

Empowerment and Women's Rights to Land: experiences from (Southern) Africa







Policies Against Hunger, Berlin June 2013



Governing land responsibly – Institutions and Actors

Land rights understanding



Land is source of power & dignity (and identity) as its about Rights

Diversity and plurality of tenure systems

'Land can offer women a platform for action, a sense of status; and opens up possibilities of participating in nation-building'

(Research Sierra Leone, India, Guatemala)









Women's rights to land – key issues

- Women rarely have ownership and control over land
- Women rarely sit in the governance institutions (traditional or formal) that make decisions on land.
- Land held in trust for rural populations or pubic land, upon which women depend is most susceptible to land grabs.
- Patriarchal practices subjugate women within families and communities.
- Many(agricultural) policies are genderblind, which risks reinforcing inequalities



Women's rights to land programme

3 year programme funded by MDG 3 fund (NL): Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia.

Interventions empowerment&advocacy, in particular:

- Access to knowledge: Rights awareness & exchange
- Access to justice and decision-making
- Access to land-related productive resources
- → Resulting in higher tenure security, voice, social, political and economic empowerment, food security.
- Ex Malawi: over 2000 women successfully secured access to land, inputs and extension → Voice & economic emp.

community awareness, changing attitudes and behaviours.

advocacy for legal, institutional reforms



legal literacy and support

stronger rights to land for women

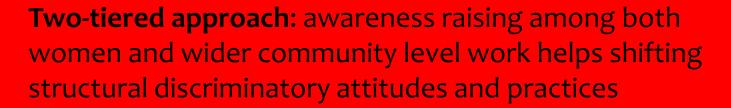
women
literacy,
consientizatio
n and
organization

research, information dissemination

Lessons on Women's Rights, Land & Power



Rights awareness & critical consciousness = stepping stone for women pushing for change towards equal access and control of land [power of knowledge]



Building Strong Women's Collectives & Solidarity: the power of numbers

Voice & decision-making power

Economic empowerment & productive use of land

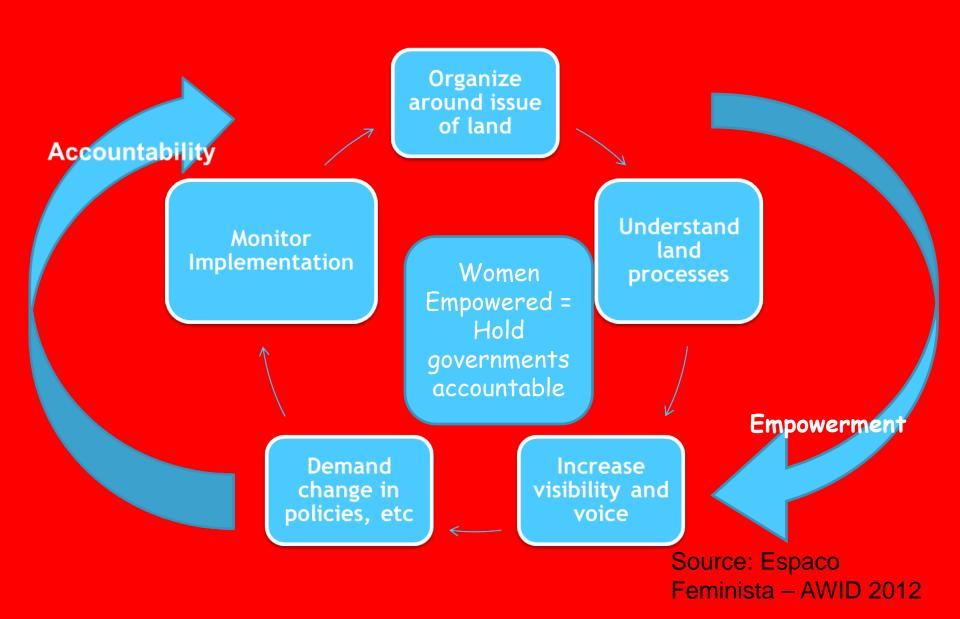


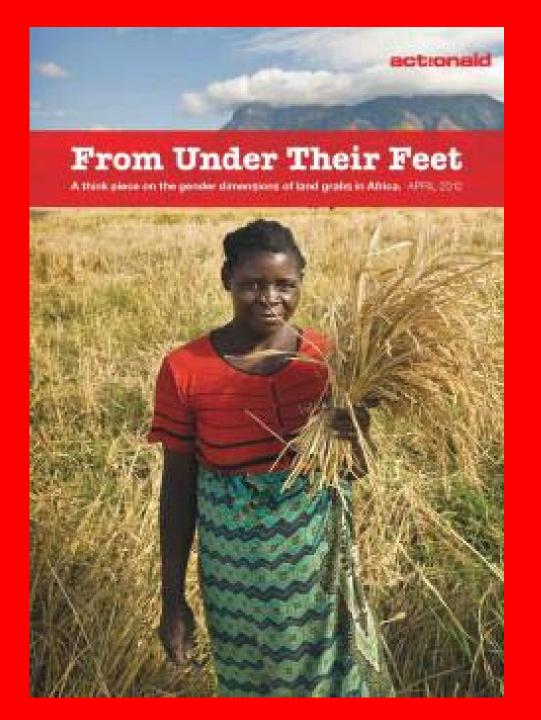




Local level capacity building for conflict resolution

Accountability Cycle On Land





act:onaid

Challenges in context of large-scale land acquisitions and increased pressure on land

- Understandgendereddimensions of landgrabs & respond
- Myth of empty and marginal lands





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Research in Sierra Leone, India, Guatemala in follow-up of EC funded programme →

Clear link empowerment-land rights.



Final lessons & what else is needed...

- Accountability through empowerment: power of knowledge, numbers, voice, control and use of land. Key role civil society and strategic lessons.
- Governments: regulatory frameworks to increase level playing field: prioritize and include women.
- International: policy coherence for development and with CFS Tenure Guidelines to ensure space for smallholders and implementation.



References

WOLAR Baseline
WOLAR Evaluation
Wolar video's (youtube)
UN study

From under their feet (ActionAid 2012)
From marginalisation to empowerment (2013)

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Key shifts in (gender) power relations

Individual

Consciousness / Internalized attitudes, selfesteem

Access to & control over resources / services

Intervention domains

Informal Community Formal

Cultural / social norms, beliefs, practices Laws, policies, resource allocations

Systemic

Source: AWID 2012