

# **SECURE TENURE RIGHTS AND ENGAGE LOCAL COMMUNITIES WITH TECHNOLOGY: CASE STUDY OF GHANA AND MADAGASCAR**

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**LAND AND CORRUPTION IN AFRICA PROJECT**

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## CONTEXT OF THE PROJECT

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In Ghana

**Location:** Bolgatanga Municipal District of Ghana, in the Upper East region

**Target:** Group of Widows

**Objectives:** Empower widows from the selected project area to advocate for their land rights and improve their livelihoods by using the participatory video as a tool.

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## CONTEXT OF THE PROJECT

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In Madagascar

**Location:** Two villages (Belobaka and Amparemahitsy) from the region of Boeny

**Target:** The whole community

**Objectives:** Engaged with the community to survey the land, utilising a land-surveying application called Cadastre Registry Inventory Without Paper

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# METHODOLOGY

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## The Participatory Video

1. Selection of the location and the target
2. Create a “safe space” for widows to uncover corruption and be familiar with the technology
3. Training on using participatory video
4. Presentation of the video to different stakeholders
5. Raise awareness, show impact and advocate

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# METHODOLOGY

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## Land-Surveying Application

1. Analysis of national legislation on land and run a survey to estimate access land rate
2. Information dissemination to inform, empower and raise awareness of communities to secure their tenure rights
3. Presentation of the initiative with the approval and support of local authorities
4. Training on the software
5. Inclusive validation of the boundary of parcels and production of the final map

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# RESULTS

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## **The widowed filmmakers raising their voice**

- government officials and customary leaders, including Ghana's House of Chiefs, have pledged to protect widows' land rights.
- Many widows in the immediate community have reported significant changes in their relations with fellow community members, and overall standing within community life.

## **Demarcation of the community land**

- In 72 days, 2,286 parcels of land were surveyed in total, through community involvement in the project.
- Prevent land conflict by creating a space for confronting evidence and validation of land demarcation by the whole community.

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# CHALLENGES AND LEARNINGS

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## Challenges

- time and cost in engaging the local authorities and traditional leaders
- Lacking safeguard to recognise land ownership without official documents

## Lessons for Civil Societies

- The existence of materials internationally recognised
- The existence of a civil society platform
- The implication of local authorities
- Creating a platform to share their experiences of land corruption without intermediaries

## Lessons for Policy Makers

- Plan properly, especially the logistical arrangements in terms of location and language of training
- Trust building among the participants is very essential
- Track commitments made by traditional rulers and Public office holders and use that to hold them to account.



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