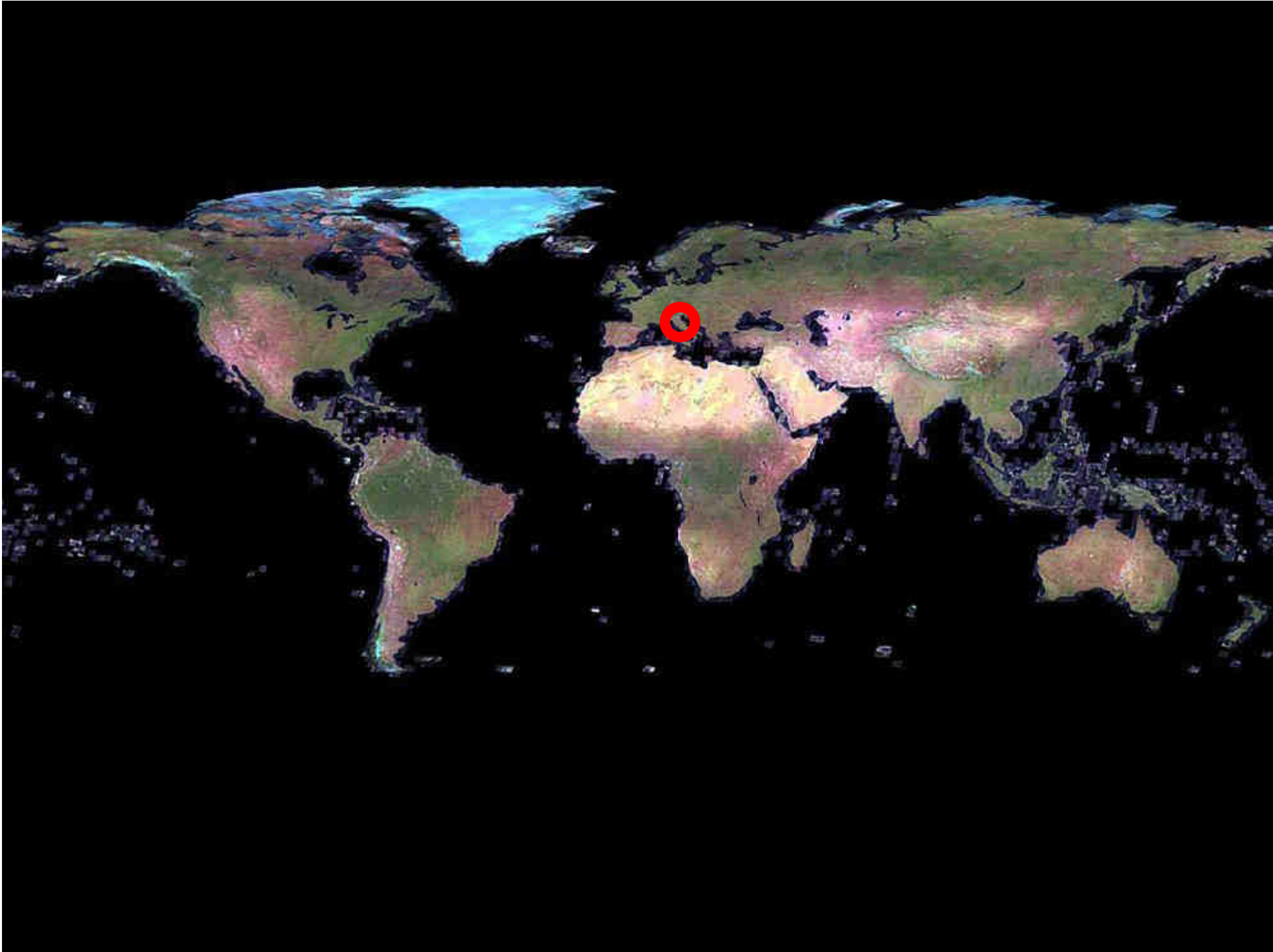


FAO Work in Good Governance and in State and Public Land Management



Mika Törhönen, Paul Munro-Faure and David Palmer
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS







About FAO

Established in 1945 with the mandate:

- raise levels of nutrition and standards of living.
- improve agricultural productivity.
- enhance condition of rural populations.



FAO is one of the largest technical agencies in the United Nations system and has 191 member nations.



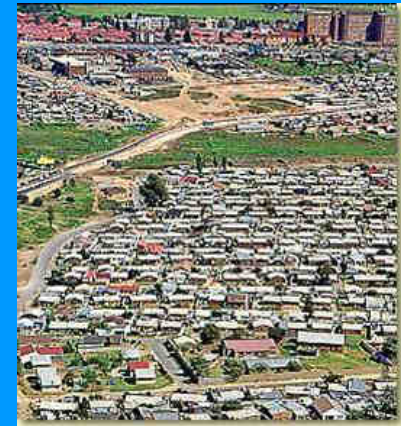
FAO's role

- Serves as a knowledge network.
- Provides a neutral meeting place for countries to negotiate agreements.
- Shares policy expertise to support legislation and strategies.
- Brings knowledge to the field through projects around the world.



Trends affecting food security

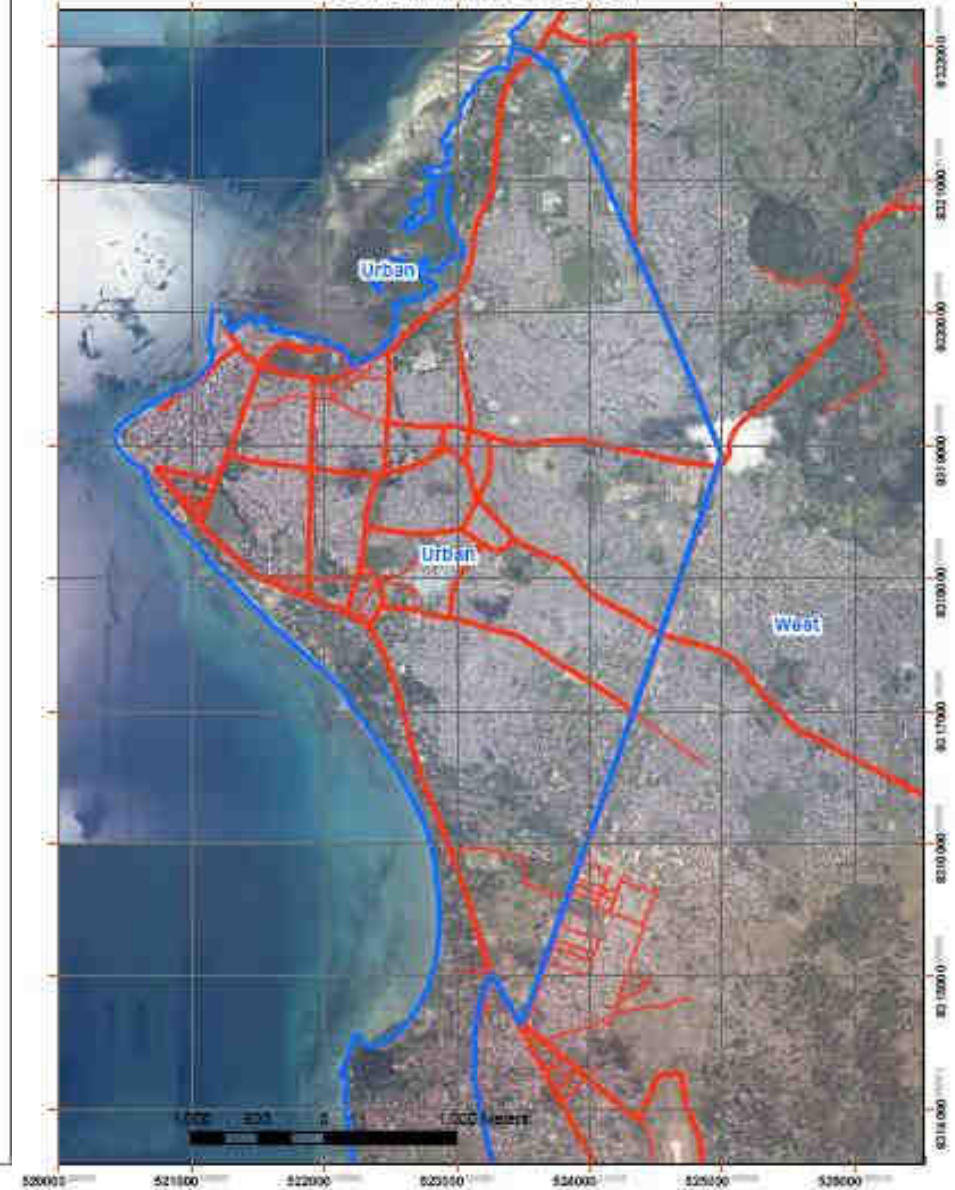
- Further, but uneven population growth.
- Urbanization, and changing food production, distribution and consumption.
- Increased mobility of goods, capital and labour in countries and across borders.
- Climate change.
- Increasing demands on agriculture to provide food and energy resources.



➤ **Growing pressures on natural resources.**



Zanzibar town development 1982 - 2004





FAO Land Tenure and Administration

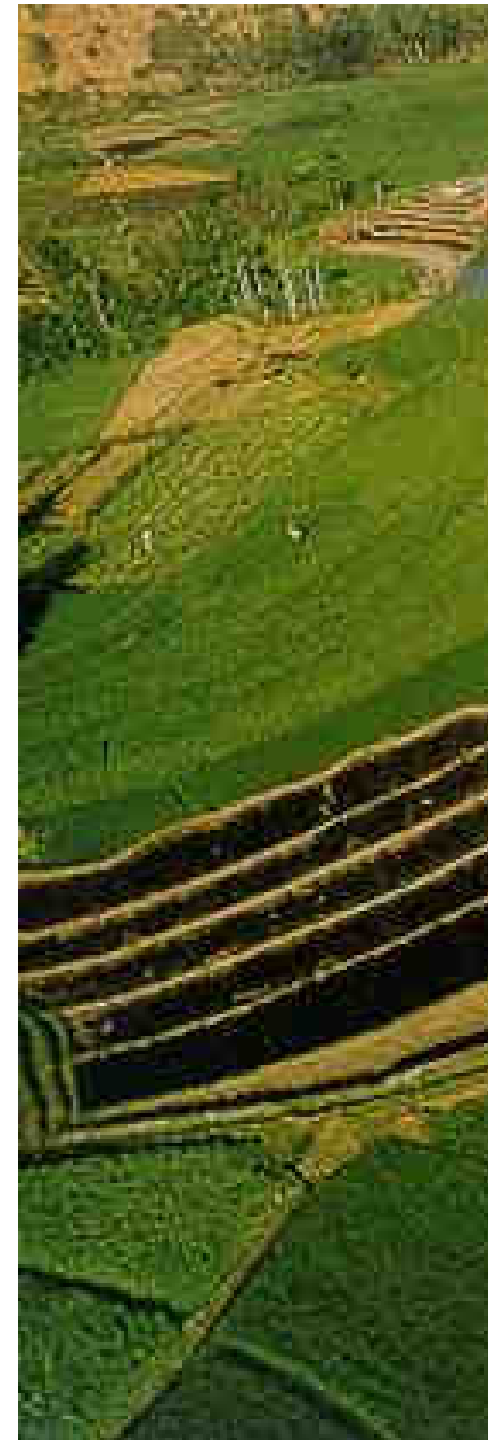
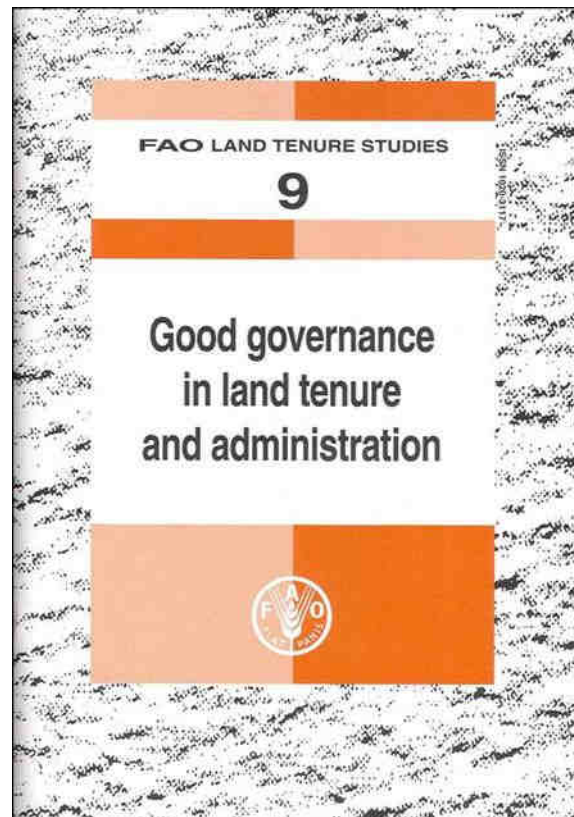
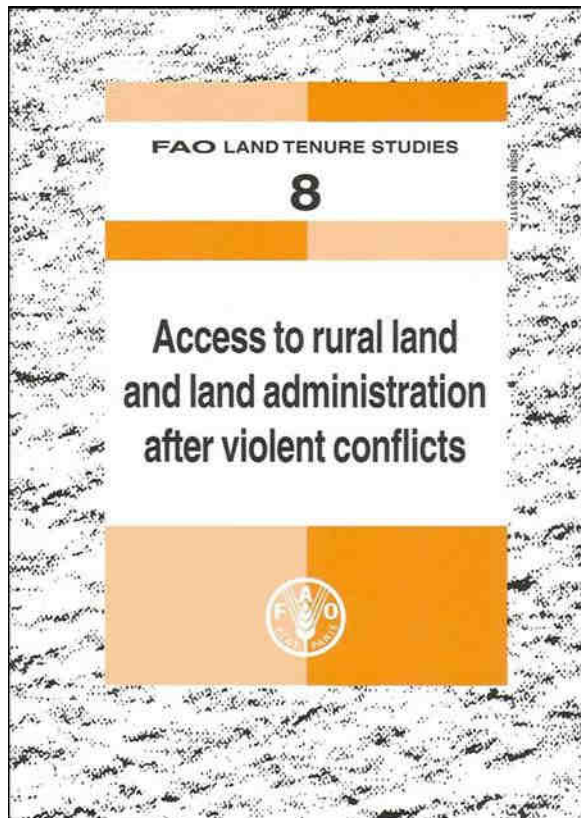
Secure Access to Land and other Natural Resources is a Crucial Factor in the Eradication of Food Insecurity and Poverty

- Land reform
- Post-violent Conflicts
- Natural disasters
- Land consolidation
- Land registration
- Property taxation
- Compulsory acquisition
- Public land management

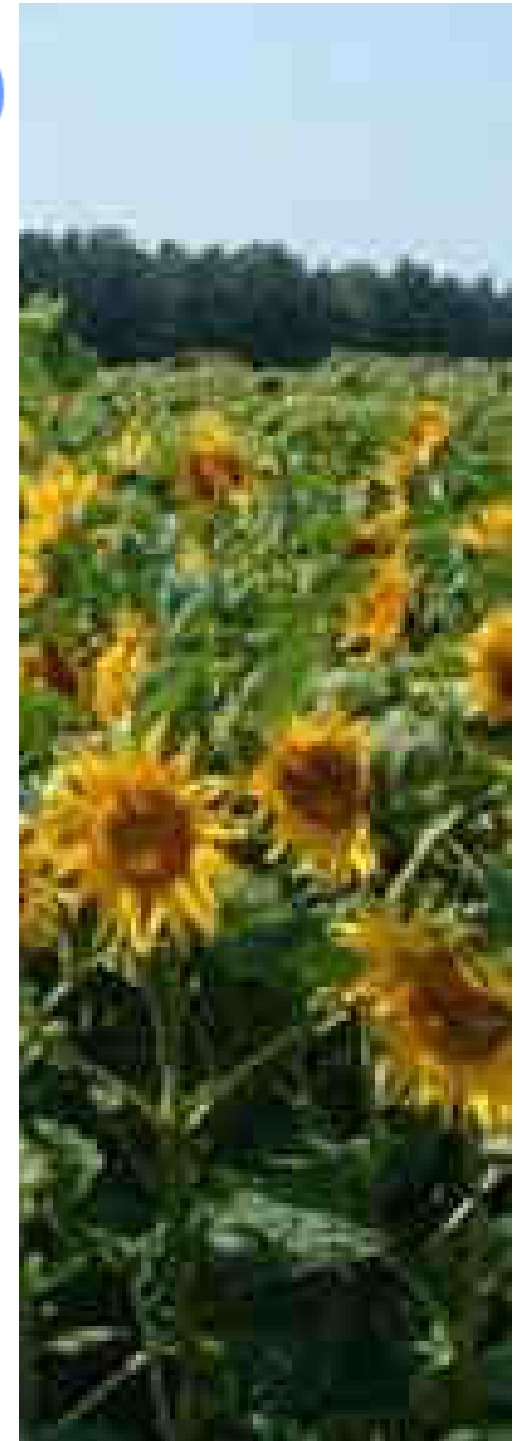
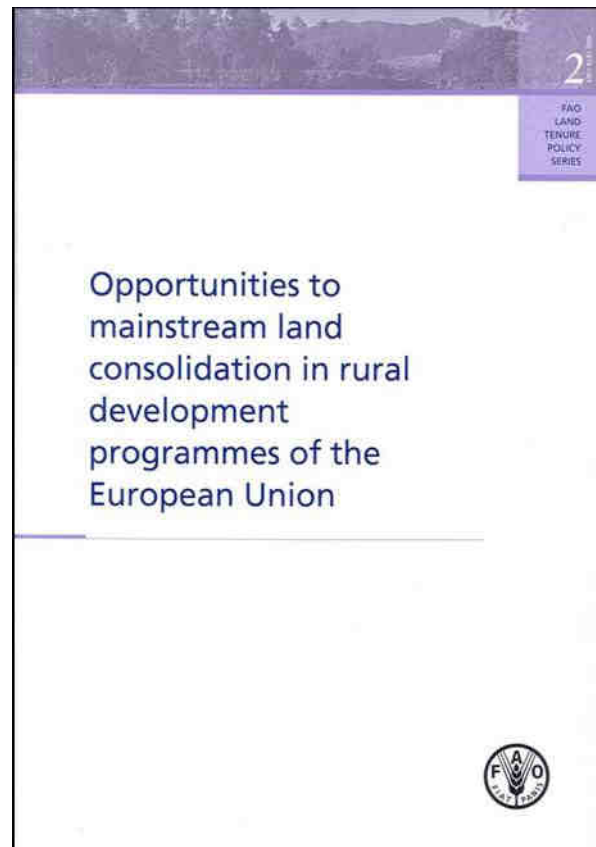
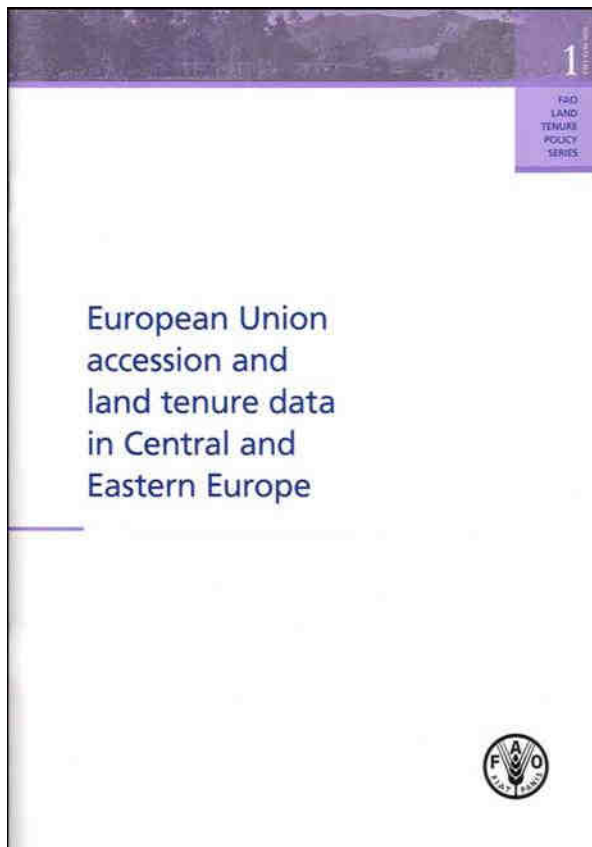


Land Tenure Studies:

Guidelines for land tenure and land administration specialists



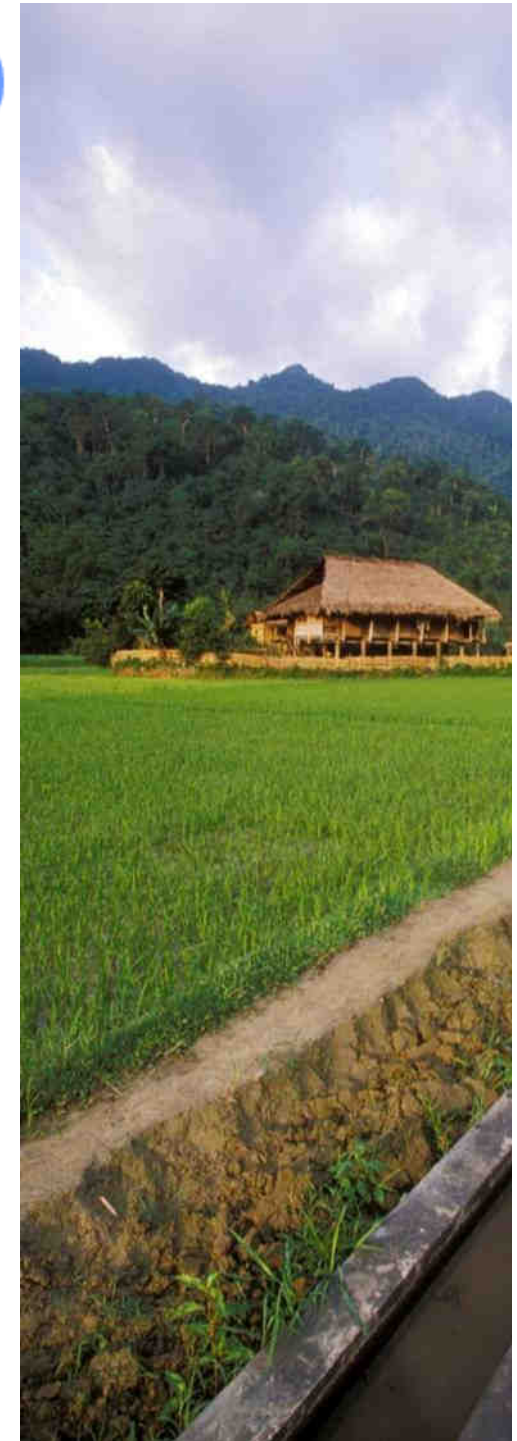
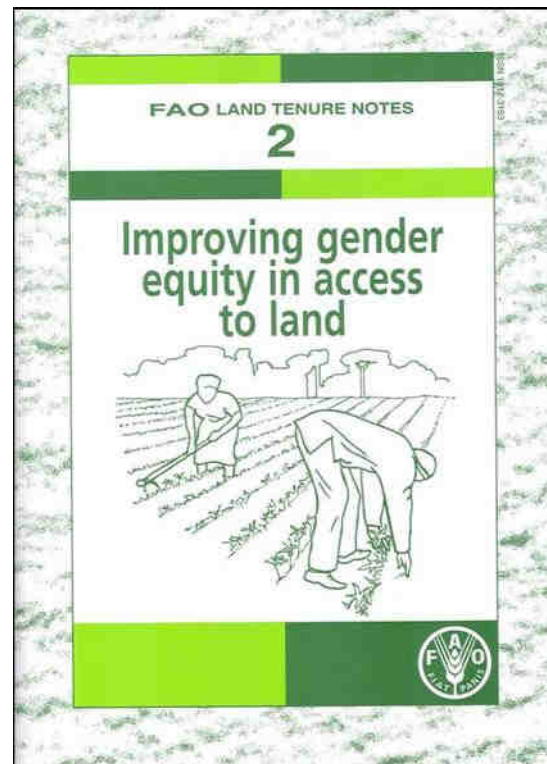
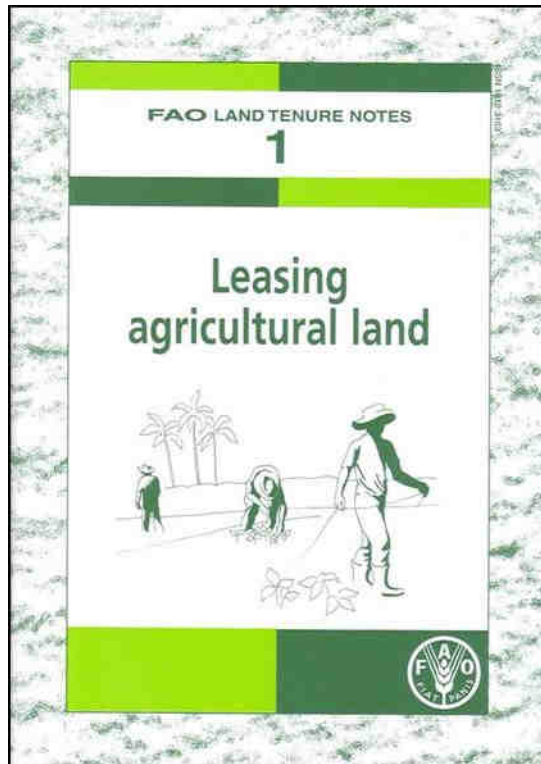
Land Tenure Policy Series: Guidelines for policy-makers





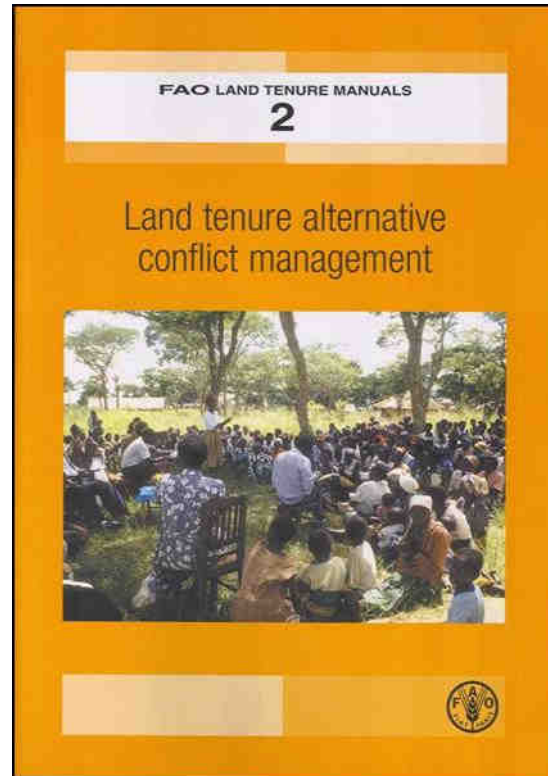
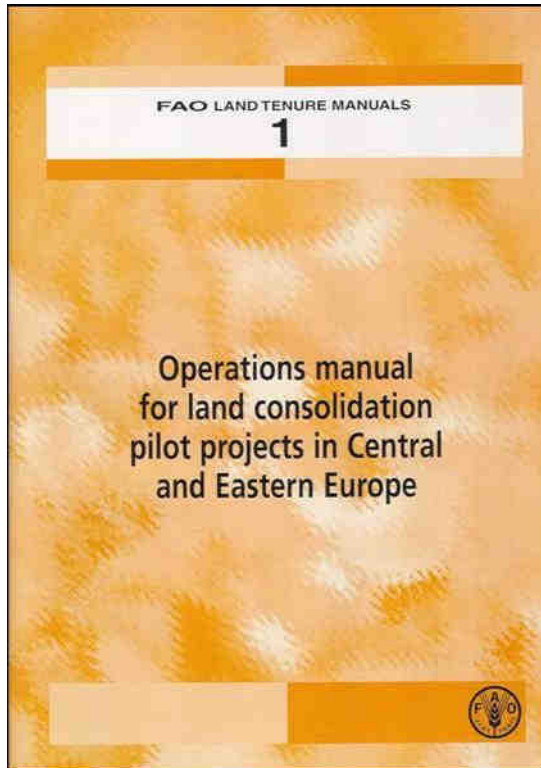
Land Tenure Notes:

Guidelines for grassroots organizations



Land Tenure Manuals:

Technical manuals for specialists





FAO and Good Governance

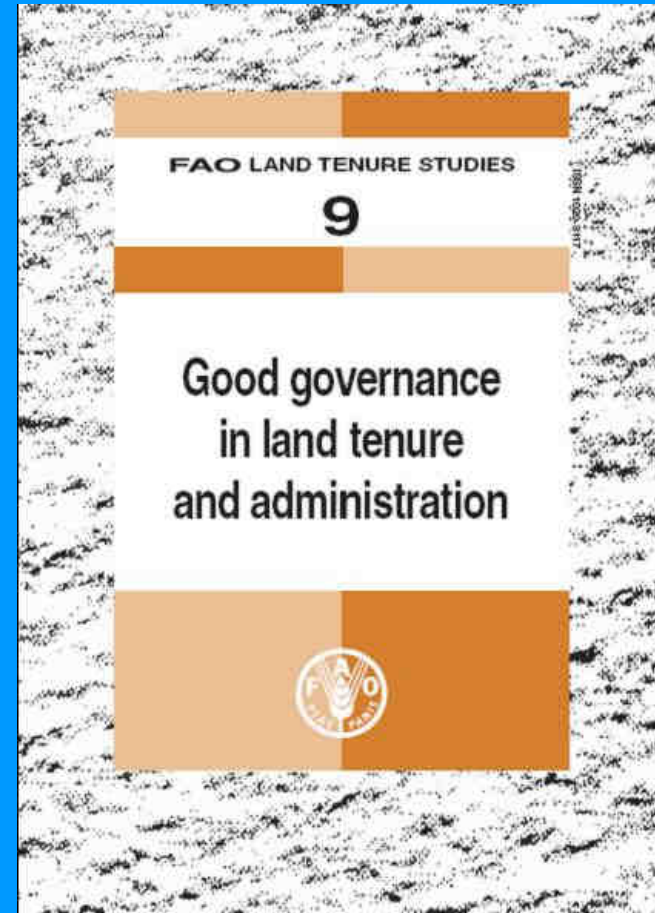
- Weak governance of land and natural resources can undermine all development
- Weak land governance affects mainly the poor - vulnerable





FAO on Governance

1. Good governance in land administration (with WB)
2. Good governance in land tenure and administration, Guide
3. Land Reform Journal on Governance of Land
4. Land Governance Policy Paper (with UN-HABITAT)
5. Next step; Voluntary Guidelines





FAO Instrument; Codes of Conduct/Voluntary Guidelines

- *Political initiatives with global attention.*
- *Raise awareness in the highest levels of governments.*
- *Voluntary in nature.*
- *Do not create legally binding obligations ⇒ cover more areas.*
- *Principles, standards, obligations and strategic actions.*
- *Associated technical advice.*





Past and On-Going Guidelines

- *Codex alimentarius*
- *International code of conduct on the distribution and use of pesticides*
- *Code of conduct for responsible fisheries*
- *Voluntary guidelines to support the progressive realization of the right to adequate food*
- *Responsible management of planted forests; voluntary guidelines*
- *Fire management; voluntary guidelines/strategy*





Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land and other Natural Resources

- Objective: To assist countries and their institutions to *improve the governance of tenure of land and other natural resources* and their administration as a means to alleviating hunger and poverty, enhancing the environment, supporting national and local economic development, and reforming public administration.



Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land and other Natural Resources

- Output: Voluntary guidelines that support the efforts of countries to improve the standard of behaviour pertaining to tenure of land and other natural resources and their administration.
- Content: International principles, standards and strategic actions for implementing responsible governance of tenure of land and other natural resources



Initial Partners

- GTZ
- The World Bank
- UN HABITAT
- IFAD
- FIG
- IPC/FIAN
- FAO member countries
- Others





Methodology

- Draws on:
 - FAO experience with Codes
 - Technical analysis of key issues
 - Global, multisectoral, participation (governments, civil society, international agencies and professional associations)
- Aims to global consensus on responsible governance of tenure of land and other natural resources



Schedule

- 2008
 - Background papers ⇒ *Discussion Paper*
 - Partnership building
 - ⇒ **Expert Group Meeting 24 – 25 Nov 2008 at FAO, Rome, Italy**
- 2009
 - Regional workshops and consultations
 - *Draft Voluntary Guidelines*
- 2010 – 2011
 - FAO governing bodies



FAO Work on State and Public Land Management

- Public assets generally badly managed
- Assets taken as “free” – land grabbing common
- Over- and underutilization
- Undefined tenure arrangements and responsibilities
- Poor records – weak management





FAO Work on State and Public Land Management

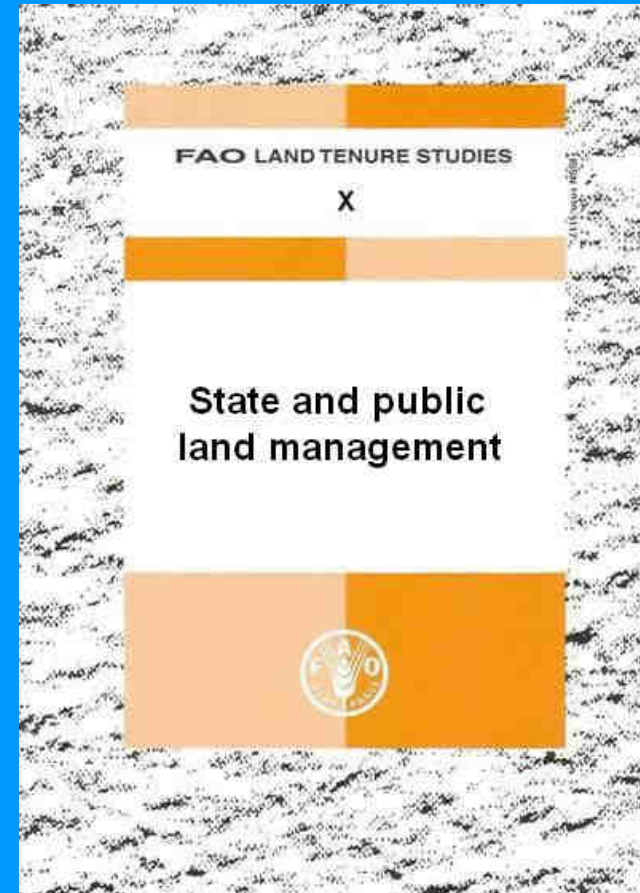
- Learn from samples with significant improvements:
 - Policies
 - Recording and definition of responsibilities
 - Accounting and auditing
 - Assets business management
 - Public reporting





FAO Work on State and Public Land Management

- 2008
 - Background studying
 - Technical cooperation
- 2009
 - Drafting a Guide
 - Public consultation
 - Journal publication
- 2010
 - Guide publication
 - Drafting a Manual



Grazie! Thank You!



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

helping to build a world without hunger