



# Land Reform and Socio-Economic Dynamics in Post-1990s Uganda: An East African Case Study

Kabwira Nsubuga<sup>1,2</sup>, Muhimbi Lutakanya<sup>2</sup>, Rukundo Ssekitiro<sup>1,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Advanced Studies, Kampala International University (KIU)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Uganda Christian University, Mukono

<sup>3</sup> Uganda Christian University, Mukono

**Published:** 05 December 2001 | **Received:** 30 July 2001 | **Accepted:** 19 October 2001

**Correspondence:** [knsbuga@yahoo.com](mailto:knsbuga@yahoo.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18727737](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18727737)

## Author notes

*Kabwira Nsubuga is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Kampala International University (KIU) and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

*Muhimbi Lutakanya is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Uganda Christian University, Mukono and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

*Rukundo Ssekitiro is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Kampala International University (KIU) and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Land reform in post-1990s Uganda is a significant socio-economic issue that has influenced various sectors including agriculture, livelihoods, and national development. The research employs qualitative and quantitative methods, including interviews, surveys, and historical data analysis to examine the socio-economic impacts of land reforms in post-1990s Uganda. A mixed-method approach is used to triangulate findings across different stakeholders. Findings indicate that over 60% of former tenants have regained ownership or lease rights following the implementation of comprehensive land reform policies, leading to significant improvements in agricultural productivity and economic stability for these communities. The study concludes that while there has been a notable increase in tenure security and economic recovery among affected populations, challenges remain in terms of equitable distribution of land resources and sustainable livelihoods development. Recommendations include the need for continued support to enhance agricultural practices and market access for former tenants. Additionally, policies should be developed to address potential conflicts arising from land redistribution.

**Keywords:** *African Geography, Land Reform, Socio-Economic Dynamics, Agrarian Change, Development Studies, Qualitative Research, Rural Transformation*

## 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](mailto: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](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge