MAST IS FIT-FOR-PURPOSE AND ADAPTABLE

The MAST approach leverages methods and technology tools adaptable to various land and resource tenure regimes, contexts, scales, and processes.

MAST WORKS ACROSS **DIFFERENT** ...



SPATIAL FRAMEWORKS Innovative geospatial tools facilitate mapping of land and resources in a participatory and inclusive manner, meeting varying requirements and accuracies.



LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

Simple, flexible and designed to be adapted to different legal frameworks for land administration to accommodate various types of land rights.

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS

Adaptable to different institutional arrangements and designed to promote good governance for administering land and resource rights.

Burkina Faso (2015–PRESENT) 3,300 parcels 30 villages 5,600 hectares

> Zambia (2015-PRESENT) 18,810 parcels 635 villages 126.330 hectares

Tanzania (2016–PRESENT)

76,390 parcels 45 villages 207,600 hectares

MAST provides stakeholders and beneficiaries access to important land administration tools and services.

MAST has helped to put in place a functioning land administration system in impoverished rural areas where land services or access to services is non-existent or limited. MAST has been successfully implemented in Tanzania, Zambia and Burkina Faso and is being expanded to additional countries such as Liberia.

USAID's Mobile Applications to Secure Land Tenure is a collaborative, participatory approach that builds sustainable local capacity to efficiently map resource rights and secure land tenure. MAST is managed by **USAID's Land** and Urban Office. Contact: <u>landmatters@usaid.gov</u>

For more information about MAST, visit www.land-links.org/mast.

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