

YOUTH INITIATIVE FOR LAND IN AFRICA



REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE ON THE LAND GOVERNANCE IN BENEFITS YOUTH IN AFRICA (CIGOFA) 1st Edition

Youth and land governance, challenges and prospects for a
sustainable economy of African States



Co-organised with NELGA Francophone West Africa
on GIZ funding

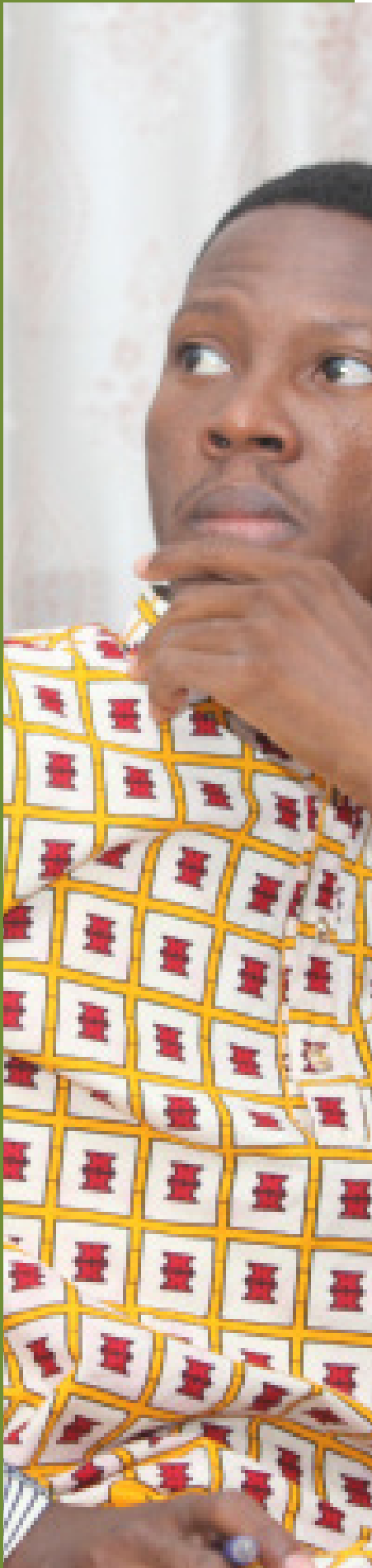


BENIN 2020 / December 17-19, 2020

1 INTRODUCTION

The year two thousand and twenty, the month of December from the seventeenth to the nineteenth day, in the Conference Room of the Hotel NOAHGARDEN, in Cotonou, Republic of Benin, was held the first edition of the International Conference on Land Governance for the Benefit of Youth in Africa (CIGOFA) Co-organized by NELGA Francophone West Africa and Youth Initiative for Land in Africa (YILAA), a youth dynamic united around Land in Africa, in partnership with the 'University of Abomey-Calavi. The main theme of this conference was: «Youth and land governance, challenges and prospects for a sustainable economy of African States» This conference was part of the framework of enlightening both national and international public opinion on the real impacts and potential of the role of young people in land governance.

The conference brought together around fifty participants including the politico-administrative and traditional Beninese authorities, higher and university institutions, private sector actors, representatives of state technical services such as the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and de la Pêche (MAEP), technical and financial partners such as GIZ, civil society organizations working in the field of the environment, the media (television, written press and radio stations), as well as members of the coordination and focal points of Yilaa from different African countries (BENIN, BURKINA FASO, COTE D'IVOIRE, GHANA, KENYA, MALI, NIGERIA, DR CONGO, SENEGAL). It should be noted that this conference was broadcast live via Zoom to allow the various members of Yilaa and supporters to follow us and participate.





Attendees: 42 participants

Women: 09

Men's: 33

Press: 10

**Civil Society Organization:
03**

Private sector: 01

State Representative: 03

Universities: 04

Research laboratory: 01

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Some key expressions of the speeches



Speech by the coordinator

M. Innocent Antoine HOUEDJI

Some basic facts: There were 1.2 billion young people aged 15 to 24 in the world in 2015, or one in six people in the world. By 2030, the target date for achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the number of young people is expected to increase by 7% to nearly 1.3 billion. Given the size of this population, the world will never be able to achieve Goal 1 (eradicate poverty in all its forms in the world) without focusing on young people. In addition, the creation of livelihoods for these young people will depend heavily on the agricultural sector. In most African countries, the agricultural sector employs on average 54%

of the working population. One of the most important obstacles that these young people face when embarking on a career in agriculture is the difficulty of access to land, the lack of knowledge of land professions which is intrinsically linked to the inadequacy and inadequacy of land training offers to market demand. This is a problem for the development community to resolve. Despite the numbers, young people are politically invisible. Young people remain marginalized in formal decision-making processes and in informal and cultural decision-making processes, where older men remain predominant. In the decades to come, this situation is likely to change as young people become more active in demanding global and systemic internal changes. To meet these challenges, It is important to create crucibles for exchange and sharing of experiences to give hope to young people and strengthen their capacity to identify opportunities in the land governance sector. Today marks our FIRST INTERNATIONAL Youth CONFERENCE on Land Governance Some Basic Facts:

There were 1.2 billion young people aged 15-24 in the world in 2015, or one in six people in the world. By 2030, the target date for achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the number of young people is expected to increase by 7% to nearly 1.3 billion. Given the size of this population, the world will never be able to achieve Goal 1 (eradicate poverty in all its forms in the world) without focusing on young people. Furthermore, the creation of livelihoods for these young people will depend heavily on the agricultural sector. In most African countries the agricultural sector employs an average of 5 in Africa and we are proud to be able to welcome it here today to this wonderful place with all of you. Before I begin, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all of you who generously helped us make this event a success. These are NELGA, CADASTA, LANDESA, ACCARD, COLANDEF, FAO, ANDF, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, GIZ. We could not have done it without you! This meeting was made possible thanks to the co-organizing institution Network of Excellence on Land Governance in Africa "NELGA-Afrique de l'Ouest

francophone". The objective of the meeting is to create a melting pot for exchanges and sharing of experiences in order to give hope to young people and to strengthen their capacity to identify opportunities in the land governance sector. You will agree with me that young people remain marginalized in formal decision-making processes where older men remain predominant. In the decades to come, this is likely to change as young people become more active in demanding global and internal systemic changes. It is to meet these challenges that NELGA Francophone West Africa and YILAA are organizing this conference for young Africans. I would like to share a brief insight into YILAA's personality. YILAA is an international organization with its headquarters in Porto-Novo, Benin. AT YILAA, we value the potential of young people for land governance; create synergy of action between youth associations to become an international youth network for the promotion and protection of the rights of young people and women; help young people to identify and take advantage of opportunities linked to State projects and support training and research for

young people in the land sector. Membership is made through formal registration. One of the biggest obstacles that these young people face when starting a career in agriculture is the difficulty of accessing land. The 2020 edition of CIGOFA, the statutory conference of the Youth Initiative for Land in Africa (Yilaa) in partnership with the NELGA - Francophone West Africa and the University of Abomey Calavi, has for theme **«YOUTH AND FUNDAMENTAL GOVERNANCE: CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES FOR A 6 SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY OF AFRICAN STATES»**. It therefore aims to be a meeting of multidisciplinary scientific exchanges on land governance for the benefit of young people. This conference is structured around the following research axes:

- Land governance and gender,
- Promising niches in the land sector (employment and land),
- Youth and land investment,
- Youth, Agriculture and land,
- Land governance and training .

I believe you will find this conference useful in addressing youth land governance in Africa as a contributing factor to the achievement of the African Union agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Well i don't want to take too much of your time I need to give the (moderators and panelists) some time to educate you on some of our upcoming activities. This conference will be interactive and rich in lessons. I therefore extend a very warm welcome to everyone and hope you will enjoy your stay here in Benin for the next four days. Thank you.





Speech by Prof KAH Amadou

Allow me as a representative of the coordinator of Nelga West Africa Francophone **Prof. Ibrahima Arona Diallo**, prevents you from expressing all the gratitude I have for being here in Benin and for sharing with you these moments of discussion on such an interesting theme which is «Youth and land: Challenges and prospects for a sustainable economy of African States.

This theme proposed by Yilaa (Youth Initiative for Land in Africa) is all the more important since major international debates neglect the role and involvement of young people in land governance. Young people are at the heart of the socio - economic development process of African States, but the question that arises is whether our public authorities take this fact sufficiently into account.

We know that today agriculture and related sectors are indisputably promising areas for development. Thus, access to land for the benefit of young people constitutes an effective means of enhancing this strategic area.

In addition, large-scale land grabbing in Africa continues to deprive young people of great opportunities to invest in land. This state of affairs places us under the obligation to define the ways and means to contain the scourge by promoting land tenure security for this segment of the population. In short, the opportunities available to young people in the land sector are enormous. Therefore, appropriate policies should be implemented, resolutely geared towards achieving the objectives of sustainable development.

Dear participants, we remain convinced that at the end of these three days of discussion, directions of behavior and good practices will be proposed in order to respond to the aforementioned concerns. It is on this note of hope that I declare the work of CIGOFA open.

2-Conduct of the Conference

In accordance with the conference program, all work took place in sessions in the form of presentations made by expert presenters in the field. These communications were followed by questions and answers between the experts and the participants under the guidance of the facilitators.

2.1. Opening ceremony



The opening ceremony recorded the presence of Professor Amadou KAH, representative of Professor Ibrahima DIALLO, Coordinator of NELGA - Francophone West Africa prevented, His Majesty King of KETOU, Representative of the Director General of National Estate and Land Agency (ANDF) of Benin.

This ceremony is characterized by: the presentation of the participants, the word of welcome from the Coordinator of Yilaa and the Official opening ceremony of NELGA Francophone West Africa. A tour de table allowed all the participants to introduce

themselves and followed the word of welcome from the Coordinator of Yilaa, Mr. Innocent Antoine HOUEDJI. In his intervention, the Coordinator, after thanking the participants for having responded to Yilaa's invitation to action,

- presented the situation of young people in the world and in Africa,
- makes a projection into the future
- advocated for the inclusion and participation of young people in land governance.

Then, the official opening speech was made by the representative of the Coordinator of NELGA-AOF, Mr. **Amadou KAH**, Professor of the Gaston Berger University of Saint Louis of Senegal. He showed the interest of NELGA-AOF in working in perfect collaboration with Yilaa for the well-being of young people in access to land.

2.2. Presentation of the conference program by the Moderator, Mr. Ameth DIALLO, Assistant to the Coordinator of Yilaa



Mr. Ameth presented the conference program which included

- communications grouped into sessions
- a speech by the representative of the Director General of the National Estate and Land Agency of the Republic of Benin
- Introduction of the session facilitators: Mr. Founemakan SISSOKO, Dr in Political Science from the University of Bamako in Mali and Ms. Grace ANANDA from Kenya, Expert in women's land law, for the continuation of the program.

2.3. The roles of intergovernmental institutions, educational establishments, governments in the land governance of young people Africa

With the panelists:

- **Innocent Antoine HOUEDJI**, coordinator of Yilaa;
- **Hugues SAGBADJA**, Representative of the Director General of the Agence Nationale du Domaine et du Foncier;
- **Docteur Odilon SEGOH**, representative of Doctor Nasser Mohamed BACO, teacher at the University of Parakou,

The session focused on the recognition of existing legal texts relating to young people in connection with the land:



Hugues SAGBADJA



Docteur Odilon SEGOH

- **the African Youth Charter and Agenda 2063:** This part was devoted to the African Youth Charter in its article 9, relating to land ownership,

- non-deprivation of property and the 2063 agenda with its aspiration 6, speaking of the engagement and empowerment of young people,
- Yilaa's achievements relating to Agenda 2063;
- **The Code Foncier et Domanial (CFD) in the Republic of Benin: She approached**
- access to land by young people in Beninese land legislation,
- equal access, while setting two categories of access,
- good land practices with regard to the Code Foncier Domanial to facilitate the access of young people to land.

Drawing :

- *I- the CFD in its article 6 respecting the equality between young girl and young boy*
- the CFD requires the development of lowlands to install the young people,
- the CFD supervises the areas of land to be acquired, and limits the maximum area to 1000 hectares to prevent land grabbing, facilitating young people's access to land ...

2.4 Land grabbing, climate change and the use of modern technology in land tenure for youth

With the panelists :

- **Ameth DIALLO**, PhD student in land law in Senegal,
- **Dr. Bruno O'HEIX**, ProFR / GIZ Benin project manager,
- **Mr Freeman Elohor**, Youth and Climate Change Specialist in Nigeria.

In this session, it is shown that land grabbing is not beneficial to young people for many countries in Africa. The case of Senegal has negative consequences such as development problems, disputes, lack of areas dedicated to youth agriculture, the intervention of the administrative judge for the benefit of populations harmed by large-scale land grabbing



Drawing:

The allocation by a municipal council of 10,000 ha of land to the agro-industrial group Afri Partner was the subject of an appeal for excess of power before the Supreme Court of Senegal and the applicants were successful. The number of young people continues to grow each year; but because of the absence

- *a global study on land as well as the lack of support in agricultural initiatives, the agricultural land of young people is trampling*
- *good practices in Land Governance for the benefit of young people and women such as the example of Mali which, under its new land law, calls for the mobilization of 15% of land developed by the State for youth associations and of women.*

- Also, the impact of climate change on young people was approached from two angles:
 - **the people** : Consequences on hunger and poverty, land conflict, underdevelopment, corruption, loopholes in the laws.
 - **agriculture** : land degradation due to climate change, access to land for women and young people.



2.5 Why should young people be at the center of land and agricultural development in Africa?

With the panelists:

- **Mrs ZOUNON Thérèse** the Delegate of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock,
- Mr. Mayor **YOROU GASTON**, president of the land commission of the National Association of Municipalities of Benin (ANCB), président de la commission foncière de l'Association Nationale des Communes du Benin (ANCB),
- **Mrs DELE Jeun Eve**, Departmental manager of the National Employment Agency (ANPE), specialist in youth employment issues.

This session devoted to the state land code of the Republic of Benin, its development and adoption as well as



the articles relating to the facilitation of young people's access to land for prosperous agriculture, the securing of acts of appropriation, and the in place of land management structures at all levels.

Securing against land grabbing by restricting foreigners to acquire land in rural areas and upon presentation of a reciprocity agreement in urban areas. Then, the revelation of employment opportunities linked to land governance.



2.6. Youth engagement and use of technology in land governance.

With the panelists :

- **Véronique ADJOUA**, focal point of Yilaa Cote d'Ivoire
- **Mr Justus WAMAYI** program specialist at Cadasta foundation
- **NANA AMA** Director of COLANDEF from Ghana.

The session highlighted the advantages of young people including: Job creation, use of new ICT technology in the collection of land data, income-generating activities, food security, social cohesion.

Collecting reliable data is the basis for improvement and engagement in land management and agriculture. To this end, it is necessary:

- empowerment through training and provision of tools to participate



in the land governance process;

- using international standards such as the Social Land Domain Model (STDM) but adopting it in the local context;
- providing easy-to-use tools to support data collection and analysis;
- consider the link between land, agriculture, climate change, political participation, food security and nutrition,
- youth land data to develop inclusive and sustainable solutions.

So, we can retain:

- The establishment and implementation of good land practices;
- The facilitation of youth representatives in land governance institutions

**Youth Land
Data collection
is a key
of Africa
developpement**



2.7. The role of traditional leaders in promoting land security and agriculture for young people in Africa.

With His **Majesty the King of Kétou**, Anicet Adechinan, Member of the traditional council of the Kings of Benin.

The question of young people is a universal question, and the theme varies according to the environment, there are specificities in relation to each country, most young people are not interested in agriculture. In the case of the commune of Kétou, the land belongs to each family, which gives access to young people by inheritance. The Benin land and property code provides for an



amicable resolution in which the king is called upon to play the role of conciliator in a public trial, before reaching the competent services.

We cannot talk about young people without placing a particular emphasis on the “GENDER” aspect, this is what **Grace ANANDA**, expert in gender and land rights for women who gave an overview on the law, was expressed. land of women in relation to the objectives of the African Union and this through a network of women called «Kilimanjaro Movement»

Let us also mention the speech of Professor **Joseph DOSSOU**, Lecturer at the Faculty of Agronomic Sciences of the University of Abomey and Focal Point of NELGA West Africa in Benin, encouraging the young people of Yilaa to continue the fight and that everything will depend of their capacity to manage land responsibly, and also to prepare draft laws for submission to parliaments.



3. Discussions / debates

Following the various presentations, questions of understanding and comments were raised by the participants. The questions concerned, among other things:

- how to make this initiative sustainable?
- development of a good lessons learned document from this conference;
- the initiatives to be put in place to attract young people to agriculture?

To all the concerns raised, elements of satisfactory answers have been provided. Thus, the three (03) days of the conference were marked by an active participation of the participants, evidenced by the exchanges, the questions and the answers which were very beautiful invoices.





4. Closing ceremony

After the positive impressions expressed by the participants, the closing word is delivered by the coordinator of Yilaa thanking the active participation of everyone, and announced in accordance with the 2021 action plan, that Yilaa will place particular emphasis on promotion and defense rights of access for young people to land to improve a number of conditions in the agriculture sector, housing, private-public investment, as well as good practices to influence decisions of states Africans in this recognition of rights.

Also inviting young people and everyone who wants to join the vision of registering online via: www.yilaa.org

«I admit that I am flabbergasted, moved to have shared this moment with you and I thank the organizers of this conference, the participants, the partners, especially those who came from different countries», concluded His Majesty the King of Ketu in his last word. He added again «if many had started to make their mark, I don't think we would be here, but it's not easy, we must not be discouraged. When you have a goal, you don't look behind. The soldier is not afraid of a fight, I invite you to courage and to love your neighbor. Each of us is an ambassador for his respective environment ».

It was with these words that the conference was declared closed.

5. Guided tour and sharing of experiences at the National Agency for Land and Domain of the Republic of Benin “ANDF”,

Received by the team led by Mrs. Clémentine DOHOU LOKOSSOU, Principal Property and Mortgage Manager;

After the tour de table and presentation of Yilaa, an overview was given on the creation of the National Estate and Land Agency (ANDF) and its operationalization in 2016 then its challenges of digitizing and securing land titles in order to prevent land conflicts in Benin.

Some concerns relating to conflict management and the procedure for obtaining land titles were submitted to them.

The ANDF team responded satisfactorily through professional complementarity, showing that the Agency does not resolve conflicts, but rather warns them, before any procedure, to do so there are two tools that are used:

- justice and
- the cadastre.

For digitization, although there were land records, the land administration did not have the best control. Thus, it was necessary to start by digitizing the system, a database which is not open to the public, but managed online only by the professionals of the Agency, and makes it possible to offer services to the population through a platform. web. Thanks to this technical work, the problem of superposition and duplication of land titles is resolved.

For the procedure: please go to www.andf.bj

Finally, a visit to the room of the central server and the historic conference room for the digitization of the 45,000 Land Titles available on the online land management platform.



6. The lessons of CIGOFA

1. Training in land governance is a need for young Africans
2. Young people must get closer to traditional leaders for good customary land practices
3. Need to further support the land rights of women, youth and people with disabilities
4. Agriculture is a great opportunity for young Africans
5. The importance of land and youth in the climate change sector
6. Young Africans must know more about the texts and laws on land governance in their country
7. The collection of youth land data is a key element of Africa's development
8. The intercontinental mixing of young experts in land governance is a great asset for Africa
9. CIGOFA must be perpetuated

7. Conclusion and recommendations

The conference allowed participants and especially young people to have a lot of information on their rights of access to land, the issues and experiences of other countries on youth land rights, existing legal texts as advocacy elements. Written press and radio stations will produce articles in their respective newspapers and radio stations to inform public opinion both nationally and internationally.

Remember that young people are the only ones to better understand their problems and to be able to provide solutions.

At the end of the conference proceedings, the following recommendations were raised. It is :

1. Popularization of legal texts relating to land and young people: the African Union charter for youth and the 2063 agenda
2. Regional land integration
3. Introduce young people to agricultural land
4. Sharing knowledge on climate change
5. Drafting of the potentiality map for young people linked to land
6. Facilitate access to climate change fund for youth organizations
7. Facilitate the access of young people to entrepreneurial and agricultural land

innovations

8. Accentuate YILAA's interventions in the field
9. Support young people to develop bills to be submitted to parliament
10. Trust young people by involving them as ACTORS
11. Increase participation focused on gender and social inclusion
12. Bring the administrative authorities of our countries, through advocacy, to take young people into account in the development and implementation of land law
13. Actively involve the customary authorities, through advocacy
14. Strengthen the capacities of young land professionals in our municipalities
15. Sustain the organization of CIGOFA in YILAA member countries
16. Train land ambassadors in our various localities to serve as community land relays
17. Set up within Yilaa a system for evaluating the laws and texts of African countries in order to see the degree of involvement of young people.
18. Using smartphones to create land records in urban and rural land divisions
19. Carry out in-depth studies and research on the access of young people to land in Africa
20. Work for the massive participation of participants in the next conference
21. Take steps to introduce specialized training on land governance in universities in YILAA member countries
22. Increase advocacy actions aimed at the government and political decision-makers at all levels to take into account the legal texts on land in favor of young people.

8. Outlook

- Organize CIGOFA in August 2021
- Mobilize more financial partners for 2021 • Increase the participation of land stakeholders in the world
- Mobilize support partners to strengthen the “YILAA Training Center” e-learning platform to address the issue of training and capacity building for young people in the context of African land realities.

9. Roadmaps: The next steps

- Context

This roadmap sets out the next steps for the “youth and land” forum that NELGA-UGB and YILAA intend to undertake together to promote youth-friendly land governance.

- During this first edition dedicated to raising the awareness of African youth, lessons were learned, and on this basis, a roadmap was drawn up for the next steps and the initiatives to be undertaken for a better consideration of young people in the land policies in Africa.
- The fundamental question that came up throughout the discussions during this meeting is the poor consideration of young people in initiatives, policies, but also in international documents and standards sensitive to the promotion of gender.

- Target:

With regard to certain actors, advocacy and awareness-raising activities must be carried out urgently at the locations of the following actors: These are, first of all, the young people themselves, then other key actors governance such as, political decision makers, donors, national and international human rights and gender promotion organizations, academics, and customary and traditional authorities.

- **Young people** : They must be made aware of the role of agriculture and land in reducing unemployment, of the opportunities for business creation and jobs offered by the agricultural sector, of the importance of integrating political



and traditional decisions in order to advocate in favor of young people. They must also be aware of the importance of research in understanding current dynamics and knowledge of emerging issues, get them to focus their research more on land and natural resources, and finally, make them aware of their importance as a as potential positive agent for change.

- **Policy makers** : With regard to these actors, they must be sensitized to: promote the development of policies, programs and projects that integrate and respond to the needs, experiences and perspectives of young people regarding land and other natural resources, involve young people in political dialogue and decision-making bodies, put in place legal frameworks and strategies which allow young people to have easy access to land, etc. Make them aware of the importance of young people as key players in development.
- **Technical and financial partners** : Across the world, young people, both men and women, have the capacity and potential to be positive agents of change. It is essential to take action, including empowerment, to promote equal tenure rights and access to land, fisheries and forests for young people. Financial partners should stress the obligations of States to promote the effective participation of young people in political dialogues, decision-making and governance of their land systems; their policy documents and the agreements they sign with states must increasingly reflect this indicator.
- **National and international organizations** : These organizations, as carriers of voice, must integrate more into their fight against inequalities in access to land issues that affect young people, they must mobilize to facilitate the handing over of agricultural land, monopolized by young people. by initiating a debate and raising the awareness of citizens and political decision-makers on the usefulness of this public good for young people.
- **Customary and traditional authorities** : In many southern countries, especially in rural areas, young people are one of the most neglected and socially excluded groups, in order to achieve social justice and sustainable human development, it is important to advocate with customary authorities and traditional bodies by sensitizing them on the importance of youth as an actor of development

and change, on the negative impacts due to neglect and exclusion of young people, on the advantages of empowering young people. young people on employment, the opportunities offered by access to land in terms of job and business creation for young people, on the involvement of young people in decision-making bodies as tools in the fight against land grabbing. land and spoliation.

- **Academics** : Taking concrete actions in the direction of a land governance sensitive to youth requires access to information, training and awareness. On this point the universities have an important role to play. We need training programs that are adapted to the context but also that meet the needs of the market. Access to information and communication technologies can also facilitate young people's access to land.



Roadmap for one (1) year					
Step	Timing	Actions	Organization/ Strategy	Resources / Budget	Target
1	August 2021	Co-organising CIGOFA 2021 (Advocacy and Awareness)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ideal plan would have been for us to organize for each target an awareness and advocacy activity (conference, forum, seminar, etc. in a country representative of the network). But two factors at present would constitute a blockage. Financial means (it will be necessary to pay for the trip and take charge of the participants who will come from everywhere) and the pandemic context which considerably reduces travel. However, the current strategy will be to rely on other partners, and each time YILAA is invited to participate in a conference or a seminar, whether virtual or face-to-face, to take the opportunity to raise awareness and advocate for the promotion of young people. It will be a question of making communications, the content of which will be oriented according to the object of the activity, but also to the profile and the status of the participants in the event. With regard to the “youth” target, YILAA training center will soon be operational, which will allow this category of players to benefit from short-term training. But also to be constantly sensitized through exchanges and sharing of experiences that will be organized virtually. 	See action plan 2021	Young people, policy-makers, national and international bodies, customary and traditional authorities, academics.
2	March 2021	Training and capacity building for young people (Yilaa training Center)		See action plan 2021	Universities, young professionals in land state services, land surveyors students of law and affiliated courses of study.
3	Jan. Dec. 2021	Research		See action plan 2021	Yilaa members and other partners
4		Data collection		See action plan 2021	Young people, policy-makers, national and international bodies, customary and traditional authorities, academics.

10. Publications

1. <https://matinlibre.com/2020/12/18/gouvernance-fonciere-a-cotonou-lafrique-debat-de-lacces-des-jeunes-a-la-terre/>
2. <http://www.l-integration.com/2020/12/18/jeunesse-et-gouvernance-fonciere-en-afrique-promouvoir-la-securisation-fonciere/>
3. <https://matinlibre.com/2020/12/21/cotonou-cigofa-2020-ce-quil-faut-retenir-des-02-jours-de-travaux/>
4. <http://www.l-integration.com/2020/12/22/jeunesse-et-gouvernance-cigofa-2020-les-recommandations-de-cotonou/>
5. <https://helga-afrique-ouest-francophone.org/conference-du-yilaa-en-collaboration-avec-le-nelga-aof-sur-la-gouvernance-fonciere-au-profit-des-jeunes-en-afrique-du-17-au-19-decembre-au-benin/>
6. <https://www.yilaa.org/?p=7161>
7. <https://www.24haubenin.info/?Cotonou-abrite-la-premiere-edition>
8. <http://benin.niooz.fr/cotonou-cigofa-2020-ce-qu-il-faut-retenir-des-02-jours-de-travaux-matin-libre-38282161.shtml>
9. <http://www.africain.info/news=5632470>
10. <https://www.wasexo.bj/cotonou-cigofa-2020-ce-quil-faut-retenir-des-02-jours-de-travaux/>
11. <https://youtu.be/ZMqZwir7WE8>



17-19 Décembre 2020

CONFÉRENCE INTERNATIONALE SUR LA GOUVERNANCE FONCIÈRE AU PROFIT DES JEUNES EN AFRIQUE (CIGOFA)

International Conference for Youth & Land Governance in Africa (ICYLAGA)

THÈME

Jeunesse et gouvernance foncière: défis et perspectives pour une économie durable des Etats Africains.

📍 NoahGarden Hotel, Benin (AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST) ☎ +229 69 70 14 14 | www.yilaa.org





Coordination
+229 69 70 14 14
– www.yilaa.org – contact@yilaa.org –
youth4landinafrica@gmail.com