

THE INTERNATIONAL LAND AND FOREST TENURE FACILITY

February 2016

Janis B. Alcorn, Interim Director,
The Tenure Facility (TF)
Andy White, Coordinator, RRI

Purpose & Objectives

Advance land / forest tenure security and the rights & livelihoods of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, rationalize the public forest domain



Provide funding and technical support for strategic projects to implement tenure reforms.

Create a convening space to coordinate commitments and develop shared strategies on implementation of tenure reform (public, community, private).

How Is the TF Different?

1. **Focused on securing collective rights** to customarily held land *and* forests in public forest domain
2. Designed to **test and demonstrate way forward** to implement tenure reforms, convene essential actors, **catalyze scaling-up**
3. **Responsive**, quick identification and design (4 month average to date), medium sized (\$ 0.2 – 2 M)
4. **Strategic and complementary** to existing instruments of government, international donors (FIP, DGM, UN-REDD, FCPF, bilaterals, and private sector

Development Progress

Design & Appraisal (2013-2014)

Consultation & Information sharing

Incubation - Design and Set Up (2015)

Pilot Project Development (2015)

Independent Establishment (2016-2017)

Pilot Portfolio

- All are \leq \$750,000, 1 year term.
- Purpose – to learn nature of demand, capacity, strategic niche.
- None are directly funding governments – but all have some support/endorsement from relevant government agencies.
- Diverse by design:
 - Geography: 1 Asia, 2 Latin America, 3 Africa
 - Civil Society proponents: IP organizations, community organizations, NGOs, private companies
 - Role of governments: some strong, some limited involvement
 - Role of private companies: some address overlapping rights

Strategic Context of Pilot Projects

1. Indonesia

- Constitutional Court decision (2013) recognizing IP rights to forest; new government (2014) commits to forest tenure reform, needs protocols/ institutional set-up; DGM, FIP other projects under development
- Project: AMAN, developing protocols for mapping/registering land rights with local governments consistent with national policy; national-level engagement

2. Panama

- National policy commitment, but limited government support or funding, delayed titling, major threats of illegal land grabbing of community forests and illegal logging.
- Project: COONAPIP, mapping, titling, legal clinic for defense of IP lands and forests .

3. Peru

- National government commitment to recognize IP land rights, Norway/German, WB, IDB, ++, projects planned to implement recognition– several years in preparation, limited institutional set-up to implement, some resistance by vested interests.
- Project: FENEMAD with SPDA, pilots mapping and registry methods with regional government under guidance of national policy, precedents for WB and other projects.

Strategic Context of Pilot Projects

4. Mali

- Agricultural land policy (2013) for decentralized management of natural resources and respect of local land use conventions. Peace Agreement (2015) calls for land reforms.
- Project: CNOP with Helvetas, piloting community conventions, maps, registries, developing common protocols for government adoption for national implementation.

5. Cameroon

- Existing laws require respect of community forest use; new land and forest bills in Parliament strengthening community control/ownership; many different approaches in use to map land rights, no agreed protocol between NGOs or within government.
- Project: NGO coalition with support of government, develops a common mapping protocol, tests in diverse areas, aims for adoption and scale with subsequent funding.

6. Liberia

- New Land Rights Policy recognizing community ownership over most forest, \$50+ M from Norway-WB, with long-term preparation process, very little \$ and capacity available now to pilot and begin implementation of new land policy.
- Project: NGO coalition under supervision of Land Commission, implements first step in recognition process to develop protocol and relationships for scaling-up.

Lessons on Niche

- 1. Strong demand for investment in projects to meet new commitments, laws and policies to secure collective rights**
 - Flexible / responsive modalities unleash pent-up demand
 - Generating excitement, sense of ownership by local collaborators
 - Desire for readiness/capacity building for IP/LC organizations to manage their own funds

- 2. Strong appreciation for convening and complementarities**
 - Institutions / mechanisms (IP orgs, CSOs, governments, ODA)
 - Establishing relationships, trust, protocols that enable scaling-up by other actors

- 3. Strong interest across sectors / agendas**
 - Including REDD+, land, economic development, agriculture, forest conservation, and from governments and private companies

The Advisory Group

- Guided inception phase
- Advised project selection and learning strategy
- Transitioning now to expanded Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Group (MSAG);
- Represent their institutions
- Planning to invite representatives of regional IP organizations and others to join

Current AG Members	Affiliation
Mario Boccucci	UN-REDD
Margareta Nilsson	SIDA
Charles Di Leva	World Bank
Augusta Molnar	The Mountain Institute
Mark Constantine	IFC
Eva Müller	FAO
Vicky Tauli-Corpuz	Tebtebba
Samuel Nguiffo	Center for Env. & Dev.
Chris Jochnick	Landesa
Lou Munden	The Munden Project
Arvind Khare	RRG

The Interim Board

- Guide The Tenure Facility secretariat
- Ensure relevance and complementarity
- Ensure quality of projects and learning
- All serve as individuals

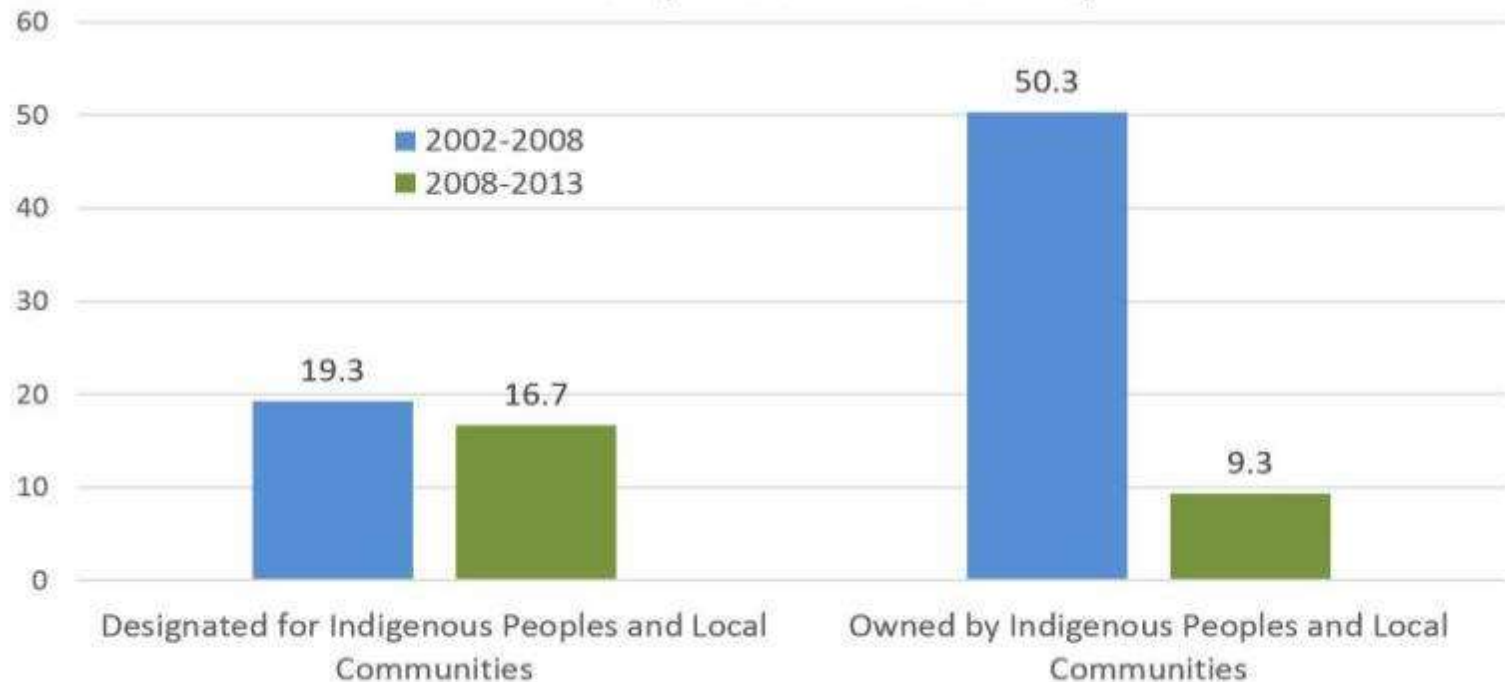
IB Members
Vicky Tauli-Corpuz
Samuel Nguiffo
Arvind Khare
Augusta Molnar
Abdon Nababan
Others TBD

Priorities for 2016

1. Implement & learn from six pilot projects, finalize guiding policies, establish effective monitoring & learning mechanisms, and adjust operations according to feedback and lessons from pilot projects.
2. At least double funding committed to the Facility to enable a 2nd round of up to 6 full projects and establish a solid financial foundation for next five years.
3. Establish the Interim Board, expand the Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Group, and agree on strategy and schedule for the post-incubation phase. (March 11th, 2016)

Global Slowdown in Tenure Recognition – Much more to do!

Increase in area recognized by time period and tenure category, in Mha (for REDD+ countries)



Thank You!

For more information,
please visit

www.TheTenureFacility.org

the
**TENURE
FACILITY**

