

LANDac Annual Report 2015



LANDac International Conference opening 8 July 2015

**Netherlands Academy for Land Governance
(LANDac)**

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www.landgovernance.org

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LANDac in 2015: Introduction

The year 2015 marked the 6th year of LANDac, the IS Academy Land Governance for Equitable and Sustainable Development. Over the past years, LANDac has established itself as a platform on land governance issues in the developing world, linking Dutch organizations active in this field, as evidenced in the increasing number of queries received. In terms of events, this year was characterized by our well-attended and well-appreciated International Land Conference which took place from 8-10 July 2015 in Utrecht. Over 250 international experts from more than 35 different countries came to Utrecht where they presented state-of-the-art knowledge on how land governance may contribute to equitable and sustainable development, as well as contributed to setting the agenda for future research and interventions, and fostering new collaborations for research, policy and practice.

The LANDac International Land Conference coincided with the 6th LANDac summer school 'Land Governance for Development', which again drew an interesting group of 25 researchers and practitioners interested in land issues. We also organized the second LANDforum meeting on 4 and 5 February, the LANDac think-tank which started in 2013 and which gathers over 50 experts from five Southern countries and The Netherlands, representing academia, civil society, governments, donor organizations, farmer representatives and the private sector, in Utrecht. Central question in the LANDforum is how the links between land investments, inclusive development and food security can be optimized.

We closed 2015 with the organization of three first-of-its-kind LANDac learning trajectories in respectively Uganda, Ghana and Ethiopia, from October to December. In the 4-day workshops, various stakeholders discussed linkages between land governance and food security with the aim to better link the two in their daily work. Participants hailed from governments (national and local), farmer organizations, civil society organization, private sector and donor organizations. The learning trajectories functioned as open podiums for sharing knowledge and experiences.

The current annual report provides a full overview of our activities and developments in 2015, including written outputs and events organized, while also reflecting on the overall progress of LANDac and how the current activities correspond to initial plans. LANDac was evaluated in 2015 and the main outcomes and conclusions from this evaluation will be presented in this annual report. Linked to the evaluation, in this latest annual report we also want to look ahead towards future: what have we learned in this 6th year and how to further improve our impact and contribute to making a difference on the ground in improving land governance in Africa, Asia, Latin-America and beyond.

2. Knowledge generation

LANDac contributes to knowledge generation through two main activities: our PhD trajectories and the short-term research projects. In addition, a Postdoc researcher was employed from January - August 2015. A short-term scoping study was also carried out in 2015, in collaboration with the Netherlands-

based Food & Business Knowledge Platform (F&BKP) into the floriculture sector and linkages to land governance and food security. Brief descriptions of the research activities are given below.

2.1 PhD research

As part of LANDac's knowledge generation activities, we are implementing several long-term research projects. Some of the projects have been finalized; others are ongoing. Below is an overview of the focus and progress of these PhD research trajectories.

Lucia Goldfarb

Research: 'Frontiers of expansion: land acquisition and control for GM soya cultivation in South America and beyond. Implications for equitable and sustainable development'

Since early 2014 Lucia mainly worked in writing and editing for publications and she has taken maternity leave. She has published a chapter on the general trends in soya expansion in the Argentinean Chaco region - in co-authorship with Annelies Zoomers - in the book *The Global Land Grab. Beyond the Hype*, by Zed books. After her leave she has been busy with revisions to the article *'The moving frontiers of genetically modified soy production: Shifts in land control in the Argentinean Chaco'*, in co-authorship with Gemma van der Haar, which has been published early 2016 in a special issue on soy production in South America in the *Journal of Peasant studies*. In 2015, Lucia has temporarily suspended working on her PhD project due to personal issues.

Femke van Noorloos

Research: 'Whose place in the sun? Residential tourism and its implications for equitable and sustainable development in Guanacaste, Costa Rica'

Femke successfully defended her dissertation in December 2012. In 2015, she published a book chapter based on her PhD research and dissertation: 'A women's world or the return of men? The gendered impacts of residential tourism in Costa Rica'. This was published in the book *'Global trends in land tenure reform: Gender impacts'* (Archambault & Zoomers, 2015). For further research dissemination of her PhD research in the Netherlands and other countries, Femke's research results have been translated in a LANDac policy brief, which is available online (www.landgovernance.org). In 2015, Femke presented her research and PhD dissertation in the annual LANDac summer school and she teaches MSc students at Utrecht University and other universities about the topic of residential tourism and land acquisitions by wealthy foreigners in Costa Rica.

Alda Salomão

Research: 'Challenges of participatory land governance in Mozambique: Assessing community spaces, voices, powers and benefits in decisions on large-scale land-based investments'

The year 2015 was basically used to compile and complete the first draft of the thesis, which was submitted for review in early 2016. Alda also attended the LANDac International Conference from 8-10

July 2015 in Utrecht, where she participated as a panellist in one of the plenary debate sessions. Alda contributed with a paper to the research report on *Governing Commercial Pressure on Land: the role of local government*, a short-term research project which was jointly organized by LANDac, WUR and KIT in a number of African countries. The report will become available early 2016.

Alda has updated the LANDac country fact sheet on land governance and food security for Mozambique in 2015. She also supervised several Master students from the Utrecht University.

George Schoneveld

Research: 'The governance of large-scale farmland investments in Sub-Saharan Africa. A comparative analysis of challenges for sustainability'

Successfully defended in October 2013, George finished his PhD based on fieldwork in Ethiopia, Ghana, Zambia, Cameroon and Nigeria, part of which carried out when based at the international research institute CIFOR. As part of the LANDac policy brief series, George wrote a policy brief with recommendations for policy makers and practitioners based on his research findings. The policy brief is available online: www.landgovernance.org. Building on his LANDac research he currently coordinates a research programme on *'Large-scale investments in food, fibre and energy: Sustainable options that work for forests and the poor'* and closely collaborates with LANDac and UU-IDS in this. In 2015, George has actively been involved with LANDac through the annual LANDforum meeting and preparations of a LANDac Masterclass during the 2016 Annual World Bank Conference in Washington DC.

Maru Shete

Research: 'The impact of large-scale land acquisition on equitable and sustainable development in Ethiopia'

In 2015, Maru published an article in the journal of *Agriculture and Human Values* with the title 'Land use changes by large-scale plantations and their effects on soil organic carbon, micronutrients and bulk density: Empirical evidence from Ethiopia'. Together with Marcel Rutten, he wrote a chapter 'Large-scale land acquisition in Ethiopia: Implications for agricultural transformation and livelihood security' which appeared in 2015 in the edited volume *Africa's Land Rush: implications for rural livelihoods and agrarian changes* (Hall, Scoones & Tskikata, eds.). In addition, Maru completed his PhD dissertation and received approval from his promoters. The dissertation is now under review by the PhD reading commission. The final dissertation is titled: *Economic and agricultural transformation through large-scale farming: impacts of large-scale farming on local economic development, household food security and the environment in Ethiopia*.

Within LANDac context, Maru contributed to the updating of the Ethiopia country fact sheet on land governance and food security. He also provided support in the preparations of the LANDac learning trajectory on land governance and food security in December 2015 in Bishoftu, Ethiopia.

Murtah Read

Research: Infrastructure development in Beira Mozambique; Donors, governance and local impacts

In 2015 Murtah Read started a joint UU-IDS-LANDac PhD research on infrastructure development in Beira, Mozambique, using the remaining funding from George Schoneveld's PhD fellowship. During this period five months were spent conducting fieldwork in the capital Maputo and the field site Beira. The fieldwork consisted of various interviews with (among others) key government, civil society and donor stakeholders, as well as field visits to intervention sites and affected communities. Beira is a coastal city and Mozambique's second largest. It is generally recognized to be one of Africa's most climate vulnerable cities. This, together with a complicated history of political antagonism from the state, has led to several large-scale donor interventions in the field of infrastructure and planning. The research aims to analyse the governance and local development implications of these externally initiated infrastructure interventions. In doing so it seeks to contribute to greater understanding of municipal-centered development strategies within the context of the New Urban Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals. During the research Murtah has worked together with LANDac PhD Alda Salomão and the organization to which Alda is affiliated: Centro Terra Viva

Eileen Dyer

The facilitation of services in large-scale agricultural investments in rice and sugar in Tanzania

Eileen's PhD project is a collaboration between LANDac, UU-IDS, CIFOR and Roskilde University (Denmark) and focuses on discovering how large-scale investments in Tanzania are being implemented in local communities, and how they are providing services in order to empower local farmers and raise productivity. In order to do this, a survey of investments in Tanzania is being done, supplying a range of data for describing the current trends in agricultural investment in Tanzania. Interviews with relevant stakeholders in the government, NGOs, and private investments are being conducted in order to illustrate the structures around large-scale investments and service provision in Tanzania. Thirdly, household surveys are done at multiple case study sites in order to determine the impact on the local community of the investments, giving the possibility for comparison across rice and sugar. This project aims to add empirically to evidence about large-scale investments in agricultural in Tanzania as well as theoretically in understanding the impact and power structures of such investments through their provision of services.

LANDac PhD's

LANDac PhDs collaborate with the different LANDac partners. International Development Studies (UU), Sociology of Development and Change (WUR) and ASC (Leiden University) are involved in the joint supervision of PhD students. PhDs and their supervisors also regularly update the LANDac partners about progress made, for example during regular LANDac partner meetings. PhDs are also asked to provide input for the policy and practitioners side of the LANDac network, for example through the formulation of policy briefs, or in the preparation of LANDac country-specific learning trajectories.

2.2 Postdoc research

From January to August 2015, Dr. Chris Huggins fulfilled a Postdoc research function within LANDac. During this period, he conducted fieldwork in Tanzania and Kenya. Building on his PhD research on land governance and agricultural reform in Rwanda, Chris has conducted research on improving land governance for agricultural intensification through innovative partnership models and ICT platforms in Tanzania. He drafted two journal articles, worked on the development of funding proposals (EU COST), organized a panel for the LANDac Annual Conference ('Session: Land governance in the artisanal and small scale mining sector' and participated in the annual LANDac Land Forum. He gave a lunch meeting lecture at the Ministry of Economic Affairs in The Hague and has published a LANDac research brief about 'Village land use planning and commercialization of land in Tanzania', as well as contributed to the update of LANDac's Rwanda country fact sheet on land governance and food security.

Following up on the LANDac panel, in September, he chaired a panel Transforming the margins: Spatial and discursive aspects of 'extractive' projects in marginal areas of Africa at the IDS Sussex STEPS Conference on Resource politics 'Transforming pathways to sustainability' (7-9 September 2015).

Publications

- Huggins, C.D. & N. Frosina (2016) 'ICT-driven projects for land governance in Kenya: Disruption and e-government frameworks', in *GeoJournal*, March 22, 2016, doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10708-016-9710-6>
- Huggins, C.D. (draft) 'Does Village Land Use Planning in Tanzania provide increased land tenure security for villagers? A governmentality perspective'
- LANDac (2016) 'Rwanda country fact sheet on land governance and food security', available at: www.landgovernance.org
- Huggins, C.D. (2016) 'Village land use planning and commercialization of land in Tanzania', LANDac Research Brief 01, March 2016, available at: www.landgovernance.org

Presentations

- Huggins, C.D. (2015) 'Land governance, commercial land acquisition and agriculture in Africa', at: the Ministry of Economic Affairs, 3 February 2015, The Hague, the Netherlands
- Huggins, C.D. (2015) 'The politics of climate change adaptation in Rwanda's agricultural sector: authoritarian high modernism as a problematic development pathway', at: LANDac International Conference, 8-10 July 2015, Utrecht, the Netherlands
- Huggins, C.D. (2015) 'Progress and outputs Postdoc fellowship LANDac', presentation for LANDac partners at the 'Heidag' in August 2015, Utrecht, the Netherlands

2.3 Related PhD and Postdoc research

The academic partners of LANDac: International Development Studies (UU), African Studies Centre (ASC – Leiden University) and Sociology of Development and Change (WUR) – are also as individual institutions and in other collaborations involved in land-related research projects. See for an earlier overview of these activities and projects the LANDac 2014 Annual Report. In addition, in 2015 UU-IDS (in a consortium with Solidaridad, St. Mary's University (Ethiopia) and Fair & Sustainable Advisory Services) has been awarded

an NWO-WOTRO grant for a 4-year research programme 'Follow the Food: Dutch agribusiness and local food security in Ethiopia, Ghana and Kenya'. Resource use and land governance is one of the focal areas for better understanding links between agribusiness investments and local food security.

In addition to these projects in which LANDac partners are directly involved, our network also holds good linkages with projects at the VU University in Amsterdam: '*Development as a Trojan Horse? Foreign Large-scale Land Acquisitions in Ethiopia, Madagascar and Uganda*' (Sandra Evers and Froukje Krijtenburg), who organized their closing session during the LANDac conference; and at the University of Amsterdam: '*Gulf-State Concessions in Indonesia and the Philippines: Contested Control of Agricultural Land and Foodcrops*' (Rosanne Rutten and Gerben Nooteboom). Both programmes have been involved in the LANDac summer school course in the last few years. Besides these specific research programmes, we collaborate with other universities within the Netherlands that work on land governance, including Groningen University (Land Portal), ITC Twente University, the International Institute of Social Studies (Erasmus University), and the Eindhoven University of Technology.

2.4 Academic output (2015)

Published books

In 2015, the international volume *Global Trends in Land Tenure Reform – Gender Impacts* was published under the Routledge studies in gender and development (edited by Caroline Archambault and Annelies Zoomers). The book contains selected papers from the LANDac Conference Gender and Land, held in January 2013.

Another book publication in 2015 was the PhD dissertation of Nguyen Quang Phuc, *Urban land grab or fair urbanization? Compulsory land acquisition and sustainable livelihoods in Hue, Vietnam*. Phuc studied at both the Utrecht University and the Hue University for Economic Studies, and has been involved in several LANDac activities, including a presentation during the launch of the *Global Land Grab* book at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in The Hague.

- Archambault, C.A. & A. Zoomers (Eds) (2015) *Global Trends in Land Tenure Reform – Gender Impacts*. Routledge Studies in Gender and Development
- Nguyen, Quang Phuc (2015) *Urban land grab or fair urbanization? Compulsory land acquisition and sustainable livelihoods in Hue, Vietnam*. Eburon Publishers

Peer-reviewed articles

- Schoneveld, G.C. and A. Zoomers (2015) 'Natural resource privatisation in Sub-Saharan Africa and the challenges for inclusive green growth', in: *International Development Planning Review*, Vol. 37, no. 1, pp. 95-118



- Goldfarb, L. and G. van der Haar (2015) 'The moving frontiers of genetically modified soy production: Shifts in land control in the Argentinean Chaco', in: *Journal of Peasant Studies*
- Shete, M. and M. Rutten (2015) 'The impact of large-scale farming on local communities' food security and income levels: Empirical evidence from Oromia Region, Ethiopia', *Journal of Land Use Policy*, Vol. 47, September 2015
- Shete, M., M. Rutten, G.C. Schoneveld & E. Zewude (2015) 'Land use changes by large-scale plantations and their effects on soil organic carbon, micronutrients and bulk density: empirical evidence from Ethiopia', in: *Agriculture and Human Values*: 1-16, 2015
- Zoomers, A., A. Gekker and M.T. Schäfer (2015) 'Between two hypes: Will "big data" help unravel blind spots in understanding the "global land rush"?', in: *Geoforum*, Vol.69, February 2016, p.147-159
- Leeuwen, M. van & G. van der Haar (2015) 'Theorizing the Land-Violent Conflict Nexus', in *World Development*, Vol.78, pp.94-104
- Jehling, M. & T. Hartmann (2016) 'Land governance: the LANDac conference in Utrecht, the Netherlands, 8-10 July 2015', in: *Town Planning Review*, 87 (1), S. 99-104
- Huggins, C.D. & N. Frosina (2016) 'ICT-driven projects for land governance in Kenya: Disruption and e-government frameworks', in *GeoJournal*, March 22, 2016, doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10708-016-9710-6>

Book chapters

- Archambault, C.S. and A. Zoomers (2015) 'Introduction: the pressing need to secure women's property rights under unprecedented land pressure and tenure reform', in: *Global trends in land tenure reform: gender impacts*. New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, pp. 1-12
- Noorloos, F. van (2015) 'A women's world or the return of men? The gendered impacts of residential tourism in Costa Rica', *Global trends in land tenure reform: gender impacts*. New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, pp. 54-70
- Archambault, C.S. (2015) 'Gendered perspectives on rangeland privatization among the Maasai of Southern Kenya', *Global trends in land tenure reform: gender impacts*. New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, pp. 201-216
- Shete, M. and M. Rutten (2015) 'Large-scale land acquisition in Ethiopia: Implications for agricultural transformation and livelihood security' in *Africa's Land Rush: implications for rural livelihoods and agrarian change* (Hall, Scoones & Tskikata, eds, 2015), Suffolk: James Currey

Professional publications

- Kirigia, E., G. Betsema, G. van Westen & A. Zoomers (2015) 'A scoping study on the Dutch floriculture sector in Eastern Africa and its impacts on local food security in the context of land governance', Den Haag: Food & Business Knowledge Platform/ Utrecht: LANDac/ IDS-UU
- Muskens, R. and G. Betsema (2015) *LANDac International Land Conference, 8-10 July 2015*, Conference proceedings

2.5 Short-term research projects

An overview of concluded short-term research projects is given below.

Short-term research projects
2010
1. <u>Cambodia</u> : Inventory of large-scale land acquisitions for commercial farming in forested areas of northeast Cambodia, and the impact on livelihoods of local communities
2. <u>East-Congo</u> : emerging regulations on land governance in mining areas in a post-conflict setting
3. <u>Senegal</u> : Analysis of the public debate over land rights: how are issues presented, what are the debates and what are the positions taken by stakeholders in these debates
4. <u>West-Africa</u> : Inventory of medium and large-scale land acquisitions in Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, and DR Congo; what are local responses of farmers' organizations and local governments; what are the effects on local development?
5. <u>Zimbabwe</u> : Changes in land rights and land security following the <i>Fast Track Land Reform</i> programme: influence on livelihoods and land use
6. <u>Update of the 2007 inventory</u> on Dutch support for improving <i>land governance</i> in developing countries and analysis of lessons learned
7. <u>Burkina Faso</u> : How local governments anticipate on the new land legislation
8. <u>Ethiopia</u> : Analysis of (changing) government policy with respect to large scale land acquisitions; what is the impact for rural livelihoods
9. <u>India</u> : The changing (legal) position of tribal minorities in recent development around land markets in Andhra Pradesh
10. <u>Madagascar</u> : How are decentralized land governance structures dealing with large-scale investment in farming and mining; how can the position of women be improved following the implementation of the new land policy in selected municipalities?
11. <u>Rwanda</u> : Impact of new land policy and legislation (registration and certification of land) on livelihoods of rural men and women
12. <u>Uganda</u> : Inventory of the effects of large-scale land acquisitions in the Lake Albert area where oil drilling is starting; what are the effects on livelihoods and land security, what are experiences with revenues sharing?
2011
13. <u>Former Soviet Union</u> : Large-scale land acquisition in the former Soviet Union. A study of rural social movements and land conflicts
14. <u>West Africa</u> : Enjeux et mécanismes de concertation et sécurisation foncière : Les zones agro-pastorales et transfrontalières du Burkina, Mali et Niger
15. <u>Vietnam</u> : Large-scale agricultural land recovery for economic development: compensation policy

and practice. Case studies of hydropower and urban development projects in Thua Thien Hue province, Vietnam
2012 - 2013
16. <u>Role of farmer organizations</u> : Improving linkages: enhancing transparency and participation in decision- and policy-making on land governance
17. <u>Responsible business</u> : How to make investments in land more responsible and increase profitability?
18. <u>Local government</u> : Governing commercial pressure on land in Africa: Role of local government.

Short-term research in relation to the LANDforum

In 2015 two new small grants have been provided to teams that participated in the 2013 and 2015 LANDforums. Teams from both Brazil and Ethiopia have received ‘seedling money’ to kick-start activities in their countries that link to the LANDforum discussions. Both teams co-funded the research in time and/or money. In Ethiopia, the activity included the development of a guide for contract farming. The issue of contract farming has been high on policy agenda’s in Ethiopia, and is generally seen as a business model that 1) does not decrease local people’s access to land, while 2) offering economic opportunities for local smallholder farmers while also increasing food security. A second grant was provided to the Brazilian team for setting up a multi-stakeholder discussion forum around land governance and responsible investments in Brazil.

2.6 Output short-term research projects (2010 – 2015)

Over the course of 2014 and 2015, information has been compiled about the different outputs and follow-up activities related to the LANDac small research grants that were provided in the period 2010 – 2013. Below, an overview of this inventory is given, including published articles, book chapters, presentations, participation in conferences, media outputs, policy-oriented outputs and proposal development.

Articles

- Prachvuthy, M. and G. van Westen (2011) ‘Land acquisitions by non-local actors’, in: *The Newsletter*, No.58, Autumn/Winter 2011 (Cambodia)
- Nelen, J., A. Idrissou, B.W. Sanou and N. Traoré (2013) ‘Responses to rising farmland acquisitions in West Africa: Fostering accountability in land governance at the local level’, paper prepared for presentation at the Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty, The World Bank – Washington DC, April 8-11, 2013 (West Africa II)

- Dekker, M. and B. Kinsey (2011) 'Contextualizing Zimbabwe's land reform: long term observations from the first generation', in: *The journal of peasant studies*, vol.38, issue 5, pp.995-1019 (Zimbabwe)
- Rahmato, D. (2011) 'Land to investors: large-scale land transfers in Ethiopia', in: *FSS Policy Debates Series*, 2011, Addis Ababa: Forum for Social Studies (Ethiopia)
- Working Paper, Centre for Economic and Social Studies (India)
- Working Paper (Madagascar)
- Mamonova, N. and O. Visser (2014) 'State marionettes, phantom organisations or genuine movements? The paradoxical emergence of rural social movements in post-socialist Russia', *Journal of Peasant Studies*, Vol. 41, Iss. 4, pp.491-516 (Rusland)

Book chapters

- McLinden Nuijen, M., M. Prachvuthy and G. van Westen (2014) 'Land grabbing' in Cambodia: land rights in a post-conflict setting', in: *The Global Land Grab. Beyond the Hype*, M. Kaag and A. Zoomers, London, UK: Zed Books (Cambodia)
- Hilhorst, T. and J. Nelen (2013) 'Domestic Land Acquisitions in West Africa. The local rush for farmland by urban 'businessmen'', in: *Handbook of Land and Water Grabs in Africa. Foreign Direct Investment and food and water security*, T. Allan, M. Keulertz, S. Sojamo and J. Warner (eds), New York: Routledge (West Africa I and II)
- Dekker, M. and B. Kinsey (2012) 'It's time to start my own farm': the unforeseen effects of two waves of resettlement on household formation in Zimbabwe', in: *Transforming Innovations in Africa. Explorative Studies on Appropriation in African Societies*, J. Gewald, A. Leliveld, I. Peša (eds.), Leiden: Brill (Zimbabwe)
- Visser, O., N. Mamonova and M. Spoor (2012) 'Investory, megafermy "pustuyushchie" zemli. Krupnye zemel'nye sdelki v Rossii', in: Theodor Shanin and Alexander Nikulin (eds.) *Zemelnaya akumulatsiya v nachale XXI veka*. Moscow: Delo, pp. 66-125 (Rusland) Chapter about large-scale land deals in Russia

Presentations/ conferences

- 26 February 2011, International Academy for Leadership alumni (48 participants, Phnom Penh) (Cambodia)
- 4-5 April 2012, Workshop on 'Global land rush and democratic government in host countries' (40 participants, Phnom Penh) (Cambodia)
- 22-23 October 2012, 5th Annual Development Research Symposium on 'Inclusive Sustainable Development for Cambodia-Regional and National Policy Research Priorities' (200 participants, Phnom Penh) (Cambodia)
- 13 December 2010, Workshop IPAR Restitution Seminar (Senegal)
- Discussion between research team and Embassy in Dakar (Senegal)
- 19 April 2011, World Bank Land & Poverty Conference (West Africa I)
- March 2013, World Bank Land & Poverty Conference (West Africa II)
- 6-8 April 2011, International Conference on Global Land Grabbing (West-Africa I)
- Workshop Agriterra (West Africa I)

- 22 June 2011, 'IS Academy seminar: Land Reform, food security and stability in Africa: lessons from Zimbabwe, South Africa and Kenya', Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Netherlands (Zimbabwe)
- 23 June 2011, 'Zimbabwe's Land Reform: The Myths and Reality of Myths and Realities', African Studies Centre (ASC), the Netherlands (Zimbabwe)
- 2011, Presentation at the Embassy in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)
- 2011, Presentation at the African Union (Ethiopia)
- 20-23 June 2012, 'Disputed Land. Perceptions and practices of land deals in Russia', O. Visser and N. Mamonova 'IAMO Forum 2012 'Land use in transition: Between abandonment and land grabbing', 20-23 June, Halle/Saale, Germany (Russia)
- 24 March 2011 'Land grabbing in Russia and Ukraine', O. Visser, LANDac seminar 'The Global Land Rush' Utrecht University, 24 March 2011 (Russia)
- July 2011, 'Land grabbing in Russia and Ukraine' Summerschool', O. Visser, LANDac Summer School Utrecht University (Russia)
- 6-8 April 2011 'Land grabbing in the former Soviet Union', O. Visser and M. Spoor, International Conference 'Global land grabbing', IDS, University of Sussex, Brighton, UK (Russia)
- 6-8 April 2011 'Exploring the strategies of large-scale investors in Russia', O. Visser and M. Spoor, International Conference 'Global land grabbing', IDS, University of Sussex, Brighton, UK (Russia)
- 23 May 2011 'Emerging rural movements in Russia', Workshop 'Social Movements in the South. How to study and write about them?', WASS, Wageningen University (Russia)
- 27-28 October 2011, organisation of the international outreach conference 'Land accumulation: global investors and local communities', MSSSES Moscow. With international participants from rural organizations, politics, private sector, embassy and academics (Russia)

Media

- Cambodian Daily (2012) 'Study finds land concessions of no benefit', by: P. Zsombor, 24 October, 2012 (Cambodia)
- The Economists (2011) 'When others are grabbing their land', 5 May 2011 (West-Africa I)
- NRC Handelsblad (2011) (West-Africa I)
- Vice Versa (2011) (West-Africa I)
- Leeuwarder Courant (2012) 'Landjepik', 24 March 2012 (Russia)
- De Boerderij (2012) 'De Russische landbouw', April 2012 (Russia)
- Deutsche Welle (2012) webarticle (Russia)
- BoerenBusiness (2012) webarticle (Russia)

Input development programmes/ policy-oriented lectures

- GIZ project 'Contribution to securing land rights in Cambodia', 2011-2016 (Cambodia)
- Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs inventory of NL interventions on land governance and their linkages to the CFS Voluntary Guidelines (NL Inventory)
- 17 February 2012 – Invited lecture for LTO Noord (Dutch farmers association for the Northern provinces) 'Food speculation and Land grabbing: Global and Russian insights'

- 20 January 2012 – Invited lecture at the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture, Green Week Berlin, Messe Berlin, 20 January, ‘Large-scale land acquisitions by foreign investors in Russia, Ukraine and Kazakhstan’, in a panel with high-level policy makers & investors
- 31 March – 1 April 2011 – Invited lecture ‘Agriculture in the Eastern Neighbours of the EU’, Collectif Strategies Alimentaires, Brussels, ‘The CAP towards 2020: Market regulation and structural policies’

Proposal development

- ‘Mining governance, conflict transformation and sustainable development in DRC’, funded research programme in the NWO-WOTRO Integrated Programmes (2012-2016) (DR Congo)

2.7 Knowledge agenda on land governance and food security: Scoping study floriculture

In 2015, LANDac and IDS Utrecht University have conducted a scoping study on Dutch flower farms, land governance and local food security in eastern Africa in collaboration with the Food & Business Knowledge Platform (F&BKP). In the final report, the complex linkages between land governance – policies and regulations governing the access to and use of land – and how they relate both directly and indirectly to local food security have been studied. The study found that floriculture investments have both negative and positive impacts on local development and local food security: through land use changes and land acquisition processes; through job creation and employment conditions; and through technology and knowledge transfers. The final report has been published online.

- Kirigia, E., G. Betsema, G. van Westen & A Zoomers (2015) ‘A scoping study on the Dutch floriculture sector in Eastern Africa and its impacts on local food security in the context of land governance’, Den Haag: Food & Business Knowledge Platform/ Utrecht: LANDac/ IDS-UU

3. Knowledge sharing & dialogue

An important objective of LANDac is to bridge the gap between academia, policymaking and implementation by making existing knowledge accessible, filling the knowledge gaps and updating the policy agenda. Contributions to policy and practice, thus, are a central objective within our activities. We therefore link policy and practice to all activities that we carry out.

3.1 Organization public lunch lectures, seminars, presentations, conferences

In 2015, we organized two important international events: the LANDforum and the LANDac International Land Conference, in addition to a number of smaller public events, including public lunch lectures and book presentations.

LANDac International Land Conference (8-10 July)

The LANDac International Conference on Land Governance for Equitable and Sustainable Development took place on 8, 9 and 10 July 2015 in Utrecht, the Netherlands and was organized by LANDac, in close collaboration with our partners. The conference presented state-of-the-art knowledge on how land governance may contribute to equitable and sustainable development, as well as setting the agenda for future research and fostering new collaborations for research, policy and practice. The Conference coincided with the 6th LANDac Summer School 'Land Governance for Development'. During the 3-day conference, 250 participants gathered from more than 35 countries worldwide. Representatives were from academia, governments, development organizations, farmer organizations, the private sector and the financial institutions. Several related conference reports have been published:

- Muskens, R. & G. Betsema (2015) 'Report LANDac International Conference, 8-10 July 2015, Utrecht, the Netherlands', available online: http://www.landgovernance.org/assets/LANDac_Report-final.pdf
- Jehling, M. & T. Hartmann (2016) 'Land governance: theLANDac conference in Utrecht, the Netherlands, 8-10 July 2015', in: *Town Planning Review*, 87 (1), S. 99-104
- Palmer, R. (2015) 'Utterly uplifting in Utrecht. International Conference on land governance for equitable and sustainable development', in: Mokoro Website, <http://mokoro.co.uk/utterly-uplifting-in-utrecht/>

LANDforum (5-6 February 2015)

The LANDac Land Forum offers a platform for direct exchange between academics, policy makers, civil society representatives and private sector from different countries, with specific attention for exchange between countries in the Global South. LANDac engages in facilitating such multi-stakeholder interaction to further stimulate cross-sectoral debate and linking research to policy and practice. In 2015, on February 5 and 6, LANDac and the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs organised the second LANDforum meeting. Approximately 50 professionals representing academia, business, NGOs and governments from all over the world gathered in Utrecht to discuss how agricultural investments in the global south can be made more inclusive. Based on the agenda-setting meeting in 2013, the LANDforum participants' discussions focused on benefit sharing arrangements in the five focus counties as well as their experiences with multi-stakeholder approaches.

Other contributions to the international debate

Several other contributions were made at the Annual World Bank Conference on Land & Poverty in Washington DC from 23-27 March 2015. LANDac hosted a booth for Dutch partners to present their work, LANDac partners have chaired sessions and in collaboration with the Netherlands Embassy in Washington DC, we organized a book launch for the publication *Global trends in land tenure reform – gender impacts*, at a Dutch reception.

LANDac members actively participate in international meetings around land governance, organized by, for example, the World Bank, the Global Donor Working Group on Land, the International Land Coalition and the Global Land Tool Network, etc. Over the years, several members have provided assistance and input for work of the EU Working Group on Land Issues, the Global Donor Working Group on Land, USAID, NUFFIC, IFDC, the Global Land Tool Network, and the European Report on Development.

Summer school (6-17 July 2015)

Another activity that offers great opportunities for exchange between research, policy and practice is the annual summer school. In 2015, over 25 participants joined. Participants came from: the German government, the Indonesian government, the Land Observatory in Madagascar, the World Resources Institute, universities (Denmark, Netherlands, US, Germany, UK, Ethiopia, Brazil), private consultancy firms, KPMG, the Norwegian Cadastre, Oxfam Novib, and journalism. The other way around, speakers and experts contributing to the course curriculum this year included government policy makers and civil society representatives.

Land Governance – Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue

A Dutch forum on land governance in which LANDac actively engages and that contributes to policy is the Land Governance Multi-stakeholder Dialogue (LG-MSD) organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. LANDac is represented in the organizing committee of the dialogue. Through our partners we engage in a number of the case teams that were set up in this context.

Other events/ presentations in 2015

- Presentation 'Land governance, commercial land acquisition and rural development in Africa – some observations from the Great Lakes Region' Chris Huggins, at Ministry of Economic Affairs (January 2015)
- Book launch 'Global Trends in Land Tenure Reform: Gender impacts' at Netherlands reception during the World Bank Land & Poverty Conference. The book explores the gendered dimensions of recent land governance transformations across the globe in the wake of unprecedented pressures on land and natural resources. (23-27 March 2015)
- Consortium meeting F&B Global Challenges Project 'Follow the food', Utrecht, the Netherlands, presentation and discussion. Participants: 15 experts from UU, RVO, Solidaridad, ICCO, F&S Advisory Services. (23 June 2015)

- Public PhD defence ‘Urban land grab or fair urbanisation? Compulsory land acquisition and sustainable livelihoods in Hue, Vietnam’, at Utrecht University, December 2015

3.2 LANDac representation and contributions at external events

Presentations and contributions at the request of others

- LANDac (Gemma Betsema and Mayke Kaag) participated in a workshop of Amnesty International on land grabbing and human rights. The aim of the meeting was to share experiences on land grabbing and human rights; learn about each other’s work in this area; and explore where Amnesty International can potentially play a role. Participants: around 30 experts from universities and NGOs. (26 January 2015, Amsterdam)
- LANDac researcher (Evans Kirigia) contributed on 3 March 2015 to the discussion: ‘The contribution of the fruits and vegetables sector to Food & Nutrition Security, discussion about the preliminary findings of an explorative study’, F&BKP, Den Haag, the Netherlands. Participants: 15 experts from knowledge institutes, the private sector, civil society, network organisations, and the Ministries of Foreign and Economic Affairs. (3 March 2015, The Hague)
- LANDac presentation at the request of Rabofarm ‘Land grabbing: some perspective on a much-debated phenomenon’. With the aim to introduce Rabofarm fund managers from Romania and Poland to discussions around the issue of land grabbing: what is land grabbing, what do we know about it, what responses do we see in the world. Participants: Around 15 participants, including fund managers from Romania and Poland, and Rabofarm CSR managers. (22 April 2015, Schiphol)
- LANDac contribution (Gemma Betsema) at RNTC media training institute for Journalism students from Nepal, Nigeria and Brunei. A radio interview about land grabbing and its links to food security and food safety. (April 2015, Hilversum)
- LANDac presentation (Gemma Betsema), together with Dr. Thomas Hartmann (Planning department Utrecht University) for policy makers in India. Aim of the presentation: to introduce the LANDac network (1) and to discuss land policies and instruments in the Netherlands and Germany (2). Participants were over 100 policy makers from all over India. (15 September 2015, online)
- LANDac representation and inputs for discussion (Gemma Betsema) at a SID-NL/ HIVOS discussion: ‘Who is driving the sustainability agenda? An example from the flower industry’. Participants were SID-NL members, professionals from Dutch development cooperation. (10 November 2015, The Hague)
- LANDac representation (Annelies Zoomers, Guus van Westen, Niek Thijssen, Gemma Betsema) at the Agriterra Colloquium ‘Farmers Associations and economic development’ with participants from farmer’s organizations, NGOs, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. (27 August 2015, Arnhem)

International events/ conferences attended

- World Bank Conference on land and poverty (Annelies Zoomers, Frits van der Wal & Gemma Betsema) in Washington DC. Participation: Chairing panels, organizing LANDac booth, book presentation (Annelies Zoomers and Caroline Archambault) about the Gender and Land book (23-27 March 2015)

- GLTN Partner meeting (Frits van der Wal & Gemma Betsema). Aim of the meeting: strengthening partnership and collaboration within the network and increasing the visibility of land and tenure security in the ongoing global development process. (3-5 November 2015)

3.3 Policy-oriented publications

Gerard Baltissen (KIT), Jur Schuurman (Agriterria) and Gemma Betsema have been working on the updates of 15 LANDac Country Fact Sheets on Land Governance and Food Security. The updates include new literature, policies and laws, as well as a stronger focus on food security and the link between food security and land governance in the countries. The fact sheets will become available early 2016.

- LANDac (2015) 'The Global Jatropha Hype, lessons from the boom and bust of a miracle crop', LANDac Policy Brief, based on the International Jatropha Conference, 19-20 June 2014, Utrecht, the Netherlands
- Westen, G. and G. Betsema (2015) 'Concept note: Responsible land-based investments', as input for the LANDforum 2015, Febr 4-5, Utrecht
- Kirigia, E., G. Betsema, G. van Westen & A Zoomers (2015) 'A scoping study on the Dutch floriculture sector in Eastern Africa and its impacts on local food security in the context of land governance', Den Haag: Food & Business Knowledge Platform/ Utrecht: LANDac/ IDS-UU
- Nguyen Quang, Phuc (2015; draft) Policy brief based on PhD dissertation, compensation and resettlement for urbanization (to be published in 2016)
- Huggins, C.D. (2016) 'Village land use planning and commercialization of land in Tanzania', LANDac Research Brief 01, March 2016, available at: www.landgovernance.org

4. Learning and training events

Since 2010, LANDac has organized the two-week course 'Land Governance for Development' at the Utrecht Summer School and LANDac partners have been supervising MSc students doing research on land-related topics. In 2015, LANDac developed a new curriculum for 4-day country-specific workshops/exchange events on Land Governance & Food Security, in collaboration with the Food & Business Knowledge Platform, as part of the new learning agenda on land governance and food security.

4.1 Summer school Land Governance for development

Our summer school 'Land Governance for development' was organized for the 6th time in 2015. The 2-week course provides a multidisciplinary analysis of the 'land rush' within the more general context of land governance in Africa, Asia and Latin America: the history and drivers, the diversity of stakeholders and networks involved, the urgency and current challenges, and innovative governance solutions.

MSc students, PhD students and professionals from development organizations and related projects acquire up-to-date knowledge on new land pressures and learn how to place these in broader theoretical contexts and policy debates. Participants learn about best practices in land governance from different perspectives and on multiple levels, from local to international. Topics are discussed in interactive mini-

courses, lectures and solution-oriented workshops. The design of the course allows for participants to closely work together with professionals, experts and fellow students from a variety of backgrounds.

The tutorials in the two-week course provide a general overview of important themes such as the global land rush, land governance, land administration and land issues in post-conflict situations. This overview is complemented by a mix of case studies that illustrate issues and trends in specific contexts. Cases highlighted in LANDac summer schools (2010-2015) include (trans)national land investments in Indonesia and the Philippines, government-led land acquisition and resettlement policies in India, World Bank policies on land (LGAF), the trend of foreigners buying real estate for residential tourism in Costa Rica, land governance solutions in countries with weak institutions such as Burkina Faso, challenges for participatory land governance in Mozambique, and coping with urban pressures on agricultural land in Vietnam. Topics are discussed from a range of perspectives, blending insights from Dutch and international academics with those of development practitioners, representatives of farmers' organizations and government policy advisors.

The course is designed for Master's students, PhD students, academics; as well as for practitioners from development organizations, projects and governments who are interested in or work in the fields of land governance, development studies, natural resource management, planning, human rights and conflict studies. In 2015, over 25 participants joined. Participants came from: the German government, the Indonesian government, the Land Observatory in Madagascar, the World Resources Institute, universities (Denmark, Netherlands, US, Germany, UK, Ethiopia, Brazil), private consultancy firms, KPMG, the Norwegian Cadastre, Oxfam Novib, and journalism. The other way around, speakers and experts contributing to the course curriculum included this year government policy makers and civil society representatives.

4.2 Learning trajectory Land Governance & Food Security

In early 2015, LANDac and the Food & Business Knowledge Platform (F&BKP) developed a knowledge agenda on land governance and food security. One of the activities that is part of the agenda, is the development of three country-specific capacity building trajectories in linking land governance and food security.

Internationally, the Netherlands is rather active in the field of land governance and food security. On one hand, the Dutch have a long-standing expertise in the different aspects of land governance and on the other hand, food security is one of the main themes of the Dutch international development agenda. A great deal of knowledge exists on the link between land governance and food security, yet it is not always clear where to find updated information or how it can be used or how it can be adapted to the country-specific contexts by decision makers and development practitioners. The capacity development trajectories are aimed at making this expertise and information widely available, to translate available knowledge into policy and practice in partner countries of the Netherlands, and to enable mutual exchange and learning between countries.

From October – December 2015, three (pilot) trajectories have been rolled out respectively in Uganda (October 26-30), Ghana (November 23-27) and Ethiopia (December 7-11). The meetings were organized by LANDac, the F&BKP and partner organizations in these three countries and between 20 to 25 professionals working on issues of land governance and food security in their home countries were in

participation. Contributors came from the fields of academia, NGOs, multi-lateral organizations, national and local governments, farmers organizations, the Netherlands Embassy and the private sector.

The four-day learning and exchange events provided participants and their organizations with knowledge to better handle issues of land governance and food security in their countries by studying, exchanging and discussing the complex linkages between the two topics. This was done through presentations given by local experts, by field visits to land-based investments and local government offices, and by developing action plans for their respective organizations.

In the three countries, communities working on land issues and those working on food security and livelihood-related topics appeared to be largely separate communities. Participants appreciated that the learning events brought these two communities together by linking the discussions around land to discussions of food security, both between and within sectors. Local expertise in research and practice were linked together with global debates and available knowledge and information from the Netherlands and other countries working in the field. Context is key in uncovering the complex linkages between land governance and food security in the three countries.

As a result, preliminary outcomes included the establishment of a private sector NGO exchange forum in Uganda, the organization of an NGO training on land governance and food security in Uganda, the setting up of a knowledge platform in Ghana and draft guidelines and recommendations for Dutch investors in Ghana on how to increase land governance and food security in their activities. Findings and recommendations from the three workshops will be brought together in a reflection paper in 2016.

4.3 MSc research projects

In the context of LANDac, partners are regularly asked by partner institutions and individual students to prepare guest classes or provide information for individual research projects. Femke van Noorloos (IDS-UU) has, on behalf of LANDac, given a guest lecture at the ITC Twente University in 2015. Annelies Zoomers has given a public lecture 'The Global Land Grab – Beyond the Hype' at the Global South Studies Center in Cologne, Germany (2 December 2015)¹. Gemma Betsema has provided information and served as a respondent to a number of Bachelor and Master research projects studying land-related issues in the context of international development:

- 'The global race for land and resources. The role of Dutch investors and companies in Sub-Saharan African land deals', Jelmer Spliethoff, Master programme Environmental and Infrastructure Planning, Faculty of Spatial Sciences, University of Groningen, 16-02-2015
Jelmer has supported the organization of the LANDac International Conference from 8-10 July 2015 in Utrecht
- 'Avoiding the Biofuel Paradox. Challenges, problems and strategies of Dutch investors in land deals for biofuel production', Isaac Roeterink, Bachelor thesis Social Geography, Nijmegen School of Management, Radboud University Nijmegen, 30-06-2015

¹ <http://gssc.uni-koeln.de/node/818>

- 'Sojaproductie voor Nederland, land grabbing in Latijns Amerika?', Lisa Geurts, Bachelor thesis Social Geography, Nijmegen School of Management, Radboud University Nijmegen, 2015
- 'From aid to trade. Dutch Official Development Assistance in Ghana's Agricultural Sector affecting Land Degradation and Food Security', Sara van der Hoeven, Bachelor thesis Social Geography and Planning, Utrecht University, 27-01-2016
- 'In what way should land and water issues be included in a sustainable investment guideline for Rabobank Group on investing in farmers in developing countries?', Margot Kuijper, Wageningen University & Research, 15-12-2014

For the duration of three months, LANDac has employed a part-time intern (Master student from the Utrecht University). During this period, the student worked with LANDac coordinator Gemma Betsema and obtained skills in conference organization, communications, got familiar with the topic of land governance and attended the LANDac summer school.

5. Advisory services, helpdesk function, communication

In 2015, information requests have continued to come in, also increasingly from private sector stakeholders and financial institutions. LANDac responds to such requests by meeting with these experts, providing information, organizing a brief presentation at the request of organizations, and redirecting organizations to experts and organizations that they can work with for further guidance.

Another group of information seekers are interested in possibilities for continuing their education at one of the Dutch universities or research institutes. This includes programmes at MSc level as well as PhD level. LANDac replies to such requests by sharing an overview of all Dutch institutes working on land-related issues, highlighting some of the research programmes that those institutes lead, topics on which their programme focuses, and direct contact details of the different universities.

In addition, we are regularly invited to contribute to expert meetings or as external examiners of MSc work at other universities. LANDac coordinator Gemma Betsema and other LANDac partners have been interviewed by MSc students for their thesis projects (including MSc students from Groningen University, Wageningen University and Radboud University Nijmegen) and Gemma gave a guest lecture for MSc students International Development Studies at Utrecht University. In addition, LANDac has been consulted by civil society organizations that consider working on land issues in the future.

Media contacts of LANDac partners and related research included:

- 'Land betekent leven', in: Vice Versa, 4 September 2015, interview with Guus van Westen: <http://www.viceversaonline.nl/2015/09/land-betekent-leven/>

5.1 Communication

LANDac's main communication activities in 2015 were related to our international conference. Prior to the conference, LANDac conference bags, pens, flyers and policy briefs were produced and printed and

handed out to more than 250 participants from 35 countries during the conference. Following the conference, several publicly available reports and reflections were published:

- Muskens, R. & G. Betsema (2015) 'Report LANDac International Conference, 8-10 July 2015, Utrecht, the Netherlands', available online: http://www.landgovernance.org/assets/LANDac_Report-final.pdf
- Jehling, M. & T. Hartmann (2016) 'Land governance: theLANDac conference in Utrecht, the Netherlands, 8-10 July 2015', in: *Town Planning Review*, 87 (1), S. 99-104
- Palmer, R. (2015) 'Utterly uplifting in Utrecht. International Conference on land governance for equitable and sustainable development', in: Mokoro Website, <http://mokoro.co.uk/utterly-uplifting-in-utrecht/>

With the international conference, the LANDac network has further expanded and now involves an even greater number of experts from universities, research institutes, NGOs, governments, private sector and financial institutions. Further, through our country-specific learning trajectories in Ethiopia, Ghana and Uganda, our networks in those countries have also been established well and create national platforms for exchange and dialogue.

The main outlet for our activities and outputs remains the LANDac website www.landgovernance.org. The website is regularly updated by the LANDac coordinator. Besides the website, LANDac maintains an account on Twitter which we use to announce events, publications and other news items. The LANDac Twitter account links to the website and has increased from 32 followers in 2014 to 91 followers in 2015; the LANDac coordinator also sends out tweets on behalf of LANDac and these followers have increased from 82 in 2014 to 125 followers in 2015; with a total of 134 Tweets sent out.

6 LANDforum

On February 5 and 6, 2015, the Netherlands Academy on Land Governance for Equitable and Sustainable Development (LANDac) and the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs organised the second LANDforum meeting. Approximately 50 professionals representing academia, business, NGOs and governments from all over the world gathered in Utrecht to discuss how agricultural investments in the global south can be made more inclusive.

Some of the main points made in the final discussion:

- It is useful to address contract-farming arrangements from the farmers' perspective. If you find out how they work, you might find interesting investment opportunities.
- Experiences with cooperatives so far have not been entirely positive. In many countries cooperatives have long been vehicles of political parties. Still, we should be careful not to throw the baby out with the bathwater and we should learn from the more successful experiences with cooperatives.
- Benefit sharing mechanisms are possible even when farmers do not have formal ownership over the land, or in places where the land markets are not well developed. South Africa has some experience with such models. The land can, for example, be divided among workers, and after it is valorised it can be used as equity to access shares in a business.

- We tend to talk about the ways in which companies can make their business more inclusive, and the ways in which farmers can become more equal partners, but what can/should the State do to facilitate rural development? For example, the development of a road or a market can provide an enormous boost to rural development.

A national level land forum is no panacea, but can be an important platform for the exchange of information and the building of trust among groups. The effective engagement of policymakers in such a platform is challenging, but worth pursuing. This is especially true when there are windows of opportunity to influence policy, such as the development of a new five-year plan, or the evaluation of a land policy. In many countries agriculture is high on the agenda, which means this is the right time to get engaged in policy discussions about rural development.

It has become clear that land governance is high on the agenda in each of the countries. In Uganda discussions on land issues are on the rise. In Indonesia the government has initiated the One Map Initiative. In Brazil promising policies, regulations and institutions are being developed. Mozambique has a national land forum and a new Ministry addressing land issues. And in Ethiopia the government is revoking permits of companies that do not abide by the rules. Thus, there seems to be momentum that the LANDforum country teams can tap into. LANDac will act as a broker and will try to mobilise support for implementing the teams' plans. LANDac may also be able to engage in one or more pilot studies in collaboration with the businesses and NGOs that are part of the LANDforum. The aim of such pilots would be to have researchers and NGOs participating in one or more actual investments, with the goal of encouraging local farmers to assume a more active and entrepreneurial role, and to document the lessons learned. The third meeting of the LANDforum, to be held in early 2016, will provide the opportunity to present and discuss the results from the activities to be conducted in the next 12 months in the various countries.

7 Coordination

LANDac partners met three times in 2015 in formal partner meetings: in February, June, and August ('Heidag'). In previous years LANDac partner meetings were held four times per year; but because of the International Conference and the regular meetings of the Organizing Committee (OC) linked to the conference, one partner meeting was dropped in 2015. Apart from the OC meetings, different constellations of LANDac partners met regularly at other specific LANDac activities (including the organization of the country learning trajectories in October – December 2015), to discuss progress and coordinate activities.

Universities and institutions involved in the LANDac Conference OC included:

- Royal Tropical Institute (KIT)
- Utrecht University (International Development Studies group)
- Wageningen University (Sociology of Development and Change group)
- African Studies Centre
- VU University
- CIFOR

- Agriterra
- Institute for Social Studies (Erasmus University Rotterdam)
- ITC University of Twente

In addition, an even broader group of institutions are involved through the organization of sessions during the conference, including:

- Utrecht Data School
- The Urban and Regional Planning department at Utrecht University
- Copernicus Institute for Sustainable Development (UU)
- ActionAid
- Global Land Tool Network
- Plant Sciences department at WUR
- CCAFS
- FAO
- Hue University of Agriculture and Forestry
- Hivos
- CEDLA

In the interest of developing the knowledge agenda on land governance and food security, LANDac has met several times with the Food and Business Knowledge Platform. Annelies Zoomers, Gerard Baltissen and Gemma Betsema have met several times with Vanessa Nigten and Frans Verberne to discuss the new knowledge agenda on land governance and food security. Similar exchanges took place with NWO-WOTRO within the framework of the Global Challenges programme, usually also involving the F&B Knowledge Platform. Coordination at the international level benefited from active participation in the annual Land & Poverty Conference of the World Bank in Washington, by several LANDac members (Frits van der Wal, Annelies Zoomers, Gemma Betsema).

7.1 LANDac review

In 2015, LANDac was reviewed by an external reviewer. The review was based on interviews with LANDac partners, and Dutch and international experts working on land governance. The reviewer also received an overview of LANDac activities, events, and outputs in the period 2010 – 2015, as well as the original project documentation. The main conclusions from the report are below.

From: LANDac Review Report (10th November 2015)

A comparison of the original project proposal with the activities implemented by LANDac shows that LANDac has been able to achieve most of its original objectives. LANDac has also been successful in obtaining additional funding to fulfill its objectives and expand its activities.

According to the interviewees the establishment of LANDac resulted in a strong network of researchers in the Netherlands working on land governance.

LANDac serves as a platform through which knowledge is exchanged, with partners in the North and South, both inside and outside of academia. New developments concerning land governance are disseminated fast through the network.

LANDac distinguishes itself from other (international) consortia through its strong linkages to policy-makers and practitioners – including in the South through the LANDac Forum and its participation in the Multi Stakeholder Dialogue organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Netherlands.

The LANDac Forum not only stimulates North-South exchanges, but also South-South exchanges. The Forum also fosters exchanges between actors with sometimes conflicting interests in land governance. At the moment the number of partners in the South is – necessarily – limited, but the geographical spread is considered even, and exchanges are intense. The interviewees would like to expand the number of partner countries.

The relations between LANDac and the Dutch Ministries were evaluated positively, though some interviewees remarked that the strongest linkages are with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs – they would prefer to strengthen relations with other relevant Ministries and with the Dutch Embassies.

LANDac has resulted in better insights and more nuanced views concerning a number of important themes related to land governance; notably large-scale land acquisitions and the role of local government. The recently added focus on responsible business is appreciated by the interviewees. Future research and exchanges with policy-makers and practitioners could also focus on the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines, as well as on urban and peri-urban land issues, and the use of ‘big data’ in land governance.

Most interviewees mentioned that LANDac should develop these themes with a broad view on the importance of land, and should continue to promote this broader approach amongst its members and stakeholders, to prevent a narrow focus in policy circles on titling and administration.

The majority of interviewees expressed a desire for the continuation of LANDac, arguing that it is important to capitalize on the insights developed and contacts established. A continuation would also guarantee LANDac’s contribution to the Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue.

Such a continuation would especially require maintaining and strengthening the Bureau. Much of the organization depends on the commitment and hard work of a handful of individuals, which renders the platform somewhat fragile. Fundraising for research and meetings is and can be partly decentralized to the partners – including those in the South – but the functioning of the platform depends heavily on a well-functioning Bureau. It must be noted, however, that the need to acquire external funding could pose some challenges to maintain coherence in terms of objectives.

7.2 Lessons learned

Both the land governance landscape and the context of international development more generally is changing worldwide and also in the Netherlands. This has important implications for organizations working in development cooperation, making more demands in terms of monitoring, evaluation and accounting for money and time, while increasing competition for funds. When LANDac first started there was still a reasonable scope for partners to offer co-funding in time committed as well as budgetary

inputs. This is less the case at present, and this puts stress on the LANDac policy to require partners that they co-fund their LANDac activities in hours. This reality is something we need to address in future arrangements for our activities. One possibility is that alternative opportunities for co-funding are being explored, possibly more specifically linked to distinct activities.

At the same time that partners feel more pressure to account for the hours they invest in LANDac activities, the demand for our services and helpdesk function still increases. Requests for information, collaboration and advice are consistently high. At the same time, as options for committing time are decreasing, events are well attended and positively assessed as meeting a need for a platform for exchange and opportunities for fostering new collaborations. And while the organization of international events, including the LANDforum and the International Conference, are well attended (the conference drew over 250 participants, instead of the initially planned 100) and positively appreciated by the participants, the organization of such events requires additional (wo)manpower.

The appreciation of the platform function of LANDac, and in specific its activities such as the international conference and the LANDforum, combined with the increasing time pressure felt at partner organizations, makes the secretariat as a 'coordinating and supporting' entity a central element in the partnership. This reality is something that becomes more urgent, and therefore an extension of the current secretariat would be something important to consider in case LANDac continues beyond 2015.

The agenda setting role of LANDac, including the organization of events such as the international conference, is deemed pertinent by our network. Future activities could focus stronger on this agenda setting role, including the identification of new topics for research, policy and practice – with a clear link to international debates and organizations (e.g. Sustainable Development Goals, Habitat III).

Annex I Work plan 2016 LANDac and LANDforum

LANDac annual work plan 2016

Item	Output	Results	Budget 2016 (in euros)	Time frame 2016
1 Knowledge generation				
1.1.1	PhD research project Alda Salomão	To be completed	39.650	Q1-Q4
1.1.1	PhD research project Murtah Read	To be completed	41.149	Q1-Q4
1.2.1	Short-term research project	Small research projects – final payments	28.792	Q1-Q4
1.3	Literature search	Systematic mapping review – conference preparations and follow up	45.000	Q1-Q4
1.3	Issue paper	Preparation of position paper on new developments in urban land governance	60.000	Q1-Q4
2 Education and training				
2.1	Summer school, PhD seminar series	Training of students and professionals on land governance	0	-
2.3	Internships with partner organizations	Training of students	0	-
3 Knowledge management				
3.1	Updating website	Updating the website and other online activities	2.000	Q1
3.3	Brokering support for policy advice	Consolidation of the overall effective framework on land governance	60.000	Q1-Q4
3.5	Lectures/ presentations	Organization public event around land governance and food security (in collaboration with the F&BKP)	1.000	Q1

3.5	Lectures/ presentations	Organization public events around the completion of LANDac PhD projects as well as the production of policy briefs	2.000	Q1
3.5	LANDac conference 2016	International conference LANDac	45.000	Q1-Q3
3.9	Organization World Bank Masterclass	Linking IS Academy work to international initiatives	30.000	Q1
4 Consolidation; internal coordination, monitoring and evaluation				
4.4	Advisory Board	Advisory Board meeting	0	-
4.7	Coordination (time)	Coordination IS Academy	6.750	Q1
	<i>Meeting costs</i>	Four partnership meetings	1.000	Q1
	<i>Material</i>	Material IS Academy	1.000	Q1
	<i>Travel costs</i>	Travel costs IS Academy	1.000	Q1
	<i>Unforeseen</i>		10.000	Q1-Q4
Total budget LANDac 2016			374.341,00	

LANDforum annual work plan 2016

Item	Output	Results	Budget 2016 (in euros)	Time frame 2016
5 LANDforum				
5.1	Preparations	Substantive programming and alignment with WB activities (participation in the WB Conference)	1.250	Q1
5.2	Travel grants for stakeholder participation	Knowledge sharing international experts (organization of the third	80.000	Q1

		LANDforum in February 2016)		
5.3	Venue and accommodation	Stakeholder meeting (LANDforum in February 2016)	40.000	Q1
5.4	Coordination	Coordination LANDforum	7.500	Q1
Total budget LANDforum 2016			128.750	

LANDac annual work plan LANDac and LANDforum 2016

The current LANDac project will come to an end on 30 April 2016; in the coming months we will be developing a proposal for a follow up phase: LANDac 2. It is in this transition from LANDac 1 into LANDac 2 that we are submitting the current annual work plan. In order to allow for a smooth transition from the first phase of LANDac into a follow-up phase, we kindly request a budget neutral extension for some specific activities of LANDac until the end of 2016. The activities for which we ask permission to extend its spending until 31 December 2016 are activities that are clearly linked to the first phase of LANDac and that do not have a clear place within the work plan of LANDac 2 as it is currently being developed. This concerns two main activities: ongoing PhD research projects to be finalized in 2016 and activities related to the international conference in June/ July 2016. The conference will mark the formal conclusion of LANDac 1.

In addition to this partial budget neutral extension for LANDac 1 activities we would like to reassign some of the remaining funds. Reassigning some of the remaining funding would allow us to better respond to changing priorities and finalize the first phase of LANDac in an optimal manner. Most of this re-allocation concerns funding originally labeled for short-term research projects. The small projects have been especially important in the beginning of LANDac: they allowed agenda setting of emerging topics at a time when issues of land rights and land governance were not widely researched. The projects also supported the establishment of our international network and working together with partners in developing countries. At this point in time however, these objectives have been partly met and are partly better served by other activities such as the LANDforum, while new themes have emerged that are in need of attention (i.a. issues of urban land governance, issues related to climate change and land, linking also to the Sustainable Development Goals). It is these new themes that we aim to address in our concluding conference. Other funds are still remaining in budget lines for knowledge generation, education and training, and other costs, within which the outputs and objectives have been realized, but for which either additional funds were raised or which was carried out budget neutral.

Building upon the success of the 2015 International Conference in which LANDac brought together stakeholders from around the world, and from a wider variety of backgrounds (academia, policy makers, private sector) than is usually the case in other land-related events, we propose a second

international conference on new issues in land governance (including urbanization and climate change), to be funded from this budget line. The idea for such follow-up conference and some of the themes to be addressed actually surfaced in the deliberations of the first conference. This second conference will take place in June/July of 2016 and will serve as the formal closing event of LANDac 1 for a broad audience.

In preparation of this conference we need a foundation document to explore and launch these new themes. For this purpose a systematic mapping exercise – which takes stock of all literature and knowledge on land governance until now – will be carried out. This systematic review would be a good way to compose and bring together information on the issue of land governance. Another input document in preparation of this conference will be a position paper on urban land governance. Much attention will also be given to the policy and practice link in preparation, during and also in the follow-up of the conference.

As a follow-up to the third LANDforum (to be organized on 4 and 5 February 2016) we intend to organize a Masterclass at the World Bank conference on Land and Poverty. This to ensure the sharing of LANDforum results with a wider international audience.

1 Knowledge generation

In 2016, two PhD projects are to be completed: Alda Salomão (co-funded with the Netherlands Embassy in Maputo) and Murtah Read (co-funded with Utrecht University). The PhD defence of Maru Shete will take place in 2016 and LANDac will organize a lunch meeting/ seminar around this event as well as oversee the publication of a policy brief.

This final year is a proper occasion to take stock of the state of affairs in terms of land governance and development. We aim to do this by means of a Systematic Review (SR) of the state of the art in land governance research. This can take place with remaining funds within the domain of knowledge generation. The aim is to increase rigor, objectivity and transparency in reaching conclusions from a body of scientific information as well as practical experiences on the issue of land governance. This entails employing a researcher to carry out a systematic mapping exercise. The systematic mapping will inform the 2016 International Conference.

Another activity within the domain of knowledge generation we will take up in preparation of the conference is a position paper on new developments in urban land governance. This is partly from the budget that was initially reserved for a Postdoc researcher, and contributes to positioning LANDac within the emerging debate of urban land governance. For this activity, a senior researcher will be contracted. The position paper is an important input for the upcoming final International Conference.

2 Education and training

LANDac will organize its annual two-week summer school on Land Governance for Development at Utrecht University in July 2016. Previous summer schools were a great success, also indicated by the increasing number of students each year, and we therefore propose to continue with this in 2016. We observe a shift in participants towards more target groups, e.g. practitioners. The summer school this year will be financially self-sufficient.

In 2016, we will continue to organize internships for students from the academic LANDac partners with our various partner organizations in the South and in the Netherlands. In addition, LANDac will again recruit a part-time intern to assist for the organization of the second international LANDac conference in June/July 2016. This activity is also budget neutral.

3 Knowledge management

Following up on a well-attended international LANDac conference in July 2015, we will again organize an International Conference in June/July 2016. The previous conference focused mostly on thematic areas that have been with LANDac since its inception. Meanwhile new topics have emerged which we would like to highlight in preparation of land governance activities in the years to come (e.g. urban land governance, land and climate change). We think it is important to conclude LANDac not just with a retrospect, but also with a forward-looking activity. We aim to draw around 100/150 international participants from academia, policy circles and private sector around several topics, including urban land governance, in collaboration with others.

An important part of our knowledge management consist of brokering support for policy advice. We will employ someone who – in the run up to the conference, and as a follow up of the conference – makes a specific effort to link the discussions with policy makers and decision makers from governments (in the Netherlands and abroad) through a diversity of activities.

The LANDac website will be updated regularly and continues to be an important outlet for sharing our findings and output of activities. In preparation of the 2016 International Conference, the website will again feature conference-related information. Frequent information requests and responses by users indicate that the website fulfills a useful role.

Knowledge sharing on emerging themes will continue through the organization of lunch meetings, lectures and presentations, both for scientific partners, practitioners and policymakers. This is particularly important in the final year when we would like to share results more widely to interested audiences. To this effect, we aim to organize an event in April, as an afternoon meeting at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in the format of a market place around land governance-related issues. The aim of this gathering is presenting some of the LANDac related outcomes to policy makers specifically.

In 2016, LANDac will organize a Masterclass at the annual World Bank conference on Land and Poverty in order to share experiences with a range of activities that have been unfolded in the last year by LANDac and our partners. This will feature experiences in the Netherlands in the context of multi-stakeholder initiatives around land governance, including LANDac, the LANDforum and the

Ministry's LG-MSD. Besides presenting experiences with MSD approaches, we will present outcomes of these processes, and some main conclusions and findings.

4 Consolidation; internal coordination, monitoring and evaluation

LANDac envisages continuing to play a brokering role between different activities within the Netherlands that are ongoing in the field of land governance and development throughout 2016. Some recently emerged activities include the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Land Governance Multi-stakeholder Dialogue (LG-MSD) and the partnership between the Netherlands Kadaster and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. We will place these activities at the core of our new LANDac phase 2.

5 LANDforum

In February 2016, we will organize the third LANDforum meeting for which travel grants are provided to selected expert contributors. Focus areas need to be decided on; a link will be made with the ongoing activities in the Land Governance Multi-stakeholder Dialogue (LG-MSD) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Following the first and second LANDforum meetings, short-term research projects have been undertaken by country teams in Ethiopia, Indonesia and Brazil. The results of the current ones will be presented early 2016 during the third LANDforum meeting. After three years of the LANDforum insights on several business models and their results have been collected and it is our intention to introduce these results at the annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty as part of the abovementioned Masterclass. To this end we will need to avail ourselves of an expert to synthesize the insights and translate these into the form of a Masterclass. Activities related to the LANDforum will be finalized in the first quarter of 2016.

Conclusion

In order to successfully complete the ongoing research activities to which LANDac has already committed itself we request that we partially re-allocate remaining funds and that we may use the remainder of the year 2016 for spending the available funds (i.e. budget neutral extension) that relate to LANDac 1 activities, i.e.:

- Ongoing research (long-term: PhD trajectories; short-term: final payments). This concerns two of our ongoing PhD researchers, Alda Salomão (in collaboration with the Netherlands Embassy in Maputo) and Murtaf Read (started later in the LANDac project).
- Final conference: funds related to the organization of the final conference under LANDac 1, including the preparation of a systematic literature review; a position paper in the build up to the conference; organization of the conference itself including strong links with policy makers and decision makers from government and development professionals; and follow-up activities.