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### African Experience of Tenure Reform and Cadastres: A Place in the Global Sun?

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#### Land Reform



- Redistribution of property rights in land
- Changes in institutions and procedures
- Changes in laws and policies
- Usually for the benefit of the poor and landless





## Common African Land Reform Objectives

- More equitable distribution
- Redress past injustices
- Streamline management and allocation procedures
- Facilitate access to land by government
- Stimulate economic development
- Ensure security of tenure



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## Colonial Legacy: Reform Background



- Paternalism: need to protect "natives" against "wiles and trickery" of settlers
- Transformation: abolish group rights and convert all customary lands to individual holdings



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# **Colonial Land Grabbing**



- Concept of Crown lands: all "unoccupied" lands
- Became all unregistered lands
- Especially in East and Southern Africa
- Special mention: South Africa and Namibia
  - 80% of lands reserved for 20% of population
- Thus the urgency to reform after independence
  - to redress injustices of the past





### Administrative Convenience

- Dual systems inherited at independence
- Multi ethnicity of countries
- Cultures impact on each other, and sometimes conflict
- Interaction with outsiders
- Need for uniform laws, including land laws
- Examples: Botswana, Nigeria





#### Land for the Government

- Vesting of land in the government
- Introduction of "use rights" or usufructs
- Unstated agenda: to facilitate access to land by government
- By law, government expropriates land for "public good"
- Example: Nigeria's Land Use Act of 1978





## Economic Development

- Nature of rights affects use of land
- Duration of right affects nature of investment
- Rural economies are predominantly land resource based
- Reforms undertaken to give more security to land owner
- Particular mention: Eritrea's Land Proclamation of 1994





#### Tenure Security



- Perceptions
  - Continuity of interest
  - Free from imposition or interference
  - Long enough for benefits to accrue
- Usually and erroneously associated with land titling
- We argue that it can be established without titling





#### Access to Credit

- Does customary tenure inhibit credit?
- There are other factors not associated with customary tenures:
  - Credit worthiness
  - Poor business plans
  - Undeveloped land market





#### The Land Market Debate

- Pro: market is regarded as the most efficient agent for redistribution of resources
  - Expected that citizens with more resources and initiatives will control more land
- Con: landlessness and social upheaval
- Paradox: paternalism?





#### Documentation and Information



- Identify and document accepted rights, duties and transactions related to land
- Recognise and monitor rights and transactions
- Allow institutions to evolve and review situation frequently
- Challenges
  - re-design cadastral concept to accommodate customary tenure concepts
  - mechanism to provide information to custodian





### Information

- Move to an information paradigm
- Maintain land inventories/records
- Use whatever means available
  - May even be based on an artist's sketch of the pattern of land holding/use
- Substitute with more accurate graphic records as available
- Make information easily accessible to all interested parties



Consultative processes in policy making



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