



RIGHTS AND RESOURCES INITIATIVE

2023 Annual Narrative Report
Achievements by RRI's Strategic Program IV Logframe

SUBMITTED IN JUNE 2024

Table of Contents

<i>Acronyms</i>	3
<i>Introduction</i>	4
<i>Role of RRI in Contributing to Results Achieved in 2023</i>	5
<i>Results Achieved</i>	7
Contribution to SPIV Impacts	7
Contributions to SPIV Outcomes	9
<i>Lessons Learned</i>	19
Programmatic Lessons	19
Institutional Lessons	21
<i>Achievements per SPIV Logframe Indicators</i>	23
<i>Finance and Administration Report on 2023 Activities</i>	32
<i>ANNEX 1: Report on 2023 Strategic Response Mechanism (SRM)</i>	33
<i>Status of 2023 Strategic Response Mechanism (SRM) Projects</i>	34

Acronyms

RRI – Rights and Resources Initiative

SPIV – RRI's Fourth Strategic Program (2023-2027)

IPs, LCs, and ADPs – Indigenous Peoples, local communities, and Afro-descendant Peoples

ALIN – African Land Institutions Network for Community Rights

SRM – Strategic Response Mechanism

CLARIFI – Community Land Rights and Conservation Finance Initiative

GATC – Global Alliance of Territorial Communities

FIDEPE – Fondation Internationale pour le Développement, l'Education, l'Entreprenariat et la Protection de l'Environnement

CEJIS – Center for Legal Studies and Social Research (CEJIS)

CNAMIB – National Confederation of Indigenous Women in Bolivia

CONFENIAE – The Confederation of Indigenous Nationalities of the Ecuadorian Amazon

CSO – Civil society organization

AIDSEEP – The Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest

AFAP – Association des Femmes Autochtones Pygmees

REPALAC – Network of Indigenous and Local Populations for the Sustainable Management of Forest Ecosystems in Central Africa

Introduction

This document details results achieved during the first year of the Rights and Resources Initiative's (RRI) 4th Strategic Program (SPIV). RRI's SPIV (2023 – 2027), incorporating the Coalition's institutional goals as defined in its 2020 Memorandum of Understanding which include the intent to:

1. Advance the legal recognition of community land and forest tenure rights, doubling the total amount of legally recognized areas (i.e., 400 million hectares) by 2030.
2. Secure the rights of Indigenous Peoples (IPs), local communities (LCs), Afro-descendant Peoples (ADPs), and particularly the women within them, to exercise control over all ecosystem products and services under their legal control.
3. Mobilize at least \$10 billion in new funding to advance rights in alignment with 2030 global environmental commitments.

In addition to its institutional goals, RRI developed a Theory of Change for its Strategic Program. RRI's theory of change (ToC) is grounded in the proposition that the legal recognition and enforcement of community land and resource rights, including the freedom to exercise and benefit from those rights, and the broadscale adoption of rights-based approaches and reforms, rest upon three elements:

1. The building of organizational and institutional capacities to drive change at local, national, and international levels.
2. The creation of enabling legal, political, and economic environments across scales and sectors.
3. The pursuit of coordinated and synergistic actions that can demonstrate feasibility, strengthen ambition, and mitigate risks.

Contributing to results in these three areas together provide the necessary foundation for supporting the actions and investments needed to scale up the implementation of rights and accelerate system-level transformations towards global climate, conservation, and sustainable development priorities. The pursuit of a more just, equitable and sustainable future requires the collective intelligence and strategic actions of many actors, capable of seizing opportunities and overcoming threats. This is the essence and purpose of the RRI Coalition, including its structure, business arrangements, and joint approach to advancing its collective ambition. Together, the RRI coalition deploys its efforts towards the generation of evidence (analysis and data), the strengthening of capacity (tools, solutions, and innovations), the fostering of interactions (strategic partnerships and coordinated actions), and promotion of advocacy (awareness raising and evidence-based engagements), to realize expected outcomes and contribute to impact.

In alignment with this Theory of Change, the SPIV results framework was developed to guide the implementation and performance measurement of RRI's Strategic Program. This annual report assesses progress against this results framework. The narrative section below provides details on RRI contributions to its expected impact and three expected outcomes in FY 2023, while the subsequent results table traces contributions on output achievement in the last fiscal year against the results framework's performance indicators.

Role of RRI in Contributing to Results Achieved in 2023

RRI was established as a coalition of international NGOs, community organizations, and donors, to set and monitor progress against global goals, coordinate actors, scale up awareness and action to support forest tenure reform that recognizes IP, LC and ADP rights and livelihoods. Nowadays, the majority of RRI coalition partners are rightsholder organizations, reflecting the demands and strengthened capacities of Indigenous, Afro-descendant, and local communities. RRI's refreshed structure and bottom-up planning and coordination approaches aim to foster increasing awareness, recognition of and support for rights-based and gender-inclusive climate and conservation actions. As a solidarity network, RRI contributes to results through the combined efforts of its partners, collaborators, and Secretariat in the following ways:

- **Convening and Connecting:** RRI creates spaces and opportunities for stakeholders to come together at global, regional, and national levels. RRI continues to foster and support networks and was instrumental in creating: MegaFlorestais (public forest agencies), the Interlaken Group (private companies and investors), Path to Scale (donors, financial mechanisms, and intermediaries) and the African Land Institutions Network for Community Rights (ALIN includes 95 senior officials from 15 African countries). RRI also fosters national coalitions and creates pathways for diverse constituencies to agree on and implement sustainable development solutions that respect the rights of IPs, LCs and ADPs.
- **Thought Leadership, Tools Development, and Evidence Generation:** RRI develops tools, tracks progress against global goals and standards, as well as generate evidence to fill information gaps and support collective analysis. RRI provides a global baseline from which to measure and instigate progress on securing rights. Its signature tenure data tracks Indigenous Peoples,' Afro-descendant Peoples' and local communities' —particularly women's—legally recognized rights to forests, land, and natural resources. It has also expanded its core data tracking activities in recent years to encompass key facets of land and resource tenure including water, carbon and livelihood rights, the extent of customary claims and opportunities to advance reforms. Beyond tenure tracking, RRI also created LandMark, a global platform of geo-referenced information on collectively held lands world-wide as well as the Land Rights' Standard which is developed with the Indigenous Peoples Major Group, establishing best practices for recognizing and respecting the rights of IPs, LCs and ADPs in all landscape-level actions and investments.
- **Country and Regional Level Engagement:** RRI fosters an enabling environment for tenure reform in its focus countries by: (i) responding to priorities identified by Indigenous, local and Afro-descendant communities and their organizations, (ii) supporting coordination and collective action around crucial reform processes, (iii) providing resources and evidence in accessible formats to support advocacy, (iv) linking local level work with key national and global development and climate processes, and (v) highlighting women's importance within collective tenure systems in local, national and global platforms, policies, laws and discourses on tenure as well as on climate strategies.
- **Direct and Responsive Funding to Support IP, LC, and ADP Priorities:** Through its Strategic Response Mechanism (SRM) and, more recently, through the establishment of the Community

Land Rights and Conservation Finance Initiative (CLARIFI), RRI provides and promotes increased financial support directly to IP, LC, and ADP organizations that is flexible, relevant, and appropriate to the needs and priorities of these communities to advance their land tenure reform rights and priorities. Through the SRM, RRI supports rapid, responsive funding to address unforeseen opportunities to test new initiatives, confront rollbacks in rights realization, or strategically engage with stakeholders at key junctures to advance common goals. CLARIFI complements the existing ecosystem of financial mechanisms for investing in community rights, livelihoods, and conservation, including those that were instigated by RRI (the Tenure Facility and the Strategic Response Mechanism) as well as national and regional-level funds being created by Indigenous and community rightsholders' organizations. CLARIFI is a flexible funding mechanism intended to support locally led efforts that have the potential to secure rights and conservation outcomes.

Results Achieved

Contribution to SPIV Impacts

RRI's Strategic Program IV includes two impact statements (see below) relative to securing IP, LC and ADP land and forest tenure rights and the realization of locally-led priorities.

SPIV Impacts

Impact 1A: IP, LC, and ADP tenure rights over land and forests are secured and scaled up.

- # of hectares legally owned by or designated for IPs, LCs, and ADPs in key focus countries
- # of community-based tenure regimes that ensure women's access, use, ownership, and decision making over collective lands in focal countries

Impact 1B: IPs, LCs, and ADPs, and women within these groups realize their self-determined priorities.

- # of community-led climate, conservation, or sustainable development initiatives supported or sanctioned by local/national governments.

Impacts are long-term results that depend on the contributions of multiple actors over time. Given that this report examines progress in the first year of SPIV implementation, it is very early to assess and report on RRI's contribution to impact-level results. Therefore, it must be recognized that anything reported with regards to RRI contributions toward impact level results in FY 2023 is necessarily the consequence of RRI contributions *prior to this Strategic Program*. Reporting on RRI contributions to Impact statements 1A and 1B, will become more comprehensive over the implementation cycle of SPIV as our support to partners is deepened, and as enabling conditions for rights-realization are scaled up. That said, there is evidence of impact results which emerged in 2023 and which deserves mention as an indicator of long-term change.

With regards to Impact 1A and efforts to secure the tenure rights of IPs, LCs, and ADPs over customary lands and territories, RRI has contributed to strengthening the recognition of collective land and forest rights in the Congo Basin since 2022, in collaboration with Campaign for Nature and GATC, and with the support of the Bezos Earth Fund. By the end of 2023, RRI collaborators in DRC, RoC and Gabon—the project's three target countries—implemented 26 projects totaling nearly 3 million USD, resulting in the legal titling of 1,110,992 hectares of community land. To achieve such ends, RRI worked with regional collaborators to secure land rights through country-specific solutions and pathways that included interventions such as participatory mapping, community forestry, the leveraging of community heritage areas and sacred forests, and local land agreements, which now serve as the basis for land conflict resolution measures, increased access to and decision making power over collective lands for women and youth, and sustainable livelihood building activities amongst many other outcomes.

Coalition members in Cameroon and Central Africa at large have long advocated for formal recognition of community-conserved areas and sacred sites. In 2023, through coalition member FIDEPE in Cameroon, RRI successfully supported the drafting and adoption of a regulatory document that would recognize the conservation of forests and sacred sites as a fully-fledged model of conservation, which has historically been overlooked and can contribute to the region's biodiversity conservation targets. The document was submitted to local government (Regional Council of the West Cameroon region) and approved by an overwhelming majority of 78 percent by Council members.

RRI supported the Indigenous Naso People of Panama in consolidating and validating the organic charter, which defines the governance structure and all aspects of the management of their ancestral territory, the exercise of their rights, human relations between Naso, relations with non-Naso people and the Government of Panama, of their Comarca territory, covering over 400,000 hectares.

Under the Tropical Andes project, RRI and CEJIS supported the National Confederation of Indigenous Women of Bolivia (CNAMIB) to advance the titling of 181,130 hectares of the Multiethnic Indigenous Territory for Indigenous Peoples' communities in Bolivia. Additionally, we support monitoring of around 23,516.986 hectares directly and indirectly by Indigenous monitors in Peru, Bolivia, and Ecuador. Over 340 monitors (women, youth, men, and elders) also developed capacities for territorial monitoring by strengthening community members' skills in the management of technology and monitoring equipment (CONFENIAE in Ecuador) and (AIDSESEP in Peru); and we helped develop tools and strategies for territorial defense in two territories in the Bolivian Amazon led by CNAMIB and CEJIS.

These actions allowed rightsholders (women, youth and men) to (i) collect, analyze, and upload data to geographic information systems and develop tools for the protection of territories; (ii) use data to inform and/or implement territorial defense actions, safeguard the lives of leaders, and warn of deforestation activities, fire dangers, or other social, economic, or environmental risks and (iii) plan for short- and medium-term decision-making.

In Nepal, 166,300 hectares of protected and conserved areas are currently legally governed by Indigenous institutions of the Indigenous Peoples in Tsum Nubri, Gorkha District. At the end of 2023, ongoing advocacy actions were underway to secure and recognize an additional 109,494 hectares.

Similarly in Indonesia, RRI is supporting local partners and collaborators in securing 213,458 hectares, of which 95,272 hectares have thus far been submitted for recognition. In support of these actions, RRI has helped connect IP organizations with the responsible sub-national government, providing direct financial and technical assistance to rightsholders' groups in North Lombok to undertake participatory mapping with local government officials to foster trust and collaboration between communities and the local government. With RRI's support, our local partners and collaborators are addressing challenges and delays in this process due to national elections, a lack of jurisdictional clarity for the recognition of land rights, revisions to recognition processes and procedures, and challenges in accessing government data. Meanwhile, Indigenous and local communities continue to monitor progress on recognition claims and seize emerging opportunities to advance these claims.

With regards to Impact 1B and the realization of IP, LC and ADP self-determined priorities, there is evidence in Indonesia of community-led livelihood initiatives driven by women's groups which are now supported by local government. Two women's groups in Bengkulu led successful agroecology farming initiatives, inspiring the sub-national government to replicate them in numerous villages, formalized through a partnership MoU with the vice regent. These initiatives surpassed initial targets, securing 70 million rupiah in financial support to maintain and expand local food demonstration plots. Additionally, village governments have committed to drafting regulations and allocating 20% of the 2024 Village Expenditure Budget to support these initiatives. In addition, 30 hectares of community forestry (HKm) was secured in 2023 for collective management by women farmers' groups in Tebat Pulau, Rejang Lebong, Bengkulu in Indonesia. Management rights for protected and conservation areas have also been secured from local government of Tsum Nubri Municipality, Gorkha in Nepal and the Chhattisgarh department of India's Ministry of Tribal Affairs. This legal recognition supported IPs to apply their local knowledge and customary institutions for governing the protected areas in sustainable ways.

In the DRC, coalition member AFAP (Association des Femmes Autochtones Pygmées), accompanied Indigenous Pygmy women to increase their economic empowerment and reduce food insecurity through resilient and sustainable agriculture in the Pendjwa sector. Through capacity building trainings on resilient agricultural practices and support in planting and harvesting 15 hectares of land, the IP Pygmy women's harvest yielded maize and cassava that fed the community and provided a new commercialization opportunity selling food products in neighboring areas.

In Togo, P2M implemented a project to help women and the youth access land under the Land and Federal Property Code for sustainable development in the Amou community. The project created a cooperative and trained its members in administrative and financial management. It mapped and secured 20 hectares of land for the women and young people of Kanou-Copé, and seven landowners also agreed to make plots of land available for them. These women and youth were able to start agroforestry practices on their acquired land.

Contributions to SPIV Outcomes

Outcomes include short to medium term results where attribution is more direct to the efforts of RRI and the partners it supports under SPIV. Outcome results are expected to be achieved within the SPIV implementation cycle and their achievement will be the focus of our annual progress reporting. The following sections highlight emblematic results achieved under the three outcome areas identified in RRI's Strategic Program IV for financial year (FY) 2023. Organized by program areas, each result narrative captures progress made and the specific contributions of RRI and its partners.

Outcome 1: IP, LC, and ADP organizations and networks are strengthened, better resourced, and more effective at coordinating actions to advance and realize their rights.

A key component of SPIV is to ensure that IP, LC, and ADP organizations and networks are strengthened, better resourced, and more effective at coordinating actions to advance and realize their rights. This section captures key contributions to that end.

Africa Region Highlights:

- We organized the first [Subregional Forum of Indigenous and Local Community Women in Central Africa and the Congo Basin](#) in the Republic of Congo with more than 100 Indigenous and local community women leaders who participated in discussions with international donors, conservation experts, and African political actors. The forum was co-organized by RRI with the Congo Basin CSO Network of Indigenous and Local Populations for the Sustainable Management of Forest Ecosystems in Central Africa (REPALEAC). The event is credited with helping bring IP and LC women leaders from the Congo Basin into regional discussions on land tenure and highlight their vital role in the management and protection of the region's natural ecosystems. The forum also served to strengthen the visibility and capacity of REPALEAC as a regional convener.
- We supported Fondation Internationale pour le Développement, l'Education, l'Entreprenariat et la Protection de l'Environnement (FIDEPE) in Cameroon to coordinate national level advocacy and community level participatory mapping to promote community conservation in Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas (ICCAs). As a result, FIDEPE protected **150 hectares** of sacred forests and community lands in five localities in Bafoussam, Bandeng, Bapi, Baleng, and Bamougoum, meaning that the designated area was recognized by the local administration (State) as a community conserved area, and therefore is secure for the community and managed/conserved by the community. This recognition gives each area a conservation-focused environmental and social management plan supporting the newly created ICCAs. This achievement marks Cameroon's first national mobilization in support of community-led conservation, laying the groundwork for the advancement of rights-based approaches in Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs).

Asia Region Highlights:

- In 2023, 20 rightsholders organizations and networks in Asia developed or confirmed plans to advance their priorities. At least 75 percent of these plans focused on securing the recognition of collective rights claims to land and territories, including claims for the recognition of rights within protected and conserved areas. Other plans related to advancing livelihood initiatives, strengthening capacities of women and youth, and strengthening the capacities of local branches and chapters. One network modified its plans for responding to emergencies based on a review of and reflection on the operations of an emergency response system over the past eight years. All plans formulated last year are progressing, albeit in varying stages of implementation.
- In Nepal (Tsum Nubri, Gorkha District) and Indonesia (North Lombok), IP organizations are effectively engaging local authorities with the support of RRI to obtain the legal recognition of communal land rights over 109,494 hectares in Nepal and 213,458 hectares in Indonesia. To achieve these ends, local partners and collaborators overcame delays caused by national elections, the lack of jurisdictional clarity for the recognition of land rights, revisions to recognition processes and procedures, and challenges in accessing government data. Within this context, RRI helped connect local organizations connect with sub-national governments; create enabling partnerships or collaborations; support participatory mapping or other forms of evidence gathering; facilitate convenings between community leaders and other key stakeholders; build

strategic plans; mobilize support for advocacy and expanding local livelihood model; monitor progress; and scan for new opportunities to accelerate tenure recognition.

- RRI supported the region's women's organizations and networks to prepare for and to engage in key decision-making processes. Notable contributions include: (i) support for women's groups in Indonesia and Nepal to access spaces for capacity and solidarity building; (ii) accompaniment of a women's organization in Indonesia to contest the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources over the granting of a mining permit in their village, which has since gained significant public attention and support from civil society organizations and academics; and (iii) assistance to youth groups throughout Asia to engage in two key regional spaces for capacity and solidarity building.
- RRI brought together Indigenous, local, and urban youth organizations and networks to collaborate and coordinate actions to promote youth leadership, culminating in a webinar to celebrate [International Youth Day](#), which was attended by more than 500 people. RRI and 15 of its youth partners also co-authored [a flagship report](#) on youth leadership in Asia, which highlights the importance of building strong intergenerational bond between youths and their communities, cultures, and ecological contexts to strengthen their role as defenders of collective rights. The solidarity fostered through these initiatives translated into regional and country level efforts to disseminate the five principles of intergenerational leadership underscored in the report to form effective, inclusive and just partnerships with youth. To date, the report has been disseminated to global decision-makers, regional rightsholders and allied organizations in Indonesia, Cambodia, and Philippines.

Latin America Region Highlights:

- RRI and its Afro-descendant Coalition developed the first-ever map of Afro-descendant Peoples' (ADP) territorial presence to position ADP territorial rights in critical advocacy spaces. In February 2023, RRI and the ADP coalition launched a unique [cartographic tool](#) and accompanying report demonstrating 205 hectares of ADP lands and territories across 16 countries, and their overlap with protected areas and biological hotspots. The intent was to highlight ADP contribution to conservation and biodiversity protection. In May 2023, the coalition organized a side event at the Second Session of UN Forum on People of African Descent, presenting the report and cartographic tool to 40 international leaders and representatives from conservation organizations and the governments of Colombia, Jamaica, and Panama. The side event positioned ADP land rights in the Permanent Forum's agenda for the first time. RRI also strengthened the coalition's agency and ownership over the cartographic tool, by supporting the participation of coalition members in a course organized with the Javeriana University's Observatory for Ethnic Territories (OTEC). OTEC is now training selected ADP leaders to manage the tool directly.
- Two women's networks in Peru strengthened their strategic plans in keeping with identified priorities: **AIDSESEP** women's program undertook a diagnosis, involving over 118 women from 92 amazon communities to identify common challenges and rights-based agendas. The diagnosis resulted in an alliance of women leaders from 9 regional organizations to craft strategies defending their territory against environmental and territorial threats. The results of the diagnosis are being used to advance the political role of Indigenous women within AIDSESEP and in negotiations with the Peruvian government. RRI also helped Indigenous women leaders from **ONAMIAP** build proposals to support Indigenous women's economic visions, analyzing the negative impacts of the hegemonic economic model and promoting economic models that incorporate women's traditional knowledge, practices, and definition of "good living."
- In Guatemala, with the **Xinka Indigenous People's Parliament**, RRI supported the second phase of the FPIC process on the El Escobal mine, involving an environmental impact study, prepared

with 12 international advisors on environmental issues. The analysis includes the environmental implications of the El Escobal mining project in the Xinka Territory. Following the study, the Xinka Parliament implemented a local media campaign on its results to inform the ongoing FPIC process.

Global Program Highlights:

- In collaboration with Rainforest Foundation Norway, Rainforest Foundation US, and the Forest Peoples Programme, RRI convened over 70 rightsholder representatives and their allies in the first [Climate Futures Dialogue](#) to discuss how climate finance can support rightsholders' visions for the future in a world impacted by climate change. RRI sought to create a dedicated space for IPs, LCs, ADPs, and the women within these groups, to share their reflections and experiences with market and non-market financing sources, assess the adequacy of existing tools and instruments, and brainstorm ideal mechanisms that would best serve their interests. The dialogue led to the development of key actions and pathways for rightsholders and their allies to pursue in addressing climate finance challenges.
- Building on the momentum of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework to advance a rights-based interpretation of targets and implementation strategies, RRI developed a [policy brief](#) that identifies key enabling conditions and structural constraints to rights-based climate and biodiversity action. The brief develops a concise action framework and recommendations to help key stakeholders realize their commitments for rights-based action in support of local peoples. It provides recommendations for governments, development institutions, conservation organizations, and the private sector on rights-based interventions that can be used to mitigate risks and scale the adoption of good practices.
- As part of its global initiatives, RRI furthered opportunities for North-South collaboration through a new partnership with the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (EBCI) in the U.S. This project supports a land-back study tour to Colorado and Utah to visit the First Nations Development Institute, the Native American Rights Foundation, and the Navajo leaders who instigated the establishment of Bears Ears National Monument in Utah, U.S. It also includes a workshop on "Cultural Foundations and Strategies for Securing Sacred Lands: Experiences and Opportunities;" as well as supporting the work of a cultural advisory group made up of Knowledge Keepers across generations, representing several EBCI communities.
- RRI leveraged new tools and networks like the Interlaken Group to support IP, LC, and ADP communities to secure their rights and livelihoods, coordinate with one another, and influence public and private investments in their territories. RRI facilitated an ongoing [cross-regional exchange](#) and partnership between AsM Law Office in Indonesia and SESDev in Liberia to design, implement, and optimize community monitoring (CM) programs in palm oil sourcing landscapes with Interlaken Group-linked institutions. These programs aim to enable communities to monitor corporate social and environmental impacts and leverage the data collected to secure community rights, improve food security, and advance communities' visions for livelihoods. The cross-regional partnership between collaborators in Indonesia and Liberia has since catalyzed new CM initiatives in Colombia, Ecuador, and the DRC.

Gender Justice Program Highlights:

- In the context of ongoing efforts to bring the unique perspectives of grassroots, Indigenous, Afro-descendant, and local community women in relevant international platforms and decision-making

spaces, RRI: (i) supported women in Mesoamerica to launch their gender and climate change plan at [Climate Week of Indigenous and Local Communities and presentation of WiGSA advocacy plan in Panama](#); (ii) amplified the voices of women land defenders from Indonesia at the [Global Environment Facility's 7th Assembly in Canada](#); (iii) highlighted Indigenous Women's perspectives at the Women Deliver Conference in Rwanda; and (iv) enabled the participation of WiGSA delegates from Asia and Latin America at the [Indigenous and Local Community women convening in Central Africa and the Congo Basin](#). By advocating for the inclusion of marginalized women's groups in these platforms, RRI is effectively helping build global awareness of their contributions to climate action, traditional knowledge and livelihoods, and strengthen the role of women in supporting human and tenure rights movements.

- [The Women in Global South Alliance](#) (WiGSA), formed through the convening power of RRI's Gender Justice program, is a platform for women's strategic advocacy to influence governments, donors, and allies to increase direct climate finance for women belonging to IP, ADP and LC organizations, groups and associations in the Global South. With support from RRI, WiGSA clarified its mission and vision, identified a criterion for membership, defined key advocacy and funding priorities, and clarified key entry points for collective advocacy.
- Though RRI's alliance with the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), the Gender Justice program strengthened its links with WiGSA members in Latin America (ONAMIAP and ASOM) to document research and generate evidence on: (i) the effects of the intertwined crises of climate change, biodiversity loss and economic pressures from extractive industries on Indigenous, Afro-descendant, and pastoralist women's rights to access and ownership of land, natural resources, livelihoods and well-being; (ii) how these crises are interconnected at various levels; and (iii) the strategies and responses currently used by women's organizations to counteract, prevent, and mitigate their effects.

Outcome 2: Enabling conditions are built and sustained for rights-based reforms and social, political, and economic transformation.

Key to achieving RRI's mission and triggering the social, political, and economic changes that can yield a more just, inclusive, equitable and sustainable future for all, RRI seeks to ensure that enabling conditions are built and sustained for rights-based reforms and social, political, and economic transformations. This section captures key contributions to these ends.

Africa Region Highlights:

- With the technical, financial, organizational and communication support of RRI's Africa Program, RRI worked with its Coalition partners CLN, IMPACT, REPALEAC and others to deliver the first-ever African [Community Conservation Congress](#) in November 2023 in Namibia. The Congress convened Indigenous and local community leaders from 47 African countries, along with government officials and international conservation organizations and donors to discuss ways of strengthening community-led conservation across the continent. Working against the narrative that state-protected areas are the best way for countries to achieve their climate and biodiversity goals, IP and LC delegates from across Africa shared lessons learned from community-led

conservation practices, and highlighted the dangers and challenges their communities face due to limited rights recognition on the continent. Taking advantage of this unique international event, African rightsholders called for a better and more holistic understanding of their essential role in the conservation of some of the world's most vulnerable ecosystems.

- RRI coalition members in DRC have played a long-standing role in supporting the National Land Reform Commission (CONAREF) to draft a new Land Use Planning Law to include provisions for the recognition of customary land rights and women's rights to land. In 2023, RRI collaborator Centre des Technologies Innovatrices et le Développement Durable (CTIDD) mobilized CONAREF and other coalition members to advocate for the reinstatement of progressive provisions to the proposed [Land Use Planning Law](#) that had been removed before the Bill's submission to Parliament. CTIDD held working sessions with CONAREF, CSO actors, and allies within the Parliament to revise and reincorporate the said provisions in the draft bill. It also monitored National Assembly discussions and along with its allies, developed tools for the implementation of the law including a guide for the creation of a National Land Registration System, a modeling plan for a Community Land Service, and a strategy to build awareness at community and government levels.
- The South Sudan Land Alliance (SSuLA) mobilized civil society, government actors, and other stakeholders to review the draft National Land Policy. In collaboration with the South Sudan Land Commission, SSuLA held workshops to raise public awareness and review the content of the draft land policy with civil society in 10 states and three administrative regions of South Sudan. Based on successful community consultation, the cabinet recently approved the draft policy, which is now awaiting adoption in Parliament. This is the fruit of a decade-long collaboration among RRI coalition members and other stakeholders for advocacy on community land rights reform in the country.

Latin America Region Highlights:

- Local communities in Ecuador, together with national and international allies, prevented the certification of the Ukumari project of Rainforest Ecuador (RFE) by the Verra Verified Carbon Standard. This project threatened illegal territorial appropriation of more than 9,000 hectares of land that would affect 104 owners with titles and 96 households with 80 years of possession. RRI aided the communities' advocacy by helping them position their case in public opinion, disseminating information on the violation of rights, and developing powerful communications, legal, and geographic content. [Read more about](#) the project.
- With RRI's support, Colombia's Indigenous Technical Secretary National Commission of Indigenous Territories (CNTI) advocated and provided legal and technical support to IP and LC organizations in asserting their claims to the territories of the ancestral peoples in Guainía and the Altillanura. This resulted in the following advances: (i) the National Land Agency issued a resolution that protects the ancestral territory of the community of San Rafael de Warrojo with an area of 8,181 ha + 2,844 m²; and (ii) three properties (Chavilonia, Flor Amarillo and Guataro) were allocated to the community of Tsablonia for its reservation, with an area comprising 9,168 ha + 5349 m². For the Iwitsulibo community, the Land Agency is now advancing a process to acquire the "Merrey" property over 781 hectares and advancing protection processes for its ancestral

territory. In the case of the Indigenous community of Barrulia in the municipality of Puerto Gaitán, CNTI made progress in monitoring the resolution of the legal mechanism of direct revocation filed by by three national Indigenous organizations (ONIC, CIT and AICO for Pachamama). It also strengthened the organizations' advocacy capacity and provide them legal technical support to argue their case to revoke the decision and protect the Barrulia community's territory. As a result of this, the Land Agency has issued resolutions protecting a number of these communities' ancestral territories.

- RRI supported 11 locally led livelihood initiatives in Honduras, Mexico, and Peru in goat cheese production, agro-forestry, fish farming, and subsistence agriculture. These initiatives, mostly involving women and youth producers, are working to enhance communities' food sovereignty and security, and helping them gain knowledge and skills to adopt sustainable methods of farming that do not damage the local ecosystem and recover native plants and seeds to regenerate biodiversity.
- In Colombia, RRI supported ASOM in a project called Dynamization of Ecosystem Services in Protected Areas of Afro Ancestral Territories, which helped rightsholders identify economic alternatives such as agroforestry, coffee cultivation, fish farming and nature tourism, and strategies for waste control and territorial management programs.
- RRI's coalition members OPIAC and PCN along with other allies advanced collective land rights by using the Decree 632 of 2018, Law 70 of 1993 and Decree 1745 of 1995 in Colombia. OPIAC set out a procedure to demarcate Indigenous-governed territories in three non-municipalized areas in the departments of Amazonas, Vaupes and Guainía covering approximately 1,976,003 hectares. PCN is strengthening the structure of nine Community Councils by-laws developing their internal regulations that allows safeguard the permanence of the communities in their ancestral territories that enable the communities to move toward legal tenure security, impacting 142,797 hectares.
- In Panama, RRI supported the Naso People of Panama in the validation of their Organic Charter by the Naso people was supported under the free and prior informed consent directed by the traditional Naso bodies, both at the regional and community level. The Organic Charter approved by the Naso People confers all collective property rights in the Naso Tjër Di region in accordance with the community's vision for conservation and management of its territory and describes its governance and territorial management practices.

Asia Region Highlights:

- With the support of RRI's Asia Program, advocacy efforts by regional partners and collaborators resulted in the adoption and/or implementation of seven legal reforms or frameworks. While largely successful in strengthening protections for Indigenous Peoples and local communities in key focus countries, uneven political will, bureaucracy, and disparities in government officials' capacities imply that IPs and LCs will need to continuously monitor policy and procedural gaps to ensure their rights are recognized and protected. Key achievements realized in 2023 include:
 - Recognition of the Customary Institution of Shagya (Shagya Act) over 166,300 hectares (Nepal): Implemented by sub-national government (Tsum Nubri Municipality) and promoted by national government (Nepal Prime Minister).

- Recognition of Habitat Rights for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (India): Implemented by sub-national government (District).
 - Recognition of Community Forest Rights (India): Implemented by sub-national government and supported by national governments (Ministry of Tribal Affairs)
 - Regional Regulation, Peraturan Daerah (Indonesia): Implemented by sub-national governments (District) and supported by national Ministry of Environment and Forest.
 - Agrarian Reform – Land Conflict Resolution (Indonesia): Implemented by sub-national government (Province) and supported by national governments (ATR BPN).
 - National Biodiversity Plan and Strategy (Indonesia): Inputs from rightsholders and CSOs included in official NBSAP draft by National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN).
 - Conservation and National Park Bills and Regulations (Nepal): Inputs from rightsholders and CSOs accepted by MoEF and promised to be included in the amendments.
- To prepare for its Third Tenure Conference, RRI supported the Indonesian Tenure Coalition to engage with the Indonesian government, civil society, and communities on land and forest rights issues in seven regions. Consultations successfully captured the voices, challenges, and success stories of community struggles to secure tenure rights in Indonesia, leading to a comprehensive report that offers a systematic view of tenure issues from regional perspectives. The report was shared with the 700 participants of the Tenure Conference, helping to generate recommendations and a roadmap to advance rights-based agrarian reforms and natural resource management approaches in the country. Consequent to these efforts, the Indonesia Tenure Coalition now has clear pathways for restoring and recognizing land and natural resource rights for IPs, LCs, peasants, fishermen, women, youth, and other marginalized groups, and new partnerships were forged, broadening civil society support beyond rightsholders' groups for the tenure reform agenda in Indonesia.
 - With RRI support, EPISTEMA of Indonesia successfully advanced litigation strategies for use by civil society groups to support land and territory claims of Indigenous and local communities against encroachments by the national government and private corporations. Two convenings were organized by the partner bringing together rightsholder and civil society groups, lawyers, retired judges, journalists, other media practitioners and academics to consider what else can be done to make litigation more effective at defending the rights of Indigenous and local communities to their lands and territories.
 - Finally, RRI supported the development of nine partnerships between civil society organizations, local and national government, parliament members, academicians, researchers, lawyers, and paralegals working in sectors adjacent to tenure rights of IPs and LCs. These partnerships focused on research, data collection, advocacy, conflicts, local livelihood, and strengthening youth engagement and leadership on the tenure agenda.

Global Program Highlights:

- RRI helped strengthen enabling conditions for rights-based economic transformations in several focus countries and beyond. In Liberia, RRI catalyzed a community monitoring program that documented the impacts of palm oil operations on local livelihoods and food security in four

communities and supported [legislative engagements](#) that prompted the government to consider integrating community monitoring into its national reviews of concession agreements. In Indonesia, RRI scaled [community monitoring](#) and capacity building in major palm oil sourcing landscapes, creating opportunities for integration into several companies' Forest and Nature Positive commitments, [IPLC Land Rights Action Plans](#), and Net Zero Emissions strategies.

- RRI led a collaboration between the Interlaken Group participants from companies (Nestle, Unilever, IKEA), service providers (Earthworm Foundation, Proforest), civil society (Forest Peoples Programme, Oxfam), and local partners (AsM Law Offices, SESDev, ILEPA) to develop global [Principles of Community Monitoring](#) (CM). Launched in May 2023, the principles offer practical and innovative guidance to companies and investors interested in building productive partnerships with communities to secure collective land tenure, contribute to rural livelihoods, and improve private sector compliance with environmental and social standards and commitments.
- Complimenting efforts to support the integration of community data in private sector due diligence processes, RRI established the [Community Monitoring Hub](#) for practitioners. Global CM principles support international instruments including the voluntary Net Zero, Forest/Nature Positive, global reporting initiatives, as well as the new EU corporate due diligence directives on human rights and deforestation. RRI leveraged the Interlaken Group to gain endorsement from major brands including commitments to integrate these principles in policy and practice (for example, Nestle's IPLC Land Rights Action Plan). The Interlaken Group also served as an entry point to introduce CM to new sectors, positioning it as a tool for Consumer Goods Forum and mining companies within their Landscape/Forest Positive initiatives in Indonesia, Colombia, Ecuador, and the DRC.
- With RRI's coordination assistance, Community Land Action Now! (CLAN!) in Kenya supported communities to engage with and influence private sector actors investing on their customary territories. In 2023, CLAN! developed a roadmap to host a "Responsible Investment Dialogue" aimed at convening investors, government, civil society, and community leaders to co-develop joint protocols for engaging and negotiating with rights-holders, with a view to advance local livelihoods and inclusive growth. We helped catalyze a new collaboration between CLAN! and Landesa (both RRI partners) to develop and present a memorandum to Kenya's National Assembly, on benefit sharing recognitions for the Natural Resource Bill based on evidence gathered in CLAN! communities. RRI organized and facilitated network meetings, providing CLAN! with a platform through which to engage with leaders from the investment and CSO communities. RRI also shared with CLAN! its experience in leading the Interlaken Group.
- Through consultations with its coalition members, RRI developed a [collective vision](#) to support the self-determined economic and development aspirations of IPs, LCs, and ADPs, including women and youth. This is RRI's first collective vision for advancing the livelihoods and poverty reduction dimensions in its work, providing the basis for a more robust strategy, new analytical work, and engagement with the Interlaken Group and other networks concerning community-led livelihoods. A series of dialogues with rights-holders and researchers informed the vision.
- RRI led MegaFlorestais in holding its first annual meeting since the pandemic, hosted by the United States Forest Service, and bringing together forest agency leaders from Canada, Republic of Congo, Indonesia, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, China, and Brazil. Coalition members in attendance represented the US, Kenya, Canada, India, the Philippines, and Peru in addition to senior leaders

from the US Forest Service. The convening revitalized the MegaFlorestais network and strengthened coalition members' relationship with public forest agency leaders from around the world. The success of the event was recognized by the 2023 US Forest Service Chief's Honor Award, which recognizes outstanding leadership in the forest sector. [Read a meeting summary.](#)

- To mobilize collaboration and action on rights-based approaches for the implementation and monitoring of 30x30 targets, RRI co-organized a [multi-stakeholder workshop](#) with Campaign for Nature, the ICCA Consortium, and the Global Alliance of Territorial Communities during the New York Climate Week. The workshop provided a space for rightsholder organizations from different regions to share their priorities for rights-based conservation and to connect with civil society, environmental NGOs, and donors to build common understandings and agendas on rights-based and community-led approaches. The workshop helped identify key opportunities for future multi-stakeholder collaboration around rights-based implementation and monitoring of conservation area targets. key opportunities for future multi-stakeholder collaboration around rights-based implementation and monitoring of conservation area targets.

Outcome 3: Public and private financing institutions raise ambitions, strengthen coordination, and harmonize funding streams in support of rights-based interventions and the pursuit of IP, LC, and ADP tenure and livelihood rights.

Critical to realizing RRI's mission and to creating a more robust and effective movement is the need to work with public and private financing institutions to raise ambition, strengthen coordination, and harmonize funding streams in support of rights-based interventions and the pursuit of IP, LC, and ADP tenure and livelihood rights. This section captures key contributions to these ends.

Global Program Highlights:

- **Interlaken Group:** RRI convened 36 leaders from progressive companies and investors, international organizations, civil society groups, and rightsholder networks for the [2023 Annual Interlaken Group Meeting](#) during New York Climate Week to enhance coordination and collaboration to continue driving private sector support for community tenure rights and livelihoods. The meeting linked leaders from multinational companies with RRI coalition members from Indonesia, Liberia, Colombia, Cameroon, and the DRC, strengthening rightsholders' connections with private sector in key commodity sourcing landscapes. During the meeting, Indigenous, local community, and Afro-descendant leaders highlighted the urgency of having more transparent supply chain practices and the criticality of free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) within community-private partnerships. Together, corporate and community leaders discussed solutions and introduced opportunities to coordinate and better resource grassroots monitoring and livelihoods efforts. RRI organized and facilitated the Interlaken Group meeting, leveraging its convening power to bridge the perspectives and experiences of private sector and community leaders — creating network connections that otherwise would not be possible. RRI also gained agreement from participants to hold a retreat in 2024 to refresh the Interlaken Group's strategy and outline concrete private-community partnership opportunities where corporate supply chains overlap with the customary territories of communities. These opportunities aim to further strengthen IP, LC, and ADP organizations, unlock more direct funding for communities, and catalyze partnerships between communities and companies to advance local rights and livelihoods.

- **Path to Scale Network:** Path to Scale is the leading platform for coordination among donors, intermediaries, and rightsholder organizations/networks with a view to scale up direct funding for IP, LC, and ADP land tenure rights. In 2023, leaders from over 50 organizations (bilateral, multilateral, intermediary organizations and private foundations including Ford Foundation, World Bank, Conservation International, BMZ, Maliasili), alongside rights-holder networks, participated in regular meetings to share information, advise on collective work products, and strategize and formulate common positions for major international events. At Climate Week NYC 2023, the Path to Scale [held its annual meeting](#) to discuss challenges, opportunities, and strategies on how to translate "fit for purpose" direct funding policies and commitments into practice. Participants also mapped their organizations' 2023 workplans against [P2S priorities](#). In sub-committees, participants discussed funding mobilization, bilateral localization, and strategic dialogues, strengthened network coordination, and contributions to collective work products. As Secretariat and Co-coordinator of the Path to Scale, RRI outlined the network's 2023 goals, prioritized collective work products, developed concept notes, contracted and managed consultants, and coordinated multistakeholder contributions to successfully deliver the network's analytical and strategic priorities. RRI coordinated P2S work products to address key analytical and strategic gaps in the funding landscape, developing funding tools and analysis, enabling donors, rightsholders, and their allies to track where funding is flowing, to inform advocacy, and to identify opportunities to scale up direct support for IP, LC, and ADP for the promotion of tenure rights and forest guardianship.
- In partnership with Rainforest Foundation Norway, RRI developed the [Path to Scale Funding Dashboard](#) – a tracking tool to provide open access to data on all publicly available funding for IP, LC, and ADP tenure rights and forest guardianship (the tool was completed and launched in April 2024). RRI also received support from USAID to develop fit-for-purpose recommendations to influence the funding policies of the bilateral donor community to channel more resources directly to rightsholders for tenure rights and forest guardianship. In 2023, research, interviews, and strategic discussions were conducted with the Path to Scale network and content experts to identify recommendations, recruit new allies and shore up network endorsement of the recommendations.
- Through the recent establishment of the Community Land Rights and Conservation Finance Initiative (CLARIFI), RRI provides and promotes increased financial support directly to IP, LC, and ADP organizations, through funding mechanisms which are flexible, relevant and appropriate to the needs and priorities of these communities in advancing their land tenure reform rights and priorities. CLARIFI is currently finalizing its MEL Framework and fit-for-purpose monitoring, reporting and accountability systems, which emphasize mutual accountability, progressive capacity building, and a shared commitment to demonstrate results and capture learning. In 2023, CLARIFI approved 39 projects committing \$6,405,005 in projects funding directly for IP, LC and ADP organizations and the promotion of their self-determined priorities.

Lessons Learned

Programmatic Lessons

Strengthening the organizational capacity and leadership of Indigenous Peoples and local communities is a long-term objective requiring responsiveness, flexibility, and ongoing adaptation as contexts and competencies evolve.

The challenges of strengthening the agency of IP and LC organizations and leadership – to promote, protect and defend tenure rights over land and forests – are multi-dimensional and vast. The struggle for rights recognition requires engagement with myriad powerful stakeholders with contradictory incentives to undermine, control, and exploit their land, territories, and resources. As rightsholders engage in increasingly complex policy and program contexts, the knowledge and skills required to effectively influence decisions and processes also increase proportionately. Identifying champions in government, fostering relationships of trust, organizing forums to bridge gaps in understanding, providing evidence and analysis to support advocacy, providing ‘just in time’ financing and technical support so partners can seize timely opportunities for action are all essential to determining what is needed, where and when. The challenge remains for RRI to assess the best ways to support and accompany IPs and LCs to exercise their agency, as their competencies and the challenges they face evolve. RRI recognizes the need for constant adaptation, grounded in data and evidence; the need to monitor, assess and address threats and opportunities with regards to rights, livelihoods, climate change mitigation, and biodiversity conservation; and ultimately, the importance of following the leadership of rightsholders themselves in setting the agenda for action and support.

Building effective coalitions and networks that can sustain collective and coordinated actions requires inclusive strategies, grounded in mutual respect, accountability, and shared commitment to common values and goals. The first lesson in coalition building is that sustained support for a common agenda is best achieved when networks come together organically and historically to resolve a joint challenge or advance collective priorities, rather than in response to external demands or opportunities (e.g., donor driven agendas). A further lesson is that building and sustaining joint commitments is inherently challenging, as the needs, agendas and context of individual members shift relative to the initial goals and plans of the collective. Constantly reinforcing and revisiting mutual values, interests, and accountabilities towards the realization of collective goals is essential. This is especially true in the case of networks and coalitions with diverse membership capacities, power, or influence. The risk that larger, more consolidated member organizations exercise greater influence over decisions and priorities must constantly be mitigated for and optimized to ensure that those who are directly affected by the actions or inactions of coalition can effectively influence and steer joint commitments and initiatives. Given these lessons and in its support to networks and coalitions, RRI promotes and negotiates more inclusion in their governance bodies and decision-making spaces (particularly for women and youth), while supporting members with fewer resources and from marginalized constituencies within these networks. This support includes analyses, evidence, and technical assistance to help them more effectively identify and communicate their priorities and agendas within their coalitions/networks. RRI also encourages regular ‘health checks’ within the coalitions and networks it supports, which integrate both an internal focus (addressing mechanisms to ensure mutual benefit and accountability) and an external focus (whether coalition goals and actions remain relevant and effective in evolving contexts).

The pursuit of positive rights (i.e., rights that are dependent on the pro-active actions of others) has a greater potential of leading to conflict when they intersect with the interests or claims of other groups or communities. To create safe operating spaces for communities and land rights defenders, further reflection is needed on how best to anticipate, limit, and mitigate the potential for conflict and security issues within RRI's core programmatic approaches. Since collective rights recognition and protection necessarily require the commitments and actions of others to occur, conflict avoidance and mitigation can only be realized through explicit coordination and engagement with all those that have a stake in the solution. Conflict and security frameworks are especially needed to build enabling social, political, and economic environments; create opportunities for building trust and collaboration; foster alliances between unlikely allies; and pursue synergistic actions that promote joint gains. Integration of these principles is particularly relevant to the advancement of community women and the realization of collective rights in general.

Ensuring the visibility and influence of women in the international climate finance architecture is essential to the recognition of their significant and underestimated contribution to climate, biodiversity, land, and forest conservation. Current global and regional governmental data on women's access to funding is insufficient and inadequate. Opening and facilitating spaces for bilateral dialogues between women's grassroots organizations, donors, and international communities on women's strategies, needs, and interests is crucial to ensure that they receive the necessary technical and financial support. RRI has identified a need to strengthen women's visibility in the international climate finance architecture with a view to improving financial access for women-led climate and conservation initiatives. RRI will also continue supporting the Women in Global South Alliance for tenure and climate.

Strategic analyses are central to the advancement of the land and resource rights agenda, and the building of a strong and vibrant social movement. Developing research and maintaining information flows that can compel action require sustained investment and support from donor institutions. For those producing evidence and analysis, strong institutional ties with likeminded institutions are required to build synergies and increase collective impact, while drawing on the foresight, guidance, knowledge and capacities of rightsholders themselves. RRI has and will continue to foster linkages between global institutions and local peoples to drive the collection and synthesis of data, and the development of empirically grounded, strategic analysis. In alignment with the self-determination prerogatives of Indigenous Peoples, Afro-descendant Peoples, and local communities, our pursuit of studies from the ground up ensures that those who are best placed to drive change have the data they need to support their advocacy, empower collective actions, and drive the changes they want to see.

Institutional Lessons

Direct funding and fit for purpose support to IP, LC and ADP organizations requires significant investment in capacity building for performance measurement and accountability. Through its

innovative funding mechanisms (SRM and CLARIFI), RRI seeks to constantly strengthen the case for direct funding to rightsholder-led initiatives and ensure that a greater proportion of international financing is invested directly in the hands of those who hold the key to change. Yet, because community organizations vary enormously in terms of size, capacity, and maturity, direct funding support must come with a complimentary commitment to ensuring effective program delivery and performance management, including the realization of accountability and due diligence requirements. Because RRI oversight requirements are cross-cutting and blind to the capacities or experience of grantees, the greater the number of grantees and the smaller the amount granted, the more resource intensive it is for RRI to support grantees and ensure appropriate accountability to donors for their investment. To accommodate these realities, and create a more level playing field, RRI is actively working with others in the rights space (see [Path to Scale](#)) to assess the global state of play, draw lessons from relevant experiences, and develop practical guidance for the pursuit of fit-for-purpose financing support to IP, LC, and ADP organizations. To date, these actions have helped garner broad support for direct financing to community organizations, the development of locally-led funds, and widespread acceptance of fiscal sponsorship modalities.

Increasing engagement of progressive donors (public and private) in the land rights space is helping to accelerate learning on fit-for-purpose financing, address critical gaps, build synergies, and further collaboration and coordination between dedicated institutions. Until recently, donor engagement in the land right space meant having to comply with burdensome accountability and due diligence requirements, with little or no flexibility in applicable procedures or reporting obligations. However, thanks to the creation of dedicated spaces for dialogue between traditional and progressive donor institutions, allied organizations, and rightsholder groups – like the [Path to Scale](#) network – tenure donors are increasingly showing leadership in the development of progressive funding arrangements, in alignment with fit-for-purpose modalities, leading to increasing trust, collaboration and support from rightsholder organizations and their allies. The task of raising ambition and supporting change is no longer an individual proposition a few concerned organizations; it is a collective endeavor supported by an ever-increasing coalition of likeminded institutions dedicated to the proposition that bottom-up change and transformation is possible and actionable.

To achieve stated goals and results, theories of change must be complemented with theories of work. For the last several years, RRI has actively set out to manage the growth of its programs by: (i) periodically updating its matrix structure; (ii) mobilizing coalition members and fellows to take on more active roles in the delivery of key results; (iii) prioritizing work and investments; (iv) improving access and use of technologies; and (v) strengthening staff capacities, among others. Yet, achieving an ambitious change agenda in a context of limited resources requires strategy, coordination, and an unbridled commitment to efficiency and effectiveness. In short, theories of change are only as robust, valid, and reliable as the theories of work that support them, and how we organize to deliver results. Within this context, program teams are increasingly being asked to problem solve at multiple levels by strengthening coordination between programs, ensuring alignment with rightsholder groups, and leveraging synergies and opportunities with allied organizations, and others who hold the key to change.

Achievements per SPIV Logframe Indicators

OUTCOME 1: IP, LC, and ADP organizations and networks are strengthened, better resourced, and more effective at coordinating actions to advance and realize their rights. *Each achievement is linked to SPIV Strategic Objectives.*

Sub-results	Targets/Indicators	2023 Achievements - Contributions to Indicators
<p>1.1 IP, LC, and ADP organizational and network capacities are strengthened to advance their self-determined goals and priorities.</p>	<p>1.1.1. # of IP, LC, and ADP organizations and networks that develop strategic plans in alignment with their priorities</p>	<p>Africa program: 20 IP and LC organizations, networks, and working groups in Africa have developed or elaborated strategic plans to guide their work in line with the land tenure ecosystems within their respective countries, global climate engagements and commitments, and stakeholder needs.</p> <p>Asia program: 20 IP and LC-led organizations and networks in Asia have developed strategic plans aligning with organizational and network strategic plans, advocacy plans, tenure rights recognition and implementation, and livelihood strategic plans.</p> <p>Latin America program: Four IP and LC-led organizations and networks, including nine subnational organizations and one Afro-Descendant Peoples' network comprising 17 organizations developed strategic plans aligning with organizational and network strategic plans, advocacy plans, tenure right recognition and implementation, and livelihood strategic plans.</p> <p>Gender Justice program: Women in Global South Alliance for tenure and climate (WiGSA) developed a strategic advocacy plan on building evidence-based documentation of funding reaching women.</p> <p>Global Program: IP, LC, and ADP organizations and networks in the RRI Coalition developed a collective vision to promote the self-determined economic and development aspirations. Additionally, the Kenya-based IP, LC, and ADP network, CLAN! developed a strategic plan for its Committee on Responsible Investments on Community Land (CRICL), including a concept note and roadmap to conduct a multi-stakeholder dialogue.</p>
	<p>1.1.2. # of initiatives to strengthen the capacity, reach, and influence of IP, LC, and ADP organizations and networks</p>	<p>Global Program: One global dialogue convened for rightsholders to share their experiences with market and non-market climate financing mechanisms across regions and define pathways that can support just, equitable, inclusive, sustainable, and climate-resilient future.</p> <p>Four capacity strengthening initiatives with collaborators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AsM (Indonesia) trained 55 participants on Sustainability Law, Business and Human Rights, Corporate Engagement, and community monitoring (CM). AsM trained 30 Talang Mamak youth in Sumatra to collect geo-social/geospatial data. It also helped the community establish and maintain a certified palm oil nursery and agriculture plot to explore sustainable farming options; assisted its leadership

		<p>participate in RSPO's Social Dialogue negotiations; and contributed to two advocacy materials to share the Talang Mamak experience with the palm oil industry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SESDev (Liberia) trained 16 enumerators from 4 districts in Sinoe County on the community monitoring methodology, framework, and tools. • CLAN Kenya trained a total of 51 community members to establish 3 Community Land Management Committees (CLMCs).
1.2 Indigenous and community women and youth are actively supported and engaged in key decision-making processes at national and international levels.	1.2.1 # of international spaces where women's organizations and youth alliances engage to advance their priorities	<p>Global Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women and youth represented over half of the participants from IP, LC, and ADP organizations at the global meeting the Interlaken Group hosted during New York Climate Week. Women's organizations and youth alliances contributed to the Interlaken Group's global Principles of Community Monitoring (launched May 2023). • One global meeting of the Path to Scale was hosted during New York Climate Week with representation from IP, LC, and ADP women and youth. <p>Latin America: RRI supported 9 Indigenous and Afro-descendant women from Latin America to participate in two international spaces: The second session of the UN Permanent Forum on People of African Descent in New York and CoP 28 in Dubai.</p> <p>Gender Justice: WiGSA members were active in three international fora to advance their priorities: the Global Environment Facility's 7th Assembly; the 2023 Women Deliver Conference; and COP 28.</p>
	1.2.2 # of national or regional spaces where women's organizations and youth alliances engage to advance their priorities	<p>Asia: One national space where a local community women organization (Wadon Wadas) was involved in decision-making to defend their 300-ha land was supported. In addition, engagements in 3 national and 2 regional spaces for solidarity and capacity building prepared women and youth groups to effectively seize spaces and opportunities in key decision making in the future.</p> <p>Africa: The First Subregional Forum of Indigenous and Local Community Women in Central Africa and the Congo Region was organized to strengthen and promote the role of the Congo Basin's Indigenous and local community women and girls in climate resilience and biodiversity conservation. The forum was also attended by WiGSA members.</p> <p>Latin America: RRI hosted the first regional youth workshop, bringing together 18 youth representatives of the RRI Coalition to discuss their priorities, producing a manifesto on their needs to defend the ancestral lands and territorial rights of their peoples and communities for the sustainable management of these territories and the protection of their ecosystems.</p> <p>Gender Justice: RRI supported the participation of women in the Mesoamerican Climate Week June 13-16, 2023, to present its Regional Gender and Climate Change Plan.</p> <p>Global Program: Two community monitoring pilots with participation from Indigenous women and youth were implemented in Indonesia and Liberia. In Liberia, the CM pilot was explicitly conducted with special consideration for the equitable participation and outcomes of women.</p>
1.3 The global rightsholder community is	1.3.1 # of alliances of rightsholder organizations and	<p>Asia program: RRI worked directly with 12 national and regional alliances which are focusing on various priorities linked to IPs and LCs rights. They are AIPP, AMAN, AYIPN, JOAS, FECOFUN, WRRN, NPVTGF, KNPA, WGII, The Tenure Coalition, KATA Indonesia, and Perempuan AMAN.</p>

better defined and unified to advance their rights and priorities.	networks to advance recognition of their rights.	<p>Africa program: RRI supported the emergence of a pan-African Alliance called the Alliance for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities for Conservation in Africa (AICA).</p> <p>Latin America: The Afro-descendant Coalition strengthened its defense of ADPs' territorial rights by holding its second international workshop on "The organizational strengthening and defense of Afro-descendant territories in Latin America" in Ceiba, Honduras on February 24-25, 2023.</p> <p>Gender Justice: The Women in Global South Alliance for tenure and climate (WiGSA) was supported and consolidated through RRI Gender Justice work to advance Indigenous, Afro-descendant and Local Community women's empowerment worldwide.</p> <p>Global Program: One alliance between AsM Law Office in Indonesia, SESDev in Liberia, Proceso De Comunidades Negras (PCN) in Colombia, and Fundación Azúcar in Ecuador was facilitated to advance recognition of rights (with emphasis on Afro-descendant Peoples) via community monitoring. RRI supported an ongoing exchange and partnership between AsM and SESDev to optimize the Liberia CM pilot and socialize the CM framework with RRI Coalition members in Ecuador and Colombia, (see meeting summary).</p>
	1.3.2 # of North-South initiatives pursued	<p>Global Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One North-South initiative implemented via Interlaken Group – RRI facilitated a collaboration between Interlaken Group participants and local partners to develop global Principles of Community Monitoring. The global meeting of the Interlaken Group also promoted and outlined these opportunities, which help communities advocate for their rights to food security and livelihoods. • One North-South initiative implemented via Path to Scale. RRI facilitated coordination between rightsholder organizations and bilateral donors, multilateral donors, and global philanthropies and NGOs to share information.
1.4 Analytical support to IPs, LCs, ADPs, and women within these groups is expanded to better track and monitor progress, identify gaps or opportunities, strengthen synergies, and bolster	1.4.1. # of strategic analyses or policy briefs produced	<p>Regional Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia supported production of 60 strategic analyses by our partners and collaborators. Of these, 34 analyses aimed to advance tenure right recognition; 17 to strengthen right based conservation; 7 studies tracked tenure at sub-national and national levels; and 3 analyses aimed to strengthen IP and LC women's advocacy. • The Latin America Regional Gender Strategy produced 2 regional studies: First, an analysis of the structural barriers and strategies developed by Afro-descendant, indigenous and community women in Guatemala, Colombia, and Peru to enhance their leadership in the realization of community territorial rights, this analysis is pending to be published. Second, an assessment of contributions made by 8 indigenous women's enterprises in Colombia and Peru to Indigenous governance, local economies and the mitigation of climate change and covid-19. The study also identified the challenges faced by women-led enterprises in terms of marketing, capacity building, and visibility. <p>Global Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 2nd Edition of Who Owns the World's Land was released in June 2023. Read the report. • Rights, Climate, and Conservation produced one policy brief focusing on pathways and constraints to rights-based climate and conservation actions at a global level.

advocacy and engagement.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RRI began preliminary research on a baseline study of funding currently reaching IP, ADP, and LC women. • We produced the Principles of Community Monitoring to identify corporate monitoring gaps and opportunities, strengthen local-global synergies, and promote private-community partnerships. RRI facilitated a collaboration between the Interlaken Group participants and local partners to develop these principles which, along with supporting frameworks and tools, promote national/sub-national engagements between corporations and communities. • RRI supported the development of one policy brief by CLAN! in collaboration with Landesa (an RRI Partner), with recommendations to better protect communities in benefit sharing arrangements within the framework of Kenya's Natural Resources (Benefit Sharing) Bill. • We conducted a Funding landscape assessment to identify alignment between donor pledges and the Path to Scale agenda.
	1.4.2. # of rightsholder-led analyses produced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia Program: 15 analyses led by rightsholders, including: 7 research projects advocating for tenure rights recognition; 4 analytical products to advance rights-based conservation; and 4 analyses to bolster IP and LC women's capacity and advocacy efforts. At the regional level, 1 youth report, Learning and Living Our Elders' Wisdom: Youth Power for Land, Forest and Territories in Asia, produced by Indigenous and local community youth groups and allies. • Africa program: 10 analyses and diagnostic studies on women's land tenure and resource access, livelihoods, conservation initiatives, climate resilient agricultural methods, and CSO activities and challenges in the sector at national and regional levels. • Latin America Program: 1 report on Afro-descendant Peoples' Territories in Biodiversity Hotspots across Latin American and the Caribbean. produced by RRI and its Afro-descendant Coalition with technical support from the Observatory of Ethnic Territories OTEC of the Javeriana University. A territorial map, available in an open-access online mapping tool, shows for the first time the overlap of Afro-descendant Peoples' customary territories with formally protected areas and biological hotspots. • Global Program: 2 community monitoring reports summarizing findings and recommended actions were developed following pilots in Riau, Indonesia, and Sinoe County, Liberia.

<p>OUTCOME 2: Enabling conditions are built and sustained for rights-based reforms and social, political, and economic transformations. <i>Each achievement is linked to SPIV Strategic Objectives.</i></p>		
Sub-results	Targets/indicators	2023 Achievements - Contributions to Indicators
2.1 Roadmaps and	2.1.1 # of assessments or roadmaps produced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia program: Produced 3 assessments to guide interventions by rightsholders and allies across Indonesia and India, including: (i) an assessment on nationwide emergency system on agrarian conflicts in Indonesia; (ii) report on the 2023

<p>assessments are developed to guide interventions and leverage opportunities.</p>		<p>Tenure Conference presenting the state of collective tenure in Indonesia; and (iii) an update on the implementation of the Forest Rights Act (FRA) legislation in India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa program: Produced 3 roadmaps and assessments, including the <i>First Subregional Forum of Indigenous and Local Community Women in Central Africa and the Congo Basin</i>, the <i>4th Regional Conference of National Land Institutions on Securing Community Land Rights in Africa</i>, and the <i>African Community Conservation Congress</i>. <p>Global Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helped develop a collective vision to support the self-determined economic and development aspirations of IPs, LCs, and ADPs - including their women and youth - to fully realize their customary land and resource rights. • Supported creation of a roadmap by CLAN! in Kenya through its Committee on Responsible Investments on Community Land (CRICL). • Commissioned 1 funding landscape assessment for the Path to Scale network to identify donor pledges to recruit to the Path to Scale agenda.
<p>2.2 Sector-wide coordination and planning is conducted to harmonize actions and investments.</p>	<p>2.2.1 # multi-stakeholder convenings held.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia program: Supported 57 multi-stakeholder convenings bringing together rightsholders, CSOs and non-CSOs at local and national levels, including: (i) 13 convenings to boost planning and coordination for rights-based reforms by government officials, (ii) 30 planning and coordination convenings for tenure recognition implementation by government, and (iii) 14 planning and coordination convenings with non-governmental allies. • Africa program: Supported 60 multi-stakeholder convenings led by rights holders at the local level, which helped administrative authorities to map community lands at the national level and sensitized government officials on customary land rights and governance systems. <p>Global Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Led 3 multi-stakeholder convenings during New York Climate Week: Climate Futures Dialogue, a workshop on Rights-based Conservation, and a meeting for the Interlaken Group participants. • Facilitated 3 multi-stakeholder meetings between AsM Law Office in Indonesia, SESDev in Liberia, Proceso De Comunidades Negras (PCN) in Colombia, and Fundación Azúcar in Ecuador to socialize community monitoring and finalize a concept note for a CM learning exchange in Latin America. • Hosted 4 multi-stakeholder meetings for the Path to Scale network (3 online and 1 in-person at New York Climate Week).
	<p>2.2.2 # of actions or joint initiatives taken or pursued</p>	<p>Asia program: Initiated 9 partnerships between CSOs and non-CSOs to advance legal recognition and protection of IPs and LCs rights.</p> <p>Global Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 livelihoods initiative to advance a collective vision for the self-determined economic and development aspirations of IPs, LCs, and ADPs - including women and youth.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 joint initiatives in support of community monitoring: (i) the Interlaken Group's Principles of Community Monitoring, including supporting frameworks and tools; (ii) community-led program in Riau, Indonesia; and (iii) community-led program in Sinoe County, Liberia. • 4 joint initiatives under the Path to Scale: (i) a funding landscape assessment; (ii) a USAID localization concept note; (iii) an annual P2S meeting agenda and shared calendar for participants; and (iv) an activity and event tracker for participants to share their 2023 workplans and identify opportunities for coordination.
2.3 Rightsholder-led advocacy and engagement is supported to advance reforms and accelerate rights-based actions.	2.3.1 # of rightsholder-led advocacy interventions supported at national or subnational levels	<p>Africa program: 10 advocacy interventions to advance the inclusion of rightsholders' representatives and administrative authorities in community tenure reforms under progressive legal provisions, and 10 advocacy interventions aimed at influencing national policies on land and natural resource access and management.</p> <p>Asia program: 25 advocacy interventions to advance tenure rights recognition (14), conflict resolution and prevention of criminalization of rights defenders (2), rights-based policy reforms (4), women and youth's priorities (2) and locally led livelihoods (1).</p> <p>Latin America program: 2 advocacy interventions: (i) In Ecuador to prevent the certification of the Ukumari project of Rainforest Ecuador (RFE) by the Verra carbon standard (see blog post) (ii) In Colombia to guarantee the protection of the territories of Indigenous Peoples in Guainía and the Altillanura in collaboration with CNTi.</p> <p>Global Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 intervention by CLAN! in Kenya to establish three Community Land Management Committees (CLMCs) in Laikipia (Ilpolei and Olmonishoic) and Baringo (Kaborion), training a total of 51 community members to serve on the committies. • 2 community monitoring pilots in Riau, Indonesia, and Sinoe County, Liberia. • 1 intervention by AsM Law Office, Indonesia to provide capacity building and technical support to the Talang Mamak community for their effective participation in the RSPO grievance mechanism.
	2.3.2 # of rightsholder-led advocacy interventions supported at regional or global levels	<p>Africa program: 2 regional convenings, (i) 4th Conference of National Land Institutions in Africa and (ii) the Community Conservation Congress.</p> <p>Asia program: 2 regional advocacy interventions, (i) RRI collaboration with JOAS and RECOFTC during Asia Pacific Climate Week (APCW); (ii) RECOFTC anchored participation of Indigenous representatives to present and promote their traditional ecological knowledge in the Action Hub of the conference.</p> <p>Global Program: 2 community monitoring advocacy interventions, (i) AsM Law Office's Community Monitoring Framework (Indonesia) was promoted as a supplemental resource to the Principles of Community Monitoring; and (ii) AsM Law Office and SESDev presented results from their Indonesia and Liberia CM pilots at the Annual Interlaken Group Meeting at New York Climate Week.</p>
2.4 Livelihood rights and local economic	2.4.1 # of initiatives supported to advance	<p>Asia program: 3 initiatives to advance locally led economies and livelihood in 2 villages in Bengkulu, Indonesia.</p> <p>Africa program: 4 initiatives supported to advance local livelihoods in Togo and climate-resilient livelihoods activities in the DRC.</p>

pathways are identified and supported.	locally led economies and livelihoods	<p>Latin America program: 11 locally led livelihood initiatives and 1 joint livelihoods and conservation initiative in Colombia via ASOM</p> <p>Global Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 livelihoods initiative, (i) to create a <u>new collective vision</u> in support of the self-determined economic and development aspirations of IPs, LCs, and ADPs - including women and youth; and (ii) to develop a livelihoods vision for the Talang Mamak community in Riau, Indonesia, leading to the training of 30 Talang Mamak community members by AsM Law Office. • 2 community pilots in Riau, Indonesia, and Sinoe County, Liberia, enabling communities to secure community rights to food security and sustainable livelihoods.
2.5 Rights-based approaches to climate, biodiversity, and development actions are defined, implemented, and monitored.	2.5.1 # of initiatives taken by communities to advance or realize rights-based reforms	<p>Africa program: 4 initiatives to advance and realize rights-based reforms to secure community land rights by establishing a national legal framework for community land rights, and operationalizing local consultation structures to strengthen local governance systems in Madagascar.</p> <p>Global Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 community monitoring pilots in Riau, Indonesia, and Sinoe County, Liberia, enabling communities to monitor corporate social and environmental commitments in oil palm sourcing areas and secure community rights to food security and sustainable livelihoods, especially for women and youth. • 1 initiative by CLAN! in Kenya established three Community Land Management Committees in Laikipia (Ilpolei and Olmonishoic) and Baringo (Kaborion), training a total of 51 community members to serve on the committees.
	2.5.2 # of organizations that adopt the Land Rights Standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RRI coalition members formally endorsed plans to scale up the adoption and endorsement of the Land Rights Standard during the 2023 Global Strategy Meeting.
	2.5.3 # of actions to implement rights-based reforms	<p>Africa program: 4 initiatives to implement rights-based reforms, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 initiatives in Liberia to implement the provisions of the 2022 Land Rights Act to (i) revise customary by-laws to safeguard women's tenure rights; and (ii) strengthen the protection of 315,674 hectares of customary communities' land by securing land deeds through direct community engagement with the Liberia Land Authority. • 2 initiatives in the DRC to (i) draft Land Use Plans and Simple Management Plans as steps in the DRC's judicial process to secure communities' land; and (ii) partner with Ministry actors to draft an Actionable Operation Plan to implement Law No. 22/030 from 2022 to protect the rights of Indigenous Pygmy populations. <p>Asia program: 4 initiatives completed to advance the rights of IPs and LCs in climate, biodiversity, and development in their customary territories.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 initiatives advocated for rights-based conservation in national policies' amendment and development processes in Indonesia (with WGII) and Nepal (with CIPRED).

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 subnational initiatives to secure legal recognitions and protection of IP and LC management and governance rights in protected areas of Nepal. • 2 projects initiated, to (i) recognize customary institutions and community self-governance in conserved areas in 5 municipalities, started and supported under CLARIFI; and (ii) foster collaboration between researchers and rightsholders groups to advance Forest Right Act implementation in protected areas. <p>Latin America program: 3 initiatives undertaken to advance rights-based reforms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 in Colombia: to (i) advance IP rights under Decree 632 of 2018, OPIAC provides a procedure to demarcate indigenous-governed territories in the departments of Amazonas, Vaupes and Guainía; and (ii) under the Law 70 of 1993 for ADP rights, we supported PCN to strengthen the by-laws and structures of 9 Community Councils. • 1 in Panama with the Naso People to validate their Organic Charter through free prior and informed consent directed by traditional Naso bodies, both at regional and community level. <p>Global Program: 2 actions by CLAN! in Kenya to: (i) establish three Community Land Management Committees (CLMCs) in Laikipia (Ilpolei and Olmonishoic) and Baringo (Kaborion) to serve as regional hubs to implement the 2016 Community Land Act; and (ii) collaborate with Landesa (an RRI Partner) to submit a memorandum to the Kenyan National Assembly to collected data and recommendations for the Natural Resources (Benefit Sharing) Bill.</p>
<p>OUTCOME 3: Public and private financing institutions raise ambitions, strengthen coordination, and harmonize funding streams in support of rights-based interventions and the pursuit of IP, LC, and ADP tenure and livelihood rights. <i>Each achievement is linked to SPIV Strategic Objectives.</i></p>		
Sub-results	Targets/Indicators	2023 Achievements - Contributions to Indicators
<p>3.1. Fit-for-purpose financing arrangements and due diligence requirements are mainstreamed by public and private financing instruments and institutions.</p>	<p>3.1.1 # of public or private financing instruments that contribute funding that are consistent with fit-for-purpose guidance</p>	<p>7 public and private donors contributed to RRI and CLARIFI's efforts to integrate principles of the fit-for-purpose funding guidance into projects supporting rightsholders. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMZ • Home Planet Fund • Christensen Fund • Packard Foundation • BEF • CLUA • Chicago Community Foundation

3.2. RRI's funding ecosystem is expanded and scaled up to seize opportunities and mitigate risks.	3.2.1 Total funding allocated to CLARIFI, disaggregated by source and purpose	<p>CLARIFI sub-granted funds from four donors (Bezos Earth Fund, CLUA, Chicago Community Foundation and Home Planet Fund) to 39 projects beginning in 2023, committing \$6,405,005 USD in contracts. These projects provide funding for the self-determined priorities of IPs, LCs, and ADPs that fall within CLARIFI's six funding windows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenure security, advocacy, and legal support • Conservation and resource management • Organizational capacity • Environmental/human rights defenders • Indigenous and local economies • Gender justice
	3.2.2 Proportion of SPIV budget funded on an annual basis	
	3.2.3 # of rightsholder-led activities or initiatives supported by SRMs, disaggregated by region and purpose	Please refer to Annex 1.
3.3. Convening platforms and mechanisms (Path to Scale, MegaFlorestais, Interlaken Group) are leveraged to raise ambition, strengthen learning, and scale up actions.	3.3.1 # of joint initiatives to advance rights at national or subnational levels	<p>Global Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitated 3 multi-stakeholder convenings between AsM Law Office in Indonesia, SESDev in Liberia, Proceso De Comunidades Negras (PCN) in Colombia, and Fundación Azúcar in Ecuador to socialize community monitoring and finalize a concept note for a CM exchange in Latin America. • Conducted 2 community monitoring pilots in Riau, Indonesia, and Sinoe County, Liberia.
	3.3.2 # of joint initiatives to advance rights at regional or global levels	<p>Global Coalition Meeting: RRI organized its first Global Coalition Strategy Meeting in Africa, hosted by Dynamique des Groupes des Peuples Autochtones in Kinshasa, DRC.</p> <p>Global Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Led 1 joint initiative with the Interlaken Group to develop Principles of Community Monitoring incorporating inputs from local partners. • Led 1 multi-stakeholder convening of the Interlaken Group during New York Climate Week. • Hosted 4 multi-stakeholder convenings of the Path to Scale (3 online and 1 in-person) during New York Climate Week).

Finance and Administration Report on 2023 Activities

For the past few years, F&A has worked to streamline, automate, and adapt processes to meet the demands of an evolving coalition and organization. 2023 provided F&A the opportunity to test the scalability of these enhancements. While many of them worked as designed, we also observed some areas that would benefit from refinement.

In addition, RRG is playing a new role as fiscal sponsor for organizations that are not yet prepared to obtain access to funding solely on their own. F&A also had the opportunity to serve as a sort of clearinghouse to receive and disburse several relatively small contributions from multiple donors in support of two meetings in Africa that were not part of our 2023 workplan and otherwise would not have been able to secure funding. Both meetings were a resounding success.

Our long-time Chief Operating Officer (COO) left the organization in October 2023. In December 2023, we recruited a Senior Director of Programs as well as a new COO.

ANNEX 1: Report on 2023 Strategic Response Mechanism (SRM)

RRI's Strategic Response Mechanism (SRM) is a financial mechanism designed to enable flexible, rapid response to unforeseen but strategic opportunities. It complements RRI's annual planning process by providing funding (up to \$100,000 USD) in response to specific situations, allowing RRI to be timely and effective in shifting political landscapes.

SRM proposals are evaluated and approved through a simple, accelerated process. For an activity or project to qualify as an SRM, the activity must meet all five criteria:

1. It exploits a political window of opportunity;
2. It supports a critical moment in a social mobilization process;
3. It exploits higher-risk opportunities and could expand RRI relationships;
4. It is a new or newly expanded activity; and
5. It is dependent on incremental funding/connectivity at the right strategic moment to produce outcomes.

In 2023, about 30 proposals/ideas were submitted for consideration, of these 14 SRM projects (US\$ 712,115) were approved. Below are the details of the distribution of the 2023 SRM project funding by region. This is followed by a table providing a summary of each of the SRM activities approved during 2023 and the results that have been reported to date. The table also includes an update on results of several SRM projects that were approved during 2022 with partial implementation in 2023.

Region	# Approved Projects in 2023	Approved projects (US\$) Region Total
Africa	6	251,426
Latin America	5	333,807
Asia	3	126,882
Total	14	712,115

Status of 2023 Strategic Response Mechanism (SRM) Projects				
Proponent, Country	Project & Objectives	Achievements to Date	Status/Dates	Value (\$)
ASIA				
Proponent: Papua Study Centre Country: Indonesia	Project: Evidence-Based Advocacy to Accelerate the Recognition and Protection of Aru Ursia-Urlima Indigenous Peoples in Aru Islands, Maluku. Objective: Accelerate the recognition and protection of IP rights in Aru Islands, Maluku, Indonesia through regional regulation ratification while assisting conflict resolution process for the Marafenfen community.	<p>In Aru Islands, the Papua Study Center (PSC) helped accelerate the implementation of subnational regulation (PERDA) to recognize and protect Ursila Urlima People's rights and territories. On September 9, 2023, <u>a customary festival</u> co-organized by the Aru Customary Council and Arafura Literacy House drew over 750 participants, uniting Indigenous communities over the need to safeguard IPs' rights through PERDA.</p> <p>To these ends, (i) we produced a legal analysis to identify critical elements of PERDA and recommendations for the way forward; (ii) trained IP youth in advocacy strategies; (iii) <u>trained</u> 60 local government representatives and customary leaders to understand PERDA and its implications; and (iv) initiated social data collection for the Kobamar Indigenous community as a model for others to replicate to advance IPs' legal recognition and protection. As a result, PSC helped raise stakeholder awareness and increased local government and IP community capacities (particularly youth) to advocate for their rights.</p>	January 14, 2023 - October 31, 2023	\$41,587
Proponent: Research Institute Country: India	Project: Raising community and gram sabha awareness about the Forest Rights Act Objective: To raise awareness of the provisions of the Forest Rights Act	<p>In anticipation of India's state and national elections in 2023 and 2024, this initiative successfully raised awareness of issues related to the implementation of the Forest Rights Act (FRA) in Madya Pradesh, India. Consultation meetings were organized to promote greater awareness of communities and thier gram sabhas (Village Assemblies) about the FRA's provisions.</p>	September 10, 2023 - May 9, 2024	\$35,459
Proponent: Sajogyo Institute (SAINS); Country: Indonesia	Project: Recognition and Protection of Local Wisdom of Indigenous Peoples and Local Community in Mount Ciremai	<p>In 2023, the Mount Ciremai initiative mobilized communities to gather support from Indonesian academia and civil society organizations to contest a geothermal project and advocate for stronger legal protection of their rights to manage their</p>	October 1, 2023 - October 31, 2024	\$49,836

	<p>Slope, Kuningan, West Java, Indonesia.</p> <p>Objective: Strengthen IP and LC collaboration with the regency government of Kuningan in the Mt Ciremai area to preserve traditional knowledge and customary management and authority over their territories against encroachment of national development projects through the recognition and protection of local wisdom</p>	<p>territories. Analysis by SAINS helped raise awareness of available legal avenues, focusing on the Ministry of Environment and Forestry Regulation No. 34, 2017 that recognizes Local Wisdom to manage territories of life</p> <p>SAINS collected data identifying the communities' history, customary institutions, practices, knowledge and management of their territories. It also highlighted the significance of community practices and wisdom in managing the area's water resources.</p> <p>Following a temporary delay due to the national elections (November 2023-February 2024), project activities have now resumed with efforts by communities and SAINS to engage local government officials until the regent issues a decree for the communities' recognition. The project will conclude in October 2024 following a no-cost extension.</p>		
AFRICA				
<p>Proponent: Conseil pour la Défense Environnementale par la Legalité et la Tracabilité (CODELT):</p> <p>Country: DRC</p>	<p>Project: Supporting communities to obtain forest concession titles to resolve violent civil conflict in the DRC.</p> <p>Objective: Address community conflicts through the allocation of distinct Local Community Forest Concessions for two beneficiary communities</p>	<p>RRI Collaborator CODELT helped put an end to nine years of violent land disputes between two communities, Bakua Kayinga 1 and Bakua Ndaya, resulting from a disagreement on the delimitations of vast tracts of forest in the Central Kasai province while pursuing their forest concession titling. This was achieved by (i) enhancing the knowledge of local , provincial, political and administrative authorities about the legal framework of community forestry; (ii) helping the two communities prepare files in line with the legal requirements to obtain two separate forest concession titles for each community; and (iii) providing technical support to local and provincial authorities as well as administrations in the examination of application files and implementing the process of awarding forest concessions to the communities.</p>	<p>March 15, 2023 - November 30, 2023</p>	<p>\$40,000</p>
<p>Proponent: Sierra Leone Land Alliance (SLLA)</p>	<p>Project: Redress for Krios historical land injustices in</p>	<p>In 2023, the Sierra Leone Land Alliance (SLLA) leveraged the passage of the country's 2022 Customary Land Rights Act and National Land Commission Act to obtain redress for historical</p>	<p>April 1, 2023 - January 30, 2024</p>	<p>\$43,997</p>

<p>Country: Sierra Leone</p>	<p>the western area of Sierra Leone.</p> <p>Objective: Support rural communities and Krio Descendants in the Western Area of Sierra Leone to reclaim their land rights by implementing recommendations of a 2021 report by a complaint committee.</p>	<p>land injustices (HLIs) for Krio communities in western Sierra Leone. To this end, SLLA mobilized affected Krio landowners, CSOs, and key Ministry actors through consultations and trainings to advocate for: (i) the development and implementation of a Regularization policy to address land injustice and conflict cases for both women and men within Krio communities, and (ii) secure the law's adoption by the Ministry of Land to resolve present and future land conflicts. As a result, 76 landowners submitted land injustice cases to the ministry to reclaim their lands. The acting Chief Justice of the SL Supreme Court also committed to establishing a land tribunal with the appointment of three judges to fast-track the cases.</p>		
<p>Proponent: Centre des Technologies Innovatrices et de Développement Durable (CTIDD): Country: DRC</p>	<p>Project: Supporting the reinstatement of provisions securing IP and LCs tenure rights in the DRC's draft Land Law.</p> <p>Objective: Advocate for the reinstatement of provisions removed from the proposed Land Law at the parliamentary level; finalize innovative tools for securing community lands and spaces via CONAREF within the framework of the country's land reforms.</p>	<p>This project supported CTIDD's efforts to assist the DRC's National Commission on Land Tenure Reform in finalizing its land law proposal to parliament, particularly its guidance to communities on using the Land Information System and validation of the guide by local stakeholders. Critically, the project supported dialogue between the National Commission on Land Tenure Reform, the national assembly, and civil society organizations for the reintegration of provisions guaranteeing the protection and preservations of IPs and LCs' customary land rights into the draft land law that was being examined by the parliament at the time.</p>	<p>April 15, 2023 - July 31, 2023</p>	<p>\$29,845</p>
<p>Proponent: Social Entrepreneurs for Sustainable Development (SESD): Country: Liberia</p>	<p>Project: Protecting Collective Land Rights in Oil Palm Concession Areas in Liberia</p> <p>Objective: Secure the legal protection of local communities' benefits emanating from oil palm</p>	<p>Oil Palm is a key industry in Liberia, and communities living in and around oil palm concessions have called for progressive legislation to protect their rights for years. This project supported SESDev's efforts to advocate for progressive provisions in the Oil Palm Development Fund bill, which was introduced for the Senate's consideration in June 2021 but stalled due to lack of political will. SESDev mobilized civil society</p>	<p>June 1, 2023 - October 31, 2023</p>	<p>\$47,736</p>

	development on their customary lands.	actors to form key political alliances during the 2023 political elections to pass the Act with progressive and rights-based provisions. To this end, it worked with the CSO-Oil Palm Working Group to organize community consultations and technical meetings to review the Oil Palm Development Fund Bill and proposed additions to strengthen the concessionaires' responsibility to carry out free, prior, and informed consent and pay communities their owed benefits. SESDev also engaged closely with the National Bureau of Concession and the Senate Committee on Agriculture's Chairman and raised their awareness on the need for progressive provisions in the Bill. These efforts led to the Speaker of the House of Representatives vetoing a bill that would have placed more smallholder farmers under the direct control of the Fouani Brothers Corporation, a major concessionaire in the country.		
<p>Proponent: International Foundation for Development, Education, Entrepreneurship and Environmental Protection (FIDEPE):</p> <p>Country: Cameroon</p>	<p>Project: Support project for securing and conserving indigenous and community heritage areas in sacred forests and groves in the West region of Cameroon.</p> <p>Objective: Resolve conflicts over the occupation of community heritage sites through the promotion of collective forest areas and sacred sites conserved and protected (APACs) by local communities in the localities of Bafoussam, Bapi, Badeng, Baleng and Bamengoum in the West Cameroon region.</p>	<p>This project supported the establishment of an Indigenous and Community Conserved Area (ICCA) in Cameroon consisting of 150 hectares of sacred forests and 110 hectares of community lands in five districts, benefiting more than 60,000 people. FIDEPE developed five environmental and social management plans for biodiversity conservation activities in community lands, carried out participatory mapping of these sacred forests, and led capacity-building trainings for communities on key international biodiversity legislation and commitments. Now, FIDEPE is working with Rainforest Alliance to secure ICCAs in three additional districts in the west of the country, all of which will help to achieve Target 3 of the Kunming-Montréal Global Biodiversity Framework.</p>	July 1, 2023 - November 30, 2023	\$40,848

<p>Proponent: South Sudan Land Alliance (SSULA)</p> <p>Country: South Sudan</p>	<p>Project: Enhancing coordination and advocacy mechanisms for a responsible National Land Policy in South Sudan.</p> <p>Objective: Ensure the passing of a new progressive National Land Policy to address insecure rights, mitigate the risk of armed conflict and improve natural resource management in South Sudan.</p>	<p>The South Sudan Land Alliance (SSULA) led this project to raise stakeholder awareness of a draft national land policy bill and coordinate with CSO allies to advance its adoption. SSULA and its allies succeeded in getting cabinet approval for the policy draft, allowing it to proceed to the parliament for review. This was done by carrying out mapping of CSOs working in land sector and other natural resources, holding consultative workshops with communities, directly engaging the Land ministry, and conducting media campaigns to highlight the significance of the policy.</p>	<p>September 1, 2023 - January 31, 2024</p>	<p>\$49,000</p>
<p>LATIN AMERICA</p>				
<p>Proponents & Country</p>	<p>Project & Objectives</p>	<p>Evidence of Achievement to Date</p>	<p>STATUS/Dates</p>	<p>Amount (\$) APPROVED</p>
<p>Proponent: Organization of Indigenous Peoples of the Colombian Amazon (OPIAC):</p> <p>Country: Colombia (BEF)</p>	<p>Project: Building capacities and knowledge among IP organizations in Colombia to strengthen their participation in Free, Prior, and Informed Consent processes for REDD+ projects.</p> <p>Objective: Ensure effective participation of IPs from the Amazon and national organizations in prior consultation on REDD+ mechanisms through technical knowledge sharing.</p>	<p>With this project’s support, OPIAC organized intercultural knowledge-sharing dialogues between 102 members of 64 distinct IP organizations in the Colombian Amazon, representatives from NGOs, public and private organizations and universities, and experts on issues related to REDD+. The dialogues were designed to strengthen the knowledge of IPs and prepare their authorities for REDD+ FPIC with the Colombian government. The FPIC phase of pre-consultation with the Environmental Ministry is scheduled for June 2024. These efforts helped create a safe space for affected communities to highlight how they want their territories and organizational schemes to be safeguarded in collaboration with allies including RRI, Amazonía Mía, ART-TREES, AMPB, and FAO.</p>	<p>May 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023</p>	<p>\$99,998</p>
<p>Proponent: Parliament of the</p>	<p>Project: Supporting the exercise of the right to free,</p>	<p>This project strengthened the voices of the Xinka People in the second phase of community consultations on the development</p>	<p>August 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024</p>	<p>\$100,000</p>

<p>Xinka People of Guatemala (PAPXIGUA):</p> <p>Country: Guatemala</p>	<p>prior, and informed consent by the Xinka People in Guatemala.</p> <p>Objective: Assess the potential impacts of the Escobal mine on the ancestral territory of the Xinka People to inform FPIC processes.</p>	<p>of the El Escobal silver mine in Guatemala by Pan American Silver (PAS). PAPXIGUA conducted an analysis on the mine's environmental and social impact and provided this information to the Xinka Parliament to help it articulate its position and confront misinformation. Twelve international advisors participated in the impact study, which was presented to the Ministry of the Environment and Pan American with evidence that mining activities in the area were linked to seismic instability, toxic tailings, and environmental damage on water sources and biodiversity.</p> <p>The study's results were shared in February 2024 with state officials, PAS, Xinka representatives, and environmental experts. On March 24, 2024, the Ministry of Energy and Mining and PAPXIGUA authorities convened to continue the consultations and announced that the communal territories were rightfully owned by the Saapul Xuruk Na´ru Xinka Alaya´ Peoples and that their natural assets are communal property and must be managed for the common good.</p>		
<p>Proponent: Hileros / PCN in coordination with the National Land Agency (ANT):</p> <p>Country: Colombia</p>	<p>Project: Land claims digitization to streamline Afro-Colombian communities collective titling decision-making.</p> <p>Objective: Document, digitize, and submit ANT land claims for legal registration and recognition.</p>	<p>PCN and ANT jointly undertook urgent actions to review, document, and digitize 150 of the long-standing Afro-community land claims between October 2023 and February 2024 to ensure inclusion of these areas in ANT's collective land claims submission for titling and recognition during 2024-26.</p> <p>Between November and December 2023, ANT focused on acquiring staffing and technical resources needed to digitize the 150 collective titling applications.</p>	<p>November 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024</p>	<p>\$61,339</p>
<p>Proponent: Wampis Nation Autonomous Territorial Government (GTANW) & Peru Equidad, Center for</p>	<p>Project: Territorial defense and autonomy for the Wampis Nation in context of growing extractive projects and poor land governance in Peru.</p>	<p>This project supported members of the Wampis Nation's autonomous territorial governments in countering mounting extractive activities in the northern Amazon and developing socio-territorial control strategies to stop the growth of mining. To this end, it activated a territorial surveillance group "Grupo Katsaip" to: (i) monitor external encroachment on the community's territory; (ii) take actions to evict the Ayampis</p>	<p>November 21, 2023 - May 31, 2024</p>	<p>\$72,470</p>

<p>Public Policy (PEQUI):</p> <p>Country: Peru (BEF)</p>	<p>Objective: Support the socio-territorial defense and self-governance of the Wampis Nation and help them fight the threats posed by extractive projects in their territory through community mobilization, territorial surveillance, engagement with local authorities, training, and intergenerational dialogue.</p>	<p>community from the Santiago River in the Amazonas region without violence; (iii) support the community's successful legal defense against a supposedly legal mining concession; and (iv) make alliances with the Amazonas Regional Government to initiate bilateral dialogues linked to mining activity.</p> <p>As a result, the Wampis reclaimed the area illegally occupied by the miners. In addition, due to the growing infiltration of illegal miners in the Santiago River district, the project supported the community of Villa Gonzalo in expanding its territorial surveillance by creating a group tasked with monitoring the Ayampis stream. Read more: https://www.servindi.org/actualidad-noticias/04/10/2023/wampis-rechazan-mineria-en-cuenca-del-rio-ayambis</p>		
<p>Proponent: The Association of Saamaka Traditional Authorities (VSG) and the Organization of Tribal Peoples in Suriname: Kwinti, Aluku, Matawai, Paamaka, Okanisi, and Saamaka (KAMPOS)</p> <p>Country: Suriname</p>	<p>Project: Securing land rights for the tribal people of Suriname.</p> <p>Objective: Mobilize local, national, and international support to challenge the Government of Suriname to adopt a pending draft law that would recognize the collective rights of IPs and tribal communities to their ancestral lands.</p>	<p>This project supported VSG's efforts to mobilize Suriname's Saamaka communities to promote a draft law that would recognize their ancestral and traditional lands and territories. In all, VSG successfully brought together 100 Saamaka members from 24 villages (out of 50 targeted villages) to raise awareness of the law and obtain their communities' consent, including 67 women and 33 men, 9 youth representatives, and 17 traditional leaders.</p> <p>The project also strengthened an ongoing communications campaign by VSG to garner international support for the law. Its global petition to influence Suriname's President has garnered close to 2,750 signatures and a journalist visit in early December produced an article in the Guardian: 'Dirty political games': Suriname is selling its gold and timber – at the cost of tribal land rights.</p> <p>Also see RRI's blog post on the project: https://rightsandresources.org/blog/saamaka-toko-a-battle-to-secure-and-protect-the-land-rights-of-the-saamaka-people-in-suriname/?swcfpc=1</p>	<p>December 11, 2023 - June 30, 2024</p>	<p>\$54,140,</p>

About the Rights and Resources Initiative

The Rights and Resources Initiative is a global coalition of 21 Partners and over 150 rightsholders organizations and their allies dedicated to advancing the forestland and resource rights of Indigenous Peoples, Afro-descendant Peoples, local communities, and the women within these communities. RRI's members capitalize on each other's strengths, expertise, and geographic reach to achieve solutions more effectively and efficiently. RRI leverages the power of its global coalition to amplify the voices of local peoples and proactively engage governments, multilateral institutions, and private sector actors to adopt institutional and market reforms that support the realization of their rights and self-determined development. RRI is coordinated by the Rights and Resources Group, a non-profit organization based in Washington, D.C. Learn more: www.rightsandresources.org.

PARTNERS



SPONSORS



The views presented here are not necessarily shared by the agencies that have generously supported this work. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution License CC BY 4.0.