



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



JOIN OUR INDEPENDENT DIALOGUES

MAY 4 @10:00H CEST

LAND RIGHTS FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS IN ASIA

TO ENSURE A STRONGER OUTCOME FOR THE UN FOOD SYSTEMS SUMMIT

INTERNATIONAL LAND COALITION ASIA



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FOOD SYSTEMS SUMMIT 2021

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

Women and Youth

- Lack of recognition of women's role and rights in agriculture → to lack of access to and control over land → lack of access to financial resources
- Lack of strong organization of women farmers
- Lack of availability and access to information over land

Pastoralists

- Lack of recognition of pastoralists as food producers
- Lack of ownership of land → conflicting uses and interests → limitation on management
- Restriction of mobility and lack of infrastructure
- Lack of access to information about rangelands

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

Indigenous Peoples

- Recognize of community/ customary lands; scale up distribution policy; systematic land registration
- Build capacity of IPs on their rights
- Mechanism to resolve land conflicts; land commission for IPs

Landless and Farmers

- Recognition of customary rights
- People-centered land governance
- Protect access to commons

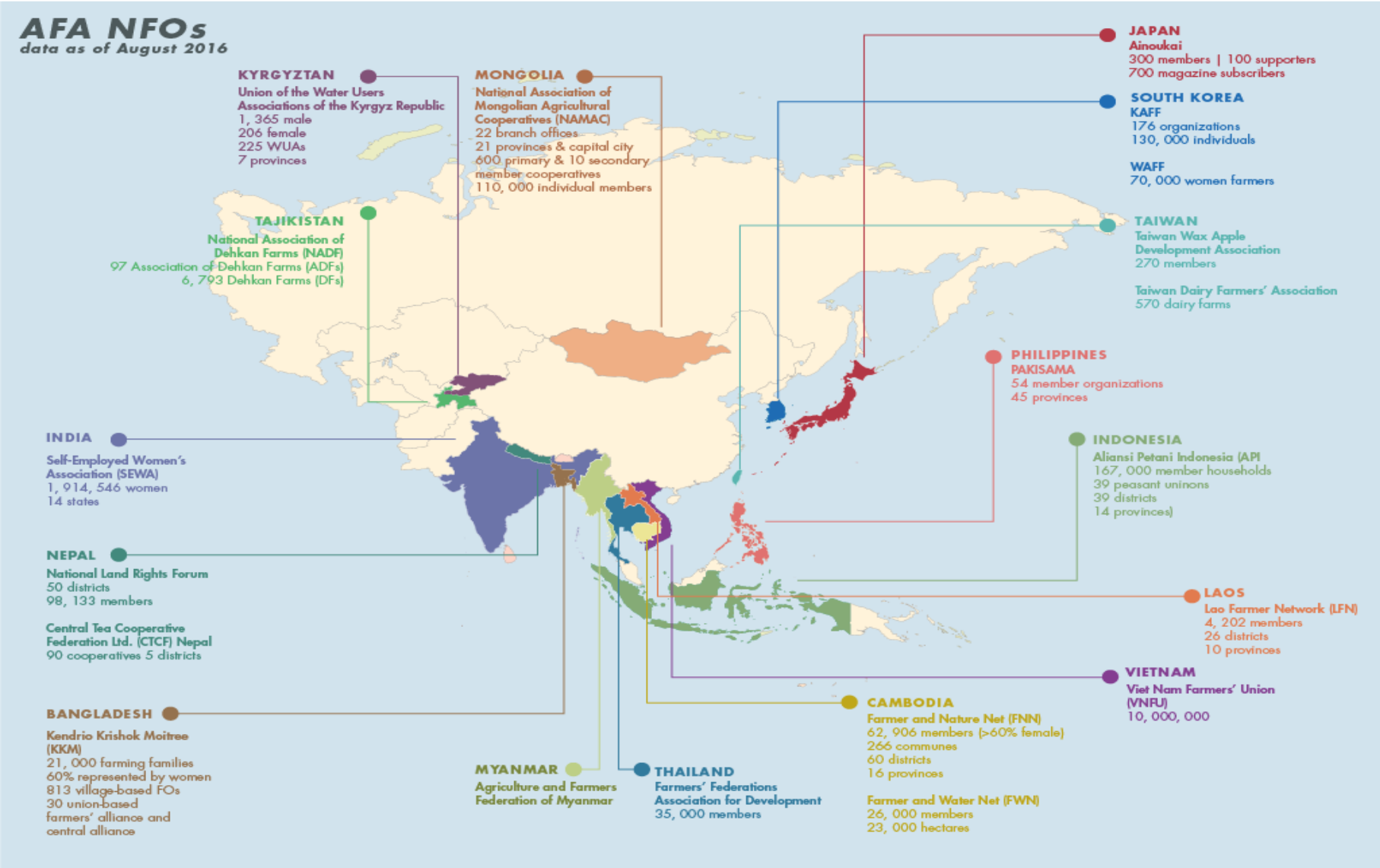
Partnerships

Women and Youth	Pastoralists	Indigenous Peoples	Landless and Farmers
<p>Peoples' movements + CSOs + development partners to push for governments to develop/ implement policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Strong collaboration with the government at national level- International institutions and have joint platform to coordinate our efforts and actions- Community, government, private sector, international donors/investors- Social networks/ Mass media	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Local government and IPs- Build close network at local, national and regional levels- Partnership between states, agencies, and local IPs to resolve conflicts; form land commission for IPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- IGOs, INGOs, CSOs, national and local government authorities and local communities are linked- Financial institutions

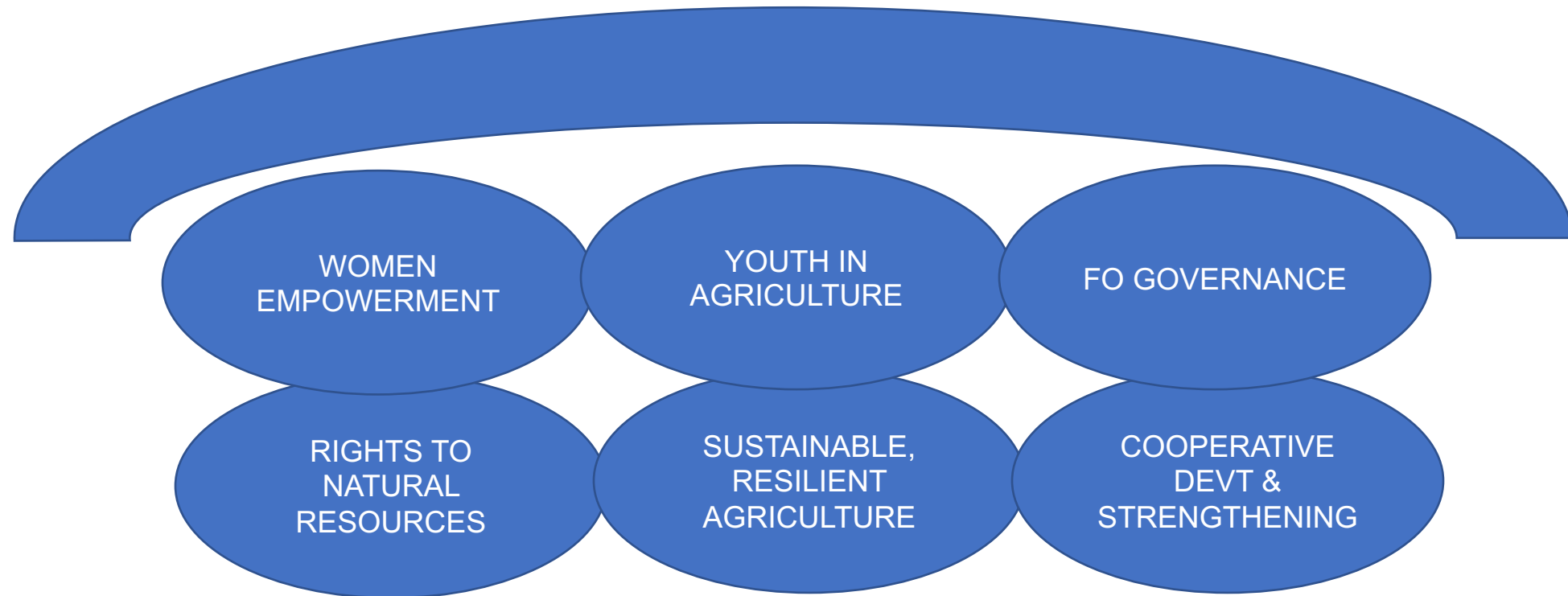
Key Insights

- 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



*Movement Bldg *Advocacy *Capacity Building
*Business Devt Servicing *Internal Governance *MEAL

Multi-stakeholder Partnerships