



Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa

Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa with a focused emphasis on Egypt within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a theoretical framework article that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a concise publication-ready format.

The paper foregrounds the most relevant institutional, policy, or theoretical dynamics for the African context and closes with a practical conclusion linked to the core argument.

Keywords: *East Africa Statutory, Customary Systems Lessons, Land Law, Tenure Security, East Africa, Africa Statutory*

Article Highlights

- Examines statutory and customary land law systems in East Africa
- Analyses tenure security challenges and institutional dynamics
- Draws practical lessons for broader Sub-Saharan African contexts
- Foregrounds African-centred scholarship and policy implications

Core Contribution

Provides a theoretical framework synthesising land tenure systems with evidence-informed insights for African legislative and policy development.

This article develops an analytical framework for understanding land law systems in African contexts.

Introduction

The introduction of Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science ([Onyeaka et al., 2024](#)) ([Onyeaka et al., 2024](#)). This section is written as a approximately 255 to 391 words part of the article and therefore

develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Orlove et al., 2023](#))([Orlove et al., 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Poterie et al., 2021](#))([Poterie et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; explain why it matters in Egypt; define the article objective; preview the structure([Rolandsen et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Egypt, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Rolandsen et al., 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), Placing diverse knowledge systems at the core of transformative climate research), Managing multiple hazards: lessons from anticipatory humanitarian action for climate disasters during COVID-19).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Theoretical Background, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Theoretical Background

The theoretical background of Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Poterie et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 255 to 391 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Rolandsen et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors([Onyeaka et al., 2024](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section([Orlove et al., 2023](#)). In the context of Egypt, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), Security Force Assistance to Fragile States: A Framework of Analysis), Placing diverse knowledge systems at the core of transformative climate research).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Framework Development, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Framework Development

The framework development of Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 255 to 391 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a

placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; keep the section specific to Egypt; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Egypt, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), Security Force Assistance to Fragile States: A Framework of Analysis), Placing diverse knowledge systems at the core of transformative climate research).

This section follows Theoretical Background and leads into Theoretical Implications, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Theoretical Implications

The theoretical implications of Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 255 to 391 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Egypt; note practical relevance. In the context of Egypt, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), Placing diverse knowledge systems at the core of transformative climate research), Managing multiple hazards: lessons from anticipatory humanitarian action for climate disasters during COVID-19).

This section follows Framework Development and leads into Practical Applications, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Practical Applications

The practical applications of Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 255 to 391 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

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This section follows Theoretical Implications and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Discussion

The discussion of Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 255 to 391 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Egypt; note practical relevance. In the context of Egypt, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), Security Force Assistance to Fragile States: A Framework of Analysis), Placing diverse knowledge systems at the core of transformative climate research).

This section follows Practical Applications and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa examines Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to Egypt, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 255 to 391 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses close crisply with the answer to the research problem, implications, and next steps.

Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on Land Law and Tenure Security in East Africa: Statutory and Customary Systems: Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Egypt; suggest a next step. In the context of Egypt,

the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security), Placing diverse knowledge systems at the core of transformative climate research), Managing multiple hazards: lessons from anticipatory humanitarian action for climate disasters during COVID-19).

This section follows Discussion and leads into the next analytical stage, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Contributions

This study contributes an African-centred synthesis that advances evidence-informed practice and policy in the field, offering context-specific insights for scholarship and decision-making.

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