



FIG Joint Land
Administration
Conference



UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL
DE SANTA CATARINA



PÔSTER

Examination of Land Registration System in Iraq

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INTRODUCTION

Sound land administration and sustainable land management are indispensable for economic, social and environmental development. They are also vital for good governance. Land management can be defined as the process of managing, use and development of land resources. Land management policies are expected to (FIG, 1995):

- improve the efficiency of land resource use to support the rapidly growing population of many countries;
- provide incentives for development, including the provision of residential housing and basic infrastructure such as sewer and water facilities;
- protect the natural environment from degradation;
- provide equitable and efficient access to economic benefits of land and real estate markets and
- support government services through taxation and fees related to land and improvements.

METHODOLOGY

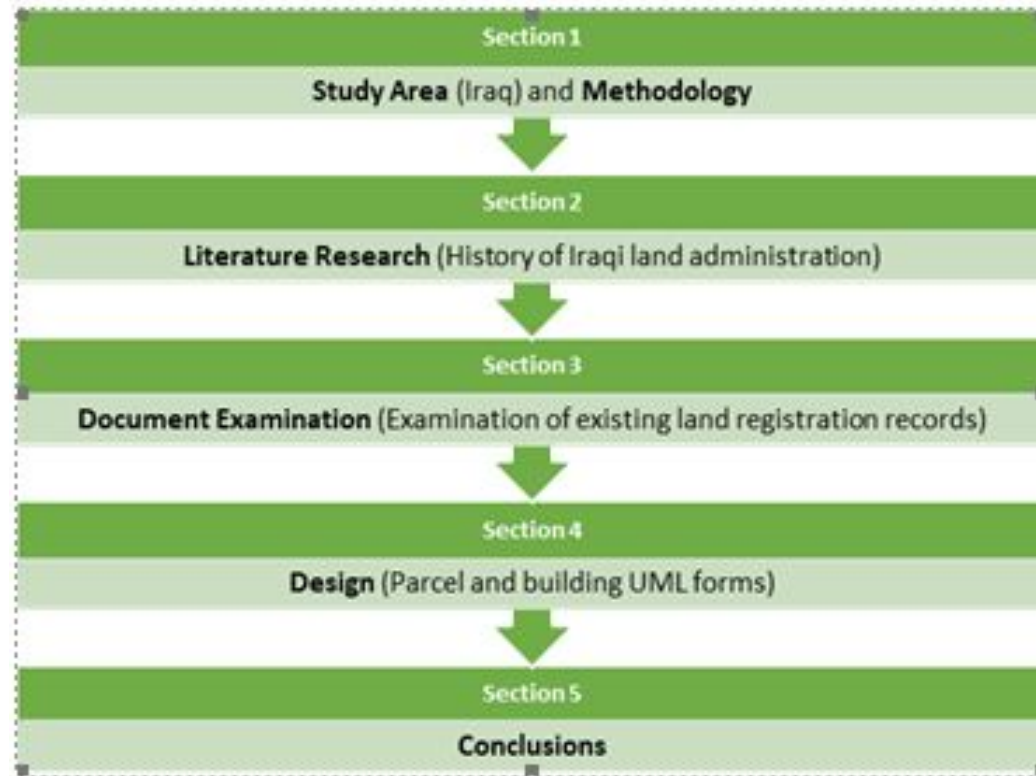


Figure 2. Methodology of the study

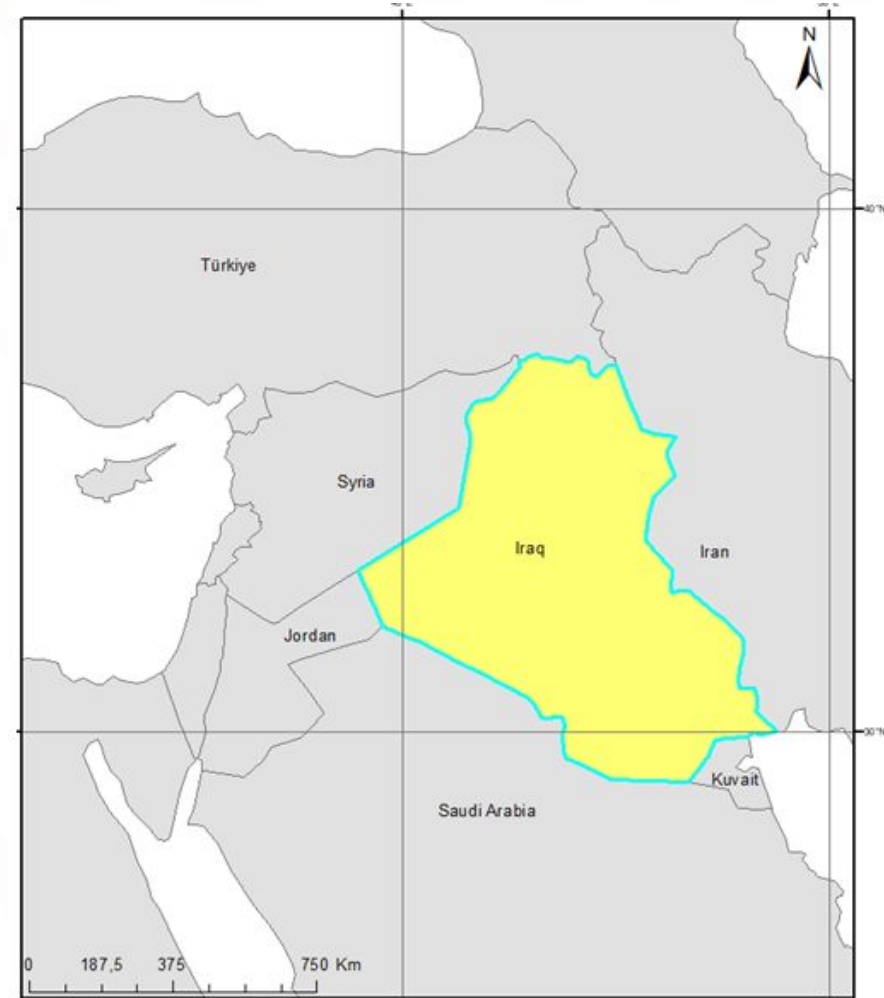


Figure 1. Geographical location of Iraq

HISTORY OF LAND ADMINISTRATION IN IRAQ

Table 1. Summary of Iraqi land administration history

Period	Year	Description
Ottoman era	1537-1917	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Land was classified into five groups• Most land was <i>miri</i>• <i>Tapu</i> was used as a legal source that provides individual rights• Ottoman legal codes still exist
British control period	1917-1932	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mainly maintained the Ottoman land administration system• Land reforms were initiated but were limited
Independence and monarchy period	1932-1958	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Land administration system remained largely unchanged• The majority of the rural population have limited access to land
Socialist-Nationalist period	1958-2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Tapu</i> was replaced with the Real Estate Registration Law• Collective ownership was encouraged• Land reforms were introduced but resulting in limited impact
Post-2003 period	2003-	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Efforts were made to reform the land administration system• A committee and a commission were established to address land problems

CURRENT SITUATION

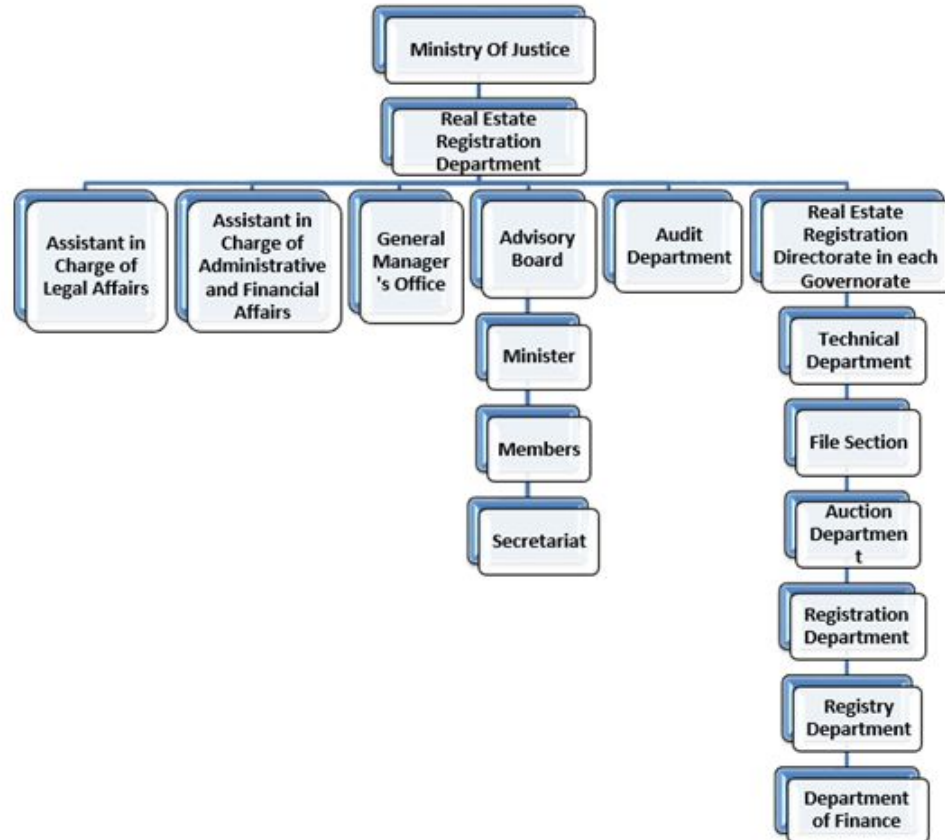


Figure 3. Organizational structure of the land registration in Iraq

[illegible]

Figure 4. Sample registration document (real estate report)

[illegible]

Figure 5. Sample registration document (real estate map-Form 46)

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

- Land registration data in Iraq is archived on paper.
- Similarly, drawings of real estate are also on paper.
- Different institutions are responsible for managing land ownership, value, and usage data.
- Establishing a modern land administration system in the future requires digitizing land information in paper format and ensuring robust data exchange among different stakeholders.
- This requires a standard. In this regard, **LADM** may offer an opportunity.

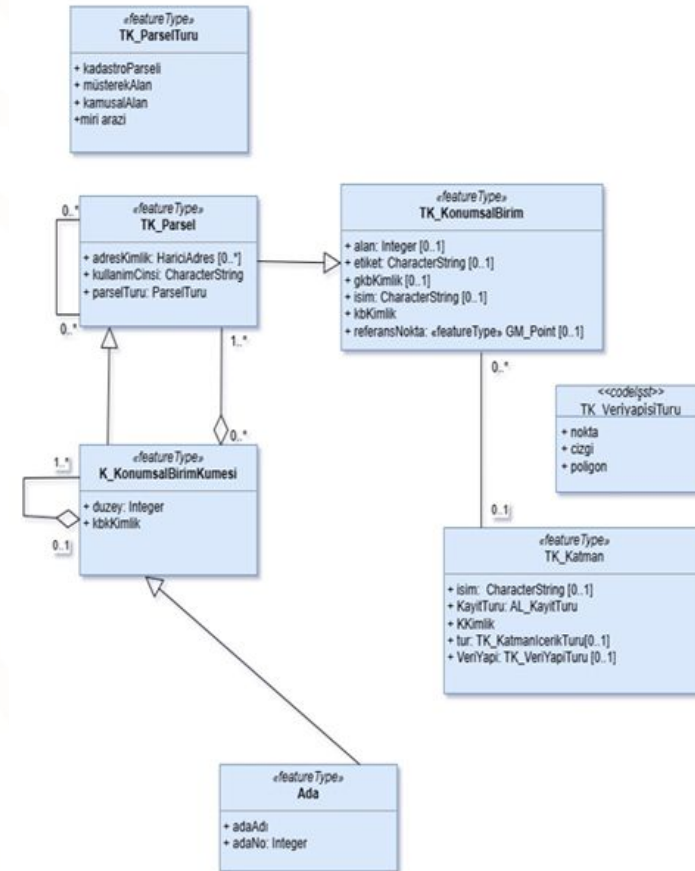


Figure 8. Parcel data theme

CONCLUSION

- Land administration and land laws from the Ottoman period appear to still have an impact on land registration in Iraq today.
- The Constitution, the Civil Code, and the Real Estate Registration Law are the primary legal foundations for real estate registration.
- Institutionally, real estate registration is carried out by Real Estate Registration Offices under the responsibility of Ministry of Justice.
- Technically, real estate registration documents and associated drawings in Iraq are archived in paper form.
- Quality land information is essential for sound land management. Therefore, in Iraq, the digitization of land ownership and value information contained in land registration documents is a priority.
- Standardization plays a crucial role in this regard.
- The use of international standards such as **LADM** can provide opportunities for developing a country profile and translating this country profile into land information systems.



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THANK YOU

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