

**COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT FACILITY
SYNTESIS – APPROVED PROJECTS**

	COUNTRY	ORGANIZATION	PROJECT PURPOSE	THEMES/CLUSTERS	DURATION OF PROJECT
PRE PAC*	PHILIPPINES	CARRD – Centre for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development	<p>- To organize, mobilize and strengthen the capacities of sugarworkers and their families to secure and collectively manage hacienda lands under Agrarian Reform in three sites in Capiz Province, Philippines</p> <p>- To improve the lives of former hacienda sugarworkers and their family and</p> <p>- To develop collective farming as an alternative, viable system and model for managing former sugar hacienda (plantation) lands under Agrarian Reform</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Land acquisition-redistribution ❖ Land tenure system ❖ Community Capacity Building ❖ Legislation regulations and legal support 	<p>18 months +extension: 20 months</p> <p>CLOSED</p> <p>Jun 2000 Feb 2002</p>
1ST PAC	NICARAGUA	MOVIMONDO	<p>To Contribute to the process of land planning and management of the municipality of San Francisco Libre</p> <p>Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To increase the proportion of farmer families with legalised land properties. 2. To increase and stimulate community participation in the administrative management and decentralisation of the municipal land planning/management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Institutional development ❖ Legislation, regulations and legal support ❖ Land literacy ❖ Land demarcation, mapping and cadastre 	<p>24 months +extension: 27 months</p> <p>CLOSED</p> <p>Dec 2001 Feb 2004</p>

	PHILIPPINES	PAKISAMA – Pambansang Kilusan ng mga Samahang Magsasaka	Objectives a) To facilitate the distribution of at least 8149 hectares of land to about 5179 landless farmers and farmworkers in 13 estates/landholding covered under the CARP program. b) To strengthen the capacity of at least 13 landless farmers' organizations in: 1) claim making and critical engagement of government agencies; 2) management of the internal affairs and development of their own organizations; 3) mobilizing media and the larger public to support their issues c) To document and publish the campaign efforts of these farmers' organizations so 1) others may learn from their experiences and 2) advocacy groups may have bases for their policy recommendations and proposals.	❖ Land acquisition – redistribution ❖ Land tenure system ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Network building ❖ Lobbying and advocacy	12 months +extension: 26 months CLOSED Oct 2001 Dec 2003
	ZIMBABWE	ZERO Regional Environmental Organization	To promote sustainable use of land and natural resources in resettlement schemes in order to foster rural social and economic development. A basic pre-requisite for this to happen is a resettlement strategy that allows for orderly, well planned settler selection and settlement as well as strengthening of local level institutions that can effectively participate in the planning and management of the schemes	❖ Land acquisition-resettlement ❖ Land tenure system ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Institutional development ❖ Policy research ❖ Environmental sustainability	13 months +extension: 16 months CLOSED Jan 2002 Mar 2004

	GUATEMALA	<p>CNOC – Coordinadora Nacional de Organizaciones Campesinas</p>	<p>The project aims at creating a legal office that responds to education and executive inquiries for collective and individual conflicts involving the inhabitants of the communities and organizations of the area of Verapaces. The capacity of The <i>Union Verapacense de Organizaciones Comunales</i> (UVOC) leadership to confront negotiations and to get into the juridical world will allow a major development of the organization and draw important incidences in the political, social and economic camp of the region. At the national level, it will help to broaden the array of alliances at all levels, within different existing circles, be they governmental or popular, as well as non-governmental organizations.</p> <p><i>UVOC</i> has the clear determination to establish contacts with the experience of the <i>Pastoral Social de las Verapaces</i>, as with other experiences in the area. Such is the case in order to have a methodological exchange and if possible, of coordination, to improve incidence in terms of the resolution of conflicts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Land acquisition-markets ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Legislation, regulations and legal support ❖ Post land acquisition services ❖ Land literacy ❖ Indigenous people resource rights ❖ Conflicts and conflict resolution 	<p>12 months +extension: 14 months</p> <p>CLOSED</p> <p>Nov 2001 Jan 2003</p>
	ECUADOR	<p>UNORCAC – Unión de Organizaciones Indígenas Campesinas de Cotacachi</p>	<p>The project goal is to work with the indigenous communities and their organizations to elaborate, negotiate and implement a natural resource management plan based on a clear understand of their rights and the ability to effectively negotiate their resource access. Specifically, the aim is to resolve existing conflicts over land and water as well as train Water Users' Associations and other community groups in technical and legal aspects which are needed to give them the bargaining power and representation in local planning bodies such as the Assembly of the Canton of Cotacachi. Particular attention will be placed on women's groups since many women have become de facto heads of households due to rural out -migration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Community Capacity Building ❖ Legislation, regulations and legal support ❖ Land demarcation, mapping and cadastre ❖ Indigenous peoples resource rights ❖ Conflicts and conflict resolution ❖ Land and water rights 	<p>24 months +extension: 29 months</p> <p>CLOSED</p> <p>Dec 2001 May 2004</p>

	MADAGASCAR	FEKRITAMA – Fédération chrétienne des paysans Malagasy	<p>- To promote the involvement of the farmers in the sustainable management of natural resources for agriculture: land, water, technology and market</p> <p>- To improve the living and working conditions of the small farmers.</p> <p>Specific objectives of the project are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To develop competencies for the farmers' leaders in communication techniques, land tenancy, irrigation and water management, agricultural innovations, and trade. 2. To inform and mobilise the rural communities for a better management of the natural basic resources. 3. To establish Regional Groups for animation on land tenancy (GRIAF), Associations of Water Users (AUE) and groups of economic interest (GIE). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Lobbying and advocacy ❖ Legislation, regulations and legal support ❖ Land literacy ❖ Land and water rights 	18 months CLOSED Dec 2001 Jun 2003
	ALBANIA	TWA – Transborder Wildlife Association	<p>The main goal of this project is to enhance the ability of local people in Lozhan commune to use forest and pasture resources and to improve the tools and processes required managing them. This project aims to transfer state forest in use of peasants of Lozhan (Gore) commune and to protect the forest and pasture use rights of peasants. Through this project it is facilitated the registration of forestland in the REAL ESTATE REGISTRY OFFICE (RERO) taking the legal certification of forest use. It is reached through supporting extension for the sustainable management of forest resource. These services contribute toward strengthening the skills of community organization too. On the other hand a commune commission and a commission for each village that is established lead the whole process of forest transfer. Village Commissions are locally elected representatives and they are responsible to divide forestlands in use of peasants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Land tenure system ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Land literacy ❖ Land demarcation, mapping and cadastre ❖ Conflicts and conflict resolution ❖ Environmental sustainability 	18 months CLOSED Oct 2001 Mar 2003
	INDIA	SDF – Social Development Foundation	<p>This Project contributes toward the economic and social empowerment of a marginalised fishing community in Maryadpur Village, Uttar Pradesh. Over a two –year period, the project will improve watershed management of fish stocks, and increase opportunities for marketing fish. An important component of the whole process is to enhance the involvement of the community in decision-making, in determining the different uses to which the lake waters and its lands can be most efficiently and sustainably exploited, and how these will be managed and maintained.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To Improve watershed management To improve Fish-Stock management To increase market opportunity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Community Capacity building ❖ Post land acquisition Services ❖ Land demarcation, mapping and cadastre ❖ Women's access to land ❖ Environmental Sustainability 	24 months ONGOING Jul 2002 -

	SOUTHERN AFRICA	SAFIRE – Southern Alliance for Indigenous Resources	The project aims at supporting the establishment of the Southern African Natural Products Trade Association (SANProTA). A broad range of NGOs in the southern African region, led by SAFIRE, collaborates on a concentrated effort to address some of the barriers that inhibits poor communities in 5 countries, namely, Botswana, Malawi, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, from engaging in natural products trade.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Network building ❖ Institutional development ❖ Lobbying and advocacy ❖ Environmental sustainability 	6 months CLOSED Aug 2001 Feb 2002
2ND PAC	UGANDA	UNFFE – Uganda National Farmers Federation	The project aims at increasing farmers' understanding of the Land Act, by the training trainers to provide key information about the Act to the population. It helps farmers understand how to ensure their rights to land by using the services of the Government Land Desks to get information on the land law and how to exercise their rights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Network building ❖ Institutional development ❖ Lobbying and advocacy ❖ Land literacy ❖ Women's access to land 	12 months + extension required CLOSED Jul 2002 Jul 2003
	PHILIPPINES	PHILDRRA – Philippines Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas	The project aims to develop participatory governance in the towns of Ajuy and Baratoc Viejo in the central province of Iloilo in the Philippines. It builds local capacity to create development plans that take into account the needs of the poorest in the both agriculture and fisheries by helping the community to become more involved in the local government process. Objectives: 1. To develop a Comprehensive LAND USE PLAN (CLUP) for each municipality; 2. To formulate a 5-year Municipality Agricultural and Fisheries Development Plan (MADP) for each municipality; 3. To strengthen both the local councils in each municipality and civil society mechanism for local government participation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Community Capacity Building ❖ Network Building ❖ Institutional development ❖ Lobbying and advocacy ❖ Land demarcation mapping and cadastre 	24 months ONGOING Jul 2002 -

	BOLIVIA	<p>CEDETI – Centro de Tecnología Intermedia</p>	<p>This proposal is coming from indigenous communities and productive associations to receive legal support for the access to the El Chore Forestry Reserve to increase their own income generating activities and citizens rights.</p> <p>Objective: Five Local Social Associations (ASL) legally established in the Yapacaní municipality are aiming to manage their reserves in an efficient and sustainable manner, exercising the citizens' ownership rights and duties.</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legalisation and strengthening of the Local Social Associations (ASL); 2. Training for the participant organisations on sustainable management of forestry resources of the El Chore reserve; 3. The participant organisations have a sound basis on forestry resources management with a long term plan; 4. Family sustenance is guaranteed through the forestry access and the consequent income increase. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Legislation, regulations and legal support ❖ Land demarcation, mapping and cadastre ❖ Indigenous people resources rights ❖ Conflicts and conflict resolution ❖ Environmental sustainability 	<p>24 months</p> <p>ONGOING</p> <p>Aug 2002</p> <p>-</p>
	MALAWI	<p>NKHOMANO Centre for Development</p>	<p>This project aims to initiate and set up the Karonga Women's group Rice grain and seed banks and entrepreneurship project. The project enable women, in the northern region of Malawi, to learn how to claim their land rights and acquire entrepreneurship knowledge and skills to purchase their own land for the purpose of managing rice seed and grain banks.</p> <p>objectives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build the knowledge base of ten women groups, twenty traditional leaders and 100 clan head-persons on land rights based on the 1994 Constitution and the draft Land Policy. 2. Enable ten women groups to gain legal ownership of their plots of land for agro-business ventures including setting up, running and managing seed and grain banks as well as carrying out seed multiplication activities to improve their incomes 3. Train ten women groups in business management and entrepreneurship skills. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Land literacy ❖ Women's access to land 	<p>12 months + extension:</p> <p>14 months</p> <p>CLOSED</p> <p>Jul 2002</p> <p>Sep 2003</p>

3RD PAC	GUATEMALA	<p>CODECA - Asociación Comité de Desarrollo Campesino</p>	<p>This project wants to create a juridical office to attend to labour and land conflicts, demand of proprieties regularisation, land access and training for juridical promoters/mediators for the communities. Moreover, there is a project component on dissemination of knowledge/results through the elaboration of a bulletin on which will be published the implementation elements of the projects and training inputs for communities.</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Counting on the service provided by a lawyer 2. Building a juridical office to attend farmer groups 3. Building a team of women and men able to write and read trained on juridical issues. The team will facilitate the juridical processes inside the communities. 4. Supporting the people for the respect of their land and labour rights 5. Sharing information on agrarian and land issues (bulletin) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Land acquisition-restitution ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Legislation, regulations and legal support ❖ Post land acquisition services ❖ Land literacy ❖ Indigenous people resource rights ❖ Conflicts and conflict resolution 	<p>12 months</p> <p>ONGOING</p> <p>Jul 2003 -</p>
	PHILIPPINES	<p>PAFID – The Philippines Association for Intercultural Development</p>	<p>To facilitate the recognition of the rights of the Indigenous Communities over their ancestral domains.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to increase the capacity of partner communities in filing legal claims over their ancestral domains 2. to increase the capacity of IP communities in preparing their “Ancestral Domain Sustainable Management Protection Plans” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Land tenure system ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Land demarcation, mapping and cadastre ❖ Indigenous people resource rights ❖ Conflicts and conflicts resolution 	<p>36 months</p> <p>ONGOING</p> <p>May 2003 -</p>
	SOUTH AFRICA	<p>SCLC – Southern Cape Land Committee</p>	<p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To link claimant communities to ensure their voice is heard. 2. Capacity building of the forum, in particular the leadership, to drive the restitution process in an accountable and informed manner. 3. To demonstrate to claimants the non-sustainability of cash settlements vs. land 4. To disseminate information as to the restitution programme, availability of land and post settlement sustainability. 5. To identify claimant communities where SCLC will implement an in-depth community based restitution project. These will be claims with possibilities for real sustained development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Land acquisition-restitution ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Network building ❖ Institutional development ❖ Lobbying and advocacy ❖ Policy research 	<p>12 months</p> <p>ONGOING</p> <p>Aug 2003 -</p>

	ARGENTINA	<p>APENOC – Asociación de Productores de Noreste de Córdoba</p>	<p>The project purpose is to contribute to improving the well being of peasants and indigenous families living in the Puna and Chaco regions.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>To increase awareness of small-scale producers, living in the target area, on land rights.</p> <p>To raise rulers' and lawyers' awareness on land problems, and to discuss and find in a participatory way, strategies for resolving land conflicts.</p> <p>To guarantee legal defence in the case of land seizing to the detriment of small-scale producers, and for access to communitarian lands.</p> <p>To organise small producers working in irrigated areas so that they became aware of their rights as regards water for irrigation To strengthen an organisational and internal information network system among farmers on water and land rights.</p> <p>Create a sustainable system for access to information on land and water rights and to strengthen an organisational and internal information network among farmers.</p> <p>To support pilot initiatives on land access, management and preservation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Network building ❖ Legislation, regulations and legal support ❖ Land literacy ❖ Environmental sustainability 	<p>12 months</p> <p>ONGOING</p> <p>Jul 2003</p> <p>-</p>
4TH PAC	INDONESIA	<p>PPK – Pankur Kasih Union</p>	<p>To empower indigenous peoples by community organizing, to revitalize indigenous people's organization for forest resources management, to realize study and documentation, to promote policy advocacy and community based forest system and to empower internal capacity of PPSHK Kalbar</p> <p>Strategic aims:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the establishment of indigenous peoples' groups and women's groups to resettle the damage forest and land based on their local wisdom 2. the providing of data and information on Local Wisdom of forest resources management and agrarian conflicts 3. The increasing of indigenous peoples' bargaining position to be more critical in responding the policy and to manage conflicts and resistant against the management of forest resources that are not sided to them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Land acquisition – resettlement ❖ Land tenure system ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Network building ❖ Lobbying and advocacy ❖ Post land acquisition services ❖ Land literacy ❖ Indigenous people resources rights ❖ Conflicts and conflict resolution ❖ Environmental sustainability 	<p>13 months</p> <p>ONGOING</p> <p>Aug 2003</p> <p>-</p>

	GUYANA	APA – Amerindian Peoples Association	The project intends to support the poorest sector of Guyanese society, the indigenous peoples, to secure their ownership and other rights in and over their lands, forests, waters and resources and to sustainably manage and benefit from those forests and resources and to sustainably manage and benefit from those forests and resources. In this sense the project also intends to alleviate poverty, improve the quality of life of indigenous peoples and to provide a secure basis for furthering their economic, social and cultural well-being and development. Specifically, it seeks to do this through mapping and landmark litigation involving eight indigenous communities in the Upper Mazaruni River basin. This litigation is aimed at obtaining recognition of the full and inalienable title of these communities in and over their lands and resources traditionally occupied and used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Land acquisition - restitution ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Legislation, regulation and legal support ❖ Land demarcation, mapping and cadastre ❖ Indigenous people resources rights ❖ Conflicts and conflict resolution ❖ Environmental sustainability 	12 months ONGOING Sep 2003 -
	CAMEROON	ODECO – Organisme de Développement, d'étude de formation et de Conseils	To strengthen rural communities' capacity in their land's fight/defence. objectives 1. To identify the wording of laws/decrees on Cameroon's tenancy legislation. 2. To work out a guide on current title deeds obtaining procedures in Cameroon. 3. To set up 4 land management committees in 4 FEOPROPACE villages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Land literacy ❖ Land demarcation, mapping and cadastre ❖ Conflicts and conflict resolution 	12 months ONGOING Aug 2003 -

	INDONESIA	<p>KPA – Konsorsium Pembuaran Agraria</p> <p>To strengthen the competencies of peasant leaders to take an active and constructive role in organising and advocacy.</p> <p>objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To assess organisational dynamic of peasant organisations risen from land dispute cases and educational need of peasant leaders. 2. to produce course manuals that help course manager and educator to conduct advocacy course for peasant leaders. 3. to set up a peasant based education-information-resource unit that playing roles to assemble, store, process, package and deliver information through education medias. 3. to establish conceptual consistency and practicalities of agrarian reform among 120 local peasant leaders (men and women) and to lay ground for the more effective role of the peasant organisation in organising and advocacy land reform. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Lobbying and advocacy ❖ Post land acquisition services ❖ Land literacy 	<p>24 months</p> <p>ONGOING</p> <p>Aug 2003</p> <p>-</p>
	GEORGIA	<p>APLR – Association for the Protection of Landowners' Rights</p> <p>To enhance social sphere/community assets and to provide legal k knowledge and skills to the Community Based Organizations in five villages of the Imereti Region through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assistance to the rural population in formation of community based organizations 2. management of CBOs based on the democratic, transparent and public principles; 3. assistance to CBOs in decision-making 4. Publication of a manual for CBOs; 5. Training of CBOs in the project addressed issues to become viable and sustainable after the Project 6. preparing territory of the project selected villages and the transfer of ortophoto plans to local self-governance and community based organizations 7. assistance to the project affected rural population in resolving land dispute issues through the establishment of mediation/arbitration system 8. implementation of micro-projects (water, irrigation, construction of gabions on the rivers) within the Project affected villages through CBOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Land tenure system ❖ Community Capacity building ❖ Post land acquisition services ❖ Land literacy ❖ Land demarcation, mapping and cadastre ❖ Conflicts and conflict resolution 	<p>28 months</p> <p>ONGOING</p> <p>Sep 2003</p> <p>-</p>

	INDIA	<p>SARRA – South Asia Rural Reconstruction Association</p>	<p>Advancing of the Agrarian Reforms and Food Security Agenda in a drought prone area by strengthening the organizational base of Local Self Government Sector through strategic alliance of Women SHG's and User Associations is the major purpose of the current project.</p> <p><u>Specific Objectives.</u></p> <p>1) To achieve Community based Food Security and Agrarian Reforms. By broadening the base of the local self government institutions through their strategic alliance with the Women's Self Help Groups (SHG) and other user associations that exist at the panchyat level.</p> <p>2) To energize the PRI Leadership for creating their Mandal level federation with a view to negotiate with the Mandal and District Administration for achieving speedy justice and equity in favour of the marginalized communities for their long pending entitlement issues (Land, Water, Inputs etc.,).</p> <p>3) To enable the Mandal Level Association for preparing 20 demonstration farmers to function as forerunners in promoting Sustainable Agriculture practices.</p> <p>4) To build the capacity of 20 demonstration farmers and their associates in order to function as extension agents for advocating the alternate agriculture practices by utilizing the base at Panchyat and Mandal levels.</p> <p>5) To develop the working partnership with The International Land Coalition for utilizing the existing Knowledge and practices related to Sustainable Agriculture which are applicable in drought prone region and share valuable lessons from the demonstration farmers through the various Coalition For a.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Network building ❖ Institutional development ❖ Policy research ❖ Post land acquisition services 	<p>36 months</p> <p>ONGOING</p> <p>Oct 2003</p> <p>-</p>
	GLOBAL	<p>ANGOC</p>	<p>Writeshop</p> <p>the project aims to produce a resource book that shall serve both as a reference of exemplary practices and advocacy manual in mainstreaming/up scaling civil society initiatives on access to land and common property resources. The project also aims to facilitate networking among potential pool of resources persons from various regions around the world. The project is implemented by ANGOC in coordination with the International Land Coalition</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Land literacy ❖ Lobbying and advocacy 	<p>13 months</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Nov 2003</p>

5TH PAC	BOLIVIA	<p>CIPRODEC – Centro de Investigacion, promocion y desarrollo de la ciudad</p>	<p>The overall goal of the project is to enhance food security and to strengthen farming cooperatives in the municipality of Sicaya. Increased food security will be achieved as a result of improved access to productive resources and to sustainable use of existing resources, which implies a certain shift in the current methods of exploiting soils.</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increasing sustainable practices in the agriculture production management 2. Building managerial, organizational, productive and legal capacity within the involved cooperatives 3. Promoting the foundation and the institutionalization of a Local Development Committee in Sicaya municipality, aiming at identifying and fuelling potential value-adding agriculture chains. <p>The project is made of two major components. Two dykes will be built along the banks of the river Arque in order to ameliorate the access to cultivable land</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Institutional Development ❖ Land literacy ❖ Environmental sustainability 	<p>12 months</p> <p>ONGOING</p> <p>Dec 2003</p> <p>-</p>
	NICARAGUA	<p>FENACOOOP – Federacion nacional de cooperativas</p>	<p>The overall goal of the project is to secure land tenure and to further develop services offered to its members by the "Cooperativa de Ahorro y Servicios Multiples Mujeres Campesinas de Rivas R.L.", in order to promote an overall development of the Cooperative. This process will help empower members of the cooperative, giving them more and diversified sources of income. A contribution to the cooperative will be given to enhance its institutional capacity and to provide sustainability over time.</p> <p>specific objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To strengthen links between milk production and commercialization; increasing production of other dairy products; and stocking these in a dairy. 2. To legitimize women as legal owners of land, promoting their rights recognition. 3. To improve health-care, alimentation, and reproduction of cattle through training and technical assistance. 4. To establish sylvi-pastoral systems and reforestation areas on the large real estate holdings which will promote crop diversification in the farming production system. 5. To provide technical assistance and other services to milk producers in their stocking and commercialization activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Community Capacity building ❖ Post Land Acquisition Services ❖ Women's access to land ❖ Environmental sustainability 	<p>24 months</p> <p>ONGOING</p> <p>Jan 2004</p> <p>-</p>

	SOUTH AFRICA	FSRDA – Free State Rural Development Association	<p>The overall goal is to assist claimant communities to secure their land tenure and restore their rights. Consequently informing farm resident communities, with a special focus on women, of their rights and fostering them to exert them; promoting and supporting the acquisition of land rights by restitution to farm resident communities.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Issue-based education, training and information dissemination; 2. Community learning and sharing through exchange visits; 3. Support to community organisation building; 4. Monitoring and publicising restitution and farm eviction and labour issues; 5. Practical and legal support to claimants and occupiers; 6. Lobbying, advocacy and strategic litigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Land acquisition-redistribution ❖ Lobbying and advocacy 	<p>12 months</p> <p>ONGOING</p> <p>Jan 2004 -</p>
	ZAMBIA	ZLA – Zambia Land Alliance	<p>With the purpose to have a land policy paper that is effective, cost efficient, acceptable and able to protect the interests and concerns of the poor and marginalized communities, the project's overall goal is to increase advocacy in land policy through the broadest possible participation, at all levels, of key stakeholders in its formulation, including the marginalized groups..</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To raise community awareness on the government's/ civil society land policy review process and facilitate their participation through submissions to the Land Policy Review Technical Committee; 2. To broaden the consultation process to reach marginalized communities and social groups (rural poor communities, women and children etc) 3. To collect and document views and recommendations of the people on the draft land policy document. 4. To advocate a more efficient and cost effective land policy administration system for the benefit of all citizens. <p>Considering the high incidence of HIV/AIDS in the country and its implications on land tenure and access, the land policy review process will integrate HIV/AIDS as a cross-cutting issue through broad public consultations relying on media, research, debates and programmes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Lobbying and advocacy ❖ Land literacy 	<p>8 months</p> <p>ONGOING</p> <p>Jan 2004 -</p>

	CHILE	<p>ANTU</p> <p>The overall goal of the project is to create general conditions, in the three involved municipalities, enabling landless farmers (beneficiaries of the previous agrarian reform) to access land and to become small farming entrepreneurs. This will allow them to be an active part of the production system and to take advantage of those government programmes aimed at providing easy credit terms and other forms of assistance to peasants and farmers.</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide a juridical defence for peasants requested by current proprietors to leave occupied lands in which they are living. 2. To identify alternatives of access to land for involved peasants (land acquisition, land leasing, land loaning and so forth). 3. To provide peasants with legal support during the land regularization process. 4. To develop sustainable patterns of production for each of the municipalities involved in the project. 5. To identify eventual institutional tools to be used in fostering and implementing programmes of farming and livestock development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Land acquisition-redistribution ❖ Land Tenure System ❖ Lobbying and advocacy ❖ Legislation, Regulation and Legal Support 	<p>10 months</p> <p>ONGOING</p> <p>Mar 2004</p> <p>-</p>
	CAMEROON	<p>BIRDLIFE</p> <p>Overall objective of the project is to contribute to the empowerment of the Bagyéli communities around Ngovayang Forest to advocate for and manage their natural resources (including land rights) and to improve their livelihoods. A specific part of the overall project, the part for which CEF funds are requested, will work towards the following project purpose: the promotion of sustainable, community-based natural resource management of the Ngovayang Forest by the local, indigenous communities, resolving issues related to land rights and supporting reconciliation between the Bantu and the Bagyéli.</p> <p>In addition to the primary intervention, which will be the empowerment of the local communities through the strengthening of their organisations, specific interventions that are related to the part of the project under consideration will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To empower the Bagyéli communities in decision-making that affects their own environment focusing on land rights issues 2. To develop local skills for appropriate, community-based participatory approaches to natural resource management 3. To contribute to the resolution of conflicts between the Bagyéli and Bantu communities related to the use of forest resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Community capacity building ❖ Indigenous peoples resources rights ❖ Conflicts and conflict resolution 	<p>36 months</p> <p>ONGOING</p> <p>Jan 2004</p> <p>-</p>

	BOLIVIA	FUNDACION TIERRA The overall objective of this six months project is the dissemination of the Common Platform on Access to Land in the national debate among the involved actors. As a preparatory step, a few months of consultation process was carried out in 33 municipalities within the country through some dedicated conferences. The main focus of the consultative process was the relationship between land, territory and rural development. The results of these consultations have provided important inputs to stimulate debate on land issues and agrarian reform in Bolivia. The current project is also based on these former results and identified needs. Specific objectives: 1. To promote and facilitate alliances among all those parties and actors who are involved and affected by the agrarian questions, with the aim to set out a Common Platform on Access to Land. 2. To empower and build capacity for peasants and indigenous groups to increase their participation and negotiation capability in decision-making process on the issue of access over land.	❖ Community Capacity building ❖ Network building ❖ Land literacy	6 months ONGOING Jan 2004 -
--	----------------	--	---	---

* **PAC** - Project Advisory Committee (Community Empowerment Facility)

- 1st PAC 18-19 April 2001
- 2nd PAC 15-16 October 2001
- 3rd PAC 18 December 2002
- 4th PAC 3-4 July 2003
- 5th PAC 8 October 2003
- 6th PAC 7th June 2004