I. WHAT ARE THE MAIN OBSTACLES TO DEVOLVING TENURE TO LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND INDIGENOUS?

- Discrimination / marginalization / invisible de facto customary systems
- Absence of rule of law / mechanisms for accountability
- Community lack of awareness of the benefits of reform, and risks of failing to secure these benefits
- Poor laws
- Bureaucratic obstacles linked to political will and capacity of implementation (knowledge, staff, resources)
I. ARE GOVERNANCE FAILURES OR VESTED INTERESTS BLOCKING LAND TRANSFERS AND THE RECOGNITION OF RIGHTS?

- Lack of accountability
- Lack of understanding of wider benefits of land tenure reform
- Many flavors of corruption
  - Systemic failures (patrimonial systems / rent-seeking / deliberate failures)
  - Very strong external interests (sometimes with budget that exceeds the states)

“people are too poor to be bankable” on self-reinforcing systems that lead to discrimination and consolidations of power
11. ARE GOVERNANCE FAILURES OR VESTED INTERESTS BLOCKING LAND TRANSFERS AND THE RECOGNITION OF RIGHTS?

- Lack of capacity AND political will (= interest in status quo)
  - Of the government to implement (money, staff etc)
  - Lack of monitoring capacity, which leads to slow learning

at the same time “*when do we graduate from using capacity as an excuse?*”
11. ARE GOVERNANCE FAILURES OR VESTED INTERESTS BLOCKING LAND TRANSFERS AND THE RECOGNITION OF RIGHTS?

- Too many players, too many sectors (NGOs, donors, interest groups)
  - Lack of coordination, misuse of resources, rapidly shifting governments
  - Sometimes deliberate; impedes actual progress