

Thematic Reference Indicators (TRIs)	
<b>AFS_TRI_4 Secure land tenure/land rights</b>	
<b>Number of smallholder farmers, who have secure land tenure/land rights</b>	
Contribution to sub-objective of M21-24	<i>Sub-objective 2: Promoting innovative private sector initiatives to facilitate the creation of decent jobs</i>
Contribution to 2030 Agenda: SDG target	<p><u>SDG target 1.4:</u> By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance Indicator</p> <p><u>SDG target 5.A:</u> Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.</p>
Definition (description, specification, qualification)	<p><b>Smallholder farmers:</b> Farm holders with a land area &lt; 5ha in Asia and Africa and &lt; 10 ha in Latin America</p> <p><b>Rules of tenure</b> define how property rights to land are allocated within a country. They also define how access is granted to rights to use, control, and transfer land, as well as associated responsibilities and restraints. In simple terms, land tenure systems determine who can use what resources for how long, and under what conditions.</p> <p><b>Secure land rights</b> imply that these rights to use, control and transfer land are nationally recognised and claimable. <b>Individual (private) land rights:</b> the assignment of rights to a private party who may be an individual, a married couple, a group of people, or a commercial entity (e.g. a farmer collective's enterprise or cooperative) or a non-profit organisation.</p> <p><b>In cases of securing collective/communal land rights, please provide the <u>number or estimate of the number of smallholders</u> (not all people in the village are smallholders) benefiting:</b> A right of commons may exist within a community where each member has a right to use independently the holdings of the community. For example, members of a community may have the right to use a part of common lot for vegetable gardening or the right to graze cattle on a common pasture or to use wood or timber in a common forest/biomass unit sustainably. <b>Customary land rights:</b> Land tenure relationships may be well defined and enforceable through customary structures in a community.</p>
Measuring unit	Number of smallholder farmers
Disaggregation dimension (sex, age group, ethnicity or other identity criteria of LNOB)	a) Females in LNOB target group b) Females in non-LNOB target group c) Males in LNOB target group d) Males in non-LNOB target group
Data source	At project level, implementing partners
Rationale	<p><u>Theory of change</u></p> <p><b>If</b> smallholder farmers dispose of secure land titles/tenure,  <b>then</b> they are certain that they can use the land for a long term (defined by this right). They will thus feel more encouraged to invest money and labour in <b>inputs</b> (seeds, adequate fertilization and pest management), <b>soil, land or water conservation (or water harvesting) measures or infrastructure</b> (e.g. pumps, micro-irrigation, greenhouses, dams, swales (etc.)),  <b>because</b> they will know that they benefit from their efforts.</p> <p>In the case of <b>collective land tenure</b>, the same applies at collective level, they will be encouraged to set up and enforce binding community rules for a collective management of natural resources, because they know that they will jointly benefit from them.</p>

Possible messages of aggregation, synthesis and contribution	xx people dispose of a registered and nationally recognised land title and will thus be encouraged to invest more labour and/or money in assets for their land. xx people have the nationally accredited collective tenure right to jointly sustainably use resources of their collective pasture/biomass land.
Thematic responsibility	Agriculture and Food Security