



COMMITTEE ON WORLD FOOD SECURITY

**Forty-third Session
"Making a Difference in Food Security and Nutrition"**

Rome, Italy, 17-21 October 2016

**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**

MATTERS TO BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF CFS

The Committee:

- a) Following a call for voluntary submissions on the experience, 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), 62 contributions were received. These will inform the global thematic event at the CFS 43rd session in October 2016 taking stock of the use and application of the VGGT. The large geographic range of the submissions received shows that the VGGT have been widely used and applied in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America and Caribbean since they were endorsed by CFS in 2012.
- b) A number of good practices associated with success were repeatedly documented across the submissions and deserve the attention of stakeholders. Good practices included, but are not limited to, practices related to the empowerment of stakeholders enabling them to actively engage in tenure-related issues and defend their rights, the establishment of inclusive multistakeholder platforms, the promotion of political engagement and sustained political dialogue at national and local level, the incorporation of the VGGT in national policies, laws and systems through strong national ownership, and sharing of experiences within and across countries.

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- c) A large share of the experiences concentrated on creating an enabling environment to secure tenure rights (leading e.g. to more capacity to address tenure issues or to the mainstreaming of the VGGT into laws and policies). This could reflect the fact that the endorsement of the VGGT is relatively recent considering the long term processes associated with their implementation. At this stage, it is therefore difficult to assess the full impact of the experiences on food security and nutrition.
- d) While most submissions provided quantitative information on the results obtained, the information was not always comparable. Standardizing the indicators used to quantify the results in future would improve the quantitative analysis.
- e) This first CFS attempt to document and monitor the implementation of VGGT worldwide does not represent a true baseline for future monitoring as it is unlikely to show the full coverage of VGGT activities but does establish a reference for future monitoring by providing information on what is being done, where and by whom and the results obtained.

I. BACKGROUND

1. At its 42nd Plenary session in 2015, the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) decided to hold a global thematic event at the 43rd session in October 2016 to share experiences and take stock of 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)¹, as a contribution to monitoring progress towards VGGT implementation². This second global stocktake on the VGGT³ is informed by the contributions received from stakeholders⁴.

2. The global thematic event will enable an interactive multistakeholder dialogue based on the experiences and good practices documented by stakeholders. The main objectives are the following:

- Share and learn from one another's experiences and good practices in applying the VGGT
- Contribute to monitoring progress in implementing the VGGT at national, regional and global levels
- Draw lessons to improve CFS monitoring of the VGGT

3. This document summarizes the key elements of the submissions received from stakeholders⁵. It first provides a factual overview of the submissions and then outlines VGGT experiences within five complementary approaches, results obtained, key catalysts, constraints/challenges and key good practices that contributed to the success of the experiences.

II. SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED

4. A total of 62 submissions were received, including 36 country-specific, 11 regional & multi-country and 15 global submissions, covering a wide geographical area. The geographical coverage of country level submissions is illustrated in Annex 1. The list of submissions and an overview of the information provided in these submissions are provided in Annex 2 and 3 respectively.

¹ The VGGT seek to promote secure tenure rights and equitable access to land, fisheries and forests as a means to ensure food security for all. They were endorsed in 2012 at the CFS 38th (Special) Session.

² VGGT Section 26.4: "The Committee on World Food Security should be the global forum where all relevant actors learn from each other's experiences, and assess progress toward the implementation of these Guidelines and their relevance, effectiveness and impact. Therefore, the Secretariat of the Committee on World Food Security, in collaboration with the Advisory Group, should report to the Committee on World Food Security on the progress of the implementation of these Guidelines, as well as evaluate their impact and their contribution to the improvement of tenure governance. Such report should be universal and include, inter alia, regional experiences, best practices and lessons learned".

³ A first stocktake on the VGGT was held on 14 May 2014, two years after the endorsement of the VGGT, to share information and showcase progress on the implementation of the VGGT and future plans. This event included two panel discussions, one focused on activities at global level and the other on country case studies.

⁴ In future, contributions from stakeholders on the implementation of CFS products are expected to be provided through holding events at national, regional and global levels. Terms of Reference (TORs) have been recently drafted by the Open Ended Working Group (OEWG) on Monitoring to provide guidance for sharing experiences and good practices in applying CFS decisions and recommendations through such events. The TORs recommend an approach which is consistent with CFS principles of country ownership, inclusiveness, participation, coordination and transparency and will be presented to CFS 43 for endorsement.

⁵ The note is exclusively based on the information provided in the submissions. All submissions were considered to prepare this information note, including the contributions that document the experiences and good practices in implementing the VGGT in Europe and Central Asia which informed the "*Multistakeholder Dialogue on Sharing Experience and Taking Stock of the Use and Application of the VGGT in Europe and Central Asia*". This event was organized back-to-back with the FAO Regional Conference for Europe held in Antalya, Turkey, on 3 May 2016.

5. Fourteen country and 3 regional/multi-country submissions were received for Africa; 8 country submissions for Asia; 7 country and 5 regional/multi-country submissions for Europe; and 7 country and 3 regional submissions for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Submissions by region

Regions	Country	Regional/ Multi-country	Total
Africa	14	3	17
Asia	8	0	8
Europe	7	5	12
Latin America & Caribbean	7	3	10
Total	36	11	47

6. Nine submissions were received from governments; 31 from bilateral and multilateral development partners; 20 from civil society organizations (CSOs); and 2 from the private sector. Most of them indicated the involvement of several groups of stakeholders in implementing the activities (e.g. government, donors, CSOs, grassroots movements and private sector organizations).

7. Forty submissions focused exclusively on land, 3 on fisheries, 3 on forests while 16 submissions had a global approach to governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests.

8. More than 40% of the experiences documented in the submissions were already completed or will be completed by 30 September 2016.

9. About half of the submissions mentioned special attention to women and gender issues and slightly less than half signalled a focus on vulnerable groups.

III. EXPERIENCES

A. Grouping of Experiences according to the approach

10. The experiences have been classified into five approaches, based on the activities and results. Most submissions document more than one approach.

Awareness raising: the approach focused on sensitizing stakeholders to the VGGT and tenure governance issues and improving understanding of the potential of the VGGT to address tenure-related issues. These efforts targeted a broad range of stakeholders, especially civil society and governments. Examples of activities include targeted meetings to explain key VGGT principles; media campaigns, including radio and television broadcasts; case studies to document the existence of tenure-related problems; as well as drafting and distribution of VGGT-related documents in local languages and easy-to-read brief publications.

Capacity development: the approach focused on strengthening the ability of stakeholders to implement the VGGT. These efforts were, in most cases, strongly linked to awareness raising and targeted a broad range of stakeholders, especially civil society and governments but also leaders of communities affected by tenure-related issues. Examples of activities include: training and workshops on VGGT-related topics and practical applications; online e-learning

courses which reached a very broad range of stakeholders; and technical support to governments.

Development of multistakeholder platforms⁶: the approach focused on establishing institutionalized permanent platforms, which are seen as a means to ensure effective VGGT implementation, where relevant actors join forces to achieve common tenure-related goals. Concretely, this approach concentrates on bringing together all relevant stakeholders to jointly define the collective vision, priorities and strategies for responsible land governance and monitor progress and compliance with the VGGT.

Reform of legal and policy frameworks: the approach focused on mainstreaming the VGGT into legal and policy frameworks. Examples of activities include: ministerial-level groups/government forums which meet regularly to address common tenure governance issues; analysis of land tenure situations and preparation of position papers on laws and policies; gap assessments that assess compliance of laws and policies of stakeholders with the VGGT; and advocacy activities, targeted primarily at governments.

VGGT operationalization: the approach focused on implementation, promoting the practical use of the VGGT and assisting communities in securing land rights. Examples of activities include: conflict mapping, land mapping and boundary demarcations; establishment of conflict resolution mechanisms; running of pilot experiences to test implementation of new law/policy; and development of new and easily accessible registration systems.

- 11. The distribution of the submissions across the approaches are as follows:
 - More than half of the submissions had a focus on awareness raising (38 out of 62), capacity development (36 out of 62) and addressing legal and policy frameworks (33 out of 62)
 - About one third were related to VGGT operationalization (22 out of 62)
 - One fifth had a specific focus on the establishment of multistakeholder platforms (12 out of 62)

- 12. The distribution of submissions by stakeholder group and approach is as follows:
 - Development Partners: **67% of the experiences documented in the submissions focused on legal and policy frameworks or capacity development** (21 out of 31 submissions); 48% on awareness raising (15 out of 31); 42% on operationalization (13 out of 31) and 20% on multistakeholder platforms (6 out of 31)
 - Civil society: **75% of the experiences focused on awareness raising** (15 out of 20); 45% on capacity development or legal and policy frameworks (9 out of 20 submissions); 20% on multistakeholder platforms (4 out of 20) and 15% on operationalization (3 out of 20)
 - Governments: **the majority of experiences focused on awareness raising, capacity development and operationalization**
 - Private sector: the two experiences submitted relate to awareness raising, capacity development, legal and policy frameworks and operationalization

Submissions by stakeholders and approaches

Approach	Bilateral & multilateral Dev. Part. (31 subs)	Civil Society (20 subs)	Governments (9 subs)	Private Sector (2 subs)	Total
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⁶ A much larger number of submissions deals with partnerships more generally.

Awareness raising	15	15	7	1	38
Capacity Development	21	9	5	1	36
Multistakeholder platforms	6	4	2	0	12
Legal and Policy Frameworks	21	9	2	1	33
Operationalization	13	3	5	1	22

Note: Most submissions document more than one approach

B. Results obtained under each of the five approaches

13. The stakeholders were asked to provide both qualitative and quantitative information on the most important results of the experiences. However, a quarter of the submissions (16 out of 62) did not indicate any quantitative result.

14. The results by approach are the following:

Awareness raising: Many awareness raising activities were implemented, including holding small to large scale events and information dissemination. Adding the figures provided in the submissions, these activities have directly led to increased knowledge and understanding of tenure issues and rights of almost 100,000 individuals and more than 5,000 households.

Capacity development: Training, capacity development workshops and e-learning courses have empowered and increased capacity of an estimated 300,000 individuals and an additional 100,000 households to implement the VGGT. Vulnerable groups have acquired knowledge and a better understanding of tenure issues, which enhanced their ability to mobilize and negotiate their rights, both among themselves as well as with governments and land developers. Likewise, governments have enhanced their capacity to administer and address tenure issues.

Development of multistakeholder platforms: Inclusive, country-owned decision making processes (which include vulnerable groups who are traditionally excluded in decision making) was a key factor in VGGT implementation and monitoring efforts. A total of 26 multistakeholder platforms have been established, involving more than 1,000 stakeholders. The platforms helped to strengthen trust and confidence among stakeholders and facilitated continuous information sharing and discussions on ways to further implement the VGGT.

Reform of legal and policy frameworks: Strengthened governance by anchoring the VGGT within relevant frameworks; country-led tenure development, focusing on national priorities and hence national ownership; informed and analysis-based decision making; and positioning of the VGGT in political agendas. The following results were mentioned in the submissions: 2 position papers; 13 reviews of laws, legal frameworks and systems, including draft bills; 37 tenure policies; tools and guidelines; advocacy meetings and dialogues with governmental decision-makers; and various activities related to tenure governance were undertaken. Several submissions highlighted the large potential impact on a high percentage of the population once reformed legal and policy frameworks are implemented.

Operationalization: Resolution of conflicts; access to land; registration of land titles; and attainment of legal tenure certificates, especially for vulnerable groups. Operationalization of the VGGT directly impacted more than 1 million individuals⁷.

C. Key Catalysts

15. The submissions highlight a number of recurring key catalysts, e.g. externalities which were conducive to the positive outcome of the implemented activities.

16. Government-related catalysts include:

- Strong and continuous political engagement (e.g. submissions S14 and S38)
- Governments' demand for intervention at national and local levels (e.g. S14 and S38)
- Good work relations and coordination between all government levels and across sectors (e.g. S14 and S33)
- Well-functioning national institutions (e.g. S33 and S61)
- Existing, well-functioning institutional tenure frameworks (e.g. S6 and S22)
- Openness towards multistakeholder and consensus-based approaches as well as collaboration with civil society (e.g. S11 and S35)

17. Political engagement is key to promote legal, institutional and administrative arrangements to ensure responsible and effective governance of tenure and is the most often mentioned catalyst in the submissions, reflecting the importance of this factor for successful experiences.

18. Other important catalysts include:

- Existing momentum on tenure-related issues e.g. momentum created by on-going formulation of related laws or policies; (e.g. S7, S8 and S14)
- Tenure issues high on the political agenda (e.g. S9 and S33)
- Demand from populations and beneficiaries (e.g. S14 and S20)
- Stakeholder commitment to the "cause" and to the use of the VGGT (e.g. S17 and S46)
- Well trained, organized and influential civil society (e.g. S5 and S8)
- General recognition of the central role of land for sustainable development (e.g. S37 and S54)
- High technical capacity in the given country (e.g. S10 and S47)
- Donor support and strong donor coordination in countries ensuring a harmonized approach (e.g. S29 and S54)
- Existing high awareness of tenure issues and media attention (e.g. S40 and S33)
- High level of trust among stakeholders (e.g. S49 and S51)

D. Constraints and Challenges

19. The submissions have also highlighted some key structural challenges and constraints. These often reflect the absence of "key catalysts" mentioned above. A number of specific challenges were identified under each approach.

20. **For Awareness Raising**, these included difficulties in:

⁷ This figure does not include the 30,000,000 people mentioned in the Brazilian submission (S33) that have benefited from better land governance as the programme has been implemented since 2002 and the submission did not mention the use of the VGGT.

- Reaching remote areas (e.g. S32)
- Understanding VGGT technicalities (e.g. S42)
- Making stakeholders understand the concept of “legitimate tenure rights” (e.g. S20)
- Accessing data and information, e.g. gender disaggregated data (S43)

21. **For Capacity Development**, it included low literacy of local government/vulnerable groups (e.g. S14).

22. **For Multistakeholder Platforms**, these included:

- Difficulty in mobilizing all concerned actors (e.g. S7), especially large-scale land developers and the private sector (e.g. S9)
- Challenges in ensuring broad inclusion and participation of vulnerable groups (e.g. S49)
- Power asymmetries in final decision-making (e.g. S48)

23. **For Policy and Legal Frameworks**, these included

- Difficulty in linking the VGGT to relevant national processes (e.g. S8)
- Difficulty in maintaining political momentum (e.g. S9)
- Changing governments and the subsequent need to re-build trust and align new demands (e.g. S15)
- Negative political dynamics (e.g. S17)
- Conflicting institutional responsibilities (e.g. S32)
- Competing legal and policy frameworks (e.g. S24)
- Non-democratic nature and/or political opposition (e.g. S48)
- Long administrative processes (e.g. S15)
- Resistance to questioning existing legal and policy standards (e.g. S53)
- Inadequate representation of vulnerable groups in decision-making (e.g. S49)
- Existence of vested interests with actors that block approbation of tenure governance reforms (e.g. S34).

24. **For Operationalization**, these included: Low literacy of local governments (e.g. S14) and Low confidence in the validity of the certificates of customary ownership to secure tenure rights (e.g. S14).

25. Other important challenges include:

- Short time span of projects (e.g. S16) with limited time available to involve all stakeholders, while inclusive approaches often entail long-term processes (e.g. S59)
- Lack of detailed analysis rooted in the VGGT to guide implementation efforts (e.g. S24)
- Conflicting approaches promoted by different international actors (e.g. S47)
- Limited sharing of information and lessons learned on the implementation of the VGGT (e.g. S24)
- Resource limitations (e.g. S3)
- The fact that VGGT was sometimes overtaken by other guidelines, principles or safeguards, although there is continually growing recognition of the VGGT as the international standard on tenure and its governance (e.g. S24).
- Restrictions on access to relevant information, especially by governments but also other actors, which made it difficult to use the VGGT for monitoring government compliance (e.g. S24)
- Traditions and customs which for example restricted women’s access to land (e.g. S13 and S43)
- The VGGT were new to many stakeholders who had limited understanding on how to use them (e.g. S38)

E. Good Practices

26. The submissions outlined a number of good practices that contributed to making the experiences successful. These included, but were not limited to:

27. **Empowerment of stakeholders** which enabled them to actively engage in securing tenure rights through:

- Effective sensitization of targeted communities and groups through awareness-raising events and dialogues (e.g. S3, S10, S14, S36, S54 and S61)
- Enhancing their capacities to fully address tenure issues through training and workshops (e.g. S20, S42, S47, S52 and S59)
- Promoting equitable tenure rights including gender equality, and rights of the vulnerable as well as indigenous people (e.g. S4, S5, S27, S43, S45 and S60)

28. **Multistakeholder approaches which brought together all relevant stakeholders, on a regular basis in a transparent and open process**, to formulate inclusive and comprehensive solutions to the multifaceted tenure challenges. This participatory approach deepened understanding of VGGT principles, contributed to a common understanding of the VGGT and their application and increased ownership through:

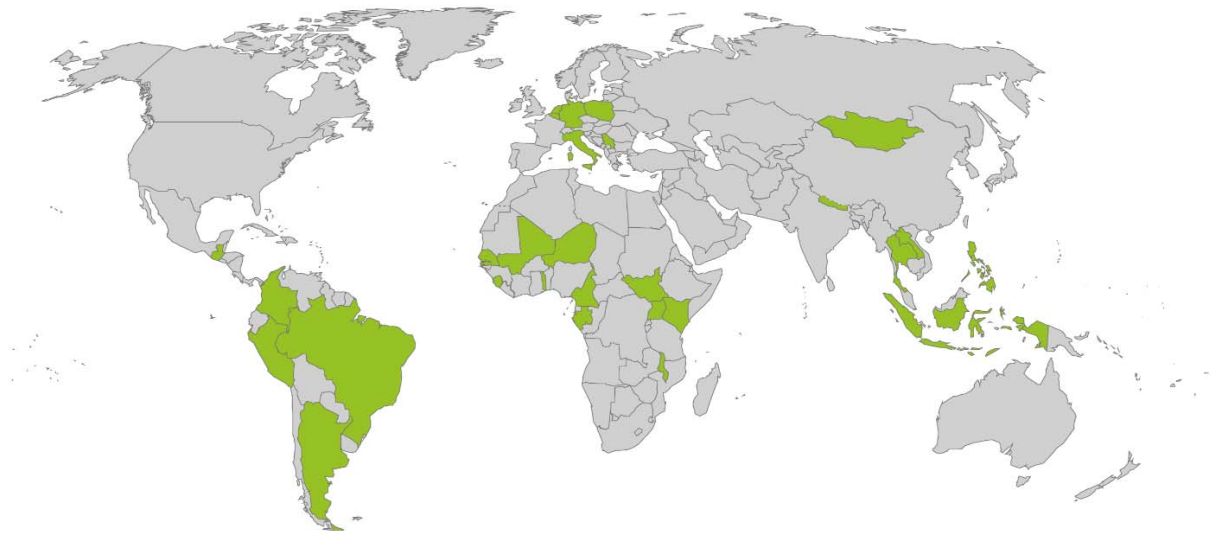
- Peer learning and experience sharing (e.g. S24, S36, S37, S44 and S48)
- Joint identification of problems and formulation of solutions (e.g. S7, S10, S15, S39 and S62)
- Consensus building and developing a joint vision and strategy (e.g. S34, S49, S56 and S58)
- Involvement in the policy and decision making processes (e.g. S1, S6, S31 and S35)

29. Political engagement to put the VGGT on the development agenda, enable sustained and strong political dialogue, and ensure national ownership. This has been identified as one of the most important factors for the successful implementation of the VGGT and has been achieved through strong and ongoing political dialogue at national and local levels, garnering buy-in and support to address tenure issues, and identifying champions in governments who lead implementation processes (e.g. S2, S8, S9, S11, S30 and S57).

30. Strong national ownership which led to the incorporation of the VGGT in national policies, laws and systems. This entailed integration and alignment of the VGGT with national efforts and priorities which enable the adaptation of the global tool to national and local contexts. Examples where the VGGT were incorporated include legislation reviews; integration of the VGGT into various policies, acts and systems; and establishment of national multistakeholder platforms and working groups. (e.g. S12, S16, S18, S35, S48 and S55).

31. Sharing of experiences within and across countries so that others could learn from one another's experiences and good practices, and apply these lessons in specific context, leading to mutual reinforcement and consolidation of expertise and implementation mechanisms. (e.g. S5, S27, S38, S43 and S46).

ANNEX 1. Geographical Coverage of Country Level Submissions



AFRICA	ASIA	EUROPE	LATIN AMERICA
CAMEROON	INDONESIA (x3)	BELGIUM	ARGENTINA
ETHIOPIA	LAOS	GERMANY	BRAZIL (x3)
GABON	NEPAL	ITALY	COLOMBIA
KENYA	MONGOLIA	NETHERLANDS	GUATEMALA
MALAWI	PHILIPPINES	SERBIA (x2)	PERU
MALI	THAILAND	TAJIKISTAN	
SENEGAL			
SENEGAL & NIGER			
SIERRA LEONE (x4)			
TOGO			
UGANDA			

ANNEX 2. List of Submissions

COUNTRY LEVEL SUBMISSIONS	
Africa	
S1.	CAMEROON: Using the VGGT within the NES platform for capacity building and building of propositions on land reform and tracking of community land rights
S2.	ETHIOPIA: Support to responsible agricultural investment in Ethiopia
S3.	GABON: Operationalization of VGGT in Gabon
S4.	KENYA: Participatory Land Delimitation of Wayu Community
S5.	MALAWI: Communities in Traditional Authority Maganga use VGGT to negotiate for access to fishing zone
S6.	MALI: A strong convergence of peasant and grassroots support organizations use the Guidelines in Mali to facilitate political dialogue and assert community rights
S7.	SENEGAL: Dissemination and implementation of Voluntary Guidelines for the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of Food Security (VGGT) in Senegal
S8.	SENEGAL & NIGER: Support to the implementation of the VGGT at global and country level
S9.	SIERRA LEONE: Inclusive Institutional Framework for the sustainable Implementation of the VGGT in Sierra Leone
S10.	SIERRA LEONE: Supporting the application of the VGGT to fisheries in Sierra Leone (SL)
S11.	SIERRA LEONE: Trilateral Land Partnership Sierra Leone –FAO-Germany Support for Country Level Implementation of the VGGT
S12.	SIERRA LEONE: Non-judicial grievance redress mechanisms in land-related disputes in Sierra Leone
S13.	TOGO: VGGT implementation through the National Engagement Strategy (NES) of stakeholders involved in land tenure in Togo
S14.	UGANDA: Pilot Programme to Secure Land Tenure for Customary Rights Holders in

	Kasese District, Uganda
Asia	
S15.	INDONESIA: Improving forest governance through tenurial conflict resolution around Forest Management Units in Kalimantan
S16.	INDONESIA: Support to integrated land use planning and gazettement of forest area on district level and set up conflict mechanism in REDD+ Demonstration Area in 3 (three) districts in Kalimantan until 2020
S17.	INDONESIA: Tenurial Conflict Resolution in Forest Concession Area
S18.	LAOS: Using the VGGT as inputs to develop Quality Criteria for Investment Monitoring
S19.	NEPAL: Linking land and livelihoods
S20.	MONGOLIA: Securing the legitimate tenure rights of pastoral herders by practicing VGGT and its principles
S21.	PHILIPPINES: Promoting Responsible Land Governance for Smallholders in the Philippines
S22.	THAILAND: Private Agricultural Land Purchases for Agricultural Land Allocation

Europe	
S23.	BELGIUM: Using the Guidelines as an advocacy tool for fairer and more sustainable access to land in Belgium
S24.	GERMANY: Advocacy for the VGGT in Germany
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
S26.	NETHERLANDS: Panel on VGGT at Academic Conference
S27.	SERBIA: Serbia Real Estate Management Project
S28.	SERBIA: Participation of UINL in the VGGT application
S29.	TAJIKISTAN: Tajikistan Real Estate Registration Project

Latin America	
S30.	ARGENTINA: Committing to the implementation of VGGT at the National Round Table for Sustainable Agriculture in Argentina for family, peasant and indigenous farming organizations
S31.	BRAZIL: Special Methodology for Registering Traditional Communities into the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR – Cadastro Ambiental Rural)
S32.	BRAZIL: Mutirões Integrados – Integrated Campaigns
S33.	BRAZIL: The Brazilian National System of Rural Registration and National Program of Land Credit
S34.	COLOMBIA: A community takes its destiny into its own hands: the experience of the Peasant Community Council of Palanque Monte Oscuro (CCCPMO) and FIAN Colombia in the use of the Guidelines
S35.	GUATEMALA: The VGGT and the New Comprehensive Land Policy: Rights to Land for the Integral Rural Development
S36.	PERU: Workshop on “Dialogue on public policies on family farming and the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security”
REGIONAL AND MULTI-COUNTRY LEVEL SUBMISSIONS	
S37.	AFRICA: Integrated implementation of F&G and VGGT through the EU Land Governance Programme in Africa
S38.	AFRICA: EU programme "supporting responsible governance of land tenure by promoting the VGGT"
S39.	EUROPE: Promoting secure land tenure within the framework of the Voluntary Guidelines (VGGT Caravan Project)
S40.	EUROPE: Using the Tenure Guidelines to tackle burning European land issues
S41.	EUROPE: "Preserving and managing European farmland as our common wealth" – Petition No. 0187/2015
S42.	EUROPE: European farmers’ organizations advance towards VGGT implementation in the region
S43.	EUROPE: Land and Gender in the Western Balkans. Understanding customs and people’s lives
S44.	LATIN AMERICA: Boost recognition and Exchange of VGGT implementation in MEROSUR in terms of family, peasant and indigenous farming

S45.	LATIN AMERICA AND ASIA: FAO's Capacity development programme on the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure for and with Indigenous Peoples
S46.	LATIN AMERICA: Inclusive and Popular Monitoring of VGGT Implementation
GLOBAL LEVEL SUBMISSIONS	
S47.	GLOBAL: Global Land Tool Network Phase 2 Programme: "Securing land and property rights for all"
S48.	GLOBAL: Sustaining people-centred land governance for the long haul: the role of multistakeholder platforms in implementing the VGGT
S49.	GLOBAL: Mainstreaming support for the VGGT in FAO operations
S50.	GLOBAL: Supporting implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests (VGGT)
S51.	GLOBAL: VGGT application to projects supported by official French development assistance : production and use of a guide on agribusiness projects that affect land tenure and property rights
S52.	GLOBAL: Innovative Learning Approaches in support of the VGGT
S53.	GLOBAL: "Gap analysis" comparing safeguards by Development Finance Institutions (DFI) with VGGT
S54.	GLOBAL: Global donor coordination for VGGT implementation
S55.	GLOBAL: Legal and policy assessment tools
S56.	GLOBAL: Development and implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication (SSF Guidelines)
S57.	GLOBAL: Mainstreaming support for the VGGT in IFAD's operations
S58.	GLOBAL: People's Manual on the VGGT. A guide for promotion, implementation, monitoring and evaluation
S59.	GLOBAL: Enhancing social movements of small-scale food producers, grassroots organizations and CSOs to use the VGGT: a partnership journey
S60.	GLOBAL: Improving land and resource governance and strengthening property rights for all members of society, especially women
S61.	GLOBAL: Successful experiences and good practices in the use and application of the VGGT
S62.	GLOBAL: Learnings from Implementing Coca-Cola's Land Rights Commitment

ANNEX 3. Overview of Submissions

	Region	Geographic coverage	Land, Fisheries, Forests	Title of submission	Submitted by	Focus areas	Status of implementation ⁸	Period of implementation
S1	Africa	Cameroon	Land	Using the VGGT within the NES platform for capacity building and building of propositions on land reform and tracking of community land rights	ILC's National Engagement Strategy (NES)	Awareness raising Capacity development Legal and policy frameworks	Completed	June 2013-Aug 2015
S2	Africa	Ethiopia	Land	Support to responsible agricultural investment in Ethiopia	BMZ/GIZ, EU, Ethiopian Ministry of Agriculture & Natural Resources and the Rural Administration and Use Directorate Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate	Capacity development Legal and policy frameworks Operationalization	On-going	Dec 2014 - Dec 2017
S3	Africa	Gabon	Land	Operationalization of VGGT in Gabon	Mme MOUSSAVOU Ida Rachel Directeur General Adjoint II Agence Nationale de l'Urbanisme, des Travaux Topographiques et du	Awareness raising	On-going	2015-2016

⁸ Considered "completed" when the implementation is completed by 30 September 2016.

	Region	Geographic coverage	Land, Fisheries, Forests	Title of submission	Submitted by	Focus areas	Status of implementation ⁸	Period of implementation
					Cadastre (ANUTTC)			
S4	Africa	Kenya	Land	Participatory Land Delimitation of Wayu Community	FAO with EU support	Awareness raising Operationalization	Completed	Jan 2014 – Jul 2016
S5	Africa	Malawi	Fisheries	Communities in Traditional Authority Maganga use VGGT to negotiate for access to fishing zone	Landnet Malawi/CSO	Awareness raising Capacity development Operationalization	Completed	Mar-Dec 2015
S6	Africa	Mali	Land	A strong convergence of peasant and grassroots support organizations use the Guidelines in Mali to facilitate political dialogue and assert community rights	Convergence Malienne contre l'accaparement des terres	Awareness raising Capacity development Multistakeholder platforms Legal and policy frameworks	On-going	Since 2012
S7	Africa	Senegal	All	Dissemination and implementation of Voluntary Guidelines for the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of Food Security (VGGT) in	Responsible of Technical Secretariat of the Comité de Pilotage	Awareness raising Capacity development Multistakeholder platforms Legal and policy	On-going	2014-2018

	Region	Geographic coverage	Land, Fisheries, Forests	Title of submission	Submitted by	Focus areas	Status of implementation ⁸	Period of implementation
				Senegal		frameworks		
S8	Africa	Senegal	All	Support to the implementation of the VGGT at global and country level	Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	Awareness raising Multistakeholder platforms Legal and policy frameworks	On-going	2015-2017
S9	Africa	Sierra Leone	All	Inclusive Institutional Framework for the sustainable Implementation of the VGGT in Sierra Leone	FAO Sierra Leone/ VGGT Secretariat	Awareness raising Capacity development Legal and policy frameworks Operationalization	Completed	Feb 2014-Jul 2016
S10	Africa	Sierra Leone	Fisheries	Supporting the application of the VGGT to fisheries in Sierra Leone (SL)	FAO, Sierra Leone	Capacity development Legal and policy frameworks	Completed	Jun – Oct 2015

	Region	Geographic coverage	Land, Fisheries, Forests	Title of submission	Submitted by	Focus areas	Status of implementation ⁸	Period of implementation
S11	Africa	Sierra Leone	All	Trilateral Land Partnership Sierra Leone – FAO-Germany Support for Country Level Implementation of the VGGT	FAO, Germany	Awareness raising Multistakeholder platforms Legal and policy frameworks	Completed	Jan 2014-Jul 2016
S12	Africa	Sierra Leone	Land	Non-judicial grievance redress mechanisms in land-related disputes in Sierra Leone	FAO	Capacity development Legal and policy frameworks	On-going	2014-2016
S13	Africa	Togo	Land	VGGT implementation through the National Engagement Strategy (NES) of stakeholders involved in land tenure in Togo	Auto promotion rurale pour un Développement Humain Durable (ADHD)	Awareness raising Capacity development Multistakeholder platforms Operationalization	On-going	Jan 2013 - Dec 2017
S14	Africa	Uganda	Land	Pilot Programme to Secure Land Tenure for Customary Rights Holders in Kasese District, Uganda	Ministry of Lands Housing and Urban Development (MLHUD)	Awareness raising Capacity development Operationalization	Completed	Feb 2015 – Dec 2016
S15	Asia	Indonesia	Forests	Improving forest governance through tenurial conflict resolution around Forest	GIZ	Capacity development	Completed	2010 - 2016

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				Management Units in Kalimantan		Operationalization		
S16	Asia	Indonesia	Forests	Support to integrated land use planning and gazettement of forest area on district level and set up conflict mechanism in REDD+ Demonstration Area in 3 (three) districts in Kalimantan until 2020	Government of Germany, Indonesia	Capacity development Operationalization	Not stated	2014 - 2017
S17	Asia	Indonesia	Forests	Tenurial Conflict Resolution in Forest Concession Area	BMZ/GIZ Forest Governance Program (GIZ-FGP) – Working Group Tenure (WGT) – GIZ Forest and Climate Change Program (FORCLIME)	Capacity development Operationalization	On-going	Dec 2012 - Dec 2016
S18	Asia	Laos	Land	Using the VGGT as inputs to develop Quality Criteria for Investment Monitoring	BMZ/GIZ Germany, Laos	Legal and policy frameworks	Completed	Jun 2015 - Nov 2015
S19	Asia	Nepal	Land	Linking land and livelihoods	NES	Operationalization	Completed	Since 2010

	Region	Geographic coverage	Land, Fisheries, Forests	Title of submission	Submitted by	Focus areas	Status of implementation⁸	Period of implementation
S20	Asia	Mongolia	Land	Securing the Legitimate Tenure Rights of Pastoral Herders by Practicing VGGT and its Principles	Mongolian NGO “People Centered Conservation” (PCC)/ Mongolia Government	Awareness raising Capacity development Operationalization	Completed	Aug 2015 - Jan 2016
S21	Asia	Philippines	Land	Promoting Responsible Land Governance for Smallholders in the Philippines	Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC)	Multistakeholder platforms Legal and policy frameworks	Completed	Aug 2013 - Apr 2014
S22	Asia	Thailand	Land	Private Agricultural Land Purchases for Agricultural Land Allocation	Agricultural Land Reform Office (ALRO)	Operationalization	Completed	2012 - 2016
S23	Europe	Belgium	Land	Using the Guidelines as an advocacy tool for fairer and more sustainable access to land in Belgium	FIAN Belgium	Awareness raising Legal and policy frameworks	On-going	From 2013
S24	Europe	Germany	Land	Advocacy for the VGGT in Germany	FIAN	Awareness raising Legal and policy frameworks	On-going	From 2012

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S25	Europe	Italy	Land	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	FAO AGL	Legal and policy frameworks	Completed	2014 - early 2015
S26	Europe	Netherlands	All	Panel on VGGT at Academic Conference	CSOs	Awareness raising	Completed	February 2016
S27	Europe	Serbia	Land	Serbia Real Estate Management Project	World Bank	Awareness raising Capacity development Operationalization	On-going	Oct 2015 - Dec 2020
S28	Europe	Serbia - Western Balkans	Land	Participation of UINL in the VGGT application	International Union of Notaries	Awareness raising	Completed	Feb 2016
S29	Europe	Tajikistan	Land	Tajikistan Real Estate Registration Project	World Bank	Capacity development Operationalization	On-going	Jun 2016 - Apr 2012

	Region	Geographic coverage	Land, Fisheries, Forests	Title of submission	Submitted by	Focus areas	Status of implementation ⁸	Period of implementation
S30	Latin America & the Caribbean	Argentina	All	Committing to the implementation of VGGT at the National Round Table for Sustainable Agriculture in Argentina for family, peasant and indigenous farming organizations	Movimiento Nacional Campesino Indígena (MNCI) - Vía Campesina Argentina	Awareness raising	On-going	2013 - 2016
S31	Latin America & the Caribbean	Brazil	Land	Special Methodology for Registering Traditional Communities into the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR – Cadastro Ambiental Rural)	GIZ (on behalf of BMZ)/ Brazilian Forest Service/ Brazil Ministry of Environment.	Capacity development Operationalization	On-going	2015 - 2020
S32	Latin America & the Caribbean	Brazil	Land	Mutirões Integrados – Integrated Campaigns	GIZ (on behalf BMZ)/ Ministry of Agrarian Development/ Brazilian Forest Service/ Ministry of Environment.	Operationalization	On-going	2014 - 2020
S33	Latin America & the Caribbean	Brazil	Land	The Brazilian National System of Rural Registration and National Program of Land Credit	Ministry of Agrarian Development and INCRA	Operationalization	On-going	Since 2002
S34	Latin America	Colombia	Land	A community takes its destiny into its own hands:	FIAN Colombia	Awareness raising	On-going	Since

	Region	Geographic coverage	Land, Fisheries, Forests	Title of submission	Submitted by	Focus areas	Status of implementation ⁸	Period of implementation
	a & the Caribbean			the experience of the Peasant Community Council of Palanque Monte Oscuro (CCCPMO) and FIAN Colombia in the use of the Guidelines		Legal and policy frameworks		2014
S35	Latin America & the Caribbean	Guatemala	Land	The VGGT and the New Comprehensive Land Policy: Rights to Land for the Integral Rural Development	Guatemala, Secretaría de Asuntos Agrarios, Fondo de Tierras	Awareness raising Capacity development Legal and policy frameworks	Completed	Sep 2013 - Oct 2014
S36	Latin America & the Caribbean	Peru	All	Workshop on “Dialogue on public policies on family farming and the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security”	Plataforma para la Gobernanza Responsable de la Tierra (ENI – Perú), FAO – Perú, Welthungerhilfe – Perú, ILC, Ministerio de Agricultura y Riego (MINAGRI), Heifer Perú, Conveagro	Capacity development	Completed	Mar 2015 - Apr 2016
S37	Regional	Africa Region	Land	Integrated implementation of F&G and VGGT through the EU Land Governance Programme in Africa	AU- ECA- AfDB	Awareness raising Capacity development Multistakeholder	On-going	Since 2009

	Region	Geographic coverage	Land, Fisheries, Forests	Title of submission	Submitted by	Focus areas	Status of implementation ⁸	Period of implementation
						platforms Legal and policy frameworks		
S38	Regional	Africa Region	Land	EU programme “supporting responsible governance of land tenure by promoting the VGGT	EU Commission	Capacity development Legal and policy frameworks	On-going	2014 - 2022
S39	Multi-country	Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, FYR Macedonia, Moldova & Tajikistan	Land	Promoting secure land tenure within the framework of the Voluntary Guidelines (VGGT Caravan Project)	FAO REU	Awareness raising Capacity development Multistakeholder platforms Legal and policy frameworks	Completed	Oct 2015 - Jan 2016
S40	Regional	Europe	Land	Using the Tenure Guidelines to tackle burning European land issues	TNI and European Coordination Via Campesina (ECVC) in the context of the Hands Off the Land and the Hands On the Land alliance (HotL Alliance)	Awareness raising Legal and policy frameworks	On-going	Since 2013

	Region	Geographic coverage	Land, Fisheries, Forests	Title of submission	Submitted by	Focus areas	Status of implementation ⁸	Period of implementation
S41	Regional	Europe / Belgium	Land	Preserving and managing European farmland as our common wealth" – Petition No. 0187/2015	European Coordination Via Campesina (ECVC)	Awareness raising Legal and policy frameworks	On-going	Since Feb 2015
S42	Regional	Europe / Belgium	Land	European farmers' organizations advance towards VGGT implementation in the region	European Coordination Via Campesina (ECVC)	Awareness raising Capacity development	Completed	End 2014 - Apr 2015
S43	Regional	Western Balkans Region	Land	Land and Gender in the Western Balkans. Understanding customs and people's lives.	Macedonia	Awareness raising Capacity development Multistakeholder platforms Operationalization	On-going	2013 - 2017
S44	Regional	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay	Land	Boost recognition and Exchange of VGGT implementation in MEROSUR in terms of family, peasant and indigenous farming	Movimiento Nacional Campesino Indígena (MNCI) - Vía Campesina Argentina	Awareness raising	Completed	2014 - 2015
S45	Regional	Central America (6 countries)	All	FAO's Capacity development programme on the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of	FAO	Awareness raising Capacity development	On-going	May 2015 - Dec

	Region	Geographic coverage	Land, Fisheries, Forests	Title of submission	Submitted by	Focus areas	Status of implementation ⁸	Period of implementation
		& India		Tenure for and with Indigenous Peoples				2016
S46	Regional	Panamá, Colombia, Perú y Paraguay	Land	Inclusive and Popular Monitoring of VGGT Implementation	Alianza por la Soberanía Alimentaria de los Pueblos de América Latina y el Caribe - Comité Internacional de Planificación por la Soberanía Alimentaria (CIP)	Capacity development	Completed	Jul 2015 - Nov 2015
S47	Regional	Kenya, Uganda, DRC, Zambia, Namibia	Land	Global Land Tool Network Phase 2 Programme: "Securing land and property rights for all"	Land and GLTN Unit (UNhabitat) UN-Habitat and GLTN	Awareness raising Capacity development Legal and policy frameworks Operationalization	On-going	2012 - 2017
S48	Global	Africa, Asia, Latin America & Europe	Land	Sustaining people-centred land governance for the long haul: the role of multistakeholder platforms in implementing the VGGT	International Land Coalition (ILC)	Capacity development Multistakeholder platforms Legal and policy frameworks	On-going	2011 - 2016

	Region	Geographic coverage	Land, Fisheries, Forests	Title of submission	Submitted by	Focus areas	Status of implementation ⁸	Period of implementation
S49	Global	Global, regional, national and multi-country	All	Mainstreaming support for the VGGT in FAO operations	FAO	Awareness raising Capacity development Multistakeholder platforms Legal and policy frameworks	On-going	2009 - 2020
S50	Global	Global	All	Supporting implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests (VGGT)	World Bank supported by Japan	Awareness raising Capacity development Legal and policy frameworks	Completed	Dec 2013 - May 2016
S51	Global	Global	Land	VGGT application to projects supported by official French development assistance : production and use of a guide on agribusiness projects that affect land tenure and property rights	Agence Française de Développement (AFD)	Legal and policy frameworks	On-going	Since 2014
S52	Global	Global	All	Innovative Learning Approaches in support of the VGGT	FAO	Capacity development	Completed	Apr 2014 – Sep 2016

	Region	Geographic coverage	Land, Fisheries, Forests	Title of submission	Submitted by	Focus areas	Status of implementation ⁸	Period of implementation
S53	Global	Global	Land	“Gap analysis” comparing safeguards by Development Finance Institutions (DFI) with VGGT	German Institute for Human Rights on behalf of BMZ in cooperation with KfW Development Bank and DEG	Awareness raising Legal and policy frameworks	On-going	2014 - 2016
S54	Global	Global	Land	Global donor coordination for VGGT implementation	Global Donor Working Group on Land (GDWGL)	Awareness raising Capacity development Multistakeholder platforms Legal and policy frameworks	On-going	Since 2013
S55	Global	Global / Sierra Leone	All	Legal and policy assessment tools	FAO	Legal and policy frameworks	Completed	2014 - 2015
S56	Global	Global	Fisheries	Development and implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication (SSF Guidelines)	FAO	Legal and policy frameworks	Completed	2011 – 2014
S57	Global	Global	All	Mainstreaming support for the VGGT in IFAD’s	IFAD	Awareness raising	On-going	2010 -

	Region	Geographic coverage	Land, Fisheries, Forests	Title of submission	Submitted by	Focus areas	Status of implementation ⁸	Period of implementation
				operations		Capacity development Legal and policy frameworks Operationalization		2020
S58	Global	Global	All	People's Manual on the VGGT. A guide for promotion, implementation, monitoring and evaluation	International Planning Committee for Food Sovereignty (IPC)	Awareness raising	On-going	2013 - 2016
S59	Global	Latin America, Asia and Africa	All	Enhancing social movements of small-scale food producers, grassroots organizations and CSOs to use the VGGT: a partnership journey	FAO and CSOs (International Planning Committee for Food Sovereignty and FIAN International)	Awareness raising Capacity development	On-going	2015 - 2016
S60	Global	Africa, Asia, Latin America & Europe	All	Improving land and resource governance and strengthening property rights for all members of society, especially women.	USAID	Awareness raising Capacity development Legal and policy frameworks Operationalization	On-going	Since 2011
S61	Global	Global	Land	Successful experiences and good practices in the use and	Private Sector Mechanism/ International	Awareness raising	Completed	2013 - 2015

	Region	Geographic coverage	Land, Fisheries, Forests	Title of submission	Submitted by	Focus areas	Status of implementation⁸	Period of implementation
				application of the VGGT.	Agri-Food Network			
S62	Global	Global (28 countries)	land	Learnings from Implementing Coca-Cola's Land Rights Commitment	Private Sector Mechanism/ Coca-Cola	Capacity development Legal and policy frameworks Operationalization	Completed	2013 - Q3 2016