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President's report on a proposed grant under the global/regional grants window to the International Land Coalition for the Programme on Promoting People-Centred Land Governance with International Land Coalition Members

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Abbreviations and acronyms

CSO	civil society organization
ILC	International Land Coalition
NES	National Engagement Strategy
PCLG	people-centred land governance
VGGT	Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of
	Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests

Recommendation for approval

The Executive Board is invited to approve the recommendation for a proposed grant under the global/regional grants window to the International Land Coalition for the Programme on Promoting People-Centred Land Governance with International Land Coalition Members as contained in paragraph 5.

President's report on a proposed grant under the global/regional grants window to the International Land Coalition for the Programme on Promoting People-Centred Land Governance with International Land Coalition Members

Part I – Introduction

- This report recommends the provision of an IFAD grant in the amount of US\$2 million under the global/regional grants window to the International Land Coalition (ILC) for the programme on Promoting People-Centred Land Governance with International Land Coalition Members. The grant proposal document is contained in the annex to this report.
- 2. The goal of IFAD grants is to significantly broaden and add value to the support provided to smallholder farming and rural transformation, thereby contributing to rural poverty eradication, sustainable agricultural development, and global food security and nutrition. In order to achieve these goals, IFAD grants should adhere to three basic principles: (i) make a significant contribution to a global, regional or national public good related to IFAD's mandate; (ii) focus on interventions where grant financing has clear added value and a comparative advantage over regular loans; and (iii) not be used as a substitute for resources from IFAD's administrative budget.
- 3. The objectives of IFAD grant financing are to: (i) promote innovative, pro-poor approaches and technologies with the potential to be scaled up for greater impact; (ii) strengthen partners' institutional and policy capacities; (iii) enhance advocacy and policy engagement; and (iv) generate and share knowledge for development impact. Rural poor people and their organizations should be squarely positioned at the centre of each grant submission to fulfil IFAD's mandate to enable poor rural people to improve their food security and nutrition, raise their incomes and strengthen their resilience.
- 4. The proposed programme is in line with the goal and objectives of IFAD grant financing, as stated in the IFAD grant policy. It supports the third strategic direction of IFAD's 2015 grant programme (empowerment of farmers' and indigenous peoples' organizations) and contributes to three objectives of the new grant policy: (i) strengthen partners' institutional and policy capacities; (ii) enhance advocacy and policy engagement; and (iii) generate and share knowledge for development impact.

Part II – Recommendation

5. I recommend that the Executive Board approve the proposed grant in terms of the following resolutions:

RESOLVED: that the Fund, in order to finance, in part, the Programme for Promoting People-Centred Land Governance with International Land Coalition Members, shall provide a grant not exceeding two million United States dollars (US\$2,000,000) to the International Land Coalition for a 24-month programme upon such terms and conditions as shall be substantially in accordance with the terms and conditions presented to the Executive Board herein.

> Kanayo F. Nwanze President

Promoting People-Centred Land Governance with International Land Coalition Members

I. Background

- 1. Commitment to secure and equitable access to land for poor rural women and men has been reaffirmed as a strategic priority under the IFAD Strategic Framework 2011-2015. It is also the core mission of the International Land Coalition (ILC), of which IFAD was a founding member in 2003.
- 2. As a global network of civil society and intergovernmental organizations, ILC's focus has evolved over its 20-year history so as to best achieve its mandate: from mobilizing resources to eradicate hunger to promoting land rights; from raising awareness to influencing policy; from contributing to the empowerment of civil society organizations (CSOs) to acting as a catalyst for joint action. Above all, ILC focuses on supporting its members in making an impact at the country level, and translating that impact into global action, regional frameworks and benchmarks for land governance that puts people at its centre.
- 3. Today, as a vibrant network of 207 member organizations in 64 countries, ILC promotes access to land and tenure security through research, knowledge management and sharing, capacity-building, policy dialogue and advocacy. Through its presence at the national, regional, and global level, it is becoming the main reference network able to link land with rural poverty issues in rapidly changing contexts. The continuous expansion and diversification of the ILC membership, the achievements of its National Engagement Strategies (NESs) in focus countries, development of new programmes and knowledge partnerships (such as the Land Matrix and Land Portal) and successful resource mobilization reflect the growing attractiveness of ILC. It contributed to the preparation of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests (VGGT). ILC is committed to the promotion and implementation of these guidelines.
- 4. The two-year programme corresponds with the final year of the ILC Strategic Framework 2011-2015 and the start of its successor – the ILC Strategy 2016-2021 – adopted by the ILC membership at the global Assembly of Members in Dakar, Senegal, in May 2015. The grant will enable ILC to consolidate its achievements under its Strategic Framework, assess its results, and carry forward lessons learned as it embarks on the new Strategy.

II. Rationale and relevance to IFAD

- 5. The aim of programme to enable poor women and men to achieve secure and equitable access to land is in line with IFAD's policy on access to land and tenure security and with its support to the implementation of the VGGT. ILC's people-centred land governance (PCLG) commitments reflect the consensus of the network membership with regard to VGGT implementation.
- 6. The grant is aligned with the first strategic objective of the IFAD Strategic Framework 2011-2015 of "a natural resource and economic asset base for poor rural women and men that is more resilient to climate change, environmental degradation and market transformation". It further supports the IFAD thematic area of natural resources – land, water, energy and biodiversity – by stating that "IFAD will promote secure and equitable access to land and water for poor rural women and men and enhance their land tenure security, based on the IFAD Policy on Improving Access to Land and Tenure Security".
- The grant supports strategic direction 3 of the 2015 grant programme (farmers and indigenous peoples' organizations) and contributes to three objectives of the new IFAD Policy for Grant Financing, to: (i) strengthen partners' institutional and policy capacities;

III. The proposed programme

- 8. The overall goal of the programme is to enable poor women and men to achieve secure and equitable access to land. The programme's objectives are to:
 - Objective 1: Support the completion of initiatives under the ILC Strategic Framework 2011-2015 and consolidate lessons for the next Strategy.
 - Objective 2: Implement initiatives under the new ILC Strategy 2016-2021.
- 9. The target groups are smallholder and marginalized farmers, especially women; rural people relying on common property resources; landless rural people; and people affected by land-related conflicts. The immediate beneficiaries of this programme are the local and national ILC members and partners who represent these target groups or support their land-related interests through technical assistance, capacity-building, information sharing, advocacy and policy dialogue. People involved in agricultural development, livestock, rangelands and national resource management projects are likely to benefit from improved land policy.
- 10. The programme will be of a 24-month duration and will comprise two main components:
 - (i) Component 1: Completion of initiatives under the ILC Strategic Framework 2011-2015 and consolidation of lessons for the new Strategy. This will entail continued focus on the implementation of NESs; land monitoring at the national level (including of compliance with international instruments); advocacy around global and regional land-related processes and systems; the further development of knowledge toolkits for ILC members and monitoring of activities at the global and regional level; knowledge systematization through a database of good practices; and capacity-building. In order to identify and consolidate lessons for incorporation into the new Strategy, two activities will be carried out and completed in 2015, which will feed into strategic objective four of the Strategic Framework: (a) implementation of the action plan developed in response to the midterm review of the Framework; and (b) evaluation and impact assessment of the Framework.
 - (ii) Component 2: Implementation of initiatives under the new Strategy (January 2016-September 2017). A road map will guide delivery of the initiatives, including through the bridging support provided by the grant. As per ILC planning procedures, specific initiatives and expected results aligned with the Strategy, along with 10 PCLG commitments, will be identified by ILC members through the regional land forums for inclusion in the annual programme of work and budget (which, as a member of ILC and co-chair of the Council, IFAD approves for the forthcoming year). Continued and expanded support to NESs is envisaged as the central thrust of ILC's work in 2016.

IV. Expected outputs

- 11. The programme is expected to have the following outputs:
 - (i) Output 1. Collaborative partnerships on land governance issues are strengthened in ILC focus countries; mechanisms for the implementation of pro-poor land policies are pilot-tested, documented, shared and adopted; CSOs, international organizations, governments and other concerned actors have a better understanding of land issues; global/regional processes benefit from and are informed by perspectives, knowledge or expertise of actors traditionally excluded from such forums; a world-leading, easy access,

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easy-to-use online platform is established for sharing land-related information; the gap is bridged between grass-roots activism and academic research on land issues; and an evaluation and impact assessment of the ILC Strategic Framework is undertaken by an independent firm and widely shared.

Output 2. Members across different categories use ILC as a space to interact, (ii) collaborate, share, and express solidarity at country, regional, and international levels, in a vibrant, gender-just, diverse, and decentralized network; members use ILC as a bridge to connect to other change-makers, especially at the country level, including from grass-roots movements, government and other public institutions, and the private sector; members use ILC as a space to identify solutions and improve practice, by piloting, replicating, and scaling up approaches to land governance for and with people; ILC provides opportunities for members and others to develop their capacities by documenting, producing and sharing knowledge so as to transform it into action; ILC members develop and use shared narratives and common positions to jointly advocate in favour of the 10 commitments of PCLG; ILC supports those who live on and from the land, their leaders and their organizations, to play a role as interlocutors of government, their development partners and private sector actors in decision-making over land; and ILC collects, shares, and makes data available to claim rights, promote transparency, and hold decision makers accountable.

V. Implementation arrangements

- 12. All activities will be implemented by ILC members and partners. Implementation will be led and coordinated by the Secretariat under the guidance of the Coalition Council. At the regional level, the decentralized Secretariat is currently hosted by: the Southern Alliance for Indigenous Resources (SAFIRE), in Harare, Zimbabwe, for Africa; Agrarian Reform Consortium in Jakarta, Indonesia, for Asia; and Centro Peruano de Estudios Sociales in Lima, Peru, for Latin America.
- 13. The commitments, accounting, disbursements and operations of the programme will be carried out by IFAD, on behalf of ILC, in accordance with the rules and procedures applied by IFAD in managing its own resources. The procurement of the goods, services and consultant services required for the programme will be carried out in accordance with IFAD's procedures.

VI. Indicative programme costs and financing

- 14. The grant will finance the continued implementation and closure of the ILC Strategic Framework 2011-2015 as well as activities under the new ILC Strategy 2016-2021. Over these two years, the total cost of ILC activities is projected at US\$17.5million. The programme will be funded by an IFAD grant of US\$2 million and a further US\$15.5 million will be funded by other members, strategic partners, and donors. Of the US\$15.5 of cofinancing, US\$10 million has already been secured.¹
- 15. The document IFAD's plan for its future relationship with the International Land Coalition (EB 2006/89/R.36) set as a target that at least 65 per cent of ILC funding should be from non-IFAD sources. ILC has met or surpassed this target since December 2008 and is committed to continuing to do so. For the budget of the programme proposed under this two-year grant, the new IFAD contribution would be equivalent to 11 per cent of the total funding of the ILC budget.

¹ Cofinancing to the amount of US\$10 million has been secured. Cofinancing for 2015 is from Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), European Commission (EC), and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands (MOFA). 2016-2017 cofinancing is from SDC, Belgian Fund for Food Security (BFFS) and SIDA. Overall cofinancing amounts to 83 per cent of the proposal. In addition to secured cofinancing, negotiations are underway with American Jewish World Service, EC, MOFA and SDC for a further US\$5.5 million for 2016-17, which, if successful, would increase cofinancing to 89 per cent.

Table 1 Costs by component and financier (Amounts in United States dollars)

Сотро	onents	IFAD	Cofinancier	Total
Stra	mpletion of initiatives under the ILC ategic Framework 2011-2015 and consolidation essons for the new Strategy	1 000 000	7 000 000	8 000 000
	plementation of initiatives under the new ategy (Jan. 2016-Sept. 2017)	1 000 000	8 500 000	9 500 000
	Total	2 000 000	15 500 000	17 500 000

Table 2 **Costs by expenditure category and financier** (Amounts in United States dollars)

5.	Consultancies Total	180 000 1 000 000	180 000 1 000 000	360 000 2 000 000
4.	Grants	500 000	500 000	1 000 000
3.	Travel and allowances	40 000	40 000	80 000
2.	Salaries and allowances	230 000	230 000	460 000
1.	Overheads and management fees	50 000	50 000	100 000
Ex	penditure category	2015	Jan. 2016-Sept 2017	Total

Results-based logical framework

	Objectives-hierarchy	Objectively verifiable indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions
Goal	Enable poor women and men to achieve secure and equitable access to land	farmers with enhanced tenure security as result of projects directly supported by ILC (target 500.000 HH) amount of land more sustainably managed (200.000 HA)	ILC M&E system; Independent impact assessment of ILC SF	Decision makers keep land issues high in their agendas
Objectives	Objective 1: To support the completion of initiatives under the current ILC Strategy 2011-2015: (i) influence the formulation and implementation of national land policy for the benefit of rural people (ii) influence global and regional land-related processes and systems in favour of pro-poor land policies and governance (iii) build the world's leading knowledge network on land governance, contributing to substantive improvements in the monitoring, sharing, and uptake of land related knowledge	 200 of non-ILC actors participating in MSP/regional initiatives 10joint initiatives by ILC members (around PCLG) 3 tools for popularization, implementation or monitoring related to VGGT and other intl instruments with inputs from ILC (4 out of 5) average rating of satisfaction by beneficiaries of learning routes, capacity building and training activities 10 target countries in which people-centred land governance provisions in national land law and policy are strengthened 10 target countries in which implementation of people-centred land policy is improved 	ILC M&E system ILC reports to its Council Legislative and legal provisions in target countries Monitoring governments targets and media reports Progress reports of	NES countries enjoy a stable political environment necessary for land reform and policy implementation
	Objective 2:To implement initiatives under the new ILC Strategy 2016-2021:(i) CONNECT members to each other and to change-makers beyond the Coalition, creating opportunities for dialogue, mutual learning, and joint action(ii) MOBILISE members by facilitating informed and effective action, through accessible and usable knowledge and tools, and by creating opportunities for innovation, piloting, and scaling up(iii) INFLUENCE key decision-makers, including governments, their partners, and corporate actors and investors to engage with civil society actors as legitimate and necessary interlocutors and partners in achieving land governance for and with people	policy is improved 5 govts and relevant actors who use ILC data/inputs	supported actions Monitoring international targets and media reports Biennial survey of ILC membership Land Matrix and Land Portal webpage Survey reports Participants questionnaire	
Outputs	Objective 1:1.1. Collaborative partnerships on land governance issues are strengthened in ILC focus countries;1.2. Mechanisms for the implementation of pro-poor land policies are pilot-tested, documented, shared and adopted;2.1. CSOs, international organizations, governments and other concerned actors have a better understanding of land issues;2.2 Global/regional processes benefit from/are informed by perspectives, knowledge, or expertise of actors traditionally excluded from such forums;3.1 A world-leading, easy access, easy to-use online platform is established for sharing land-related information;3.2. The gap is bridged between grassroots activism and academic research on land issues; and4.1. Evaluation and Impact Assessment of the ILC SF 2011-2015 is undertaken by an independent firm and widely shared	 10 country level collaborative partnerships involving ILC members and relevant govt and non- govt partners 10 Global advocacy events, organised ,or attended (panel discussions, side events, etc) 5 Policy briefs, declarations, and policy papers resulting from ILC consultations At least 100 baseline country pages completed for the Land Portal 5 Workshops and other knowledge sharing events 50% members involved in impact assessment 50% recommendations reflected in the Roadmap 5 of specific thematic issues and/or working groups/initiatives relevant to 10 commitments (eg community land rights, community conservation, gender justice and women's land rights, indigenous peoples, corporate sector, etc.) initiated or made critical contributions to by ILC 	Progress and final reports from grant recipients Travel reports from ILC Secretariat and Regional Coordination Units Workshop proceedings and documentation Evaluation reports Policy briefs Membernet analytics Membernet satisfaction survey ILC membership vibrancy survey	Multi-stakeholder actors in NES processes openness to collaboration and commitment to people-centred land governance Members collaborate in the assessment of the ILC SF Members openness to discuss and share experiences and results, as well as adapt and change perspectives

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	Objective 2:		
	1.1 Members across different categories use ILC as a space to interact, collaborate, share, and express solidarity at country, regional, and international levels, in a vibrant, gender-just, diversified, and decentralised network;		
	1.2 Members use ILC as a bridge to connect to other change-makers, especially at the country level, including from grassroots movements, govt. and other public institutions, and private sector;	 9 consultations on key thematic areas/policy processes (see global) MemberNet: 150 users and frequency (return rate of 25%) 25 Multi stakeholder Platforms/collaborative partnerships for policy 	
	2.1 Members use ILC as a space to identify solutions and improve practice, by piloting, replicating, and scaling up approaches to land governance for and with people;	dialogue on land governance at country level created to connect actors and narratives at country level 60 change makers, including ILC's Strategic Partners, HR	
	2.2 ILC provides opportunities for members and others to develop their capacities, by documenting, producing, and sharing knowledge so as to transform it into action;	institutions, others, engaged with ILC members in policy formulation/implementation at country level. 10 NES facilitators	
	3.1 ILC members develop and use shared narratives and common positions to jointly advocate for the 10 commitments of PCLG;	50 best practices, publicly available for use at all levels 25 joint actions, initiatives organised by members and platforms	
	3.2 ILC supports those who live on and from the land, their leaders and their organisations to play a role as interlocutors of government, their development partners, and private sector actors in decision-making over land; and	5 monitoring of land-related processes and outcomes utilized to evaluate national and international frameworks, and utilized to make recommendations to change-makers	
	3.3 ILC collects, shares, and makes data available to claim rights, promote transparency, and hold decision-makers accountable.	10 occasions where Private Sector Actors engage with local communities through ILC members to share benefits and avoid eviction, expulsion and exclusion	
		10 change makers that show commitment to gender justice using their tools	
		20 countries profiled with scorecard system as baseline for PCLG adoption/ implementation in focus countries	
		10 exchanges among members based on horizontal mentoring and joint missions	
		10 declarations/position papers/ policy briefs resulting from consultations	
		5 global and regional level policy dialogue/ processes are informed by ILC members experiences (meetings)	
		10 Land Watch/ observatories that inform National Engagement Strategies	
		50 actors using data generated by monitoring activities of the ILC	
Key Activities	Implementation of National Engagement Strategies in 20 countries;		
Activities	Land monitoring at national level (including of compliance with international instruments);		
	Advocacy around global/regional land processes and systems;		
	Monitoring and knowledge generation at global/regional level;		
	Empowerment and capacity-building of CSOs, especially farmers' organizations to enhance the effectiveness of their work on land		
	Implementation of Action Plan in response to the Mid-term Review Evaluation and Impact Assessment of the ILC SF 2011-2015		

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