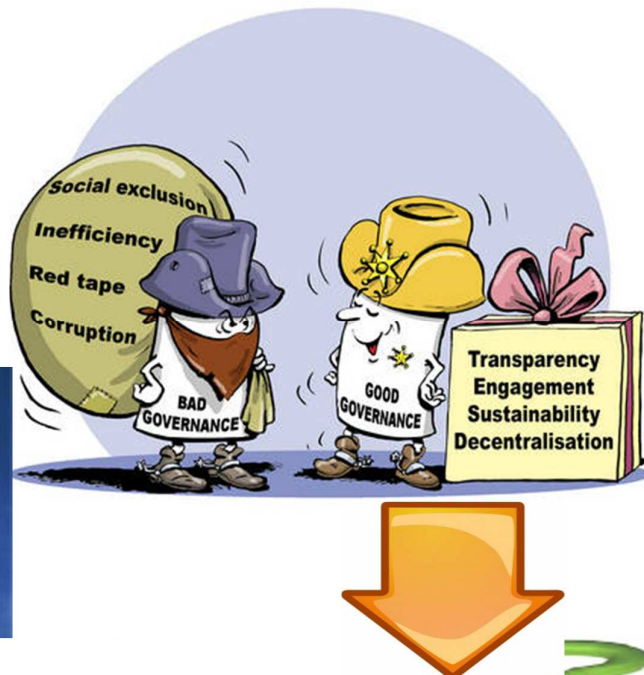
Research Area



Good governance 'key to success'

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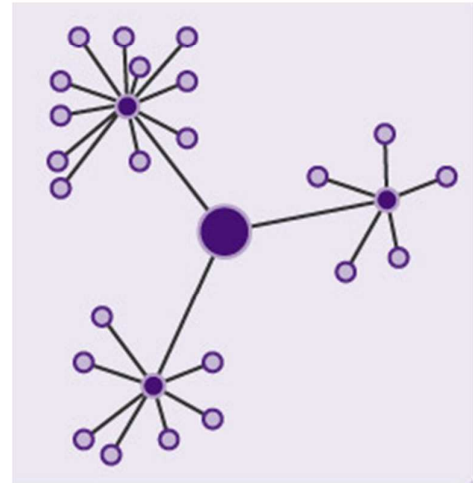
Research Area



Decentralisation

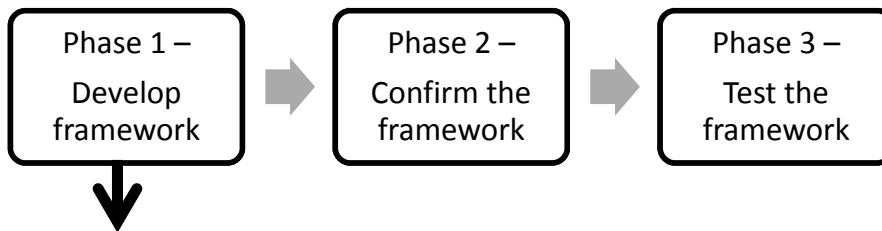
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The concept of decentralisation refers to the restructuring of authority (Work, 2002). It requires the transfer of land administration operational function to the local or departmental levels (Barnes, 2003).



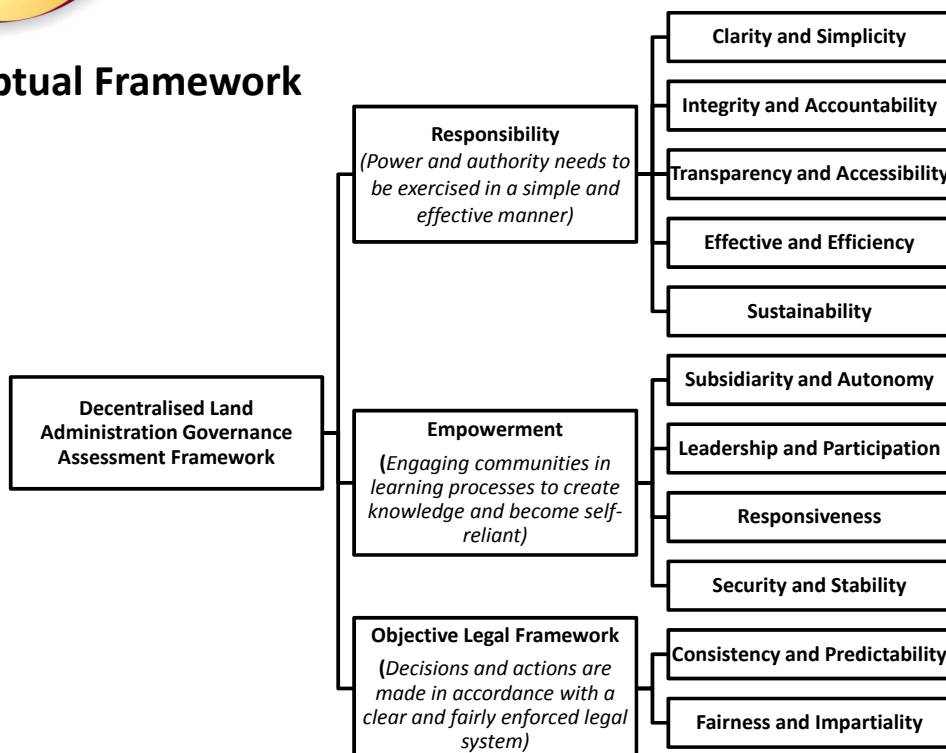
- **A decentralised system:**
 - **reduces the need for coordination (Roy and Tisdell, 1998)**
 - **creates more opportunities to the local people in the decision making processes (Sarker, 2003)**
 - **promotes participatory and encouraging sustainability (ouedraogo, 2005)**
 - **offers more efficient and effective administration and management (FAO, 2007)**
 - **and replaces inappropriate centralisation management (Jusoh et al.,2009)**

Research Structure



- ➔ **To conceptualise a framework for the assessment of decentralised land administration governance;**
- ➔ **To empirically analyse the appropriate principles and variables for a framework to assess decentralised land administration governance;**

Conceptual Framework



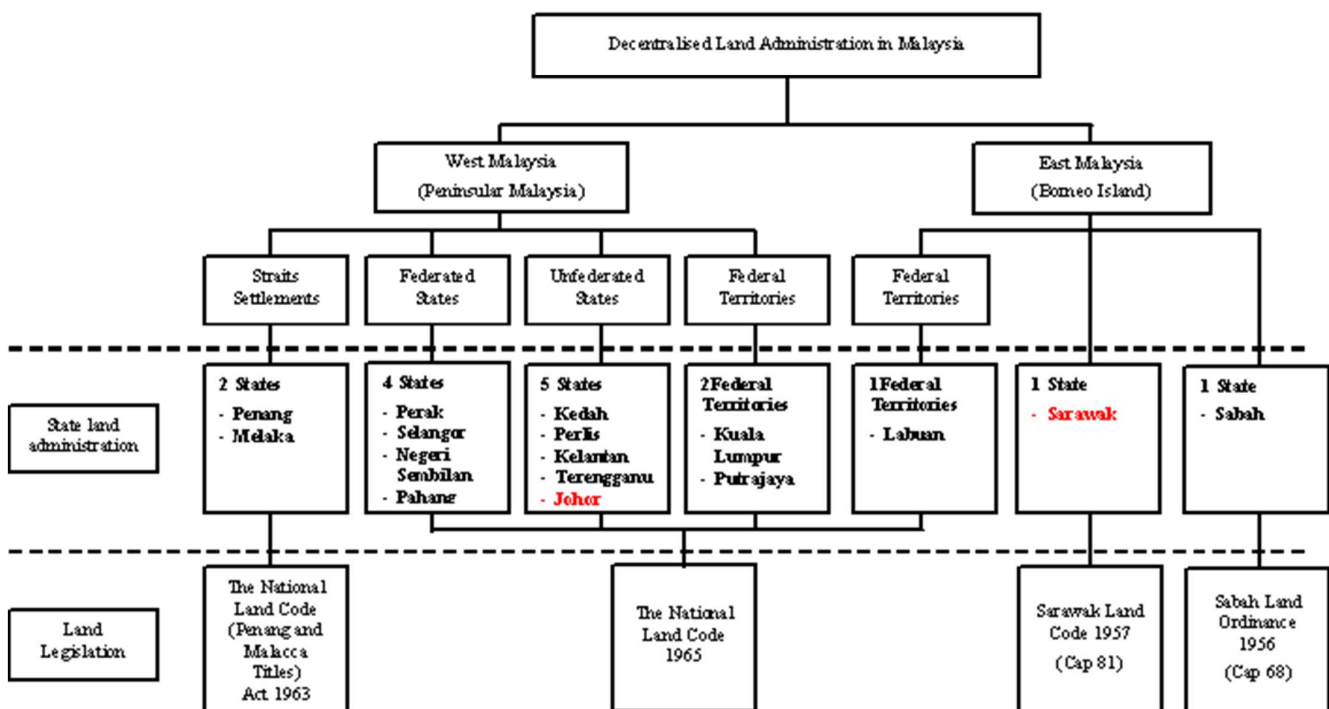
A total 215 questionnaires were distributed to land administration experts from several fields in **Malaysia**.

In total, 131 responses were received but only 112 were valid.



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The decentralised system in the Malaysia land administration



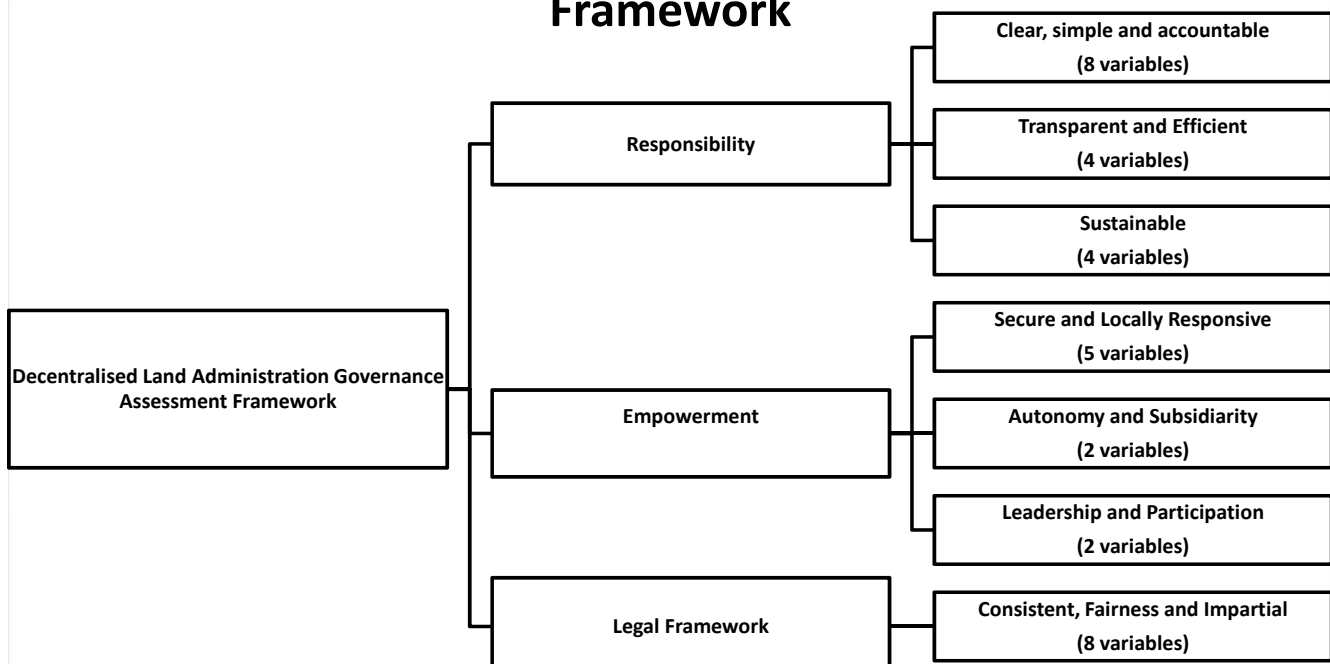
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Analysis

- Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) was used to analyse the data.
- With an EFA, the results able to provide a systematic assessment framework of a set of principles and variables for decentralised land administration governance.
- The results showed that there were a total of seven underlying factors determined appropriate to use.

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Decentralised Land Administration Governance Assessment Framework



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Analysis

- The result found that not all of the variables discussed are significant to apply within decentralised land administration.
- Evidence from Malaysia, only 33 variables are accepted as important variables to measure the system while another 19 variables are exempted.
- The resulting 33 variables with 7 principles are recommended to examine the relationship between decentralised system and governance performance.

Concluding Remarks

- This research set out to shine an increasingly focused light on the role of the decentralised land administration system in achieving good governance.
- I believe that the strategic assessment framework outlined here is a good starting point to provide an overview of how to assess the current decentralised land administration governance.
- The current findings add substantially to our understanding of the framework that is flexible to use for different forms of decentralised system, and would be applied to other systems particularly in developing countries.

Paper no. 7289

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**

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June 2014