1A Legal and institutional framework in place at national level for securing tenure rights, for different types of tenure and by sex

1B Women and men with legally recognized documentation or secure rights to land, disaggregated by type of tenure

1C Women and men who perceive their rights to land protected against dispossession or eviction, disaggregated by type of tenure

2A Legal and institutional framework in place at national level to support family farmers

2B National budget and support programs dedicated to family farming

2C.1 Equitable land distribution, by size

2C.2 Productivity Gap

3A Legal and institutional framework in place at national level recognizes a continuum of individual and communal land rights, including secondary rights of tenants, sharecroppers, and pastoralists

3B Implementation of diverse tenure rights and regimes, including secondary rights of tenants, sharecroppers, and pastoralists

3C Those living on community land perceive their rights to land protected against dispossession or eviction, disaggregated by sex

4A Legal and institutional framework regarding land, in place at national level, is gender-responsive

4B Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure

4C Women who perceive their rights to land protected against dispossession or eviction, disaggregated by type of tenure

5A Legal and institutional framework in place at national level recognizes indigenous peoples’ right to land, territories, and resources

5B Implementation of tenure rights on indigenous lands

5C.1 Those living on indigenous land who perceive their rights to land protected against dispossession or eviction, disaggregated by sex

5C.2 Percent of land held or used by indigenous peoples that is recognized
6A Legal and institutional framework in place at national level promotes the local and sustainable management of ecosystems

6B Rural districts where land use change and land development are governed by sustainable use plans that take account of the rights and interest of the local land users and owners

6C Local control of land and ecosystems

7A Legal and institutional framework in place at national level promotes the equitable representation of women and men in decision making

7B Rural land use management and changes based on public and community input

7C Target groups including women, youth, and holders of customary rights that have access to and are supported to engage in multi-stakeholder platforms

8A Legal and institutional framework in place at national level calls for timely, reliable and accessible data on land and land-related issues

8B National information on public land deals are made publicly available

8C Corruption in the land sector

9A Legal and institutional framework in place at national level to prevent land grabbing in private and public investments and includes the existence of procedural safeguards

9B.1 Cases where attempted land rights violations were challenged

9B.2 Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) and other safeguards are implemented in large-scale land transactions

9C Land grabbing cases where corrective action was taken against violators

10A Legal and institutional framework in place at national level to protect land and environment defenders

10B Protective measures ensure the safety of land and environment defenders

10C Land and environment defenders threatened, harassed, arrested, jailed, killed, or missing, disaggregated by sex

For more information, contact:

Ward Anseeuw, w.anseeuw@landcoalition.org
Eva Hershaw, e.hershaw@landcoalition.org