



Strengthening Land Governance Africa Regional Pespectives

UN-GGIM Expert Group on Land Administration and Management

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FACILITATED BY:

UN CHABITAT

FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

FOUNDATIONS FOR GOOD LAND GOVERNANCE

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

Captures international conventions, global frameworks and national aspirations for sustainable development – SDGs. National Constitution Political choices underlying inclusiveness and equity – continuum of larights, 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 <u>Support for the</u>
 <u>responsible governance of land and</u>
 <u>natural resources in communal lands of</u>
 <u>Kenya.</u>
- Funded by EU.
- Implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests.
- Focus is in two predominantly pastoralist counties in Kenya – Turkana and Samburu.

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







WANT TO KNOW MORE?

Thank you for your attention

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