



**IOS
Fair Transitions**



LANDac
The Netherlands Land Academy

IOS Fair Transitions - LANDac Annual International Conference 2023

Save the date: 28-29-30 June

Overview of Sessions



Fair Transitions and the Politics of Land: Institutions and imaginaries for inclusive futures

Please note: This document, as well as the Call for Abstracts and Abstract Submission Form can be found on the IOS Fair Transitions and LANDac websites. This document is subject to change and will be updated periodically, so please consult the IOS Fair Transitions and LANDac websites for the latest version.

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SUBMITTING AN ABSTRACT

We now invite abstract submissions for the IOS Fair Transitions - LANDac Annual International Conference 2023. IOS Fair Transitions and LANDac invite you to review the collection of conference sessions and submit your abstract to your preferred session. Abstract submissions should use the [Abstract Submission Form](#), and include:

- Title of the panel the abstract is submitted to
- Title of the abstract
- Name(s) and affiliation(s)
- Contact details of the presenter
- Abstract of **max. 250 words** (*or follow the alternative instructions of the session you are submitting your abstract to*).

Important! Abstracts should be submitted by **7th of April 2023**, in **English** and using the **Abstract Submission Form, as a word file**. Please submit your abstract ***directly to the contact person of your preferred session and with*** fairtransitions.landac2023@gmail.com ***in CC***. The session organisers and LANDac Organising Committee will review all submissions. Notification on acceptance of abstracts will be done in the beginning of April. Please consult with detailed list of sessions and session organizers about the format of your session (hybrid/in-person).

I. Transition pathways and the question of inequality

1 Fighting climate change with secure land tenure: Challenges and opportunities

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Secure land rights: key to climate resilience and effective climate solutions
Organiser(s):	Oxfam International
Contact person:	Pubudini Wickramaratne (Pubudini.Wickramaratne@oxfam.org)
Session format:	Presentations or panel, hybrid
Description of session:	<p>Climate change is a costly and deadly reality that is felt most acutely by people in lower income countries, where millions are the worst hit and the majority of them do not have tenure security. Loss and damage to land affect people's right to access and hold lands and also their lives in many other ways as the impact of loss and damage to land has a direct bearing on food security, housing, social-wellbeing and economic development. Poverty makes it far more difficult for them to recover from the loss and damage, further increasing inequalities. Oxfam research found that secure land rights play a key role in increasing climate resilience and ability to address, minimize and avoid loss and damage. We also found that tenure insecurity deprives communities from accessing social security nets and other assistance including climate finance, deprive them of decision-making spaces, pushing them deeper into poverty and deepening land inequality.</p> <p>Responses to the climate crisis through land-based solutions have further deepened land inequality. Although land-based solutions to the climate crisis was originally envisaged to counteract the residue of unavoidable emissions, they are now being widely used as an alternative for effective action to reduce carbon emissions and a cover for continuing business as usual.</p> <p>In this session we will explore the linkages between climate induced loss and damage and land inequality, analyze impacts of 'green' investments in monoculture tree plantations and discuss possible solutions and present a pilot project from Bangladesh that effectively monitors climate impacts and loss and damage occurred.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	Oxfam and partners in Timor-Leste and Bangladesh, Global Forest Coalition, we will invite speakers including indigenous leaders who will bring their experiences and expertise.

2 Grabbing land to save the planet? Why we need to safeguard legitimate land tenure rights to stay within 1.5 Degrees and protect biodiversity

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Grabbing land to save the planet?
Organiser(s):	David Betge, TMG Research, Gemma van de Haar, Wageningen University
Contact person:	David Betge, David.betge@tmg-thinktank.com
Session format:	Panel with max. 3 presentations and guiding questions for open floor debate, hybrid
Short abstract of session	<p>Land is at the heart of climate change mitigation and biodiversity protection. Farmers, local communities, and indigenous peoples could lose access to their lands through mitigation and restoration measures that are not mindful of legitimate tenure rights. This session addresses urgent questions, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How will legitimate land rights be safeguarded in the context of Rio Convention implementation?</i> • <i>Can safeguarding land rights contribute to achieving objectives of the Rio Conventions?</i>
Description of session	<p>This session will address the fact that the rights implications and the social and economic consequences of current climate change and biodiversity strategies resulting from the Rio Conventions for millions of people are not sufficiently acknowledged, researched, and addressed. There is an urgent need to have public, academic and policy debates about the impact of land-based climate and biodiversity strategies on poor communities and the development trajectories of rural economies.</p> <p>The discourse and policies on climate change mitigation and biodiversity protection have mainly focused on technical aspects while they have serious implications for people's rights and livelihoods as they require land use change on hundreds of millions of hectares. The burden of protecting climate and biodiversity is shifting to the global South. Current land-based restoration commitments are highest for Sub-Sahara Africa, totaling between 296 million and 440 million ha while the total land committed to restoration efforts globally is up to 1 billion hectares.</p> <p>Farmers, local communities and indigenous peoples could lose access to their land through mitigation and restoration policies that are not mindful of legitimate tenure rights. Land is at the heart of climate change mitigation and biodiversity protection.</p> <p>Questions to be discussed will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whose land tenure rights will be affected by net-zero policies?</i> • <i>How much land will be needed for afforestation and reforestation to compensate CO2 emissions?</i> • <i>How will Human Rights be safeguarded in the context of implementing the three Rio Conventions?</i> • <i>How will legitimate land rights be safeguarded in the context of protecting 30 percent of the land area by 2030?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How can safeguarding land rights contribute to achieving the objectives of the Rio Conventions?</i>

	<p>We will present evidence on the potential impact of current climate change and biodiversity strategies on IPLCs tenure rights and livelihoods and discuss the state of the literature on the topic, current policy debates and alternative pathways following rights-based approaches.</p>
<p>Presenters targeted or identified</p>	<p>We are looking for presenters who have previously engaged with the impact of climate change and biodiversity related strategies (e.g., REDD+) on rights and livelihoods and can broaden/deepen the empirical basis of the discussion.</p> <p>We will contact possible presenters from UNCCD, GIZ and other partner organisations as well as academics and practitioners from the network of Wageningen University.</p>

3 Business as usual? The role of large-scale land acquisition in the energy transition, carbon offset projects and deforestation-free supply chains

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Large-scale land acquisition and global climate action
Organiser(s):	Land Matrix (including ILC, CIRAD, CDE, GIGA, U Pretoria, Fundapaz, Ecoaction, and Asian Farmers Association)
Contact person:	Christoph KUBITZA (christoph.kubitza@giga-hamburg.de)
Session format:	Panel – dynamic panel, including short introductory presentations, followed by a chaired debate. Panel will include representatives from academia and private sector. Hybrid session.
Short abstract of session	In the wake of global climate action, large-scale land acquisitions (LSLAs) for renewable energy and carbon offset projects will increase the pressure on land resources. In addition, deforestation-free value chains that are also intended to reduce carbon emissions will require changes in the conduct of LSLAs. The session will assess the scope of these investments and policies and review their livelihood and environmental impacts in the Global South.
Description of session:	<p>While large-scale land acquisition (LSLA) in the Global South for agricultural production that took off around 2009-2010 have slowed down in the recent years, new types of land deals are gaining importance in the wake of global climate action. The energy transition will need considerable areas of land to set up wind parks and solar farms. In addition, a recent report estimates that almost 1.2 billion ha of land are required to meet the projected biological carbon removal in national climate pledges and commitments. The LSLAs for agricultural production that took place in the two recent decades had mostly sobering socioeconomic impacts and led to severe human rights violations. With increasing land demand for climate mitigation, it is essential to make sure that these mistakes of the past are not repeated. Yet, the climate crisis is not only pushing the importance of new sectors but also demands restructuring the old ones. New regulations such as deforestation-free value chains at the EU level and zero-deforestation commitments by the private sector are essential to decrease carbon emissions from global agricultural production.</p> <p>In our session, we hence seek to take stock of the current extent of investments in land for renewable energies and carbon offsetting as well as to review their impacts on the livelihoods of local communities. In the end, we will also discuss how far the lessons learned from the global land rush are applicable or are already put into action with respect to these investments. In addition, our session will also discuss how zero-deforestation policies will shape the environmental impact of LSLAs.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	The panel, organised by the Land Matrix, will consist of four inputs by different speakers. Christoph Kubitza will present a paper on “Voluntary zero-deforestation commitments? Diverging environmental effects of domestic versus transnational investments in the Indonesian palm oil sector”. One additional input will also be provided by the Land Matrix Initiative. Further, the panel is open to additional abstract submissions.

	<p>Potential speakers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Christoph Kubitzka - Zero-deforestation commitments? Diverging environmental effects of domestic versus transnational investments in the Indonesian palm oil sector2. Further contributions from the Land Matrix (tbc) Tentative title: Learning from the land rush: Social and environmental risk of planned and announced global and national targets for the energy transition based on land-based investments. A contribution by the LMI.3. Additional speakers identified via open call4. Additional speakers identified via open call
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4 'Seeing Like a State' in times of transition: The bigger picture of land reform

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	'Seeing Like a State'
Organiser(s):	<u>Mathijs van Leeuwen</u> , <u>Camille Munezero</u> , Centre for International Conflict Analysis and Management, Political Science, Radboud University, Nijmegen. <u>Gemma van der Haar</u> , Sociology of Development and Change, Wageningen University.
Contact person:	Mathijs van Leeuwen Mathijs.vanleeuwen@ru.nl
Session format:	Panel with paper presentations. Hybrid.
Description of session	In this session, we problematise the role of the state in transitions. State-led land governance reforms tend to be justified in relation to a plurality of transitions. Enhancing tenure, food security and sustainable land use; resolving local disputes, promoting justice and peacebuilding; protecting marginalized communities and emancipating women; or nurturing both effective and legitimate local governance. More recently, climate adaptation and resilience have been added to this list. This session particularly explores the larger transitions that governments are looking for, and how land reforms fit into the visions of those in power. This may include their official agendas of the transformation of agricultural production systems towards sustainable and climate-proof development, or a radical reform of the agrarian economy and creation of jobs outside agriculture. But equally, it may be guided by more or less hidden agendas related to re-establishing of state control and enabling taxation, or creating security and expanding state control in situations of instability. Such transformations imagined by the state and (sometimes violently) imposed upon society, are not necessarily <i>fair</i> or good for the people effected. The session 'Seeing Like a State' invites participants to reflect on how government policies and strategies for land reform are framed and justified, and (implicitly) aim at, or are realigned and instrumentalized for larger purposes of transition; and what this implies in terms of (in)equality and in/exclusion in decision taking around land governance and agrarian development.
Presenters targeted or identified	Presenters targeted: Academics, PhD candidates, practitioners Presenter already identified: Camille Munezero –The politics of (re)allocation of land in Burundi

5 Energy transitions, land governance, and global inequality

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Energy transitions, land governance, and global inequality
Organiser(s):	Nikkie Wiegink (Cultural Anthropology, Utrecht University), Eric Cezne (Centre for Global Cooperation Research, University Duisburg-Essen), Kei Otsuki (Human Geography, Utrecht University)
Contact person:	N.Wiegink@uu.nl
Session format	Panel, in-person
Description of session	This panel explores how the energy transition is rapidly changing land use in a variety of ways that risk exacerbating global inequalities. This changes in land use are visible in massive solar parks that are emerging in the Sahara Desert and enormous wind turbine parks in Mexico. Minerals required for energy transitions and the rising demand for electromobility is causing a steep increase in mining around the world, but especially in resource rich countries. Most recently, the promises of green hydrogen projects as presented in the last COP-27 have resulted in speculation and acquisition for land and marine territories necessary for green hydrogen production in many corners of the Global South. In this panel we explore the intersections of land use and acquisition and energy transition projects. We welcome papers that zoom in on case studies to detail the implications for different kinds of inequalities and impacts on humans and non-humans that can be observed in the land frontiers opened by energy transition projects. We aim to take an inter- or transdisciplinary perspective and welcome papers as well as well as other forms of interventions.
Presenters targeted or identified	Eric Cezne (UU) Tobias Kalt (University of Hamburg) Miriam Schad (TU Dortmund) Adryane Gorayeb (Federal University of Ceara) Emilinah Namaganda (UU) Nikkie Wiegink (UU) Esther Miedema (UvA) Cristobal Bonelli (UvA)

6 Strengthening Women’s Land Rights: A Feminist Pathway Towards Achieving Transformative Climate Action

This session is NOT OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	A Feminist Pathway for Transformative Climate Action
Organiser(s):	IDLO – International Development Law Organization KPSRL – Knowledge Platform Security & Rule of Law TBC Groots Kenya TBC
Contact person:	Vittoria Witula – Policy and Program Coordinator vwitula@idlo.int
Session format	Interactive debate, hybrid
Short abstract of session	The interactive panel will provide a platform to a versatile group of practitioners from Sub-Saharan Africa (potentially Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda), to discuss solution-oriented cases, highlighting innovative solutions and effective rule of law approaches to achieving women’s land rights to accelerate climate action. Discussions will feature community - based interventions, especially in the context of grassroots women’s movements and youth advocacy. The panel will engage actively with participants through Q&A sessions.
Description of session	<p>Women’s rights to land and natural resources are central to mitigating the disproportionate impacts of climate change and crafting solutions to respond to the shifting social contracts caused by the climate crisis. Despite this, women continue to experience insecure land rights, which makes it harder for them to adapt to economic and climate shocks. Conversely, as climate change drives up competition for increasingly scarce arable land and resources, women struggle to access justice and resolve disputes over these matters. Evidence shows that adopting a rule of law approach has enabled women to gain access to land and natural resources and increased their individual and community resilience towards climate action. This is especially important as though women and girls are already at the forefront of innovative solutions in agricultural planning, land use management and transformative climate action; they continue to remain underrepresented from decision-making processes on land, natural resources or climate action.</p> <p>The proposed panel discussion will highlight effective rule of law approaches to achieving women’s land rights in catalysing climate action. It will provide a platform to a versatile group of practitioners from the global south, who are already adopting rights - based strategies to secure women’s rights to land and enabling transformative climate action. Discussions will feature community - based interventions especially in the context of the grassroots women’s movement and youth advocacy in critical climate adaptation strategies. Key takeaways from the discussion will inform an upcoming research report on the intersection between rule of law, gender and climate.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	Global south practitioners, gender equality experts and policy makers targeted

7 Enhancing Land Governance on Biodiversity Conservation for Indigenous peoples and local Communities

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	The Place of Indigenous peoples and local Communities in biodiversity conservation
Organiser(s):	International Land Coalition Africa: Audace Kubwimana – audace@landcoalition.info , The Program for the Integration and Development of the Pygmy People" (PDIP): Diel Mochire – diel.mochire@bambutidrc.org , The Union for the Emancipation of Indigenous Women (UEFA): Lucien Benga – weteshibenga@gmail.com
Contact person:	Mary Maneno - mary@landcoalition.info
Session format	Panel, hybrid
Description of session:	Biodiversity thrives in areas where indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs) can control their natural resources; thus enabling them use their rich traditional knowledge to yield positive outcomes for biodiversity. Conversely, insecure land tenure affects developing regions with highest conservation gaps. This is seen through poor recognition of land rights and minimal legal ownership. IPLCs have long suffered from historical injustices, and denied their identity and culture. This insecurity has rendered them, the forests and biodiversity hotspots they protect, vulnerable to the economic pressures that drive deforestation globally. It has further frustrated regional and global efforts to protect, sustainably manage, and restore ecosystems crucial to the realization of global climate, biodiversity, and sustainable development goals. Lack of legal recognition also fuels conflict, human rights violations and resource shortage. There is a strong nexus between secure tenure rights, biodiversity conservation and ultimately addressing the quagmire African countries face in response to climate change. Ensuring equitable and inclusive land governance and tenure security of indigenous peoples thus remains crucial in actualizing their right to sustainable development. This session will present cases of IPs like the pygmy community and outline their role in protecting biodiversity. It will contribute to improved recognition of IPLCs land rights as critical ingredients to biodiversity conservation in Africa. It will advocate for effective participatory decision-making in biodiversity conservation; scale up efforts to close the inequality gap in their rights recognition to advance global climate, biodiversity and development goals. It will also promote multi-stakeholder engagement for effective biodiversity conservation.
Presenters targeted or identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land actors/ advocates • Indigenous peoples and local communities • Human rights practitioners

8 The power of human rights to protect tenure rights; fair results through inclusive land governance processes

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	The power of human rights to protect tenure rights
Organiser(s):	TMG Research & UN-Habitat
Contact person:	Ilse Pelkmans ilse.pelkmans@tmg-thinktank.com
Session format:	Panel with max. 3 presentations and guiding questions for open floor debate, hybrid
Short abstract of session	Where land use decisions are taken, legitimate tenure rights of people in vulnerable situations are often disregarded, leading to the loss of their land and livelihoods. How can we use the human rights framework to protect tenure rights, push for inclusive land use decision making processes and improve access to non-discriminatory redress mechanisms? How can we monitor compliance with human rights standards and how does it help to hold governments accountable for inclusive land governance and increased equity in access to land?
Description of session	<p>In this session we'll discuss how we can push for inclusive and participatory land governance to increase equality in access to land and its resources, by building on the international human rights framework.</p> <p>Whether it's about urban planning, large-scale infrastructure development, food security, or climate change mitigation interventions: land use decisions are negotiated in a highly unequal power play between national and local governments, private investors, global institutions, and the people using the land for their livelihood. Tenure rights of millions of smallholder farmers and pastoralists, women, and indigenous people, but also urban dwellers around the world, whose access to land is not formally secured through a land title, are disregarded, leading to evictions and other land rights violations, that in turn result in a loss of access to food, housing and income. They lack opportunities to speak up and defend land rights or challenge land-decisions that are violating their rights, as they have no seat at the decision-making table, and lack access to redress and dispute resolution mechanisms.</p> <p>How can the international human rights framework make a change? The following questions will be discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How can human rights obligations safeguard tenure rights of people in vulnerable situations, enable them to meaningfully participate in land use decision-making processes and improve their access to non-discriminatory conflict resolution and redress mechanisms? - What is required from formal and informal institutions to address power imbalances in land governance? What role do they play? - Which human rights instruments can be used and what is the power of the General Comment (26) on land (Committee of Economic Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR GC 26)? - How can compliance with human rights obligations be monitored, what is the role of CSOs and NHRIs and how can data be used to hold

	<p>land governance institutions accountable for inclusive land governance increased equity in access to land?</p> <p>TMG Research, UN-Habitat, National Human Rights Institutions and CSOs from different African countries will reflect on these questions in the context of rural and urban land governance processes, based on lessons learnt from case studies, land governance monitoring efforts and other practical experiences in securing land rights.</p>
<p>Presenters targeted or identified</p>	<p>TMG and UN-Habitat will invite CSOs and National Human Rights Institutions to provide inputs and select others based on abstracts to join the panel discussion.</p>

9 Inclusivity in Social Impact Assessments for infrastructure projects with multiple stakeholder interests

This session is NOT OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Inclusivity in Social Impact Assessments
Organiser(s):	Royal HaskoningDHV, possibly with other consultants and the Netherlands Commission on EIA (NCEA)
Contact person:	Margriet Hartman Margriet.hartman@rhdhv.com
Session format:	Debate, in-person.
Description of session:	<p>In performing ESIA's for infrastructure projects, and specifically Social Impact Assessment, within a setting of project proponents, consultants, political realities, financing institutions and the interests of certain groups within communities, we face practical, institutional and cultural challenges to reach inclusivity in the process, the content of the SIA and finally the social outcomes of a project.</p> <p>We can draw on some examples (which will not be explicit) of projects, in which practical realities (scope, field conditions, internal community power dynamics, available time, human and financial resources etc) hamper inclusive engagement in the SIA process, and therewith also possibly in the outcomes.</p> <p>We like to debate with participants in the session on these challenges and opportunities to enhance inclusivity in the SIA's. We like to hear experiences from other parties, different perspectives and ways to raise inclusivity in the context of multiple interests of stakeholders.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	Consultants NCEA

II. Rethinking inclusive transitions from a more-than-human perspective

10 The politics of energy and mineral development in land governance

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	The politics of energy and mineral development in land governance
Organiser(s):	Hashara Caroline - Oxfam Uganda Jimmy Ochom – Oxfam Uganda Fredah Laura Orochi – Food Rights Alliance
Contact person:	Jimmy Ochom, jimmy.ochom@oxfam.org , Kampala - Uganda Hashara Caroline, caroline.hashara@oxfam.org , Kampala – Uganda.
Session format:	The session will be an innovative session. It shall involve using dare-to-ask, open space and fishbowl formats to generate an impactful idea to harmonize the gap created between energy and mineral development and land governance. It will take place in-person.
Description of session:	<p>Uganda’s land is a key asset for development, richly endowed with mineral and energy deposits including oil and gas, coal, cobalt, iron ore, and gold, among others. These resources have attracted various investments which the Ugandan government has used to promote private investment. Despite these development efforts, the exploration of energy and mineral resources in Uganda has promoted the abuse and or neglect of socio – economic rights. The exploration has led to unimaginable destruction of the ecosystem, gender inequality, loss of livelihood and food insecurity due to violation of land rights, and drastic climate change. Laws, rules, and policies governing and protecting the rights of people and the ecosystem have been violated at the expense of the citizens. There have been reported cases of violation of land rights including displacements, land grabbing, abuse of rights of artisanal miners, women and girls in land grabbing, and ignoring the effects of climate change, among others.</p> <p>The session participants will share their experiences on the contentious issues underlying the ongoing exploration of energy and mineral deposits in Africa, emphasising Uganda. The participants will also discuss the effect of development decisions on mineral and energy exploration on the community with a focus on land tenure systems and concerns like land grabbing despite the existence of indefeasible certificates of title, and the impact on marginalized groups of society regarding food security and nutrition.</p> <p>The session will further highlight the climate insensitivity of the Government and challenges in protecting the ecosystem through the destruction of wetlands and forests through irresponsible land giveaways to investors. Possible recommendations will also be discussed, identifying what can be done to improve the status – quo in mineral and energy exploration.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	Jimmy Ochom Fredah Laura Orochi Jackson Muhindo Sophie Nampewo

11 Today's Natural Contract: Rewriting Political Theories of the Modern Age

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	A New Natural Contract
Organiser(s):	Rick Dolphijn and David Henig
Contact person:	r.dolphijn@uu.nl d.henig@uu.nl
Session format:	Position papers (10 minutes p.p.) plus roundtable discussion, in person
Short abstract of session:	In <i>the Natural Contract</i> , Michel Serres asks us to rewrite political theory in such a way that the land, the soil, becomes part of our thinking. This session proposes short position papers in which we read the Natural Contract in the forgotten passages of political theory, ending with a roundtable discussion on rewriting the political theories central to the social sciences and the Humanities today.
Description of session	In his book <i>the Natural Contract</i> , from 1990, Michel Serres famously asks us to rewrite political theory in such a way that the land, the soil, becomes part of our thinking. "Does anyone ever say <i>where</i> the master and the slave fight it out?" he asks us. In response to climate change and the other conflicts of our time, a political theory which includes more-than-human life, which includes the land and the sea, and places our relationship with the world around us, central to its thinking, is urgently needed. Broadening our view, however, does not necessarily mean that we need to come up with new environmental theories. It first of all means that we reread our modernist heritage (think of Marx, Herder, and the other Romanticists) and reread the passages on nature, on the common, on the soil, that we have been blind to for so long. With short position papers in which we read the Natural Contract in the forgotten passages of political theory, this session ends with a roundtable discussion on what it means to include nature/land/soil in our thinking of power thus rewriting the political theories central to the social sciences and the Humanities today. We believe that the informal roundtable format is conducive to imaginative, unexpected, and creative encounters we envisage.
Presenters targeted or identified	Theorists from different disciplinary backgrounds.

12 Structural Transformations and India's Land Economy: A Dialogue on Transition Pathways for Small and Marginal Farmers and the Landless Amidst Ecological and Economic Distress

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short Title	Structural Transformations and India's Land Economy
Organiser(s):	Aditya Maruvada and Karishma Shelar, Center for Social and Environmental Innovation at the Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment
Contact person:	Karishma Shelar (karishma.shelar@atree.org)
Session format:	Roundtable, hybrid
Short abstract of session:	India's land-based economy is transforming – from land use changes to livelihood transitions. These transformations are not always aspirational but rooted in economic shocks and socio-ecological contexts such as land degradation, loss of biodiversity and large-scale infrastructure projects. At the session, we assess the trajectory of India's rural economy and discuss how such a transition should be equitable and sustainable for the vulnerable and marginalised social groups and their local economies.
Description of session	<p>Historical experiences from developed economies suggest that to improve per capita incomes, it is necessary to transition labour from agriculture and allied activities to formal non-farm activities. This helps to address the problem of surplus labour and hidden unemployment. However, recent studies in India indicate that while farmers are abandoning agriculture, its causes and levers are characteristic of distress employment as compared to aspirational employment. We also know in the past two decades, there are more than 40 million more agricultural workers and landless who were previously cultivators. This is rooted in agriculture becoming non-remunerative for small and marginal households with two hallmark events in the Indian economy - the advent of the Green Revolution of the 60s. followed by liberalisation in the 90s.</p> <p>This led to the state gradually withdrawing from agricultural extension services and private companies swooping in to fill this gap, aggravating debt traps for agricultural households, while degrading the quality of lands.</p> <p>In post-liberalised India, the debt to asset ratio of a farming household was 630 percent higher than in 1992. Besides, more than 100MHa of land in the country is undergoing desertification and degradation coupled with loss of biodiversity and indigenous knowledge systems.</p> <p>At the roundtable, we ask our panelists about the state of India's land economy and its ecological consequences, specifically of abandoned agricultural lands on livelihoods. What are India's farmer households' aspirations? How will India's land economy transform over the next decade and how does the state ensure that the transition is equitable and sustainable?</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	<p>Critical Agrarian Studies researchers, representatives of farmer unions and/or collectives, ecologists and members of Civil Society working on land improvements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. Abi Vanak, Senior Fellow (Professor), Interim Director, Centre for Policy Design at ATREE

	<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Ms. Seema Kulkarni, Fellow, SOPPECOM3. Representative of MAKAM, TBD4. Representative of Farmer Collectives, TBD5. Mr. T Pradeep, Founder, Samuha6. Dr. Veena Srinivasan, CEO, WELL Labs7. Prof. R Vasawi, Social Anthropologist8. Mr. Shashank Kumar, CEO & Founder, DeHaat9. Sameer Shishodhia, CEO, Rainmatter Foundation
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III. Transition squared: Rethinking land governance, land rights, and responsible investment

13 Community led forest land conservation for sustainable livelihoods and right to resources

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Forest resources governance and communities right
Organiser(s):	HARRISSON NNOKO, AJESH NGO
Contact person:	info@ajesh.org
Session format:	Panel, hybrid
Description of session:	<p>The principle of land governance and resources in Cameroon is based on the non-respect of subsidiarity principle in land allocation decisions by the State. Most of the decision are top-down and do not take in consideration the indigenous knowledge or traditional land management system. These decision-making processes use old maps and laws which are out of local land management context. Most of these have resulted to poverty, food insecurity and non-sustainable traditional tenure. With the decentralization process put in place by the government of Cameroon, community's level of decision on land uses (Protected Area and agro-industrial concessions) are being affected and exploited using old land use maps that dates back 1974. In Cameroon, 70% of lands are already allocated for use by the Government to investors, logging and conservation. The existing communities are left just with 30% of land for their livelihood, infrastructure and housing. This has led to limited access and insecure tenure for local communities. Also, conflicts emerge among villages and forest concessions, agricultural estates, land grabbers and elite capture. It is within this context that this submission is made with aim to share experiences that have contributed to understanding the local land and natural resources management and communities' sustainable development measures underpinning traditional knowledge as well as approaches presently used to involve communities to participate effectively in forest land management.</p> <p>Participatory GIS approach known as community participatory mapping or community socio-spatial diagnostics therefore, seeks to incorporate different types of local knowledge on land management as to inform decision making on land. It helps in representing local people's spatial knowledge (Corbett 2006) and identifies their needs in order to be institutionally recognized and integrated into the country's land management system. With the arrival of decentralization and land laws revision (ongoing), communities need to be ready to participate in the management of natural resources. Despite the socio-economic context in the Country, the problem is still emerging and needs proper local solutions that will be used to negotiate with government. It is within this background that AJESH in collaboration with the government have developed some land tenure management tools: The Harmonised Community Participatory Mapping methodology and the Cameroon's Land use planning and Sustainable Development guideline to support the process of forest and land use management.</p>

Presenters targeted or identified	Civil society organisations working in the field of natural resources management and community rights. List of speakers: James Acworth, Agbor James, Nug Akeh Aguh, Ndjounguep Juscat and Kingsley Ngwesse.
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14 Comparing Regimes of Dispossession: States and Corporate Land Acquisition

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Comparing Regimes of Dispossession
Organiser(s):	Professor Ward Berenschot, UvA
Contact person:	Dr Neil Loughlin. Neil.loughlin@city.ac.uk
Session format:	Panel, in-person
Short abstract of session:	<p>Across the globe transitions are spurring conflicts over land. So far, the literature has paid limited comparative attention to regional and sectoral variation. 'Regimes of dispossession' (Levien 2018)— through which private capital acquires land— differs markedly between countries and sectors. Bringing together studies from a range of different countries, this panel aims to engage in a comparative discussion of the relationship between states and private capital in the acquisition of rural land.</p>
Description of session:	<p>Across the globe transitions are spurring conflicts over land. The expansion of corporate activities in sectors such as mining, the green economy, hydropower, agro-business, infrastructure, and real estate development generate complex processes of land-use change and dispossession, as private corporations as well as government agencies acquire control over land previously used by rural communities.</p> <p>So far, the literature on land dispossession has paid limited comparative attention to regional and sectoral variation. Yet there are many indications that 'regimes of dispossession' (Levien 2018) through which private capital acquires land differs markedly between countries and sectors. Such variation calls for a comparative analysis of the role of the state in land transitions, and reflection on the causes and consequences of this variation, and its implications for resistance. Bringing together studies of land dispossession from a range of different countries, this panel aims to engage in a comparative discussion of the relationship between states and private capital in the acquisition of rural land.</p> <p>We are interested in accepting proposals from scholars and practitioners presenting case studies of individual countries and whose work considers both the drivers of dispossession and methods and modes of compliance. The comparative focus is on who is doing the dispossession, who benefits, how state and other institutions are implicated in the dispossession, and opportunities for resistance. This is towards a broader comparative project focus on regimes of dispossession globally. We are open to any discipline but expect the panel to be particularly interesting to those working in political science, development studies, geography, law, and sociology.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	Professor Ward Berenschot UvA; Dr Neil Loughlin; City, University of London; Dr Bernardo Ribeiro de Almeida, Leiden University van Vollenhoven Institute

15 Good Land Governance: The Problems of Transition to Transparency, Participation, and Accountability.

This session is NOT OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Good Land Governance
Organiser(s):	Sahar Jallad, Birzeit University (Palestine), Akbikesh Mukhtarova, Nazarbayev University (Kazakhstan) Habtamu Seyoum Arega, Asossa University (Ethiopia)
Contact person:	Sahar Jallad sjallad@birzeit.edu
Session format:	Panel session, hybrid
Description of session:	<p>Academic literature suggests that land governance should be seen as the product of social interaction between actors and institutions, where different actors strive to win access to land resources, and where political and legal authorities seek to legitimize control over access to land (Chauveau et al., 2006). Similarly, Saturnino et al. (2010) suggest considering land governance as a political process contested by multiple state and societal actors. In recent years the widely spread the notion of "Good Land Governance" and "Good Governance in Land Administration" (Espinoza et al., 2016; Zakout et al., 2006). The researchers Zakout et al. (2006) define <i>Good Land Governance</i> as a governance system that aims to protect the property rights of individuals and enterprises based on following good governance principles like accountability, transparency, the rule of law, effectiveness, efficiency, equality and public participation. The line of criticism applied to <i>Good Land Administration or Good Land</i></p> <p><i>Governance</i> is their vague and rather declarative character. However, less has been studied about the correlation between these principles and the challenges associated with their implementation in different contextual settings. This panel session seeks to explore opportunities and challenges associated with the transition of countries of the world to "Good Land Governance" and "Good Land Administration".</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	We hope to attract presenters: researchers, civil society representatives, and employees of international organizations interested in presenting their papers related to the conference session theme. Three of the present session organizers: Sahar Jallad, Akbikesh Mukhtarova, and Habtamu Seyoum Arega, are intended to submit and present their papers. To ensure fair geographic coverage, we also plan to invite presenters from different regions, namely land rights and land governance specialists from Sub-Saharan Africa, the Middle East, Latin America, Central Asia, and other world regions.

16 How the climate crisis is facilitating land corruption to the detriment of communities and citizens' fair transition

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Addressing land corruption towards a fair transition
Organiser(s):	Alice Stevens, Project Manager for Land & Corruption, Transparency International (TI) Rukshana Nanayakkara, Global Policy & Advocacy Expert, International Land Coalition (ILC)
Contact person:	Alice Stevens, astevens@transparency.org , +49 30 34382040
Session format:	The session will be in an open discussion format, where 3-4 presenters will initially present on their findings, followed by an in-depth discussion of the issue and opening to questions from the audience. Hybrid.
Short abstract of session:	The scope and scale of the climate crisis requires an equally complex response. Carbon markets, renewable energy, and mitigation and adaptation initiatives are examples of a diverse response to achieve a fair transition. By these initiatives comes with new risks for land corruption, including green grabbing, attacks against land defenders, and fraud. In this session, we'll explore these risks and look at approaches to mitigation including social accountability and risk mapping tools.
Description of session:	<p>The scope and scale of the climate crisis requires an equally complex and wide-ranging response. Carbon markets, mitigation, renewable energy, adaptation and loss and damage funds are examples of a diverse response to achieve a fair transition.</p> <p>By assigning financial value to land, natural resources and carbon to incentivise conservation or limit emissions, new economies are created, which can bring corruption risks. We'll look at these risks in the context of land administration and management, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Corruption in land deals leading to inadequate or missing consultation processes and a failure to implement environmental and social assessments. This can result in evictions and excessive pressure on natural resources. - The appropriation of land in the name of protecting the environment. "Green grabbing" may also be linked to attacks against land and environmental defenders and whistleblowers. - Land acquired for environmental purposes may involve the flow of dirty money or tax havens. - Carbon offsetting programs may present opportunities for fraud and the disenfranchisement of community land rights. - Risks in financial flows for mitigation and adaptation. - Risks related to the green energy transition as minerals and large tracts of land are sought after. <p>But it's not all doom and gloom. We'll discuss tactics to mitigate land corruption risks, including:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land corruption risk mapping to identify possibilities for corruption. - Social accountability tools to enhance participation of communities throughout all steps. - TI's pioneering Advocacy and Legal Advice Centres to facilitate the registry of communities' complaints and support access to redress.
<p>Presenters targeted or identified</p>	<p>Potential contributors, either practitioners or researchers, will contribute to the session by presenting on the intersections between land governance, anticorruption, and the climate. Concrete examples and case studies are particularly welcome, as well as recommendations to mitigate corruption risks in land governance and the climate response. Contributions may focus on individual or nested scales of land governance (global/national/territorial). We would also like to ensure representatives from the Global South on our panel.</p>

17 The responsibility of land speculation in the artificialization of soils and urban sprawl in Africa

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Land speculation and urban sprawl
Organiser(s):	Oura Kouadio Raphaël, UNESCO Chair "Anticipation, Prospective and Sustainable Territories"
Contact person:	Oura Kouadio Raphaël , ouranien@yahoo.fr 04 Bp 01 Bouaké 04
Session format:	Panel , in-person
Description of session:	<p>Africa is facing rapid urbanization which challenges governance. One of the major challenges, that is urban sprawl, reduces peripheral rural land and deprives people of agricultural activity. It raises the stakes and competitions around the land. Peasant poverty and antagonisms between actors are increasing, as well as conflicts and the deterioration of social cohesion. However, these effects of urbanization are often stated without land speculation, one of the main causes of land predation, being placed at the heart of the debates.</p> <p>Land speculation is an investment process of real estate developers who anticipate urban sprawl by buying plots of land or subdivisions at a lower cost from landowners, which they shall sell at a higher price years later, to make the maximum profit. This speculative practice thus contributes to urban sprawl, in a context where these peripheral plots are requested by city dwellers without others being occupied in the urban core. This spatial occupation leads to an artificialization of soils, the loss of natural and land resources and difficulties in controlling urban sprawl and dealing with rural land concerns. Besides, stands the lack of verticality in construction since the fight against urban sprawl and speculation does not yet seem to be a priority for public policies. This panel therefore aims to reflect on land speculation, for a positioning of this theme in decision-making in our States.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	Presenters should have practical knowledge of land governance and/or skills in land economics

18 Governing frontiers of large-scale land-based developments for sustainable transition in Indonesia

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions. Note: Only the first panel session is open for abstracts.

Short title:	Governing frontiers for sustainable transition in Indonesia
Organiser(s):	Rijanta – Faculty of Geography Universitas Gadjah Mada, Kei Otsuki – Faculty of Geosciences Utrecht University, Ari Susanti – Faculty of Forestry Universitas Gadjah Mada, Femke van Noorloos – Faculty of Geosciences Utrecht University, Erlis Saputra - Faculty of Geography Universitas Gadjah Mada
Contact person:	Femke van Noorloos (H.J.vanNoorloos@uu.nl), Ari Susanti (arisusanti@ugm.ac.id)
Session format:	Two-panel session for paper presentations, 1 in person, 1 hybrid.
Description of session:	<p>The Indonesian government has started the process to relocate its capital Jakarta to the eastern delta province of East Kalimantan on the Island of Kalimantan. This is one of the first examples of the city relocation officially motivated by climate change, as Jakarta suffers from land subsidence due to increased floods. The new capital city is proposed as the smart and green 'Forest City' that envisions a new model of sustainable and inclusive urbanization. However, this mega-project proposed in an ecologically sensitive and demographically diverse area has raised various concerns about environmental and social impacts. We know that in Indonesia as well as elsewhere, environmental deterioration and hydrometeorological disasters such as floods and drought have become more frequent events, creating unequal risks and impacts for various groups of people and ecosystems, especially as the frontiers of urbanization expand into existing natural and social landscapes. However, there is no clear indication that the proposed new model of sustainable and inclusive urbanization can effectively address these risks and pave the pathways of transition to realize equitable land governance for all, with responsible investments.</p> <p>We propose a two-panel session:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) An on-site session in which we aim to learn from existing knowledge and experiences from previous/ recent large-scale land-based developments and discuss how to conceptualize and eventually indicate ways to govern the new frontiers created by a mega-project such as the new capital city. This includes contributions from Indonesia, but we also welcome contributions on similar experiences elsewhere in the world. 2) A hybrid session where the 'Forest City' project members will present and discuss their ongoing work, including an external discussant to reflect and open discussions with the audience.
Presenters targeted or identified	Rijanta (Universitas Gadjah Mada), Erlis Saputra (Universitas Gadjah Mada), Ari Susanti (Universitas Gadjah Mada), Rosalina Kumalawati (Universitas Lambung Mangkurat), Bosman Batubara (Utrecht University), Vandy Yoga Swara (Utrecht University), Fitriansyah/ Puput Wahyu Budiman (Research and Development Agency of East Kalimantan Province), Jany Tri Raharjo (National Peatland and Mangrove Agency), Aris Pratomo (Insitut Teknologi Kalimantan) Discussant(s): Laurent Bakker (UvA)

19 Justice at the heart of land governance: Envisioning the intersections of informal justice with land conflict, climate vulnerability, and food insecurity

This session is NOT OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Justice at the heart of land governance
Organiser(s):	Michael James Warren, Research Manager, IDLO Janine Ubink, Professor of Law, Governance and Development, VVI Leiden University
Contact person:	Michael James Warren, Research Manager, IDLO (mwarren@idlo.int)
Session format:	Panel discussion, hybrid.
Short abstract of session:	Inequitable access to land drives violence and exclusion experienced by people already vulnerable to the climate crisis and food insecurity. Customary, indigenous, and other informal justice processes can potentially reduce violent land conflict and empower people to defend their rights. Co-hosted by IDLO and VVI, the panel will explore: <i>How can informal institutions deliver pathways to land justice that reduce land conflict and contribute to climate adaptation and food systems transformation?</i>
Description of session:	<p>Inequitable access to land and natural resources is both a driver and manifestation of structural and social violence, exacerbating the injustices, insecurities, and exclusion experienced by people vulnerable to adverse effects of the climate crisis and growing food insecurity. <i>How can informal institutions deliver pathways to land justice that reduce land conflict and contribute to climate adaptation and food systems transformation?</i></p> <p>The panel discussion will articulate novel visions for reducing land conflict by enabling justice seekers to realize their rights, redress grievances, and resolve disputes at many levels. Panel speakers will draw on stories and research to illustrate ways in which access to justice embodied in customary, indigenous, and other community-based processes can prevent or mitigate violent conflict over land and empower the most excluded constituencies to defend their rights—not only to land and natural resources, but also to a net zero world and to adequate food. Indicative examples will engage with the importance of promoting interface and coherence between informal and formal land governance and justice systems.</p> <p>The panel will be convened by IDLO and Van Vollenhoven Institute (VVI) at Leiden University. Speakers will include policy innovators and practitioners from countries such as Rwanda, South Sudan, and Uganda. Every effort will be made to ensure the participation of informal justice practitioners (for example, a Rwandan <i>Abunzi</i> traditional mediator) and justice defenders working in the context of informal systems.</p>

	Key insights will be formulated into a brief summary document by IDLO and partners.
Presenters targeted or identified	<p>Indicative speakers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § <i>Abunzi</i> committee member, Rwanda § Alternative Dispute Resolution Centre adjudicator, Somalia / Somaliland § Joan Carling, Global Director, Indigenous Peoples Rights International § Josephine Chandiru Drama, STEWARDWOMEN, South Sudan § Rachel Goldwyn, Senior Conflict Sensitivity and Peacebuilding Advisor, WFP § Elke Matthaei, Land Governance Advisor, GIZ § Husna Mbarak, Land Governance Programme Manager and Gender Focal Point, FAO Kenya § Fidele Masengo, Programme Lead Rwanda, IDLO § Eileen Wakesho Mwagae, Co-Director, Community Land Protection Programme, Namati Kenya § Sylvia Namubiru Mukasa, Executive Director, LASPNET Uganda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Janine Ubink, Professor of Law, Governance and Development, VVI Leiden University

20 Beyond accountability, using land data to shape responsible land use planning processes and balance inequalities in land governance arenas

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Land data in action
Organiser(s):	Jeremy Bourgoïn (CIRAD), Ward Anseeuw (CIRAD), Roberto Interdonato (CIRAD), Quentin Grislain (CIRAD)
Contact person:	Jeremy Bourgoïn (Jeremy.bourgoïn@cirad.fr)
Session format:	Panel presentations (with introductory presentations by organisers) followed by an in-depth discussion of the issue and opening to questions from the audience. In-person.
Description of session:	<p>The multiplication of public and private initiatives for online data sharing or open data in the field of land (e.g. ILC's LANDex global land governance index, Prindex initiative) shows the growing importance of information on governance of territories and their resources. These evolutions materialize both the response of public authorities and development actors to the transformation of democratic demands (pressure from social movements for access to information) and the possibilities offered by technology to facilitate access to dynamic information. A major caveat lies in the trend of "quantophrenia," or the growing propensity of our societies to quantify both social and natural phenomena. The question now turns to the usage of data. Will the data be used as a basis to further explore embedded processes and impacts to build new advocacy strategies? Will the data be the foundation for renewed interest in land issues for donors and decision makers? Will the data be deliberately left aside and not mobilised (mismatches between the data shared and the needs of actors, their analytical capacities, the evolving agendas of the development aid world)? Beyond information production, efforts and challenges lie in effectively linking knowledge to action. Our session will discuss the use of open land data to foster change at different scale of land governance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Globally, to better understand drivers and actors of global land investments and address current and future regulatory frameworks; - Nationally, to monitor land policy frameworks and guidelines; - At territorial levels, to enrich and/or alter current land use planning processes
Presenters targeted or identified	<p>Expected speakers: Potential contributors, being practioners or researchers, will contribute to the session by presenting concrete experiences of land data usage. Expected contributions may focus on individual or nested scales of land governance (global/national/territorial).</p> <p>Identified speakers: Jeremy Bourgoïn (CIRAD) & Roberto Interdonato (CIRAD): Unravelling world investor networks responsible for large-scale land acquisitions Ward Anseeuw & Jeremy Bourgoïn (CIRAD): Democratizing land data for fair transitions</p>

21 Improving land governance? Looking at the impact through the eyes of beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Improving land governance?
Organiser(s):	Dominique Schmid and Annelies Zoomers (Utrecht University)
Contact person:	Dominique Schmid (d.v.schmid@uu.nl)
Session format:	Roundtable, hybrid.
Short abstract of session:	Nowadays, when it comes to land, many transitions and interventions are ongoing. In this session, we aim to critically engage about who is targeted, who is left out and why, and how to deal with non-beneficiaries in the proximity of interventions to make these processes of transition fairer and more inclusive. We explore these links through the eyes of targeted and non-targeted groups.
Description of session:	<p>Nowadays when it comes to land, many transitions are ongoing, and many organizations target particular processes of change to improve livelihoods while defining their target groups. In this session we aim to critically engage about who is targeted, who is left out and why, and how to deal with non-beneficiaries in the proximity of interventions to make these processes of transition fairer and more inclusive. We will explore these links through the eyes of targeted and non-targeted groups. The session will include four examples related to the Land at Scale interventions (see more details here) in Colombia, Chad, Uganda, and Mozambique, where members of the implementing organizations have engaged with beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries to learn about these groups' aspirations, expectations, and concerns. Like this we aim to provide a different way of reflection about land governance interventions, which could steer us into the direction of more inclusive interventions.</p> <p>The session's aim is also to facilitate horizontal learning about this type of community-centred assessments beyond the Land at Scale interventions. Hence, it is also open for contributions from other land governance professionals. The session will feature short pitches by the participants about the findings of their assessments and then we will have a roundtable discussion that will also explore the importance of community engagement when it comes to critically assessing impacts of interventions and beneficiaries in light of making them fairer for all.</p> <p>If you would like to join our session, please submit a short abstract (max 250 words) outlining how you want to contribute to this debate.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	<p>Land governance professionals.</p> <p>Tentative panellists (from LAS):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maria Clara van der Hammen (Colombia) - Teddy Kitembo (Uganda) - Malloum Abdoulaye (Chad) - Elísio Jossias (Mozambique)

22 Does strengthening land governance align with fair climate transitions?

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Land governance in fair climate transitions
Organiser(s):	Richard Sliuzas, University of Twente, Wytske Chamberlain, University of Utrecht, Programme Manager Knowledge Management LAND-at-Scale
Contact person:	Richard Sliuzas r.sliuzas@utwente.nl
Session format:	Panel - with short presentations and a panel debate. We are also open to other suggestions. Hybrid.
Description of session:	<p>Communities in developing countries are increasingly exposed to the effects of climate change. Although they contribute little to greenhouse gas emissions, many communities are at the forefront of climate change and the associated extreme events. They are faced with events that undermine their food security, such as droughts and floods, but also increased pressure on land due to climate-induced migration. In this session, we will highlight the nexus of climate change and land governance. We will explore if and how the impact of climate change and other transitions can be incorporated into land governance instruments and processes in a fair and just manner. We will unpack how LAND-at-scale project interventions address climate change in the implementation of land governance tools to make local communities climate resilient. We invite submissions from other research or projects in which the relations between land governance and climate transition are a central topic to harvest ideas and share experiences.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	We anticipate having two or more Land_at_Scale projects represented and possibly several other presentations.

23 Exploring recent country level progress, and lessons from this, for improved land governance, with a focus on the management of competing land interests in the context of multiple social and ecological crises.

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Country level progress and new lessons in the governance of competing land interests
Organiser(s):	Marc Wegerif, University of Pretoria
Contact person:	Marc Wegerif, marc.wegerif@up.ac.za
Session format:	Panel with presentations of different experiences and discussions of them to identify lessons, common themes, and priorities for future action for more just and equitable land future. In-person.
Description of session:	<p>In the last ten years, there has been a lot of work done and progress made in improving the governance of land tenure in countries across African and Asia. International guidelines (e.g. the VGGT), multi-stakeholder process, and politics have all played a role in shaping policy, legislative and implementation outcomes.</p> <p>Countries are trying different approaches to managing the range of competing social, environmental, economic, and political interests. There has been progress as well as serious challenges. There are lessons out of this that are worth sharing and debating to inform further initiatives at local, country, and international levels for the creation of more just, equitable and sustainable land governance futures.</p> <p>The session will share information and experiences from recent studies and practical experiences of new land governance initiatives.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	<p>I will present from studies I have been involved in across 18 countries.</p> <p>Mohamed Coulibaly from University of Bamako will present experiences from countries in Francophone Africa.</p> <p>We will invite experts and activists from some countries with interesting recent developments in land governance, such as Sierra Leone, Malawi, Ethiopia and Laos.</p>

IV. Sharing tools and solutions pathways for fair transitions

24 Conflict Management in Land and Natural Resource Governance

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Revisiting Informal and Formal mechanisms in Land Conflict Management: Panacea or curse to securing land tenure?
Organiser(s):	International Land Coalition Africa Audace Kubwimana – audace@landcoalition.info
Contact person:	Mary Maneno - mary@landcoalition.info
Session format:	Panel, hybrid.
Description of session:	<p>Population growth and infrastructural development in Africa has contributed to immense competition for land resources, causing land scarcity and conflict through land dispossession, inequalities and a skewed distribution of land resources. This weak land governance system limits economic growth; undermines food security, biodiversity conservation, threatens good natural resource management and climate change resilience; and disadvantages marginalized groups, including minorities, indigenous people and women. Sadly, the many discrepancies still exist - with the land question remaining largely unresolved.</p> <p>While land conflicts over natural resources are at times significant as they enhance clarity in rights and address injustices, the untold cases of indigenous peoples, women, pastoralists and small farmers paint a grim picture of the situation at hand. The formal and informal structures in place address various conflicts in line with SDG 16 to address critical questions: Whose land? Who decides? This session contends that land conflict requires tailor made solutions that fit national, regional, and global political, socio-economic, cultural and power-related context. While statutory and customary tenure institutions are avenues for the struggle over access and natural resource use, these institutions may also forestall such conflicts. So how do we ensure flexibility in existing customary and statutory tenure systems? How do we negotiate new rules of resource access and use?</p> <p>This session will thus share experiences and recommendations in dealing with the multilayered nature of land conflicts. It will also interrogate what conflict resolution implies for fair transitions and highlight the role of tenure institutions in managing the transition.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	Land actors/ advocates, Human rights practitioners, Representatives working in formal and traditional dispute resolution institutions, Traditional leaders

25 Building a business case for responsible investments in land tenure – the why and how of integrating tenure into land-based projects and programmes

This session is NOT OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Building a business case for responsible investments in land tenure
Organiser(s):	Global Mechanism of the UNCCD
Contact person:	Enni Kallio, ekallio@unccd.int Ganesh Chaulagai, gchaulagai@unccd.int
Session format:	Innovative Session – The session will be interactive and participants will have the chance to contribute to the land tenure toolbox under development. In-person.
Short abstract of session:	There is a strong push for investments in land-based projects and programmes due to the increasing pressures on land resources, national commitments and global goals. In this session participants will have an opportunity to contribute to the development of a land tenure toolbox by the Global Mechanism of the UNCCD. The toolbox provides practical applications of making investments more responsible through tenure mainstreaming in a gender and socially inclusive manner.
Description of session:	<p>The Earth's land resources are being stretched to their limit by human activities and climatic and environmental changes. The pressures on land resources are undermining the wellbeing of 3.2 billion people, compromising food security, threatening biodiversity and ecosystem services, and exacerbating climate change. In developing countries women are particularly affected, as three thirds of the female labour force is engaged in agricultural work. To address these challenges, and to achieve national commitments and global goals, there is a strong push for investments into land-based projects and programmes.</p> <p>The Global Mechanism is an institution under the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification mandated to assist countries in the mobilization of resources for land-based projects and programmes. In the Convention's 15th Conference of the Parties countries requested the Global Mechanism to identify financing opportunities to strengthen land governance and to build a business case for responsible investments in land tenure within the context of activities addressing desertification, land degradation and drought.</p> <p>The session will introduce the business case for responsible investments in land tenure, answering the 'why' integrate tenure into land-based projects and programmes. Participants will have an opportunity to contribute to a land tenure toolbox that aims to provide guidance to project developers on 'how' to consider tenure in the design of land-based projects and programmes. The toolbox looks at the practical applications of making investments more responsible through tenure mainstreaming, and applying a gender and social inclusion lens in line with the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure.</p>

Presenters targeted or identified	The UNCCD will be engaging with key technical partners in the development of the Land Tenure Toolbox, these partners will be invited to participate in the session as presenters. Some potential partners include ILC, UN Habitat/GLTN, FAO, TMG Think Tank – with participation to be confirmed at a later stage.
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26 Fair, Inclusive and effective land administration: Capacity development material for land professionals to transition into inclusive futures.

This session is NOT OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Fair, inclusive and effective land administration
Organiser(s):	ITC, Faculty of University of Twente Kadaster, the Netherlands
Contact person:	Sanne.hekman@kadaster.nl
Session format:	Workshop, in-person
Short abstract of session:	Capacity is the key when it is concerning the transition into fair, inclusive and effective futures in land administration. To support this transition, capacity development material that especially focuses on the development of a fair, inclusive and effective land administration is imperative. ITC, together with Kadaster and TU Delft, have developed capacity development materials to understand the different realities, approaches and ways to achieve tenure security for all.
Description of session:	<p>Capacity is the key when it is concerning the transition into fair, inclusive and effective futures in land administration. To support this transition, capacity development material that especially focuses on the development of a fair, inclusive and effective land administration is imperative.</p> <p>An increasing number of countries in Africa, Asia and the Americas are using the Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) as a base for their national system. In a more local context (municipalities, villages, tribes) the Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM), which is also based on LADM, is used to ensure an inclusive and transparent process in securing all people to land relationships. Studies further showed the importance of such approaches to ensure women's access to land at a fundamental level. To conclude, there is a need for professionals and champions who are able to recognize this communication gap, to bridge it and to translate the land complexity on the ground into the systems that support Land Administration.</p> <p>ITC, together with Kadaster and TU Delft, have developed capacity development materials for students, land professionals and all others who are dealing with land issues. The developed materials make it easy to understand the different realities, approaches and ways to achieve tenure security for all.</p> <p>In particular the workshop will consist of two talks and three interactive mini sessions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Setting the scene: What means an inclusive and effective Land Administration? 2. Policy, Tools and Approaches to address the transition (FELA, LADM/STDM, etc.) 3. LADM in the Classroom: modelling land tenure relations beyond the conventional

	<p>4. Women's access to land - from an LADM perspective 5. How to achieve inclusive and effective Land Administration</p> <p>After the session participants have learned about current land issues around the world, got acquainted with policies, tools and approaches, and got a basic understanding on the LADM and its necessity to ensure women's access to land. This increased understanding contributes to more equal and fair transitions of the land agenda.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	<p>Presenter: Malumbo Chipofya, ITC, University of Twente Presenter: Eva-Maria Unger, Kadaster, the Netherlands Facilitator: Sanne Hekman, Kadaster, the Netherlands</p>

27 Whose voice counts? Practical and fundamental lessons on local community engagement by transnational institutional investors and their investees.

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Practical and fundamental lessons on community engagement
Organiser(s):	Oxfam Novib
Contact person:	Ruben De Winne (ruben.dewinne@oxfamnovib.nl)
Session format:	Presentations or panel, hybrid.
Short abstract of session:	This session will allow researchers and practitioners to discuss challenges with and good practices of “community engagement”. As such, it will mark an important step in further shaping community engagement as an effective measure for ensuring people’s land rights by transnational institutional investors and their investees around the world. Because to do community engagement well, especially as a transnationally operating institutional investor, has over the years proven to be challenging.
Description of session:	<p>Land and the natural resources underneath the surface of the earth are under increasing pressure. They are needed to produce food, goods, materials, and energy for the increasing demands of a growing global population, and to mitigate climate change, e.g. for ‘net zero’ solutions. Investments in land itself and in land-intensive projects (e.g. forestry projects, mining sites, or hydropower plants) can very well be economically profitable products – hence the strong interest of private and institutional investors, including development finance institutions. Yet very often these investments pose serious environmental, social, and governance risks for the people and communities whose livelihoods depend on the land, or who strongly identify – in the case of indigenous peoples – with the land. To mitigate such risks, different modalities of community engagement have been tried and tested: FPIC for indigenous peoples, grievance or accountability mechanisms of (development) banks and other investors, public participation procedures established under local or national laws, etc.</p> <p>But to do community engagement well, especially as a transnationally operating institutional investor, has over the years proven to be challenging. Because who is “the community”? Who can legitimately represent this community, and can this change over time? And what is the legitimacy of international investors’ own accountability mechanisms vis-à-vis local mechanisms and procedures? A meaningful exchange of both challenges and good practices will mark an important step in further shaping community engagement as an effective measure for ensuring people’s land rights by transnational institutional investors and their investees around the world.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	Researchers and practitioners from Oxfam and partner organizations in Nepal, Liberia, Peru, and other agencies and organizations working with communities that are affected by investments on their lands, and transnationally operating institutional investors such as development finance institutions, pension funds, etc.

28 Round table: (how) can we scale bottom-up or community-based initiatives towards fair and inclusive land governance?

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Scaling for inclusive land governance
Organiser(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Imke Greven (LAND-at-scale program advisor – imke.greven@rvo.nl) - Marja Spierenburg (Leiden University, Land-at-scale knowledge management programme, e-mail: m.j.spierenburg@fsw.leidenuniv.nl)
Contact person:	See above
Session format:	Roundtable with 4-6 pitches, in-person.
Short abstract of session:	Approaches to strengthen land tenure have changed over time from technology-driven, one-size-fits-all exercises to register land to more fit-for-purpose or bottom-up and community-based initiatives. During this roundtable organized by the LAND-at-scale program, we will unpack the following question: (how) can we scale bottom-up or community-based initiatives towards fair and inclusive land governance?
Description of session:	<p>Approaches to strengthen land tenure have changed over time from technology-driven, one-size-fits-all exercises to register land to more fit-for-purpose or bottom-up and community-based initiatives. The latter often are take the form of place-based (pilot) projects, which are often context-sensitive, but also context-dependent. These approaches often take into account legal pluralism, which includes addressing different histories and modes of accessing and registering land. Local solutions to increase tenure security, including security for vulnerable groups in society, often require a lengthy process of crafting. But how do we move beyond these local projects to improve tenure security and work towards fair and inclusive land governance beyond the local? The question that arises is whether it is possible to scale up such approaches while maintaining context-sensitivity, as a failure to do may unintentionally result in undermining, rather than strengthening tenure security in areas beyond the projects.</p> <p>In this round table, we would like to exchange experiences and ideas about whether and how bottom-up or community-based approaches to strengthening security of tenure can be scaled up – geographically and/or institutionally. Topics to be addressed are: what are promising approaches, which obstacles are encountered, what might be enabling factors? Do we need to redefine scaling or scaling options?</p> <p>The round table discussion will be preceded by four to six pitches on scaling experiences, which will serve as input for a discussion about scaling approaches, and enabling and hindering conditions encountered, and ways to address these.</p> <p>For this session we invite participants to submit a brief outline of the pitch they would like to present. Pitches can be submitted both by academics as well as policy-makers and practitioners. Authors of the selected pitches will be invited to participate in the round table discussion.</p>

	<p>This session is organized by LAND-at-scale. Scaling is at the heart of both the name as well as the strategy of the LAND-at-scale program (LAS). LAS is a land governance support program funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands and managed by the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO).</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	<p>Academia and practitioners</p>

29 Measuring Access to Information: Making Land-Related Findings More Actionable

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Measuring Access to Information
Organiser(s):	Land Portal Foundation
Contact person:	1) Neil Sorensen neil.sorensen@landportal.info 2) Charl-Thom Bayer charl-thom.bayer@landportal.info
Session format:	Roundtable / Panel, hybrid.
Short abstract of session:	The increased collection of data does not necessarily equal fair access to this data. In this session, we propose to study just how open land data is around the world. We will engage on topics of access to information laws, data governance structures, and how opening up data promotes inclusivity and fair transitions for all. We will also preview a new indicator from the Land Portal that measures openness of land data at the country level.
Description of session:	<p><i>Please provide a description of the main idea of your session, making sure you link it to the conference theme.</i></p> <p>Equal access to information and data is a precondition for inclusive land governance and fair transitions – because we simply cannot address what we don't know.</p> <p>The ever increasing drive to collect data that helps illustrate the land governance situation in countries all over the world is a positive development. It provides the land sector with a unique opportunity to monitor land governance globally and work together across all sectors – governments, academia, practitioners – to make the improvement of land governance a global and national priority.</p> <p>But the increased collection of data does not necessarily equal fair access to this data. In this session, we propose to study just how open land data is around the world.</p> <p>As part of the discussion, we will engage on topics of access to information laws, data governance structures at the country level, and how opening up data promotes inclusivity and fair transitions for vulnerable populations.</p> <p>We will preview a new indicator from the Land Portal that measures openness of land data at the country level. Simultaneously, we will invite other custodians and users of land-related indicators to discuss the complementary of various land indices to monitor land governance.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	1) Developers of other land-related indicators, such as Prindex, Land Matrix, and Global Data Barometer 2) Users of land indicators, such as development and land practitioners; 3) Researchers

V. Activism: Trusted alliances and unusual collaborations

30 Taking care: Stress, emotions, and wellbeing amongst climate and land justice activists

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Taking care
Organiser(s):	Marielle van Es, Lena Hommes, Esha Shah, Gemma van der Haar (all @ Wageningen University)
Contact person:	Gemma van der Haar, gemma.vanderhaar@wur.nl
Session format:	We would have 4-5 short pitches (about 7 mins each) followed by a roundtable discussion. In-person.
Short abstract of session:	Struggles for environmental and social justice may imply high stress levels and ask a huge emotional toll from activists. There is a growing recognition that the emotional wellbeing of climate and land justice activists needs attention. This session offers a space to explore experiences from different parts of the world.
Description of session:	<p>Full abstract: Struggles for social and environmental justice and the defence of land and territory may come at a high cost for activists. The stigmatisation, reputation damage, threats, violence, economic insecurity, physical strain, and fatigue they experience gives rise to high levels of stress and imply a huge emotional toll. There is a growing recognition that emotional wellbeing of climate and land justice activists needs attention. Increasingly, groups and movements are developing ways to cope with and recover from strain and distress. In this session we want to learn from emerging experiences in different parts of the world, exploring issues including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approaches to cope with stress: what works, in theory and practice? Are there particular resources or approaches that specifically speak to the needs, ideologies and worldviews of climate and land justice activists? • Cultures of care: How do innovative and 'traditional' elements combine? • Practices of healing: What rituals, symbols, places do people rely on? • Relationality: How do people find support in human and more-than-human relations? • How are understandings of danger, fear, and sacrifice engaged and embodied? • What are experiences with protection mechanisms, such as a "time out"?
Presenters targeted or identified	<p>We hope to attract a number of presenters who either work <i>as</i> or <i>with</i> climate and land justice activists and who could reflect on their experiences with coping with stress and supporting the emotional wellbeing of their members/participants. We welcome presentations from a diversity of settings and organisational cultures.</p> <p>One of the speakers will be Marielle van Es, who will talk about her research with organisation N1M on a practical tool to improve the wellbeing of environmental activists.</p>

31 How do we justify and demarcate ‘Right to Land & Water’?! – ‘Right’ for whom – ‘Ethical Right’ vs ‘Legal Right’ - ‘Property’ or ‘Resource’ – How we ‘Coexist’ – Why we ‘Compete’?

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Right to Land & water: Ethical vs Legal, Coexistence vs Competitiveness
Organiser(s):	<p>Name: Fahmida Islam Aumi Affiliation: Cox’s Bazar District Masterplan Preparation, Canal Restoration project in Dhaka under Dhaka South City Corporation</p> <p>Name: Mahmuda Alam Affiliation: Co.Creation.Architects, Platform of Community Action and Architecture (POCAA), Community Architect's Network (CAN)</p>
Contact person:	<p>Name: Fahmida Islam Aumi e-mail: aumi.arch@yahoo.com</p>
Session format:	<p>Innovative Session: A mix of Roundtable discussion and Exhibition of some works that will be open for all (if possible). Hybrid. (Note: we will finalize the exhibition format upon consulting with all participants of our session)</p>
Description of session:	<p>Roundtable participants’ brainstorming session via discussion and questions on the session title. Two perspectives will come up: One: the stories and experiences of working with the communities, collective governance & collaboration of the community members. And, all the questions, innovations, excitements, challenges and dilemmas interweaved with that. another: the questions and experiences came up from working with policymaking, urban planning and designing guidelines for land & water governance, the possibilities and frustrations.</p> <p>We want to share the stories of the unusual alliances emerged from questioning the legality of ‘right’ and from looking towards the ‘ethical’ dimension. We aspire to inspire, motivate, and engage youth and activists working on these issues by sharing our experiences. All those stories simply began by questioning the long-standing conceptions of land and water as ‘property’ of human and our approach towards the ‘governance’ of them.</p> <p>The exhibition will give the ground for an interactive session with the audience.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	<p>The session participants we have on board will share their questions, stories and experience of working in the Bengal Delta. We would, however, love to hear and share stories from diverse geographical and cultural contexts. And, we are open for abstracts.</p> <p>List of confirmed speakers and/or participants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Khondker Neaz Rahman 2. Hisham Uddin Chisty 3. Khondaker Hasibul Kabir 4. Suhailey Farzana 5. Mahmuda Alam 6. Rubaiyaa Nasrin

7. Fahmida islam Aumi

(Note: upon receiving the review of the submitted session proposal, we are looking forward to invite speakers for the conference from Community Architect's Network (CAN) to hear their stories and experiences of working in Vietnam, Thailand and other countries.)

32 Innovation and strategic partnerships in land governance to support fair transition

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Leveraging on bottom up strategies to amplify collective voices of land tenure security
Organiser(s):	International Land Coalition Africa Audace Kubwimana – audace@landcoalition.info , Youth Initiative for Land in Africa (YILAA) Innocent Antoine HOUEDJI – ahouedji@yilaa.org , Habitat for Humanity International Grace Ananda - GANanda@habitat.org / Margaret Mengo - MMengo@habitat.org , Witness Radio, Jeff Wokulira Ssebaggala - executive@witnessradio.org
Contact person:	Mary Maneno - mary@landcoalition.info
Session format:	Panel, hybrid.
Description of session:	<p>There have been unrelenting efforts to change the status quo with renewed advocacy geared towards calling for the recognition and respect of land and natural resource rights. In Africa, activists like the late Wangari Maathai, a Kenyan environmental and political activist who began demonstrating on environmental issues in the 1970s, paved the way for a new generation of advocates championing for protection of land rights and ecological transition. Recognition and respect for tenure rights is critical for responsible land and natural resource governance. It contributes to peaceful co-existence free from exclusion groups in decision making processes, forced evictions, biodiversity loss, landlessness, conflict, human rights violations and loss of livelihoods. While this is the case, the various challenges and opportunities for securing land rights in practice cannot go unmentioned. This calls for a paradigm shift through strong innovative bottom-up approaches and evidence-based advocacy to deal with land governance whilst applying a fair transition lens. The emergence of youths, media practitioners, land and housing advocates as agents of change and collective action has enabled problematizing the land question from a justice perspective.</p> <p>This session will be dedicated to sharing experiences of social organisations and stakeholders drawn from youth advocates, journalists, land rights defenders, Housing practitioners, women’s rights defenders and indigenous peoples. They will deliberate on land governance, Housing and Human settlement issues while addressing inequalities related to access to and control of land and natural resources. It will further demonstrate how their actions on the ground contribute to the fair transition.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	Land actors/ advocates, Youth representatives, Women land rights Defenders, Indigenous communities, Media practitioners, Housing and human settlement practitioners

33 Towards a Global Land Agenda - a reinforced, broader and better coordinated approach to change

This session is NOT OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Towards a Global Land Agenda for effective and fair transitions
Organiser(s):	ILC & FCDO (as Global Land Agenda (GLA) leads), together with GLA reference group (including LANDESA, ActionAid, RRI, The World Bank, GIZ/BMZ, SDC, ...).
Contact person:	Ward ANSEEUW (w.anseeuw@landcoalition.org) & Chris Penrose Buckley (chris.penrose-buckley@fcdo.gov.uk)
Session format:	Framework launch, in the form of a dynamic roundtable, including short introductory presentations followed by a chaired debate. Hybrid.
Short abstract of session:	Progress on tenure security for fair transitions requires a coordinated approach, implemented hand-in-hand with global action on economic recovery, climate change, biodiversity and open societies. To do so, a broad panel of stakeholders is launching the Global Land Agenda (GLA), which includes a Land Summit, an annual Global Multistakeholder Forum, a global accountability mechanism, and a fund for tenure security. This event will be the public launch of GLA.
Description of session:	<p>Progress on tenure security for effective and fair transitions requires a reinforced, broader and better coordinated approach to change for and from within the land sector, implemented hand-in-hand with global action on economic recovery, climate change, biodiversity and open societies. Despite the need for a differentiated approach, within and between countries, this framework highlights six priority levers to turn the dial on tenure security for all around the globe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognising and respecting all legitimate tenure rights • Securing equal tenure rights for women, men, youth, vulnerable and marginalized people • Achieving a connected and balanced approach to strengthening inclusive rural and urban land governance • Ensuring land investment and decisions are transparent, respect and protect all legitimate tenure rights, and are fair and accountable to all • Promoting sustainable and inclusive national and sub-national land tenure institutions • Influencing political incentives for sustainable and inclusive reform <p>Shifting these levers to achieve tenure security for all requires that we act now, taking concrete actions at the global, regional, national and local levels. To do so, a broad panel of stakeholders from the land sector and beyond, from global to local organisations, including Governments, IGOs, civil society, came together to launch the Global Land Agenda. It proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise a Land Summit to mobilise new, concrete and visible political commitments. • Create an annual Global Multistakeholder Forum on tenure security for dialogue and strategic direction.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a global accountability mechanism to track progress (including a Global Land Observatory) • Catalyse and increase funding for tenure security. <p>This event will be the public launch of GLA, hopefully kick-starting a wide-ranging endorsement cycle by actors in view of a broad land movement for effective and fair transitions.</p>
<p>Presenters targeted or identified</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Everlyne Nairesiae (Landesa-Africa) – The need for a global movement - Chris Penrose Buckley (FCDO) – The Global Land Agenda - Ward Anseeuw (ILC) – Establishing a global land observatory - Pubudini Wickramaratne (Oxfam - TBC) – Mobilising all levels, beyond the land sector <p>All 4 organisations are part of GLA's reference group. Other GLA participants/organisations/supporters that might be part of the launch/broader discussions are Espacio Feminista, ActionAid, RRI, WB, GIZ, BMZ, EC, SDC, GDWGL, etc.</p>

34 Connecting dialogue, data, and learning beyond the land sector

This session is OPEN for abstract submissions.

Short title:	Connecting beyond the land sector
Organiser(s):	Land Portal Foundation
Contact person:	1) Neil Sorensen neil.sorensen@landportal.info 2) Romy Sato romy.sato@landportal.info
Session format	Roundtable / Panel, hybrid
Short abstract of session:	<p>Our session will address various strategies for achieving cross-sectoral collaboration. We will draw on our own experiences working with organizations that support indigenous communities to fight climate change and protect their forests, and with data organizations on transparency and access to information. Our panelists will also have successfully navigated cross-sector issues involving land governance.</p> <p>The land sector will know we are progressing towards the critical strategic goal of embedding land issues into other top-line agendas when land governance is a more visible subject in a number of other sectors.</p>
Description of session:	<p>Land governance issues are intertwined with many other key development topics, particularly climate change and food security. Acknowledging both the crowded global development agenda and land's central role in many other areas, the land sector must take on even more of a proactive role in drawing the connections between land governance and these themes. The urgency for scaling up this interdisciplinary approach is becoming greater: Land governance as a standalone issue is vulnerable to being deprioritized from the development agenda. Collectively, we can do this both by 1) Raising awareness of external themes within the land governance community, and 2) Helping other thematic communities to address land governance topics.</p>
Presenters targeted or identified	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Organizations that support indigenous communities to deal with climate change and to protect their forests and land, such as Tenure Facility 2) Open data organizations working to bring more land issues into the data conversation 3) Journalists bringing scandals and solutions to light around the environment and land investments

OTHER

35 Masterclass on posthuman and postcolonial rethinking of land, given by keynote speaker Mark Jackson

This session is NOT OPEN for abstract submissions.

Organiser(s): Rick Dolphijn (Utrecht University), Richard Pompoes (Utrecht University)
Contact details: Richard Pompoes (r.f.pompoes@uu.nl)

Keynote speaker Mark Jackson of University of Bristol will give a masterclass on posthuman and postcolonial rethinking of land before the beginning of the plenary program, in the morning of the first day of the conference. The session is intended for (PhD) students, but we are also inviting others to join this session. This part of the conference programme is organized and hosted by the IOS Fair Transitions board. For more information, please keep an eye on our [IOS Fair Transitions webpage](#) or send an email to r.f.pompoes@uu.nl.

36 Research harvest and poster presentations

This session is **NOT OPEN** for abstract submissions. But we are welcoming proposals for posters.

Contact details: fairtransitions.landac2023@gmail.com

We are creating a space to present the 'harvest' of recent and ongoing research through posters and a limited number of short, invited presentations. We are particularly thinking of master students and PhDs, but are open to other types of research, that can be presented through a poster. We will follow up with details soon!