Inclusive land tenure data for reporting, policy engagement and the SDGs

Pilot: The Philippines

1 replication with IFAD: Brazil

26† target group and CSO representatives

LandMonitor Methodology

1 Diverse data on land tenure

- Official data
- LANDex data
- Participatory data tools
- IFAD project-level data
- FGDs, key informants

2 Data integration, analysis, validation

- Collect data
- Integrate data
- Process data and extract key findings
- Validate data with target groups*

3 Comprehensive reporting

- LandMonitor report
- Overall assessment of land tenure security
- SDG monitoring
- IFAD reporting
- Land policy recommendations

*smallholders, agrarian reform beneficiaries, indigenous communities, small-scale fishers, pastoralists and the rural employed

Integrated Diverse Data

Key Land SDGs

SDG 1.4.2
documentation and security

- No SDG data
- Official data limited
- Proxy data tell us:
  - 86% documented
  - 57% secure
  - document ≠ security
- Rural women are less secure
  - 53% secure
- Those on community land are the least secure
  - 11% secure

SDG 5.a.1
ag. land controlled by women

- No SDG data
- Proxy data tells us that of agrarian beneficiaries (2015):
  - 33.64% are women

SDG 5.a.2
legal framework for WLR

- No SDG data
- Legal assessment via LANDex found 4/6 proxies met:

Proxy A: joint registration of land is compulsory

Proxy B: Spousal consent for transactions

Proxy C: Equal inheritance rights for women/girls

Proxy E: protections for women in customary law

Reflections from Target Groups*

✓ Learning
- improve women's knowledge of rights and capacity to claim them
- promote and clarify titling process for IP land

✓ Process
- decentralize institutions to community level
- guarantee space for women in policy process
- implement the Magna Carta on women's land rights
- provide legal support and funding for women's programs

✓ Outcome
- titles must convey security
- women need their names on land titles

† numbers based on participation in two focus group discussions (FGDs)

More Inclusive Land Policy

engage policy makers

dialogue and validation

IFAD INTERNATIONAL LAND COALITION

Inclusive land tenure data for reporting, policy engagement and the SDGs

Pilot: the Philippines

1 LandMonitor report

15,000 stakeholders represented by target groups + CSOs

2 focus groups

6 concrete recommendat-ions

1 participation in COSOP review

1 land tenure component in 2024 project

1 collaboration with NSO on more inclusive land data

Efficacy Evidence

→ **Inclusive land tenure data**
Generated *for and with* target groups, informing IFAD's new COSOP, reflected in new project

→ **Beneficiary communities engage in data collection, VNR process**
Women, IPs and youth reps to join Interagency Committees to provide input for the Community Based Monitoring System (CBMS) and 2023 census

→ **Direct recommendations for policy, achievement of SDGs**
Direct, concrete recommendations for policies and decisions regarding access, control and use of land supports monitoring of international frameworks through complementary data

Competitive Advantage

Simple, efficient methodology

- **Standardized approach** fills data gaps through the use of diverse data sources
- **LANDex** capacity
- **Flexible process** helps reach and include target groups
- **Easily replicable** at national level and with any development partner (public, private, IGO, other)

People at the heart of data

- Process aligns **target group inputs** to official land indicators
- Data can be qualitative or quantitative, but should be – above all – **inclusive**

The Ask

Raise USD 1.5M to scale-up approach and outreach by 2027

- Launch in at least 20 countries, starting where ILC has members*
- Strengthen skills for data collection, use and analysis through LANDex training
- Translate data into national, regional and global advocacy products, complementary to official reports. Target groups' and CSOs' priorities will be central

*300+ members in 84+ countries

Progress towards transformation and resilience

More enabling and inclusive policy environments

Accessible, evidence-based, informed knowledge

2022 IFAD Innovation Challenge

Behavioural Mindset Avanzar

June 2023

Problem

Underlying assumptions (design) do not take into consideration behavioural barriers

Country teams do not have tools to identify and address behavioural barriers during project cycle

Behavioural Toolkit for IFAD projects

Quick and intuitive toolkit that helps IFAD teams diagnose and address behavioural barriers during project design and implementation

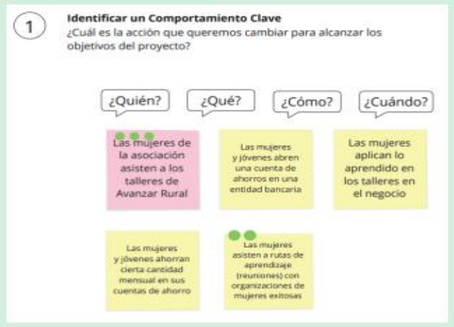
C1. PILOT – AVANZAR RURAL PROJECT (CHOTA)

OBJECTIVE: Increase participation of rural women in the Avanzar rural trainings

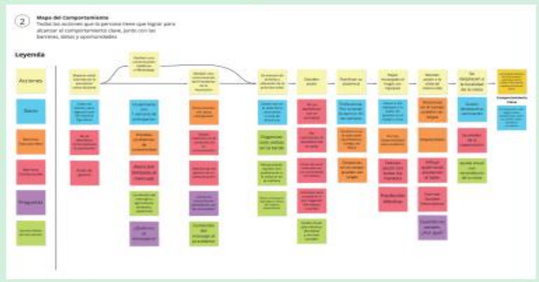
Applying the **Behavioural Design Methodology**

PHASES:

Problem Definition



Behavioural Diagnosis



Design of Solutions & Interventions

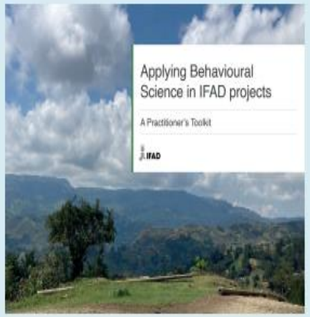
Testing

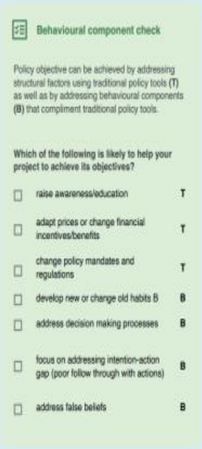
Click here for more details

Link

C2. BEHAVIOURAL TOOLKIT - PROTOTYPE

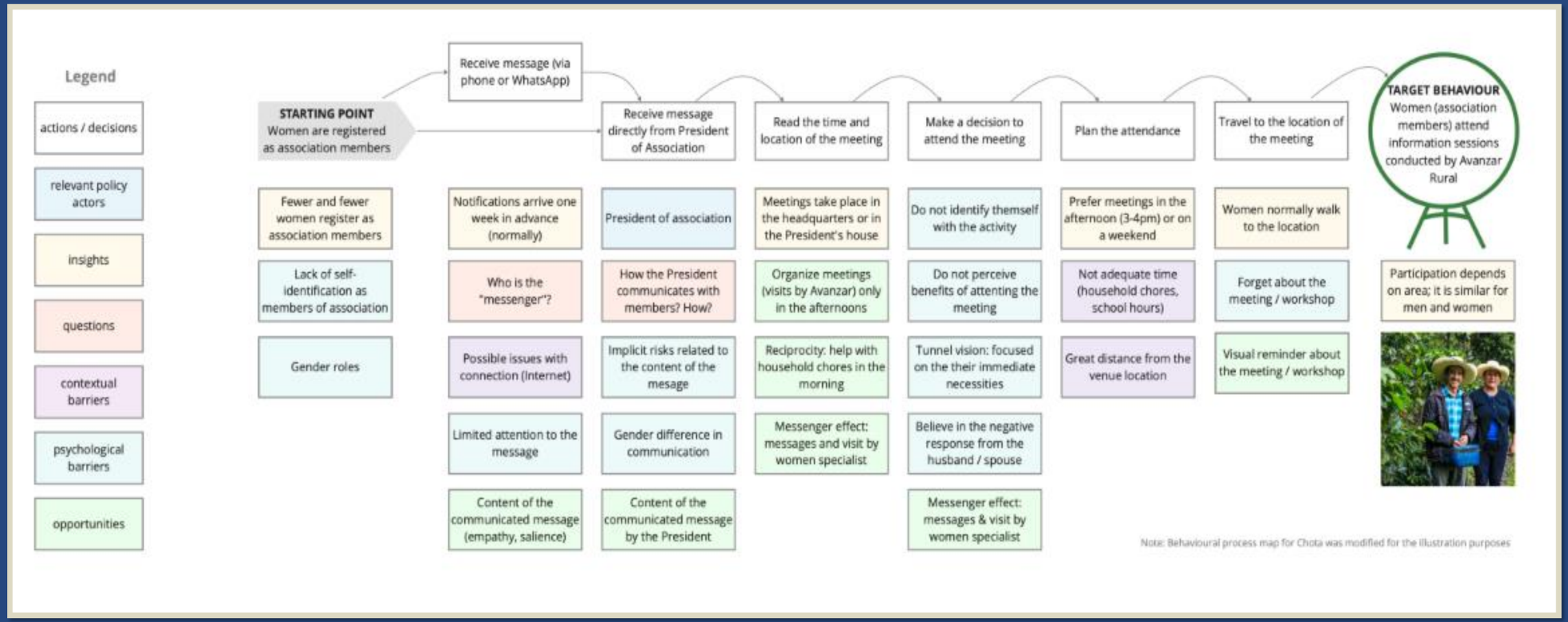
- **Valuable operational knowledge and instruments**
  - For any IFAD team to use behavioural design methodology during project design and implementation.
- **Accessible and easy to use for PDTs and PMUs**
- **Informed by the results of Component 1**
- **Benefited from interviews with key stakeholders such as CDs, PDTs, among others.**
- **Express path**





Link

Example: Behavioural Mapping



Pilot – RCT intervention

Pilot – Avanzar Rural Project

IFAD
Investing in rural people

SOLUTION DESIGN

BEHAVIOURAL SOLUTION

"Notebook" to accompany the trainings and encourage reflection, including interventions such as self-affirmation, plan making (calendar), note-taking, etc.

DEFINITION OF TESTING STRATEGY

Sample: 60 OPPs where the extension specialist will still hold training sessions ("not liquidated") and are not too isolated.

Prototype validation: Project Management Unit (PMU) – territorial office (OZ Chota); Extension Specialist and Organizations (OPP)

RCT: Treatment randomized at OPP level. Randomization stratified by gender composition of the OPP.

- **Treatment group:** 30 organizations
- **Control group:** 30 organizations
- Each OPP has an average of 17 members, for a total of around 1000 members.

IMPLEMENTATION

WhatsApp group with Extension specialist of the treatment group

Training of Extension Specialist - ATP
(+ delivery of notebooks)

Training of OPP
(+ notebook)

Monthly reminders to ATPs about self-affirmation exercises

Continuous monitoring of ATP through WhatsApp group (and google forms)

Implementation will take place until **June 2023**

TESTING

To be conducted on mid 2023.

Data: Administrative data about the OPP and its members, and an endline survey that collects data from the members after the intervention is implemented

Outcome variables:

- Meeting attendance and participation
- Positions filled by women in the OPP
- Empowerment
- Self-efficacy
- Aspirations
- Production

Link

Why should IFAD teams use the Behavioural toolkit?

Enhance your team skills and expertise

Gain a deeper understanding of project beneficiaries

Improve beneficiary engagement

Streamline project development process

Strengthen stakeholder engagement

Generate systematic and actionable solutions

Potential for scaling up

- *Use of the behavioural toolkit for project design*
  - *Bolivia's design to promote attendance to agroecological fairs*
- *Partnerships with behavioural experts*
- *Digitalization of the toolkit (user friendly)*

2022 IFAD Innovation Challenge

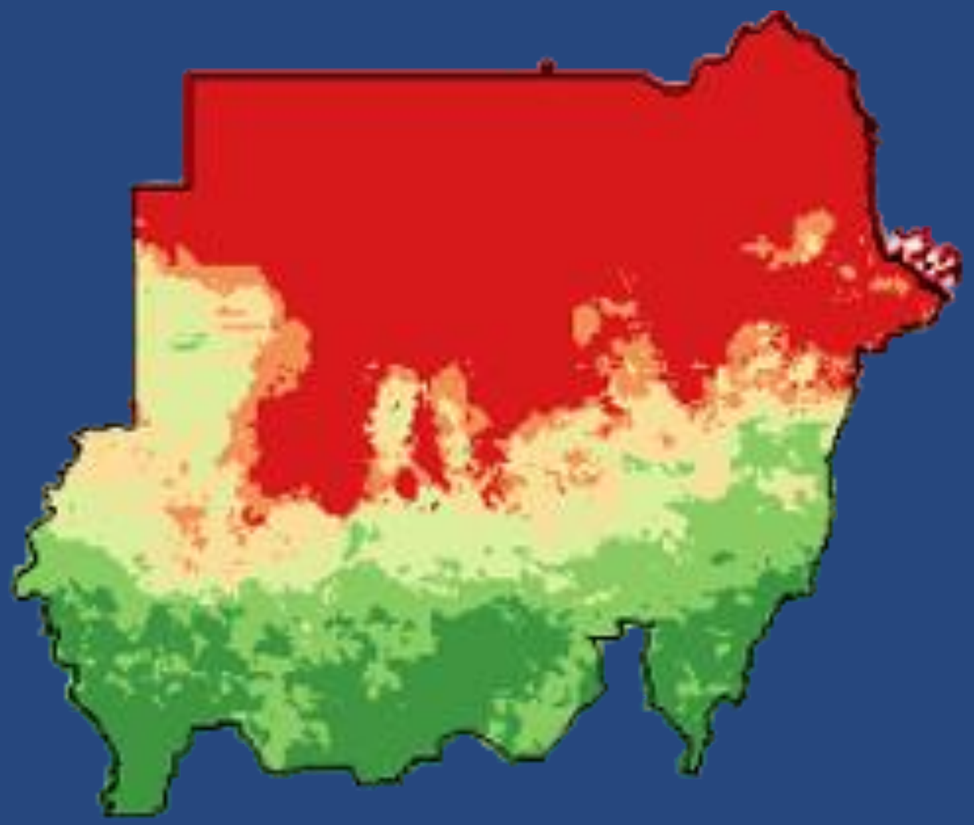
Thank you!

2022 IFAD Innovation Challenge

Digi Climate Risk

Transparently and effectively finance Climate Change Adaptation of the Most Vulnerable

HOW TO FINANCE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION?



What are the prevailing climate threats?

- Storms
- Drought
- Flooding
- Extreme heat
- (Frost)

HOW TO FINANCE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION?

How sensitive are IFAD borrowers to 5 climate threats?

- According to **CROP**
- According to **ANIMAL**
- According to **HOUSING** (types and materials)

HOW TO FINANCE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION?

What are borrowers doing?

What can they do to confront climate change?

- **Adaptation finance taxonomy**
  - Regularly updated
  - Aligned with national strategies
- **Monitoring and evaluation**
  - Technical verification
  - Portfolio certification

SOLUTION: INTEGRATED TAXONOMY AND APP

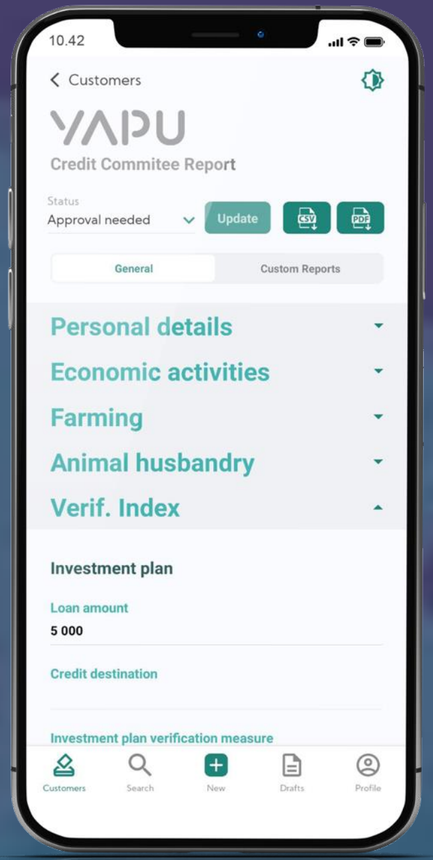
Analysis per loan contains:

1. **Credit-risk**

Physical climate risks

2. Adaptive capacity | Climate sensitivity | Climate exposure

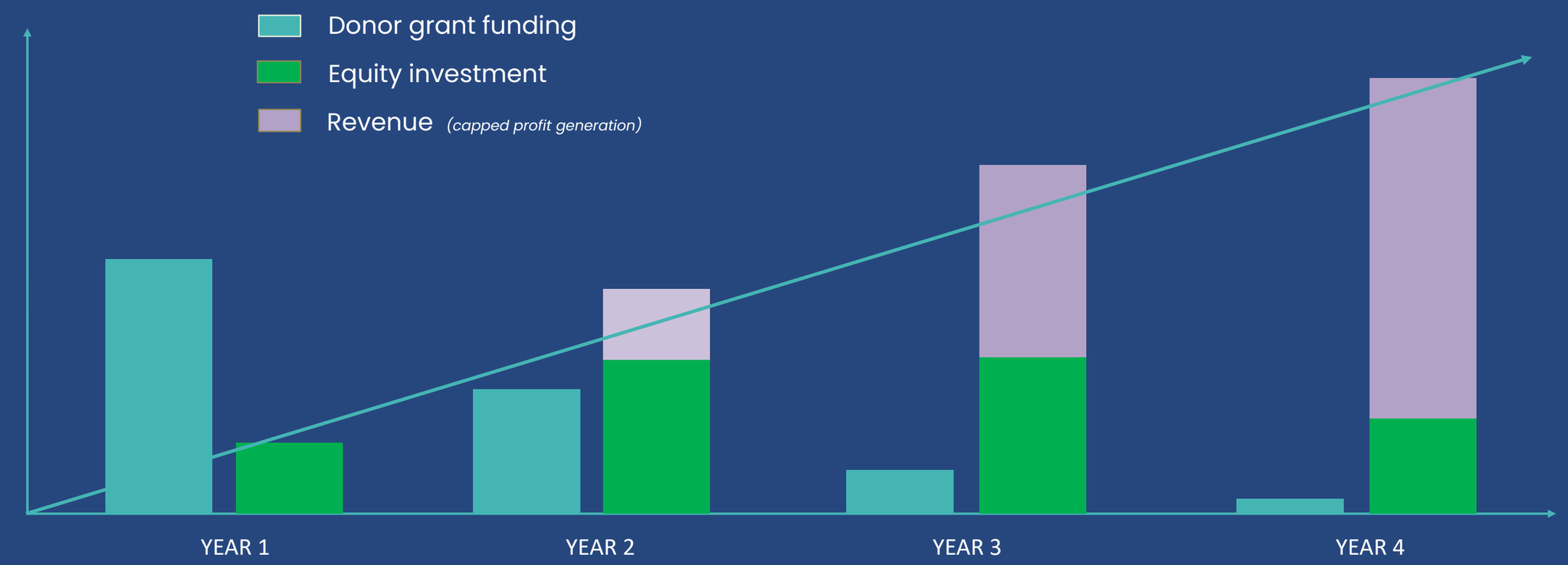
3. **Green micro-credit verification**



- Enhanced impact reporting and transparency
- Enhanced climate & nature resilience

Funding of operations

From donor-backed, grant-supported set-up to market-driven, revenue-based operations



Impact maximization * **Attractive** terms for early adopters * **Capital** market structuring

Sudan Pilot results to date (paused for now)

In 4 months implementation time

Capacity

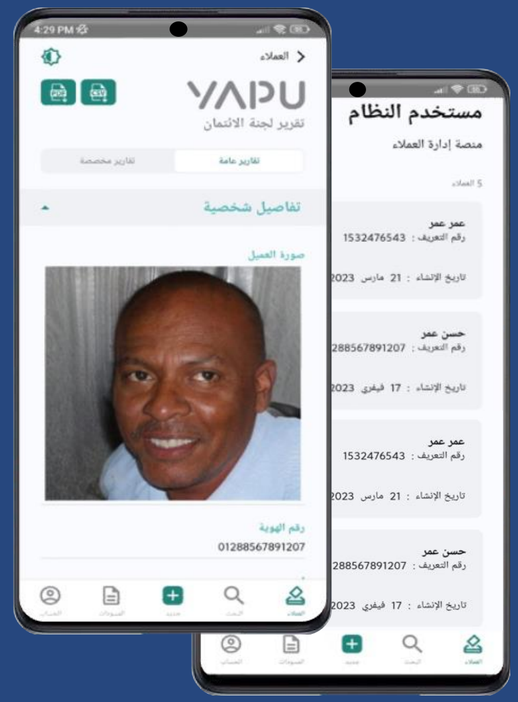
7
Institutions

42
Managers & staff

Taxonomy

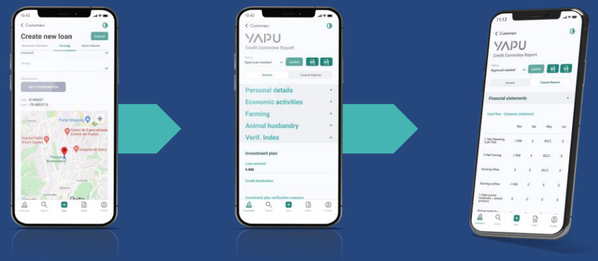
50
Adaptation solutions prioritized

Report



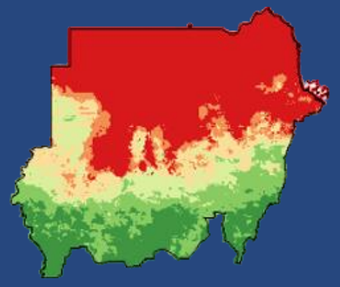
Automated for each borrower

APP



Prototype (Arabic)

Climate threat



Data productive

YAPU reference results in Resilience Finance (RF)

53.511

Loans over platform

267K

People impacted

43%

Women borrowers served

61

Financial Institutions supported in resilience finance

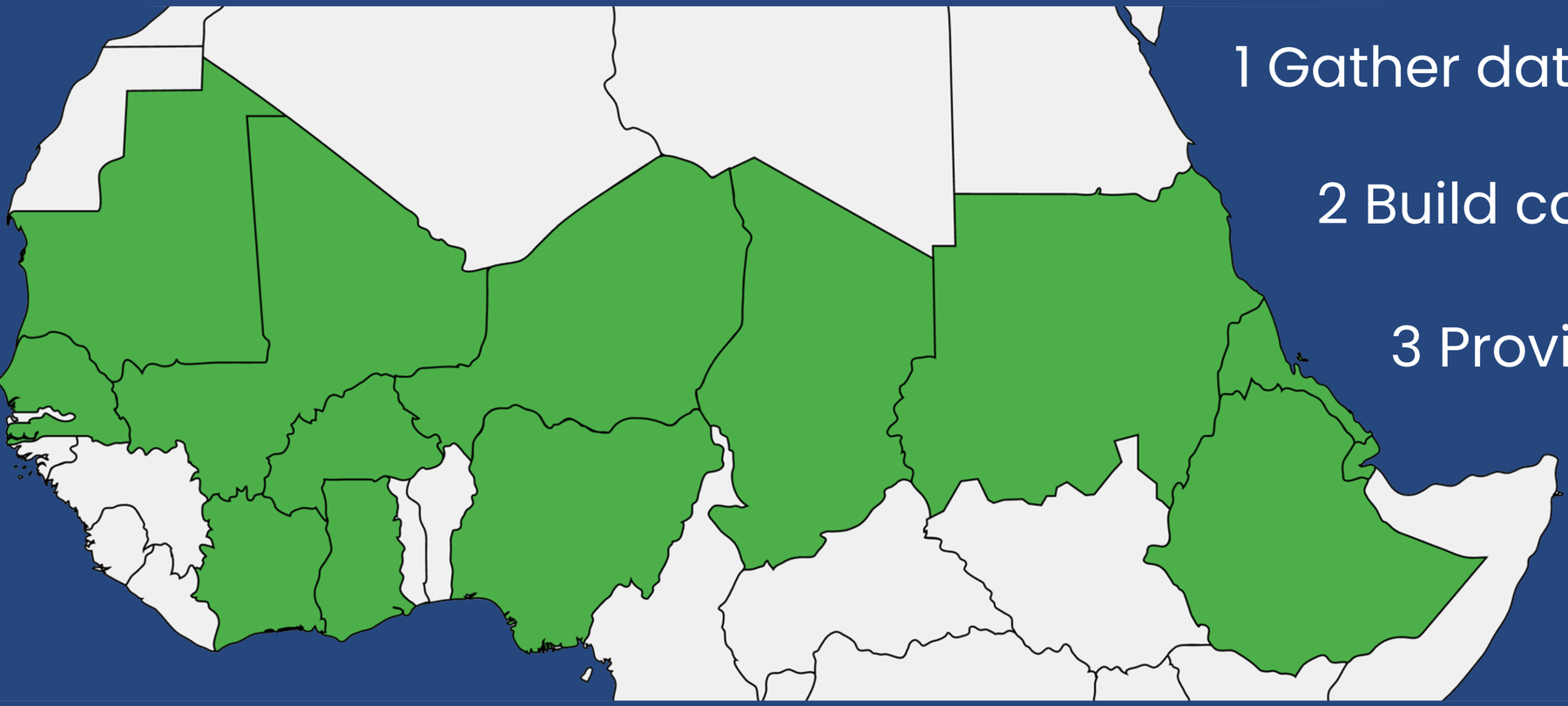
13

Countries served

USD 100+

million USD in Resilience Finance

Scale-up: Country programs and iGreenFin II support



1 Gather data

2 Build capacities

3 Provide software services

4 Certify portfolios

Replicable Country * Financial Institution * Sector * Taxonomy

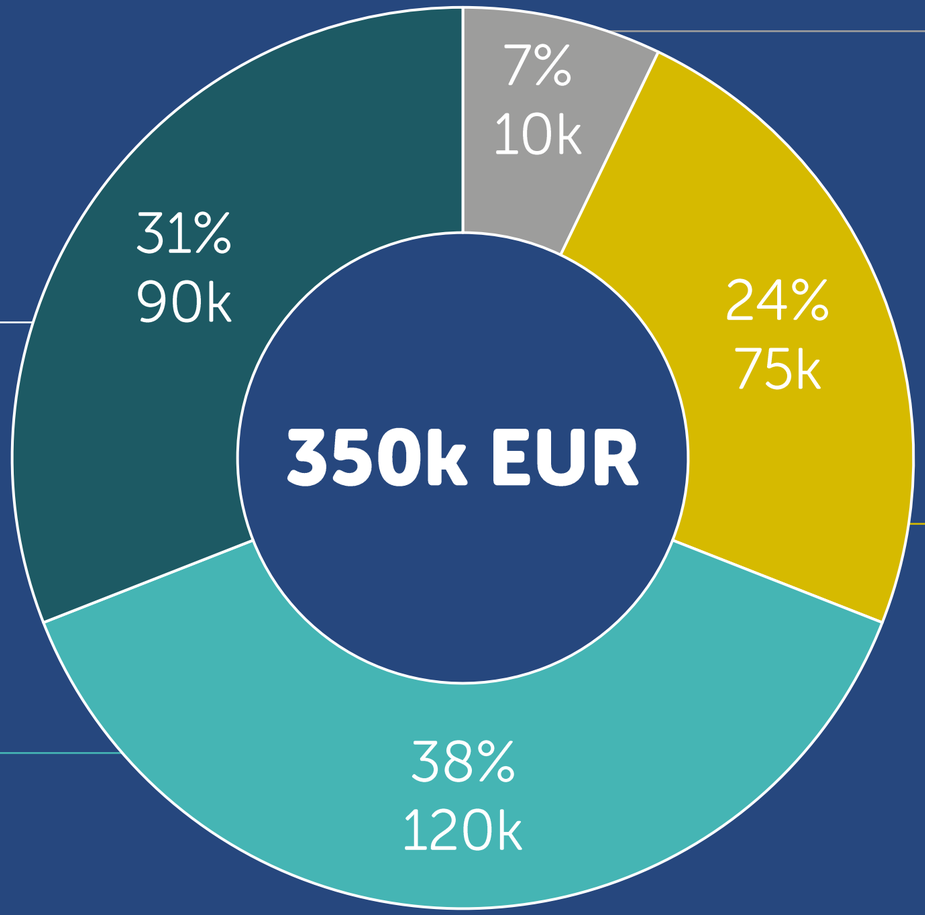
Our ask – 1 country replication*

1 Capacity building

- IFAD country teams
- Local implementing partners
- Local PFIs
- Adaptation solution providers

2 Data Gathering

- Climate data
- Production data
- Resilience Finance Taxonomy



4 Certifications

- For IFAD portfolios
- In prioritized segments

3 Structure

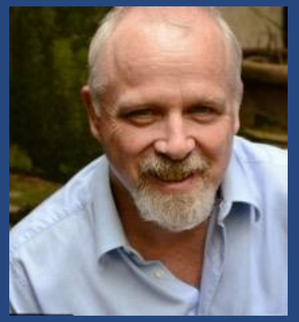
For expected 5 PFIs

- Free software for 3 years
- Online training and onboarding
- Integrated to legacy systems

For 13 countries mentioned above approx. EUR 4 m

2022 IFAD Innovation Challenge

Thank you from our team



Marc DeSousa-Shields
Lead Technical Specialist -
Rural Finance, Markets
IFAD

Esha Singh
Global Technical Specialist
ICT4D in Agriculture
IFAD

Christoph Jungfleisch
General Manager

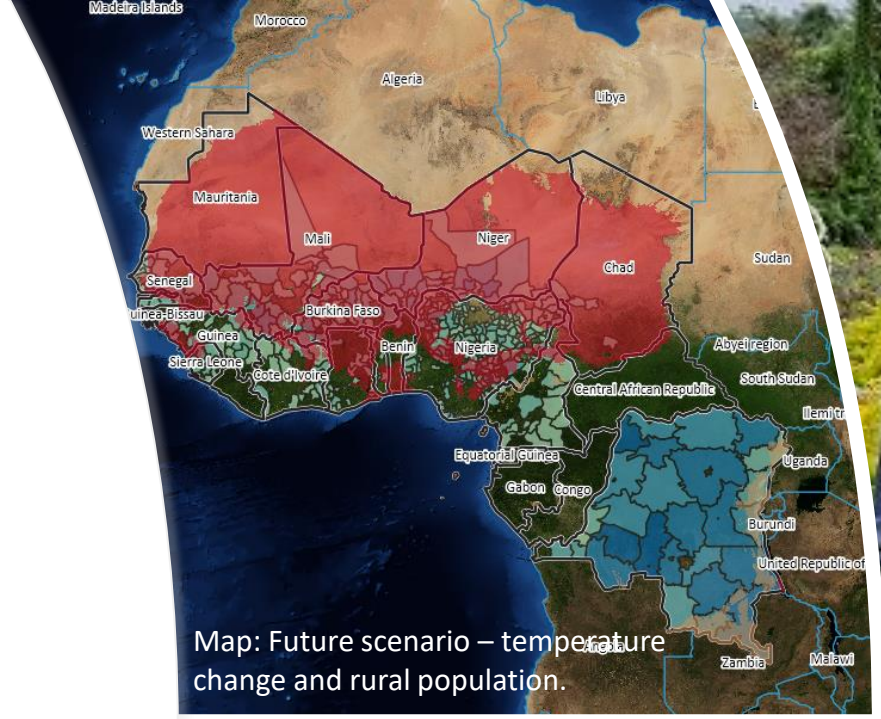
IFAD
Investing in rural people

GeoScan:
spatial data country profiles

Lyubomir Filipov,
IFAD ICT GIS Consultant

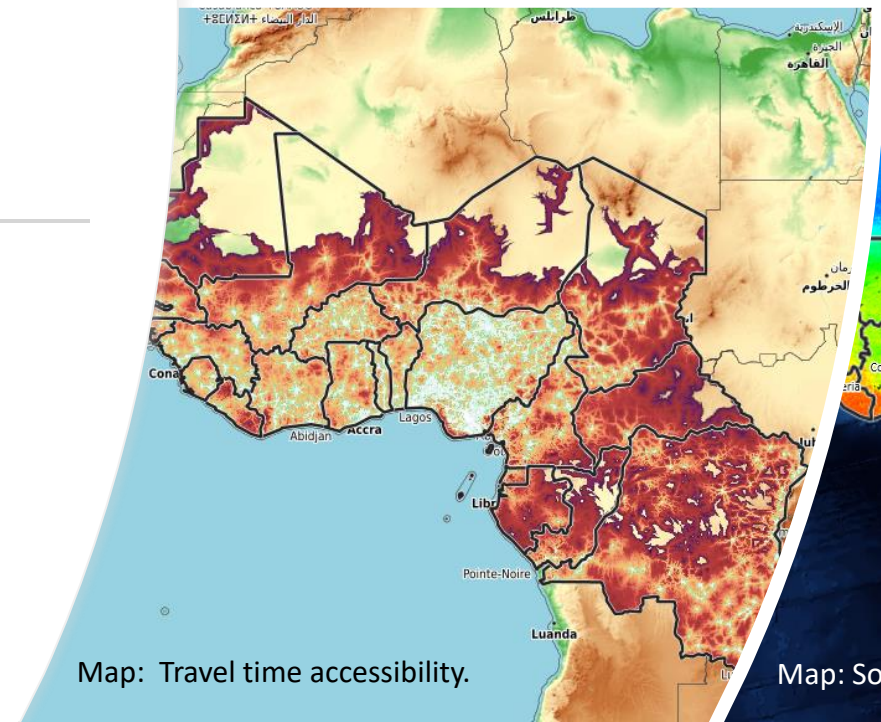
28.06.2023, Rome.

Innovation Challenge Project, funded by IFAD's Change Delivery and Innovation Unit (CDI).

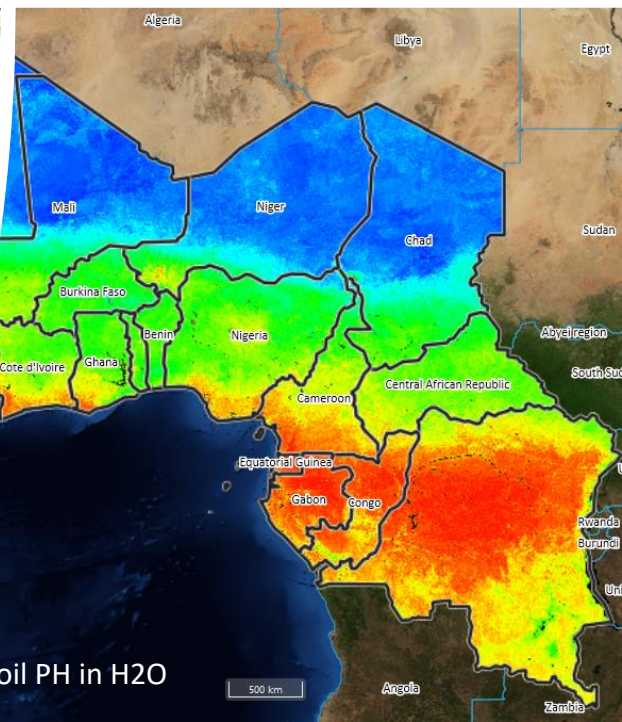


Map: Future scenario – temperature change and rural population.

Photo: IFAD.org



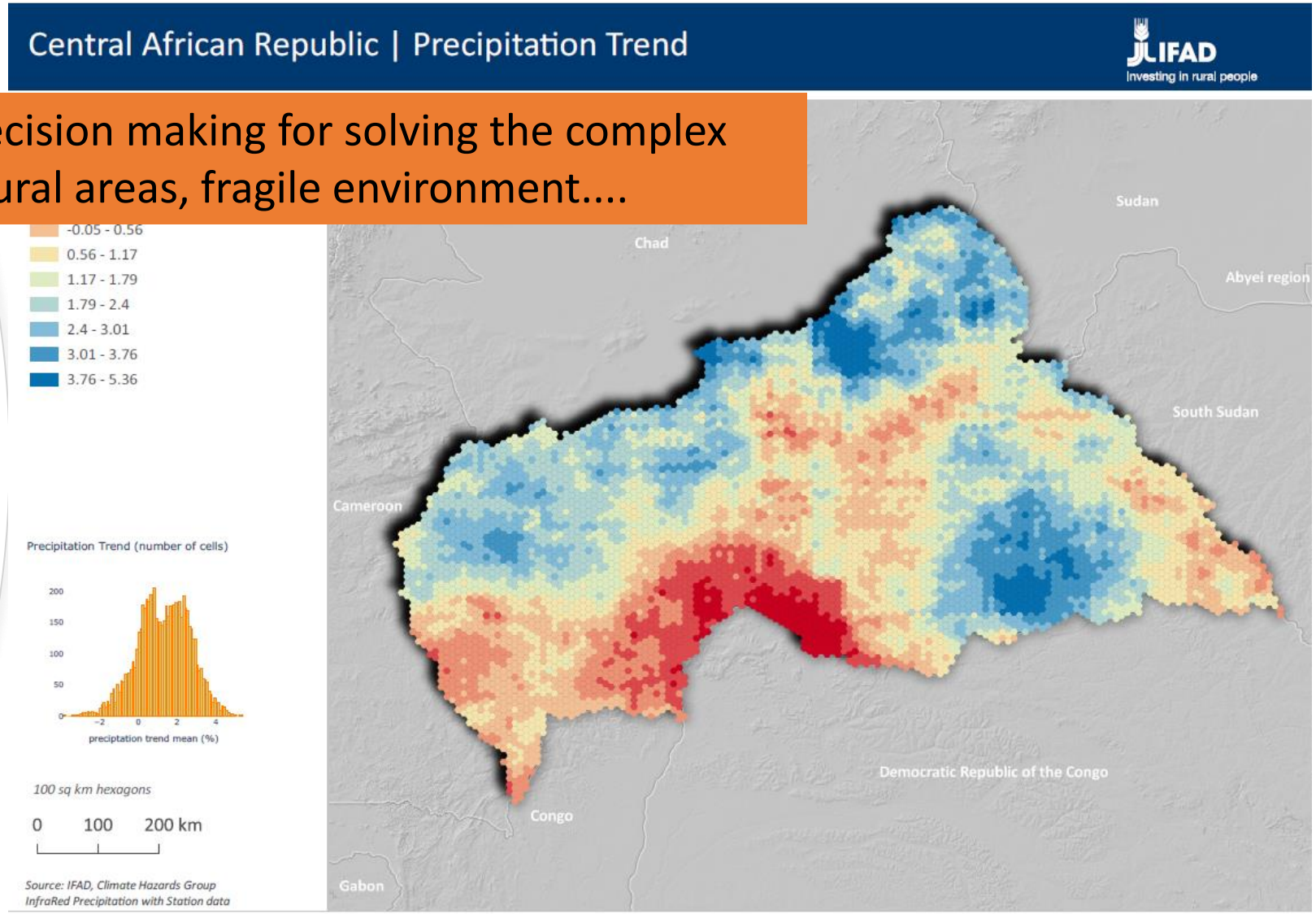
Map: Travel time accessibility.



Map: Soil PH in H2O

Why GeoScan?

Realizing the vision of informed decision making for solving the complex challenges of poverty in remote, rural areas, fragile environment....

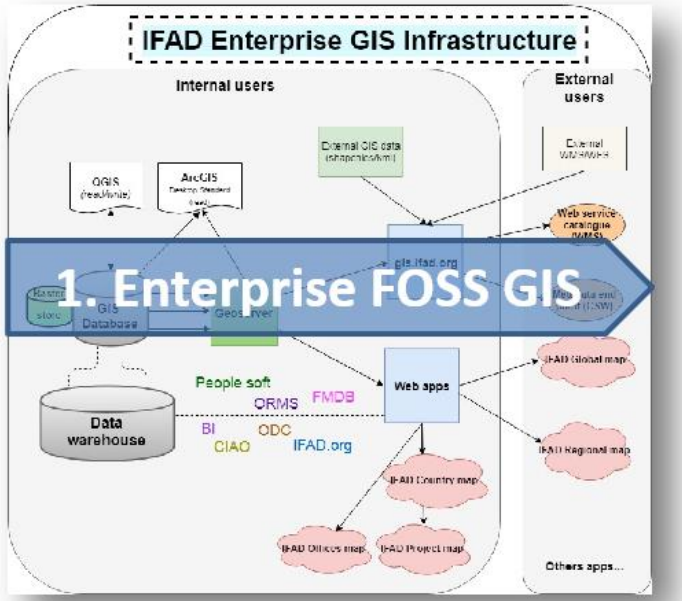


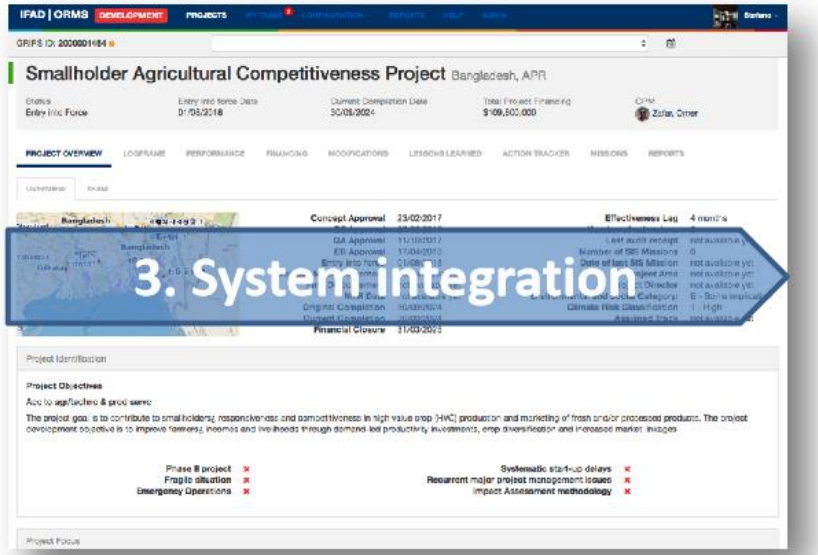
…..requires more than knowledge, organization, technology, data...

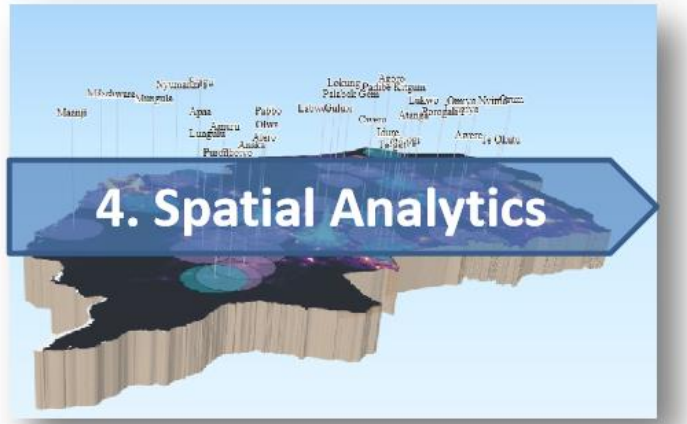
- Collaborating
- Understanding patterns
- Exploring solutions
- Embracing innovation

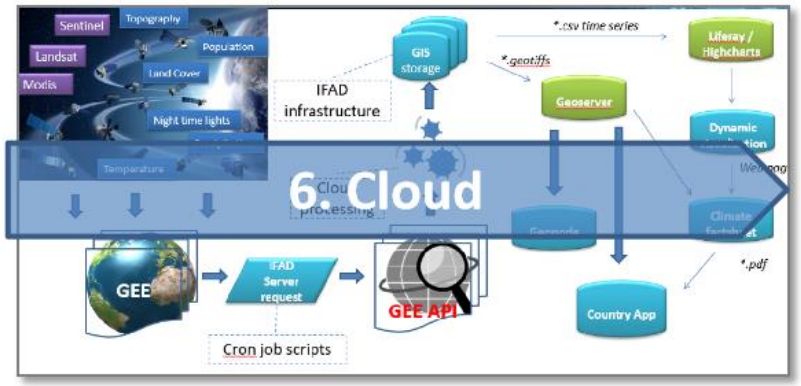
Innovation Challenge, funded by IFAD's Change Delivery and Innovation Unit (CDI) and implemented by Information and Communications Technology Division (ICT).

ICT GIS activities: enterprise level of integration







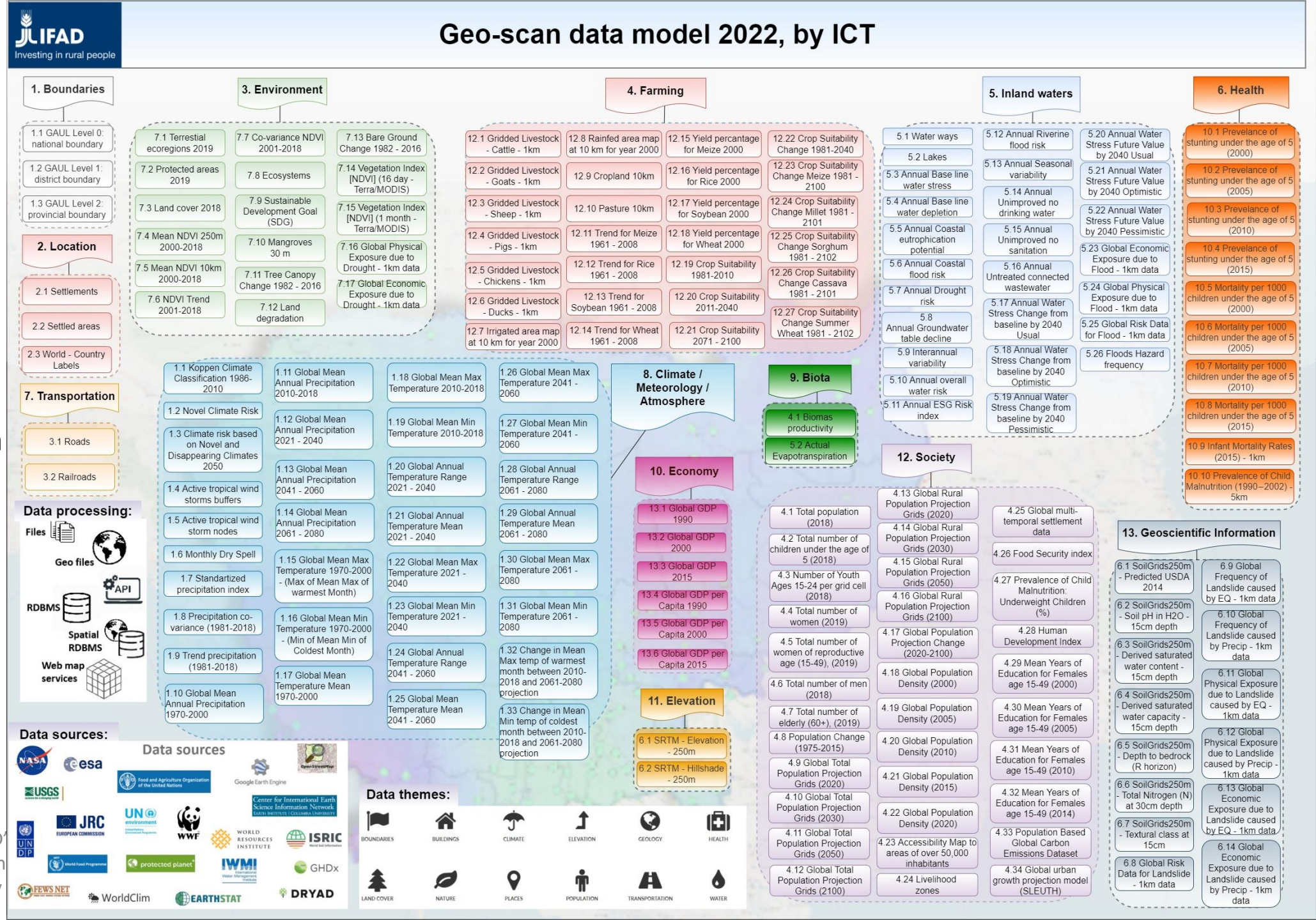


Data sources

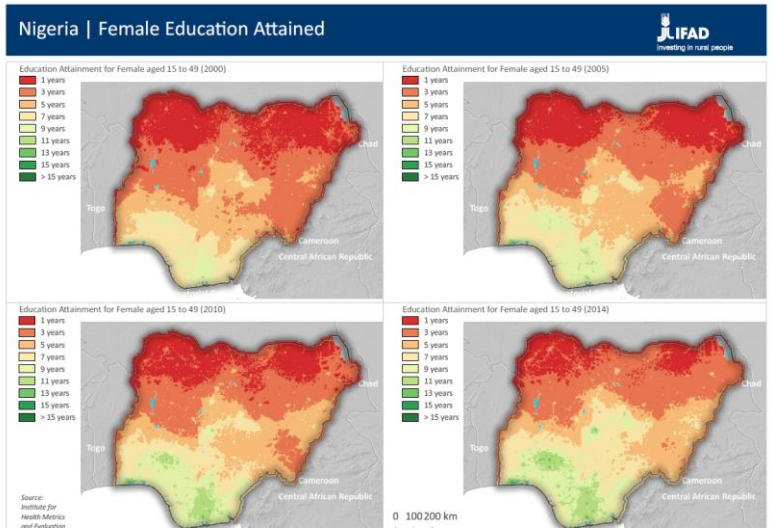
Innovation Challenge, funded by IFAD's Change Delivery and Innovation Unit (CDI) and implemented by Information and Communications Technology Division (ICT).

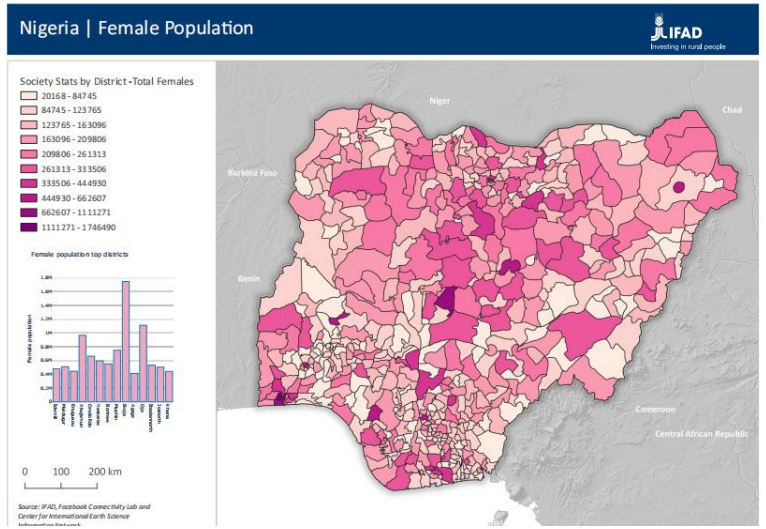
GIS data ontology

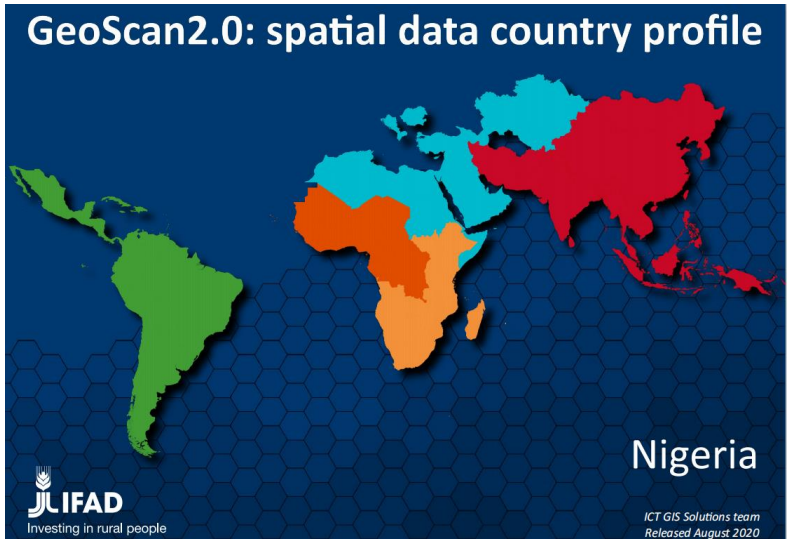
ocean of data
data standardization
data model

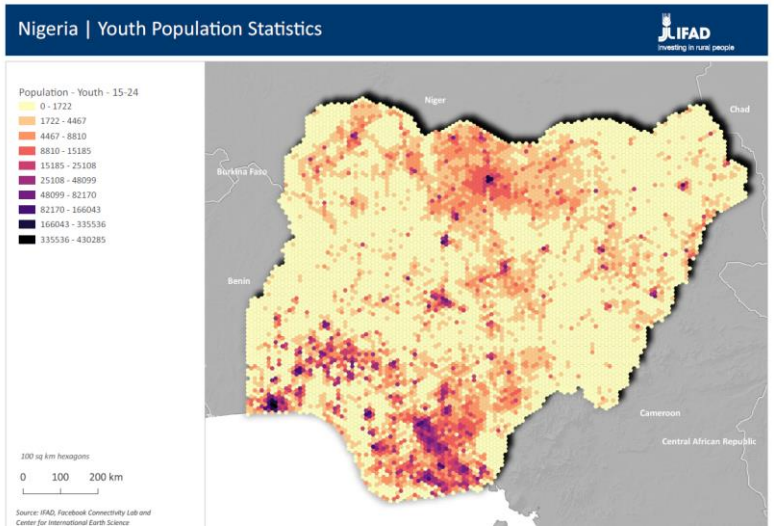


Results: Country atlases





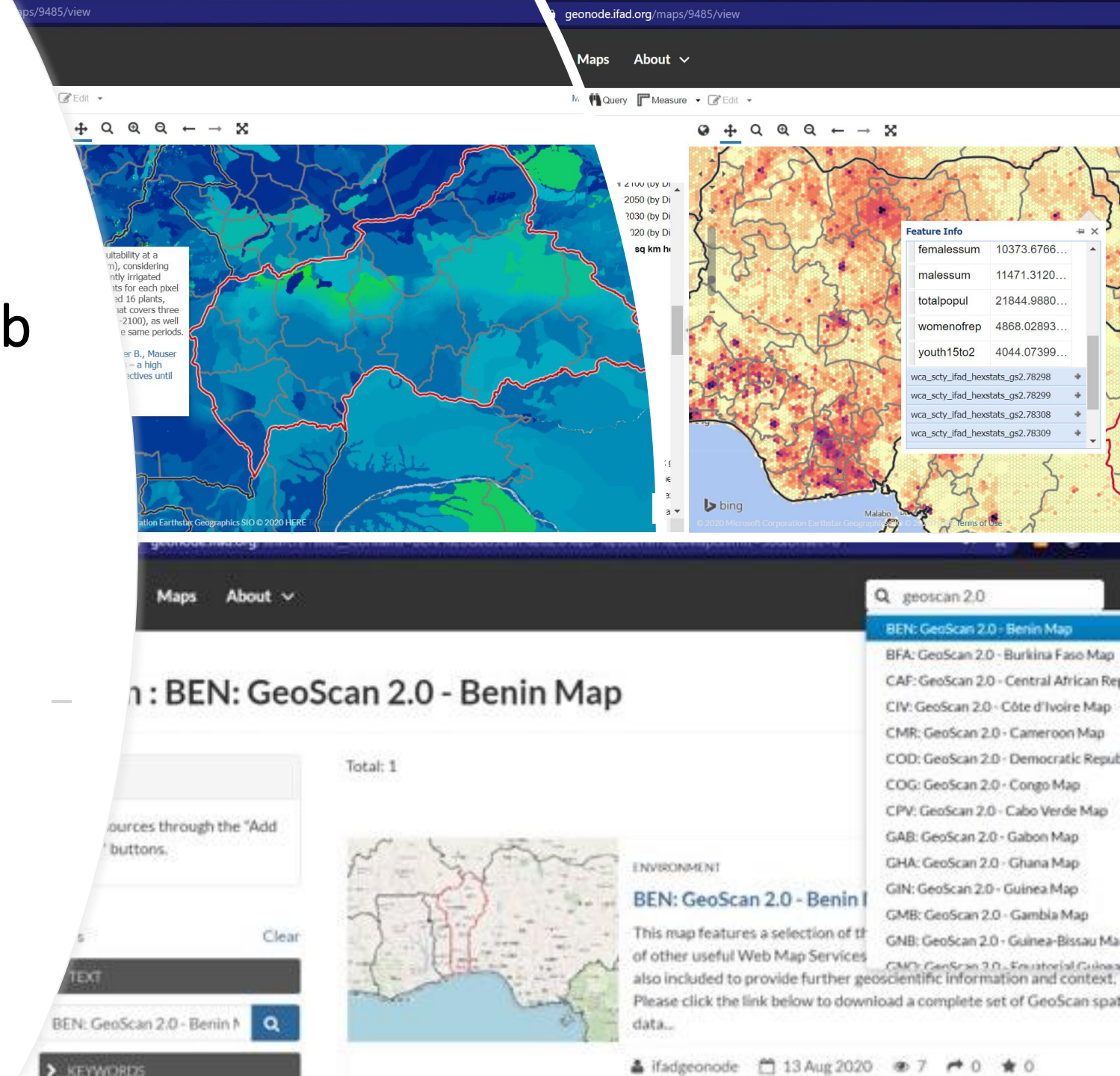




Innovation Challenge, funded by IFAD's Change Delivery and Innovation Unit (CDI) and implemented by Information and Communications Technology Division (ICT).

Results: IFAD Enterprise GIS – Geonode populated with hundreds of layers and 37 Web Applications.

- Search for layers and map applications by country, topic or area.
- Share, comment, make your own web maps.

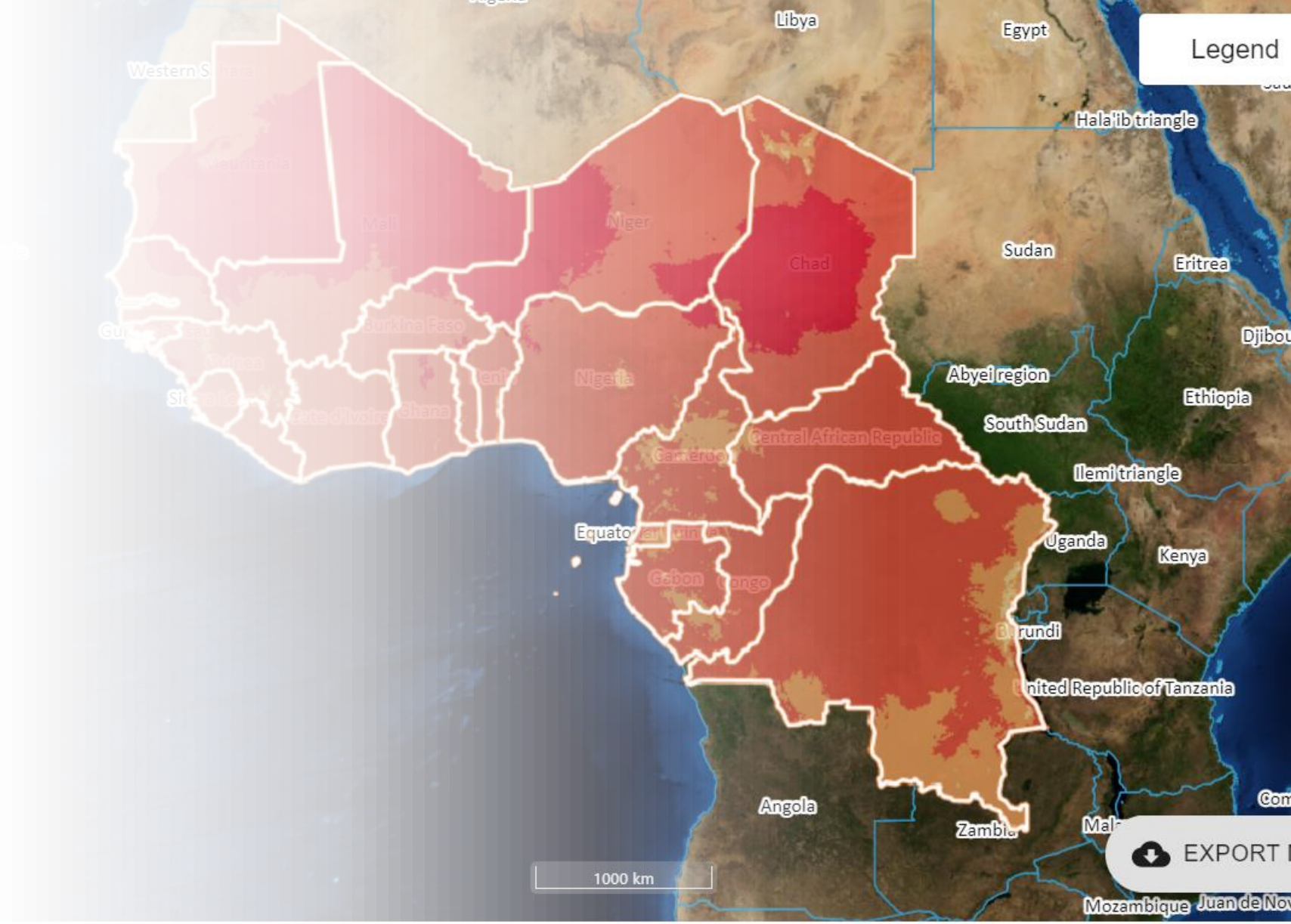


Innovation Challenge, funded by IFAD's Change Delivery and Innovation Unit (CDI) and implemented by Information and Communications Technology Division (ICT).

Results: Interactive Web GIS Dashboard

* available for IFAD internal usage only

https://geoscan.ifad.org



Methodology

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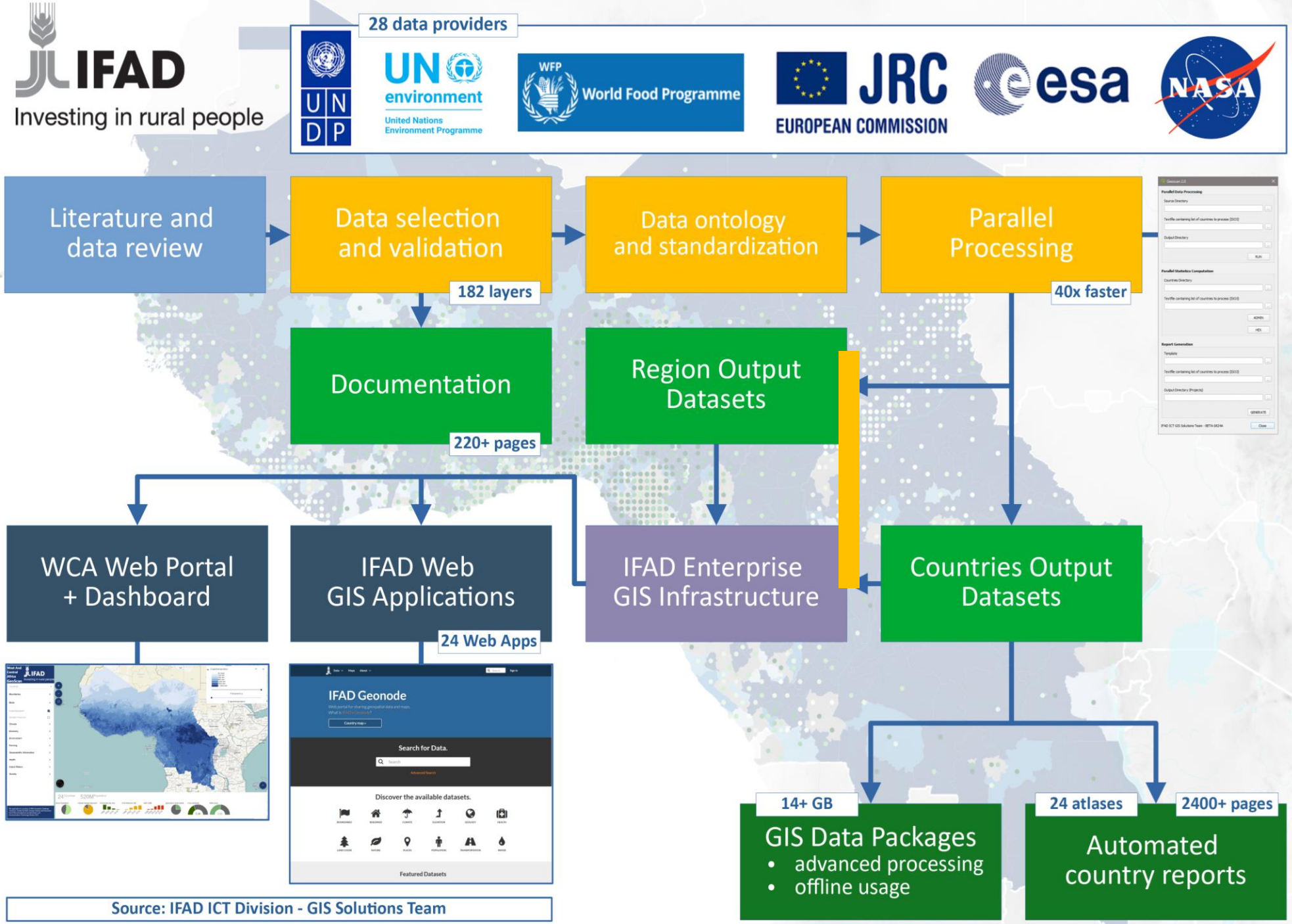
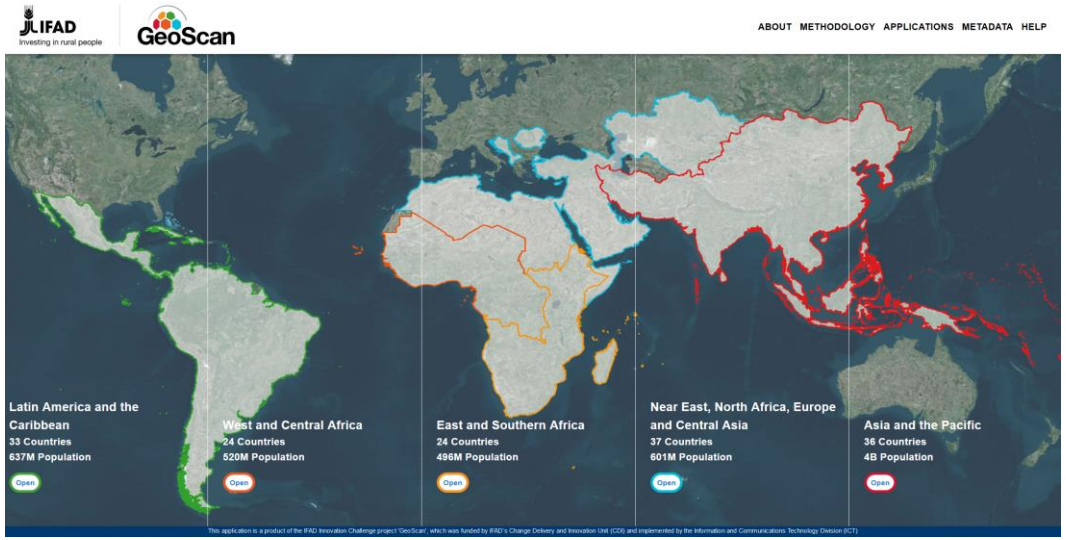
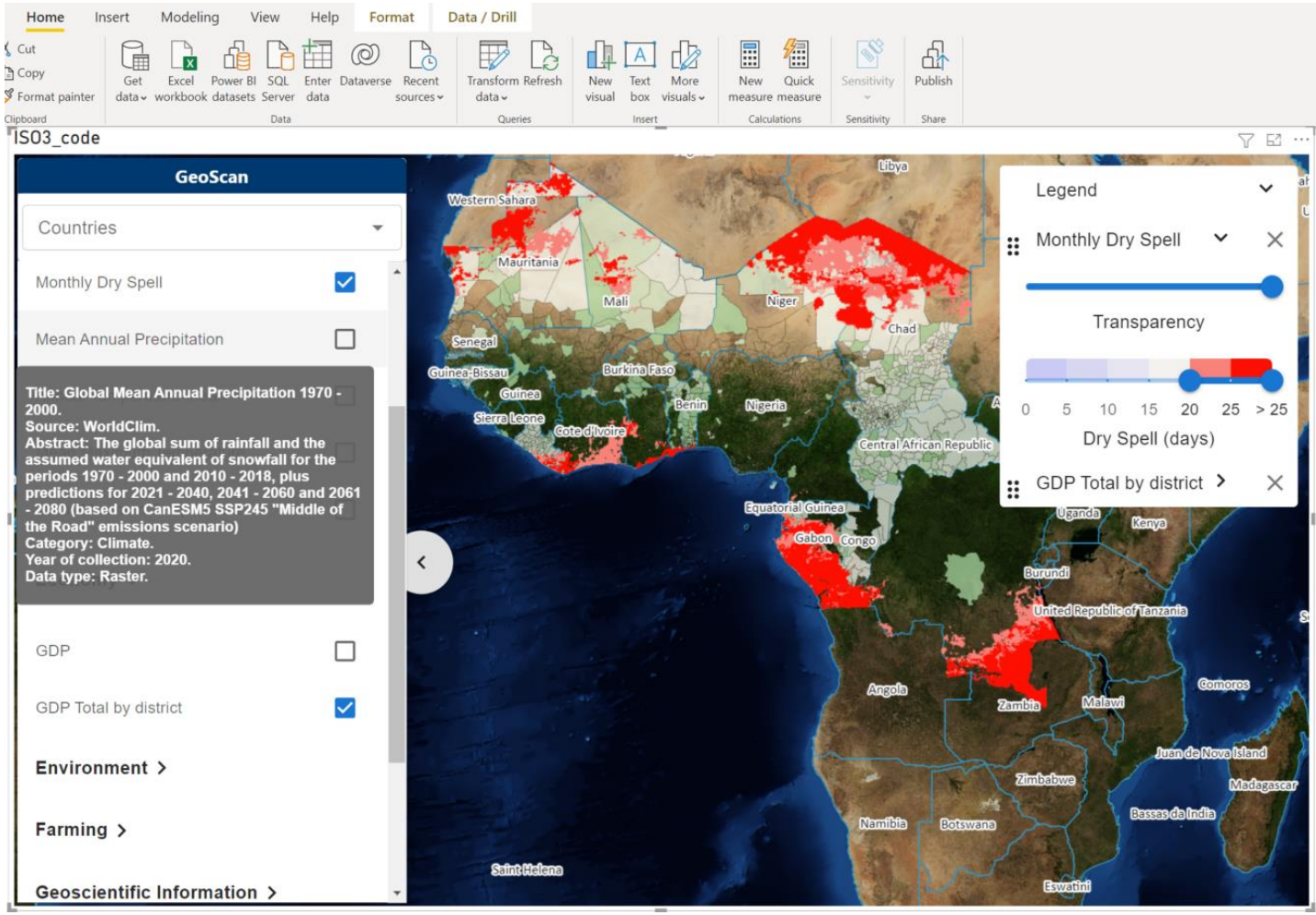


GIS tools: custom visuals

GeoScan

Power BI



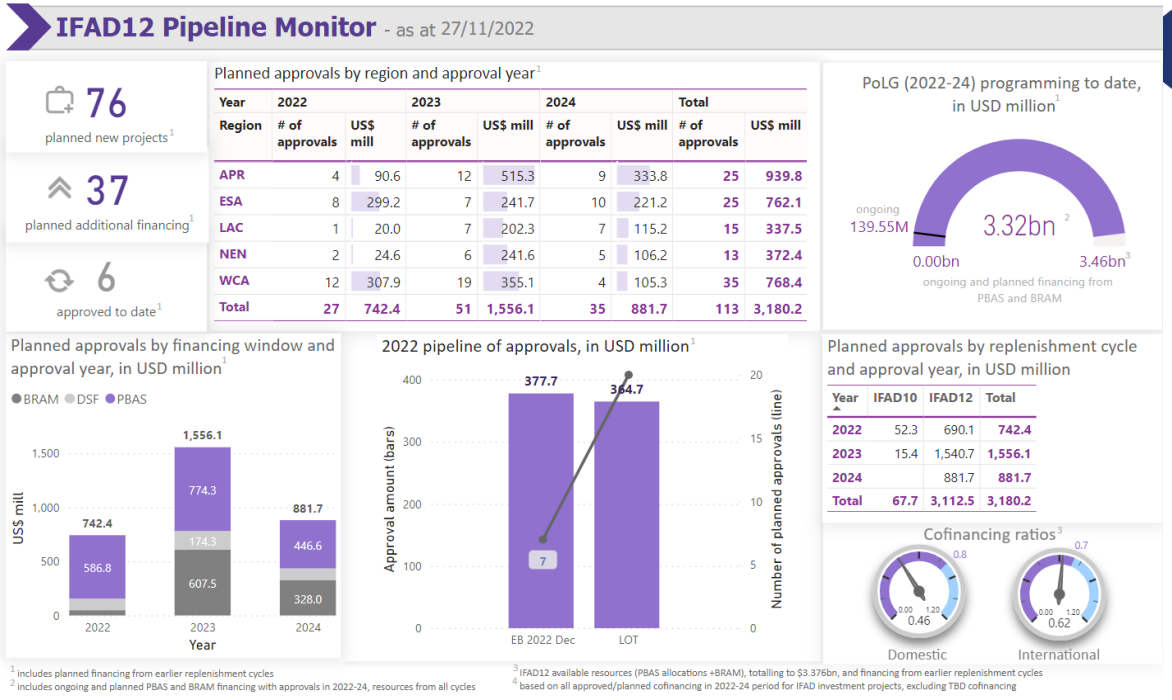


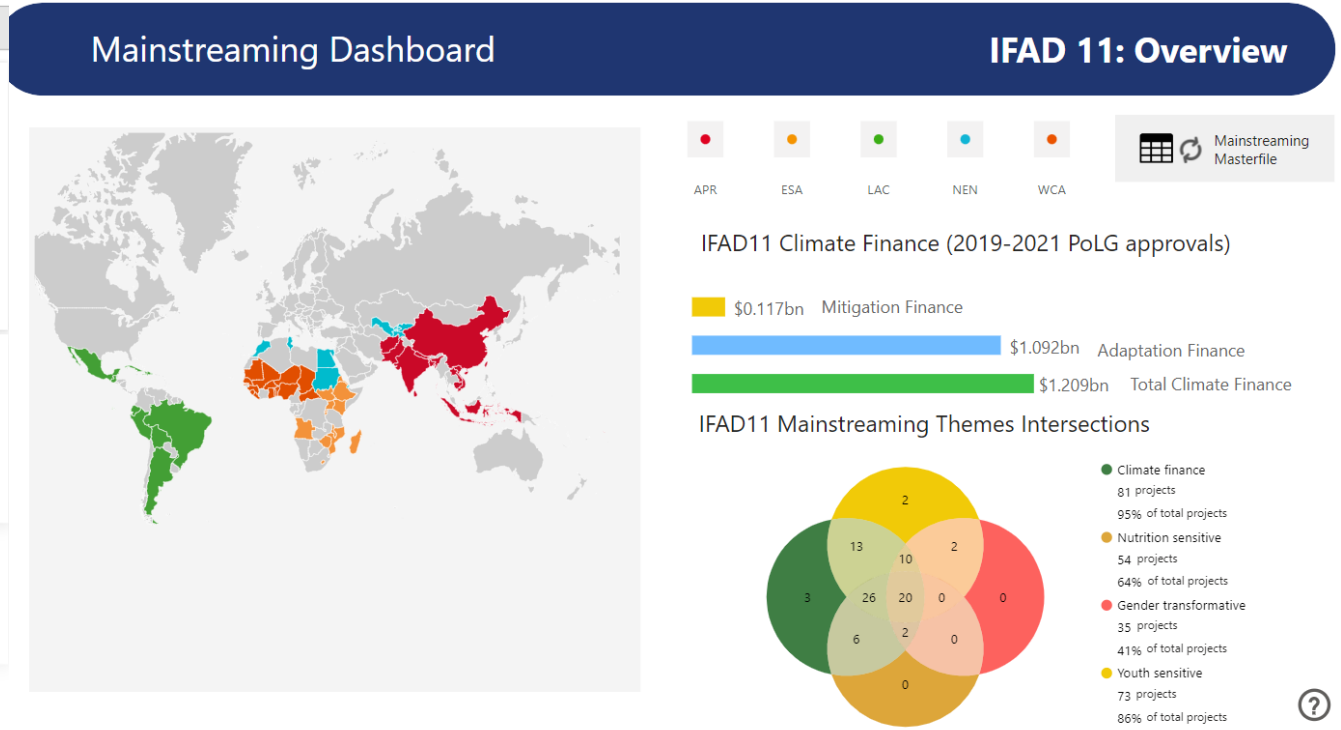
Enhanced spatial visualizations for deeper insights

Omnidata - platform to access, analyse and visualize data

Build, publish and share interactive IFAD dashboards

Datasets from Corporate Reports – Showcasing for Collaboration & Engagement





OPR Dashboards – merging data from corporate systems, OPR x-desk and locally managed files

Funded by IFAD's People Processes Technology Plan 2020 – 2022.

Summary: Efficacy evidence

Is your solution helping?

- simplify the access to variety of data providers;
- It saves time;
- It provides ready to use processed data;
- It facilitates integration.

If yes, how much does it change the previous situation?:

- It introduces new ways for geographic targeting;
- It pilots geospatial data in COSOP design;
- It initiated spatial analytics within SECAP.

What are the minimum conditions for it to work?

- Mainstreaming GIS in IFAD's operations;
- Raise more awareness of the full value of geospatial applications;
- Drive greater use of geospatial applications and insights through capacity building.

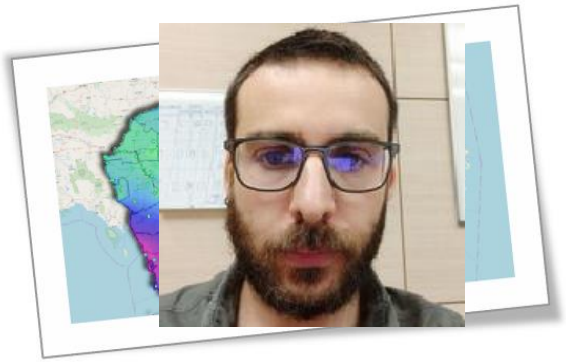
Lessons learned

- We achieved our vision by exploring new ideas, learning through pilot projects and monitoring innovation.
- We scale one step at a time with continuous enhancements.
- We took a whole-system approach, considering not only technology and data, but also leadership, governance, policies, standards, security and skills.
- We benchmarked our approach outside IFAD:
  - International FOSS4G conference – vote of the public;
  - COP26 presenters;
  - UNICEF/World bank collaborations;
  - UN Geo Spatial Network engagements;

Thank you!

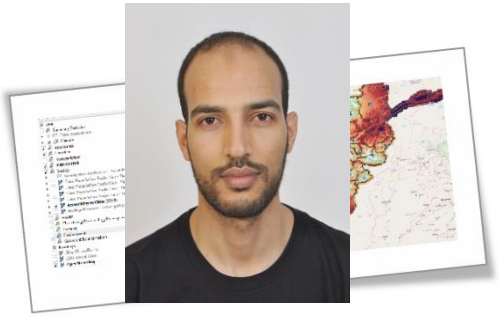
for contact: geoscan@ifad.org

David Hughes

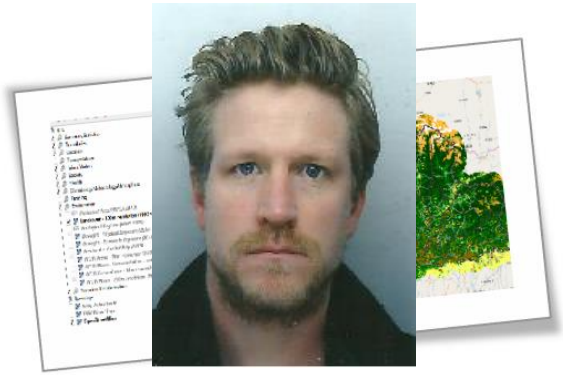


Lleïr Borràs Metje

Giuseppe Baiamonte



Abdelilah Adiba



Tom Hughes

Marcello Barnaba

Lyubomir Filipov