U.S. Government Land Tenure and Resource Governance Programming

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Our Resource Governance Programs Address Key U.S. Development Objectives, Such As:

- Food security
- Economic growth and trade
- Climate change
- Stability and governance
- Women’s Economic Empowerment

Many of USAID’s Resource Governance projects aim to improve a host country’s food security.
Where Does the U.S. Invest in Land Tenure & Resource Governance Programming?

- Where we have a comparative advantage

- Where there is a demand from our partners (civil society, government, private sector)

- Where we have development interests and resources
What is USAID’s Comparative Advantage?

- Law and policy
- Piloting for scale
- Opportunities for experimentation (land claims registry) and innovation (smart technology)
- Leveraging other donor funds
- Emergencies (post-conflict, disaster)

USAID’s Ethiopia Land Administration Project (ELAP) uses GPS technology to determine property boundaries and issue certificates with parcel maps.
Where Are We Working Now?

Number of Programs (41)

- Africa: 25% (8)
- Asia: 31% (12)
- Europe: 35% (18)
- Latin America: 9% (3)

Financial Commitments ($525M)

- Africa: 55% ($253)
- Asia: 28% ($167)
- Europe: 8% ($51)
- Latin America: 9% ($54)
Where Do We Work?

Geographically

- **Africa**
  Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mozambique, Rwanda, South Sudan, and Tanzania

- **Asia**
  Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, and Vietnam

- **Europe**
  Kosovo and Ukraine

- **Latin America**
  Colombia and Dominican Republic
Our Approach Has Changed...

- Top-down
- Force formal law on communities
- Donor-driven
- Systemic/shot-gun
- Static, one-size approach
- Little attention to gender issues

- Bottom-up
- Work with informal law in communities
- Demand-driven
- Targeted interventions
- Cognizant of situational needs/challenges
- Attentive to gender needs & concerns
When We Ignore Tenure…

KENYA

Corruption, ethnically-driven land concessions and drought trigger 2008 election violence…repeat in 2013?
When We Ignore Tenure…

SOUTH SUDAN
Conflicts over land, water, oil, and wildlife threaten the new country
When We Ignore Tenure…

MADAGASCAR

Political Instability: Deal with South Korea Daewoo for 1.3 million Ha leads to fall of government in 2009
When We Ignore Tenure—What is the Future?

Resource Grabbing: Fact or Fiction…
20 million ha, 50 million ha, 250 million ha?
When We Pay Attention to Tenure...

LIBERIA and KENYA
Improved Natural Resource Management
When We Pay Attention to Tenure...

MOZAMBIQUE and NAMIBIA
Improved Economic Outcomes
When We Pay Attention to Tenure…

HAITI
More Resilient Societies able to Deal with Natural Disasters
When We Pay Attention to Tenure…

CAMBODIA
Fewer Disputes….