

ZOA LAND RIGHTS GUIDELINES

Catalyzing Innovation

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INTRODUCTION

Globally the majority of people do not have secure rights to housing and property. Secure access to land and secure use of land are among the cornerstones of making sustainable, positive development possible.

ZOA is committing to projects that aim to improve tenure security through various approaches from participatory mapping to conflict mediation and facilitating tenure registration.

Together with our peers and partners ZOA has developed guidelines for staff, implementing partners and other actors who are working on land issues in post-conflict and post-disaster contexts (or consider doing so).

THE GUIDELINES

The guidelines provide a basis for developing land rights projects and establish good practices and minimum requirements. They are a starting resource providing an introduction and practical advice, including useful tools to actors who want to address land rights challenges but have little prior experience with this type of work.

Central chapters in the guidelines are on:

- How to start a land rights project
- How to address land related conflicts
- Tools and approaches applied by ZOA and its partners; including participatory mapping and fit-for-purpose land administration

Fig. 1:

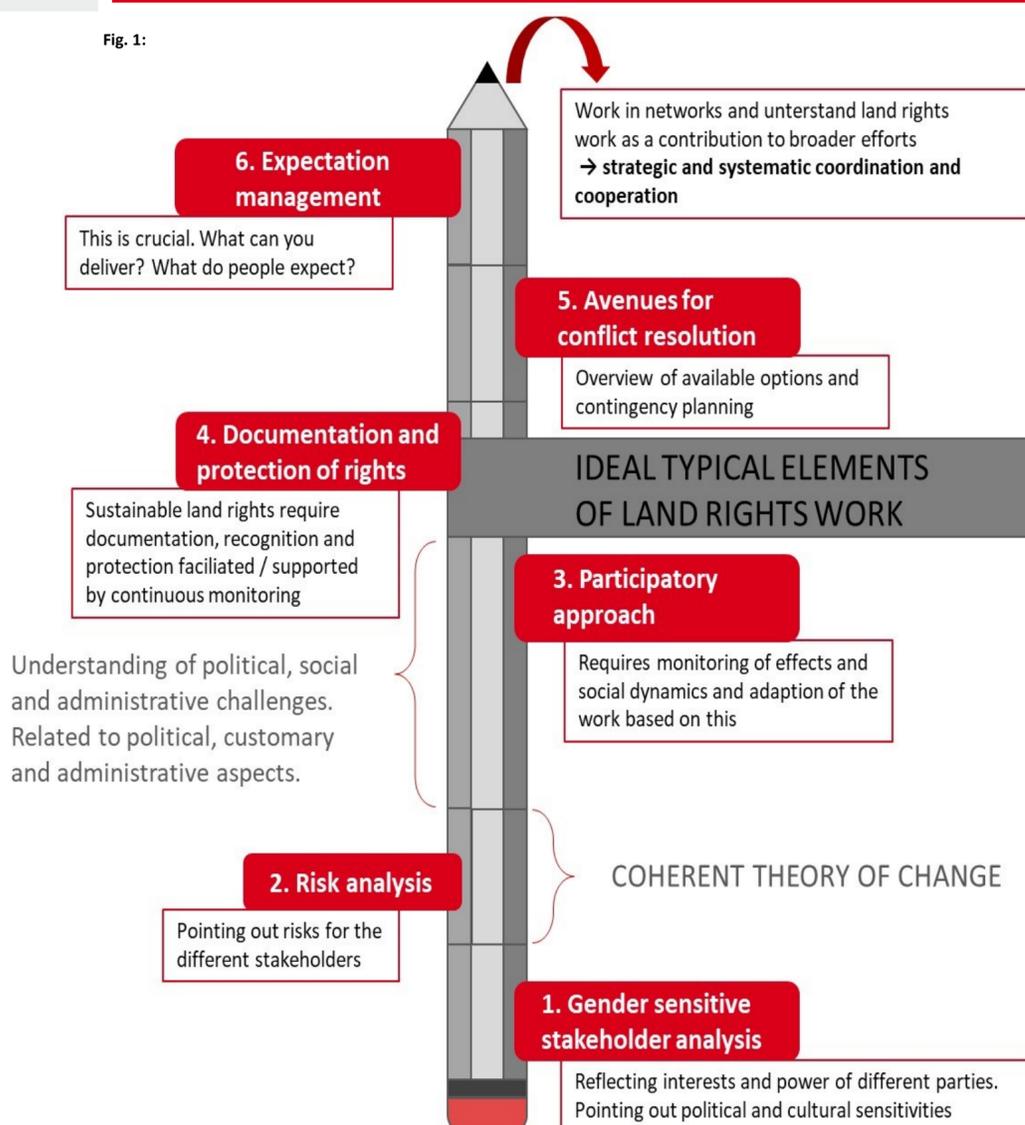
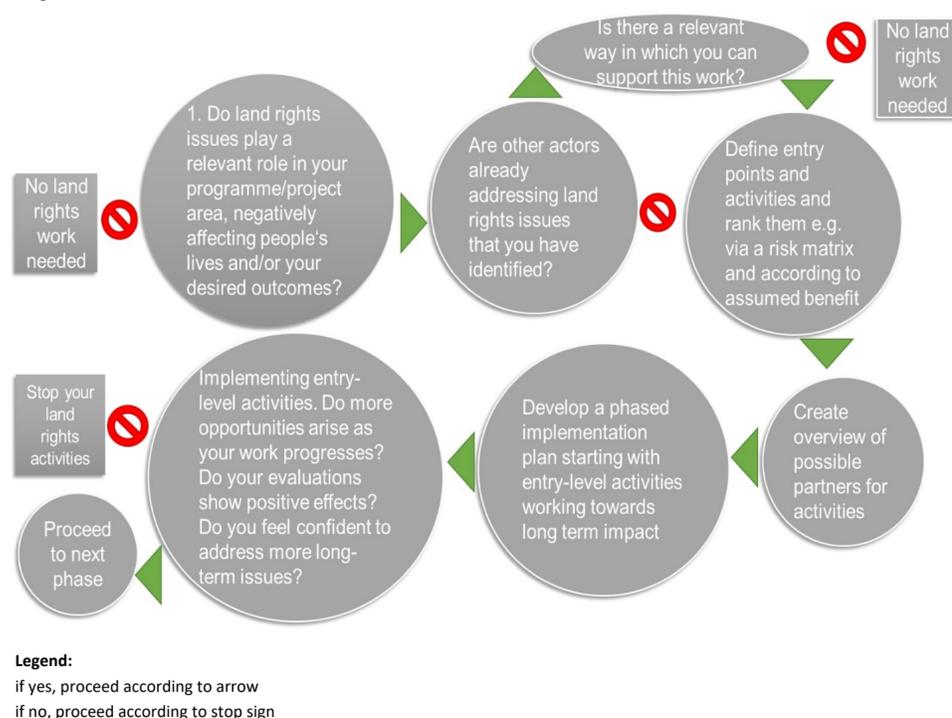


Fig. 2:



Land and tenure issues are increasingly placed on the global agenda because of their fundamental role in development and peacebuilding. Land rights are therefore found in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

LAND RIGHTS UNCHAINED!

In October 2018 ZOA, together with partner In2Africa foundation, won the Partos Best idea for Development Award, for the project Land Rights Unchained! This idea was developed to improve land administration in poor rural areas to make it more transparent, accessible and democratic.

The central objective of the project is to bring land administration services closer to the end-user: poor small scale farmers. This is achieved by the use of basic logical components of shared-ledger technology, in which a blockchain based software component will be developed to store and secure land administration data. By using a simple app that gives people access to their land data, land administration can become more inclusive.

REFERENCES:

- Betge (2018). On Common Ground—Addressing Land rights in the African Great Lakes region. ZOA
Betge (2017). The missing link: Successes and lessons learned from an integrated approach to land tenure registration in Burundi. ZOA

