The paper looks at the COI on the SABL
• The Key Findings of the COI
• Where Government is at now in the implementation of the COI findings and recommendations
• Future of the SABL
Key Findings

• All 45 SABLs were issued under a defective process

• Widespread discrepancies in the process of application – application, meeting minimum criteria, verification and assessment, LIP & LIR, informed consent of landowners

• Despite claims of such many applicants for SABLs were non representative of landowners or did not get agreement for land owners, usually the well-to-do or educated were involved in the process

• Landowners do not know that their land have been leased
Title holders of the SABLs were companies purporting to be LANDCOS. Almost all of them have questionable directorships and operations.

Titled land were used for logging or unused other than business and agriculture.

Of the 45 SABLs, only two have significant business and commercial investment.

SABLs have been used for land grab.

No quality assurance and ongoing monitoring and control of business and agriculture investments.
Where is Gov’t at now?

Govt. will need to act in three areas

- Deal with the SABLs acquired defectively
- Deal with the future of SABL (Policy and legal framework) and think of policy options
- Deal with the people who have mismanaged/corrupt the process
Problem with dealing with the “defective” SABLs

- Government can’t act arbitrarily and therefore immediately. It does not have the power to do so
- Some recommendations of the COI are contrary to law
- It has made several attempts but it could not unwind the SABLs as it is
- It must make amendments to the legal framework (Land Act) to allow it to act
- First priority of Gov’t now is to deal with the defective SABLs
What is the future of SABLs
SABLs are incorporated in Law. Gov’t has to deal with it

• Stay as it is but with a strong policy and regulatory framework?
• Incorporate with the ILG Act?
• Do away with it?