



# LAND GOVERNANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

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## PARTNERS



Enabling poor rural people  
to overcome poverty



## GOING BEYOND A ONE-OFF EXPERIENCE: LGAF MONITORING IN PERU VICTOR ENDO, COUNTRY COORDINATOR



*"It isn't just about creating opportunities, but about taking advantage of every opportunity that arises at each step of the LGAF."*

Peru implemented the LGAF in 2009, and is now tracking progress with land governance. This "monitoring phase" is currently in the panel discussion stage, and is both exciting and challenging. The Government of Peru has demonstrated clear interest in monitoring the first LGAF's results, and considers this a valuable

opportunity to review the results of recent initiatives and examine which have been successful. Currently, the Vice Minister of Housing acts as the government liaison. The Government of Peru's strong interest is a positive development since the first LGAF, which was a pilot study.

We are also experiencing new challenges. During the initial phase, association with a World Bank project (the Real Property Rights Consolidation Project) facilitated government and stakeholder involvement in the LGAF. This time, Victor Endo, the Country Coordinator, is solely responsible for coordinating the process and getting everyone on board. Also, the change in government in July 2011 has meant the arrival of many newcomers who are unfamiliar with the LGAF process. Consequently, Victor has had to redevelop a network for this monitoring phase.

Two key lessons are emerging from Peru's monitoring phase. First, the impact of a change in government on a LGAF follow-up should not be underestimated. Implementation of the LGAF and its monitoring will not always occur under the same government. Therefore, in the monitoring phase, country coordinators need to begin with raising awareness of the previous LGAF experience. In Peru, all the panelists were given a copy of the 2009 LGAF report, which was essential in establishing a common understanding. Second, the LGAF should be connected to other policy initiatives, which, at first sight, may not appear directly related to land governance. For example, in Peru, the Ministry of Economy and Finance is becoming an important stakeholder in the LGAF process, and its members are participating in almost all of the panels. This Ministry determines the country's budget and leads the National Competitiveness Council, which proposes policies to create a conducive environment for investment. Clearly, there is synergy between what they do and what the LGAF aims to accomplish.



The question of how to sustain the LGAF monitoring process is being considered in Peru. Victor envisions a twofold approach. First, civil society and private sector organizations could take ownership of monitoring key indicators which are relevant to them. Second, the government could add new indicators to regular (administrative) monitoring. Each panel is therefore asked to propose the most relevant quantitative indicators for regular updating by government agencies. In this way, the LGAF continues to contribute to improving land governance in Peru.

## MAURITANIA: IMPLEMENTING THE LGAF IN A CHALLENGING CONTEXT

### MAMADOU BARO, COUNTRY COORDINATOR



Land problems are widely acknowledged in Mauritania, thus the opportunity to assess land governance in a transparent manner through the LGAF is welcome. A history of ethnic conflicts over land has made land tenure an extremely sensitive issue in Mauritania, and so the LGAF must be implemented with care. Extra caution is needed to ensure a participatory process in which a diverse group of people (i.e. women and all ethnic groups) are represented. It must also be remembered that those who benefit from the current land situation would rather see the status quo prevail.

Despite the challenging environment, the LGAF is off to a good start in Mauritania and Mamadou Baro is confident that it will prove to be a productive exercise. The best, most experienced land experts in the country are involved, and LGAF's holistic and mixed-method approach (as highlighted in its five thematic areas) is highly appreciated. Having started in November 2012, the LGAF is currently at the panel discussion phase.

The LGAF is expected to initiate an open, comprehensive discussion on the country's land issues, and to serve as a critical step forward in Mauritania's efforts to improve land governance. With specialists from different fields coming together for the first time, people look forward to building consensus. The LGAF also provides a valuable opportunity for those working in the government to learn what other experts think of land governance in their country. The LGAF will serve as a basis for moving Mauritania's land reforms forward constructively.

Updates on the LGAF in Mauritania will be available at the World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty in April, 2013.

*"The LGAF focuses on what local people consider to be the key leverage issue which determines many other development outcomes in Mauritania."*



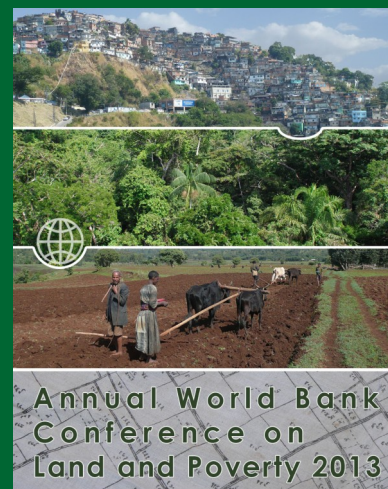
## 2013 LAND AND POVERTY CONFERENCE

Every year, the World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty brings together representatives from governments, the development community, civil society, academia, and the private sector to discuss issues of concern to communities, land practitioners and policymakers worldwide. The conference aims to foster dialogue and sharing of good practices around the diversity of reforms, approaches and experiences that are being implemented in the land sector around the world.

This year's Land and Poverty Conference will be held on **April 8th - 11th**. **Monday, April 8th**, will be dedicated to **LGAF presentations**, and 16 country coordinators are expected to share their experiences and insights. The scheduled sessions include:

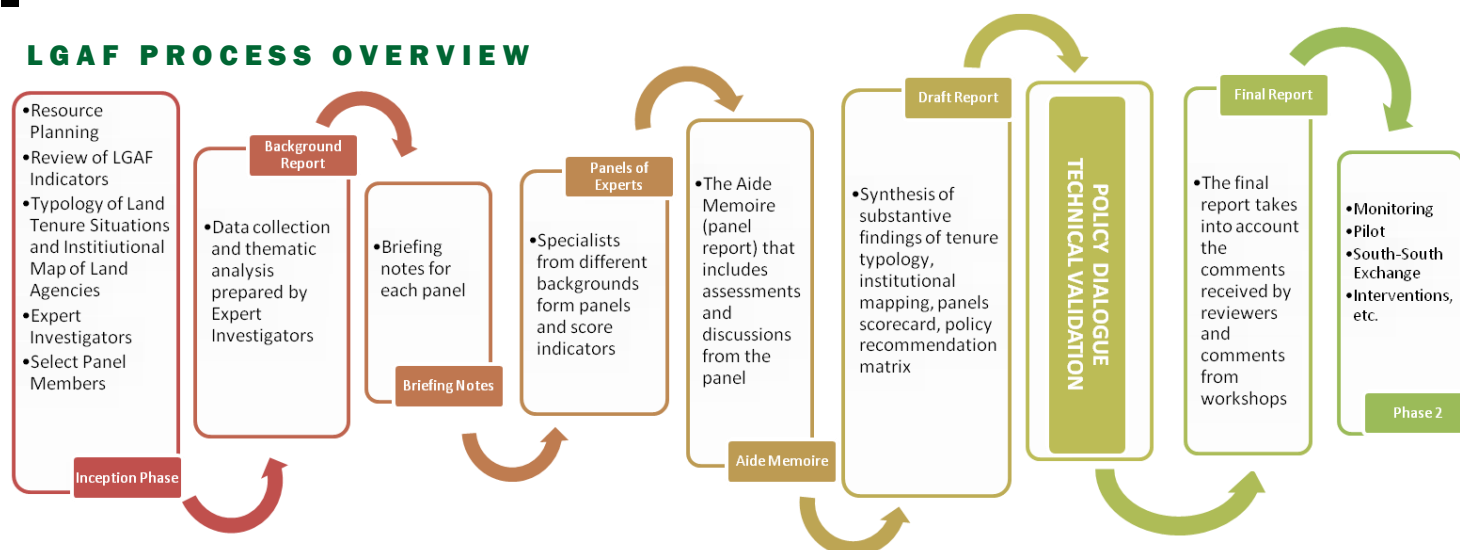
- Emerging lessons from country level land governance assessments
- Using land governance assessments to change country level policy
- Towards a multi-stakeholder platform to monitor land governance

On **Thursday, April 11th**, a **Land Governance Partner meeting** will be held. Members from the FAO, IFAD, IFPRI, ILC, LPI, and the World Bank will attend.



For more information, please check the Land and Poverty Conference website: <http://econ.worldbank.org/landconference2013/>

## LGAF PROCESS OVERVIEW



## CURRENTLY ACTIVE LGAFS AND IMPORTANT DATES

Please note that LGAFs for Colombia, Honduras, Indonesia, Myanmar, Sudan, and Uganda are currently in the pipeline.

	Inception Phase Due Date	Background Report Due Date	Draft Report Due Date	Workshop Planned
<b>Asia</b>				
Bangladesh	March			
India	April			
Philippines	Available	March (Partly Available)		
Vietnam	Available	March		
<b>Africa</b>				
The Gambia	Available	February	March	March
Senegal	Available	February	March	March
Mauritania	Available	February	March	March
Mali	Available	March		
Liberia	March			
Cameroon	March	March		
South Sudan	March			
Democratic Republic of the Congo				19-21 Feb.
Rwanda				March
<b>ECA</b>				
Moldova	February	April	May	
<b>Latin America</b>				
Brazil Para State and Piaui State	Available	March	April	

## MONITORING LGAFS

	Inception Phase Due Date	Draft Report Due Date	Workshop Planned
Georgia	Available	March	TBD
Madagascar	Available	April	TBD
Malawi	Available	March	TBD
Peru	Available	March	TBD

## GET INVOLVED...

We welcome your involvement in LGAF processes and look forward to collaborating with your staff and programs in countries where LGAF is starting up. We also appreciate your suggestions on how to incorporate LGAF into upcoming events that you are organizing.

⇒ **Contribute to the inception and background report phase in The Gambia, Mauritania, Moldova, Philippines, and Vietnam** by suggesting contacts for panel, references, data, and other relevant materials. Your feedback will be forwarded to the Country Coordinator.

⇒ **Help Country Coordinators in The Gambia, Mauritania, and Senegal** enhance the breadth and depth of their work by **reviewing draft reports** (Early March)

⇒ **Support the upcoming workshop for Rwanda** in March

*Please e-mail [lgaf@worldbank.org](mailto:lgaf@worldbank.org) to provide feedback or to notify us of your interest in reviewing reports or participating in workshops.*

- Documents for review are uploaded and available on a private FTP account. We will provide username/password information and detailed instructions on how to access documents upon request.
- For background reports, the reviewing period will last one week from the background report due date. For draft reports, the reviewing period will last two weeks from the draft report due date.

## LGAF BACKGROUND

The LGAF is a diagnostic tool to assess the status of land governance at country level in a participatory process that draws systematically on local expertise and existing evidence rather than on outsiders. It focuses on 5 key areas that have traditionally often dealt with in separation from each other and which are: (i) rights recognition and enforcement; (ii) land use planning, land management, and taxation; (iii) management of public land; (iv) public provision of land information; (v) dispute resolution and conflict management with optional modules for other topics (large scale land acquisition, forests, regularization of rights in urban areas). The LGAF process is guided by a framework of 21 land governance indicators in the 5 key areas listed above, each divided into 3-4 dimensions for which rankings are assigned by expert panels based on pre-coded answers (on a scale from A to D) that draw on global experience.

The LGAF Partnership Newsletter is part of the World Bank's efforts to strengthen communication among partners and to facilitate your involvement in LGAF processes. We continue to welcome suggestions for collaboration with your staff and programs in countries where LGAF is starting up, and on upcoming events related to the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security.



## CONTACT INFORMATION

Let us know what you would find most useful for us to include in upcoming issues by sending an email with "Comments" in the subject line to: [lgaf@worldbank.org](mailto:lgaf@worldbank.org). Please also email us if you would like to receive future issues of this newsletter.

Website: <http://econ.worldbank.org/lgaf>