Leaving No Rights Behind

Customary Land Ownership in Uganda and the SDGs

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Table of contents

ZOA

SDGs within the project
  • SDG 1, 2 & 5
  • Other important SDGs

ZOA in Nwoya District
  • Land Security and Economic Development project Nwoya

CCO
  • Pro’s and con’s CCOs
ZOA is an international relief and recovery organization supporting vulnerable people affected by violent conflicts and natural disasters in fragile states.
SDGs within the project

Particularly three SDGS have a land target:

1. No Poverty
   • Do-no-harm principle

2. Zero Hunger
   • Direct and indirect contribution

5. Gender Equality
   • Unequal land access for women
   • Promote awareness
Other important SDGs

• SDG 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions.

• By improving the capacity of the government, the rule of law of Uganda will also be improved.
Devastating LRA war
People living in IDP camps
Land conflicts emerged
- Boundaries vague
- No ownership records
Customary tenure
Land Security and Economic Development Project

Land rights component

- Enhance land tenure and security
- Land dispute mediation
- Land tenure registration and certification (CCO)
Certificate of Customary Ownership (CCO)

A CCO is an official state document, indicating the owner of the land

Area Land Committee
Certificates of Customary Ownership (CCO)

- ZOA’s role as facilitator
  - Bringing together partners
  - Promote awareness
  - Training of implementers
Pro’s and con’s CCO

**Pro’s of CCOs**
- CCO cheaper than a title.
- Participatory mapping.

**Challenges of CCOs**
- How are vulnerable groups protected?
- Whose names will be on the CCO?
Conclusion

- The relationship between SDGs and the project is implicit.

- If you want to improve land governance, people need to find each other and work together.

- We work on one part of the puzzle; CCOs.
Thank you for your attention