“The Demand for Food and Land: Views from Liberia”

Monyai Chavers, M.A.
Howard University
INFAS Graduate Fellow
Why Does This Matter?

Root causes of the conflict stems from “historical disputes over land acquisition, distribution, and accessibility” (Truth and Reconciliation Report, 2009, pg. 7).

3.3 million people living in rural areas governed by customary land laws are deprived of access to natural resources, and the ability to engage in productive and profitable farming practices (Global Witness, 2017)
Structural Challenges

Dual Land System

Land Concessions

Women's Rights
THE PARTICIPATORY SOCIAL LEARNING THEORY (PSLT)

- Institutional Imperative

- The functions of an institution go beyond specific organizations into a higher and more formal order to devise structured arrangements for attaining desired goals in social, cultural, economic, and political sectors (Zewde, 2010, pg. 70).
The act provides the rights and obligations of each land category, and the process in which land can be acquired within each classification (Land Rights Act, 2018, pg. 1).

- Private Land (owned or held by private persons)
- Customary Land (owned by a Community and used or managed in accordance with customary practices and norms)
- Public Land
- Government Land
- Confirmatory Survey
- Liberia Land Authority
- Community Land Development and Management Committee (Customary Land)
- Concessions
- Women
CONCLUSION AND FUTURE RESEARCH

ROLE OF LIBERIAN GOVERNMENT AND LIBERIA LAND AUTHORITY

GOVERNMENT COLLABORATION WITH COMMUNITY LAND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMMUNITY AND THE CLDMC.

IMPLEMENTATION TO PREVENT EXCLUSIONARY PRACTICES AGAINST WOMEN SHOULD BE ANALYZED FURTHER.


Structural Racism in the Food System

HEGEMONIC IDEAS

CULTURE OF RESPECT