LAND RIGHTS AND SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS:
Results of the ILC UN FSS Independent Dialogue in Asia
AFA organized and co-organized 10 national FO independent dialogues, 7 regional FO independent dialogues.
Objectives

**Build collaborations** with other interested key actors in the land sector in order to reach out to a wider audiences and constituencies

**Obtain diverse perspectives and opinions** to feed into the outcomes of the Food Systems Summit

**Raise a stronger collective voice** on why land tenure should be a critical issue in building sustainable food systems

Topics
- Challenges and issues
- Solutions
- Possible partnerships

Subsectors
- Women and youth
- Pastoralists
- IPs
- Landless farmers

Participants: over 60+
## Challenges and Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women and Youth</th>
<th>Pastoralists</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Lack of recognition of women’s role and rights in agriculture $\rightarrow$ to lack of access to and control over land $\rightarrow$ lack of access to financial resources</td>
<td>- Lack of recognition of pastoralists as food producers</td>
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<td>- Lack of strong organization of women farmers</td>
<td>- Lack of ownership of land $\rightarrow$ conflicting uses and interests $\rightarrow$ limitation on management</td>
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<td>- Lack of availability and access to information over land</td>
<td>- Restriction of mobility and lack of infrastructure</td>
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<td>- Lack of access to information about rangelands</td>
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## Challenges and Issues

### Indigenous Peoples
- Lack of recognition of community/customary lands; need to scale up distribution policy
- Increasing land conflicts/land grabbing → conversion of land; promotion of major crops

### Landless and Farmers
- Landless farmers are not often included in discussions
- Maintaining access to community resources
- Complex administrative structure and regulatory barriers
## Solutions

### Women and Youth
- Build capacity of women and youth on their rights
- Push for comprehensive policy (e.g., genuine agrarian reform, national land youth act)
- Institutional recognition of women and youth (e.g., JLO, identity cards)
- Campaigning and mobilization, capacity-building

### Pastoralists
- Recognize and guarantee titles of pastoralists; increase visibility
- Holistic and participatory approach in rangeland management
- Investments on mobility and IT
- Capacity-building and mobile and distant services
## Solutions

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<th>Indigenous Peoples</th>
<th>Landless and Farmers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Recognize of community/customary lands; scale up distribution policy; systematic</td>
<td>- Recognition of customary rights</td>
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<tr>
<td>land registration</td>
<td>- People-centered land governance</td>
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<td>- Build capacity of IPs on their rights</td>
<td>- Protect access to commons</td>
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<td>- Mechanism to resolve land conflicts; land commission for IPs</td>
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## Partnerships

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<th>Indigenous Peoples</th>
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<td>Peoples’ movements + CSOs + development partners to push for governments to</td>
<td>- Strong collaboration with the government at national level</td>
<td>- Local government and IPs</td>
<td>- IGOs, INGOs, CSOs, national and local government authorities and local communities are linked</td>
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<td>develop/implement policies</td>
<td>- International institutions and have joint platform to coordinate our efforts and actions</td>
<td>- Build close network at local, national and regional levels</td>
<td>- Financial institutions</td>
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<td>- Community, government, private sector, international donors/investors</td>
<td>- Partnership between states, agencies, and local IPs to resolve conflicts; form land commission for IPs</td>
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<td>- Social networks/Mass media</td>
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Key Insights

• Land is **dynamic**. It needs investment, long-term planning, and needs to be improved/upgraded.

• **Secured tenurial rights is the basic foundation** of sustainable food systems, allowing farmers to maintain the livelihood (decision making and productivity)

• Secure land tenure is also the **bare minimum** to empower farmers, landless and other marginalized groups to participate actively in a food system that is already extremely unbalanced

• **Holistic approach to land governance** - not only land, but farmers are also entitled to bank loans, credit, seeds, access to market, technical assistance, social welfare, and other government services in order to free them from the poverty cycle.
About AFA
Strong national farmer organizations that can raise the collective voice and empower its members as key drivers and actors; and eradication of poverty and hunger, increased resilience, and well-being of family farmers in Asia.