

Rwanda's Land Tenure Regularization Programme — Titling Land in Women's Names

Gender Equality · Good practice · Rwanda

Quality score: 100/100

Evidence strength: Quasi-experimental

Summary

Rwanda's 2008-2013 land titling programme used low-cost, imagery-based adjudication to register nearly all land parcels, requiring both spouses' names on titles; a peer-reviewed evaluation found the largest tenure-security and investment gains among female-headed households.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	3/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	1/1
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

[Government of Rwanda \(Rwanda Natural Resources Authority\) with World Bank support](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[The effects of land tenure regularization in Rwanda \(World Bank Impact Evaluations blog\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Environmental and Gender Impacts of Land Tenure Regularization in Africa \(Journal of Development Economics / ScienceDirect\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Secure Land Rights for Rwanda's Women are Critical for Families and the Nation \(Landesa\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

Cite this — Evidoria. *Rwanda's Land Tenure Regularization Programme — Titling Land in Women's Names*. Persistent ID: cbc8a6b5-1080-41a9-b936-396103c6d07e.