



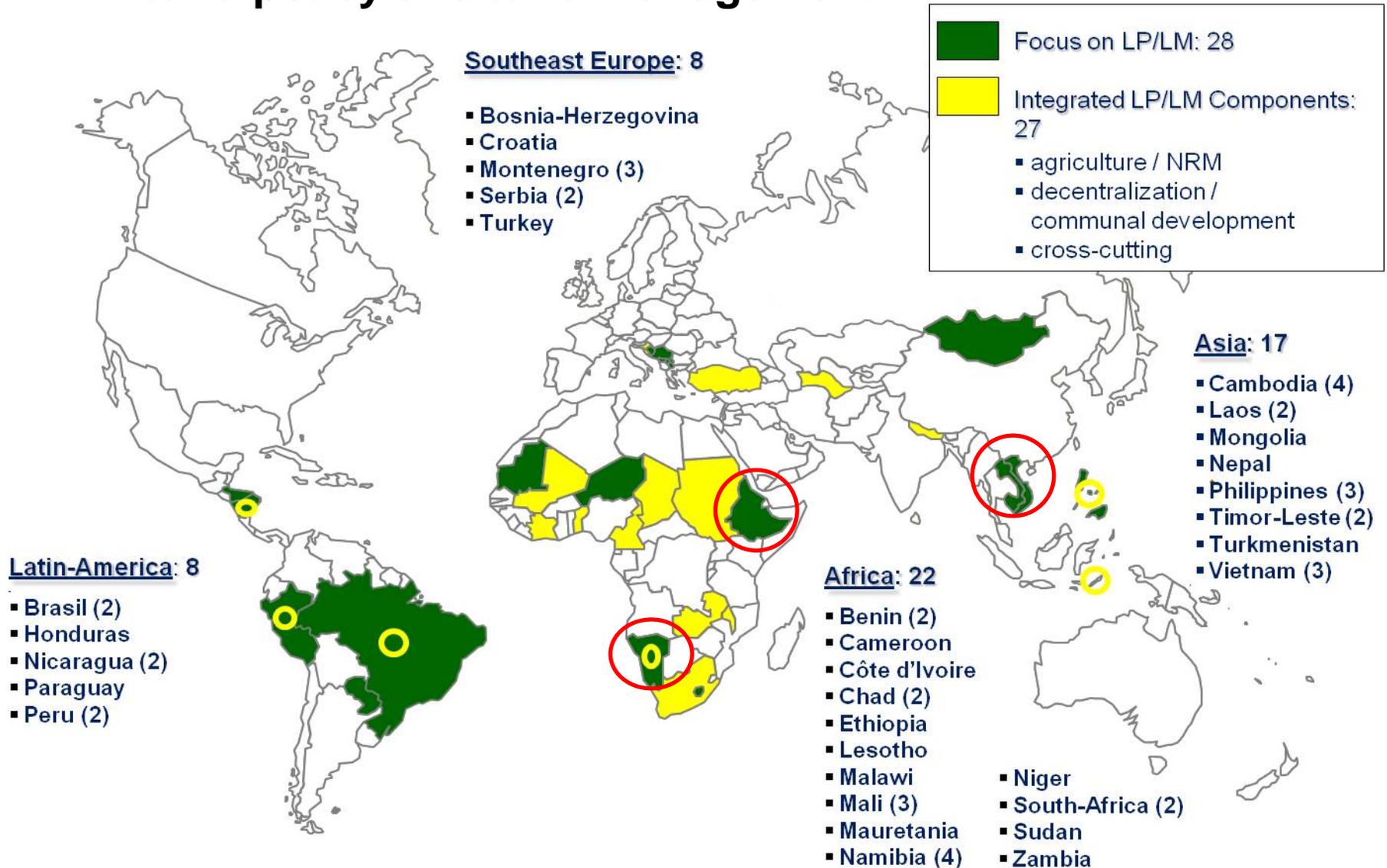
Implementation of VG: Selected Contributions by German Development Cooperation



Tanja Pickardt

FIG Working Week 2012, Rome, 7 May 2012

BMZ / GIZ supported / implemented projects on land policy and land management





12. Investments

12.1 [...] States should **promote and support responsible investments in land**, fisheries and forests that **support broader social, economic and environmental objectives** under a variety of farming systems. States should ensure that all actions are consistent with their existing obligations under national and international law, and with due regard to voluntary commitments under applicable regional and international instruments.

12.2 Considering that smallholder producers and their organizations in developing countries provide a major share of agricultural investments that contribute significantly to food security, nutrition, poverty eradication and environmental resilience, States should **support investments by smallholders as well as public and private smallholder-sensitive investments.**





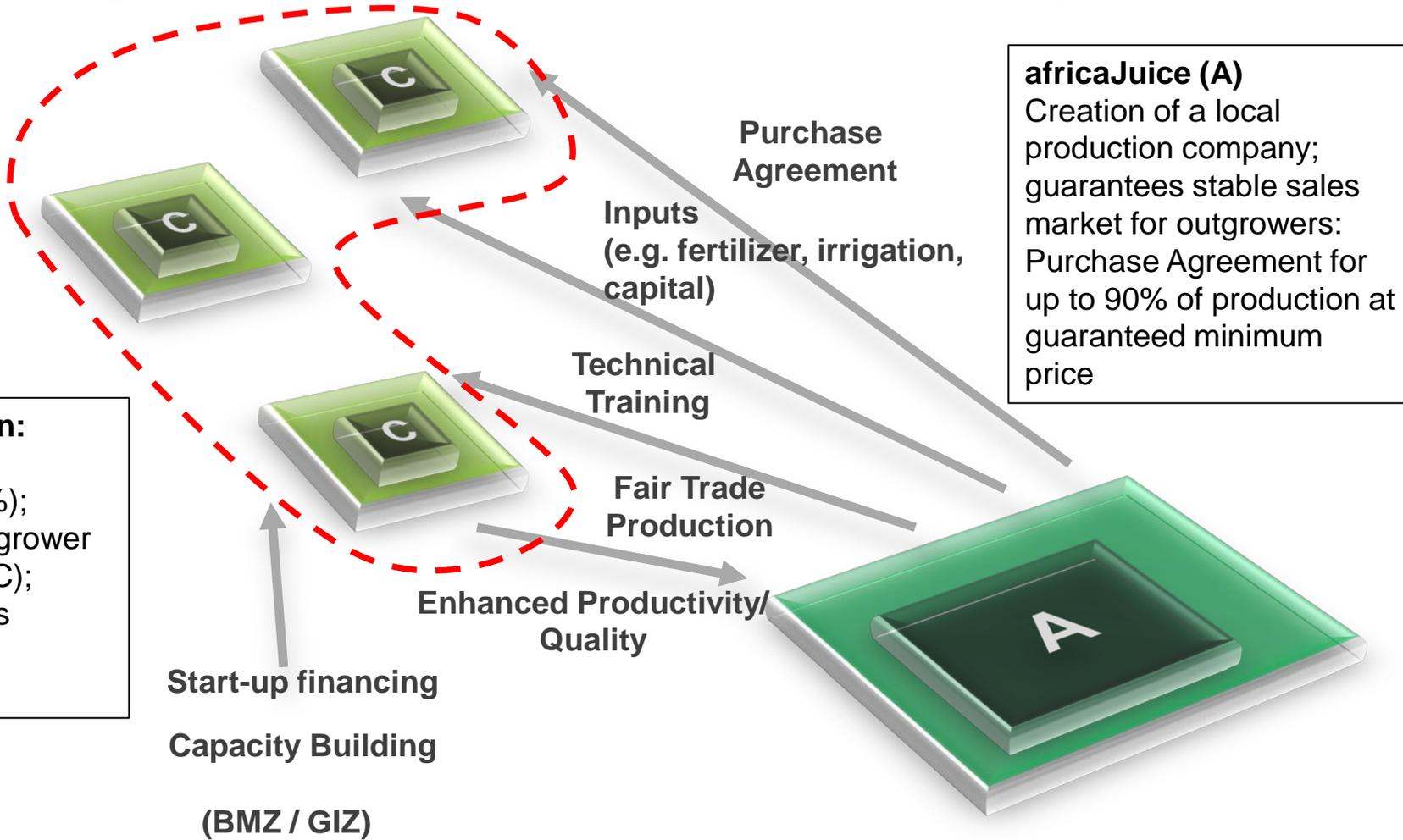
Promotion of inclusive business models

- Innovative partnerships between small-scale farmers and the private sector that are commercially and ecologically viable and contribute to economic growth and development
- Financial, technical and organisational integration of smallholders into the whole value chain under fair and attractive conditions:
 - Creation of employment and income
 - Access to markets and reduced transition and marketing costs
 - Protection against risks
 - Technology transfer
- Examples for inclusive business models:
 - Contract Farming
 - Joint ventures
 - Equity Schemes





Outgrower scheme for tropical fruit in Ethiopia



Farmers Union:
Shareholder of africaJuice (5%);
represents outgrower
cooperatives (C);
100 outgrowers
involved

africaJuice (A)
Creation of a local
production company;
guarantees stable sales
market for outgrowers:
Purchase Agreement for
up to 90% of production at
guaranteed minimum
price





12. Investments

12.3 All forms of transactions in tenure rights as a result of investments in land, fisheries and forests should be **done transparently** in line with relevant national sectoral policies and be consistent with the objectives of social and economic growth and sustainable human development focusing on smallholders.

12.14 States and affected parties should contribute to the **effective monitoring of the implementation and impacts of agreements involving large-scale transactions in tenure rights**, including acquisitions and partnership agreements. States should take corrective action where necessary to enforce agreements and protect tenure and other rights and provide mechanisms whereby aggrieved parties can request such action.





International Level: Land Matrix Partnership

→ The *aim* of the partnership is to *promote transparency and accountability in decisions over land and investment through open data*

- The partnership consists of the ILC, Centre for Development and Environment (CDE) at University of Bern, CIRAD, GIGA at University of Hamburg, and GIZ
- Collection of information on large-scale investments in land since 2000
- Up to now, the database includes more than 2000 deals worldwide
- Approx. 50% of the entries are cross-checked with data derived from in-country research, governmental and private sector sources and (where available) systematic national inventories of land
- Land Matrix is online since 27 April 2012:
<http://www.landportal.info/landmatrix>





National Level: Land Concession Inventory, Lao PDR

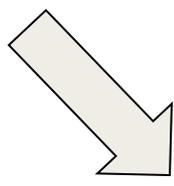
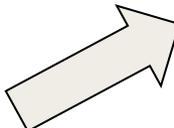
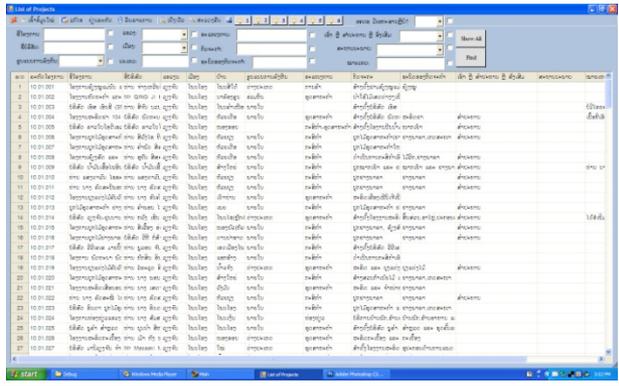
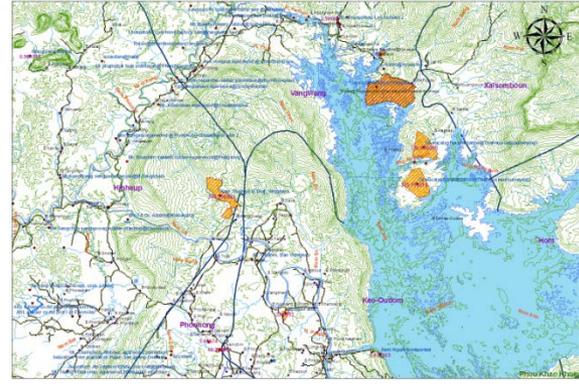
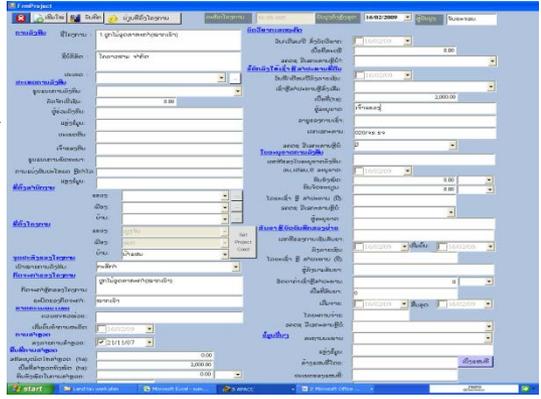
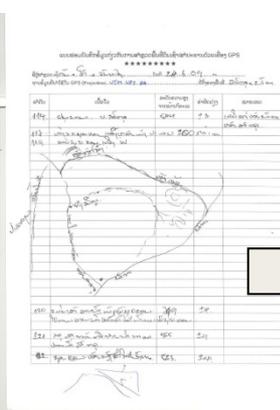
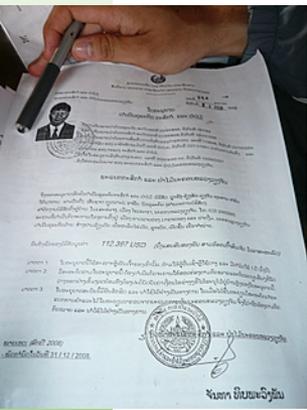
Challenges: pressure on land, FDI



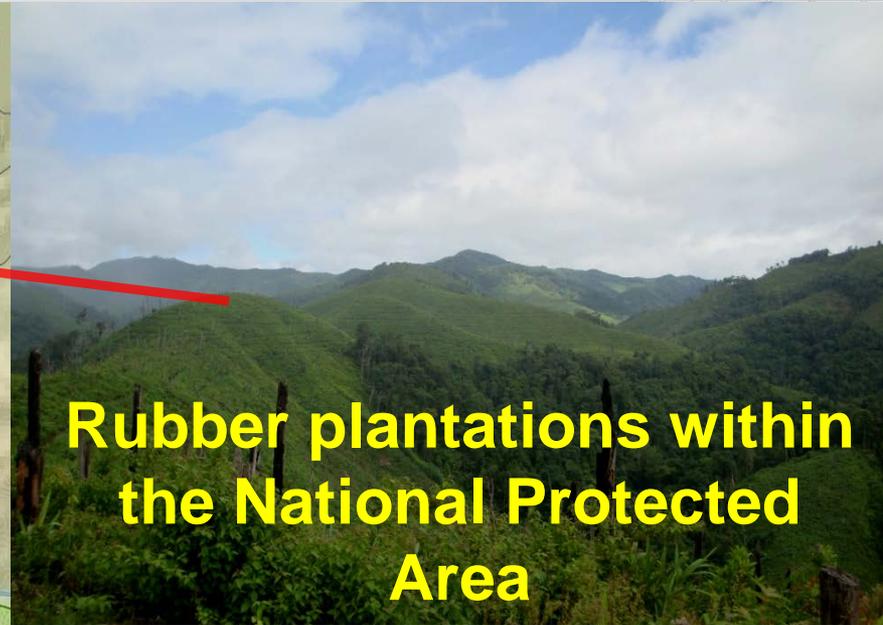
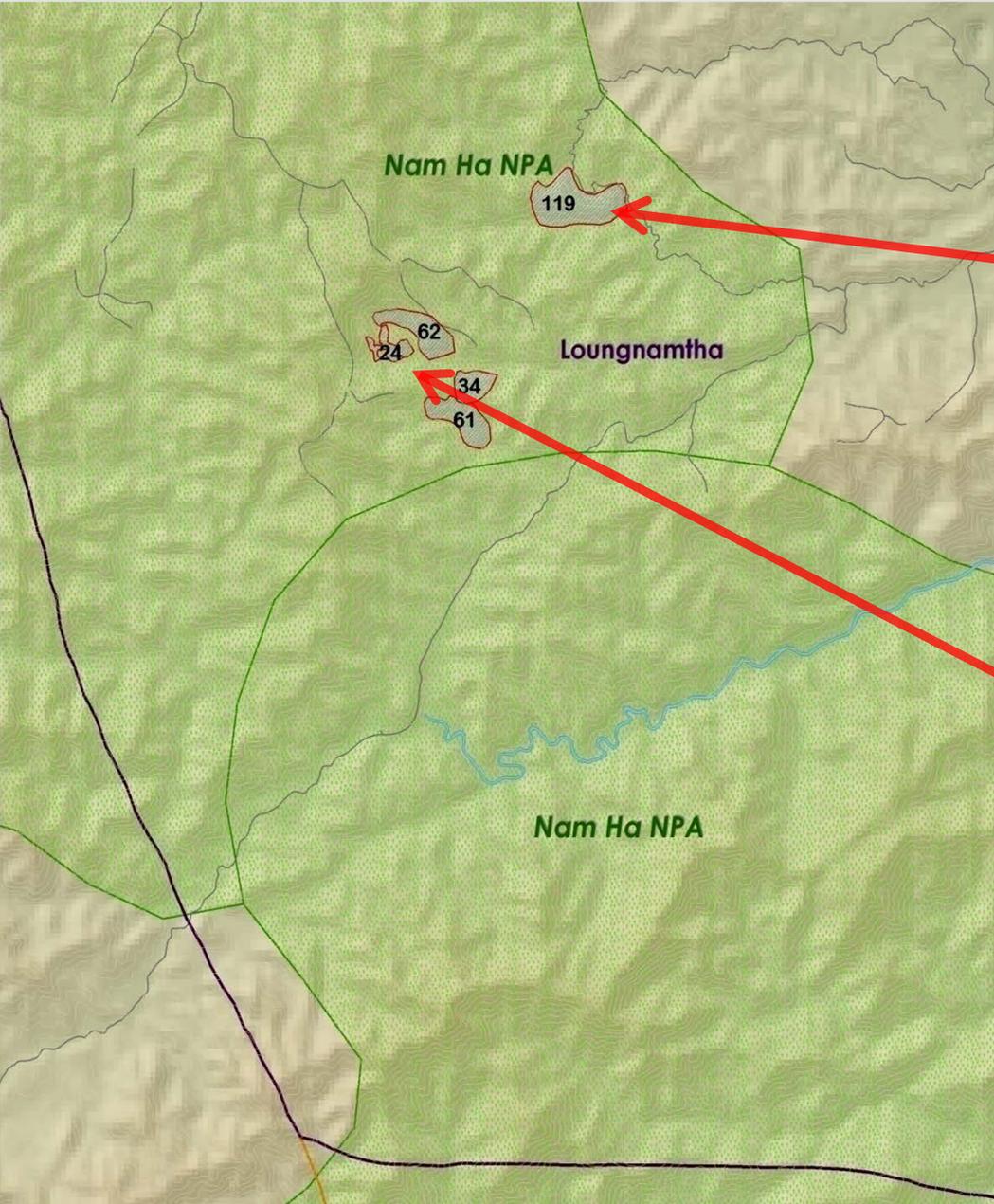


Land lease and concession inventory

- Problem: increasing pressure on land/ no reliable, comprehensive data
- Objective: Creation of transparency for decision making
- Method: data base, fieldwork, compiling data nation wide (central, provincial and district level), analysis and mapping, reports



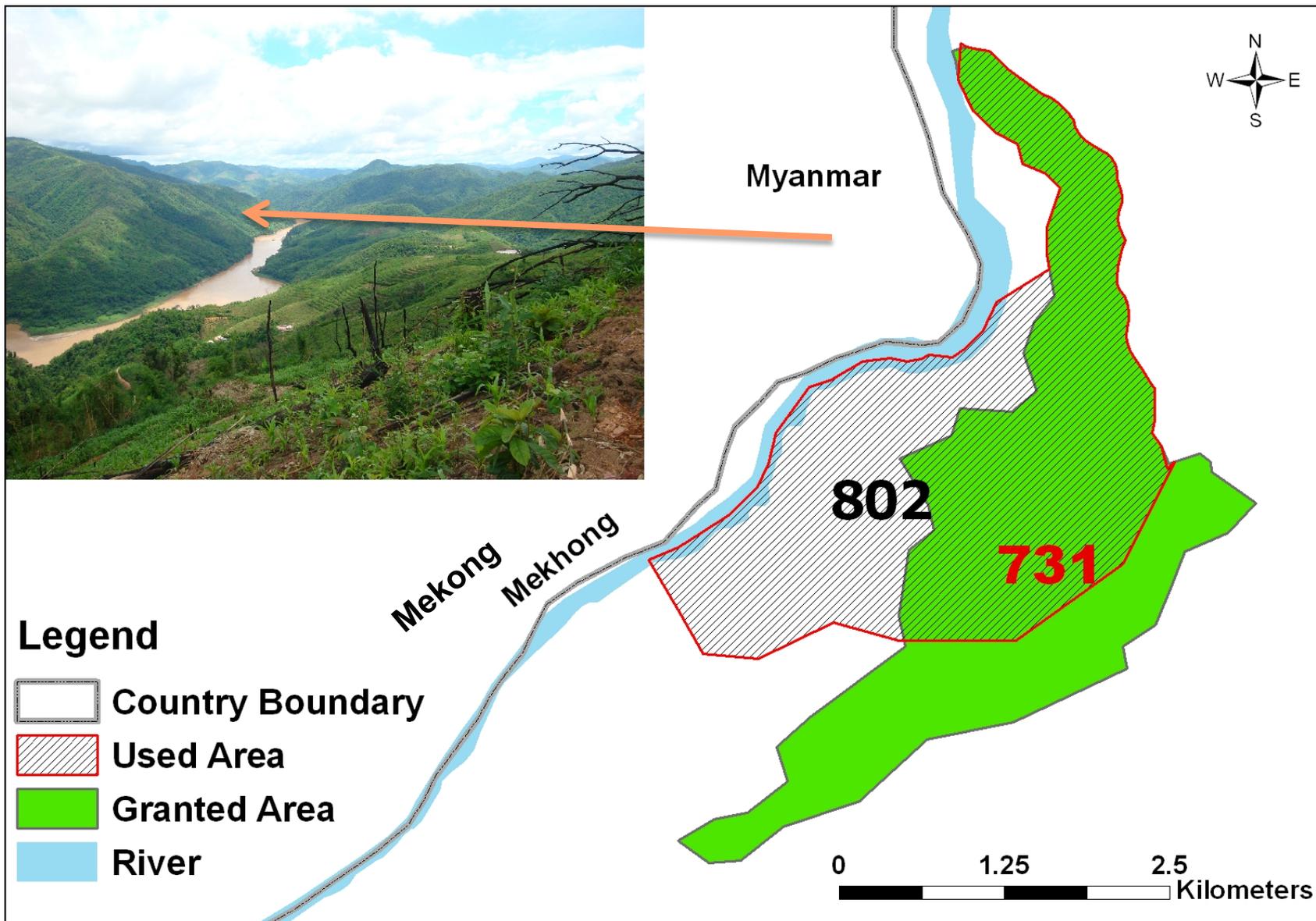
Field Observations



**Rubber plantations within
the National Protected
Area**



Field Observations





20. Regulated spatial planning



20.3 States should ensure that regulated spatial planning is conducted in a manner that **recognizes the interconnected relationships between land, fisheries and forests** and their uses, including the gendered aspects of their uses. States should strive towards **reconciling and prioritizing public, community and private interests and accommodate the requirements for various uses**, such as rural, agricultural, nomadic, urban and environmental. [...]

20.4 States should ensure that there is **wide public participation** in the development of planning proposals and the review of draft spatial plans to ensure that priorities and interests of communities, including indigenous peoples and food-producing communities, are reflected. Where necessary, communities should be provided with support during the planning process. Implementing agencies should disclose how public input from participation was reflected in the final spatial plans. [...]

20.5 Spatial planning should take duly into account the need to **promote diversified sustainable management of land**, fisheries and forests, including agro-ecological approaches and sustainable intensification, and to meet the challenges of climate change and food security.



Integrated Regional Land Use Planning, Namibia (I)

Step 1: Sector Integration

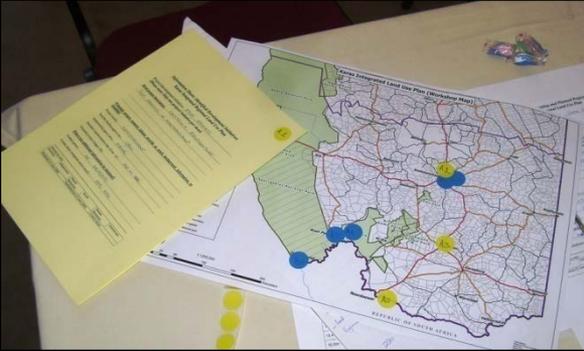
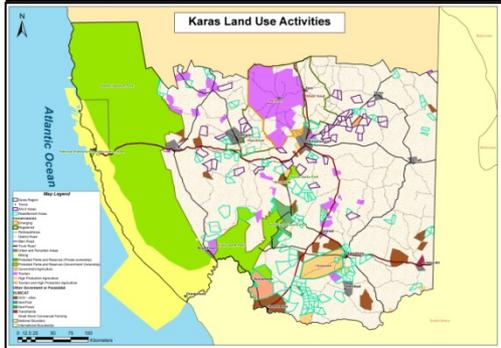
Identification of existing / planned projects and strategies



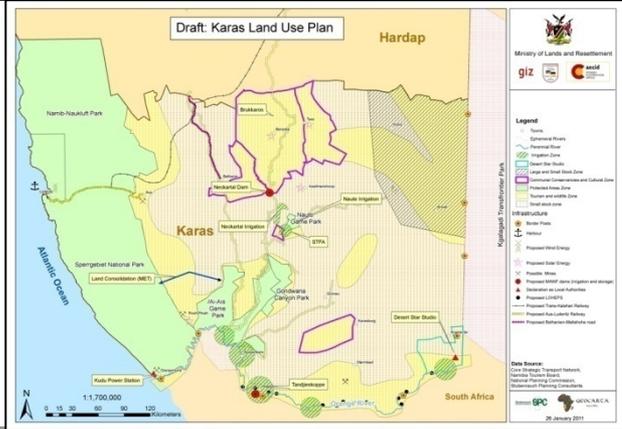
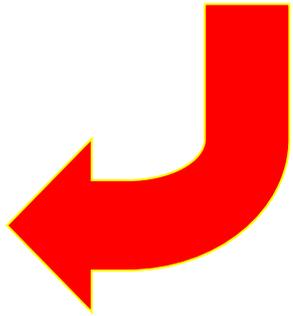
Detailed information gathering about plans / projects



Land Use Mapping



Visioning, Zoning, IRLUP Formulation





Ex. 1: Integrated Regional Land Use Planning, Namibia (II)

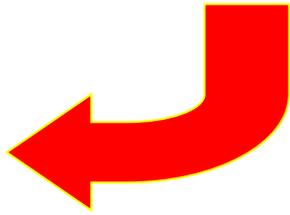
Step 2: **Participatory** Land Use Planning

Participatory (“local”) Assessment

➔ **Ranking of identified “local key issues” (with Reg. Council)**

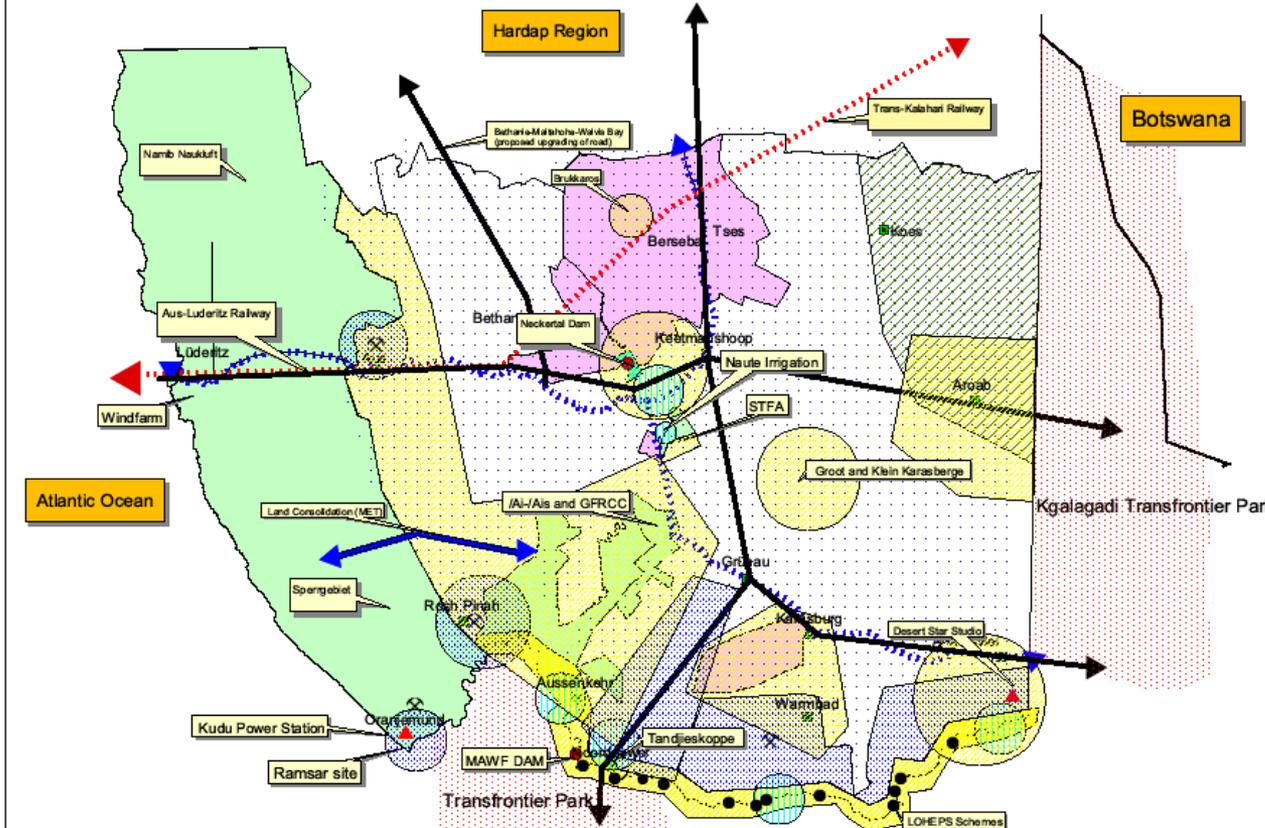
➔ **Participatory (“local”) planning of key issues**

Integration of local plan in IRLUP





Draft: Karas Land Use Plan (Sept 2010)





Ministry of Lands and Resettlement

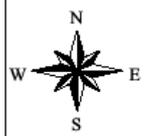



Legend

- Protected areas
- Communal conservancies and cultural areas
- Tourism and Wildlife
- Mining zone
- Irrigation Zone
- Large Stock Zone
- Small Stock zone

Infrastructure Zone

- LOHEPS
- Mawf dam (irrigation and storage)
- Declaration as LA
- Existing Railway
- Existing Main Road
- Proposed Railway



Prepared by:





Thank you for your attention !

