

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



Many of USAID's Resource Governance projects aim to improve a host country's food security.

Women's Economic Empowerment



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)



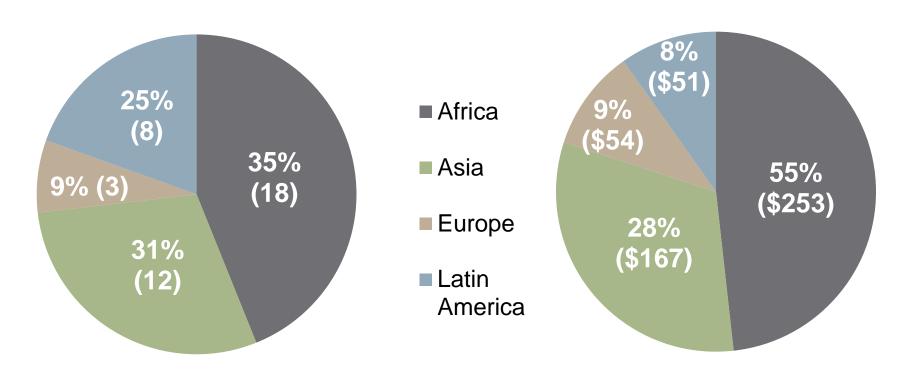
USAID's Ethiopia Land Administration Project (ELAP) uses GPS technology to determine property boundaries and issue certificates with parcel maps.



Where Are We Working Now?

Number of Programs (41)

Financial Commitments (\$525M)





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...



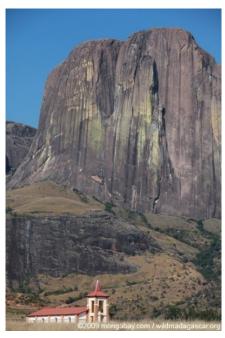
SOUTH SUDAN

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?



HEILBERG MAKES
NO APOLOGIES FOR
DEALING WITH
WARLORDS. "THIS
IS AFRICA," HE SAYS.
"THE WHOLE PLACE
IS LIKE ONE BIG
MAFIA – AND I'M
LIKE A MAFIA HEAD."

Resource Grabbing: Fact or Fiction...

20 million ha, 50 million ha, 250 million ha?



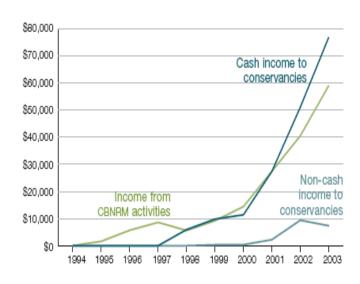




LIBERIA and KENYA
Improved Natural Resource Management



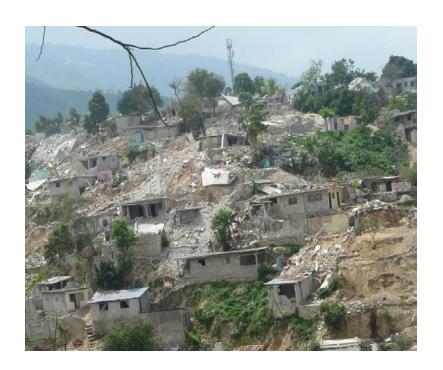




MOZAMBIQUE and NAMIBIA Improved Economic Outcomes







HAITI

More Resilient Societies able to Deal with Natural Disasters







CAMBODIA
Fewer Disputes....