

Indicator Sheet - Aggregated Reference Indicators (ARIs)	
FS 2	
Access to resources – Land	
yy land related policies, laws, strategies and plans developed at national level	
Priority theme of Dispatch 2017-2020	<i>Food security and nutrition</i>
Definition (description, specification, qualification)	<p><i>Land related laws, policies, strategies and plans concern the regulation of the wide range of existing – formal as well as informal - rights to use, manage and control land (and fisheries) and forests. The topic “land” is usually not covered in “stand-alone” laws and policies, but is part of agricultural, environmental, forests or spatial planning regulatory frameworks.</i></p> <p><i>According to the Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security (VGGT), responsible tenure (land) governance should:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>⇒ Recognize and respect all legitimate tenure right holders and their rights.</i> <i>⇒ Safeguard legitimate tenure rights against threats and infringements and protect tenure right holders against the arbitrary loss of their tenure rights.</i> <i>⇒ Promote and facilitate the full realization of tenure rights and facilitate the making of transactions with the rights.</i> <i>⇒ Provide access to justice to deal with infringements of legitimate tenure rights.</i> <i>⇒ Prevent tenure disputes, violent conflict and corruption.</i> <p><i>As in most contexts in which SDC is working, land related frameworks exist, the issue is more about revising and improving the existing ones, taking into account the global guidelines such as the VGGT or the African Union Framework & Guidelines.</i></p>
Measurements	
Measuring unit 1	<i>yy land related policies, laws, strategies and plans developed at national level</i>
Observation period	To be specified in the Annual report
Countries covered (for global, regional and NGO programmes)	To be specified in the Annual report
Disaggregation of personalised data e.g. by gender or by poverty status	No
Data source - where do we find data?	<i>Annual Report Global Programmes and Annual Report COOF</i>
Data collection method - how do we collect data?	<p><i>SDC Monitoring:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Use statistics</i> <i>2. Conduct project monitoring</i> <i>3. Observe of parliament and ministry decisions</i> <i>4. Conduct evaluations or use evaluation results</i> <i>5. .Conduct scientific studies</i>
Responsibility - who collects data?	<i>Global Programmes and COOF</i>

Possible messages directed to the public

Ownership of the world's rural lands and natural resources is a major source of contestation around the globe, affecting prospects for rural economic development, human rights and dignity, cultural survival, environmental conservation, and efforts to combat climate change. Communities are estimated to hold as much as 65% of the world's land area through customary, community-based tenure systems but only a minimal fraction is formally recognized. Most developing countries use conventional land administration systems which cover less than 30% of the country.

Improving the governance of tenure of land for the benefit of all, with an emphasis on vulnerable and marginalized people will contribute strongly to increased food security and progressive realization of the right to adequate food, to poverty eradication, sustainable livelihoods, social and political stability, and sustainable social and economic development.

Switzerland contributed to the revision and improvement of yy policies, laws, strategies and plans in xx countries in the field of land governance and responsible agricultural investments, taking into account regional or global guidelines. Thereby Switzerland contributes to the equitable and sustainable management of both, access and use of land and other natural resources.

Links to Dispatch 2017-2020 and SDGs

<p>Effectiveness Goal EG (Wirkungsziel WZ)</p>	<p>EG 3 Basic services</p> <p><i>The SDC supports sustainable access to resources, as well as basic services and supply in the areas of health, water, sanitation, food and education; moreover it contributes to sustainable resource management. In regard to its principal beneficiaries, the SDC gives particular attention to gender equality and vulnerable groups.</i></p>
<p>Field of observation</p>	<p><i>Contribution to the development and to the implementation of public policies in the field of sustainable and equitable access to and management of natural resources - namely water, land, forest biodiversity, mineral and energy resources.</i></p>
<p>Links to SDG Targets & Indicators</p>	<p>Target 1.4 <i>By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have <u>equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land</u> and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</i></p> <p><i>Indicator 1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure</i></p> <p>Target 2.3 <i>By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, <u>including through secure and equal access to land</u>, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment</i></p>

	<p>Target 5.a 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> <p>Indicator 5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure</p> <p>Indicator 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control</p> <p>Target 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision making at all levels.</p>
Thematic responsibility	Focal Point Agriculture & Food Security