



INTERNATIONAL
LAND
COALITION

TRIENNIAL REPORT 2022-24

LAND RIGHTS AND RESILIENCE

STORIES FROM OUR NETWORK

84

*Million People
Represented*

282

Organisations

78

Countries

32

*National Land
Coalitions (NLCs)*

LEGEND

Whether you want to deep dive or skip to the parts that most interest you, we invite you to keep an eye out for stories directly from the Indigenous Peoples, women, youth, pastoralists, and farmers from our network. We've flagged them with these icons:

-  **YOUTH**
-  **WOMEN**
-  **PASTORALISTS**
-  **INDIGENOUS PEOPLES**
-  **FARMERS, PEASANTS, FISHERFOLKS, FOREST DWELLERS**

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A MESSAGE FROM THE CO-CHAIRS

We are thrilled to present the International Land Coalition's 2022-2024 Triennial Report – which is both a testament and a promise to the nearly 84 million people represented by our members worldwide.

Two years ago, we pledged to shift power to people's organisations, and we're seeing meaningful changes. An independent review by Keystone confirmed that only 10% of members now see ILC as a centralised organisation, showing real progress towards a more inclusive governance model.

Today, we take pride in the fact that our Council has brought together a powerful representation of Indigenous Peoples, pastoralists, women, youth, and smallholder farmers' organisations. This diversity makes us stronger. For ILC, it is fundamental that the people who live on and from the land are able to lead and have a strong voice in our decisions together with other constituencies represented in our network.

That is why it is no small feat that 39% of our council seats are held by people's organisations — a major milestone for our Coalition. At the national level, people's organisations now lead 23 out of 32 National Land Coalitions, a notable 19% increase since 2023, and a strong indicator of our commitment to grassroots-driven change.

This shift isn't only about ILC Governance and operations—it is reshaping all our work, including how we build partnerships, share knowledge and learn from each other, and make our plans with inputs from diverse constituencies. We're committed to making all their voices heard in local and global policy discussions through compelling storytelling and data that holds governments and corporations accountable.

All this helps us achieve impact where it really counts: with support from ILC members, 2.6 million people indirectly, and 148 thousand people directly, have gained secured land rights over the last three years.

As you read this report, we hope you'll see the difference this power shift is making across the network. We are grateful to serve ILC's members on this journey toward a fairer, more inclusive world.

On behalf of the ILC Council, we look forward to continuing working together!



DORIS MUNYINGI
GROOTS Kenya,
co-Chair



JUAN CARLOS MENDOZA
IFAD, co-Chair

MEET ILC'S LEADERSHIP

As part of ILC's power shift, groups representing each of the five priority constituencies are working to build and amplify a common voice for their communities worldwide. They also guide action by ILC to address the particular land rights challenges their constituency faces. These are the faces and voices of some of the community members leading the charge and what they have to say about the network's evolution! While reading the report, keep an eye out for stories from these constituencies by identifying their unique icon.



"The world is facing a real and present crisis, and the solution can only come from Indigenous Peoples—not because they have extraordinary abilities, but because they are deeply connected to the Earth, grounded in their land, and committed to preserving their natural environment. ILC represents a movement for change, led by and for its members, striving for a future where every voice matters and every community has a role in shaping a better future."

AMINA AMHARECH,
Amazigh community network AZUL, Morocco



"The power shift has genuinely empowered youth by creating meaningful leadership opportunities. By ensuring that our voices are not just heard but are influential, the ILC has taken a critical step toward achieving true land justice and promoting equitable land rights for all. This inclusive approach not only drives forward our shared goals but also fortifies the foundation for lasting change across territories. Youth, particularly Indigenous youth like myself, are essential to advancing sustainable land practices and preserving our cultural heritage."

KANTUTA CONDE CHOQUE,
Red de Jóvenes Indígenas de Latino America y el Caribe, Bolivia



"The women's constituency is important because it is an integral part of gender equality. It helps women to raise their voices and decision-making process in the patriarchal society. And constituency can break all the gender-based stereotypes and barriers."

LIPI RAHMAN, Badabon Sangho, Bangladesh



"Small scale family farmers contribute at least 35% of the world's food, and as much as 80% of the food in the Asia and Africa regions, even if they are covering only 12% of global agricultural lands. Yet, they still do not have a significant say in policies that affect their livelihoods. Thus, our sector remain very vulnerable to the multiple crises on climate, prices, conflicts. We commend the ILC leadership for its shift to power, providing our organizations significant seats, spaces and platforms in its governance processes and operations. This will help build our capacities on leadership, networking, and policy engagement, promoting further our ambition of ensuring rights of women, men and young family farmers to land and water resources, and to sustainable land use management."

ESTRELLA "ESTHER" PENUNIA, Secretary General, Asian Farmers' Association (AFA)



"The ILC's shift in power and governance has created opportunities for people like me, from pastoralist communities, to bring our lived experiences to a global stage, with roles in leadership and decision-making. This shift has not only strengthened community resilience but has also built a global movement empowering pastoralists to protect their land, rights, and future."

BHAVANA DESAI, MARAG, India



A COALITION LED BY PEOPLE'S ORGANISATIONS

104
ORGANISATIONS

83,932,814
PEOPLE REPRESENTED

51
COUNTRIES

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Number of people's organisations: 27



GLOBAL

Total members: 2



EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Number of people's organisations: 12



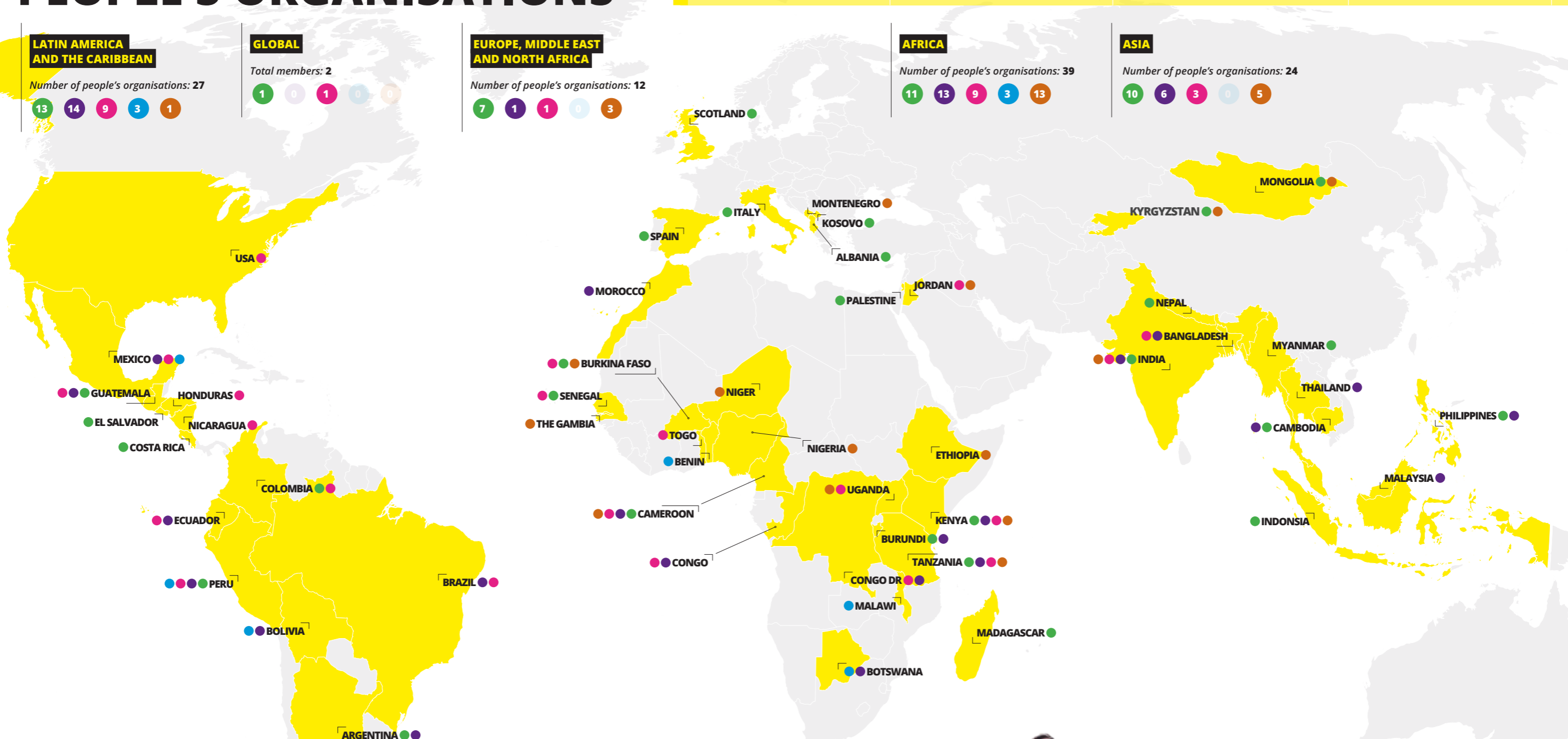
AFRICA

Number of people's organisations: 39



ASIA

Number of people's organisations: 24



FARMERS, PEASANTS, FISHERFOLKS, FOREST DWELLERS



INDIGENOUS PEOPLES



WOMEN



YOUTH



PASTORALISTS

CONSTITUENCIES

MIKE TAYLOR



ZULEMA BURNEO



ANU VERMA



EVA OKOTH



SHAHD ALMUKHTAR



FOREWORD

We hardly need to be reminded that we are living in unprecedented times. Yet year upon year, our members face political and social persecution combined with tremendous pressures on their land that make it more difficult to protect, nurture, and live from it. Change can be a very long and difficult road, and the challenges we face are complex and deeply entrenched.

We came into this triennium already knowing that land inequality is growing in most countries, and faster than expected. We now face an existential threat that is deepening this inequality. Pressures on land provoked by the climate crisis are creating both actual and metaphorical firestorms, torching the structures that underpin civic unity. Such pressures further erode sustainable and locally-led food systems, undermining food security and livelihoods, and provoking dispossession at an alarming scale.

These crises call for a reset. With the power of our network behind us, we're taking on the challenge for system change.

In this report, you will read inspiring examples from our members. You will meet people who are healing our ecosystems with their hands and using their deep knowledge to nurture soils and sustain the world's remaining agrobiodiversity, shaping the food systems of tomorrow.

You will read stories on how we're sharpening our defenses against repression and attacks that members of our network face by leveraging people's data to demand accountability, shedding light on what otherwise may be unseen. By creating space and amplifying our members' voices, we are able together to create alternative policies and politics, from local to global levels.

These stories—our collective achievements—form the bedrock of an equitable future – a tomorrow in which local communities have the tools they need to uphold democracy and defend themselves against authoritarianism, despotism, ecosystem destruction, and other forms of historically-entrenched oppression.

We know that the path to change can be difficult, and we do not always get everything right. Yet as we close 2022-2024 and embark on the next triennium, we are energised by how far we've come—a great deal thanks to our diversity, unity, and reach.

Together, we stand firm in the knowledge that the road out of inequality, broken food systems, declining democracy, and the climate and nature crises must be built on land rights for the people who live on and from the land. This is the foundation of the just and resilient future we will continue building together.

Mike Taylor, ILC Secretariat Director

Zulema Burneo, Coordinator, Latin America & the Caribbean

Anu Verma, Coordinator, Asia

Eva Okoth, Standing Coordinator, Africa

Shahd Al Mukhtar, Coordinator, Europe, Middle East & North Africa

“ —

As a long-standing supporter of the ILC, we have been impressed by the strength of the network and the quality of its impact, in large part due to the commitment and dedication of ILC and its members. Especially coordinated efforts over the last three years on land data, support to land defenders and the ILC governance reform, giving more power to people's organisations.

ILC helps inform EU strategies and actions worldwide, highlighting how equitable land governance is key to achieving global objectives on human rights, food security, climate change, and biodiversity.




ETIENNE COYETTE
EU, International Partnerships

OUR 2022-24 IMPACT

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1 (SO1)

NATIONAL LAND COALITIONS ADVANCE PEOPLE-CENTRED LAND GOVERNANCE

211.255	NUMBER OF HA SECURED
2.624.311	NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH SECURE TENURE
52 POLICIES CHANGED	AFRICA: 15 POLICIES ASIA: 18 POLICIES EMENA: 5 POLICIES LAC: 14 POLICIES
74 PRACTICES CHANGED	AFRICA: 28 PRACTISES ASIA: 26 PRACTISES EMENA: 5 PRACTISES LAC: 15 PRACTISES

 **46%**
NUMBER OF WOMEN INVOLVED IN ILC PLATFORMS

 **29%**
NUMBER OF YOUTH INVOLVED IN ILC PLATFORMS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2 (SO2)

PEOPLE'S DATA IS PRODUCED AND USED TO HOLD GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS ACCOUNTABLE

19
REPORTS USED PEOPLE'S DATA FOR ACCOUNTABILITY

10
SHADOW AND ALTERNATIVE REPORTS

6

SDG COUNTRY REPORTS

16

PEOPLE'S ORGANISATIONS LEADING DATA COLLECTION IN 29 COUNTRIES



39%

OF LANDex CONTRIBUTORS ARE WOMEN

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3 (SO3)

REGIONAL AND GLOBAL ADVOCACY BUILDS POLITICAL COMMITMENT TO PEOPLE-CENTRED LAND GOVERNANCE

25

INTERNATIONAL POLICIES INFLUENCED BY ILC MEMBERS ACTIONS

1

REGIONAL POLICY INFLUENCED BY ILC MEMBERS ACTIONS

152

MEMBER PEOPLE'S ORGANISATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL SPACES



45

YOUTH FROM ILC MEMBERS IN INTERNATIONAL SPACES



97

WOMEN FROM ILC MEMBERS IN INTERNATIONAL SPACES

LEARNING

61

KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

65

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING EVENTS



1.559

PARTICIPANTS IN ILC TRAININGS (**608 WOMEN**)

SOCIAL

277.756 engagements
95.844 audience
4.368.008 reach

THE WEB

145K active users
416K website visits
1.2 MILLION engagements with our website

PEOPLE CENTRED-LAND GOVERNANCE IN ACTION

GENDER AUDITS

Members have mobilised at the national level to report specifically on the status of women's land rights. The audit was coordinated by the Ecosystems Restoration Platform and the South Asia Pastoralist Alliance in Asia, and by the Indigenous Peoples Platform in Africa.

GLOBAL LAND CATALYST

A financing mechanism for National Land Coalitions (NLCs) to engage in national climate and environment advocacy, including influencing the revision of their countries' Nationally Determined Contributions (UNFCCC), National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (CBD), and the National Action Plans (UNCCD).

RFT

Rainforest Trust has committed 3.5 million USD to the ILC network to establish over 230,000 hectares of community-protected areas in Peru, the Philippines, and Indonesia while safeguarding over 80 threatened species.

LANDex

The global land governance index that puts people at the center of land data, democratizing land monitoring and building a data ecosystem where all voices can be heard.

CONVERGENCE

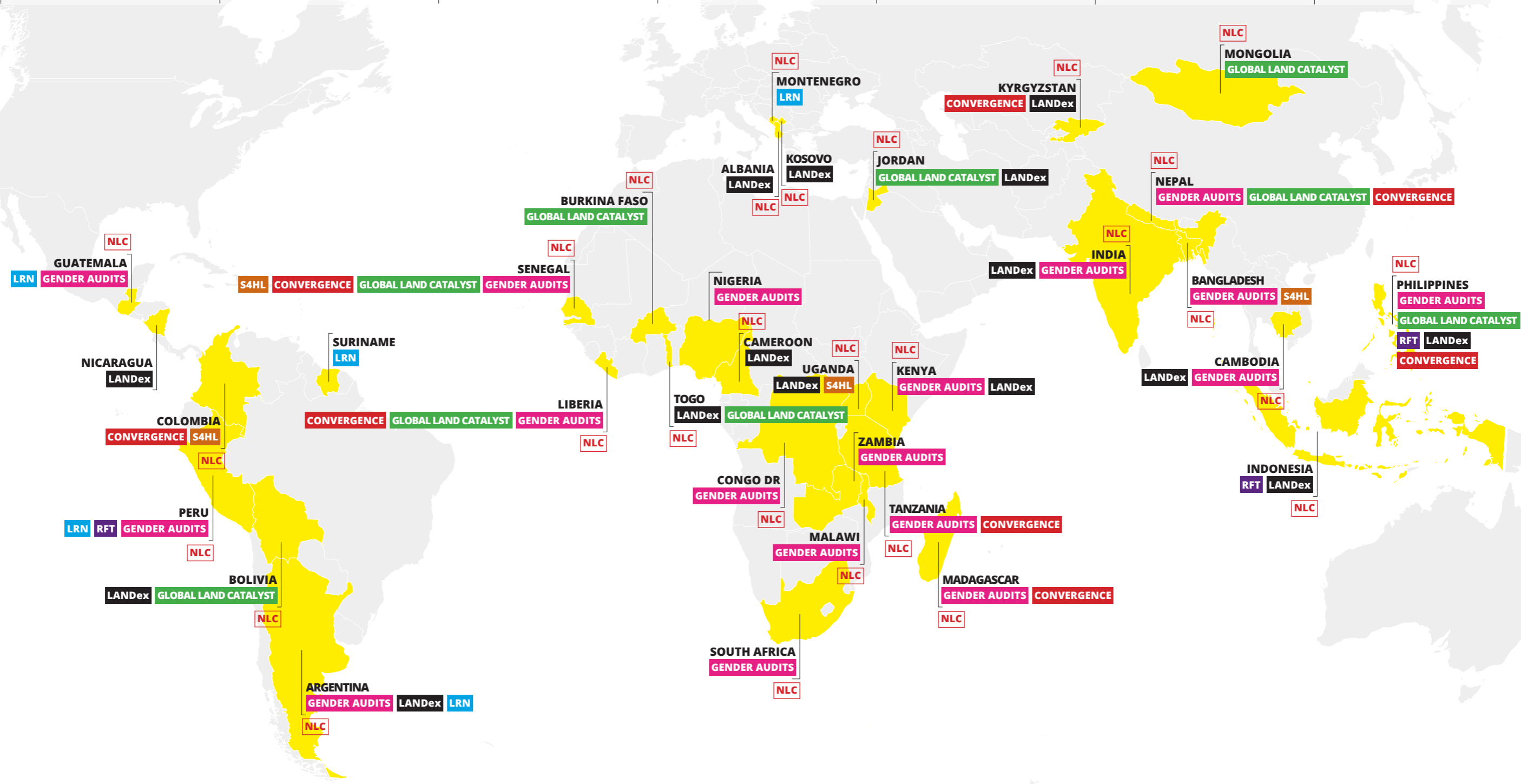
Working to enhance collaboration between National Land Coalitions and country programmes of multilateral members (World Bank, IFAD, and FAO).

LRN

Land Rights Now mobilizes and engages active citizens, media, communities and organizations worldwide to promote and secure the land rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

S4HL

Stand for Her Land is dedicated to promoting and protecting the land rights of women across the globe: secure land rights are crucial not only for individual empowerment but also for community resilience and environmental sustainability.





Indigenous youth resist land grabbing in Bangladesh



In Bangladesh, the National Land Coalition worked closely with Indigenous youth fighting against land grabbing and growing **land inequality**, as they took on a five-star tourism project seeking to grab their ancestral territory on Naitong Hill. The land is also crucial to the community's agriculture and a primary source of income. But for Indigenous Peoples, land does not only provide livelihoods, it is intrinsically linked to their identity, culture, and way of life.

The Mro are one of 11 Indigenous communities living in Bangladesh's Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT). When Reng Young Mro discovered that nearly 10,000 members of his community were at risk of being evicted, he returned home from studying in the capital and joined forces with other young Indigenous people.

“Our ancestors have lived on this land for hundreds of years. If this happens again, we are ready to take a stand.”

- RENG YOUNG MRO



After three months of protests and with financial and technical support from NLC Bangladesh, the government abandoned the project.

The construction of the hotel has stopped, for now.



[TO THE FULL STORY ↗](#)

[CONTRIBUTION PAPER DOWNLOAD ↗](#)





Boundaries for peace in Togo

The communities that **National Land Coalition Togo** works with also face mounting threats of land grabbing, as more extractivist industries eye their natural resources. This – added to climate-crisis-fueled land degradation and the clash between customary land tenure and private titling systems – creates pressures that can dramatically escalate land conflicts. The NLC kicked into action.

Mobilising to implement the **2018 Land and Property Code** – which established the rights for communities to own, transfer, and use land – the coalition significantly strengthened local stability and unity, transforming land governance to reduce the risk of conflict.

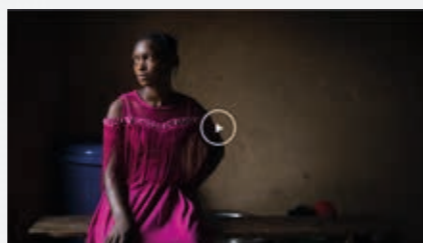
Together with the support of the NLC, **Chief Semenou Ankou** led this process in the **Illico Ogome community**. They began by holding conciliation meetings between neighbouring communities to resolve existing land disputes.

They then helped map, demarcate and register over 400 hectares.

In doing so, they gave the community decision-making power over the land and resources they depend on for their livelihood, simultaneously defending them against external threats.

“With the land code, we have a voice, and a say in our destiny. Our community is more united than ever, and our land is a source of pride.”

- SEMENOU ANKOU



TO THE VIDEO ↗



One young farmer, Dossavi, witnessed first-hand how land insecurity affects communities and families. Born and raised in Illico Ogome, Dossavi had fled his village as a young man to avoid getting involved in land disputes and in search of a more secure future in the city. Thanks to the work of the NLC, Dossavi finally claimed the land he had lived and farmed as his own.

“The Land Code isn’t just for the older generation. It’s our future too. We now have our own land, and it’s liberating. We can grow crops and sustain our families. It’s not just about the land; it’s about empowerment.”

- DOSSAVI DONNE

The National Land Coalition in Togo not only helped pass the Code, it has made it one of its missions to help popularise and implement it, **distributing 10,000 copies** among communities and local leaders. Beyond Illico, The NLC has worked with traditional chiefs to **secure over 5,000 hectares of land in other villages, benefitting more than 600 people**.

TO THE FULL STORY ↗

TOGO CONTRIBUTION PAPER DOWNLOAD ↗



Feeding families with Indonesia's agrarian reform



In Indonesia, the National Land Coalition implemented a participatory mapping initiative similar to Togo's, countering the government's top-down approach to land redistribution.

Taking advantage of existing national legislation and Agrarian Reform Programme, it worked with local communities in Mangkit village to fight for their land rights. **The initiative resulted in the government returning 444 hectares of land and certifying 1,050 land certificates**, strengthening local communities' tenure security and bolstering sustainable food systems.



[TO THE VIDEO ↗](#)

Nearly 50% of titles went to women farmers, like Anci Tatawi. Before receiving her title, she had been fighting a coconut plantation company for her land, regularly receiving threats and being accused of encroachment. Today, Tatawi owns and operates a 1,000-square-metre farm alongside her husband (each with their own land certificate) and has opened a small convenience store.

“Together with a group of women farmers, we started a small business using our crops to make chips, like banana and sweet potato chips. We sell them in neighbouring villages, too [...]. My message to other women farmers in Indonesia is we should never stop fighting for our land rights.”

- ANCI TATAWI

After 30 years of struggle, this case marked the first land redistribution process from a land concession (known as Hak Guna Usaha in Indonesia) to local communities.

[TO THE FULL STORY ↗](#)

[INDONESIA CONTRIBUTION PAPER DOWNLOAD ↗](#)





Land reform for Filipino sugarcane farmers



The Philippines – similar to Indonesia – has an existing agrarian reform programme dating back decades, which is meant to redistribute land from elites to landless peasant farmers. In reality, however, land distribution remains **drastically unequal** in the country. Landowners resist the programme despite being compensated by the government, or they find loopholes, allowing them to take back their land.

Many programme recipients have been victims of sluggish land reform processes, waiting upward of 30 years for their titles. The National Land Coalition in the Philippines changed this when it mobilised to support sugarcane farmers like Teresita Tarlac. Tarlac fought for 10 years until she could finally plant sugarcane on her own plot of land, formally belonging to a local mayor.

“They offered me many millions to stop fighting for this land, but I told myself, if I give into the fear, the next generation will go hungry, and I will be the only one who is rich,”

- TERESITA TOLD US.

Thanks to the collective efforts of farmers, civil society organisations, NLC Philippines members and partners, **11,000 farmers in the Negros, Leyte, and Panay Islands now have secure land rights** – Tarlac among them. With the support of NLC Philippines behind her, Teresita continues to help other families through the lengthy and often dangerous process of applying for their land claims.

She, herself, has helped secure 797 hectares in 13 villages within the Negros Occidental and is in the process of helping to secure 500 more.

TO THE FULL STORY ↗

PHILIPPINES CONTRIBUTION PAPER DOWNLOAD ↗

TO THE VIDEO ↗



Cultivating the future in Argentina

Like in Indonesia and the Philippines, large-scale agriculture poses an existential threat to family farmers in Argentina. Although small-scale producers harvest 60% of the country's food, monoculture-dominated soybean harvests make up nearly 50% of cultivated land and employ methods significantly aggravating the *climate crisis*. The industry poses a double threat for farmers like Dora Corvalán. On the one hand, the dominance of the agro-industry imperils Corvalán and her community's incomes. On the other, it is also becoming increasingly difficult to cultivate key crops due to erratic weather patterns and land degradation.

“We have been organising and resisting, but the struggle is very unequal. Our fight is for a more care-filled agriculture, campesino agriculture, and family farming. The other agriculture is aggressive and destructive,”

EXPLAINS CORAVALÁN

To push back, the National Land Coalition in Argentina has joined forces with local communities and activists like Coravalán, *advocating for the regulation and adequate budget allocation to the country's family farming law*. Significantly, the government has regulated the law – which today recognises the importance of campesino farmers to Argentina and the *country's food security*. In doing so, it has accepted their vision of land which understands the earth not as a commodity, but as a living being.

“The Family Farming Law is a fundamental baseline for demanding the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas.”

–MARTIN SIMÓN, NATIONAL LAND COALITION ARGENTINA FACILITATOR



TO THE VIDEO ↗

TO THE FULL STORY ↗

ARGENTINA CONTRIBUTION PAPER DOWNLOAD ↗





Looking after lagoons in Ecuador

Communities working with the National Land Coalition in Ecuador are not facing the expanding frontiers of soybeans, but the greenhouse floriculture industry, one of Ecuador's largest exports. Combined with unregulated tourism and the over-burning of mountain ecosystems, this triple threat jeopardises access to fresh water for approximately 200,000 people living in the Northern Ecuadorian Andes.

To respond, the Pedro Moncayo Farmers' Union (UCCOPEM) joined the National Land Coalition of Ecuador (Plataforma por la Tierra y los Territorios Sostenibles), Ecolex, the local government, and other actors to start a **groundbreaking people-centred conservation** project. Helmed by María Elena Quimbiamba, the first young woman president in the organisation's history, UCCOPEM led in creating the conservation area. Today, The Mojanda Conservation and Sustainable Use Area protects the local ecosystem and safeguards livelihoods by regulating water supply, mitigating floods and droughts, and promoting biodiversity. All of this better equips local populations to confront the climate crisis.

“I dare say my generation already has environmental awareness. Mojanda is no longer just a place where we go up to take a photo, but we see conservation as the objective and we need to preserve our ecosystem, not only for us but also for our daughters and sons.”

- MARÍA ELENA QUIMBIAMBA

The project's success is in no large part thanks to the fact it was created inclusively. Together, local communities determined the most appropriate forms of ecosystem management, expressing their needs and interests. Throughout the process, they didn't just have a seat at the table; they were leading the conversation.

“The first thing that was done was the limitation of the agricultural frontier, then we surveyed flora and fauna, land tenure and, fourthly, the municipal ordinance to declare the ACUS. Thanks to the declaration, our forests have flourished, fires have diminished, and tourism has been regulated.”

- LUIS CATUCUANGO, DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PEDRO MONCAYO

[TO THE FULL STORY ↗](#)

[ECUADOR CONTRIBUTION PAPER DOWNLOAD ↗](#)



[TO THE VIDEO ↗](#)

NATIONAL LAND COALITIONS TAKE ON THE CLIMATE AND NATURE CRISES

If there is a common thread between all six stories we told – Reng Young Mro's in Bangladesh, Chief Semenou Ankou's in Togo, Anci Tatawi's in Indonesia, Teresita Tarlaca's in the Philippines, Dora Corvalán's in Argentina, and María Elena Quimbiamba's in Ecuador – it's that the climate crisis has intensified and complicated their fight for land rights and sustainable futures.

Our network feels the effects of the climate crisis not only in their territories' land – often eroding, almost always reverberating from the painful loss of biodiversity – but also in the political, economic and social environments they live and work in. As extreme as the weather events and the temperature shifts they cope with are, so are the escalating demands for their land caused by top-down climate solutions. So too is the increasing persecution they face for defending their territories.

But even as our network faces unprecedented challenges, National Land Coalitions have stepped up with transformative and resilient solutions to the climate crisis. Their solutions are grounded in land rights and sustainable practices. They are sustained through the knowledge that just as land is at the heart of the climate crisis, it is also the pathway out of it. It is no great surprise that the lands Mro, Ankou, Tatawi, Tarlac, Corvalan, and Quimbiamba steward are healthier than most. Caring for the land is part of their core belief. As Corvalán explained to us,

“We live on and with the land, we live for the land. Everything we extract from it we must give back to it in some way.”

- DORA CORVALAN

This grounding philosophy – that communities across the world in our network share – generates a series of traditions and practices that protect and care for the world's remaining biodiversity. In fact, **according to the WWF**, 91% of Indigenous Peoples' and local communities' land and territories are in good or moderate ecological condition. Astoundingly, they receive less than 5% of global financing for conservation.

A PEOPLE-CENTRED CLIMATE FINANCE APPROACH

To help address this funding gap within the network, ILC created a climate facility for National Land Coalitions in 2024. The Global Land Catalyst helps ensure that NLCs' climate initiatives become nationally-codified climate solutions. It does so by providing funding to members to seize emerging advocacy opportunities including influencing the revision of their countries' Nationally Determined Contributions (UNFCCC), National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (CBD), and National Action Plans (UNCCD).

With the support of Global Land Catalyst funding, 10 countries—and growing—are integrating people-centred climate solutions into national laws and policies. They include Bolivia, Senegal, Burkina Faso, Liberia, South Africa, Togo, Jordan, Nepal, Mongolia and the Philippines. You can take a look at our Global Land Catalyst map [here](#).

Even as we organise internally, we understand that the magnitude of the climate crisis requires collective action and collaboration beyond the bounds of our network. To strengthen our network's efforts to mitigate the crisis and restore ecosystems, we forge dynamic partnerships with allies.

In 2023, as the first step in an ongoing partnership, **Rainforest Trust committed 3.5 million USD to ILC**, to work closely with communities that already integrate conservation efforts into their daily practices. The innovative partnership is **establishing over 230,000 hectares of community-protected areas** in three countries **while safeguarding over 80 threatened species**.

In **Peru**, ILC member CONAP is working to secure **land titles for 23 native communities that collectively safeguard more than 200,000 hectares of the Amazon**. In Indonesia, where people are fighting the expansion of palm oil companies, the partnership is working to protect Bagantung Lake and its surrounding forest and peatland ecosystems from land degradation caused – largely – by exploitative monoculture land use practices.

“Rainforest Trust's collaboration with the International Land Coalition forms a powerful alliance that resonates with the urgency of our time. Together, we work hand in hand to safeguard not only biodiversity but also the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities worldwide. These communities and individuals are the guardians of Earth's greatest treasures, for within the delicate balance of nature lies the future of our planet and the very essence of our shared existence. Simply put, by destroying biodiversity, we also undermine our own societies.”

- JAMES LEWIS,
Vice President of Conservation for the Rainforest Trust

Meanwhile, in the **Philippines**, the partnership **supports two community conservation areas** in an ancestral domain and an island ecosystem. These community conservation areas are crucial to the National Land Coalition's advocacy efforts. With Global Land Catalyst backing, the coalition is lobbying for a national ICCA (Indigenous Peoples and Community Conserved Areas) bill – a landmark policy to strengthen the role of Indigenous communities in biodiversity conservation and climate mitigation efforts.

We're proud that the Global Land Catalyst and the Rainforest Trust partnership are a radical divergence from prevalent climate financing patterns that reproduce top-down models of climate solutions and energy transitions. We have seen, time and again, that such transitions perpetuate patterns of injustice and further undermine the livelihoods of those who live on and from the land. These so-called 'green' solutions will never provide a sustainable pathway out of the climate crisis, but the people and communities we are working with can and already are.

“We’re sending a strong message to the world that now is the time to recognise the true defenders of nature. We call on all climate and biodiversity financing institutions to follow this example by investing in Indigenous Peoples and local communities, because the survival of humanity depends on it.”

TIMOTHY SALOMON,
former facilitator of the National Land Coalition in the Philippines

RAINFOREST TRUST PROJECTS

partnering for people-centred conservation!

Rainforest Trust has committed 3.5 million USD to the ILC network to establish over 230,000 hectares of community-protected areas in Peru, the Philippines, and Indonesia while safeguarding over 80 threatened species.

GLOBAL LAND CATALYST

a rapid response mechanism for climate actions!

A financing mechanism for National Land Coalitions to engage in national climate and environment advocacy, including influencing the revision of their countries' Nationally Determined Contributions (UNFCCC), National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (CBD), and the National Action Plans (UNCCD).



NATIONAL LAND COALITIONS

TAKE ON THE CLIMATE AND NATURE CRISES

ILC's National Land Coalitions are **connecting 330 land partners across 30+ countries**, but these NLCs are leading the fight against the climate and nature crises by putting LAND rights at the front and centre.



CASE STUDY

DIVERSITY IS OUR STRENGTH, NOT OUR WEAKNESS

As the largest, most diverse network of organisations working on land rights in the world, we are uniquely placed to bring groups together to find solutions across all levels—locally, nationally, regionally and globally. When we converge on an issue, we have that much more potential to shape the global land agenda, because only **collective action can bring about meaningful change**.

One of the vehicles that we use to unite for country-level work is the **“convergence group”**. In Cameroon, Colombia, Liberia, Kyrgyzstan, Madagascar, Nepal, the Philippines, Senegal and Tanzania, groups of land governance actors are coming together to build a common strategy and funnel technical and financial resources into a single purpose: to improve people-centred land governance policies and structures.

In **Cameroon**, we are excited to announce that the convergence group has entered the implementation phase of its roadmap, after three partners – **FAO, GiZ, and IFAD** – together with ILC, entered into agreements with the NLC host Centre for Environment and Development (CED) for a total amount of over 320,000 euros to develop trainings, workshops, research, and advocacy materials to support the government in national land policy development.

CASE STUDY

GENDER AUDITS FOR GENDER-JUST NATIONAL LAND COALITIONS

“You can’t fight injustices without having a clean and smart house”

—**MOSES NKHANA**, ILC Youth fellow and gender audit participant from Mzimba Youth Organisation, Malawi

We know that gender justice is fundamental to achieving people-centred land governance. But organisations championing gender equality often face a crucial challenge: proving their commitment through measurable change. Gender audits offer a reflective, practical tool to help organisations validate their efforts and pinpoint gaps, setting priorities for gender-just growth.

Since 2022, we’re proud to report the number of platforms committed to undergoing gender audits has progressively increased. This triennium, ILC has given technical and financial support to 24 gender audits among 13 members and 11 platforms (and one joint member-platform audit). While each audit targets country-specific and coalition-specific priorities, their takeaways carry important lessons for gender justice efforts in our network, universally.

In Argentina, the National Land Coalition’s 2022 gender audit underscored the importance of creating a gender-just coalition by embracing inclusiveness, participatory work approaches, internal alliances, knowledge sharing, and the continued exploration of power dynamics and relations with the network. In Cambodia, the National Land Coalition’s 2022 gender audit recognised the progress the coalition had made in integrating gender-equal training, policies and strategies but stressed the importance of developing gender roadmaps, guidelines and indicators that ensure (among other things) gender-sensitive budget allocation and women’s representation at all work levels. In Liberia, the National Land Coalition’s 2023 gender audit emphasised the importance of giving more relevance to gender inclusivity in leadership and decision-making, while highlighting the importance of undertaking gender-related research, advocacy, and ensuring gender-just resource allocation.

CHAPTER 2

LAYING THE GROUNDWORK WITH PEOPLE'S DATA

THE ABILITY TO PRODUCE EVIDENCE.

While National Land Coalitions have forged partnerships, advocated, protested, and developed policies to inspire change towards *people-centred land governance*, we have bolstered their efforts with data.

This triennium, by equipping our network to use and produce people's data initiatives like LANDex and LandMark, we gave the communities we work with the ability to produce evidence for productive dialogues with government actors, and – thereby – a seat at the table.

Time and again, people's organisations gathered, managed, and utilised people's data on land rights, exposing structural inequalities, advocating for transparency, and building collective action.

19

REPORTS USED PEOPLE'S DATA FOR ACCOUNTABILITY

10

HADOW AND ALTERNATIVE REPORTS

6

SDG COUNTRY REPORTS



39%

OF LANDEX CONTRIBUTORS ARE WOMEN

16

PEOPLE'S ORGANISATIONS LEADING DATA COLLECTION IN 29 COUNTRIES



USING DATA TO DEFEND THE DEFENDERS

For the land and environmental defenders in our network and beyond, the fight to defend their land and natural resources is not a choice they take lightly. It is in defence of their way of life, belief system, and future. The fight confronts **deep-rooted patterns of injustice**, defies large political and economic powers and is incredibly dangerous, often fatal. Very little puts people more at risk than defending their right to land. According to **Global Witness**, 2,106 land and environmental defenders have been killed since 2012.

In the Philippines – one of the most dangerous places in the world to be a land rights defender – Teresita Tarlac was nearly run over by a tractor sent by former landowners who had not succeeded in bribing or threatening her off her land. Her colleague, Maria Leony Denagiba’s husband, was killed by armed guards sent by former landowners.

Stories like Denagiba’s continue to motivate us: to find better and stronger ways to support those on the frontlines of securing land rights for their communities.

This is part of the ILC pledge, to do what we can to protect our members and their communities who are criminalised, intimidated and marginalised for advocating change.

[TO MARIA LEONY'S FULL STORY ↗](#)



[TO THE VIDEO ↗](#)

“Despite my husband being murdered, it has only strengthened our unity, and has made us stronger in our claim to the land,”

-MARIA LEONY DENAGIBA’



2.109

ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENDERS HAVE BEEN KILLED SINCE 2012 ACCORDING TO GLOBAL WITNESS

UNCOVERING THE HIDDEN ICEBERG

One of the most powerful tools we give our members to defend against such dangers is the *transparency and visibility that people's data provides*. Between 2022 and 2024, as the climate crisis intensified and the green transition introduced new threats, our data confirmed what the stories we've told in this report already indicate. Defenders who protect critical biodiversity hotspots and carbon sinks are being increasingly targeted and criminalised. Moreover, *for every killing of a defender documented in 2022, at least five non-lethal attacks* took place.

This sinister trend is clearly outlined in our **2024 Hidden Iceberg report**. The report – now in its third annual iteration – represents the first global effort to document non-lethal violence against Indigenous, land and environmental defenders. Year after year, it reveals that the killing of a defender is only the tip of a much deeper, hidden iceberg. In 2024, for the first time, we analysed a global data set covering 46 countries. Like in **2022** and **2023**, we confirmed that Latin America (especially Colombia and Guatemala) – continues to be the most dangerous region for Indigenous, land and environmental defenders.

Hidden Iceberg underscored two more troubling trends in 2024. First, as in years past, Indigenous Peoples, like Reng Young Mro and his community in Bangladesh – are disproportionately targeted. Despite being an estimated six percent of the global population, they accounted for nearly one in every four attacks (24.2 percent). Second, across all countries, *defenders speaking out against harms caused by large-scale mining and industrial agriculture* – like Anci Tatawi in Indonesia or Teresita Tarlac in the Philippines – are consistently most at risk. These sectors were associated with 64.4% of attacks.

"They offered me many millions [of pesos] to stop fighting for this land but I told myself if I give into the fear, the next generation will go hungry and I will be the only one who is rich. I was just not afraid. If they kill me, there will be more Teresitas to replace me and continue the fight."

-TERESITA TARLAC

In 2024, we were also able to corroborate and track the extensive patterns of escalating violence that preceded the killing of defenders. We told, for example, the story of **José Albeiro Camayo Guetio's ascent up the iceberg** – an Indigenous land rights defender from Colombia. Camayo Guetio, himself, was first threatened in 2014. He survived a series of escalating attacks in the following years, and – despite multiple requests for protection – was tragically murdered in 2022.

TO JOSÉ'S FULL STORY ↗

177
KILLINGS*

916
NON-LETHAL
ATTACKS**

* reported by Global Witness for 2022

** reported by ALLIED for 2022

A CRUCIAL GAP IN STATE REPORTING

Our work on Hidden Iceberg is sobering. But we do not tell José's story – or the stories of countless others like him – to revel in despair. Instead, by exposing the extensive patterns of violence that preceded the killing of Indigenous, land and environmental defenders, we are demanding accountability.

Without comprehensive, accurate, and timely data, governments cannot design effective protection mechanisms or public policies. They are failing in their responsibility to prevent and mitigate such violence and adhere to commitments they've made to the international community.

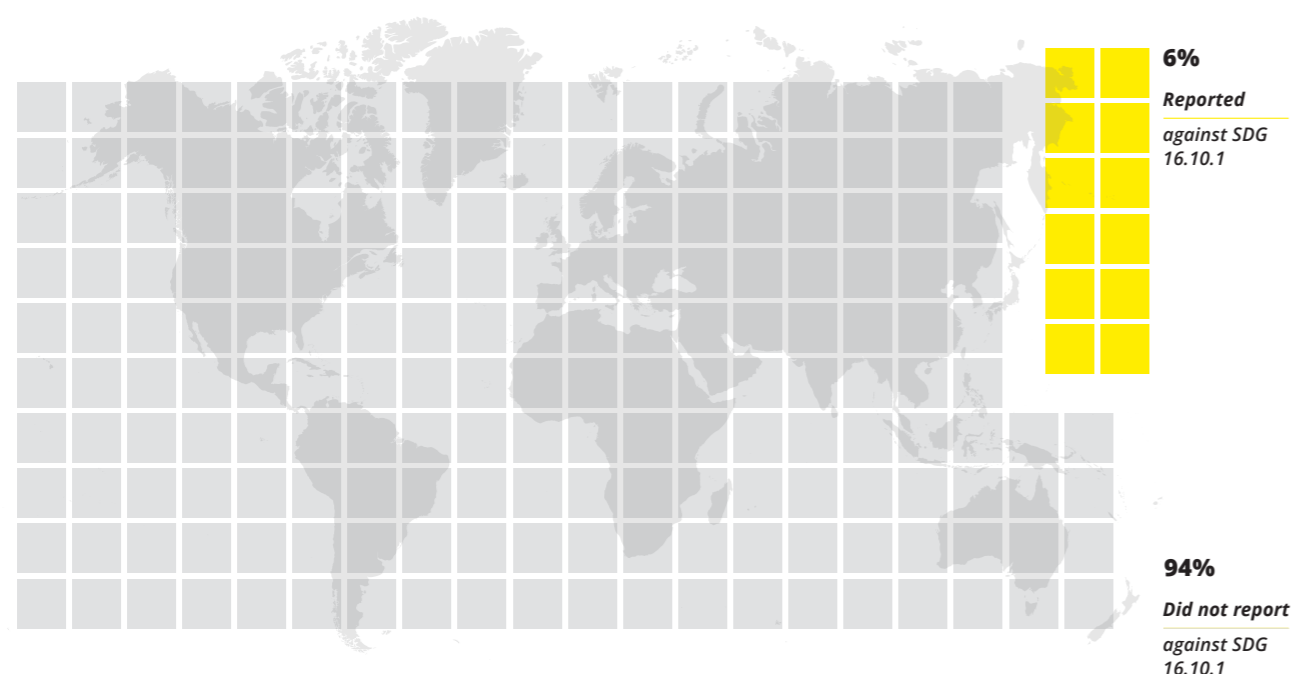
Each year, to call attention to their failures, we work with ALLIED on **A Crucial Gap**. This report reviews states' obligations under SDG Indicator 16.10.1 to expose the limits of official reporting through their Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs).

A Crucial Gap is a rallying cry for urgent action. Governments have barely begun to acknowledge violence against human rights defenders.

By 2023 – as reported by the 2024 report – only 7.7% of VNR countries reported any data for Indicator 16.10.1.

In fact, of the 330 VNRs submitted since 2015, only 19 included data on attacks against human rights defenders at all. A Crucial Gap furthermore underscores that SDG Indicator 16.10.1 data lacks disaggregation by profession or affiliation, making it impossible to identify Indigenous, land, and environmental human rights defenders. This is despite evidence suggesting these groups represent half of all cases.

With six years remaining for governments to fulfil their commitments to the SDGs, Hidden Iceberg and A Crucial Gap are urgently vital advocacy tools. We will continue to use them to demand states track attacks against and protect human rights defenders, recognising the important role played by people-centred data.



Kenya steps up

We already know that such advocacy works. Our partnership with ALLIED on A Crucial Gap celebrated a huge victory in 2023 and 2024 when Kenya changed how the country reports on human rights defenders.

In 2023, ALLIED responded to a request from Kenya's National Commission on Human Rights to submit data on attacks against Indigenous, land and environmental defenders. The following year, Kenya's National Commission on Human Rights successfully validated the data and – under an official memorandum of understanding – forwarded it to the country's National Statistics Office for integration into **Kenya's Voluntary National Review**. Samson Omondi – who leads data work at the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights – emphasised the transformative power of people's data in his work.

Kenya is a promising example of how people's data can inspire state accountability – and, because of this, better public policies and more inclusive, pluralistic societies.



[TO THE VIDEO ↗](#)

“When it comes to the conversation of leaving no one behind, civil society organisations are the ones that are really operating at the local level, and I think speciality and reach at the very local level [makes a lot of difference]. These factors provide an opportunity for the CSOs to work directly with the governmental organisation so that the issues that they have are channelled all the way up.”

-SAMSON OMONDI

CASE STUDY**DATA PARTNERSHIPS FOR PROGRESS**

As the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights' Samson Omondi told us, "Poorly collected, analysed, and disseminated data is worse than no data." One of the ways we ensure maximum quality in the methods we use to collect, analyse, and disseminate data is through partnerships. Three stick out.

First, we work with **ALLIED**, a global network that tracks attacks on Indigenous, Land, and Environmental Defenders. The ALLIED Data Working Group, co-led by ILC, unites members in developing an integrated dataset to strengthen accountability and protection for such defenders. The partnership, producing impactful reports like Crucial Gap and Hidden Iceberg, has influenced key entities—from the UN to government agencies and human rights institutes—on improving defender protections. Significantly, it has also received endorsements from leading figures, such as Special Rapporteur Michel Forst, who has cited ALLIED's data to call on governments to act. Following our Hidden Iceberg 2.0 launch in New York in 2023, moreover, ILC was invited to present to the U.S. Department of State, guiding embassy responses to defender-related conflicts.

Second, in 2023, with the support of the European Union, Land Portal Foundation, Land Matrix Initiative, Prindex and ILC all **came together**. We joined forces to strengthen land data coordination in high-impact spaces to improve tenure security for land users and local communities through better-informed policies and programmes. The data partnership emphasises collaboration, transparency, and minimising data fragmentation. It aligns with global frameworks like the SDGs and VGGTs and promotes FAIR and CARE principles to ensure land data is open, reusable, and supports better decision-making for equitable land rights and sustainable development.

Third, through LandMonitor, co-led by the International Land Coalition and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, we addressed a critical gap in national land tenure data and reporting in the Philippines. With an estimated outreach of 15,000 stakeholders across target groups and civil society organisations, LandMonitor's people-centred work is substantial and far-reaching. The project gathered data from smallholders, indigenous communities and rural workers, drawing insights from LANDex, Prindex, LandMark and ALLIED. **Our findings** highlight significant disparities in women's land rights and emphasise the need for decentralised institutions that empower community-level decision-making, particularly for women. The final report has shaped IFAD's Country Strategy and a national investment, becoming a powerful advocacy tool for our members in discussions with State actors, including the Philippines Statistical Authority.

A second phase of the project is currently being carried out in Brazil. Preliminary results there highlight lack of official tenure data for key populations like Indigenous Peoples, who face severe roadblocks in the full enjoyment of their established land rights. Members plan on using these findings as an advocacy tool to push for the establishment of a national land governance policy with an allocated budget, among other things.

**CASE STUDY****DEFENDING THE DEFENDERS, AN EMERGENCY FUND**

We stand behind our members on the frontlines of securing their communities' land rights and commit to supporting them in the best ways possible.

One of the ways we do this is through an Emergency Fund, dedicated to supporting land and environmental defenders who face risks, criminalization, and marginalisation for protecting their communities' land rights.

Between 2022 and 2024, emergency funds across Latin America, Asia, and Africa supported **59 cases for land and environmental defenders, supporting 1,613 people.**

ADVOCATING WITH PEOPLE'S DATA

Hidden Iceberg and Crucial Gap are far from the only instruments we use to push authorities into acknowledging attacks against Indigenous, land and environmental defenders, breaches of their rights, or other challenges they face. In countries worldwide, our people's data is gaining legitimacy as more state and international actors depend on it to – as Samson Omond put it – “fill in the gaps,” that states – limited by resources, funding or scope – cannot reach.

Just as such data strengthens broader advocacy efforts for land rights commitments, people's organisations use it to build collective momentum towards their specific demands.

Women in Guatemala use data to prove local reality

After Guatemala's 2021 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) report failed to address key issues such as rural women's unequal access to land and the criminalisation of women land defenders, Indigenous women's organisations created a data-based counter-narrative.

In their 2023 **alternative report**, members used Prindex data to show that rural women are 5.5% less likely to possess land documentation and that Indigenous and Afro-descendant women who live on communal lands feel significantly less secure in their land rights than men. The report also underscored the significance of the rural gender income gap, with women earning 12.01% less than men for agricultural activities.

After finishing the report, our Women for Women Mentoring and Solidarity network – a key network of ILC women who uplift each other in their individual and collective struggles for gender justice – stepped in to help take it to the next level. With the network's backing, Guatemalan land rights defenders presented the findings at the CEDAW forum in Geneva in 2023. There, they turned this data into a powerful advocacy tool, asking the government to commit to updating data on land tenure disaggregated by gender and to review land ownership criteria that currently discriminate against women who pursue higher education or choose not to have children.



Farmers in Togo shed light on obstacles to land ownership

In Togo, the National Land Coalition – and farmer's organisations within it – helped elaborate **LANDex's SDG Shadow Report**.

The results underscored that despite being central to the *country's food security*, only 12% of family farmers have received financial assistance, with women accounting for just 1.3% of that aid. In the report, farmers country-wide voiced a common issue: most lease their land with no path to ownership. Togo's National Land Coalition coordinator, **Abdou-Rachidou Matcheri** emphasised the importance of this data to creating a clear pathway for land ownership and ensuring family farmers have access to the necessary financial and technical resources:

“This report is very important for us because we think that with it, the decision-makers can change something,” he told us. “Working with these different participants at the regional level has allowed us to understand concretely, what is happening with these small-scale and women farmers in our region.”

–**ABDOU RACHIDOU MATCHERI**



IN CONVERSATION WITH ABDOU AND SOLANGE ↗

Youth influence Colombia's public policy

With ILC's targeted support, rural youth in Colombia—the Young Entrepreneurs Association (ASOJE)—gathered and collected data that influenced the government's public policy plans, demonstrating the potential of people's data for *democratic systems change*. After ASOJE presented its findings to the government, Colombia incorporated them into the first draft of its public policy chapter on rural youth.

The same year, we renewed ILC's commitment to youth, updating LANDex to align with youth land rights priorities. After extensive training and consultations with youth on land data, we created a Youth Data Package, which became an integral part of the new, inclusive indicators for LANDex 2.0.



INDIGENOUS PEOPLES CELEBRATE VICTORY AT COP16

Just as Colombian youth celebrated a data victory nationally, Indigenous Peoples and local communities celebrated a victory in 2024 during the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) COP16 in Cali, Colombia.

The work started in 2023 when ILC joined a technical working group on a land use and change indicator to advance the development and operationalisation of the *Convention on Biodiversity's* **Traditional Knowledge Indicator on Land Tenure and Use** (HI 22.1). Together with the Food and Agricultural Organization, Prindex, LandMark, Indigenous Navigator, Forest Peoples Program, UN-Habitat and RRI (among others), ILC was instrumental in **advocating for the indicator** and developing methodologies to measure it.

At 2024's CBD COP16 governments officially endorsed the indicator for headline status under Target 22. The indicator is a particularly important accountability mechanism, ensuring that Indigenous Peoples and local communities' land rights are protected and that they are recognised as *ecosystem guardians*. Starting in 2026, countries will be required to report on the recognition of land rights for Indigenous Peoples and local communities in their national reports to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE INDICATOR ↗

DOWNLOAD THE POLICY ASK ↗



CASE STUDY

NEW DATA REVEALS ILLEGAL LOGGING IS DEVASTATING SURINAME'S FOREST

Step outside the Pangel International Airport in Paramaribo, Suriname and you are greeted with a large sign that reads, “Welcome to Suriname, the most forested country in the world.” The greeting, meant to be a beacon for adventurous tourists, is a point of contention to many.

Sitting below a faded picture of the country's flora and fauna, the declaration is a particularly open affront to the Saamaka. The tribal people are descendants of African slaves who escaped and later negotiated their freedom with their Dutch colonizers. For centuries they have protected the country's *rich biodiversity* and the 1.4 million hectares of their ancestral territory in the Amazon. They are a significant reason why 92% of Suriname's forest cover is still intact. Despite this legacy, Suriname has failed to recognise and respect the territorial rights of the Saamaka.

Now, Saamaka people hope the **LandMark** platform will make a difference in a generations-long battle for their land and territorial rights. In 2024, LandMark released key updates. The mapping platform now covers 33.9% of the world's land natural resources held and managed by Indigenous Peoples & local communities, bringing us much closer to the estimated 50 to 65% actually held. It also includes layers including biodiversity hotspots and mining and logging threats, allowing users to identify Indigenous Peoples and community lands with high-biodiversity value and identify industrial concessions and disturbances from mining, major dams and illegal logging.

Such data is key for the Saamaka. In June 2024, an **ILC study** used LandMark data to uncover a staggering loss of biodiversity on their lands. Thanks to this data, the Saamaka proved that the Surinamese government has illegally granted 32% of Saamaka land—447,000 hectares—for logging and mining concessions, leading to the degradation of over 60,000 hectares, an area comparable to Singapore.

Further, it revealed that a striking 77% of all negative impacts to the Saamaka land have occurred since the 2007 ruling of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, which mandated the government of Suriname stop the logging and mining, demarcate Saamaka territory, and legally recognise their collective rights. Most recently, a 2022 logging concession to Palmera N.V. – a multinational logging company – opened a new road in the forest despite the community's opposition. The road has enabled access to hundreds of hectares of formerly pristine tropical rainforest. Spanning 56 kilometres at the end of 2023, by September 2024, Palmera N.V.'s road was 123 kilometres long.

The report's findings have been used to strengthen legal cases to secure Saamaka land ownership and self-determination rights and were presented to the President's Cabinet this past June with hopes of triggering action. But just months later, **a follow-up study by the ILC** proved that deforestation of Saamaka territory between June and September 2024 had increased by 57% compared to rates observed in the previous 6 years.



Together with members, partners – including World Resources Institute and Land Rights Now, the International Land Coalition is proud to have supported the Saamaka in their **peaceful protest in June** and a **digital campaign during COP16 in October 2024**, revitalising their change.org petition. In addition to garnering the attention of the **international press**, it **reached more than 27,486 accounts and generated nearly 2,000 engagements** across our digital channels.

[DOWNLOAD THE REPORT ↗](#)

[MORE FROM THE SAAMAKA CAMPAIGN ↗](#)

[TO THE PHOTO JOURNEY ↗](#)

CHAPTER 3

BUILDING GLOBAL MOMENTUM FOR LAND RIGHTS

POLITICAL COMMITMENT TOWARDS PEOPLE-CENTRED LAND GOVERNANCE

Even as we work locally – pushing for systems change through National Land Coalitions– we use the breadth and expertise of our coalition to build political will for people-centred land governance globally. The **Sustainable Development Goals** are a perfect example of this, where heads of state have committed to a more sustainable future by 2030, including through land-related targets and indicators. In this vein, we continued to coordinate the **SDG Land Momentum Group**, strategically advancing efforts to enhance land target reporting (indicators 1.4.2, 5.a.1-2, 15.3, and 16.10). We solidified our leadership at international fora, where land target reporting gained significant traction with government and civil society authorities.

25

GLOBAL

1

REGIONAL

31

NATIONAL

152

REPRESENTATIVES OF PEOPLE'S ORGANISATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL SPACES



97

WOMEN FROM ILC MEMBERS IN INTERNATIONAL SPACES



45

YOUTH FROM ILC MEMBERS IN INTERNATIONAL SPACES





LAND RIGHTS TO SOLVE A GLOBAL CLIMATE AND NATURE CRISIS

Urgent action to combat the climate crisis is central to achieving sustainable development goals because it is central to our continued ability to live on this planet. Beyond a shadow of a doubt, the climate crisis is the gravest threat facing the earth over the last three years.

The Dead Sea Declaration adopted by ILC members at the Global Land Forum 2022 historically positioned land rights as a pathway out of the crisis, bringing land rights to the attention of climate decision-makers.

The UN's Rio Conventions on Biodiversity (CBD), Climate Change (UNFCCC), and Desertification (UNCCD), along with the environmental frameworks and their corresponding conference of the parties (COPS), have provided critical opportunities for our network to do this. Additionally, our newly launched People, Climate and Nature programme supports member recognition as critical allies in the fight against the climate and biodiversity crises, while ensuring that climate policies do not undermine their rights to lands and territories. The programme is focused on three thematic pillars; biodiversity protection and land degradation, climate solutions, and sustainable food systems.

"Land rights are a critical pathway to counter the climate crisis. Addressing this crisis is a central motivation for our work for people centred-land governance. We know the magnitude of our task, and we commit ourselves to the urgent work of changing the systems that are wreaking havoc on our planet and its people."

DEAD SEA DECLARATION, ARTICLE 1

CONNECTING CLIMATE TO LAND RIGHTS IN INTERNATIONAL ADVOCACY SPACES

Together with the women, youth, family and small-scale farmers, Indigenous Peoples and pastoralist members of the ILC we have developed climate messaging that our entire network has united behind.

Prior to the **2022 UNFCCC COP27 in Egypt**, for instance, we held broad consultations with 200 members and land rights experts, while during the conference, supported 20 members, co-lead 12 side events, and strengthened the demands of Indigenous women in our network through Land Rights Now!'s "She Should Make The News" campaign. Read more on the campaign in the section **"Women fight for climate justice and against patriarchy"**. Moreover, nine land rights champions amplified the *call for land rights in climate justice*, including Fridah Githuku, then co-chair of the ILC Council and executive director of Groots Kenya who powerfully articulated our message throughout the conference:

"Land and nature are the greatest sources of livelihood for humankind," she explained. "Threats to land result in a negative change in human behaviour that accelerates the climate crisis. Securing people's land rights is a pathway out of the climate crisis. "

It was also the first time we launched a **digital media campaign** with **climate messaging**. Proving a success, we received over 20,000 engagements and witnessed an overall 25.4% net audience growth—reaching new audiences and increasing ILC's visibility.

The following year at **UNFCCC COP28 in UAE**, **we amped up our efforts**. Co-leading 19 side events, and supporting 39 members, we stood united, emphasising the importance of land rights for smallholders, family farmers and pastoralists. We furthermore underscored their importance in transforming food systems for *climate resilience* against industrial agriculture, an industry responsible for *exacerbating land inequality*.

Executive Director of the Palestinian Farmers' Union, Abbas Melhem – who travelled to COP28 amid Israel's war on Gaza and escalating violence against Palestinian farmers in the West Bank – explained our demands:

"I want to see land rights and access to that land secured," Melhem affirmed. "Farming without small-scale farmers is impossible on this planet. To bring soul back to our lives, we need to bring farmers back to their land. That will save us."



In another resounding affirmation, **our COP28 social media campaign** resulted in a 119% increase in engagement across channels compared to the same period the previous years.

In 2024, we shifted our attention to the Conference of the Parties to the **Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) COP16** in Colombia where we celebrated the recognition of land rights with the endorsement of the Traditional Knowledge Indicator on Land Tenure and Use (HI 22.1), based on a methodology that ILC played a critical role in co-developing. This indicator will be a powerful tool in our network's advocacy efforts. You can read more about these achievements in the data section.

It was one of ILC's first official forays in the space, where **we supported more than 30 members**, and **co-led 16 side events and many other member activities**, including a **press conference** to promote women's land rights together with the CBD women's caucus. ILC's booth became an important meeting point for members and a source of land rights information for passers-by, including for many first timers at the CBD COP, who used it to align their strategies of engagement going forward

Making history, the Indigenous Peoples and Biodiversity Coalition Philippines travelled to launch a **Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (BSAP)** that the government of the Philippines promised to integrate into its own plan.

"Our advice really is also to have parallel indigenous-led processes, instead of just trying to get into the spaces which are very limited that are opened by our governments,"

JILL CARINO, THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND BIODIVERSITY COALITION

WOMEN'S LAND RIGHTS AT COP16 ↗

FARMERS AND PASTORALISTS AT COP28 ↗

IN CONVERSATION WITH JILL CARINO ↗

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES RESIST EXTRACTIVISM IN ARGENTINA

Joining the Indigenous Peoples and Biodiversity Coalition Philippines at COP16 this year were Indigenous Peoples from Jujuy, Argentina. They travelled to Cali to continue a two-year-long protest against lithium exploitation – a key mineral for the *energy transition* – in their territories.

The campaign began in 2023, when ILC member Plurales began technically and financially backing local organisations in Jujuy in their protests against the state-sanctioned lithium extraction without Free, Prior, and Informed Consent. To build public consciousness, they produced the documentary “**Litio: Qué hay detrás de la reforma**” [Lithium: the truth behind the reforms], screened at advocacy spaces worldwide, including UNFCCC COP28 in Dubai.

At CBD COP16, with the support of Land Rights Now! and ILC’s regional Plataforma de Defensores y Defensoras de la Tierra y el Territorio [Platform for Land and Territory Defenders], Jujuy communities continued to demand an end to the extractivist policies that violating their rights through a follow-up campaign: “Defend Jujuy: No energy transition without land rights.”

“[Lithium extraction] pollutes our way of life, and that is the fight that is taking place today, in Jujuy. Our way of life.”

EXPLAINS A LAND RIGHTS DEFENDER FROM JUJUY



DEFEND JUJUY: NO ENERGY TRANSITION WITHOUT LAND RIGHTS ↗

WOMEN FIGHT FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE AND AGAINST PATRIARCHY

Across our network, women transforming their realities locally came together in global advocacy spaces, to power global movements for gender-just change. Like Indigenous Peoples, Pastoralists, and youth, much of their work in this triennium was climate-focused. Time and again, they showed up at international forums to advocate for their land rights and roles as *ecosystem protectors*.

At UNFCCC COP27 and COP28, Indigenous women told their stories through Land Rights Now!’s global campaign, “**She Should Make the News**”. Cindy Kobei, from the Ogiek community of the Mau forest in Kenya, came to COP27 to mobilise young Indigenous Peoples to fight the climate crisis and “grow a generation of Indigenous *human rights defenders*.”

Chandra Tripura, from the Tripura Indigenous People of Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh, brought a similar message to COP28:

“Indigenous peoples’ knowledge always gives us strength to stand as unique and the rich culture that we have makes us learn this collective ownership, or co-responsibility within the communities,” she said. “Our lives begin and end with land.”

Through mock-up magazine covers, blog posts, and social media outreach, the campaigns demanded increased recognition of the role Indigenous women play in climate crisis solutions. Combined, they garnered significant international interest, with *more than 31,000 impressions*.



“Once land justice happens, there will be climate justice,” she told the world. “You cannot talk about one without the other.”

CINDY KOBEI, OGIEK, MAU FOREST

“We campesino women have significant potential that we have not fully discovered or brought completely to fruition. It is a question of leadership,” Dora Corvalán told us. “We have been led to believe we are good caregivers and it comes naturally. But we can also headway very interesting processes that pull us from obscurity, from backwardness, and isolation.”

DORA CORVALÁN

THE FIRST-EVER GLOBAL LAND FORUM YOUTH

Youth will have to live with the consequences of our land use decisions, yet they are often excluded from decision-making processes. ILC is creating spaces for youth to take joint action to change this.

At the first **Global Land Forum Youth in Jordan**, 100 young people from 35 countries united, taking measures to ensure that they have the skills and knowledge to not only lead a transformation towards people-centred land governance but also a climate-just future.

Through the #GLFYAmbassadors social media campaign, they reached over 855,000 people, building momentum that culminated in the **Youth Declaration**, presented at the Global Land Forum and integrated into the **Dead Sea Declaration**.

The declaration emphasises young peoples' collective power to shape a sustainable future and pledges leadership through ILC in addressing the climate crisis on both regional and global stages. Archana Soreng, a young youth land rights and climate activist from India, emphasised the importance of the occasion:

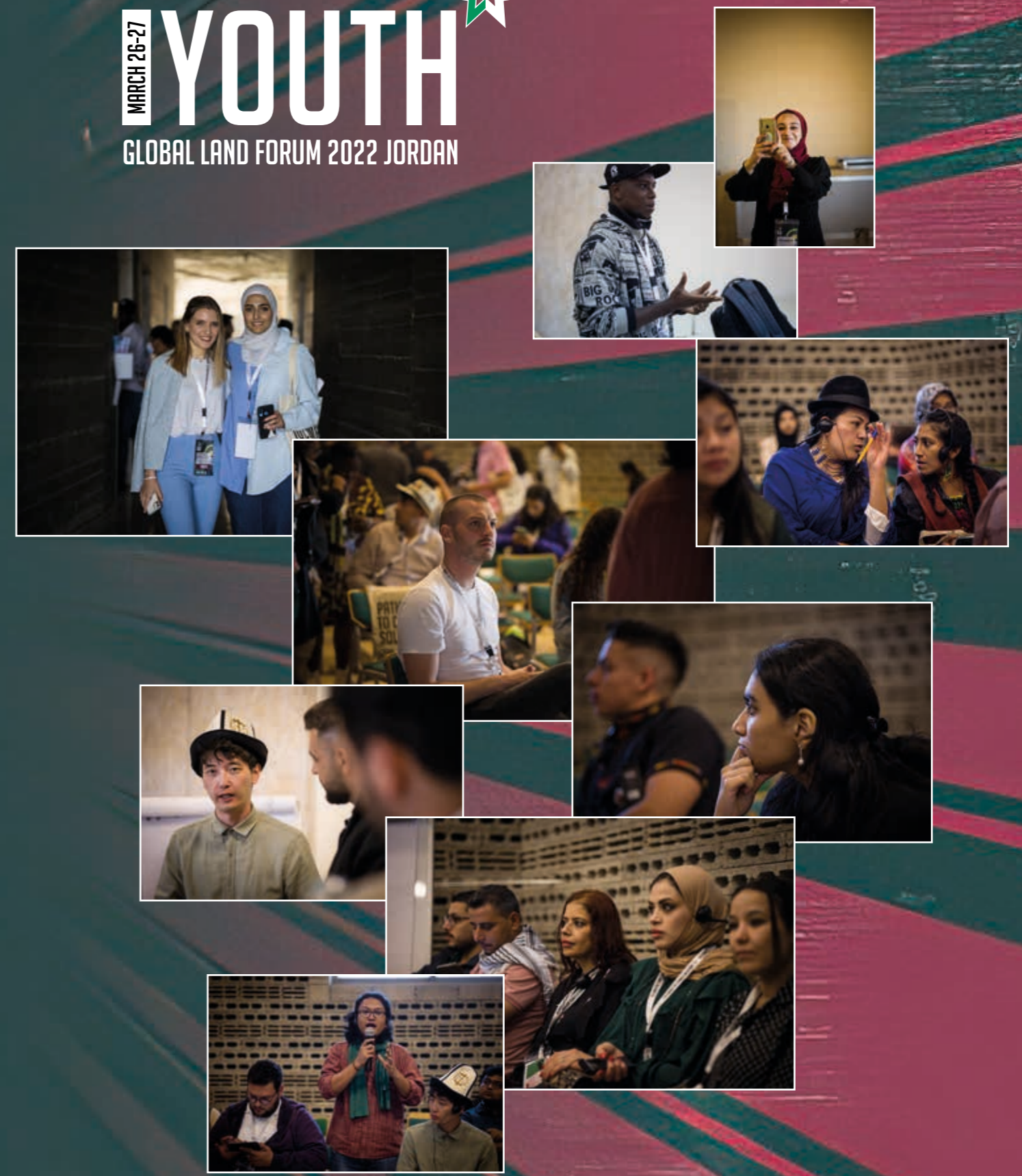
"I am very happy to meet young people and local communities and Indigenous Peoples across the globe advocating for land rights. I feel a source of inspiration and strength. Respect and solidarity makes a difference. We stand together for climate action and land rights."



THE YOUTH DECLARATION ↗

A PHOTO JOURNEY ↗

MARCH 26-27 **YOUTH** GLOBAL LAND FORUM 2022 JORDAN



CASE STUDY**MAASAI PASTORALISTS FIGHT FOR PEOPLE-CENTRED CONSERVATION**

Maasai herders have been living sustainably on their land for generations, using adaptable and mobile land management practices proven to protect and enhance their *ecosystems' biodiversity and climate resilience*. Despite this, in June 2022, the Tanzanian government **issued an eviction order** to forcibly remove 150,000 Maasai Indigenous people from the Loliondo and Ngorongoro conservation areas – continuing decades of policies that have prioritised elite nature tourism and “fortress conservation” over respect for their rights.

In recent years, the government has also begun cutting off essential services to Maasai territories in a parallel attempt to force the pastoralists from their land.

Many Maasai leaders protesting these evictions have faced reprisals, including jail time, and in 2022 government repression sparked a global media campaign to pressure the state to halt Maasai displacement.

ILC has supported its members to bring attention to these struggles. Then-ILC Africa Coordinator, Audace Kubwimana, brought attention to these abuses on **BBC World Service**, as did a **spokesperson of ILC Member PINGOs Forum to BBC Africa**, while **Al Jazeera highlighted the story** through viral coverage.

In May 2023, ILC facilitated a number of meetings of Maasai representatives from our network in **Germany, Italy, and EU headquarters**, urging European institutions to halt funding that enables such human rights abuses. Partially in response to these efforts, the **European Union removed Tanzania** from its conservation funding list in 2024, citing the state's serious human rights violations against the Maasai. We spoke to a local land rights defender after the victory, who preferred to remain anonymous, for fear of government backlash.

“We can see now at least some kind of discussion is taking place. We are trying to find openings for dialogue with the government and with the European Institutions,” they affirmed, “But now we are in a bit of a confrontation with the government. They are not happy with what has been happening.”

MORE ABOUT THE EVICTION ↗

TO THE BBC COVERAGE ↗

MAASAI DELEGATION TO MEET EUROPEAN LEADERS ↗

STANDING FOR WOMEN'S LAND RIGHTS

Any one of the women we have introduced you to in our report could tell you that their fight for their land rights is all the more uphill because of their gender. In addition to facing the ‘usual suspects’ – including persecution, threats of land grabs, and the onslaught of large-scale agriculture and extractive industries – women must also confront patriarchal social and legal norms that *prevent land access and ownership*.

By elevating the stories of women landholders worldwide through advocacy, capacity building and storytelling the **Stand for Her Land Campaign** provides an international platform for members to break through gender-discriminatory policies and practices. Over the past triennium, ILC members in **Colombia, Senegal, Uganda, and Bangladesh**, have mobilised through the campaign – each towards their own country-specific advocacy goals – and collectively to create a world where women can thrive, contribute, and lead in the stewardship of their land. In Bangladesh, for example, fewer than 13% of rural landowning women hold documented rights and only 4-5% control land. There, campaign members prioritised building their power in national advocacy spaces to demand the stronger enforcement of land and inheritance laws in the country.

TO THE STAND FOR HER LAND CAMPAIGN ↗

STAND FOR HER LAND
HER RIGHTS. HER LAND. A BETTER FUTURE FOR



RESISTING THROUGH GENOCIDE IN PALESTINE

“We are rooted in Palestine exactly like our olive trees.”

- **ABBAS MELHEM, PALESTINIAN FARMERS' UNION EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

In Palestine, farmers in our network continue to face extreme hardship since the Israeli army and settlers began violently retaliating to the October 7th, 2023 Hamas attacks. This violence prevents farmers from harvesting their land through forced displacement, attacks, and killings. As of October 7th, 2024, ILC member, the Palestinian Farmers' Union – which has dedicated itself to documenting abuses against farmers in the West Bank – **reported a shocking 7,861 attacks** on farmers in the region since Israel's war on Gaza began.

This comes at a heavy cost, not only to lives but to the future livelihoods of Palestinian farmers. The olive oil industry, crucial to the West Bank, makes up 15% of its agricultural GDP and supports 100,000 families. In the 2024 season alone, **losses could reach \$50 million**.

Our members in Palestine (The Arab Centre of Agriculture Development ACAD, the Agriculture Development Association PARC, The Palestinian Farmers Union PFU and SHARAKA) have refused to give up – and continue to mobilise through blockades, providing much-needed emergency aid in the form of food and other basic goods to those affected in the West Bank. They have done so at great personal cost to themselves and their families. Many have been threatened, detained, and lost loved ones.

Rahaf Rifai, a young land rights activist who works with ACAD told us that looking forward to rebuilding – championing *indigenous agricultural knowledge* and the psychological wellbeing of farmers – helps sustain them during an otherwise desperate time.

“If anything gives me hope it is my people because I know how resilient we are,” she told us. “Our insistence to live will prevail. I know that this war is very hard, but it will not be the end of us. We'll come back stronger, more resilient, and even more determined to change our reality.”

RAHAF RIFA



[MORE FROM RAHAF ↗](#)

[TO THE PALESTINIAN FARMERS' UNION'S REPORT ↗](#)

... a network, we have collectively mobilised in solidarity with our members in the West Bank through statements **in November 2023** and **September 2024**. We remain profoundly distressed by Israel's ongoing war against Palestine and call for global solidarity to safeguard innocent lives and urge an immediate ceasefire alongside non-discriminatory humanitarian aid.

In support of a free Palestine, we amplified member voices through, for example, our “In Conversation With” series, and our “**Understanding Palestine**” resource centre. We are proud that our campaign in support of Palestine attracted international media attention from **Al Jazeera**, and has garnered 14,000 impressions through social media.

“No one can bear what’s happening here, [but] we will not leave.”

THAER FAKHOURY, ARAB CENTER FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

[TO OUR “UNDERSTANDING PALESTINE” CAMPAIGN ↗](#)

[THAER FAKHOURY SPEAKS ↗](#)

CASE STUDY

FEEDING THE UN DECADE GLOBAL AND REGIONAL ACTION PLANS

The UN Decade of Family Farming 2019-2028 emerged from a long advocacy journey that began with the 2008 International Year of Family Farming campaign, coordinated by ILC member, World Rural Forum and driven by family farming organisations.

By 2018, regional initiatives were underway, creating strong linkages between global and regional efforts to foster a shared strategy. This groundwork led to the UN's 2017 declaration of the Decade of Family Farming, endorsed by ILC and other stakeholders like IFAD and FAO, aiming to inspire global political commitment to supporting family farmers.

We continued our advocacy this triennium. In March 2024, the ILC held a pivotal session at the Global Conference on Family Farming, focusing on secure land tenure—especially for women and rural youth—as a cornerstone for the Decade's objectives, the SDGs, and *sustainable food systems*.

So far, 19 National Land Coalitions have engaged in Decade activities, with seven countries adopting family farming policies, including Kyrgyzstan, where a National Action Plan was formulated in consultation with local farmers.

CASE STUDY

SECURING INDIGENOUS TERRITORIES TO PROTECT LIFE IN LATIN AMERICA

In 2023, 25 Indigenous and civil society organisations partnered with LandRights Now! to launch the "Securing Indigenous Territories to Protect Life" campaign across Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, and Peru, aiming to combat violations and defend *land and environmental activists*.

Three spokespeople – **Neydi** Juracán, a Mayan Kaqchiquel leader; **Diocelinda** Iza, an Indigenous Kichwa leader from the Panzaleo people; and **Oseas** Barbarán, leader of the Shipibo Konibo and president of the Confederation of Amazonian Nationalities of Peru – amplified demands with powerful results.

Not only did it reach over 363,000 people with 27,000 interactions on social media, but it also generated 17 articles in regional and national media.

“ When you don't have secure rights to land and territory, other fundamental rights are also undermined, such as the right to housing, water, health, education, food and freedom of movement.”

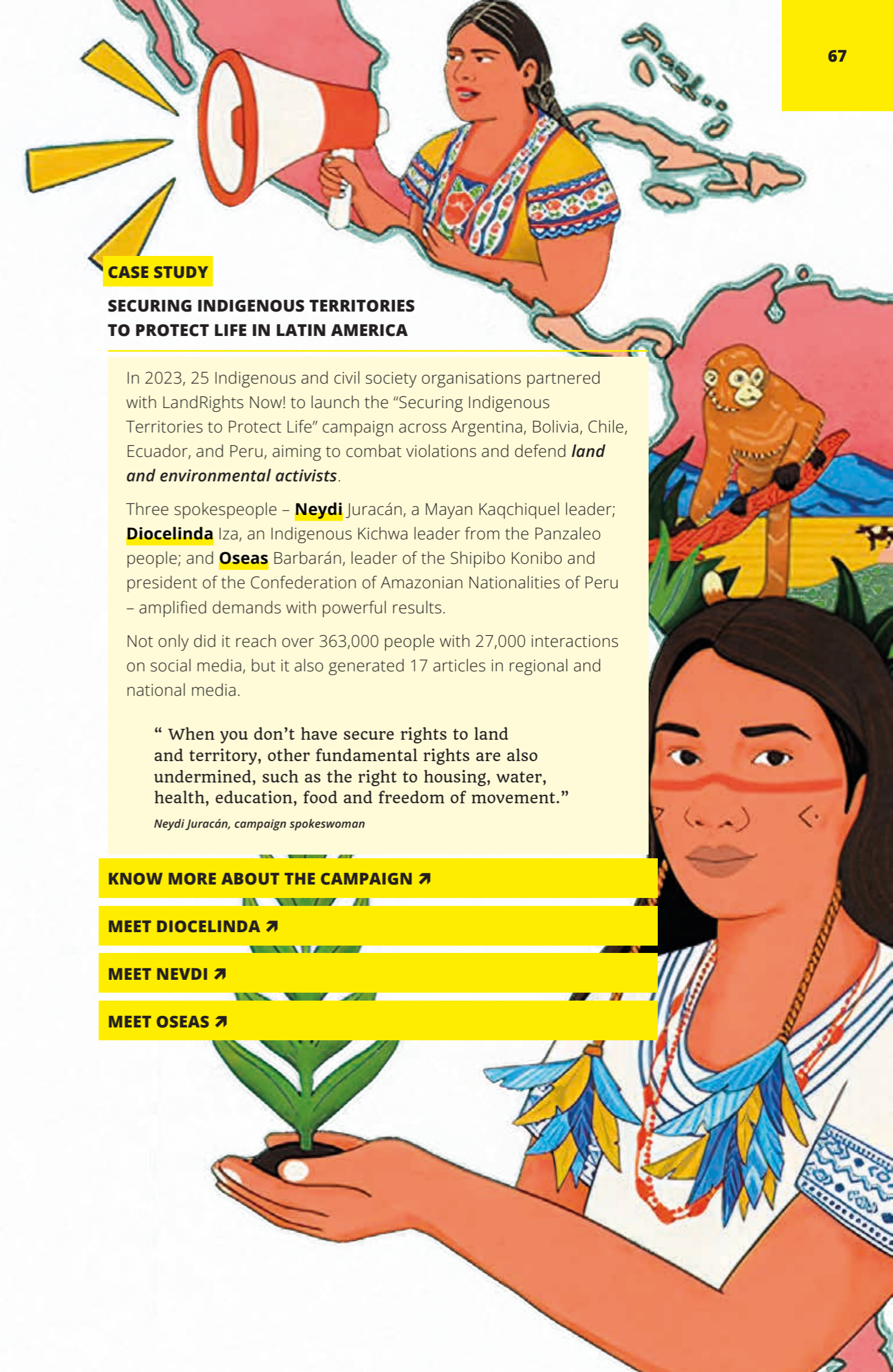
Neydi Juracán, campaign spokeswoman

KNOW MORE ABOUT THE CAMPAIGN ↗

MEET DIOCELINDA ↗

MEET NEVDI ↗

MEET OSEAS ↗



CASE STUDY

GLOBAL LAND FORUM JORDAN AND THE DEAD SEA DECLARATION

In 2022, we held the **Global Land Forum** for the first time in the Middle East, hosted by Jordan's Ministry of Agriculture and SEEDS, in partnership with the EU and under the patronage of King Abdullah II.

The event brought together our network to reconnect, strategise, and collaborate after two years of pandemic restrictions.

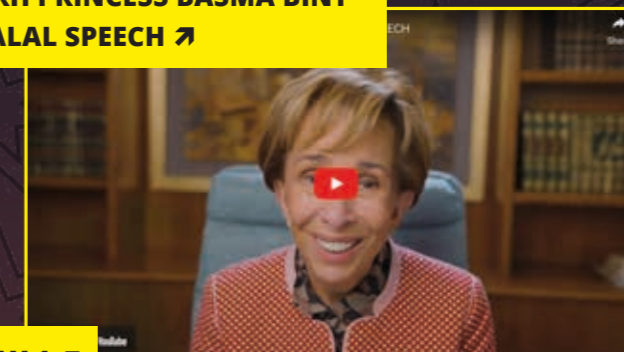
The Forum culminated with the **Dead Sea Declaration**, emphasising the urgency of combating the climate crisis, advancing youth leadership, and championing women's land rights and gender justice. Members also chose to use the declaration to stand in solidarity with members and communities in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, advocating for *justice, peace, dignity*, and protection from dispossession, annexation, and *ecological harm* resulting from the occupation.

[MORE ON THE GLOBAL LAND FORUM JORDAN ↗](#)

[TO THE DEAD SEA DECLARATION ↗](#)



HRH PRINCESS BASMA BINT TALAL SPEECH ↗



DAY 1 ↗



DAY 2 ↗



DAY 3 ↗



DAY 4 ↗



CHAPTER 4

LEARNING

THE HEART OF OUR NETWORK



Throughout this report, we've traced the similar challenges faced by the land rights movements of communities around the globe: Chief Semenou Ankou in Togo and Reng Young Mro in Bangladesh are resisting land grabs, small-scale farmers Dora Corvalán in Argentina and Teresita Tarlac in the Philippines both facing the onslaught of large scale agribusinesses and, along with Anci Tatwi in Indonesia, and María Elena Quimbiamba in Ecuador – fight for gender equality despite patriarchal social and political contexts. All six have chosen to defend their land and territories, knowing full well that to do so is to put their physical and mental well-being on the line.

Akou's, Mro's, Corvalán's, Tarlac's, Tatwi's and Quimbiamba's stories gain force when we tell them together, uniting into the building blocks of a strong global land rights narrative. Something similar happens when our members join together to learn from each other. As a network, we gain strength and momentum when we share and learn from the wins and pitfalls we encounter in our individual land rights struggles.

“We consider it necessary to further promote the articulation and exchange of experiences of our organization with other organizational processes that work at the community and regional level, which will strengthen our work. In the same way, for us it is necessary to weave alliances with other members so that we protect each other in the face of risk.”

–OPEN RESPONSES TO THE 2024 KEYSTONE SURVEY.

GLOBAL LEARNING EXCHANGES

Between 2023 and 2024, we hosted a series of learning exchanges that sharpened our strategies to achieve people-centred land governance. Through field visits, workshops, and time shared together, our members came out of these exchanges inspired, revitalised and encouraged each other to continue fighting for their right to land.

TO THE LEARNING EXCHANGES ↗

61

KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

65

TRAINING/CAPACITY BUILDING

1.559

PARTICIPANTS IN ILC TRAININGS



Sewing knowledge and resistance in Colombia

In June 2024 in Colombia, over 50 women from organisations across the world gathered together for the week-long **"Sewing Knowledge and Resistance"** learning exchange, supported, in part, by **Stand For Her Land**.

The gathering resulted in concrete steps to advance both gender justice and women's land rights, including the incorporation of gender agendas into National Land Coalitions, the formation of a dedicated gender working group, and the establishment of "safe spaces for care" alongside a feminist-informed psychosocial support component and a risk identification mechanism. The event also opened new avenues for collaboration and solidarity among National Land Coalitions, inspired by the participation of National Land Coalition representatives from Bangladesh and Uganda.



A VISUAL JOURNEY ↗

VIDEO: A WARM WELCOME ↗

INTERVIEWS WITH THE WOMEN ↗

MORE FROM COLOMBIA ↗



"This event made me realise that we are not alone; women around the world are striving for similar goals. This gave me great confidence and motivation."

- WILLET SALUE, PROJECT MANAGER FOR THE WOMEN NGO SECRETARIAT OF LIBERIA (WONGOSOL).

Strengthening government-civil society partnerships in Uganda

The same month as women in our network gathered in Colombia, 160 policymakers, legal experts, community leaders and advocacy groups from 35 countries gathered for a **learning week** on Government-CSO Partnerships in Uganda.

Together, they embarked on interactive plenary sessions and field visits, exploring innovative approaches and forging synergies that enhance the land sector's transparency, equity, and sustainable development.

During the event, we identified possible government allies from Uganda, Cameroon, Burkina Faso, Madagascar, Colombia and DRC. These actors will be key to helping keep land rights high in governments' agendas. Vice President of Uganda, Hon. Jessica Alupo, came out of the event inspired to do just that:

It is vital that the Land sector administrators take a proactive and innovative approach to ensure the optimal use of land, as this will help all of us respond to the land sector's changing needs in the overall context of socio-economic transformation in the 21st century," she said.



[MORE FROM UGANDA ↗](#)

[INTERVIEW JUDITH NABAKOوبا ↗](#)



"It is vital that the Land sector administrators take a proactive and innovative approach to ensure the optimal use of land, as this will help all of us respond to the land sector's changing needs in the overall context of socio-economic transformation in the 21st century."

HON. JESSICA ALUPO, VICE PRESIDENT OF UGANDA

Building momentum for people-centred conservation in Kenya

Uganda was the second of two learning exchanges we hosted in Africa this triennium. In October 2023, 190 land rights activists from across Africa **came together in Kenya** to strengthen their efforts towards *people-centred climate justice* and to resist the fortress-conservation initiatives displacing communities across the region.

During the Africa Learning Exchange, we shared experiences and strategies aimed at fortifying the role of women in youth in land rights advocacy, building community resilience, optimising land management and stimulating economic development.

Participants recognised the need for continued and joint collaboration among stakeholders, including government bodies, NGOs, and communities. They therefore committed to establishing platforms for sharing successful experiences and lessons learned among African countries engaged in community-based conservation.



[DOWNLOAD THE REPORT ↗](#)

[MORE FROM KENYA ↗](#)



“As a representative of the Yaaku Indigenous community, it was inspiring to meet like-minded individuals from across Africa. The event gave us a platform to share our challenges and successes in conservation and land rights, while I learned valuable strategies that I can take back to my community.”

—RACHEAL MALKA MPELETION, YAAKU
INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE

Uniting for social inclusion and youth in Indonesia

Youth in our network came together during our May 2023 learning exchange in **Bali, Indonesia**. Organised in collaboration with the Tenure Facility, the Coalition for Tenure Justice Indonesia, and Samdhana Institute, this global learning exchange drew over 120 participants, including 20 ILC members.

During the event, participants broke down strategies for improving the *inclusion of women, youth, and marginalised groups in securing land tenure rights*, and enabled the establishment of dialogue spaces between local communities and government officials. In a key learning moment, more than 60 young people travelled to communities across Java, West Nusa Tenggara and Bali, learning of the struggles faced by a people who have always lived in *harmony with their environment*. There Suyitno and Nuraini, land and environmental rights defenders from Pancer, East Java Indonesia fighting to protect the beautiful coral reefs of Pancer from mining operations in the area.



[FIGHTING AGAINST MINING COMPANIES ↗](#)

[A VISUAL JOURNEY ↗](#)

[MORE FROM INDONESIA ↗](#)



“Our struggle has become a fight to preserve our ways in order to protect the environment. And I face many risks and I sacrifice so much. And for what? It’s for the future generations who need a healthy and clean environment, “

NURAINI TOLD US.

BRINGING TOGETHER

60

PARTICIPANTS

VISITING

4

COMMUNITIES

After sharing experiences, looking for solutions, and standing together and in solidarity, young ILC leaders came together to form a Land Reference Group. Between 2023 and 2024, this group was instrumental in bringing youth-led solutions *in climate and nature spaces*, particularly at the Asia Pacific Climate Week 2023, where it organised a hybrid panel discussion around **Creating Space for the youth of Asia to drive climate solutions**, featuring six young leaders as key spokespersons.

YOUNG LEADERS TAKE CHARGE

This triennium, we have worked hard not only in Asia but globally, to create spaces for youth to challenge the status quo in their land rights struggles.

During the **2023-24 Youth Leadership Programme** youth gathered to strengthen their land rights, climate, and women's rights advocacy initiatives. Their priorities – not unlike María Elena Quimbiamba's community-led conservation in Ecuador or Reng Young Mro's activism against land grabbing in Bangladesh – will form the cornerstones of ILC's future.

Building on its 2022 cohort of 21 fellows, the 2023- 2024 cohort has grown to include 23 fellows.

During the 18-month initiative led by young leaders from over 30 ILC member organisations, they have learned together using a digital campus, through project management and leadership workshops, one-on-one coaching, and 22 ILC-funded innovation projects.

The gender-focused curriculum also includes a series of global and regional events designed to amplify youth voices in land governance and foster recognition of the importance of youth inclusion within the ILC. In early 2024, participating youth met each other for the first time during a weeklong workshop in Thailand, forging joint understandings and alliances.

“None of us have completely different land rights problems,” affirms youth fellow, and ILC co-chair Doris Munyingi, who works with Groots, Kenya. “They are quite similar across the globe, it's just that they present themselves in different ways. So we are now able to do this in unity!”

It is invigorating to see fellows already taking the lead in key advocacy spaces worldwide (including climate weeks and the Rio Convention COPs), where they have articulated youth perspectives, solidifying their roles as thought leaders. Kantuta Conde – a young Bolivian land rights defender and member of the 2021- 2022 youth leadership programme – represented her indigenous land rights struggles for Land Rights Now!'s “**She Should Make The News Campaign**”, during COP27. There, she came with a powerful message,

“Indigenous Peoples are not victims. Indigenous youth are guardians of climate action.”

[WATCH VIDEO ↗](#)

GENDER JUSTICE

BUILDING A GENDER-JUST COALITION

Collective learning on gender justice is one of the most important initiatives we undertake to break cycles of gender injustice within our own coalition and partnerships.

This triennium, during a series of Gender Justice learning labs, we worked to raise awareness, challenge norms, and forge alliances to fulfil our pledge to gender justice. During 10 labs organised between 2022 and 2024, ILC members – including from ILC's Gender Experts Network, Women's for Women's network and focal points of Gender Audits' – showcased success stories and tools by ILC members. The labs are vital to furthering gender justice initiatives that can help build gender-sensitive work cultures, safe spaces for all, and support women's full participation and leadership. Key labs included Gender Transformative Approaches, labs focusing on best practices for internal gender audits and external CEDAW reports, and labs tackling emerging issues in gender justice, like non-binary approaches in the land sector and decolonising feminism.

“ People's organisations should come together to exchange ideas, educate women on their rights, and mobilise as a united front”

-DIOCELINDA IZA, LEARNING LAB ON DECOLONIZATION OF FEMINISM)

JOYCE PESHU, WINNER OF ILC'S AFRICA GENDER JUSTICE AWARD ↗

MEET OUR CHAMPIONS OF GENDER JUSTICE IN AFRICA! ↗



FINANCIAL REPORT

ILC's budget target for the triennium was USD 42 Million, split equally between core funding (for the triennial work plan) and leveraged-or direct-funding (for member-led platforms, particularly National Land Coalitions). Our targets were exceeded, thanks to the continued engagement of ILC's five core donors, and increased efforts to support platforms in raising funds . The European Union (EU) via the Commission's Directorate-General for International Partnerships, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany (BMZ), the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), and Wellspring Philanthropic Fund (WPF) renewed, and in three cases (EU, SDC and BMZ) provided top-ups to their contributions, including for the Global Land Forum 2025, for which ILC also successfully brought additional donors on board.

In this triennium, ILC also continued to explore alternative funding sources beyond bi- and multilateral channels, in particular to take advantage of opportunities emerging through the flagship climate and nature initiative and women's land rights programmes. We built and strengthened partnerships with climate and nature-focused funders, including Rainforest Trust, and supported 4 National Land Coalitions to participate in the Stand4HerLand programme with Landesa and other partners.

ILC's audited financial statements for each year of the triennium are publicly available:

[2021-22 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ↗](#)

[2022-23 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ↗](#)

TABLE 1

Progress against triennial targets (includes contracts still to be signed in 2024)

FUNDING TYPE	TARGET IN USD	CONTRIBUTIONS IN USD	GAP
Core	21 000 000	21 324 961*	(+324 961)
Leveraged (global)	7 000 000	8 606 326	(+1 606 326)
Leveraged (members)	14 000 000	14 289 275	(+289 275)
Total	42 000 000	44 220 562	(+2 220 562)

ILC continues to provide support to platforms, in particular NLCs, by offering RM clinics for facilitators and steering group members and holding training and exchange sessions for facilitators from different regions). This triennium, the Coalition has submitted 180 funding proposals–of which 13 were for core funding, and 167 leveraged. Of the latter, 66 (40%, for USD 22,9 M) were successful, 57 (34%) were not and 42 (26%) are pending a response from donors (see table 2). This compares favourably with the previous triennium, in which 102 leveraged proposals were submitted, but only 24 (23%) were successful. Notably, all 13 core proposals were successful.

TABLE 2

Overview of leveraged proposals submitted this triennium, as of 11 November 2024)

REGION	SUBMITTED	SUCCESSFUL	UNSUCCESSFUL	PENDING	PENDING (USD M)	SECURED (USD M)
Africa	71	24	30	17	19,2	1,9
Asia	43	19	10	14	6,26	6,31
EMENA	1	0	1	0	0	0
LAC	42	16	14	12	1,31	6,527
GLOBAL	10	7	2	1	22,41	8,2
Total	167	66	57	44	49,2	22,9

The following platforms successfully mobilised funds directly in 2022-24:

MORE THAN 1 MILLION USD:

Asia NLC Kyrgyzstan, NLC Philippines

LAC NLC Peru (2 grants), RP Semiáridos

BETWEEN 100 000 AND 1 MILLION USD:

Africa NLC Tanzania (2 grants), RP5 IPs Africa, NLC Cameroon (2 grants), NLC Liberia (2 grants)

Asia NLC Bangladesh, NLC Indonesia, NLC Nepal, NLC Philippines

LAC NLC Colombia & Peru, NLC Guatemala, RP Semiáridos

BELOW 100 000 USD:

Africa NLC Burkina Faso, NLC Cameroon, NLC DRC, NLC Kenya, NLC Madagascar, NLC South Africa, NLC Togo, NLC Uganda

Asia NLC Bangladesh, NLC Cambodia, NLC Indonesia; NLC Nepal, NLC Philippines & Indonesia, NLC Philippines (3 grants); Asia Governance (regional assembly) via KPA; RP Ecosystems Restoration Asia

LAC NLC Peru, IP Working group; NLCs Peru, Argentina, Colombia, Guatemala, RP LED Youth Working group LAC (2 grants); Defenders platform; RP Family farming LAC

Africa NLC Liberia (2 grants); NLC Malawi (2 grants); NLC Senegal; NLC Tanzania (2 grants); NLC Uganda (2 grants); Youth platform Africa.

The following funders have contributed direct funding to the work of ILC platforms over the triennium:

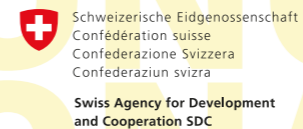
African Development Bank	GIZ Global Programme "Soil Protection and Rehabilitation for Food Security" (GIZ PROSOIL)	Stockholm Environmental Institute (SEI)
Art and Humanities Research Council UK	Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)	Siemens Foundation
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	Swiss Agency for development and Cooperation
British Academy	International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)	USAID
Climate and Land Use Alliance (CLUA)	Kerk in Actie	Voice Innovation Facility
DAKI – Semiárido vivo (IFAD)	Land For Life (Deutsche Welthungerhilfe)	We EFFECT
European Union	OXFAM	World Resources Institute (WRI)
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Rainforest Trust	
Ford Foundation	Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO)	
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ)		



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