



land
portal

www.landportal.org

1. What is the Land Portal?

- Started as partnership project in 2009
- Increasing access to land data from over 1,600 different sources
- 60% researchers from global South using the Land Portal database
- Combining different data types

The screenshot displays the Land Portal website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'land portal' logo and menu items: Countries, Issues, Discussions, Data, Library, News & Events, and Community. A search bar is located in the top right. Below the navigation, there are several featured content blocks:

- Job Opportunity!**: Data Analyst & Innovation Officer. Apply before June 20th, 2019.
- Land Forum: The Hangover Effects of the Great Land Grab** by June 2019, Scott McLang.
- Featured providers**: A list of organizations including AGRIS, SULA BATSU, DOAJ, ipdrs, Mekong Land Research Forum, NRMC, South African Land Observatory (SALO), GLTN, and Habitat for Humanity International.
- Featured publications**: Several reports and bulletins are highlighted, such as 'Challenges and Opportunities of Community Land Dispensation in Kenya', 'Gender Imperatives of Land Reform in Kenya', 'Women's Access to Land and Housing in Lesotho', 'Securing land rights at scale: executive summary', and 'Land Policy Bulletin, June 2019'.

In the bottom left corner of the screenshot, there is a diagram showing a central database icon with arrows pointing to and from it, representing data integration and access.

Land is the foundation for agriculture

1.a. Why land?

- There is no agriculture without land
- Without security of tenure....
 - ...farmers are at risk of **displacement & dispossession**
 - ...farmers do not have **access to financial markets**
 - ...farmers are **less likely to invest** in agricultural operations
 - ...farmers lose cultural heritage & **sustainable livelihoods**



1.b. How do we work?

- Open Metadata + Open Access Resources
- Interoperability of libraries, through:

1. Capacity building

- Trainings, tutorials, partnerships (NELGA, Univ. of Nairobi)

2. Enriching metadata

3. Enriching standards



Picture source: [Surety Systems](#)

1.c. What are the Challenges?

- Agriculture sciences hold **very relevant knowledge** for land specialists
- Challenge: agriculture sources **do not always ensure maximum visibility of subdomain** information
- **LandVoc**-> working to enrich AGROVOC (agriculture standard) to become more relevant for subdomain.



2. How are we using AGRIS?

- Harvesting “land governance”-related bibliographic metadata from AGRIS in order to be published on the LanPortal.org
 - Use search functionality with export capabilities
 - Use LandVoc (subset of AGROVOC) as harvesting list
 - July 2017: 8.047 records from AGRIS on LandPortal.org
 - June 2019: 9.332 records (+1.285) from AGRIS on LandPortal.org
- Challenges faced during the process:
 - Use proper filters/concepts to retrieve the land-related content
 - Enhancement of metadata (mainly geo and agrovoc concept) in the process
 - Absence of important metadata (license, more particular land concepts)
 - Deal with myriad of “subjects” (all_in_one_string, separated by “;”, “” “ “ ...)
 - Duplicated records
- Advantages of using AGRIS:
 - Agrovoc/LandVoc mapping
 - Metadata model: following Meaningful Bibliographic Metadata (M2B) as AGRIS



3. Takeaways

- 1) **Land** is an essential subdomain of agriculture sciences
- 2) **Collaboration** with land specialists should be increased
- 3) **Classification** of agriculture resources should be enriched

