

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](#)

S25. ITALY: VGGT as a tool for improving access to land and the responsible management of natural resources: Based on the experience of Lazio Region and Rome

Country(ies)/ Region(s)/ Organization/ Entity	Italy/ Municipality of Rome and Lazio Region
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Brief description of the successful experience (including location, geographical coverage, main actors, main activities, timeframe)	<p>As a matter of fact, Europe, and the so-called “western countries” are generally not free from problems connected with access to land and tenure management. There is a need today to reform the current system of land and natural resource governance in Europe, both in terms of tenure and in terms of responsible management. As stated in the preface of VGGT, “Weak governance adversely affects social stability, sustainable use of the environment, investment and economic growth”. The Tenure Guidelines could therefore provide a highly relevant and useful tool for facilitating the identification of problems and provide guidance on how to improve land tenure and management governance, even in Europe, through the direct involvement of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and People Organizations (Pos). Given this premise, the aim of the activity carried out was to provide an example as to how the VGGT could support a process aimed at introducing an innovative form of land and natural resource governance. The research also enabled feedback for the identification of a useful methodology to assess respect of the implementation of VGGT in local context, focusing on public-owned land. The geographical coverage is the Lazio Region. Main actors were CSO’S and PO’s, farmers’ cooperatives, and Local Authorities. Main activities include the identification of a methodology for the assessment of the respect of VGGT statement in the framework of concession of public lands to new entrant farmers. A policy recommendation was also defined at the end of the research. This</p>

	methodology must be applied in other contexts to guarantee the need for a shared approach to the implementation of the VGGT.
Location	Lazio Region, Rome
Geographical coverage	Regional / municipal
Main actors	Farmer cooperatives; CSO's; PO's; Regional Administration; Rome Municipality
Main activities	Field and desk research: the study is about the matching of (some) VGGT principles and policies implemented by the Region and the Municipality in order to foster access to land for new young farmers.
Timeframe	2014-beginning 2015
Results obtained	Series of recommendations on how to improve regional/municipal policies with the view of improving the application of VGGT
Key catalysts and factors that influenced the results	Political willingness by both Regional and Municipal land authorities
Constraints and challenges that were faced	N.A.
Good practices that helped to make the experience successful	<p>The testing of VGGT in developed countries is quite rare. This was possible because of the openness of political authorities as well as the participatory dialogue approach that was promoted with support of local CSO's/PO's.</p> <p>There was an increasing interest by CSO's and Public Authorities to identify innovative ways and tools to promote access to land as well as better use of public owned natural resources which needs to be supported adequately.</p>
Quantitative aspects where available - estimate of the number of people, households and communities that have been positively affected by the successful experience	The case studies highlighted that a total of 12 new farmer enterprises/ cooperatives was settled through the call for proposal published by the local authorities in Rome and Lazio Region.
Link to additional information	<p>A full copy of the study is available here: http://www.iss.nl/fileadmin/ASSETS/iss/Research_and_projects/Research_networks/ICAS/24-ICAS_CP_Gallico_and_Groppo.pdf </p>