THE CASE OF the MAYAGNA COMMUNITY-AWAS TINGNI
734 Km2

[Images of people in a forest and a map of Nicaragua]
WHY WAS THIS A SUCCESSFUL EXAMPLE?

- Collective action
- Proactive and constructive approach
- The conducive Constitutional framework
- Donor support (WB and others)
- Smart advocacy
• Provide tenure security by:
  – **Demarcating** and titling their lands
  – Ending any concession in the area
  – Enforcing other legal protective instruments to ensure a peaceful and secure tenure
  – Requiring from the Estate to sanction laws and regulations to ensure the protection of Indigenous Peoples rights

  ▪ The Court committed to be vigilant re the full compliance with its Resolution
Effects beyond Awas Tingni

Over the past years, many more indigenous territories – comprising over 15,000 km² have been demarcated and titled in the Caribbean, representing historical progress in the recognition of indigenous peoples’ land rights in Nicaragua and Latin America in general. This outcome has benefitted 130+ indigenous communities.
And the progress continues....

The policy and legal framework for land administration has been strengthened through the preparation of a National Land Policy Framework and the passing of several laws, including the Law for Collective Land Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Caribbean (2003), the Cadastre Law (2005) and the Public Registry Law(2009).

A Second Land Administration Project (P121152), which is being financed by an IDA Credit of approximately US$40.0 million was approved by the World Bank Board on March 26,2013.