LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES TENURE SECURITY
LEARNING INITIATIVE for East and Southern Africa

Phase 2

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TSLI-ESA

GLTN
GLOBAL LAND TOOL NETWORK

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AN OVERVIEW OF TSLI-ESA PROJECT

UN-Habitat, through the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN), entered into a partnership with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to implement a Land and Natural Resources Learning Initiative for Eastern and Southern Africa (TSLI-ESA). The TSLI-ESA Phase 2 is a three-year project which officially started in October 2013, the overall goal of which is to contribute to the development and integration of pro-poor tools and approaches for securing land and natural resource rights into development programmes. The strategy for TSLI-ESA is twofold: a) facilitation of regional training and cross-country learning workshops, and b) direct interventions in selected IFAD-supported projects and programmes, including implementation of some of the GLTN tools to address some of the land and natural resources tenure issues. In Phase 2, the project has focused its interventions in five countries - Uganda, Kenya and Malawi in the first year, then Mozambique and Ethiopia in the second year. The selection of these countries was based on the significance of the land and natural resources tenure issues in their projects.

The activities and outputs of the TSLI-ESA Phase 2 focus on five major thematic areas:

1. MAPPING: Using technically advanced geographic information technologies, such as aerial photography, remote sensing technology and geographic information systems (GIS) for mapping land and natural resource rights, use and management;

2. LAND & WATER RIGHTS: Recognizing and documenting small-scale farmers' land and water rights in irrigation schemes;

3. GROUP RIGHTS: Recognizing and documenting group rights, focusing on range/grazing lands, forests and artisanal fishing communities;

4. WOMEN'S LAND RIGHTS: Strengthening women's access to land;

5. INCLUSIVE BUSINESS: Documenting best practices in securing land and natural resource rights through business partnerships between small-scale farmers and outside investors.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2014 INTERVENTIONS

The overall objective of integrating the pro-poor and gender-sensitive land tools in IFAD-supported projects and programmes is to strengthen among poor communities the land documentation systems and protection of the land rights and the revenue streams linked to those rights when projects are implemented for increased agricultural production through commercialization.

In collaboration with the Regional Centre for Mapping Resources for Development (RCMRD) in Nairobi, Kenya, TSLI-ESA delivered training for 22 field staff drawn from IFAD-supported projects and programmes in Kenya, Uganda and Malawi on the use and application of open-source geo-spatial technologies (Q-GIS software) in strengthening land and natural resources tenure security.

In **Uganda**, TSLI-ESA is working with the Vegetable Oil Development Programme (VODP) to pilot the Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) in the Kalangala District on the Bugala Islands of Lake Victoria and 53 other districts in the main land. GLTN/TSLI-ESA trained 34 staff and representatives of Kalangala Oil Palm Growers' Trust (KOPGT) on STDM. Using the acquired skills, KOPGT has so far worked with 198 oil palm farmers who have been enumerated using a GLTN Enumeration Tool, and trained to take the coordinates of their own gardens with GPS gadgets, as well as to determine the size of their gardens, and sequence the planting of oil palm trees. The enumeration exercise revealed that some farmers who were registered on the KOPGT's database no longer existed due to change in ownership of the gardens in 2010. Thus, KOPGT effectively updated its databases with more current and accurate information for planning its field operations. Farmers also updated their records with KOPGT databases to reflect more accurate information, especially about the size of their gardens.

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In **Kenya**, TSLI-ESA is working the Upper Tana Natural Resources Management Programme (UTaNRMP) in central Kenya and the Small Holder Dairy Commercialization Project (SDCP) in Western Kenya. In both projects, STDM is being customized for application in mapping river catchment areas and communal grazing areas to enhance sustainable use and to secure the resource rights of the project communities.

In **Malawi**, TSLI-ESA is working with the Irrigation, Rural Livelihood Agricultural Development project (IRLADP) to document the processes and impacts of transfer of management of the rehabilitated irrigation schemes to the user groups, the water users' associations.

Dedicated web pages have been created on the following websites:

GLTN http://www.gltn.net/index.php/projects/international-fund-for-agricultural-development-ifad

IFAD http://www.ifad.org/english/land/perspectives/gltn/

Both websites are updated regularly with some of the project outputs, such as country analysis reports, knowledge management products (learning notes, fact sheets and research papers) and other relevant information.

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