



# 2023 ANGOC Annual Report

## Advocating for the land and human rights of Asian rural communities





Founded in 1979, the **Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC)** is a regional association of national and regional networks of civil society organizations (CSOs) in Asia actively engaged in promoting food sovereignty, land rights and agrarian reform, sustainable agriculture, participatory governance, and rural development. ANGOC member networks and partners work in nine Asian countries together with some 3,000 CSOs and community-based organizations (CBOs). ANGOC actively engages in joint field programs and policy discussions with national governments, intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), and international financial institutions (IFIs).

The complexity of Asian realities and diversity of CSOs highlight the need for a development leadership to service the poor of Asia – providing a forum for articulation of their needs and aspirations as well as expression of Asian values and perspectives. Thus, the ANGOC network promotes land and resource rights, smallholder agriculture, and human rights and civic participation, by serving as a platform for Asian CSOs to generate knowledge, share tools, and conduct constructive policy dialogues.

ANGOC is a member of the the Alliance for Land, Indigenous and Environmental Defenders (ALLIED), Global Land Tool Network (GLTN), Global Forum on Agricultural Research and Innovation (GFAiR), Indigenous Peoples' and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCA) Consortium, International Land Coalition (ILC), and Fair Finance Asia (FFA).

**Publisher:**

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**Photo credits:** CSRC, CARRD, KPA

**Citation:**

ANGOC. (2024). *Advocating for the land and human rights of Asian rural communities. 2023 ANGOC Annual Report.* ANGOC.

**ISSN:**

**Editorial Team:** Nathaniel Don Marquez, Marianne Jane Naungayan

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Prepared by the Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC) as part of our accountability, this Annual Report describes the network's interventions towards achieving our mission statement. Based on data provided by its members and network partners, this report is not intended to provide professional advice, and ANGOC disclaims any liability for actions taken based on its information. Readers are advised to use this report at their own discretion.

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communities



## **ANGOC Vision Statement**

Vibrant, peaceful, diverse Asian rural communities, living in harmony with nature as stewards of the earth, whose members are able to realize their full human potentials, collectively chart their path to development, provide for their present and future needs, and share equitably the fruits of their labors in community celebrations of Life.

## **ANGOC Mission Statement**

ANGOC network shall advocate and promote land and resource rights, smallholder agriculture, and human rights and civic participation, by serving as a platform for Asian CSOs to generate knowledge, share tools, and conduct constructive policy dialogues.

## **ANGOC Goal Statement**

For 2021 to 2025, the ANGOC network shall: a) advocate for land and resource rights of the rural poor; b) promote smallholder agriculture towards sustainable food systems and livelihoods; and, c) protect civic and democratic spaces through a broad platform of Asian CSOs, communities, and individuals that challenges the development agenda, reforms institutions, and fosters the exchange of critical lessons, tools, and approaches.

## Table of Content

6	Message from Chairperson, Vice-Chairpersons, and Executive Director
8	ANGOC's contribution in ensuring and defending land and resource rights
14	ANGOC's contribution to enhancing smallholder agriculture towards sustainable food systems and livelihoods
18	ANGOC's contribution to protecting civic and democratic spaces
20	Institutional Updates
21	Knowledge Products
27	Calendar of Major Activities
32	Board of Trustees (2022 to 2025)
32	Members



## Message from Chairperson, Vice-Chairpersons, and Executive Director

The 2023 ANGOC Annual Report explores the critical link between land rights and human rights in Asia, highlighting the complex interplay of land tenure security, climate change, and sustainable development. Despite land ownership and control being included in SDG Target 1.4, many Asian governments often omit the land agenda from their SDG reporting, creating significant information gaps. To address this, CSOs have prepared detailed reports and engaged in extensive monitoring and advocacy efforts, emphasizing the importance of secure land tenure for inclusive and equitable growth.

The ANGOC network has been contributing in promoting smallholder agriculture for food security and sovereignty, building communities of practitioners, and raising awareness about the link between land tenure and climate change. In a series of regional and national initiatives, ANGOC has enhanced land conflict monitoring methodologies, conducted workshops, and organized policy dialogues to address land governance issues.

In this context, the network spearheaded four major initiatives in 2023 that were discussed in dialogues with governments and international organizations.

First, the Land Watch Asia (LWA) campaign undertook initiatives on the regional and national levels such as monitoring the implementation of land rights and tenure reform policies. The results from the campaign were presented in various panels and conferences that have informed public awareness and advocacy efforts, emphasizing the need for secure land tenure to enhance climate resilience.

Second, in October 2023, ANGOC co-organized with the Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP), a regional workshop in Luang Prabang, Lao PDR, addressing integrated rural development and sustainable resource management in the context of the current challenges in the region.

This event brought together 40 representatives from governments and research institutions to discuss land grabs, gender equality, climate change, and the SDGs. Key recommendations included preparing country reports on land and agrarian reforms.

Third, in August 2023 held in Bangkok, Thailand, a meeting between ANGO C members in Asia as well partner CSOs in Africa, led to the to the formulation of a rural development agenda on land-food nexus for the Rural CSO Cluster of the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN). This tool aimed to clarify the link between land and food security while highlighting the country-specific experiences that illustrated the interrelation of land and food.

Fourth, in partnership with the Association for Land Reform and Development (ALRD), the Dhaka conference on "*Mainstreaming Land Rights in the Climate Change Discourse*" resulted in the Dhaka Declaration, which recommended a human-rights-based approach to climate justice. This approach links climate action with land tenure security, ensuring that land governance, reform, and equitable access to resources are foundational for climate resilience and involve all stakeholders, especially those most vulnerable to climate change.

To conclude, this 2023 ANGO C Annual Report underscores the necessity of securing land tenure to achieve sustainable development, food security, and climate resilience in Asia. It calls for coordinated policy interventions, enhanced civil society participation, and integrated approaches to land and resource management to uphold human rights and promote inclusive growth.

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## **ANGOC's contribution in ensuring and defending land and resource rights**

Land and agrarian reforms in most Asian countries remain incomplete, with some regions even reversing previous gains. Small farmers still struggle for access to and control of land, resulting in highly skewed land ownership.

While several Asian countries acknowledge indigenous peoples' rights, the implementation of these policies is weak and often inadequate, with some countries denying the existence of indigenous populations. Women, particularly in South Asia, face significant challenges in securing land rights despite constitutional and legal protections due to patriarchal practices and religious customs.



The global rush for land continues resulting in widespread land grabs. Conflicts over land and resources are rampant in Asia.

In relation to **land and resource rights**, the ANGOC network, through the Land Watch Asia (LWA) campaign, advocates for effective policies to improve rural communities' access, control, and ownership of land. Simultaneously, it also enhances the capacities of Asian CSOs and rural communities to defend their land rights through strategic interventions. In particular, the LWA campaign, both at the regional and national levels undertook the following:

- Convening discussions and discourse on land rights, emphasizing land as identity, not just an economic commodity.
- Monitoring land rights and tenure reform policies, focusing on the rights of smallholders, women, and indigenous peoples.
- Monitoring the implementation of SDGs, particularly SDG 1.4, using official and alternative data and people-centered tools.
- Mainstreaming Land Rights as Human Rights by campaigning to prevent land grabs, implement the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), and pursue treaties protecting human rights in business.
- Monitoring land conflicts, and the associated human rights violations.

Despite land ownership and control being included in SDG Target 1.4, many governments do not prominently address the land agenda in their SDG reporting. States often omit land issues from SDG Country Reports and Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs). CSOs prepared reports on SDG 1.4.21 to fill this information gap for Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, and the Philippines. While there are mechanisms for CSO engagement in most studied countries, these are often limited to participation in consultation workshops and membership in SDG-related consultative bodies, as seen in Cambodia and Nepal.

None of the countries collect or report perception data on tenure rights, but CSOs have gathered community-level insights on land tenure security through discussions and interviews. The challenges CSOs face in promoting land rights under SDG 1.4 highlight the need for significant policy interventions and effective implementation to secure land rights for the rural poor. CSOs will continue to push for policy reforms and emphasize the importance of sustained civil society participation in governance to drive meaningful change.

The insights and recommendations of these studies were presented in the panel *“Through the Land Data Lens – What are we seeing/Not seeing?”* in conjunction with the 9th GLTN Partners’ Meeting held in the UN Complex, Nairobi, Kenya last 2 to 4 May 2023.

As a member of the Technical Reference Group of the Global Land Observatory (GLO), ANGOC emphasized the need for greater visibility of land discussions in SDG processes, better coordination in monitoring SDG 1.4.2, and the inclusion of land conflict monitoring in the GLO Report. CSOs play a crucial role in monitoring land-related commitments, contributing to the data value chain, and providing unique perspectives that enhance policymaking inclusiveness and transparency. In line with the 2030 Agenda's goal of leaving no one behind, citizen-generated data help fill gaps, particularly for marginalized groups, ensuring their voices are heard to promote inclusive development, build trust, foster accountability, and enhance capacity.

The United Nations Statistics Division organized an *“Expert Group Meeting on Citizen Data”* last 18 to 19 September 2023 in Copenhagen, Denmark to review the draft Conceptual Framework on Citizen Data and explore steps to operationalize it. During this meeting, ANGOC shared its work on monitoring land conflict and SDG 1.4.2.

The LWA campaign improved its land conflict monitoring methodology, and ANGOC organized a training and planning regional workshop from 12 to 14

August 2023, in Bangkok, Thailand. Thirteen CSO representatives from Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Nepal, the Philippines, and the ANGOC Regional Secretariat updated the data methodology and gathering tools for this initiative. The LWA partners then drafted the 2023 land conflict monitoring reports, organized validation workshops, and held in-country policy dialogues to present and discuss the land conflict monitoring reports.

In 2023, LWA partners recorded 691 land conflict cases covering 1,557,564 hectares in the six countries and affecting 454,497 households, mostly farmers and indigenous peoples. The main adversarial claimants were private companies, government agencies, and powerful individuals. These conflicts resulted in 110 human rights violations (HRVs) against 654 individuals, primarily in Indonesia and the Philippines, including arrests, detainments, physical injuries, and torture.

ANGOC presented the interim land conflict monitoring reports during the ILC Regional Assembly last 28 to 29 November 2023 as well as during the 20th Annual Conference of the Southeast Asia National Human Rights Institution Forum (SEANF) last 23 November 2023.

In partnership with the Center on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP), ANGOC co-organized a regional workshop on Asia-Pacific Integrated Rural Development and Sustainable Resource Management from 6 to 7 October 2023, in Luang Prabang, Lao PDR. The workshop, attended by 40 representatives from governments and research institutions, addressed the current issues in Asia and the Pacific region, which include land grabs and dispossession, gender equality, climate change impacts, disaster risk reduction, and SDGs. ANGOC presented its work on land rights in addressing some of the regional land governance issues. Strategic actions for rural development and resource management were identified, with a key recommendation to prepare country reports on the status of land and agrarian reforms in the region.

## Land rights initiatives in the Philippines

In the Philippines, the ANGOC, GIZ-Philippines, and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) organized the National Land Governance Summit last 24 January 2023 to promote the updated Land Sector Development Framework (LSDF) and Roadmap 2019 to 2040. The summit raised awareness on LSDF, a key national sectoral project, which addresses land administration and management in the Philippines as well as tenure security, land governance, climate change, and disaster risk impacts among different government and private sectors. Over 100 representatives from various sectors agreed to support the LSDF by: (a) completing resource tenure reforms, (b) lobbying for land tenure reforms and land administration and management bills, (c) enjoining member cities and municipalities of the League of the Provinces to update their respective Comprehensive Land Use Plans, (d) conducting annual Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Capability Assessments and their potential capability for implementing GIS projects, (e) appropriately devolving land management responsibilities to LGUs through laws or memoranda of agreement, and (f) harmonizing legal and institutional frameworks through a Joint Memorandum Circular among different land management agencies.

In partnership with Kaisahan, NGOs for Fisheries Reform (NFR), and Philippine Association for Intercultural Development (PAFID), ANGOC initiated the preparation of the 2023 State of Land and Resource Tenure Reform in the Philippines to: (a) update and assess the status of accomplishment of Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program, Indigenous Peoples Rights Act, and Fisheries Code; and, (b) identify some ideas for action to strengthen the tenure security of the rural poor. Sectoral papers were drafted and subjected to focus group discussions (FGDs) with fisherfolk (26 July 2023), farmers (28 July 2023), and indigenous peoples (3 to 4 August 2023). The sectoral reports shall be consolidated and presented to government agencies.



ANGOC collaborated with the Homeless People’s Federation Philippines, Inc. (HPFPI), Technical Assistance Movement for People and Environment, Inc. (TAMPEI), and Xavier Science Foundation (XSF) for the conduct of an orientation seminar on the Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) last 7 to 8 September 2023 in the cities of Quezon and Muntinlupa. A total of 40 representatives (26 females, 14 males) from indigenous peoples, urban dwellers, CSOs, local government units from Bukidnon, Muntinlupa City, and Quezon City, and development partners participated in this event. The orientation seminar provided an opportunity to share the varied experiences and lessons learned on using STDM as applied in different contexts and sectors.

For 2023, a total of 34 knowledge products (publications, workshop reports, case studies, land conflict monitoring reports) were developed by ANGOC, in partnership with ALRD, CARRD, CSRC, Kaisahan, KPA, LCW, NFR, PAFID, SK, XSF, and LWA.





## **ANGOC's contribution to enhancing smallholder agriculture towards sustainable food systems and livelihoods**

Nearly 12 percent of the global population, about 928 million people, experience severe food insecurity. Malnutrition is increasing, with approximately 150 million children under five stunted (22 percent of the world's children), 45 million suffering from wasting, and 39 million overweight due to poor diets. This trend has dire implications for future health and productivity.

Asia hosts 75 percent of the world's farming households, with 80 percent being small-scale farmers and producers. Despite feeding the world, these small-scale farmers are among the poorest, most vulnerable, and food insecure in their

countries. The COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 exacerbated their struggles by disrupting food chains and livelihoods through lockdowns and trade restrictions. Additionally, growing corporate control of the food industry has worsened the situation for Asia's small farmers, who face barriers like limited access to services, credit, markets, inadequate extension services, and unfavorable pricing policies. Smallholder farms, especially in Asia and the Pacific, are also highly susceptible to extreme weather events. Additionally, smallholder agriculture is crucial for meeting global targets on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), climate change mitigation, and biodiversity conservation.

In relation to **smallholder agriculture towards sustainable food systems and livelihoods**, the ANGOC network promotes smallholder agriculture for food security and sovereignty by building communities of practitioners who share new information, technologies, and best practices. The network also continues to raise awareness about the link between land tenure and climate change.

### *World Food Day*

In 2023, ANGOC celebrated World Food Day (WFD) with its theme, *"Water Nourishes Land, Ensures Food, Sustains Livelihood: Leave No One Behind, The Least Should Come First,"* which underscored the sustainable management of water resources to ensure food production. ANGOC highlighted that prioritizing disadvantaged communities aligns with sustainability by ensuring their access to clean water for consumption and agriculture, thus protecting health and food security. As part of WFD, ANGOC co-organized a webinar on Land-Food Systems last 17 October 2023, with Sustainable Development Solutions Network Philippines (SDSN-Philippines), Ateneo de Manila University, Xavier University, Ateneo de Davao University, Ateneo Institute of Sustainability, Xavier Science Foundation, and the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) Rural CSO Cluster.

### *Land-Food nexus*

Land tenure security is crucial for food security as it grants households independence to make informed decisions about their land, crops, and livelihoods. Secure land or property rights can promote growth and expand the rural economy. To clarify the link between land and food security, ANGOC led the formulation of a rural development agenda for the Rural CSO Cluster of the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN). A brainstorming meeting in Bangkok, Thailand held last August 2023 generated inputs from ANGOC members, ALRD, CSRC, KPA, SARRA, and STAR Kampuchea that highlighted the country-specific experiences that illustrated the interrelation of land and food.

Consensus points included: (1) the centrality of land tenure in food security, (2) the need to focus on smallholder producers and the youth due to ageing farmer populations, and (3) the importance of linking food producers and consumers for better control over the food value chain. The following goal was formulated: *Secure land tenure for an inclusive, equitable, and sustainable food system built on smallholder production that ensures food security for all.* Three components were identified: (a) Strengthening Land Tenure Security, (b) Effective Participation in the Food Value Chain, and (c) Promotion of Sustainable Food and Agriculture Practices.

### *Land tenure, land use, and climate change*

Climate change and natural disasters have caused significant loss of lives and livelihoods, particularly affecting the poor and those without land tenure rights. These individuals are especially vulnerable and have limited capacity to recover from disasters. Despite growing awareness, there is still limited understanding of the nexus between climate change impacts, social responses, and the need for land tenure security and planning.

To raise awareness, case studies were documented to illustrate how the lack of tenure security increases vulnerability and reduces adaptive capacity. These studies also analyzed climate change responses impacting land tenure security and identified relationships between land tenure, vulnerability, and adaptation. Organizations involved included ALRD (Bangladesh), CARRD (Philippines), CSRC (Nepal), KPA (Indonesia), HC (Madagascar), Landesa (India), NAMATI (Kenya), OXFAM (Vietnam, Sri Lanka), and STAR Kampuchea (Cambodia).

In partnership with ALRD, Global Forum on Agricultural Research and Innovation (GFAiR), GLTN, and the Land Portal Foundation, ANGOC organized a conference from 10 to 11 October 2023, in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The event, attended by 81 participants, discussed these cases and formulated the Dhaka Declaration. This declaration recommended operationalizing a human-rights-based approach to climate justice, emphasizing land governance, reform, and equitable access to resources as essential for climate resilience and involving all vulnerable stakeholders.







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## ANGOC's contribution to protecting civic and democratic spaces

Asian countries are experiencing varying degrees of shrinking civic spaces and threats to civil society. Fundamental rights are being suppressed while key actors exercising these rights are persecuted.

The shrinking civic space disproportionately affects those working on human rights, land rights, and rural development. Rural women are more vulnerable to gender-based violence and have limited access to justice due to closed support centers. Pastoralist and indigenous communities are also significantly impacted by closed borders and restricted movements within national territories.



Politicians and State leaders have used the COVID-19 pandemic to consolidate power and suppress dissent, increasing inequities that lead to hunger and poverty. Some States employ lockdown measures and social media policing to restrict the movements and free speech of CSOs and activists. Reports of warrantless arrests of activists and civilians perceived as "enemies of the state" are linked to alleged violations of community lockdown guidelines. Rather than protecting and defending democracies, the military is being used to suppress it.

In relation to **civic and democratic space**, there has been an increase in State militarization and aggressive policing, government crackdowns on dissent, and free speech in recent years. Asian governments are no exception to this trend, and this is quite disturbing since many CSOs work on human rights, land rights, and rural development in agricultural areas where a majority of their people reside.

As a follow-up to the two regional studies conducted in 2022 (i.e., "Assessment of the legal and political environment of CSOs" and "Emerging challenges and responses of Asian CSOs"), results were disseminated in various forums participated by ANGOC.

Likewise, the land conflict monitoring initiative underpins the link of human rights violations as a result of the land conflicts.



## Institutional Updates

In relation to **institutional updates**, the 16th ANGOC General Assembly was convened virtually last 29 June 2023 to discuss, review, and ratify the Network's work program from 2022 to 2024. To facilitate the conduct of the Assembly, two preparatory meetings provided an opportunity for members to reflect on how the ANGOC Strategic Action Plan (ASAP) for 2021 to 2025 can effectively be implemented drawing from the diverse expertise and outreach, both of the membership and outside the network.

The General Assembly elected the Board of Trustees for 2022 to 2025.



## Knowledge Products

For 2023, ANGOC, LWA members, GLTN Rural CSO Cluster, and partners have developed and continue to disseminate these 40 knowledge products:

### *Workshop Summary Reports: Philippines*

ANGOC. (2023). *2023 Philippine Land and Resource Conflict Monitoring Orientation Workshop*. 27-28 June 2023, Verjandel Hotel, Kalayaan Avenue, Quezon City, Philippines. ANGOC. [Unpublished Proceedings].

ANGOC. (2023). *2023 State of Land and Resource Tenure Reform and Emerging Challenges to Increase Tenure Security for the Rural Poor: Fisheries Sectoral Consultation*. 26 July 2023, Smallville 21 Hotel, Mandurriao, Iloilo City, Philippines. ANGOC. [Unpublished Proceedings].

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ANGOC. (2023). *2023 State of Land and Resource Tenure Reform and Emerging Challenges to Increase Tenure Security for the Rural Poor: Indigenous Peoples Sectoral Consultation*. 3-4 August 2023, Mallberry Suites Limketkai Hotel, Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental. ANGOC. [Unpublished Proceedings].

ANGOC. (2023). *An Orientation Seminar on the Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) Tool*. ANGOC. 7-8 September 2023, Brentwood Suites, Quezon City and Barangay Putatan, Muntinlupa City, Philippines. ANGOC. [Unpublished Proceedings].

ANGOC. (2023). *Future Direction and Strategies — Land Sector Development Framework and Roadmap (2019 to 2040): National Land Governance Summit*. 24 January 2023, Seda Vertis North Sola corner Luxe Drives, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines. DENR, GIZ, and ANGOC. [Proceedings].

ANGOC. (2023). *Presentation of LandMonitor Study to Philippine Statistical Authority: A Learning Exchange*. 15 May 2023, Philippine Statistics Authority, Eton Centris Cyberpod Five, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines. ANGOC. [Unpublished Proceedings].

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ANGOC. (2023). *Land Conflict Monitoring Training cum Planning Regional Workshop*. 12-14 August 2023. Ibis Styles Silom, Bangkok, Thailand. ANGOC. [Unpublished Proceedings].

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ANGOC. (2023). *Proposed Development Agenda on Land and Food Security Nexus*. ANGOC. [Proposal prepared for the Rural CSO Cluster Global Land Tool Network 2023].

Arimbi, R. A., Irmawati, and Indarto (2023). *Peasants and Fisherfolk Adapt and Innovate in the Midst of Agrarian Conflicts and Natural Disasters: A Case Study of Coastal Village of Ujung Baji, in Takalar Regency, South Sulawesi*.

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## Calendar of Major Activities

### JANUARY

- 18 GFAiR Sub-committee Meeting, Online
- 24 Future Direction and Strategies – Land Sector Development Framework and Roadmap (2019 to 2040): National Land Governance Summit, Seda Vertis, Quezon City, Philippines
- 25-26 ANGOE Execom, ANGOE Office, Quezon City, Philippines

### FEBRUARY

- 6 GLTN Rural CSO Cluster Meeting, Online
- 7 GLTN Phase 4 Workshop, Online
- 14 ANGOE's 44th Anniversary
- 17 GFAR Sub-committee Meeting, Online

### MARCH

- 2 GFAR Steering Committee, Online

### APRIL

- 4 SDG Stakeholder Chamber 3rd Quarterly Meeting, Astoria Hotel, Pasig City, Philippines
- 11-13 Building bridges for at-risk land, indigenous, and environmental defenders, Radisson Hotel, Bogota, Columbia
- 24-27 World Data Forum, Online

**MAY**

- 1 GLTN Country Learning Exchange, Trademark Hotel, Nairobi, Kenya
- 2-4 9th GLTN Partners' Meeting, "Securing land tenure for all in a rapidly changing world", UN Complex, Nairobi, Kenya
- 3 Track 4: Through the Land Data Lens – What are we seeing/Not seeing? 9th GLTN Partners' Meeting, UN Complex, Nairobi, Kenya
- 8 GFAR Sub-committee on Governance Working Group, Online
- 15 Presentation of LandMonitor Study to Philippine Statistical Authority: A Learning Exchange, Verjandel Hotel, Quezon City, Philippines
- 25 Responsible Land Governance in Mindanao (RLGM) Project Closing Event: Land Matters for Peace and Sustainable Development, Dusit Thani Hotel, Makati City
- 31 ICCA Consortium 19th General Assembly, Zoom

**JUNE**

- 5-6 GFAR Steering Committee Meeting and Side Events, Online
- 27-28 2023 Philippine Land and Resource Conflict Monitoring Orientation Workshop, Verjandel Hotel, Quezon City, Philippines
- 28 ICCA Consortium 19th General Assembly, Zoom
- 29 GFAR Steering Committee Meeting, Online

**JULY**

- 6 Preparatory Meeting on 2023 Land Conflict Monitoring Training cum Planning, Online
- 7 Preparatory meeting of case writers on land tenure-climate change nexus, Online
- 20 GLTN Steering Committee Meeting, Online



- 26 SOAR Focus Group Discussion with Fisherfolk, SmallVille 21 Hotel, Iloilo City, Philippines
- 27 SOAR Focus Group Discussion with Farmers, East View Hotel, Bacolod City, Philippines
- 31 Meeting with Chairperson of Commission of Human Rights of the Philippines, CHR Office, Quezon City, Philippines

## AUGUST

- 3-4 SOAR Focus Group Discussion with Indigenous Peoples, Mallberry Suites, Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines
- 7 Extra-ordinary meeting of the Stakeholder Chamber on the SDGs, Commerce and Industry Plaza Building, Taguig City, Philippines
- 9 Preparatory Meeting for the STDM Orientation Workshop, Online
- 12-14 LWA Land Conflict Monitoring Training cum Planning, Ibis Styles Bangkok Silom, Bangkok, Thailand
- 14 Caucus of ANGO C Members and LWA Partners, Ibis Styles Bangkok Silom, Bangkok, Thailand
- 15-16 Land-Food Security Nexus Brainstorming Meeting, Ibis Styles Bangkok Silom, Bangkok, Thailand

## SEPTEMBER

- 6 SOAR Consolidation Writeshop, ANGO C Office, Quezon City, Philippines
- 7-8 Social Tenure Domain Model Orientation Workshop, Brentwood Hotel, Quezon City, and Muntinlupa City, Philippines
- 12-13 ANGO C Mid-Year Planning, Nasugbo, Batangas, Philippines
- 14 Roundtable Discussion on Sustainable and Inclusive Landscape Governance, Novotel Hotel, Cubao, Quezon City, Philippines

- 19 PDAP Annual Membership Meeting, ISO, Ateneo, Quezon City, Philippines
- 28-29 Expert Group Meeting on Citizen Contributions to Data: A Conceptual Framework, Nordatlantens Brygge, Copenhagen, Denmark

## OCTOBER

- 6-7 Expert Consultation Workshop on Asia-Pacific Integrated Rural Development and Sustainable Resource Management in the 21st Century: Strategic Actions at the Regional and National Levels, Grand Luang Prabang Hotel, Luang Prabang, Lao PDR
- 10-11 Mainstreaming land rights in the narrative of climate change — views from the ground: A Regional Conference, Six Seasons Hotel, Dhaka, Bangladesh
- 16 World Food Day: Water Nourishes Land, Ensures Food, Sustains Livelihood — Leave No One Behind, The Least Should come First
- 17 Land and Food Systems Online Webinar
- 23 GLTN Steering Committee Meeting, Online
- 25 GLTN Rural CSO Cluster Meeting: Land-Food Security Nexus Development Agenda, Online

## NOVEMBER

- 6 Online meeting of country writers of 2023 Land Conflict Monitoring Reports
- 14 Workshop on 2023 Philippine Interim Land and Resource Conflict Monitoring Report, Padec A and B, Commission on Human Rights, Quezon City, Philippines
- 22 Securing tenure: Enhancing Disaster Management and Adaptation: Webinar

- 23 20th SEANF Annual Conference, Bangkok, Thailand
- 27 Asia Land Rights Monitoring Working Group Meeting, Online
- 28-29 ILC Asia Regional Assembly, Online
- 29 Global Land Observatory – Technical Reference Group Meeting,  
Online

## DECEMBER

- 1 Symposium on Accelerating SDGs through Sustainable Business  
Practices, Chardonaay by Astoria, Pasig City, Philippines
- 5 GFAR/GFAiR Progress and Prospect Meeting, Online

## Board of Trustees (2022 to 2025)

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