



Land Law Reforms and Tenure Security in Rwanda: A Mixed Methods Inquiry

Gatwirika Ingabire¹

¹ African Leadership University (ALU), Kigali

Published: 22 May 2011 | **Received:** 09 December 2010 | **Accepted:** 07 April 2011

Correspondence: gingabire@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18939006](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18939006)

Author notes

Gatwirika Ingabire is affiliated with African Leadership University (ALU), Kigali and focuses on Law research in Africa.

Abstract

Land law reforms in Rwanda have aimed to improve tenure security for rural communities, but mixed results have been reported. A mixed-methods study combining surveys with focus group discussions and legal document analysis. In a survey of 300 farmers, 75% reported improved access to land compared to pre-reform levels, although disparities by gender persist. The reforms have generally enhanced tenure security but require targeted interventions for equitable outcomes. Policy makers should prioritise gender-sensitive measures and community engagement in future reforms.

Keywords: *Rwanda, Geographic, Legal, Anthropology, Qualitative, Quantitative, Intersectionality*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge