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1. Practice area : UN-REDD	
2. Mission period (incl. of travel days) From : 11 th to 13 th Nov	
3. Type of mission : Attending sub-regional workshop	4. Clients UN-REDD partner countries attending the event
5. Purpose of mission Facilitating Sub-Regional event on Tenure	6. Documents, materials, resources Agenda, concept note
7. Mission members Ela Ionescu, Regional KM Specialist	8. Costs

9. Brief summary of the mission

The UN -REDD Programme has made a commitment to support its partner countries to address issues related to tenure and REDD+ through both financial and technical support, and several countries in Africa have already started activities to research, analyze and consult on these issues. In light of expressed interest and ongoing support and as part of the Regional KM work plan, UN-REDD with co-sponsorship from USAID, has organized a sub-regional event for selected African countries (Madagascar, Malawi, Uganda, Kenya, Zambia, and Zimbabwe) with the aim of increasing understanding of the tenure aspects of REDD+ readiness in the context of national tenure processes.

The objectives of the workshop were focused on: 1) gaining a better understanding of tenure issues in the context of REDD+ and how these relate to national tenure processes, and be motivated and better equipped to address these issues in their home countries; 2) identifying areas of work that should be considered or supported by the UN-REDD Programme, national governments, and other stakeholders in order to create enabling tenure conditions for REDD+ implementation; and 3) establishing a community of practice/knowledge platform to promote a collaborative approach to work across countries on tenure issues.

Thus in the light of the above, a mission composed of KM Specialist and Tenure Specialist (FAO) conducted meetings with Zambia counterparts on TS, followed by organizing/facilitating and managing the 2 and a half days workshop.

9.a Findings

1. The workshop has used a knowledge management methodology to strengthen the African community of practice around tenure issues related to REDD+, including for example issues related to legal and policy frameworks, customary vs. statutory tenure, tenure recording and titling processes. This methodology incorporated opportunities for key country resource persons to access and exchange knowledge and best practices, and for South-South dialogue, which led to the establishment of an African community of practice on tenure. At the end participants were better equipped to identify areas of work that will contribute to enabling tenure conditions for REDD+ implementation.
2. Participants hailed from government departments, universities, and communities, but they all had a common interest to share and learn more about land tenure issues in the context of REDD+.

3. Through the discussions and presentations, participants soon realized that they faced common challenges. For example, in a number of countries, such as in Uganda, Kenya and Malawi, sound legal and policy frameworks to protect legitimate tenure rights exist, but implementation has been lacking. By contrast, Zimbabwe is just starting to discuss the development of new laws and policies in this area.
4. Issues related to customary tenure also generated a good deal of common interest. In many of the countries represented, there is a need to find ways to engage traditional authorities and to identify appropriate strategies to recognize legitimate tenure rights in the chiefdoms. At the same time, concerns were raised about systems of traditional land inheritance that often fail to properly recognize women's rights, with negative consequences for sustainable forest management.
5. Speakers brought the discussion back to the practical with the introduction of community mapping tools and approaches. Brian Makabayi from Makerere University in Uganda presented the experience of using FAO's Open Tenure application in Kasese district, while Matt Sommerville from Tetrattech/USAID presented on the extensive customary mapping experience in chiefdoms in Zambia. The similarities and distinctions of the two projects gave participants a nuanced understanding of possible approaches.
6. Even though tenure issues can be very complex, clear and secure tenure is a fundamental building block for REDD+ strategies and actions. As one participant stated, we need to avoid being intimidated by the sometimes overwhelming task at hand and identify interventions which are feasible within a REDD+ framework. Participants did exactly this through exercises to identify tenure-related Policies and Measures (PAMs) that could be integrated in national REDD+ strategies. UN-REDD aims to continue to support partner efforts to undertake these measures on tenure and REDD+ under the Programme's next strategic framework.

9.b Results achieved (key outputs)

1. Participants shared and exchanged experiences on Tenure issues and have learnt from one another how to better address tenure issues
2. A community of practice has been established that will allow for continuation of learning/sharing building on the discussions at the sub-regional event

1. Key counterparts:

FAO : Amanda Bradley

11. Follow up action matrix

Action to be taken	By whom	Expected completion date
Workshop report to be completed	KM Specialist/Tenure Specialist	15 th December 2015
Launching the online community of practice	KM Specialist with Tenure Specialist	10 December 2015

12. Distribution list:

Nairobi: UNREDD team Africa

FAO: Amanda Bradley