

Short title <u>in English</u>	Land-in-Sight
Short title <u>in native language</u>	Terre-en-Vue
Country	Belgium
<p>Short summary for practitioners <u>in English</u> on the <u>(final or expected) outcomes</u> (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces).</p> <p><i>This summary should at least contain the following information:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Main results/outcomes of the activity (expected or final) – The main practical recommendation(s): what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results? <p>This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using <u>a direct and easy understandable language</u> and pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.</p>	<p>Land-in-Sight (Terre-en-Vue) is an NGO composed of citizens, organisations and public actors whose common objective is to free land from speculation and render it for the common good all the while protecting the environment and boosting the rural economy.</p> <p>In Belgium price of land is a persisting problem and there are no real land policy institutions. 43 farms were disappearing each week when they started the initiative.</p> <p>Shareholders gather enough money to buy farmland and lease it to farmers who promote agro-ecological farming. They started with 20 citizens who had 70 000 euros. They quickly became operational in a pragmatic way: the members bought this land for the farmer and now rent it to him. They have since helped 15 other farms.</p> <p>The leasing contracts are edited, together with the farmers, so everyone respects their content. There is a basic rule to work together to make rules with those who will have to apply them.</p> <p>In their team, they have chosen to work with a form of governance inspired by sociocracy, collective intelligence and non-violent communication. The human factor in collective projects is very important and the fact they have taken care of that since the very start can help explain their success.</p> <p>The proximity between farmers and shareholders has been an objective from the very start, and it works. If citizens take care of their farmers, the farmers can take care of their farms in a proper way.</p>