

Peru's PETT/COFOPRI Joint Land Titling — Formalising Spousal Co-Ownership

Gender Equality · Good practice · Peru

Quality score: 85/100

Evidence strength: Quasi-experimental

Summary

Peru's PETT/COFOPRI land-titling programme put both spouses' names on rural titles from the 1990s. A 2013 quasi-experimental study found joint titling raised women's household decision-making by 5-15 points in four highland regions, though benefits skewed toward men in practice.

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 2026-07-17

[Programa Especial de Titulación de Tierras \(PETT\) / COFOPRI](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

[Wiig \(2013\), World Development — Joint Titling in Rural Peru](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

[FAO — Land titling in Peru: What Future for Women's Land Rights?](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

[World Bank — COFOPRI urban land-titling project document](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

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