



LANDac ANNUAL
INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE
4-5 July 2019

LAND GOVERNANCE IN TRANSITION

How to support transformations that work for
people and nature?

CONFERENCE SESSIONS

Theme 3:
**Community rights: Climate Change and Natural
Resource Management**

ROUND TABLE

Building land and natural resources management governance at community level in Mozambique

Community Land Foundation (iTC-F)/CBNRM Working Group 179, Mozambique
WWF Mozambique
World Bank Mozambique

CONTACT: José Monteiro jmonteiro@itc-f.org

Description: In the last 20 years, Mozambique land legal framework challenged the land sector to pursue a more inclusive and effective land administration system, respecting community rights while fostering land based investments. Community land rights are secured through a process of community land delimitation, which addresses the issues such as land conflicts and improves community consultation process.

Under the same decade, as results of the Southern Africa CBNRM1 movement, community-based projects have been implemented throughout the country, where the legal implementation of the 20% forest or tourism revenue tax return fee to the rural communities have been promoted. Despite the motivation, these isolated approaches have been implemented under a weak institutional collaboration network, and without a proper governance structure, and business models at community level. These weaknesses undermine tenure security, benefit sharing, misguide communities and increase deforestation (and resources depletion) in some critical ecosystems, increasing risks for climate change and poverty.

Lessons from iTC-F, WWF and World Bank supported projects recommends a more structured land and natural resources governance system based on inclusive participatory governance at community level. As a result, and based on the NACSO2 experience and support, a working group, composed of Government institutions, civil society, academia, NGO's and private sector is leading the establishment of a CBNRM Network for Mozambique with the objectives to (i) linking land rights to governance (2) consolidating business models and investment plan for land and natural resources at community level; (ii) facilitating the implementation of CBNRM programs, and (iii) compile lessons to improve policy. The Network expects to pilot these governance and business models in selected conservation sites, under a CBNRM National program. This session focuses on building Mozambique's roadmap to empower rural communities on reducing poverty through a rights-based land tenure approach, including a more strategic rural development approach based on stronger economic models (including wildlife, NTFPs value chains, ecosystem services, etc.), leading to the consolidation of land and natural resources governance at community level.

Potential speakers

- José Monteiro (jmonteiro@itc-f.org)
- Rito Mabunda (ritomabunda@wwf.panda.org)

This session welcomes abstract submissions.

INTERACTIVE PANEL

Transforming pastoralist landscapes: the importance of inclusive land management, policy engagement and climate risk management

SNV Netherlands Development Organisation, Eelco Baan

Cordaid, Harma Rademaker

AgriProfocus, Wim Goris

Coalition of European Lobbies for Eastern African Pastoralism (CELEP), Koen van Troos

CONTACT: Eelco Baan ebaan@snv.org

The session will consist of the following elements:

1. Short presentations by the speakers;
2. Interactive panel discussion reflecting on key questions;
3. Plenary discussion with the floor;
4. Wrap up and conclusion

Description: Pastoralism supports 40 million people in Africa's vast rangelands and contributes significantly to national economies (15-40% of agricultural GDP). Pastoral livestock is the main meat supplier to Nairobi and other cities in East Africa. Due to its mobility, pastoralism can respond effectively to varying conditions of pasture and water resources. However, two main trends, climate variability and competing land uses, compromise pastoralists' coping strategies and affect their production system. The burning question is how to manage the interests of different stakeholders in these landscapes. The short presentations in this session are:

- SNV & Kenya Livestock Marketing Council – engaging local pastoral communities/ organizations in formulating the rangeland management bill of Isiolo County, Kenya.
- Cordaid – how working with integrated risk management has built the capacity of local pastoral communities to plan for and anticipate (climate) risks, and address the root causes of these risks in East Africa.
- Heifer – facilitating bottom-up land use agreements between settled farmers and pastoralist producers in the Igunga Eco-Village landscape, Tanzania.

The panel discussion between speakers will elaborate on the role of civil society (including local communities) in multi-stakeholder processes that ensure equitable land governance, and on effective strategies towards equitable management of pastoralist landscapes, and towards climate resilient and sustainable development in Africa's drylands.

Relevance to conference theme: This session will bring forward concrete tools and strategies that enable effective land governance in pastoralist landscapes – vast areas that cover almost half of the earth's land surface and that are struggling with the effects of climate change.

Potential speakers

- Eelco Baan, Global sector coordinator agriculture, SNV
- Abdikadir Mohamed, CEO, Kenya Livestock Marketing Council
- Harma Rademaker, Resilience program manager, Cordaid
- Rian Fokker, CEO, Heifer

This session welcomes abstract submissions.

PANEL / PHOTO EXHIBIT

Farmer and Indigenous: Access to land and territory in South America, 21st century

ICCO-IPDRS

CONTACT : Connie Toornstra c.toornstra@icco.nl

Description: Since the past five years, ICCO and IPDRS have been collecting evidence of access to land and territory in 10 countries of South America and many of those were led by young people and women. Today we have rich materials produced and regional analysis.

Several findings can already be shared: a) there is a current demand for access to land and territory, in many cases by young people and women; b) the political and bureaucratic processes are extremely slow, which demands families that want to access the land, time investment and a great effort; c) land access is not the only demand from farmers and indigenous, but also from other sectors that decide to step aside from the “urban progress”; d) collective land tends to respond access demands more efficiently than to other access demands and to the reoccupation of countryside areas.

Additionally, IPDRS elaborates an annual report about land and territory access in South America; reports from 2015, 2016 and 2017 have already been published and for the LANDac, the 2018 report will be ready. The report gives an account of the advances and setbacks from the State, the land conflicts, the upsurge of violence and the horizon of indigenous farmer organizations.

Potential contributors: This initial exhibitor’s proposal will be down to four people.

- Ruth Bautista Duran (IPDRS – Bolivia) Regional Movement for Land and territory
- Luis Rojas (Member of the Regional Movement for Land in Paraguay)
- Andrea Murillo (agro-ecological Producer, Colombia)
- Claudio Dourado (Member of the Movement for Land in Brazil)
- Marijke de Graaf (ICCO)
- Jan Douwe Van der Ploeg (Dutch Academic)

This session does not invite abstract submissions, yet welcomes active participation.

INTERACTIVE PANEL

Community forest rights: what are the key conditions for success?

Tropenbos International and ClientEarth

Contacts: Maartje de Graaf (maartje.degraaf@tropenbos.org) and Nathalie Faure (nfaure@clientearth.org)

Format: The session aims to bring together practitioners, scientists and policy makers, in an interactive set-up, to reflect on how to create an enabling environment for community forestry. It will present both:

- The results and preliminary findings of recent research carried out on the enabling conditions for community forestry to fulfil its objectives, focusing in particular on its formalisation and key elements to consider in legal frameworks, and
- The experiences of implementing community forestry in different countries and of the successes and challenges encountered in doing so, reflecting in particular on the conditions and barriers for success

It will consist of short presentations by the speakers, followed by an interactive panel discussion and/or a plenary session with the participants (specific format TBC).

Description: Over the last decades, many governments have devolved collective rights and control over forests to local communities and indigenous peoples. For many, this constitutes a paradigm shift away from the largescale management of forests by the State or private operators. The motivations for doing so may differ, from enhancing local economic development to improving the management of natural resources and in turn contributing to conservation objectives. The recognition of community rights can also be a pathway to strengthen communities' self-determination over forests that hold religious or cultural value or as a first step to securing land tenure.

Considering the potential of community forestry and the various long-standing experiences worldwide, it is a good time to reflect on the conditions for success of community forestry. This session will explore questions such as: what are the necessary conditions to make community forest rights work? What can we learn from experiences in the Global South about the barriers and conditions for success? How can legal frameworks be designed to enhance community rights?

This session will discuss both the theory and practice behind the devolution of rights and control to communities, by sharing findings and reflections of recent research and country experiences. ClientEarth will present the key messages of a new analysis of the building blocks to consider to shape an enabling legal framework on community forestry, based on the experiences of Nepal, the Philippines and Tanzania. Tropenbos will present the initial findings of a multi-country review of the experiences with community rights and the key conditions and barriers to success. Discussions during the session will be used as inputs for the next steps of the review. Various practitioners will moreover highlight their experiences of the implementation of community forest rights and their challenges in several countries.

Finally, the session will reflect on how findings from research and practical experiences can be used to strengthen the work of national actors on community rights in their national context.

Link to LANDac conference theme: The recognition of strong community rights to forests can constitute a powerful avenue to tackle environmental issues, such as climate change, as well as to contribute to local development and bring social justice. By understanding the conditions that need to be put in place for community forestry to be successful, we can create a favourable environment where communities are able to use and manage forest resources, for the benefit of both people and nature.

Speakers: NGOs, practitioners and researchers from various countries will share their experience of the key conditions and challenges in setting up/implementing a model of community forestry.