
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)
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11. 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
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