

What are the opportunities, challenges and gaps for enhancing the assessment of land adaptation to climate change?

Bring together the work of GEO LDN with UNCCD and UN-Habitat around land tenure and land degradation neutrality: opportunity

security of indigenous lands is very important but how to secure indigenous lands; the recognition of states and the application of the UN declaration of IP rights

Agriculture intensification
Cash crop development such as cocoa in west Africa

Make use of open Earth observations data available via GEO GFOI (Global Forest Observations Initiative) hosted by FAO for REDD+: opportunity

Mitigation Co-benefits

Opportunities: Challenge: data, difficulty to have the IP involved

Land tenure is an important component; an opportunity, challenge and gap!

Limited institutional capacity to implement national plans and strategies

The big challenges is related to land use change and then the impact of climate change vulnerability

What are the opportunities, challenges and gaps for enhancing the assessment of land adaptation to climate change?

Assessing effectiveness and efficiency of adaptation options

Harmonizing different efforts by countries

Opportunities: Satellite imagery, impact assessment techniques, survey collection on the ground

Data and finance

In Brazil experience dealing with the challenges of planning and evaluating the relations between agriculture and climate change, considering the complexities of socioeconomic needs and interactions with the environment

Available monitoring tools, models and equipment are very critical for countries, esp. developing countries, to collect key data and information

Challenges: Widespread monitoring and data collection at the appropriate level. Context-appropriate monitoring approaches with qualitative and quantitative inputs.
Opportunities: better align existing efforts and target future efforts at gaps

Ensuring institutions and countries have suitably trained staff: challenge

The development of our tropical agriculture technology has always pointed that the management of agronomical practices in an integrated manner with the landscape should certainly benefits the adaptive capacity of agricultural production system

What are the opportunities, challenges and gaps for enhancing the assessment of land adaptation to climate change?

complexity of the indicators for climate change adaptation made assessment is challenging

Align work on agriculture, biodiversity and forestry with land adaptation: challenge or gap

gaps: lack to access to related science

Waste food that is one of drivers to increase the GHGs

Opportunity: Linking climate information with data on land indicators

Challenge: Adaptation is context specific. We need frameworks which are flexible but still robust.

full and effective participation of IPLC

Indicators that represent local conditions

As per comment from Brazil, GEOGLAM (global agricultural monitoring) is working to develop closer links to NAPs: gap

What are the opportunities, challenges and gaps for enhancing the assessment of land adaptation to climate change?

Many developing countries need to improve the resolution of their topographic data. This is important for high resolution maps and the identification of appropriate adaptation actions.

Guided by the UNFCCC discussions on issues related to agriculture, in Brazil the ABC Plan improved public awareness regarding climate change and how agriculture could play a major role in face of the expected challenges

Under the UNFCCC Koronivia discussion has proven to be firmly engage in developing understandings regarding agriculture as a particular vulnerable sector, majorly responsible to deliver food security to a very uneven and still very unequal world.

Opportunities: broader application of integrated landscape policies
Challenges: Lack of robust historic data at the country level
Gaps: need to develop common indicators on adaptation and resilience and on impacts of EbA measures or NBS solutions

Aware that land-related responses options are important contributors to adaptation of agronomical practices and a fundamental component of food security as well as other co-benefits, Brazil ABC plan was tailored around an Integrated Landscape

It is evident that further understanding regarding how to enhance implementation of science robust and technologies developed accordingly to local climate conditions and circumstances are yet fundamental element

Work across different types of land collaboratively - peatlands, grasslands, wetlands: opportunity

The key factor is, that the UNFCCC has created the international framing and the enabling environment with discussions on issues related to agriculture and more recently with the Koronivia discussions

Increase public Awareness and training the Children

What are the opportunities, challenges and gaps for enhancing the assessment of land adaptation to climate change?

the engagement of indigenous peoples with respect to assessment of land adaptation to cc requires its own set of targets/monitoring elements/indicators to recognize the distinct rights of indigenous peoples.

An integrated management should take into consideration the diversity of agriculture systems and practices.

What actions are needed to leverage these opportunities and address the challenges and gaps in assessing land adaptation to climate change?

Strong baseline and monitoring standards and methodologies.

Abolish unhelpful subsidies for unsustainable land management

Greater collaboration is needed, not just the usual suspects, World Bank, FAO etc but other NGOs, CSOs and intergovernmental partnerships

Knowledge sharing

Think about the interconnectivity of land - climate - biodiversity nexus: gap

More of these dialogues would be useful, with key outcomes and actions

Capacity building

UNFCCC should invest in developing more concrete indicators and support countries to develop own implementation capacities Positive incentives for sustainable agriculture should be designed and implemented

Bring together thinking across SDGs and NAPs

What actions are needed to leverage these opportunities and address the challenges and gaps in assessing land adaptation to climate change?

full and active participation of indigenous peoples at all level. Recognise the role of traditional knowledge that can be key to climate change mitigation.