

# **Project Countries & Partners**

## Mozambique



#### **Tanzania**



## **Philippines**



SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT



**Project Goal** | Strengthen women's participation in community decision-making related to large-scale land acquisitions and investments in community lands.

**Approach** Regulatory reforms that build on or implement national laws mandating community participation and gender equality.



# **LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

Mozambique: 1997 Land Law; 1998 Land Law Regulations; Ministerial Regulations 158/2011

Tanzania: 1999 Land Act; 1999 Village Land Act

Philippines: 1997 Indigenous Peoples' Rights Act; Regulations on Free, Prior and Informed Consent

## **Procedures for Consultation**

Mozambique – Two community consultation meetings. 1<sup>st</sup> one informational, 2<sup>nd</sup> for decision-making.

Tanzania – Village council considers the request, convenes the village assembly to make final decision.

Philippines – Free, prior, and informed consent requires two community meetings or assemblies, and a consensus-building period.

## **Gender Barriers**



# **REFORMS**

Gender-neutral language

 Specify women as a stakeholder; Focus group meetings for women

Unqualified upholding of customary law

 Void customary law that discriminate against women

Lack of mechanisms

 Quorum and voting requirements (model bylaws)



# **Project Phases**

#### Research

Outreach & Advocacy

Understand the formal and informal process of land acquisitions - review of statutory and regulatory frameworks, review of literature, and case studies conducted in each country.

Outcome: Evidence-based recommendations for reform

Press for regulatory reform and engage key stakeholders: National and local governments, civil society & community-based organizations, companies & investors, and women & men in local communities.

Outcome: Reforms enacted, stakeholder sensitization and buy-in

