Securing Women’s Access to Land: 
Linking Research and Action

Building on the Learning Route: 
The Selected 4 Innovation Plans

By:

Forum Mulher Mozambique
GROOTS Kenya
HARDI Madagascar
URDT Uganda

Report Type: Capacity Building Paper

2010

Published by: -
Location: -

Series Name: -
Number of Series part: -

*IDRC Project Number: 103947-001
*IDRC Project Title: Securing Women’s Access to Land: Linking Research and Action (Women’s Access to Land Call for Proposals)
*Country/Region: Eastern and Southern Africa

*Full Name of Research Institution: International Land Coalition (ILC)
This work was carried out as part of a 3-year collaborative project entitled ‘Securing Women’s Access to Land: Linking Research and Action’, coordinated by the International Land Coalition (ILC - www.landcoalition.org), the Makerere Institute for Social Research (MISR) of Makerere University in Uganda and the Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies (PLAAS) of the University of the Western Cape in South Africa. It was funded by IDRC. Its overarching aim was to learn from women and respond to their needs through applied research. The purpose of research carried out under this project was not only to provide evidence but also to build a platform to advocate for a transformative agenda that supports rural poor women to improve their access to and control over land and other natural resources, including through building linkages with the wider advocacy relationships and programmes of ILC.
Learning Route:
Action-oriented research and Policy Influence for Women’s Access to Land in Africa
The experience of Uganda and Kenya

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ELABORATION OF AN INNOVATION PLAN

Develop an innovation plan focused on advocacy for women’s access to and control over land, employing ideas and tools acquired during the Learning Route.

After the preparation and presentation in the Experiences Fair, each team developed an Innovation Plan based on lessons learned during the Route. At the end of the Learning Route, during the Closing Workshop, each team presented a short summary of key elements in their Innovation Plan, based on learning, analysis and insights developed over the Route.

Please keep in mind the following recommendations for the further development of the Innovation Plans:
(a) The form below is a guiding tool, so it is important to read carefully every one of their questions.
(b) If you can, please share the draft IP with your colleagues to get their feedback.
(c) If in doubt, please don’t hesitate to ask the coordinators.

Next steps

As explained during that workshop, you will receive comments on the paper version of your Innovation Plan handed to the team – you will receive this feedback by 30 March and are asked to submit a final version of your Innovation Plan by 6 April.

On 13 April, there will be an announcement of which Innovation Plans will be supported financially.
Learning Route: Action-oriented research and Policy Influence for Women’s Access to Land in Africa. The experience of Uganda and Kenya

INNOVATION PLAN FORM

Organization or Project: GATUNDU MWIRUTIRI WOMEN INITIATIVE (GAMWI) – GROOTS KENYA ASSOCIATION

Router(s) Name: HELLEN KAMIRI AND JANE NYOKABI

E-mails: gamwiwomen@yahoo.com, womenandproperty@grootskenya.org, grootsk@grootskenya.org

Landline and mobile phones: +254203873186/0720 898 222

Innovation Plan Title: Secure land tenure for grassroots women through information sharing and influencing practice

1. INTRODUCTION.

Briefly describe the main idea of the IP

Nationally and regionally a lot of interest has been expressed from other communities to get a better understanding of the community land and property watchdog (WDG) group model for replication. The members of the community WDG are happy to share the innovation to enhance land and property rights for women as the WDG tool is pro poor and engendered. As a result the group developed a seven key step on forming a watchdog group however from the learning route experience it was realized some key components are not captured which inform how the model is conceptualized.

Therefore GAMWI with the realization of the gains that have been realized by the communities effectively implementing the model in promoting gender equality and promoting women empowerment seek to ensure that communities replicating the model have access to harmonized information that is comprehensive, other than the systematically packaged information, the community land WDG seek to have their capacity build to be able to offer their services as mentors and trainers on the WDG model for expansion/replication and upscaling.
2. DIAGNOSIS ANALYSIS. Definition and analysis of the problem(s) that you seek to address with your IP.

2.1 Explain and give information about the problem and its relevance to women’s land rights (including basic data if available).

Our IP seeks to impact on practice at community level where the government is challenged to implement its policy due to patriarchy and tradition that has led to women who are a majority of the population (estimate of 55%) unable to own and control land especially as they are expelled from their homes and made destitute when their spouses die. The proposed model will empower grassroots communities to promote gender equality whilst securing and strengthening land rights and livelihood for women. As the model spreads its recognition will earn it a position as part of policy in villages to work with provincial administrators to find local, workable and sustainable solutions to land disputes.

2.3. Current strategy. Explain briefly how your institution currently faces this problem

Presently when approached by interested parties the WDG support a member to visit the new region and have a learning exchange where they share knowledge, where possible they host some members from the community requesting to learn through observation. However as a result of the learning route we feel it is very important to take an aggressive campaign of zero tolerance to discrimination and awareness creation on matrimony and inheritance property rights. Similarly to develop a harmonized system of imparting knowledge during exchanges, a mentoring and monitoring strategy for the benefit and future reference of the newly formed WDG.

3. PROPOSED SOLUTION

3. 1 Description. Briefly state your proposal of innovation to the problem

Information management: Create a pool of community training experts to share information on WDG model. This will entail convening WDG to harness information from pioneer members and have them trained on how to organize, process, package and deliver the information with its various components regarding culture, sustainability, volunteerism, legal knowledge, networking, reconciliations, monitoring and referral system. This will benefit the communities where the model will be upscaled or replicated to have a good foundation and working reference point to deal with arising matters and have the model replicated in a harmonized fashion nationally and regionally.

Networking across continent: Train members of WDG to respond to questions online through blogging. GAMWI through support from partners have now secured a computer, and are negotiating support for continuous internet access to host an education portal, however we will start off as an email account where queries can be submitted and responded to from areas, communities that have had the training.

---

1 The practice has earned recognition in GROOTS Kenya regions with the community land WDG model with provincial administrators testifying to its benefit in reducing conflict in their area of jurisdiction.
Learning Route: Action-oriented research and Policy Influence for Women’s Access to Land in Africa. The experience of Uganda and Kenya

3.2. Mention what action lines or current strategies of your organization are linked to or complement your Innovation Plan

We have an established and strong background in;

a) **Peer learning exchanges**: carried out at community, national and international levels where communities access mutually beneficial information, practices, experience and problem solving techniques.

b) **Community led advocacy**: where communities contribute to development by exposing inadequacies of current policies in relation to their effectiveness and realities at community level.

c) **Outreach and networking**: women are supported to access services and resources to scale up existing projects.

d) **Capacity building**: enhancing ability and competence of women through imparting knowledge on needs assessment and evaluation.

e) **Amplifying voices of grassroots communities**: we support direct participation of grassroots communities in local, regional and global meetings as a platform to speak on their own behalf and be heard by relevant stakeholders.

3.3 Indicate cases, experiences and innovations of the Route that this proposal is based on

The proposal is based on the presentation from the innovation fair and learning route where there was a lot of interest expressed in understanding the methodologies utilized by the land & property Watchdog Group, its success in empowering communities, being pro poor and engendered. It is further based on the awareness creation component exhibited by AHURICA to reach out to community, government agencies and stakeholders for sensitization and information dissemination as a responsive instead of a reactive measure to influence practice.

4. INNOVATION PLAN DESCRIPTION

4.1 4.2 General Objective

- Build capacity of trainers on information management on land and property watch dog group model.
- Expand and replicate model in new regions
- Share knowledge to impact on policy and practice to enhance and strengthen women land rights.
- Offer training services to achieve harmonized/consistency in replication of land and property WDG model.

4.3 4.4 Specific Objectives

- Build the capacity of 12 watchdog group members on information management to form a pool of specialized trainers on WDG model replication for expansion and up scaling.
- Enhance networking and outreach by training 3 Youth WDG members on blogging
- Empower 1 community (Gathanje) using specialized trainers as mentors and monitors.
- Expand the model to one new regions of Gathanje
## 4.5 4.6 Activities

Indicate main activities and tasks to implement the proposed innovation

1. Planning meeting with community leaders and WDG members.
2. Intensive training of WDG members on information management, dissemination inclusive blogging.
3. Learning exchanges with 1 new regions replicating model /Local to local dialogue with provincial administrators and stakeholders.

### 4.4 Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITIES (add lines if needed)</th>
<th>Stakeholders involved</th>
<th>Mont 1</th>
<th>M 2</th>
<th>M 3</th>
<th>M 4</th>
<th>M 5</th>
<th>M 6</th>
<th>M 7</th>
<th>M 8</th>
<th>M 9</th>
<th>M10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Planning meeting with leaders and WDG members.</td>
<td>Members of GAMWI, paralegals and chiefs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Training of selected WDG members on information management.</td>
<td>Facilitator, WDG members, assistant chief, registrar of persons, ombudsperson.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Training of selected youth WDG on blogging and video diaries.</td>
<td>Trainer and community members.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Local to local dialogue</td>
<td>Area Chief, land registrar, registrar of persons, WDG members, gender desk officer, member of land board/tribunal, childre n officer and beneficia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Learning exchange/ training and dissemination of model</td>
<td>Community members in 2 new regions, training experts. Area Chief, land registrar, registrar of persons, WDG members, member of land board/tribunal, chief</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Monitoring and evaluation</td>
<td>Community leaders, GROOTS Kenya, mentors and trainers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4.5. Expected Results: Indicate what specific changes will be obtained through the above activities.

1. Enhanced capacity of grassroots community members in sharing knowledge in systematic and harmonized manner as a result of information management skills.
2. Increased access to land rights for women through up scaling and replication of WDG model in two new regions.
3. Enhanced capacity of organized community organisations to network across regions through internet.
4. Empowered community members on safeguarding women’s land and property rights.
5. Increased networking and collaboration between stakeholders, government agencies and community members towards upholding land rights for women.
6. Enhanced record keeping skills of formed watchdog groups for tracking and review of their impact.
### INNOVATION PLAN FORM

**Organization or Project:**
HARDI and FVTM

**Router(s) Name:** RAVONIARISOA Lilia, RAMAROSON Mino

**E-mails:** hardi@moov.mg, mino_ramaroson@hardi-madagascar.org, ftvm@moov.mg

**Landline and mobile phones:** +261 33 15 013 67

**Innovation Plan Title:** Enhancing women’s agency in terms of access to and control over land in the central highlands of Madagascar

### 1. INTRODUCTION.

**Briefly describe the main idea of the IP**

This innovation plan is a pilot project coming from the information collected during our research action project and the learning route experiences. The idea is to start doing actions on women’s rights to resources, especially land. Madagascar is implementing currently a decentralized land reform for more than five years now. The impacts of this land decentralization policy tend to be less effective on Malagasy women, because of women roles and positions in society for most. In order to promote women’s right to land in this framework, there is a need for sensitization for the communities at grassroots level, so they can be aware of the laws, custom and legal, governing the Malagasy society especially on women’s issues.

### 2. DIAGNOSIS ANALYSIS.

**2.1 Explain and give information about the problem and its relevance to women’s land rights (including basic data if available)**

According to our research action project, we identified a few points that influence women’s land rights:

- Lack of knowledge on the statutory and customary laws regarding women’s rights to land
- Importance of social recognition in the ownership of the land for both gender, but the difference between men and women is situated on the type of lands (inherited, bought by the couple etc) and therefore the inheritance of it.
- Stereotypes guided people strongly in their behavior especially in women’s security tenure and land access, which results in women’s self-exclusion and her exclusion by the society. Stereotypes in this regards can be explained by customs, community dynamics such as men and women’s attitudes, roles in society, etc. To be more precise, examples can be given such as women’s fear of the administration offices and officers or the task division between the household.

**2.3. Current strategy.** Explain briefly how your institution currently faces this problem. (max. 60 words)

- SIF platform is doing workshops at regional level on the issue of gender and access to land in order to raised multiple stakeholders awareness
- FVTM is doing sensitization at community level with the help of their members (trainings on simplified land rights for women for example)
- HARDI is sensitizing women in one municipality, in which there is a working local land office, so they can be more concerned and responsible in their community, for example in volunteering to integrate the local recognition committee (working on land certificate)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. PROPOSED SOLUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.1 Description.</strong> Briefly state your proposal of innovation to the problem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to improve women’s security of tenure, there is need to enhance their knowledge on their right to access and control land. Furthermore, Malagasy women have to be convinced that they can ask for their rights to land. In doing so the innovation plan should support them to be more organized and enforce their current situation by building on the existing structures and starting to create a women agency. This is a long term project but the innovation plan can be seen as a launching pad of the whole actions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.2. Mention what action lines or current strategies of your organization are linked to or complement your Innovation Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

This Innovation plan is lead by a consortium of organizations (FVTM,HARDI and SIF). The idea is to build already on what those organizations are doing and put their actions together, such as:

- Sensitization:
- Technical supports to women and especially women’s associations
- Trainings and networking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.3 Indicate cases, experiences and innovations of the Route that this proposal is based on</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- URDT Model: for the personal visioning, the idea is to make the women at community level identify their needs, their goal and the way they choose to achieve this goal.
- WDG experiences: the step they use to raise awareness and then organize themselves to provide services to the community
- AHURICA give a good lesson on what a young or dormant association need to be launched
- KLA on advocacy
### 4. INNOVATION PLAN DESCRIPTION

#### 4.8 General Objective

- Improving women’s rights to land in the central Highland of Madagascar

The current decentralized land reform can give a large space in improving women’s rights on land, even if it is not yet gender sensitive. In that case, women’s security of tenure can be taken into account at larger scale by multiple stakeholders.

#### 4.10 Specific Objectives

- **SO 1**: Raising women’s and men’s awareness on women’s rights to access and control land

  The importance of sensitization cannot be neglected. All the community, even at grassroots level, must be aware of the legal framework in terms of land rights especially women’s issues. The customary systems have big influences on men and women at grassroots level but they are also subjected to the legal system and have to learn to work and live within those plural systems.

- **SO 2**: Build a strong network starting at grass-root level and help to create women’s Agency.

  This objective can be seen as a mid-term one, but the idea of the innovation plan is to start and pilot activities in order to create and implement a strong women’s agency in terms of land and other resources rights.

#### 4.12 Activities. Indicate main activities and tasks to implement the proposed innovation

1. **Sensitization**

   1.1. Visioning workshops: in order to identify women’s targets and issues to be addressed (URDT model): correspond with URDT on this subject (use of their expertise)

   1.2. Conducting trainings for trainers for women’s leader in the communities

   2. **Producing supports usable for the grassroots**

   1.2.1. Needs and multiple stakeholders mappings

   1.2.2. Organizing meetings and workshops with local leaders

   1.2.3. Continuous dialogues with the reticent/reluctant/unwilling leaders

   3. **Support women in the process of securing their land access (certificate, social recognition, etc.)**

   2. **Build on existing association/organization**

   2.1. Sensitized women on the importance of being organized, creating volunteer actions

   2.2. Support women association to be organized

   2.3. Trainings in the themes identified

   3. **Strengthening women’s capacity on organizing themselves**

   2.2.1. Increase the visibility of those associations (mid-term activities)

   2.2.2. Members of those associations help other women’s associations on the land matter (mid-term activities)
2.3. Peer to peer exchanges
2.3.2. Incorporate men in the process, especially decision makers
2.3.3. Partnership with organism working on land issues

### 4.4 Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITIES (add lines if needed)</th>
<th>Stakeholders involved</th>
<th>Month 1</th>
<th>M2</th>
<th>M3</th>
<th>M4</th>
<th>M5</th>
<th>M6</th>
<th>M7</th>
<th>M8</th>
<th>M9</th>
<th>M10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Visioning workshops</td>
<td>Women, FTVM, HARDI, Gender expert</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Trainings for trainers</td>
<td>Women, FTVM, HARDI, Gender expert</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Producing supports for sensitization and disseminate</td>
<td>HARDI, FVTM, SIF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Needs mapping</td>
<td>Women, FTVM, HARDI, Gender expert</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Organizing meetings with local leader</td>
<td>Women, Men, FTVM, HARDI, Gender expert</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Regional workshops</td>
<td>Women, Men, FTVM, HARDI, SIF, Gender expert, local and regional authorities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Continuous dialogues with local leaders</td>
<td>Project animators and local women leaders, Men, FTVM,</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.6. Expected Results: Indicate what specific changes will be obtained through the above activities

Expected result for the first specific objective:
1.1 - Woman and man sensitized on woman’s rights to land, and in a longer term women’s rights to other resources
1.2 - Local authorities (traditional and legal administration) started to recognize woman’s rights and help to protect them
1.3 - Woman’s access to and control over land improved (mid-term outcome)

Expected results for the second specific objective:
2.1 - Woman’s at grass root level organized and knowing their rights especially on land
2.2 - Woman’s at grass root level helped their peer in the nearer areas by communicating on women’s rights regarding woman’s rights to land
2.3 - Strong women’s movement on their rights to land in their area first and at national level in longer term.
INNOVATION PLAN FORM

Organization or Project: FORUM MULHER

Router(s) Name: Julia Rafael Mpfumo e Teresa Pedro Boa

E-mails: julia@forumulher.org.mz, nzira@forumulher.org.mz

Landline and mobile phones:

Innovation Plan Title: Apoiando as mulheres a adquirir títulos de terra

1. INTRODUCTION.

Briefly describe the main idea of the IP

Prover treinamento aos paralegais da comunidade de modo a que apoiem as mulheres vulneráveis para terem o título das terras e lutarem pelos seus direitos. Os paralegais serão voluntários e membros da associação e da comunidade. Os mesmos terão apoio de um subsídio para as deslocações durante o processo de levantamento das mulheres vulneráveis, que detêm terra mas que sentem insegurança no usufruto da mesma. Para o caso das mulheres vivendo em união de facto irá ser efectuada sensibilização para o registro dos casamentos.

2. DIAGNOSIS ANALYSIS. Definition and analysis of the problem(s) that you seek to address with your IP.

2.1 Explain and give information about the problem and its relevance to women’s land rights (including basic data if available)

Há 80 kilometros da cidade de Maputo encontrar-se o Distrito da Manhica, onde se fez uma pesquisa sobre a situação do acesso a terra na mulher, onde se descobriu que a mulher não tinha o DUAT, o que acontecia era que a mulher trabalhava a terra não tendo segurança da mesma. A mesma em Moçambique é garantida através do direito de uso e aproveitamento de terra (DUAT), também conhecido como título de terra. A insegurança parte da família e da própria gestão da comunidade. Manhica é um distrito onde existe larga exploração da indústria açucareira e há tentativa das empresas expandirem suas áreas de plantação de cana e para tal tem aliciado os camponeses a venderem suas terras. Por outro lado, a maioria dos camponeses que praticam a agricultura são mulheres cujos maridos se encontram a trabalhar nas minas da áfrica do sul ou na plantação de cana. A agricultura é a base da sobrevivência das mulheres da comunidade que são ao mesmo tempo chefes de família. A garantia das mulheres ao título de terra apoiara as mesmas a terem segurança na terra que cultivam podendo com este documento solicitar empréstimos ao banco para aquisição de insumos agrícolas.

2.3. Current strategy. Explain briefly how your institution currently faces this problem. (max. 60 words)

A falta de conhecimento das mulheres dos mecanismos para aceder ao título de terra aliado a falta de recursos, dificulta a mesma aceder aos seus direitos. A divulgação de informação aliada a assistência técnica através de paralegais constitui uma alternativa a solução do problema.
3. PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Description. Briefly state your proposal of innovation to the problem

A proposta de inovação para este problema é de formados os paralegais nas comunidades, os mesmos irão apoiar as mulheres a conhecer melhor a lei de terra e os procedimentos legais para a sua aquisição. Os paralegais vão dar todo o apoio técnico, quer no preenchimento dos formulários, encaminhamento e acompanhamento do processo até as autoridades competentes. Os mesmos irão trabalhar de forma voluntária com apoio de um subsídio mensal deslocações dentro da comunidade e para as instituições de tramitacao de DUATS.

3.2. Mention what action lines or current strategies of your organization are linked to or complement your Innovation Plan

A ligação entre o plano de Inovação e o Plano Estratégico do Forum Mulher, tem ligação com o objectivo institucional 2 que é de advogar para que as mulheres tenham acesso e controle aos recursos (terra, trabalho e capital). O fórum mulher já vem trabalhando com Paralegais no âmbito do programa de violência baseada no género. Assim o IP abre espaço para que trabalhemos com paralegais no âmbito do acesso e controle da terra pelas mulheres. Espera-se que no final do IP tenha-se conseguido que 20 mulheres tenham DUATs.

3.3 Indicate cases, experiences and innovations of the Route that this proposal is based on

Based in GROOTS experience about provision of readily accessible legal assistance. Esta proposta de usar paralegais nas comunidades surgiu a ver a experiência do GROOTS, watchdogs group onde os paralegais tinham um papel muito importante na comunidade em apoiar as mulheres viúvas, a recuperar a terra adquirida pelo marido, e no processo da aquisição de títulos de terra. O watchdogs group impressionou-nos pela sua boa organização, trabalho em equipe, envolvimento dos homens na defesa dos direitos humanos das mulheres e em especial a sua dedicação no apoio as crianças órfãs.
4. INNOVATION PLAN DESCRIPTION

4.1 4.14 General Objective

O presente IP tem como objective prover as mulheres vulneráveis assistência técnica que elas necessitam para poderem obter o seu DUAT. Para tal os paralegais irão apoiar as mulheres com informação e passos sobre como adquirir-se o DUAT. Os mesmos irão identificar as mulheres e efectuar a tramitação dos processos na administração do distrito.

4.1 4.16 Specific Objectives

• Provide assistance to women to have land title through paralegals (Ter paralegais a apoiar as mulheres a obter titulos de terra),
• Sensitize women to formalize their relation ( sensibilizar as mulheres a registarem as suas relacões de facto)
• Disseminate the women’s rights (Dessiminar os direitos das mulheres)
• Sensitize the community on women rights to access on property and natural resources;

4.1 4.18 Activities. Indicate main activities and tasks to implement the proposed innovation

• Training 25 paralegals sobre lei de terras e procedimentos para o DUAT (custos de transporte, alimentação, facilitadores, 5 dias)
• Tramitação de 20 DUATS para mulheres e associações;
• 2 workshops de sensibilização sobre os direitos das mulheres a terra (lideres comunitário, administração distrital, mulheres, homens, acção social, direcção de agricultura)
• Assistência técnica,

4.4 Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITIES (add lines if needed)</th>
<th>Stakeholders involved</th>
<th>Month 1</th>
<th>M2</th>
<th>M3</th>
<th>M4</th>
<th>M5</th>
<th>M6</th>
<th>M7</th>
<th>M8</th>
<th>M9</th>
<th>M10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Formação de Paralegais</td>
<td>x X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Seminário de sensibilização sobre mulher e direito a terra, cultura e género</td>
<td>X X X X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Tramitacao de DUATS</td>
<td>x x X X X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Documentacao da experiencia</td>
<td>x x x x x X x x x x x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Assistência técnica</td>
<td>x x x x X X x x x x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.7. Expected Results: Indicate what specific changes will be obtained through the above activities

Ao final do processo espera-se ter como resultados:

- Paralegais formados e com capacidade de apoiar as mulheres na obtenção do título de terra;
- 20 mulheres com Direito de Uso e Aproveitamento de Terra (DUAT),
- Aumento número de mulheres com informação sobre a Lei de terra e os procedimentos para aquisição do DUAT,
- Documentada a prática de obtenção de título de terra;
- Mulheres, homens, líderes comunitários com informação sobre os seus direitos das mulheres ao acesso e controle da terra.
**Innovation Plan Form**

**Organization or Project:**
Uganda Rural Development and Training Programme (URDT)

**Router(s) Name:** Namubiru Resty and Edinansi Kyokuhaire

**E-mails:** namurest@yahoo.com, janake42002@yahoo.com

**Landline and mobile phones:** 256-414-256-704; +256-772-587557

**Innovation Plan Title:** Rural women and men advocate for access and control of land

### 1. Introduction.

Briefly describe the main idea of the IP

Rural women and men in action to access and control land as a right. The IP is to enable women and men in Kibaale to make informed choices on land based on acquired knowledge on land rights; particularly rights of women and men, land title processing; succession and marriage rights. Consequently, women will independently or jointly apply for land titles for improved productivity and prosperity of households. Rural women and men will lobby their leaders to ensure transparency in land title processing.

### 2. Diagnosis Analysis.

Definition and analysis of the problem(s) that you seek to address with your IP.

**2.1 Explain and give information about the problem and its relevance to women’s land rights (including basic data if available)**

Action research of 2008-9 revealed:
- There is vulnerability of women emanating from their absence in land transactions.
- Lack of clarity on procedures for certificate of occupancy (for mailo land bona fide occupants) and certificate of title.
- There is knowledge gap on legislations as they relate to women and land rights.
- Women security of tenure is threatened by social, cultural, economic impediments.
- There is minimal interaction between local political leadership, technocrats and the rural women who are adversely affected.
- Women access to land rights and justice system is hampered by corruption at various levels, due to low literacy levels.

### 2.3. Current strategy.

Explain briefly how your institution currently faces this problem

- Action oriented research with women
- Alternative Dispute Resolution on land conflicts. This is an alternative mechanism to courts by using legal and cultural knowledge for people in dispute to reach an amicable solution.
- Locus in situ with people in land conflicts; for evidence based decision making and conflict resolution
- Radio programmes
- Networking at national; regional and international organizations level
## 3. PROPOSED SOLUTION

### 3.1 Description

Briefly state your proposal of innovation to the problem

We aim to intensify awareness by developing the local capacity to advocate for their rights starting at the local council one to five level, engage local technocrats and members of parliament; disseminate information. All activities will be kicked off with a community co-design of the communication strategy, mapping of stakeholders and key messages. Capacity development of rural women and men and local leadership will be an integral component through workshops and peer to peer engagement.

### 3.2 Mention what action lines or current strategies of your organization are linked to or complement your Innovation Plan

URDT established Human and Land Rights Information Desks at Kagadi. It has trained 42 para-legals cum community volunteers on basics of land rights to disseminate information in 19 sub-counties.

The innovation plan is to strengthen these activities through advocacy with special focus on women rights; legal processes and information awareness at vertical and horizontal levels in society to precipitate action.

### 3.3 Indicate cases, experiences and innovations of the Route that this proposal is based on

It is based on testimonies of Young Widows Advancement Programme (YWAP) in helping women acquire land titles.

CALI Project on dissemination and sensitization of women/communities; engaging with strategic government officials and decision makers on proposed Land Policy; specifically the lobbying, negotiations with land commission officials and members of parliament.

Building on the aspirations of women and men in Kibaale from the action research; desire to acquire land titles by women (independently and or jointly with their husbands)

Preparing communities to educate others by Procasur.

## 4. INNOVATION PLAN DESCRIPTION

### 4.1 General Objective

To contribute to women enjoying ownership and control of land as a property right.

This is rooted in the constitutional right stipulated in chapter 4 articles 21- sections1,2 (equality and freedom from discrimination), article 33 (sections 1-6).
### 4.2 4.22 Specific Objectives

1. Women and men of Buyaga articulate processes and procedures for land titling by end of 2010
2. To promote non-discrimination practices on land as a property and source of livelihood
3. To lobby local leaders to enhance women access and control of land

### 4.24 Activities

Indicate main activities and tasks to implement the proposed innovation

| 1.0 | 1.1 Develop a Training of Trainers manual for village mobilisers on women rights to land & basics of land titling |
| 1.0 | 1.2 Technical support to local mobilisers (10 villages) on Land rights |
| 1.0 | 1.3 Translation, print and dissemination of basic legal provisions |
| 1.0 | 1.4 Workshop on Draft Land Policy extracts for community engagement |
| 1.0 | 1.5 Develop and run radio Jingle on women rights to land |
| 1.0 | 1.6 Peer learning exchange with VEDCO in Luwero |
| 2.0 | 2.1 Develop a communication strategy for women and men’s right to land |
| 2.0 | 2.2 Bi-monthly radio dialogue and educational features |
| 2.0 | 2.3 Workshop for training local councilors (LC 3) on Land rights, legislations and role of local councilors |
| 3.0 | 3.1 Meetings with Uganda Land Commission officials on Land Policy input from Kibaale |
| 3.0 | 3.2 Meetings with Kibaale members of parliament |
| 3.0 | 3.3 Briefs and joint meeting with Uganda Land Alliance to submit concerns of Kibaale into national lobby efforts |
| 3.0 | 3.4 Jingle on key women aspirations on land and land matters |
| 3.0 | 3.5 Policy submission of women and men to District Council Speaker |

### 4.4 Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>Stakeholders involved</th>
<th>Month 1</th>
<th>M2</th>
<th>M3</th>
<th>M4</th>
<th>M5</th>
<th>M6</th>
<th>M7</th>
<th>M8</th>
<th>M9</th>
<th>M10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Develop a Training of Trainers manual - women rights to land &amp; basics of land titling</td>
<td>Local council one Women and men (Muhorro) Area Land committee chair person URDT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 b TOT of village mobilisers on women rights to land and basics of land titling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Technical support to local mobilisers</td>
<td>Rural women and men Trainers Local council 1 chair persons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Translation, print and dissemination of basic legal provisions</td>
<td>URDT local consultants Community mobilisers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Workshop on Draft Land Policy extracts for community engagement</td>
<td>URDT staff Consultant, ULA Local Council 3 leaders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 Develop and run radio Jingle on women rights to land</td>
<td>Women researchers KKCR staff &amp; management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 preparation for peer to peer learning</td>
<td>URDT Staff VEDCO VEDCO communities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer learning exchange with VEDCO in Luwero</td>
<td>URDT Staff Women leaders (4) Local councilors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Develop a communication strategy for women and men’s right to land</td>
<td>URDT leaders, 30 Women action research participants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Bi-monthly radio dialogue and educational features</td>
<td>Women researchers Men in communities District Land Board representatives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Workshop for training local councilors (LC 3) on Land rights, legislations and role of local councilors</td>
<td>Local councilors-Buyaga</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Meetings (4) with</td>
<td>URDT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Uganda Land Commission officials on Land Policy input from Kibaale</strong></td>
<td><strong>Women researcher representatives</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.2 Meetings (3) with Kibaale members of parliament</strong></td>
<td>URDT leaders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women representatives</td>
<td>Men representatives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC chairperson</td>
<td>Muhorro sub-county</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.3 Briefs and (2) joint meeting with Uganda Land Alliance to submit concerns of Kibaale into national lobby efforts</strong></td>
<td>URDT leaders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.4 Jingle on key women aspirations on land and land matters</strong></td>
<td>Women researchers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhorro sub-county</td>
<td>KKCR management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.5 Policy submission of women and men to District Council Speaker</strong></td>
<td>Women researchers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men representative</td>
<td>URDT leaders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.6 Final report writing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**4.8. Expected Results:** Indicate what specific changes will be obtained through the above activities

Women become active participants in land transactions through consultations; co-ownership and invoke the consent clause of the Land Act 1998
Evidence of co-ownership of land by joint sale agreement on land
More women apply for land titling
Women use land more productively, based on gained knowledge on access and rights to land
Current micro-credit groups become as core lobby centers for women security of land tenure
Kibaale District council start process of acknowledging women rights to land
Community participation and involvement in land policy formulation through policy submissions
Women and men knowledgeable on key legal provisions on land rights