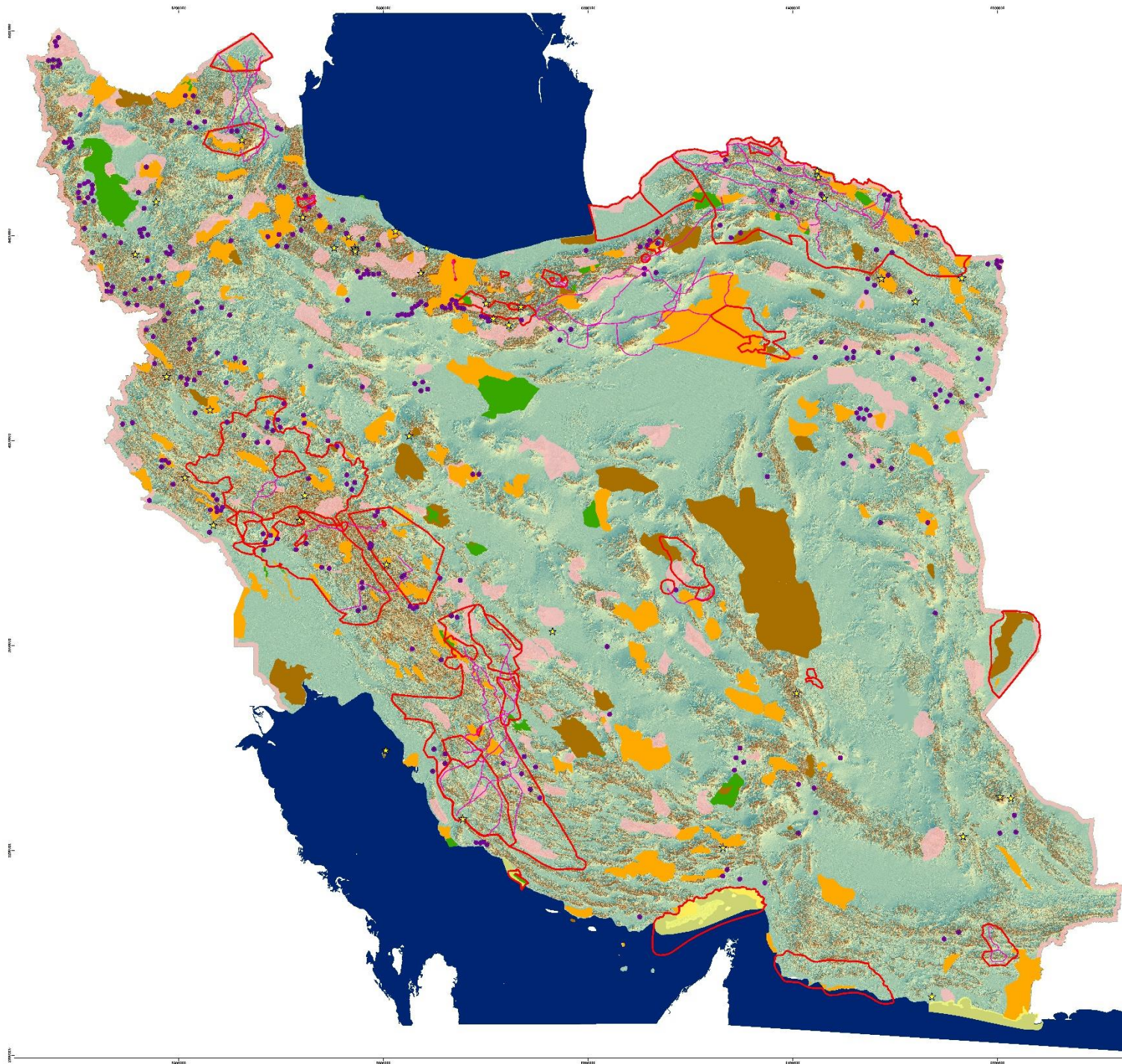




Global Platform of Indigenous & Community Lands







## Overlap of ICCAs (Indigenous and Community Conserved Territories and Areas) and official Protected Areas

### Legend

- ICCA
- Migratory Routes
- National Park
- Wildlife Refuge
- ★ National Natural Monument
- Protected Landscape/Seascape
- Forest Reserve (A map of the areas is being prepared)
- No Hunting Area
- Ecologically and/or Biologically Significant Marine Area (EBSA)

The ICCAs mapped here are only those included in CENESTA/ UNINOMAD pilot region covering 15% of the gross national territory.

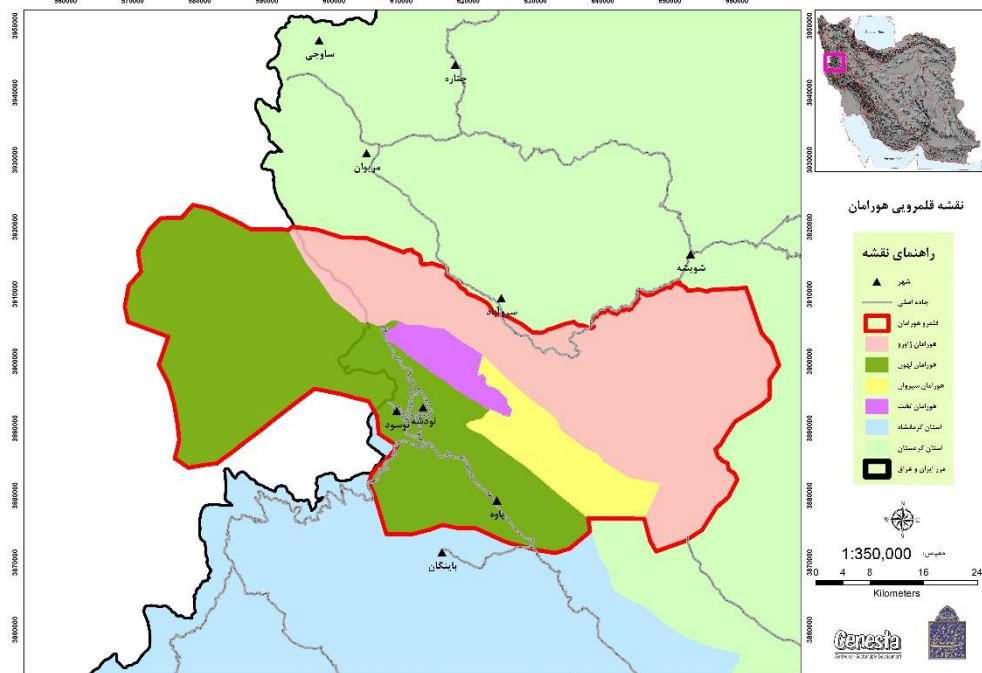
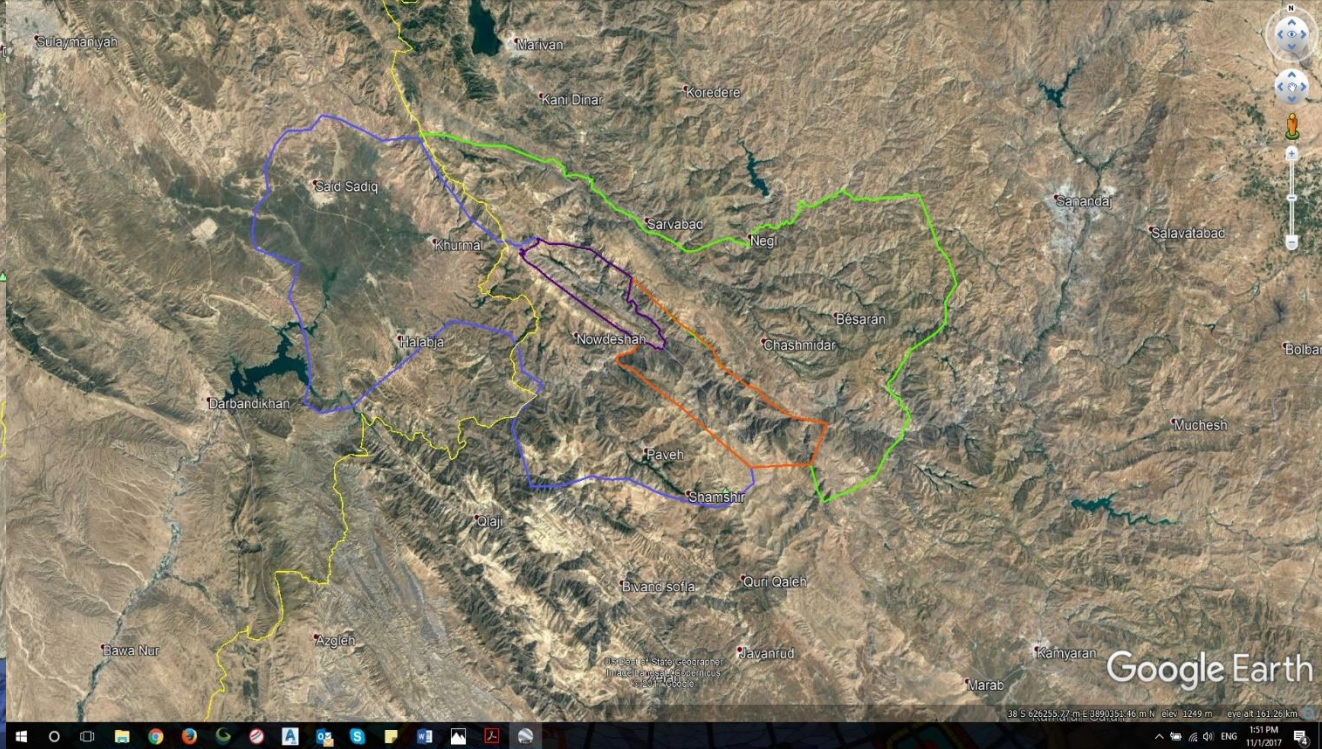


Scale: 1 cm = 25 km

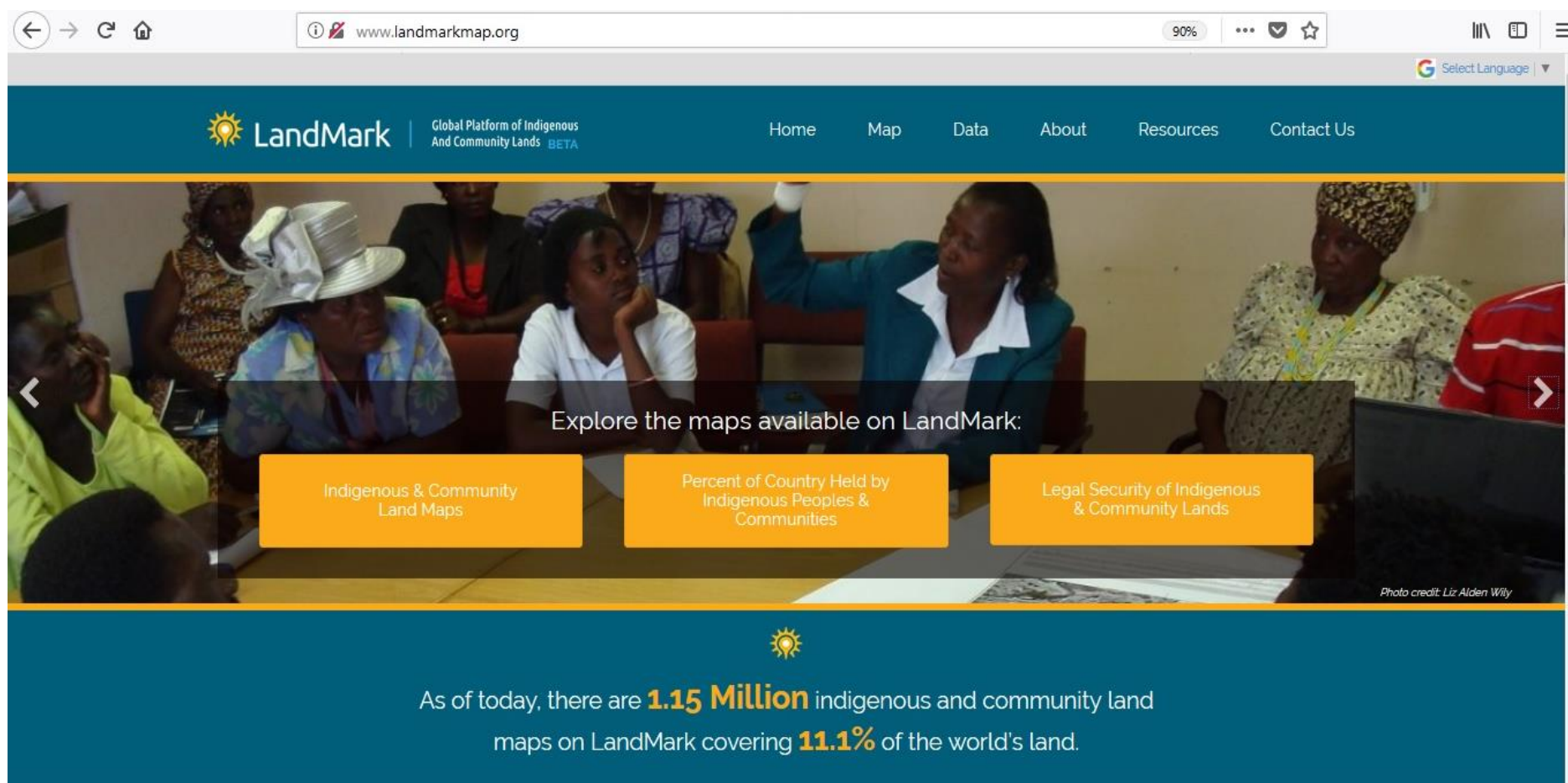


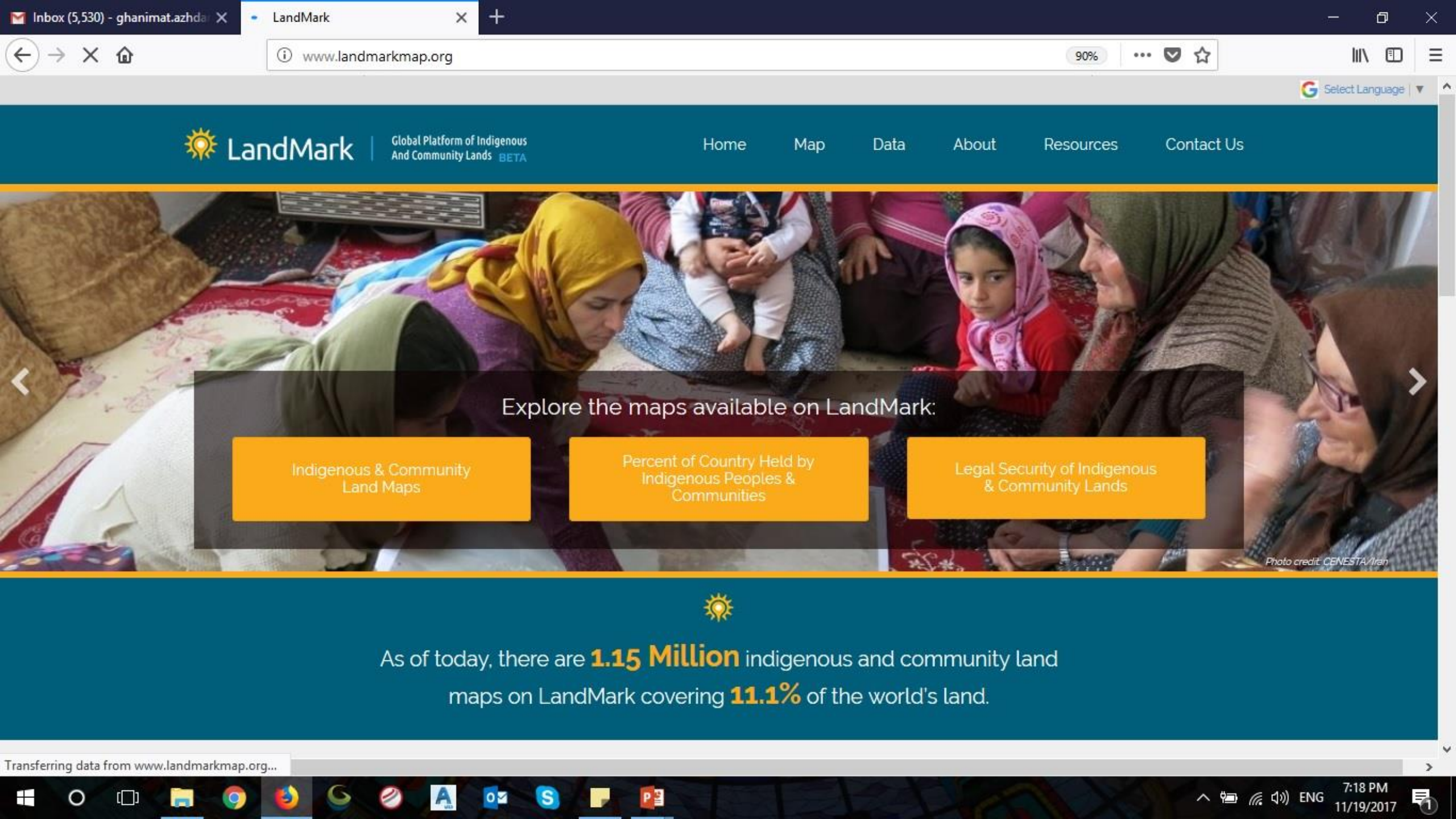
Prepared By: Ghanimat Azhdari





LandMark is the first online, interactive global platform to provide maps and other critical information on lands that are collectively held and used by Indigenous Peoples and local communities. The global platform is designed to help Indigenous Peoples and communities protect their land rights and secure tenure over their lands. LandMark currently provides information at two scales—community level and national level—allowing users to compare the land tenure situation across countries and within countries.





Explore the maps available on LandMark:

Indigenous & Community Land Maps

Percent of Country Held by Indigenous Peoples & Communities

Legal Security of Indigenous & Community Lands

Photo credit: CENESTA/Iran



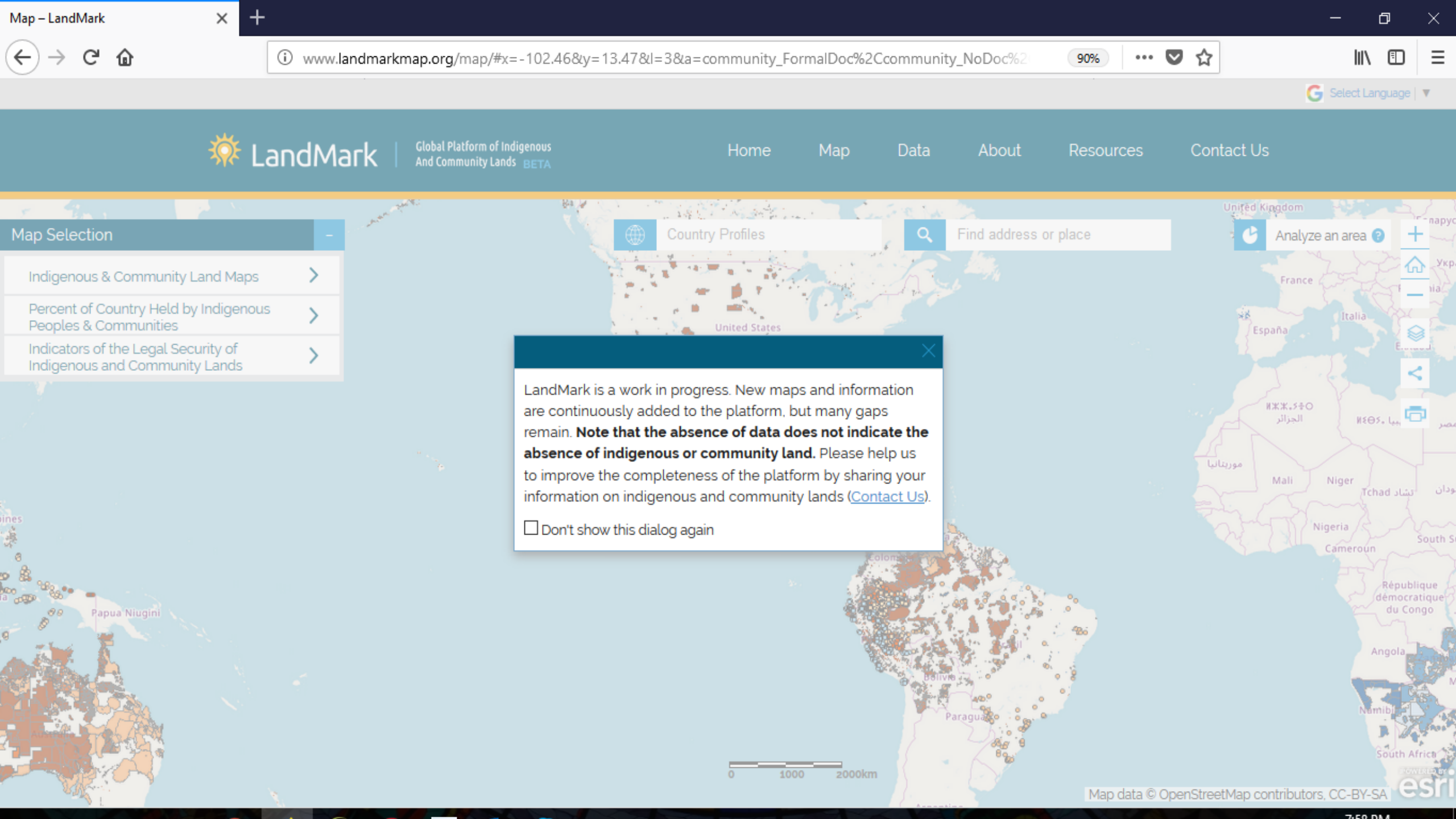
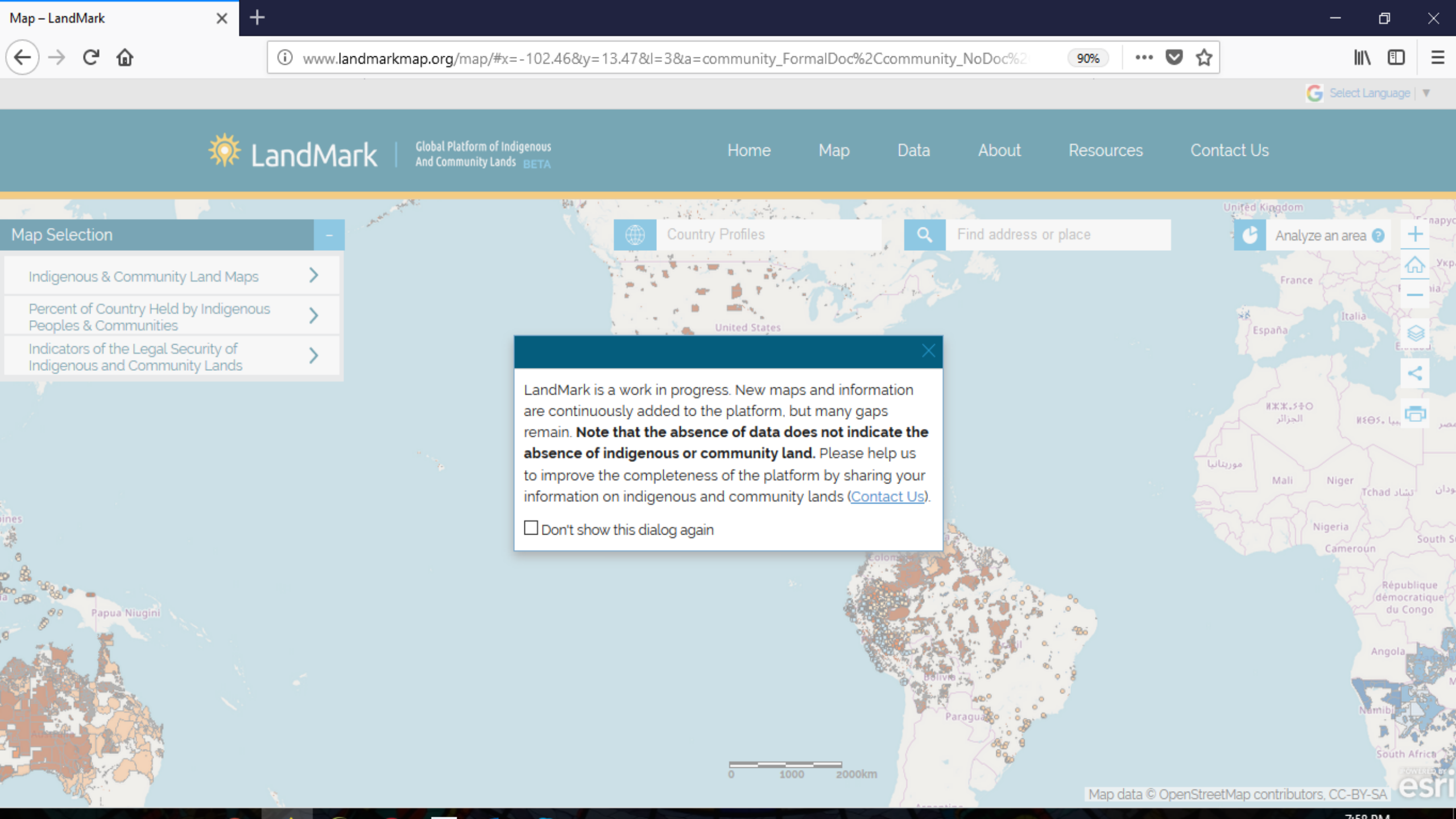
As of today, there are **1.15 Million** indigenous and community land maps on LandMark covering **11.1%** of the world's land.

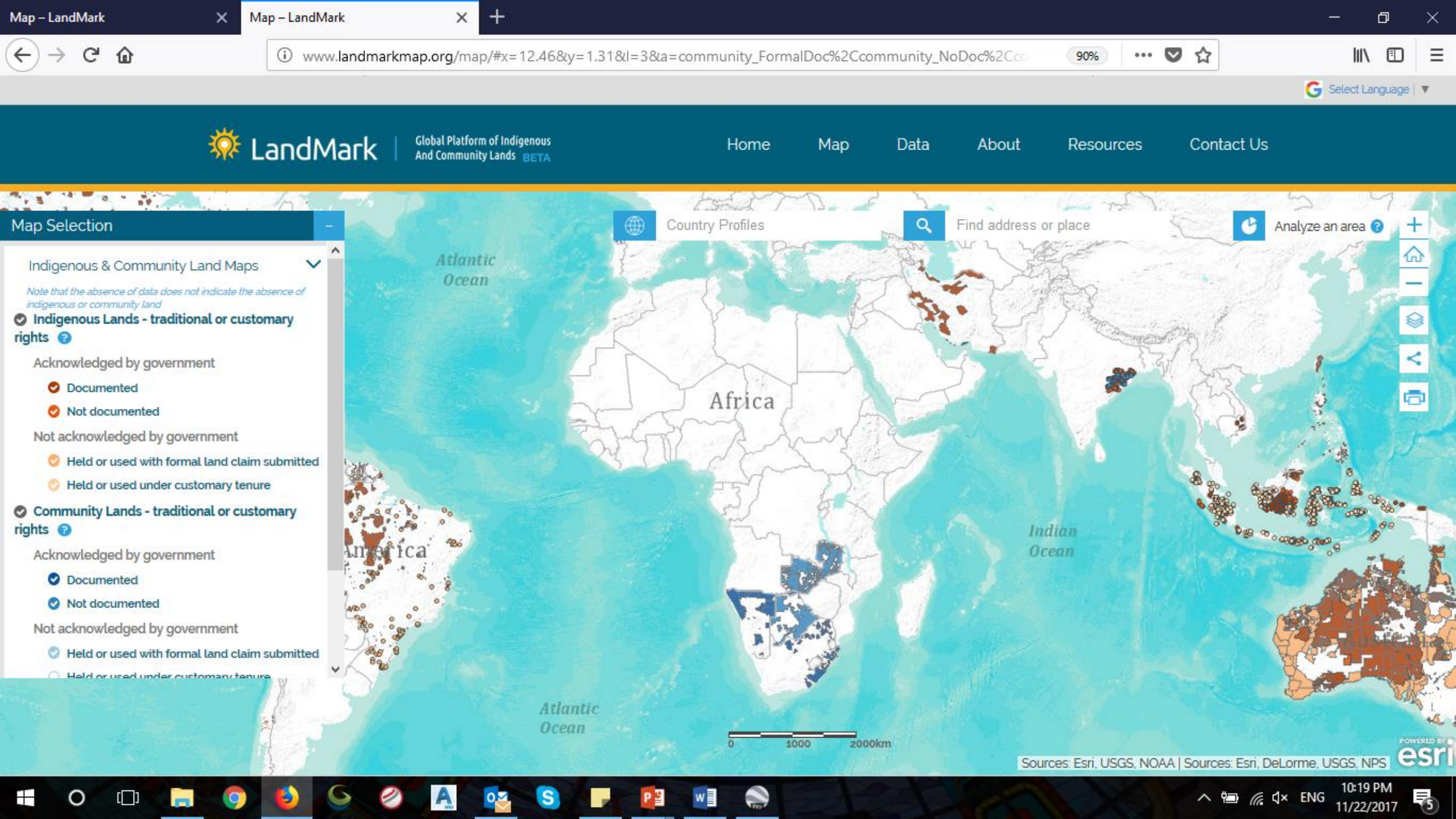
# LandMark: Operational Team



# LandMark: Steering Group



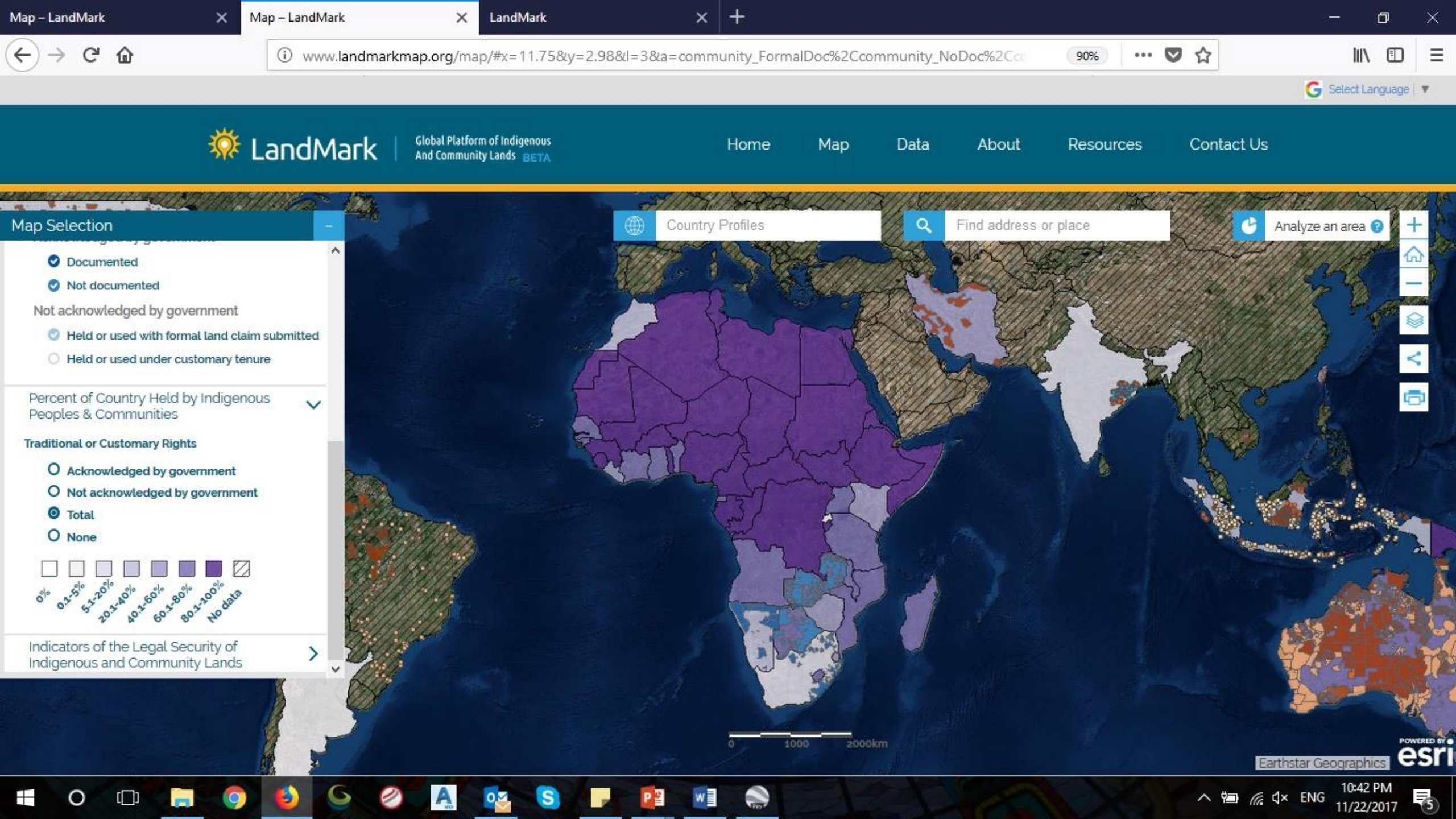




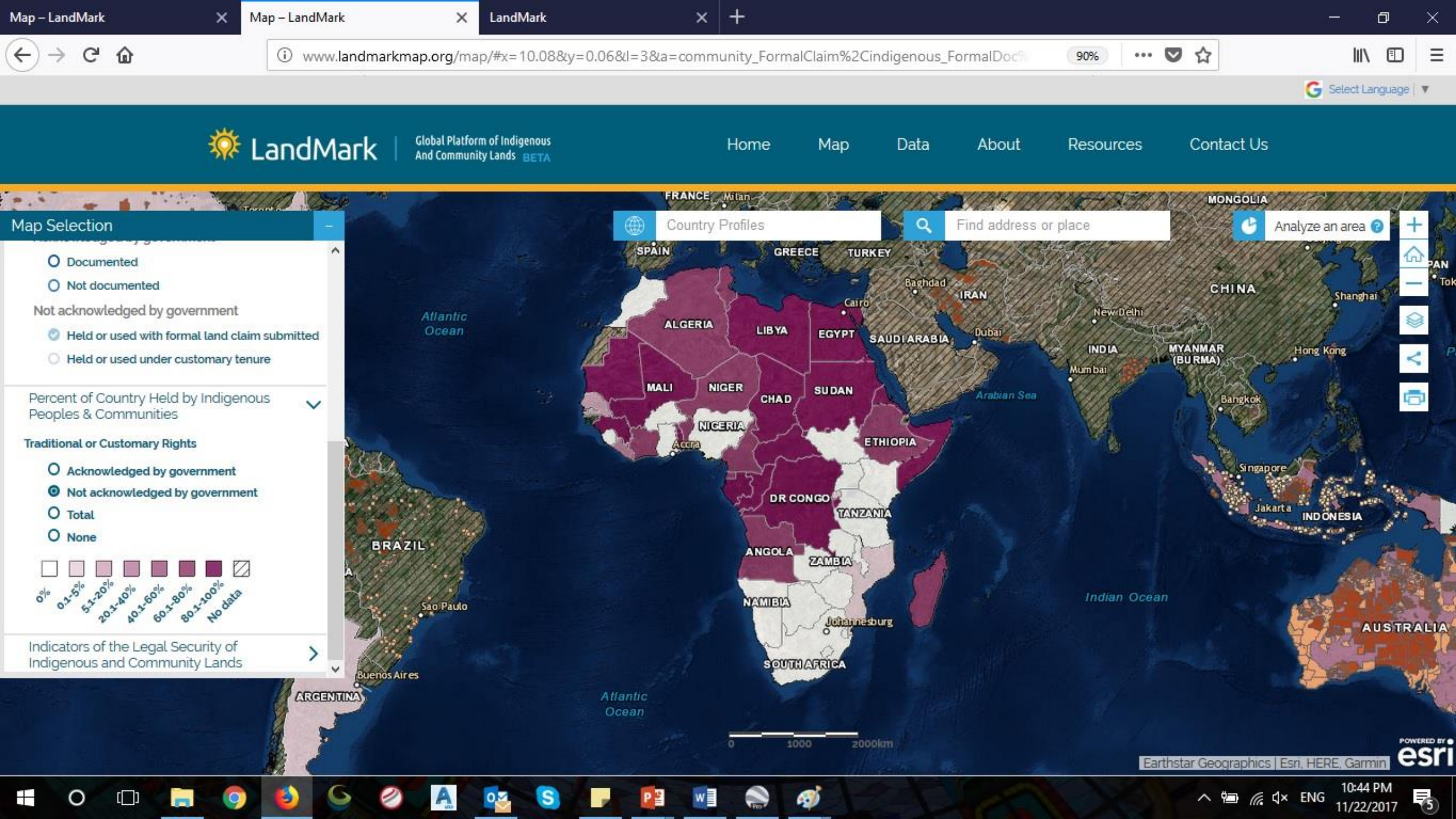
# PERCENT OF COUNTRY HELD BY INDIGENOUS PEOPLES & COMMUNITIES

Country	percentage	Acknowledged by government	Not acknowledged by government
Libya	97.9	0	97.9
Somalia	97.7	0	97.7
Mauritania	96.4	5	91.4
South Sudan	95.4	95.4	0
Western Sahara	93.3	Unknown	Unknown
Tunisia	93	19.6	73.5
Burundi	93	0	93
Guinea	92.2	9.3	82.9
Algeria	92.1	14.2	77.8
Eritrea	91.5	0	91.5
Sierra Leone	91.4	91.4	0
Mali	89.1	0	89.1
Chad	88.9	0	88.9
Sudan	87.5	0	87.5
Republic of Congo	87	1.4	85.6
Democratic Republic of the Congo	86.4	0	86.4
Egypt	85.3	0	85.3
Burkina Faso	83.3	83.3	0
Togo	83	0	83
Gabon	82.9	0	82.9
Nigeria	82.3	82.3	0
Cameroon	82.2	8.7	73.5
Central African Republic	81.9	0	81.9
Niger	81.8	10	71.8

Country	percentage	Acknowledged by government	Not acknowledged by government
Ethiopia	81.8	14.7	66.4
Ghana	79.6	79.6	0
Benin	77.9	16.7	61.2
Angola	76.9	0	76.9
Lesotho	76.8	76.8	0
Madagascar	76	11.9	64.1
Côte d'Ivoire	74.5	0.1	74.4
Mozambique	72	67.4	4.5
Botswana	71.3	71.3	0
Equatorial Guinea	70.8	0	70.8
Tanzania	70	70	0
Senegal	69.5	58	11.5
Uganda	68.7	68.7	0
Zambia	67.5	67.5	0
Malawi	65	65	0
Guinea-Bissau	61.6	Unknown	Unknown
Liberia	60	31.7	28.3
Kenya	60	60	0
Swaziland	54	54	0
Zimbabwe	42.4	42.4	0
Morocco	36.3	36.3	0
Namibia	36	36	0
South Africa	13	13	0
Rwanda	2.2	0	2.2

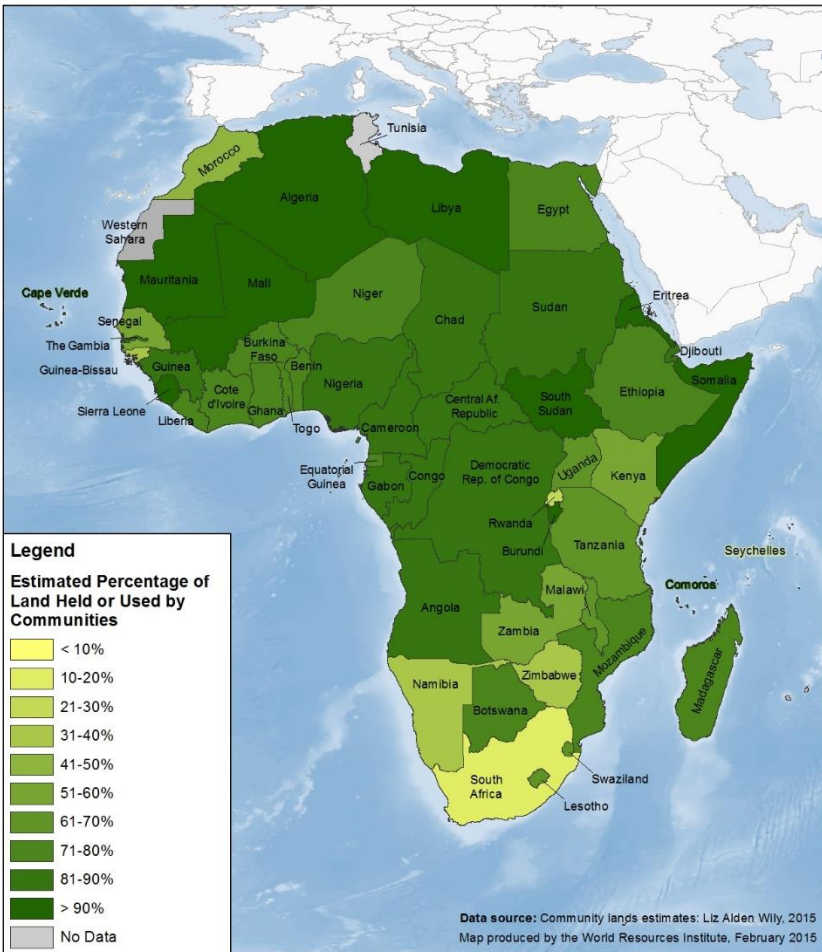






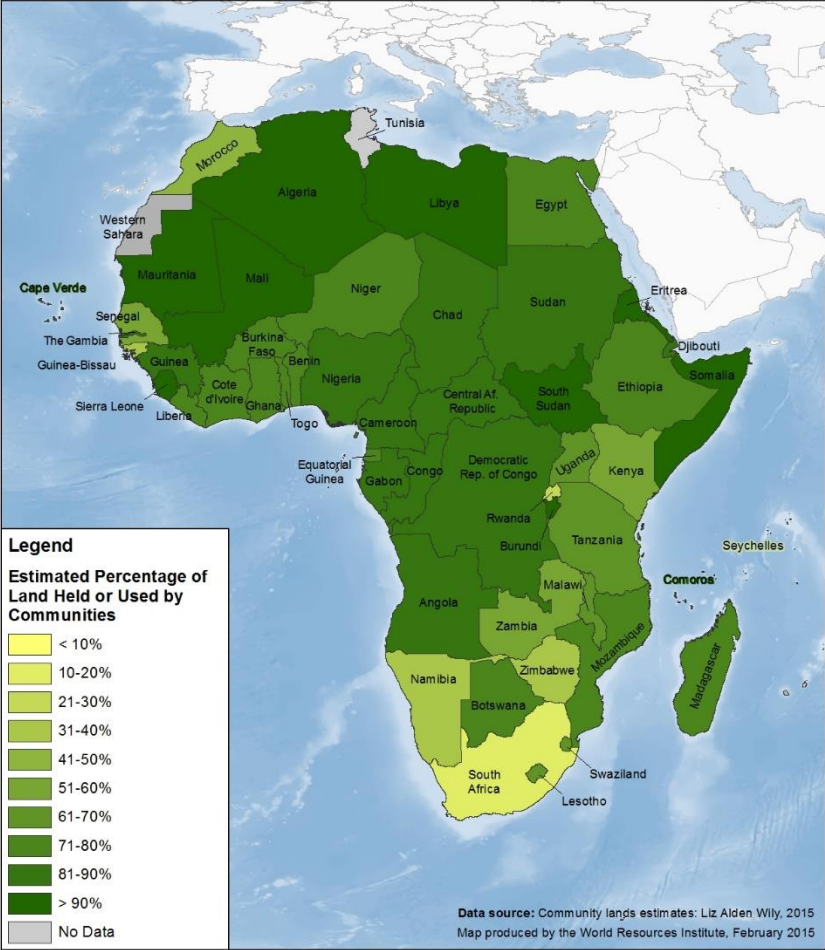
# COMMUNITY LANDS IN AFRICA

Estimated Percentage of National Land Held or Used by Communities in Africa

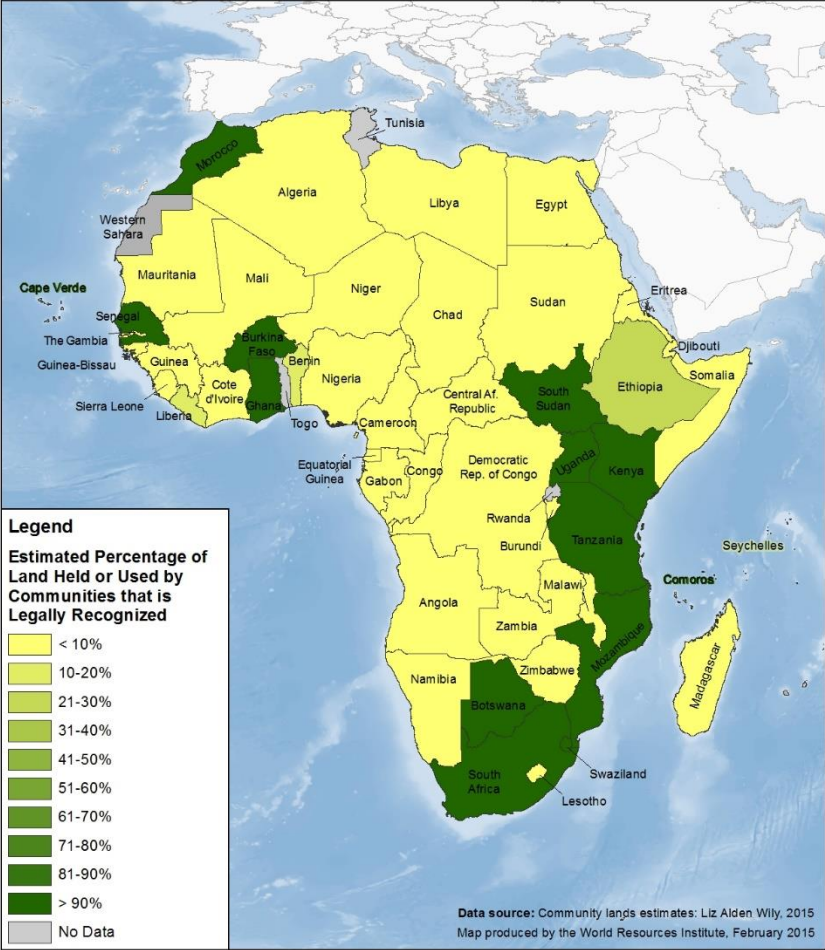


# COMMUNITY LANDS IN AFRICA

Estimated Percentage of National Land Held or Used by Communities in Africa

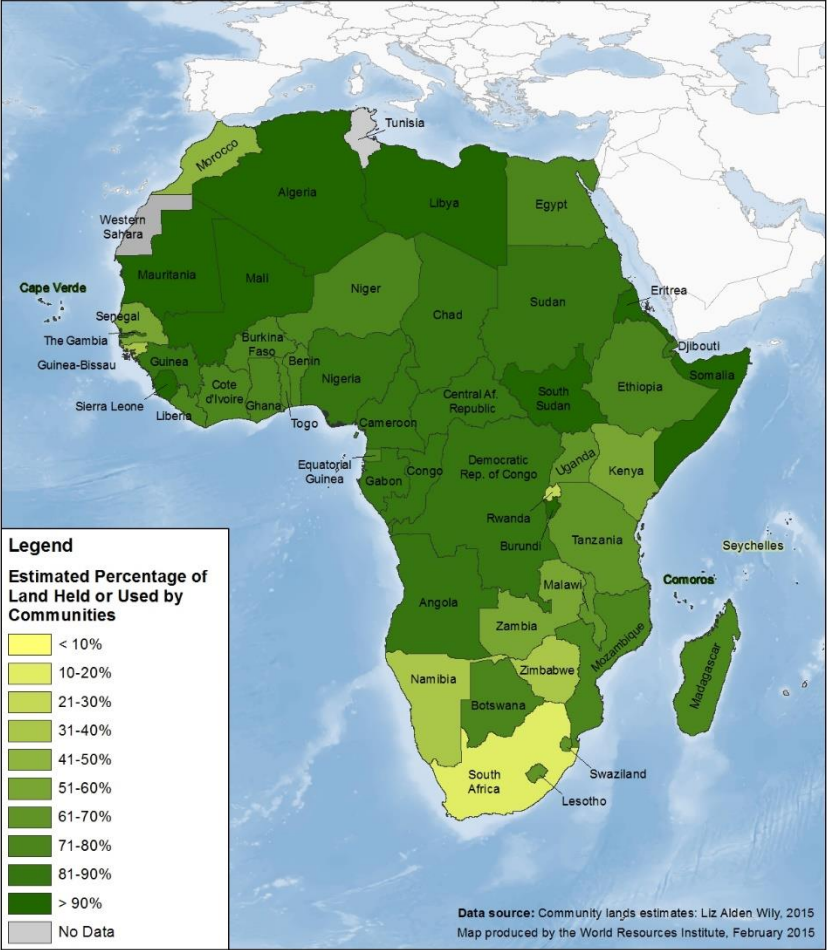


Estimated Percentage of Land Held or Used by Communities in Africa that is Legally Recognized

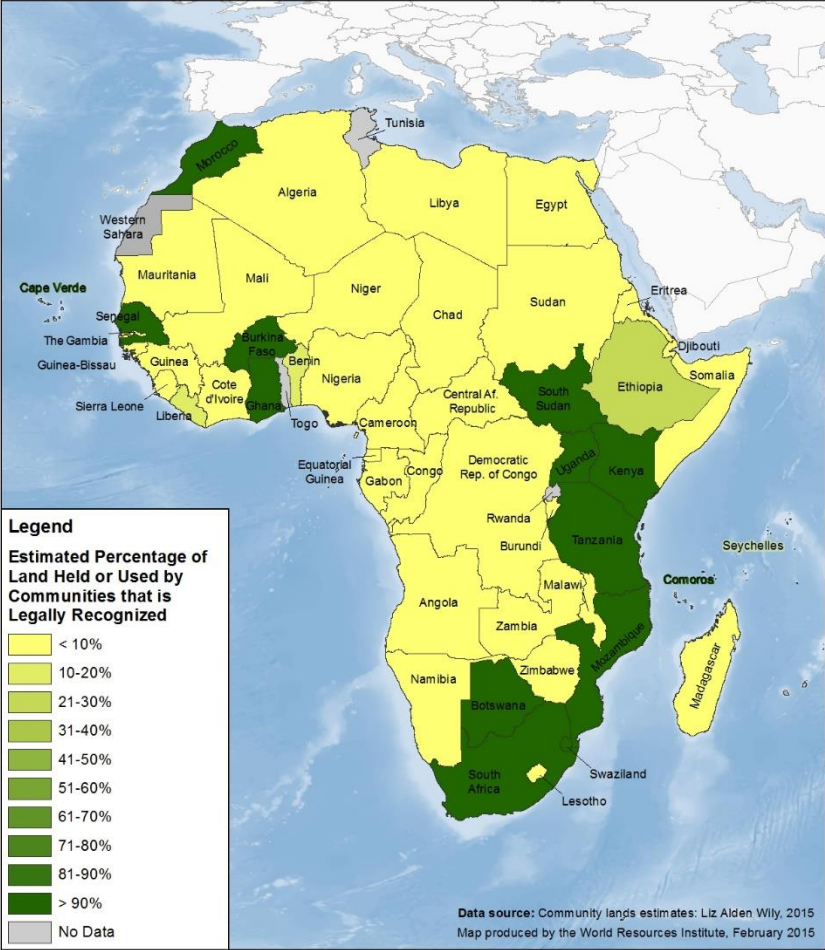


# COMMUNITY LANDS IN AFRICA

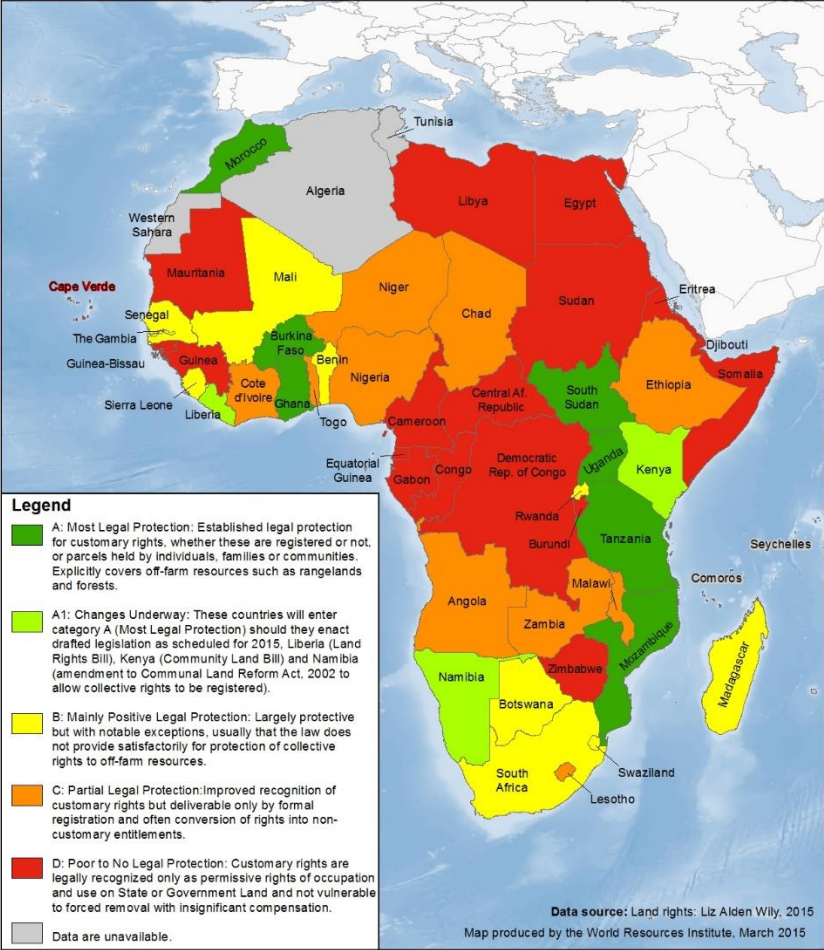
Estimated Percentage of National Land Held or Used by Communities in Africa



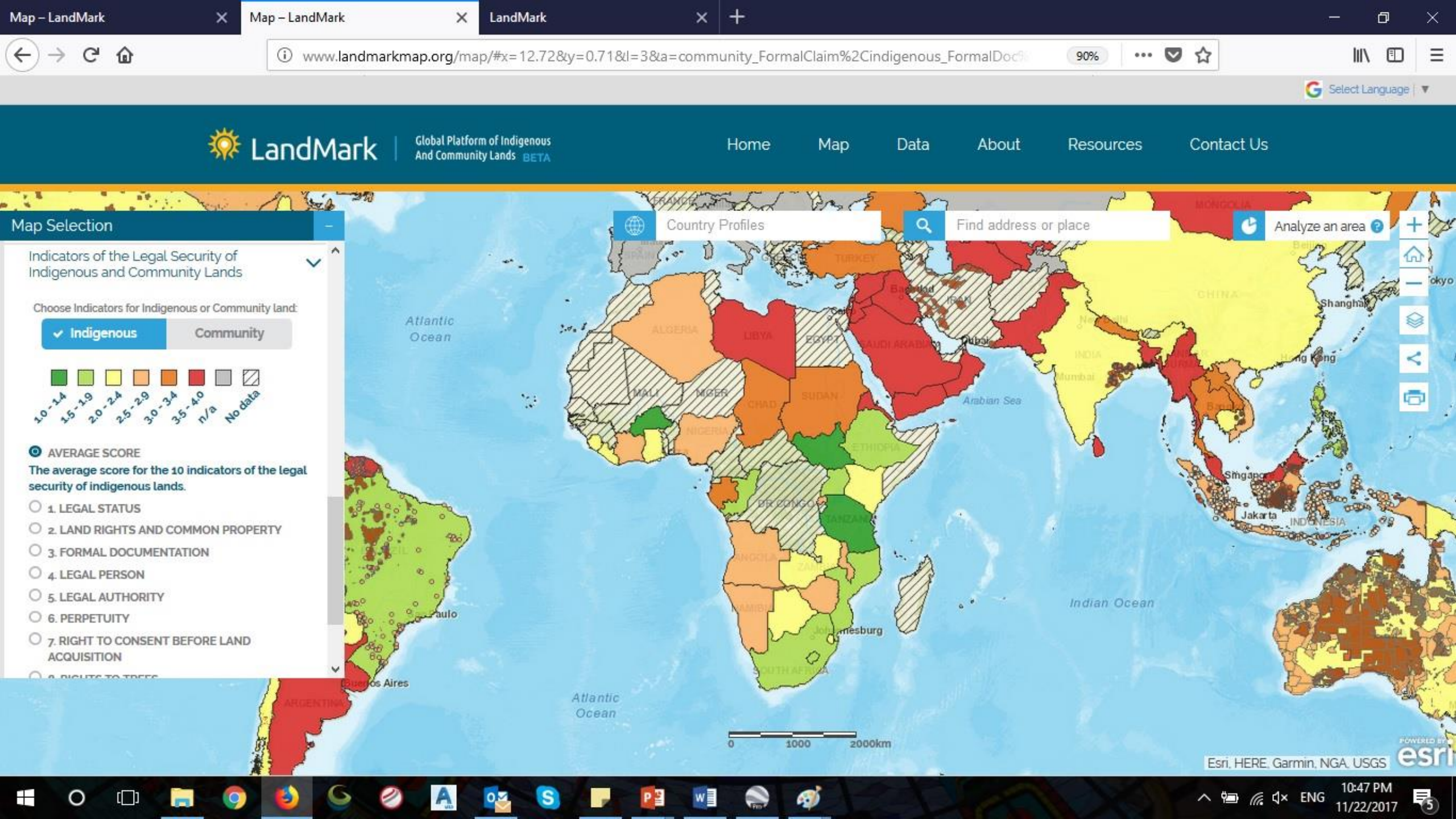
Estimated Percentage of Land Held or Used by Communities in Africa that is Legally Recognized



WHO OWNS AFRICA?  
The Status of Customary Land Rights in National Laws\*



\*Customary rights refer to land rights deriving from and sustained by communities, and sometimes referred to as indigenous rights. Globally, more than 2 billion people and 6 billion hectares are held under these systems, but most of this land is still also claimed by governments as unowned or state property. The focus of this map is upon the national law status of off-farm lands usually held collectively in community-derived systems.



POWERED BY  
**esri**

# LANDMARK: DEVELOPMENT OF INDICATORS

Develop legal indicators that work for world

- First set - 17 indicators
- Pilot tested with Harvard law school
- Second set - 10 indicators

# INDICATORS OF THE LEGAL SECURITY (1-5)

- 1. LEGAL STATUS .** Does the law recognize all rights that Indigenous peoples/communities exercise over their lands as lawful forms of ownership?
- 2. LAND RIGHTS AND COMMON PROPERTY .** Does the law give indigenous/community land rights the same level of protection as the rights under other tenure systems?
- 3. FORMAL DOCUMENTATION .** Does the law require the government to provide Indigenous peoples/communities with a formal title and map to their land?
- 4. LEGAL PERSON.** Does the law recognize Indigenous peoples/communities as a legal person for the purposes of land ownership?
- 5. LEGAL AUTHORITY.** Does the law recognize Indigenous peoples/communities as the legal authority over the land?

# INDICATORS OF THE LEGAL SECURITY (6-10)

**6. PERPETUITY.** Do the law and formal title recognize that indigenous/community land rights may be held in perpetuity?

**7. RIGHT TO CONSENT BEFORE LAND ACQUISITION.** Does the law require the consent of Indigenous peoples/communities before government or an outsider may acquire their land?

**8. RIGHTS TO TREES .** Does the law explicitly recognize that indigenous/community land includes the rights to all trees on the land?

**9. RIGHTS TO WATER.** Does the law explicitly recognize that indigenous/community land includes the rights to local water sources on the land?

**10. LAND RIGHTS IN PROTECTED AREAS.** Does the law uphold indigenous/community land rights in the ownership and governance of national parks and other protected areas?

# The big question Africans face in the international sphere is 'where are the maps of Indigenous peoples and community lands?'

- Communal Lands (Botswana, Namibia),
- Former Homelands (South Africa),
- Customary Lands (Ghana, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Gambia, Zambia, Uganda)

It is difficult even to get these maps; you will see on LandMark that so far we have such maps for Namibia, Botswana, South Africa and Zambia.

- Maps are out of date
- or Governments fear sharing them as it will encourage communities to claim lands

# OVERVIEW

- ❖ Percent of community land – Acknowledged and not-acknowledged for ALL countries
- ❖ Community land boundaries for just 4 countries - South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, and Zambia
- ❖ Six of the 13 Steering Group Members work in Africa: FPP, ILC, RFUK, RRI, WRI, and Liz Alden Wily
- ❖ Legal indicators of tenure security – scores for 35 countries in Africa