CIFOR at the World Bank Land and Poverty Conference 2019

Catalyzing Innovation

Gender gaps in forest tenure reforms in Peru: The impact of expectations on the household incomes of native communities

Rosaluz Duran

Forest tenure reforms in Peru have transferred use and management rights to indigenous peoples and local communities. In an effort to promote gender equality, the State has promoted joint land titling – that is, shared by women and men. This session discusses what happens when women and men within a household perceive that they have not equally benefitted from these reforms. Data from a 2015 survey of 526 Peruvian households indicate that such differing perceptions could lead to decreased household income. Understanding how women experience the effects of forest tenure reforms can help inform future efforts to increase equality.

Tenure security and forest landscape restoration: Results from exploratory research in Boeny, Madagascar

Patrick Ranjatson, Rebecca McClain, Steven Lawry, Jean Mananga, Ny Tolotra Razafimbela, F.J. Renaud Randrianasolo

Initiatives to restore forest landscapes are likely to impact millions of hectares and people over the coming decades. Drawing on recent fieldwork in western Madagascar, this session outlines opportunities for improving how such initiatives are implemented. Notably, the fieldwork indicates that implementers of restoration initiatives should take care when communicating about restoration, making sure to include all nuances. While tenure security is considered essential to increase uptake of restoration practices, implementers also need to properly understand different tenure types – such as individual and collective – and their associated degree of tenure security. Developing other options for attaining tenure security – beyond formalization – could strengthen restoration initiatives.

Context, power, equity and effectiveness in territorial planning multi-stakeholder commissions: A comparative analysis of two very different Brazilian States

Jazmin Gonzales Tovar, Grenville Barnes, Anne Larson

Multi-stakeholder forums are gaining popularity as an innovative approach to land use planning, used to establish good, participatory governance. However, whether such forums are effective tools for achieving sustainable land use remains an open question. This session will explore possible answers by examining an analysis of two multi-stakeholder commissions established in the Brazilian states of Acre and Mato Grosso. The analysis highlights how the differences in context and design of the commissions influence equity and sustainability outcomes.

Women’s tenure security on collective lands: Implications for measurement and policy

Ruth Meinzen-Dick, Rachael Knight, Cheryl Doss, Iliana Monterroso, Anne Larson, Fiona Flintan

The growing efforts to establish tenure security for women are generally focused on individual or household-level land rights – not women’s rights under collective tenure and common property systems, such as forests and rangelands. A framework for assessing women’s tenure security on collective lands will be presented in this session. Presenters will highlight the factors that influence women’s security of land rights in these contexts and will identify the implications for policies and programs that aim to protect or strengthen women’s rights to collective resources.
**Tuesday, 26 March 2019**

**17:30–18:30 | MC 4-100**

Special event hosted by the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF), Bioversity International, Rainforest Alliance and the World Bank

**Socioeconomic performance of the community forest concessions in Petén, Guatemala, and implications for community stewardship of tropical forests**

*Moderator: Valerie Hickey*

*Presenter and discussant: Dietmar Stoian*

*Discussants: Carlos Crasborn, Oscar Rojas, Steven Lawry, Megan Hill, Gerardo Segura*

This panel discussion will take its starting point from an in-depth review of 12 community forest enterprises in the Maya Biosphere Reserve in Petén, Guatemala. In the late 1990s and early 2000s, communities were granted forest concessions for an area of more than 400,000 ha. So far, most of the 12 enterprises have been widely successful in restoring forest resources and improving local livelihoods. The panel discussion will focus on the role of communities as both beneficiaries and stewards of forest conservation; the strong case made for renewing communities’ concessions once they expire; and lessons on the role of communities in forest conservation and rural development.

**Wednesday, 27 March 2019**

**08:30–10:00 | MC 9-100 | Implementing REDD in practice**

**The REDD+ frontier and the rights of indigenous peoples: Results from a systematic analysis of the scholarly literature and proposals for a way forward**

*Juan Pablo Sarmiento Barletti, Anne Larson*

Early warnings that the Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD+) framework might violate indigenous rights are emerging. However, proponents of REDD+ argue that it can be a vehicle to achieve further recognition of indigenous rights. In response to this ongoing debate, this session presents the results of a systematic analysis of scholarly literature exploring how REDD+ projects and processes have affected – positively or negatively – the rights of indigenous peoples.

**10:30–12:00 | MC 9-100 | Enhancing tenure security for forest land**

**Multi-stakeholder forums as innovation for natural resource management? Results from a realist synthesis review of the scholarly literature**

*Anne Larson, Juan Pablo Sarmiento Barletti, Christopher Hewlett, Deborah Delgado*

‘Realist review’ has emerged as a specific literature review approach used for explaining the outcomes of complex interventions, particularly through the emphasis on context. This session will present the results of a realist synthesis review of literature on multi-stakeholder forums (MSFs) set up to address land use and land use change at the subnational level. It is based on the finding from prior research that multi-stakeholder processes are being proposed, to some extent, as the new panacea to solve problems such as climate mitigation and land degradation. Our review assesses the role of context in the success and failure of MSFs, which is seldom studied systematically and less so comparatively. The analysis suggests that the key is not how to design initiatives better, given such different and distinct contexts. Rather, it is about how to design engagement better, to address context, whatever its distinct features, in order to develop and implement initiatives with greater chance of success.

**Local perception of indigenous communal land titling programs in the Peruvian Amazon**

*Peter Cronkleton, Anne Larson*

What do indigenous communities in the Peruvian Amazon think of communal land-titling programs? Field research conducted in the San Martin and Ucayali regions of Peru indicates that participating indigenous people generally viewed land-titling programs positively and believed these initiatives increased property rights security. However, gaps in government support and confusion over land zoning were identified as areas of concern. This session will explore progress made by land-titling programs and their ability to provide decision makers with information that could improve tenure security and livelihood outcomes for indigenous people in these regions.
Assessing implementers’ perspective on reform processes: Progress and challenges in formalizing the rights of native communities in Peru

Ilíana Monterroso, Anne Larson

Since 1974, the Peruvian government has formally recognized the collective rights of more than 1,300 native communities with titles to over 12 million ha. Despite this, claims to an estimated 20 million ha of land and forest are still outstanding. This session explores the process of formalizing native communities’ collective rights, particularly from the perspective of government agents involved in implementation procedures and activities. While it is clear that the context is complex, this session will seek to provide lessons on the specific barriers and limitations that hamper more effective progress on formalization of collective rights to forests and lands in Peru.

Securing forest tenure rights for rural development: An analytical framework

Moderators: Benoit Bosquet, Wael Zakout
Presenter: Gerardo Segura Warnholtz
Discussants: Anne Larson, Luis Felipe Duchicela, Peter Veit

This session is dedicated to the official presentation of the first of a series of World Bank publications on Securing Forest Tenure for Rural Development. This Analytical Framework has been developed to assist policy makers and practitioners interested in understanding and strengthening land and resource tenure in rural forest landscapes. (A short reception will follow.)