Benchmarks and Indicators in Support of Land Policy and Land Administration Reforms in Africa

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# A Pan African Framework on Land Policy-Overview

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Addis Ababa,

#### Outline



- Rational for a Pan-Africa Framework on land issues
- Main Functions of the framework
- Roadmap/Critical Steps
- Status and achievements

#### **Rationale: Importance of land in Africa**

- Land is important to Africa's economic, social and political development as well as environmental management:
  - Secure land rights is a the basis for Economic investment and economic growth (Economic)
  - If well- governed and managed, land is a means for poverty reduction and inequalities (social)
  - Better governance of land resources (e.g. decentralized management) and renewal of land institutions is vital to peace, security and participatory democracy (political)
  - Sound Land policy/management is necessary for environmental management and existing commitments (Environmental)



# Rationale: Why a pan-African initiative?

- Initiative is rooted within the framework of NEPAD and is based on four pillars: Economic, Social, Political and Environmental
- Potential value added of an African wide approach in generating resources/ capacity to tackle land issues
- Land policy and reform are a means of integration at different levels helping to facilitate African integration
- A pan-African initiative can help facilitate peer learning, knowledge exchange and monitoring land policy reforms e.g. through the APRM/NEPAD

#### **Main Functions of the Framework**

- Provide a basis for political commitment by African nations and build programmes of common action for sound land policies
- Gain commitment of the international community in establishing a lasting framework for funding land policy and administrative reforms
- Develop clear guidelines and benchmarks with indicators of good practice for land policy and institutional reforms

#### Main Functions of the Framework cont'd

- Promote constructive treatment of land issues within the CAADP framework to facilitate agricultural transformation
- Promote programmes for securing urban land rights to support urban growth and development of peri-urban areas
- Make land policies and the performance of land institutions subject to the African Peer Review Mechanism

#### **Road Map/Critical Steps**

- A continental Consultative Workshop (March 2006)
- Land Policy benchmarks and Indicators development (on-going)
- Regional Assessments and Consultations (on-going)
- African Experts/Ministers Meeting (March 2008)
- Summit of African Heads of State and Government (July 2008)

#### **Stakeholders**

Participatory process involving stakeholders:

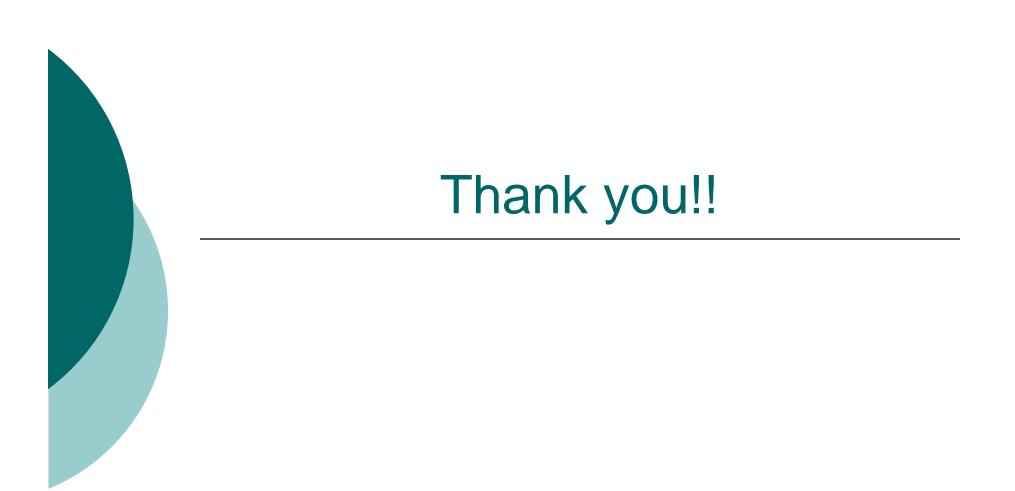
- Land users: smallholder farmers, pastoralists, natural resource users, urban dwellers and investors
- National level: sectoral ministries, land agencies and institutions, local government
- Traditional authorities and customary institutions
- Pan African institutions
  - African Union; Economic Commission for Africa; African Development Bank
- Regional Economic Communities
- Donor Agencies
- Research and Training Institutions
- Civil Society
- Regional Networks

#### **Status of Implementation**

- Consultative meeting March 2006
- African Experts Meeting/completion of background document
- Experts Group Meeting on Land indicators
- Regional assessments underway---Consultations upcoming

#### Achievements so far

- Support to Kenyan Land policy formulation process—review of draft document and recommendations up taken prior to parliament
- Capacity building in Support of SADC land facility-ongoing
- Successful synergies with UN agencies working in Africa on land issues
- Advocacy for Land issues—e.g. discussed in ECOSOC ministerial forum in Geneva, July 2007



# Developing Benchmarks and Indicators in support of Land Reforms

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Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

### EGM on Land Indicators: Objectives/1

- Approach for developing regional and national land indicators, for the measurement of the performance of countries in the implementation of their land policies and related reforms
- Initial list of benchmarks and Indicators for measuring progress in addressing key land issues in Africa
  - state sovereignty over land; duality of property systems; protecting the commons; tenure security; land distribution; land administration; policy implementation processes;

# EGM on Land Indicators: Objectives/2

Inputs necessary to transforming the Concept Note into a viable background document for the development of benchmarks and indicators

- Gain consensus on a roadmap for the development, review and advocacy for the benchmark and indicators----related to overall initiative
- Agree on the way forward in implementing the roadmap for the development of benchmarks and indicators

# **EGM on Land Indicators: Inputs**

- Background Document
- Skeleton Framework
- Concept Note --first draft of potential land indicators for Africa for discussion and input.
- Lessons on development of land indicators

# **Benchmarks and Indicators: Examples**

**Issues to be addressed:** 

- 1. Protecting the commons
- 2. State Sovereignty over Land
- 3. Tenure Security

#### **Issue 1: Protecting the commons**

Focus areas	Benchmarks	Indicators
Communities able to gain equivalent land rights as individuals	Land institutions recognize collective rights to common property resources	Increase in proportion of common property registered in the national cadastre
Land policy recognizes	(ownership, use and management)	Amount of land registered as common property of groups
collective rights to land		Specific minority groups granted collective land claims

#### **Issue 1: Protecting the commons**/2

Focus areas	Benchmarks	Indicators
Ensuring individual needs for land and	Common property systems recognize the rights of	Legal safeguards that protect individual rights
natural resources are not denied	individuals within the community	Numbers of individual vs group disputes
Ensuring the management of common resources that have multiple	Land policy enables negotiation of access and use of land between interested groups	Degree of community involvement in decision making over high-value public resources
claims	and parties	Frequency of negotiated agreements of conflict between groups

## **Issue 2: Sovereignty of the state**

Focus areas	Benchmarks	Indicators
Role of state in land ownership	State divests itself of radical title of land	Decrease in proportion of land owned by the state
Role of state in ensuring equity	State plays an effective role in guaranteeing sovereignty of land rights for all citizens, particularly vulnerable groups	Frequency of disputes between communities and private individuals

# **Issue 2: State sovereignty of land/**<sub>2</sub>

Focus areas	Benchmarks	Indicators
Role of state in regulating and	State ensures effective mechanisms for	Proportion of land management by local communities
guaranteeing land rights of citizen	conflict resolution over land and	Proportion of land allocated by private investors
	balancing diverse interests	Level of disputes by local communities regarding land allocations by the state

## **Issue 3: Tenure Security**

Focus areas	Benchmarks	Indicators
Protection of occupants according to	Ability to identify land rights holders	Record of documented land rights
different tenure types	Ability to recognize diversity of tenure situations	Number of documented tenure types
	Percentage of land rights holders that are protected	% of demarcated and documented customary land
	Ability to identify /register	
	overlapping tenure rights	% reduction of land- conflict cases arising from overlapping claims

## **Issue 3: Tenure Security** /2

Focus areas	Benchmarks	Indicators
Gender equity in access to land and security of tenure	Laws protecting gender are created, and their implementation is closely monitored	Existing laws Number of registered cases of spouse s' co- ownership
		Number of registration in inheritance cases in favour of women Number of cases of widows eviction

### **Next steps**

- Revise the Concept Paper and transform to background paper
- Refinement of benchmarks and indicators
- Designing mechanisms for assessing the progress of countries against the indicators
- Assessment of possible participating institutions – who could do what

#### Next steps/2

- Assessment of human resources capacity in key institutions at the country levels and development of plans to address constraints
- Initiative to streamline land into the Peer Review Mechanism/ explore linkages with the NEPAD initiative on sustainable land management indicators

# Thank you!!