Course Outline

- I. Title: The 141st Regular Session on Land Policy for Sustainable Rural Development
- II. Organizer: International Center for Land Policy Studies and Training
- III. Duration: 29 days, scheduled for May 17 to June 14, 2019 (excluding arrival and departure)
- IV. Target Audience: 26 international participants of medium and high level government officials or experts in the fields of Land Policy for Sustainable Rural Development

V. Objectives:

- 1. Providing the participants with understanding of the most recent lessons learned in achieving goals for effective rural land administration where policy is dominated by rapid urban growth, world trade agreements and competition over natural resources.
- 2. Introducing the participants to the techniques of information management and institutional development that integrate rural populations into the overall national economic, political and social development;
- 3. Giving the participants a deeper knowledge of institutional and administrative means for effective management of natural resource endowments, and land/resource tenure systems as a functional framework for meeting national development goals;
- 4. Arming the participants with skills and perspectives in assessment, and modeling; broad knowledge and applicability of land information systems (LIS) and geographic information systems (GIS) in developing or transition country situations;
- 5. To explore with participants models, policy development and policy implementation regarding;
 - (1) Property Ownership and Land Tenure Dynamics
 - (2) Rural Economy and Development
 - (3) Managing Local Governance for Sustainable Development
 - (4) Taiwan Experience

VI. Course Components

- 1. General Structure:
 - (1) Rural Economy and Development (Week 1): Land Administration in the 21st Century, Notes on the Historical Development to the Present Capitalism, Types of Land Ownership and Development: a Broad Historical Analysis, Agriculture Roles and Characteristics in the Present Economic Situation, Land Prices Formation and its Relations with Economics, An Introduction to Land Economics, Institutional Economics and Economic Consequences of Land Administration, Economic Valuation of Farmland Resources.
 - (2) Situating the Local in Land Relations (Week 2): Governing the Commons, Local Land Uses & Customary Institutions as Rational Adaptations, Introduction to Land Reclamation, Land Consolidation and Rural Land Use Planning, Land Information System in Taiwan, Large-Scale Land Acquisitions "agricultural investments" or "land grabs", Reconciling Outside Investment with Local Land Uses and Community Aspirations, Governing Multi-Functional Landscapes, Indigenous Land Tenure Right and Institutional Choice.
 - (3) Managing Local Governance for Sustainable Development (Week 3): Governance:

- Why it Matters for Land Administrators, Green Blueprint Local Sustainable Development in Taiwan, Decentralization and Rural Governance Experience: A Comparative Analysis, Agricultural Land Use Policy in Taiwan, Building Local Level Capacity: Issues for Land Administrators, Rural Planning in Taiwan, The Changing Roles for NGO Activity, Case Study Analysis of Local Governance Capacity.
- (4) Taiwan Experience (Week 4): Sustainable local development, land reform and rural land use; land policy, management, and taxation; agricultural land policy, land information system; indigenous land policy, and visits to various levels of governments, research institutions.
- 2. Instructors (tentative): Instructors include one course coordinator, four international lecturers and seven local lecturers.

3. Presentation

- (1) In addition to class lecturing and field trips, the program at the International Center of Land Policy Studies and Training (ICLPST) encourages interaction among participants. Individuals are expected to not only learn the theory from the lectures of the instructors, but also learn through debate about real problems from case presentation and active discussion with fellow participants and other professionals. Therefore, each participant will be required to make a twenty-minute presentation to the group about the major problems facing land tenure and rural development in their countries.
- (2) The presentation shall include the following components:
 - A. Country Background: The first part of your presentation should include general information about your country's land and agricultural policies, land tenure, land administration as well as some major rural development issues. You should consider the following points:
 - a. Geographic Background: It is helpful to bring a map of your country.
 - b. Land Administration System: Information of the political system would facilitate understanding of land policy making in your country.
 - c. Your Job or Position: Try to identify the functional role of your working institution in terms of rural land administration.
 - d. Issues and Solutions: To your best knowledge, identify the major issues of rural land administration, rural land use planning and rural development in your country. Examples of efficient solutions and difficult experiences are welcome to share with all participants.
 - e. Future Challenges: It would be useful to identify the foreseen major rural land administration issues of primary concern in your country.
 - B. Problems and Solutions: In addition to background information, the presentation should cover at least one major contemporary rural land tenure and/or land administration problem in their countries. To take advantages of participants' working experience, they are free to choose a topic at their convenience and should be prepared to explain the nature of the above said problem.
- (3) Preparation: It is expected that participants will have prepared materials for their presentations prior to their arrival at ICLPST. Besides, multi-media such as video player, slide, overhead, computer and projector will be available for the presentation. During the training course, the participants will be divided into three panels in accordance with the four themes covered in the first four weeks. Each panel shall be composed of six to eight participants, in accordance with the participants' expertise and choice of time. The three themes are as follows:

- A. Rural Economy and Development in Participating Countries
- B. Situating the Local in Land Relations in Participating Countries in the Participating Countries
- C. Local Governance & Rural Land Use in the Participating Countries
- 4. Field Trips: The field trips and cultural visits are arranged in line with the specific topics dealt with in the course; they typically take the participants to land management agencies in the central and local governments, academic research institutes, etc.; within the trips and visits, the participants are given a chance to take in the beautiful views in some internationally renowned scenic spots and cultural sites, which are hoped to help the participants see and feel for themselves Taiwan's developments in its society and economy as well as its friendly people and good tradition.

5. NOTE WELL:

- (1) The course emphasizes experience sharing and direct participation; lectures and participants' presentation are all conducted in English, while field trips and cultural visits are guided by the Center's staff members, who act as interpreters whenever necessary to enable the participants to better communicate and understand the hosts during the visits.
- (2) In each of the five objectives identified above, instructors would be expected to provide (a) appropriate theory that informs the subject, (b) a discussion of cases illustrating the implementation success/failures of the subject, and (c) prescription for appropriate policy action in developing and transition economy countries. Participants are encouraged to take part in class discussions so that the participating countries' experiences can be shared. The course makes extensive use of technical seminars to enhance the sharing and common understanding of imparted knowledge.