**Sample Action Points for Women’s Groups:**

**Strategies for Responding to Land Tenure Challenges and Aspirations**

**INTRODUCTION**

Following the needs assessment and the baseline conduced with the pilot women, a lot of land tenure problem and insecure land tenure aspirations were revealed and these findings were shared to women. They confirmed, amended and proposed some of the actions that should be taken for each problem and aspiration for improved land tenure security. Below are their opinions

**PURANGA SUB COUNTY (PADER DISTRICT)**

1. **PARWECH PARISH**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Land tenure problem** | **Perpetrator** | **Action points** |
| 1 | Land grabbing | * Rich people
* In laws
* Neighbours
* Youth step sons
* Co-wives
 | * Use of clan leaders
* Negotiation with elders present
* Training women on the land laws
* Planting tree on land boundary
 |
| 2 | Widows are being chased away from the land | * In-laws
* Co-son
* Co-wives
* The clan
 | * Mediation at household level, family level, sub-clan and clan level
* Involving elders, neighbor and clan leaders in the resolution process
* Following the legal procedures
 |
| 3 | Husband sell land without wife consent | * Men
* Youth
* Drunkard men
 | * Community education on land rights
* CBFs Visits at the family level to mentor men
 |
| 4 | Lack of knowledge on land rights |  | * Training on land rights (women)
* Training men to understand women land rights
* Use of drama to train community
* Training traditional leaders who are rigid on women land rights
 |
| 5 | Lack of finance to purchase land | Men don`t want them to do business, commercial agriculture, etc. | * Educating men on the advantages of women doing productive work
* Women to be trained on business skills
* Women to be provided with money to start business
* Women to form group of micro finance saving within their community
 |
| 6 | Women`s voice are not consider in the community | * Men, youth, traditional leaders and even come local leader
 | * Community education on land rights
* Family mentoring by CBFs
* Training of traditional leaders
 |
|  | **Aspirations** | **Challenges** | **Proposed actions to be taken** |
| 1 | Women want their girls to also be granted rights to inherit land of their father like boys | * Cultural leaders don`t allow
* Men are not willing to accept
 | * Rights of girls should be clear to every one
* Community education on the rights of both girl and boys
 |
| 2 | If women could be free to buy and sell land of their husband | * Men block them
* Community do not recognize women
 | * Land rights training to women on the procedures of land purchase
* Sensitizing men who are rigid on culture
* Advise women to do productive work
 |
| 3 | If women could get the opportunity to own land | * Negative attitude of men, youth, clan and the entire community
 | * Community sensitization on land ownership and rights
 |

1. **ARINGA PARISH**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Land tenure problem** | **Who causes it?** | **Action points** |
| 1 | Land inheritance difficulties by women | * Youth
* Clan
* Men
* Male children
 | * Use of clan leaders
* Negotiation with elders present
* Training women general land rights
* Mediations
* Community sensitization
 |
| 2 | Limited knowledge on the procedures of WILLS` acquisition |  | * Training women in their respective group
 |
| 3 | Polygamous marriage and its implications on the land especially when the husband died | * Death of husband
 | * Education of community
 |
| 4 | Divorce  | * Current youth
* Elders don`t talk to their children
 | * Elders to be guided to talk to their children during the growth
 |
| 5 | Widows are being chase away from the land | * In-laws
* Co-son
* Co-wives
* The clan
 | * Mediation at household level, family level, sub-clan and clan level
* Involving elders, neighbor and clan leaders in the resolution process
* Following the legal procedures
 |
| 6 | Husband sell land without wife consent | * Men
* Youth
* Drunkard men
 | * Community education on land rights
* CBFs Visits at the family level to mentor men
 |
| 7 | Women are not allow to participate in decision making at village level | * Clan
* Men
* Traditional leaders
 | * Educating the traditional leaders and men at community level and individual level
 |
| 8 | Land encroachments  | * Neighbours
* in-laws
* co-sons
* clan member
 | * tree planting at the boundary
* putting stones at the boundary
* elders to give fair demarcation
* family mediation
* legal option
 |

1. **TE-OKUTU PARISH**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Land tenure problem** | **Perpetrator** | **Action points** |
| 1 | Land grabbing | * Rich people
* In laws
* Neighbours
* Co-wives
* Own son
* Dependent
* Biological parents
* Clan
* Government
 | * General community sensitization
* Parents to demarcate land earlier to their children
* Tree planting on the land boundary
* Mediation of the parties involved
* Power to be entrusted to the traditional leaders
* Use of clan leaders to handle the disputes
* Negotiation with elders present
* Training women on the land laws and rights
 |
| 2 | Women not involve in solving land disputes and their voice not heard | * Family head (dog ot)
* Clan
* Young boys
* Husband
* Chiefs
 | * Training of women on land rights
* conducting community sensitization
* women should be elected in the local leadership structures like men
* community dialogue
* drama play on women land rights
 |
| 3 | It is hard for women to access land for grazing. | * Men don`t allow
* Clan don`t recognizes
* Cultural leaders are against giving women that power
 | * Educating cultural leaders to support girl/women on grazing land
* Training women to negotiate with their husband
* Individual Household mentoring by the CBFs
* Community sensitization
 |
| 4 | Widows are being chase away from the land | * In-laws
* Co-son
* Co-wives
* The clan
 | * Mediation at household level, family level, sub-clan and clan level
* Involving elders, neighbor and clan leaders in the resolution process
* Following the legal procedures
 |
| 5 | Unmarried women are threaten with their children on land matters | * Children whose mothers not married
* Children whose mothers produces with soldiers whose families not known
 | * WORUDET to educate families of those cuprite to understand where their rights lie
* Community education through mass media and IEC/BCC materials
 |
| 6 | Husband sell land without wife consent | * Men
* Youth
* Drunkard men
 | * Community education on land rights
* CBFs Visits at the family level to mentor men
 |
| 7 | Lack of basic knowledge on how to claim land when challenged |  | * WORUDET train Women on land rights
 |
|  | **Aspirations** | **Challenges** | **Proposed actions to be taken** |
| 1 | Women want their girls to also be granted rights to inherit land of their father like boys | * Cultural leaders don`t allow
* Men are not willing to accept
 | * Rights of girls should be clear to every one
* Community education on the rights of both girl and boys
 |
| 2 | If women could be free to buy and sell land of their husband | * Men block them
* Community do not recognize women
 | * Land rights training to women on the procedures of land purchase
* Sensitizing men who are rigid on culture
* Advise women to do productive work
 |
| 3 | If women could get the opportunity to own land | * Negative attitude of men, youth, clan and the entire community
 | * Community sensitization on land ownership and rights
 |

1. **APWOR PARISH**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Land tenure problem** | **Perpetrator** | **Action points** |
| 1 | Land grabbing | * Rich people
* In laws
* Neighbours
* Youth step sons
* Co-wives
 | * Use of clan leaders
* Negotiation with elders present
* Training women on the land laws
* Planting tree on land boundary
 |
| 2 | Bribery from the court when land cases presented  | * Rich people
* In-laws
* Co-son
* Co-wives
* The clan
 | * WORUDET to follow up pilot women court cases
* Mediation at household level, family level, sub-clan and clan level
* Involving elders, neighbor and clan leaders in the resolution process
 |
| 3 | Reallocation of widow`s land boundary  | * Neighbours
* In-laws
* Co-son
* Co-wives
* Clan members
 | * Earlier showing of land boundary by the elders, parents before their death
* Planting trees along the boundary
* Putting stone on the boundary
* Calling upon elders, Neighbours, clan leaders and other people with experience to help in settling land demarcation
 |
| 3 | Husband sell land without wife consent | * Men
* Youth
* Drunkard men
 | * Community education on land rights
* CBFs Visits at the family level to mentor men
 |
|  | **Aspirations** | **Challenges** | **Proposed actions to be taken** |
| 1 | Women want their girls to also be granted rights to inherit land of their father like boys | * Cultural leaders don`t allow
* Men are not willing to accept
 | * Rights of girls should be clear to every one
* Community education on the rights of both girl and boys
 |
| 2 | If women could be free to buy and sell land of their husband | * Men block them
* Community do not recognize women
 | * Land rights training to women on the procedures of land purchase
* Sensitizing men who are rigid on culture
* Advise women to do productive work
 |
| 3 | If women could get the opportunity to own land | * Negative attitude of men, youth, clan and the entire community
 | * Community sensitization on land ownership and rights
 |
| 4 | If they can understand where to go when land rights is challenged | * Limited knowledge of the channel to follow
 | * WORUDET train women on the channel
 |

1. **ORET PARISH**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Land tenure problem** | **Challenges** | **Action points** |
| 1 | Widows have limited plot of land for cultivation | * Rich people bribe the court and take land
* In laws has taken it
* Neighbours took advantage of their vulnerability
* Clan unite and exclude widows from land especially when they produces only female children
 | * Use of clan leaders to support widows on the decease land
* Negotiate with family members of the woman
* Mediate the process with the CBFs
* Training women on the land laws that protect married and unmarried women
 |
| 2 | Widows are being chase away from the land | * In-laws
* Co-son
* Co-wives
* The clan
 | * Mediation at household level, family level, sub-clan and clan level
* Involving elders, neighbor and clan leaders in the resolution process
* Following the legal procedures
 |
| 3 | Husband sell land without wife consent | * Men
* Youth
* Drunkard men
 | * Community education on land rights
* CBFs Visits at the family level to mentor men
 |
| 4 | Lack of knowledge on land rights |  | * Training on land rights (women)
* Training men to understand women land rights
* Use of drama to train community
* Training traditional leaders who are rigid on women land rights
 |
| 5 | Lack of finance to purchase land | Men don`t want them to do business, commercial agriculture etc | * Educating men on the advantages of women doing productive work
* Women to be trained on business skills
* Women to be provided with money to start business
* Women to form group of micro finance saving within their community
 |
| 6 | Women`s voice are not consider in the community | * Men, youth, traditional leaders and even come local leader
 | * Community education on land rights
* Family mentoring by CBFs
* Training of traditional leaders
 |
|  | **Aspirations** | **Challenges** | **Proposed actions to be taken** |
| 1 | Women want their girls to also be granted rights to inherit land of their father like boys | * Cultural leaders don`t allow
* Men are not willing to accept
 | * Rights of girls should be clear to every one
* Community education on the rights of both girl and boys
 |
| 2 | If women could be free to buy and sell land of their husband | * Men block them
* Community do not recognize women
 | * Land rights training to women on the procedures of land purchase
* Sensitizing men who are rigid on culture
* Advise women to do productive work
 |
| 3 | If women could get the opportunity to own land | * Negative attitude of men, youth, clan and the entire community
 | * Community sensitization on land ownership and rights
 |

**LIRA PALWO SUB COUNTY (AGAGO DISTRICT)**

1. **OMONGO PARISH**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Land tenure problem** | **Challenges** | **Action points** |
| 1 | Land grabbing from women | * Clan members
* Neighbours
* Rich people
 | * A law should be passed against land grabbing
* Sensitization of the clan leaders and men in general
* Education of women on their land rights
* Empowering women economically
 |
| 2 | Denial of access and use of high quality land especially | * Men
* In-laws
 | * Empowering women economically
* Training women skills to negotiate land like men
* Sensitizing men to have positive attitude towards women agriculture
 |
| 3 | Husband sell land without wife consent | * Men
* Youth
* Drunkard men
 | * Community education on land rights
* CBFs Visits at the family level to mentor men
 |
| 4 | High illiteracy of women | * The society
 | * Advocacy on girl child education
* Community sensitization
* Mentoring women to support education of their girl child for secure land in future
* WORUDET to talk to men at the household level
 |
| 5 | Extreme poverty among women especially widows (Lack of finance to purchase land) | * The culture
* The society
 | * Educating men on the advantages of women doing productive work
* Women to be trained on business skills
* Women to be provided with money to start business
* Women to form group of micro finance saving within their community
 |
| 6 | Women are denied rights to attend land meeting at the village level | * Men
* traditional leaders
* even some local leader
 | * Community education on land rights
* Family mentoring by CBFs
* Training of traditional leaders
 |
|  | **Aspirations** | **Challenges** | **Proposed actions to be taken** |
| 1 | Women want their girls to also be granted rights to inherit land of their father like boys | * Cultural leaders don`t allow
* Men are not willing to accept
 | * Rights of girls should be clear to every one
* Community education on the rights of both girl and boys
 |
| 2 | If women could be free to buy and sell land of their husband | * Men block them
* Community do not recognize women
 | * Land rights training to women on the procedures of land purchase
* Sensitizing men who are rigid on culture
* Advise women to do productive work
 |
| 3 | If women could get the opportunity to own land | * Negative attitude of men, youth, clan and the entire community
 | * Community sensitization on land ownership and rights
 |
| 4 | If they can pass on wills to their daughters  | * Men are always against
 | * Community education with the use of various means of communication (radio, television, IEC/BCC. Puppetry shows etc)
 |
| 5 | If they can take leadership position in the land committee like men | * Men denied
* Illiteracy level
* Women fear public image
* Their culture of silent
 | * CBFs should empower pilot women to stand and speak on their own in public
* Encouraging girl child education
* Some positions in the land committee should be stereotype to avoid men domination.
 |

1. **LANYIRINYIRI PARISH**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Land tenure problem** | **Challenges** | **Action points** |
| 1 | Land grabbing from women | * Clan members
* Neighbours
* Rich people
 | * WORUDET should come out and help them on what to do
* Mediation and negotiation
* Sensitization of the clan leaders
 |
| 2 | Denial of access and use of high quality land especially | * Men
* In-laws
 | * Empowering women economically
* Training women skills to negotiate land like men
* Sensitizing men to have positive attitude towards women agriculture
 |
| 3 | Husband sell land without wife consent | * Men
* Youth
* Drunkard men
 | * Community education on land rights
* CBFs Visits at the family level to mentor men
 |
| 4 | Court stopping women from using land when the court is not yet accomplish | * Women always takes their land cases to the court but court response to their problem is slow, and increase their problem than solving it
 | * WORUDET to propose alternative for improved land security of women
* The use of alternative land dispute resolutions
* CBFs to closely advise women on the best approach of securing land rights.
* Follow up of women cases in the court
* WORUDET to meet the financial cost of women cases in the court
 |
| 5 | Poverty which cannot allow women to buy another land outside the family | * Women want to get additional land outside their matrimonial family but poverty can`t allow them to make these happen.
 | * Women to be trained on business skills
* Women to be provided with money to start business
* Women to form group of micro finance saving within their community
* Men to be mentor to accept women initiative of buying land outside
 |
|  | **Aspirations** | **Challenges** | **Proposed actions to be taken** |
| 1 | If women could get the opportunity to own land | * Negative attitude of men, youth, clan and the entire community
 | * Community sensitization on land ownership and rights
 |
| 2 | If they can take leadership position in the land committee like men | * Men denied
* Illiteracy level
* Women fear public image
* Their culture of silent
 | * CBFs should empower pilot women to stand and speak on their own in public
* Encouraging girl child education
* Some positions in the land committee should be stereotype to avoid men domination.
 |

1. **AGENGO PARISH**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Land tenure problem** | **Challenges** | **Action points** |
| 1 | Land grabbing from women | * Clan members
* Neighbours
* Rich people
 | * Mediation between the parties involved the grabbing
* Use of elders to give fair land demarcation
* WORUDET to conduct community dialogue
* Sensitization of the clan leaders and men in general
* Education of women on their land rights
 |
| 2 | Denial of access and use of matrimonial land | * Men
* In-laws
 | * Train clan leaders on women land rights
* Family mentoring
* Meeting with family members
 |
| 3 | Husband sell land without wife consent | * Men
* Youth
* Drunkard men
 | * Community education on land rights
* CBFs Visits at the family level to mentor men
 |
| 4 | Land encroachment. People always take the advantage of widow`s vulnerability to encroach their land. | * In-laws
* Neighbours
* Co-sons
* Clan members
 | * Involve elders, clan leaders, sub-clan leaders and Neighbours to make fair demarcation of the land boundary.
* Negotiation at the parties level
* Mediation by CBF
 |
| 5 | Poor or no land documentation make widows who went into land transaction culminate into a problem at the end. Eg. Renting, borrowing, giving, buying etc | * Land owner
* Children of land owners
* Neighbours
* In-laws
 | * Women to be trained on all procedures in land transactions
* Community education on land agreements
 |
| 6 | Women are denied rights to attend land meeting at the village level | * Men (husband)
* traditional leaders
* Neighbours
* even some local leader
 | * Community education on land rights
* Family mentoring by CBFs
* Training of traditional leaders on women land rights
 |
|  | **Aspirations** | **Challenges** | **Proposed actions to be taken** |
| 1 | Women want their girls to also be granted rights to inherit land of their father like boys | * Cultural leaders don`t allow
* Men are not willing to accept
 | * Rights of girls should be clear to every one
* Community education on the rights of both girl and boys
 |
| 2 | Equal land rights like men | * Men block them
* Clan leaders
* culture
* Community do not recognize women rights to land
 | * Land rights training to women
* Sensitizing men who are rigid on culture
* Community education on land rights (men and women)
 |
| 3 | Women want more land for their children in future | * Clan
* In-laws
* Co-sons
 | * Land rights education to women
* Provision of economic support to women (VSLA)
* Sensitizing men to support women initiatives for development
 |
| 4 | If they can take leadership position in the land committee like men | * Men denied
* Illiteracy level
* Women fear public image
* Their culture of silent
 | * CBFs should empower pilot women to stand and speak on their own in public
* Encouraging girl child education
* Some positions in the land committee should be stereotype to avoid men domination.
 |

1. **LUTOME PARISH**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Land tenure problem** | **Challenges** | **Action points** |
| 1 | Land grabbing from women | * Clan members
* Neighbours
* Rich people
 | * Land should be divided equally
* Village level sensitization
* Women training on the negotiation skills at their family level
* Talking with elders, Neighbours, clan members to help in land demarcation
* Mediation
 |
| 2 | Divorced and unmarried women who ended up in their fathers land are being denied land access by their brothers | * Brothers
* Brother`s wife
* clan
 | * mediation
* negotiation with the family
* community sensitization on the rights of married, divorced, unmarried under customary and statutory law
 |
| 3 | Husband sell land without wife consent | * Men
* Youth
* Drunkard men
 | * Negotiation between man and a woman
* Women to report to clan leader, CBF, if the negotiation is not yielding any fruit
* Community education on land rights
* CBFs Visits at the family level to mentor men
 |
| 4 | Women are denied rights to attend land meeting at the village level | * Men
* traditional leaders
* even some local leader
 | * Community education on land rights
* Family mentoring by CBFs
* Training of traditional leaders
 |
|  | **Aspirations** | **Challenges** | **Proposed actions to be taken** |
| 1 | Women need to get or buy their own land and use it for digging or build the houses for renting.They proposed that they will use the money got from rent and cultivation to start business and paying school fee for their children | * Men denied them
* Lack of money to buy land
* Clan denied women of that rights
 | * Training on how to buy or rent land
* Provision of money to start business
* Educating men and clan leaders to support women land rights
* General awareness creation on land rights
 |
| 2 | Women (widows) need extra land for animal rearing. They need to multiply those animals like goats, pigs, sheeps and cattle after the death of their husband | * In-lows, co-sons and clan are negative over this initiative
 | * Conducting dialogue with the widow`s families
* Women to negotiate with their families
* Follow up women negotiation process with their families
* Community sensitization on women land rights
 |
| 3 | Women need full rights on land as men have | * Clan
* Culture
* Inactiveness of the legal department
 | * Community sensitization
* Dialogue meeting in the village
* Advising the legal department on their work
* Following up and support women in all areas of land rights violations
* Train women to fully understand and enforce their land rights
 |

1. **ADEMI PARISH**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Aspirations** | **Action Points**  | **Person Responsible** |
| 1 | Desire to access more land for cultivation | * Negotiation with the husband, elders, clan members
* Renting and borrowing
* Money for buying
 | WORUDET |
| 2 | Desire to have children inherit land without problem | * Elders to show land boundary earlier to children
* Girl child should also be accepted to inherit land
* Men with more than one wife should allocate each plot of land to individual wife to avoid conflict in future
 | WOMENWORUDET |
| 3 | Desire to have a place to sustain themselves when marriage fails | * Sensitization of men and cultural leaders who assumed land is only for men
* Negotiation at the family level for assurance in case marriage failed/divorce.
 | WORUDETPILOT WOMEN |
| 4 | Transition from user rights to owner or co-owner rights | * Community sensitization on women`s land rights
* Training men and cultural leaders on women`s land rights
 | WORUDET |

1. **Insecure tenure problem/experiences**
* Insecure tenure experience are driven mostly by family members
* Experience of eviction threats is common
* Knowing the logical steps to take when perceived the land rights are challenged
* Understanding the limits of their own influence within and outside the family

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Insecure Land Tenure Problems** | **Action Points** | **Person Responsible** |
| 1 | Women being evicted from the land by family member | * Mediation at family level
* Women to be trained on how to approach their husband
* Follow up of women negotiation
 | WORUDETWOMEN |
| 2 | Land grabbing by neighbor, clan members, and rich people | * Planting trees or use of stone to demarcate the land
* Use of elders, clan leaders and local authority to make fair demarcation
* Negotiation and mediation
* Supporting women at the court level
* Follow up women land cases in court
 | WORUDETWOMEN |
| 3 | Women don`t know the logical steps to follow incase their land rights is being challenged | * Orientation of women to the informal and formal institutions that handle land justice.
* Training of local and cultural leaders to support women land rights
* Training women on the logical approach to their land problem
* Supporting women through the process or steps to undertake in a situation of land rights` violation
 |  |
| 4 | Women`s denial to participate in settling land matters  | * Community education on the advantage of women in conflict resolution
* Women to come up for land leadership (area land committee, sub county land tribune )
 |  |
| 5 | Some women even with severe land matters can`t ask for support on their own because of fearing the impact of asking. | * Assertive training during group meeting
* They should identify whom to ask for them
 |  |
| 6 | Husband denial to rent, buy, and borrow land | * Home visit for Mentoring the husbands
* Education at the household level
* Community sensitization
* Dialogue meeting with village community
* Engaging local leaders into this sensitization
* Training women on land rights
 |  |
| 7 | Widows always borrows land but children of the land owner can take the land before the agreement period elapse since they know that widows has no voice. | * Training on documentation of any transaction on land
* Following up their situations if it need legal assistance
* Educate community on how contract should be made between parties
 |  |
| 8 | Women want to understand the limit of their own influence within and outside the family | * Cultural leaders should train them in group
* Community education to the entire community
* WORUDET to train men
* WORUDET to take individual visit to the family level to negotiate and educate men on limit of influence for both men and women
 | WORUDET |