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FIT-FOR-PURPOSE USER RIGHTS DOCUMENTATION: THE CASE OF PRIVATE MAILO LAND IN UGANDA

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Land Tenure Systems

- The Uganda Constitution provides for 4 Land tenure systems
 - Freehold Tenure
 - Leasehold Tenure
 - Customary Tenure
 - Mailo Tenure (Central Uganda)





Evolution of Mailo Land Tenure System

Precolonial period:

- Land in Buganda was managed by the "Kabaka"
- Individual plots were conferred upon peasants by local chiefs.
- Could neither mortgage nor sell land
- This symbolic authority presided over his political and legal rights.

Colonial period:

- 1900 Buganda Agreement, Introduced the *Mailo* Tenure System
- Land surveyed in square miles
- Total *Mailo* land allotted estimated at 19,600 square miles
- Private Mailo allotted to Chiefs (1000) + private land owners was equivalent to 8,000 sq. miles



A tenant in her field.

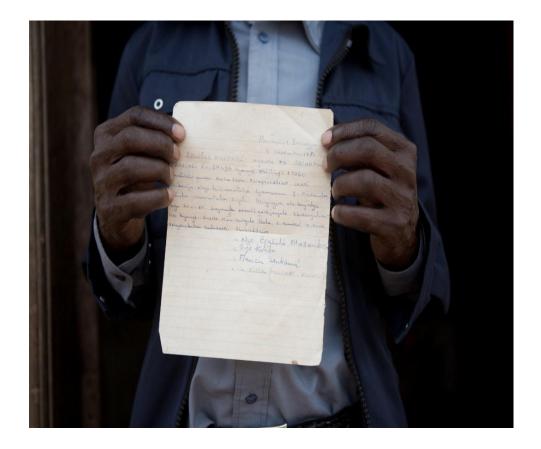


The Private Mailo Land Problem

- Customs were codified
- Created multiple rights on the same piece of land (*Mailo* owners with titles and Tenants no titles)

Holder of *Mailo* title;

- Perpetuity;
- Absolute ownership
- Transferable
- Mortgage /pledge & Title is state guaranteed
- <u>Tenants</u>
- Tenancies not registered
- Minority of the tenants either have a signed agreement (not with landlord) or tickets of ground rent.



Written tenant land agreement often without consent of the landlord.



The Problem of overlapping rights

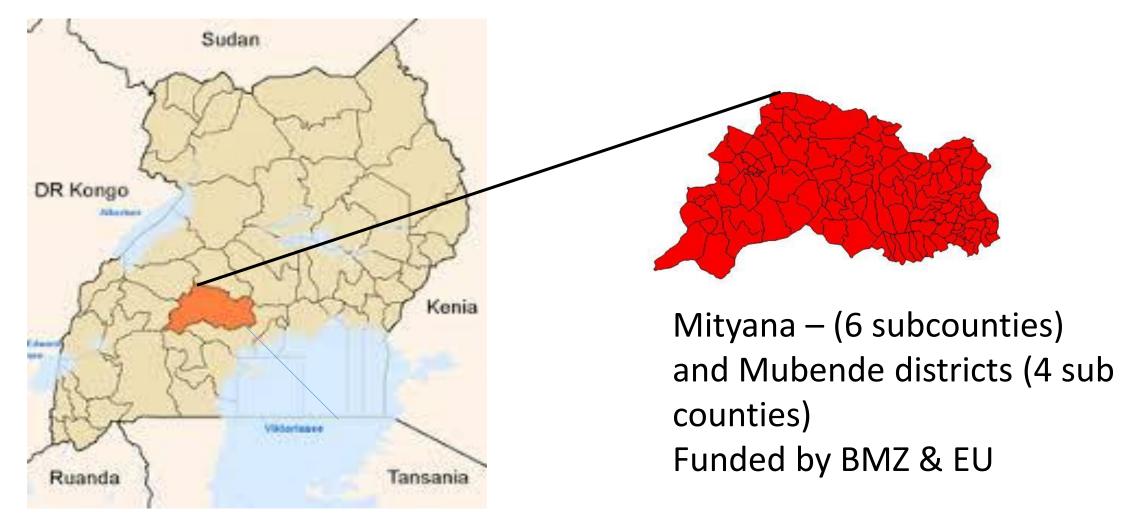
- Over 80% of *Mailo* land is tenanted
- Land ownership rights versus land use rights
- Inheritance new Mailo owners no social relations
- land markets new land owners
- New land owners view tenants as squatters- forced evictions
- Non-payment of ground rent versus refusal to accept ground rent



A tenant with her old receipts for "busulu"

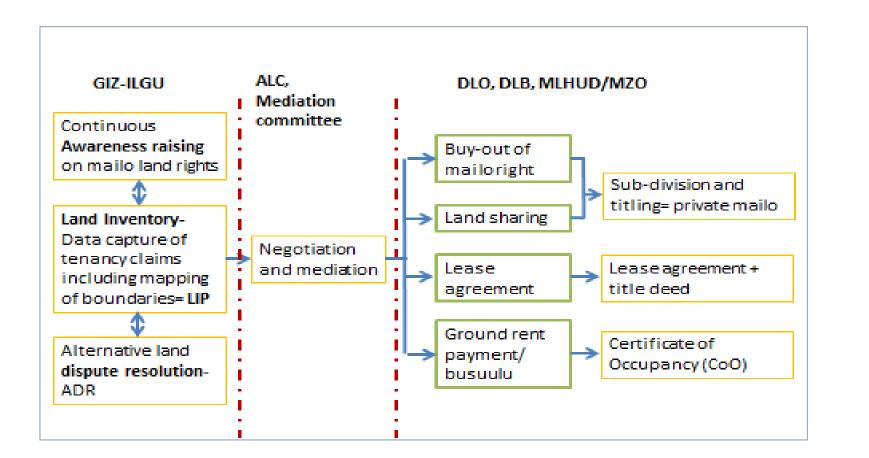


The Improvement of Land Governance in Uganda Project approach





Project approach



 Pilot Phase implemented in cooperation with Makerere University

 Civil society organisations



Fit-for-purpose solution for Mailo Tenure in Central Uganda

- Awareness Raising
- Community sensitization
- Development of EIC materials-illustratetranslated into Luganda
- Development of a guide to peaceful coexistence on private Mailo-translated into local language.
- Mailo land platform meetings at national level.





Published by **QIZ** International

A GUIDE TO PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE ON PRIVATE MAILO LAND



Fit-for-purpose solution for Mailo Tenure in Central Uganda

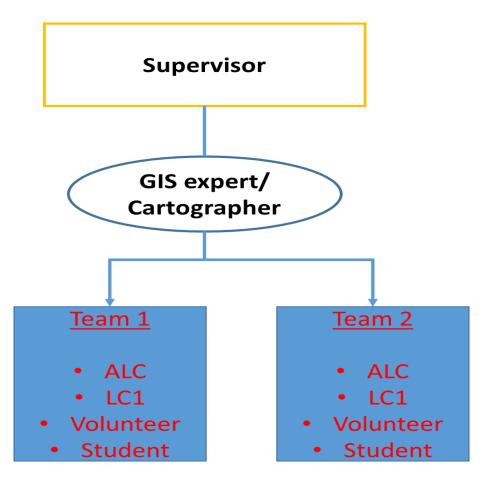
- Conflict Mediation
- Using paralegals and ALC to conduct on-site mediation.
- Unresolved disputes to be referred to a mediation committee.
- Nevertheless, parties are encouraged to pursue harmonious co-existence.

Capacity Development

- Training of Trainers (ToT) for land managers, Conflict Resolution, ALC, DLB chairpersons, UCOBAC, CDOs
- District level trainings-Pilot Land Inventory teams.
- Training land administration structures (ALC and DLB members
- Training in GIS.
- Equipping sub county offices



Mapping teams and equipment

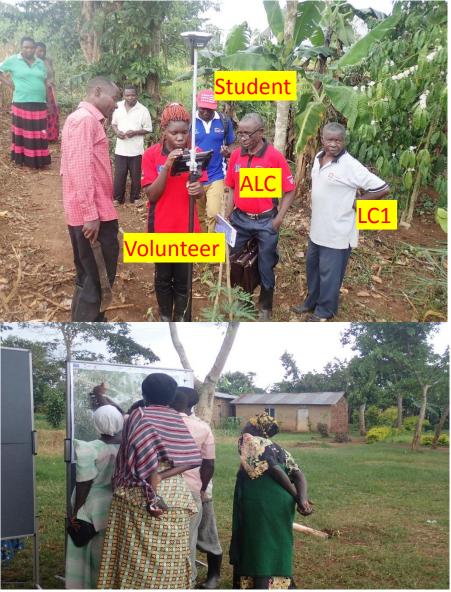






Pilot Mapping

- Makerere University bibanja rights holders documentation and mapping exercise - CRISP Software
- The pilot mapping process started January 2018, initially - slow (sporadic) pace - more farmers now calling back the field teams.
- Geo-referencing and Digitization of *Mailo* parcels and Data processing in QGIS
- Display of village maps for validation by community members.





Parcel summary

| Sub | No. | Area (ha) | Males | Females | Married | Widowed | Aged |
|--------|---------|-----------|-------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| county | Parcels | | | | | | |
| Myanzi | 3,739 | 2107.777 | 2450 | 1281 | 2456 | 338 | 621 |
| Kakind | | | | | | | |
| | 667 | 434.09 | 454 | 210 | 439 | 90 | 157 |

Total tenancy parcels mapped as of 14/06/18- is 4,406 in two sub counties. 10-15 parcels per day. 0.8 – 1.5 acre average parcel size



Land Inventory Protocol

LAND INVENTORY PROTOCOL

PART I: DESCRIPTION OF THE LAND

Occupancy Identification Number (OIN): 1151030504.005

| District | County / Municipality | Sub-county / Town Council / Division | Parish / Ward | Village / Cell | Parcel Number |
|----------|--------------------------|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Mityana | Busujuu | Kakindu | Vvumbe | Mawanda- Kyengeza | 5 |

| Coordinates of Parcel's Centroid | Latitude: | 0,34208 |
|--|---|-------------|
| (Reference System: WGS 84) | Longitude: | 32,14976 |
| A | Approximate Area | |
| (1 $ac = 4047 m^2 = 0,4047 ha \parallel 1 ha = 10$) | $(1 ac = 4047 m^2 = 0.4047 ha \parallel 1 ha = 10.000 m^2 = 2.4710 ac)$ | |
| | Use | Rural |
| Use | | Agriculture |



Sketch parcel map

All distances are given in metres (m) on a horizontal plane.

Note: This Land Inventory Protocol is a comprehensive documentation of land tenure data as claimed by the person(s) indicated in this document. It is not a legal document as provided for in the Land Act but provides for social evidence of land use or ownership rights. This document serves the purpose to facilitate further steps in securing land tenure rights according to provisions made in the laws and regulations of the Republic of Uganda.

Land Inventory Protocol * OIN 1151030504.005 Date and time of print: 2018-04-19 T13:57:31 Page 1 of 4

II.1 Overview of Occupants

| No. | Surname | First name | Date of birth |
|-----|---------|------------|---------------|
| 1 | NAKACWA | TEO | 1966-04-02 |
| 2 | NAKACWA | TEO | 1966-04-02 |

II.2 Claim

| CLAIM | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Documents to prove claim | Yes | Other sources of claim? | YES | |
| Desired kind of holding | C00 | Name of presumed Mailo land owner | Ahmed Kyeyune | |

II.3 Personal Details of Occupants

| OCCUPANT (1) | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------|----------------|-----------------|--|
| Name | Surname Nakacwa First name(s) Teo | | Date of birth | 1966-04-02 | |
| | | | Sex | Female | |
| Marital status | Single | | Nationality | Ugandan | |
| Married to | | | ID number | CF66068100EVXH | |
| | | | ID type | ID card | |
| Father's name | Paul Muwonge | | Clan | Ngabi | |
| | | | Tribe | | |
| Mother's name | Dinch Make | lanear | Postal address | Box 66, Kakindu | |
| | Kittan Nabakooza | | Mobile phone | 0775-123456 | |



| | | C | CCUPANT (2) | | |
|----------------|--|---|----------------|-----------------|--|
| Name | Surname Naswiri First name(s) Abdul | | Date of birth | 1971-08-03 | |
| | | | Sex | Male | |
| Marital status | Single | | Nationality | Ugandan | |
| Married to | | | ID number | CM71068102FT4G | |
| Married to | | | ID type | ID card | |
| Father's name | Haruna Sitakange | | Clan | Njovu | |
| Pather's hame | | | Tribe | | |
| Mother's name | Zahara Nangoye | | Postal address | Box 66, Kakindu | |
| | | | Mobile phone | 0750-985937 | |

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IV.2 Boundary points

- All boundaries are straight lines between adjacent corner points.
- Boundary points were demarcated by boundary marks commonly used in the area in the presence of the applicant(s), the registered owner(s), occupant(s) of adjacent land and witnesses.

| No. | Easting | Northing |
|-----|----------|----------|
| 0 | 405379,3 | 37822,2 |
| 1 | 405377,7 | 37795,7 |
| 2 | 405398,6 | 37808,5 |
| 3 | 405395,3 | 37826,7 |

All coordinates were captured with EMLID Reach RS RTK GNSS Receiver (L1).





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Computation of Cost per parcel

| ITEM | COST (\$) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Transport per team | US 20 per day |
| Field allowances (ALC, Volunteer) | USD 20 per day |
| Supervisor- surveyor | 15 |
| Cartographer | 7.5 |

 \rightarrow Cost per parcel : USD 19.30

(Excluding costs of equipment,

training, awareness raising, conflict resolution, map processing and editing)

ightarrow Cost will come down when fully rolled out!



Challenges

- Community resistance in some areas.
- Political interference at grass root levels.- anticipated hidden agenda of Project.
- Long lasting in-family disputes.
- Varying mapping technologies (plain table Vs GNSS) make map overlays challenging.

Lessons learnt

- Involvement of charismatic champions
- According land owners the respect due to them – ethnicity and cultural values.
- Emphasis on harmonious living.



Conclusions

- Increase transparency on land use and land right situation on private Mailo through land inventories.
- Create win-win situations as both landlord and tenants' rights are secured.
- Ensure compatibility with national policies of the GoU.
- Establish enduring, cost effective, sustainable (fee for LIP) and fit-for-purpose solutions



