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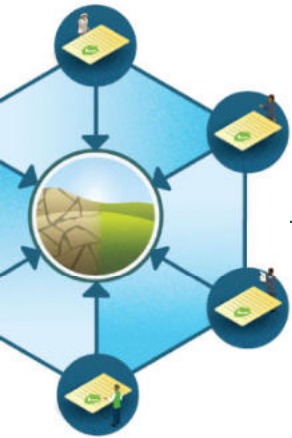


United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification

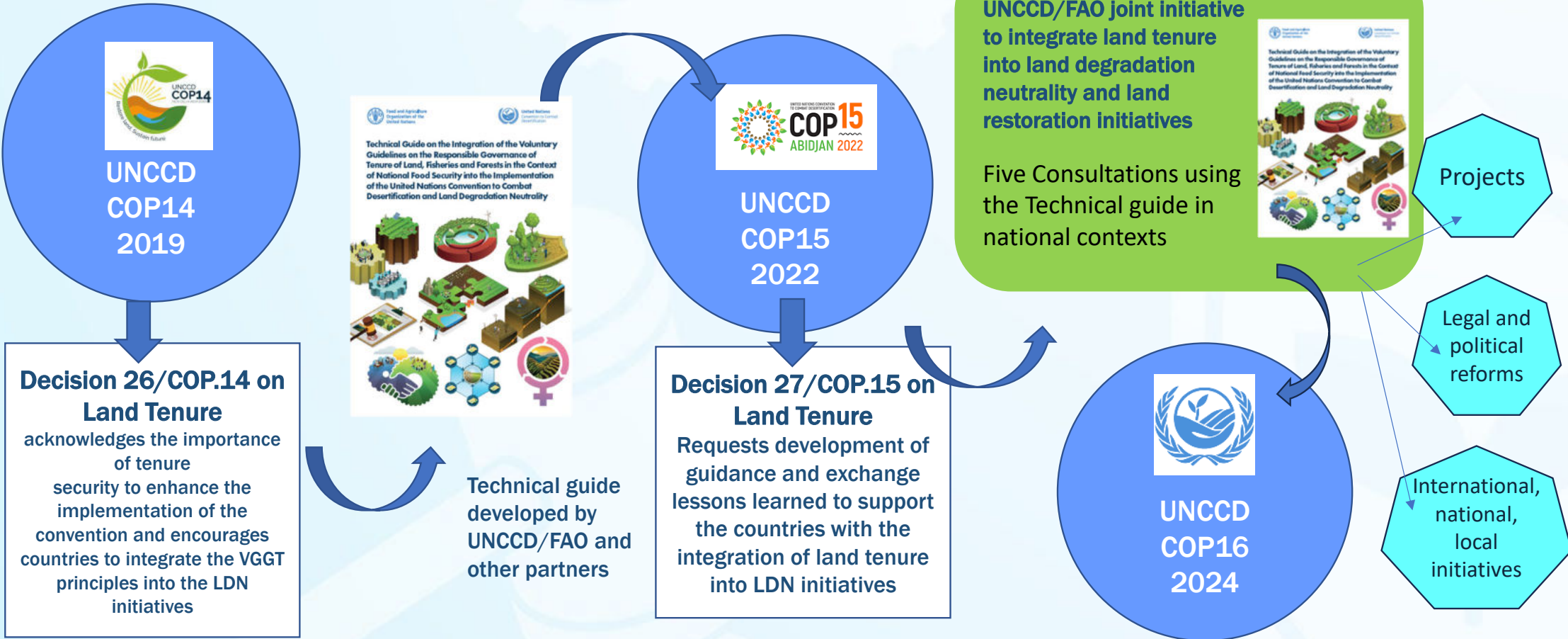


Integrating tenure governance to achieve Land Degradation Neutrality

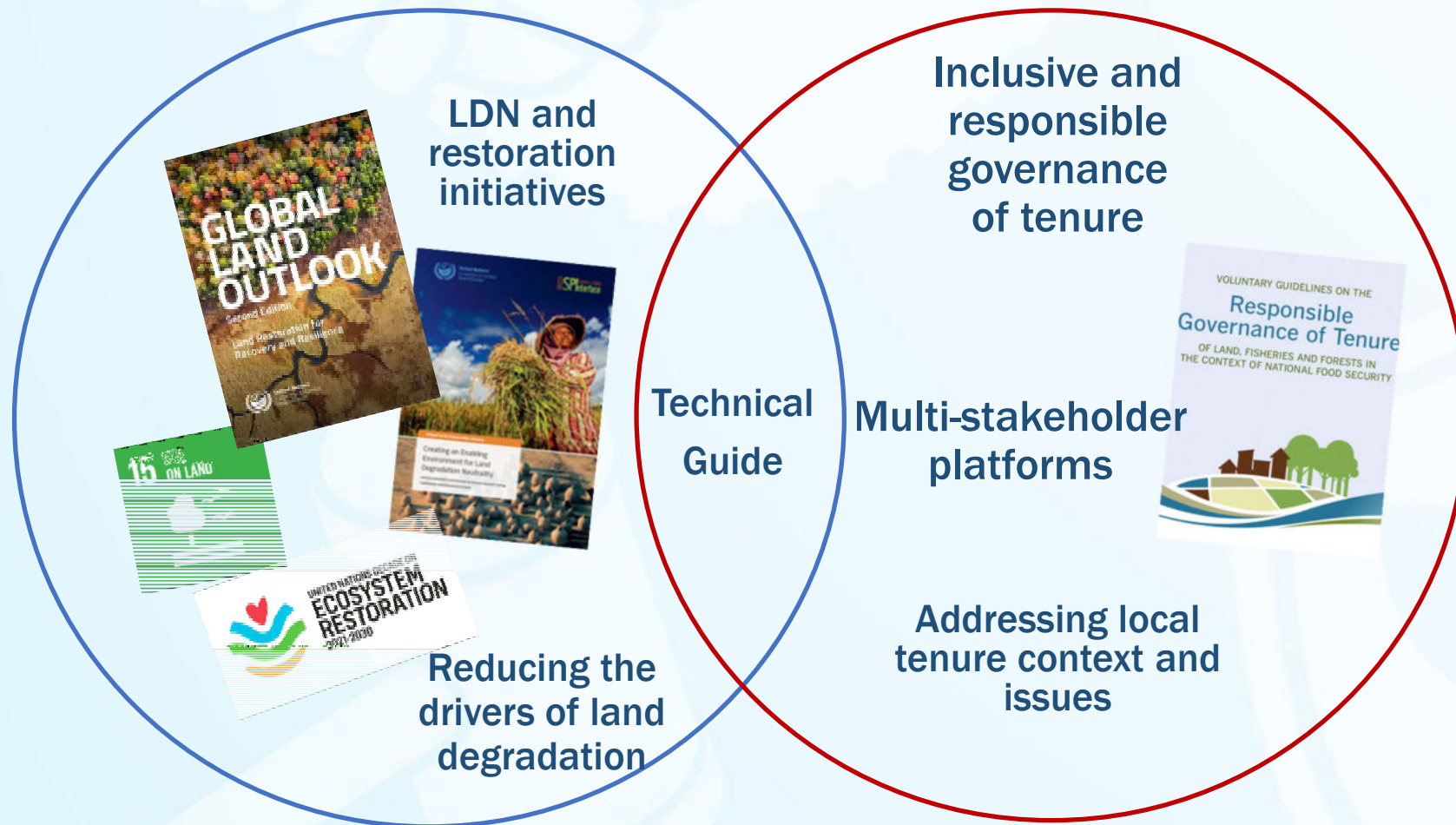
Aurélie Brès, land and water officer, FAO



UNCCD/FAO joint initiative to integrate land tenure into land degradation neutrality and land restoration initiatives: from the creation to the mainstreaming of the Technical guide



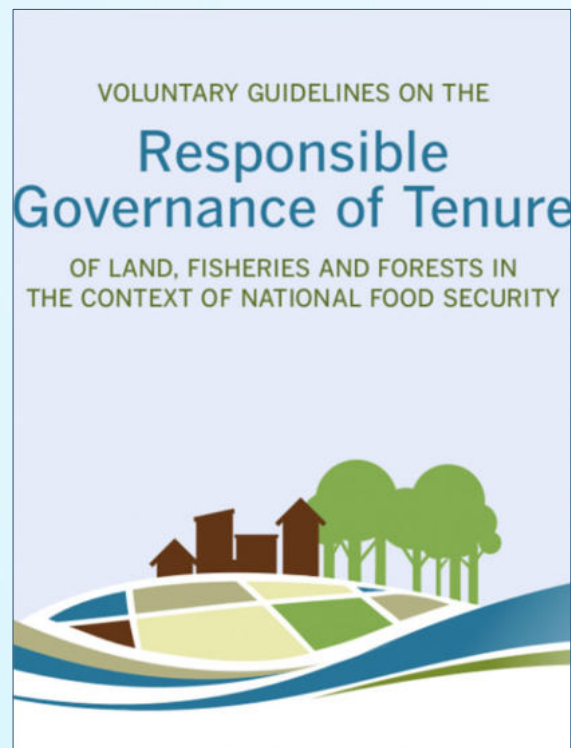
Mainstreaming VGGT into LDN initiatives



Land governance and VGGT

Land governance concerns the **rules, processes and structures** through which decisions are made about **access to land and its use**, the manner in which the decisions are **implemented and enforced**, and the way that **competing interests** in land are managed.

(FAO & Un- Habitat, 2009)



- ▶ Endorsed by the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) in May 2012
- ▶ Encourage states to recognize, respect and protect all legitimate tenure right holders and their rights, including indigenous and customary tenure
- ▶ Have a human-rights based approach
- ▶ The first global soft law instrument on tenure
- ▶ Consensus on “internationally accepted practices” that already exist
- ▶ Negotiated by governments, civil society and private sector representatives
- ▶ A reference for improving the governance of tenure

General Principles on the role of States:

- ▶ **RECOGNIZE AND RESPECT** legitimate holders of tenure rights, and their rights.
- ▶ **SAFEGUARD** legitimate tenure rights against threats.
- ▶ **PROMOTE AND FACILITATE** the enjoyment of legitimate tenure rights.
- ▶ **PROVIDE** access to justice to deal with infringements.
- ▶ **PREVENT** tenure disputes, conflicts, and opportunities for corruption.

The Technical Guide

► Scope

- Practical, answering the “how”
- Building on existing VGGT technical guides
- Actions at national and local levels

► Audience

- Policy and decision makers
- Land administrators and potential beneficiaries

► Key considerations

- Legitimate tenure rights
- Consultation and participation
- Gender-responsive approach



Framing the VGGT into the implementation of UNCCD:

Pathway 1:
Enhancing policy and legal frameworks



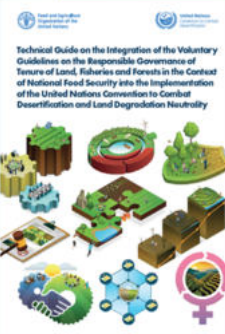
Pathway 2:
Establishing targeted policy coordination mechanisms



Pathway 3:
Securing women's tenure rights and access to land and natural resources



Pathway 4:
Setting up accessible and transparent grievance and dispute resolution mechanisms



Pathway 9:
Allocating and strengthening rights and duties on private land



Pathway 8:
Recognizing and documenting tenure rights for the sustainable management of commons



Pathway 7:
Recognizing and documenting legitimate tenure rights on public lands



Pathway 6:
Supporting LDN through land administration tools



Pathway 5:
Designing and implementing tenure-responsive and participatory integrated land use planning



Promoting women's participation to achieve LDN in Senegal

Pathway 3: Addressing the relationship between inclusive development, secure land rights for women, and the sustainable management and use of land that is necessary for land restoration.

The steering committee of the national multistakeholder platform on land tenure governance (COPII-DV) used the national gender parity framework adopted in 2010 to promote gender representation in village assemblies.

➔ Female farmers involved in land restoration, motivated to participate in activities to improve food and nutrition security and, successfully participating in LDN initiatives



Key Messages from the Technical Guide

- ▶ Secure tenure increases the positive impact of LDN initiatives for people and the planet
- ▶ Addressing tenure in LDN initiatives begins with the assessment of the local needs and conditions
- ▶ Meaningful and inclusive consultation and participation of all stakeholders is essential to ensure that legitimate tenure rights are not overlooked in LDN initiatives
- ▶ Gender-responsive approaches address underlying inequalities in control and access to land resources and are needed for realizing transformative change
- ▶ Awareness-raising and the sharing of lessons learned on responsible land governance enhances dialogue, partnerships and mutual learning
- ▶ Data and indicators on land governance are essential for tracking progress and identifying gaps



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Thank you

