



Community Self-Reliance Centre (CSRC)
Dhapasi, Kathmandu

Project Fact Sheet

I. Main Information

Name of Project	Community Land Protection Initiative (CLPI)
Working Area	Dangisharan Rural Municipality
Contact Person	Kumar Thapa
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Project's Partner/s	International Land Coalition (ILC)
II. Project Summary <i>[Not exceed 1000 words]</i>	<p>The overall idea is about identify the real landless and informal land users through the participatory land mapping process including land area at the rural municipality level. After the mapping the community people also will be involved for the analysis data and after the approval from the local council, the local government will provide the user's certificate to the community people. Since now there is no any record keeping and validation system at local government level, this process gives proper learning to other local government as well.</p> <p>In these days, the protection of government and public land became major issues in all over the country because of not having the proper documentation of the government and community land. The community origin documentation may helpful to protect the kinds of land.</p> <p>Land is Livelihood of about two third of the population of Nepal. Besides its socio-economic importance, it has cultural and political dimensions also. Government of Nepal has initiated some reform agenda to address the outstanding land issues. Besides the policy reforms, several actions are being planned. Institutional reforms are going on federal, provincial and local level. Digitalization of land records, mapping and land information acquisition are some major highlights.</p>

Also there are ongoing struggle since long time demanding land reform for the landless and tillers from the grassroots to national level.

Recently the Nepal government has adopted the national land policy, 2019 and the federal parliament endorsed the land use act aiming to develop a system of proper utilization of lands upon doing classification thereof in a specific manner. Similarly, the National Land Policy has identified various lacking in existing land management system and planned to sort out the informal land use for housing and agriculture.

A study shows that approximately 1 million land parcels, which is around 25% of the total arable land has been acquired informally throughout the country by about 1.3 million people. This huge amount of land has not been identified and recorded in the national cadastre and land administration system. Therefore, urgent need is to identify, verify and record this informality in land and formalize them as soon as possible.

A specific land use planning and technically facilitating unit in a participatory process is urgently needed at the local level. In absence of proper protection and management mechanism, encroachment and grabbing of state, public and trust land occurs.

Further, there is no clear and transparent record keeping system and inventory of such land in the land administration authorities and local level. Similarly, various laws allocate the responsibility of state and public land protection and management to different institutions.

Therefore, a comprehensive inventory and database at all local level in the country is urgently needed. Surveying and mapping of all land out of settlements and currently out of cadastral coverage should also be created by community land mapping and using participatory process.

Target group

This initiative will be implemented at municipality level focusing landless and informal land users who are mainly migrated from hills because of poverty and also work with indigenous Tharu Communities

<p>Project Objectives:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the landless, informal land users and area of land and provide land tenure certificate in a leadership of community and local government level. • Build the participatory and community led land data base system at the local government level • Develop the practical model of mapping and tenure security of informal land use. • Protect the government and public land through using the participatory method and community map • Formulate the bylaw of Dangisharan Rural Municipality 	
<p>III. Expected Results <i>(With indicators)</i></p>	<p>Outcome</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • App.1500 Hundreds landless and informal land uses (small holders) will be verified through local council and received the tenure certificate. • Produced the report including household level land information, parcel map and land area • Produced report of government land including all maps and story • Developed the bylaw of Dangisaran Rural Municipality of Dang. • Publish the Knowledge product about the community land mapping with proper steps as a resource book together with government • Developed the land policy of rural municipality level
	<p>Output</p>	<p>Preparatory work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop 1 pager of initiative in Nepali • Meeting among NES-LGWWG members • Meeting with local government and MoU • Formation of Coordination Committee <p>Community Mapping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community meeting about the purpose of mapping • Sketch mapping through participatory process • Collect the existing data and map including Google imagery • Participatory mapping training for the team (3 days) Concept, GPS use, data processing, field survey, social map • Verification, Validation, Revision • Final Product-Report <p>Community Origin Time Line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation meeting among key community members and stakeholders • Identify the key respondents (older) and sketch the timeline in the small group • Discuss about the community origin at the larger group • Documentation in the handy form

		Community By-law formulation Learning, Reflection and Dissemination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation workshop among ker actors • Report publication including all steps like a resource book • Review and reflection meeting • Tenure security card distribution to informal users through local government
	Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of develop the land use plan and policy of Dangisharan Rural Municipality • Number of Community Map and timeline • Learning and Reflection report • Number of Tenure security card
Duration:	August, 2019 - July, 2020	
Total Budget:	25,000 USD	