



What the Gender and Land Rights Database has to offer

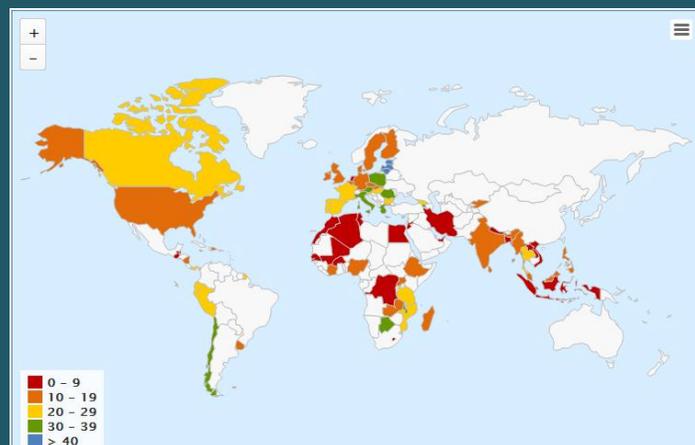


The GLRD in a nutshell...

Each GLRD Country Profile contains:

- **Contextual information:** population data, economic figures, share of women engaged in agricultural labour and information relevant for land tenure
- **Details on the national legal framework and how it promotes or prevents gender-equitable land tenure:** rights entrenched in the Constitution, women's tenure rights in personal laws and labour laws, inheritance, land legislation, policy measures and legal mechanisms
- **Status of ratification** of international treaties and conventions
- **Customary law** information
- **Policies and programmes** related to land tenure and active CSOs promoting women's land rights

- **83+ regularly-updated country profiles** that provide information on national policy and legal frameworks related to gender and land rights
- **Gender and land-related statistics** from national agricultural censuses and household surveys available through maps, tables and graphs
- **A Legislation Assessment Tool for gender-equitable land tenure (LAT)** to support the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security (VGGT).
- **Online discussions on selected topics**



Gender and land-related data map

Land is a crucial resource for poverty reduction, food security and rural development. However, men and women do not always enjoy the same rights to land.

... plus tools and online discussions

The GLRD as a policy tool: Development and piloting of a Legislation Assessment Tool for gender-equitable land tenure (LAT)

The **purpose of the LAT** is to **support the implementation** on the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security (**VGGT**).

- LAT helps to **visualise**:
 - the **legal intricacies** that surround men and women's access to land
 - the **existing positive elements** in the legal framework
 - the **progress made** over the years
- helps you **identify** persisting gender inequalities in the legal and policy framework
- helps you **target** key areas where legal reform is needed

18 country assessments now available on the GLRD website:

China – Colombia – Ecuador – Ethiopia – Ghana – Guatemala – Kenya – Madagascar – Mali – Mexico – Mongolia – Morocco – Nepal – Nicaragua – Panama – Rwanda – Sierra Leone – Tunisia

Objectives of the GLRD

- Identify the major political, legal and cultural factors that influence gender-equitable land tenure
- Highlight gender disparities in land tenure
- Provide gender and land-related statistics
- Support the integration of international standards and best practices into national policy and legal frameworks
- Support the realisation of gender-equitable land tenure

Partners

- FAOLEX
- The Land Portal
- Landesa and Landwise
- International Land Coalition (ILC)
- The World Bank and the Women, Business and the Law Project
- The International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) - PIM

Regular online discussions:

- To **encourage dialogue** and the sharing of information, experiences and concerns about **women's tenure security**
- Some examples of recent GLRD on-line discussions:
 - **"Madagascar and legal pluralism: can customary and statutory law be reconciled to promote women's land rights?"** in partnership with ILC, Landesa, Observatoire du Foncier à Madagascar (June 2013)
 - **"Land titling in Peru: what future for women's tenure security?"** in partnership with ILC, CEPES (December 2013)
 - Coming soon in May 2015: **"Women's land rights in Nepal & customary justice systems"**

For more information, contact:
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