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ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LAND CONFLICT RESOLUTION STRATEGIES'
IN PEACE BUILDING IN KYANGWALI
IN HOIMA DISTRICT
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ABSTRACT

This study assessed the effectiveness of the land conflict resolution strategies in peace building in Kyangwali in Hoima District. The study objectives were to assess the influence of mediation, negotiation and compensation in solving land conflicts in peace building. Using the cross sectional design the study adopted a mixed research approach, using a questionnaire survey and interviews on a sample of 161 respondents. Quantitative data was analysed using descriptive statistics, correlation and multiple regression. It was found out that mediation ($r = .415, p = 0.001 < 0.05$) and compensation ($r = .422, p = 0.000 < 0.05$) influenced peace building while negotiations ($r = .290, p = 0.000 < 0.05$) did not. It was hence concluded that; mediation in solving land conflicts influenced peace building; negotiation was an insignificant predictor of peace building; and compensation was a significant predictor of peace building. Responsible government agencies such as, central government, local councils and courts should appoint and promote the role mediators in resolving land conflicts to promote peace building. Different stakeholders involved in resolving land conflicts such as the central government, local councils and courts should help conflicting parties to meet to identify and discuss the issues at hand to arrive at a mutually acceptable solution in land conflicts and promote out of court negotiations. Responsible government agencies such as land commissions and government valuers should ensure that compensation is adequate and based on the market value.