

INTERNATIONAL  
**LAND**  
COALITION

**BRINGING LAND  
INTO FOOD SYSTEMS**

# UN FOOD SYSTEMS SUMMIT

- UNFSS: designing future direction for food systems in the world & accelerate collective actions
- Raise awareness & elevate public discussion about reforming our food systems to achieve SDGs
- Food systems play a central role in building a fairer, more sustainable world
- Develop principles to guide governments and other stakeholders/ Create a system of follow-up and review

# LAND & FOOD SYSTEMS

- Almost 80 percent of the world's poor and food insecure live in rural areas, depending on agricultural production
- Land is at the centre of economic, socio-cultural & political importance
- With secure land rights farmers invest in their land
- Secure tenure is crucial to mitigating climate change
- Smallholder farmers produce 70–80% of the world's food & are central to conserving crop diversity

# ILC AND UNFSS

- **Champions network**
- **Action tracks (levers of changes): IV - Advance equitable livelihoods**
- **Summit dialogues: member states dialogues/global dialogues/Independent Dialogues**
- **ILC led independent dialogues: engage ILC members to obtain input to shape the outcome of the UNFSS**

# ILC IDS: PROCESS

- **Co-conveners: European Commission, ILC, Land Portal Foundation, RVO & LANDac, MOFA Netherlands, GIZ, Welthungerhilfe**
- **FAO – supporter of the initiative**

## **Three Steps process:**

- **Survey to get input**
- **Two introductory sessions (Asia/Africa/EMENA & LAC/Americas)**
- **Three IDs (Asia, Africa/EMENA & LAC/Americas)**

# KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Secure land rights of all to build sustainable food systems: women, youth, IPs, pastoralists & small holders/landless farmers
- Recognise right to land as a fundamental human right
- Revisit current value system in food systems (land use in global south for food & timber for global north)
- Recognise importance of both formal & informal land ownership in building sustainable food systems
- Recognise pastoralists as food producers (social & environmental value of land)
- Recognise indigenous community lands & customary land systems as part of building sustainable food systems/ their contribution to mitigate climate change & protect nature
- Take measures to protect access to commons as part of securing food systems of local communities
- Increase transparency & accountability in land investments & make sure that agreed plans are followed through citizen monitoring

# HOW TO GET THERE

State parties should report on Key SDG land targets: ownership of land of men and women/ownership of land of farmers/land degradation

What emerged from SDG Land momentum group research:

- In 2020 only seven countries reported on land (partially)
- In 2021 second and third time reporting countries (19): 8 countries partially reported on land previously
- CSOs/international organisations should report on land: parallel reporting