



## The Land Matrix Initiative:

Experience of the Asian Farmers Association for Sustainable Rural Development

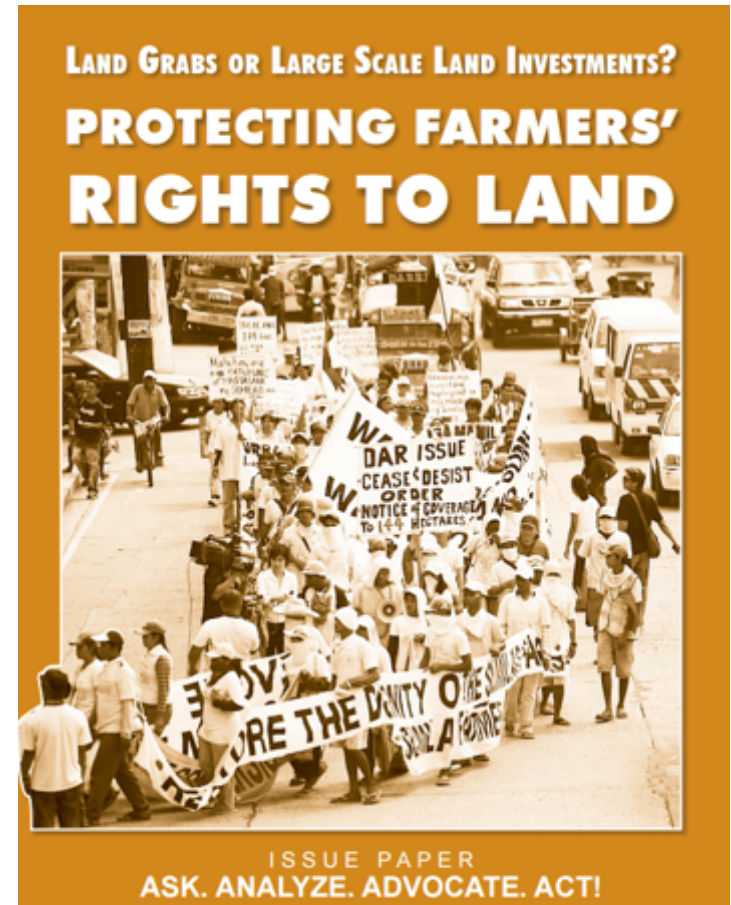


### Donors



# The Rush for Land

- One of AFA's peasant agenda is to **promote secure tenurial rights of small-scale family farmers over natural resources: *lands, waters, forests, seeds***
- Demand for land and natural resources have significantly accelerated in the last decade, leading to an increase of large-scale land acquisitions (LSLAs)



Asian Farmers' Association  
for Sustainable  
Rural Development

VOLUME 4  
NUMBER 1  
MARCH 2012



# The Land Matrix Initiative

- LMI is a **global, independent, and open-access** land monitoring initiative that promotes **transparency and accountability** in decisions over land investments by providing information, stimulating debate, and strengthening the position of stakeholders



# LMI Database

## [www.landmatrix.org](http://www.landmatrix.org)

landmatrix.org



Data ▾

Observatories ▾

Resources ▾

About ▾

FAQ

Contribute

English ▾



### Map

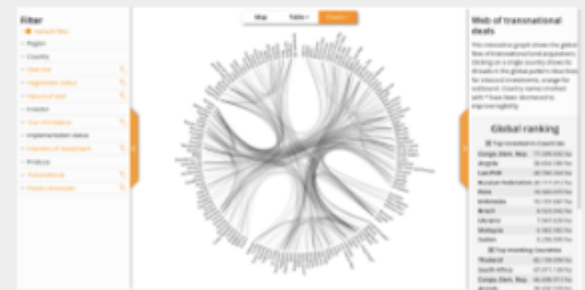


Use customisable filters to explore the web-based geographic information systems (GIS) map for information about land deals from global down to regional and country level.

### Data

Search the dataset through pre-configured entry points where deals have been grouped by common shared attributes (such as nature of investment, region, or investor), filter information according to your line of interest, or drill down to single deals where you can provide feedback and start a discussion through comments.

### Charts



Generate your own infographics using a wide selection of charts to illustrate information about deals, such as the global flow of transnational land acquisitions, the total size and number of deals, and a breakdown of deals according to sector and interest.

# LMI Database

[www.landmatrix.org](http://www.landmatrix.org)

## Interactive map

- displays the **spatial distribution of land deal locations** according to implementation status, intention of investment or the accuracy of the spatial information

## Datasets

- **Provides information** on target country, top investors, intention of investment, negotiation and implementation status and deal size

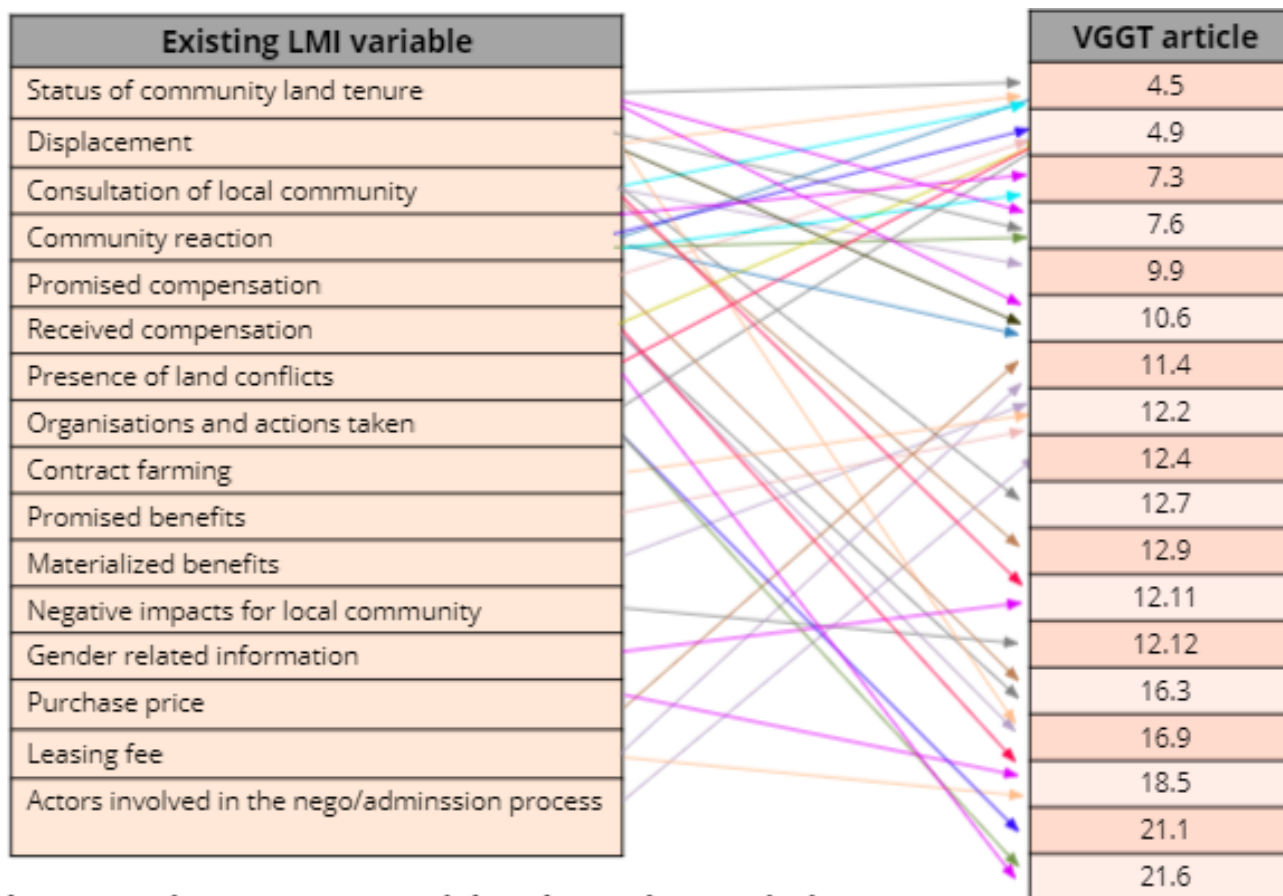
## Charts

- Facilitates **generation of infographics** based on topic of interest

## Publications



# LMI and VGGT



Possible to monitor 18 VGGT articles through 16 existing





# LMI: Mapping and evidence-based advocacy work

Detailed Community Mapping Steps: How to Make an Advocacy Map using QGIS, GPS device and Drone

1. Orientation on participatory mapping
2. Action Planning: Determining the boundaries
3. Field work: Collecting reference positions
4. Processing (Output: Base Map)
5. Research (Output: Technical description)
6. Focus Group Discussion (Objectives: 1. Getting info from local spatial knowledge; 2. Advocacy statement / Output: Sectoral map)
7. Drone mapping (Output: Images)
8. Technical work: 1. Image processing; 2. Georeferencing; 3. Digitizing; 4. Layouting; 5. Editing
9. Community validation
10. Creating the collective advocacy maps / emphasis map



Community validation with indigenous peoples who will be displaced by the Kaliwa Dam project. Photo taken on May 5, 2019 in Gen. Nakar, Quezon, Philippines



# LMI Publications

10000 AGRICULTURAL LAND DEALS IN INDONESIA



## Indonesia country profile

This detailed country profile presents the Land Matrix data for large-scale land acquisitions in Indonesia.

Download it [here](#).

10000 AGRICULTURAL LAND DEALS IN CAMBODIA



## Cambodia country profile

This detailed country profile presents the Land Matrix data for large-scale land acquisitions in Cambodia.

Download it [here](#).

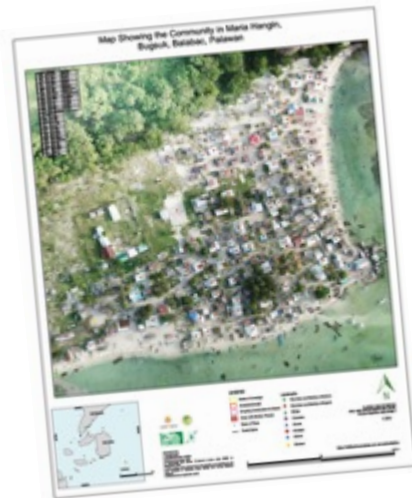
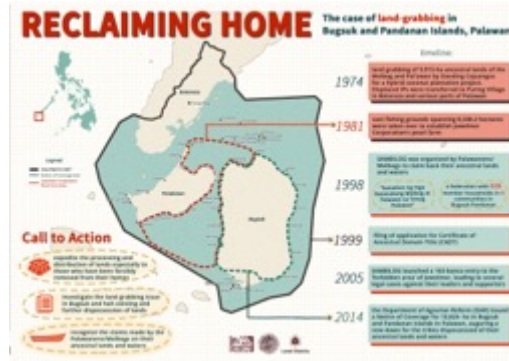
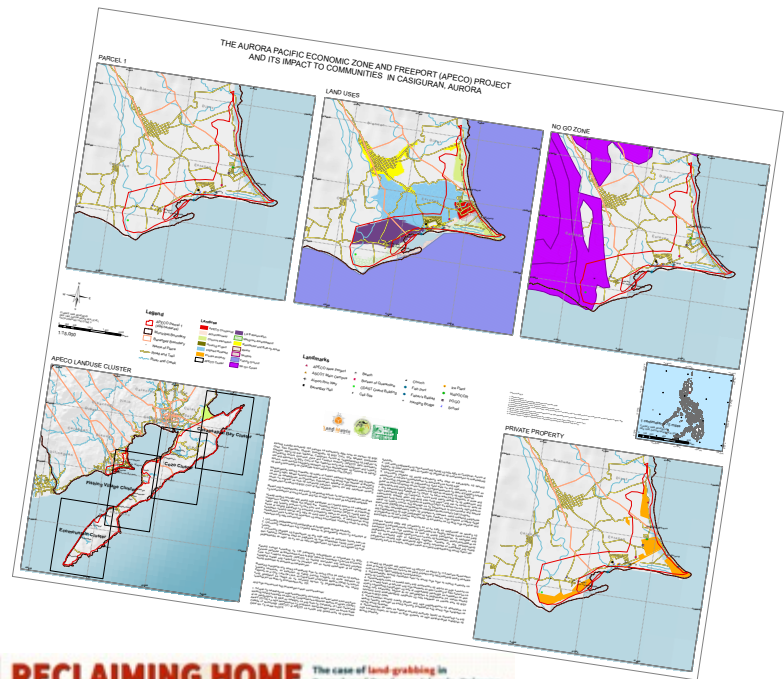
10000 AGRICULTURAL LAND DEALS IN PHILIPPINES



## Philippines country profile

This detailed country profile presents the Land Matrix data for large-scale land acquisitions in the Philippines.

Download it [here](#).





# IP leaders use advocacy maps to show how Kaliwa Dam will impact them

JUL 8, 2019 4:31 PM PHT  
MAVIC CONDE



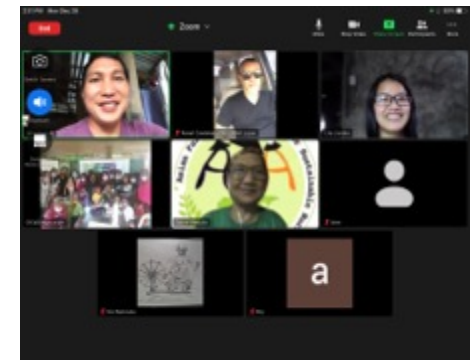
# Effect of pandemic on land rights

- Aggravated the low performance of the government in land acquisition and distribution
- Restricted campaigns and direct actions on land policies at the local and national levels
- Hampered community organizing efforts and paralegal consultations
- Hampered trade and transport of agricultural products, high price of farm inputs that led to food scarcity and forced farmers to just sell their land
- Increased threats to land rights defenders



# LMI During the COVID-19 Pandemic: National

- APECO is a *12,923-hectare freeport* facilitated by the passage of R.A. 9490 in 2007, and vastly expanded by R.A. 10083 in 2010. APECO has since been embroiled in controversy due to the opposition of residents of Casiguran in Aurora province who stand to be displaced by the project, as well as the numerous laws that the ecozone has accused to have been transgressing such as the Indigenous People's Rights Act, Fisheries Code and Asset Reform Law.

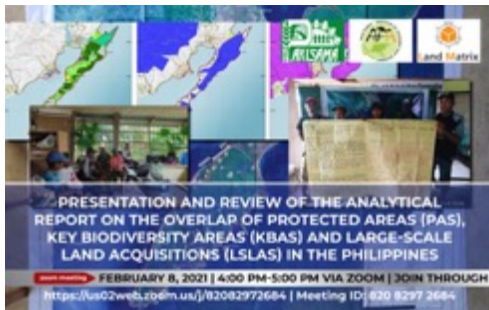


Community validation via Zoom with indigenous peoples, farmers and fisherfolk who are affected by the APECO project. Photos taken in Casiguran, Aurora on December 28, 2020

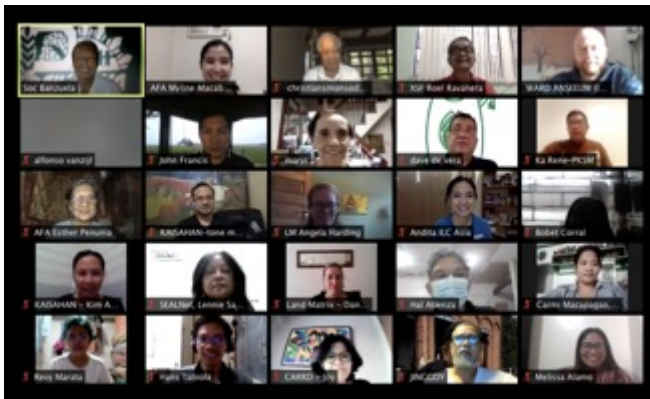
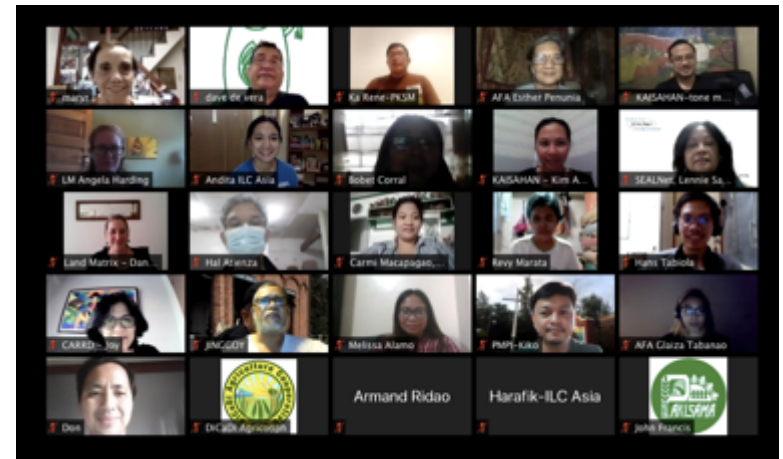


# LMI During the COVID-19 Pandemic: National

- PAKISAMA, which hosts the National Land Observatory in the Philippines (NLO PH) conducted an analysis on the overlap of PAs, KBAs, and LSLAs
- All KBAs and PAs have legal protection and they “shall be conserved... at all cost, otherwise, we will cease to exist as a country.” Discussions include how these overlaps stem from different factors.



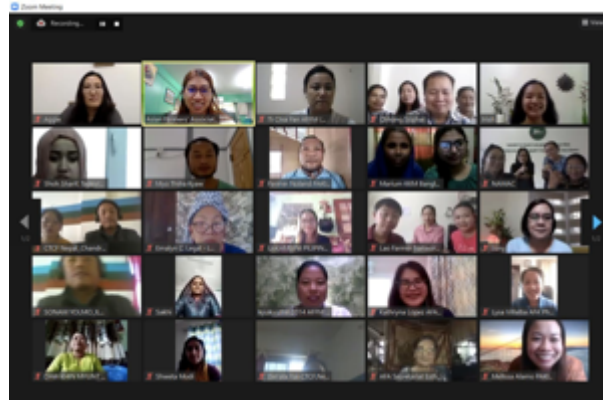
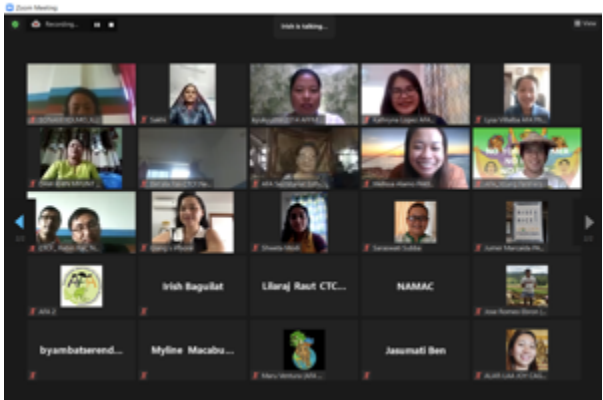
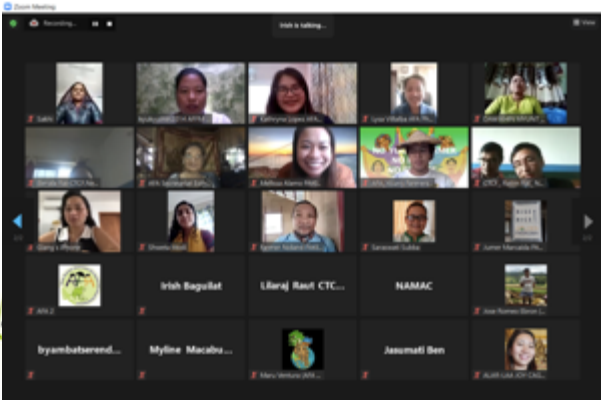
Presentation and Peer Review – February 8, 2021 via Zoom





# LMI During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Regional

AFA Agenda 1: Secured Tenurial Rights to Natural Resources		
<i>Members, including women and youth, have secured Tenurial Rights to Natural Resources and countries have land policies that adhere to VGGT and RAI.</i>		
Desired Outcomes	Key Targets	NFO Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Farmers holding certificates of ownership/ stewardship of lands and forests, with gender, age, ethnicity data</li> <li>Land related policies are enacted or have moved several steps forward. At the regional level, the ASEAN Guidelines on Customary Land Tenure is drafted.</li> <li>National UNDFP plans includes priorities for Land Rights to FF</li> <li>Seed banks for climate resilient seeds are established in each tow</li> </ul>	# of farmers who got their rights to land, waters, forests (gender, age segregation)	
	# of hectares distributed /awarded (gender age segregated)	
	# of community seed banks established, with # of seed varieties and description of service rendered to communities	
	#of policies moved forward /enacted promoting rights to natural resources	

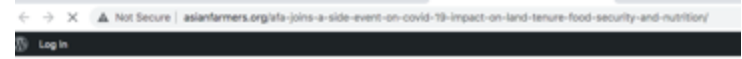




# LMI During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Regional

Target publications for 2021

- Report on Land Investments in Oil Palm Plantation
- Report on LSLAs and VGGT
- Country Profiles/ Snapshots



## AFA JOINS A SIDE EVENT ON COVID-19 IMPACT ON LAND TENURE, FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Following are the responses of Esther Penunia, AFA Secretary-General, as a panelist in a 1.5-hour webinar entitled "Building Back Better: Confronting the Impact of Covid 19 on Land Tenure, Food Security and Nutrition", held last October 13, 2020, 10:30-12pm, Manila time, via Zoom. The webinar is one of the partners' events of the CFS High Level Special Event on Global Governance of Food Security and Nutrition held from 1-5 October 2020. The webinar was organized by Columbia Center on Sustainable Investment, IAD, Global Donor Platform for Rural Development, International Land Coalition (ILC), IFAD, Land Portal, and WellingerHills. The webinar was moderated by Mike Taylor, Executive Director, of ILC.

Mike: Let me pose the first question to Esther Penunia. What have you seen are the immediate effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on land rights in Asia and for smallholder farmers?

Esther: Thank you, Mike. You are giving me this question at the right time. Because we have just concluded a workshop on Sustaining Family Farming in Asia Pacific, which was part of the Asia Land Forum, convened by ILC, AR Now, AFA, SEI with also IFAD. We know 6 immediate effects based on the exchanges that happened during this workshop.

First, the increased displacement of landless farmers and indigenous communities. Migrant workers from cities domestic or abroad returned to the provinces and their farms. In cases where these returnees are landowners and local elites, they are driving out and displacing tenants and sharecroppers. Ancestral lands are threatened to be further encroached by lowlanders and even by local governments.

Second, additional pressures for land use. If they are part of the farming family, additional members put additional pressures for the land to be more productive, so as to feed more family members. Mobility restrictions have made it difficult for family farmers to access inputs and supply, also limiting areas for planting, and therefore, reducing harvests in the future. In Fiji for example, there are many new farmers because of the returnees, and they need some capacities for technologies on sustainable production.

Third is the suspension or halt of agrarian reform services by the government and CSOs. Because of mobility restrictions and shifting priorities to



**FOOD SYSTEMS SUMMIT 2021**  
**FARMERS AND FISHERS SOLUTIONS: DIALOGUES**  
 Independent Dialogue Series in Asia-Pacific Region  
 7-11 JUNE 2021 | 16:00 GMT/UTC+8

