Women’s Land Rights

THE VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES
Securing our rights to land, fisheries and forestry

Key achievements in 3 countries

Liberia
- Land Rights Law passed (2018)
- Civil society groups ensure use of the new laws
- Women’s Land Rights Task Force established

Mongolia
- New Pastureland Law drafted
- Roadmap to secure land rights
- Civil society organizations support the roadmap
- Forest tenure assessment

Sierra Leone
- Agriculture investment approval process revised
- Government officials trained to use the guidelines in their work
- 400 trained in gender and land rights
- Land parcels mapped & locals trained in mapping

Working with other stakeholders towards a common goal
- Translating the guidelines and text into the local languages
- Giving the people ownership of the guidelines
- Using the guidelines as a tool: awareness raising & capacity development
- Media campaign
- Revising relevant laws

From outdated laws to population growth and degraded lands, governance of tenure was becoming less effective

The countries needed change

2016
- 23 to 66 million
- Rising livestock numbers in Mongolia
- 70% degraded pastureland in Mongolia
- Few women own land
- 70% gender imbalance in agriculture in Sierra Leone
- 47% live in the capital in Mongolia
- Migration to cities in Mongolia

2017
- 47% population growth in Liberia

2018
- 2019

www.fao.org/tenure