



THE WORLD BANK

Security of Tenure and Access to Land

Climate Actions

May 19, 2022

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Tenure, Access and Location

Tenure Security



Livelihoods, shelter
and asset
repositories

Resilient and
inclusive cities and
landscapes

Adaptation

Better management
of natural resources

New Frontiers

Access to Land



Evidence- and
location-based risk
simulation and
action

Mitigation

Highest and best
use of land

Carbon emission
baselines and
monitoring

Land and Geospatial Analysis



Where do climate actions land?

GLASGOW LEADERS' DECLARATION ON FORESTS AND LAND USE

FEBRUARY 11, 2021

141 countries pledged to stop deforestation in part by:

“ ... recognising the rights of Indigenous Peoples, as well as local communities, in accordance with relevant national legislation and international instruments;...”

”



Unprecedented Quest for Land

Demand

- ✓ Solar Parks, Wind Farms and Bioenergy
- ✓ Afforestation
- ✓ Population growth, household size dynamics, ageing
- ✓ Urban planned and serviced lands, housing
- ✓ Food production

Losses

- ✓ Sea level rise
- ✓ Increasing floods, droughts, and other disasters
- ✓ Forest - agriculture – informal settlements conversion
- ✓ Climate and economic migration

Opportunities

- ✓ Regularization
- ✓ Public lands
- ✓ Land use planning frameworks

Forest Actions

Forest Actions

Security of tenure in forest landscapes

PROMISE

Indigenous Peoples (IPs) and local communities' tenure security is key for preserving pristine forests.

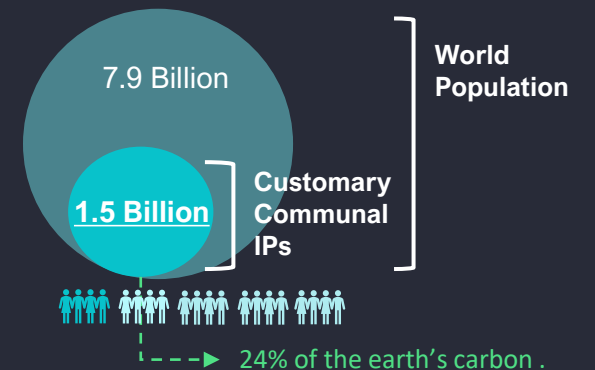
CHALLENGES

Recognition of communal holdings.

Widespread informality.

Dualism in governmental systems to manage land rights.

People with customary land tenure in forested landscapes



Forest Actions

Access to Land for Afforestation

PROMISE

Bioenergy and afforestation have the largest potential for carbon dioxide removal in the land management sector.

CHALLENGE

7 million km² of land for bioenergy crops.

10 million km² to new forestation.

Land for Bioenergy and Afforestation



Coal Transition Actions

Coal Transition Actions

Access to Land for Renewable Energy Investments

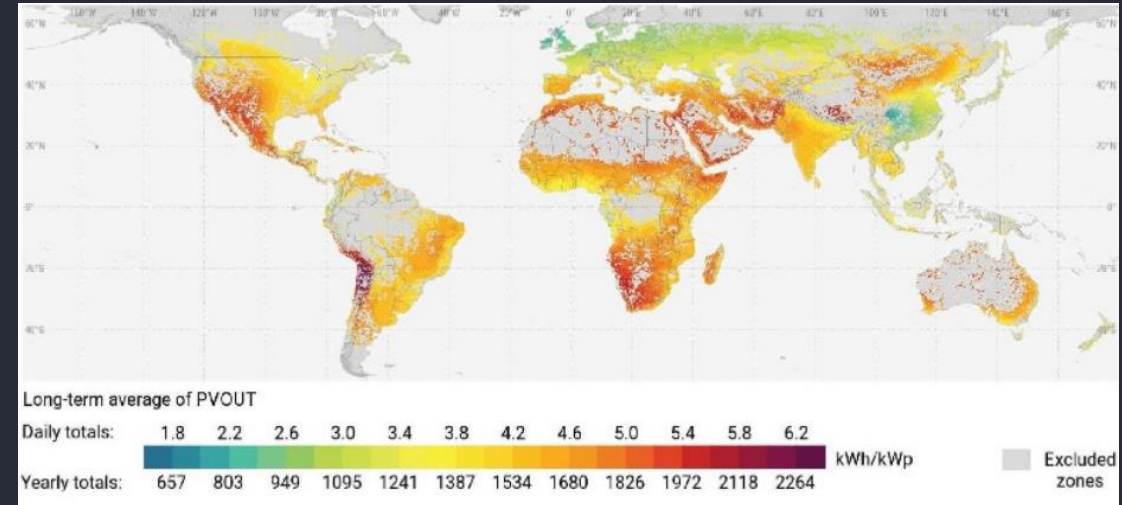


PROMISE

165 countries have pledged to transition towards renewable energy

Solar Photovoltaic Power Potential by Country

* *The World Bank, July 2020*



CHALLENGES

Massive land acquisition and land use repurposing needs.

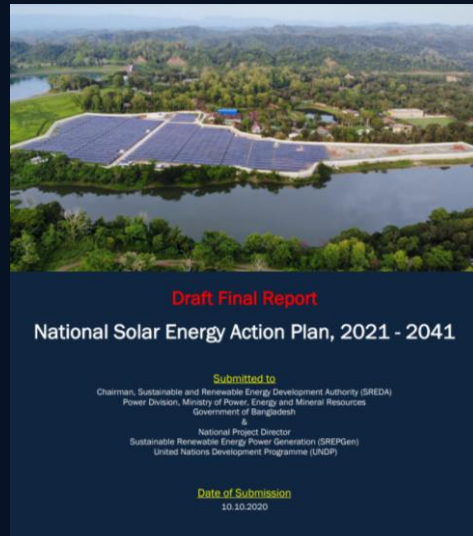
Geospatial analysis of suitability + identification of suitable lands with clean titles .

Bangladesh Coal Transition

➤ Renewable Energy Investments in Bangladesh

Land is among the main reasons why solar energy investments lag in Bangladesh.

New TA and SAR PASA look for geospatial and land management approaches to improve access to land.



➤ Appeal and Challenge of Solar

With prices for Solar Photovoltaic technologies dropping steadily, its appeal is rising. However, access to land causes major pressure on land tenure, planning and permitting, and public asset management systems.

In SAR, 2021 the World Bank multi-disciplinary working group on land identified **access to land** as a binding constraint to area- and corridor-based investments across South Asia.





Islampur
ইসলামপুর

শহীদ মেজর
জেনারেল খালেদ...

Batikamari moddho
para jame masjid...

Baitkamari
বাইটকামারী

Islampur Mòhila
Dakhil Madrasah

Sirajabad High School

Palbandha
পালবান্ধা

Dormokura

mr triple v

সত্ৰকুড়া
সত্ৰকুড়া জামা

3D

— +

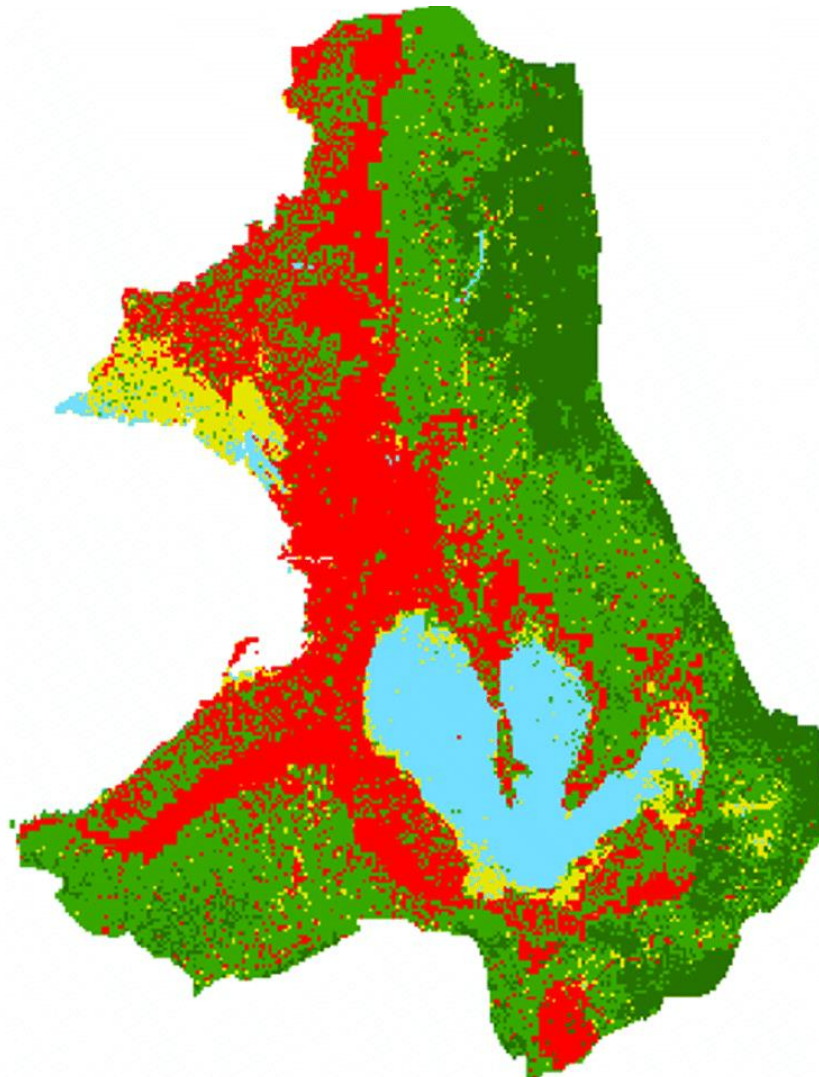
সত্ৰকুড়া



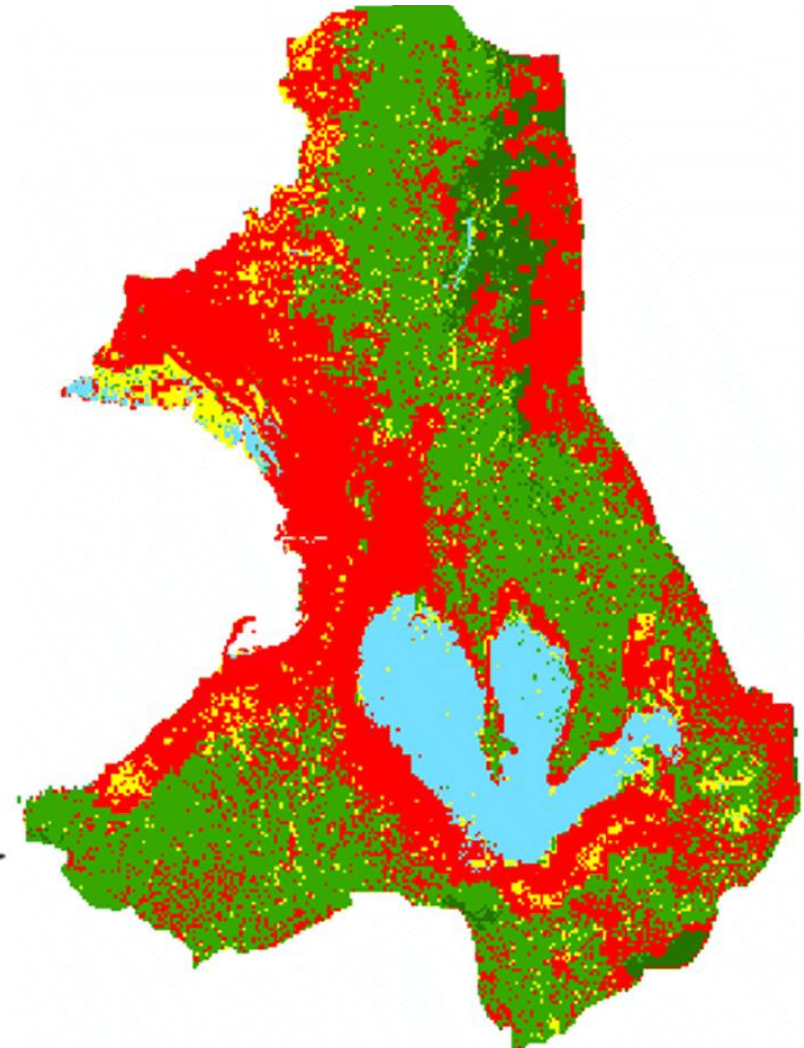
Land Use Conversion Actions

Implication Scenarios for Urban Expansion on Forest Land in Mega Manila Region by 2030 (with or without protection)

2030 Outcome **With** Constrain (Protected Area)



2030 Outcome **Without** Constrain (Protected Area)



Legend

- Water bodies
- Forests
- Vegetation
- Agriculture
- Built-up area

5 10 20 30 40 Kilometers





Land Use Conversion Actions

Access to Planned and Serviced Land

PROMISE

Proper management of urban land offers an opportunity to lower greenhouse gases.

CHALLENGES

Unfettered urban growth often results in illegal or excess land conversion, simultaneously reducing forest cover and ushering in sprawl.

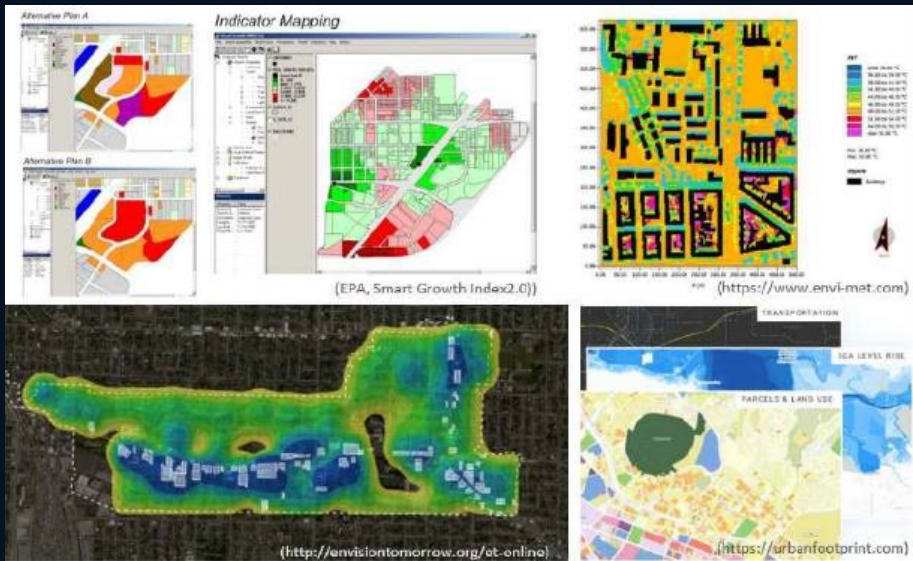
When an insufficient amount of planned and serviced urban land is available and affordable, informal settlements are inevitable. These often locate to hazard prone lands or encroach on foreshores and forest lands, and face poverty, health and security challenges.

Geospatial ANALYSIS for Monitoring Carbon Emissions

Parcel-based GHG Measurement

Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)

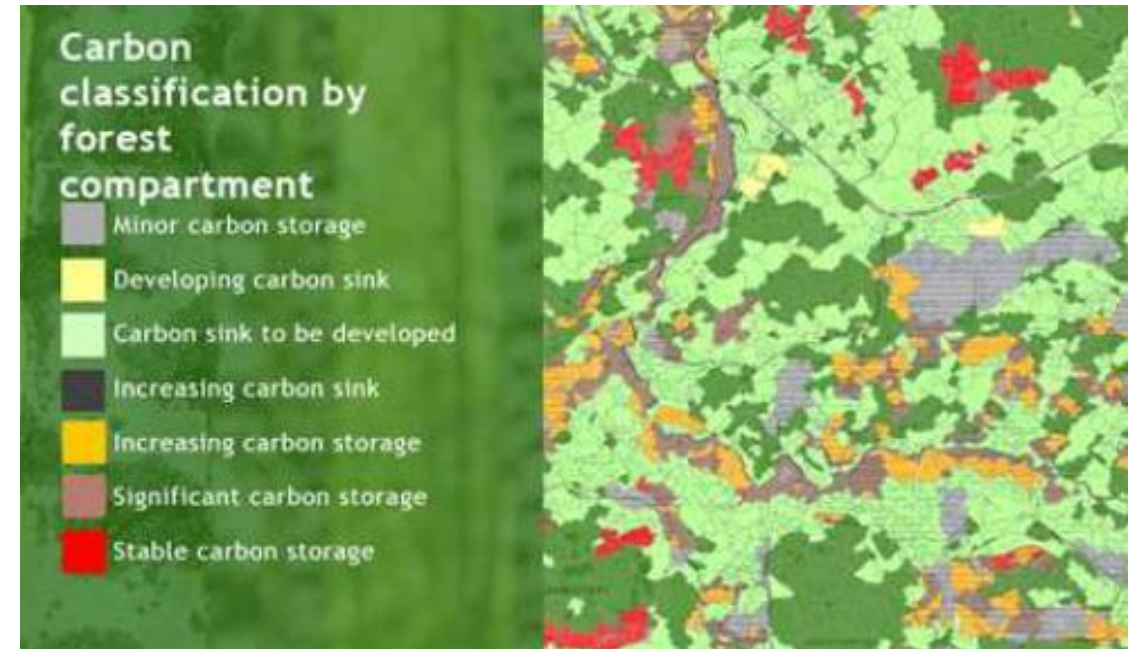
** IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*



Parcel-based

- Forest land
- Cropland
- Grassland
- Wetlands
- Settlements
- Other land use

Advanced Land Use and Carbon Classification



- Baseline Monitoring,
- Change Estimation
- Evidence-Based Strategy,
- Targeted Actions

Public Land Actions



Public Land Actions

Largest Underutilized, Untapped Assets

Public Land Management and Monetization

PROMISE

- Public lands and buildings are countries' most valuable assets and largest untapped resources.
- Public lands provide a partial solution for hosting the renewable energy projects, afforestation, as well as for facilitating and financing urban densification and regeneration.
- Monetization of public lands bears a major promise for mobilizing private capital for climate action.
- Standardizing energy solutions and retrofitting of public buildings offer avenues for impacting large number of buildings.

CHALLENGES

- Poor land holding policies, inventories, reporting, and institutions.
- Poor valuation, reporting, asset valuations, return expectations and assessments of public lands and buildings.



Public Land Actions

Land Use

Access to Land

Building Efficiency

Prioritized Scope for Public Land Management

- Landholding policy
- Public land and building inventorying
- Reporting
- Identification
- Assessment
- Disposal, monetization
- Governance, management
- Maintenance, facilities management

Speaking: DIPAM Webinar



Layout



Participants (231)

Search

- RU Ravi Kumar Upstox
- SN sanjay nayar
- SM Sanjiv Mehta
- SP Shailesh Pathak
- ST Shalabh Tandon
- TB Taher Badshah
- UK Uday Kotak
- Y Yezdi

Attendees (196)

- MT Mika Torhonen Me

Unmute



Participants

Q & A

Land and Resilience

Community Resilience Action

Repositories of rights and assets in Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

Land and geospatial platforms for DRM

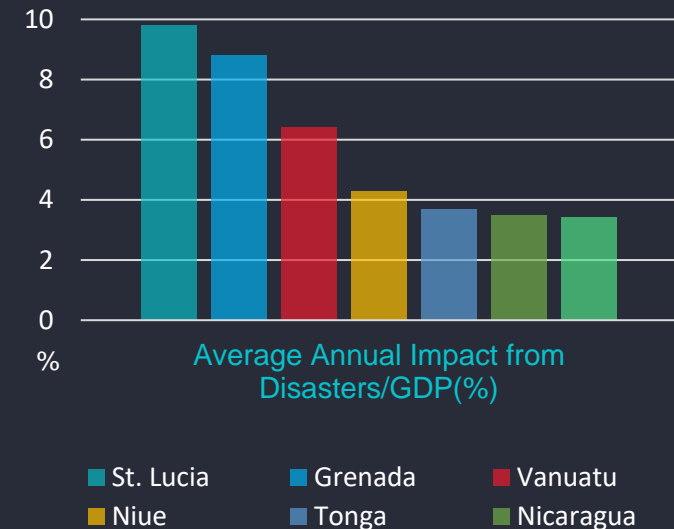
PROMISE

Land records are repositories of rights, assets, land use and occupancy that provide the base for identifying the impact and damage and eligibility for support. Together with geospatial infrastructure they guide the response focus, land use reconstitution, temporary shelter identification, and planning and reconstruction.

CHALLENGES

SIDS face over exploitation of land and proliferation of informal settlements.

Reconstruction often delayed due to uncertainties in accessing land held by the customary tenure groups.



* Source: Acting on Climate Change & Disaster Risk for the Pacific (The World Bank)

Thank you for listening

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