

FIG Working Week 2016



CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND 2-6 May 2016





SECURING LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS FOR ALL

Country-Level Engagement

John Gitau 4 May 2016

FACILITATED BY:



Key Focus and Strategies

- Focused agenda on "Tenure Security for All" – Through pro-poor land tools and promotion of the continuum of land rights approach
- 2. Strong focus on empowering the rural and urban poor, women and vulnerable groups
- Technical and process solutions (e.g. tools, partnerships, capacity development)
 As key entry points to address political economy issues
- 4. Learning by doing as the core strategy for implementing capacity development work
- **5.** Catalytic role Supports existing platforms, partners' work, seed/catalytic funding, value additions, etc.









Key Focus and Strategies

- 6. Supports and other international initiatives (e.g. VGGTs, LPI, LGAF)
- 7. Strong focus on bottom-up and inclusive approaches; grassroots engagement
- 8. Working beyond government and land institutions; work with CSOs, local partners, other Ministries (e.g. Agriculture)
- 9. Strengthening rural-urban nexus









Key Considerations and Criteria

- 1. Availability and willingness of GLTN partners, expertise, capacity and leadership.
- 2. Evidence of political will and commitment by government.
- 3. Level of resources available with equity contribution from stakeholders and donors.
- 4. Opportunities to work within the UN Country Team as well as other international partners.
- 5. Expressed needs by country for support in addressing land challenges.
- 6. Presence of opportunities for contributing to change at the country level.
- 7. Support to implementation of SDGs, New Urban Agenda, Habitat III (providing value-added support / catalytic GLTN interventions to ongoing UN-Habitat country projects).





Key Steps

- ✓ Assessment of country context
- ✓ Identifying the strategic entry points
- ✓ Meeting the key stakeholders
- ✓ Preparing the specific country plan of action
- ✓ Implementation and monitoring
- √ Feedback and evaluation





Categorization of Country Engagement

- A. Full scale engagement
- B. Value additions
- C. Technical Assistance or light backstopping

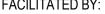




A. Full Scale Engagement

1. Uganda:

- Strengthening capacity of Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development in implementing National Land Policy.
- Capacity building towards the adoption of the continuum of land rights approach and key GLTN tools.
- Support multi-stakeholder coordination on land governance – establishment of Land Sector Development Partners Group.
- Capacity building and technical support on addressing land governance issues in the context of large scale agricultural projects (Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries.











A. Full Scale Engagement cont'd

2. Democratic Republic of Congo:

- Strengthening the capacity of Ministry of Lands Affairs towards development of pro-poor gender sensitive land policy.
- Support multi-stakeholder coordination on land governance – North and South Kivu provinces.
- Capacity building and integration of key GLTN tools in land mediation process – North Kivu province.







B. Value Addition

3. Kenya:

 Strengthen the capacity of partners to implement pro-poor land tools to contribute to improving tenure security and living conditions in informal settlements - Pamoja Trust (SDI affiliate), Technical University of Kenya, County Government of Mombasa).



- Strengthen the capacity of IFAD-supported programmes to adopt and implement pro-poor land tools in their work streams - Smallholder Dairy Commercialization Project (SDCP), Upper Tana Catchment Area Natural Resources Management Project (UTaNRMP).
- Development of a Land Information Management System for Turkana County. Joint implementation of the VG with FAO country programme.







B. Value Addition cont'd

4. Namibia:

Support implementation of the Flexible Land Tenure Act (FLTA):

- Drafting of FLTA implementation regulations.
- Piloting implementation of FLTA –
 Ministry of Land Reform, Municipality of
 Gobabis, Namibia Action Housing Group,
 Namibia University of Science and
 Technology, Freedom Square
 Settlement.









B. Value Addition cont'd

5. Zambia:

Influence Government authorities to include community-collected data on land in the formalization and land governance processes.

 Implementation of GLTN tools within the continuum of land rights framework in Mungule Chiefdom.









C. Light Backstopping

- Colombia tool implementation for neighborhood upgrading programme.
- 7. Iraq capacity strengthening of the Iraq Land Working Group and the Office of the Prime Minister to develop and implement land reform.
- 8. Somalia capacity development of UN-Habitat country programme to develop land information systems to support dispute resolutions processes.
- 9. Philippines tool implementation for informal settlement upgrading.









Improved tenure security for the Urban and Rural Poor in Uganda MPACT Large proportion of poor population have received tenure instruments and have perceived tenure security Reduced land disputes and Less forced evictions and displacements conflicts Increased women's access to and youth engagement in land Long-Term Outcomes Land actors and institutions are better able to implement large-scale and pro-poor land projects Expanded space for shared meanings on land tenure Political and financing support is in place Alternative land administration and management Equitable laws and regulations are systems are adopted and mainstreamed operational High public confidence and support Improved capacity of change agents to scale up pro-poor land interventions Intermediate Increased number of programmes Donors and key strategic Tools as alternative LAM are Outcomes developed and supported partners are engaged and supported providing support Increased in number of Tools are mainstreamed by Pro-poor land laws and Spaces for surfacing of debates champions and change agents learning and training institutions and dialogues on land issues regulations are endorsed and are being implemented More partners and stakeholders Multi-stakeholder platform for adopting and implementing pro-poor Improved relations between Strategy for land policy collaborative partnership is land tools government and CSOs at implementation is being executed operational national and local levels **KEY OUTPUTS** Coordination Unit established Multi-stakeholder dialogues and meetings Tools are developed and piloted Strategy developed and endorsed conducted Tools are implemented and scaled-up Consultations made Partnership strategy developed, including Learning programs are implemented **SLTN** Capacity Draft laws and regulations available Information materials produced, disseminated communicative interactions Interventions Priority research undertaken Multiple agreements in place amongst partners Debates and dialogues documented Good practices documented and shared **Supporting Land** Catalyzing Policy **Implementing** Platforms and Development, **Pro-Poor Land** Constituency **Implementation** Copyright GLTN March, 2015 GLTN **Building** and Tracking

Monitoring and Evaluation System in Place

Next Steps

- Re-scoping and updating country plans' of actions based on emerging demands.
- Scoping of new countries such as Nepal (for full-scale engagement).
- Monitoring and evaluation of ongoing country-level programmes.





THANK YOU

Questions?

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