Strengthening Land Governance
Africa Regional Perspectives

UN-GGIM Expert Group on Land Administration and Management

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Land Governance concerns the rules, processes and structures through which decisions are made about the use of and control over land, the manner in which the decisions are implemented and enforced, and the way that competing interests in land are managed.

- Captures international conventions, global frameworks and national aspirations for sustainable development – SDGs, National Constitutions,
- Political choices underlying inclusiveness and equity – continuum of land rights, securing land and property rights for all
- Institutional level for implementing various aspect of policy and legal framework
- Technical land tools for enhancing good land governance
Responses and the outlook

- Adoption of Governance Frameworks for local environment
- Create gender balance in property and tenure security
- Modernize land systems in an inclusive and pro-poor way
- Extend land administration systems beyond individual titling and cadastre to include a variety of rights including informal settlements, customary/indigenous rights, pastoralists, over lapping and complex rights/claims, also in post conflict/disaster situations.
- Address the issue of affordability – Fit-For-Purpose approaches
- Provide for various tenure types and systems to enable land reform and to secure land and property rights for all
- Ensure accessibility of land records to instill transparency and governance.
- Continuous enhancement of institutional capacity and coordination amongst relevant agencies.
VGGTs Implementation in Kenya

- FAO Programme to **Support for the responsible governance of land and natural resources in communal lands of Kenya.**
- Funded by EU.
- Focus is in two predominantly pastoralist counties in Kenya – Turkana and Samburu.

- STDM was tested and proven to be technically sound to address information requirements of the Ministry of Lands in Turkana.
- In the long term, the County LIMS will:
  1. Improve tenure security of pastoral communities in the County.
  2. Reduce conflict for grazing and water resources.
  3. Form a basis for inclusive land use planning.
  4. Enhance access to basic service and infrastructure.
- The project provides an excellent model for partnerships
- Capacity development is a catalyst for sustainability.

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