



Securing Land Tenure to Protect People and the Planet

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Disasters triggered by weather- and climate-related hazards cost the global economy **\$320 billion in losses in 2017 alone**

Source: World Bank's Climate Change Action Plan (2021-2025)



By 2050 as many as **143 million people could become climate migrants** primarily in SSA, South Asia and Latin America

Source: World Bank's Climate Change Action Plan (2021-2025)



As many as **4 billion** people already live in regions that experience **severe water stress** for at least part of the year

Source: World Bank's Climate Change Action Plan (2021-2025)



By 2030, without climate action, **more than 100 million people will be pushed into poverty** by climate change impacts, primarily in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia

Source: World Bank's Climate Change Action Plan (2021-2025)



Extreme weather events are linked to increases in gender-based violence (GBV)

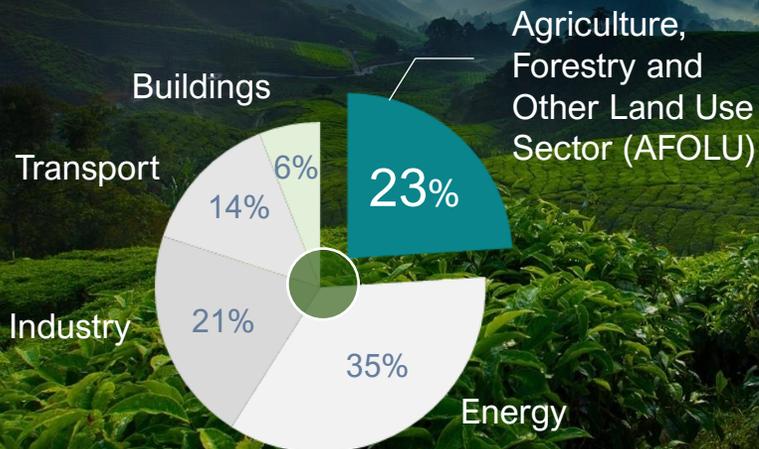
Source: [Kim Robin van Daalen](#), et al. Extreme events and gender-based violence: a mixed-methods systematic review. The Lancet, June 2022



Land Demand for Climate Mitigation

Limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees C requires significant land and land use change.

Distribution of GHG Emissions

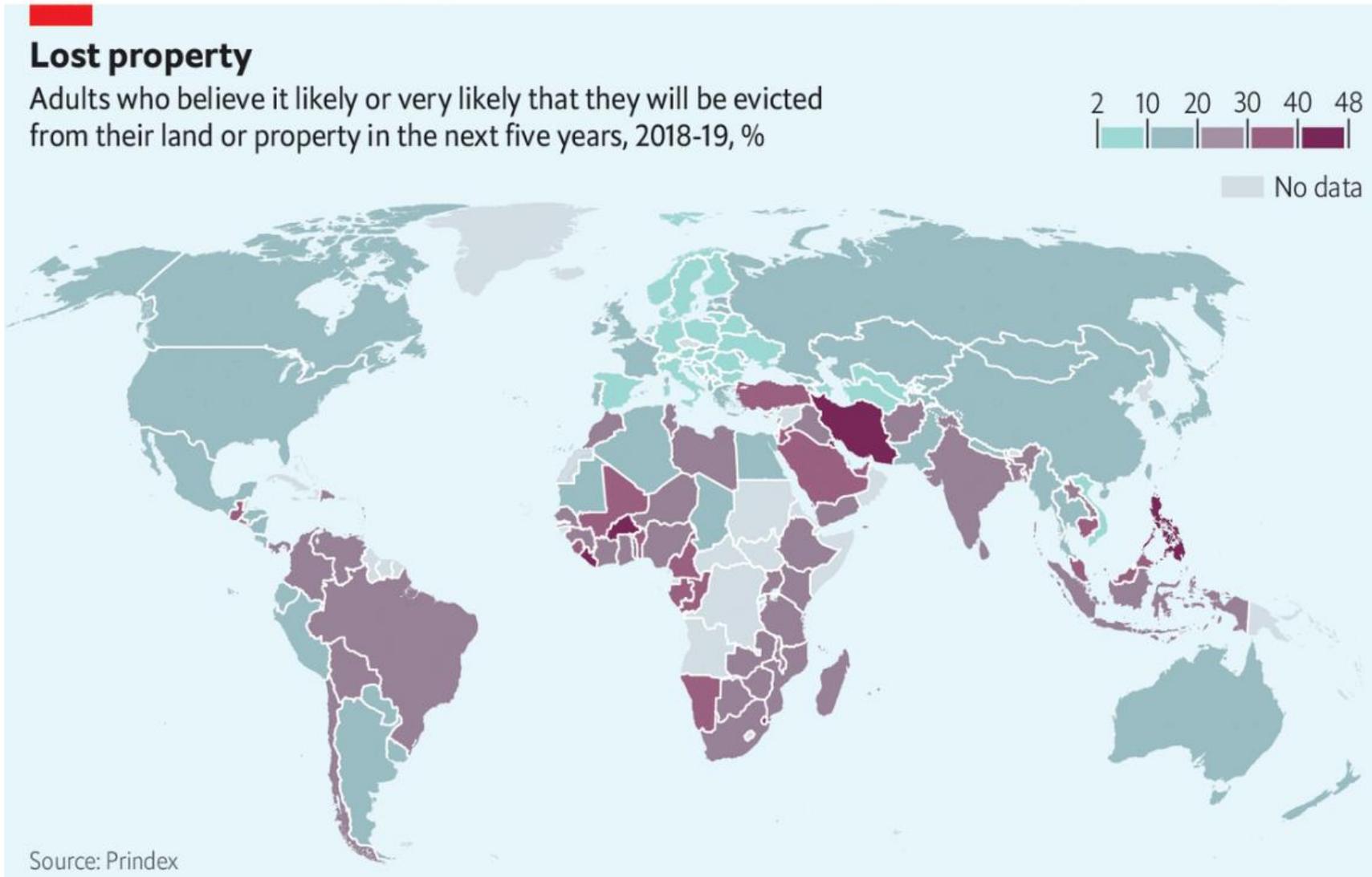


Biggest potential for emissions reduction:

- ✓ Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (0.4–11.3 GtCO₂-eq yr⁻¹)
- ✓ Afforestation/reforestation (0.5–10.1 GtCO₂-eq yr⁻¹)
- ✓ Soil carbon sequestration (0.4–8.6 GtCO₂-eq yr⁻¹)
- ✓ Reduced deforestation (0.4–5.8 GtCO₂-eq yr⁻¹)
- ✓ Improved agriculture (0.3–3.4 GtCO₂-eq yr⁻¹)

About one-quarter of the mitigation goals by 2030 come from land-based mitigation.

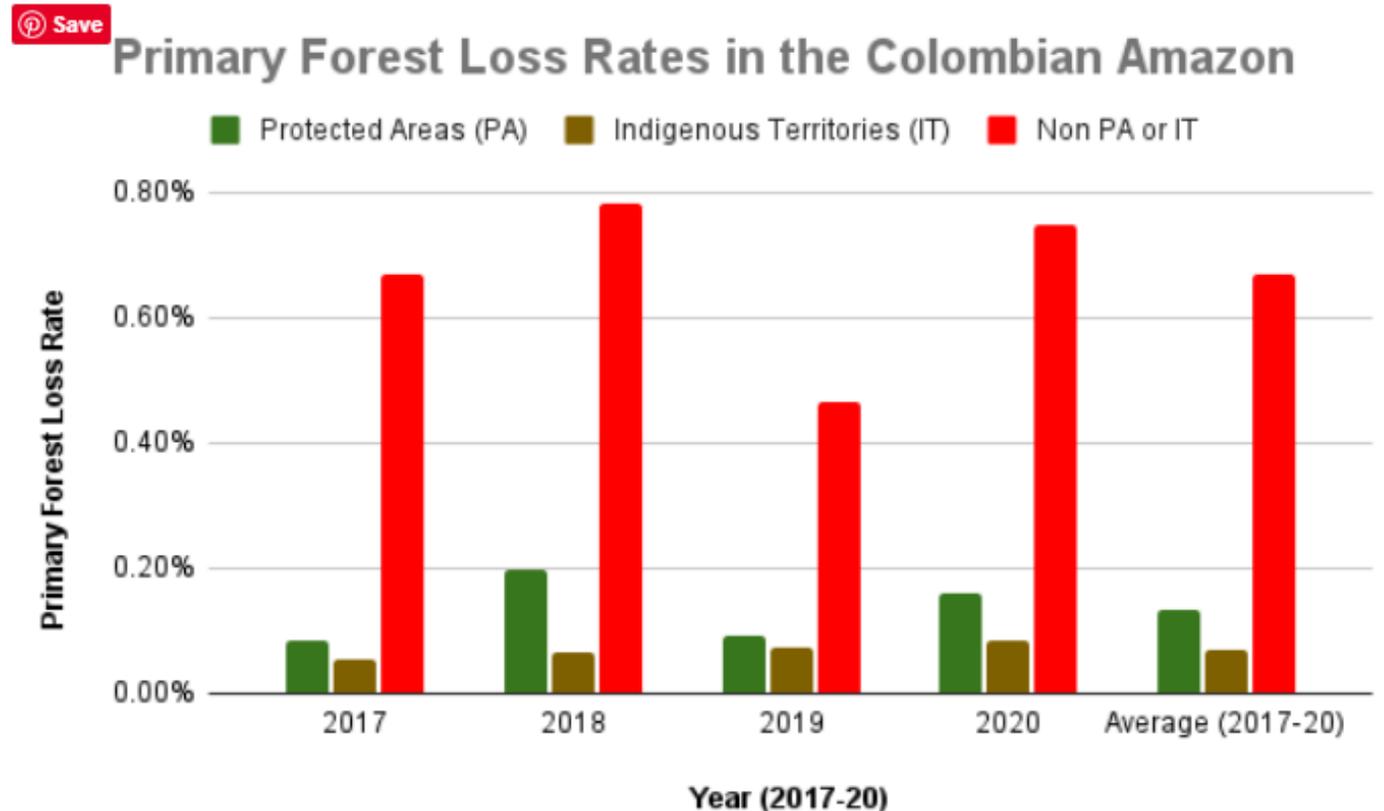
Property rights are insecure



Indigenous and customary protect forests

- 27% of global net forest carbon sinks occurred in protected areas.
- But protected areas need to increase from their current levels of 6.5% globally

Source: Harris, N. L., Gibbs, D. A., Baccini, A., Birdsey, R. A., de Bruin, S., Farina, M., . . . Tyukavina, A. (2021). Global maps of twenty-first century forest carbon fluxes. *Nature Climate Change*, 11(3), 234-240.



Source: Monitoring of the Andean Amazon Project, <https://maaproject.org/en/>

Securing indigenous lands is critical

- Indigenous peoples and their lands protect 80% of the world's forests and biodiversity
- but have land rights recognized for less than 10% of land

Source: World Resources Institute





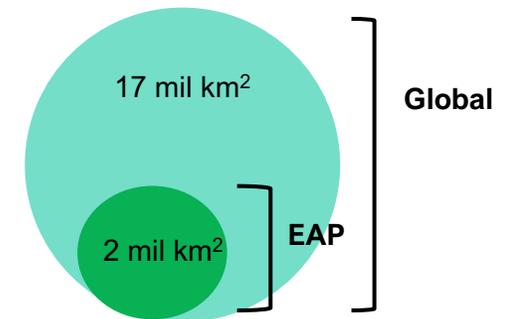
Secure tenure to land for afforestation

Bioenergy and afforestation offer high prospects for carbon dioxide removal but requires a massive change of land-use

7 million km² of land for bioenergy crops and 10 million km² for new forestation.

Requires secure tenure and up-to-date land records for access to climate funds – REDD+, etc.

Land for Bioenergy and Afforestation



Climate change has reduced agricultural productivity by 21% since 1961

- Need to produce food for more people but with less land
- Adapting to climate change requires secure land tenure and additional supportive resources, like access to climate finance, inputs, markets



- In EAP, South Asia and SSA about 80% of farms are smaller than two hectares
- Operate about 30 to 40% of land
- And produce about **30% of food commodities**
- But these farmers less likely to have secure tenure or documentation

Source: UN Food and Agriculture Organization,
<https://www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/1395127/icode/>



- Women represent between 40-60% of food producers
- Evidence from 53 countries shows that within those countries, over 70 percent of women do not own any land

Source: World Bank Gender Data Portal



Secure tenure for more sustainable cities

- Cities generate 70 percent of GHG emissions.
- By 2050 cities will be home to additional 2.5 billion people – mostly in the developing world.
- Need to change the way cities are planned and grow – requires complete up to date cadasters and secure tenure for all



With communities,
mapping and registering
boundaries for indigenous
and customary lands

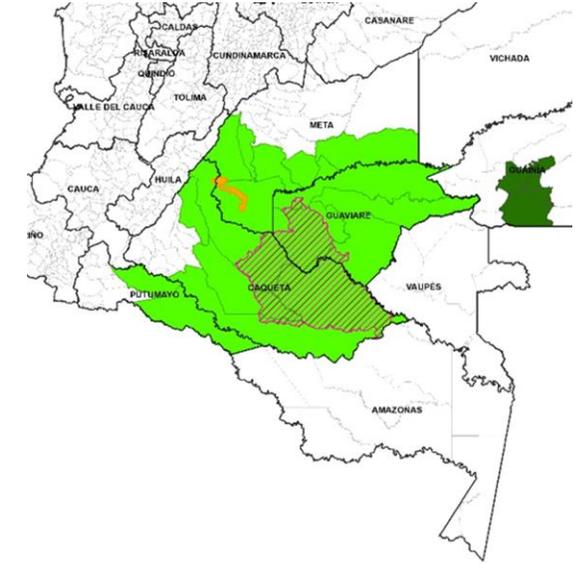
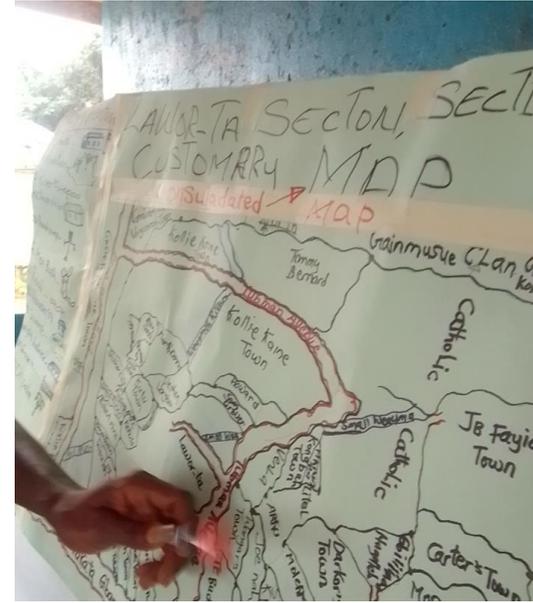


Photo credit: Liberia Land Authority

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- Participatory low-cost mass certification and registration
 - Integrating systematic land registration and formalization/regularization



Photo Credit: PRODEP

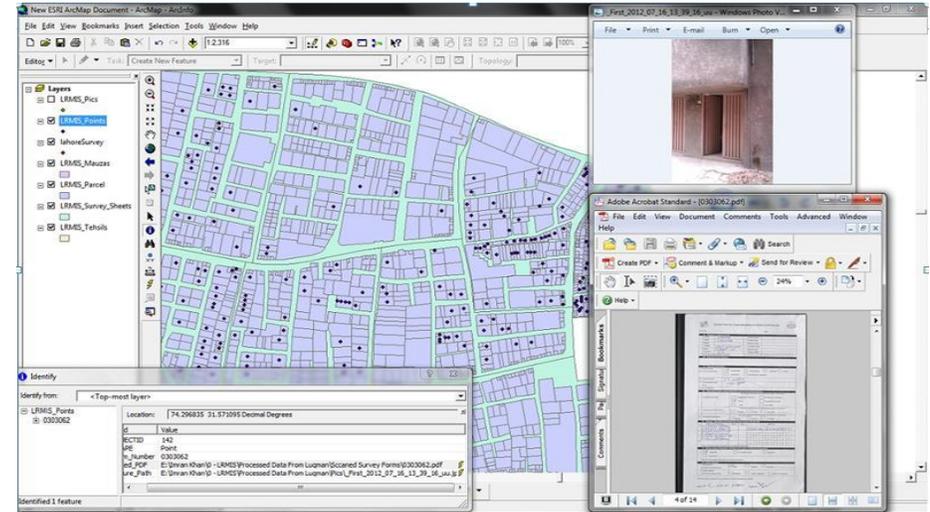
Closing gender gaps in women's access and rights to land

- Give women a formal seat at the table
- Educate/sensitize men (and couples)
- Incentivize joint registration (subsidize/free titles)



Investing in land administration systems

- SDI, LIS and digitization
- Mapping and CORS networks
- Regulatory and procedural simplification
- Devolved, decentralized service delivery
- Mass registration
- Investing in people – training and capacity building



What will happen if low- and middle-income countries do not also cut emissions...

Historical and projected aggregate GHG emissions trajectories under different scenarios, by country income group, 1990–2050

