



GROW THE ECONOMY

STRENGTHEN LAND RIGHTS

Research around the world shows that land tenure security is positively associated with macro-economic growth:

- A global study of 33 countries found that stronger property rights were associated with a five percent increase in GDP growth.
 - Citation: Fort, R. (2007). Land inequality and economic growth: a dynamic panel data approach. *Agricultural Economics*, 37(2-3): 159-165.
- A global study of 108 countries found that stronger property rights were associated with an increased average annual growth of per capita income by 6 to 14 percentage points.
 - Citation: Keefer, Philip, and Stephen Knack. (2002). "Polarization, politics and property rights: Links between inequality and growth." *Public Choice* 111.1-2: 127-154.

Research around the world shows that land tenure security is also positively associated with household productivity and wealth:

- A study in Ethiopia found that farmers with land certificates were associated with an increase in agricultural productivity by as much as 45 percent.
 - Citation: Holden, S. T., Deininger, K., and Ghebru, H. (2009). Impacts of low-cost land certification on investment and productivity. *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, 91(2), 359-373.
- A study in Nicaragua found that titled or registered land had a 30 percent higher value.
 - Citation: Deininger, K., and Chamorro, J. S. (2004). Investment and equity effects of land regularization: the case of Nicaragua. *Agricultural Economics*, 30(2), 101-116. Chicago
- A study in Tanzania found that women who reported having strong property and inheritance rights were nearly three times as likely to be employed outside the home and 3.8 times more likely to have higher gross earnings than women with weaker property rights.
 - Citation: Peterman, A. (2011). Women's Property Rights and Gendered Policies: Implications for Women's Long-term Welfare in Rural Tanzania. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 47(1), 1-30.



WHY LAND RIGHTS MATTER

An estimated 30 percent of the farmers in India lack secure rights to land, and the World Bank estimates that 90 percent of the land in Africa is undocumented.