Learning Workshop on Women, Land and Housing Rights: Assessing the impacts of dispossession
30 September—2 October 2020
Lusaka, Zambia
Commitments & Obligations!
Zambia’s Human Rights Treaty Ratifications

- ICESCR - acceded 10 May 1984
- ICCPR - acceded 10 May 1984
- ICERD - ratified 5 March 1972
- CEDaW - ratified 21 July 1985
- CRC - ratified 5 January 1992
- CaT - acceded 6 November 1998
- CRPD - not signed or ratified/acceded
Human Rights System Reviews: Zambia

- CEDaW reviewed in 2011
- UPR 2012, 2018
- SDGs / Voluntary National Review in June–July 2020
- Report to CESCR overdue since 2010!
Adequate Housing

(CESCR General Comment No. 4: “The right to adequate housing,” para. 8)

- Legal security of tenure
- Services, materials, facilities & infrastructure
- Environmental goods & services (land & water)
- Affordability
- Habitability
- Accessibility (physical)
- Location
- Cultural adequacy
- Participation, assembly, association, self-expression
- Education, information, capability & capacity
- Security (physical), privacy, VaW
- Movement, reparations (refugees & IDPs)
Forced Eviction

General Comment No. 7
CEDaW General recommendation No. 34 (2016) on the rights of rural women
State obligations:

- **Implement** substantive equality in relation to land and **temporary special measures**, comprehensive strategy to achieve equal access to natural resources, and address discriminatory stereotypes, attitudes and practices that impede their rights to land and natural resources (57);
- Ensure that **customary systems** do not discriminate (58);
- **Raise awareness** about rural women’s rights to land, water and other natural resources among all relevant actors (58);
- Ensure that legislation guarantees rural women’s equal rights to land and other natural resources, **irrespective of civil and marital status or guardian or guarantor arrangements**, and that they have full legal capacity (59);
- Promote rural women’s access to and **meaningful participation in agricultural cooperatives** (59a);
- Enhance rural women’s knowledge and role in fisheries and aquaculture, and promote their access to forests and **sustainable forest resources**, including safe access to fuelwood and non-wood forest resources (59b);
UN 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda

1. No Poverty
2. Zero Hunger
3. Good Health and Well-being
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Clean Water and Sanitation
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
10. Reduced Inequalities
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
12. Responsible Consumption and Production
13. Climate Action
14. Life Below Water
15. Life on Land
16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
17. Partnerships for the Goals
Article 15

Right to Food Security

Women shall have the right to fully enjoy their right to sustainable development. In this connection, the States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:

c) promote women’s access to and control over productive resources such as land and guarantee their right to property;
Article 16
Right to Adequate Housing

Women shall have the right to equal access to housing and to acceptable living conditions in a healthy environment. To ensure this right, States Parties shall grant to women, whatever their marital status, access to adequate housing.
Article 19

**Right to Sustainable Development**

States Parties shall ensure that women have the right to nutritious and adequate food. In this regard, they shall take appropriate measures to:

a) provide women with access to clean drinking water, sources of domestic fuel, land, and the means of producing nutritious food;
Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa

Ratification status:
- States having signed & ratified: 36
- States having signed, but not ratified: 15
- States that have neither signed nor ratified: 3