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President's report

Proposed grant under the global/regional window to

International Land Coalition for

Strengthened Land Rights for Rural Prosperity and Resilience

Note to Executive Board representatives

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For: Approval

Recommendation for approval

The Executive Board is invited to approve the recommendation for the proposed grant as contained in paragraph 16.

I. Background and compliance with IFAD Policy on Grant Financing

1. With the majority of the world's rural population lacking secure land rights, land is at the centre of agricultural and rural development challenges – as recognized by the IFAD Policy on Improving Access to Land and Tenure Security; the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests; the Framework and Guidelines on Land Policy in Africa; and the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target of “all men and women having equal rights to ownership and control over land by 2030.”
2. Progress towards these targets is unclear; there is a lack of consistent data and few countries are reporting on land targets in their voluntary national reviews. The International Land Coalition (ILC) is committed to accelerating progress towards achieving the SDG land targets – especially indicators 1.4.2, 5.a.1 and 5.a.2 – by leveraging the power of its multi-stakeholder network (252 member organizations, 29 country platforms, 21 thematic platforms, 4 regional platforms) for transformative change. These member-led platforms in turn engage with a large number of additional partners, seeking to catalyse implementation of people-centred land governance and facilitate scaling up through strategic partnerships. Over the last six years, IFAD's contributions have enabled ILC to leverage additional financing of nearly US\$100 million leading to an important multiplier and financial leverage effect. A key feature of IFAD's financial contribution to ILC has been its stability over time since 1998, with an average contribution of US\$900,000 per year. This continuous and predictable support, on top of the repeated renewal of the hosting agreement by IFAD and the continuous growth in the ILC membership, have been key for leveraging much larger contributions from other donors, increasing ILC's influence and impact. Indeed, ILC achieved its objectives throughout its past strategy cycles, relying on a rigorous monitoring and evaluation framework that gave IFAD visibility and assurance about the benefits of this partnership. Every ILC strategy cycle is reviewed at: (i) midterm by an external company under the oversight of the ILC Council; and (ii) its final stage through a final impact assessment. Assessments have been conducted in 2014, 2015, 2017 and 2020 as part of the ILC regular monitoring system and are financed pro rata by all ILC donors. In addition, some individual donors conducted additional ad hoc assessments (for instance, the European Union conducted its own assessments in 2017 and 2020). The most recent of these external assessments found that ILC and its members have contributed to 96 policy changes in land legislation over 30 countries and 170 practice changes over the 2016-2021 period. A more detailed description of the main impact of ILC over the period 2011-2021 is included in the appendix. In 2022, ILC will start a new strategy for the period up to 2030, aimed at reducing the gap in its focus countries as a key contribution to inclusive rural transformation and realization of the SDG land targets.
3. To achieve greater synergies and impact, ILC and IFAD's Land Tenure Desk have developed a joint road map (2020-2022) in consultation with the Programme Management Department, Strategy and Knowledge Department and Global Engagement, Partnership and Resource Mobilization Division. By facilitating enhanced collaboration between IFAD and the entire ILC network in 13 countries, this road map fosters the scaling up and sustainability of IFAD's impact. Its activities form part of ILC's overall workplan for 2021 and 2020. Implementation and results of the road map are assessed and reported to IFAD and ILC Council

annually. Beyond this road map, the advocacy work, knowledge management and policy influence of the ILC network at national, regional and global levels contribute to a more conducive environment for IFAD investments in smallholder farmers, rural women and youth and indigenous peoples.

4. This proposal brings together ILC's strength – innovative, sustainable and inclusive system change – with IFAD's capacity to fund programmes and support governments in rural transformation.
5. The proposed programme is in line with the goal and objectives of IFAD's Regular Grant Policy (2021),¹ by (i) promoting innovative, people-centred approaches with potential to be scaled up for greater impact; (ii) strengthening partners' institutional and policy capacities, and (iii) enhancing advocacy and policy engagement and generating and sharing knowledge for development impact.
6. The recipient was identified through direct selection. The selection was approved by IFAD's Operational Strategy and Policy Guidance Committee in April 2021, justified by the unique nature of ILC, and its proven track record in delivering results.

II. The proposed programme

7. The overall goal of the programme is to accelerate progress on the SDG land rights targets for rural prosperity and resilience. The objectives are to improve policy and capacity to this end by achieving the following:
 - (i) Policies and programmes for securing land rights and sustaining inclusive and sustainable rural transformation are formulated and/or implemented in 28 countries;²
 - (ii) Data generation and management systems more effectively track progress towards SDG land targets to foster evidence-based investment and policy decisions; and
 - (iii) International policy processes relevant to rural transformation champion land rights, reflecting the voices and priorities of rural women, youth and indigenous peoples.
8. The target group will be composed of rural people living off the land with unsecured tenure rights or lacking control over the land they need. They are indigenous peoples, family farmers and landless peasants, rural youth and women, pastoralists, fishers, forest dwellers and people affected by land-related conflicts. Forty per cent of ILC's 252 members directly represent these constituencies; this corresponds to over 70 million people, who are ILC's direct target groups.
9. The programme will be implemented over two years and will have the following components:
 - **Component 1:** Strengthening multi-stakeholder country-based platforms to promote secure land rights in a sustainable and inclusive manner.

¹ See EB 2021/132/R.3.

² Being a members-led coalition, ILC's focus countries are those in which a "national land coalition" has been created by national ILC members. A national coalition organizes the work of the many members and partners in countries within a National Engagement Strategy outlining an engagement process with the national government. These countries are, for Africa – Cameroon, Democratic People's Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Senegal, South Africa, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania; for Asia – Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Philippines; for Europe, Middle East and North Africa – Albania, Jordan, Republic of Moldova; and for Latin America and the Caribbean – Argentina, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Peru. In addition, ILC works closely with other national land coalitions that are supported by ILC members, such as in Burkina Faso and Sierra Leone. Of these, 13 focus countries (Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Colombia, Democratic People's Republic of the Congo, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Malawi, Mongolia, Nepal, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone and United Republic of Tanzania) have been selected as specific to IFAD-ILC focused collaboration. The remaining 15 are countries in which ILC National Engagement Strategies are active and constitute an additional point of entry for further IFAD-ILC activities to be considered, once the needs of the 13 priority countries have been met.

- **Component 2:** Enabling greater availability and use of data towards reaching SDG land targets.
 - **Component 3:** Raising visibility and awareness in regional and global processes to accelerate progress towards SDG land targets.
10. In terms of linkages with IFAD operations, the IFAD-ILC road map presents the direct linkages between IFAD programming and the ILC network that will be facilitated in 2021-2022. This covers: (i) achieving sustainable country-level impact at scale, through policy dialogue and technical support throughout the project cycle; (ii) promoting global and regional policy engagement, and thematic programme support across countries; and (iii) fostering knowledge and data generation, innovation and dissemination of good practices. In most of the 13 countries entailing special collaboration with IFAD, the ongoing country strategic opportunities programme (COSOP) explicitly includes land tenure policy or forest and pastureland management as a priority area for IFAD policy engagement. This is the case in Burkina Faso, Colombia, Democratic People's Republic of the Congo, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Nepal, Sierra Leone and United Republic of Tanzania. In terms of joint engagement in IFAD country programmes, IFAD will tap into the expertise of ILC members more systemically, especially when formulating COSOPS, during which ILC members could be engaged as key stakeholders to be consulted on land tenure issues.

III. Expected outcomes/outputs

11. This grant is a contribution to ILC's overall workplan over the next two years and will help deliver the following outcomes/outputs:
- (i) At least 30 new policies and programmes conducive to securing rural people's land rights are adopted;
 - (ii) Capacity-building for sustainable and inclusive rural transformation reaches at least 1,680 community leaders, land rights defendants and technical staff active in multi-stakeholder platforms;
 - (iii) Eight national reports documenting progress towards SDG land targets, and a Global Land Report published under the Global Donor Working Group on Land; and
 - (iv) Land rights are prominent in action plans addressing global challenges in at least six important regional/global processes (including the United Nations Food Systems Summit, Beijing+25 and the Global Land Agenda Framework for Action on Tenure Security).

IV. Implementation arrangements

12. As a hosted entity, the ILC Secretariat is subject to IFAD's fiduciary and administrative requirements. The Sustainable Production, Markets and Institutions Division will release the budget and staff time for yearly supervision, linked to the oversight of joint programming under the IFAD-ILC road map.
13. There are no deviations from the standard procedures for financial reporting and audits.

V. Indicative programme costs and financing

14. The total cost of the project is US\$18 million. Of this amount, US\$1.5 million would be provided by IFAD through the present grant and US\$7.5 million is cofinanced by ILC's other core donors (the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development [BMZ], the European Commission [EC], the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency [SIDA], Ford Foundation (FORD), Wellspring). Multi-stakeholder platforms expect to mobilize an additional US\$9 million as parallel financing.

15. IFAD's contribution will go into a basket fund to support the delivery of the ILC strategy, to which the above components are an integral part. IFAD established the basket in 2020, endorsed by the ILC Council, to enable the pooling of donor funds for the strategy. The basket fund allows simplified reporting and enhanced oversight by the Council. It also streamlines IFAD's financial management processes for ILC. Three donors (the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation [SDC], BMZ and Global Land Alliance [GLA]) have so far agreed to use the basket fund.

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

<i>Components</i>	<i>IFAD</i>	<i>SIDA, EC, SDC, BMZ, Wellspring, FORD, GLA*</i>	<i>Funds raised from platforms</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Strengthen in-country platforms	800 000	4 200 000	5 000 000	10 000 000
2. Data for SDG reporting	500 000	1 500 000	2 000 000	4 000 000
3. Advocacy	200 000	1 800 000	2 000 000	4 000 000
Total	1 500 000	7 500 000	9 000 000	18 000 000

*Funds are being pooled into basket fund.

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

<i>Expenditure category</i>	<i>IFAD</i>	<i>SIDA, EC, SDC, BMZ, Wellspring, FORD GLA*</i>	<i>Funds raised from platforms</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Grants/onward funding	600 000	4 200 000	9 000 000**	13 800 000
2. Travel	150 000	250 000		400 000
3. Consultants	150 000	450 000		600 000
4. Staff	500 000	2 000 000		2 500 000
5. Overheads	100 000	600 000		700 000
Total	1 500 000	7500000	9 000 000	18 000 000

*Funds are being pooled into basket fund.

**These funds are raised directly by various platforms through open calls for proposals or by approaching donors in-country, with technical support for fundraising by the ILC Secretariat. These funds go directly to platforms and are not accounted for in IFAD's accounting system. They can be considered as parallel financing to activities that are part of the implementation of ILC's strategy, but they are not part of the funds managed directly by the ILC Secretariat.

VI. Recommendation

16. I recommend that the Executive Board approve the proposed grant in terms of the following resolution:

RESOLVED: that the Fund, in order to finance, in part, the programme for strengthened land rights for rural prosperity and resilience, shall provide a grant of one million five hundred thousand United States dollars (US\$1,500,000) to International Land Coalition for a duration of 24 months, and upon such terms and conditions as shall be substantially in accordance with the terms and conditions presented herein.

Gilbert F. Hougbo
President

Results-based logical framework

NB: The ILC strategy 2022-2030 is under consultation to be approved in November 2021 by the Assembly of Members. The results framework may therefore still undergo small changes and will be finalized once the strategy is approved.

	Objectives hierarchy	Objectively verifiable indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions
Goal	Accelerate progress on SDG land rights targets for rural prosperity and resilience.	<p>% or # of countries that report on land SDGs</p> <p>% of multi stakeholder platform countries in which women's land rights are recognized</p> <p>% of people recognize their land rights as secure in multi stakeholder platform countries</p>	<p>SDG Process & Land Momentum Group (LMG) - include data reported for land indicators 1.4.2, 5.a.1 and/or 5.a.2 or expand to include 15.3.1 on land degradation, as LMG does.</p> <p>available: LANDex + SDG official data for 5.a.2. Composite LANDex Indicator – possible composite structures:</p> <p>Levels of rural tenure security (non-IPLC) + portion of land used/held by IPLC that is recognized. Source: Prindex/Land Mark</p>	<p>Multi stakeholder platforms use Landex; the indicators cover all spheres of ILC work GLOBAL (ILC as a convener) / NATIONAL (policy sphere) / LOCAL (change for people-land tenure security);</p> <p>Countries monitor and report on SDGs</p>
Objectives	<p>Improved policy and capacity to accelerate progress to achieve SDG land rights through:</p> <p>(i) policies and programmes for securing land rights and sustaining rural transformation are formulated and/or implemented in 29 countries</p> <p>(ii) data generation and management systems more effectively track</p>	<p># of Policy changes and practices (behaviours, programmes and budget allocations) in support of securing land rights</p> <p># of Countries in which people's data contributes to SDG Voluntary National Reports and shadow reports on land rights</p>	<p>Sources of information for measuring progress against these indicators</p> <p>ILC M&E system, members reports, thematic leads reports,</p>	

	<p>progress towards SDG land targets, and</p> <p>(iii) international policy processes relevant to rural transformation champion land rights, reflecting the voices and priorities of rural women, youth and indigenous peoples.</p>	<p># of International processes influenced by the land rights claims and priorities of people's organizations, especially of women and youth</p> <p># of Regional and global research and advocacy initiatives that are used by multi stakeholder platforms</p>		
Outcomes/Outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least 30 new policies and practices conducive to securing rural people's land rights capacity building and peer to peer sharing for sustainable and inclusive rural transformation reaches at least 1,680 trainees active in multi-stakeholder platforms 8 national reports documenting progress towards SDG land targets, and a Global Land Report under the Global Donor Working Group on Land land rights are prominent in action plans addressing global challenges in at least 6 important regional/global processes (including the United Nations Food Systems Summit, Beijing+25, Global Land Agenda Framework for Action, etc.). 	<p>Indicators to measure whether and to what extent the expected outputs and outcomes will be achieved</p> <p>(same as above)</p>	<p>Sources of information for measuring progress against these indicators</p> <p>ILC M&E system, members reports, thematic leads reports,</p>	
Key activities by component	<p>Component 1:</p> <p>1.1 Support multi stakeholder platforms in 29 countries, as partnerships that offer solutions to land governance challenges.</p>	<p># of ILC members in # of multi-stakeholder platforms</p>	<p>Sources of information for measuring progress against these indicators</p>	

	<p>1.2 Set up a comprehensive learning and capacity strengthening programme for partners in multi stakeholder platforms.</p> <p>1.3 In at least five of the priority countries, ILC will foster strategic collaboration between multi stakeholder platforms on land, government, IFAD, the World Bank and FAO VGGT-related programming.</p> <p>Component 2:</p> <p>2.1 LandEx allows citizen-led data on land to be recognized and to be used to complement official sources.</p> <p>2.2 Through the Global Donor Working Group on Land, of which IFAD is part, ILC is collaborating with FAO and GLTN to develop a Global Land Report.</p> <p>Component 3:</p> <p>3.1 ILC creates opportunities for programming with regional bodies, including AUC, IGAD, ECOWAS, CILSS, NEPAD, CEPAL and United Nations Women</p> <p>3.2 ILC participates in key processes to keep land rights prominent in the development agenda</p>	<p># of learning events and participants (disaggregated by sex)</p> <p># of countries in which people's data contributes to SDG Voluntary National Reports and shadow reports on land rights</p> <p># of Regional and global research and advocacy initiatives that are used by multi stakeholder platforms</p>	<p>ILC M&E system, members reports, thematic leads reports,</p>	
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