Land value capture instruments are used around the world, yet there has been little comprehensive and comparable documentation on how they are employed across different jurisdictions. The Global Compendium on Land Value Capture will allow policymakers, academics and practitioners to gain insights into an important funding mechanism for infrastructure development and urban improvements.

What's the issue?

While some governments manage to use land value capture extensively, others have not leveraged its full potential. In some jurisdictions, land value capture mechanisms are rarely deployed despite having been institutionalised in the legal framework. This can be due to unfamiliarity with the concept, lack of institutional capacity, or a lack of political will.

Making greater use of land value capture faces several challenges. The array of land value capture scheme is not widely known and unfounded concerns about potential downsides exist. Moreover, there is a divergence between policy objectives to use land value capture and the realities of implementation on the ground. Successful implementation requires a thorough understanding of the intricate and complex factors at play, including the

maturity of land markets, land use regulations, investment policies, enabling legal frameworks, fiscal and governance structures, as well as local circumstances and rooted traditions regarding land rights.

About the Compendium

In close cooperation with the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, the OECD seeks to investigate and gain a better understanding of how land value capture is used around the world, with a focus on aspects that are important for systematic adoption. This research will result in a Global Compendium on Land Value Capture, non-OECD covering both OECD and countries (61 in total). The Compendium will also aim to help promote the benefits and unpack common challenges of land value capture to policymakers at national and subnational governments as well as to academics, planning practitioners, and public officials.



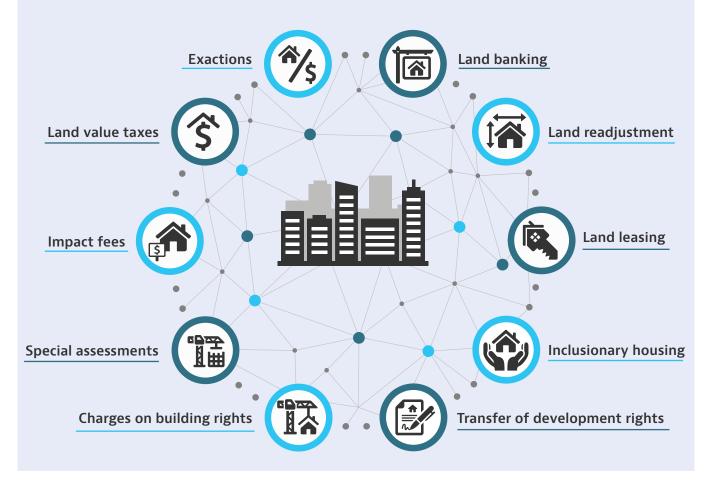


What is land value capture?

Land value capture is a policy approach that enables communities to recover and reinvest land value increases that result from public investment and government actions. Land value capture is rooted in the notion that public action should generate public benefit. As challenges mount from rapid urbanisation, deteriorating infrastructure, climate change, and more, this funding source has never been more important to the future of municipalities. When used in conjunction with good governance and urban planning principles, land value capture can be an integral tool to help governments advance positive fiscal, social, and environmental outcomes.



Well-known instruments of Land Value capture



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