



# What is the Gender and Land Rights Database?

## PRESENTATION OF THE GLRD

The [Gender and Land Rights Database](#) was launched by FAO in 2010 to provide policy makers, legislators and advocates of women's land rights, with up-to-date country level information on the legal developments and factors that promote or prevent the realisation of gender-equitable land tenure.

The GLRD serves as a platform to share information on gender and land tenure with the support of 84 country profiles, sex-disaggregated data on land and a Legal Assessment Tool (LAT) for gender-equitable land tenure.

### GENERAL 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 and national policy and legal frameworks;
- Support the realisation of gender-equitable land tenure.

## CONTENT OF THE GLRD

### 84 COUNTRY PROFILES

A source of information on:

- Statistical data: Population data, Economic figures, Undernourishment, Literacy rate, Life expectancy, Share of women engaged in agricultural labour, Land tenure, Total number of holders, Female holders, GINI land concentration index;
- The national legal framework: Rights entrenched in the Constitution, Women's tenure rights in personal laws and labour laws, Inheritance, Land legislation, Policy measures and legal mechanisms promoting or preventing the realisation of gender-equitable land tenure;
- The status of ratification of international treaties and conventions;
- Customary law;
- Civil Society Organisations supporting gender-equitable land tenure.

### GENDER AND LAND-RELATED STATISTICS (DATA MAP)

The GLRD offers up-to-date statistics disaggregated by gender, including the share of men and women who are land holders and the share of women who are landowners, among others. The data are available via maps, graphs and tables.

### THE LEGAL ASSESSMENT TOOL FOR GENDER-EQUITABLE LAND TENURE (LAT)

The Legal Assessment Tool for gender-equitable land tenure (LAT) was developed by FAO's Gender and Land Rights Database (GLRD) for the purpose of providing prompt, targeted and effective policy advice and capacity development to FAO's Member countries working towards gender-equitable land tenure. The LAT is built around 30 legal indicators, divided under 8 clusters of key elements for targeted policy intervention.

## Objectives of the LAT

- 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
- Assist in the implementation of the FAO technical guide to support the achievement of responsible gender-equitable governance of land tenure
- Develop the policy and normative capacity of countries to formulate gender-equitable policies and laws on land tenure.

## Sources of the LAT

- Sections on the national legal framework have been populated over time using government sources that include official journals and ministries of agriculture, justice and gender equality. The section on land legislation in the GLRD draws from the legal material available in FAOLEX that has been collected over time from the official gazettes – compiling texts of laws and regulations – sent by FAO's Member Nations.
- Sections providing statistical data rely on information collected from different data sources, including household surveys and agricultural censuses.

## UPDATING THE GLRD

### Regular updates

The GLRD Country Profiles are regularly updated to reflect the major legal and policy changes that affect men and women's tenure rights.

### Online discussions

The GLRD team organises regular online discussions to invite experts and members of the civil society to share information, experiences and concerns about women's tenure security in selected countries. These contributions are essential to the proper functioning of the database as they help update relevant sections and generate quality information for users. They help collect information from the field and identify key initiatives at country level that promote

gender-equitable land tenure. This information is then fed into the relevant sections of the GLRD Country Profiles.

In 2013, the GLRD team organised two online discussions that were held on the Land Portal:

- “Madagascar and legal pluralism: can customary and statutory law be reconciled to promote women’s land rights?”, 3-23 June 2013, in partnership with ILC, Landesa, Observatoire du Foncier à Madagascar
- “Land titling in Peru: what future for women’s tenure security?”, 2-13 December 2013, in partnership with ILC, CEPES

## **GLRD PARTNERSHIPS**

The GLRD partners with other development organisations with a view to strengthening each other’s data collection capacities, and dissemination.

- FAOLEX
- The Land Portal
- Landesa and Landwise
- The International Land Coalition (ILC)
- The World Bank’s Women, Business and the Law Project
- CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions and Markets (IFPRI-PIM)

More information available at <http://www.fao.org/gender-landrights-database/en/>