Inclusive land tenure data for reporting, policy engagement and the SDGs

Results from the Philippines

Integrated Land Data

SDG 1.4.2 documentation and security
- No SDG data
- Proxy data tell us: 86% documented
- 57% secure
- Document # security
- Rural women are less secure
- 53% secure
- Filipinos living on community land are the least secure
- 11% secure

SDG 5.a.1 ag. land controlled by women
- No SDG data
- Proxy data tells us that of agrarian beneficiaries (2015):
  - 33.64% are women

SDG 5.a.2 legal framework for WLR
- No SDG data
- Proxy legal assessment via LANDex found four of six proxies met:
  Proxy A: joint registration of land is compulsory
  Proxy B: Spousal consent for transactions
  Proxy C: Equal inheritance rights for women/girls
  Proxy E: protections for women in customary law

COSOP 2023-2028 Formulation
- more inclusive land policies
- reflecting needs of IPs and
- women, other target groups

Investment Design
- more targeted, better social
- inclusion
- inclusive ownership by local
- communities and target groups
- focus on accountability

Implementation
- comprehensive reporting on
- land-related indicators
- inputs to annual portfolio review
- integrated at corporate level into
- RSPA, ARRI, RIDE, etc.

Multi-stakeholder engagement
- brings target groups and
- beneficiaries together around
- central questions of land

People-centred monitoring
- Alignment of indicators
- Integrated data sources inform
- progress towards common
- objectives

Improved outcomes
- consulting with and involving
- stakeholders in the monitoring
- of project implementation and
- impact
- shared statements and reports

More Inclusive Land Policy

Engage policy makers
Dialogue and validation

*smallholders, agrarian reform beneficiaries, indigenous communities, small-scale fishers, pastoralists and the rural employed

†numbers based on participation in two focus group discussions (FGDs)