









Mainstreaming land rights in the narrative of climate change – views from the ground: A Regional Conference

10-11 October 2023; Six Seasons Hotel, Gulshan, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Context

The Asia and the Pacific region experience the highest frequency and magnitude of extreme weather events. Around 72 percent of the total frequency of intense natural disasters was recorded in Asia and Pacific between 1971 to 2020 (Thomas, et. al., 2013). Further, data from the *Annual Disaster Statistical Review Reports* shows that six of the top ten countries most hit by natural disasters between 2006 to 2015 were in Asia, including China, India, Philippines, Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Nepal (Guha-Sapir, et. al., 2016).

Not only are countries in Asia the most hit by natural disasters, they are also considered the most vulnerable. The high frequency and impact of disasters in Asia is largely due to the size of the continent and landscapes that present high risks of natural hazards, such as river basins, flood plains, and seismic fault lines. Additionally, there are high population densities in many disaster-prone areas of the continent.

Many Asian countries also have large growing populations with a high proportion of poor people living with tenure insecurity that lessens their resiliency to the adverse effects of disasters. Coupled with land degradation, poverty reduces the ability of communities to respond to the effects of climate change. In developing countries of Asia, poverty incidences are high and remain prevalently rural and agricultural. Rural poverty is strongly linked to the lack of access to land – due to landlessness and deprivation, insecure tenure, and contested land rights.

Poverty and the lack of tenure security heighten the risks of people to the effects of natural disasters and climate change. To put disaster risk in its proper perspective, approximately an equal number of people are exposed annually to tropical cyclones in Japan and the Philippines. Yet, a cyclone of the same intensity would kill 17 times more Filipinos due to the country's greater level of vulnerability, including poor standards of housing and infrastructure, and the numbers of poor people settled in at-risk areas (IDMC, 2013).

Thus, rural poor who have weak or no land tenure rights are among the most vulnerable to the direct effects of climate change, both because insecure land tenure reduces the incentives and capacities to take good care of the land to mitigate or adapt to the effects of climate change, and because without secure tenure rights, disasters can easily lead to land loss and migration, exacerbated by land grabbing and the loss of documents.

Yet, public understanding of the links between climate change, disasters, and land tenure is still very limited, leading to poor prevention and wrong response, while those without land or are near landless remain voiceless, and are often left out of climate change discussions.

Thus in 2020, the Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC) prepared a discussion paper as a contribution to this topic (link: https://angoc.org/portal/no-time-to-waste-climate-action-through-secure-land-rights-and-sustainable-land-use/).











A major recommendation of the said paper is to build better understanding and appreciation of land tenure issues in climate change discussions by "humanizing" the issue and by amplifying the voice of the marginalized. This can be achieved by collecting more evidence and people's stories, towards a better understanding and appreciation of land tenure issues in climate change discussions.

In July 2022, ANGOC and the Global Forum on Agricultural Research and Innovations (GFAR) organized a webinar to share the findings and recommendations of the study. The participants committed to pursue the initiative, which led to the development of a pilot program of collective action among GFAR, ANGOC, and the Land Portal Foundation. Such collective action aims to foster better informed and more inclusively designed climate disaster prevention and resilience policies by mainstreaming the land rights of the rural poor in the climate discourse. For more details, see https://www.gfar.net/content/collective-action-land-tenure-climate-change.

Part of the current work program of the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) is understanding the cross-cutting dimensions of land with climate change. Even with the growing awareness on climate change, there is still limited understanding and response in addressing the nexus of the impacts of climate change, social and policy responses, and need for land tenure security.

It is in this context that case studies have been documented in selected communities in Asia and Africa regions. The Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC) and the Association for Land Reform and Development (ALRD) are jointly organizing a regional conference on "Mainstreaming land rights in the narrative of climate change -- views from the ground" in partnership with the Global Forum on Agricultural Research and Innovation (GFAR), the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) and the Land Portal Foundation on 10-11 October 2023 at Dhaka, Bangladesh. The event aims to create greater understanding and analysis on the importance of land tenure rights in the climate change discourse. A Joint Statement capturing the main conclusions and recommendations of the conference will be produced and disseminated thereafter. It is hoped that such process will increase the visibility of land tenure issues in the narrative of climate change.

Participation at this event will be blended: both face-to-face and virtual. Online participants will have to register in order to be provided access to the zoom link of the conference. See link:

https://form.jotform.com/232591177639062











Provisional Program (as of 25 September 2023)

Mainstreaming land rights in the narrative of climate change: views from the ground

09 October 2023/ Arrival of Participants

Day 1, 10 October 2023

Time	Session	Who
09:00 AM	Registration	ALRD
09:30	Opening Session	Chair: Ms. Khushi Kabir, Chairperson,
		ALRD
09:35	Welcome Remarks	Mr. Shamsul Huda, Executive
		Director, ALRD
09:40	Messages	
	- Global Forum on Agricultural Research	Ms. Hildegard Lingnau, GFAR
	and Innovation (GFAR)	Executive Secretary
		(video message)
	- Global Land Tool Network (GLTN)	Mr. Robert Lewis-Lettington, GLTN
	, .	Secretary (video message)
09:50	Introduction to the Conference	Mr. Nathaniel Don Marquez,
		Executive Director, ANGOC
10:00	Message from the UN Special Rapporteur	Mr. Ian Fry, UN Special Rapporteur
		on the promotion and protection of
		human rights in the context of
		climate change (video message)
10:20	Speech from the Chief Guest	Mr. Muhammad Abdul Mannan,
		Honorable Minister, Ministry of
		Planning, GoB
10:35	Remarks from the Chair	Ms. Khushi Kabir, Chairperson, ALRD
10:40	Group photo	
10:45	Coffee/Tea break	
11:00	Keynote Presentations: Examining the links of	Chair: Ms. Khushi Kabir , Chairperson,
	land tenure and climate change	ALRD
11:00	An Asian CSO Perspective	Mr. Antonio Quizon, Former Chair
		and Executive Director, ANGOC
11:15	Bangladesh Country Perspective	Ms. Rowshan Jahan Moni,
		Deputy Executive Director, ALRD
11:25	Panel Discussants (10 minutes each)	
	Panel Discussant #1	Prof. Saleemul Huq, Director,
		International Centre for Climate
		Change and Development (ICCCAD)











	Panel Discussant #2	Barrister Raja Devasish Roy, Chakma
		Circle Chief
11:45	Open discussion	Participants of the conference
12:10 Noon	Concluding Remarks from the Chair	Ms. Khushi Kabir, Chairperson, ALRD
12:20	Lunch break	
	Community Perspectives on Land Tenure	Chair: Barrister Raja Devasish Roy,
	Rights and Climate Justice	Chakma Circle Chief, CHT
02:00 PM	Overview of case studies	Mr. Nathaniel Don Marquez,
		Executive Director, ANGOC
02:10	Case presentations 1: Women, land rights and	
	resiliency (How women's rights, especially over	
	land, improves the capacities of families and	
	communities to implement resilience actions)	
	 Navigating Climate Change and Land 	Ms. Mino Ramaroson, HC,
	Tenure Insecurity: A Case Study of Rural	Madagascar
	Women's Resilience Efforts in Analamanga	
	Region, Madagascar	
	Climate resilience in Munda Community in	Mr. A.K.M Bulbul Ahmed, ALRD,
	South Western Coastal Area of Bangladesh	Bangladesh
02:40	Question and answer (10 minutes)	
02:50	Case presentations 2: Customary tenure, use	
	and governance (How recognizing customary	
	land rights and practices of indigenous	
	communities helps build local capacity to	
	mitigate and adapt to climate change)	
	Beyond Land Titles: Pastoralists Find	Mr. Arach David James, NAMATI,
	Security Amid Climate Change in	Kenya
	Community Land Governance Mechanisms	
	in Kenya	
03:05	Question and answer (10 minutes)	
03:15	Case presentations 3: Land rights and	
	sustainable land/resource use (How secure	
	tenure rights encourages sustainable land use	
	by communities in ways that protect and	
	restore their environment)	
	Through Deluge and Drought: A Village	Mr. Te Sokkhoeun, SK, Cambodia
	Overcomes (Cambodia)	
	Land tenure-climate change nexus in India	Ms. Rohini Reddy, SARRA, India
03:35	Question and answer (10 minutes)	
03:45	Coffee/Tea break	
04:00	Case presentations 4: Coping with risks and	
	preventing disputes (How those with secure	
	tenure are less likely to be at risk of land	
	disputes, which may affect their adaptive	
	capacity)	











	Communities face off with a river that swallows lands and homes (Bangladesh)	Ms. Shanjida Khan Ripa , ALRD, Bangladesh
	Land rights security improves sustainable rice farming: Increasing climate mitigation in upland communities in Passi City, Philippines	Ms. Marie Joy Demaluan, CARRD, Philippines
	The sinking island of Ghoramara, West Bengal, India: a case study of community resettlement	Ms. Jennifer Brown, LANDESA, USA
04:40	Question and answer (10 minutes)	
04:50	Remarks from the Chair	Barrister Raja Devasish Roy , Chakma Circle Chief, CHT
05:00	End of Day 1	

Day 2: 11 October 2023

Time	Session	Who
09:00 AM	Recap of the Day 1 and Overview of Day 2	ALRD
09:05	Community Perspectives on Land Tenure Rights and Climate Justice (continuation)	Chair: Ms. Mino Ramaroson , Regional Coordinator, Africa & Global Land Specialist, Huairou Commission
09:05	Case presentations 5: Rebuilding after disasters (How tenure security/insecurity affects the post-disaster capacity of people to recover and rebuild)	
	Drowning in despair: The story of a dream washed away by a flood (Nepal)	Mr. Jagat Deuja, CSRC, Nepal
	Climate response and tenure rights in Char Bangla, a riverine char land in the coastal region	Mr. Rafique Ahamed Sherajee, ALRD, Bangladesh
	Land Rights Take Center Stage in Asia's Fight for Climate Resilience/Capturing human stories on climate-induced loss and damage to land (Stories from South Asia)	Ms. Rashmini de Silva , OXFAM, Sri Lanka
09:45	Question and answer (10 minutes)	
09:55	Remarks from the Chair	Ms. Mino Ramaroson , HC, Madagascar
10:05	Coffee/Tea break	
10:35	Raising the visibility of land tenure in the climate change discourse through social media campaign (presentation and discussion)	Chair: Mr. Nathaniel Don Marquez, ANGOC Presentor: Ms. Romy Sato, Land Portal Foundation (online)
11:00	Sharing the Conference Declaration	Chair: Ms. Syeda Rizwana Hasan











	IntroductionPresentation and discussion of draft	Drafting Committee
	conference declaration	
12:00 Noon	Lunch break	
02:30 PM	Video presentations	ALRD, ANGOC
03:00	Presentation and adoption of final	Chair: Ms. Syeda Rizwana Hasan,
	conference statement	Chief Executive, BELA
		Drafting Committee
04:00	Speech from the Guest of Honor	Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed, Chairman,
	•	National Human Rights Commission,
		Bangladesh (TBC)
04:10	Speech from the Chief Guest	Mr. Saber Hossain Chowdhury, MP,
		Honorable Chair, Parliamentary
		Standing Committee on MoEFCC and
		Special Envoy to Honorable Prime
		Minister for Climate Change
04:25	Vote of Thanks	ALRD
		GFAR
		GLTN
		ANGOC
04:45	Closing Remarks of the Chair	Ms. Syeda Rizwana Hasan, Chief
		Executive, BELA
05:20	Solidarity/Brief cultural program	Participants and local artists
06:00	End of the Conference	

12 October 2023/ Departure of Participants