This report provides an overview of the main achievements and lessons learnt in 2022. For additional information on contents presented in this Annual Report such as our results and more you can access Membernet.

FOREWORD

2022 has been a pivotal year for our network, as we jumped into our 2030 Strategy and were finally able to meet in person - after almost four years(!) - at the Dead Sea in Jordan for the GLOBAL LAND FORUM.

Reconnecting with familiar faces and welcoming new ones into the fold was a wonderful testament to the power of our network - 300+ strong, spanning across 83 countries! It was a reminder of when we come together, how much there is to share and learn from one another, and how important it is to reaffirm our common agenda in the face of so many challenges. It was also a milestone in introducing people-centred land governance to the unique context of the Middle East, leading to the launch of the region’s first National Land Coalitions; in Jordan and Palestine. The King of Jordan also chose to mention land rights and their role in addressing the climate crisis in his speech to the 2022 UN General Assembly.

The DEAD SEA DECLARATION solidifies ILC’s commitment to stand behind the leadership of ‘people’s organisations’ while ensuring that land rights is recognised as a pathway to addressing the climate and environment crises. And while these moments are the building blocks of our network, what really matters is how these agendas are transformed into collective action and impact. 2022 did not fall short on either.

Our achievements are only made possible because of the broad coalition the ILC has helped to create, mobilising farmers, communities and policymakers across nations and continents. Together with our members and over 500 partners worldwide, we were able to secure the land rights of 990,117 people, 348,230 of which were women, provide on the ground support and protection to over 1000 land and environmental defenders, and positively influence 14 national policies and 34 practices to ensure systemic change towards people-centred land governance.

THESE CHANGES ARE TRANSFORMING LIVES AND ALLOWING US TO IMAGINE A WORLD WHERE SYSTEMS CHANGE IS IN FACT POSSIBLE.

Although the diversity of ILC’s membership is our strength, allowing us to reach beyond ourselves, it also comes with real-world power imbalances. That is why this year - upon the request of our Council - we started working towards a power shift within the leadership of our own network. This governance review - which will extend into 2023 - will get guidance from members on how people’s organisations can lead and participate fully in the decision making of the network.

Adapting to new funding dynamics was also part of our challenge in 2022 and that is why the new strategy came with a novel funding model that ensures increased alignment with donor interests. The model is built around two equally important pillars: core, flexible funding that allows ILC to function as a network
and gives fair opportunity to all members to participate in ILC-led initiatives; and leveraged funding for specific member-led partnerships, including National Land Coalitions and regional and global platforms. Find out more in our financial sustainability section of the report.

On behalf of ILC One team, we have been honoured to support the efforts and achievements of ILC members. As you read through the report, we hope you feel both pride and a sense of unity in being part of this network. While the challenges are immense, they are not insurmountable and together we are powerful.

Sincerely,

Michael Taylor
Director, ILC Secretariat

Zulema Burneo
Regional Coordinator, LAC

Mirgul Amanalieva
Regional Coordinator, ILC Asia

Audace Kubwimana
Regional Coordinator, ILC Africa

Rabie Wohha
Regional Coordinator, EMENA

CONTENTS

2022 IN NUMBERS
FROM BANDUNG TO THE DEAD SEA
Member story: Indonesia’s agrarian reform

5 WAYS WE’RE MOVING INTO THE NEW STRATEGY
1. GAINING GROUND FOR CLIMATE, NATURE AND PEOPLE
   UN Decade for Ecosystem Restoration
   COP27
   COP15

2. BUILDING A YOUTH MOVEMENT
   Global Land Forum Youth
   Leadership Programme
   Rural Youth Movements in the Regions

3. MAKING GOOD ON OUR GENDER AND DEFENDER PLEDGES
   Gender Justice
   Land and Environment Defenders

4. PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHANGE
   Member story: Maasai, land rights under threat!

5. CAMPAIGNING

CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT
Challenges and lessons learnt reported by One Team

FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY
Resource mobilisation
MOVING TOWARDS PEOPLE-CENTERED LAND GOVERNANCE

990,117 PEOPLE with secure tenure rights
348,230 of which were WOMEN

ONLINE OUTREACH

4,543 PUBLISHED POSTS +33% compared to 2021
40,042 AUDIENCE +18.5% compared to 2021

ENGAGEMENT

+43% ENGAGEMENTS * (number of interactions with our content)
+7.1% ENGAGEMENT RATE * (interactions compared to impressions)

FOLLOW US ON
landcoalition @landcoalition

30 NATIONAL LAND COALITIONS
171 PARTICIPATING ILC MEMBERS
335 NON MEMBERS
82 PEOPLE’S ORGS
43% WOMEN
32% YOUTH

SO1

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1
NATIONAL LAND COALITIONS ADVANCE PEOPLE-CENTRED LAND GOVERNANCE

OUR PLEDGES

GENDER JUSTICE
47 MEMBERS have incorporated the GENDER JUSTICE lens in their work

OUR EMERGENCY FUND ADDRESSED
4 CASES supporting 974 individuals in LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
24 CASES supporting 78 defenders in AFRICA (Uganda, DRC, Cameroon, Senegal, Madagascar, Kenya)

34 PRACTICES

14 POLICIES

GLOBAL AFRICA ASIA EMEÑA LAC

PUBLISHED POSTS

4,543
40,042

AUDIENCE

2021
2022

+33% compared to 2021
+18.5% compared to 2021

ENGAGEMENT

+43% ENGAGEMENTS * (number of interactions with our content)
+7.1% ENGAGEMENT RATE * (interactions compared to impressions)

FOLLOW US ON
landcoalition @landcoalition

30 NATIONAL LAND COALITIONS
171 PARTICIPATING ILC MEMBERS
335 NON MEMBERS
82 PEOPLE’S ORGS
43% WOMEN
32% YOUTH

SO1

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1
NATIONAL LAND COALITIONS ADVANCE PEOPLE-CENTRED LAND GOVERNANCE

OUR PLEDGES

GENDER JUSTICE
47 MEMBERS have incorporated the GENDER JUSTICE lens in their work

OUR EMERGENCY FUND ADDRESSED
4 CASES supporting 974 individuals in LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
24 CASES supporting 78 defenders in AFRICA (Uganda, DRC, Cameroon, Senegal, Madagascar, Kenya)

34 PRACTICES

14 POLICIES

GLOBAL AFRICA ASIA EMEÑA LAC

PUBLISHED POSTS

4,543
40,042

AUDIENCE

2021
2022

+33% compared to 2021
+18.5% compared to 2021

ENGAGEMENT

+43% ENGAGEMENTS * (number of interactions with our content)
+7.1% ENGAGEMENT RATE * (interactions compared to impressions)

FOLLOW US ON
landcoalition @landcoalition
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2
PEOPLE'S DATA IS PRODUCED AND USED TO HOLD GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS ACCOUNTABLE

NEW DATA FROM THE ALLIED DATA WORKING GROUP REVEALED ALARMING PATTERNS OF NON-LETHAL ATTACKS - 355 INCIDENCES AGAINST 536 INDIVIDUALS, COMMUNITIES AND GROUPS IN 2020 - AGAINST INDIGENOUS PEOPLES, LAND AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENDERS.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3
REGIONAL AND GLOBAL ADVOCACY BUILDS POLITICAL COMMITMENT TO PEOPLE-CENTRED LAND GOVERNANCE

5 (GLOBAL AND REGIONAL) POLICY PROCESSES HAVE RECOGNIZED LAND RIGHTS: COP27, CBD COP15, UN DECADE ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, CEDAW, ESCAZÚ AGREEMENT

ALLIANCE FOR LAND, INDIGENOUS AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENDERS

60 MEMBERS collaborating with 340 PARTNERS

NEW DATA FROM THE ALLIED DATA WORKING GROUP REVEALED ALARMING PATTERNS OF NON-LETHAL ATTACKS - 355 INCIDENCES AGAINST 536 INDIVIDUALS, COMMUNITIES AND GROUPS IN 2020 - AGAINST INDIGENOUS PEOPLES, LAND AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENDERS.

7 COUNTRIES contributed to Voluntary National Reviews and alternative reports on land rights: Argentina, Bolivia, Cameroon, Guatemala, Nepal and Nicaragua.

5 COUNTRIES developed analytical reports using LANDex data: Albania, Argentina, Ecuador, Kosovo and Mongolia.

HYBRID ASSESSMENT in Liberia, LANDex was used in a hybrid country assessment and the first LandMonitor draft report was developed in the Philippines, in collaboration with IFAD.

100 MEMBERS collaborating with 340 PARTNERS

800+ PARTICIPANTS 78 COUNTRIES

Social media

390 POSTS PUBLISHED

GLF hashtags

2.9 MILLION REACHED BY #LANDFORUM2022
855,100 REACHED BY #GLFYAMBASSADORS

Global Land Forum Youth

100+ YOUNG PEOPLE FROM 35 COUNTRIES

23 COUNTRIES HAVE REPORTED ON INDICATOR 1.4.2
21 COUNTRIES HAVE REPORTED ON INDICATOR 5.a.1

Only 7 countries have submitted data for more than one year.

GLOBAL LAND FORUM 2022 JORDAN
FROM BANDUNG TO THE DEAD SEA

For the first time, the **GLOBAL LAND FORUM** was held in the Middle East. Hosted by the Government of Jordan’s Ministry of Agriculture and SEEDS, in partnership with the European Union (EU), and under the patronage of His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn al Hussein, it was a long-awaited occasion for the **ILC NETWORK TO MEET, SHARE AND STRATEGISE** after two years of pandemic restrictions. Prior to the main event, members hailed from all corners to join in the **FIELD VISITS** while young members joined the first ever GLF Youth. Reuniting back in the Dead Sea, participants actively engaged in the **4-DAY PROGRAMME** – day one which was dedicated to and led by the national hosts - all of which included high-level speakers/panels and 24 member-organised parallel sessions.

"The Global Land Forum will be an important opportunity to connect with those who share in our goal of achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda"  
Eng. Khalid Hunifat, Minister of Agriculture, Jordan

The event presented a unique opportunity for a region with several land-related challenges – immense pressure on land, acute land degradation and desertification, protracted conflicts, youth unemployment, and among the highest income inequality in the world – to open up dialogue between government and civil society actors on how to address these challenges through people-centred land governance. These efforts culminated in the successful launch of a National Land Coalition in Jordan in May 2022, and in Palestine in December 2022.

During a speech before the UN- General Assembly, King Abdulla II Ibn Al-Hussein reflected the spirit initiated during the GLF, proposing for increased recognition of land rights as well as its integration as a solution to the climate crisis and food security in the region.

To celebrate and recognise the amazing work of ILC members, the **THIRD ILC AWARD** was presented to ILC member and social cooperative, **LENTAMENTE**, for pioneering ideas for land use in Southern Italy, and for using social farming as an innovative tool to respond to the socio-economic challenges faced by the local community. As part of their prize, BBC Journalist and author Dan Saladino visited the community to give their work visibility and recognition, his broadcast reaching an estimated audience of 10 million listeners.

**WATCH**
**THE ABANDONED LAND OF HOPE AND OPPORTUNITY**

**LISTEN**
**BBC FOOD PROGRAMME “COOPERATION: THE SOLUTION TO A FOOD CRISIS?”**

**LEARN**
**SOCIAL FARMING FOR SOCIAL INCLUSION IN ITALY**

The Global Land Forum concluded with the adoption of the **DEAD SEA DECLARATION**. A collective commitment by ILC’s 300+ member organisations to work together to strengthen land rights to meet the incredible challenges our planet and communities face, including the climate crisis. The Declaration, a unifying moment for the network, has been cited by practitioners (e.g. AGRARIAN TRUST) and in the media.
Most notably, a BBC INTERVIEW to discuss the significance of the Declaration with ILC member, Berns Lebbie from Land for Life and Secretariat Director, Michael Taylor. The event received a total of 154 MEDIA MENTIONS prior, during and after the event.

READ OUR GLF RECAP

Following the event, the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, Michael Fakhri cited the Dead Sea Declaration in his LATEST REPORT, claiming that strong land rights can help fight the climate crisis.

“When I attended the ILC Global Land Forum in Jordan I really learnt so much more about land in relation to climate change and in relation to ensuring flourishing food systems. What I had the chance to do there was meeting people from social movements, including groups from all over the world, and I got to learn from their experience and stories...”

Michael Fakhri, Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food.

Above and beyond this historic moment for our network, our members have been busy in 2022 and we’re seeing the results. Here are 5 ways we’re moving into the new strategy to give us the energy and determination we need to keep the momentum going.

It’s 2018 in Bandung Indonesia and over 1000 people—peasant farmers, civil society representatives, researchers, government representatives and land experts—gathered for the 8TH GLOBAL LAND FORUM.

To kick off the event, President Joko Widodo signed a Presidential Decree to accelerate the country’s land reform process, promising to redistribute 4.5 million ha of land by 2019. It was the culmination of years of advocacy and community work, led by ILC member KPA and the National Land Coalition in Indonesia. Participatory mapping exercises with local communities helped to counter the top-down approach to land redistribution under the Indonesian Government’s Agrarian Reform programme.

Shortly after, 444 hectares of land were returned to local communities and over 1000 land certificates were issued.

Four years later, we went to visit Mangkit Village, one of the communities who benefited from the redistribution process, to meet with Anci and Jansen to see how their lives have made a 360 turn since the reform.

→ MEET ANCI AND READ HER STORY
→ LEARN HOW ILC IS PROMOTING PEOPLE-CENTRED LAND GOVERNANCE IN INDONESIA
5 WAYS
WE’RE MOVING INTO THE NEW STRATEGY

1 GAINING GROUND FOR CLIMATE, NATURE AND PEOPLE
2 BUILDING A YOUTH MOVEMENT
3 MAKING GOOD ON OUR GENDER AND DEFENDER PLEDGES
4 PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHANGE
5 CAMPAIGNING
GAINING GROUND FOR CLIMATE, NATURE AND PEOPLE

For some time, our council, members, strategic partners and land community have stressed the need to bridge the link between land and climate. The 2030 ILC Strategy sets the path for doing just that—coinciding with a decisive moment in our history, with scientists warning us of the narrow window we have to avoid a complete climate breakdown.

2022 was the year in which ILC and allies made significant strides in bringing land rights to prominence as an important pathway to addressing the climate and environmental crises. With the launch of the paper “SECURE LAND RIGHTS TO FIGHT THE CLIMATE CRISIS” at the Global Land Forum, together with the Dead Sea Declaration, we’ve laid out how our network will engage policy makers from local to global to make the case that securing land rights and taking action to protect our planet go hand in hand.

HIGHLIGHTS

- 200 land rights experts were consulted for key recommendations for COP27
- 9 land rights champions from the network (youth, indigenous leaders, ministerial representatives) lent their leadership and voice in support of land rights for climate justice
- 12 ILC co-led events at COP27
- 20 members supported at COP27, over half of whom were women
- 4 ILC co-led events at CBD COP15, ILC’s first CBD COP
- Technical guidance provided on three critical indicators – tenure security, women’s land rights and environmental defenders – that informed the drafting of the newly adopted Global Biodiversity Framework.
- 1 Land Rights Now Campaign gave visibility to Indigenous women with “SHE SHOULD MAKE THE NEWS”
- 1 social media campaign “CLIMATE, NATURE & PEOPLE” (18 October–18 November)
  - 607 posts published
  - 20,573 engagements
  - +25.4% Net Audience Growth

Tucked away between grass-covered mountains, the Mojanda lagoon complex is a breathtaking moorland ecosystem that provides fresh water to approximately 200,000 people in the Northern Ecuadorian Andes. Threatened by unregulated tourism, over-burning of mountain ecosystems and expanding agriculture frontiers, the lagoons were on the brink of no return.

María Elena, leader of local organisation UCCOPEM was determined to help find a solution. That’s when UCCOPEM joined Ecolex - the National Land Coalition of Ecuador (Plataforma por la Tierra y los Territorios Sostenibles), the local government and other actors, to create a conservation area that could protect the local ecosystem while safeguarding people’s livelihoods.

“The lagoons cannot be seen as a source of income, but for what they really are. A space that gives life to a whole community, to an entire region. Without the Mojanda lagoons, communities would disappear and people would migrate to other areas in search of water.”

María Elena, president of UCCOPEM

Together, local communities determined what they deemed the most appropriate forms of ecosystem management, expressing their needs and interests. Three years after the conservation area was established, forests have flourished, fires have diminished, and tourism is regulated.

→ MEET MARÍA ELENA AND READ HER STORY
→ LEARN HOW ILC IS CONTRIBUTING TO PEOPLE-CENTRED CONSERVATION IN EQUADOR
UN DECADE FOR ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

This year saw the continuation of our partnership with the UN Decade for Ecosystem Restoration and in 2022, we were selected as a lead for the implementation of Challenge 5 (communities) of the UN DECADE’S ACTION PLAN. Land rights is an underexplored space in the restoration community and so there was ample opportunity to break new ground and significantly raise the issue’s profile in the restoration movement. As part of our new role, ILC led a two hour session on Tenure Security and Ecosystem Restoration during the GLOBAL LANDSCAPES FORUM that was held in parallel to COP27 in Sharm-El-Sheikh. This event helped widen partnerships for members on land rights as a tool for restoration.

COP27

Leading up to COP27, the ILC held FIVE REGIONAL AND GLOBAL MEMBER CONSULTATIONS to develop a set of MESSAGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS. Engaging a total of 200 land rights experts from across our membership, we were able to build on our members’ experiences and technical expertise, while at the same time strengthening their collective capacity to engage in climate-related processes.

THROUGHOUT THE TWO WEEKS, we co-organised 12 side events, providing evidence and testimony for securing land rights in addressing the climate crisis. We significantly increased the visibility of land rights through internal and external mobilisation, raising ILC’s profile, while strengthening and building new partnerships within and beyond ILC’s network.

While our newly formed ILC Indigenous peoples’ Caucus hosted its first formal event that highlighted the importance of securing Indigenous peoples’ land rights as a pathway out of the climate crises.

At COP27, Land Rights Now launched the campaign “SHE SHOULD MAKE THE NEWS!” featuring ILC members and LRN partners—the faces, stories and voices of indigenous women from across the world who are making waves in the climate movement. Despite being at the forefront of climate justice, the voices of indigenous women are often marginalised within climate negotiations—their stories and expertise do not make it to the front page.

The initiative included mock-up magazine covers, blog posts, and a social media campaign with the hashtag #MakeTheNews.

KANTUTA CONDE  CINDY KOBEI  ARCHANA SORENG  MONICA CHUJI  JOAN CARLING  KETTY MARCELO

A content hub was created and opened up for the use of our membership:

LAND RIGHTS @COP27 ON TRELLO

For a look back at our live coverage of COP27:

INSTAGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

COP15

ILC took its first step into the biodiversity sphere at COP15–held in Montreal in December 2022—to push for a people-centred approach to reversing biodiversity loss. The COP for the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the ratification of the Global Biodiversity Framework was a critical juncture for the recognition of Indigenous peoples and local communities’ contributions, roles, responsibilities and rights over our planet’s biodiversity.

Working with ILC members, we were able to help PROPOSE LANGUAGE for the Framework. Ultimately we were successful with THE FRAMEWORK EXPLICITLY RECOGNISING INDIGENOUS PEOPLES CONTRIBUTIONS TO BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION (30x30) and including strong language on the respect for the rights of Indigenous peoples and local communities’ contributions, roles, responsibilities and rights over our planet’s biodiversity.

Notably, the Framework also includes support for community-based monitoring, which represents an important opportunity for member-led and ILC-supported data initiatives such as LANDex, LandMark, ALLIED, among others, to contribute data.

With Land Rights Now, our COP15 Campaign consisted of a video from Archana Soreng, a BLOG POST with Indigenous Kenyan leader Milka Chepkorir from ICCA, and a series of comics that were very successful across social media: with more than 31,000 impressions, 844 engagements, and 168 retweets.
BUILDING A YOUTH MOVEMENT

One of our priorities in 2022 was making space for youth participation and representation. The GLF Youth has shown us clearly that we must invest in young people, not only for the future of our network but for the future of the land rights movement. Their DECLARATION—a testament to their motivation and inspiration to the entire membership—included a demand for a seat at the ILC table, something we will most likely see come to fruition with the ILC Governance Reform in 2023. The momentum continued as these demands shaped their common agendas and participation around COP27, the World Food Forum and COP15.

HIGHLIGHTS

- 100 young people from 35 countries participated in the FIRST GLOBAL LAND FORUM YOUTH in Jordan
- 1 Youth Declaration drafted by the Youth Caucus and presented at the GLF
- 21 young people (10 women and 11 men) from 21 ILC organisations joined the ILC Youth Leadership Programme
- Establishment of a LAC REGIONAL MOVEMENT OF RURAL YOUTH “We Are Land and Territory”
- Launch of a Multi-stakeholder Platform on Youth Land Governance in Africa

GLOBAL LAND FORUM YOUTH

This year, the first ever GLOBAL LAND FORUM YOUTH was organised with more than 100 young people from 35 countries across the world.

Leading up to the event, the #GLFYAmbassadors social media campaign helped to garner attention and visibility with a wider public. Members were able to use our channels as a megaphone for their mission, reaching a total of 855,100 people across our social media platforms:

MEET MOKGADI AND READ HER STORY

MOKGADI is a young woman from Makweng, South Africa. She didn’t grow up a farmer, but she always knew that her community deserved better, healthier food than the commercially processed one sold at the local store. That’s why, when she was 25, she started growing her own food.

For young, black women like Mokgadi, life as a farmer became all the more difficult. In order to help them get back on their feet, the National Land Coalition, known as LandNNES, stepped in. LandNNES helped incorporate excluded small-scale farmers in the COVID relief process and facilitated access for 2000 households to the National COVID Solidarity Fund.

Thanks to the fund, Mokgadi and many other young women were able to invest in their land and farming infrastructures, becoming more resilient to the shocks of the pandemic. Mokgadi is now able to earn a dignified living while providing her community with the nutritious, healthy food they deserve.

“We cannot talk about securing food in the future, without involving the youth.”

Mokgadi Modiba, Farmer

LEARN HOW ILC IS CONTRIBUTING TO PEOPLE-CENTRED LAND GOVERNANCE IN SOUTH AFRICA
After three days of exchanges on youth access to land and people-centred land governance, the event culminated in the adoption of the **YOUTH DECLARATION**. The document, drafted by the Youth Caucus, is a joint commitment to seeking solutions to the current climate crisis that address the problems faced by young people in accessing, owning and governing land. The Declaration was later presented at the Global Land Forum and added to the Dead Sea Declaration.

**GLFY YOUTH HIGHLIGHTS FROM AJLOUN**

**LEADERSHIP PROGRAMME**

The energy of the Global Land Forum Youth was built on the success of the **ILC YOUTH LEADERSHIP PROGRAMME**, which counted 21 young people from ILC member organisations across the world. Leading up to the GLFY, ILC and Fellows mobilised and engaged another 80 young people who then formed the **ILC global youth network**. Fellows participated in more than 8 global and regional events and campaigns building stronger youth voices in people-centred land governance.

The whole process helped raise awareness within ILC (ONE Team, Council and members) on the importance and potential of the inclusion of young people. For the first time, ILC youth have representatives in ILC governance spaces, such as the ILC Governance Reform Committee and the Gender Oversight Committee. They also have their own working space, the ILC Youth Advisory Group, which connects groups together, such as the LAC regional youth network and the African youth movement. Other spaces created are the Argentina NLC youth committee and youth school.

**RURAL YOUTH MOVEMENTS IN THE REGIONS**

The LAC Movement of Rural Youth “We Are Land and Territory” has been an inspiring and driving force for the youth constituency in the region. This **NETWORK OF YOUNG PEOPLE** has developed a regional **AGENDA WITH CONCRETE PROPOSALS AND KEY MESSAGES** that support advocacy processes and contribute to raising awareness on the importance of their rights to land and territory. In 2022, the Movement was able to take these messages to the COP27, the World Food Forum, the Regional Youth Climate Summit and the CBD COP15.

**MORE HERE**

**LAC MOVEMENT OF RURAL YOUTH “WE ARE LAND AND TERRITORY”**

While in Africa, ILC together with partners launched a **MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PLATFORM ON YOUTH LAND GOVERNANCE**, to coordinate efforts in promoting youth access to land. The platform, hosted by Yilaa, an ILC member in Benin, is a space for young people to engage in policy dialogues with government representatives, strengthen leadership and organisational capacity, and promote the use of reliable statistics and data by policymakers.
MAKING GOOD ON OUR GENDER AND DEFENDER PLEDGES

Our Strategy puts special emphasis on two cross-cutting pledges, gender justice and defending land and environmental defenders. This year, great strides were made in advancing both.

Not only are we seeing increasing member engagement and interest in systematically integrating gender justice in their work, our data work on defenders is shedding light on what’s happening on the ground while our Protection Funds are providing direct resources to defenders under legal and physical peril in Africa and the Latin America / Caribbean region. The type of attacks vary from illegal or habitual arrests and detentions, or targeted lawsuits, to physical assault, harassment and intimidation. Grants can be used to pay legal fees or bail, or more general support for people who are under threat.

GENDER JUSTICE

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- **40** Gender Experts from **26** ILC members joined the newly launched **GENDER EXPERTS NETWORK**
- **170** members have carried out activities that contribute to promoting gender justice, including **25** learning activities and **11** knowledge products.
- **4** platforms and **3** ILC members undertook **GENDER AUDITS**.
- **4** WOMEN FOR WOMEN Learning Labs and **6** Gender Experts blogs.

Across the network, members were increasingly interested in the implementation of **GENDER AUDITS**. Several members stated that conducting a gender audit contributed to enhancing gender awareness and to developing practical, transformative action plans for their organisation.

The **WOMEN FOR WOMEN MENTORING AND SOLIDARITY NETWORK**—ILC’s mentoring and solidarity network continued to enable exchanges and reciprocal support with 4 Learning Labs in 2022.

Since our strength as a network resides in our collective expertise, we decided to launch a new, very promising programme— the **GENDER EXPERTS NETWORK**.
This space brings together 40 individual experts from 26 member organisations to exchange good practices and share knowledge, skills and resources on gender justice.

A series of blogs and social media posts on how gender justice relates to land governance included interviews with Gender Expert Tracy Kajumba on INTERSECTIONALITY AND LAND RIGHTS, on how to ENGAGE MEN TO BE CHAMPIONS OF GENDER JUSTICE WITH CHINWIKE OKEKE, and on GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND LAND GOVERNANCE WITH MÓNICA MENDOZA.

Platform engagement in promoting gender justice have successfully provoked policy changes. For example, in Bolivia, four legal articles were included into local level policies (Estatuto del Consejo de Ayllus y comunidades del Municipio de Taraco) ensuring equal opportunities, full property rights for women and protection against gender discrimination and violence against women. In Colombia, the gender perspective is being included in the revision of public policy for family farming. In Zambia, the House of Chiefs developed a document that will guide chiefs in their customary land administration role (Gender Guidelines for Traditional Leaders). While in Bangladesh, land allocated by the government to landless families should be by the name of both the husband and wife.

In October, 18 ILC members and 5 non-members representing National Land Coalitions from 19 countries travelled to Arusha, Tanzania for the LEARNING EXCHANGE ON GENDER-TRANSFORMATIVE APPROACHES. The goal? To understand better how gender-transformative approaches can help secure land rights for women. Participants were able to develop an action plan with a gender-transformative lens that will feed into the current and future work of the National Land Coalitions.

HIGHLIGHTS

- “Uncovering the Hidden Iceberg” official report presents new data on non-lethal attacks suffered by land and environmental defenders
- The Emergency Fund addresses 4 cases supporting 974 individuals in LAC and 24 cases representing 78 defenders in Africa
- Illusion of Abundance documentary launches with a screening at the European Parliament
- LAND DEFENDERS EXHIBITION pays tribute to fallen defenders at the Global Land Forum

LAND AND ENVIRONMENT DEFENDERS

ALLIED DATA GROUP “UNCOVERING THE HIDDEN ICEBERG” AND “THE CRUCIAL GAP PERSISTS”

The number of land and environmental defenders killed each year is alarming, but their story is only the tip of the iceberg. What we often don’t see is what happens before we get to the point of no return. The ALLIED DATA WORKING GROUP is working to document non-lethal attacks—including threats, harassments, smear campaigns, stigmatisation, etc.—as often precursors to lethal violence. ALLIED presented new data with their report Uncovering the Hidden Iceberg, revealing that 355 non-lethal attacks were recorded against 536 individuals, communities and organisations defending their land and territories in 5 countries: Colombia, Kenya, Guatemala, Mexico and the Philippines. The findings have been attracted much attention at various international fora. In addition, on International Indigenous People’s Day, the findings were used in a social media campaign highlighting the specific threat faced by Indigenous peoples defenders.

As a follow up to ALLIED’s 2021 report, A CRUCIAL GAP the limits of official data on attacks against defenders and why it’s concerning, the Data Working Group presented the Crucial Gap Persists, including research on SDG 16 – peace, justice and strong institutions – at the High Level Political Forum in 2022. Upon analysing 41 voluntary national reviews, their findings reveal that only five countries made any attempt on reporting data on violence against land and environmental defenders through indicator 16.10.1. Out of those five, all indicated that there had been no cases of violence in their country in the reporting period. The findings were shared with government representatives in reporting countries and those who are often champions of human rights with the hope of influencing further reporting in coming years.

ALLIED DATA GROUP “UNCOVERING THE HIDDEN ICEBERG” AND “THE CRUCIAL GAP PERSISTS”

The number of land and environmental defenders killed each year is alarming, but their story is only the tip of the iceberg. What we often don’t see is what happens before we get to the point of no return. The ALLIED DATA WORKING GROUP is working to document non-lethal attacks—including threats, harassments, smear campaigns, stigmatisation, etc.—as often precursors to lethal violence. ALLIED presented new data with their report Uncovering the Hidden Iceberg, revealing that 355 non-lethal attacks were recorded against 536 individuals, communities and organisations defending their land and territories in 5 countries: Colombia, Kenya, Guatemala, Mexico and the Philippines. The findings have been attracted much attention at various international fora. In addition, on International Indigenous People’s Day, the findings were used in a social media campaign highlighting the specific threat faced by Indigenous peoples defenders.

As a follow up to ALLIED’s 2021 report, A CRUCIAL GAP the limits of official data on attacks against defenders and why it’s concerning, the Data Working Group presented the Crucial Gap Persists, including research on SDG 16 – peace, justice and strong institutions – at the High Level Political Forum in 2022. Upon analysing 41 voluntary national reviews, their findings reveal that only five countries made any attempt on reporting data on violence against land and environmental defenders through indicator 16.10.1. Out of those five, all indicated that there had been no cases of violence in their country in the reporting period. The findings were shared with government representatives in reporting countries and those who are often champions of human rights with the hope of influencing further reporting in coming years.
ON THE GROUND SUPPORT WITH THE LAND AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENDERS EMERGENCY FUNDS

4 cases supporting 974 individuals were helped through the emergency fund in LAC. Four cases where defenders risked criminalisation and violation of their human rights, three of which were from Guatemala and one from Ecuador. The fund also provided legal support to one entire community who was at risk of being displaced and several families who were displaced in another community were able to return back thanks to the fund. While in Africa, 24 cases representing 78 defenders were assisted through the emergency fund in Africa including in Uganda (42), DRC (17), Cameroon (11), Senegal (4), Madagascar (3), and Kenya (1). Thanks to the platform’s efforts, authorities put an end to the legal proceedings against some land rights defenders, freed others and reduced the threats to others.

ILLUSION OF ABUNDANCE FILM AND LAUNCH AT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

In an effort to bring public attention to the plight of land and environmental defenders, ILC supported the development of documentary film, the ILLUSION OF ABUNDANCE directed by Erika Gonzalez Ramirez and Matthieu Lietaert. The movie follows the stories of Berta Cáceres, Carolina de Moura and Maxima Acuña, three women from Latin America defending their communities from transnational corporations—the modern day conquistador. The documentary was screened for the first time at the European Parliament in Brussels followed by a debate with MEPs on corporate accountability and European regulations. It was also shown at the CEPA Fair held at COP15 in an event on women’s land defenders featuring defenders from Kenya and Myanmar.

PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHANGE

Our mission at the ILC is unique: to create, expand and sustain the diverse partnerships we need for systems change. We do so in partnership and solidarity with the organisations in our network that belong to, and represent, the people who live on and from the land.

As we wrapped up the first year of the new strategy, we’re seeing many of these strategic partnerships implement joint programming and advocacy efforts in support of National Land Coalitions and regional and global processes. 2022 was also the year in which we started exploring new types of partnerships—to expand our portfolio, reach and expertise around people-centred conservation.

VGGTS+10 & EXPANDING NATIONAL LAND COALITION PARTNERSHIPS

To commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security (VGGTs), ILC, WHH, FAO and GIZ spearheaded an INITIATIVE TO GENERATE FURTHER POLITICAL COMMITMENT AROUND THE VGGTs as a global framework.

The exercise was carried out in 12 countries1 with three distinct phases; light country assessments, national dialogues and joint programming. 12 light assessments mapped the extent to which the VGGTs have been used as a reference framework for policy reform, while ILC organised national dialogues to revitalise roadmaps for land reform in six countries2. So far, the exercise has strengthened government and civil society partnerships within the context of National Land Coalitions—reinforcing their mutual commitment to the Guidelines. Together, these actors in all 12 countries have started to implement their plans and pilot joint programming to tackle commonly agreed and defined priorities.

1 Benin, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Laos, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Uganda
2 Cambodia, Madagascar, Malawi, Uganda, Senegal and Cameroon
At COP 26 and COP 27, IFAD and ILC actively engaged the UK and Egypt presidencies to recognise the role of local communities and indigenous peoples in meeting the climate crisis. IFAD participated in the ILC Global Land Forum in Jordan, with special attention to the regional policy engagement in the Arab world and with an emphasis on Youth. Collaboration on data was launched with LandMonitor, funded by IFAD’s innovation change fund on mapping and SDG land data, with the Philippines as pilot.

RAINFOREST TRUST

This year we launched into a partnership with Rainforest Trust (RFT), a US-based conservation foundation, to explore the possibility of collaborating on the intersection of community land rights and ecosystem management and restoration.

Out of the 124 members who expressed interest, 24 submitted an initial concept note and five proposals were accepted to go before RFT’s Board in early 2023, plus an additional two proposals from Asia that will be presented in mid-2023 after receiving seed-funding.

If approved, these projects will use and build on the value of National Land Coalitions to advance people-centred conservation and contribute to NLC’s financial viability. In line with the Rainforest Trust’s mandate, the proposals that were successful so far have concrete plans to create newly protected ecosystem areas – putting people at the centre of these efforts. These first steps lay the foundation for widening opportunities to other NLCs in the coming years.
CAMPAIGNING

Joint campaigning efforts are an integral part of our Strategic Objective 3–regional and global advocacy—and have led to some major wins in 2022. This year, 20 platforms have engaged in ILC-led campaigns and advocacy work and together we’ve been able to amplify our member’s voices as well as give visibility to land rights as a globally relevant and connected issue.

BRING KIRYANDONGO COMMUNITIES BACK HOME!

In February 2022, LAND RIGHTS NOW LAUNCHED A CAMPAIGN by Oxfam Uganda to support 30,000 evicted people in Kyirandongo. The campaign petition collected more than 3,600 signatures and received national media coverage, including a broadcast of the Oxfam-produced DOCUMENTARY ON A MAJOR TV CHANNEL IN UGANDA.

In late February, the President of Uganda, Yoweri Museveni, issued a directive to stop land eviction across Uganda. This unprecedented decision from Uganda’s President cannot be entirely attributed to the Kyirandongo campaign, as other cases of land evictions were happening at the same time in the country. But the campaign has brought strong evidence to the table, amplifying powerful testimonies of community members and has made land eviction a key issue of the public debate. In addition, one of the companies involved in land grabbing quoted both in the policy brief and the documentary, Agilis partners, reached out to the Oxfam Uganda team to start a conversation on the situation in Kyirandongo.

16 JUNE - AN EVICTION ORDER HAS BEEN PLACED FOR ALMOST 150,000 MAASAI INDIGENOUS PEOPLES FROM LOLIONDO AND THE NGORONGORO CONSERVATION AREA IN THE REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA.

Videos surfacing from the area show soldiers from the Field Force Unit (FFU) firing live ammunition at people who were protesting against the demarcation of the Loliondo area to change the status from a game controlled area to a game reserve on June 9th. According to the BBC, 31 people have been wounded and 10 people detained.

Up until now, the Maasai pastoralists in the Ngorongoro Conservation Area have worked with the government to combine both nature conservation efforts, while exercising their right to movement, residence, grazing and cultivation in the area they have called home over the last 100 years.

“We call upon the government of the Republic of Tanzania to protect the Maasai people, hear their cry and stop further eviction and allow the Maasai to coexist within its biodiversity, with due respect to their lands”

Daniel Kobei, Executive Director at Ogiek Peoples’ Development Program (OPDP)

READ MAASAI BEING FORCEFULLY EVICTED FROM THEIR LANDS
READ OUR OPEN LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
ANNUAL REPORT 2022

GLOBAL VISIBILITY FOR MAASAI IN TANZANIA

In June 2022, a government eviction order was placed to forcefully remove 150,000 Maasai Indigenous peoples from the Loliondo and Ngorongoro conservation areas to make way for trophy hunting and elite tourism. Many Maasai leaders who protested the move were subsequently jailed and charged. In response, our media campaign put pressure on the Tanzanian government to stop the evictions. It raised public visibility and support by circulating a PRESS RELEASE, URGENT PETITION and OPEN LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT. An INTERVIEW BY ILC AFRICA COORDINATOR, Audace Kubwimana was given to BBC World Service reiterating the human rights abuses afflicted by the evictions. Aljazeera also picked up the story with an AJ+ VIRAL and ARTICLE.

Although public support was strong, the REGIONAL EAST AFRICAN COURT OF JUSTICE RULED IN FAVOUR OF THE GOVERNMENT’S DECISION in October 2022 –a major setback for Indigenous land and territorial rights. A month later, THE GUARDIAN REPORTED ON PROSECUTORS DROPPING CHARGES AGAINST THE MAASAI involved in the protests –citing our press release– and releasing 24 community leaders.

5 MILLION MALAGASY AT RISK – AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT

In April 2022, the Malagasy government passed a law by Parliament overturning all advances made in the country’s 2005 and 2006 land reform process, putting millions of peasant farmers at risk of being evicted from their land. Through the National Land Coalition, we sent an OPEN LETTER CALLING ON THE PRESIDENT OF MADAGASCAR to protect the rights of Malagasy farmers and local communities. We also INITIATED A CAMPAIGN, which was circulated across our global network, asking for signatures in support of our demands.

In response to our collective efforts, the President halted the adoption of the law in June 2022 and ordered an extensive national dialogue. The Minister for Lands met with members of the National Land Coalition to discuss amendments based on their recommendations. After submission to the Parliament, the draft new law is now before the Supreme Court for final approval.
CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT REPORTED BY ONE TEAM

CHALLENGES
For One Team, challenges in 2022 were related mostly to the implementation of ILC’s new strategy and the positioning of new work areas and discussions, such as the theme of climate and nature. A key internal issue was lack of coordination and alignment, as well as fragmentation of efforts and capacities/knowledge.

LESSONS LEARNT
One Team members recognised the critical value of planning and strengthening capacities - both of the One Team and of ILC’s membership - as key in addressing the challenges faced and in strengthening peer learning. The team also noted that in order to be able to influence power shifts and build the capacities of members and grassroots organisations, the ILC must provide close, committed and sustained support, accompaniment and facilitation. Through the vast knowledge and expertise of the network, as well as by exploring new arenas of work, the team has recognised that “it is important to work together rather than trying to solve everything alone”. It is likewise essential to create spaces where members, including young people, can connect, share and collaborate, especially on topics such as gender justice which was recognised as a core value by members who are also increasingly committed to its advancement.

CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT REPORTED BY OUR MEMBERS

Our member platforms at the national, regional and global level, report annually to reflect on internal as well as external challenges that they had to face and overcome in order to progress towards their goals and expected results.

CHALLENGES
In 2022, members reported that the main internal challenges were linked to ensuring funding for their strategy and actions (61%). Other challenges were related to engagement, participation and coordination (45%) as well as lack of capacities for the implementation of their work, and their platform governance (18%).

The main external challenges faced by the platforms continue to be linked to Covid 19 (56%), changes in government and legislation (32%), as well as political and social instability (29%).

LESSONS LEARNT
Members highlighted the importance of effective multi-stakeholder engagement and collaboration in order to anticipate changes in government and legislation. When it came to influencing and implementing policies, members found engaging with strong national actors that are not necessarily linked to the government to be a winning strategy. Equally important was the engagement of communities, Indigenous peoples and people’s organisations.

Building on the thematic synergies between national, regional, and global platforms was also noted as successful in achieving results. Members highlighted capacity strengthening, self reflection and strategic planning as key features to enable quick and effective adaptation to emerging challenges.

Covid-19 showed the importance of using ICT and new ways of communicating, including social media, in order to best ensure the relevance and visibility of the work of the platforms.

Members also saw the added value of the One Team in supporting resource mobilisation efforts and donor mapping to ensure the funding of their strategies. Capacity building, technical support (for strategy development, monitoring, tools and approaches) and funding for platform facilitators are considered key in guaranteeing platform successes, as well as strong contributions to support the consolidation of local/national dialogue and collaboration among platforms. Increased demand was expressed to ILC to support Land and Environment Defenders, as members report (10%) their increased criminalisation.
FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

For the 2022-24 triennium, ILC’s Funding model was set against an overall target of at least USD 42 million. This budget was built around two equally important pillars:

- **Core funding of USD 21 million.** This is the flexible funding that allows ILC to function as a network. It gives fair opportunity to all members to participate ILC-led initiatives, and ensures the existence of member led, impact-oriented partnerships. This cannot be achieved for less than the target amount.

- **Leveraged funding of at least USD 21 million.** This is funding that ILC One Team supports member-led platforms to raise. It is earmarked by donors for member-led partnerships of their choosing, which could be National Land Coalitions, or regional and global platforms. As such, it is merit based.

The core funding creates the conditions for attracting significant leveraged funding, and the leveraged funding is what enables the impact that member-led partnerships achieve. Both are essential elements to operationalising Strategy 2030.

One year on in the new strategy, we look at our funding model and distil the following FIVE MESSAGES on budget progress:

- **MESSAGE 1: Resource mobilisation is ongoing.** As we consider already secured funding, funding under negotiation, and prospective funding that may arise from new contacts being made over the past month, we are on track against the overall two budget targets.

- **MESSAGE 2: A closer examination of core funding** reveals the following: Five core donors from the previous triennium (EC, BMZ, SDC, IFAD and WPF) have renewed their pledge to ILC, while SIDA has not. Considering signed and contracts under negotiations, we have secured so far a total of USD 18 million. We still have a gap of USD 3 million.

- **MESSAGE 3: A closer examination of leveraged funding** reveals the following: Working with member-led platforms, we have been able to attract the interest of a number of new donors for their work. These donors have signed contracts (or will do shortly) with ILC for USD 8.5 million. In addition, we are discussing an additional USD 10 million, which we expect to conclude in 2023. We expect – as planned—to exceed the minimum leveraged target by the end of the triennium.

- **MESSAGE 4: In our negotiations for leveraged funding,** we also invite partners to contribute a portion of their funding to ILC’s core costs. Recognising as they do the added value of the ILC network, so far the responses have been positive. As such, leveraged funding to ILC has the capacity to contribute a percentage to the core budget. We expect to be able to close the core budget gap by a further USD 1.5 million in this manner.

- **MESSAGE 5: The combined results of the above** would leave ILC with a net gap on the core of about USD 1.5 million. In the remaining two years of the triennium, ILC will still seek one additional core donor to close the USD 1.5 million core budget gap. We will complement this by continuing to pursue a contribution to ILC’s core budget by partners in all leveraged funds for member-led platforms. In addition, we will continue to actively seek partnerships for leveraged funding to member-led platforms.
By the numbers, the figures below show current progress and prospective efforts to close existing gaps. The final gap remains at around USD 1 million. Plans exist to further close the with next update in June 2023 to give significant indications as of what can be expected against overall targets for the triennium (see resource mobilisation).

Finally, a note on setting up possible funding mechanisms to attract funding to member-led platforms. In setting original targets, ILC had explored the possibility of setting up of an ILC-facilitated Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) in support of its National Land Coalitions. Various forms of such a fund are still being considered with partners. Important openings exist to use NLCs as conduit for thematic funding, eg on IPLC-led conservation efforts or in support of WLR advocacy work or pastoralists and so forth. Hence, the amounts shown under SO1 leveraged funding generally refer to such allocations.

RESOURCE MOBILISATION

We have succeeded in building relationships that we are hoping to explore in greater depth in 2023. This includes Rainforest Trust, Skoll, CLUA, Waverly Street Foundation, Tenure Facility (not new but new emphasis), Bezos Earth Fund, Oak Foundation, UNWomen, and Open Society Foundations. We have actively been engaging new funders to the work of ILC, especially on land and environment. With our new strategy and emphasis on climate and nature we are expecting more doors to open in the future.