

LANDac Annual Report 2012

IS Academy LANDac

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1 Introduction

LANDac, the IS Academy on Land Governance for Equitable and Sustainable Development, is now almost halfway its initial project period of five years. This is an appropriate moment to look back to its achievements, results and lessons learned, while also focusing on new challenges for the coming years.

This annual report starts with a short introduction of the IS Academy LANDac, followed by a brief description of the evolving policy debate. Next, activities, progress with respect to outputs, and outcomes are presented. For this part, results will be linked to the annual plan for 2012.

Looking towards the future, the annual plan for 2013 is presented. While evaluating achievements until now, it was noticed that LANDac generated much more co-funding than initially planned. Therefore, in an annex to this document an overview of LANDac co-funding is provided, together with a request to the Ministry to match the generated cash contributions so far. This request is furthermore substantiated with a plan for new activities of LANDac, that go beyond its initially planned activities, and that are presented at the end of the annual report.

1.1 Introducing LANDac

LANDac is shorthand for the 'IS Academy on Land Governance for Equitable and Sustainable Development' and is one of several IS Academies initiated since 2005 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA). An IS Academy is a public-private partnership (PPP) for several years between MoFA and a consortium composed of academia, civil society and private sector organisations, with the aim to improve the quality of policy making by building better links with research.

The aim of LANDac is to generate, analyse, synthesize and disseminate knowledge about land related issues, and, in close collaboration with southern-based partners, optimizing the links between land governance, sustainable development and poverty alleviation. The focus is on how responsible land governance can contribute to equitable and sustainable development in line with the Millennium Development Goals, and what is required for arriving at more responsible land governance. How are institutions for land governance dealing with new pressures and competing claims, while maximizing opportunities for inclusive and equitable development.

LANDac was launched 1st of April 2010 and is a partnership between International Development Studies (Utrecht University – Leading partner), Agriterra, African Studies Centre (Leiden University), Disasters Studies (Wageningen University & Research), HIVOS, Royal Tropical Institute, Triodos Facet and the Department for Sustainable Development (DDE) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. All partners have their headquarters in the Netherlands and are active in the global south. LANDac as a whole is working with a range of universities and research institutes, producer organizations, other civil society organizations, companies and financial institutions, and embassies.

Current partners of LANDac with which we work together or have collaborated in the past include: Action Aid, AidEnvironment, BothEnds, Centre for Economic and Social Studies (India); Centro Terra Viva (Mozambique); CGIAR; Cordaid; Kadaster International; Dutch Embassy in Mozambique; Eastern Africa Farmers Federation (Kenya); Food and Agriculture Organisation; Fiantso (Madagascar); Forum for Social Studies (Ethiopia); Groupe de Recherche et d'Action sur le Foncier (Burkina Faso); Hue University of Agriculture and Forestry (Vietnam); Hue University (Vietnam); International Alliance on Land Tenure and Administration; ICCO; International Institute of Social Studies; Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (Senegal); ITC - Faculty of Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation of the University of Twente; International Land Coalition; SNV - Netherlands Development Organisation; Oxfam Novib; Ruzivo (Zimbabwe); Royal University of Phnom Penh (Cambodia); Rwanda Initiative for Sustainable Development; Society for International Development; Uganda Land Alliance; Van Vollenhove Institute.

Activities in which LANDac engages include: developing LANDac as a platform for exchange of knowledge and experience around land governance in the Netherlands, while promoting coordination and synergy; knowledge generation, mainly via PhD research and short-term research projects; knowledge dissemination such as via case studies, synthesis papers, media projects; knowledge sharing and dialogue via seminars, lectures and lunch meetings, and media; advisory services and help desk function; and learning and training for students and professionals (e.g. Summer School, PhD seminar series, internships).

1.2 Evolving policy debate and intervention on land governance

The worldwide debate about the impact of large-scale land acquisitions for Africa, Asia and Latin America continued in 2012. Much attention was given to the implications for local communities and food security (also in response to the Voluntary Guidelines (FAO) and research reports (e.g., by Oxfam Novib). Increasing attention is given to land issues in debates about responsible investments and CSR.

In 2012, LANDac received many requests for providing background information and to comment in interviews and media pieces. Both mainstream newspapers and TV news are looking increasingly towards land issues and land related conflicts. Also events such as the International Documentary Festival in Amsterdam (IDFA) and the so-called Food Guerrilla movement in the Netherlands are paying more attention to land and land grabbing with documentaries and discussions sessions about land grabbing. Different organizations have contacted LANDac in 2012 because they were interested in mainstreaming a land focus in their strategies and activities (e.g. Solidaridad). Moreover, campaigning by NGOs such as Oxfam International and Action Aid continued in 2011 with two new reports on land and biofuels¹². But also large private institutions are engaging in the debate of land governance and land grabbing more and more, for example shown by a report of the Deutsche Bank³.

Another development started in 2011, and continuing in 2012, is the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' reviewed strategy. The number of partner countries has been reduced to 15⁴ and the new government installed on November 5th, 2012, decided to continue this new strategy. The four prioritized themes of food security, water, rule of law and sexual health and reproductive rights are being built upon by the new government; with governance, the environment and gender as transversal themes. In many of the Multi-annual strategic plans (MASPs) for the period 2012-2015 of the Dutch embassies in the partner countries, land governance is an important theme (e.g. Rwanda, Benin).

The emphasis on private sector development and a closer collaboration with the Ministry of Economic Affairs is another continuity of the revised strategy. Moreover, private sector development and agricultural investments are closely linked to land and land governance. The potential role of private sector stakeholders in economic development in the global South receives an increasing amount of attention within academia, NGOs as well as governmental policies.

At the international level, the adoption of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security by the Committee on World Food Security in Rome (May 2012) signalled an important step forward towards internationally accepted principles and standards for practices on land governance. With the adoption of the Voluntary Guidelines (VGs), attention of the international agenda is now shifting towards the implementations of these guidelines. A first step towards this is

¹ http://www.oxfam.org/sites/www.oxfam.org/files/bn-land-lives-freeze-041012-en_1.pdf

² http://www.actionaid.org/sites/files/actionaid/fuel_for_thought.pdf

³ http://www.dbresearch.de/MAIL/DBR_INTERNET_DE-PROD/PROD000000000296807.pdf

⁴ Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, Palestinian territories, Rwanda, South-Sudan, Uganda, and Yemen

the inventory of past and on-going projects and programmes of important donor countries and linking these to the VGs.

2 Progress of LANDac activities

Core activities of LANDac are knowledge generation and dissemination; knowledge sharing and dialogue, advisory services and help desk, and learning and training events.

Highlights of LANDac in 2012 were the finalization of the first (co-contributed) LANDac PhD by Femke van Noorloos with the publication and defence of her research entitled 'Whose place in the sun? Residential tourism and its implications for equitable and sustainable development in Guanacaste, Costa Rica'. A second round of short research projects has been completed as well as a third (internal) round started up, focusing on responsible investment in large-scale land acquisitions and the role of civil society organizations in land governance, and with that meeting new developments in the field. In the area of knowledge dissemination and sharing, LANDac continued to organize lectures and lunch meetings. To contribute to on-going dialogue, a successful round table was organized around the theme of Free, Prior and Informed Consent. A complete overview of all its activities is given below.

2.1 Knowledge generation and dissemination

2.1.1 *PhD research*

LANDac PhDs

PhD research is a central activity of LANDac and uses a large part of the available resources (funds and staff time). There were in 2012 five on-going LANDac PhDs, four of which are collaborative projects between International Development Studies (UU), African Studies Centre (Leiden University) and Disaster Studies (WUR).

On December 14th, 2012, Femke van Noorloos (IDS-UU) successfully defended her PhD dissertation 'Whose place in the sun? Residential Tourism and its implications for equitable and sustainable development in Guanacaste, Costa Rica'. The study focuses on residential tourism in the context of debates on large-scale land acquisitions, globalization and mobility. In her dissertation she draws a number of conclusions that are relevant for the debate on large-scale land acquisitions. Promoter and co-promoter were Annelies Zoomers and Guus van Westen. Her defence led to the finalization of the first LANDac co-funded PhD trajectory. Her dissertation was published as a monograph (Eburon publishers), which has been widely distributed to LANDac partners and the broader LANDac network as well as other stakeholders in Costa Rica. In addition, she has published various articles in peer-reviewed journals, edited books and contributed to pieces for popular media.

Lucia Goldfarb (IDS-UU and Disaster Studies-WUR) started in July 2010 and her PhD research program focuses on the expansion of the soy frontier in Argentina. The working title of her PhD is 'Frontiers of expansion: land acquisition and control for GM soya cultivation in South America and beyond. Implications for equitable and sustainable development'. The program focuses on the South American Chaco region, but will also establish linkages with investments by South American companies in Africa. At the end of 2012, Lucia has finished two periods of fieldwork and is currently writing articles. The initial findings of her fieldwork show a good connection between theoretical framework and data.

The research project of George Schoneveld (IDS-UU, African Studies Centre, and CIFOR) is entitled ‘The new face of agricultural modernization in Sub-Saharan Africa: A comparative analysis of the politico-institutional dynamics shaping local outcomes’. The project analyses large-scale land acquisitions in Africa in a comparative perspective. When based at the international research institute CIFOR and afterwards, he has done fieldwork in Ethiopia, Ghana, Zambia, Cameroon and Nigeria, which led to the publication of several articles. George has started his PhD in 2012 and is expected to finalize the research project in 2014 – building upon his previous publications.

Alda Salomão (IDS-UU and Disaster Studies-WUR) is looking at the implications of land deals in Mozambique for equitable and sustainable development. She focuses particularly on participatory processes and community consultation and negotiations around land deals and land governance in general. Both LANDac and the Embassy of the Netherlands in Mozambique fund her research. Alda started her PhD in 2011 and is also the director of a Mozambican NGO. She has made progress with fieldwork and started writing articles. In addition, various IDS-UU students have accompanied her with her research and supported the data collection process.

Maru Shete Bekele (African Studies Centre and IDS-UU) is conducting research into the impacts of large-scale land acquisition on equitable and sustainable development in Ethiopia. Maru’s research is running smoothly; he has been doing fieldwork and working on articles. One of his articles focuses on land acquisition for maize cultivation by an Indian company in Ethiopia, in which he clearly demonstrates losses in food security, and economic and environmental effects.

LANDac PhDs have regular contact with the members of the partnership and are engaged in other activities of LANDac such as PhD seminars. Alda Salomão has presented her paper at the Netherlands embassy in Mozambique and when in the Netherlands, PhDs regularly attend meetings and conferences (co-)organised by LANDac.

In addition to the above-mentioned five PhD projects, LANDac has related projects and other research activities through its partners. Below, a short overview of these activities is given.

International Development Studies (IDS) – Utrecht University

On-going PhD research programs of the Utrecht University that are “dovetailed” with the LANDac research program are:

- Land acquisition, hydro-dam construction and displacement in Vietnam by Ty Pham Huu (HUAU University of Agriculture and Forestry, Vietnam).
- Phuc Nguyen Quang who works on the impacts of land acquisition and compensation in relation to urban expansion in central Vietnam.
- Migration flows and forest transformation caused by oil palm expansion in Riau (Sumatra) & Berau (East-Kalimantan) by Utrecht University and Gadjah Mada University Yogyakarta, in collaboration with Bogor Agricultural University and Mulawarman University Samarinda (PhD research by Ari Susanti and Suseno Budidarsono).
- Erlis Saputra (IDS-UU and Gadjah Mada University) on land subsidence in Indonesia.
- Caroline Archambault received a WOTRO- VENI research grant for four years to conduct research on gender aspects of land titling in Kenya.
- In the context of SANPAD a research programme on land rights in relation to residential tourism and affirmative action programmes in Southern Africa started with Stellenbosch University (South Africa).

- Patricio Mena Váscones (IDS-UU and WUR) studies water and land grabs of flower business in Ecuador.

These projects have strong relations with LANDac – but are not included in the co-funding overview (see annex).

Disaster Studies – Wageningen University & Research (WUR)

- Governance and access to urban land in Bukavu, DR Congo
- Decentralising land governance in post-conflict Burundi (in collaboration with ASC)
- Governance, conflict and livelihood in mining regions in South-Kivu, DR Congo

African Studies Centre (ASC) – Leiden University

- For many years, the African Studies Centre (ASC) has been involved in several research projects on land issues in Africa, including land governance. Research among Masai pastoralists, which was started in the mid-1980s, highlights the effects of individualization of group land held under statutory law on resource use, equity and gender. Research is also done into community-based ecotourism in southern Kenya.
- Lately the ASC embarked on a Research in the Tana Delta, and three other basins in Kenya as part of a wider programme on dwindling water and land grab (funded by the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research' programme CoCoon). Provisional results act as input for the Netherlands Environmental Impact Assessment team, of which ASC (through Marcel Rutten) is a member that advises the Kenyan Government on the best guidelines to draft a land-use plan for the delta.
- ASC is also part of a Research programme on large-scale land acquisition in Ethiopia, Uganda and Madagascar.
- Research on the effects of land reform in Zimbabwe on social support networks, and the role of land in informal social security in Uganda (smaller research projects)

LANDac partners Disaster Studies (WUR) and KIT participate in the integrated research programme Grounding Land Governance looking at land conflicts, local governance and decentralization in post-conflict Uganda, Burundi and Southern Sudan⁵.

In addition to these projects in which LANDac partners are involved, our network also holds good linkages with two large projects at the VU University in Amsterdam (Sandra Evers) on foreign large-scale land acquisitions in Ethiopia, Madagascar and Uganda; and at University of Amsterdam (Rosanne Rutten and Gerben Nooteboom) who look at Arabic investments in Indonesia and the Philippines.

2.1.2 *Short term research projects*

A second activity of LANDac is the co-funding of short-term research projects. In 2010, the call was partly limited to proposals by LANDac and its partners in the global south, and partly proposals made by external parties. In 2011, all

⁵ <http://www.groundinglandgovernance.ning.com>

proposals were external: three proposals were selected. In 2012, reports of these three research projects were finished or in the editing process⁶.

The round of 2012 was held internally again and led to the set up of two new research projects. For short-term research in 2012, two themes were selected on which LANDac partners and their southern partners collaborated: 1) how to make private sector investments more responsible and 2) how to strengthen the position of farmer organizations in negotiations about land deals. The selection of proposals was done by a LANDac committee (Agriterra, MoFA, HIVOS, KIT, Triodos-Facet, and IDS-UU) using criteria such as the relevance of the topic, quality of the proposals, 'value for money' and dissemination. Two proposals were selected. One proposal was submitted by Agriterra and their Ugandan partners the East African Farmers' Federation (EAFF) and the Uganda National Farmers' Association (UNFFE) in Uganda, looking at the role of farmer organisations and the conditions for increased transparency and for effective participation of primary stakeholders. A second proposal came from LANDac partners KIT and IDS-UU in cooperation with AidEnvironment. The three partners will look at responsible investment for large-scale farming and highlight good practices at the level of private and public investors. Both research projects have started in 2012 and will continue in 2013.

2.1.3 Policy research and policy contributions by LANDac

LANDac partners have contributed to policy research and preparing of guidance papers:

- *23-26 April 2012*: At the annual World Bank Conference on land and poverty about land governance in a rapidly changing environment, Thea Hilhorst, Frits van der Wal and Annelies Zoomers provided several contributions.
- *November-December 2012*: LANDac coordinator Gemma Betsema worked on an inventory of projects and programmes looking at land governance and linked these to the Voluntary Guidelines for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. An internal final report of the inventory has been sent to the EU Working Group on Land Issues.

2.1.4 Dissemination

The completion of the first LANDac co-funded PhD programme of Femke van Noorloos led to the dissemination of her research findings through workshops. In addition, the findings of her research led to increased (media) attention for residential tourism and its implications in Costa Rica and Nicaragua. Also other LANDac research has spurred debate about land and land governance. For example, Alda Salomão's research is directly useful for her environmental NGO that carries out important advocacy activities in Mozambique in the field of improving land governance. An overview of different ways in which short-term research was disseminated or followed-up upon is also provided in Annex I Overview short-term research projects.

2.2 Knowledge sharing and dialogue

In 2012 LANDac continued to (co-)organise events:

- *27 January 2012*: LANDac and IDS-UU, in collaboration with SID, FNV Mondiaal, Hivos and Agriterra, organized the 8th Knowledge for Development conference, entitled 'New Donors, New Investments: New

⁶ Annex I Overview short-term research projects

Development? Beyond the Millennium Development Goals' at the Academiegebouw in Utrecht. The seminar critically assessed the meaning of development in the context of contemporary transformations such as the increased involvement of giants like India and China in the development cooperation and the increased role of Southern countries in international investment flows. Key notes speeches were given by Aderanti Adepoju and Stephen Ellis. With about 120 participants, the conference was well attended. A full report of the conference is available online⁷. The event was chaired by Annelies Zoomers.

- *24-26 June 2012*: During the 18th annual International Sustainable Development Research Conference at the Hull University (UK) entitled 'People, Progress and Environmental Protection', LANDac chaired a panel on 'Large-scale land acquisitions and sustainable development' with contributions from LANDac-related PhDs and PhDs from the VU University (Sandra Evers). Organized by LANDac/IDS.
- *3 April 2012*: Organisation of an event on land governance in the great lakes region together with the Van Vollenhove Institute, ASC and Pax Christi. Frits van der Wal chaired the event and Thea Hilhorst was one of the panellists.
- *3-7 October 2012*: Master class 'Oil palm and sustainable land use planning' was organised in Yogyakarta (Indonesia) by IDS-UU (Paul Burgers and Ari Susanti) in the context of Agriculture Beyond Food programme (Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research) at which LANDac (Annelies Zoomers) gave a key note address about the global land grab.
- *9 October 2012*: LANDac (Femke van Noorloos) co-organized with the African Studies Centre (ASC) and Action Aid (Barbara van Paassen) a seminar at the African Studies Centre (ASC) in Leiden: *Kenya Land Reform: From Paper to Practice. Will Kenya's new land bills safeguard people's land rights and food security?* A full report is available online⁸.
- *28 November 2012*: LANDac (Gemma Betsema and Annelies Zoomers and), together with Oxfam Novib (Duncan Pruettt), organized a meeting hosted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Frits van der Wal and Wijnand van Ijssel) around the theme of Free Prior and Informed Consent. The event was well attended by stakeholders from academia, NGOs, government and representatives of the private sector. A full report of this event is available online⁹.
- *14 December 2012*: Femke van Noorloos defended her PhD dissertation entitled 'Whose place in the sun? Residential tourism and its implications for equitable and sustainable development in Guanacaste, Costa Rica' at the Utrecht University.

Free Prior and Informed Consent

LANDac contributes to policy debates by organizing round table meetings around emerging themes involving a wide range of stakeholders. Around the theme of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), LANDac organized in cooperation with Oxfam Novib, a round table at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in November 2012 where researchers, NGOs, policy-makers from the government and representatives of the private sector were present. Stakeholders discussed the role of governments and the IFC Performance Standards, lessons to be learned from positive examples where FPIC has been properly taken into account, and the demand for trainings on the subject.

⁷ http://www.landgovernance.org/system/files/REPORT_IDS_knowledge_for_development_2012.pdf

⁸ http://www.landgovernance.org/system/files/Report_LANDac_ActionAid_ASC_seminar_Kenya_2.pdf

⁹ http://www.landgovernance.org/system/files/Report_LANDac_RoundtableDiscussion_FPIC_final2.pdf

LANDac partners were also requested to contribute to workshops and meetings of other organizations:

- *10 January 2012*: Guus van Westen gives a lecture at SID (International Relations study organization of Utrecht University) during a large conference;
- *24 January 2012*: Agentschap NL has invited Thea Hilhorst to give a presentation together with AidEnvironment;
- *20 February 2012*: LANDac provides support for the organization of workshops on experiences with Round Tables and responsible business and what this implies for integrating land governance and food security.
- *11 June 2012*: Contributions of Annelies Zoomers, Frits van der Wal and Thea Hilhorst to an ISS meeting bringing together on-going research/ journals about large-scale land acquisitions.
- *29 February 2012*: The Rural Observatory in Mozambique organized a seminar on the dynamics of land use and occupation at the Polytechnic University, Amphitheatre, Maputo. LANDac (Annelies Zoomers, Guus van Westen and Alda Salomão) organized a lecture about large-scale land acquisition in Africa and the importance of the urban issue. Linked to this lecture, Annelies Zoomers and Guus van Westen visited Ronnie Donaldson and Sanette Ferreira in the context of the SANPAD programme aimed at investigating the growth potential dynamics of small towns in the province.
- *7 December 2012*: Annelies Zoomers participated in a Round Table of KIT, AGRA and CFC entitled 'Reaching Public Goals through Private Sector Investment'.
- *12 December 2012*: Food First – Vijverberg session about food security ('Voedselzekerheid: wat werkt?') at the Rabobank in The Hague, Annelies Zoomers provided contributions.

Publications – chapters in books/ peer reviewed journals:

- Budidarsono, Suseno, Ari Susanti and Annelies Zoomers (2012 on line – 2013 printed). 'Oil palm plantations in Indonesia: The implications for migration, settlement/resettlement and local economic development'. INTECH open science/open minds, 2012 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.5772/53586>)
- Goldfarb, Lucia and Annelies Zoomers (2012 on line – 2013 printed). 'The drivers behind the rapid expansion of genetically modified soya production into the Chaco Region of Argentina'. INTECH open science/ open minds (2012).
- Zoomers, A. (2012). 'Globalización y "extranjerización" del espacio: las consecuencias de la fiebre global de tierra para el desarrollo local. In: Rocio Rosales Ortega, Ludger Brenner and Cristóbal Mendoza (coord.) Geografía Económica y social. Actores, instituciones y procesos globales, pp. 162-185. México: Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana. Siglo Veintiuno Editores.
- van Laar, S., Ine Cottyn, Ronnie Donaldson and Annelies Zoomers (2013). 'Living apart together in Franschhoek, South Africa. The implications of second home development for equitable and sustainable development' (accepted).
- Zoomers, A. 'Land Grabbing: a critical review of the policy debate' (forthcoming). Sandra J.T. M. Evers, Caroline Seagle and Froukje Krijtenburg eds.) 'Africa for Sale? Positioning the State, Land and Society in Foreign Large-Scale Acquisitions in Africa'. Brill publications.

Other professional publications:

- Zoomers, A. (2013) 'Land grabbing: ontwikkelingskans of landjepik? Verkenning van een nieuw studieveld'. Academische Boekengids (ABG), January 2013, pp.18-21
- Zoomers, A. (2012). 'Grootschalige landverwerving in Afrika'. International Spectator, 66 nr. 7/8 - juli-augustus, pp. 371-375.

2.3 Advisory services and help desk

LANDac has further developed its help desk function and has given feedback and contributed to the following reviews:

- 2012: Written contributions of LANDac (Thea Hilhorst, Annelies Zoomers, Guus van Westen) and IDS-UU (Ari Susanti and Paul Burgers) to the Third European Report on Development (ERD): Confronting scarcity: Managing water, energy and land for inclusive and sustainable growth (European Commission)¹⁰.
- 2012: Written contributions of LANDac (Annelies Zoomers) to 'Unequal worlds. Poverty, growth, inequality and the role of international cooperation' (also in Dutch: 'Ongelijke werelden. Armoede, groei, ongelijkheid en de rol van internationale samenwerking') of the Netherlands Advisory Council on International Affairs (COS/AIV)¹¹.
- Femke van Noorloos has provided information and advice to a high school (VWO) student's final report about large-scale land acquisitions.
- Guus van Westen and Annelies Zoomers have reviewed research proposal of PhDs of Sandra Evers (VU University)

2.4 Learning and training events

From 2-13 July 2012, the third Utrecht Summer School 'Land Governance for Development' was organized. A group of 26 participants from different backgrounds participated: Masters and PhD students and development practitioners of 18 different nationalities from all over the world. Through lectures, workshops and a field trip, they acquired in-depth knowledge on current debates in the field of land and development. Themes dealt with included the global land rush, post-conflict land issues, gender and land rights, land governance and administration, land and mobility, and the role of different policies and stakeholders (e.g. international organizations, human rights law, the state, farmers' organizations, donors). Finally, participants prepared and presented their own cases in the form of oral presentations and posters.

The PhD network was mobilized twice in 2012:

- 17 April 2012: PhD seminar around the land issues in post-conflict situations with presentations by Matthijs van Leeuwen (CICAM – RU Nijmegen) and Klara Claessens (Universiteit Antwerpen), which was well attended and showed a great interest for the topic.
- 11 December 2012: PhD seminar with presentations from Babasola Olajide (Wageningen UR) entitled '*Rising Challenges from Large-scale Land Acquisition on Local Food Security in South-West Nigeria*' and Giuseppe

¹⁰ http://erd-report.eu/erd/report_2011/documents/erd_report%202011_en_lowdef.pdf

¹¹ [http://www.aiv-advies.nl/ContentSuite/upload/aiv/doc/webversie_AIV_80_ENG\(2\).pdf](http://www.aiv-advies.nl/ContentSuite/upload/aiv/doc/webversie_AIV_80_ENG(2).pdf)

Cioffo (Université Catholique de Louvain) entitled '*Land Grabs without Land Deals: the case of land use consolidation in Rwanda*'.

Other activities in relation to LANDac PhDs were:

- *Throughout 2012*: Alda Salomão, Lucia Goldfarb, George Schoneveld and Femke van Noorloos discussed her research proposal in the International Development Studies writers' group with staff and co-PhDs.
- *July 2012*: Alda Salomão, George Schoneveld and LANDac-related PhDs Ty Pham Huu and Phuc Nguyen Quang participated in the LANDac Summer School.
- *16 February 2012*: Maru Shete presents his research proposal at the African Studies Centre in Leiden.

The following MSc students at IDS, Utrecht University, have taken up land governance related subject for fieldwork and finalized their thesis in 2012.

- Ilse Zeemeijer, 'Who gets what, when and how? New corporate land acquisitions and the impact on local livelihoods in Uganda' (IDS¹²)
- Inga Cesnulaityté, 'Large Dams and Community Acceptability: new insights to an old issue' (SD-IDS¹³)
- Lisanne Heemskerk, 'How responsible is responsible business? A study on the drivers and constraints of responsible business practices of Dutch enterprises operational in agri-business in Kenya' (IDS)
- Jacoline Knol, 'Residential tourists in Guanacaste – discovering the foreigners voice' (IDS) (in cooperation with LANDac PhD Femke van Noorloos)
- Catalina Fernandez del Castillo Karsten, 'Mining investments and CSR: a path to sustainable development?' (IDS)
- Anneloes Tros, 'Responsible business and the contribution of foreign investors to development in Ghana. Three case studies about the responsible business practices in the agro-sector in Ghana' (IDS)
- James Sablerolles, 'Responsible business for development. An outlook to how and the extend that enterprises and business people contribute to local development in the agricultural value chain (IDS)
- Merel Deelder, 'The world of pesticides. Pesticide spraying and health problems on the Argentinean pampas'
- Rodrigo Castro Volpe, 'Understanding natural vegetation cover loss in the Pantanal (Brazil)'
- Mathieu Bardout, 'The new flower: responsible business in the Ethiopian floriculture sector and its contribution to development in Ethiopia' (internship report); 'Enabling development through responsible business in the Ethiopian floriculture sector: both operational and structural challenge'
- Elma Lodder, 'Pressure on land in peri-urban Vietnam: the impact of agricultural land conversion and the need for livelihood diversification in Thuy Duong commune'
- Michelle McLinden-Nuijen, '(In) The Way of Development. Industrial sugar production and dispossession in Sre Ambel district, SW Cambodia'

¹² IDS: MSc student of the one-year International Development Studies track of the Utrecht University

¹³ SD-IDS: MSc student of the two-year International Development Studies, Sustainable Development-track of the Utrecht University

Lisanne van Heemskerk with her thesis 'How responsible is responsible business?' received the Cheetah thesis award on 28 November 2012 during a ceremony by Princess Máxima at Noordeinde Palace.

In addition to the above-mentioned PhDs, LANDac partners African Studies Centre and Disaster Studies (WUR) have also supervised several MSc students who conducted research on land governance.

2.5 Platform function of LANDac

In support of and in completion to the abovementioned core activities of knowledge generation and dissemination; knowledge sharing and dialogue, advisory services and help desk, and learning and training events, LANDac has in 2012 again tried to further position itself as a platform for exchange of knowledge and experience about land governance in the Netherlands. Using this platform function, LANDac contributes to increased coordination and synergy between partners within and outside of the Netherlands. The main outreach means of the network include the website, the mailing list and media contacts.

Website

The LANDac website (www.landgovernance.org) has been renewed in 2012. The main menu structure has been adapted to be more similar to other websites and is therefore now easily accessible and transparent. The contact details page has been augmented with a short description of the people involved in the daily coordination of LANDac (chair, co-chair and coordinators). Plans have been drafted to further improve the website in 2013.

Throughout the year, upcoming events and new publications have been distributed via the website. The website is also used during the annual Summer School for which documents, preparatory reading and other material are accessible through an internal system to which students can log in.

Mailing list

The LANDac contact list of persons working on land governance has been updated throughout the year and now contains more than 200 names from academia, policy makers (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Economic Affairs), NGOs, media en representatives of the private sector. The mailing list is used to organizing events and informing about new publications and other material produced. In addition, the contact list was also used to make an inventory of interest in participating in the annual Land & Poverty Conference of the World Bank.

Media contacts

- For a Vice Versa special issue about food security, Annelies Zoomers and Frits van der Wal have been interviewed about land grabbing.
- Femke van Noorloos has published a media article in the La Chispa Latin America magazine on 'land grab in Latin America'; and another article about her own research project.

In 2012 LANDac extended its network within the Netherlands. As one of the identified goals in the annual plan 2012, cooperation with Action Aid and Oxfam Novib were strengthened through the collaborative organization of

events. In addition, LANDac actively approached Agri Pro-Focus to push the issue of land higher on their agenda and the agenda's of the Agri-Hubs. Solidaridad contacted LANDac to see where future collaboration might be possible, and to ask advice on the incorporation of land in their new multi-year strategy.

2.6 Coordination and advisory board

Annelies Zoomers (IDS) is the Chair of LANDac and Guus van Westen (IDS) is co-Chair. The daily coordination is in the hands of Gemma Betsema and Femke van Noorloos (UU) in close collaboration with Annelies Zoomers and Guus van Westen. Jur Schuurman (Agriterra) and Frits van der Wal (MoFA-DDE) are also closely involved in coordination.

The executive committee in which all LANDac partners are represented has met four times in 2012. Meetings are prepared in advance and detailed minutes are available. A so-called hei-dag took place in August 2012 when partners looked back to achievements and progress in the first part of their partnership while also looking forward to new challenges and opportunities for the continuation of LANDac. Some of the partners that had been somewhat less involved in the regular coordination of the network indicated they were interested in becoming more involved again and it was decided that the complete group will continue to meet four times a year in 2013.

The advisory board existing of Jun Borrás (ISS), Paul Mathieu (FAO), Sonja Vermeulen (CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security – CCAFS) and Jaap Zevenbergen (ITC- Enschede) met for the second time on 23 January 2012 in Utrecht.

3 Planned activities against outcomes 2012

When linking the activities and expenditures of 2012 to the initially planned activities and budget, some changes can be noticed. There are different reasons for these changes, for example because not enough budget was allocated for specific activities; because activities were carried out in 2012, but will be paid for in 2013; because some activities have been carried out using external sources of funding; or because activities are planned at a later stage.

Research activities

The most important difference is the higher expenditure for PhD research. This is caused by the fact that more allowances for the next year were already paid at the end of December 2012 (compared to payments that were made at the end of 2011). Furthermore, Lucia Goldfarb has conducted fieldwork in 2012, which was not included in the 2012 budget. In general, higher expenditure because of fieldwork will be evened out at the end of PhD trajectories when more time is spent at the home institutions for the finalization of the dissertation. Lastly, in the budget for 2012, overhead costs claimed by the Utrecht University for PhDs were not allocated.

For short-term research projects in 2012, two themes were selected: how to make private sector investments more responsible and how to strengthen the position of farmer organizations in negotiations about land deals. Both themes have been taken up by LANDac partners and their Southern partner organisations. The budget allocated for short-term research projects in 2012 has been assigned to two projects addressing these themes. This research will continue into 2013, with that payments will be done in 2013 as well.

Other costs around knowledge generation that were planned are budgets for literature search/ issues papers/ desk research and a budget for case study development via writer studios. This last activity has been linked to one of the on-going short-term research projects and will be carried out in the first part of 2013, as soon as the research report for this study is available. The first activity has been carried out, but this was done using external resources and partners' own time.

For a tailor made training/expert class, KIT submitted a proposal together with the Centre for Development Innovation (Wageningen UR) to NUFFIC. This proposal was not selected and KIT is currently looking, together with IDS-UU, for future possibilities to organize a tailor made training.

Other activities with a relatively smaller planned budget in the knowledge management area include support for policy advice, open lectures and public debates; open lectures, public debates. These activities were carried out using external resources and partners' own time. An international seminar that was budgeted in 2012 was held in January 2013: the Gender and Land Conference in Utrecht.

Lastly, coordination costs ended up being slightly higher than planned. This can be explained by the handover from the initial coordinator Thea Hilhorst to the new coordinator Gemma Betsema. Gemma visited the different LANDac partners at their own organizations to become familiar with the partners, their organizations and the different activities that they're engaged in. At the same time, Utrecht University invested in accommodating the new coordinator by hiring Gemma for a period of four months for an additional day per week. This made the process of becoming familiar with LANDac and its activities relatively short. Lastly, spending for the Advisory Board is slightly lower, but will increase again in 2013 because LANDac has made plans to invite the members for a meeting.

4 Current activities of consortium members and the linkages to LANDac

In this section, consortium members list the influence of LANDac activities on their organizations and how LANDac has helped with their current activities.

- Agritererra: The work of Agritererra shows again and again that it is extremely important for Southern organizations to develop their own vision on the topic in order to influence national debates. LANDac has helped with this process by, among other things, supporting the Burkina Faso project and its current co-funding for a research into the conditions for increased transparency and for effective participation of primary stakeholders such as farmers' organizations.
- African Studies Centre: The ASC is currently mainly focusing on the LANDac PhD trajectories and underline that factual local research turns out to be still very important in analysing current land conflicts. In the future, there will be possibilities to link the LANDac network more closely to the on-going CoCoon research project '*Grounding Land Governance Programme*', for example by organizing a parallel conference in the Netherlands related to the bigger conference that is planned for 2013 in Kenya. In this respect, LANDac is important for its network function.
- MoFA-DDE: The added value of LANDac within the Ministry is very clear, land is now important within the theme of food security. Ten embassies are involved. LANDac also translates into involvement of other departments within the Ministry (gender, water, conflict etc.) with the issue of land, as well as a wider European interest in land. LANDac contributes to a clearer role of the Ministry within the issue of land and a greater impact within DDE.

- Disaster Studies (WUR): Sees the need for a good international conference to deepen the debate on how land should be on the agenda and focus on critical questions such as the problems of arriving at win-win situations and the role of authorities. LANDac would be a perfect organizer for this. There are possibilities to link to CDI, which is a willing partner to collaborate with LANDac.
- Royal Tropical Institute (KIT): The work of LANDac and the current involvement of members at KIT in LANDac can potentially help to put land issues more central on the agenda and in its communication. Land and natural resource management is an important portfolio theme within KIT. Moreover, an attempt is made to build in a land component in other programmes such as value chains, gender and urban nutrition. In the future, write shops and tailor-made training can be organized through LANDac.
- Triodos Facet: Different aspects of the work link to land issues and the LANDac plays a role in these. This year, Triodos Facet, in collaboration with IDS, has worked on a proposal to research emerging farmers in Ghana and their access to land: what are their possibilities for setting up agri-businesses and how does this link with land?
- International Development Studies (UU): In IDS education, land is an important issue now, integrated into various courses and MA research. Through LANDac, the visibility of IDS has been improved: the department is more often asked for other land-related activities, e.g. proposal assessments, lectures. In addition, the LANDac Summer School has attracted many interesting foreign students; this is a good possibility to extend the LANDac network internationally as well as for interesting BSc and MA students to continue their studies into land-related subjects.

5 Bottlenecks and lessons learned

The main bottleneck for LANDac remains its capacity to respond to requests and emerging issues. There is a high demand for its helpdesk function and many emerging themes to organise events around. However, its human and financial resources are relatively limited and much work is done by partners using their own time. At the same time, a limited budget for coordination costs makes it more difficult to organise events and set up meetings. Moreover, as in the previous years, 2012 was characterized by further budget cuts for many of the contributing partners. For example, the future of KIT is still very uncertain although they have been informed that their funding will continue in 2013. In addition, Hivos suffered a severe shortage in staffing which led to a sharp reduction in the time they were able to invest in LANDac. At the same time, all partners stress the added value of their involvement in LANDac and are very motivated to continue their efforts.

Another bottleneck encountered in 2012 has been some minor delays in the activities related to the short-term research projects. In one of the projects the main researcher became ill. The other project had some delays because some of the main researchers involved switched jobs. With new partners having to become familiar with the research and the stakeholders involved, it took more time than anticipated to get started with the research.

It proved to be very useful to further extend the LANDac network beyond the consortium partners. Contact with ActionAid and Oxfam Novib led to the collective organisation of two very successful events. Therefore, LANDac will continue to further broaden and strengthen its network within the Netherlands. This can most efficiently be done by including new partners in the organization of events such as lunch meetings and workshops. At the same time, the collaborative organization of events further broadens the LANDac network: many participants indicated after such events that they are very interested to be kept involved in future activities.

With interest for the issue of land governance still increasing in the Netherlands, LANDac's network function becomes only more and more important: to keep track of developments, maintain our helpdesk function and create synergy between actors in the Netherlands. One important goal with regard to the network function is to further develop our website and other communication means. For this purpose we have developed a logo for LANDac, which should increase the visibility and recognisability of the organisation. Responses so far have been very positive and we plan to further develop our communication means (e.g. a folder and 'research briefs' about LANDac research). By using own human resources within LANDac (the coordinators and our own researchers) for formulating these publications, costs involved in this activity kept to a minimum. Another important element of our communication strategy is the website, that will be further updated and extended in the upcoming year. The website remains an important frame of reference and shows to be something that LANDac partners often refer to when communicating about the partnership.

ANNEX I Workplan 2013

Knowledge generation

In the area of knowledge generation, four of the five PhDs are still on-going in 2013, which means a steady spending on the costs of the PhD students of € 120.000 (1.1.1 PhD position (AIO and fellowship) IS academy). The fifth PhD project has been finished in 2012. Femke van Noorloos has defended her thesis in December 2012. In addition to the PhD trajectories, LANDac plans to start in 2013 with exploring possibilities for a Post doc fellowship, with the aim to develop fundable research proposals (1.1.2 Post doc), a budget of € 25.000 that was initially planned for 2011 and 2012, but was not spent yet.

In 2012, two case studies by LANDac partners (a study into responsible investment in large-scale land acquisitions by Utrecht University, KIT and AidEnvironment; and a study into the role of Civil Society Organizations in large-scale land acquisitions and related issues by Agriterria and their Southern partners) were started-up. Both case studies will be finalized in 2013. Research results will be made available and widely disseminated. A third case study, focusing on responsible investment of Dutch and European agro-entrepreneurs in Africa, is currently being developed and planned to be carried out by LANDac partners in 2013. The budget for this case study has already been provided by LANDac in 2011 (1.2.1 Case studies). Another activity that was initially planned under knowledge generation is the development of short research projects (1.2.2 Open call – short term research). During a meeting of the LANDac partners in November, a decision will be taken on the exact form in which this budget will be used (including possible themes for prioritization).

As in the years before, a budget of € 12.000 is reserved for desk-studies and/or literature searches at the request of partners (1.3 Desk-studies/ literature searches completed at the request of partners). The focus of this activity will be on the agenda of the January meeting, but a possible activity could be to synthesize LANDac's short research projects. A budget of € 7.500 is allocated to a synthesis study and/or publications by means of a write shop (1.4 Synthesis study/ publications (write shop)). This workshop and its output, which will be organized in the second half of the year, will be focused around the findings of the 2012 case study by Agriterria and their Southern partners.

Education and training

In July 2013, the third edition of the Summer School on Land Governance for Development will be organized in Utrecht. An annual budget of € 6.000 is reserved for this activity (2.1 Summer School). In addition to the Summer School, part of this budget could also be directed to the organization of a number of meetings for PhD students who are working in the area of land governance. In addition to the Summer School, training of professionals on land governance will take place through tailor made trainings. The exact form of these training needs to be decided on, but activities are planned for the second quarter of 2013 (2.2 Tailor made training). A third educational activity is the organization of internships for students with the different partner organizations of LANDac (Internships with partner organizations) (p.m.).

Knowledge management

For internal and external communication, an amount of € 4.000 is budgeted in 2013 (3.1 Updating website). During the Hei-dag in August 2012, LANDac partners decided that the website needs to be updated and replenished; this will be implemented as part of the external communication budget. A budget of € 2.000 for the development of

multi-media projects for disseminating experiences, as well as a possible special exposition at KIT, has not been put into use. LANDac aims to explore the possibilities to organize an event/ produce output related to its virtual community of practice in the last quarter of 2013 (3.2 Virtual community of practice operational). In addition, knowledge sharing on emerging themes will take place through the organization of lectures and presentations, both for scientific partners as well as policymakers for which a budget of € 1.000 is available (3.5 Lectures/ presentations).

Another important element of the knowledge management within LANDac in 2013 will be the organization of two seminars. The first seminar (€ 5.000) will take place in Utrecht half of January and focuses on Gender and Land Governance. Gender is a subject, which attracts much attention recently, and the number of abstracts received is very high. A second seminar (€ 5.000) is planned in 2013. A possible focus of this seminar could be Residential Tourism, building on the findings of the first completed LANDac PhD (3.7 Seminars). In addition to two seminars, LANDac plans to link its activities to international policy initiatives, for which a budget of € 5.000 is available. One opportunity in this regard is the World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty in April 2013 (3.9 Contribution to international initiatives). With a membership of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Program Committee of the conference, the organization of a panel discussion by LANDac and its Netherlands-based partners is very timely and LANDac could coordinate this effort.

Consolidation; internal coordination, monitoring and evaluation

In consultation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, it was decided that a mid-term review at this point contains minor added value for LANDac. Therefore, there is no budget reserved for a mid-term review (4.5 Mid-term review).

The budget for the day-to-day coordination of the IS Academy is € 40.000 in 2013 (4.7 Coordination time). This budget will be spent on the salary for LANDac coordination. In addition, small budgets of respectively € 1.000 and € 2.000 are allocated for the material and travel costs associated with the coordination (visiting relevant conferences and meetings and the production of some promotion material). As was decided during the Hei-dag, the more structural decisions will be taken in consultation with all LANDac partners during four partnership meetings in 2013 for which a budget of € 1.500 is available.

Conclusion

The Workplan 2013 shows on the one hand a continuation of on-going activities such as the PhD trajectories, the Summer School etc. On the other hand, smaller activities (write shops, virtual community of practice) have not been carried out as much yet due to time restrictions. LANDac foresees to increase its activities and spending in these areas in 2013.

Following the amount of co-funding, approximately € 900.000 so far, that has been generated by LANDac, we would further like to inquire whether there is a possibility to apply for additional resources from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, so that it matches the amount of co-funding. In case this would be a possibility, what would be information and details to provide in order to apply for this?

ANNEX II Overview short-term research

Research projects	Dissemination/ follow-up
2010 - Involving LANDac members	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Used for publication on Asia - Workshop in Cambodia - Taken up by GIZ for German aid programme
2. <u>East-Congo</u> : emerging regulations on land governance in mining areas in a post-conflict setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Used as input for preparing successful WOTRO IP-research proposal on mining and governance in South-Kivu
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workshop held in Senegal by the local partner IPAR and discussion with embassy
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?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presented at IDS - Brighton seminar - Presented at the Annual Land & Poverty conference at the World Bank. - The report also attracted much media attention (The Economist, NRC news paper, Vice Versa among others) - Follow up workshop with farmer organization planned, supported by Agriterra
5. Zimbabwe: Changes in land rights and land security following the <i>Fast Track Land Reform</i> programme: influence on livelihoods and land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workshops held in Zimbabwe - Workshop held at the ASC
6. Update of the 2007 inventory on Dutch support for improving <i>land governance</i> in developing countries and analysis of lessons learned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Published and used as input in NL MoFA strategy discussion and European Working group on land - Used as input for a MoFA inventory on land governance programmes and linkages with the Voluntary Guidelines
2010 - External	
7. <u>Burkina Faso</u> : How local governments anticipate on the new land legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KIT will support publication - Workshops in 2012
8. <u>Ethiopia</u> : Analysis of (changing) government policy with respect to large scale land acquisitions; what is the impact for rural livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working paper published by FFS-Ethiopia - Presented at the embassy in Addis Ababa

	- Presentation at African Union meeting
9. <u>India</u> : The changing (legal) position of tribal minorities in recent development around land markets in Andhra Pradesh	- Working paper
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?	- Working paper
11. <u>Rwanda</u> : Impact of new land policy and legislation (registration and certification of land) on livelihoods of rural men and women	- Workshop in Rwanda - Working paper
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?	- Workshop in Uganda - Reports in Uganda news papers - Used for advocacy
2011 - external	
13. <u>Former Soviet Union</u> : Large-scale land acquisition in the former Soviet Union. A study of rural social movements and land conflicts	- Workshop in Russia - Presentation for Agriterra
14. <u>West Africa</u> : Enjeux et mécanismes de concertation et sécurisation foncière : Les zones agro-pastorales et transfrontalières du Burkina, Mali et Niger	Finalising report
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	Finalising report
<i>2012 – Internal round</i>	
16. <u>Bolivia, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Uganda</u> : Responsible investments in land: some good practices	Ongoing; case studies are identified and data collection is on-going
17. <u>Uganda</u> : Improving linkages: Enhancing transparency and participation in decision- and policy-making on land governance	Ongoing; a write-shop by KIT will be discussed when the first outcomes are discussed in April 2013

ANNEX III Overview co-funding

Since the launch of the IS-Academy on Land Governance on the 1st of April 2010, LANDac has accumulated a considerable amount of co-funding. The amount generated in less than three years already exceeds the targets that have been set for the full duration of the programme. Co-funding consists of funding that has been transferred by LANDac consortium partners; contributions by external partners outside the LANDac consortium (who have often matched LANDac funds for short-term research projects); and co-funding in time by LANDac consortium partners. Below, an overview of the co-funding generated so far will be given. Co-funding recorded in the overview contains: amounts as mentioned in contracts between LANDac and the partners; amounts as mentioned in the budget proposals and contracts of various short-term research projects; self-reported 'in time' contributions to the various short-term research projects; and self-reported 'in time' contributions of LANDac partners to LANDac. Lastly, the co-funding realized so far will be compared against the targets initially set and the contributions made by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Co-funding short-term research projects

LANDac requests partners receiving funding for short-term research projects to also add their own resources to the project. Therefore, most short-term research projects have, in addition to its LANDac component, an extra co-funding component of the partners involved. This applied to both external partners as well as the consortium members themselves. This co-funding was generally not first transferred to LANDac and then transferred back to the specific projects for reasons of efficiency and time and cost saving. However, the amounts of co-funding provided have been recorded in the different project proposals and agreements that LANDac has with the executing partners.

YEAR	PROJECT	PARTNERS	LANDac	CO-FUNDING external partner	CO-FUNDING consortium members
2010	Cambodia	Royal University of Phnom Penh/ IDS-UU	€ 7.500	€ 8.955	
	East-Congo	Disaster Studies (WUR)	€ 15.000	€ 15.000	
	Senegal	IDS-UU/ Senegalese NGOs	€ 7.500	€ 8.000	€ 10.000
	West-Africa	SNV/ KIT/ Agritererra	€ 15.000	€ 75.442	€ 24.560
	Zimbabwe	RUZIVO, ASC	€ 15.000		€ 27.300
	Update of the 2007 inventory BZ	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	€ 15.000		
	Burkina Faso	GRAF/ Universities/ KIT	€ 7.763	€ 222	€ 7.800
	Ethiopia	Forum for Social Studies	€ 8.500		
	India	CESS, Hyderabad	€ 8.500		

	Madagascar	Fiantso/ Universities	€ 8.500		
	Rwanda	RISD	€ 8.500	€ 2.200	€ 1.000
	Uganda	Uganda Land Alliance	€ 8.500	€ 20.158	
2011	Russia	Radboud University Nijmegen	€ 15.000	€ 45.000	
	West Africa	SNV	€ 15.000	€ 25.000	
	Vietnam	Hue University Vietnam	€ 11.260	€ 3.720	€ 2.727
2012	Uganda	Agriterra/ local partners	€ 25.000		€ 14.858
	Responsible investments	IDS-UU/ KIT/ AidEnvironment	€ 25.000	€ 6.000	€ 15.300
			€ 216.523	€ 209.697	€ 103.545

Additional co-funding

In addition to the co-funding generated with the short-term research projects, additional co-funding was also generated through direct commitments by both LANDac consortium partners and external partners. An overview of this second source of co-funding is given below.

Partner	Pledged	Transferred
IDS-UU		€ 150.000
Hivos	€ 25.000	€ 75.000
ASC	€ 21.500	€ 21.500
Embassy Mozambique		€ 42.500
Summer School		€ 6.400
NWO		€ 2.923
	€ 46.500	€ 298.323

Co-funding in time

A further source of co-funding is composed of time that LANDac partners have spent on LANDac-related work. This is administrated through self-reporting on hours invested: consortium partners are required to record the hours they spend on LANDac activities and report their total inputs at the end of each year. An overview of these invested hours is provided below.

	2010 (realization)	2011 (realization)	2012 (realization)
LANDac partner 'in time' contributions	€ 181.134	€ 203.973	€ 195.662

Total LANDac co-funding

Adding up these three forms of co-funding provides the following overview:

1. Co-funding short-term research projects:	€ 209.697 + € 103.545 =	€ 313.242
2. Additional co-funding in cash:	€ 46.500 + € 298.323 =	€ 344.823
3. Co-funding in time:	€ 181.134 + € 203.973 + € 195.662 =	€ 580.769

This brings LANDac's amount of co-funding so far to a total of: € 1.238.834. Moreover, co-funding will further increase in the coming years with partners bringing in 'in time' co-funding and with LANDac partners continuing efforts to bring in co-funding.

LANDac co-funding and MoFA funding

The total budget of LANDac for the complete duration of the IS Academy is € 2.526.569. This budget is composed of:

MoFA cash contribution		€ 1.175.000
Partner cash contribution	€ 400.000	
Partner time contribution	€ 951.269	
Partner cash + time		€ 1.351.269
Total cash and time MoFA & Partners		€ 2.526.269

Planned versus realized co-funding partners so far

	Planned (total project period)	Realized (after less than 3 years)	% of total planned
Partner cash contributions	€ 400.000	€ 658.065	165 %
Partner time contributions	€ 951.269	€ 580.769	61 %

With co-funding already at 165 per cent of the initial target only halfway through the project period, and at the same time being on schedule with its 'in time' contributions, LANDac would like to request additional funding from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to match the additional cash contributions generated so far. For this request, we have developed additional plans that are in line with the mandate and goals of the network, but that do extend beyond the initial activities planned.

We believe the request for additional funding to be urgent with some important developments within the field of land governance. The World Bank Land and Poverty Conference in April 2013, with considerable input by Dutch stakeholders (from government, NGOs, academia and private sector), presents a great opportunity to move the Netherlands field of land governance forward and show other global partners what the Netherlands has to offer in terms of land governance knowledge. A possible follow-up of the WB Conference in the Netherlands in November/December 2013, in collaboration with the World Bank and European partners, would provide a forum for European partners to strengthen collaboration and knowledge exchange. LANDac with its overall aim to offer an innovative contribution to the international debate in the field of land governance would be a qualified partner in hosting such a forum in the Netherlands in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In Annex IV, we present our proposal for this additional activity.

ANNEX IV Proposal for a European forum

Proposal for an annual European Forum on 'Private sector development and land investments in Africa, Asia and Latin America' (three years: 2013-2014-2015):

Under what conditions can European and foreign agribusiness contribute to food security and inclusive and sustainable development?

Organizers: LANDac and the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in close collaboration with the EU, FAO and the World Bank

Objective and goal

This annual European Forum intends to create and consolidate a think tank of private sector representatives, policy makers, practitioners and researchers who together search for new ways to optimize the link between land investments, food security and equitable and sustainable development.

Following the annual World Bank conference in April, we propose to bring together International stakeholders to explore the potential and constraints of the private sector to contribute to equitable and sustainable development, focusing on land governance issues.

This forum will focus on a number of countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America that are currently targeted by European and foreign investors, or where European and foreign investment play an important role in expanding the frontier of land investments. By creating and consolidating a network, this forum would play an important role in establishing new corridors for exchanging information (between countries, both in the areas of origin as destination) and making investments more effective for food security, and inclusive and sustainable development. These discussions will be linked also to discussions about corporate social responsibility.

Format

We propose that this Forum be organized for a period of three years (2013, 2014 and 2015), followed by an evaluation. Organizing this for a longer period is important to provide some continuity in the debate and for the consolidation of the network.

The conference will take place each November/December during two days (and is connected to the World Bank land conference, see below). We propose a forum consisting of a selection of 30 to 40 key persons (max) from a few countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America with European/foreign investment in land, including representatives from various European countries. In addition to presentations and focus group discussions, the focus will be on exchange of views and experiences.

Forum discussions should be informal and taking place in an environment of trust. During the first meeting in The Hague, the emphasis will be on exploring the current situation in each of the selected countries, setting the agenda and identifying the topics for research and debate (with possibilities for co-funding of small research projects by LANDac). Each Meeting (2013- 2014-2015) will conclude by an open debate/public lectures with the audience (*to be discussed*).

Contents

Three meetings will be organized (2013, 2014, 2015). Each of these encounters will explore the following topics:

- State of the art in the various countries. What types of land conversions are taking place? What changes in cropping patterns? What is the long-term impact of the current/new use?
- CSR and land governance: What are the linkages with local stakeholders and entrepreneurs? What are the firms' responsibilities with respect to employment, environment, learning and technology transfer as well as community relations?
- Which agribusiness models allow for the best match between productivity and sustainable development (large-scale producers, out-grower schemes or farmer cooperatives; and their linkages to different crops)?
- Guidelines, certification systems, standards: How to link guidelines (e.g. CSR standards, Voluntary Guidelines, RAI Principles) to actual practices on the ground?

Link with the Annual World Bank Land Conference

We propose that this forum will be linked to the annual World Bank Land & Poverty conference in April. The upcoming April meeting (2013) will be used to make a long-list of potential candidates of stakeholders who could be involved in the Forum. LANDac will make a long-list of experts and actors with relevant knowledge and experiences to become key actors in the Forum meetings that will take place in November/December 2013.

During the 2014 World Bank conference (six months after the first European Forum), the European Forum could give an overview of preliminary results and new initiatives, while learning from and opening up to new initiatives. During each World Bank conference, a selection of new participants could be made, while keeping a core group of key players on board.

What difference will this forum make?

1. It will provide a platform to learn from each others experiences, facilitating the exchange of information *between* countries, but in a systematic way and for a longer period (this cannot be compared with the scattered approach of many conferences). The proposal is to organize this forum for a period of three years (with three meetings in The Hague and representation of European Forum during the annual WB conference)
2. It guarantees some continuity by linking to the World Bank conference. The Forum will meet twice a year: once in November/December in the Netherlands, followed by a panel meeting (one day) during the WB conference in Washington.
3. Given the continuity of at least three meetings between 2013 and 2015, there is a guarantee that it will contribute to networking: linking up people *between* countries and people *between* sectors that are currently often not connected to each other, each working in isolation.
4. Representatives of various groups (from different countries) who usually do not often meet (private sector, policy makers, practitioners and researchers) will be brought together on a more permanent basis. This will offer good possibilities for networking, and developing a community of practice.
5. *Comparative approach* (mix of countries currently being targeted by European and foreign investors that play a role as 'invader' which offers a unique combination.

6. Every meeting will be followed by an Internet forum or message board (an online discussion site where people can hold conversations in the form of posted messages). If possible, this will be carried out in collaboration with the Land Portal (<http://landportal.info>).

The role of LANDac

LANDac will take the lead in implementing the European Forum by carrying out the following activities:

1. Attendance of the 2013 WB meeting and making a long-list of candidates from a number of selected countries. The Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (and in collaboration with EU/FAO and WB) will make a selection of people who will be invited to become member of the European Forum (committing themselves to attend three meetings 2013-2014-2015).
2. LANDac will organize this meeting, which will be chaired by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
3. LANDac will co-finance by providing funds for small-scale research projects (beginning 2013 - 2014) and could take up the organisation of smaller side events.
4. The existing network of LANDac PhD researchers, including the existing network of contacts (also with private sector and NGOs) will be used to facilitate the Forum.
5. Activities will, where possible, be taken up in collaboration with the Land Portal.

Composition of the European Forum

For each of the selected countries a selection will be made of five persons maximum (40 participants in total), representing the following groups

1. entrepreneur active in the selected country
2. policy maker/ NGO (from Africa, Asia, LA)
3. representative of embassy/ donor organization
4. representative of ministry (involved in land governance /MVO)
5. researcher (with relevant expertise)

Please find below the preselected countries based on existing network

During the WB conference in Washington (April 2013) LANDac will make a long-list of potential participants. In May-June, a final selection will be made.

Preliminary list of invitees (*to be completed after WB conference)

	Researchers	Farmers organization/ civil society	Policy/practioners	Business
Uganda/Kenya/ East Africa	- via Agriterra - via Oxfam Kimaren (Kenya) - via ASC - via Caroline Archambault	- Medius Bihunirwa (KRC)/ via HIVOS - Steve Murchiri (EAFF)/ via Agriterra - Solidaridad/ SNV/ Agri Pro-Focus (Marjolein de Bruin – Kenya) - Freek Spits (Kenya)	- via EU-working group - embassy	- via Gemma Betsema (different possible entrepreneurs) - Friesland Campina/ Milk
South Africa	- Ruth Hall	- via Agriterra	- via EU-working group - embassy	- Chris Steyn (biofuels) - Sanne van Laar (SANEC) - Rabo
Ethiopia	- Maru Shete (LANDac) - George Schoneveld (LANDac)	- Agri Pro-Focus (Holtland)	- PSI-agentschap - embassy	- via Noordam/v.d. Heuvel - SeletHulling (Sesam) - Gert van Putten
Mozambique	- Alda Salomao (LANDac) - Femke van Noorloos (IDS- UU)	- SNV/ Micaia/ITC	- Celia Jordao Joao Carillo	- Andre Vonk (V&C trading/ Honey etc.) - Sjaak de Bloois (Cassave) - Wigle Vondeling (Rabo)/ Banco Terra) - Mozbife
Indonesia	- Henky Widjaja / (Leiden) - Ari Susanti and Suseno Budidarso) (UU) - Rosanne Rutten/Gerben Nooteboom	- Rizki Permana (via Borneo Initiative)	- embassy - via Gemma Betsema	- Roundtable oil palm/ unilever

	(UvA)			
Brazil/ Argentina	- Lucia Goldfarb (LANDac)	- Alberto Broch (CONTAG)/ via Hivos	- embassy	- Roundtable soy/ unilever
	- Fabio de Castro (CEDLA)	- Marcos Rochinski (FEFTRAF)/ via agriterra		- Prosavana (Mozambique)
China/ India/ Saoedi Arabia	- Peter Ho (Leiden)	- Yu Gao (Landesa) - Xiangping Gia (CCAP)/ via HIVOS	- embassy	- Saoedi star (Ethiopia)
Others (from Europe/ Netherlands)	- Kirk (Marburg)	- Duncan Pruett (Oxfam Novib)	- Frits van der Wal (minbuza)	- Wybe Grovestins (Triodos- Facet)
	- Cotula (IIED)		- Paul Mathieu (FAO)	- Marieke Leegwater
	- Jun Borrás (ISS)	- Jur Schuurman (Agriterra)	- Klaus Deininger (WB)	(Solidaridad- Sustainable Agri- commodities)
	- Gemma van der Haar (WUR)	- Wybe Grovestins (Triodos Facet)	- Aparajita Ajoyal (WB)	Palm Oil)
	- Mayke Kaag (ASC Leiden)	- Sjoerd Panhuyesen (Hivos)	- Thea Hilhorst (WB)	
	- An Ansoms (Louvain)	- Hedwig Bruggeman (Agriprofocus)		
	- Guus van Westen (IDS-UU)			
	- Annelies Zoomers (IDS-UU)			

Budget (2013, 2014, 2015)

Preparations during WB conference

(travel costs Gemma Betsema, hotel and reporting) 5.000

Logistics

Travel grants (for selection of speakers/ participants):
(core group of 40 invitees, 3 years)

- Traveling: 40 * 1000 * 3 (to be selected) 120.000
- Venue and accommodation: 40 * 500 * 3 60.000

Organisation

Gemma Betsema/LANDac: 3 x 30.000 Euro 90.000

TOTAL 275.000

In the above budget, the following co-funding from LANDac is not included:

- Contributions by partners (in time contributions from LANDac partners)
- LANDac will contribute € 30.000 for the funding of small projects