

ILC's Rangelands Initiative:

a global and regional thematic, commitment-based learning initiative

Strategy 2017-2019

April 2017 (Revised May 2018)

**INTERNATIONAL
LAND
COALITION**



INDEX

1. Background	1
2. Why rangelands?	3
3. Theory of change, goal, objectives and outcomes	4
4. Stakeholder analysis.....	7
5. Strategic objectives, activities and outputs.....	12
6. Structure and roles/responsibilities.....	14
7. Mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues	17
8. Learning and communication	18
9. Sustainability and resource mobilisation	20

ACRONYMS

AU	Africa Union
CBI	Commitment-based initiative
CELEP	Coalition of European Lobbies for Eastern African Pastoralism
CIFOR	Center for International Forestry Research
CTU	Coordination and technical unit
EAC	East Africa Community
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
GLTN	Global Land Tools Network
ICARDA	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Drylands
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
ILC	International Land Coalition
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IGAD	Inter-governmental Authority for Development
IIED	International Institute for Environment and Development
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JASIL	Environment and Development Association
LAC	Latin America countries
LPI	Land Policy Initiative
MARAG	Maldhari Rural Action Group
NES	National engagement strategy
PKH	Pastoralists Knowledge Hub
RECONCILE	Resource Conflict Institute
SRMP	Sustainable rangeland management project
UNEP	United National Environment Program
VGGT	Voluntary Guidelines on Good Governance and Tenure
WISP	World Initiative for Sustainable Pastoralism

1.0 Background

ILC's Rangelands Initiative is a programme facilitating learning between and providing technical support to ILC members, partners, government and other actors who are working to make rangelands more tenure secure. The Rangelands Initiative supports ILC members and partners including government to influence and develop enabling policy and legislation, and/or implement policy and legislation in a manner that better supports productive and sustainable rangeland use. This will be achieved through jointly identifying solutions based on innovation and good practice.

The Rangelands Initiative was established in late 2010 with a working group consisting of the ILC Secretariat, IFAD, RECONCILE, Procasur and IUCN-WISP (World Initiative for Sustainable Pastoralism). Originally the Rangelands Initiative had a one-year timeframe and was focused on developing a 'critical masse' of people working to make rangelands more secure in the East Africa region. It aimed to start establishing this critical masse through the organisation of a learning route, targeting some key organisations and strategically-placed individuals. The first learning route was held in February 2012, followed shortly after by a second learning route in September 2012 largely funded by UNEP-Sudan who sponsored 18 participants. At the same time, the IFAD and ILC-supported rangelands-focused project in Tanzania – the Sustainable Rangeland Management Project (SRMP) – was developed, and has proved to be a key learning site¹ for ILC members in other countries on land governance, land use planning etc. facilitated by the Rangelands Initiative.

By the end of 2012 it became clear that there was a clear demand and growing opportunities for the Rangelands Initiative to grow in scope and geographical coverage, both within the East Africa region but also in other regions/countries and at global level to bring greater attention to rangelands. In the meantime rangelands activities in Latin America and Asia continued to develop which led to the establishment in 2014 of the *Plataforma Semiáridos de América Latina*

¹ A 'learning site' is a project that not only has its own objectives and activities in its local/country-specific context, but is also influencing and contributing to the development of projects, processes and activities in other places through sharing of experiences and lessons learned, providing a space for visits, reflections and discussions, and offering opportunities for testing/piloting and development of innovations.

in Latin America, and in Asia several members came together and established a collaborative learning rangelands programme.

In 2013 an independent review of the Rangelands Initiative was carried out to assess what had been achieved so far, and how best to move forward. Following this it was agreed that the working group should be broadened out into what today is a Reference Group (of all ILC members working in rangelands), and a Coordination and Technical Unit (CTU) established made up of RECONCILE and ILRI working together to develop Africa-focused activities in particular, but also linking these activities to what ILC members were doing in other regions. This arrangement was formalised in 2014 with the hosting of one Coordinator/Technical Adviser by ILRI and a second Coordinator/Technical Adviser by RECONCILE.

In 2016 ILC's new Strategy and Road map was launched. This placed greater emphasis on country-level engagement through NES² (national engagement strategies), and devolving decision-making to regional platforms. In line with this it was agreed that the Rangelands Initiative Africa should be embedded and accountable to the regional Africa platform, making a clearer distinction between it and more global activities. This occurred in 2017 with a separate Rangelands Initiative global component developed to focus on global activities, develop global partnerships, influence global processes and be a link between these and the regional Rangelands Initiatives. The global component is led by a core partnership of IFAD, UNEP, FAO-Pastoralist Knowledge Hub, ICARDA, ILRI and the US-based Rangelands Partnership and coordinated by ILRI. An advisory group still provides input and advice to the Rangelands Initiative on new opportunities, events, processes etc. to get engaged with. Rangelands Initiative Africa is led by RECONCILE, a Rangelands Initiative Asia with a Central Asia sub-hub is led by JASIL and a South Asia sub-hub led by MARAG. The Rangelands Initiative in its larger sense also includes the *Plataforma Semiáridos de América Latina* in Latin America.

² National engagement strategies are the mechanism by which ILC members in a country come together, define priorities for engagement in the country on land issues, and develop workplans (processes and activities) for implementing that engagement. NES members are made up of ILC members, and can also include partners including other organisations also working on land issues and government.

This Strategy has been developed to guide the ILC Rangelands Initiative as a commitment-based initiative across the regions and globally in achieving its objectives. The overall goals and objectives guide the processes and activities in which the regional and global components are engaged, though the details of these are revisited on these on an annual basis during the development of annual workplans and budgets.

A commitment-based initiative

The Rangelands Initiative contributes to a number of ILC's Commitments. Most activities tend to be mapped to Commitment 3 Diverse Land Tenure Systems, as rangelands tend to be good example of these. In addition the activities of the Rangelands Initiative contributes to Commitment 1 Secure tenure rights; Commitment 4 Equal land rights for women; Commitment 5 Secure territorial rights for Indigenous Peoples; Commitment 6 Locally-managed ecosystems; Commitment 7 Inclusive decision-making; Commitment 9 Effective actions against land grabbing; and indirectly to the other three commitments too.

2.0 Why Rangelands?

Land and resource loss, and change and fragmentation in the world's rangelands have increased dramatically in recent years due to both 'external' and 'internal' influences, including a lack of recognition of land- and resource-ownership rights, poor land-use planning, and privatization processes. These influences are having significant negative impacts on millions of rangeland users, including pastoralists and hunter-gatherers who depend upon rangelands for their food and livelihood security, as well as affecting national economies, peace and security. Predicted changes in climate highlight the importance of maintaining livelihoods, such as pastoralism that are able to adapt to and have a history of coping with aridity and unpredictable climatic events and stress. The comparative advantage that rangelands and rangeland peoples have in this regard is increasingly being compromised by their loss of access to resources and land.

Securing access to land and resources is therefore fundamental for sustainable development in these semi-arid and arid environments. How best this can be achieved is a matter of discussion

and debate, and opinions and conclusions differ. Mixed-use landscapes—such as rangelands—present a particular challenge. Overlapping rights and the diverse ways in which different land users may access, use, control or manage land and resources require flexible and context-specific approaches to recognising and formalising customary tenure systems and the appropriate planning of resources.

3.0 Goal, Objectives, Outcomes and Theory of Change

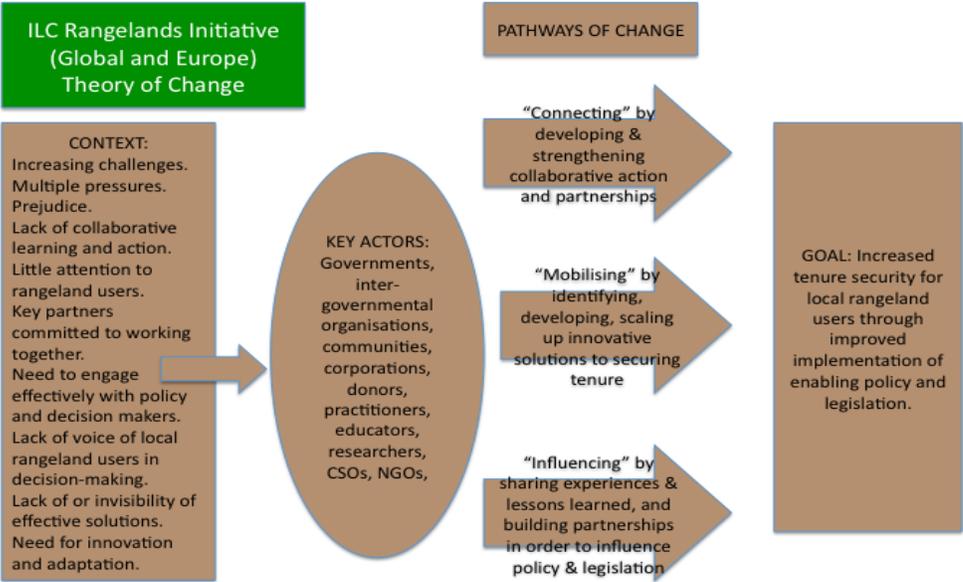
The **goal** of the Rangelands Initiative is **increased tenure security of local rangeland users through improved implementation of enabling policy and legislation.**

By connecting, mobilising and influencing, the Initiative strengthens ILC members' activities in-country and across its continental platforms. The key focus areas help ILC members develop and strengthen partnerships with a common vision of tenure security for rangeland users; identify, develop and/or scale up innovative solutions to tenure challenges, assisting governments and other actors in implementing enabling policy and legislation; and through sharing experiences and lessons learned, influencing these actors in land tenure development and implementation.

The **objectives** of the Rangelands Initiative are:

- i. To develop and strengthen collaborative and supporting partnerships between ILC members and partners with a common vision of improving the tenure security of rangeland users.
- ii. To identify, develop and/or scale-up innovative processes and activities, which can assist governments and other actors in implementing enabling policy and legislation for securing tenure rights of local rangeland users.
- iii. To share experiences and lessons learned with and between different actors, in order to further influence the securing of rangeland resources for local users.

Figure 1: Theory of Change of the Rangelands Initiative

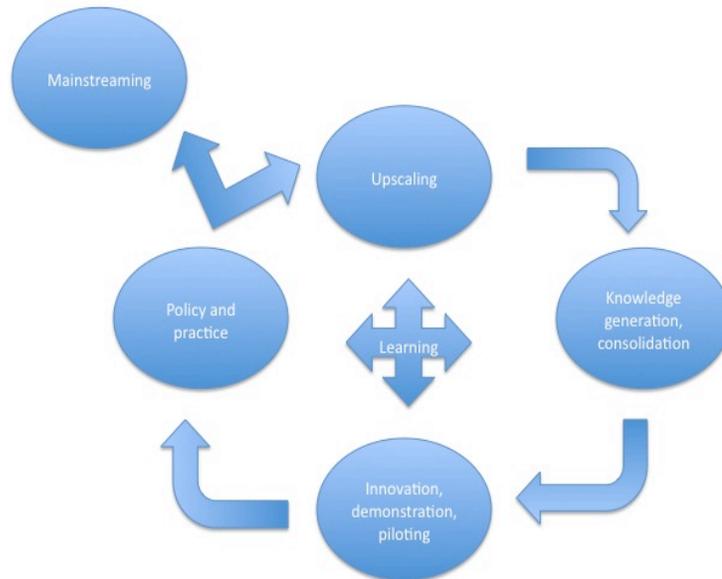


Government and other actors can benefit from the rich experience, technical knowledge and innovations of ILC members and partners working across the world on rangeland issues. The Rangelands Initiative facilitates and supports these actors to generate information, share experiences, and further innovate and develop effective solutions. This includes identifying, consolidating, documenting and facilitating the sharing of good practice and experiences; assisting actors to adapt and adopt good practice through innovation, piloting, writing of guidelines or other tools; and/or supporting the upscaling of those interventions that are known to work.

Figure 2 below illustrates the cycle of engagement and development, with learning facilitated across the different components. It is anticipated that eventually this process of learning, innovation and upscaling will develop into an effective process or activity that will be mainstreamed by government and/or partners

Cycle of engagement and support

Figure 2:



Anticipated long-term outcomes of the Rangelands Initiative are:

- i) Policy and legislation developed and implemented that better enables and supports local rangeland users and productive rangeland systems.
- ii) The capacity of ILC members to engage with governments and other actors will be strengthened through the engagement and support programmes, and learning and collaborative action promoted.
- iii) Improved focus and engagement in rangeland issues by multilateral and international ILC members and partners.

Anticipated short-term outcomes of the Rangelands Initiative are:

- i) Connecting – to develop and strengthen collaborative and supporting partnerships between ILC members and partners with a common vision of tenure security for rangelands users;
- ii) Mobilising - to identify, develop and/or scale up innovative processes and activities which can assist governments and other actors in implementing enabling policy and legislation for securing tenure of rangeland users

- iii) Influencing - to share experiences and lessons learned with different actors, building partnerships in order to further influence the development and implementation of supporting policy and legislation

4.0 Stakeholder Analysis

The following lists those stakeholders with whom the Rangelands Initiative engages with, serves, and/or targets.

4.1 ILC members and other organisations

ILC members working on rangelands make up the Reference Group of the ILC Rangelands Initiative. The global component of the Rangelands Initiative engages regionally through the Rangelands Initiatives in Africa and Asia and the SemiArids Platform in Latin America. Where a regional Rangelands Initiative does not exist the global component can engage with ILC members either through a NES or directly. The regional Rangelands Initiatives engages with ILC members at national level through a NES, or if a NES does not exist then directly with in-country members.

At the same time the Rangelands Initiative global component engagements with other international members and partners. Increasingly international members are working to establish and strengthen their initiatives and activities working in rangelands – and the Rangelands Initiative can support these through technical support to country initiatives; experience-sharing, documentation of e.g. lessons learned and good practice, study tours; providing input to project design and strategies to include rangelands; contributions to global initiatives led by ILC international members etc.

With ILRI responsible for the coordination of the global component of the Rangelands Initiative is well placed to support CGIAR Centres on rangelands-land issues, and to facilitate the development of collaborative rangeland/land-focused initiatives involving CGIAR centres and other ILC members. Recent examples of this is the partnership established between the Rangelands Initiative and the cross-CGIAR Land Governance Flagship of IFPRI/CIFOR as part of

the Policy, Institutions, Markets (PIM) programme. The Rangelands Initiative also has opportunities to work with other research organisations and universities.

4.2 Governments

Governments at different levels are key stakeholders with whom the Rangelands Initiative engages. This engagement is developed on the belief that the Rangelands Initiative is well-placed to positively influence government and government processes through the provision of technical information and experience-sharing on making rangelands more secure.

Where an ILC NES exists, the Rangelands Initiative supports members to engage with government as part of NES implementation as well as to make linkages between in-country engagement and regional and global processes. Where a NES does not exist and/or is still in development, the Rangelands Initiative may engage directly with government through a relevant ILC member. For many governments, particularly in the East Africa region where the Rangelands Initiative has been strongest, the Rangelands Initiative has been seen as a supporting technical partner in both the development of policy and implementation and in its implementation. The provision of technical support to governments has been a key and very successful entry point for the Rangelands Initiative to influence government processes.

In addition, the Rangelands Initiative organises experience-sharing and learning events including government officials. These events are increasingly organised in order to specifically influence government processes underway to develop or improve policy and legislation, and where windows of opportunity exist for improving implementation. The flexibility of the Initiative to react to these opportunities has been important for optimising outcomes.

The success of the Rangelands Initiative in this regard will be built upon over the next three years, through supporting ILC members to use similar strategies of engagement, identify new opportunities for these with ILC members, and by continuing to organise experience-sharing and learning events. In addition, the Rangelands Initiative global component will work at a global level to support initiatives that influence governments to address rangeland-focused land issues e.g. through existing platforms or initiatives (see below).

4.2.1 Intergovernmental organisations

Through its members and partners, the Rangelands Initiative has good linkages to continental and regional bodies. To date this has been very much focused on Africa including developing linkages with the AU-LPI (African Union-Land Policy Initiative); AU-Framework for Pastoralism; IGAD (Inter-governmental Agency for Development); and EAC (East Africa Community). It is anticipated that these linkages will be improved and broadened over the next three years, as well as new ones developed through ILC members.

4.3 Existing platforms or initiatives

The Rangelands Initiative, through its members, engages with a number of existing platforms or initiatives. These are important to the Rangelands Initiative in order to extend the reach of the Initiative, and to gain input and mobilise support from organisations not working directly with the Rangelands Initiative. Examples of platforms or initiatives that the Rangelands Initiative is already engaging with include:

- **World Initiative for Sustainable Pastoralism (WISP-IUCN)** – WISP and the Rangelands Initiative have worked together on a number of processes and activities. These include the global coordinator being a member of WISP’s Advisory Committee, as well as a member of the Advisory Technical Committee for the development of the FAO VGGT Technical Guidelines on Good Governance and Tenure for Pastoralism, which WISP was coordinating. In addition WISP has contributed to the Rangelands Initiative by e.g. making presentations during learning/experience-sharing events. WISP, represented by Jonathan Davies is a member of the Steering Committee of the Rangelands Initiative.
- **Pastoralists Knowledge Hub, FAO** – the FAO-Pastoralist Knowledge hub is a key partner of the global component of the Rangelands Initiative. It is an information and capacity-building network working closely with pastoralists through regional platforms. The PKH works at global level advocating for pastoralist voice and issues to be addressed, and creates space for pastoralists to engage. The PKH also develops a repository of documents and information on its website including such as policy and legislation.

- **Coalition of European Lobbyists for East African Pastoralism (CELEP)** – several ILC members working on rangelands are also members of CELEP including RECONCILE who is the East Africa Focal Point for CELEP. This has provided opportunities to engage with CELEP and for RECONCILE in particular, to support CELEP-organised activities including visits of European Members of Parliament to Uganda and Kenya in 2015 in order to better understand pastoral issues and to advocate for them in the European Parliament. In addition CELEP has proved a good platform for sharing information generated by the Rangelands Initiative e.g. publications. CELEP is a core partner of the Rangelands Africa.

- **Land Portal** – the global component of the Rangelands Initiative works closely with the Land Portal including developing a thematic portfolio on Rangelands, Drylands and Pastoralism which involves sourcing and accessing data sets and maps on rangelands. The Land Portal has also provided resources and space to undertake joint initiatives with the Rangelands Initiative including an e-dialogue on making rangelands secure, and the reporting of a rangelands-focused Learning Route.

- **Rangelands Partnership and Global Rangelands Initiative, USA** - The Rangelands Partnership is a core partner of the Rangelands Initiative global component. It is a worldwide, multidisciplinary collaboration that provides resources needed to inform public debate and decision-making regarding today's grand challenges of food security, climate adaptation, public health, environmental impacts, and economic development as they relate to rangelands around the world. Global Rangelands, Rangelands West, and the state rangelands sites are a collective effort (called The Rangelands Partnership) by 19 western land-grant universities collaborating with international partners.

- **Land Rights Now and Global Call for Action**
 The Land Rights Now and Global Call for Action advocates globally for land rights. To date it has not had a strong focus on rangelands and pastoralists, though in 2017 the Rangelands Initiative contributed to a joint brief on the subject. It is anticipated that the Rangelands Initiative will work more closely with them in the future.

- **Land Matrix** – a global and independent land monitoring initiative that promotes transparency and accountability in decisions over land and investment. The website of the land matrix is the Global Observatory – an open tool for collecting and visualising information and large-scale land acquisitions. In 2012 a Rangelands Observatory was piloted but had challenges - the exact reasons for this will be explored and opportunities for future engagement considered.
- **Pastoralism Journal** – the only online free journal dedicated to pastoral issues. The ILC Rangelands Initiative will explore how to strengthen partnership with the Pastoralism Journal either through contributions or through working with the Journal to share knowledge and experience at events.

4.4 Private sector

To date the Rangelands Initiative has had minimal interaction with the private sector. This will be explored in future years including the production of an Issue Paper on good practice in commercial investment in rangelands,.

The Rangelands Initiative will review opportunities to engage with the private sector on rangelands through country initiatives/NES, regional CBI rangelands initiatives, and globally. This will guide further interaction and engagement from 2017 onwards.

4.5 Donors and strategic partners

The Rangelands Initiative has not only engaged with donors and ILC Strategic Partners in order to request and access funding, but it has also engaged with the provision of 'in kind' technical support for other projects funded by them and/or donor discussions and strategy developments as part of capacity building processes. This includes for UKAID, Swiss Development Cooperation, Italian Development Cooperation, German development cooperation, Africa Development Bank, European Union, and the World Bank. For some of these donors and ILC Strategic Partners significant in-kind support has been provided.

In future the Rangelands Initiative will more systematically share its achievements to donors and strategic partners, and identify how such donors and strategic partners can support the Rangelands Initiative (global, Asia, Africa, LAC) in future.

5.0 Strategic Objectives, Activities and Outputs

The **strategic objectives, outputs and activities** of the Rangelands Initiative for 2017-2019 are divided into Connect, Mobilise and Influence (following the objectives of ILC's Strategy and Road Map). These are outlined below:

1. "Connect"

Objective: The Rangelands Initiative will develop and strengthen collaborative and supporting partnerships with a common vision of tenure security for rangelands users.

Results/outputs over three years will include:

- i. Rangelands Initiative global hub functioning
- ii. A functioning Advisory Group
- iii. Updated and strengthened CBI strategies, plans and proposals in regions and in-country (e.g. through NES).
- iv. Cross-regional linkages improved and developed between ILC members and partners working on rangelands.
- v. Communication platforms established and functioning between members
- vi. Rangelands Tenure page on Land Portal website
- vii. E-discussions on Rangelands Tenure facilitated through Land Portal
- viii. Strengthened partnership between international members and partners.
- ix. Support to interns, students, and others.
- x. 3 x international events involving international members and partners

2. "Mobilise"

Objective: The Rangelands Initiative will identify, develop and/or support the scaling-up of innovative processes and activities, which can assist governments and other actors in implementing enabling policy and legislation for securing tenure of rangeland users.

Results/outputs:

- i. 1 x updated Making Rangelands Secure Scoping paper
- ii. 2 x proposals for a new flagship project/learning site funded with ILC members.
- iii. 3 x new donors funding Rangelands Initiative
- iv. Technical support provided to international and regional members
- v. 3 x cross rangelands CBI learning events for ILC members, government partners and other stakeholders organised.
- vi. Publications, website, social media to share information on rangelands.

3. "Influence"

Objective: The Rangelands Initiative will share experiences and lessons learned with different actors, building partnerships, in order to influence the development and implementation of supporting policy and legislation.

Results/outputs:

- i. Global Statement on the status of tenure in pastoral lands.
- ii. 6 x learning events for ILC members, government partners and other stakeholders.
- iii. 3 x global dialogue event for cross-government dialogue and exchange
- iv. Global advocacy, lobbying and awareness-raising on rangeland-land issues.
- v. 6 x conferences with rangelands papers presented.
- vi. Website functioning and updated
- vii. 6 x good practices on rangelands added to ILC database
- viii. 3 x briefs on rangelands for multilaterals
- ix. 9 x Issue Papers
- x. 6 x e-Bulletins

- xi. Development of papers/presentations and session on rangelands at WB Conference on land and poverty, Washington.
- xii. Events and contribution to drive for International Year of Pastoralists and Rangelands.
- xiii. Multilateral ILC members increased focus on rangelands.
- xiv. Women's rights organisations, IP rights organisation and land rights organisations (members and others) to increase their focus on rangelands.

6.0 Structure and Roles/Responsibilities

The structure of the Rangelands Initiative for 2017-2019 is as below, though this is still evolving.

6.1 Advisory Group³

The Rangelands Initiative has an Advisory Group of approximately 12 individuals who were invited to join the Committee following the criteria:

- Experience of, interest in and commitment to rangelands, land governance and related topics.
- Can bring a different perspective or come from an organisation not currently participating in the Rangelands Initiative.
- Is involved in regional or global land-related processes or forums to potentially guide Rangelands Initiative about engagement.
- Can provide ideas and guidance on funding opportunities.

The Advisory Group is engaged on a regular basis, provided with progress of activities, documents to review, and plans shared for input. The Advisory Group engages virtually.

³ The Advisory Group replaces the Steering Committee that previously provided oversight to the Rangelands Initiative due to many organisations on the Steering Committee becoming core partners of the Rangelands Initiative, the regional Initiatives answerable to the ILC regional members/platform and with the Rangelands Initiative global answerable to the ILC Secretariat and the Rangelands Initiative reference group. With these other structures in mind it was felt that an advisory group would be more useful.

6.2 Hub for global component of the Rangelands Initiative

The core partnership is the centre of the hub for the global component of the Rangelands Initiative. It is supported by the wider Reference Group of all members in ILC working in rangelands. The global partnership is accountable to the ILC Secretariat as a global CBI. The hub is coordinated by ILRI with a grant from the ILC Secretariat to contribute to core costs. Currently a member of staff of ILRI spends 1-2 days per week in the coordination role. She is supported by part-time support of communications staff. Other ILRI staff also provide in-kind technical and administrative support and oversight to the coordination.

Roles and responsibilities of the coordination organisation - ILRI:

- To support the strengthening of the core partnership of the global component of the Rangelands Initiative including facilitating joint proposals and annual workplans and budgets.
- To coordinate the activities of the Rangelands Initiative global component as per the agreed upon logframe and workplan. This logframe and workplan receives the input/approval of the Rangelands Initiative reference group (see below), core partners, regional rangeland initiatives and the ILC Secretariat.
- To facilitate communication and engagement across the regional rangelands initiatives/programmes, and identify opportunities for strengthening and developing these.
- To liaise with and maintain contact with the Advisory Group.
- Assist in the development and provide support to ILC flagship projects/learning sites on rangelands.
- Produce global rangelands initiative website, publications, social media and maintain linkages with global networks.
- Identify potential funding sources and liaise with donors.
- Organise cross-regional learning events for members and other stakeholders.
- Work with multilaterals and international members to increase focus on rangelands.

6.3 Global Reference Group

The Global Reference Group is all ILC members and partners who are working on making rangelands more secure. Where possible meetings of as many members as possible will be held as a side-event to other ILC meetings e.g. Global Land Forum. Facilities for sharing information and communicating with the Reference Group include a dedicated email account of the Rangelands Initiative Global, Googlesharing of files, groups skype conversations etc.

6.4 Regional Resource Hubs

The regional resource hubs are the regional Rangelands Initiatives and their ILC members and partners. The regional resource hubs/Rangelands Initiatives are answerable to the relevant regional platform and regional Steering Committee, in terms of workplan and budget implementation.

There are strong communication links between the regional RI hubs and the global hub, in order to share information, develop opportunities for working together etc. Currently leads of the Rangelands Initiatives in the regions are:

- RECONCILE for Rangelands Initiative Africa;
- JASIL and MARAG for Rangelands Initiative Asia.
- Fundapaz for Plataforma Semiáridos de América Latina;

6.5 Regional rangeland working group(s) or reference group

The regional Rangelands Initiatives may establish regional working groups and/or a reference group, These would include ILC members and partners who are working together on rangeland issues in the region and under the ILC regional platform, and meet together and share information on rangelands, and/or are assigned to a particular task.

6.6 National rangeland working group(s) or reference group

This is the group of ILC members and partners who are working together on rangeland issues in a specific country. If this country has a NES, then the working group and the rangelands activities will be part of the NES. The national working group meets together and shares information on rangelands. They may or may not contribute to a regional cross-country rangelands-focused initiative. They are likely to be coordinated by a member of the working group who has been given the coordination responsibility and is an active member of the regional Rangelands Initiative..

7.0 Mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues

7.1 Gender

The Rangelands Initiative is committed to gender equality both within the Initiative itself and how it works, as well as in its activities. For example, positive discrimination has been used to ensure that there is a good (though could be improved) number of female members of the Steering Committee resulting in one-third female representation. The Rangelands Initiative is endeavouring to ensure that gender equality is taken into account in all the activities that it supports including projects, meetings, and research. Documentation as much as possible includes gender issues and where appropriate specific attention to women, men and youth – see several articles in the Rangelands Bulletin devoted to these. In addition the Rangelands Initiative will work with organisations to explore women-specific activities and events. In 2014-15 the Rangelands Initiative with the ILC Women’s Land Rights programme supported research on the impacts of village land use planning in women.

7.2 Indigenous Peoples

The Rangelands Initiative is also committed to improving the voice and status of Indigenous Peoples and to contribute to IP forums and networks. Many of those living in rangelands see themselves as indigenous peoples and/or are described as. The Rangelands Initiatives will

strengthen linkages with the IP programme(s) of ILC. It will exchange information, look at joint events, and joint advocacy and lobbying.

8.0 Learning and communication

Learning and communication are a central component of the ILC Rangelands Initiative. This occurs through:

- Sharing of information from key learning sites, such as SRMP-Tanzania; and/or the initiatives undertaken by ILC members working on rangelands.
- Documentation of good practice of members or others in making rangelands secure.
- Exposure and learning visits.
- Provision of technical support to members and other stakeholders.
- Through the reference group, regional platforms, in-country international and national ILC members working on rangelands (horizontally and vertically).
- Through sharing of information through relevant networks and platforms.
- New mechanisms recently established are the Website and the Land Portal Rangelands Tenure page.

Communication (across members, and between members and others) will be maintained through:

1. A **website** dedicated to the Rangelands Initiative which will be established and managed by ILRI, linked to both the ILC website, and to the regional rangelands initiatives. In the short-term it will provide space for the regional rangelands initiative should they not have their own website i.e. Asia and Africa. This website will provide information on activities of the rangelands initiative, news items, a blog, slide shows, members/partners, publications, and resources.
2. A bi-yearly e-**Bulletin** translated into Spanish and French and include information on events, feature articles on issues related to making rangeland more secure, and other.
3. Use **social media** including Twitter to share information on rangelands land issues.
4. Continuation and further development of the **Making Rangelands Secure publication sets** including Issue Papers, Manuals, Research Reports and Briefs.

5. Presentation of **papers at international conferences** e.g. World Bank Poverty and Land Conference (annual).
6. Maintain the Rangelands Initiative international mailing list – currently about 2,000 email addresses – for sharing of publications.
7. Establish and maintain linkages with other information sharing rangelands-focused networks including IUCN-WISP, Pastoralist Knowledge Hub (FAO), CELEP, and Land Portal and Land Matrix.
8. Develop the **Land Portal Rangelands Tenure** page.

In addition the global coordinator will:

- Be a member of the ILC staff mailings lists so able to maintain regular contact and involvement in ILC Secretariat matters.
- Be in regular contact with the Rangelands Initiative Steering Committee.
- Be in regular contact with the regional rangelands initiatives Hubs.
- Be in regular contact with international organisations, multilaterals and donors as appropriate.

The Rangelands Initiative expects support from the ILC Secretariat in the implementation of its communication strategy including:

- Posting of news from the Rangelands Initiative on the ILC website.
- Assistance with editing and designing the ILC Rangelands Series Issue Papers
- Communication of outputs and outcomes to the wider ILC audience including the ILC Council, donors and the wider public.
- Inclusion of the Rangelands Initiative hub/coordinator in organisational matters (as appropriate).
- Informing the Rangelands Initiative hub/coordinator of issues and opportunities that may be of interest to the Rangelands Initiative and the regional rangeland platforms.

9.0 Sustainability and resource mobilisation

The ILC Rangelands Initiative has grown from what was originally a 1-year project developed around a single learning route, into a global programme with hubs in Asia, Africa and Latin America. With growing opportunities to get engaged in regional and global processes related to land and other, there is a need for greater dedicated funding for the Rangelands Initiative to enable it to make the most of these opportunities.

There is clear evidence to suggest that rangelands will increasingly get attention in the coming years – an example of this is the campaign to demand a UN International Year of Pastoralists and Rangelands. The Rangelands Initiative has gained a recognised niche and contribution for contributing on rangeland-land issues, very much strengthened at the global level. With major budget constraints the Rangelands Initiative will endeavour to secure complimentary funds for activities that members committed to the Rangelands Initiative have been implementing, as well as cost-sharing.

The Rangelands Initiative fundraising strategy includes:

- Maintaining recognition and support in the ILC Secretariat that rangelands is a matter of global concern to ILC members, in order to access funds for the global programme.
- Developing at least two proposals between 2017-2019 for flagship region-focused rangelands programmes with ILC members and liaising with potential donors for funding.
- Make presentations about the rangelands initiative to donors who have indicated an interest in rangelands and/or are currently funding activities.
- Writing and submitting proposals on rangelands when opportunities arise – this includes keeping up-to-date with proposal calls, funding cycles etc.
- Assisting ILC regional and national rangelands initiatives to develop proposals and activities in order to obtain funding through ILC regional platforms or in-country NES.
- Assisting funders (donors or multilaterals) to document the successes of the Rangelands Initiative and the partnership, under their own in-house documentation – to garner more general support for rangelands.

- Providing technical support to project design missions of ILC members/partners to ensure that rangelands are taken into account and where possible rangelands initiative activities could be incorporated (time and resources permitting).
- Sharing costs with other organisations and programmes for e.g. attendance at meetings, publications, and activities.
- Developing and maintaining good relations with organisations who the Rangelands Initiative could collaborate with and join consortiums to access funding.
- Linking to and provide technical support to projects and programmes that are not directly funded through ILC, but can assist in achieving the goals and objectives of the Rangelands Initiative through the exchange of experiences and technical innovations.