## Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global Land Alliance 2020 Highlights</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Snapshots</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prindex</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Administration</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-Based Resource Management</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Land Access and Security</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financials</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Land Alliance Team</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From the Executive Directors

Dear Friends,

We’re pleased to share the Global Land Alliance (GLA) Annual Report for 2020 with you, detailing highlights from our seventh year of operation.

2020 was unlike any other in any of our lifetimes. We faced the Covid-19 pandemic, the movement for Black lives protests in the US, social, racial and pro-democratic movements around the globe, unprecedented climactic events in every corner of our Earth including drought, fires and floods, and intensified migration flows from climate and conflict-affected regions. At the same time, global mega-trends including rising inequality, population growth and technological change continued to put new pressures on land and land management systems.

The events of 2020 affected us all deeply. We have been shocked out of any complacency we may have had about the urgency of the challenges we face as a global community, and the critical role that land rights must play in addressing these challenges. GLA envisions secure and equitable land rights for all. Land rights managed for the sustainable prosperity of people and places is fundamental for building a more equitable tomorrow and ensuring a habitable planet. But, 2020 has also exposed that both the scale of the challenges remains enormous and the already slow pace of change has been disrupted. We have learned from the experience of the past year that we must use our role as a small, catalytic organization to the best effect possible through global, local and hyperlocal partnerships that scale, through media and learning as well as through thought-leadership directed at donor organization and governments at all levels.

We deeply believe in the power and ability of local communities to construct durable, socially and environmentally beneficial land systems and seek to support these systems in partnership with resources mobilized from all possible sources - own assets, governments, donors, philanthropy and private sector investment. Going forward we will continue to work with you all to intensify and expand our commitments to our mission and build the World we envision, from the streets of Washington DC to the favelas of Brazil to the rainforests of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Thanks so much for your support and partnership in securing land rights for all and Building Back Better for People and Places.

Sincerely,

Malcolm Childress
Executive Director

Kevin Barthel
Director of Programs
The mission of Global Land Alliance is to enable the prosperity of people and places by advancing learning and practice to achieve land tenure security and the efficient, inclusive, and sustainable use of land and natural resources.

Global Land Alliance strives to achieve land tenure security around the globe. We work with communities, organizations, and governments to improve land tenure security through inclusive dialogue and practice and promote sustainable land and natural resource use with all stakeholders.
Global Land Alliance 2020 Highlights

With the onset of a global pandemic, operation of daily life changed and suddenly home and property were at the forefront of public mind. Global Land Alliance (GLA) was founded on the mission of sustainable prosperity of people and places, and the safety of people and security of places were incredibly altered by COVID19. Evictions and displacement were concerns not just of human rights and dignity, but also of public health. In the U.S., it was actually the Center for Disease Control that took an interest to set a moratorium for evictions. Migrant laborers around the world returned countryside with little forms of income, which stirred social uprising – and in India causing the world’s largest labor strike. What do these dynamics mean for the future of land and property rights?

As the world went “remote”, GLA continued to be a thought-leader on how to best address these issues through our four programmatic areas: Prindex, Land Administration, Community-Based Resource Management and Community Land Access and Security. In 2020, GLA expanded our work, our partners and our team. We brought on consultants from all over the world and hired a new full-time employee Elyse Magen in September and added new member Judith Hermanson of IHC Global to GLA’s Board of Directors. In July 2020, Prindex launched unprecedented global data, providing comparative data on 141 countries which demonstrated one billion people worldwide are insecure about losing their property. GLA also began work on USAID’s largest development program in Colombia, the Land for Prosperity activity, under the Tetratext consortium’s team. GLA advanced the community-based forest tenure space through several initiatives with the World Bank, Forest Carbon Partnership Fund (FCPF), and Rights and Resources Initiative. GLA also began working with a new accounting firm Scrubbed, based out of the Philippines.

Global Land Alliance awarded four separate grants in 2020 to University of Lagos, The Nature Conservancy, Terra Nova and Yayasan Puter Indonesia. GLA published articles on new developments in the land sector, such as:
community participation and inclusion in land projects during COVID-19 pandemic, and how the overlapping crises in Honduras has its roots in failed land reform. Although the 2020 World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty was not held in-person, several GLA posters and papers were published by the conference, including: The Power of Legitimacy in the Land for Climate Mitigation Discourse: Indigenous & Local Community Knowledge, Participation, and Agency; Beyond "Ticking the Box" of Public Consultation; Left-Out? Risk to Informal Wives from Proactive Land Tenure Formalization and Titling Campaigns.

The work of Global Land Alliance is really made possible through our alliances with organizations and people around the world. In 2020 GLA formalized new partnerships with:

- **G|Exponencial (GEXP)**, an international development consulting firm, established in 2011 in Colombia. GEXP serves government agencies, bilateral and multilateral organizations, as well as international NGOs. GEXP specializes in MEL services (Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning), including data collection and is supporting Global Land Alliance in the Land for Prosperity activity collecting data on Prindex baseline survey of perceptions of land tenure security.

- **University of Lagos**, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, is partnering with Global Land Alliance to conduct a study to document land tenure vulnerability and the implications of the global emergence of COVID-19 on the tenure security of Lagos residents. It hypothesizes that the emergence of the global pandemic increases land tenure vulnerability and uses Prindex methodology.

- **Scrubbed**, an outsourced professional services firm based out of the Philippines which provides a suite of accounting, finance, and tax services for businesses, as well as support services for professional firms. Global Land Alliance began working with Scrubbed in 2020 for our accounting and tax management.

- **N/Core**, is a nonprofit organization that provides support for entrepreneurs the startup way. Their purpose is to "nudge top talent to solve for India's biggest challenges." Their offerings are designed to provide support for early stage startups. N/Core partnered with Global Land Alliance to support Terra Nova's efforts to scale-up business efforts in Brazil.

- **Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI)**, is a global coalition of more than 150 rightsholder organizations and their allies dedicated to advancing the land and resource rights of local peoples— informed and driven by Indigenous Peoples, Afro-descendant Peoples and local communities themselves. Global Land Alliance worked with RRI in 2020 to conduct an opportunities assessment in 18 Forest Carbon Partnership Fund (FCPF) countries on how to better secure forest tenure for Indigenous and local communities.
• **Chaski Global**, a digital strategy company with more than a collective 40 years of experience in communications, information design, branding, gender, and diversity and inclusion best practices. GLA partnered with Chaski to amplify the work being done by Terra Nova in Brazil.

• **National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER)**, is India’s oldest and largest independent, nonprofit, economic policy research institute. It is also one of a handful of think tanks globally that combine rigorous analysis and policy outreach with deep data collection capabilities, especially for household surveys. NCAER is partnering with Global Land Alliance and Prindex to manage and lead a Prindex deep dive study in India on perceptions to land tenure security.

• **Land Equity International (LEI)**, is an experienced, innovative and progressive international consulting organization specializing in land administration, policy and tenure. LEI works with various public, private and citizen-led stakeholders to research, design, develop, manage and monitor land sector projects. Global Land Alliance has had a long relationship with LEI with various projects, and in 2020 the two organizations formalized this relationship by signing a bilateral services agreement.

• **Yayasan Puter Indonesia (Puter)**: Global Land Alliance and Cadasta Foundation jointly supported Yayasan Puter Indonesia (Puter) to conduct a Land Use Mapping and Community Sample Survey initiative in Labulia Village in the Jonggat Sub-District of Lombok Indonesia.

• **Flexing It**, a curated discovery and market-making platform based out of India that connects organizations to professionals on an 'on-demand' basis for projects, consulting assignment, advisory roles and part time resource needs. Flexing It and Global Land Alliance partnered to support Terra Nova’s mediation work in Brazil.

• **Resource Equity International**, an international non-profit organization working to advance women’s rights to land and natural resources in economically poor countries by bridging the gap between laws, research, and practical application. Global Land Alliance partnered with Resource Equity in support of an opportunity assessment gender study on how to better secure forest tenure for Indigenous and local communities.
In the remainder of this report, we are excited to share with you some of the highlights of our work and how GLA continues to promote sustainable prosperity for people and places.

Program Snapshots

GLA operations are organized around four core programs: Prindex, Land Administration, Community-Based Resource Management, and Community Land Access and Security:

Prindex

2020 was an exciting and pivotal year for Prindex. The publication of the full 141-country global dataset on July 15th transformed Prindex from a small pilot study into an internationally-recognized data source, becoming the first ever globally comparable indicator on land and property rights. The onset of the global COVID19 pandemic in the second quarter of 2020 halted all travel plans and forced a change in organization of the global launch from an in-person event as part of the World Bank Land and Poverty Conference to an online event. Despite the change, the full dataset was well received at a global launch webinar attended by nearly 300 people. Based on this data, Prindex published a Global Comparative Report and a report on Women’s Perceptions of Tenure Security (both were published in English, Spanish, Arabic and French). With the publication of these reports, Prindex launched a communications campaign to encourage widespread use of this data that reached all corners of the globe. Prior to the launch, data pages on the website were redesigned and a set of FAQs were published. A teaser session at the Landac conference in early July presented data on three countries. A Story Map was developed with the PlaceFund team to create an interactive presentation of Prindex data and findings. Blogs presenting Prindex data were published in UkraineVox and Land Portal. The largest audience was reached however when Prindex data was featured in an article in the Economist on 20 September on Dreams of fields: the quest for secure property rights in Africa.

The Prindex team expanded significantly in 2020, with the hiring and onboarding of five regional coordinators: Africa (Mr. Ibrahima Ka), Middle East/North Africa (Ms. Shahid Mustafa), Latin America and the Caribbean (Ms. Mónica Ribadeneira Sarmiento), Asia (Mr. Stephane Gil), and Europe (Denys Nizalov). All five have actively been promoting Prindex data and findings in their respective regions through regionally-focused events and publicity materials. Five regional events in November and December reached more than 200 virtual participants and sparked...
conversations between the regional coordinators and land rights actors in each region. New relationships and opportunities emerged as a result of these events, including radio interviews, presentations at other land-focused events and conferences, and conversations with several universities and civil society organizations around potential opportunities for collaboration. More information about each event, video files of all presentations, and infographics that were developed as publicity around each event can be found here:

- **Asia** – November 12, 2020
- **Latin America** – November 24, 2020
- **MENA** – December 2, 2020
- **Africa** – December 8, 2020

In addition to the global and regional communications efforts, Prindex embarked on four “Deep dive” studies to explore perceptions of tenure insecurity at a sub-national level and with specific vulnerable populations. By the end of 2020, deep dives had been committed to and were underway in India (funding by Omidyar Network-India in collaboration with the National Council of Applied Economic Research -NCAER), Colombia (funding by USAID, in collaboration with Tetratech), Lagos (with the University of Lagos) and Burkina Faso (with GIZ support). Discussions around deep dives in Egypt and in Brazil (both with Omidyar Network Grant financing) were also begun in 2020.

*Figure 6 Laura Meggiolaro of the Land Portal introduces the Prindex webinar on Land and property rights in the Middle East and North Africa, December 2020*
Land Administration

During 2020, GLA’s Land Administration program conducted multiple studies and consulting assignments, hosted events, and provided land tenure perspective on impact evaluations, including the following:

Colombia Land For Prosperity Activity

In 2020, Global Land Alliance officially began work in support of Tetra Tech ARD’s implementation of the USAID-funded Land for Prosperity Colombia (LFP) Activity. The Land for Prosperity Activity seeks to support USAID/Colombia on the twin objectives of contributing to peace and stability and motivating a reduction in illicit crops. In 2020, Global Land Alliance supported LFP across four project themes: 1) land administration information systems and technology innovations; 2) massive land titling best practices; 3) law and policy reform and related evidence gathering and analysis; and 4) consultative processes. In 2021 GLA will support LFP with a fifth theme, “structuring strategic public-private partnerships for land administration system.” Each of these themes are reflected in the following Sub-Tasks GLA spearheaded in 2020:

- Municipal Land Office Sustainability Plans;
- Best Practices to Ensure LFP Project Participation within the Covid-19 Context;
- Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI) in the Covid-19 Context and the “Care Economy”;
- Global Best Practices for Alternative Dispute Resolution & Mapping Municipal Alternative Dispute Actors;
- Prindex Baseline Survey in Selected Municipalities; and
- Comparative Analysis on Land Titling in Buffer Zones.

Municipal Land Offices – the key to land formalization sustainability

Global Land Alliance worked in 2020 to establish land formalization sustainability tools in the form a Municipal Land Office Sustainability Template and a Tool to categorize “the typology” of Municipalities. These inputs then informed a User Needs Assessment (UNA) carried out in four municipalities: Ovejas, Sucre; Tumaco, Nariño; Fuentedeoro, Meta; and Cáceres, Antioquia. These UNAs included an assessment of municipal government legal responsibilities and requirements, demand for services, accessibility considerations, conditions for technology applications and innovative legal, policy, institutional and technological reforms. The UNAs will help support land formalization activities during the massive parcel sweep, and identify sustainable mechanisms to ‘maintain formality’ at the municipal level - post national government-led massive formalization intervention. Part of the strategy is conceptualizing municipal land offices as entry points for
citizens to access information and land administration services. This is a strategy to promote the ‘maintenance of formality’ post formalization and overcome the difficulties to deliver services to remote communities where costs of accessing surveyors, lawyers, notaries and registries is too high for many newly formalized land owners. Without a structure in place to maintain accurate records of land titles, the formalization process could ultimately be ineffective. The decentralization of land administration is also a strategy of the Colombian Peace Accords that work to empower local stakeholders to ensure formality and transparency. In order to maintain a sustainable land information system, the municipal land administration offices should be tailored to local-needs and consider local-government capacity.

Making A Participatory Parcel Sweep COVID19 Safe:
At the start of 2020, GLA’s Community Participation and Inclusion Desk faced the challenge of designing participatory processes for a massive parcel sweep in Colombia in the midst of the pandemic. The Desk developed a set of practical recommendations based on standards issued by the World Health Organization, Pan American Health Organization, Center for Disease Control, and the Colombian Ministry of Health and Social Protection. Whenever possible, GLA encouraged virtual alternatives in order to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19 (i.e., virtual meetings, prerecorded videos for trainings, telephone and loudspeakers for community meeting announcements). However, in rural Colombia, many services that permit telecommunication, are inconsistent and unreliable. In that case GLA suggested LFP: (i) train field staff about COVID-19, (ii) provide personal safety equipment, (iii) re-design the participatory activities, (iv) reduce the number of participants per event and (v) increase the number of events held.

As part of re-designing participatory activities, GLA developed a “tent procession” strategy whereby each step of a participatory event was set up in a sequence of open tents (tents with 4 poles and a roof). For example, there would be separate tents for: registering participants; providing information about LFP; implementing social cartography among adjacent neighbors, processing and collecting documentation, and re-directing potential cases of COVID-19. In addition, GLA’s recommendations outlined disinfection protocols, how to set up hand sanitizing stations, how to demarcate distancing within the tent, how to safely discard used masks and general waste, how to manage and liaise with authorities in case of a suspected case of COVID-19, among other things.

Based on this detailed set of recommendations, at the end of 2020, GLA started designing a “COVID-19 Biosecurity Checklist Application for the Massive Parcel Sweep” to facilitate and document the implementation of all the biosafety measures that should be taken in the field during LFP’s massive parcel sweep to avoid the spread of COVID-19.

The Desk developed a set of practical recommendations based on standards issued by WHO, PAHO, CDC, and the Colombian Ministry of Health and Social Protection (MSPS). Whenever possible, virtual alternatives were a key to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID19 (i.e., virtual meetings, prerecorded videos for trainings, telephone and loudspeakers for community meeting announcements). Since telecommunications infrastructures are often not adequate in rural Colombia, the next key
recommendations included: (i) train field staff about COVID19, (ii) provide personal safety equipment, (iii) re-design the participatory activities, (iv) reduce the number of participants per event and (v) increase the number of events held.

**Gender Equity and Social Inclusion and the importance of the Care Economy**

Global Land Alliance’s Community Inclusion and Participation Desk champions community participation throughout a project’s lifecycle. Discussions around Gender Equity and Social Inclusions (GESI) should not be an afterthought or a “box to check” but rather should occur at a project’s initial inception.

The COVID-19 pandemic presents further challenges for Project Managers, as vulnerable populations face additional barriers making them harder to include and connect with. GLA’s international team of GESI experts highlighted these barriers to the LFP Team and produced a report sharing the risks of excluding this population and provided solutions to facilitate their inclusion. GLA’s team also reported on the importance of the Care Economy, which, while baked into Colombia’s legal system, lacks widespread awareness and community buy-in. The Care Economy refers to labor performed to maintain a household or property. In many cases, the work women do around the house (cleaning, gardening, child rearing etc.) This service provides value to the property, and this value often goes undetected. GLA’s provided inputs for developing capacity building workshops about the Care Economy, as well as communication campaigns to promote the ideas behind the Care Economy.

**Alternative Dispute Resolution**

When it comes to land rights, conflicts between local stakeholders and families are a common occurrence. Global Land Alliance worked in 2020 to identify local mechanisms that achieve acceptable and sustainable intergenerational land tenure resolution/agreements, with an emphasis on engaging local community members in the process of appropriate Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR). The objective is durable agreements that can be utilized not only as part of the systematic and massive formalization campaign, but as a sustainability tool to maintain formality.

As part of this work on ADR, Global Land Alliance produced two products for LFP. The first, was a global best practice report for the effective use of ADR in massive land formalization campaigns. While there is no one-size-fits-all methodology, GLA highlighted successful practices. The second report consisted of comprehensive identification and mapping of ADR actors in the municipalities of Ataco, Tolima; San Jacinto, Bolívar, and Cáceres, Antioquia as well as a narrative report with findings from Key Informant Interviews and desk research. One of the components of the task included helping the Land for Prosperity program identify the current mechanisms for conflict resolution including liaising with the Colombian Ministry of Justice and local justice institutions within the Ministry of Justice.
Prindex for LFP Colombia
In order to measure the impact of the program interventions, GLA helped to measure change in land tenure security perceptions using the Prindex methodology to collect baseline data before program activities commence. The surveys were conducted in-person due to lack of telephone coverage in selected municipalities. Global Land Alliance worked with the Colombian survey firm, G|Exponencial to collaborate and provide technical assistance to finalize the survey sampling methodology and questionnaire. From the baseline data, LFP aims to identify the initial perception of land tenure security and the dynamic of the security/insecurity of the land tenure in urban and rural areas and factors linking the security/insecurity of land tenure in Colombia.

Buffer Zones
In 2020, Global Land Alliance prepared for a desk study of international experiences on restrictions of land titling in relation to non-renewable energy extraction sites and environmentally sensitive and protected areas. The comparative analysis presented four country cases and the processes and practices that have been implemented at a regional and global level, to address the regularization of land tenure in these restricted areas whether for environmental conservation or concession of use of non-renewable resources. The case studies considered past and current large-scale land formalization processes in Brazil, Bolivia, Ecuador, and Indonesia. All these examples were chosen due to their relevance to the Colombian context.

Dominican Republic
We continued our programmatic focus in the Dominican Republic completing consultancies with our Dominican partner Fundacion REDDOM for the Dominican Treasury Ministry, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Unidad Técnica Ejecutora de Proyectos Agroforestales (UTEPDA).

Multipurpose Cadaster:
Under the coordination of the Treasury Ministry, and working with multiple Dominican government land agencies, GLA and REDDOM completed a rapid institutional, technical, legal and fiscal assessment of the use of the property cadaster and prepared the conceptual framework for an eventual government ‘multipurpose cadaster’ project. GLA addressed opportunities in expanding formalization of urban and rural land rights, property valuation and tax revenue generation and accessibility and sharing of land and environmental information through national geospatial infrastructure. In 2021, Global Land Alliance is planning a workshop in Santo Domingo to support implementation of this work.
Social Risk of Formalization Study:
Global Land Alliance is supporting the work of REDDOM to complete a study for the (UTEPDA) and the IDB on the unintended social risks of land titling in impoverished rural regions in seven rural watersheds selected as part of a government agroforestry project. This study is in coordination with government efforts to verify and measure rural landholdings. In 2019, a GLA-led team developed methodology; including field surveys, statistical analysis, focus groups, in-depth interviews and analysis of the legal framework and formalization processes was followed by the piloting of the methodology in Hondo Valle in the province of Elias Piña. The remaining watersheds were analyzed using a series of social, legal and operational recommendations to address the specific social risks.

Community-Based Resource Management
GLA’s Community-Based Resource Management Program works to mobilize customary tenure institutions and practices and promoting legal frameworks that support community-based tenure.

Forest Tenure
A main thrust of the Community-Based Resource Management program is GLA’s work around securing community-based forest tenure for Indigenous and local communities. Community-based forest tenure is important because tenure security is key in achieving a range of SDGs. Tenure security both underpins positive development outcomes in forest areas and ensures against negative impacts from land-based investment and other interventions. While many countries have implemented forest tenure reforms, research consistently points to gaps in the effective realization of tenure security. In 2020, GLA supported the following work in forest tenure:

Securing Forest Tenure (SFT)
- **Publication of SFT Analytical Framework**: Global Land Alliance supported the design of an Analytical framework for the Securing Forest Tenure Rights for Rural Development initiatives of the World Bank. In 2020, the report was published by the Bank. The framework is meant to provide a solid foundation for the development of tools to assess forest tenure security strengths and gaps, as well as links with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Read the report [here](#).
• **SFT Forest Tenure Assessment Tools (FTAT):** The Forest Tenure Assessment Tool (FTAT) and User Guide consists of an integrated set of methodologies and guidelines for assessing both why it is important to secure community-based forest tenure in a specific national or sub-national context, and what needs to be done to strengthen forest tenure in that context. The guide was produced by the World Bank’s Securing Forest Tenure for Rural Development program in 2019 and 2020 led by Gerardo Segura Warnholtz and implemented through a partnership with the Global Land Alliance. The report was published in early 2021, read the full version [here](#).

**Opportunities Assessment on Collective Tenure rights in 18 Carbon Fund Countries**

In 2020, the Forest Carbon Partnership Fund (FCPF) Management Team (FMT) commissioned a study to better understand opportunities to advance collective land tenure security in the context of REDD+. Global Land Alliance joined a consortium consisting of the Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI) and McGill University to conduct this study.

In 2020, the team completed initial literature reviews and interviews with key stakeholders across all 18 Carbon Fund countries and now sought expert opinions to further the identification and prioritization of promising pathways and opportunities to advance the legal recognition of collective land and forest tenure rights in the same countries. The research was used to develop recommendations on strategic opportunities that can be leveraged in the context of national and subnational emission reduction strategies and initiatives. Countries included in this study are: Chile, Costa Rica, Cote D’Ivoire, Dominican Republic, DRC, Fiji, Ghana, Guatemala, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Madagascar, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Peru, Republic of Congo, Vietnam. The primary audiences for this work include: The World Bank’s country departments, FMT, the FCPF Secretariat of the Carbon Fund, supporting Donors, participating country governments, and contributing indigenous and local community organizations. The secondary audiences include: dedicated bilateral and multilateral REDD+ funding and technical support mechanisms and institutions, civil society actors, and non-governmental organizations.
Supporting Local Land Governance: Land Use Mapping and Community Sample Surveying in Lombok, Indonesia

Global Land Alliance and Cadasta Foundation jointly supported Yayasan Puter Indonesia (Puter) in 2020 to conduct a Land Use Mapping and Community Sample Survey initiative in Labulia Village in the Jonggat Sub-District of Lombok Indonesia. This is ahead of the district government’s efforts to complete a Village Boundary Setting/Resource Mapping activity, which has been postponed due to COVID19. These initiatives build upon the work initiated under a Millennium Challenge Corporation and Millennium Challenge Account Indonesia Compact, which concluded in 2018. We hope the activity can serve as a model to support the decentralization efforts of land governance by the Government of Indonesia, and their Program to Accelerate Agrarian Reform (One Map Project) supported by the World Bank, by collecting data on land use and land tenure from a participatory and local level. The results of the community sample survey and land use mapping initiative that took place in late 2020 were published in an article by Global Land Alliance here.

Community Land Access and Security

In 2020, GLA continued its partnership with Brazilian social enterprise Terra Nova. GLA is providing a grant and key technical expertise to scale Terra Nova’s proven model for mediating between landowners and favela occupants in Brazil and to develop a historical database for research purposes. The partnership is made possible by support from Place and a grant from Omidyar Network. The relationship has been supporting Terra Nova scale its model and operations, facilitate the creation of new payment mechanisms for its customers, and allow the organization to automate its geospatial and parcel-level data. The partnership has also democratize access to Terra Nova’s extensive database, which houses over 20 years of...
data that can be used to illustrate the economic and social impacts of informal settlement agreements in Brazil.

Brazil and the work of Terra Nova supporting the inhabitants of informal dwellings were hit particularly hard by COVID19. The pandemic reiterated the importance of home and security in one’s dwelling. The favelas in Brazil were particularly impacted and underscore the importance of Terra Nova’s mediation work to provide dignity and security to these inhabitants.
Financials

Global Land Alliance 2020 total revenue was US$ 1,233,186.49 and total expenses were US$ 1,205,644.38. The financials included in this report represent unaudited figures.

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<tr>
<th>Global Land Alliance</th>
<th>Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets</th>
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<td>533,516.52</td>
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| **EXPENSES**                   |                             |                         |                |
| Program Services               | 353,024.96                  | 627,994.49              | 981,019.45     |
| Administrative                 | 224,624.93                  | 0.00                    | 224,624.93     |
| Total expenses                 | 577,649.89                  | 627,994.49              | 1,205,644.38   |

| Change in net assets           | -$44,133.37                 | $71,675.48              | $27,542.11     |
| Net assets at beginning of year*| 92,227.00                   | 573,971.00              | 666,198.00     |
| **NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR**  | $48,093.63                  | $645,646.48             | $693,740.11    |
Global Land Alliance Team

Dr. Malcolm Childress  
Executive Director

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Adriana Gaviria  
Data Analyst

Laura Bermudez  
Cultural Anthropologist
Board of Directors

Bradford Johnson  
Treasurer of the Board

Judith Hermanson  
Board Member

Dr. Grenville Barnes  
Board Member

Henry Pitney  
Board Member

Dr. Malcolm Childress  
Acting President

Kevin Barthel  
Secretary of the Board
The Global Land Alliance (GLA) is a not-for-profit, 501(c)(3) organization located in downtown Washington, DC.