

THIRD WORLD

Quarterly

ARTICLES

Market-Led Agrarian Reform: policies, performance and prospects

Edward Lahiff, Saturnino M. Borras Jr. and Cristóbal Kay

Land, Markets and Neoliberal Enclosure: an agrarian political economy perspective

A. Haroon Akram-Lodhi

De Soto and Land Relations in Rural Africa: breathing life into dead theories about property rights

Celestine Nyamu-Musembi

Liberalization and the Debates on Women's Access to Land

Shahra Razavi

Social Movements and the Experience of Market-Led Agrarian Reform in Brazil

Leonilde Servolo de Medeiros

Eliminating Market Distortions, Perpetuating Rural Inequality: an evaluation of market-assisted land reform in Guatemala

Susana Gauster and S. Ryan Isakson

The Politics of Peace and Resettlement through El Salvador's Land Transfer Programme: caught between the State and the Market

Ariane de Bremond

Anti-Poverty or Anti-Poor?: the World Bank's market-led agrarian reform experiment in the Philippines

Saturnino M. Borras Jr., Danilo Carranza and Jennifer C. Franco

'Willing Buyer, Willing Seller': South Africa's failed experiment in market-led agrarian reform

Edward Lahiff

Politics, Power and Poverty: twenty years of agricultural reform and market liberalisation in Egypt

Ray Bush

SPECIAL ISSUE

Market-Led Agrarian Reform: trajectories and contestations

Volume 28 (2007) Number 8

Guest Editors: Saturnino M. Borras Jr., Cristóbal Kay and Edward Lahiff

Single Issue Price: US\$40/£25 - see reverse for details.

Market-led agrarian reform (MLAR) has gained prominence since the early 1990s as an alternative to state-led land reforms. This neoliberal policy is based on the inversion of what its proponents see as the features of earlier approaches, and calls for redistribution via privatized, decentralized transactions between 'willing sellers' and 'willing buyers'. Its proponents, especially those associated with the World Bank, have claimed success where the policy has been implemented, but such claims have been contested by independent scholars as well as by peasant movements who are struggling to gain access to land. The three thematic papers address issues of formalisation of property rights, gendered land rights, and neoliberal enclosure demonstrating the pervasive influence of neoliberal ideas on property rights and rural development debates, well beyond the 'core' question of land redistribution. The six country cases bring together experiences from Brazil, Guatemala, El Salvador, Philippines, South Africa and Egypt. Common findings include the success of landowners in minimising the impact of reform, and a lack of post-transfer support, translating into marginal impact on poverty. The limitations of the market-led approach, and the implications of the studies presented here for the future of agrarian reform, are considered in the editors' introductory article.

TWQ - setting the agenda

Editor: Shahid Qadir, Royal Holloway, University of London, UK

Third World Quarterly (TWQ) is the leading journal of scholarship and policy in the field of international studies. For over two and a half decades, it has set the agenda on development discourses of the global debate. As the most influential academic journal covering the emerging worlds, *TWQ* is at the forefront of analysis and commentary on fundamental issues of global concern.

TWQ examines all the issues that affect the many Third Worlds and is not averse to publishing provocative and exploratory articles, especially if they have the merit of opening up emerging areas of research that have not been given sufficient attention. It looks beyond strict 'development studies', providing an alternative and over-arching reflective analysis of micro-economic and grassroots efforts of development practitioners and planners. It furnishes expert and interdisciplinary insight into crucial issues before they impinge upon media attention, as well as coverage of the very latest publications in its comprehensive book review section. For further details, please visit: www.thirdworldquarterly.com

