

## The challenges of customary land tenure in Zambia

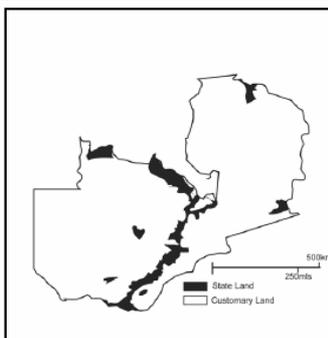
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## Introduction

Why focus on customary land tenure?

- ◆ Customary land covers about 90% of land in Zambia
- ◆ Zambia's economic potential rests in customary areas
- ◆ Current demand for land has shifted to customary land

## Tenure classification



Total area: 752 000 km<sup>2</sup>

Customary land 90%

State land 10%

## Characteristics of customary tenure

- ◆ Governed by traditional rulers
- ◆ Access to land by women is dependant on rules of inheritance
- ◆ Rights to land are usufruct
- ◆ No registration or title to land
- ◆ Boundaries are undefined
- ◆ Common pool resources act as social safety nets

## Issues concerning customary land

- ◆ Security of tenure
- ◆ Land administration/management
- ◆ Access to land by women
- ◆ Access to land by Investors
- ◆ Access to land for urban expansion
- ◆ Introduction of market based land reform

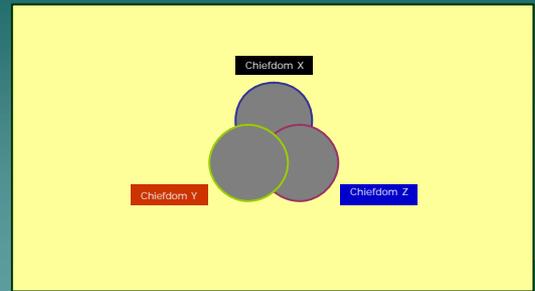
## Effects of reform

- ◆ Conflicts between investors and local people
- ◆ Conflicts between chiefs and subjects over land allocation to investors
- ◆ Conflicts between government and traditional rulers

## The boundary conflict

- ◆ International dispute
- ◆ Urban- Rural dispute
- ◆ Rural disputes
- ◆ Village disputes

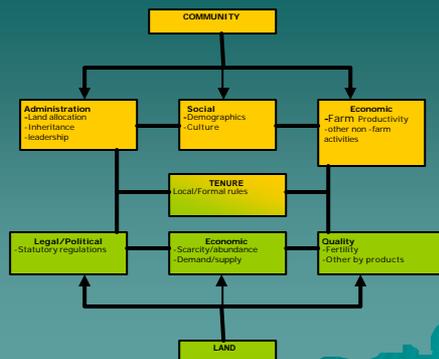
## Intersecting boundaries



## The big questions.....

- ◆ Does Customary Tenure hinder socio-economic development?
- ◆ What does a title to land mean to customary livelihoods?
- ◆ Can customary tenure adapt to current socio economic needs?

## ADAPTING TO CHANGE



## Which way forward?

- ◆ Allow customary tenure to shape the change by adaptation
- ◆ Support community initiatives for land management
- ◆ Facilitate credit facilities for farmers to improve rural economies

End of presentation

“NDALUMBA KAPATI”

THANK YOU VERY MUCH