

ANNEX A: UNSTRUCTURED INTERVIEWS GUIDE

I. Questions for the Youth Respondents

I.1. General Questions

1. Sex:
2. Age:
3. Marital Status:
4. Education Level:
5. Function: - Current monthly income:
 - a) Less than 10.000 RWF
 - b) Between 10.000 and 50000 RWF
 - c) Between 50.000 and 100.000 RWF- Former monthly income:
 - a) Less than 10000
 - b) Between 10.000 and 50000 RWF
 - c) Between 50.000 and 100.000 RWF
 - d) More than 100.000 RWF
6. Do you belong to the “old case” family? Yes..... No.....
7. If yes, what problems did you experience before coming back to Rwanda? What are the main problems you have experienced since you have arrived in Rwanda?
8. Do you live with your parents? Yes..... No.....

If no, why don't you live with your parents? Give more details.
9. Do you have parents? Yes.....No.
10. How many children are there in your family?
11. How many married brothers and sisters are there in your family?
12. (If there are some), Have they all (brothers and sisters) acquired inheritance? In terms of what?
13. What approximately is the size of your family land?

1.1.2. Questions about Problems around Land Ownership and their Causes

A. Questions about Land Access and Ownership

1. Who has the authority to administer land rights in Rwanda, particularly in this district?
2. How do you habitually acquire land?
3. Do you possess land access rights? Do you possess the title-deed document?
4. Do you only possess land use rights?
5. Do you possess rights to bequeath?
6. Do young men and women possess the same rights to access, bequeath and use land in this area?
7. Have you already acquired landownership? If no, do you expect to acquire land soon?
8. How do you find the title-deed? Who does have the authority to provide it?
9. From which age can the child inherit land?
10. Who are allowed to inherit land? Do both young women inherit land in this area?
11. Are you satisfied with the women access to land? Are there any disputes around women access to land in this area? What form do they take? How are they arbitrated? By what institution are land disputes arbitrated?
12. What do you use your land for: a) Cultivation.....b) grazing.....c) housing.....?
13. What approximately is your monthly/yearly income from your land?
14. What are the particular problems that are of concern to youth who have no land in your area?
15. How do the following institutions help youth in the rural areas: The Ministry of lands, the Ministry of youth, Local administration, NGOs and Churches?
16. What is the connection between rural and urban land?
17. What is the role of land in urbanization, jobs, food production for cities, etc?
18. Have you personally or any of your sisters and brothers experienced any conflicts/disputes around land? If yes, what was the nature of those conflicts/disputes? How were they sorted out? Who was involved in the settlement of the disputes?

NGOs, local government, chief, etc.

19. Are there other land disputes in your area? According to you what can be done to avoid these land conflicts/disputes?

(Questions only for the Youth who live in Towns)

1. What is your place of origin? Why did you decide to leave your family and come to live in town?
2. Where do you sleep at night? What are the particular problems that are of concern to youth who live in towns?
3. Is there any organization or individuals who help youth, living in towns? If there is any, how does it help you?

I.1.3. Questions about the Effects of Tenure Problems on Youth's Lives

1. What are health problems experienced by landless youth?
2. Does landlessness impact on education level of young people in rural areas? If yes how? Give details
3. Is there any problem of food security experienced by young people of the rural areas, due to the landlessness? If yes, explain.
4. Do land issues impact on marriage among young people? If yes, explain.
5. Do land issues affect family relationship in rural areas? If yes explain.
6. What are problems related to the lack of shelter that young people experience?
7. How is shelter provided? Is it provided by the local administration or the Ministry of land?
8. Is lack of shelter a derivative of landlessness?
9. Where do youth who have no shelter live?
10. Is there any relationship between women access to land and lack of shelter?
11. What can be done for solving the problem of lack of shelter?
12. What are issues related to lack of inheritance experienced by the youth?
13. Is unemployment a derivative of landlessness and land scarcity? If yes explain.
14. What are challenges facing landless young people to fight AIDS? To do trade? To solve conflicts? To attend unity and reconciliation? To afford markets?

15. What is the land you need for? Elaborate and give reasons for the answer.
16. How do land issues affect your economic conditions?
17. How do you feel about your future of land tenure issues among the youth of rural areas? Give details.

I.1.4. Questions about the National Land Policy of 2004

1. Have you been told about land reform policy of 2004? If yes, what does land reform mean to you? What medium was used to communicate it?
2. Do you know the objectives of the new policy? Do you think it can help youth? How? Give details
3. Are you satisfied with the land reform objectives? Elaborate reasons.
4. Have you been consulted by the government authorities or NGOs while developing the land reform policy? What sort of consultation was it? Give details.
5. Are you aware of the group settlement *imidugudu* approach adopted by the government? If yes, what do you know about it?
6. According to you, does group settlement approach solve the problem of land scarcity and non productivity?
7. Will you participate in land reform implementation, in terms of living in group settlement?
8. The land reform policy of 2004 states that rural people will be provided with houses in group settlement for making land available and more productive land use: Do you think that people can survive with only land for housing? If yes, how
9. What do you think about redistributing land only to “old case” families and people who will apply for land acquisition with a consistent plan for land use as stated by the land reform policy of 2004?
10. If you know the content of the land reform policy, are the youth tenure issues taken into account in the policy?
11. What would you have wanted the policy to consider given the circumstances the youth live in currently in rural Rwanda?
12. In your opinions, what are alternatives to resolve the land related issues among the youth of rural areas?

I.3. Discussion Guide with the Staff of the Ministry of Lands

1. What is your position in the Ministry?
2. What are specific objectives of this Ministry, in terms of land issues resolution?

3. What is the vision of the government while developing a land reform policy?
4. How does the land reform policy help the landless youth, in terms of poverty reduction, job creation, fighting HIV/AIDS, and rural exodus?
5. Did you consult youth in rural areas in developing the land reform policy? Were rural young people satisfied with the consultation process?
6. Please give a general comment on social amenities and economic opportunities that will be created by the land reform programme, in favor of the youth and evidence of this in terms of resources or strategies proposed to achieve the vision?
7. Have you thought about other connected policies? If yes, what are they?
8. Are other line departments involved in the land reform process? If yes, which ones and to what extent are they involved?
9. To what extent is the land reform programme integrated with a youth development programme?
10. To what extent is the land reform programme integrated with a rural development programme?
11. Is there any link between land reform policy and youth policy?

I.4. Discussion Guide with the Staff of the Ministry of Youth

1. What is your position in the Ministry?
2. Does the Ministry of youth have any youth programmes in its sector?
3. Does the Ministry of youth collaborate with youth NGOs or other related bodies acting in youth issues?
4. Do you think that there are serious land related problems in rural areas?
5. What kind of planning strategies have you in place to deal with the problem of landless youth? How can these strategies affect the future of the rural youth?
6. Do you think that the land reform policy will solve the problems of rural youth?
7. Is there a national youth policy? What does it briefly say? Does it say some thing about the land question among the youth?

I.5. Discussion with the Mayor of the District of Kamonyi

1. Are there land problems that affect youth, in this District? What is their nature?

2. How does the district handle them?
3. What are the difficulties that you have experienced, while handling these land issues among the youth?
4. Are there any land related cases brought to courts in this district? If yes, what is the nature of litigation?
5. Are there other actors who intervene in the land question, in this district?
6. Is there any collaboration between the local administration and the Ministry of youth? If yes, how do they collaborate?
7. Is there any collaboration between the local administration and the Ministry of lands? If yes, how do they collaborate?
8. Are there youth projects collaboration between the local administration, and the Ministry of lands and the Ministry of Youth and NGOs? How do they collaborate?

I.6. Discussion with Parents

1. Do you live on your land? If yes, how big is the land you have?
2. What is the monthly/yearly income from your land?
3. How does your land enable you to satisfy the following needs of your family: food, education, healthcare, grazing, and job creation?
4. Have you got children who have been already married? If yes, have they inherited a piece of land? How big was the land did you assign to each of them? Do you still have land to distribute to those who are left?
5. Did your daughters found land in terms of inheritance? If yes did they acquire the same land size as well as sons? If not yet, will they inherit land as well as their brothers? Give details.
6. Have you experienced any land conflicts/disputes in your family? If yes, what was their nature? Do you know some cases of land disputes/conflicts in this area? Give details.
7. What do you think about your children's future?
8. What do you think about the land reform programme? Give details.

I.7. Discussion with the Youth Representatives

1. Has your organization known some cases of land related issues among the youth of the rural areas? What is their nature? What about the youth of the District of Kamonyi?
2. How do you intervene in this question?
3. What can you say about the contribution of the following institutions in terms of handling the above issues: the government, the civil society, the community, and the local administration?
4. Is there any relation between your organization and other government bodies? With NGOs? If yes, in which projects do they collaborate?
5. What do you think about the land reform programme? What will be its impact on the youth of the rural areas?
6. Is there any other alternative can you propose to handle youth land issues?
7. Have you elaborated any specific projects, in terms of helping young people to fight poverty? If yes, what are they?
8. Is there any collaboration between the National youth Council and other government bodies? If, yes how do you collaborate?
9. Was the National youth Council involved in developing the land reform policy of 2005? To what extent were you involved?

I.8. Discussion with Members of the Civil Society

1. Has your organization registered any conflicts/disputes around land in rural areas? What is their nature? What about specifically in the district of Kamonyi?
2. Have you elaborated any specific projects, in terms of helping young people to fight poverty? If ye, what are they?
3. Is there any collaboration between this organization and other government bodies? If, yes how do you collaborate?
4. Has your organization been involved in developing the land reform policy of 2004? To what extent were you involved?
5. According to you, what is the socio-economic impact of land related issues on the youth in the rural areas?
6. How does your organization intervene in terms of solving the land issues, during the post-genocide period?
7. What do your interventions consist of? What are their outcomes so far?
8. According to you, what will be the impact of the Land reform programme on the rural youth?
9. Is there any other alternative to solve the land Issues among the rural youth?

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ANNEX B: LOCALISATION OF THE DISTRICT OF KAMONYI

