COMMUNAL LAND RIGHTS

Promoting the Rights of Vulnerable Groups

DID YOU KNOW
THAT THE
CONSTITUTION OF
NAMIBIA SAYS THAT
ALL PEOPLE IN
NAMIBIA ARE
EQUAL BEFORE
THE LAW?

THE PRINCIPAL OF EQUALITY APPLIES TO COMMUNAL LAND. THIS MEANS THAT MEN AND WOMEN HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS TO COMMUNAL LAND.

MY HUSBAND DIED LAST YEAR. I
THOUGHT THAT I WOULD BE
FORCED TO LEAVE MY HOME. BUT
THE TRADITIONAL LEADER IN MY
COMMUNITY SAID THAT WIDOWS
NOW HAVE THE RIGHT TO REMAIN
ON THEIR DECEASED HUSBAND'S
COMMUNAL LAND. HE MADE SURE
THAT I WAS NOT FORCED TO
LEAVE.





TIMES ARE CHANGING. IN THE PAST SOME TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES WOULD ONLY GIVE COMMUNAL LAND RIGHTS TO MEN. BUT NOW THE LAWS HAVE CHANGED. WE NOW ALLOCATE LAND TO BOTH MEN AND WOMEN. I ALSO MAKE SURE THAT VULNERABLE PEOPLE IN MY COMMUNITY ARE PROTECTED AND HAVE ACCESS TO LAND.

Article 10 of the Constitution of Namibia says that all people are equal before the law. People may not be discriminated against on the basis of sex, race, colour, ethnic origin, religion, creed or social or economic status.



A VULNERABLE PERSON IS SOMEONE WHO STRUGGLES TO DEFEND HIS OR HER RIGHTS. EVERYONE IN NAMIBIA, INCLUDING BODIES SUCH AS TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES AND COMMUNAL LAND BOARDS, HAS A RESPONSIBILITY TO MAKE SURE THAT THE RIGHTS OF ALL PEOPLE ARE RESPECTED.

Vulnerable people may lack knowledge, power or means to assert rights to communal land. Vulnerable groups sometimes face barriers trying to get access to land because of severe poverty, low levels of education, social isolation or other factors. When it comes to accessing communal land, the following groups are often vulnerable:

- * indigenous minorities (such as some San and Himba groups)
- * people who are severely poor
- * people living with disabilities
- * households headed by an elderly person whose only source of income is a pension
- * child-headed households, orphans and vulnerable children
- * people living with HIV/AIDS
- * women, especially rural women and women-headed households

SOMETIMES THERE ARE DISPUTES ABOUT ACCESS TO COMMUNAL LAND BECAUSE GOOD LAND FOR CROPS AND GRAZING IS SCARCE. SO IS ACCESS TO WATER. FOR EXAMPLE, LAST YEAR THERE WAS AN ARGUMENT BETWEEN A GROUP OF SAN PEOPLE LIVING ON COMMUNAL LAND AND A GROUP OF OTJIHERERO FARMERS WHO STARTED TO GRAZE ANIMALS ON THEIR LAND WITHOUT PERMISSION.





WOMEN ARE OFTEN VULNERABLE
BECAUSE IN MANY CULTURES WOMEN
DO NOT HAVE THE SAME STATUS AS
MEN. THE LAW ON COMMUNAL LAND
PROTECTS BOTH WIDOWS AND
WIDOWERS, BUT IT IS AIMED PRIMARILY
AT WIDOWS BECAUSE THEY ARE PART OF
A VULNERABLE GROUP.

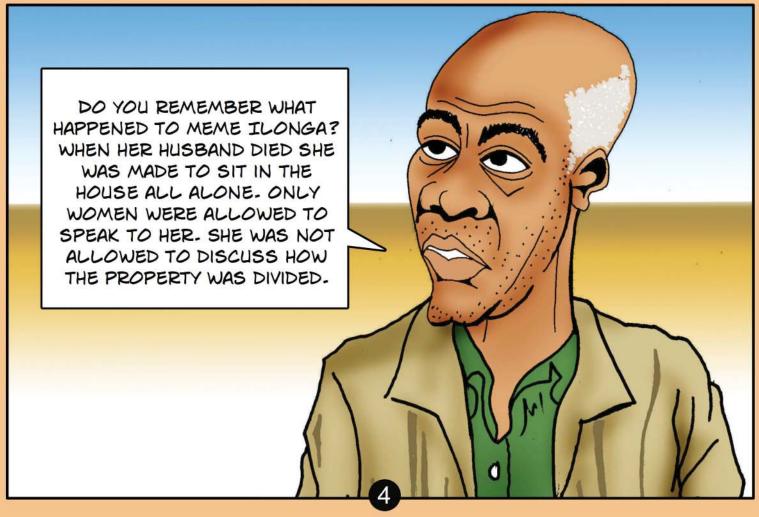




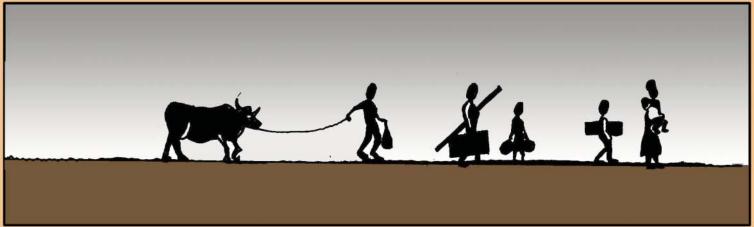
PROTECTIONS FOR WOMEN'S COMMUNAL LAND RIGHTS IN NAMIBIAN LAWS

- * The Namibian Constitution forbids discrimination on the basis of sex or social status. This means that women have the same rights to communal land as men, regardless of whether they are married or unmarried.
- * If a person holding communal land rights dies, the surviving spouse has a right to remain on the land. No traditional authority is allowed to take away land from a widow if her husband dies, even if the widow later re-marries. The traditional authority is not allowed to charge a fee to the widow or widower for remaining on the land.
- * Every Communal Land Board must have at least four women members. This is a way of making sure that women's needs and interests are taken into account.

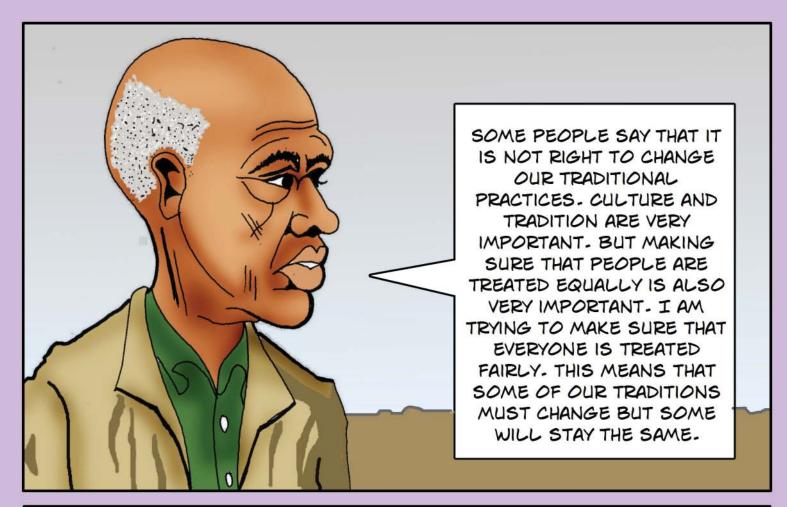








Meme llonga tried to talk to her deceased husband's relatives, but they accused her of using witchcraft to kill him. She was afraid and so she stopped fighting for her rights. She and her three children left the homestead. They really suffered. The chief has decided that this kind of thing must never happen again.



MY FATHER DIED LAST YEAR. THE FAMILY STARTED TO ARGUE ABOUT WHO SHOULD HAVE THE LAND AND THE PROPERTY. WE WENT TO OUR CHIEF AND HE EXPLAINED HOW THE CONSTITUTION SAYS THAT ALL PEOPLE ARE EQUAL. HE ALSO TOLD US ABOUT THE RULES IN THE COMMUNAL LAND REFORM ACT. THE FAMILY STOPPED ARGUING. THE CHIEF GAVE MY MOTHER THE LAND RIGHTS TO THE HOMESTEAD, AND SHE AND MY FATHER'S RELATIVES DIVIDED THE CATTLE THAT MY FATHER OWNED SO THAT NO ONE WOULD SUFFER.

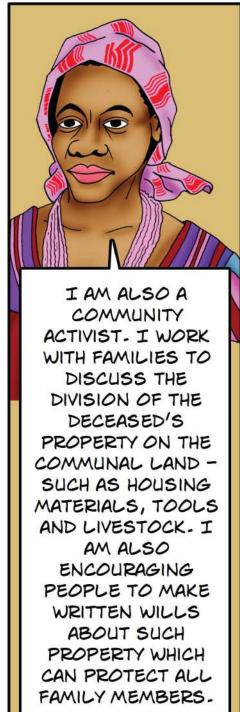


TRADITIONAL LEADERS HAVE
AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN
MAKING SURE THAT PEOPLE
ARE AWARE OF THEIR RIGHTS.
I AM GOING TO HOLD
MONTHLY MEETINGS WITH MY
COMMUNITY SO THAT I CAN
INFORM THEM ABOUT THE
COMMUNAL LAND REFORM
ACT. THIS WILL HELP
PREVENT FAMILY DISPUTES.





I AM A COMMUNITY
ACTIVIST. I HAVE
RECEIVED TRAINING
ABOUT THE LAWS ON
ACCESS TO
COMMUNAL LAND.
NOW I CAN HELP
PEOPLE IN MY
COMMUNITY TO
STAND UP FOR THEIR
RIGHTS.





MEN AND WOMEN
IN NAMIBIA MUST
BE TREATED
EQUALLY, AND THE
PRINCIPAL OF
EQUALITY APPLIES
TO COMMUNAL
LAND RIGHTS.

The Communal Land Support (CLS) Project supports the Ministry of Lands and Resettlement (MLR) to improve the land administration system and increase securing of land tenure in the NCAs.

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