PEASANT PROPOSAL FOR A EUROPEAN DIRECTIVE ON AGRICULTURAL LAND GOVERNANCE

European Coordination Via Campesina

Intro: Why a directive?

- Issue of land grabbing, land concentration, access to land, land speculation but also land abandonment
- Imperative of generational renewal
- EU acknowledges the importance of land issues (INI report, 2017)
- No EU land regulation but EU policies have a great impact on land (CAP, Carbon farming, LULUCF, Soil Health law, ...)
- Already a directive on a natural resource (water)
- A directive can be a powerful legal instrument
- A bottom-up empowerment process
- Land as a RIGHT! linking with UNDROP



1- History of the work2- Key elements of the proposal

3- Strategy



1- History of the work

ECVC's work on land grabbing 2021: First draft of a peasant directive Work with academics Bilateral meetings & series of webinars ECVC Land WG peasant debate

Key elements for a european directive on farmland governance













2- Key elements

Measures to prevent land grabbing and land concentration

Measures to facilitate access to land

Measures for soil protection

Measures to protect common and public land

Measures on forest land and coastal farming



Prevent land grabbing and land concentration

Focus on the USE OF LAND (property, renting, shares in companies)

The transfer of usage rights is subject to public regulation

No natural or legal person shall be granted use rights over land areas larger than 500ha

Member States can implement lower ceilings

Prohibition of land grabbing within and out of the EU

Establishment of redistribution mechanisms

Facilitate access to land

Implementation of national observatories of farmland sales

Limit land prices: Value of land shall be based on the Standard Output coefficient

Priority to youth and new farmers in buying land

Soil protection

Implementation of national observatories of soil quality

Establishment of plans to improve health and fertility of farmland and soil

Participation of farmers and citizens into the soil restoration programmes

Prohibition of land sealing

Land's vocation for food must be protected and maintained

Priority given to agroecological practices in land sales

Protecting common, community-owned and public land

Inventory of common and public land

Set a minimum rate of national public land

Create a national public land bank allowing for redistribution of usage rights towards youth and agroecology

Prohibition of privatisation and alienation of all forms of common and public land

Forestry and coastal farming

Forest land and coastal land as farmland

Measures to avoid concentration

Favour agroecological practices in forest management and coastal farming

Protection of usage rights

LINES OF WORK	нош	NEXT STEPS
Institutional axis	As a whole	Meetings with MEPs
	In different processes	Carbon farming, Generation Renewal INI report, soil health law, forest strategy, CAP mid-term review,
Alliances	IPC, Nyéléni, FLT	Build a common campaign to put back land on the agenda
	Connect with activist movements	Connect with Soulèvements de la Terre, ZADs,
Training	Disseminate the text within our members, make link with local governments	Training sessions, webinars

Conclusion

- Land as a RIGHT! Implementation of UNDROP and VGGT
- Publication released in March
- Multilevel advocacy strategy with allies to advocate for sustainable land management practices on a bottom-up rights-based approach



THANK YOU!

Questions? Comments?

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