

MAST IMPROVES EFFICIENCY AND GOVERNANCE IN DOCUMENTING LAND RIGHTS

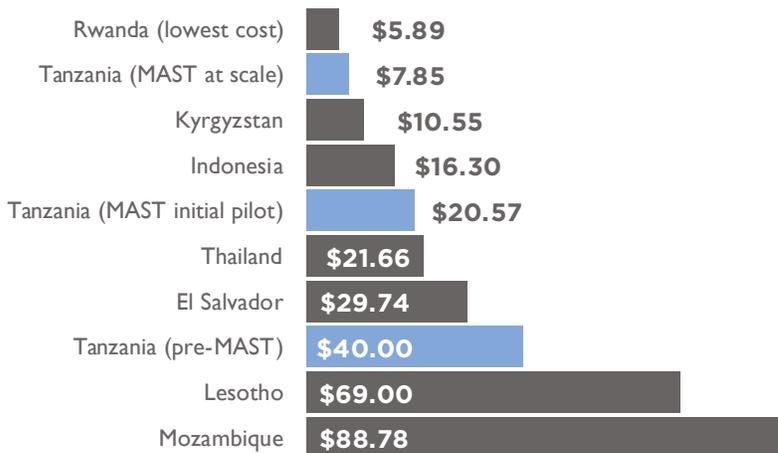
In Zambia, the time from demarcation to certification decreased from 550 to 100 days during the course of MAST implementation in 2015–17.

550 → 100
DAYS → DAYS

MAST Is Faster. MAST allows citizens to map and document their land and resources in less time than traditional land administration methods. MAST leverages innovative methods and tools to engage citizens in inclusive approaches that increase efficiencies over time.

9 Times Faster. In Burkina Faso, the MAST approach mapped and documented customary land holdings roughly nine times faster than traditional mapping and surveying techniques.

COST OF TITLING PER PARCEL (USD)*



MAST Is Less Expensive. MAST allows citizens to map and document their land and resources at less cost than traditional technologies and approaches.

MAST allows communities to demarcate land more cost effectively than traditional methods. In Tanzania, MAST technology and its inclusive approach have resulted in significant cost savings. Prior to the introduction of MAST, the cost for mapping land parcels in Tanzania was around \$40.00 using traditional methods. The introduction of MAST in 2016 reduced costs to \$20.57, and as the project has been scaled, mapping costs on a per parcel basis have been further reduced to \$7.85. Source: USAID LTA Project

MAST is USAID's Mobile Application to Secure Land Tenure, which is a suite of digital tools and inclusive methods for documenting land and resource rights managed by USAID's Office of Land and Urban. For more information on MAST, visit www.land-links.org/mast.

* Data collected from the LTA Project and "A proposed Land Tenure Support Programme for Tanzania," page 44. Anna Locke (ODI), Giles Henley (ODI) and Rugemeleza Nshala (Rugemeleza Nshala Advocates). February 04, 2014.



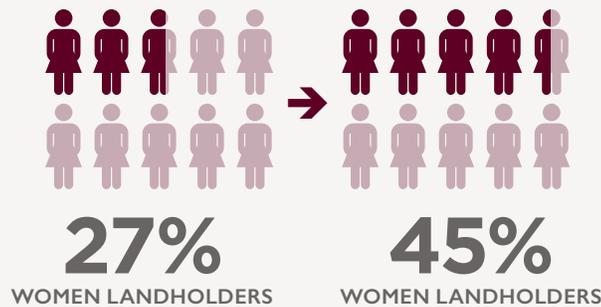
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MAST IMPROVES WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

MAST empowers women to understand and exercise their land rights. It provides trainings to help women understand their rights and formal titling, and engages women and men as community surveyors and land committee leaders.

In many parts of the world, formal and informal laws and customs hinder women's access to land, and thus their full potential as agents of economic and social change. USAID's Mobile Application to Secure Tenure (MAST) has been effective in strengthening women's land tenure and promoting the empowerment of women in communities where it has been implemented.

TANZANIA



Prior to MAST interventions, data from Tanzania indicated that only 27% of landowners were women. MAST has achieved 45% in its target villages.

"I have been living in fear all those years because I did not have any document that supported my land rights claim. I have now won the battle."

— Yolanda Ngunda,
51-year-old female farmer,
Tanzania

ZAMBIA



In Zambia, legislation requires that 30% of land should be reserved for women. MAST has achieved 46% in targeted villages.

"I can plant anything I want to put on my land. I am free because now I am confident that it is really mine."

— Zambian farmer and
MAST beneficiary

MAST empowers women by providing a method to secure their land tenure. Women with documented land title are more resilient to the social and economic upheaval caused by divorce, widowhood, or abandonment. MAST helps women receive legal recognition for their land rights, leading to greater economic stability and decision-making power among women.



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MAST IS FIT-FOR-PURPOSE AND ADAPTABLE

MAST leverages methods and technology tools adaptable to various land and resource tenure regimes, contexts, scales, and processes.

MAST WORKS ACROSS DIFFERENT ...



SPATIAL FRAMEWORKS

Provides innovative geospatial tools that facilitates mapping of land and resources in a participatory and inclusive manner, meeting varying requirements and accuracies.*



LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

Simple, flexible and designed to be adapted to different legal frameworks for land administration to accommodate various types of land rights.*



INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS

Adaptable to different institutional arrangements and designed to promote good governance for administering land and resource rights.*

Burkina Faso

(2015–PRESENT)

3,300 parcels
30 villages
5,600 hectares

Tanzania

(2016–PRESENT)

40,000 parcels
135 villages
72,000 hectares

Zambia

(2015–PRESENT)

13,500 parcels
300 villages
104,000 hectares

MAST provides stakeholders and beneficiaries access to important land administration tools and services.

MAST has helped to put in place a functioning land administration system in impoverished rural areas where land services or access to services is non-existent or limited. MAST has been successfully implemented in Tanzania, Zambia and Burkina Faso and is being expanded to additional countries such as Liberia.

MAST allows citizens to map and document their land and resources in less time, while promoting good governance practices and providing stakeholders and beneficiaries with secure tenure. MAST provides a basis for beneficiaries to understand their land and resources and engage in economic development.



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* UN-Habitat report Fit-for-purpose land administration, www.landcoalition.org.