

## **Best Practices for Land Tenure and Natural Resource Governance in Africa Potential LTPR Reform Interventions**

### **Module 3: Gender and vulnerable populations: Strengthening access to land and resources**

- Conduct a land tenure/property rights assessment for women and vulnerable populations prior to beginning--and/or in the initial stages of--project development. Attempt to identify all property rights holders and/or resource users within households and within communities.
- Distinguish gender-related components of assessment from components related to vulnerable populations; understand women's rights to land and natural resources within context of relevant vulnerable groups.
- Consider gender differences in project design. Norms and practices that determine the status of women in the household and in the community will have an effect on any land project and must be considered in the design of the project.
- Support legal change that provides for women's land ownership or secure rights to land either in a marriage or as a head of household.
- Include women's land rights experts, and experts in the land rights of vulnerable groups, in design, implementation, and monitoring.
- In project implementation, understand and draw on knowledge of local women and members of vulnerable populations.
- Train and educate project personnel, stakeholders, and beneficiaries regarding gender differences and land issues, as well as characteristics of relevant vulnerable populations.
- Provide incentives and motivation to project personnel, local authorities, and stakeholders for integrating gender and the needs of vulnerable groups into the land project.
- Involve women and members of vulnerable populations directly in land-related activities.
- Encourage demand-driven projects, processes and methodologies among vulnerable populations—explore ways that project(s) can strengthen self-governance.
- Explore ways that project(s) can serve to improve access of women and vulnerable populations to political capital in the land and natural resources sector.
- Support women and members of vulnerable populations to be part of dispute resolution bodies.
- Promote legal aid and/or paralegals to work with women and vulnerable populations on land disputes.
- Monitor a project's impact on gender and vulnerable populations and make mid-project adjustments where necessary.