### **INTRODUCTION**

- •Female Headed Families (FHF)
- •FHF are continuously increasing
- •Serious difference the views of women and men



### WHY ACCESS TO LAND

- •Food
- •A place to live in

### **KEY ISSUES**

- •The old structures fall apart
- •Informal settlements



# WHEN DOES WOMEN'S ACCESS TO LAND BECOME AN KEY ISSUE?

- •Widows
- Divorced women
- Abandoned women
- Orphan girls
- Children out of wedlock



### Legislation

- •General Law
- Customary laws
- Culture
- •Religious traditions



## Mechanicms behind the fact that women are vulnerable in the context of Land

- •The society is often maleoriented
- •In- transparent systems
- •Illiteracy
- Access to Education
- •Few women involved in politics
- Lack of security for loans



# Justifications to give women Access to Land

- •Contribute to the survival of the family
- Often deeply involved in cultivating land
- •Women usually takes care of the children if the family is dissolved



## Woman Strategies to get Access to Land

- Pool-owned real properties (Kenya)
- •Transfer of Land to the oldest son



# **Experiences from Land Administration Programs with a Gender Component**

- Vietnam
- Egypt
- Mozambique



### **Some Statistics**

- •Women own 1% of the worlds wealth
- •Female literacy is 20-50% lower than men's
- •70-80 % of refugees are women or children



### What initiatives are necessary?

### Global level

- Beijing Platform for Action
- Conferance on Human settlement

#### **National Level**

- •The right for women to work
- •Get care for children and elderly
- •Reforms in ecconomic, social and family policy



#### Local level

- You and I must contribute
- Men must be engaged
- Women must be educated
- Dissemination of information
- Political organisations must be engaged
- Financial institutes
- •NGO must contribute (FIG)

