



Central questions

- 1. How can we best facilitate the cooperation between local communities and governments to **balance ecological**, **economic and social interests** in a fair and just manner?
- 2. How can we scale up processes of cooperation between governments and local communities in an inclusive way that **protects the land rights of the most**) **vulnerable groups**? What more do we need to know about local climate change to be able to factor it into land governance programs?

Which country are you from?

62 responses



The role and the influence of traditional and religious leaders in the management and the governance

Transparency

Equal setting

Transparency

Building on local knowledge.

Acknowledgement of different worldviews and approaches

Power imbalance

Who facilitates the cooperation?





Institutionalize the work

Ensuring equality of participation within the community as well

Whether the government is responsive enough

Recognition by Governments on the important role of Indigenous Peoples

Open data

Empowerment

Empowerment

Taking power structures into account and make sure local knowledge is being recognized.





Local experiences

Co-creating locale response options

Local knowledge

Transparency

Perspective building of government officials

Purose of the engagement, ensuring it is impact driven

Capacity of local communities to effectively engage
TransparencyTrust is very key

EVIDENCE





su cultura, su forma de gobernanza, su historia social y política. ensure FPIC of Indigenous
Peoples, build upon their
Indigenous Knowlege and
traditonal costmary practices

Data to build new policies on

How inclusive is local governance?

Data

Optimising synergies between food security, ecological services and economic benefits

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Exisitng relationshiop between parties and whether it allows for honest, and trustful and open dialogue.

Composition of local communities
- different interests and different
rewards from current practices
and future opportunities reveal
conflicts

Fact based and independent insight on land

Manque de volonté politique

Avoidance of enforcement approach to land governance

Opportunities creation

Hidden and open conflicts in local communities.

Non accessibility of knowledge, no regular councel meeting, no political will, burocracy non cooperative,

Involvement in decision making





The honesty and trustworthiness of government needs to be confirmed early in cooperation

Non implementation of Acts,

Demographic factors, economic factors, technological factors, political factors, institutional factors, cultural factors.

Effective community participation.

Dialogue with govt.departments,converganc e with various govt.schemes, campaigns and public hearings,policy advocacy,media advocacy

Meaningful engagement

Absence d'organisations formelles des producteurs

We speak a lot about the more vulnerable groups in society...how do we bring them and their needs to the cooperation space?



1. The ownership of the resources under consideration 2. The policy governing the resource



What more do we need to know about local climate change to be able to factor it into land governance programs?

Land based drivers of climate change

Difference of Effects of climate change within the community

Easy assessment approaches that are useful to communities, local authorities and climate scientists

What are the livelihood strategies, and what is the role of land in these strategies?

Long and short term climate scenarios by agro-ecological zone

Relation of climate change effects between different social groups We need to understand climate risks and hazards in relation to broader challenges people experience on a daily basis, jyst as Bernardo stated

Impact on household/parcel level



What more do we need to know about local climate change to be able to factor it into land governance programs?

Prediction tools for climate impact on land (flood, degradation)

Impacts of climate change on water availablity per agroecological zone How it affects different subgroups of communities with different kinds of tenure rights Necesitamos generar programas de incentivos, para zonas de especial protección como Bosques Andinos, Sabanas inundables de Orinoquía y Selvas de Amazonia, esto para generar guardas forestales.

Exchange of learning with other practionors, more research, networking and alliance building, climate resilient approaches

Traditional land management or land tenure systems and how these already incorporate resilience to changes in weather

Nesitamos tambie proteger el impacto de la explotación petrolera maritima, por el daño de los corales y ecosistemas maritimos.

Land governance and responsible, inclusive planning need to give people more security across the board, more grip on their lives, plus governance in general needs to take DRR measures



What more do we need to know about local climate change to be able to factor it into land governance programs?

Se debe conocer sobre las capacidades locales (cuantificadas) para medir el impacto del cambio climático y su vulnerabilidad ante la soberanía alimentaria.

Economic impact and land value loss

Land abondement due to climate change

The causes and effects of climate change such as poverty, deforestation and forest degradation, poor urbanization, wetland degradation, land degradation, lack of professionalism, poor urbanization, et

We need information on long-term effects and short-term disruptions brought about by climate change to be able to create a vision of what life, livelihoods and food sovereignty look like