

Speaking points

- 1) Importance of the use of VGGT to date
 - VGGT has been very influential as a progressive land tenure standard that influenced policy making in more than 20 countries (examples of uptake: Awareness raising and capacity development on the VGGT in 78 countries; Land policies and programs based on the VGGT elaborated in 34 countries; Land laws and policies based on the VGGT enacted in 9 countries).
 - VGGT were instrumental to raise the importance of the governance of tenure and the recognition of the centrality of women's tenure rights and customary rights.
- 2) What did we learn on the implementation of the VGGT (based on many events assessing the 10 years of VGGT)
 - It requires political engagement from multiple stakeholders for a long period of time.
 - It requires substantial funding.
 - It takes time to go through many phases (awareness raising, capacity development, multi-stakeholders' policy dialogues, policy & law changes, policy implementation, monitoring & evaluation). Some of these phases (such as awareness raising and capacity development) are a permanent challenge due change on stakeholders' leadership.
 - RISK: there is a key risk of losing momentum when funding and commitment declines after initial awareness raising and capacity development. This exactly the turning point where continued investment will enable substantial changes that can have impact on the ground.
- 3) Key challenges on assessing progress and uptake of the VGGT.
 - Lack of data (e.g. very few countries report on SDG targets related to land).
 - Lack of a regular convening of all stakeholders by CFS (only one plenary session on VGGT in 10 years).
 - Fragmentation of events to assess progress and mobilize commitment.
- 4) What is FAO doing to address these challenges.
 - Continue to implement the VGGT programme ((awareness raising, capacity development, multi-stakeholders' policy dialogues, policy & law changes, policy implementation, monitoring & evaluation)) in several countries, alongside with support to modernization of land administration.
 - Mainstreaming VGGT principles in the Rio conventions (e.g recent work with UNCCD)
 - Convening a global observatory on land tenure and producing global report on land tenure and land governance (first report to be launched in 2024/25 and then published every 3 years)
- 5) Proposals to support the uptake of VGGT and strengthening progress assessment
 - It would be very important that CFS convenes one plenary session to assess progress on each of its products every 3 years.
 - The progress assessment could be based on country reporting on SDG indicators, Rio Conventions, FAO global report and to share good practices.
 - It is crucial to keep support to VGGT at all levels to achieve sustainable progress on the governance of tenure.