

Office of Communications – October 2021

FAO support of multi-stakeholder platforms on land tenure governance
Innovative practices from the field and building on experience

Corrigendum

Updated on 07 October 2021

The following corrections were made to the PDF after it went to print.

Page	Location	Text in printed PDF	Text in corrected PDF
1	First highlight	(doesn't exist)	Land Policy inspired by the VGGT recommendations and principles and its action plan was adopted on September 9, 2021
2	Bottom right	(doesn't exist)	Followed by an extensive participatory and consultative process, the Land Policy – inspired by the VGGT and its action plan – was finally adopted by the government of Niger on 9 September, 2021.
3	Bottom left	This was considered a milestone	the adoption of the land policy
3	Bottom left	It was also the first time	The process of preparing the land policy
4	Bottom left	(doesn't exist)	The land policy has been an aspiration in Niger since 1992, as a central mission of the Code Rural in Niger, making this is a long-awaited result
7	First highlight	PREPARATION OF A DRAFT LAND POLICY	PREPARATION OF A NATIONAL LAND POLICY
8	Bottom right	(doesn't exist)	The land policy document was further discussed during a governmental session chaired by the Prime Minister on 5 October 2020, a few days before the launch of the presidential election campaign. The document led to an intense debate among national authorities. While recognizing that the document was prepared based on a long participatory process, the Prime Minister considered

			<p>that this complex issue would require more time for debate within the government. Therefore, he decided that the discussion would continue after the elections among the members of the new government in place from April 2021</p> <p>This decision made by the national authorities, demonstrates once again how land tenure is a complex and a highly sensitive issue, especially during election period.</p> <p>After the Presidential elections in April 2021, a new seminar and several meetings with members of the new government were organized by the national multi-stakeholder committee. These activities resulted in strong political support from the new authorities. The Land Policy and its action plan were finally adopted as a Government Decree signed by the President of Niger on September 9, 2021.</p>
11	First highlight	FAO, through its technical and financial support, but also its capacity to bring other partners on board, has played an important role in the success of the participatory process that led to the preparation of the États Généraux land policy document in Niger.	FAO, through its technical and financial support, but also its capacity to bring other partners on board, has played an important role in the success of the participatory process that led to the adoption of the land policy in Niger.
12	Top left, main achievements	(doesn't exist)	adoption of the land policy and its action plan after a five year participatory and consultative process;
12	Middle left	re-galvanizing the group	re-animating the group
17	Top right	Niger was the first country in Francophone Africa to successfully complete this evaluation. It is expected that this exercise will be undertaken on a yearly basis to help monitor the progress in achieving SDG 5.	Niger was the first country to complete this evaluation that contributes to the monitoring of the SDG 5
18	First highlight	The land policy draft refers in its Article 5.4.1	The land policy refers in its Article 5.4.1
20	Full text	<p>FAO's role in the improvement of governance of tenure in Niger has helped to build strong support for a new multi-stakeholder model to address land tenure issues, in line with the principles and recommendations of the VGGT.</p> <p>The successful preparation of the États Généraux and the participatory process of preparing the land policy document in Niger are important achievements for engaging all relevant stakeholders in building a common vision for land tenure. This experience in Niger has inspired other countries in the sub- region. As previously mentioned, an exchange mission was organized by stakeholders</p>	<p>FAO's role in the improvement of governance of tenure in Niger has helped to build strong support for a new multi-stakeholder model to address land tenure issues, in line with the principles and recommendations of the VGGT.</p> <p>The successful preparation of the États Généraux and the participatory process of preparing the land policy document in Niger are important achievements to engage all relevant stakeholders in building a common vision for land tenure. The experience in Niger has inspired other countries in the sub-region to follow suit, such as Guinea, Mali, Mauritania and Chad. In Niger, the next step will be to build continued support from all stakeholders to work</p>

		<p>from Guinea between 10 and 13 February 2021, with the objective to learn from Niger’s experience of preparing the États Généraux.</p> <p>Another success for Niger is the work done to improve governance of pastoral land.</p> <p>In particular, the experience of establishing a national and regional transhumance committee in Niger raised interest from other countries.</p> <p>Stakeholders from Mali and Mauritania recently expressed an interest in learning more about this process and requested more information in order to adapt it to their own countries for improving governance of pastoral land. A seminar to share the experience from Niger with other countries was organized in March 2021.</p> <p>In Niger, the next step will be to advocate for the adoption of the land policy and its concrete implementation. The process revealed that land tenure remains a highly sensitive topic, in particular during election periods. An important task will be to sensitize and engage new members of the government in future activities to improve responsible governance of tenure in Niger. In this regard, it is important to continue supporting the change agents (CSOs, women’s leaders, traditional chiefs, etc.) who have already engaged in VGGT trainings and can be important “champions” to train and mobilize others to take concrete action to improve governance of tenure.</p> <p>It will also be extremely important to continue to build synergies and concerted actions to support the broader reform process, which includes revision of laws and potentially the operationalization of the national land observatory, already under preparation as a mechanism to help monitoring and evaluation of improved governance of tenure in Niger.</p>	<p>together towards an effective implementation of the land policy.</p> <p>The process of preparing the land policy in Niger revealed that land tenure remains a highly sensitive topic. An important task will be to continue to sensitize and engage new members of the government in place since April 2021, to support the implementation of the land policy. In this regard, it is important to continue support the change agents (CSOs, women’s leaders, traditional chiefs, etc.) who have already engaged in VGGT trainings and can be important “champions” to train and mobilize others to take concrete action to improve governance of tenure.</p> <p>Finally, it is also extremely relevant to continue to build synergies and concerted actions to support the broader reform process, which includes revision of laws and potentially the operationalization of the national land observatory, already under preparation as a mechanism to help monitoring and evaluation of improved governance of tenure in Niger.</p>

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