

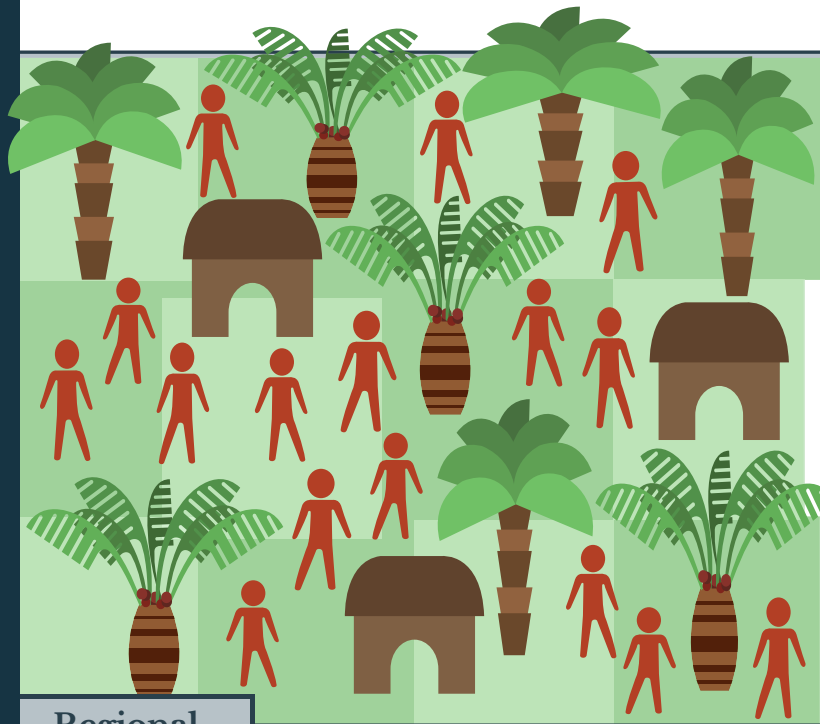
# Tenure & Investment in Africa

New research from TMP Systems and RRI provides an empirical picture of the causes and effects of tenure-related disputes between private sector actors and local peoples across different African regions and countries. The analyses identify key trends based on 32 case studies spread across East, West, and Southern Africa. These cases are compared with a global average derived from the IAN Case Study Database's 281 cases outside Africa.



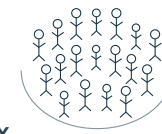
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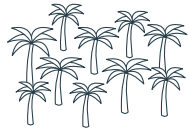
## The typical tenure-related dispute in Africa occurs:

■ In areas where the **population density within a 50km radius is more than 2x the global average** for projects that trigger conflict:



Global	Africa	West Africa
319,426 people	816,547 people	1 million+ people

■ In areas where **land cover is open or mixed forest**, indicating that projects changing land cover, especially intensive agriculture, are prone to disputes.



■ In areas with **endemic poverty, low access to government services, and poor nutrition**.



■ An average of **61km from national borders**.



■ In areas with a **history of social conflict**.



### Regional trends

#### West Africa

Primary drivers of tenure-related disputes



Amount of tenure-related disputes resulting in:



#### East Africa

Primary drivers of tenure-related disputes



Amount of tenure-related disputes resulting in:



#### Southern Africa

Primary drivers of tenure-related disputes



Compensation is not a primary driver.

Amount of tenure-related disputes resulting in:

