



RIGHTS AND RESOURCES INITIATIVE

2024 Annual Narrative Report

Achievements Against RRI's Strategic Program IV Logframe

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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

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

AFAP – Association des Femmes Autochtones Pygmées

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

NADA - Nsombou Abalghe-Dzal Association

FGDH - Forum pour la Gouvernance des Droits de l'Homme

Introduction

This document details results achieved during the second year of the Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI)'s Strategic Program IV 2023-2027, referred hereon as SPIV. RRI's SPIV incorporates the coalition's institutional goals as defined in its 2020 Memorandum of Understanding, which include:

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.

Contributions to results in these three areas 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 goals. The pursuit of a more just, equitable, and sustainable planet requires the collective intelligence and strategic actions of many actors. This is the essence and purpose of the RRI coalition, including its structure, business arrangements, and joint approach to advancing its collective ambition. The coalition collectively deploys its efforts towards the generation of evidence (analysis and data), strengthening of capacity (tools, solutions, and innovations), fostering of interactions (strategic partnerships and coordinated actions), and evidence-based advocacy (awareness raising and campaigns), 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 report assesses progress against this results framework. The narrative section below links RRI's contributions to its expected impact and outcomes in FY 2024, while the subsequent results table tacks contributions on achievement of outputs in 2024 against the framework's performance indicators.

Role of RRI in Contributing to Logframe Results Achievement in 2024

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. Today, a majority of the coalition's members are rightsholders' organizations, reflecting the demands and strengthened capacities of IPs, LCs, and ADPs. RRI's refreshed structure and bottom-up planning approach foster greater awareness, recognition, 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. It fosters and supports multi-stakeholder networks and was instrumental in creating: MegaFlorestais (for public forest agencies), the Interlaken Group (for private companies and investors), the Path to Scale network (donors, financial mechanisms, and intermediaries) and the African Land Institutions Network for Community Rights (ALIN), which 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 and rights-based development solutions.
- **Thought Leadership, Tools Development, and Evidence Generation:** RRI develops tools to track progress against global goals and standards, 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 IPs', LCs', and ADPs' — 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 water, carbon and livelihood rights, and the extent of customary claims and opportunities to advance reforms. Beyond tenure tracking, RRI co-created LandMark, a global platform of geo-referenced information on collectively held lands world-wide, and the Land Rights' Standard -- which establishes 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 climate and conservation.
- **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 channels financial support directly to IP, LC, and ADP organizations that is flexible, relevant, and designed to help communities advance their self-determined priorities and rights. Through the SRM, RRI provides 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 on the other hand is a flexible, Indigenous-led funding mechanism that invests in rightsholders' projects to advance their rights, livelihoods, and conservation. It complements other financial mechanisms instigated by RRI (the Tenure Facility and the SRM) as well as national and regional-level funds created by Indigenous and community rightsholders' organizations.

Progress Achieved in 2024 Against SPIV Results Framework

Contribution to SPIV Impacts

This section presents progress achieved against SPIV impact statements (see box). Impacts are essentially long-term in nature and the result of contributions by multiple actors over several years. As such, the impact results reported below represent the collective efforts of RRI's partners and collaborators. These results are also reported for the period 2022-2024 given the length of time they take to emerge and the challenges inherent in their measurement. Achievements at impact level will become more comprehensive over time as support to our partners is deepened, their capacity strengthened, and enabling conditions for rights-realization improved in our focus countries.

SPIV Impacts & Indicators

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.

Impact Results Achievement on SPIV to Date

Through its CLARIFI funding mechanism established in 2022, RRI has supported its partners and collaborators in the Congo Basin and the Tropical Andes to advance land rights through country-specific solutions that included interventions such as participatory mapping, community forestry, protection of community heritage areas and sacred forests, as well as local land agreements that have helped resolve conflicts, increased communities' access to decision-making arenas, and strengthened sustainable livelihood opportunities. Within this context, our contributions towards the recognition of collective tenure rights of IPs, LCs, and ADPs are as follows:

In the Tropical Andes, coalition members advanced the formal recognition of collective tenure rights of IPs, LCs, and ADPs over **14,924,204 hectares** (ha) of lands and forests in 2023-2024. This includes **14,028,258 ha** in Colombia; **91,353 ha** in Ecuador; **121,590 ha** in Peru; and **683,003 ha** in Bolivia.

Through CLARIFI, RRI's support improved community management of collective lands and territories to advance rights-based conservation, development, forest management, and monitoring in over **74,492,858 ha** in the same focus countries.

In the Congo Basin, CLARIFI grantees advanced formal recognition of collective tenure rights of IP, LC, and ADP across **1,446,841 ha** of lands and forests in 2023-2024. This includes **55,930 ha** in Gabon; 670,805 ha in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC); and **320,106 ha** in the Republic of Congo (RoC).

Through CLARIFI, RRI also supported better community management of collective lands and territories to advance rights-based conservation, development, forest management, and monitoring in over **49,589,000 hectares** in the same focus countries.

Securing land and forest tenure rights for IPs, LCs, and ADPs requires sustained, flexible, and predictable support and accompaniment of their organizations and networks over time. In addition to the regional progress on collective rights presented above, we made notable progress towards recognizing and securing land titles through the efforts of our long-term partners and collaborators in additional focus countries. Examples of impact results emerging over the past year include:

- Through CLARIFI-funded projects in 34 other countries, **571,000 ha** of community lands were legally recognized. An additional **655,000 ha** was mapped and delimited through participatory processes.
- **In Bolivia**, RRI supported the National Confederation of Indigenous Women of Bolivia and the Center for Legal Studies and Social Research (CEJIS) in securing titling for **181,130 ha** of land for the Multiethnic Indigenous Territory for the Mojeño Trinitario, Mojeño Ignaciano, Movima, Yuracaré, and Tsimane Indigenous Peoples. RRI's contributions also strengthened the territorial monitoring capacities of over 340 community members (women, youth, men, and elders) to protect **23,500 ha** of land in Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru.
- In Colombia, RRI supported its partners in successfully advocating for the adoption of the Colombian Altillanura resolution to protect **8,181 ha** of the ancestral territory of the San Rafael de Warrojo Indigenous community. This initiative also ensured the reinstatement of properties belonging to the Tsabilonia Indigenous community covering **9,168 ha** and the Iwitsulibo Indigenous ancestral territory of **781 ha**.
- **In Nepal**, RRI supported the [National Indigenous Women's Federation \(NIWF\)](#) in empowering the Chepang Indigenous Peoples of Parbi Khola, Madi Municipality. As a result of [sustained advocacy](#), [awareness campaigns](#), and [engagement](#) with local and provincial authorities, the project catalyzed the allocation and measurement of 2 *kattha* (3,645 Sq.ft.) of land per household for 60 families, totaling approximately **4.08 ha** in June 2024. This marks a critical step toward legal land recognition for one of Nepal's most marginalized Indigenous groups.
- **In Indonesia**, RRI supported the Alliance of Indigenous Peoples of the Archipelago (AMAN) in mapping spatial and social data and engaging local authorities for **13 Indigenous communities** in North Lombok. These efforts strengthened Indigenous Peoples' advocacy, resulting in the government initiating a formal verification process in December 2024 to recognize nearly **55,856 hectares** of customary territories. The process is ongoing, with several territories still awaiting formal acknowledgment.

Through RRI's strategic leveraging of its partners, policy dialogue with government, and convening power, local and national governments *supported* or *sanctioned* several efforts in 2024 in the areas of community-led climate, conservation, or sustainable development with significant progress. These include:

- **In the DRC**, sustained advocacy by RRI's partners and collaborators played a critical role in the development of the national strategy for conservation outside protected areas. The coalition engaged with government actors, facilitated consultations, and provided technical inputs throughout the process. The government developed a road map for the process of elaboration of the strategy, which is a key pillar of the DRC's effort to achieve its 30x30 biodiversity and climate goals. During the 2024 UN CBD COP16 held in Cali, Colombia, the DRC government, in collaboration with RRI, REPALEAC and other allies, presented the first draft of its strategy. This strategy recognizes and integrates the important roles and contributions of IPs and LCs as custodians of biodiversity and partners in the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of nature of the Congo Basin. It has also had a significant ripple effect across the entire Congo Basin. In Cameroon, the Republic of Congo (RoC), and Gabon, promoting territories and areas conserved by IPs and LCs – Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas (ICCAs) – has now become a national priority. By emphasizing co-management of natural resources, this strategy empowers communities to protect the environment while valuing their traditional knowledge to do so.
- **In Liberia**, RRI's partnership with the Sustainable Development Institute (SDI) and the Civil Society Working Group on Land advanced customary land governance and promoted the rights of women and youth in land management and decision-making. Over 130 Community Land Development and Management Committees (CLDMCs) were created in 14 out of 15 counties of the country, affecting the management of millions of hectares of customary land. By establishing a CLDMC directory and developing governance templates, this project has given the country a foundational structure to advance community-based land management.
- **In Indonesia**, the Talang Parit Indigenous community achieved a [precedent-setting victory](#) with the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) Complaints Panel against PT Inecda, a palm oil company and subsidiary of the global tech company Samsung operating on its territory. The case was an innovation, utilizing RRI's tools and networks to strengthen the community's complaint. RRI supported the Talang Parit to leverage the RSPO complaints mechanism as a pathway to secure tenure rights and livelihoods. Talag Parit members utilized RRI's community monitoring framework to gather local data on environmental and social impacts aligned with the RSPO criteria. Supported by the AsM Law Office, they then undertook supply chain mapping to identify PT. Inecda's connections to international companies and investors and points of leverage. They also received support from the Interlaken Group participants, who applied pressure on PT Inecda to engage and negotiate with the community. In 2024, the RSPO Complaints Panel corroborated the community's findings and ordered P.T. Inecda to participate in a dialogue to negotiate redress and restore their rights to land, food security, and livelihoods. Following an appeal by PT. Inecda in 2025, the Complaints Panel

ruled categorically in favor of the Talang Parit, throwing out the company's argument that the community had no rights and did not need to be consulted, and drawing instead on international norms and Indonesian law to reinforce the Talang Parit's customary rights.

- **Also in Indonesia**, the Working Group of ICCA (Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas) Indonesia (WGII), with RRI's support, played a key role in securing the recognition of Indigenous and community-led conservation in national policy. Through sustained advocacy and close engagement with national stakeholders, WGII contributed key recommendations that were formally integrated into the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), which includes key elements such as the recognition of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPs and LCs) and their territorial governance systems as part of Indonesia's biodiversity strategy. This shift not only influences national commitments under the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, but also directly strengthens the legitimacy and position of over **142 communities** managing **274** Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas (ICCAs),¹empowering them as key custodians of biodiversity.

To advance women's tenure rights, RRI alongside its partners and collaborators worked to strengthen women's access, use, ownership, and decision-making over collective lands and forests in our countries of focus. Examples of progress in 2024 related to this impact indicator include:

- **In Indonesia**, Perempuan AMAN (PA) completed a project on Engendered Participatory Mapping (EPM) in Papua, strengthening Indigenous women's roles in natural resource governance. The process helped them gain confidence and capacity to engage in village planning and influence policy. The Indigenous Women organization built relationships with the Jayapura regency government and submitted policy recommendations for the implementation of Local Regulation No.1/2022 on Customary Villages. The government has since agreed to improve protection for Indigenous women's livelihoods and economic resources. Women's groups are now formally included in district-level planning processes and have gained access to new support mechanisms.
- **In Nepal**, the Indigenous Women's Legal Awareness Group (INWOLAG) partnered with Indigenous communities living in and around the Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve to advocate for their rights using a Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC)-based approach to the proposed buffer zone expansion over 53,450 hectares, which threatened nearly **25,000** IPs and LCs. INWOLAG trained and organized six Indigenous Women Human Rights Defenders (IWHRDs) groups, who led a campaign, drafted a formal memorandum and presented it to local government. They also engaged in national policy dialogues, calling for a rejection of the buffer zone expansion. Their efforts contributed to delaying the government's proposal for expansion. As of April 2025, the resistance continues, with communities actively asserting their rights through FPIC-based advocacy.

¹ Based on Data in the National Registration System of ICCAs developed by WGII (2015-2024).

- Responding to the needs highlighted by Women in Global South Alliance (WiGSA) through its [Call to Action](#), and the dearth of data on direct funding to Indigenous, Afro-descendant, and local community women's organizations, RRI collaborated with 17 WiGSA members to develop [a new brief](#) on funding for IP, LC and ADP women's organizations. The brief was formally presented at the UN CBD CoP16 through an event co-organized by RRI, WiGSA, and the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED).
- **In Peru**, 162 Indigenous women leaders from ONAMIAP supported the reforestation of 251 water bodies, the election of water body protectors, and the creation of the [first indigenous regional climate platform](#). The project also supported a successful campaign to create public awareness about sustainable Indigenous economies.

Contributions to SPIV Outcomes

RRI is working on three outcomes under its Strategic Program IV Results Framework. Below are results emerging in the short to medium term that can be directly attributed to RRI's efforts. The following section highlights our progress on each of RRI's three outcomes in 2024.

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.

RRI provides strategic accompaniment to IP, LC, and ADP organizations, associations, and networks so that they can become stronger, more inclusive, and more strategically positioned to claim, defend, and protect their tenure rights and self-determined priorities. This section provides an overview of 2024 highlights of this support by region and globally. RRI's support is varied and multi-faceted, depending on individual partner needs and evolving country contexts. Capacity strengthening support can take the form of formal training and mentoring in financial and project management; supporting strategic planning and the strengthening of governance structures and processes, particularly with regard to inclusion; improving access to and use of technical expertise, tools, and frameworks; supporting the generation of evidence and strategic analysis for advocacy; and providing partner organizations with funding and opportunities for learning by doing.

Highlights from Africa in 2024

In 2024, CLARIFI provided support to **31** organizations in the Congo Basin, either led by or allied with IPs and LCs. These included 15 organizations in the DRC, four in the RoC, and two in Gabon. Capacity strengthening of these organizations focused on supporting land rights advocacy, community-based forest management and conservation. Key initiatives included: community-based forest and land management, and forest monitoring, participatory mapping, land-use planning, land rights advocacy, strengthening community forest security by setting up local community forestry concessions (CFCL) management bodies and developing simple management plans and local development plans, national strategy development of biodiversity conservation outside protected areas, livelihood improvements, soil and forest restoration, among others.

These efforts reached over **100,000** participants including community members, local leaders, and civil society actors, through workshops, "learning-by-doing" exercises, knowledge exchanges, training, and advocacy meetings. Our capacity strengthening efforts have provided critical tools, knowledge, and skills to empower communities to sustainably manage their natural resources. As an example of progress on organizational strengthening in 2024, RRI helped secure [legal recognition of five community associations in Gabon. This enabled communities to submit applications for legal recognition of community-conserved forest areas that allow them to formally manage vital resources.](#)

RRI is a long-time partner of REPALEAC, one of the largest IPs and LCs rightsholder networks in Central Africa, as well as a primary member of the GATC. In Republic of Congo, two organizations—REPALEAC-CONGO and the *Forum pour la Gouvernance des Droits de l'Homme* (FGDH) were supported to work on securing forest areas for communities. REPALEAC-CONGO aimed to secure **1,000 ha**, while FGDH targeted **100,000** hectares of communal land. Despite a challenging political context in the region, their efforts led to government commitments in 2024 to recognize a total of 101,000 hectares. Combined with increased awareness among stakeholders and foundational work in advocacy and legal engagement, this project demonstrated the complex and unpredictable nature of tenure recognition. The groundwork laid in 2024 positions RRI's partners for future success as relationships deepen, barriers are identified and addressed, and organizational capacity and experience continue to expand.

In Gabon, RRI's support for research, mapping and community mobilization in the Massaha territory resulted in better than anticipated results. A collaboration with the *Nsombou Abalghe-Dzal Association* (NADA), led to the recognition of **11,000** hectares for communities in Massaha, Ogooué Ivindo Province as the first experimental ICCA in the country. An advocacy campaign and mobilization of local communities against logging in ancestral forests was successful in obliging the government to suspend a forestry company's permit to operate in the Massaha territory.

Highlights from Asia in 2024

In 2024, RRI's Asia Program prioritized youth leadership by supporting Indigenous youth organizations such as the [Youth Federation of Indigenous Nationalities \(YFIN\)](#) and [the Asia Young Indigenous Peoples Network \(AYIPN\)](#). YFIN strengthened its leadership through a training program for newly elected federal and districts members, while AYIPN engaged in regional exchanges and strategic planning to advance the *Indigenous Land in Indigenous Hands* campaign.

RRI also supported safe spaces for Indigenous and local community youth in Asia to connect with peers and allies—urban youth, forestry students, and funders—through a Solidarity Workshop and Regional Planning Workshop. In Indonesia, RRI supported country-level work with the youth network [Kaum Muda Tanah Air Indonesia \(KATA\)](#), that led a national campaign, produced [a local knowledge publication](#), and organized [consultations](#) on youth priorities in relation to natural resource governance. Additionally, RRI enabled youth representatives from three Asian countries [to participate in COP29](#), where they spoke at events, engaged in global processes, and built momentum ahead of COP30 in Brazil. RRI also supported youth capacity-building in language justice and solidarity interpreting, equipping Indigenous youth with skills to strengthen their participation in broader social movements.

Beyond support for youth networks, RRI collaborated with [the Network of Indigenous Women in Asia \(NIWA\)](#) [to develop its 2025-2029 Strategic Plan](#), facilitate a regional exchange space for Indigenous women's organizations, and produce two fact-finding reports to support advocacy efforts – strengthening both strategic direction and coordination among members.

In Indonesia, RRI's support to the Indigenous Peoples Alliance of the Archipelago ([AMAN](#)) contributed to expanding capacity development efforts for AMAN's local chapters across the country through its *Mekanisme Kerja Bersama (MKB)*, or Joint Work Mechanism. This system enabled the local chapters to set strategic priorities aligned with AMAN's collective mandates, improve internal governance and accountability, strengthen project management systems, and support the implementation of strategic plans. Among other advances, RRI's support to AMAN empowered communities to produce 30 participatory maps of their territories, covering nearly 352,101 hectares.

In Nepal, RRI expanded its partnership with key Indigenous organizations and networks including the Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities ([NEFIN](#)), National Indigenous Women Forum (NIWF), Youth Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (YFIN), and Indigenous Women Legal Awareness Group (INWOLAG) to strengthen rightsholder agency and expand their influence in land and resource governance. RRI also conducted a financial management workshop for Nepalese coalition members to strengthen their capacity in fiscal oversight and resource management.

Highlights from Latin America in 2024

In 2024, RRI's Latin America coalition strengthened the regional perspectives and organizational capacity of **18** grassroots and community-based organizations in nine countries. As a result, these organizations now have greater understanding of their current capacity and strategies for strengthening across seven dimensions: (i) strategic planning and management; (ii) project management; (iii) financial management; (iv) knowledge management; (v) technology and media; (vi) financial accountability; and (vii) community leadership. RRI also supported a baseline analysis to assess organizational capacity. As a result, three organizations are being accompanied in strategic planning, while all 18 now have an organizational strengthening plan based on individual capacity assessments. The baseline identifies areas for continued growth to measure progress over time and will inform fit-for-purpose funding for grassroots organizations to implement their agendas.

In Colombia, **10** Afro-descendant Community Councils revitalized their ecosystem services in community-conserved Afro-descendant territories of the Buenaventura District and Northern Cauca Zone. This support resulted in communities and their Councils' defining ecosystem functions and services as well as identifying their socioeconomic potential; developing integrated territorial management, conservation, and development plans; as well as developing a joint communication strategy including a dedicated [web platform for virtual dissemination](#). An agreement was signed with government authorities to train communities in solid waste management and environmental services, as well as providing support for the agro-economic initiatives of women and youth to commercialize related products.

Highlights from Global Initiatives in 2024

Training and technical assistance provided through CLARIFI grants equipped **1,820** Indigenous, Afro-descendant, and local community leaders with essential skills in territorial governance, protecting

lands and resources through spatial monitoring and early warning systems, and sustainable land use practices, including agroforestry and climate-resilient agriculture.

CLARIFI grants to seven pastoralist organizations in Uganda, Tanzania, and Kenya strengthened land rights, bolstered conservation efforts, and rebuilt livelihoods severely impacted by regional droughts. Beyond land and ecosystems, CLARIFI built strong relationships with Indigenous and local community-led funding mechanisms, such as the Mesoamerican Territorial Fund. Through the latter partnership, **16** Indigenous and local community organizations were strengthened across six Mesoamerican countries; six of which were women-led. These organizations strengthened community livelihoods through forest nurseries and sustainable agriculture, knowledge recovery, and promotion of ancestral wisdom.

In 2024, RRI continued its strategic accompaniment of the Women in Global South Alliance (WiGSA) with various initiatives: organizing global convenings; supporting Indigenous, Afro-descendant, and local community women to attend national and international events; as well as producing relevant research and analysis. **Fifteen** WiGSA women leaders from 11 countries [met in Kathmandu, Nepal](#) to adopt a common action plan responding to the needs and rights agendas of members. This effort has strengthened the positioning of women's voices in national, regional, and international spaces. In addition, participants reviewed WiGSA membership criteria, identified new member organizations, established a decision-making process, and elected an Interim Steering Committee.

RRI strengthened Indigenous and community organizations across Liberia, DRC, Kenya, and Indonesia by supporting the development of negotiation strategies, grievance mechanisms, and local monitoring systems. Over **160** community leaders, civil society actors, Indigenous organizations, and paralegals participated in training workshops on negotiation tactics, legal frameworks, and community governance, building institutional capacities to defend land rights and advance livelihood goals. This country-level work drew on tools and best practices shaped through the Interlaken Group's community monitoring principles and responsible investment frameworks, equipping communities to engage with both government and private sector actors.

Through its Path to Scale Initiative, RRI and its partners produced three strategic analyses — the *State of Funding for Tenure Rights and Forest Guardianship*, *Charting the Path to Scale*, and *Localizing Bilateral Finance for Community Rights* — which contribute to the evidence base for strengthening rightsholder leadership within global donor strategies. These outputs provide critical insights on funding gaps, case studies of successful direct financing to Indigenous and community-led organizations, as well as actionable recommendations to reform bilateral funding mechanisms, reinforcing the strategic positioning of rightsholder networks on the global stage.

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, 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. In collaboration with its partners and collaborators, RRI contributes to improved enabling conditions at the country, regional and global levels, through support for joint action plans, road maps, advocacy efforts, as well as support for the development and implementation of rights-based approaches to livelihoods, climate and biodiversity. Examples in this section capture key contributions to these ends for 2024.

Highlights from Africa in 2024

In the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), RRI coalition members have played a long-standing role in supporting the National Land Reform Commission (CONAREF) to draft a new Land Use Planning Law, which includes provisions for recognition of customary land rights and women's rights. In 2024, a new initiative was launched, and other priorities in the enabling environment were advanced:

- RRI began a three-year project (with support from the Embassy of Sweden to DRC), supporting CONAREF in piloting the implementation of the Land Information System (SIF) through the Community Land Registrar (CLR) and strengthening land conflict resolution mechanisms in five provinces, with the participation of IP and LC communities. The project aims to pilot government systems for land registration in targeted provinces while building the capacity of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in these provinces to monitor land use, advance the registration of their land, and engage with private, public, and CSO actors to resolve land use conflicts.
- Also in the DRC, coalition members' efforts to expand village mapping and advocate for government support on community-based conservation led to the development of a nature conservation strategy. The strategy aims to protect 20 million ha of land outside protected areas, in line with [Target 3 of the Kunming-Montreal biodiversity framework](#). These efforts have significantly advanced rights-based conservation, development, forest management, mapping, and monitoring that strengthen community control over forest areas.
- The Congolese Resources Institute advanced the development of community conservation strategy. With RRI support, a national workshop and country consultations were organized, fostering collaboration between civil society, government authorities, and the ICCN (the primary conservation authority in the country). This initiative ensured the integration of IP and LC interests into conservation practices around protected areas. A pivotal outcome was the establishment of a steering committee within ICCN to guide the strategy, underscoring government commitment to a participatory approach.
- The *Association des Femmes Autochtones Pygmées* (AFPA) improved livelihoods for Indigenous Pygmy women in the DRC, increasing their agricultural production, reducing reliance on neighboring Bantu communities, and enhancing their food sovereignty. Pygmy women cultivated 15 hectares of land, producing 600 bags of shelled corn and 200 bags of groundnuts and planting 2,500 plantain bananas. Improved cassava cuttings were also distributed to boost future yields.

The project introduced new agricultural practices and contributed to both climate resilience and biodiversity conservation.

Highlights from Latin America in 2024

After years of sustained advocacy and strategic accompaniment of partners in Latin America by the RRI Coalition, 2024 proved to be a catalytic year for advancing the enabling environment in favor of tenure rights for IPs, LCs, and, specifically, ADPs. Highlights include the following:

- **The Afro-descendant Peoples' Coalition**, with RRI's support, created a pathway to position ADPs as crucial counterparts in conservation and climate change efforts. In June 2024 in Bogotá, Colombia, the coalition brought together approximately 400 participants from 17 countries in a first-of-its-kind event on [Securing Afro-descendant Peoples' Land Tenure Rights in Latin America and the Caribbean: An Effective Pathway to Conservation and Climate Change Action](#). Attendees included Afro-descendant organizations, government representatives, civil society from Latin America and the Caribbean, donors, and allies. The purpose of the event was to position the role of Afro-descendant Peoples as a key stakeholder in the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). The coalition members developed [a list of recommendations](#) as a collective advocacy tool to influence the outcomes of CBD COP16—which culminated in [a historic win](#)—and opened the path to seek recognition in the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. The list of recommendations also catalyzed follow-up events, including a [Global Summit on Africa and its Diaspora in the Convention on Biological Diversity](#) organized by the Office of the Vice-President and the Foreign Ministry of Colombia in October 2024.
- **In Colombia**, RRI supported the strategy of the Black Communities Process of Colombia (PCN), in coordination with the National Land Agency (ANT), to take advantage of a unique political opportunity, ensuring the inclusion of pending Afro-descendant land claims in the national government's massive plan for titling. ANT developed and trained staff to apply standardized file handling and document management protocols to digitize land titling application files. As a result of the new management tools, information from 100 land titling application files were collected, organized and digitized, from black communities in 14 departments of the country. In addition, ANT prepared 37 case files to advance the formalization of collective territories.
- **In Suriname**, the Saamaka People and the Association of Saamaka Authorities (VSG) developed a national and international level campaign strategy pressing the Suriname government to pass a bill recognizing the collective rights of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples to their ancestral lands. This strategy included two legal actions against the government in Surinamese courts (one for non-compliance with the 2007 IACHR ruling and the second for a forest concession granted to a private actor in Saamaka forest without informing the Saamaka communities). With RRI's support, the Saamaka Communities' Association strengthened its capacity for advocacy aimed at Members of Parliament; drafting an amendment to the political constitution to recognize Indigenous and Tribal Peoples' rights; and preparing a new bill on the role of traditional authorities within the framework of the law on collective land rights.

- **In Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Guatemala, Panama, and Mexico**, RRI supported the advancement of community livelihood through nine locally led livelihood initiatives in goat cheese production, agroforestry, fish farming, chicken production, medicinal plants, ceramics, and subsistence agriculture. These initiatives contributed to women's empowerment, enhanced food sovereignty and security; strengthened sustainable farming practices; and advanced the reinstatement of more adapted native plants and seeds.

Highlights from Asia in 2024

- **In Cambodia**, the Cambodia Indigenous Peoples' Association (CIPA), in collaboration with the Indigenous Legal Team, conducted 12 consultations involving 712 participants from Indigenous networks, NGOs, commune councils, and government officials to gather input on the draft Land Law. Two rounds of recommendations were submitted, and three meetings were held with the Ministry of Land, resulting in the inclusion of initial inputs in the June 19, 2024, draft. A more comprehensive set of recommendations was later submitted to ten relevant ministries, the Senate, and the Cabinet of Ministers in October 2024 to strengthen Indigenous land rights provisions. Although the law was initially expected to be adopted by the end of 2024, as of April 2025, it has not yet been submitted to the Cabinet, and no official progress has been made. In response to the delay, CIPA and the Indigenous Legal Team continue advocacy to ensure the final law fully protects Indigenous land rights.
- **In Indonesia**, RRI's partnership with the Working Group of ICCA (Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas) Indonesia (WGII) strengthened enabling conditions for rights-based conservation policy and tenure recognition. WGII provided formal inputs to the draft Conservation Bill (RUU KSDAHE) and the Indonesia Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP/IBSAP) through engagement with key institutions such National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS) and the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN). When the Conservation Bill failed to reflect communities' rights, WGII mobilized the ICCA Custodian Network to oppose the bill, submitting a public letter to the President and Parliament and amplifying community voices through media campaigns.
- **At the international level**, WGII's advocacy influenced Indonesia's position in CBD negotiations and submitted recommendations for the inclusion of tenure rights and headline indicators under the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Its advocacy on the need to align Indonesia's national biodiversity agenda with global commitments contributed to a major policy shift at the UNCBD COP-16, where Indonesia reversed its position and endorsed the creation of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j)—a permanent body to institutionalize IP and LC participation and traditional knowledge in global biodiversity governance.
- **In Nepal**, the Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN) led a grassroots-to-national campaign in response to the government's proposed declaration of Mera Peak National Park. With RRI's support, NEFIN facilitated 12 consultations across three rural municipalities and formed eight Community Concern Committees to consolidate Indigenous perspectives. These consultations led to the "*Salleri Declaration*", a 6-point memorandum outlining key Indigenous

concerns. [NEFIN submitted this to the Ministry of Forest and Environment \(MoFE\)](#), which was supported by Minister Ain Bahadur Shahi Thakuri with a public commitment to continue consultations with affected Indigenous communities before any final decision is made, affirming that no declaration would proceed against their interests.

- **In Nepal's** Madi Municipality, RRI supported the National Indigenous Women's Federation (NIWF), to advance the fundamental rights of 60 families of the Chepang Indigenous People through advocacy, legal training, and government engagement. As a result, almost all 60 households received water and electricity infrastructure by January 2025. The community also received municipal funding for construction of two houses and NIWF continues to advocate for additional support for other households. In addition, the provincial government committed to including the Chepang People's needs – including issuing land certificates and constructing houses - in its upcoming fiscal year budget (July 2025–July 2026), with additional pledges from local authorities. NIWF will continue to follow up in 2025 to ensure these pledges are realized.

Highlights from Global Initiatives in 2024

This past year, RRI continued to support improvements in the global enabling environment for tenure rights realization collecting and improving the availability of data, generating evidence, synthesizing learning, furthering stakeholder coordination and dialogue, and amplifying the voice of those most marginalized in the global arena. Highlights include the following:

On livelihoods rights, RRI laid key groundwork in 2024 to strengthen understanding, coordination, and technical capacity across its coalition. A retrospective analysis of RRI's tenure and livelihoods-related engagements since 2012 was completed, covering initiatives in Colombia, Mesoamerica, the DRC, Kenya, Indonesia, and Nepal. The analysis is contributing to the development of a refined strategic niche and theory of change for RRI's livelihoods work, including the identification of priority areas of intervention. In parallel, RRI piloted a new Livelihoods Learning Program to build the technical capacity of Coalition members, with a strong emphasis on participant-led knowledge sharing and collective learning. Over 60 Coalition members actively participated in [a six-week online course](#) that included live learning sessions, consultations with IPs, LCs, and ADPs, and hands-on community asset mapping exercises.

Under the Path to Scale program, a major highlight in 2024 was the preparation and launch of the [Path to Scale Funding Dashboard](#) and the accompanying [State of Funding for Tenure Rights and Forest Guardianship](#) report. Together, these resources provided the first comprehensive public assessment of donor funding flows supporting Indigenous Peoples, Afro-descendant Peoples, and local communities' tenure rights and forest stewardship. Prepared in partnership with Rainforest Foundation Norway, the Dashboard offers a dynamic, user-friendly tool for tracking historical and ongoing disbursements by donor, region, and funding mechanism, while the State of Funding report establishes a baseline for identifying financing gaps and strategic priorities. These tools serve as critical roadmaps for scaling up financing for community tenure recognition and rights-based

conservation initiatives, providing donors, rightsholders, and allies with actionable data to guide resource mobilization efforts through 2030.

This past year also saw the deepening of engagement around pastoralism and tenure and mobility rights. RRI engaged with leading advocates and scholars on the tenure and mobility rights of pastoralists through a side event at the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in April. This event was co-organized with the Dana Declaration Committee and attended by the UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous People. Working in partnership with eight pastoralist organizations from five African countries, RRI also co-organized a side event at the UNCCD CoP16 in Riyadh to elevate pastoralist voices in efforts to combat desertification and land degradation. Based on collective learning from this engagement, RRI is developing a new methodology and framework for assessing and tracking the tenure rights of pastoralists.

With respect to data and evidence generation, in 2024 RRI increased the accessibility of its vast internal database and knowledge hub through external-facing platforms including the Tenure Tool and LandWise Law Library. Both provide rightsholders and their allies with a centralized, online resource and access to up-to-date Tenure Tracking data on community-based rights to lands, forests, and natural resources.

Finally, RRI also collaborated with McGill University and Namati on a [policy brief](#) related to the rights of IPs, LCs, and ADPs to carbon. This study is an update and expansion of [a 2021 report](#) by RRI that assessed national legal frameworks across 33 tropical and subtropical forest countries. It analyzes the extent of legal protections around tenure security, carbon rights, carbon trading legislation, FPIC, benefit sharing and compensation, access to information, and grievance redress mechanisms. By identifying the gaps in current legislation and the state of current recognition and protection for community rights, [this policy brief](#) serves as a tool to help States and rightsholders prepare for carbon market initiatives. Both governments and rightsholders can learn from countries with clear carbon legislation that protects community rights, while rightsholders can use existing legal protections and pathways to better advocate for their rights as governments and carbon project proponents pursue carbon initiatives on their territories. The full report will be published in early 2025.

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.

To realize its mission and to create a more robust and effective movement to advance collective tenure rights and livelihoods, RRI must work with public and private financing institutions to raise ambition, strengthen coordination, and harmonize funding streams in support of rights-based interventions. This section provides an overview of key contributions in 2024 to these ends.

As RRI's flagship initiative to raise ambitions, **CLARIFI** was established in 2022 to provide direct, flexible, and fit-for-purpose funding to community-led initiatives that secure land tenure, advance sustainable resource management, and protect biodiversity. Recognizing the limitations of traditional conservation and climate finance, CLARIFI puts IPs, LCs and ADPs at the center of decision-making and governance, ensuring that climate and conservation outcomes are driven by those most impacted. To this end, CLARIFI has provided direct financing to **68** Indigenous, Afro-descendant, and local community-led organizations in 27 countries with **\$17.2M USD**. In 2024, CLARIFI provided grants to 58 projects committing \$8.8M USD in funding. Of these grants, nine women-led organizations were supported with over USD \$1 million in direct financing. Over the past year, CLARIFI also strengthened its rightsholder-led governance structure and processes, expanded staffing, and established grantmaking guidelines, a theory of change, and monitoring and evaluation framework and systems.

Supported by RRI, **the Interlaken Group's** 10-Year Anniversary Strategic Retreat helped create alignment among private sector actors with rights-based financing goals. During the retreat, the group's member companies, investors, rightsholder organizations, and civil society allies adopted a new Strategic Plan for 2025–2030 that explicitly centers IP, LC, and ADP rights and livelihoods within private sector engagement strategies. The retreat led to a shared commitment from members to contribute to RRI's global targets of securing 400 million hectares of community forests and mobilizing \$10 billion in new funding by 2030, reinforcing synergies with RRI's Path to Scale Initiative. It also launched the development of a "Collaboration Opportunity Scan" to prioritize landscapes where public and private investment can advance tenure recognition, corporate supply chain reforms, and community-led conservation. These outcomes strengthened the foundation for scaling public and private sector financing aligned with rights-based reforms at both national and global levels.

Under the **Path to Scale** program, a major highlight was an in-person convening held during New York Climate Week, which served as a key moment of coordination for public donors, private funders, rightsholder-led organizations, NGOs, and other allies. The meeting was strategically used to consolidate lessons from the COP26 Forest Tenure Pledge and to contribute collective recommendations for a new, more ambitious pledge anticipated for COP30. Participants, including original Forest Tenure Pledge signatories and rightsholder champions, exchanged results, reviewed new data from the [Path to Scale Funding Dashboard](#), and aligned around the need for greater direct support to rightsholders. The meeting also marked the launch of [The Pledge We Want](#) campaign, calling for scaled-up, flexible funding aligned with 2030 global climate and biodiversity goals. Throughout 2024, Path to Scale convened quarterly virtual meetings, reinforcing its role as a key hub for coordination across the donor, NGO, and rightsholder communities to drive financing and action for land rights, livelihoods, and ecosystem guardianship.

In response to increasing calls for guidance from IP, LC and ADP rightsholders around **carbon market** initiatives, RRI convened a workshop in collaboration with Namati, Rights CoLab, and Just Ground at the 2024 UN Climate Week to explore the feasibility of establishing an independent advisory body and pooled funding mechanism to provide legal, technical, and funding support for communities around

carbon market initiatives. Bringing together rightsholders, donors, legal and technical experts, and industry representatives, the workshop explored how to operationalize this support to rightsholders and how to create a pooled fund that could support their self-determined priorities. The participants identified key next steps to take in advance of COP30 in Brazil with the support of global standard bearers for carbon and biodiversity offsets, progressive companies, governments, and public/private funders.

MegaFlorestais, RRI's network for forest agency leaders, resumed its in-person gatherings with its 16th meeting in Brazil. Forest agency leaders and resource advisors participated from Brazil, Canada, China, the DRC, Republic of Congo, Indonesia, Nepal, Peru, Sweden, and the United States. The meeting considered the progress and challenges of elevating the role of community-led conservation, preventing forest loss, and promoting restoration and reforestation. Two key highlights were the participation of Minister Marina Silva, Brazil's Minister of the Environment and Climate Change, and the many fruitful discussions on important issues in forest governance and the role IPs, LCs, and ADPs play in leading forest conservation.

Lessons Learned

Programmatic Lessons

Strengthening the organizational capacity and leadership of IPs, LCs, and ADPs is a long-term objective requiring responsiveness, flexibility, and ongoing adaptation as contexts and competencies evolve. As rightsholders engage in increasingly complex policy and program contexts, the knowledge and skills required to effectively influence decisions and processes 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 providing effective support. The challenge remains for RRI to assess the best ways to support and accompany IPs and LCs to exercise their agency, as competencies and the challenges facing them, continue to 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 action over time requires inclusive strategies, grounded in mutual respect, accountability, and shared commitment to 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 can shift over time, 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. 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. We will also continue supporting the Women in Global South Alliance for tenure and climate (WiGSA) in its advocacy in this regard.

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 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 rightsholders' own foresight, guidance, and capacities. 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 IPs, LCs, and ADPs, 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 and empowerment.

Success in keeping forests standing depends not only on securing collective tenure rights but, crucially, on simultaneously enabling communities to thrive economically and socially within their territories. This requires laws and policies that support access to resources, markets, and services that allow people—especially women—to prosper, exercise their rights fully, and derive tangible benefits from forest stewardship. Integrating livelihood support with tenure security is therefore essential to achieving long-term conservation and social equity goals.

There is an urgent need to expand and diversify global funding sources if we are to collectively advance 2030 sustainable development targets, climate and biodiversity goals. While the current donor community has been instrumental in driving progress, it is increasingly clear that achieving the estimated \$10 billion required to achieve 2030 goals will not be possible without engaging new partners. This includes tapping into non-traditional sources of support such as the private sector, development finance institutions, high-net-worth individuals, and family foundations. Flexibility and creativity in our engagement strategies are essential. Critical opportunities exist to build momentum through strategic outreach and innovative partnerships.

Institutional Lessons

Direct and fit for purpose finance for IP, LC and ADP organizations, particularly women, requires flexible support and capacity building. Through its innovative funding mechanisms (SRM and CLARIFI), RRI seeks to constantly strengthen the case for direct funding for 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 flexible management, ongoing capacity strengthening for grantees and careful oversight, including the realization of accountability and due diligence requirements. To accommodate these realities and create a more level playing field, RRI is actively working with others in the sector (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 date, these actions have garnered broad support for direct financing to community organizations, the development of locally-led funds, and widespread acceptance of fiscal sponsorship modalities.

Increasing the engagement of progressive donors (public and private) in the land rights space is essential to accelerate fit-for-purpose financing, address gaps, build synergies, and advance collaboration and coordination across 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 – 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 like-minded institutions.

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 strategic investment, 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, RRI's 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 Against 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.

Outputs	Indicators	2024 Contributions to Indicators
1.1 IP, LC, and ADP organizational and network capacities are strengthened to advance their self-determined goals and priorities.	1.1.1. # of IP, LC, and ADP organizations and networks that develop strategic plans in alignment with their priorities	<p>Africa program: 15 IPs and LCs-led organizations and networks in Africa developed or strengthened their strategic plans aligning network strategic plans, advocacy plans, tenure rights recognition and implementation, and livelihood strategic plans.</p> <p>Asia program: 11 IPs and LCs-led organizations and networks in Asia developed or strengthened strategic plans aligned with their self-determined goals. These include advocacy strategies, institutional workplans, and livelihood action plans supporting tenure rights, Indigenous education, and local economic development.</p> <p>Latin America program: 18 IP, ADP, and LC- led organizations received personalized roadmaps identifying actions to improve their organizational capabilities; Three IP women's organizations developed annual strategic plans for activities with strengthen capacities.</p> <p>Global Initiatives: At least 11 rightsholder-led organizations and community networks developed or strengthened strategic plans aligned with their priorities for land rights, livelihoods, and community governance in Liberia, Kenya, DRC, and Indonesia.</p>
	1.1.2. # of initiatives to strengthen the capacity, reach, and influence of IP, LC, and ADP organizations and networks.	<p>Africa Program: One training workshop to strengthen IP and LC delegates' skills with regards to the functioning, risks, and opportunities associated with the carbon market. In addition, 40 training sessions organized by coalition members across the region amplified IP and LC representative organizations' voices and advocacy for greater support from government representatives for recognition of their communities' tenures as a governance mechanism in their territories.</p> <p>Asia program: At least 56 initiatives implemented across Asia to strengthen the capacity of IP and LC organizations and networks. These included trainings, workshops, learning exchanges, and technical assistance focused on organizational development, leadership, legal empowerment, knowledge sharing, and livelihood resilience -- enabling IPs and LCs groups to advance their rights, participate in policy processes, and manage resources sustainably.</p> <p>Latin America program: Two activities in Latin America strengthened the capacity and reach of IP, ADP, and LC organizations. One produced individual institutional strengthening roadmaps for 18 organizations, and the other brought together 17 women from women-led and mixed IP, ADP, and LC organizations to identify strategies to address the violation of women's territorial rights at the regional level.</p> <p>Global Initiatives:</p>

		<p>- One panel convened during the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues to amplify the voices of Mobile Indigenous Peoples and discuss strategies toward the recognition of their rights.</p> <p>- Conducted 19 trainings across Liberia, DRC, Kenya, and Indonesia to strengthen the capacity and influence of community leaders, civil society actors, Indigenous organizations, and paralegals. These trainings focused on negotiation strategy, rights-based monitoring, legal advocacy, benefit sharing, and engagement in grievance mechanisms—enhancing the ability of rightsholder groups to advance tenure rights and participate in decision-making processes to advance local livelihoods and strengthen territorial governance.</p> <p>- Livelihoods Learning Community: RRI facilitated a capacity building initiative on the links between community rights and livelihoods for 58 coalition members from IP, ADP or LC communities (or organizations that support them) from 13 countries (Cameroon, Colombia, DRC, Gabon, India, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Nepal, Peru, Rwanda, Senegal, Togo).</p> <p>- Quarterly RRI Coalition Meetings were held throughout 2024 focusing on women-led livelihoods (March); collective protection (May): CBD COP16 (July): and RRI's 20th anniversary milestone (December).</p> <p>- Four Virtual Convenings with RRI's 19 Fellows were held in 2024 to garner recommendations and feedback for RRI strategic priorities around research, campaigns, global convenings and areas of support for IP, ADP and LC land rights movements.</p>
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, national or regional spaces where women's organizations and youth alliances engage to advance their priorities.	<p>Africa Program: The coalition raised awareness among 90 Indigenous youth in the DRC about their rights under the 2022 Indigenous Peoples Law, particularly in relation to land, climate, and biodiversity. It also helped identify the key challenges they face and supported the development of solutions through a study and an action plan led by the UDME association, an RRI coalition member active in seven provinces. This initiative aims to strengthen the leadership of young IPs by equipping them with the skills needed to advocate for land, climate, and biodiversity justice, and to engage meaningfully in national and international decision-making spaces alongside other youth.</p> <p>Asia Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RRI supported four Indigenous youth from Asia to participate in one international space - COP29 in Baku, Azerbaijan • RRI convened two regional safe spaces for Indigenous and local community youth: A Youth Solidarity Workshop and a Regional Planning Workshop. RRI also supported one regional exchange space attended by youth leaders from six countries, led by the Asia Young Indigenous Peoples Network. • RRI supported one regional space for the Network of Indigenous Women in Asia (NIWA) bringing together 16 representatives from eight Asian countries for cross-regional networking, leadership development, and advocacy. <p>Latin America program: RRI supported 5 Indigenous and Afro-descendant women, including one Indigenous young woman to participate in one international space: the UNCBD COP16, in Cali Colombia.</p> <p>Global Initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RRI supported two women from women's organizations to participate in COP29 in Baku, Azerbaijan. • RRI supported the Talang Mamak Indigenous women and youth led their community's engagement with the RSPO (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil) grievance mechanism. Their active participation not only advanced their community's

		<p>land and livelihood rights but also set a global precedent for Indigenous youth and women's leadership in defending customary rights through international mechanisms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Liberia and Kenya, Indigenous and community women and youth played a central role in regional decision-making processes through the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In Liberia, women and youth participated in focus group discussions that directly informed the development of community negotiation strategies with the oil palm company GVL, ensuring their priorities were reflected in land and livelihood claims. ○ In Kenya, women and youth actively engaged in county-level trainings on the <i>Natural Resources (Benefit Sharing) Act</i>, contributing to the co-creation of inclusive Benefit Sharing Strategies that will guide future resource governance at the regional level.
1.3 The global rightsholder community is better defined and unified to advance their rights and priorities.	1.3.1 # of alliances of rightsholder organizations and networks to advance recognition of their rights.	<p>Asia Program: RRI strengthened 15 alliances of rightsholders organizations and networks across Asia to advance collective advocacy on land rights, Indigenous governance, environmental justice, and youth and women leadership.</p> <p>Africa Program: Supported 5 alliances of rightsholders organizations and networks across the continent to advance recognition of their rights.</p> <p>Latin America Program: Supported the Coalition for the Environmental and Territorial Rights of Afro-descendant Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean in their advocacy for recognition within the CBD, leading up to and during the COP 16 in Cali, Colombia.</p> <p>Global Initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RRI produced its first-ever interactive Coalition Guide, an online platform providing a detailed directory of RRI's 21 Partners, 19 fellows, and over 200 collaborators. - Strengthened alliances of rightsholder organizations in DRC and Kenya to advance community land rights. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In DRC, over 18 Indigenous and community-based organizations collaborated on community monitoring and joint advocacy to address land rights violations. • In Kenya, a national Responsible Investment Dialogue brought together communities, civil society, and investors to identify legal gaps and promote equitable land governance.
	1.3.2 # of North-South initiatives pursued.	No North-South initiatives were advanced in 2024.
1.4 Analytical support to IPs, LCs, ADPs, and women within	1.4.1. # of strategic analyses or policy briefs produced.	<p>Asia Program: RRI supported the production of 31 strategic analyses and policy briefs by our partners and collaborators, legal experts, and civil society actors. Of these, 15 analyses aimed to strengthen tenure right recognition, 7 supported right based conservation, 6 focus on legal empowerment and environmental justice, and three strengthened women groups' rights.</p>

<p>these groups is expanded to better track and monitor progress, identify gaps or opportunities, strengthen synergies, and bolster advocacy and engagement.</p>	<p>1.4.2. # of rightsholder-led analyses produced.</p>	<p>Africa Program: The Africa program helped produce 5 blog posts supporting the coalition's advocacy for new community-led conservation models as part of the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal's biodiversity framework, and one blog post advocating for university curricula reform on land governance in Africa in collaboration with NELGA Central Africa.</p> <p>Latin America program: The program produced 3 case studies on territorial rights violations of women, including a case of local community women in Guatemala, Indigenous women in Bolivia, and Afro-descendant women in Honduras.</p> <p>Global Initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One policy brief was produced analyzing the extent of community carbon rights in national legislative frameworks across 33 countries.- One survey was developed and piloted in Paraguay and Guatemala to assess the experiences of communities affected by carbon market initiatives. - Nine strategic analyses were produced across Liberia, DRC, Indonesia, and globally through the Interlaken Group. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four community negotiation strategies developed by the Tarjuowon, Butaw, Tartweh, and Nitrian communities in Liberia to guide land rights negotiations and strengthen community governance and advocacy with GVL. • One community monitoring and grievance reporting framework produced through civil society, community leader, and paralegal trainings in DRC, establishing processes for documenting land and human rights violations across nine villages. • One corrective action plan and grievance decision developed through the RSPO Complaints Panel process in Indonesia, based on participatory mapping and evidence submitted by the Talang Parit Indigenous community. • One strategic plan and program assessment produced by the Interlaken Group, including a retrospective review of 10 years of work, refreshed mission and vision language, agreed targets for mobilizing \$10 billion and securing 400 million hectares by 2030, and a roadmap for landscape-level collaborative action. • One retrospective analysis on community livelihoods conducted by RRI, assessing engagement on tenure and livelihoods support across Colombia, Mesoamerica, the DRC, Kenya, Indonesia, and Nepal since 2012. The analysis informed the development of a refined theory of change and strategic priorities for RRI's livelihoods strategy. - The Path to Scale Program produced three major strategic analyses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State of Funding for Tenure Rights and Forest Guardianship established the first global baseline of donor support and launched the Path to Scale Funding Dashboard. • Charting the Path to Scale provided updated insights, case studies, and lessons on delivering direct support to rightsholders. • Localizing Bilateral Finance for Community Rights offered concrete recommendations to reform bilateral donor practices and increase funding directly to Indigenous and community organizations.
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		<p>Asia Program:</p> <p>RRI supported the production of 25 rightsholder led analyses by IPs, LCs, and women’s groups, including community-authored reports, participatory mapping, case stories and policy briefs. These outputs strengthen evidence-based advocacy, amplify Indigenous and local knowledge systems, and support strategic engagement on tenure, conservation and livelihoods.</p> <p>Latin America Program:</p> <p>RRI supported the production of two publications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Afro-descendant Atlas: Ancestral Territories and Afro-descendant Peoples' Collective Lands in Latin America and the Caribbean</i> which maps the territorial presence of Afro-descendant Peoples in 15 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, the state of recognition of their territorial rights, their overlap with areas that are important for regulating and mitigating climate change, and their contributions to conservation efforts. • <i>“Participation, Climate Change and Challenges in the Monte Verde TCO”</i> prepared by the Regional Organization of Chiquitana Indigenous Women (ORMICH) in partnership with the Bolivian Institute of Geographic Research (IBIG), highlights the problems faced by indigenous women in Chiquitania in relation to participation in territorial governance and the direct impact on women's lives. <p>Africa Program:</p> <p>RRI supported the production of 39 rightsholder led analyses led by IPs and LCs related to community tenure in line with participatory mapping processes within the region to secure community land tenure rights.</p> <p>Global Initiatives:</p> <p>RRI supported the development of six rightsholder-led analyses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Four community negotiation strategies developed by the Tarjuowon, Butaw, Tartweh, and Nitrian communities in Liberia, reflecting their self-determined priorities for land rights negotiations, governance, and livelihood protection. ○ One community monitoring and grievance reporting framework designed by local civil society leaders, community monitors, and paralegals in the DRC, establishing community-driven processes to document land tenure violations and human rights abuses. ○ One participatory mapping and grievance documentation process led by the Talang Parit community in Indonesia, submitted to the RSPO Complaints Panel as formal evidence to secure recognition of their customary land rights.
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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>		
Outputs	indicators	2024 Contributions to Indicators
2.1 Roadmaps and assessments are developed to guide interventions and leverage opportunities.	2.1.1 # of assessments or roadmaps produced.	<p>Eight assessments and roadmaps were produced across Liberia, DRC, Indonesia, and globally through the Interlaken Group. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four community negotiation strategies developed in Liberia (Tarjuowon, Butaw, Tartweh, Nitrian) — each serving as a community-led strategic roadmap for negotiations with GVL, incorporating governance protocols, legal priorities, livelihood protections, and FPIC standards. • One community monitoring and grievance reporting framework in DRC, produced through civil society and community leader training, providing a structured roadmap for communities to systematically document human rights abuses, land rights violations, and corporate impacts. • One corrective action plan and grievance resolution pathway mandated by the RSPO Complaints Panel in Indonesia, based on the Talang Parit Indigenous community's evidence — outlining next steps for participatory mapping, grievance mechanism reform, and land rights restoration. • One strategic plan and programmatic roadmap developed by the Interlaken Group at its September 2024 retreat — providing a forward-looking plan for mobilizing \$10 billion, securing 400 million hectares of community forests, and implementing landscape-level actions to meet global climate, biodiversity, and development targets by 2030. • One livelihoods retrospective analysis reviewing RRI's engagement on tenure and livelihoods initiatives across Colombia, Mesoamerica, the DRC, Kenya, Indonesia, and Nepal since 2012, and informing the refinement of RRI's livelihoods strategy and areas of future intervention. <p>The Path to Scale Initiative developed 2 assessments and roadmaps for mobilizing resources, improving accountability, and guiding collaborative action to scale rights-based tenure security and forest governance solutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Path to Scale Funding Dashboard (April 2024): Developed in partnership with Rainforest Foundation Norway, the Dashboard is the first public, dynamic tool profiling historical donor disbursements to support IP, LC, and ADP tenure and forest guardianship across Africa, Asia, and Latin America. It provides granular data by donor, funding mechanism, region, and project focus, offering a critical roadmap to track financing trends, gaps, and opportunities toward the Path to Scale targets of mobilizing \$10 billion and securing 400 million hectares by 2030. • State of Funding for Tenure Rights and Forest Guardianship (April 2024): Released alongside the Dashboard, the State of Funding report analyzes historical and current funding flows, quantifies the financing gap, and

		identifies strategic interventions needed by donors, rightsholders, and allies to align funding with 2030 climate and biodiversity goals.
2.2 Sector-wide coordination and planning is conducted to harmonize actions and investments.	2.2.1 # multi-stakeholder convenings held.	<p>Asia Program: RRI supported 62 multi-stakeholder convenings held across Asia by its collaborator and partners, focusing on tenure rights, conservation, climate justice, and Indigenous leadership. These brought together government actors, Indigenous leaders, CSOs, researchers, and donor to foster inclusive dialogues and joint planning. RRI also facilitated a convening - youth-led solidarity workshop convening forestry students, climate activists, and youth-led funders to explore cross-sector alignment on tenure and Indigenous rights.</p> <p>Latin America Program: RRI co-hosted a conference to gain recognition of ADPs as rights-holders with their own rights-based agenda, and representation rights (Voice and vote) at the UN CBD and UNFCCC forums.</p> <p>Africa Program: The Africa program supported 2 multi-stakeholder convenings one held in Zimbabwe for the second APAD (Africa Protected Area Directors) conference (delegates from Kenya, Malawi, Cameroon, Uganda, Morocco, Nigeria and Ghana) and another one in Colombia for the COP 16 (delegates from DRC).</p> <p>Global Initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One multi-stakeholder workshop convened during New York Climate Week to develop an independent pooled <u>funding mechanism</u> for communities impacted by carbon market initiatives. • One multi-stakeholder convening held at COP16 to delve into the challenges, and opportunities faced by Indigenous Peoples and local communities when leading rights-based conservation and the necessary enabling conditions. • Seven multi-stakeholder convenings held across Liberia, DRC, Kenya, and globally: In Liberia, four localized negotiation strategy meetings engaged community leaders, local authorities, and civil society to develop governance and advocacy plans with communities impacted by GVL. In DRC, a multi-stakeholder dialogue brought together civil society, Indigenous leaders, and legal experts to coordinate community monitoring and grievance mechanisms. In Kenya, a Responsible Investment Dialogue convened 25 participants from communities, civil society, and the investment sector to align on rights-based land investment strategies. • The Interlaken Group's 10-Year Strategic Retreat convened private sector leaders, rightsholders, investors, and NGOs to assess a decade of work, align on a 2030 action agenda, and endorse global tenure and financing targets. • The Path to scale organized four multistakeholder convenings to bring together public and private donors, rightsholder movements, NGOs, rightsholder-led funds, and other allies to drive action toward securing IP, LC, and ADP rights. These included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quarterly Virtual Convenings: Path to Scale hosted three quarterly virtual meetings in early 2024, facilitating real-time collaboration, updates, and strategic planning among over 100 participants representing diverse institutions, rightsholder organizations, and funding platforms. ○ In-person Convening at New York Climate Week (September 2024): A major in-person gathering convened during NYCW brought together Path to Scale participants to assess 2024 progress, strengthen alliances, and co-develop recommendations for a second Forest Tenure Pledge.

	<p>2.2.2 # of actions or joint initiatives taken or pursued.</p>	<p>Asia Program:</p> <p>Supported eight joint initiatives or partnerships with IP and LC organizations, government actors, CSOs, and lawyers. These covered legal advocacy, forest governance, policy reform and litigation support, with stakeholders including ministries, local governments, and regulatory bodies.</p> <p>Latin America Program:</p> <p>Supported four partnerships between IP and ADP rightsholders' organizations and national government entities, and two partnerships between Indigenous organizations and subnational government offices to advance recognition and protection of IP and ADP tenure rights.</p> <p>Africa Program:</p> <p>Supported 15 joint initiatives engaging IP and LC organizations, CSOs, and government actors.</p> <p>Global Initiatives:</p> <p>Five joint initiatives pursued across Liberia, DRC, Kenya, Indonesia, and globally. In Liberia, four communities developed formal negotiation strategies with legal and civil society support to guide engagement with GVL. In DRC, eight Community Monitoring Nuclei were established to document land and human rights violations at the village level. In Kenya, county-level Benefit Sharing Strategies were initiated following a multi-stakeholder dialogue on responsible land investment. In Indonesia, the Talang Parit Indigenous community initiated a corrective action process with RSPO, advancing participatory mapping and grievance reforms.</p> <p>The Interlaken Group committed to high-level targets of contributing to mobilizing \$10 billion and securing 400 million hectares by 2030, driving new collaborative action across its network.</p> <p>The Path to Scale catalyzed three major joint actions engaging donors, rightsholders, NGOs, and funding platforms to advance rights recognition, direct financing, and strategic coordination. These included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of the Forest Tenure Pledge 2.0 Recommendations: During the NYCW 2024 convening, Path to Scale participants jointly developed and submitted collective recommendations to the Forest Tenure Funders Group, advocating for increased direct funding to rightsholder-led organizations, alignment with 2030 climate and biodiversity targets, and a stronger focus on securing land rights for IPs, LCs, and ADPs in any future pledge commitments. • Joint Production of Strategic Analyses: Working groups across Path to Scale participants co-developed key strategic outputs, including the <i>Localization report</i> and contributions to <i>Charting the Path to Scale</i>, drawing on collective expertise to map how funding systems can be reformed to better serve rightsholders and scale impact. • Launch and Use of the Path to Scale Funding Dashboard: Path to Scale members actively collaborated to build, refine, and publicly launch the Dashboard as a joint accountability and tracking tool, supporting shared learning and donor coordination efforts toward the \$10 billion/400M hectare targets.
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<p>2.3 Rightsholder-led advocacy and engagement is supported to advance reforms and accelerate rights-based actions.</p>	<p>2.3.1 # of rightsholder-led advocacy interventions supported at global, regional, national or subnational levels.</p>	<p>Asia program: 27 rightsholder-led advocacy interventions supported to advance community tenure reforms and rights. These included 9 interventions on the recognition of Indigenous land right and community managed areas, 6 on rights-based conservation, 3 on Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) in protected areas, and 4 anti-land grabbing efforts. In addition, 2 interventions focused on women’s rights and gender inclusive governance and 3 contribute to global and regional policy interventions, including COP29, CBD, and the World Social Forum.</p> <p>Africa program: 30 rightsholder-led advocacy interventions implemented to advance community tenure reforms and policies recognizing Indigenous Peoples’ tenure rights.</p> <p>Latin America Program: 3 advocacy interventions implemented to advance and advocate for policies recognizing IPs’ tenure rights and land claims in Bolivia; ensure recognition of ADPs as environmental authorities in the management of conservation areas in Colombia; regulate carbon markets; and to create a conservation fund in Ecuador.</p> <p>Global Initiatives: - Five rightsholder-led advocacy interventions supported: In Liberia, four communities developed negotiation strategies to advocate with the oil palm sector and national authorities on land rights and livelihoods. In DRC, eight Community Monitoring focal points and newly trained paralegals initiated rights-based advocacy to document violations and support legal action at the local level. In Kenya, communities engaged county governments to embed stronger community rights into Benefit Sharing Strategies under the Natural Resources Act. In Indonesia, the Talang Parit Indigenous community successfully advocated within the RSPO grievance process, securing a corrective action ruling affirming their land rights. - One rightsholder-led advocacy intervention was undertaken at the global level in 2024 through the Path to Scale Initiative. During New York Climate Week, Indigenous, Afro-descendant, and local community leaders collaborated to draft and deliver collective recommendations to the Forest Tenure Funders Group, advocating for stronger direct funding commitments, greater financing flexibility, and alignment with Path to Scale’s goals for 2030.</p>
<p>2.4 Livelihood rights and local economic pathways are identified and supported.</p>	<p>2.4.1 # of initiatives supported to advance locally led economies and livelihoods.</p>	<p>Asia program: 15 initiatives were supported across Nepal, Indonesia and India to advance locally led economies and sustainable livelihoods. These included agroecology demonstration plots, women’s business units, community enterprise, food and handicraft-based microenterprises, eco-tourism development, digital marketing training, and technical assistance to Indigenous owned enterprise.</p> <p>Africa program: 10 initiatives supported locally led economies activities in DRC, Republic of Congo, Central African Republic and Gabon.</p> <p>Latin America Program:</p>

		<p>9 initiatives supported locally led economic activities in Mexico, Guatemala, Panama, Colombia, Peru, and Ecuador, including 6 women-led livelihood activities.</p> <p>Global Initiatives:</p> <p>Five initiatives supported locally led economies and livelihoods across Liberia, DRC, Kenya, Indonesia, and globally: In Liberia, four communities developed negotiation strategies to secure land rights, food security, and economic opportunities through engagement with the palm oil sector and government. In DRC, Community Monitoring Nuclei and paralegals documented land rights violations and supported legal advocacy to protect community livelihoods. In Kenya, communities advanced Benefit Sharing Strategies with county governments to ensure equitable returns from land-based investments. In Indonesia, the Talang Parit community secured a corrective action ruling through RSPO to restore land access, sacred sites, and traditional livelihoods. Globally, the Interlaken Group updated its mission statement to emphasize livelihoods and launched a Collaboration Opportunity Scan to target landscapes for rights recognition and improved local economies.</p>
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>Asia Program:</p> <p>Eight community led initiatives were undertaken to advance rights-based reform in conservation and climate policy. These included advocacy for legal recognition of customary governance systems, integration of FPIC in protected area management, and IPLC led campaigns to influence national biodiversity and climate frameworks.</p> <p>Global Initiatives:</p> <p>At least five community-led initiatives were launched in 2024 to advance rights-based reforms, including the development of negotiation strategies by four communities in Liberia, the establishment of Community Monitoring Hubs in DRC, contributions to Benefit Sharing Strategy development in Kenya, a grievance action led by the Talang Parit community in Indonesia, and community influence on the Interlaken Group's new mission centering livelihoods and rights.</p>
	2.5.2 # of organizations that adopt the Land Rights Standard.	<p>Global Initiatives:</p> <p>One workshop curriculum developed to support communities' knowledge and understanding of the Land Rights Standard and to build their capacity to use the Standard as an advocacy tool to defend their rights and priorities.</p>
	2.5.3 # of actions to implement rights-based reforms.	These are reported under other indicators.
<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>		

Outputs	Indicators	2024 Contributions to Indicators
3.1. Fit-for-purpose financing arrangements and due diligence requirements are mainstreamed by public and private financing instruments and institutions.	3.1.1 # of public or private financing instruments that contribute funding that are consistent with fit-for-purpose guidance.	In 2024, CLARIFI became fully operational, with a governance process led by IPs, LCs, and ADPs. Operationally, CLARIFI has used its consolidation phase to: (i) establish and orient its Steering Committee, (ii) engage with the RRI Board of Directors to guide its shift in status as a legal entity subsidiary to RRI, (iii) hire key staff members (Director, Program Associates, Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Specialists and Communications Specialists), (iv) articulate a Theory of Change and draft a monitoring evaluation and learning (MEL) framework for performance measurement, (v) further define and design a fit-for-purpose grants management framework and manual, and (vi) produce and disseminate compelling communications products (videos, reports, presentations).
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.	88 projects, 58 partners, \$9.1 million committed overall 58 projects, 34 partners, \$3.94 million in Africa 28 projects, 22 partners, \$4.95 million in Latin America 2 projects, 2 partners, \$234,000 in Asia Nine women-led organizations supported with over USD \$1 million in direct funding
	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	3.3.1 # of joint initiatives to advance	Four joint initiatives rooted in Interlaken Group principles or leveraging the network were pursued:

mechanisms (Path to Scale, MegaFlorestais, Interlaken Group) are leveraged to raise ambition, strengthen learning, and scale up actions.	rights at national or subnational levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Liberia, four communities developed negotiation strategies based on the Principles of Community Monitoring to advocate for land and livelihood rights with GVL. • In DRC, civil society organizations established Community Monitoring Nuclei to document land rights violations using frameworks developed by The Interlaken Group. • In Kenya, a Responsible Investment Dialogue aligned investor practices with community land rights, informed by Interlaken Group participants active in Kenya's portfolio investments. • In Indonesia, the Talang Parit Indigenous community advanced its land rights through the RSPO grievance process, applying community monitoring approaches promoted by Interlaken Group tools.
	3.3.2 # of joint initiatives to advance rights at regional or global levels.	<p>Global Initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RRI organized its largest virtual Global Strategy Meeting with over 200 participants from the coalition, with language interpretation in English, French, Spanish, Nepali, Bahasa Indonesian. With a mix of presentations, Q&As and smaller breakout discussions, participants discussed coalition strategy and plans for 2025, resulting in RRI's 2025 Program Book. - RRI held its 15th meeting of the MegaFlorestais Network in Northern Pará, Brazil on August 19-22, 2024. This year's theme was "the evolution of forest management on the path to 2030." The meeting brought together 19 forest agency leaders from Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, the DRC, Republic of Congo, Indonesia, Nepal, Peru, Sweden, and the United States. - Two joint initiatives advanced rights globally: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Interlaken Group adopted a 2025–2030 Strategic Plan, setting goals toward helping to secure 400 million hectares, mobilizing \$10 billion for Indigenous and community land rights, embedding livelihoods and rights at the core of private sector engagement, and launching a Collaboration Opportunity Scan to prioritize joint actions on the ground. • The Talang Parit Indigenous community's grievance resulted in the RSPO Complaints Panel ruling in their favor, affirming their customary land rights and demonstrating that global private sector commodity certification mechanisms like RSPO can be leveraged to support Indigenous Peoples' land claims and accountability. - One joint initiative was undertaken during New York Climate Week, when Path to Scale convened donors, rightsholder organizations, NGOs, and allies to consolidate lessons from the COP26 Forest Tenure Pledge and prepare inputs for a potential second pledge ahead of COP30.

Finance and Administration Report on 2024 Activities

To support RRI's delivery of SPIV, its management must be agile and efficient. In terms of improving management efficiency, highlights from the past fiscal year include:

Awards and Compliance: In 2024, the Operations Program established a cross-functional team that enhanced collaboration between RRI's Finance, Fundraising, and Program functions, leading to improved efficiency of compliance and grants management.

Finance and Accounting: Finance and Accounting had the opportunity to test the process of fiscal sponsorship with a modest grant in 2024, in preparation for a much larger grant in 2025. Initial challenges were addressed, and the process was streamlined over the course of the past year. An assessment is underway to inform our systems for the fiscal sponsorship of a larger grant in 2025.

HR and Administration: RRI successfully recruited and onboarded new staff at the secretariat in key leadership roles, including the Chief Operating Officer, a Senior Director of Programs, and a Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Specialist. In addition, RRI recruited two new associates to support CLARIFI projects, a Director for Latin America, an accountant, an associate for the Asia Program, a communications associate, a senior associate for the Coalition and Strategic Networks program, and a senior human resources manager.

Strategic Communications: In 2024, RRI's communications team supported coalition members and global and thematic programs to help achieve institutional goals and SPIV's mutually reinforcing objectives. These included decoding RRI's research, complex global mechanisms, and the work of RRI's network for coalition members and global audiences; amplifying coalition-led campaigns and movements from local to global platforms via digital tools, powerful stories, and global media outreach; and expanding coalition members' capacity to communicate about their work and impact, with a focus on women and youth. Some highlights from 2024 included:

- **Decoding research and complex analyses:** The team supported the production and dissemination of several key global analyses in 2024, including: supporting the Rights and Livelihoods team with the launch of the first-ever [Path to Scale Funding Dashboard](#) and accompanying [analysis](#); launching the [USAID localization report](#); and supporting the Gender Justice team to publish [a funding brief](#) at COP16 in Cali, Colombia, presenting preliminary research on the current state of global data on funding for women.
- **Launch of new digital [Coalition Guide](#):** We helped develop and launch an innovative online tool that showcases the global reach of the RRI coalition. The Coalition Guide is a deep dive into RRI's global network, and provides readers with updates on coalition partners, collaborators, and Fellows; and summarizes key themes and projects supported by RRI's two funding mechanisms.
- **Amplifying coalition-led campaigns:** In 2024, we piloted a coalition-wide initiative to support coalition members in amplifying their advocacy campaigns at a global level. We established

clear campaigning guidelines and selection criteria; selected six pilot campaigns to support in 2024 and 2025 in collaboration with RRI's regional programs.

- **New global campaign:** We launched a new campaign, "[The Pledge We Want](#)" at UN Climate Week in New York and a microsite to inform and promote a new, more ambitious funding pledge for communities in the lead-up to COP30 in Brazil in 2025.
- **Video storytelling:** In 2024, we diversified our storytelling mediums and increased our use of [reels](#) and short- and long-form [videos](#) to try to break through the increasingly crowded online spaces dedicated to land rights and climate action.
- **Expanding coalition members' capacity to communicate about their work and impact:** We worked with the Tenure Tracking team to expand and improve [RRI's Tenure Tool](#), originally launched in 2022. In addition to introducing a new look and feel to the tool, freshwater tenure data was made public for the first time at World Water Week in August 2024. Updates to the tool's functionalities and accessibility and adding RRI's gender data will continue into 2025.
- **Expanding coalition members' understanding of carbon markets:** We released [six animated videos](#) in four languages on carbon markets in collaboration with Rainforest Foundation US and Cuíca Filmes. We also supported a training on carbon markets in Madagascar; produced and disseminated [a policy brief](#) at COP29; placed [an op-ed](#) in Common Dreams decoding carbon deals in Africa; and worked with media to increase awareness of how the carbon market affects communities ([here](#) and [here](#)).

ANNEX 1: Report on 2024 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 2024, over 25 proposals/ideas were submitted to RRI for consideration. Of these, 10 SRM projects (US\$545,585) in eight countries were approved. Below are the details of the distribution of the 2024 SRM project funding by region. This is followed by a table providing a summary of each of the SRM activities approved during 2024 and the results that have been reported to date. The table also includes an update on results of several SRM projects approved in 2023 with partial implementation in 2024.

With each of these projects, coalition members achieved far-reaching impacts, from building grassroots organizations' capacity and leadership to amplifying national advocacy campaigns and effecting progressive legislation.

Region	# Approved Projects in 2024	Approved projects (US\$) Region Total
Africa	4	\$183,298
Latin America	2	200,000
Asia	4	\$162,287
Total	10	\$545,585

Status of 2024 Strategic Response Mechanism (SRM) Projects				
Proponent, Country, Agreement Code	Project Name and Objectives	Evidence of Achievement to Date	Status/Dates	Amount (\$) APPROVED
ASIA				
Proponent: AsM Law Office Country: Indonesia Code: 24 ASM 01	Project: Securing Talang Parit Rights through RSPO Grievance Mechanism Objective: This project aims to support the effective participation of the Luak Talang Parit Indigenous Community in Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) grievance and redress processes; namely, direct negotiations with PT Inecda Palm Oil Mill (facilitated by the RSPO) to address sourcing violations and restore the Talang Parit's customary rights to land and livelihoods. The Consultant will organize preparatory meetings, facilitate the community's participation in the RSPO Social Dialogue, and support a joint mapping exercise that will enable the Talang Parit to negotiate and achieve concrete solutions to violations regarding	<p>This project successfully supported the Talang Parit Indigenous community in breaking new ground within the RSPO grievance mechanism. Through this project, the community proposed and piloted a bilateral negotiation stage—now recognized as part of the RSPO complaint resolution process—bringing the company PT Inecda and community representatives together in direct, facilitated dialogue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village meetings were held in January and February to prepare for negotiations and select community representatives. From March 3–6, 2024, the RSPO facilitated a series of Social Dialogue meetings between the Talang Parit community and PT Inecda officials. Despite the community's strong preparation and unified settlement offer, PT Inecda refused to engage on core issues—including land rights violations, plasma plantation allocation, and access to sacred sites. This prompted the community to formally withdraw from the dialogue and refer the matter back to the RSPO Complaints Panel. On September 13, 2024, a landmark ruling by the RSPO Complaints Panel further affirmed the legal standing of the community to file complaints, setting a powerful precedent for Indigenous Peoples' participation in grievance processes, even in the absence of formal state recognition. The RSPO Complaints Panel decision confirmed the community's rights and required PT Inecda to undertake 	March 1, 2024 – August 31, 2024	\$21,937 Actual (\$1,645)

	compensation, plasma plantation rights, and restoration of community forests and rights.	<p>participatory mapping, develop a corrective action plan, and revise its grievance mechanism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although PT Inecda filed an appeal in October, the RSPO Complaints Panel issued its final decision on March 11, 2025, rejecting the company's appeal and reaffirming the Talang Parit's customary land rights. The Panel also recognized the principle of self-identification, marking a breakthrough in how Indigenous communities can engage with international accountability mechanisms. Although PT Inecda filed an appeal in October, the RSPO Complaints Panel issued its final decision on March 11, 2025, rejecting the appeal, confirming PT Inecda's violations of RSPO standards, and reaffirming the Talang Parit's customary rights. The final decision also ordered a series of corrective actions—including participatory mapping, revision of the company's grievance mechanism, and the development of a corrective action plan where land overlaps are confirmed. This ruling is a turning point. It legally and publicly recognizes the community's right to participate in all next steps, including negotiations, compensation discussions, and forest restoration. Going forward, RRI will continue to support the Talang Parit to engage in mandatory corrective actions, i.e., the participatory mapping process. 		
<p>Proponent: Cambodian Indigenous Peoples Organization (CIPO), Fiscal Sponsor for Cambodia Indigenous Peoples Alliance (CIPA)</p> <p>Country: Cambodia</p>	<p>Project Title: Protecting IP rights in Cambodia's new Land Law</p> <p>Objective: To strengthen legal protections for Cambodian Indigenous People (IP) rights by mobilizing IPs and experts to propose changes to the draft Land Law and advocating for</p>	<p>CIPA, in collaboration with the Indigenous Legal Team, conducted 12 consultations to gather IPs' input on Cambodia's draft Land Law. By engaging 712 participants from various IP networks, CSOs, commune councils, along with Ministry officials, CIPA successfully advanced two rounds of recommendations and held three meetings with the Ministry of Land to provide input on the draft Land Law.</p> <p>Initial recommendations submitted to the Ministry of Land in 2024 were included in the draft Land Law of June 19, 2024. In October, more robust recommendations were provided to 10 relevant</p>	March 13, 2024 – December 31, 2024	\$47,587

Code: 24 CIPO 01	incorporation of those changes into the law.	<p>ministries, the Senate, and the Cabinet of ministries to ensure incorporation of changes urged by IPs in the final draft. This collective action increased visibility for Indigenous land rights and improved collaboration with government officials.</p> <p>While the law was initially expected to be adopted by December 2024, as of April 2025, it has not yet been submitted to the Cabinet, and no official progress has been reported. By the end of 2024, the Ministry of Land was still consulting with the Bar Association of the Kingdom of Cambodia to ensure consistency with other national legislation. In response to the delay and ongoing challenges with certain ministries, CIPA and the Indigenous Legal Team continue to advocate for the final law to fully protect Indigenous land rights.</p>		
<p>Proponent: Indigenous Women Legal Awareness Group (INOWLAG)</p> <p>Country: Nepal</p> <p>Code: 24 INWOLAG 01</p>	<p>Project Title: Ensuring IP rights in Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve, Nepal</p> <p>Objective: To empower and organize the indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs) to campaign against the declaration of Buffer Zone (BZ) in and around Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve (DHR) and demand that the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation (DNPWC) agrees to initiate a Free, Prior, Informed, and Consent (FPIC) mechanism prior to decide the BZ with the IPLCs of DHR.</p>	<p>In 2024, INWOLAG mobilized Indigenous communities in Nepal's Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve to resist a proposed Buffer Zone expansion that would have affected approximately 534.50 hectares of community land and 25,000 IP and LC members in three districts. INWOLAG established and trained six Indigenous Women Human Rights Defender (IWHRD) groups, reaching over 400 Indigenous women and raising awareness on Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC). The IWHRDs led local campaigns, submitted memorandums, and engaged with authorities at both local and national levels.</p> <p>As a result of this advocacy, the government did not move forward with submitting the buffer zone proposal to Parliament during the 2023–2024 winter session. While the proposal has not been formally withdrawn, continued community resistance has stalled its progress, marking a critical moment in the defence of Indigenous land rights and FPIC-based conservation.</p>	March 21, 2024 – December 31, 2024	\$44,674

Proponent: Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN) Country: Nepal Code: 24 NEFIN 01	Project Title: Advocacy Campaigning on Rights of Indigenous Communities over the Declaration of Mera Peak National Park Objective: To create enabling conditions for incorporating a Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) Mechanism as an integral part of declaration of proposed Mera Peak National Park.	<p>NEFIN led a national advocacy campaign to protect IP rights ahead of the proposed declaration of Mera Peak National Park, which threatens to impact ancestral lands, cultural heritage, and livelihoods of communities across three rural municipalities—Mahakulung, Sotang, and Mapya Dudhkoshi in Solukhumbu district. NEFIN conducted 13 multi-level consultations involving over 450 participants, including 57 municipal officials, 227 Indigenous community leaders, 121 NEFIN Federal Council members, and 45 parliamentarians and national stakeholders. The campaign resulted in the formation of eight Community Concern Committees (CCCs) at the ward level and culminated in the Salleri Declaration, a 6-point memorandum consolidating Indigenous demands.</p> <p>The memorandum was submitted to the Ministry of Forests and Environment on November 8, 2024, and received in person by the Minister who publicly committed to ensuring proper consultation with affected communities before reaching a final decision. The campaign strengthened FPIC advocacy in Nepal and positioned NEFIN as a national leader in Indigenous rights in conservation processes.</p>	April 5, 2024 – November 5, 2024	\$48,089
AFRICA				
Proponent: Sustainable Development Institute (SDI) Country: Liberia Code: 24 SDI 02	Project: Advocating for protection of forest and Communities' rights and benefits in Forest Management in Liberia Objective: To halt deforestation and degradation of forest in Liberia and secure protection of rural communities' rights to and	<p>The project made significant strides in advancing forest governance and community rights. SDI successfully mobilized national civil society organizations and rural forest communities to provide substantive inputs into Liberia's Draft Interim Forest Stewardship Standards (IFSS). It convened three county-level consultations with 82 participants, conducted a focused legal review of the draft IFSS, and held technical working sessions with CSO networks to ensure alignment with national and international legal frameworks. Through this, the project highlighted critical legal gaps, emphasized the need for inclusive consultation processes, and reinforced</p>	April 1, 2024 – June 30, 2024	\$18,100

	benefits from their customary land and environmental resources.	community rights and environmental protection. The initiative empowered local communities, increased awareness on forest rights, and provided actionable recommendations to the Forest Stewardship Council, demonstrating strong evidence of achievement and stakeholder engagement.		
Proponent: Solidarité pour la Promotion des Femmes Autochtones (SPFA) Country: DRC Code: 24 SPFA 01	Project: Emergency project to secure the traditional land of the Bokala Indigenous community in the face of threats of forced displacement Objective: To contribute to securing the traditional land of the Bokala Indigenous population in the face of threats of eviction and forced relocation.	To date, the project has made meaningful progress in securing the ancestral land rights of the Indigenous community of Bokala in the face of forced relocation threats. Through inclusive and iterative dialogues involving local authorities, traditional leaders, civil society, and representatives from the private and academic sectors, the community succeeded in mobilizing broad support for the protection of their land. Strategic advocacy efforts led to commitments from the provincial governor and city officials to safeguard the community's territory. The project supported development of a participatory ethnographic mapping process, resulting in a powerful advocacy tool that delineates the community's traditional land boundaries. This map will support the final steps of the collective land title application process, which is currently advancing and expected to culminate in the official issuance of the title by the provincial government.	September 15, 2024 – April 30, 2025	\$20,870
Proponent: Congolese Resources Institute (CRI) - BEF Country: DRC Code: 24 CRI 02	Project: Ensuring IPs and LCs Inputs are included in the DRC's New Strategy for Community Conservation in State Protected Areas Objective: To facilitate the effective participation and consideration of the rights of Indigenous and local	The project marked a significant step forward in integrating the rights of IPs and LCs into the DRC's national strategy for community-based conservation in protected areas. Through a series of participatory consultations in four key sites (Mangroves Marine Park, Bombo-Lumene Reserve, Maïko National Park, and Mangay Domain), the voices, priorities, and recommendations of local communities were collected, analyzed, and consolidated. A preliminary strategic document was developed and validated during a national workshop, with formal endorsement by the	June 15, 2024 – December 15, 2024	\$89,513

	communities in the process the process of development of a strategy for Community Conservation in state protected areas in the DRC.	Congolese Institute for Nature Conservation (ICCN), setting the foundation for an inclusive and contextually relevant new strategy. The use of innovative digital tools, strong engagement of women and youth, and close coordination with national institutions such as ICCN and the Ministry of Environment further reinforced the process's impact and legitimacy.		
Proponent: Tanzania Land Alliance (TALA) /Collaborators: Ujamaa-CRT, PWC, PINGOs, TEST, Haki Ardhi and Pastoralist Communities Country: Tanzania Code: 24 TALA 01	Project: Influencing for Enhancement of Pastoralism Resilience and Conservation Model in Tanzania Objective: To directly target government actors to commit to the adoption and implementation of a more inclusive, rights-based conservation model that halts evictions of pastoralist Indigenous communities in and around conservation areas to achieve conservation goals.	This project achieved notable progress in elevating the concerns of pastoralist communities to the highest levels of government. A key milestone was reached when over 150 representatives from Ngorongoro and Loliondo met with Tanzanian President Samia Suluhu Hassan, leading to the establishment of two presidential commissions to investigate land and conservation-related grievances. With support from the CSOs TALA, PWC, and Ujamaa-CRT, communities have actively engaged in shaping a rights-based conservation model that balances pastoral livelihoods and biodiversity conservation. A team of experts is finalizing a comprehensive desk review to support advocacy efforts and inform engagement with the commissions. Meanwhile, community mobilization and strategic advocacy continue across five districts, targeting both national forums and relevant ministries, ensuring that pastoralist voices remain central in ongoing policy dialogues.	November 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025	\$54,815
LATIN AMERICA				
Proponent: Proceso de Comunidades Negras (PCN) / Hileros Corporation Hileros Country: Colombia Code: 24 HILE 03	Project: Legislative Strengthening of the Territorial Rights of the Black Communities in Colombia Objective: To develop a community strategy of legislative advocacy for the	This project supports Afro-descendant Peoples in Colombia in developing a community advocacy strategy to amend Decree 2372 of 2010 to include the category of Ethnic Community Conservation Areas. This would ensure their recognition within the National System of Protected Areas (SINAP) and strengthen Afro-descendant rights in environmental management as well as	September 1, 2024 – February 28, 2025	\$100,000

	<p>modification of Decree 2372 of 2010, which allows the incorporation of the category of public protected area of ethnic character, mentioned in Chapter IV of Decree 1384 of 2023.</p>	<p>recognition of Afro-Colombian Peoples as environmental authorities in their territories.</p> <p>The project has significantly impacted policy and key political processes, influencing the regulation of the National System of Protected Areas (SINAP). In developing the proposal, meetings were held in four Palenques (Kurrulao, El Kongal, Alto Cauca, and Kusuto), with the participation of 67 Community Councils. The Vice Presidency of the Republic, the Ministry of Equality, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, the Ministry of Mines and Energy, the National System of Protected Areas (SINAP), and the Land Restitution Unit also participated.</p>		
<p>Proponent: Sinchi Sacha Foundation (FSS) - BEF</p> <p>Country: Ecuador</p> <p>Code: 24 FSS 01</p>	<p>Project: Preventing the extinction of the ancestral art of the mukawa as a fight of the Canelos Kichwa master potters</p> <p>Objective: Take advantage of the Ecuadorian legal framework and the current confluence of political will of different levels of State institutions to obtain the Declaration of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) status of the Mukawa ancestral art of the Canelos Kichwa Indigenous women of the Ecuadorian Amazon. This will preserve Indigenous women's ancestral knowledge and art and provide</p>	<p>The ongoing project supports the Sinchi Muskuyuk Warmi (SMW) Indigenous Women ceramic artists in promoting the Recognition of the Mukawa ceramic-making technique as an intangible cultural heritage. The project is supporting women's leadership and knowledge transfer to young women ceramic artists to preserve the Mukawa techniques. The SMW prepared a technical dossier with visual documentation and research on the Mukawa to present to relevant authorities in the Ecuador government. Seventeen women members of the SMW also participated in an artisanal exhibition in Bogota with the Ecuadorian Embassy and three press conferences to showcase women ceramicists' work and advocate for recognition of their cultural heritage.</p>	<p>November 1, 2024 – October 31, 2025</p>	<p>\$100,000</p>

	protection and support for its sustainability and the strengthening of sustainable management of natural resources, community governance and women's economic empowerment.			
Status of 2023 SRM Projects under implementation in 2024				
Proponents, Country & Agreement Code	Project & Objectives	Evidence of Achievement to Date	STATUS/Dates	Amount (\$) APPROVED
ASIA				
Proponent: Sajogyo Institute (SAINS): Country: Indonesia Code: 23 SAIN 01	Project: Recognition and Protection of Local Wisdom of Indigenous Peoples and Local Community in Mount Ciremai Slope, Kuningan, West Java, Indonesia. 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	<p>SAINS supported Indigenous and local communities in Kuningan, West Java, to revive stalled efforts to pass the Regional Regulation, which seeks to recognize and protect local wisdom and customary environmental governance practices on the slopes of Mount Ciremai called "Patanjala". Through producing legal analysis and a series of community meetings, workshops, and legal-political consultations, the project engaged over 60 stakeholders, including cultural leaders, local CSOs, political representatives, and academics.</p> <p>The project strengthened public support for the Regional Regulation and restored confidence among political elites, including the former Chair of Regional Parliament - Rana Suparman, who has since mobilized his party's legislative members to follow up with the provincial legislature. The initiative also inspired similar efforts in Sukabumi and Garut – to pursue similar</p>	October 1, 2023 - October 31, 2024	\$49,836

	the recognition and protection of local wisdom	recognition initiatives and promote the documentation of local wisdom as an intangible cultural heritage (WBTB).		
AFRICA				
Proponent: Sierra Leone Land Alliance (SLLA) Country: Sierra Leone Code: 23 SLLA 01	Project: Redress for Krios historical land injustices in the western area of Sierra Leone. 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.	The project significantly empowered the Krio descendants and rural communities affected by historical land injustices in Sierra Leone's Western Area. By popularizing the 2021 Complaint Committee Report and supporting the formation of a 9-member executive committee of affected landowners, the Sierra Leone Land Alliance (SLLA) facilitated direct engagement with the Ministry of Lands, resulting in the reported implementation of 90 percent of the report's recommendations. Through capacity building, media engagement, and policy advocacy, the project also catalyzed the development of a national regularization policy and amplified public awareness of the National Land Commission Act and the Customary Land Rights Act (2022). Notably, it empowered women by delivering land rights training to 50 women, helping them submit 76 title applications. These efforts have laid a sustainable foundation for continued advocacy, institutional reform, and the proposed establishment of a dedicated land tribunal.	April 1, 2023 - January 30, 2024	\$43,997
Proponent: South Sudan Land Alliance (SSULA) Country: South Sudan Code: 23 SSULA 01	Project: Enhancing coordination and advocacy mechanisms for a responsible National Land Policy in South Sudan. Objective: Ensure the passing of a new progressive National Land Policy to address insecure rights, mitigate the risk of armed conflict and improve	The project successfully mobilized and coordinated civil society, government institutions, and community stakeholders to advocate for the adoption of South Sudan's long-awaited National Land Policy. Thirty CSOs from all regions of the country were trained in mapping and advocacy, leading to a unified campaign that contributed to the Cabinet's approval of the draft policy, which has now been submitted to Parliament. Additionally, 250 land administrators across five states and 90 women from three regions participated in consultative workshops, strengthening grassroots support and awareness. Through media campaigns that	September 1, 2023 - January 31, 2024	\$49,000

	natural resource management in South Sudan.	reached over 17 million people, the project sparked national dialogue and clarified key legal concepts. It not only accelerated the policy process but also laid the groundwork for inclusive implementation by empowering marginalized groups with information and promoting transparency and accountability in land governance.		
LATIN AMERICA				
Proponent: Hileros / PCN in coordination with the National Land Agency (ANT): Country: Colombia Code: 23 HILE 04	Project: Land claims digitization to streamline Afro-Colombian communities collective titling decision-making. Objective: Document, digitize, and submit ANT land claims for legal registration and recognition.	<p>In Colombia, PCN and ANT jointly undertook urgent actions to review, document, and digitize 100 long-standing Afro-community land claims between October 2023 and March 2024 to ensure inclusion of these areas in ANT's collective land claims submission for titling and recognition to take advantage of a unique political opportunity to ensure the inclusion of pending Afro-descendant land claims in the national government's massive plan for titling during 2024-26.</p> <p>The project addressed a technical obstacle to the formalization of collective territories in Colombia due to inadequate management of information on collective land titling applications. This has prevented the efficient processing of hundreds of applications for decades. With SRM support, ANT developed and trained staff to apply standardized file handling and document management protocols to digitize land titling application files. As a result of these document management tools, information from 100 land titling application files from black communities in 14 departments of the country was collected, organized and digitized. In addition, the SRM helped the ANT Ethnic Affairs Sub-directorate prepare 37 case files in their 2024 Action Plan, to move towards the formalization of collective territories during the year 2024.</p>	November 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024	\$61,339
Proponent: Wampis Nation Autonomous Territorial	Project: Defense of Wampis Territoriality and Autonomy in	This project supported members of the Wampis Nation's autonomous territorial governments in mounting extractive activities in the northern Amazon and developing socio-territorial	November 21, 2023 -	\$72,470

<p>Government (GTANW) & Peru Equidad, Center for Public Policy (PEQUI):</p> <p>Country: Peru (BEF)</p> <p>Code: 23 PEQUI 02</p>	<p>the face of the Extractivism Crisis in Peru</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>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 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>In 2024, the Wampis nation strengthened its territorial control by forming two community watch groups in the Ayampis ravine and the community of Villa Gonzalo. These watch groups control the entry of strangers into the communities and territories, and are mainly composed of young people, guided by community elders.</p> <p>As a result of this project, the Wampis are more cohesive than before in collectively monitoring their territory and developing common routes for defense and territorial control.</p>	<p>July 31, 2024</p>	
<p>Proponent: The Association of Saamaka Traditional Authorities (VSG) and</p>	<p>Project: Securing land rights for the tribal people of Suriname.</p>	<p>This project supported VSG's efforts to mobilize Suriname's Saamaka communities to promote legislation recognizing their ancestral and traditional lands and territories. In all, VSG successfully brought together 100 Saamaka members from 24</p>	<p>December 11, 2023 - June 30, 2024</p>	<p>\$54,140</p>

<p>the Organization of Tribal Peoples in Suriname: Kwinti, Aluku, Matawai, Paamaka, Okanisi, and Saamaka (KAMPOS)</p> <p>Country: Suriname</p> <p>Code: 23 VSG 01</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>villages (out of 50 targeted villages) to raise awareness of the land rights bill, including 67 women and 33 men, 9 youth representatives, and 17 traditional leaders. VSG organized three public events to raise awareness of the importance of recognizing land rights in relation to efforts against deforestation and address misinformation on the importance of collective land rights of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples.</p> <p>The project also strengthened VSG's ongoing communications campaign to garner international support for the land rights bill. Its global petition to influence Suriname's government has garnered close to 6,000 signatures. <u>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</u></p>		
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About the Rights and Resources Initiative

The Rights and Resources Initiative is a global coalition of 21 Partners and over 200 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.

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