

INDICATOR 5.a.1: WOMEN'S AND MEN'S LAND RIGHTS





BEFORE WE START



- Has anybody here collected data on agricultural land ownership before?
- If so, was it sex disaggregated?
- What were the main challenges in collecting such data?

In your opinion and experience, what are the challenges and opportunities of measuring agricultural land tenure rights from a gender perspective?

Discuss in groups for 5 minutes and write down the opportunities and challenges on the post it notes, then place them on the board and report back to the others.

OUTLINE

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Indicator 5.a.1: sub-indicators A and B
- 3. The EDGE project guidelines
- 4. Definition of key terms and concepts used in indicator 5.a.1
- 5. Proxy conditions for indicator 5.a.1
- 6. Data collection strategies
- 7. Harmonization with SDG indicator 1.4.2
- 8. Conclusions



1. INTRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTION (1/16)

INDICATOR 5.a.1

Indicator 5.a.1 has been **officially endorsed** by the 47th Session of the UN Statistical Commission in March 2016

Custodianship

FAO
UNSD and UNWOMEN as contributing agencies

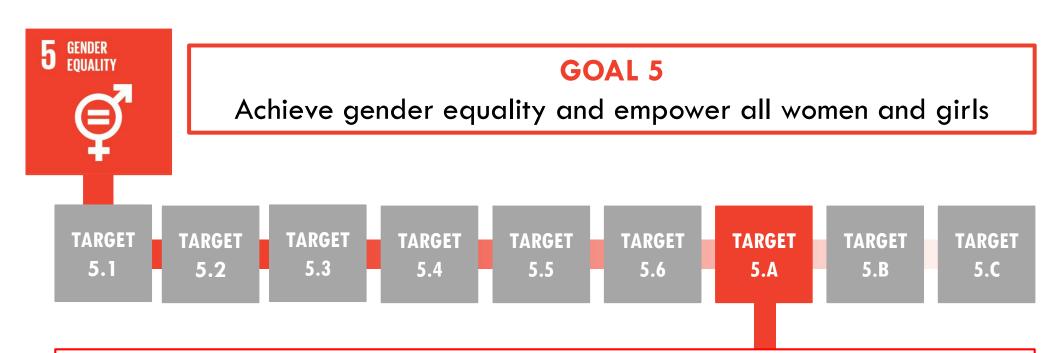
Methodological work

Led by the Evidence and Data for Gender Equality (EDGE) project, a joint initiative of UNSD and UN Women, in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank, FAO and WB.

Classification

Initially classified as Tier III indicator. Thanks to the considerable methodological work undertaken and to the finalization of a data collection protocol, 5.a.1 has been upgraded to the Tier II group at the 5th IAEG-SDG (March, 2017)

1. INTRODUCTION (2/16)



Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws

1. INTRODUCTION (3/16)

In the context of target 5.A, indicator 5.a.1 is important because:

AGRICULTURAL LAND

is a **key input** in developing countries, where poverty reduction and development strategies are frequently based on the agricultural sector.

GENDER EQUALITY

As discussed, women could increase their productivity and empowerment if they had more access to productive resources, particularly land. Robust empirical evidence is needed to monitor the gap and track the progress.

1. INTRODUCTION (4/16)

SCARCITY OF SEX DISAGGREGATED DATA ON AGRICULTURAL LAND OWNERSHIP

Sex disaggregated data on agricultural land ownership is crucial to monitor the gap and track the progress towards target 5.A.

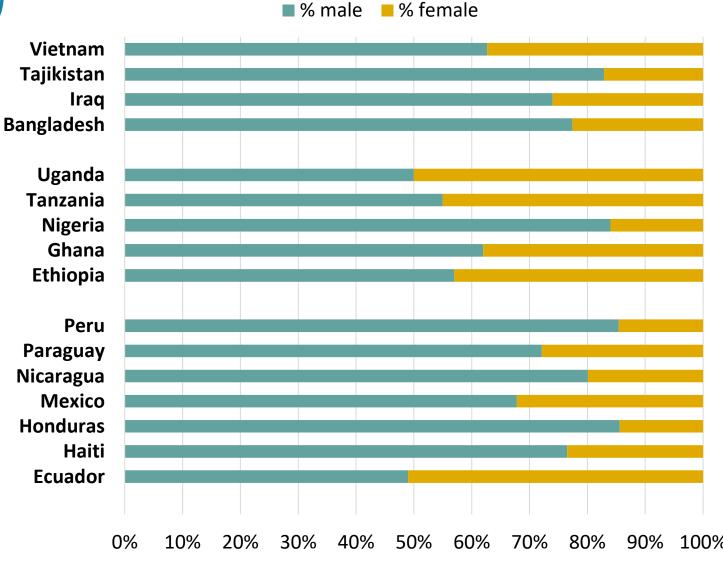
However, there is a severe lack of such data.

1. INTRODUCTION (5/16)

EXISTING DATA ON AGRICULTURAL LAND OWNERSHIP

There are only 16 countries for which we have data on agricultural land ownership, but since these did not use a standardized methodology, the data cannot be considered official 5a1 indicator estimates.

The existing data shows that women are less likely to own agricultural land than men.



1. INTRODUCTION (6/16)

Percentage of female agricultural holders is more widespread.

However, this is not equivalent to percentage of female land owners/land tenure rights holders

WHAT IS AN AGRICULTURAL HOLDING?

An agricultural holding is an economic unit of agricultural production under single management comprising all livestock kept and all land used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, without regard to title, legal form or size.

The holding's land may consist of one or more parcels, located in one or more separate areas or in one or more territorial or administrative divisions, providing the parcels share the same production means, such as labour, farm buildings, machinery or draught animals.

1. INTRODUCTION (7/16)

WHO IS AN AGRICULTURAL HOLDER?

An agricultural holder is defined as the civil person or group of civil persons or juridical person who makes the major decisions regarding the resource use and exercises management control over the agricultural holding operation.

The agricultural holder has technical and economical responsibility for the holding and may undertake all responsibilities directly or delegate responsibilities related to day to day work management to a hired manager.

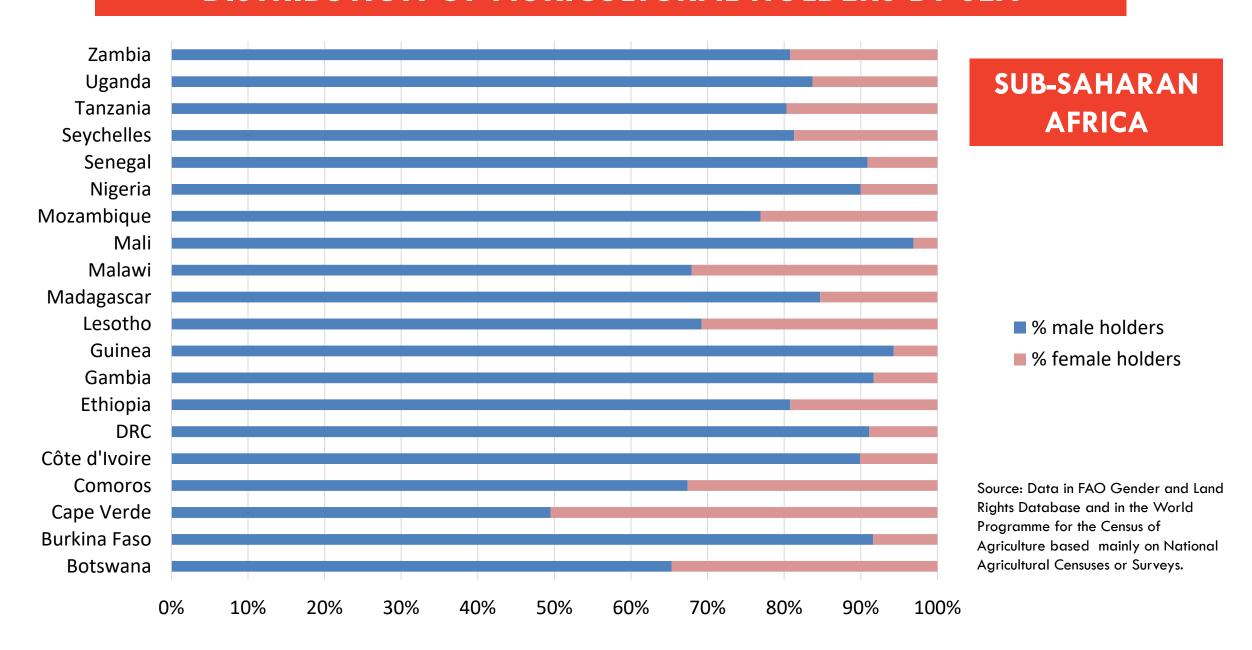
1. INTRODUCTION (8/16)

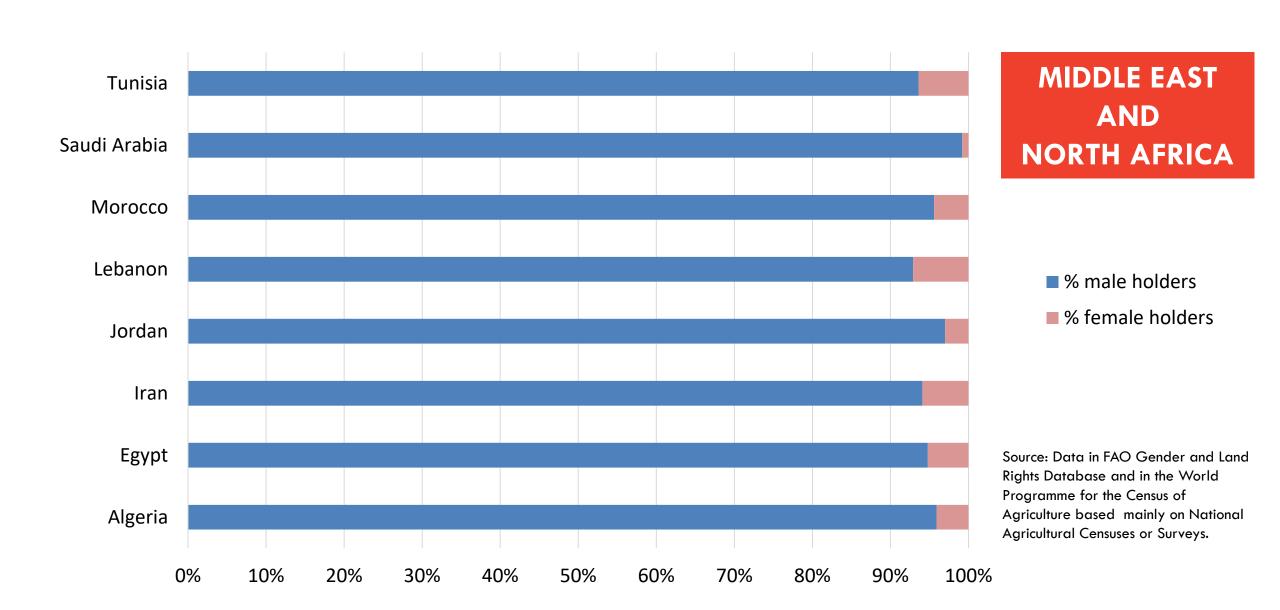


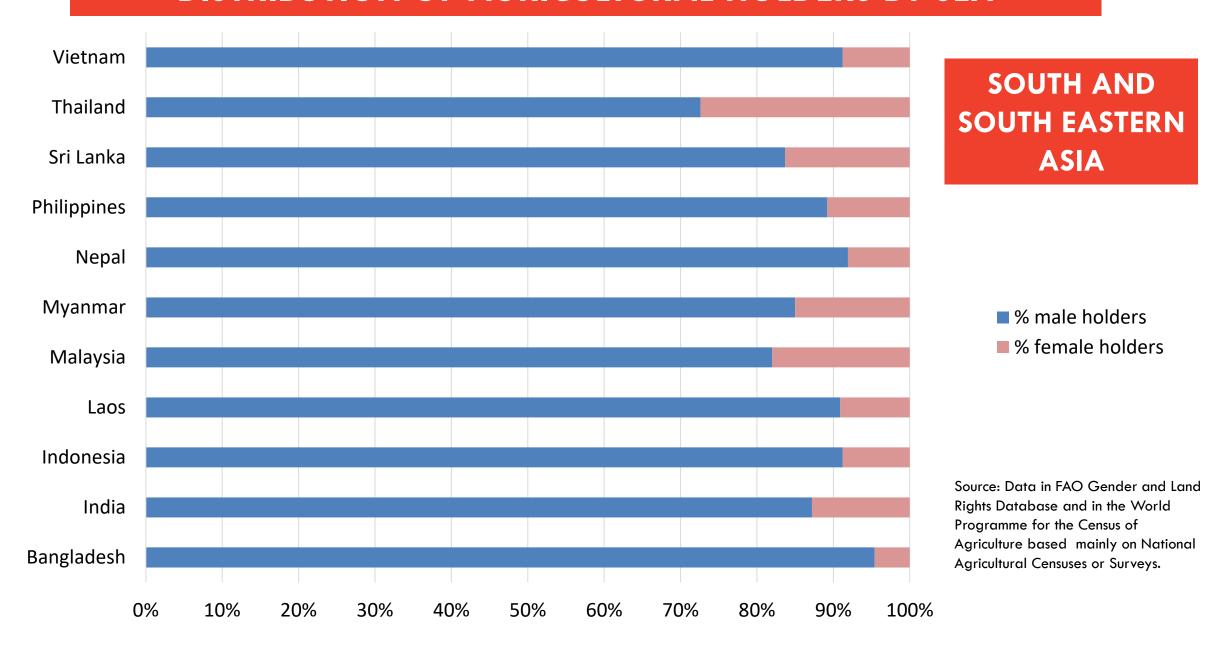
Thus, agricultural holders are <u>not</u> the same as land owners/tenure rights holder. And the data on agricultural holders is <u>not</u> sufficient, as often the agricultural holder is not necessarily the land owner and the holding is composed of many parcels. Nevertheless:

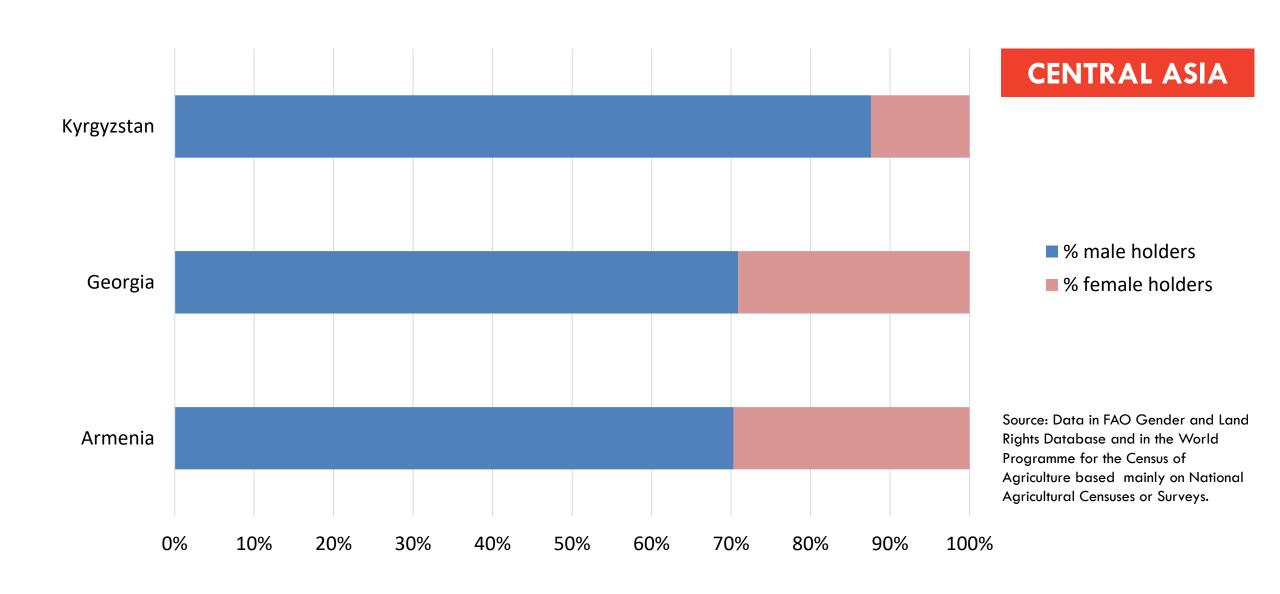
EXISTING DATA ON AGRICULTURAL HOLDERS SHOWS WIDESPREAD GENDER INEQUALITY

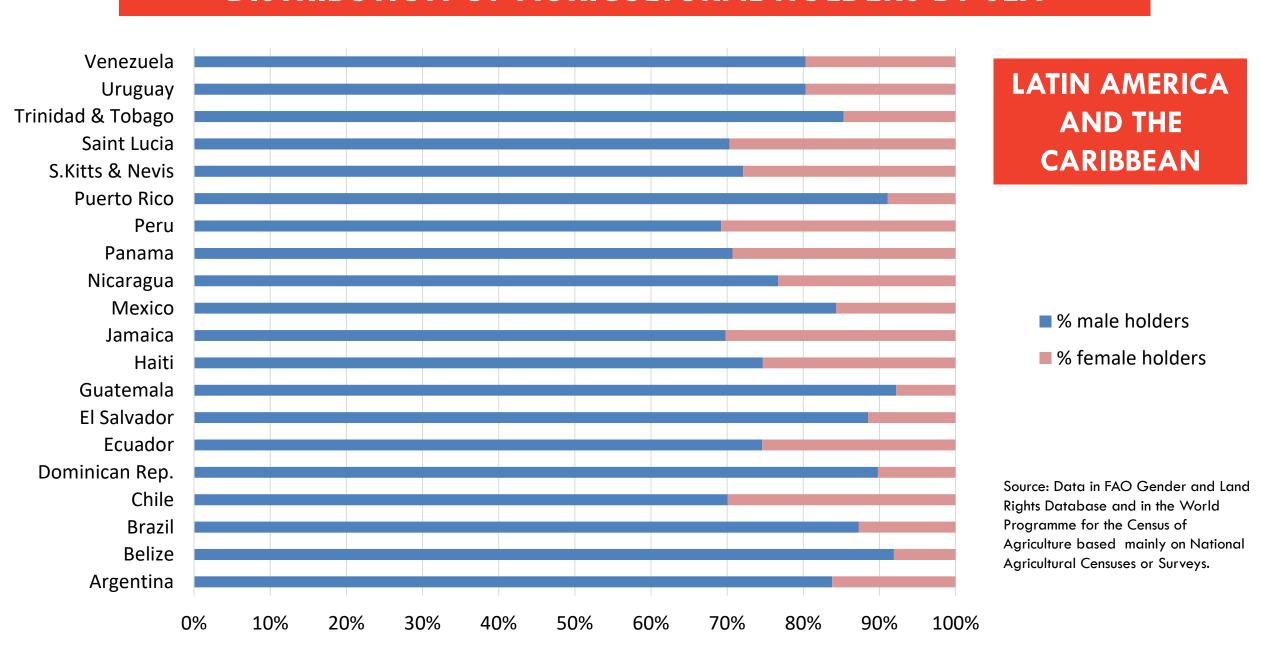
Agricultural census data disseminated through the FAO Gender and Land Rights Database and the World Programme for the Census of Agriculture reveal that the share of agricultural holders who are women is significantly less than the share of holders who are men in all countries for which information is available.

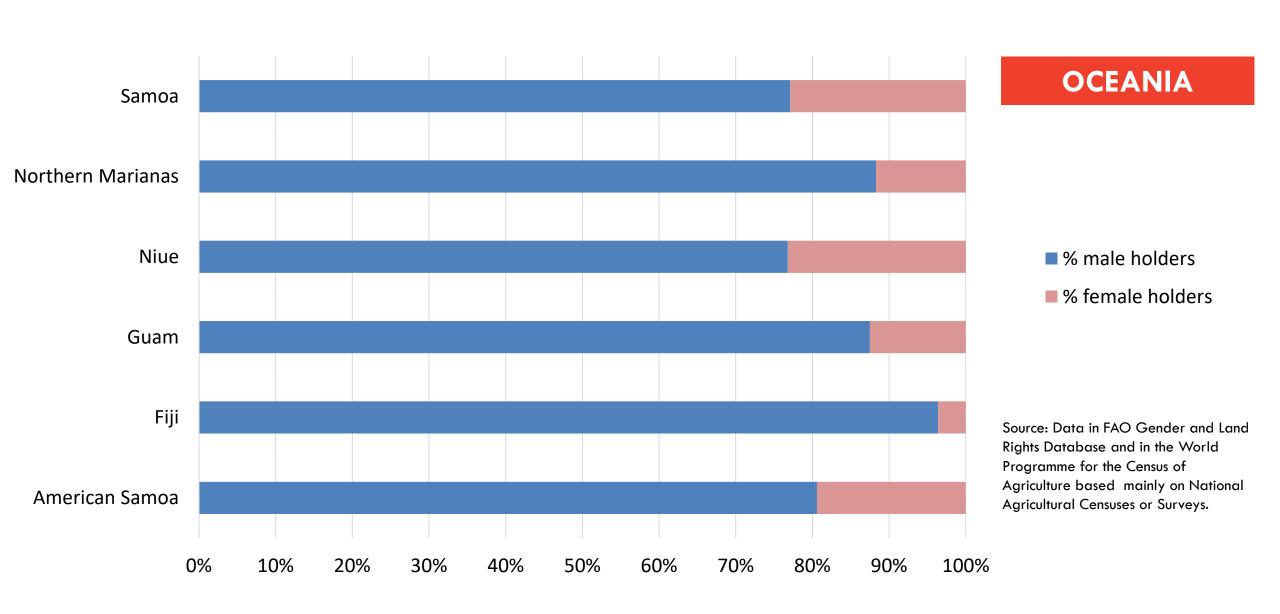


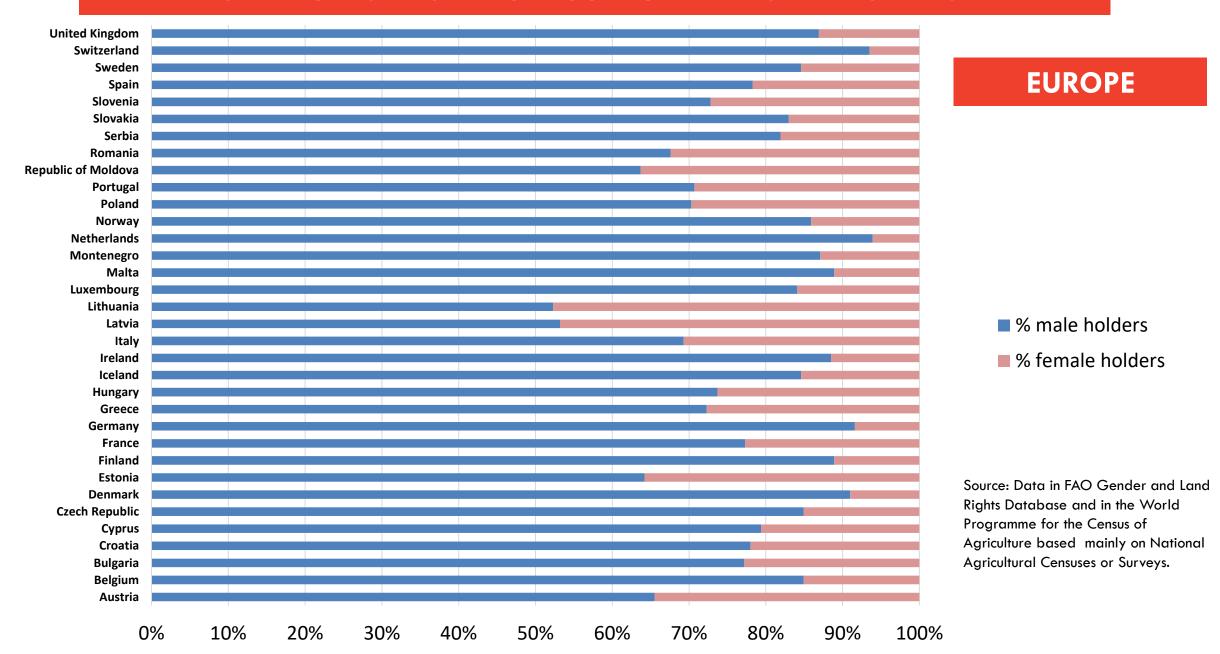


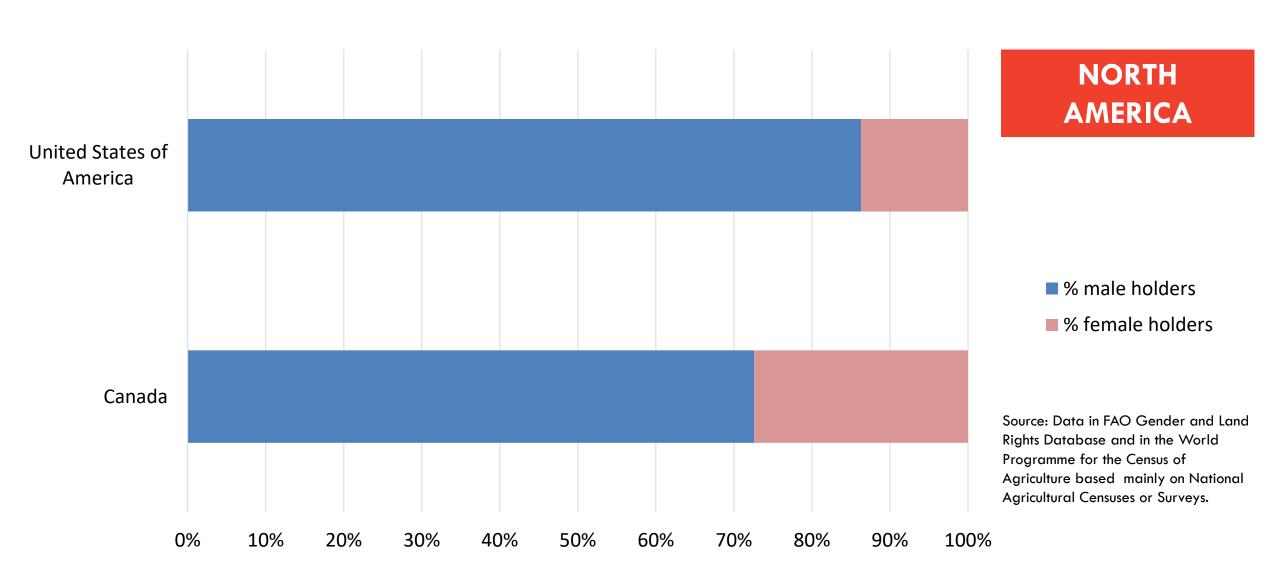














2. INDICATOR 5.A.1: SUB-INDICATORS A AND B

2. INDICATOR 5.A.1: SUB-INDICATORS A AND B (1/7)

SUB-INDICATOR 5.a.1 (a)

Percentage of people with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land (out of total agricultural population), by sex;

measures how prevalent ownership / tenure rights over ag land is in the reference population (ag households), by sex

INDICATOR 5.a.1

SUB-INDICATOR 5.a.1 (b)

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

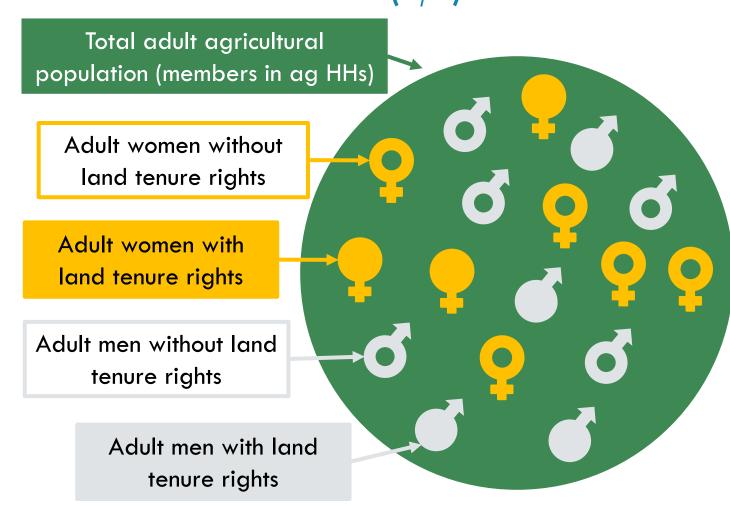
allows to monitor the share of women in ag households with ownership or tenure rights over agricultural land over the total individuals with ownership / tenure rights

2. INDICATOR 5.A.1: SUB-INDICATORS A AND B (2/7)

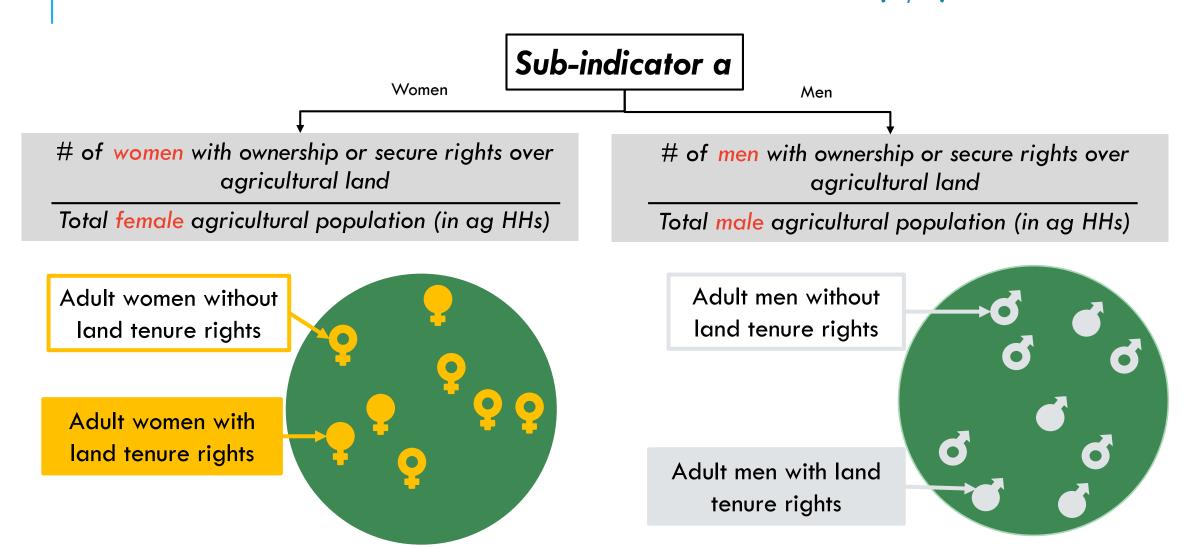
The data which are necessary to calculate both sub-indicators are

total adult agricultural population (= adult members in agricultural households), by sex

the number of adult individuals
with ownership or tenure
rights over agricultural land, by
sex



2. INDICATOR 5.A.1: SUB-INDICATORS A AND B (3/7)

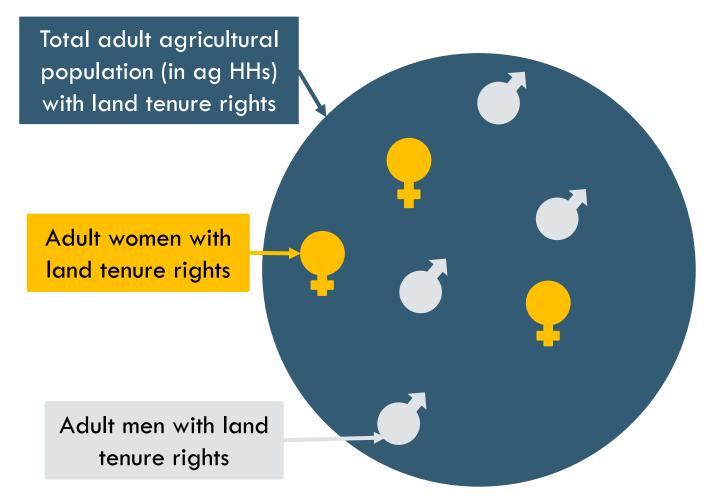


2. INDICATOR 5.A.1 AND ITS SUB-INDICATORS (4/7)

Sub-indicator b

women with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by type of tenure

Total people with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by type of tenure



2. INDICATOR 5.A.1: SUB-INDICATORS A AND B (5/7)

Thus, the logical order that should be followed in order to estimate indicator 5.a.1 is the following:

Identify the agricultural population.

This is done based on the household's engagement in agriculture.

(It will be further discussed and explained in sections 4 and 5)

Estimate the prevalence of agricultural land owners/right holders in such population, by sex (Sub-indicator a)

Estimate the share of women agricultural land owners/ rights holders in the population of agricultural land owners/ rights holders (Sub-indicator b)

2. INDICATOR 5.A.1: SUB-INDICATORS A AND B (6/7)

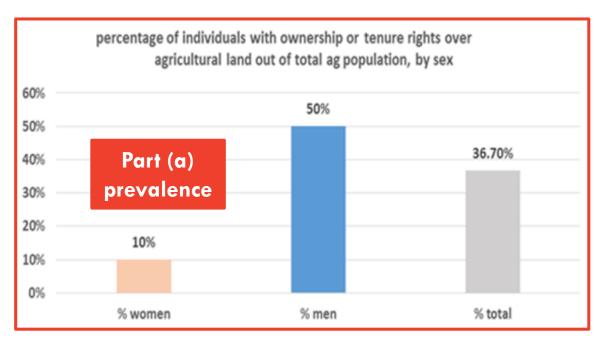
Why does the indicator focus on agricultural households?

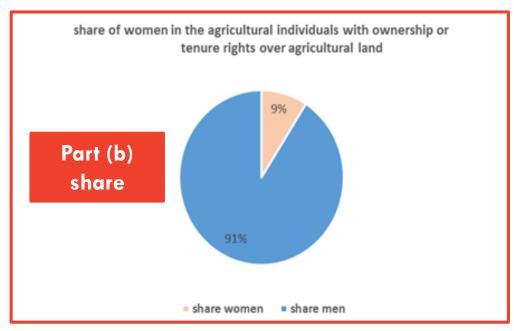
Since Indicator 5.a.1 focuses on tenure rights over agricultural land (crop land, meadows and pastures) the reference population (denominator) of 5.a.1 has to be the population whose livelihood is linked to agricultural land – ie., agricultural households.

Indeed, the indicator helps monitoring the **deprivation status** of this population and the gender inequalities within this population.

2. INDICATOR 5.A.1 AND ITS SUB-INDICATORS (7/7)

| | male | female | total | |
|--|------|--------|-------|---|
| Adult individuals in ag population (in ag HHs) with ownership / tenure rights over agricultural land | 100 | 10 | 110 | 4 |
| Adult individuals in agricultural population (in ag HHs) | 200 | 100 | 300 | |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | |







3. THE EDGE PROJECT GUIDELINES

3. THE EDGE PROJECT GUIDELINES (1/8)



Since 2013, the Evidence and Data for Gender Equality (EDGE) is a joint collaboration of UNSD and UN Women, which builds on the work of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS).

UN Guidelines on the Production of Statistics on Asset Ownership from a Gender Perspective

The guidelines were produced to provide guidance on collecting, processing, analyzing, disseminating individual level data on asset ownership for the production of official gender statistics.

The methodology was tested in 7 pilot countries:

Georgia, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, the Philippines, South Africa and Uganda.

1. THE EDGE PROJECT GUIDELINES (2/8)

focus on

asset ownership
from a gender
perspective

EDGE recommendations provided the basis for

Indicator 5.a.1,
which focuses
on tenure rights
over
agricultural
land

3. THE EDGE PROJECT GUIDELINES (3/8)

DEFINING ASSET OWNERSHIP RIGHTS

Deriving **globally comparable definition** of asset ownership that is:

Locally relevant

Applicable across a range of financial and physical assets

Is a challenging task, because:

A myriad of tenure systems governing property rights complicates definitions of ownership (e.g. freehold tenure, customary tenure, state ownership)



REPORTED OWNERSHIP

DOCUMENTED OWNERSHIP

RIGHT TO SELL

RIGHT TO BEQUEATH

Reported ownership

Measures whether people consider themselves owners

Need not — & cannot — be objectively verified

For understanding people's motivations and behaviors
on asset ownership and gaps between law and practice

Documented ownership

Measures existence of document an individual can use to claim tenure rights in law over asset

Type of document and rights conferred by document will vary by country but should be enforceable by law

Right to sell

Measures ability of individuals to permanently transfer asset for cash or in-kind benefits

Right to bequeath

Measures ability of individuals to give asset by oral or written will to another person after his/her death

Alienation rights

Two key tenets:

- There may be certain ownership rights no individuals hold due to the tenure systems governing property rights in a given country
- Even when the full set of ownership rights exists, they may not all be vested in one individual

3. THE EDGE PROJECT GUIDELINES (5/8)

RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE DEFINITION OF ASSET OWNERSHIP

For comparability at the international level,

ownership of priority assets is best defined as

documented ownership or the rights to alienate
the asset

DOCUMENTED OWNERSHIP

RIGHT TO SELL

RIGHT TO BEQUEATH

At the national level, countries will need to assess the legal frameworks and social norms governing access to assets (countries may want to measure the full set of ownership rights depending on policy objective)

3. THE EDGE PROJECT GUIDELINES (6/8)

RESPONDENT RULES

During data collection, two approaches that can be followed with regards to the respondent:

PROXY REPORTING

The selected respondent (head of HH or most knowledgeable on topic) provides info for assets owned by HH members.

SELF REPORTING The selected respondent(s) provides info on assets he/she owns. This approach captures people's self-perception of what they own rather than what somebody else (the proxy) believes they own.

3. THE EDGE PROJECT GUIDELINES (7/8)

RECOMMENDATIONS ON RESPONDENT RULES

SELF REPORTING

is recommended for collecting data on individuallevel asset ownership from a gender perspective.

Proxy reporting may be problematic due to:

- Incomplete pooling of information within household
- Disagreement among household members about who owns a given asset
- Prevailing gender norms that may bias proxy responses, therefore it's problematic from a gender perspective

3. THE EDGE PROJECT GUIDELINES (8/8)

DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES

The recommendations on the data collection strategies depend on the objective.

| OBJECTIVE OF THE DATA COLLECTION | TYPE OF SURVEY | RECOMMENDATIONS ON WHOM TO INTERVIEW |
|---|---|---|
| PREVALENCE OF ASSET OWNERSHIP | - Append to existing survey | - 1 or more randomly selected adult hh member |
| PREVALENCE OF ASSET OWNERSHIP AND INTRAHOUSEHOLD DYNAMICS | Standalone surveyAppend to existing survey | All adult hh members 1 randomly selected adult member + partner if available 1 randomly-selected couple + 1 additional randomly-selected non-partnered adult member |



4. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS

3. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS (1/12)

In order to monitor indicator 5.a.1, it is essential that we develop a common understanding of the meaning of the terms used.

AGRICULTURAL LAND

ADULT AGRICULTURAL POPULATION

LAND OWNERSHIP

LAND TENURE RIGHTS

3. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS (2/12)

AGRICULTURAL LAND

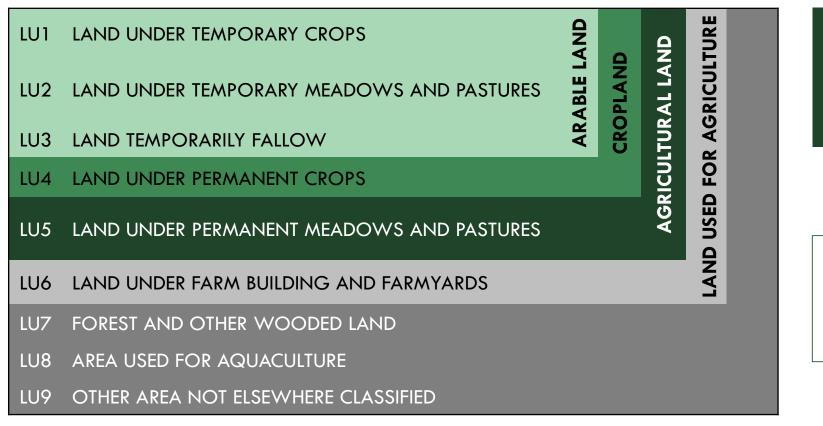
Defining the term agricultural land is crucial for indicator 5.a.1 because it is the focus of the indicator.

As mentioned earlier, agricultural land is a key economic input in low and low-middle income countries, where economic development and poverty reduction strategies are frequently linked to agriculture

For this reason, agricultural land is the asset for which the gap between men and women is evaluated by Indicator 5.a.1

3. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS (3/12)

The 2020 World Census of Agriculture proposed an internationally agreed land use classification, according to which there are nine basic land use classes (LU1-LU9) and agricultural land is a subset (LU1-LU5).



The definition of agricultural land for **indicator 5.a.1** is taken from this framework, thus it focuses on **the first 5 classes**.

Note: LU1 and LU4 includes greenhouses and land in family gardens

3. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS (4/12)

| Land use class | Land use class Definition | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| LU1 — Land under temporary crops | comprise all crops that need to be sown or planted atter each harvest tor new | |
| LU2 – Land under temporary meadows and pastures | Land that has been cultivated for less than five years with herbaceous or forage crops for mowing or pasture. | Less than 5 years |
| LU3 — Land temporarily fallow | Arable land that is kept at rest for at least one agricultural year because of crop rotation or the impossibility of planting new crops. If the land remains fallow for more than five years, it is no longer considered temporarily fallow. It does not include land that is not cultivated at the time of the survey but will be before the end of the agricultural year, because such land falls under temporary crops. | More than 1 year, but less than 5 |
| LU4 — Land under permanent crops | Land that is cultivated with long term crops that do not need to be replaced every year, such as fruits, nuts and types of stimulant crops | More than 1 year growing cycle |
| LU5 – Land under permanent meadows and pastures | Land that is cultivated with herbaceous forage crops or is left as wild prairie or grazing land for more than 5 years. | More than 5 years |

3. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS (5/12)

ADULT AGRICULTURAL POPULATION

Since Indicator 5.a.1 focuses on tenure rights over agricultural land (crop land, meadows and pastures) the reference population (denominator) of 5.a.1 is given by the population whose livelihood is linked to agricultural land – i.e.,

adult individuals living in agricultural households

3. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS (6/12)

A household is considered agricultural if:

It has operated land for agricultural purposes or held/tended livestock over the past 12 months, regardless of the final purpose

Why such a long reference period?

Agricultural work is irregular and seasonal. There is a risk of excluding households engaged in agriculture if we adopt a short reference period and data are collected off season

Why 'regardless of the final purpose'?

agricultural work is sometimes practiced only or mainly for own consumption, therefore with little or no cash income, and so may not be perceived as an economic activity *strictu sensu*.

Why not HHs involved in forestry, logging, fishing?

Engagement in forestry and logging and fishing and aquaculture is not considered because the focus of the indicator is on agricultural land

3. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS (7/12)

Once a household has been classified as 'agricultural', all the adult members are eligible of being asked about their tenure rights over agricultural land.

A household perspective is necessary because:

- > the individual's livelihood cannot be completely detached from the livelihood of the other household members
- From the **gender perspective**, **women** often do not consider themselves as involved in agriculture, whereas in fact they **provide substantive support to the household's agricultural activities**
- For households operating land or raising livestock, land is an important assets for all the members and protect them in case the household dissolves

3. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS (8/12)

In view of this, in the context of indicator 5.a.1, an **individual** is part of the reference population if the following **two conditions** are met:

The individual is an adult (>=18 years)



The individual belongs to a household that has operated land for agricultural purposes or held/tended livestock over the past 12 months, regardless of the final purpose

4. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS (9/12)

Thus, agricultural households will be identified through the following questions:

| | | Question | | | |
|----|----------|---|---------------------|--|--|
| | Did this | Did this household operate any land (1) for agricultural purposes in the last 12 months? (2) | | | |
| Q1 | 1. | Yes | | | |
| | 2. | No | (→ Q3) | | |
| | Was fo | arming performed as | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Q2 | 1. | For use / consumption of the household | | | |
| | 2. | For profit / trade | | | |
| | 3. | Wage work for others | | | |
| | Did this | s household raise or tend any livestock (eg., cattle, goats, etc.) in t | the last 12 months? | | |
| Q3 | 1. | Yes | | | |
| | 2. | No | (questions end) | | |
| | Was ro | aising/tending livestock performed as | | | |
| | (tick al | (tick all that applies) | | | |
| Q4 | 1. | For use / consumption of the household | | | |
| | 2. | For profit / trade | | | |
| | 3. | Wage work for others | | | |

- (1) Including orchards and kitchen gardens
- (2) Alternative phrasings:
 - Did this household farm any land for agricultural purposes in the last 12 months?
 - Did this household use any land for agricultural purposes in the last 12 months?
 - Did this household operate any land to produce crops in the last 12 months?
 - Did this household farm any land to produce crops in the last 12 months?
 - Did this household use any land to produce crops in the last 12 months?

4. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS (10/12)

A household is defined as agricultural household if:

And /or

- 1. it has operated land over the past 12 months for agricultural purposes either for own consumption or trade, or both (Q1 = yes, Q2 = 'own consumption' or 'trade')
- 2. it has raised livestock over the past 12 months either for own consumption or trade, or both (Q3 = yes, Q4 = 'own consumption' or 'trade')

A household is <u>not</u> an agricultural household if:

٥r

- | 1. it did not operated land and it did not raise livestock
- 2. its members operated land or raised livestock only as wage laborers. In such a case they are laborers of an enterprise, therefore they should not be considered as deprived simply because they don't own the assets of the enterprise.

4. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS (11/12)

LAND OWNERSHIP

is a legally recognized right to acquire, to use and to transfer land. In private property systems, this is akin to a freehold tenure.

Indicator 5.a.1 aims to monitor the gender balance in ownership and tenure rights over agricultural land.

It is **challenging** to **define and operationalize** ownership and land tenure rights in a way that provides reliable and comparable figures across countries.

As suggested by the EDGE guidelines, the concept of land ownership should be **extended** and be defined as **bundle of rights**.

4. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS (12/12)

Thus, in some contexts, it is more appropriate to look at the broader concept of:

LAND TENURE RIGHTS

For instance, in systems where land is owned by the State, the term land ownership is commonly used to indicate possession of the rights most akin to ownership in a private property system, such as long term leases, occupancy, tenancy or use rights granted by the State, often for several decades, and that are transferrable

In the context of indicator. 5.a.1, and following the EDGE recommendations, whenever legal ownership is non existent or not relevant, land tenure rights are proxied by alienation rights, i.e. the right to sell and the right to bequeath the land



5. PROXY CONDITIONS FOR INDICATOR 5.A.1

4. PROXY CONDITIONS FOR INDICATOR 5.A.1 (1/7)

EDGE project considered and screened proxy conditions which may indicate that an individual can claim ownership or tenure rights over agricultural land

The **seven country field tests** informed the methodology to monitor Indicator 5.a.1. In particular, the tests demonstrated the following:

The need to consider as owners or holders of land tenure rights only the individuals who are linked to the agricultural land by an objective right over it, including both formal legal possession and alienation rights.

The need to combine different proxies, as no single proxy is universally valid

4. PROXY CONDITIONS FOR INDICATOR 5.A.1 (2/7)

Based upon the **conclusions of the EDGE project**, and in order to generate a **globally valid indicator**, FAO recommends the use of **three proxy conditions**:



The three proxy conditions are **not mutually exclusive**, therefore it could be possible that one individual has one or more of the above mentioned rights at the same time.

The presence of **one of the three proxies is sufficient** to define a person as owner or holder of tenure rights over agricultural land.

The indicator does not measure communal rights to land.

4. PROXY CONDITIONS FOR INDICATOR 5.A.1 (3/7)

Proxy

The proxy indicates:

Thus, an individual in an agricultural household is considered an owner or rights holder if:

LEGALLY RECOGNIZED DOCUMENT

The availability of a legally recognized document

His/her name is on a document that testifies tenure rights over agricultural land

RIGHT TO SELL

The ability of an individual to permanently transfer the asset in question in return for cash or in-kind benefits.

S/he has the right to sell agricultural land

RIGHT TO BEQUEATH

The ability of an individual to pass on the asset in question to another person(s) after his or her death, by written will, oral will (if recognized by the country) or intestate succession

S/he has the right to bequeath agricultural land

4. PROXY CONDITIONS FOR INDICATOR 5.A.1 (4/7)

For what concerns land tenure rights supported by legally recognized documents,

An individual is legally entitled if his or her name appears on the legally recognized document as owner or holder. Such document can be used by the individual to claim ownership, property or use rights before the law

As these can vary across countries, each country will customize the list according to the local context.

Given the differences between legal systems across countries, it is **not possible to clearly define an exhaustive list** of legally recognized documents that allow claiming ownership, property or use rights before the law.

However, depending on the national legal framework, the **documents listed** in the next slide may be considered as legally recognized.

4. PROXY CONDITIONS FOR INDICATOR 5.A.1 (5/7)

Title deed

A written or printed instrument that effects a legal disposition

Certificate of occupancy or land certificate

A certified copy of an entry in a land title system that provides proof of the ownership and encumbrances on the land

Legally recognized purchase agreement

A contract between a seller and a buyer to dispose of land

Legally recognized will/certificate of hereditary acquisition

A certificate that provides proof of the land having been received through inheritance

Certificate of customary tenure

An official State document recognizing a particular person as a rightful owner or holder of the land on the basis of customary law. It can be used as proof of legal right over the land. These certificates include, among others, certificate of customary ownership and customary use

Certificate of perpetual/long term lease or rental agreements

A contractual agreement between a landlord and a tenant for the tenancy of land. A lease or tenancy agreement is the contractual document used to create a leasehold interest or tenancy

Certificate issued for adverse possession or prescription

A certificate indicating that the adverse possessor (a trespasser or squatter) acquires the land after a prescribed statutory period

4. PROXY CONDITIONS FOR INDICATOR 5.A.1 (6/7)

Why legally recognized documents alone are insufficient

Especially in **low and middle income countries** and from the **gender perspective**, focusing on legally recognized documents is not sufficient to analyze the complexity of rights related to land. Why?

In some countries, there is **low penetration of legally recognized documents**, nonetheless **individuals still hold rights** over land, for instance they can sell, give away or bequeath their land

The penetration of legally recognized documents is diverse across regions and countries, therefore relying only on the availability of such documents does not provide a robust and universally valid measure of land tenure rights

For these reasons, there is a need to consider additional characteristics which can indicate land ownership or tenure rights, ie., right to sell and the right to bequeath

4. PROXY CONDITIONS FOR INDICATOR 5.A.1 (7/7)

Why is reported ownership not used?

As highlighted in the EDGE guidelines, reported ownership refers to the person(s) who considers him or herself to be an owner of the asset in question, irrespective of whether his or her name is listed as an owner on an ownership document for the asset. Thus, it measures people's self-perceptions about their ownership status.

It is a key concept for understanding the empowerment effects of asset ownership from a gender perspective since we expect the benefits and behaviors related to asset ownership to be influenced by people's perceptions of what they believe themselves to own.

However, it cannot be objectively verified and it is not necessarily linked to objective rights over land

Indicator 5.a.1 is a global indicator, and thus for **comparability** issues, reported ownership **cannot** be used in this context



6. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (1/34)

DATA SOURCES

Recommended data sources

Indicator 5.a.1 focuses on **adult individuals living in agricultural households** – i.e. that practice agriculture for own use/consumption or for profit/trade.

Given its reference population, the most appropriate data sources are:

Agricultural Surveys

or

National Household Surveys

such as Living Standards Measurement Surveys (LSMS)

Household Budget Surveys (HBS)

Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS)

Living Conditions Surveys

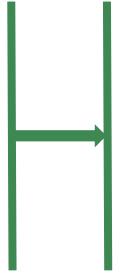
Labour Force Surveys (LFS)

Integrated Household Surveys

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (2/34)

Why are agricultural surveys recommended?

Their unit of analysis are agricultural holdings and, in the vast majority of the countries, a one-to-one relationship exists between the agricultural holdings of the household sector and the agricultural households.



Therefore, agricultural surveys capture well the reference population of indicator 5.a.1 (ie., agricultural households) and they do not require any oversampling to generate nationally representative estimates for 5.a.1.

Agricultural surveys can easily accommodate questions on agricultural land tenure rights, since they frequently collect parcel level information regarding tenure and production

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (3/34)

Why are National Household Surveys recommended?

They are generally **more cost effective** than censuses because they are carried out on a representative sample which is then used to estimate the parameters at the national and subnational level.

They are the most **commonly available** data source in both developed and developing countries

They tend to be very **broad in scope** and they are normally used to generate social, demographic and economic statistics.

Therefore they:

Can accommodate questions needed for the computation of indicator 5.a.1

Allow exploring associations between the individual status on indicator 5.a.1 and other individual or household characteristics (e.g. education, health, income level)

Can include additional data for a more detailed analysis of the indicator (e.g. land size)

However, it could be the case that **agricultural households need to be oversampled** to prevent issues related to precision of the estimates.

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (4/34)

Alternative Data Sources

Although not recommended, **Population And Housing Censuses** (**PHC**) and **Agricultural Censuses** (**ACs**)can be considered an alternative data source for indicator 5.a.1 because, like household surveys, they refer to the whole population living in a given area. However, Population and housing censuses present some **disadvantages**:

They are usually **conducted every 10 years**, therefore
they do not allow close
monitoring of progress on
indicator 5.a.1

They are large scale and costly operations focusing on the structure of the population

They rely heavily on proxy respondents, an approach which is contrast with the respondent selection procedure recommended for indicator 5.a.1.

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (5/34)

Excluded Data Sources

Administrative data, such as **land registers**, are not collected for statistical purposes, thus they present some **issues** in relation to the data needed for indicator 5.a.1, namely:

Although land registers can provide data on land tenure, they do not capture if the title owner / holder lives in an agricultural household

In many countries, the quality
of land registers needs
improvement, as they are
often inefficient and out of
date

Sometimes, they do not contain information about the sex of the land owner / holder

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (6/33)

OF AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLDS

RESPONDENT SELECTION

COLLECTING THE MINIMUM SET OF DATA

- Has the household practiced agriculture in the past 12 months?
- Needed if NHS is used as data collection vehicle
- How many individuals shall we interview?
- Who should report this information?

- Individual level questions vs parcel approach
- No. individuals interviewed
- Customization of questions / response options

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (7/34)

IDENTIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLDS

RESPONDENT SELECTION

COLLECTING THE MINIMUM SET OF DATA

- Has the household practiced agriculture in the past 12 months?
- Needed if NHS is used as data collection vehicle
- How many individuals shall we interview?
- Who should report this information?

- Individual level questions vs parcel approach
- No. individuals interviewed
- Customization of questions / response options

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (8/34)

How do we best capture agricultural households in a questionnaire?

Including these questions is relevant if National Household Surveys (NHS) are used to collect 5.a.1. Vice versa, these questions are not needed if Agricultural Surveys are used to collect 5.a.1

Questions should be asked at the **household level** to the most knowledgeable person in the household.

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (9/34)

Jobaid – Survey module for identifying agricultural households

| Question | | | Function | |
|----------|--|--|---|--|
| Q1 | Did this household operate any land (1) for agricultural purposes in the last 12 months? (2) | | | Screening (farming) |
| | 1. | Yes | | |
| | 2. | No | (→ Q3) | |
| Q2 | Was farming performed as | | Exclude households where farming was done | |
| | (tick all that applies) | | only as wage labor | |
| | 1. | For use / consumption of the household | | |
| | 2. | For profit / trade | | |
| | 3. | Wage work for others | | |
| Q3 | Did this household raise or tend any livestock (eg., cattle, goats, etc.) in the last 12 months? | | Screening (livestock) | |
| | 1. | Yes | | |
| | 2. | No (c | questions end) | |
| Q4 | Q4 Was raising/tending livestock performed as | | | Exclude households where raising/tending |
| | (tick all that applies) | | livestock was done only as wage labor | |
| | 1. | For use / consumption of the household | | |
| | 2. | For profit / trade | | |
| | 3. | Wage work for others | | |

⁽¹⁾ Including orchards and kitchen gardens

- Did this household **farm** any land for agricultural purposes in the last 12 months?
- Did this household **use** any land for agricultural purposes in the last 12 months?
- Did this household operate any land to produce crops in the last 12 months?
- Did this household farm any land to produce crops in the last 12 months?
- Did this household **use** any land **to produce crops** in the last 12 months?

⁽²⁾ Alternative phrasings:

4. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS (10/34)

A household is defined as agricultural household if:

and /or it has operated land over the past 12 months for agricultural purposes either for own consumption or trade, or both (Q1 = yes, Q2 = 'own consumption' or 'trade')

it has raised livestock over the past 12 months either for own consumption or trade, or both (Q3 = yes, Q4 = 'own consumption' or 'trade')

A household is <u>not</u> an agricultural household if:

or

it did not operated land and it did not raise livestock

its members operated land or raised livestock only as wage laborers. In such a case they are laborers of an enterprise, therefore they should not be considered as deprived simply because they don't own the assets of the enterprise.

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (11/34)

A NOTE OF CAUTION

In countries or regions where the percentage of agricultural households is low, an oversample of agricultural households is needed to ensure a good precision of the estimates.

This is relevant if the vehicle used for collecting the indicator is a **national household survey**. Vice versa, this is not needed in agricultural surveys, where the unit of analysis is the agricultural holdings.

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (12/34)

OF AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLDS

RESPONDENT SELECTION

COLLECTING THE MINIMUM SET OF DATA

- Has the household practiced agriculture in the past 12 months?
- Needed if NHS is used as data collection vehicle
- How many individuals shall we interview?
- Who should report this information?

- Individual level questions vs parcel approach
- No. individuals interviewed
- Customization of questions / response options

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (13/34)

Respondents selection

Once a household has been classified as agricultural, any adult member is eligible as respondent.

For collecting data for indicator 5.a.1, there are **two key decisions** to be made in selecting who to interview:

Who should report this information?

On how many individuals should information be collected?

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (14/34)

There are three different strategies that could be adopted:

One proxy respondent

Normally the most knowledgeable household member, is interviewed to collect information on all the household members

Self-respondent approach applied to all members

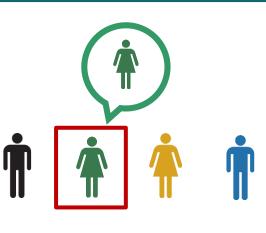
Each adult member of the household is interviewed on his/her ownership/tenure rights over agricultural land

Self respondent approach applied to one member

One randomly selected adult household member is interviewed on his/her ownership /tenure rights over agricultural land







5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (15/34)

The **EDGE project field tests** helped to understand which of these strategies is more effective and more relevant to the purpose of examining rights over agricultural land from a gender perspective

In particular, it was found that:

Proxy-reported data decrease estimates of both reported and documented ownership of agricultural land.

The Ugandan field test found that **underestimation is greater for men**

- than for women:
- For reported ownership -15% for men, -10% for women
- For documented ownership -7% for men and -2% for women

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (16/34)

Considering these findings, it is recommended:

DO

Interview household members about their own status

DO NOT

Collect indicator 5.a.1 through proxy respondents

Due to budget constraints and time limitations, it may be possible to interview only **one adult member per household**.

However, if a country wants to study intra-household dynamics of the 5.a.1 estimates, it may decide to collect information about each household member

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (17/34)

Selecting individuals within a household

Once a household has been classified as **agricultural household** either all individuals or one randomly selected individual should be interviewed about their own status.

The second case requires a procedure that randomly identifies a subject within the household in a way that he or she is representative of the target population.

The procedure should be:

Effective in selecting a representative sample of the population of interest

Easy to implement

There are various **methods** that could be applied to this task, but the most popular and recommended methods are:

The Kish method

The birth date method

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (18/34)

The Kish Method

The Kish method requires all adult members of a household to be listed by sex and age. The list is constructed with:

MEN WOMEN from oldest to youngest

Enumerators then use **one of eight different tables** within a grid to select the household member, according to:

- The size of the household
- 2. The rank of the individuals in the list of eligible respondents

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (19/34)

An example of a Kish table

enumerators are supplied with one of the eight tables according to the proportions presented in this column. This shows them which row to use

The second column shows the titles of the eight tables

| Proportion | | If the number of adults in the household is: | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--|------------------------|---|---|---|----|--|
| of assigned | Table number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6+ | |
| table | | | Select Adult Numbered: | | | | | |
| 1/6 | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 1/12 | B1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| 1/12 | B2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 1/6 | С | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | |
| 1/6 | D | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | |
| 1/12 | E1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | |
| 1/12 | E2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | |
| 1/6 | F | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |

The top row allows
the enumerator to
select a column
based upon the size
of the adult
household

Based upon the selection of the row and column, the enumerator decides which adult in their list should be interviewed

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (20/33)

The Birth Date Method

The birth date method is based on the selection of the adult person who either:

had the **most recent** birthday (last birth method)

Or

is going to have the **next birthday** (next birthday method)

This method is widely recognized as reliable, and the differences with the Kish method have been proven to be not statistically significant.

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (21/34)

Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI)

The increasing use of **Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI)** to collect survey data can minimize the enumerators' involvement in the selection of the respondents within households, either applying automatically the Kish grid or generating random numbers through different algorithms.

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (22/34)

OF AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLDS

RESPONDENT SELECTION

COLLECTING THE MINIMUM SET OF DATA

- Has the household practiced agriculture in the past 12 months?
- Needed if NHS is used as data collection vehicle
- How many individuals shall we interview?
- Who should report this information?

- Individual level questions vs parcel approach
- No. individuals interviewed
- Customization of questions / response options

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (23/34)

THE MINIMUM SET OF DATA

Indicator 5.a.1 considers as **owners or holders of tenure rights** all the individuals living in agricultural households who have at least one of the three proxies:

are **listed as 'owners' or 'holders' on a legally recognized document** that testifies ownership or tenure security over agricultural land

have the **right to sell** agricultural land

have the **right to bequeath** agricultural land

Based on these criteria, the minimum set of data needed to calculate the indicator are the following:

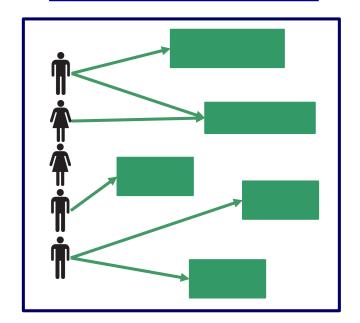
5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (24/34)

- 1 Whether or not the household has operated land or raised/tended livestock over the past 12 months
- 2 **Sex** of the selected individual
- 3 | Age of the selected individual
- 4 Whether or not the selected individual owns or holds use rights to any agricultural land
- Whether or not any of the agricultural land owned or held by the respondent has a **legally recognized**document that allows protecting ownership/tenure rights over the land
- 6 Whether or not the selected **individual is listed** as an owner or holder on any of the formal documents
- Whether or not the selected individual has **the right to sell** any of the agricultural land, either alone or jointly with someone else
- Whether or not the selected individual has the **right to bequeath** any of the agricultural land, either alone or jointly with someone else

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (25/34)

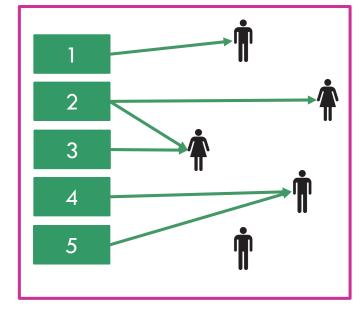
At what level to collect data?

AT THE INDIVIDUAL LEVEL



or

AT THE PARCEL LEVEL



5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (26/34)

AT THE INDIVIDUAL LEVEL

This approach is recommended if:

the survey can collect only a minimum set of questions on the ownership of/or tenure rights over agricultural land

or

the inclusion of a roster of parcels goes beyond the scope of the survey

In such case, individual level questions should be asked through an individual questionnaire/module administered to a randomly selected adult household member or all household members

Job Aid — Survey module for **collection at individual level**

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (27/34)

| | List of questions | Responses | Function |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | Do you hold ^(*) any agricultural | 1_Yes | Reported possession (self-perception of respondent's possession status). This questions refers to whether the respondent, |
| | land, either alone or jointly with | 2_No (end of module) | not the respondent's household, holds any agricultural land. |
| | someone else? | | It measures reported possession, which captures the respondent's self-perception of his/her possession status, |
| | | | irrespective of whether the respondent has a formal documentation. |
| 2 | ls there a formal document for <u>any</u> | 1_Title deed | This question identifies whether there is a legally recognized document for any of the agricultural land the respondent |
| | of the agricultural land you hold ^(*) ? | 2_Certificate of customary tenure | reports having, and the type of documentation. |
| | issued by the Land | 3_ Certificate of occupancy | Documented ownership / tenure rights refers to the existence of any document an individual can use to claim ownership |
| | Registry/Cadastral Agency? Allow | 4_ Registered will or registered certificate of hereditary | or tenure rights in law over the land. |
| | for more than one type of | acquisition | The list of options is indicative and countries are encouraged to adopt country-specific list. However, it is of utmost |
| | document to be listed | $5_$ Registered certificate of perpetual $/$ long term lease | importance that the list includes only country relevant documents that are enforceable before the law. |
| | | 6_ Registered rental contract | |
| | | 7_Other (please specify:) | |
| | | 9_No document (skip to Q4) | |
| | | 98_Don't known (skip to Q4) | |
| Ш | | 99_Refuses to respond (skip to Q4) | |
| 3 | ls your name listed as an owner or | 1_Yes | As above. |
| | holder on any of the legally | 2_No | Because individual names can be listed as witnesses on a document, it is important to ask if the respondent is listed "as |
| | recognized documents? | 98_Don't know | an owner" or "holder" on the document. |
| | | 99_Refuses to respond | It is recommend that the measure of documented ownership / tenure rights not be conditional on the respondent |
| Ш | | | producing the document for the enumerator to confirm. |
| | Do you have the right to sell any of | 1_Yes | Alienation rights. |
| | the parcel hold ^(**) , alone or jointly | 2_No | This question obtains information on whether the respondent believes that he/she has the right to sell any of the |
| | with someone else? | 98_Don't know | agricultural land s/he reports possessing. When a respondent has the right to sell the land, it means that he or she has |
| Ш | | 99_Refuses to respond | the right to permanently transfer the land to another person or entity for cash or in kind benefits. |
| | Do you have the right to bequeath | 1_Yes | Alienation rights. |
| | , , , | 2_No | This question obtains information on whether the respondent believes that he/she has the right to bequeath any of the |
| | jointly with someone else? | 98_Don't know | agricultural land he/she reports possessing. When a respondent has the right to bequeath the land, it means that he/she |
| Ш | | 99_Refuses to respond | has the right to give the land by oral or written will to another person(s) upon the death of the respondent |

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (28/34)

AT THE PARCEL LEVEL

There are **two reasons** why countries may opt to collect information at the parcel rather than the individual level:

The country implements a **nationally representative survey that already collects a roster of parcels** (e.g. the LSMS-ISA and many agricultural surveys) to which the questions on ownership or tenure rights can be appended

The country wants to go beyond the data strictly needed for the computation of the indicator and collect a broader set of information in order to carry out a comprehensive analysis of women's and men's ownership, rights and control of agricultural land. Collecting such information, including on the characteristics of agricultural land, should be done at the parcel level

6. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (28/34)

Job Aid – Parcel level survey module on ownership and tenure rights of agricultural land based on household parcel roster

| Q1 | Do you hold (*) any | agricultural land, eit | her alone or jointly | with someone else? | 1_Yes | | |
|-----------|--|------------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | 2_No (end of module) | | |
| Q2 | Please tell me which agricultural parcels you hold (*) | | | | Enumerator should list parcel ID codes (in the column on left) from the | | |
| | | | | | household questionnaire that are held individually or jointly by the respondent. | | |
| Parcel ID | Q3 | | | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | |
| | Is there a formal doc | cument for this parce | l of land issued | Is your name listed as an owner or as use | Do you have the right to sell this parcel, | Do you have the right to bequeath this | |
| | by the Land Registry | /Cadastral Agency | ? Tick up to three | right holder on any of the formal | alone or jointly with someone else? | parcel, alone or jointly with someone | |
| | documents | | | documents for this parcel? | | else? | |
| | 1_Title deed | | | 1_Yes | 1_Yes (alone or jointly with someone else) | 1_Yes (alone or jointly with someone | |
| | 2_Certificate of custo | omary tenure | | 2_No | 2_No | else) | |
| | 3_Certificate of occu | pancy | | 98_Don't know | 98_Don't know | 2_No | |
| | 4_Registered will or registered certificate of hereditary acquisition 5_Registered certificate of perpetual / long term lease 6_Registered rental contract 7_Other (specify:) | | | 99_Refuses to respond | 99_Refuses to respond | 98_Don't know | |
| | | | | | | 99_Refuses to respond | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 9_ No document (ski | p to Q4) | | | | | |
| | 98_ Don't known (ski | ip to Q4) | | | | | |
| | 99_refuses to respond (skip to Q4) | | | | | | |
| | Doc 1 Doc 2 Doc 3 | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | |
| ••• | | | | | | | |
| Ν | | | | | | | |

^(*) alternatively, "do you have, use or occupy"

6. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (28/34)

Job Aid – Parcel level survey module on ownership and tenure rights of agricultural land based on household parcel roster

| Q1 | Do you hold (*) any c | igricultural land, eit | her alone or jointly | with someone else? | 1_Yes | 1 | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|----------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | | 2_No (end of module) | | |
| Q2 | Please tell me which o | agricultural parcels | you hold (*) | | Enumerator should list parcel ID codes (in the column on left) from the household | | |
| | | | | | questionnaire that are held individually or | jointly by the respondent. | |
| Parcel ID | Q3 | | | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | |
| | Is there a formal docu | ument for this parce | of land issued | Is your name listed as an owner or as use | Do you have the right to self this parcel, | Do you have the right to bequeath this | |
| | by the Land Registry, | /Cadastral Agency? | Tick up to three | right holder on any of the formal | alone or jointly with someone else? | parcel, alone or jointly with someone | |
| | documents | | | documents for this parcel? | | else? | |
| | 1_Title deed | | | 1_Yes | 1_Yes (alone or jointly with someone else) | 1_Yes (alone or jointly with someone | |
| | 2_Certificate of custo | mary tenure | | 2_No | 2_No | else) | |
| | 3_Certificate of occup | oancy | | 98_Don't know | 98_Don't know | 2_No | |
| | 4_Registered will or registered certificate of hereditary | | | 99_Refuses to respond | 99_Refuses to respond | 98_Don't know | |
| | acquisition | | | | | 99_Refuses to respond | |
| | 5_Registered certificate of perpetual / long term lease | | | | | | |
| | 6_Registered rental contract | | | | | | |
| 1 | 7_Other (specify: | | | | | | |
| | 9_ No document (skip | • | | | | | |
| | 98_ Don't known (skip | | | | | | |
| | 99_refuses to respond (skip to Q4) | | | | | | |
| 4 | Doc 1 | Doc 2 | Doc 3 | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 2 | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | |
| 5 | 9 | | | | 1 | 2 | |
| | | | | | | | |

^(*) alternatively, "do you have, use or occupy"

6. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (29/34)

Job Aid — Parcel level survey module on ownership and tenure rights of agricultural land based on respondent parcel roster

| Q1 | Do you hold ^(*) any agricu | ıltural land, either | alone or jointly | with someone else? | 1_Yes | | | |
|-----------|---|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | | 2_No (end of module) | | | |
| Q2 | List all of the agricultural parcels you hold (*) either alone or jointly with someone else | | | | | | | |
| Parcel ID | Q3 | | | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | | |
| | Is there a formal document for this parcel of land issued | | | ls your name listed as an owner or as | Do you have the right to sell this parcel, | Do you have the right to bequeath this | | |
| | by the Land Registry/Cadastral Agency? Tick up to three | | | use right holder on any of the formal | alone or jointly with someone else? | parcel, alone or jointly with someone else? | | |
| | documents | | | documents for this parcel? | | | | |
| | 1_Title deed | | | 1_Yes | 1_Yes (alone or jointly with someone | 1_Yes (alone or jointly with someone else) | | |
| | 2_Certificate of customary tenure 3_Certificate of occupancy | | | 2_No | else) | 2_No | | |
| | | | | 98_Don't know | 2_No | 98_Don't know | | |
| | 4_Registered will or registered certificate of hereditary | | | 99_Refuses to respond | 98_Don't know | 99_Refuses to respond | | |
| | acquisition | | | | 99_Refuses to respond | | | |
| | 5_Registered certificate of perpetual / long term lease | | | | | | | |
| | 6_Registered rental contract | | | | | | | |
| | 7_Other (specify:) | | | | | | | |
| | 9_ No document (skip to (| Q4) | | | | | | |
| | 98_ Don't known (skip to Q4) | | | | | | | |
| | 99_refuses to respond (skip to Q4) | | | | | | | |
| | Doc 1 | Doc 2 | Doc 3 | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | |
| ••• | | | | | | | | |
| N | | | | | | | | |

^(*) alternatively, "do you have, use or occupy"

6. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (29/34)

Job Aid — Parcel level survey module on ownership and tenure rights of agricultural land based on respondent parcel roster

| [| Q1 | Do you hold ^(*) any agricu | ltural land, either | alone or jointly | with someone else? | 1_Yes 2_No (end of module) | 1 |
|----------|-----------|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| _ T | Q2 | List all of the agricultural | parcels you hold | ^(*) either alone a | or jointly with someone else | | |
| | Parcel ID | Ircel ID Q3 Is there a formal document for this parcel of land issued | | | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 |
| | | | | | Is your name listed as an owner or as | Do you have the right to sell this parcel, | Do you have the right to bequeath this |
| | | | | | use right holder on any of the formal | alone or jointly with someone else? | parcel, alone or jointly with someone else? |
| L | | documents | | | documents for this parcel? | | |
| | | 1_Title deed | | | 1_Yes | 1_Yes (alone or jointly with someone | 1_Yes (alone or jointly with someone else) |
| J | | 2_Certificate of customar | y renure | | 2_No | else) | 2_No |
| , | | 3_Certificate of occupanc | :y | | 98_Don't know | 2_No | 98_Don't know |
| | | 4_Registered will or regis | tered certificate | of hereditary | 99_Refuses to respond | 98_Don't know | 99_Refuses to respond |
|) | | acquisition | | | | 99_Refuses to respond | |
| 5 | | 5_Registered certificate of perpetual / long term lease 6_Registered rental contract | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| , | | 7_Other (specify: |) | | | | |
| | | 9_No document (skip to (| Q4) | | | | |
| | | 98_ Don't known (skip to Q4) 99_refuses to respond (skip to Q4) | | | | | |
| L | | | | | | | |
| | | Doc 1 | Doc 2 | Doc 3 | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | 3 | 9 | | | | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | |

^(*) alternatively, "do you have, use or occupy"

6. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (30/34)

Which module is the most appropriate one?

Does a household parcel roster exists as part of a survey questionnaire?

Yes

How many individuals are interviewed?

All

MODULE 1

MODULE 2

MODULE 1

6. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (31/34)

Here are some examples

If the main survey already captures a roster of parcels belonging to the household, the respondent randomly selected to complete the module on agricultural land ownership/tenure rights should be asked if she/he should be asked to report any additional parcels not included in the household parcel roster. The question in the module will only be asked for the agricultural parcels held by the respondent.

If the main survey does not capture a roster of parcels at the household level and one randomly selected adult household member will be administered the module on agricultural land ownership/tenure rights, a respondent roster of parcels can be created in the individual questionnaire by asking the respondent to list all the parcels that he/she holds.

if all household members are interviewed, a roster of parcels should be created at the household level and the same procedure described in the first scenario should be used for each interviewee.

MODULE 1

MODULE 2

MODULE '

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (32/34)

Additional data items

There are various additional data items that a country may collect to produce a more accurate analysis of ownership or tenure rights over agricultural land.

These cover topics such as:

characteristics and use of the parcel

security of tenure

type and form of ownership, including how it was acquired decision making rights

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (33/34)

Frequency

The suggested frequency for the collection of this indicator is every 5-10 years.

As ownership or tenure rights tend to remain stable in the short term, a 5-10 years frequency of data collection is **sufficient to capture and evaluate change**. A higher frequency would be more costly, and is not needed.

5. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES (34/34)

Customization

Is one of the most delicate aspects to take into account when dealing with global level indicators. There are **two key principles** that must be balanced:

Ensure comparability of results across countries

To achieve comparability it is fundamental to strictly comply with the indicator's protocol – ie., cover all the required data items and collect data through the appropriate means and from the correct respondents.

Adapt to the characteristics and needs of the specific context

- In many cases, a literal **translation** is not the best one. Particular care should be put in translating the concepts of tenure rights, right to sell and bequeath.
- The list of legally recognized **titles and certificates** that protect use rights over land is highly country specific. Often certificates have a specific name in each country, therefore it is important to map the proposed list to the documents used in the country. In some cases a document is specific to the country, therefore it has to be added to the list.



6. HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2

6. HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2 (1/18)

HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2

While indicator 5.a.1 focuses on gender parity in ownership and tenure rights over agricultural land, other SDG indicators recognize the importance of strengthening secure tenure rights for all.

GOAL 1 TARGET 1.4 aims to ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.

Indicator 1.4.2

"Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure"

6. HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2 (2/18)

Indicator 1.4.2 aims at measuring **secure tenure rights**. Tenure security can either come from legally recognized documentation or from perceived security of tenure.

The custodians (UN-Habitat and the World Bank) proposed a modality to take both into consideration, and the indicator is composed of 2 parts:

Part (A) measures the incidence of adults with legally recognized documentation among the total adult population

Part (B) focuses on the incidence of adults who report having perceived secure rights to land among the adult population

6. HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2 (3/18)

The two indicators present some **similarities as well as differences**. Both of them deal with land and individual rights and they promote sex-disaggregated data. However, the **differences** between the two are non-negligible:

5.a.1 is focused on agricultural land

The two indicators look at different populations

5.a.1 is broader in its definition of land tenure rights holders

Indicator 1.4.2 all types of land (i.e. residential, business, etc.)

Indicator 5.a.1 agricultural land

Indicator 1.4.2
whole adult population in the country

Indicator 5.a.1
agricultural population

Indicator 1.4.2

looks at the penetration legally recognized documents and the perceptions on tenure security

Indicator 5.a.1

also looks at the 'de facto' ownership and tenure rights by considering both *legal documentation* and *alienation rights*. A holder is an individual presenting **at least one** of the proxies

6. HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2 (4/18)

Indicator 5.a.1 and 1.4.2
together provide the
unique opportunity to
disentangle the whole
range of land tenure rights

In summary, while **5.a.1** combines legal documentation with de facto alienation rights thus providing a global measure of tenure rights over agricultural land, **1.4.2** specifically monitors penetration of legal documentation and perception of security to land rights from a broader perspective, as it looks at all types of land and at the whole adult population.

FAO, UN-HABITAT and the World Bank are collaborating to align concepts, definitions and data collection tools, to facilitate countries in the collection and generation of these indicators. In particular, a common 'land tenure module' has been developed with the aim of generating the data for calculating both indicator 5.a.1 and 1.4.2. Different variations of the same module are being finalized and they can be appended to existing national household surveys.

6. HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2 (5/18)

Due to various survey designs in which this module could be integrated,

5 versions of the module have been designed.

The optimal module selection is based on the following:

Respondent selection: self-respondent / proxy respondent (not recommended)

Level of data collection: parcel level / individual level

Parcel roster presence: a roster of parcel is already present in the survey / or not

7. HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2 (6/20)

Based on those, countries can choose from the following 5 versions:

VERSION 1

Parcel level data, self respondent approach, no parcel level roster elsewhere, assumes separate household member roster with sex.

VERSION 2

Parcel level data, self respondent approach, assumes parcel roster elsewhere which can be fed forward to either (a) the interview of one randomly selected individual or (b) the interviews of all adult household members, assumes separate household member roster sex.

VERSION 3

Individual level data, self respondent approach, not reported at parcel level.

VERSION 4

Parcel level data, proxy respondent acceptable, no parcel level roster elsewhere, assumes separate household member roster with sex.

VERSION 5

Individual level data, proxy respondent approach, not reported at parcel level.

7. HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2 (7/20)

VERSION 1

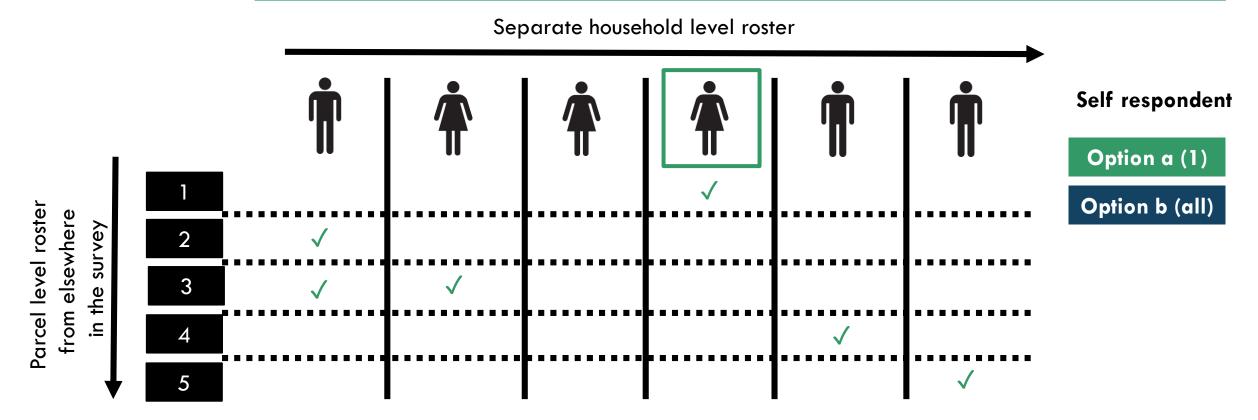
Parcel level data, self respondent approach, no parcel level roster elsewhere, assumes separate household member roster with sex.

Separate household level roster Self respondent Parcel level roster to be created

7. HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2 (8/20)

VERSION 2

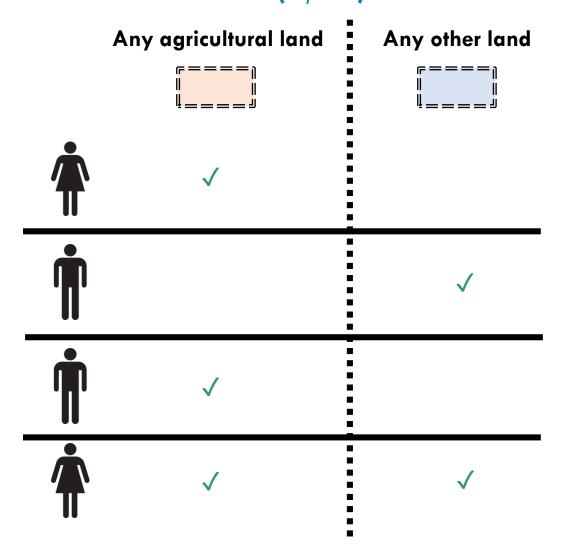
Parcel level data, **self respondent** approach, assumes **parcel roster elsewhere** which can be fed forward to either (a) the interview of one randomly selected individual or (b) the interviews of all adult household members, assumes **separate household member roster** with sex.



7. HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2 (9/20)

VERSION 3

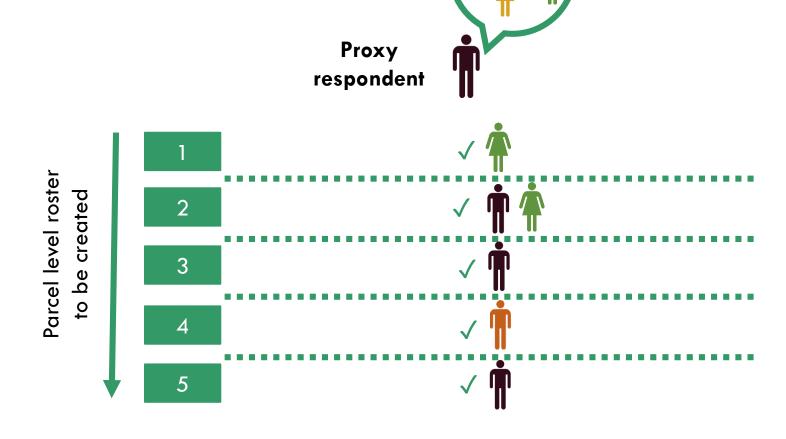
Individual level data, self respondent approach, not reported at parcel level. Self respondent



7. HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2 (10/20)

VERSION 4

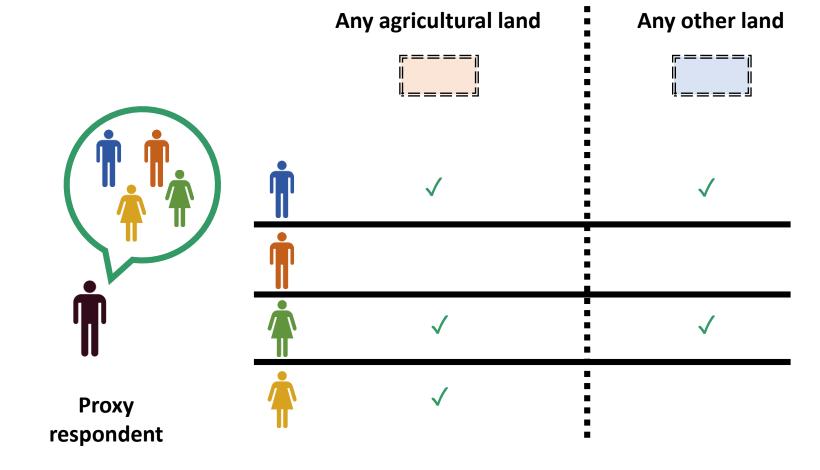
Parcel level data,
proxy respondent acceptable, no parcel
level roster elsewhere,
assumes separate household member
roster with sex.



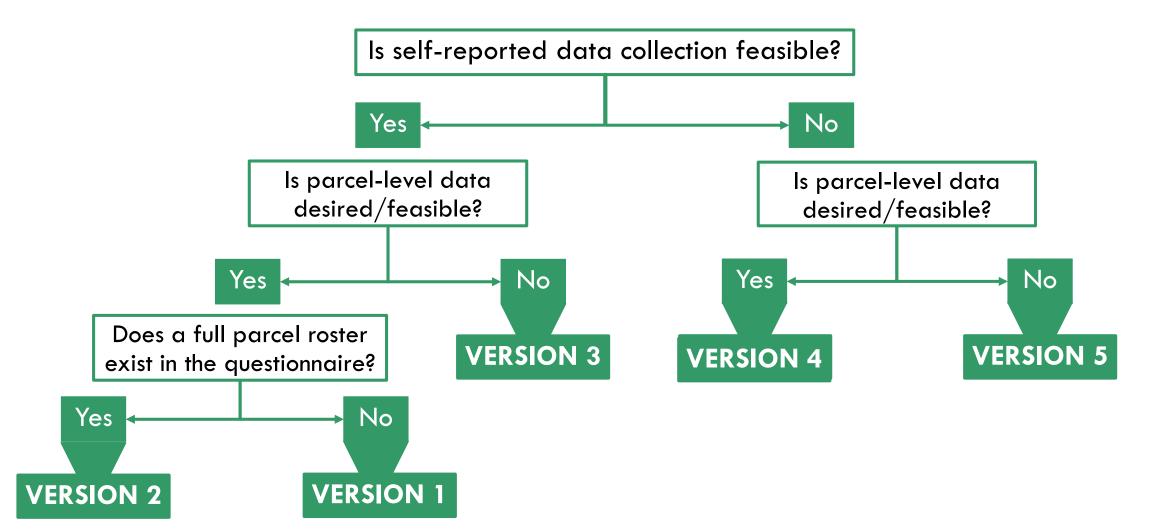
7. HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2 (11/20)

VERSION 5

Individual level data, proxy respondent approach, not reported at parcel level.



7. HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2 (12/20)



7. HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2 (13/20)

TWO EXAMPLES OF THE COMMON LAND TENURE MODULE FOR 5.A.1 AND 1.4.2

Parcel level data,

| Self respondent approach,

No parcel level roster elsewhere,

Assumes **separate household member roster** with sex.



| Q0. Do you own or hold use rights to any parcel of land, either alone or jointl | ly with someone else, irrespective of whether t | he parcel is |
|---|---|--------------|
| used by your or another household, and irrespective of the use of the parcel | (including dwelling plot, agricultural, pastoral, | forest and |
| business/commercial plots)? | | |
| | YES1 | |
| | NO2 >> END OF QUESTIONS | |

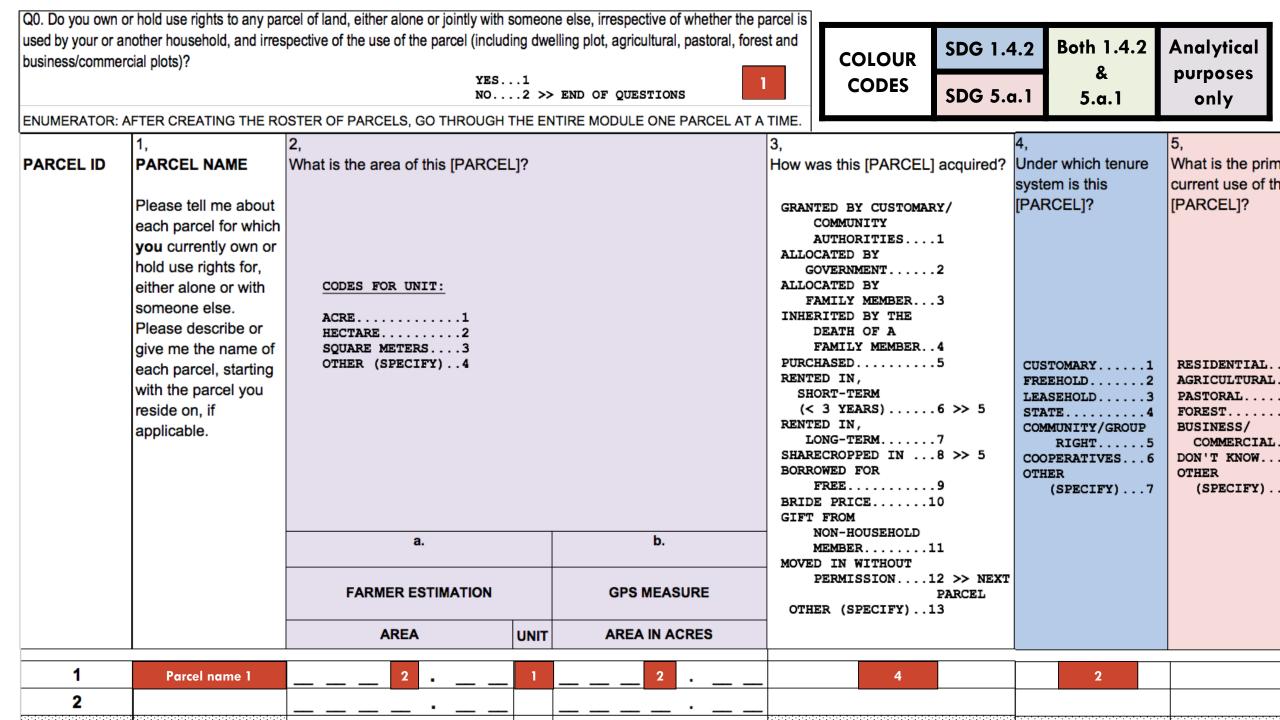
ENUMERATOR: AFTER CREATING THE ROSTER OF PARCELS, GO THROUGH THE ENTIRE MODULE ONE PARCEL AT A TIME.

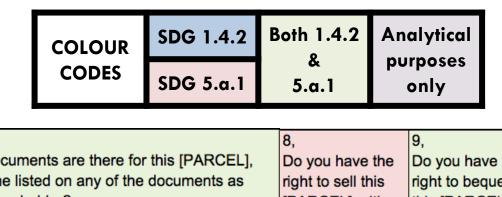
| PARCEL ID | 1, PARCEL NAME Please tell me about each parcel for which you currently own or hold use rights for, either alone or with someone else. Please describe or give me the name of each parcel, starting with the parcel you reside on, if applicable. | 2, What is the area of this [PARCEL]? CODES FOR UNIT: ACRE | 3, How was this [PARCEL] acquired? GRANTED BY CUSTOMARY/ COMMUNITY AUTHORITIES . 1 ALLOCATED BY GOVERNMENT . 2 ALLOCATED BY FAMILY MEMBER . 3 INHERITED BY THE DEATH OF A FAMILY MEMBER . 4 PURCHASED . 5 RENTED IN, SHORT-TERM (< 3 YEARS) . 6 >> 5 RENTED IN, LONG-TERM . 7 SHARECROPPED IN . 8 >> 5 BORROWED FOR FREE . 9 BRIDE PRICE . 10 GIFT FROM NON-HOUSEHOLD | CUSTOMARY 1 FREEHOLD 2 LEASEHOLD 3 STATE 4 COMUNITY/GROUP RIGHT 5 | [PARCEL]? RESIDENTIAL1 AGRICULTURAL2 PASTORAL3 FOREST4 BUSINESS/ | document for this [PARCEL] issued by the Land Registry/Cadast ral Agency, such as a title deed, certificate of ownership, certificate of hereditary acquisition, lease or rental contract? | LIST UP TO 3, SHOW PHOTO AID ast CODES FOR DOCUMENT TYPE: CODES FOR NAME LISTED? TITLE DEED | | | | right to sell this [PARCEL], either | right to bequeath | ownership or use rights to this [PARCEL] in the next 5 years? NOT AT ALL LIKELY1 SLIGHTLY | |
|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|--------------------------------|--|------|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | a. b. FARMER ESTIMATION GPS MEASURE | MEMBER11 MOVED IN WITHOUT PERMISSION12 >> NEXT PARCEL OTHER (SPECIFY)13 | | | | | T#1 DOC AME DOC TED? TYP | | DOC. | NAME LISTED? | | | MODERATELY LIKELY3 VERY LIKELY4 EXTREMELY LIKELY5 |
| | | AREA UNIT AREA IN ACRES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 3 | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Q0. Do you own o | or hold use rights to any par | rcel of land, either alone or jointly with | someor | ne else, irrespective of whether the p | arcel is | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| used by your or a business/commen | nother household, and irres | spective of the use of the parcel (includ YES. NO | ing dwe | elling plot, agricultural, pastoral, fore | st and | COLOUR CODES | SDG 1.4 | & | Analytical purposes only |
| ENUMERATOR: | AFTER CREATING THE RO | OSTER OF PARCELS, GO THROUGH | THE EN | NTIRE MODULE ONE PARCEL AT A | TIME. | | | | ! |
| PARCEL ID | 1, PARCEL NAME Please tell me about each parcel for which you currently own or hold use rights for, either alone or with someone else. Please describe or give me the name of each parcel, starting with the parcel you reside on, if applicable. | 2, What is the area of this [PARCE] CODES FOR UNIT: ACRE | | b. GPS MEASURE | 3, How w GRAN ALLO GALLO FI INHE PURC RENT SH (< RENT L SHAR BORR BRID GIFT MOVE | TED BY CUSTOMANT COMMUNITY AUTHORITIES | RY/ .1 .2 .3 .4 .5 .6 >> 5 .7 .8 >> 5 | 4, Under which tenure system is this [PARCEL]? CUSTOMARY 1 FREEHOLD 2 LEASEHOLD 3 STATE 4 COMMUNITY/GROUP RIGHT 5 COOPERATIVES 6 OTHER (SPECIFY) 7 | AGRICULTURAL PASTORAL FOREST BUSINESS/ COMMERCIAL DON'T KNOW OTHER |
| | | AREA | UNIT | AREA IN ACRES | J OTH | ER (SPECIFY) | | | |
| | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | |

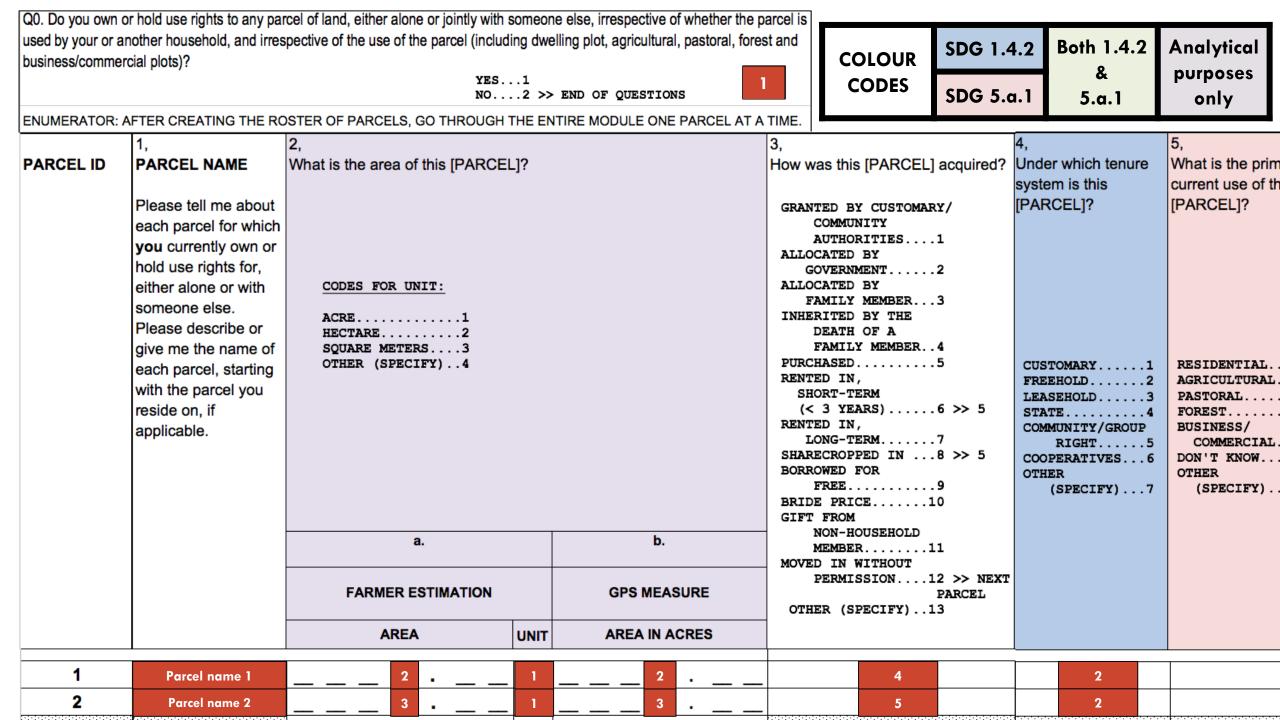


| | | | | | | | | = | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 5, What is the primary current use of this [PARCEL]? | document for this [PARCEL] | 7, What type and is yo owner or | ur name li | isted on a | | _ | _ | 8, Do you have the right to sell this [PARCEL], either alone or jointly | right to bequeath this [PARCEL], | 10, On a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 is not at all likely and 5 is extremely likely, how |
| RESIDENTIAL1 AGRICULTURAL2 PASTORAL3 FOREST4 BUSINESS/ COMMERCIAL5 DON'T KNOW6 OTHER (SPECIFY)7 | issued by the Land Registry/Cadast ral Agency, such as a title deed, certificate of ownership, certificate of hereditary acquisition, lease or rental contract? YES1 NO2 >> 8 | CODES F TITLE D CERTIFI CUST CERTIFI CERTIFI HERE LIST SURVEY RENTAL RE LEASE, | OR DOCUMED CATE OF OMARY OW CATE OF | MERSHIP OCCUPANO | E: 1 2 CY3 ION 4 5 | CODES FO LISTED? YES NO DONT'KNO REFUSAL. | 1 2 W98 | with someone else? YES1 NO2 DONT'KNOW98 | jointly with someone else? | likely are you to involuntarily lose ownership or use rights to this [PARCEL] in the next 5 years? NOT AT ALL LIKELY1 SLIGHTLY |
| | | DOCUM | | | IENT #2 | DOCUM | IENT #3 | REFUSAL99 | REFUSAL99 | LIKELY2 MODERATELY LIKELY3 |
| | | DOC. TYPE | NAME LISTED? | DOC. TYPE | NAME LISTED? | DOC. TYPE | NAME LISTED? | | | VERY LIKELY4 EXTREMELY LIKELY5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | |





| 5, | 6, | 7, | | | | | | 8, | 9, | 10, |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|------------|----------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| What is the primary | Is there a | | e of docur | | | _ | - | Do you have the | • | On a scale from 1 to |
| current use of this | document for | | ur name li | | iny of the | document | ts as | right to sell this | | 5, where 1 is not at all |
| [PARCEL]? | this [PARCEL] | owner or | right use | holder? | | | | [PARCEL], either | this [PARCEL], | likely and 5 is |
| | issued by the | | | | | | | alone or jointly | either alone or | extremely likely, how |
| | Land | LIST UP | TO 3, SH | OW PHO | TO AID | | | with someone | jointly with | likely are you to |
| | Registry/Cadast | | | | | | | else? | someone else? | involuntarily lose |
| | ral Agency, | | | | | | | | | ownership or use |
| | such as a title | CODES F | OR DOCUM | ENT TYPE | | CODES FO | R NAME | | | rights to this |
| | deed, certificate | TITLE D | EED | | | YES | 1 | | | [PARCEL] in the next |
| | of ownership, | CERTIFI | CATE OF | | – | NO | 2 | | | 5 years? |
| RESIDENTIAL1 | certificate of | | OMARY OW | | – | DONT'KNO REFUSAL. | | | | |
| AGRICULTURAL2 | hereditary | | CATE OF | OCCUPAN | CY3 | REFUSAL. | 99 | | | |
| PASTORAL3 FOREST4 | acquisition, | | DITARY A | COUISIT | ION | | | | | |
| BUSINESS/ | lease or rental | LIST | ED IN RE | GISTRY. | 4 | | | | | |
| COMMERCIAL5 | contract? | | PLAN | | 5 | | | | | |
| DON'T KNOW6 | Contract? | | CONTRACT GISTERED | | 6 | | | | | |
| OTHER (SPECIFY)7 | YES1 | | REGISTER | | | | | YES1 | YES1 | NOT AT ALL LIKELY1 |
| (SPECIFI)/ | NO2 >> 8 | | | | | | | NO2 | NO2 DONT'KNOW98 | SLIGHTLY |
| | | OTHER (| (SPECIFY) | | 8 | | | DONT'KNOW98 REFUSAL99 | REFUSAL99 | LIKELY2 |
| | | DOCUM | IENT #1 | DOCUM | MENT #2 | DOCUM | IENT #3 | | | MODERATELY LIKELY3 VERY |
| | | DOC. | NAME | DOC. | NAME | DOC. | NAME | | | LIKELY4 |
| | | TYPE | LISTED? | TYPE | LISTED? | TYPE | LISTED? | | | EXTREMELY |
| | | | | | | | | | | LIKELY5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 _ | 4 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 _ | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |





| 5, What is the primary | 6, Is there a | 7, What typ | e of docur | ments are | there for | this [PAR | CEL1. | 8, Do you have the | 9, Do you have the | 10, On a scale from 1 to |
|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| current use of this [PARCEL]? | document for | and is yo | | isted on a | | documen | - | right to sell this [PARCEL], either | right to bequeath | 5, where 1 is not at all likely and 5 is |
| | Land Registry/Cadast | LIST UP | TO 3, SH | OW PHO | TO AID | | | alone or jointly with someone else? | jointly with someone else? | extremely likely, how likely are you to involuntarily lose |
| RESIDENTIAL1 AGRICULTURAL2 PASTORAL3 FOREST4 BUSINESS/ COMMERCIAL5 DON'T KNOW6 OTHER (SPECIFY)7 | ral Agency, such as a title deed, certificate of ownership, certificate of hereditary acquisition, lease or rental contract? YES1 NO2 >> 8 | TITLE D CERTIFI CUST CERTIFI CERTIFI HERE LIST SURVEY RENTAL RE | CATE OF CATE O | OCCUPANO CQUISITE GISTRY | 1 2 CY3 ION 4 5 | CODES FOLISTED? YES NO DONT'KNO REFUSAL. | 1 2 | YES1 NO2 DONT'KNOW98 REFUSAL99 | YES1 NO2 DONT'KNOW98 REFUSAL99 | ownership or use rights to this [PARCEL] in the next 5 years? NOT AT ALL LIKELY1 SLIGHTLY LIKELY2 |
| | | DOCUM | IENT #1 | DOCUM | MENT #2 | DOCUM | MENT #3 | NEE OORE 99 | | MODERATELY LIKELY3 |
| | | DOC. TYPE | NAME LISTED? | DOC. TYPE | NAME LISTED? | DOC. TYPE | NAME LISTED? | | | VERY LIKELY4 EXTREMELY LIKELY5 |
| 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | | _ | | | | | | | _ | |

7. HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2 (17/20)

TWO EXAMPLES OF THE COMMON LAND TENURE MODULE FOR 5.A.1 AND 1.4.2

VERSION 3

Individual level data

| Self respondent approach

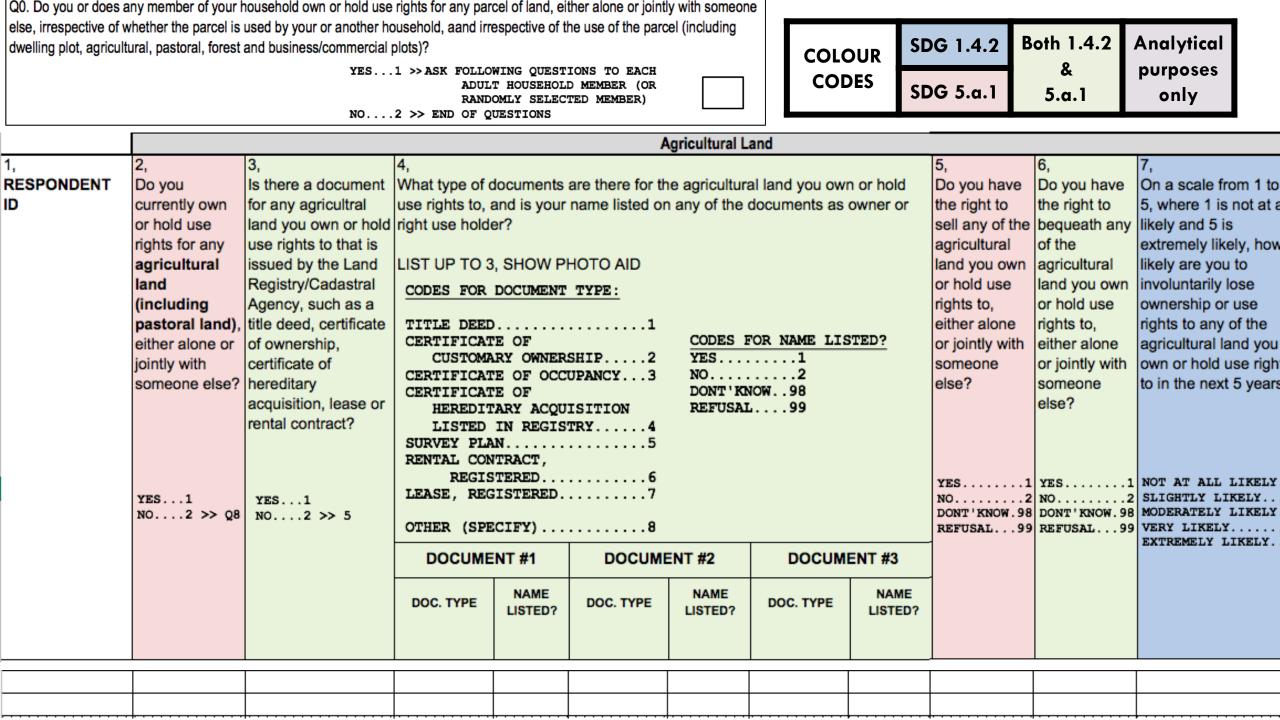
Not reported at parcel level

Q0. Do you or does any member of your household own or hold use rights for any parcel of land, either alone or jointly with someone else, irrespective of whether the parcel is used by your or another household, aand irrespective of the use of the parcel (including dwelling plot, agricultural, pastoral, forest and business/commercial plots)?

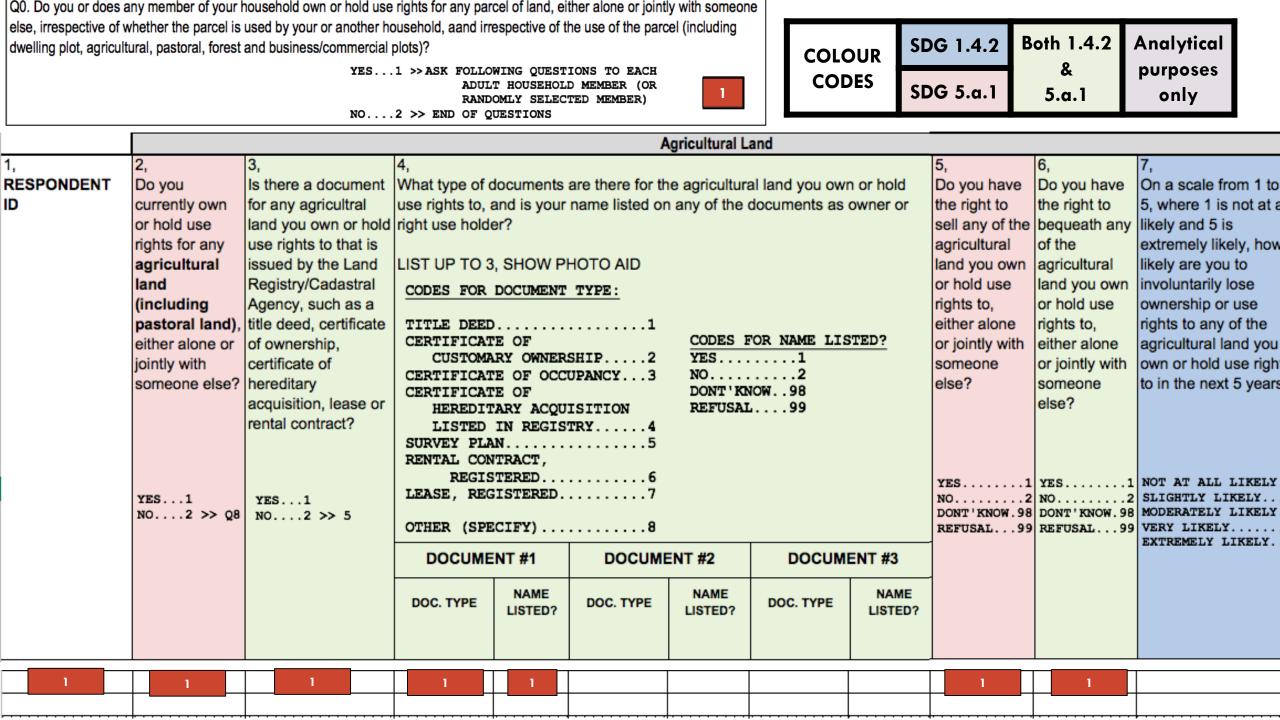
YES...1 >> ASK FOLLOWING QUESTIONS TO EACH
ADULT HOUSEHOLD MEMBER (OR
RANDOMLY SELECTED MEMBER)

NO....2 >> END OF QUESTIONS

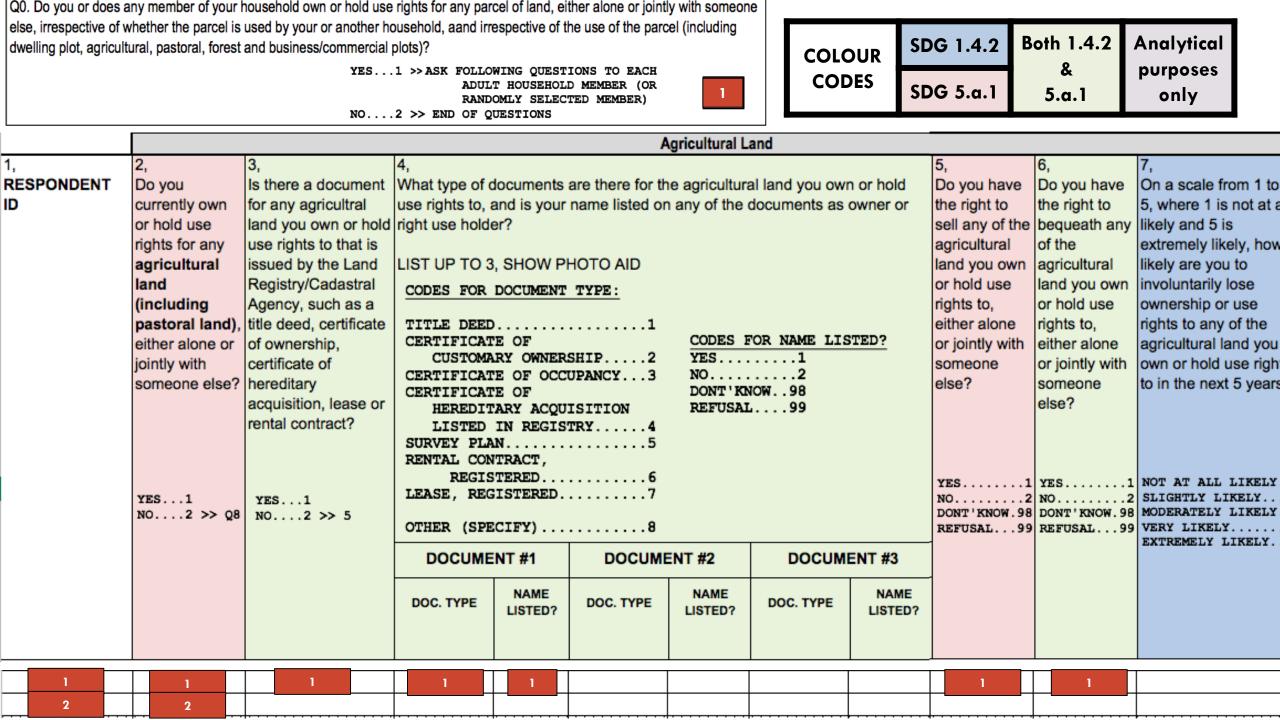
| | | | | | - | Agricultural L | and. | | | | | | | | | No | n-Agricultura | al Land | | | | |
|------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1, | 2, | 3, | 4, | | | | | | 5, | 6, | 7, | 8, | 9, | 10, | | | | | | 11, | 12, | 13, |
| RESPONDENT | | Is there a document | What type of o | documents | are there for the | ne agricultur | al land you ow | n or hold | | | On a scale from 1 to | Do you | Is there a document | | | | | | | | Do you have | On a scale from 1 to 5, |
| ID | | | | | name listed or | n any of the | documents as | owner or | the right to | the right to | 5, where 1 is not at all | currently own | for any non- | | | your name list | ed on any of | f the document | its as owner | the right to | the right to | where 1 is not at all |
| · | | land you own or hold | right use hold | er? | | | | | | | likely and 5 is | or hold use | agricultral land you | or right use he | older? | | | | | sell any of the | | likely and 5 is |
| · ' | rights for any | use rights to that is | | | | | | | agricultural | of the | extremely likely, how | rights for any | own or hold use | | | | | | | non- | of the non- | extremely likely, how |
| · | | | LIST UP TO 3 | 3, SHOW P | HOTO AID | | | | land you own | agricultural | likely are you to | non- | rights to that is | LIST UP TO 3 | B, SHOW PI | HOTO AID | | | | agricultural | agricultural | likely are you to |
| · | land | Registry/Cadastral | CODES FOR | DOCUMENT | TYPE: | | | | | | involuntarily lose | agricultural | issued by the Land | CODES FOR | DOCUMENT | TYPE: | | | | land you own | land you own | involuntarily lose |
| · | | Agency, such as a | | | | | | | | or hold use | ownership or use | | Registry/Cadastral | | | | | | | | | ownership or use |
| • | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | title deed, certificate | | CUSTOMARY OF OCCURANCY 2 CODES FOR NAME LISTED? YEST ILLUSTRATE OF OCCURANCY 2 NO 2 | | | | | | rights to, | rights to any of the | | Agency, such as a | TITLE DEED | | 1 | | | | rights to, | rights to, | rights to any of the |
| • | either alone or | | | CUSTOMARY OWNERSHIP | | | | STED? | | | agricultural land you | | title deed, certificate | CUSTOMARY OWNERSHIP2 CODES FOR NAME LISTED? YES1 | | | | STED? | either alone or | either alone | non-agricultural land | |
| | , | certificate of | | | | | | | | or jointly with | own or hold use rights | | of ownership, | CERTIFICAT | | | | 2 | | jointly with | | you own or hold use |
| 1 | someone else? | | CERTIFICATE OF DONT'KNOW98 | | | | else? | someone | to in the next 5 years? | | certificate of | CERTIFICAT | | JIIIICIJ | DONT' KI | | | | | rights to in the next 5 | | |
| • | | acquisition, lease or | HEREDITARY ACQUISITION REFUSAL99 | | | | | | else? | | either alone or | | HEREDIT | ARY ACQUI | ISITION | REFUSAL | | | else? | else? | years? | |
| 1 | | rental contract? | LISTED IN REGISTRY4 | | | | | | | | jointly with | acquisition, lease or LISTED IN REGISTRY4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | 5 | | | | | | | someone else? rental contract? SURVEY PLAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | RENTAL CON | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | | | | | |
| • | | | | | | | | | | | NOT AT ALL LIKELY.1 | | YES1 NO2 >> 11 | LEASE, REG | | | | | | YES1 | | NOT AT ALL LIKELY.1 SLIGHTLY LIKELY2 |
| | YES1 NO2 >> Q8 | YES1 | | | | | | | NO2 DONT'KNOW.98 | DONT'KNOW. 98 | MODERATELY LIKELY. | NO2 >> | NO2 >> 11 | | | | | | | NO2 | NO | MODERATELY LIKELY.3 |
| ! | NOZ >> Qu | NO2 >> 3 | OTHER (SPE | ECIFY) | 8 | | | | REFUSAL99 | REFUSAL99 | VERY LIKELY | 4 INDIVIDUAL | | OTHER (SPE | CIFY) | 8 | | | | REFUSAL99 | REFUSAL99 | VERY LIKELY4 EXTREMELY LIKELY5 |
| ' | | | DOCUME | NT #1 | DOCUM | ENT #2 | DOCUM | ENT #3 | | | EXTREMELL LINELI | 1 | | DOCUME | NT #1 | DOCUM | ENT #2 | DOCUME | ENT #3 | | | EXTREMELI LINELIS |
| 1 | | | DOC. TYPE | NAME | DOC. TYPE | NAME | DOC. TYPE | NAME | 1 | | | | | DOC. TYPE | NAME | DOC. TYPE | NAME | DOC. TYPE | NAME | | | |
| 4 | | | DOG. TIPE | LISTED? | DOO. TIPE | LISTED? | DOO. TIPE | LISTED? | | | | | | DOG: TIPE | LISTED? | DOO. TIPE | LISTED? | DOG. TIPE | LISTED? | | | |
| • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | T | | | | | | | T | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | + | | + | | | | | + | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |



| 5, where 1 is not at all likely and 5 is extremely likely, how likely are you to involuntarily lose ownership or use rights to any of the agricultural land you own or hold use rights to in the next 5 years? NOT AT ALL LIKELY.1 SLIGHTLY LIKELY2 MODERATELY LIKELY.3 | Do you currently own or hold use rights for any non-agricultural land, such as land used for residential or commecial purposes, either alone or jointly with someone else? YES1 NO2 >> NEXT | 9, Is there a document for any non- agricultral land you own or hold use rights to that is issued by the Land Registry/Cadastral Agency, such as a title deed, certificate of ownership, certificate of hereditary acquisition, lease or rental contract? YES1 NO2 >> 11 | hold use rights or right use hold use right use hold or right deed to contact the contact of the co | s to, and is polder? S, SHOW PHOCUMENT E OF RY OWNERS E OF OCCU E OF ARY ACQUI IN REGIST N TRACT, TERED ISTERED | are there for the your name listed HOTO AID TYPE: | CODES YES | | ts as owner | sell any of the non-agricultural land you own or hold use rights to, either alone or jointly with someone else? YES1 NO2 DONT'KNOW.98 | bequeath any of the non-agricultural land you own or hold use rights to, either alone or jointly with someone else? YES1 NO2 DONT'KNOW.98 | 13, On a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 is not at all likely and 5 is extremely likely, how likely are you to involuntarily lose ownership or use rights to any of the non-agricultural land you own or hold use rights to in the next 5 years? NOT AT ALL LIKELY.1 SLIGHTLY LIKELY2 MODERATELY LIKELY.3 | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| VERY LIKELY4 EXTREMELY LIKELY5 | INDIVIDUAL | | DOCUME DOC. TYPE | | DOCUME DOC. TYPE | NAME LISTED? | DOCUME DOC. TYPE | ENT #3 NAME LISTED? | REFUSAL99 | REFUSAL99 | VERY LIKELY4 EXTREMELY LIKELY5 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| On a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 is not at all likely and 5 is extremely likely, how likely are you to involuntarily lose ownership or use rights to any of the agricultural land you own or hold use rights to in the next 5 years? | Do you currently own or hold use rights for any non- agricultural land, such as land used for residential or commecial purposes, either alone or jointly with | Is there a document for any non-agricultral land you own or hold use rights to that is issued by the Land Registry/Cadastral Agency, such as a title deed, certificate of ownership, certificate of | CERTIFICATE CERTIFICATE HEREDITA | S to, and is placed. SHOW PROCUMENT OCCUMENT OF RY OWNERS OF OCCU OF ARY ACQUI | HOTO AID TYPE:1 SHIP2 JPANCY3 | _ | of the non- agricultural land you own or hold use rights to, either alone | 13, On a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 is not at all likely and 5 is extremely likely, how likely are you to involuntarily lose ownership or use rights to any of the non-agricultural land you own or hold use rights to in the next 5 years? | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------|------|--|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| NOT AT ALL LIKELY.1 SLIGHTLY LIKELY2 MODERATELY LIKELY.3 VERY LIKELY4 EXTREMELY LIKELY5 | YES1 NO2 >> NEXT INDIVIDUAL | YES1 NO2 >> 11 | RENTAL CONTREGIST LEASE, REGIST OTHER (SPEC | TERED ISTERED CIFY) | | NAME | DOCUME DOC. TYPE | ENT #3 NAME LISTED? | YES1 NO2 DONT'KNOW.98 REFUSAL99 | NO2 DONT'KNOW.98 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 1 _ | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 |





| | | | | | Nor | n-Agricultura | l Land | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|---------------------|--|-----------------|--|---|---|
| 5, where 1 is not at all likely and 5 is extremely likely, how likely are you to involuntarily lose ownership or use rights to any of the agricultural land you own or hold use rights to in the next 5 years? | Do you currently own or hold use rights for any non-agricultural land, such as land used for residential or commecial purposes, either alone or jointly with | 9, Is there a document for any non- agricultral land you own or hold use rights to that is issued by the Land Registry/Cadastral Agency, such as a title deed, certificate of ownership, certificate of hereditary acquisition, lease or rental contract? YES1 NO2 >> 11 | hold use rights or right use ho LIST UP TO 3 CODES FOR I TITLE DEED CERTIFICATION CERTIFICATION HEREDITAL CONTREGIST LEASE, REGISTOTHER (SPECIAL CONTREGIST) | s to, and is place? SHOW PROCUMENT E OF RY OWNERS E OF OCCU E OF ARY ACQUI IN REGIST N TRACT, TERED ISTERED CIFY) | are there for the your name lists of the your | CODES YES NO DONT'K | FOR NAME LI FOR NAME LI 1 2 NOW98 L99 | sted? | sell any of the non-agricultural land you own or hold use rights to, either alone or jointly with someone else? YES1 NO2 DONT'KNOW.98 | or hold use rights to, either alone or jointly with someone else? | extremely likely, how likely are you to involuntarily lose ownership or use rights to any of the non-agricultural land you own or hold use rights to in the next 5 years? NOT AT ALL LIKELY.1 SLIGHTLY LIKELY2 MODERATELY LIKELY.3 |
| | | | DOCUME | NT #1 | DOCUME | NT #2 | DOCUM | ENT #3 | | | |
| | | | DOC. TYPE | NAME LISTED? | DOC. TYPE | NAME LISTED? | DOC. TYPE | NAME LISTED? | | | |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 |

HARMONIZATION WITH SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2 - EXERCISE

THE HOUSEHOLD

2 People: Giovanni & Valentina

4 Parcels



THE MISSION

- ✓ Pair up with your neighbor
- ✓ One person is Giovanni, one person is Valentina
- √ Interview each other using both Version 1 and Version 3

Parcel Details:

- Dwelling parcel (no agriculture), Giovanni's name is on the title deed.
- 2 Maize parcel, leased-in, both names on registered lease
- 3 Livestock parcel, Giovanni inherited it but there is no document
- Wheat parcel, title deed names Giovanni as right holder and Valentina is listed as a witness



8. CONCLUSIONS

8. CONCLUSIONS (1/2)

A public and free **E-learning course on indicator 5.A.1** has been launched in February 2018. www.fao.org/elearning/#/elc/en/courses/SDG

NEXT STEPS FOR FAO

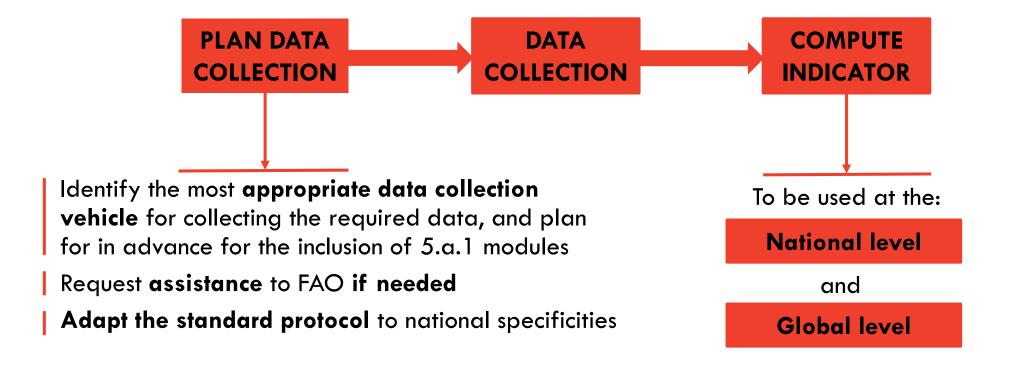
Capacity development workshops for 5.a.1 at the country level are planned upon requests from FAO

Joint workshops and events with the **1.4.2** custodians are foreseen

Joint publication on SDG indicator **5.a.1** and SDG indicator **1.4.2** is being finalized

8. CONCLUSIONS (2/2)

NEXT STEPS FOR COUNTRIES



THANK YOU!



Leman Yonca Gurbuzer

Statistician, FAO
Gender Focal Point, ESS Division and SDG Focal Point for 5.a.1

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For more info, please visit:

http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/5.a.1/en/