Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

8th Capitalization Meeting
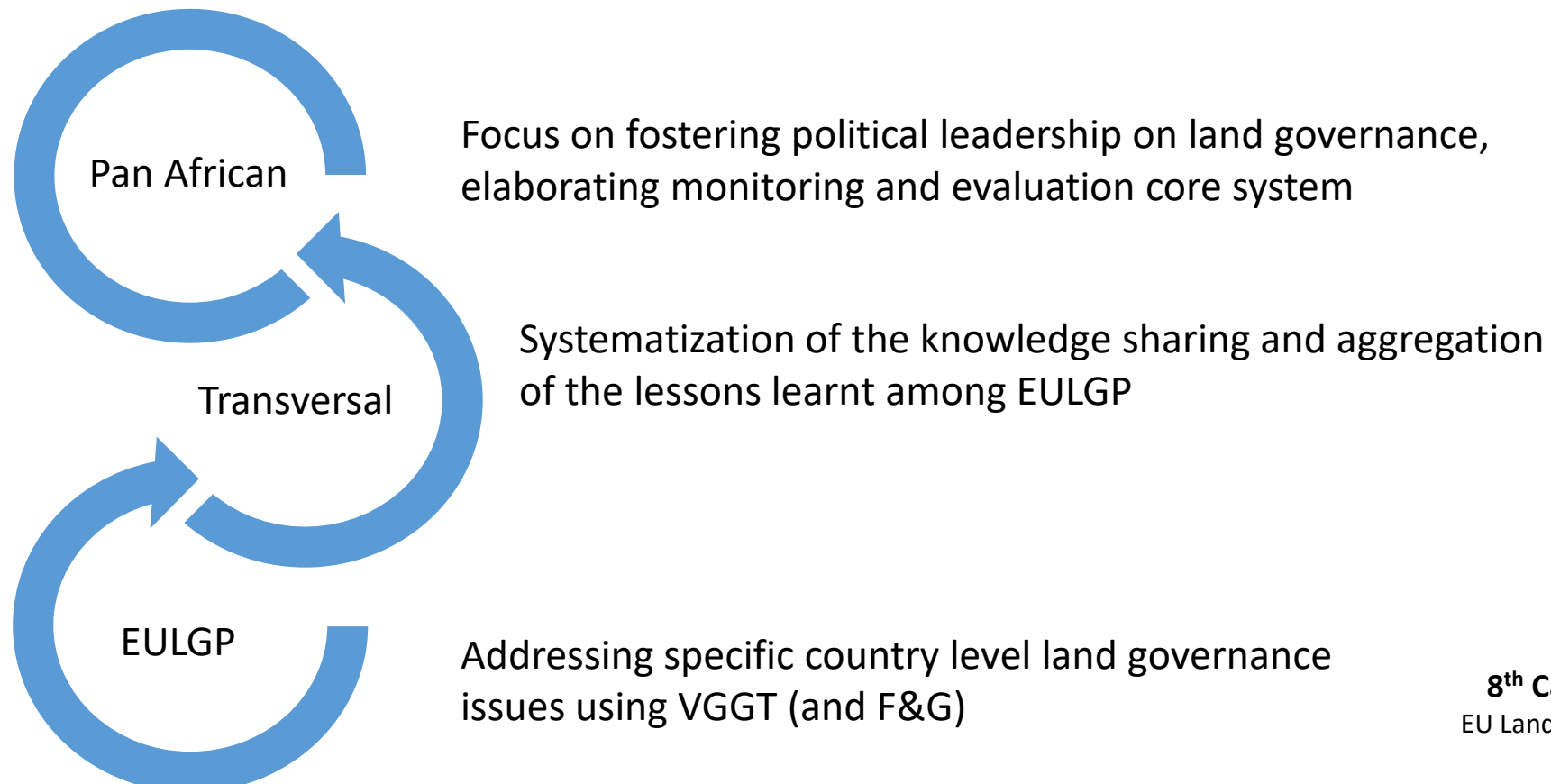## EU Land Governance Programme

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Nairobi, Kenya
From 18 – To 21 June, 2019

Support to and Capitalization on the EU Land Governance Programme – Phases I & II

- Funded by the EU and SDC
- Aimed at enhancing joint implementation of VGGT and F&G at Pan-African level and supporting and consolidating implementation of EULGP

Pan African

Focus on fostering political leadership on land governance, elaborating monitoring and evaluation core system

Transversal

Systematization of the knowledge sharing and aggregation of the lessons learnt among EULGP

EULGP

Addressing specific country level land governance issues using VGGT (and F&G)

Project Objectives

Impact
To improve governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests contributing to the eradication of hunger and poverty, to sustainable development and to the sustainable use of the environment in the 18 countries

Outcome
Principles of responsible governance are integrated into local, national and regional policies and programmes

Outputs
- Capacities of country level teams and key stakeholders in responsible governance of tenure are further developed
- Success stories, lessons learnt, experiences and knowledge exchanges on the governance of tenure are capitalized, documented and disseminated
- Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of governance of tenure at both EULGP and transversal levels is enhanced, as per the revised M&E framework
- A strategic framework for the integrated application of VGGT and F&G is validated and disseminated

Project Features I – End Dates

Phase I

- Angola - (December 2017) June 2019
- Burundi - September 2018
- Cote d'Ivoire - September 2018
- Ethiopia - December 2020
- Kenya - December 2020
- Malawi - September 2020
- Niger - November 2018
- Somalia - March 2017
- South Sudan - Cancelled
- Eswatini - May 2019

Phase II

- Brazil -
- Cameroon - December 2021
- Colombia - August 2019
- Ghana - December 2020
- Ghana - December 2019
- Guinea Bissau - December 2021
- Pakistan - December 2020
- Sudan - April 2019
- Uganda - June 2020

Transversal Phase I - September 2019 now December 2019

Transversal Phase II - December 2020

Project Features II – Tenure issues

Key Tenure Governance issues

- Recognition and recording of legitimate/ customary/ community tenure rights to improve security of tenure
- Legal reforms
- Application of enabling technologies to improve tenure governance – mapping, recording, databases
- Reduction of disputes between state and citizens and investors and local communities
- Improving Governance/management of public/state lands
- Piloting of methodologies/technologies

Project Features III – Tenure issues

Key Tenure Governance issues

- Improving governance of tenure for responsible agricultural investment
- Improving governance of pastoral lands
- Reduction of Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing
- Improving management of tenure rights and landlord-tenant relationships
- Capacity development
- Institutional strengthening

Project Progress - Transversal

- Validated framework on integrated application of VGGT and F&G
- Revised transversal M&E Framework
- Aligned transversal M&E framework with frameworks of Ghana and Kenya projects
- Support for legal assessment in Sudan, Kenya and Ghana
- Demonstration of use of Open Tenure in Malawi
- GCP Agreement signed between FAO and Burundi – FBA issued to support national project impact dissemination workshop
- Transversal brochure compiled for nine EULGPs

Project Progress - Transversal

- Concept Notes prepared and FBAs issued to support:
  - ➢ Colombia project – Prevention/ transformation of conflicts in protected areas
  - ➢ Niger project – National meeting for traditional authorities to provide inputs for national land policy
- GCP Agreements prepared for Malawi, Eswatini, Cameroon - awaiting signing
- Concept Notes prepared for:
  - ➢ Malawi – capacity development, M&E and OT
  - ➢ Cameroon – parliamentary engagement
  - ➢ Guinea Bissau – National VGGT workshop, M&E, TA
- LoA prepared for CMAC in Eswatini – awaiting signing
- Restructuring of both projects

Project Progress – Country overviews

- Improvement in customary/community land administration: Malawi, Angola, Kenya
- Improvement of legal frameworks: Malawi, Kenya, Ghana
- Support for national level policy frameworks: Angola, Ghana, Niger, Cameroon (Land Tenure Week), Kenya
- Improved rural development and empowerment: Angola (Community Business Plans)
- Engagement with private investors: Cameroon, Ethiopia
- Development of guides and manuals: Malawi (manuals), Ethiopia (SECOP; Guidelines, model contracts), Pakistan (model informal agreements), Kenya (safeguards for LSLT)

Project Progress – Country overviews

- Use of enabling technologies: Ethiopia (CAMIS), Ghana (IUU monitoring)
- Increased community engagement: Ghana, Kenya, Cameroon
- Financial empowerment of local communities: Ghana (VSLA)
- Social media to improve communication: Ghana, Colombia,
- Dispute resolution mechanisms: Uganda, Pakistan, Colombia, Burundi
- Multi-stakeholder dialogues: Uganda, Cameroon, Ghana
- Improving landlord-tenant relationships: Pakistan, Uganda
- Knowledge products mainly policy briefs and research reports: Cameroon, Ghana, Uganda
- Translation of VGGTs and TGs - Ethiopia

Project Progress – Country overviews

Recording of tenure rights – raw count

Country	Number of rights recorded	Remarks
Angola	7	Communal titles
Burundi	1552	
Cameroon		
Colombia		
Ethiopia		
Eswatini		
Ghana		
Kenya		
Malawi	1537	
Niger	4713	Pastoral resources inventoried
Pakistan	960	Informal tenancy agreements
Uganda	18,407	

Capacity Development Activities

- Capacity development activities are varied – both technical and soft skills
- Targeted across the board – all projects
- Equipment supplied to government offices (Burundi, Malawi, Uganda, Kenya)
- Integration of project data into national LIS/Databases (Burundi, Uganda, Malawi, Kenya)
- Use of mobile devices to collect data on tenure rights (Burundi, Ghana, Uganda)
- Webinar to promote improved land governance (Kenya)

Capacity Development Activities

Overall picture – Total number (raw count) for all Capacity Development Activities

Country	Total	Women (%)	Remarks
Angola	80		
Burundi	4468	793 (18%)	
Cameroon			Lots of CD activities but no numbers
Colombia	1281	235 (18.3%)	
Ethiopia	823	116 (14%)	
Eswatini			
Ghana	697	86 (12.3%)	
Kenya	1820	609 (33%)	
Malawi	32	13 (40.6%)	Mainly field staff
Pakistan	3124	1400 (44.8%)	
Sudan			
Uganda			Lots of CD activities but no numbers

Challenges

- Delays in legal reforms as existing laws and regulations are not compatible with modern day needs

- Weak regulatory and enforcement structures

- Low women representation and participation

- Weak capacity of institutions at customary levels

- Lack of policy action to address key sector issues eg. over-capacity and illegal fishing of industrial vessels

- Managing expectation of project beneficiaries

Challenges

- Public sector institutional collaboration and reforms eg. abolishing of supervising ministry in Burundi, merger of supervising ministry in Ethiopia

- Weak capacity in government agencies and high staff turnover

- Cumbersome and inefficient land registration process

- Sporadic approach in systematic strategies for mapping and recording increases cost of implementation

- Spatial planning and land administration interface

Lessons Learned

- Land issues are still sensitive and requires two pronged approaches:
  - ➢ Working from community levels with rural people promoting sustainable practices
  - ➢ Engaging decision makers early in project implementation on policies to foster responsible governance of tenure and natural resources
- Ground conditions determine actual project implementation eg. *Far Ban Bo* limited the securing of landing sites to just demarcation and documentation of landing sites
- Transparency in decision-making is an essential prerequisite for social justice in resource management and meaningful participation of stakeholders.
- Women's land rights are not well secured necessitating the need for more awareness raising to ensure enhanced land tenure security and property rights

Lessons Learned

- Capacity development of all actors throughout project implementation fundamental to successful implementation - Tailored trainings enhance performance
- Awareness raising of VGGT (and F&G) should be carried out throughout project implementation
- Sustained advocacy at high political levels
- Success in project implementation depends on sustained dialogue between communities, territorial actors and executing agencies
- Continuous engagement with resource partners is major strategy for successful project implementation and sustainability

Key Issues going forward

- Sustaining project impact and scaling up:
  - ➤ What are the issues?
  - ➤ What are the options?
  - ➤ When to start?
- Project management issues:
  - ➤ Processes for no cost extensions and exhaustion of project funds
  - ➤ Formulation of new projects
- Linking projects to national development plans and strategies
- Using projects to provide evidence for decision-making
  - ➤ Project impact dissemination workshops at national level

Thank you!

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