

ILC EMENA Regional Strategy

2019-2021

**INTERNATIONAL
LAND
COALITION** | **EMENA**



INTERNATIONAL
LAND
COALITION

EUROPE
MIDDLE EAST &
NORTH AFRICA

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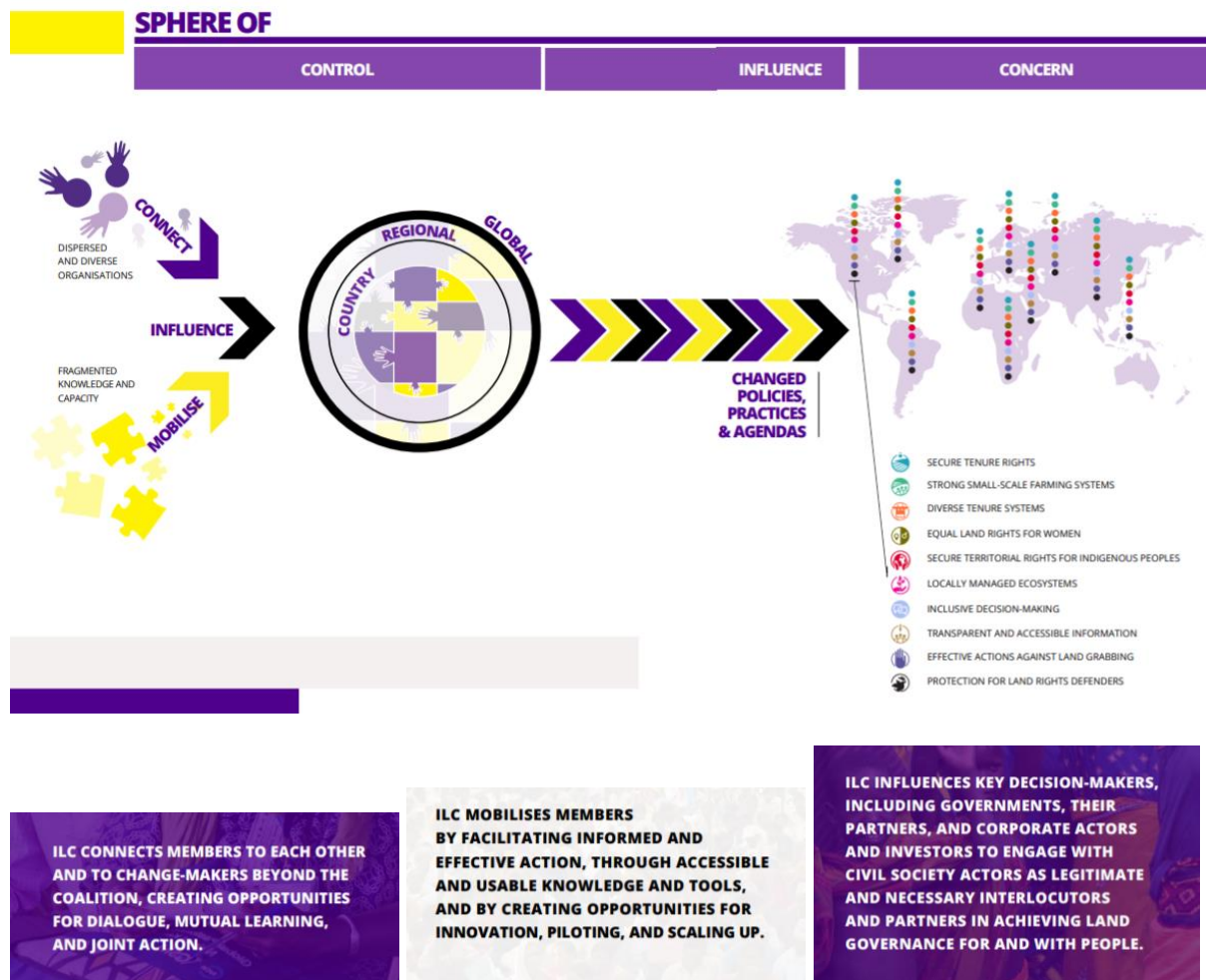
Introduction

The International Land Coalition (ILC) is a global alliance of civil society and intergovernmental organisations. The shared goal of ILC's over 200 members is to realise land governance for and with people at the country level, responding to the needs and protecting the rights of women, men, and communities who live on and from the land. During the 2015 Assembly of Members, held in Dakar, Senegal, on the 15th of May 2015, members of the Coalition adopted a Strategy for the period 2016-2021. The Strategy is a key document that will guide the future of the Coalition and shape the work we will do together for the next six years. In light of the 2016-2021 Strategy, ILC regional platforms have considered the ILC strategy with a regional lens and defined collective areas of work.

The ILC Europe Middle East and North Africa region (EMENA) was first established in 2015-2016 by organizations previously part of a wider Global Civil Society Organization group. While the members covered three continents and spanned diverse geographic, climatic, social, and political regions, the group of seven member-organisations mutually agreed to unite under one ILC regional umbrella with a shared hope to work together and benefit from each other's experience and expertise.

This document is the first attempt to draft a Regional Strategy for members of the Europe, Middle East, and North Africa Region. It was drafted by the EMENA Focal Point and ILC Secretariat team in collaboration with members, based on inputs coming from previous discussions in Dana – Jordan (Regional Assembly 2017), Bandung – Indonesia (Regional Assembly 2018), and Torrecuso – Italy (Regional Assembly 2019).

ILC Theory of Change



To guide our individual and collective efforts to achieve land governance for and with people, ILC members agreed on 10 commitments in priority areas of action. The 10 commitments are an expression of our common vision, and guide ILC's work at all levels of action under our Strategy for 2016-21.

- Secure Tenure Rights
- Strong Small-Scale Farming Systems
- Diverse Tenure Systems
- Equal Land Rights for Women
- Secure Territorial Rights for Indigenous Peoples
- Locally Managed Ecosystems
- Inclusive Decision-Making
- Transparency and Accountable Information
- Effective Actions Against Land Grabbing
- Protected Land Rights Defenders

Brief of ILC EMENA

ILC EMENA is a regional platform on land governance issues in Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa, which believes people should be central in the policy agenda and discourse on land, that there should be dialogue of parties to address land related governance and issues, and that local people should be empowered and organized to actualize their land rights.

The coalition is established by mostly community based organizations and civil society organizations, together with regional networks. ILC EMENA is the regional platform of ILC global for Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa.

ILC EMENA regional platform is composed of 18 national and regional civil society organizations from 10 countries.



In terms of geographical division,

5 members are based in Western Europe

5 members are based in the Balkans and Eastern Europe

3 members are based in North Africa

5 members are based in the Middle East/Fertile Crescent

ILC EMENA is not only a coalition of members, but also a coalition of platforms.

The ILC EMENA platform is meant to strengthen the capacity of constituency-based-organisations (CBOs) and ILC member-led platforms to lead processes of transformation to realise people-centred land governance. ILC EMENA assists its members to build strategies and transformative programs, build capacity, and provide seed funds to support strategy implementation.

In spite of economic, geographical, political, and cultural differences, the EMENA platform is an opportunity to interact, exchange knowledge, develop commitment-based initiatives, and influence governments to develop and support people-oriented rural policies that create employment for women and youth in rural areas. Ultimately, we may find that through collaboration, the great diversity of the region can also be its greatest richness. As a platform still in the process of construction and familiarization, the consolidation of linkages, governance systems, values, and inclusive participation is key to platform strategy.

The EMENA platform represents 7% of the total ILC membership and is composed today of 18 organisations across ten countries.



1	Arab Center for Agricultural Development	ACAD	Palestine
2	Association Démocratique des Femmes du Maroc	ADFM	Morocco
3	Asociación Forestal de Soria	ASFOSO	Spain
4	Azul	AZUL	Morocco
5	NGO Bios	BIOS	Moldova
6	Community Land Scotland	CLS	Scotland
7	Connecting Natural Values and People	CNVP	Netherl
8	Dana and Qadisiyah Local Community Cooperative	DQLCC	Jordan
9	Iniciativa Comunes	Icomunales	Spain
10	Lentamente Società Cooperativa Agricola	Lentamente	Italy
11	Association of Private Forest Owners "Pyjet e Kosoves"	NAPFO	Kosovo
12	National Association of Communal Forests and Pastures	NFCFPA	Albania
13	The Agricultural Development Association	PARC	Palestine
14	Réseau Arabe des Communautés Pastorales	PASTO-ARABIC	Jordan
15	Seeds	SEEDS	Jordan
16	Vol. Initiative for the Preservation of Traditional Agriculture	SHARAKA	Palestine
17	Transhumancia y naturaleza	T&N	Spain
18	Transborder Wildlife Association	TWA	Albania

Context

The prevalent economic system of our societies is cause of unsustainable food production and consumption and the alarming loss of natural and cultural diversity and traditional values. Land governance is entwined with high rates of corruption and unchecked land grabbing concentrates land in the hands of a powerful few. Citizens are not often engaged in policy design. Even when laws and policies are progressive and embrace people-centred land governance, they often lack in implementation. The limited implementation of existing laws with no consultation is an obstacle to real grassroots democracy. The climate crisis is generating unprecedented extreme weather conditions and displacement, especially in vulnerable landscapes such as those that sustain pastoral systems. Youth are leaving rural areas and the loss of agricultural land and the depletion of towns seems to be an un-reversible phenomenon, compounded in Europe with the aging of rural populations. Instead of dealing with the causes of migrations, war, and inequality, states are building barriers and border-police forces to impede the free movement of people. Women in particular face rates of disproportionate dispossession and marginalization, excluded from most public discourse, and are most vulnerable to fragmentation of community. Certain populations in the region are in particular peril by virtue of their being. The Amazigh, for example, are the indigenous peoples of North Africa, with collective land traditions that predate the modern states, and they face particular marginalization and dispossession of their land and culture. Palestinians also are the native inhabitants of their Palestine, who face occupation by the Israeli state, which threatens to dispossess them of the entirety of their land. The threats and challenges that ILC EMENA members and all rural (and otherwise) inhabitants of the region face are interrelated.

ILC EMENA focuses on regional commonalities, with some sub-regional specificities.



Priorities in Western Europe include influencing EU policy on land and agriculture, specifically the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) to recognize and protect common lands, and to counter the flow of outward migration.

Priorities in the Middle East/Fertile Crescent include protecting Palestine from colonisation, safeguarding rangelands, sustainably managing natural resources such as water, strengthening civil society, and keeping young people on the land.



Priorities in the Balkans and Eastern Europe include forest and environmental management, family farming, fostering a network of organizations for women and youth land rights, securing private and communal tenure rights, and locally managed ecosystems.

Priorities in North Africa include recognizing indigenous land rights, women's' rights to land, and countering the flow of outward migration.

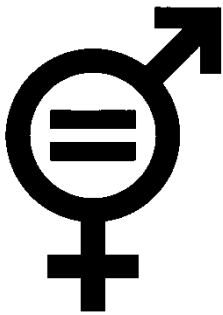


Regional Visions



Freedom of movement, a fundamental part of human nature, is a focus for the EMENA region. A vision for the future of the region includes the freedom for anyone, regardless of their gender, to walk all the way around the Mediterranean basin, without fear or threat of violence, or harassment. In the context of youth and outward migration, this can also be thought of as the right to stay as well as the right to go.

The EMENA platform values sustainable, ecological agriculture and envisions a transition from a standard model of agriculture that is industrial, large-scale, and disrespectful to indigenous and small-scale ecosystems and livelihood, to one that is ecological, sustainable, and locally managed, in order to protect the diversity of species, traditions, and cultures that humans, plants, and animals create and sustain.



The EMENA platform holds that communities are the core from which sustainable land governance stems. As such, empowering local communities is fundamental to the forward vision of ILC EMENA. We envision societies in which women and men in rural areas are empowered in their rights, and have the necessary capacities to enjoy common resources equally and sustainably. We envision just economic integration and empowerment for youth and women, and for access to land to be both a means and an end that focuses on wellbeing rather than growth.

Strategic Platform Goals

By the end of 2021, ILC EMENA would like to have accomplished the following:



Influenced governments to develop and support rural policies that are people-oriented and create employment for women and youth in rural areas;

Mobilized actors with an inclusive multi-stakeholder approach, elaborated common products, such as mapping baselines, internal and external communication strategies, and built a regional constituency equipped to support, respond to, and protect land rights of local groups and communities; and,



Connected EMENA members in a consolidated, strengthened regional platform with common values and a governance structure where members work together to learn from each other, develop commitment-based initiatives on thematic issues, and focus, in solidarity, on the particular issues of each member.

Action - How We Work

ILC EMENA operationalises its commitments through engagement strategies:

1. On the National Level (NES - National Engagement Strategies)
2. Transnationally (CBI - Commitment Based Initiatives)
3. Building data and capacity among members (Facilities)






The goal of all **National Engagement Strategies** is to promote people-centred land governance at the country level.

Commitment Based Initiatives are initiatives shaped around a theme that relates to one or more of the ten ILC commitments to people-centred land governance, and are implemented across more than one country.

Facilities are initiatives shaped around a goal internal to the ILC EMENA platform meant to increase the capacity of members to collaborate and achieve goals.

All the platforms and facilities are interconnected by common goals in the ILC EMENA strategy and are assisted by the Regional Focal Point and ILC secretariat who provide technical and strategical support.

Member led platforms are ideally composed of the following elements:

-  A diverse platform of actors
-  A healthy host organization
-  A transformative strategy
-  An effective facilitator or focal point
-  A transparent governance mechanism



Regional and Global Areas of Influence

<p>European Union and the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) is the agricultural policy of the European Union. It implements a system of agricultural subsidies. The CAP influences international markets because the EU is the biggest agri-food importer and exporter in the world. The European Union is the main interlocutor for the Balkans and central Asia.</p>	<p>The Arab League and the Council of Arab Economic Unity are intergovernmental institutions to facilitate political and economic integration among Arab states. UN-ESCWA is the UN regional commission for economic and social development in Western Asia.</p>	<p>The Convention to Combat Desertification, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Sustainable Development Goals, and the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women are all conventions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly.</p>
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Area of Concern	Area of Action National, Regional	Area of Influence National, Regional, Global
Secure Tenure and Access to Land for Small Scale Farming Systems	NES: Moldova, Albania, Kosovo, Jordan CBI: Commons	National: Moldova, Albania, Kosovo, Jordan Regional: Common Agricultural Policy, Arab League, Council of Arab Economic Unity, UN-ESCWA Global: Decade on Family Farming, UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
Locally Managed and Diverse Environments, Ecosystems, and Tenure	NES: Moldova, Albania, Kosovo, Jordan CBI: Commons	National: Moldova, Albania, Kosovo, Jordan Regional: Common Agricultural Policy, Arab League, Council of Arab Economic Unity, UN-ESCWA Global: Decade on Family Farming, UNCCD, CBD, UNFCCC, SDGs
Youth access to and opportunities with land	NES: Jordan CBI: Youth Youth Exchange Program	National: Jordan Regional: ILC EMENA, Common Agricultural Policy, Arab League, Council of Arab Economic Unity, UN-ESCWA Global: Decade on Family Farming, SDGs, UNCCD
Women's access and control over land and natural resources	NES: Albania, Kosovo, Jordan CBI: Women's Land Rights	National: Albania, Kosovo, Jordan Regional: Global: CEDAW, SDGs
Capacity Building and Data Generation	Institutional Strengthening and Leadership Program Youth Exchange Program	National: All EMENA Countries Regional: EU, Arab League Global: International Land Coalition
Mobility and Migration	NES: Jordan Youth Exchange Program	National: All EMENA Countries Regional: EU Global:

ILC EMENA Governance

Regional Assembly



Representatives of EMENA member organizations unite in person once a year at the Regional Assembly. The Regional Assemblies are the most tangible opportunities for reviewing governance structures, and suturing any issues that need to be addressed, as well as for developing short and long-term visions for the platform and region as a whole.

EMENA Council Representatives



The ILC Council, the governing body of the entire International Land Coalition, includes two representatives from each region. In 2018, EMENA members voted new representatives to the council¹, Amina Amharech from Azul and Ra'ed Gharib from Seeds. The council quota from EMENA has been always gender balanced.

Focal Point, Steering Committee, Code of Conduct



EMENA governance is meant to be transparent and decisions are meant to be collective and facilitated by the EMENA focal point hosted by ILC secretariat in Rome.

Preliminary discussion in Bandung involved the possibility of establishing an EMENA Steering Committee. At the 2019 Regional Assembly in Torrecuso, the possibility of establishing a code of conduct for members was also discussed.

Communication and Transparency



Periodic newsletters of EMENA bulletins for information sharing are among the responsibilities of the EMENA focal point. ILC EMENA is also present on Twitter (@ILC_EMENA). Discussed at the Regional Assembly in Torrecuso was the possibility of establishing an EMENA Whatsapp group for urgent communication.

¹ Previous ILC EMENA Representatives to the Council were Khalid Khawaldeh of DQLCC and Albora Kacani of NFCFPA

Torrecuso Declaration by ILC members

Tuesday, 15th October 2019

Joint declaration by ILC members in the Europe, Middle East and North Africa Region.
Approved 12 October 2019.

We, members of the International Land Coalition (ILC), representing 18 organisations from 9 countries in Europe, the Middle East and North Africa (EMENA), gathered in Torrecuso, Italy from 10 to 12 of October 2019 for our Regional Land Forum and Assembly of Members under the theme “*Land and Territories: Diverse Movements, Common Futures*”. We thank our member Lentamente, and the other community-based associations in Torrecuso, as well as the Municipality of Torrecuso and Regional government of Campania for generously hosting us.

We recognise that Europe, the Middle East and North Africa cover three continents with diverse geographical, climate, cultural, social and political dynamics. We have nonetheless identified a larger purpose in uniting in a single regional platform to join our efforts to build people-centred land governance in our region. The challenges we face across this region are inextricably linked: from the climate emergency to the depopulation of rural areas, conflict and migration, access to land, dispossession of common lands, the exclusion of women, and the wide-ranging impacts of the European Common Agricultural Policy (CAP).

Along with the rest of humanity and life on earth, we face the existential crisis of the **climate emergency** as a result of human activity, including unsustainable land use management practices. This calls us to fundamentally re-examine our relationship with land and natural resources, how we produce our food and how we relate to each other.

Rural and urban landscapes throughout Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa are experiencing combined processes of depopulation and dispossession. In Albania, Kosovo, Palestinian occupied territories, Italy, Scotland, Spain, and Moldova, rural populations are dwindling and **rural landscapes are becoming “social deserts” as young people**, even if they wish to stay, find **less hope and opportunity in their lands**. In Jordan and Morocco, good customary land systems are at risk if they do not become formally recognised and protected. Palestinians face the occupation of their land, and are regularly subject to human rights violations and systematic dispossession.

The EMENA region lies at the intersections of **forced displacement** due to ongoing wars and **global migration** that has the hope of a better life at its core. Migration is a fundamental trait of humanity and an activity we have engaged in for millennia. However today, as the movement of goods and services occurs with greater ease, walls, visas and passports limit and define the movement of human beings in the architecture of a global caste system.

Local communities have always shaped landscapes, biodiversity and ecosystems through their own governance systems, including the **commons** (commonly managed forests, grasslands, irrigation systems, hunting societies, etc.). Current figures indicate that the commons in EMENA are still very relevant both for their socio-economic and environmental values. Nonetheless, the role of local communities as custodians of the commons has been largely unrecognised and threatened by opposing trends and commercial pressures.

Despite the cultural and political diversity within the majority of EMENA countries, **women** face similar challenges: unequal access to land, limited social and economic rights and opportunities, lack of social recognition, participation in decision and policy-making processes and underrepresentation in leadership roles. These issues make them vulnerable and dependent on men as well as unable to secure safe livelihoods for themselves and their families.

We do not underestimate the challenges we face, which strikes to the heart of the economic, social and political systems we live and work in. Nonetheless, we are inspired by the many visionary initiatives of our members and others across the region to meet these challenges. We congratulate Lentamente, Sale della Terra, Small Communities of Welcome, Consorzio NCO and Forum Nazionale Agricoltura for the extraordinary work we witnessed in Campania towards building a more vibrant and inclusive rural economies and societies.

As organisations from three different continents, we are aware of the challenges we face related to our diversity. However, we believe that people-centred land governance is fundamental to our common efforts and **humanitarian values** should be at the core of our work as a platform.

We, ILC Members from the EMENA countries, commit to working together in **solidarity across our region**, assuming that gender equality is integrated in all our actions, learning from and supporting each other, as we prioritise:

1. Recognizing that our actions have direct impact on the quality of life of the present and future generation, we commit to share and implement good sustainable practices in order to prevent the effects of climate change. Understanding that the climate crisis is also the cause of land conflicts, displacement of people and migration, we call upon governments to prioritise, in its policy framework and especially through the CAP, sustainable agroecological systems that strengthen small-scale farming in contrast to industrial production models and agricultural monopolies;
2. Targeting secure tenure rights for men and women equally, including pastoralists. In support to the commons and communal systems of land governance, we urge the European Union to reorient CAPs and other EU programmes to in order to integrate them into national policies, making them more visible and committing to provide effective, true support;
3. Advocating and promoting inter-generational dialogue and the transfer of leadership, including a facilitation of access to and control over land for youth, especially those that are disadvantaged and disabled, as well as a reclaiming of traditional values and knowledge;
4. We call upon governments to concentrate efforts on implementing specific policies targeting the development of rural areas in order to encourage and enable people of working age, especially youth, to repopulate these lands and contribute to the local economies while living with quality and dignity;
5. Applying more gender justice principles in our work and in the way we manage our organizations. We recognize the challenges faced by women to have their voices heard and their rights respected. We call all the stakeholders to take action to fight against discriminatory practices and unequal power structures that undermine women's rights, specially their access to land and economic empowerment;
6. Opposing criminal and financial speculation of land and we commit to lobbying government for land to become a common property resource to create wealth, wellbeing and justice;
7. Being a Coalition based on solidarity and universal human rights principles, we reject any official policy or non- official practice that violates the basic human rights of people, especially those related to land. In this spirit, we urge governments to implement and promote the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and to respect the resolutions of UN bodies, especially those related to the occupation of Palestine territory and the forced displacement of its people.

Operations

Global Land Forum

The Global Land Forum is the triannual meeting of all member organizations of the International Land Coalition. It is a catalyst to bring together NGOs, research centres, government agencies, institutions, and community-based organisations in the hosting country to build a vision and roadmap for land governance based on local and national priorities. Jordan will host the Global Land Forum in 2021. The key regional issues of migration, climate change and conflict are key global issues, and their position in the GLF will help inform ILC strategy (2021-2027).

ILC EMENA can use the 2021 GLF to strengthen regional engagement. Field visits will cover themes in countries across the region, such as agrarian reform in Scotland, women's access to land in Morocco, and the occupied territories of Palestine.

Challenges/themes	Preliminary Assessment of GLF Contribution
1. Multi-level land use planning for effective, sustainable and transparent land decentralization	Identify and facilitate land policy reforms to harmonise community - municipal – governorate – national land use planning in the frame of limited resources. Promote equitable and sustainable access to land and open space for innovative land governance. Establish a platform for mediation and land dispute resolution. Facilitate transparency of land administration and dealing to stymie corruption.
2. Climate Crisis	Nexus of land, water, food and energy. Protect agricultural lands from urban expansion and speculation. Promote sustainable agriculture in a context of food insecurity, water scarcity and energy dependence.
3. Youth and land-based opportunities in rural areas	Facilitate a movement of youth anchored in responsible land governance and land-based opportunities for young people in rural areas. Pilot "land fund" for youth in empty or abandoned land. Revert migration and promote income generation activities and positive <i>RUrban</i> dynamics.
4. Rangelands and Forestry Community-based land management	Sharing good practices on community-based land management (Hima and Rangeland Strategy), and innovative policies. Tribal versus statutory land systems – land, water, forestry and rangeland conservation - in a context of climate change.
5. Preventing or resolving conflicts through secure access to land	Land in conflicts, post conflicts, and peace making. Preventing or resolving conflicts through secure access to land, including occupation (Occupied Palestine), refugee settlements, returning refugees
6. Recognition of women's land and inheritance rights	Women land rights and empowerment Recognition of women's land and inheritance rights , including customary systems for securing land to women, and legal reform
7. Arab integration to prevent conflicts	Arab integration to prevent conflicts

Member-led Platforms

<p>NES Moldova - 2017-2021</p> <p>Goal: Conflict resolution of land issues and sustainable management of land and natural resources for the benefit of rural people</p>	<p>NES Albania - 2015-2021</p> <p>Goal: Securing access to forests for forest users and particularly working with women</p>
<p>NES Moldova focal point: Maria Bivol (NGO Bios): maria.bivol21@yahoo.com</p>	<p>NES Albania focal point: Albora Kacani (NFCFPA): alborakacani@hotmail.com</p>

<p>NES Kosovo - Formulation</p> <p>Goal: Establishment of the Multi-stakeholder Platform with engaged actors and long term strategy for transformation</p>	<p>NOC Jordan - 2019 - 2021</p> <p>The National Organising Committee will be established for GLF 2021, composed of diverse actors and co-chaired by The Minister of Agriculture and Seeds.</p>
<p>NES Kosovo focal point: Sebiha Ahmeti: sebi Ahmeti@yahoo.com</p>	<p>NOC focal point: Raed Gharib: raed.gharib@gmail.com</p>

<p>Commons CBI</p> <p>Goal: Influencing policies and practices related to Common Agricultural Policy, and depending on the national context, pressure will be made to influence the recognition and support of commons.</p>	<p>Women's Land Rights CBI</p> <p>Goal: To promote equal land rights for women in the EMENA region; to empower rural women in the EMENA region and to address some of the socio-economic disadvantages faced by these women.</p>
<p>Focal point for EMENA CBI Commons: Sergio Couto (IComunales): sergiocouto@icomunales.org</p>	<p>Focal point for EMENA CBI WLR: Albora Kacani (NFCFPA): alborakacani@hotmail.com</p>

<p>Youth CBI</p> <p>Goal: improving the situation of youth in the region.</p>
<p>Focal point for EMENA Youth CBI: Thaer Fakhoury (ACAD): thaer@acad.ps</p>

Facilities

Institutional Strengthening and Leadership Program

The EMENA ILC Exchange Programme seeks to support the development of skills of EMENA organisation members on topics directly associated with the people-centred land governance (PCLG) while strengthening relationships between members.

The EMENA Institutional Strengthening, Leadership and Exchange Program objectives are:

- To increase fund and resource mobilization capabilities of EMENA members
- To provide opportunities to ILC members to develop and sustain skills for effective organizational strengthening, engagement in ILC platform, and beyond in development, peace and democracy work
- To increase organisational connectivity between organizations in Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa that are working toward people-centred land governance.

Youth Exchange Program

The Youth Exchange Program is a facility envisioned to increase mobility for young members of ILC EMENA organizations based on ILC experiences in Latin America. The initiative involves visits by young people between ILC EMENA members to learn about people-centred land governance in contexts other than their own, and to reflect on common challenges and opportunities for cooperation in the region. The Youth Exchange Program will be proposed to ERASMUS+ for funding, and has the potential to inform LANDex and baseline building.

The EMENA Institutional Strengthening, Leadership and Exchange Program objectives are:

- To encourage participation of youth in community organizations and to support youth skill development
- To increase learning and knowledge-sharing, and opportunities for studies and knowledge-creation among organizations by way of young ambassadors
- To increase organizational connectivity between organizations in Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa that are working toward people-centred land governance

Land Defender's Fund

EMENA members particularly exposed to pressure in their role as land defenders request a fund for emergency legal protection. The EMENA Focal point will map the existence of protection funds active in the region and explore possible areas of collaboration to take advantage of installed capital and existing institutional capacity.

Alternative Reporting – Shadow Reports

Alternative reporting allows civil society organisations to play a role in monitoring and holding their governments accountable. Alternative Reporting for CEDAW, SDGs, and the Committee for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) are a facility to be explored for EMENA members to develop and submit shadow reports to UN mechanisms.

LANDex

LANDex is a people-centred land monitoring tool that uses approximately 30 indicators to measure legal frameworks, implementation, and outcomes to assess the state of land governance in countries around the world. The indicators are grouped around ILC's 10 Commitments and are aligned with major global development frameworks, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Voluntary Guidelines on Tenure (VGGTs).

LANDex forms the basis of the SDG Parallel Reporting Framework, which will be available to members early next year. Members are invited to consider both implementing LANDex and collecting data, as well as using LANDex data for their own purposes of advocating for people-centred land governance in their countries. LANDex implementation in Jordan is to be coordinated with SEEDs, with the goal of starting in 2020, and achieving a full LANDex data baseline by 2021.

Global Land Tools Network - GLTN

The Global Land Tool Network is an alliance of international partners committed to increasing access to land and tenure security for all, with a focus on the poor and women. GLTN aims to provide appropriate land tools and capacity to implement transformative land policies and land reform. ILC and GLTN are fellow organisations with a common vision for land

governance and tenure security in favour of the women, men and communities who live on the land, and complementary approaches, aspirations, methods, and areas of focus.

Following a letter of understanding signed between ILC and GLTN, the two organizations collaborate and take joint action in the following five areas: country level interventions; land monitoring and data; land governance in the Arab region; building capacities; and land rights of women and youth.

ILC also supports GLTN in the Arab Land Initiative and the Arab Land Conferences, to bring together relevant partners to discuss the most pressing land-related issues in the Arab states, and to formulate a joint vision for change and a road map for action.

In 2019 Rasheed for Integrity and Transparency and UN-ESCWA successfully applied with ILC for a land-monitoring project in the Arab Region with Global Land Tools Network that would last 18 months. An expert group meeting and two trainings will take place in 2020.

Indicative Budget

ILC Council in January approved the ILC Triennial budget up to 2021 with regional allocation.

	Budget item	2019-2021 In USD
1	EMENA NES, CBIs and regional Engagement	1 400 000
2	EMENA Governance and Network Support	235 000
	EMENA TOTAL	1 635 000

ILC regional budgets are calculated on the basis of provisional donor contribution not yet entirely confirmed. The Council is monitoring ILC capacity to secure funds and could revise current allocation by the end of 2019. The amount for EMENA, as for the other regions, can be revised and cut in case donors are not meeting current ILC expectations.

Moreover it is agreed that ILC contribution will be matched by an equivalent amount to be raised in the region and/or mobilised by members through NES or CBIs. Trend of co-funding in ILC operations make us think it is feasible. The co-funding target is monitored by the Council and readjusted by the end of the year if necessary.

References

[2019 Torrecuso Declaration](#)

[2019 Torrecuso Regional Assembly Minutes](#)

[EMENA 2018 Annual Report](#)

[EMENA 2019 Annual Report](#)

[2018 Bandung Regional Assembly Minutes](#)

[EMENA Work Plan 2018](#)

[EMENA Youth Exchange Proposal](#)

[Proposal for Global Land Forum 2021](#)