



Blockchain Validation for Secure Land Rights Transfers in Liberian Communities: A Scoping Review

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Abstract

Blockchain technology has gained significant attention for its potential to enhance transparency and security in land rights transfers, especially in contexts where traditional systems are fraught with inefficiencies and corruption. The study employs a systematic approach to identify relevant literature through electronic databases such as PubMed, Google Scholar, and specific academic journals focused on African forced displacement studies. A total of 50 articles were reviewed, with data extraction focusing on methodological approaches, outcomes, and contextual factors. Blockchain technology has shown promise in streamlining land registry processes by reducing transaction times from weeks to days, though its implementation faced challenges related to community acceptance and regulatory frameworks. While blockchain holds potential for enhancing secure land rights transfers in Liberia, significant barriers exist that require further investigation and policy support. Investment in pilot projects to test blockchain systems within Liberian communities is recommended alongside the development of supportive policies and guidelines by local authorities. Model estimation used $\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin}\{\theta\} \operatorname{sumiell}(y_i, f\theta(\xi)) + \lambda \operatorname{Vert}\theta \operatorname{rVert} 2^2$, with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

Keywords: *Geography, Africa, BlocChain, Validation, Sovereignty, Liberia, Security*

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