

Pan-European Online-Survey on Land Policy in European Development Cooperation

2015

611 participants in 11 European Countries

- Bulgaria, Germany, England, France, Italy, Netherlands, Poland,
Romania, Sweden, Spain -



A joint campaign by TNI, European Coordination Via Campesina, FIAN International, EHNE Bizkaia, Terra Nuova, Crocevia, FDCL, FIAN Germany, FIAN Belgium, FIAN Austria, FIAN Netherlands, FIAN Sweden, IGO, Ecoruralis, Za Zemiata and Védegylet

LAND POLICY MATTERS!

According to the UN the lack of sufficient and secure access to land and natural resources by the rural poor is one of the main causes of hunger and poverty in the world. The European Union is the biggest single donor in development cooperation. Over the last years, the EU funded 54 development projects related to land issues (tenure, policies, governance), amounting to a total of 364 million euros.

While all agree that land policy is a key for fighting hunger, the crucial and controversial question is: Who and what should be supported and funded?

Therefore we, a European Alliance of Farmers organizations and NGOs, questioned 611 European citizens about which kind of Land Policy should be supported by the European Development Cooperation. We now like to inform you about the results:

CONTENT MATTERS:

Which priorities should the EU and Member States Development Cooperation have when supporting land policies in the global south?

80.9 % want the EU to support land policies that prioritize access to land for marginalized rural groups (e.g. landless, peasants, indigenous groups)

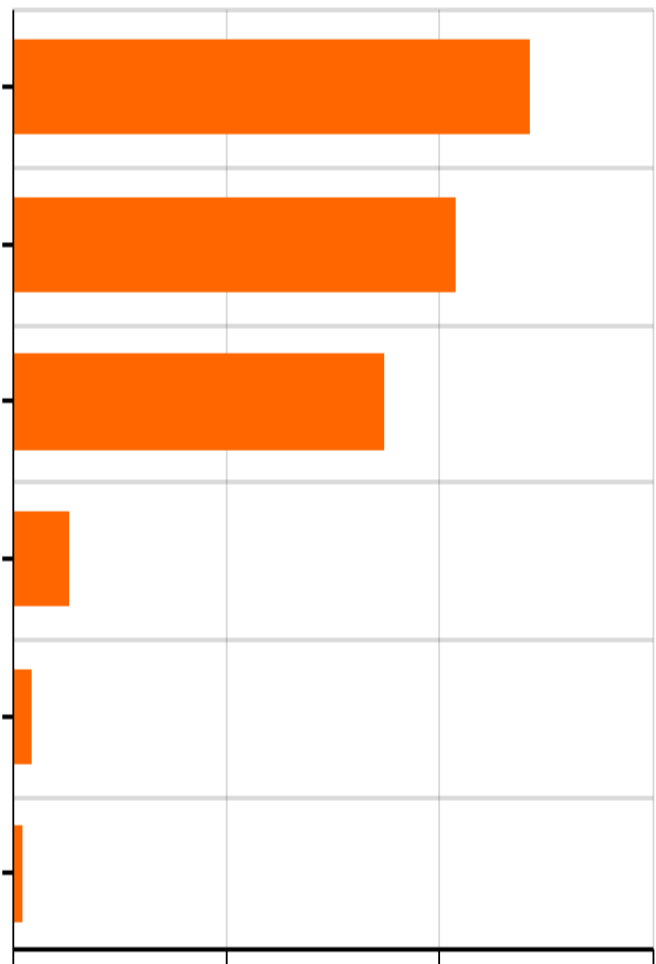
75.6 % want the EU to support land policies that support diverse small- and medium-scale farming

59.7 % want the EU to support redistributive agrarian reform in countries with highly inequitable access to land

11.0 % want the EU to support land policies that make transactions via land markets easier (where everybody can buy land based on his/her money purse)

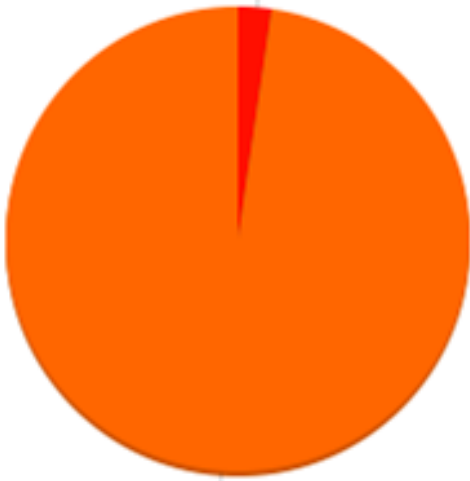
3.6 % want the EU to support land policies that foster land investments by national and international companies

2.5 % want the EU to support land policies that foster large-scale farming with a focus on bulk production for global markets



PROCESS MATTERS:

What focus should the EU and Member States have when supporting land policy design?



93.6 % want the EU to focus on participatory processes where special attention is given to the voice of marginalized and vulnerable groups and their representatives

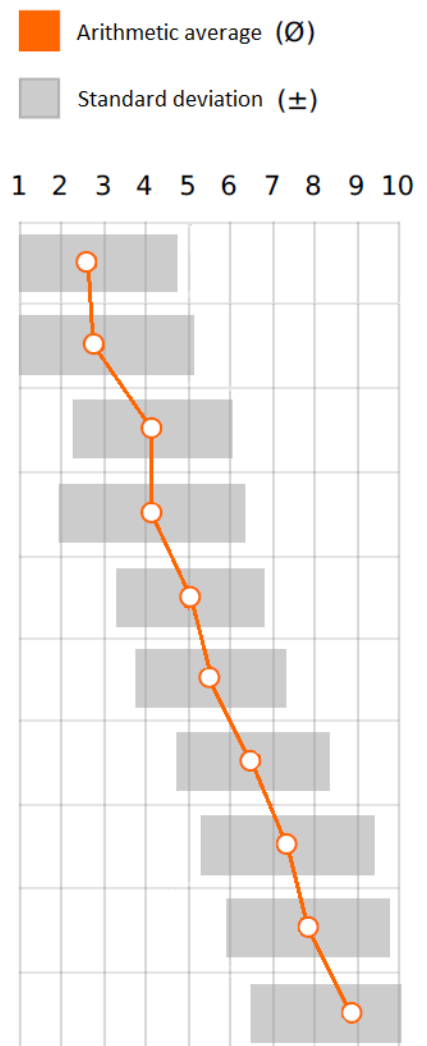
6.4 % want the EU to focus on roundtables where companies can propose land policy on equal footing with governments and civil society

GOALS MATTER:

What should be defining goals for land policy support?

(Rank the following options in order of importance where 1 = most important and 10 = least important)

- 1. Strengthen peoples' capacity to feed themselves**
- 2. Reduce Hunger**
3. Support the development of environmentally sustainable agriculture
4. Stop land grabbing
5. Counter land concentration
6. Facilitate access to land for young agroecological farmers
7. Overall economic growth
8. Support to foster large-scale food production
9. Integrate competitive elements like Public Private Partnerships or tendering of aid programs
10. Strengthen role of global agri-food-business in food systems



VISION MATTERS:

What type of land policy should the EU and Member States development cooperation support?



97.7 % want the EU to support Land policies firmly anchored in universal human rights, especially the right to food (human rights-based land policies)

2.3 % want the EU to support Land policies dominantly rooted in economic markets logic (market-based land policies)

94.04 % think that, instead of serving the profit interests of global agribusiness, development cooperation should comply with requirements of smallscale farmers for food sovereignty, realization of the right to adequate food and agroecological farming.

82.9 % (strongly) disagree with the statement: “Land is a commodity and with land markets in place, land will be moved to the most efficient user while making it easier for poor people to sell the land and exit agriculture.”

86.18 % think that access to land is a fundamental requirement for a worldwide reduction of poverty and hunger.

31.44 % think that social justice should not be mixed up with economics of agriculture.

41.36 % (strongly) disagree.

58.57 % think that a universal right to land should be legally recognised.

	Strongly Disagree (1)		Disagree (2)		Somewhat (3)		Neutral (4)		Somewhat Agree (5)		Agree (6)		Strongly Agree (7)		Arithmetic average (Ø)	Standard deviation (±)
	Σ	%	Σ	%	Σ	%	Σ	%	Σ	%	Σ	%	Σ	%		
Instead of serving the ...	7x	1,27	5x	0,90	3x	0,54	3x	0,54	15x	2,71	57x	10,31	463x	83,73	6,68	0,96
Land is a commodity a...	360x	65,45	96x	17,45	39x	7,09	21x	3,82	17x	3,09	8x	1,45	9x	1,64	1,73	1,31
Access to land is a fun...	7x	1,27	6x	1,09	6x	1,09	13x	2,36	44x	8,00	106x	19,27	368x	66,91	6,40	1,13
Social justice should n...	134x	24,63	91x	16,73	48x	8,82	52x	9,56	48x	8,82	72x	13,24	99x	18,20	3,74	2,27
A universal right to lan...	15x	2,73	17x	3,10	18x	3,28	59x	10,75	80x	14,57	102x	18,58	258x	46,99	5,75	1,57

