

# 8<sup>th</sup> Capitalization Meeting EU Land Governance Programme

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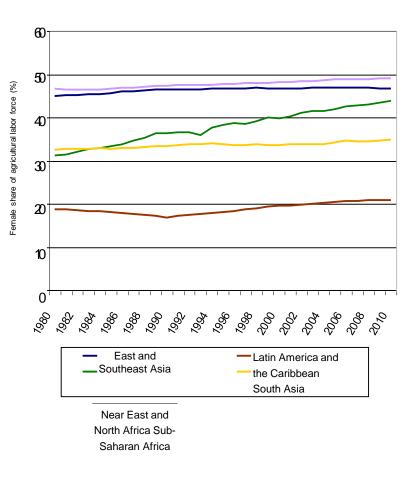
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Francesca Romano Martha Osorio Chiara Nicodemi

#### Why gender matters in the context of Land Tenure?



 Rural women make significant contributions to agriculture and the rural economy as own-account farmers, unpaid workers on family farms, paid or unpaid labourers on other farms

•Women comprise, on average, 43 percent of the agricultural labour force in developing countries. According to 2010 statistics the female share of economically active in agriculture in the country is about 42, 5 %.

#### However.... Sharp gender inequalities in land related indicators

- Women are significantly disadvantaged relative to men in their land rights for all dimensions of land tenure: reported land ownership, documented ownership, land management and land-related economic rights.
- Globally, less than 15% of all landholders are women. The gender gap in the distribution of landholders ranges from 5% of women landholders in the MENA region to 18% in the LAC region.
- Women are also disadvantaged in land ownership. The proportion of women who are landowners ranges from 13% in Peru to slightly over 50% in Ecuador and Malawi.
- In addition, women on average tend to own fewer and smaller land plots than men.

# Gender inequalities in access and control of productive resources

- Despite women significant contributions to the rural economy evidence shows they lack the productive resources, services and opportunities to be fully productive.
- Reducing gender inequalities in the agriculture sector will increase agriculture productivity and agriculture output while at the same time reduce the number of hungry people.
- Gender inequality imposes real costs on the agricultural sector, food security, economic growth and broader social welfare. Closing the gender gap is not just the right thing to do: it makes economic sense.





#### Women's land rights in the SDGs

# **Gender Equality is essential for Food Security** and **Poverty Reduction**

- SDG Target 5.a which refers to "Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws."
- To track progress on this target two land related indicators were selected: Indicators 5.a.1 and 5.a.2

#### Women's land rights in the SDGs

- Indicator 5.a.1: Statistic Indicator (also 1.4.2)
- (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights bearers of agricultural land, type of tenure.



- Indicator 5.a.2: Legal Indicator
- Percentage of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control.



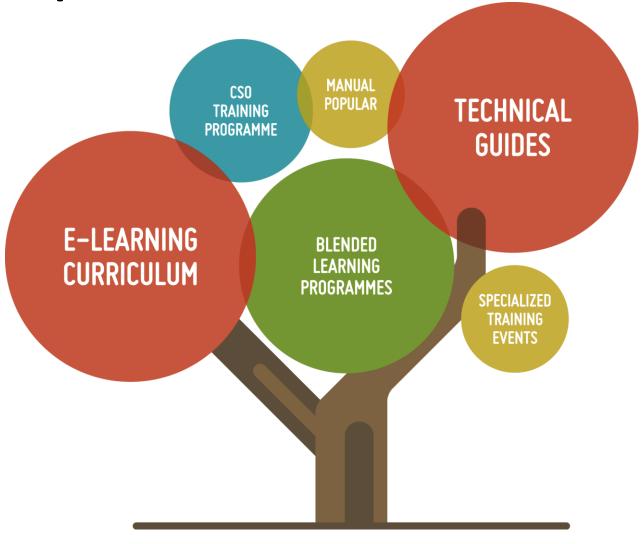
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#### **Gender Equality in the VGGTs**

Gender equality ensures the equal right of women and men to the enjoyment of all human rights, while acknowledging differences between women and men and taking specific measures aimed at accelerating de facto equality when necessary. States should ensure that women and girls have equal tenure rights and access to land, fisheries and forests independent of their civil and marital status.

Source: Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure, Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security, Principle 3.B.4.

### **Capacity Development**

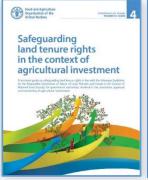












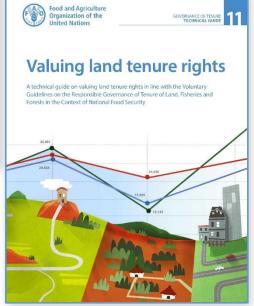












#### **VGGT Learning Programmes:**

a blended learning approach



Online

# 2 to 4 weeks via an online collaborative platform

Interactive lessons, quizzes, tutored discussions and online group work activities under the guidance of VGGT experts



during the on line workshop.

Additional topics through lectures, guest-speakers presentations and group work

Face-to-face



Post-workshop online mentoring

#### 1 month

The mentoring system will provide participants with the opportunity to further discuss and receive support for implementing their VGGT related projects

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### **VGGT Learning Programmes:**

#### a blended learning approach

A series of **Learning Programmes** specific to the VGGT are being delivered and targeted at country actors engaged in various aspects of the VGGT:

Multistakeholder

VGGT Fundamentals: Implementing responsible governance of tenure

Governing land for women and men

One target audience

Safeguarding land tenure rights in the context of agricultural investments

Mongolia, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Nepal and regional programmes for Latin America

Mongolia, South Africa, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Nepal, Colombia, Kenya

Uganda, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Mongolia

## Methodology

1. Online workshop

2. Face-to-face workshop

3. Mentoring





#### Achievements and way forward

•Buy in: National Committee on Gender Equality in Mongolia, Agencia Nacional de Tierras in Colombia

•TOT produced to facilitate replication. About 20 institutions with knowledge and experience on capacity development and gender and land will be trained in Colombia and Kenya – PURPOSE: enhance this replication methodology to scale-up and achieve critical mass for change.





#### Voices from the field

State University).

 I shared information and knowledge from the training for 51 students and organized 1 day discussion on gender and land for students. I would like to develop a curriculum on land and gender to the Faculty, and share the information and knowledge obtained during the training with the colleagues (ERDENEJARGAL Baljinnyam,
Department of Land management, Mongolian

 I organized the training in my local area on what I learned in the Governing Land for Women and Men program for 22 participants (PUREVDASH Dudlii member of the "Forest User groups" NGO, Khuvsgul).



#### Voices from the field

- One major objective for the next biennium is "Upscaling the multi stakeholder blended learning program in 5 other African countries in partnership with FAO" (Catherine Gatundu, Action Aid International)
- Ensure that women are included during property valuation and compensation and report on principles of genderequitable land governance to my department during management meetings" (Emma Bello, Illovo Sugar representative)





