

Cross-country knowledge exchange in land governance projects

LAND-AT-SCALE











Agenda

- What do you know about Knowledge Management (KM)?
- Introduction to:
 - Land at Scale (LAS)
 - Knowledge Management in LAS
- How has KM been used? Reflections from Egypt, Iraq, Palestine and Somalia
- > Why knowledge management? A donor perspective
- Discussion
- > Q&A
- Final Reflection

House rules

Use the Q&A to ask questions



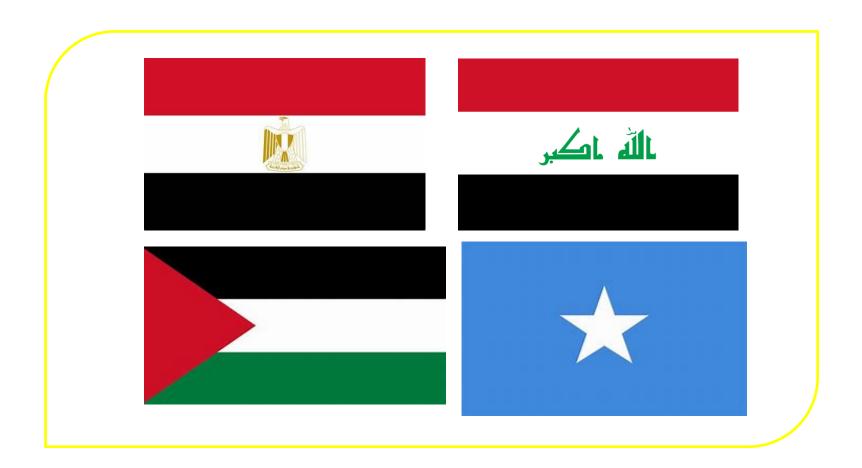
How familiar are you with working with knowledge management in your project or programme?



What is



?



The Knowledge Management Component









Egypt - Participatory Land-Use Consolidation for Climate Resilience and Inclusive Business Models

Context

- Smallholder farming
- Population growth (104 million and counting)
- 4% of land cultivatable

Problem analysis

- Top-down approaches not be sustainable
- Lack of awareness of land consolidation
- Commitment of farmers crucial
- High cost for initial investment
- Current legal framework challenging
- Gap between private sector and smallholder farmers







LUC Sustainability mechanism



LUC initiation phase

LUC formation

Build relationship

Establish trust

Ensure similar goals

Inception phase

Identify conflicts within the group

Clarify roles

Encourage communication & transparency

Harmonization phase

Asses the LUC group

Solve problems

Strong sense of belonging and trust.

Establishment of rules & procedures guiding decisionmaking and behavior within LUC

Maturity phase

Celebrate/reward success

Group recognition

Achievement of objectives

Learning what works and what doesn't









Somalia – Assessing Impact of Land Tenure interventions Towards Durable Solutions

Longitudinal study

> To delve into the link between displacement and land governance

Bosaso

- 120.000 IDPs in protracted displacement
- IDPs living in camps fearing evictions

Saameynta

- DS programme with land governance as a backbone
- Participatory urban planning, access to land and land justice, improved delivery of land administration and land rights through institutionalisation and capacity building





Assessing impact of land tenure interventions towards DS

Longitudinal study: Findings

- Tenure security was consistently mentioned as a key element to exit displacement. In relocation neighbourhood, tenure security in the medium-tolong term is prioritised over employment opportunities.
- Land remains the priority, but lack of livelihoods hinder wellbeing (especially for PwD)





- Being an IDP is mostly associated to the spatial concept of living in camps in some specific conditions (label not always indicating feeling of estrangement).
- Although owning land is what makes IDPs feeling part of the host community, host members do frequently rent houses and face evictions as well



Iraq – Increased Awareness & Enhanced Understanding

Exposing & Explaining the Project Objectives to Critical Professionals

- Presenting the Project Vision
- Detailing Activities and Implementation:
- Engaging in Discussion







Strengthened
Sustainable Strategies

 Sessions has led us to reflect on long-term impact. Technology & Capacity Building:

 Empowerment through Property Rights: Granting property titles to women.







Palestine - Scaling Deep - Awareness & Knowledge Management

Awareness-Raising as a Core Component

Started with a Knowledge Management
Strategy via Knowledge Management Partner
(KMP)

Evolved from community-level workshops to university-level engagement

Focus on grassroots organizations, youth & women clubs, cooperatives, and associations







Advanced Training & Academic Integration



Expanding to Academic Engagement

Targeted Law & Engineering students for in-depth training

Request from universities for advanced courses & workshops

Scholarships for professionals in

governmental land bodies to enhance LAS expertise

Innovative Approach:
Master's Program
Support

Collaboration with Dutch universities & research institutes for joint lectures & classes

Focus on Palestinian land governance as a unique case study

RVO – Why invest in knowledge management?



- Adaptive programming
- Scaling impact of the individual country projects
- Share & exchange learnings
- Centrally funded programme in close coordination with Embassy programmes

How is it structured?

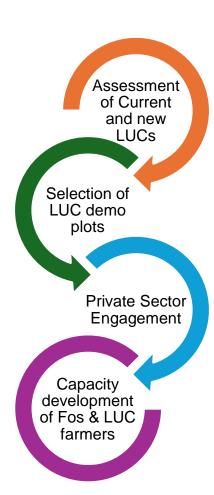
- 10% of total programme budget dedicated to KM with multiple techniques used for learning
- KM governance structure: combine academia & learning facilitator



Stay up to date on the KM products: <u>LAND-at-scale | Land Portal</u> —

Discussion





GIZ guidelines, Customization to the Egyptian context, tool drafted, Technical workshop, Testing the tool, tool utilization and sharing.

Consultation, field visits, assessment, meetings/workshops and in-depth interviews, agreement with MALR, Identifying LUCs, Final list of selected LUCs.

Consultation, dialogue, Guidelines for contract farming, discussions and approval, Contracts signed.

Build the capacity of the Fos, Build the capacity of LUC management groups, Training of FFS farmers, training manuals developed

AIP LUC KM approach and processes

A Vision for a New Master's Program

Developed in partnership with the LAS project Enriched with project-generated knowledge Incorporating: Initiating a Master's Program in Land Governance at Al-Procedural manuals & action plans **Quds University** Position & policy papers Studies aligned with LAS thematic areas Leveraging learning-based data from the LAS **Strategic Goal: Long**project **Term Knowledge Sustainability** Creating a lasting academic foundation for

land governance in Palestine





Please add a word that describes what you take with you from the session.





THANK YOU!















