

Ethiopia's Joint Land Certification Programme for Women's Land Rights

Gender Equality · Good practice · Ethiopia

Quality score: 85/100

Evidence strength: Quasi-experimental

Summary

Ethiopia's land certification programme (1998-2021) put both spouses' names/photos on joint land certificates for millions of households. Women's perceived tenure security reached 22-30% in joint-titling regions vs 4% where only heads were certified (Muchomba, 2017).

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	2/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Ethiopian Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate \(with World Bank, Sida, UK DFID/LIFT support\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[UN Women — Beyond Land Registration in Ethiopia](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Resource Equity/DAI — Protecting the Land Tenure Security of Women in Ethiopia](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Muchomba \(2017\), World Development, via NIH/PMC](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

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