

LAND TENURE

- 1) Good land tenure **security** is central to sustaining productivity but also to fostering good stewardship of land among farmers and pastoralists. Good land management practices should be rewarded.
- 2) Land tenure rules should focus on **transparency, clarity, respect, and fair compensation**.
- 3) Governments should focus on **anti-corruption and good administrative practices**.
- 4) **Failure to establish and respect women's right to land tenure regularly** impedes the agriculture sector's ability to meet food demands or to break the poverty cycle for the hundreds of millions of small-holder farmers who are women. It is important to avoid the loss of land through divorce or widowhood, as well.
- 5) All farmers, including smallholders, rely on secure land tenure for access to resources. Any change to their status through pressure such as urbanisation or other social forces, **must be compensated**.
- 6) Large scale acquisitions should be monitored in light of **national guidelines** on the size, mode and rules regarding maximum acquisitions. The principle should be **advance, transparent rules and should involve local authorities**. Any changes due to an acquisition should ensure proper remuneration for any affected tenure holders or affected communities.