



GLTN
GLOBAL LAND TOOL NETWORK

SECURING LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS FOR ALL




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IMPROVING WOMEN'S ACCESS TO LAND

WHY FOCUS ON GENDER AND LAND?

- (Poor) women face discrimination and obstacles to access land and security of tenure
- Extensive global discussion around land policies that work for the poor and cater to both women and men
- But insufficient attention to the development of methods for implementation
- Needed: pro-poor gendered land tools that are affordable and accessible
- **GLTN's main Gender partners:**




Huairou Commission




UEL
University of East London

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WHY FOCUS ON GENDER AND LAND?

Gender:

Culturally prescribed social roles and identities of men and women that are highly variable across cultures and are subject to change, as contrasted with sex which is the biological difference between men and women determined at birth.

Land Tools:

Land Tools are the converters of objectives set by legislation, policy or principles into implementation. It is the knowledge, skill and ability on how to practically deliver results.

Gendered Tools:

Modified tools that can be used in response to obstacles women face in using tools, recognising the differential impact of a tool on women and men.

HOW DOES GLTN WORK ON GENDER AND LAND?

Process:

- **Builds** the capacity of a range of stakeholders; Men and women
- **Encourages** change
- **Maps and links** with institutions to engage on land tool using criteria as framework for engagement
- Community Led Research to gauge community understanding of land tool
- **Raises** awareness of Land tool at grassroots level
- Opens Dialogue with government officials and authorities
- **Collaborative** meetings with various stakeholders to review criteria as a holistic picture, and
- **Documents** process

Systematic multi-stage approach in collaboration with partners

WHY GENDERED LAND TOOLS?

- Land tools may impact differently on men and women
- But have often been designed to serve male interests and priorities
- To be effective these tools need to also incorporate women's experiences, needs and participation
- Gendered tools are inclusive, men and women are actively involved in design, implementation and evaluation
- Gendered tools also recognise the diversity of women (female heads of households, widows, refugees)

Land Tools: practical ways of achieving objectives set by laws and policies

TOOL DEVELOPMENT

Assessment: needs identification

Design: discussions, innovations and development e.g. an E forum global discussion

Event: Focussed stakeholder consultation for refinements, and

Piloting: Rigorously testing the matrix both as a process and as a tool to move from concept to operations

Event Training of Trainers and comprehensive **learning package**

Partners: Support for the roll-out of the tool, resulting in the emergence of additional strategic partners

Progressing with M& E and identifying means to transfer learning, and
Assessing how the tool can evolve, what are the next steps/ road map?

Predicated upon leverage from the global body of knowledge that is currently developing

WHY EVALUATE?

Evaluating tools for their gender-responsiveness helps to

- ascertain their usefulness for both women and men
- improve existing tools and those under construction
- identify gaps to be addressed
- share tools that have worked for both women and men
- learn what steps/aspects new tools should include not to make the same mistakes
- know what makes some community-land tools gender-responsive, and how to do the same in large-scale

GENDER EVALUATION CRITERIA

Developed by partners

- Led by Huairou Commission, International Federation of Surveyors, Univ. of East London



Methodology

- A set of questions against which the extent of gender responsiveness of a given land policy or intervention can be assessed
- Three key-steps: data collection, consolidation and validation
- Score-card methodology for validation the results and making the results more accessible



WOMEN'S ACCESS TO LAND – GLOBAL INITIATIVES



Crossing the Continents:

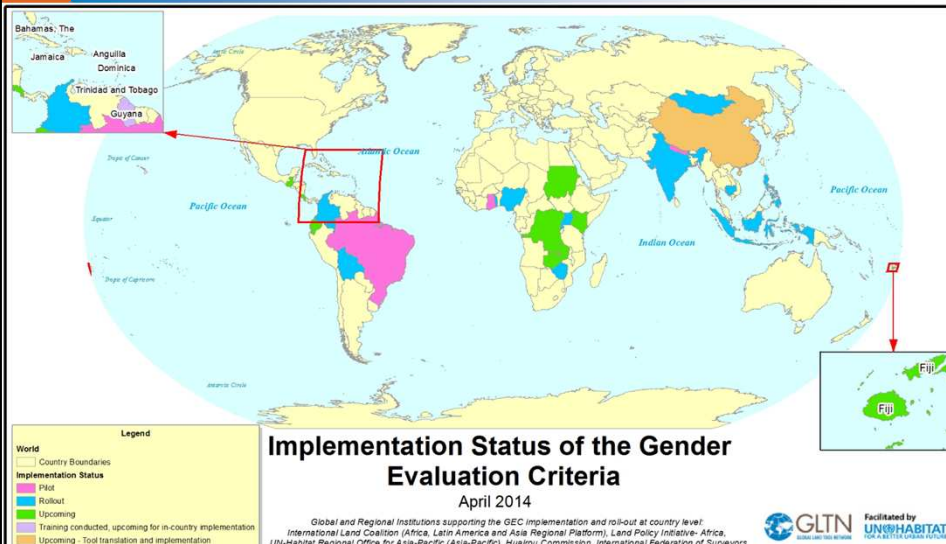
- **Pilots:** Brazil, Nepal, Ghana
- **Africa:** Togo, Zimbabwe, Uganda, Nigeria, Rwanda, Madagascar, DRC
- **Latin America/ ILC –** Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia, Nicaragua, Bolivia
- **Caribbean -** nine OECS countries

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WOMEN'S ACCESS TO LAND





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WOMEN'S ACCESS TO LAND – REGIONAL GEC IMPLEMENTATION					
Region	Country Name	Category	Region	Country Name	Category
Africa	Ghana	Pilot	Asia-Pacific	Nepal	Pilot
	Uganda	Roll-out		Philippines	Roll-out
	Togo	Roll-out		Indonesia	Roll-out
	Rwanda	Roll-out		Cambodia	Roll-out
	Zimbabwe	Roll-out		India	Roll-out
	DRC	Upcoming		Mongolia	Roll-out
	Nigeria	Roll-out		China	Upcoming
	Zambia	Upcoming		Fiji	Upcoming
	Kenya	Upcoming		Samoa	Upcoming
	Sudan	Upcoming		Arab States	

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WOMEN'S ACCESS TO LAND – REGIONAL GEC IMPLEMENTATION					
Region	Country	Category	Region	Country	Category
Latin America	Brazil	Pilot	Caribbean	St. Lucia	Training on the GEC conducted, upcoming for in-country implementation
	Colombia	Roll-out		St. Vincent	
	Bolivia	Roll-out		Dominica	
	Guatemala	Upcoming		Grenada	
	Costa Rica	Upcoming		Montserrat	
	Ecuador	Upcoming		Anguilla	
Caribbean	Bahamas	Training on GEC		Antigua and Barbuda	
	Guyana			St. Kitts and Nevis	
	Trinidad and Tobago			British Virgin Islands	
				Jamaica	

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PROGRESS ON GENDER MECHANISM

Development of the GEC by global and multi-stakeholder inputs

2006: WUF Vancouver - GM Declaration at GLTN Round Table

2008: Nairobi - Grassroots & Professionals Voices developing criteria

2009: Bagamoyo - Professionals inputs into Criteria resulting in draft Matrix

2009: E-Forum: International participation with global **Voices** from All

2009/10: Grassroots Pilot testing GEC in Brazil, Ghana and Nepal

2010: Pilot training workshop on GEC for Land professionals

2012: Nairobi, Kenya Training of Trainers How to evaluate

2013: Roll-out by key GLTN Partners and UN-Habitat regional programmes in the Caribbean and Asia-Pacific (≈40 countries in total)

2014: – Synthesis of lessons learned and post-GEC road map

LESSONS

Key lessons learnt from the pilot projects:

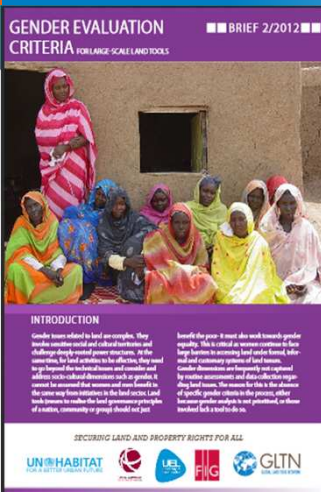
- The gender evaluation criteria matrix is a useful tool
- Land professionals, governments and communities are the key stakeholders
- A strong network (NGO or CBO) is needed to facilitate the communication among the grassroots/stakeholders.
- Backing from the international donor community is useful for the success of the pilots, enhancing governance.
- Guidance on how to run a pilot, how to do a gender analysis, how to use the evaluation criteria and on how to link the evaluation with existing projects is needed

WOMEN'S ACCESS TO LAND

IMPROVING WOMEN'S ACCESS TO LAND

- Objective of gender evaluation of tools: improving access to land and tenure security
- Evaluation is only one step in the process towards gendering tools
- Political process, needs ownership and validation of findings
- Report with findings, recommendations and action plan to move towards more gender-responsiveness and to embed gendered tools in the land system
- Land Professional should proactively support improving women's access to land

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

NEED TO KNOW MORE?

GLTN Secretariat
UN-Habitat, P.O. Box 30030, Nairobi 00100,
Kenya
gltn@unhabitat.org
www.gltn.net

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