

Experiences and good practices in the use and application of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security

This document presents, in original language, the inputs provided following the call for submissions to inform the global thematic event at the CFS 43rd session in October 2016. The following document provides an overview of those inputs: [CFS 2016/43/8- Experiences and Good Practices in the Use and Application of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security \(VGGT\) - Summary and Key Elements](#)

S52. GLOBAL: Innovative Learning Approaches in support of the VGGT

Country(ies)/ Region(s)/ Organization/ Entity	Global and multiple countries
Contact person	Andrew Nadeau, OPCC
Brief description of the successful experience (including location, geographical coverage, main actors, main activities, timeframe)	<p>FAO has been developing and deploying learning resources and programmes in support of the good governance of tenure. These are based on an extensive capacity needs assessment conducted in 2015 which sought the inputs from tenure experts from around the globe on how to best support the adoption of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure. FAO has developed an extensive suite of e-learning courses which are being made available as a global public good based on the 2012 assessment which have now reached over 14,000 users. The e-learning courses have provided the basis for a series of learning programmes designed to increase knowledge and capacities to implement responsible governance at national level, in particular to address challenges including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to strengthen capacities and collaboration among a broad range of tenure actors playing a key role in the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines at national level. • How to ensure gender-equal and socially inclusive tenure rights. • How to support civil society organizations in better understanding the role they can play at national and community level to leverage the principles of the voluntary guidelines. • How to promote responsible and sustainable large-scale agricultural investments while safeguarding land tenure rights.
Location	FAO/HQ and selected FAO Offices
Geographical coverage	Global (e-learning) and 10+ countries

Main actors	VGGT (tenure) stakeholders at national level
Main activities	Learning resources and programmes
Timeframe	48 months (Apr 2014 – Sep 2016)
Results obtained	The programmes provide an opportunity to understand the VGGT in-depth; build upon and sustain national multi-stakeholder networks; assess the situation and activities related to tenure in the country; and develop action plans for advancing the implementation of the VGGT.
Key catalysts and factors that influenced the results	The VGGT learning programmes bring together the key “change agents” engaged in the governance of tenure. The VGGT Learning Programmes are being integrated within the work plans established by national Multi-Stakeholder Platforms and Working Groups.
Constraints and challenges that were faced	Programmes operating in S. Leone and Liberia were interrupted by Ebola, and in Nepal by the earthquake.
Good practices that helped to make the experience successful	A variety of learning methods and scenarios are being used to improve the knowledge and skills of a broad range of tenure through collaborative processes and consensus building.
Quantitative aspects where available - estimate of the number of people, households and communities that have been positively affected by the successful experience	14,000 e-learners worldwide and more than 200 tenure actors were engaged in learning programmes at country level.
Link to additional information	http://www.fao.org/elearning/#/elc/en/courses/VGGT