



50x2030
DATA-SMART AGRICULTURE

MONITORING INDIVIDUAL LAND RIGHTS: SDG 1.4.2 & 5.A.1

Sydney Gourlay, World Bank

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Land tenure data in official statistics

- Official land tenure data critical at the **individual level**, to provide understanding of rights by gender, age, geography, and other populations of interest
- Inclusion of SDGs on individual land tenure:
 - **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
 - **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



Land tenure data in official statistics

The two indicators present some **similarities as well as differences**. Both of them deal with land and individual rights and they promote sex-disaggregated data. However, the **differences** between the two are non-negligible:

The two indicators look at different **types of land**

Indicator 1.4.2
all types of land (i.e. residential, business, etc.)

Indicator 5.a.1
agricultural land

The two indicators look at different **populations**

Indicator 1.4.2
whole adult population in the country

Indicator 5.a.1
agricultural population

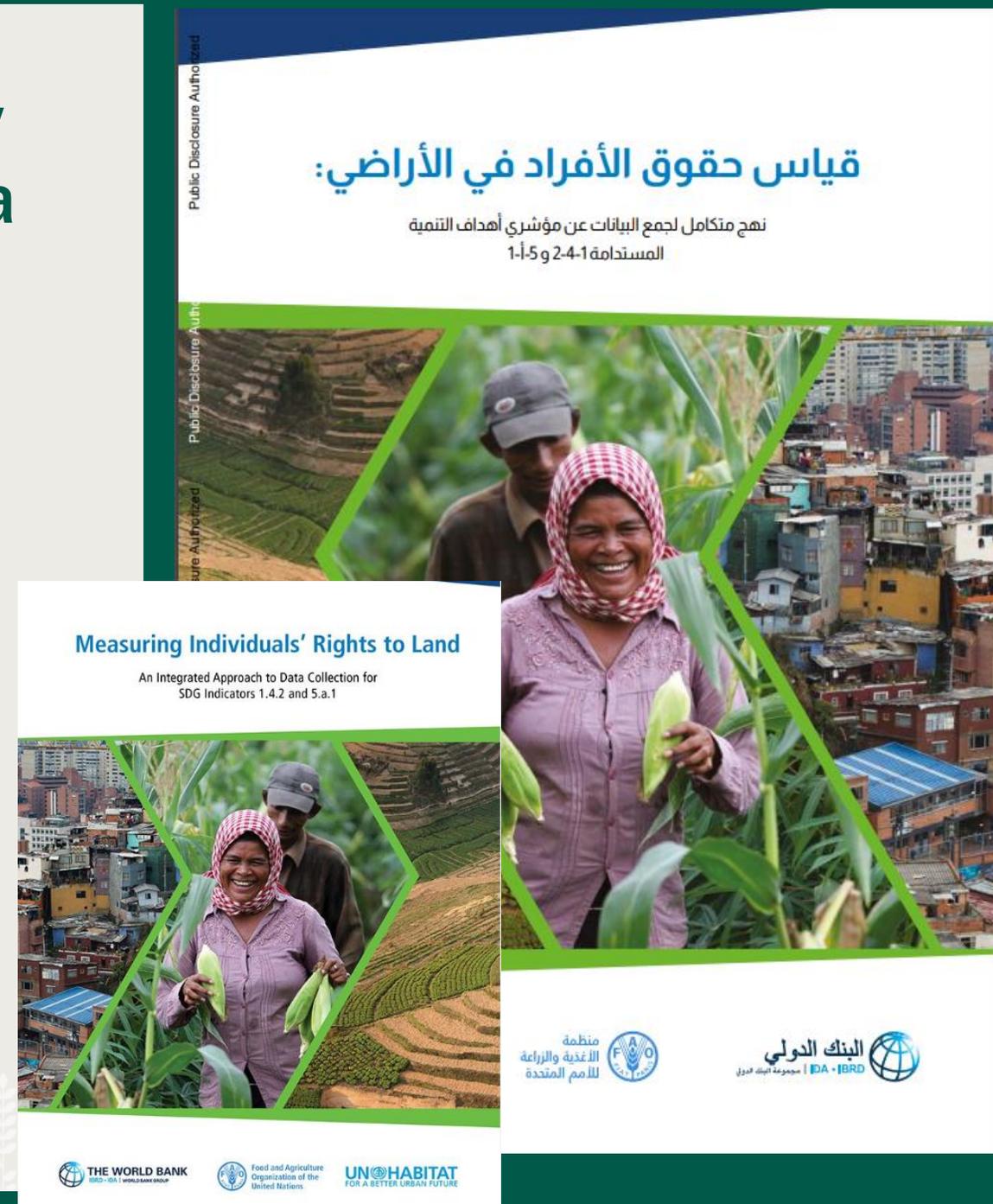
The two indicators differ in the span of land tenure rights

Indicator 1.4.2
looks at *legally recognized* documents and the *perceptions* on tenure security

Indicator 5.a.1
looks at the ‘de facto’ tenure rights by considering both *legal documentation* and *alienation rights*. A holder is an individual presenting **at least one** of the proxies

Public tool for increasing capacity and harmonizing land tenure data

- Custodian agencies, in collaboration with GLII and GDWGL, sought to **harmonize definitions and data collection tools** to facilitate simultaneous monitoring of SDGs 14.2 and 5.a.1
 - Informed by work of the **UN EDGE** Project/World Bank collaboration and the **LSMS+** program
- Guidance note and questionnaire available **online**
(LSMS website: worldbank.org/lsm)
 - Available in English, Arabic, Spanish, Russian, and French, and in Survey Solutions CAPI
 - Guide for cognitive interviewing under development



Public Disclosure Authorized

قياس حقوق الأفراد في الأراضي:

نهج متكامل لجمع البيانات عن مؤشري أهداف التنمية المستدامة 2-4-1 و 1-أ-5

Measuring Individuals' Rights to Land

An Integrated Approach to Data Collection for SDG Indicators 1.4.2 and 5.a.1

منظمة الأغذية والزراعة للأمم المتحدة | FAO
البنك الدولي | IDA • IBRD

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Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

Facets of land tenure rights measured through the tool

1. Documentation:

- Is the individual's name on a legal recognized document?

2. Alienation Rights:

- Right to sell: Does the individual have the right to sell the land (either alone or jointly with someone else)?
- Right to bequeath: Does the individual have the right to bequeath the land (either alone or jointly with someone else)?

3. Perception of tenure security:

- Regardless of legal rights, how secure does the individual feel his/her rights are?

Key survey design options considered in the tool

1) Respondent Approach:

- Will individuals be interviewed about their own land rights only (self-respondent approach)? Or will they also be asked about other household members (proxy respondent approach)?

2) Level of Data Collection:

- Will data be collected on each parcel of land separately (allowing for greater disaggregation and analysis), or in aggregate?

Capacity Building & Scale-Up

- Custodian agencies (UN-Habitat, FAO, World Bank) have held **capacity building workshops** with national statistical agencies and other line ministries
 - Aim to develop capacity and encourage country ownership for sustainability of land tenure data
 - Example: “Gender Statistics in the Field of Agriculture” in November 2020, by FAO with the Arab Women Organization
- Current engagements with national statistical partners in the region
 - Example: Ongoing & planned work with Tunisia and Iraq (FAO & UN-Habitat)
- 50x2030 Initiative as an opportunity for scale up

The 50x2030 Initiative

- **WHAT**

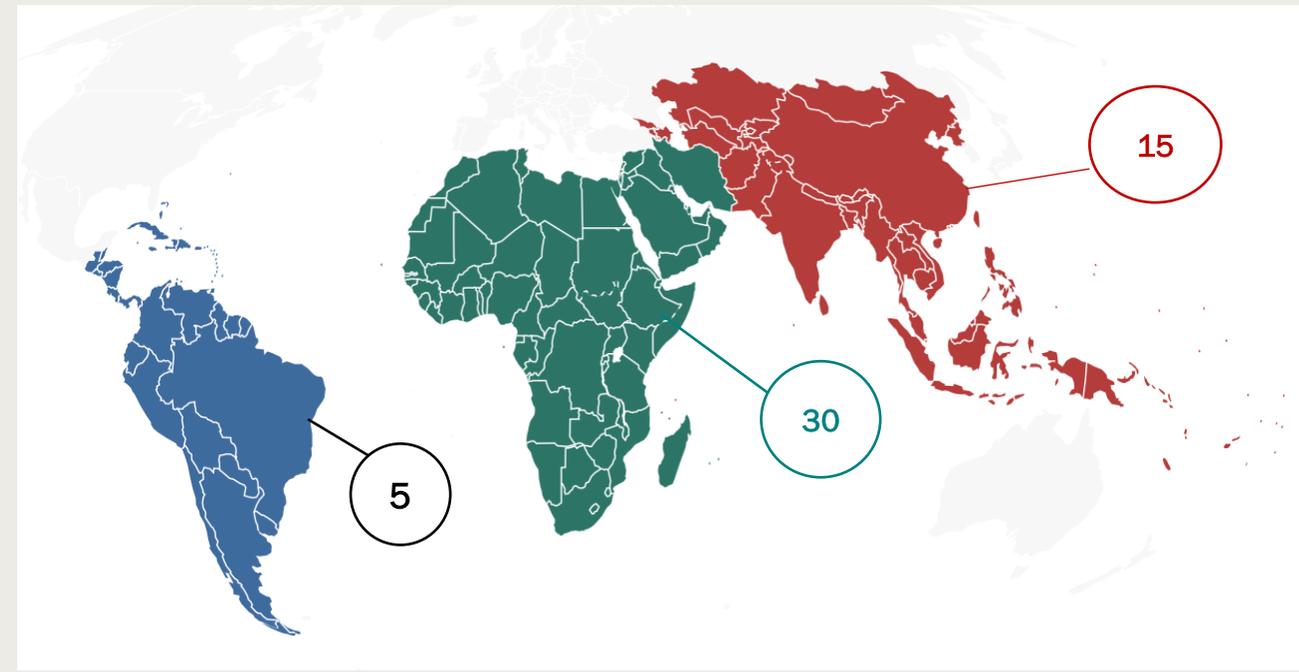
An **Initiative** and **partnership** for data-smart agriculture to strengthen national agricultural data systems in 50 L/LMIC countries by 2030 and sustained evidence-base decision making

- **WHO**

~30 countries in Africa and the Middle East, ~15 in Asia, and ~ 5 in Latin America and the Caribbean

- **HOW IS 50x2030 ADDRESSING LAND TENURE DATA**

- Through methodological validation of joint module on land tenure data (including a completed study in Armenia, and 1-2 more studies to be implemented)
- Through scale-up of data collection: joint module on measuring 1.4.2 and 5.a.1 integrated into 50x2030 questionnaires
- Through focus on country ownership, capacity development, and sustainability



VISIT: [50x2030.ORG](https://50x2030.org)

JOIN: [Country expression of interest application](#)



Key takeaways

- Currently limited data on individual land rights in official statistics
 - No country in the Arab region has yet reported on SDG 5.a.1
- Tools are now publicly available to facilitate harmonized, high quality data collection on land tenure at the individual level
- To increase scale-up, need to:
 - i. promote importance of individual land tenure data,
 - ii. increase capacity development efforts with national statistical agencies/ministries, and
 - iii. Leverage existing survey efforts to collect land data in a cost-effective manner

