



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

Results from the Philippines



Integrated Land Data

SDG 1.4.2
documentation and security

- No SDG data
- Proxy data tell us:
 - 86% documented
 - 57% secure
 - document ≠ security
- Rural women are less secure
 - 53% secure
- Filipinos living on community land are the least secure
 - 11% secure

SDG 5.a.1
ag. land controlled by women

- No SDG data
- Proxy data tells us that of agrarian beneficiaries (2015):
 - 33.64% are women

SDG 5.a.2
legal framework for WLR

- No SDG data
- Proxy legal assessment via LANDex found four of six proxies met:

Proxy A: joint registration of land is compulsory

Proxy B: Spousal consent for transactions

Proxy C: Equal inheritance rights for women/girls

Proxy E: protections for women in customary law



COSOP 2023-2028 Formulation

- more inclusive land policies
- reflecting needs of IPs and women, other target groups



Investment Design

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



Implementation

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

Multi-stakeholder engagement

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

People-centred monitoring

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

Improved outcomes

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

More Inclusive Land Policy



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

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

