USING ICT IN PROPERTY DISCOVERY, VALUATION AND TAX ADMINISTRATION

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Property Taxation and Land Value Capture in Africa

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Points to be considered:

- Relevance of Big Data in property taxation
- Capturing the property tax base
- Collection of data
- Valuation and assessment issues
- Developments in OSR administration
- Some conclusions



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Big Data Definition

"Big Data" is data whose scale, diversity, and complexity require new architecture, techniques, algorithms, and analytics to manage it and extract value and hidden knowledge from it...

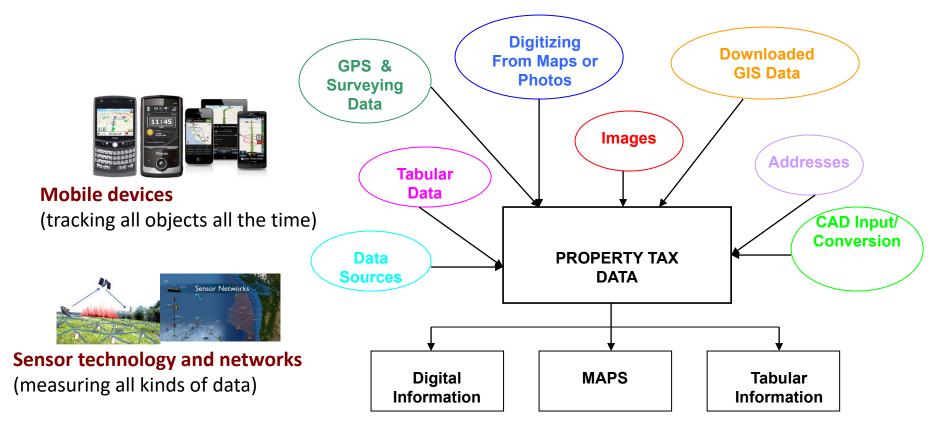
Big Data refers to our ability to make use of ever-increasing volumes of data

New analytics through AI, machine learning

Generating Big Data

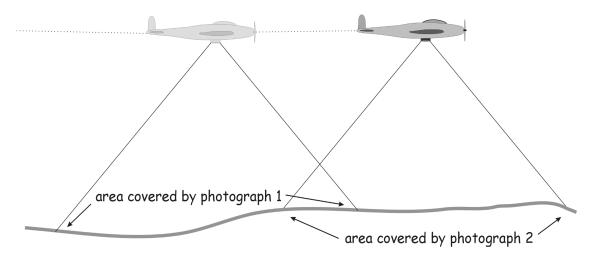


Scientific instruments (collecting all sorts of data)



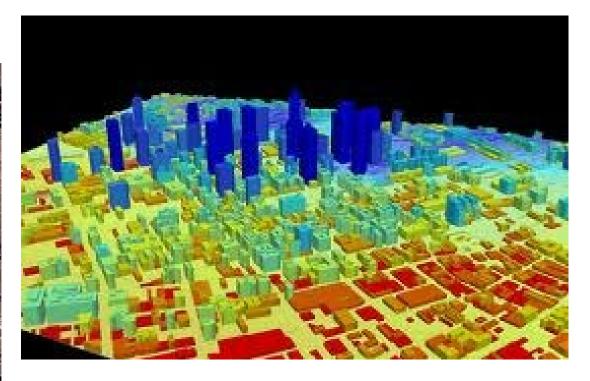
- The progress and innovation is no longer hindered by the ability to collect data
- But, by the ability to manage, analyze, summarize, visualize, and discover knowledge from the collected data
 in a timely manner and in a scalable fashion

EYES in the SKY or FEET on the GROUND



LiDAR is a remote sensing technology that measures distance by illuminating a target with a laser and analyzing the reflected light.

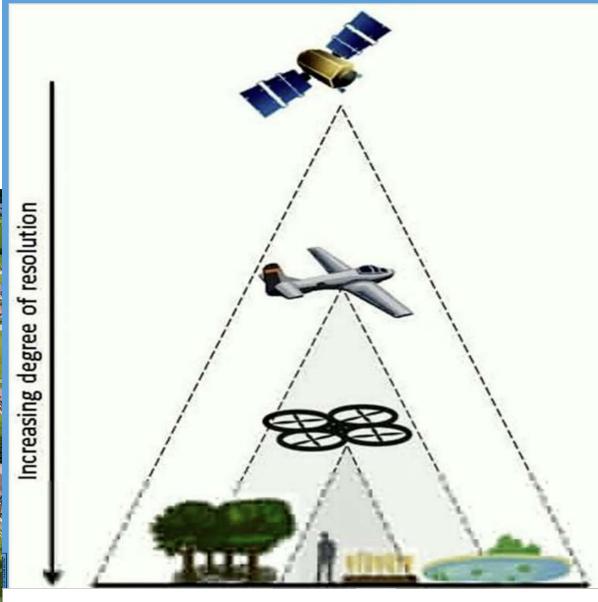




Generating Big Data

Drones – Game Changer





So where are we with property valuation?

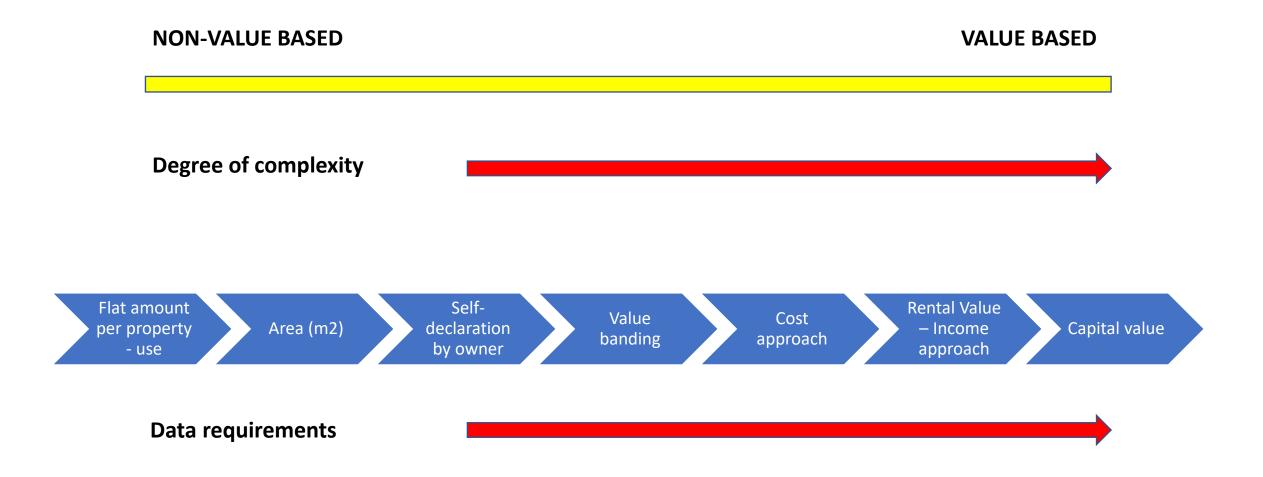
The Scale of the Property Tax: Big Data

City	Number of properties on the property tax roll	
Ahmedabad, INDIA	2.1m	
Bengaluru, INDIA	1.6m	
Cape Town, South AFRICA	900,000	
Dar es Salaam, TANZANIA	est 480,000	
Jakarta, INDONESIA	3.9m	
Johannesburg SOUTH AFRICA	812,000	
Karachi, PAKISTAN	est 2m	
Kuala Lumpur, MALAYSIA	800,000	
Quezon City, PHILIPPINES	550,000	

The Valuation Conundrum - Automated Valuation – Mass Appraisal?

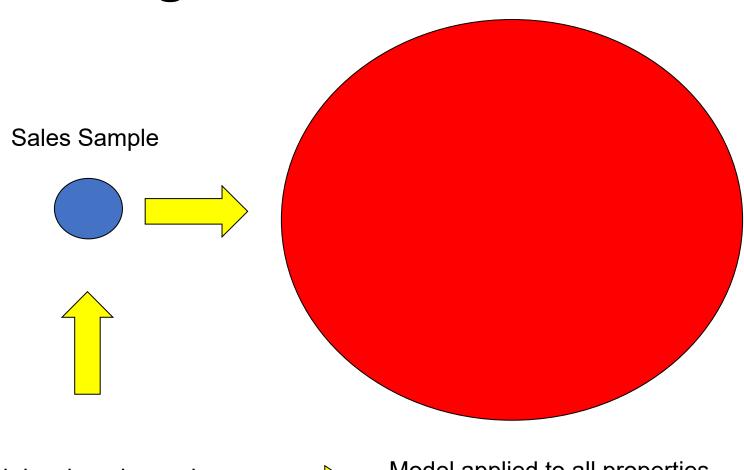
- Valuation of large numbers of properties
- Statistical solutions
- Machine learning and AI?
- Visualization?

Valuation methods – data issues



The Challenge!!

Population

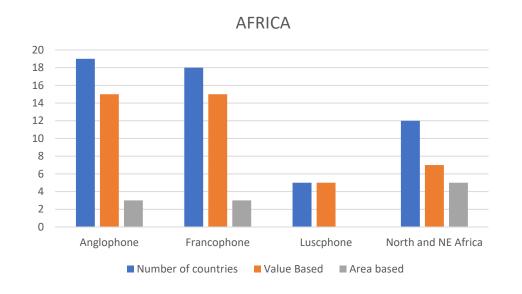


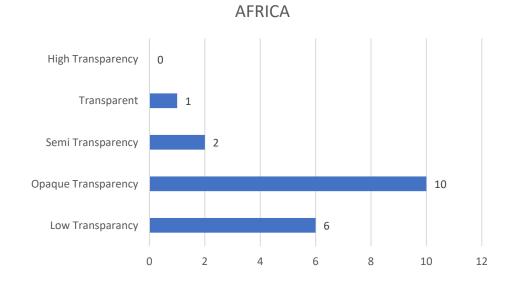
Model developed on sales



Model applied to all properties

Basis of Valuation: the Options





Source: JLL

Source: Franzsen and McCluskey 2017. Property Tax in Africa

Methodology	Countries			
Points Based Assessment	Slovenia, Sierra Leone, Malawi			
Unit Area Method	Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bengaluru, INDIA			
Adjusted Area	Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, Kazahstan, Uzbekistan etc etc			
Prescribed Tables	Laos, India, Pakistan, Tanzania			

So, can Mass Valuation work in the African context?

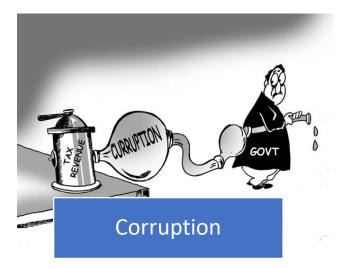
- The experiences of using conventional mass valuation in real life settings in Africa are few:
 - Some of the metros in South Africa, Cape Town.
- Some academic work has been done in Kenya (University of Nairobi), Tanzania (Ardhi Institute)
- More success in automating simplified assessment methodologies rather than strictly value based approaches
 - Freetown, Sierra Leone; Malawi (ICTD), Nigeria (Land Use Charge), Dakar, Senegal

What about administration?

The current problems in revenue administration



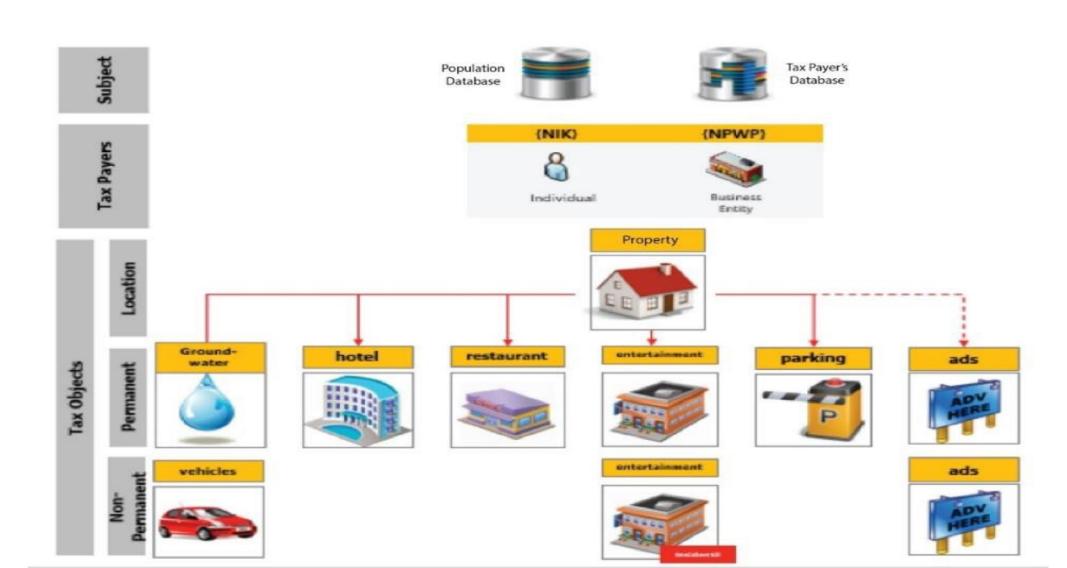




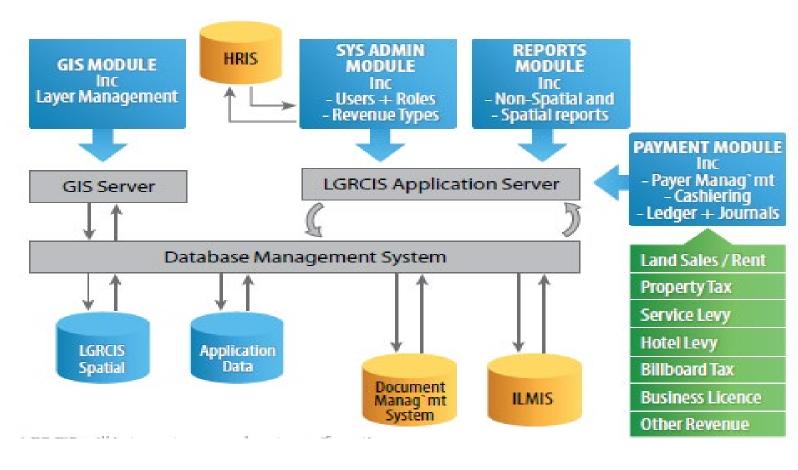




INDONESIA – Integrated OSR collection at the municipal level



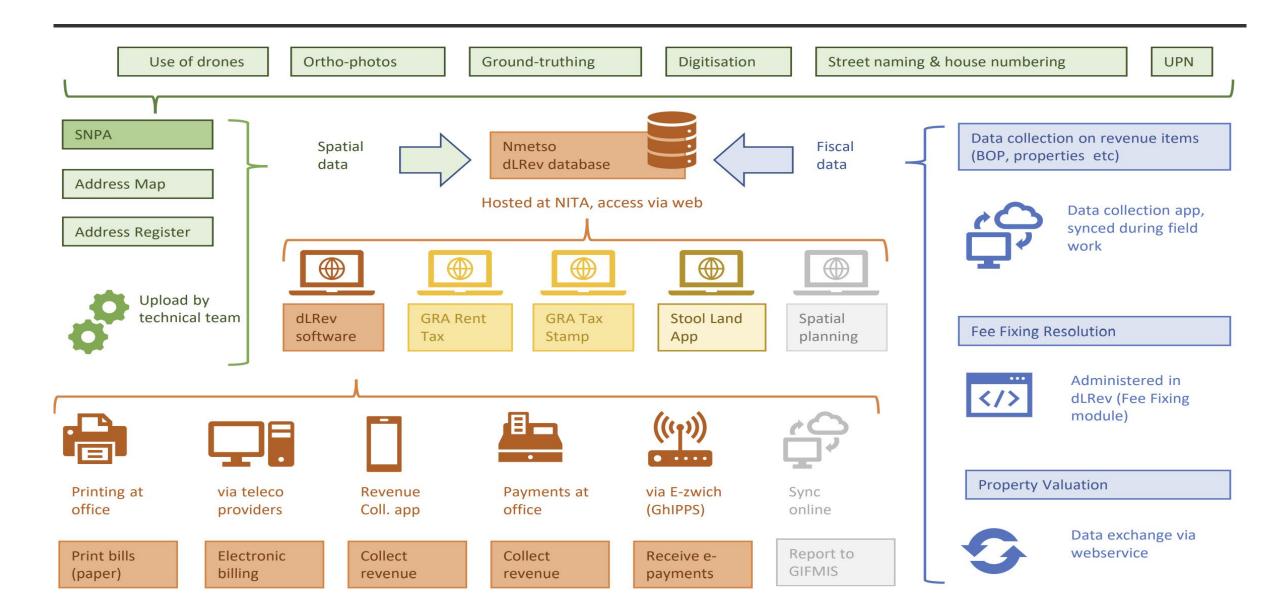
LGRCIS in: TANZANIA







GHANA – OSR collection at the municipal level



Conclusions: A Question of Reality

- Many countries lack the capacity to collect and maintain property data
- Systems can be developed; GIS can be used but are these sustainable?
- In-house solutions at local government level; role of national government?
- Accuracy of data; how accurate should it be?
- Simplification of assessment and systems