Best practices in securing land rights for livelihood programming in Uganda

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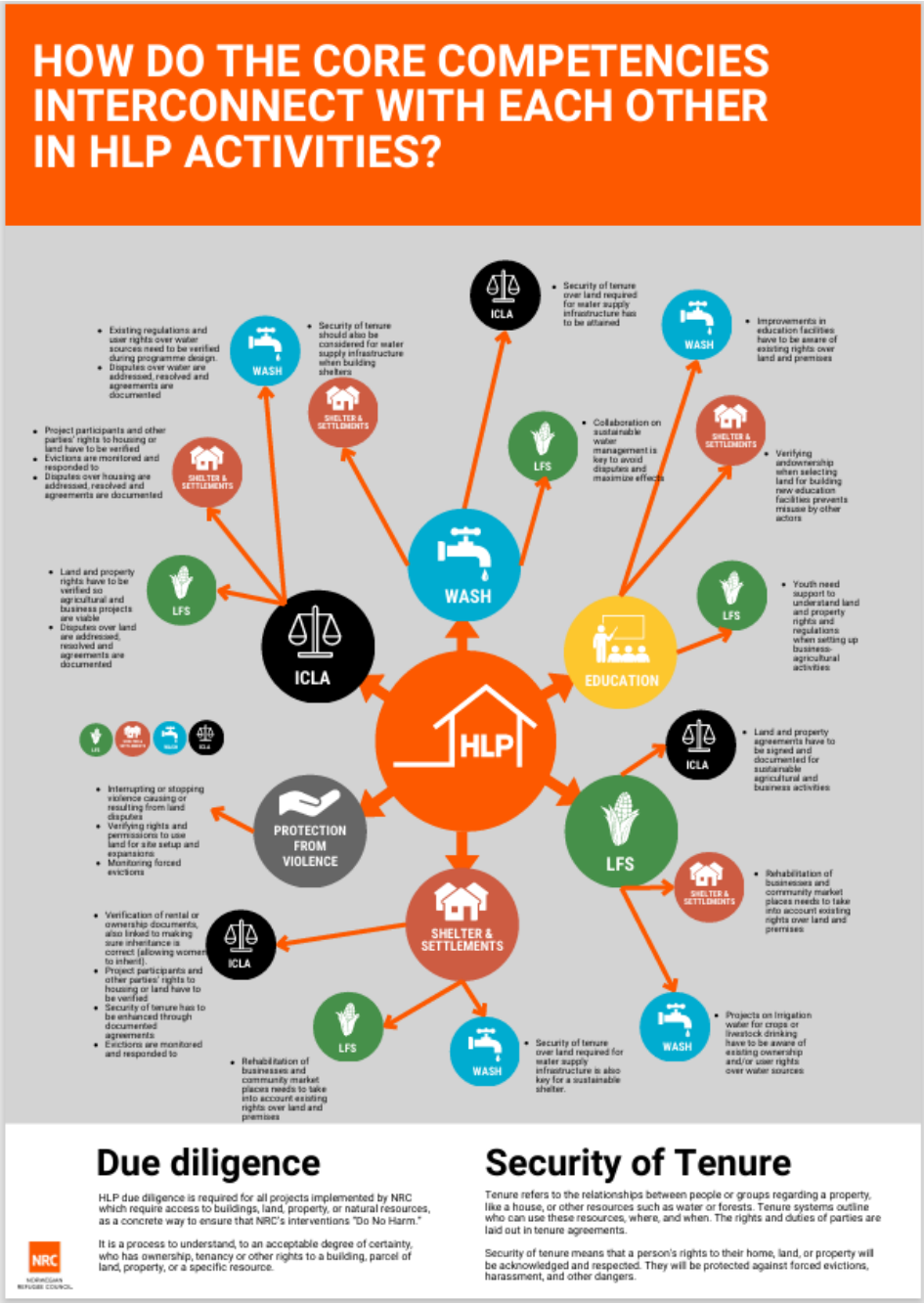
Global leadership

- Global expertise on housing, land and property (HLP) rights
  - Legal programming
  - Integration with Livelihood and Food Security



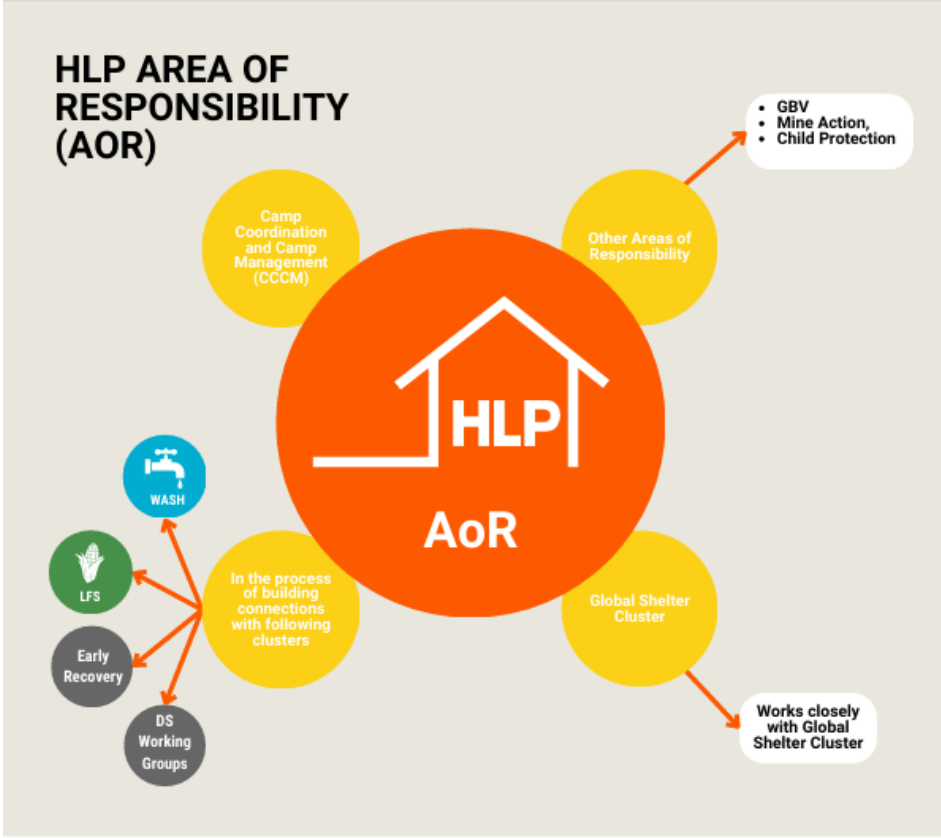
Global leadership

- NRC is a co-led of the global HLP AoR
- Coordination at national level

Coordinating the Housing, Land and Property Area of Responsibility

GLOBAL LEADERSHIP ON HLP

The HLP Area of Responsibility (AoR) is part of the Global Protection Cluster and ensures technical and strategic support on HLP in humanitarian responses, working with HLP partners, other clusters, AoRs, government, civil society and communities. HLP is at the heart of effective response and solutions to displacement, so coordination is crucial. In co-leading the global HLP AoR, NRC draws on its vast HLP expertise to influence and advocate for the inclusion of HLP across clusters and sectors. Currently we work closely with the protection cluster and AoRs, shelter and CCCM clusters, and are building connections for collaboration with LFS, WASH and into durable solutions.



THE HLP AOR IS CO-LED BY NRC AND UN-HABITAT
HLP COORDINATION IN 22 COUNTRIES, 19 LED/CO-LED BY NRC

Expertise in Uganda

- Large LFS team
- Large Legal Aid team
- Two national legal aid providers + network of paralegals + refugee led organizations
- Extensive experience on land rights – in the settlement and urban/peri-urban areas

→ BEST PRACTICES

1. Increase land rights understanding and knowledge

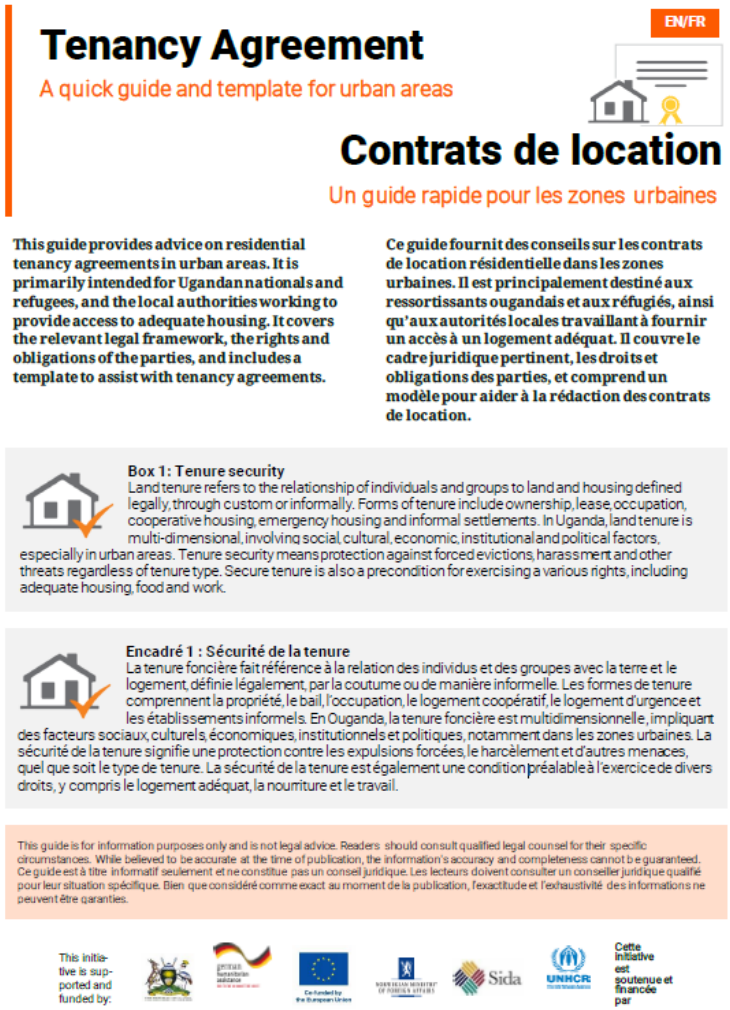
- Legal awareness and capacity building efforts
  - Displaced and host communities
  - Local authorities
- Address gender specific needs to protect and promote women's access to land
- Provide counselling for specific situation

→ Joint efforts with partners

2. Increase security of tenure and prevent land disputes

TENURE SECURITY: involves the protection against forced eviction, harassment and other threats to residents and users of the land

- Conduct due diligence to acquire access to additional land
- Ensure clear boundary markers
- Document land tenancy agreements



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Tenancy Agreement

A quick guide and template for urban areas

Contrats de location

Un guide rapide pour les zones urbaines

This guide provides advice on residential tenancy agreements in urban areas. It is primarily intended for Ugandan nationals and refugees, and the local authorities working to provide access to adequate housing. It covers the relevant legal framework, the rights and obligations of the parties, and includes a template to assist with tenancy agreements.

Ce guide fournit des conseils sur les contrats de location résidentielle dans les zones urbaines. Il est principalement destiné aux ressortissants ougandais et aux réfugiés, ainsi qu'aux autorités locales travaillant à fournir un accès à un logement adéquat. Il couvre le cadre juridique pertinent, les droits et obligations des parties, et comprend un modèle pour aider à la rédaction des contrats de location.

Box 1: Tenure security
Land tenure refers to the relationship of individuals and groups to land and housing defined legally, through custom or informally. Forms of tenure include ownership, lease, occupation, cooperative housing, emergency housing and informal settlements. In Uganda, land tenure is multi-dimensional, involving social, cultural, economic, institutional and political factors, especially in urban areas. Tenure security means protection against forced evictions, harassment and other threats regardless of tenure type. Secure tenure is also a precondition for exercising a various rights, including adequate housing, food and work.

Encadré 1 : Sécurité de la tenure
La tenure foncière fait référence à la relation des individus et des groupes avec la terre et le logement, définie légalement, par la coutume ou de manière informelle. Les formes de tenure comprennent la propriété, le bail, l'occupation, le logement coopératif, le logement d'urgence et les établissements informels. En Ouganda, la tenure foncière est multidimensionnelle, impliquant des facteurs sociaux, culturels, économiques, institutionnels et politiques, notamment dans les zones urbaines. La sécurité de la tenure signifie une protection contre les expulsions forcées, le harcèlement et d'autres menaces, quel que soit le type de tenure. La sécurité de la tenure est également une condition préalable à l'exercice de divers droits, y compris le logement adéquat, la nourriture et le travail.

This guide is for information purposes only and is not legal advice. Readers should consult qualified legal counsel for their specific circumstances. While believed to be accurate at the time of publication, the information's accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed. Ce guide est à titre informatif seulement et ne constitue pas un conseil juridique. Les lecteurs doivent consulter un conseiller juridique qualifié pour leur situation spécifique. Bien que considéré comme exact au moment de la publication, l'exactitude et l'exhaustivité des informations ne peuvent être garanties.

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3. Resolve land disputes

- Collaborative dispute resolutions skills and mechanisms
- Factors that contribute to resolve land disputes
- Roles and duties of the community leaders in resolving disputes
- Ownership of the process and mediation outcome - sustainability
- Social cohesion

4. Prepare for the future and strength self-reliance

- Work with partners to strength self-reliance e.g. block farming
- Work with authorities to develop long term planning and policy e.g. Uganda National Land Policy
- Adapt to climate change

Short video:

https://youtu.be/Mkj1srlAGKA

QUESTIONS?

THANKS!

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