



**LAND  
TENURE**  
JOURNAL

REVUE DES  
**QUESTIONS  
FONCIÈRES**

REVISTA SOBRE  
**TENENCIA DE  
LA TIERRA**

**CALL FOR ARTICLES  
THEMATIC ISSUE ON LAND TENURE AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

### **Background**

On 15-17 November 2010, an expert meeting was organised by FAO in Rome to identify, review and raise awareness on key land and resource tenure issues and requirements for implementing climate change mitigation policies in the forestry and agriculture sectors. Building on the momentum of the expert meeting, a special edition of the Land Tenure Journal will be published on the issue of land tenure and climate change. Articles for this issue will analyze land tenure implications of climate change adaptation and mitigation activities. Articles can be submitted in English, French or Spanish and sent to the Land Tenure Journal for consideration by March 2011. Accepted articles will be published in a themed edition of the *Land Tenure Journal* in autumn 2011.

### **Introduction**

Despite the prominence of climate change questions in research, few studies have addressed the impacts of climate change activities on land tenure. Yet, the effects of climate change and their social and policy responses are causing drastic changes to ecosystems as well as to land use patterns. These changes are increasing competition over land, reducing access to resources and altering existing land tenure arrangements.

The increasing pressure on natural resources and the scale at which climate change adaptation and mitigation measures needs to be implemented make land tenure a central issue of concern. Flexible arrangements are needed to secure supplies of land for resettlement and to satisfy the demands on changing livelihoods. Realistic, fair and practical solutions should be developed to ensure that land tenure arrangements and climate change project requirements are in concordance.

In view of these emerging challenges, security of tenure and clarity of existing arrangements are essential for the success of climate change adaptation and mitigation activities. Climate change adaptation will in some places require that land is made available in safe and secure sites for temporary and permanent resettlements. Emphasis should then be given to land use regulations, governance of resources and to security of livelihoods. For climate change mitigation, security of tenure is needed to foresee, plan and distribute risks and benefits from compensation schemes. Mechanisms such as Payment for Environmental Services (PES) are unlikely to succeed in the absence of an understanding of who holds the rights to land and carbon, and tenure insecurity may also deter investments in the first place.

This said, effective land tenure policies, institutions and activities are required to guarantee the security of tenure in the context of climate change. There is an urgency to act and to learn from various experiences and best practices.

### **Scope of the thematic issue**

Authors are invited to address land tenure implications of climate change as well as analyze the role of land tenure in the preparation, development and implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation policies and projects. Authors are encouraged to bring in new perspectives, study regional experiences and best practices and propose ways forward in the tenure of land and other natural resources (forestry, fisheries, water, agriculture, pasture lands). The aim is to clearly frame the issues to be considered and to construct an articulated and logical demonstrations.



The streams of questions below have been identified to guide the scope of the articles. These questions are only **indicative**. Authors are also encouraged to develop their own questions and describe innovative approaches on land tenure and climate change.

## Fruits for thought

### *Global overview on climate change adaptation and land tenure*

- What consequences does climate change have for land tenure arrangements, land use and human settlements? What major issues and problems can be anticipated for the future?
- How to address problems that have national, regional or even global scope? How countries and regions can adapt to new challenges? What mechanisms should be in place?
- What requirements will climate change place on land policies and on the administration of resources?

### *Displacement and resettlement of populations*

- Which areas are the most affected by climate related displacement and resettlement of populations?
- How can rights and livelihoods of displaced people and populations living in receiving areas be guaranteed?
- What responses have been developed to confront movement of people in different countries and regions?
- What land policy, legal and institutional implications does displacement and resettlement of populations have?

### *Increasing competition over land and resources*

- What kind of tensions and conflict can climate change create over land and natural resources?
- Which actors and stakeholders are the most concerned?
- What responses can be made to these tensions? What recourse mechanisms could be created?

### *Land use rights and carbon rights in the context of climate change mitigation policies and activities*

- How could policy instruments, such as Payments for Environmental Services (PES) operate in settings characterized by legal pluralisms and overlapping and conflicting claims over land and other natural resources?
- In order to upscale climate change mitigation initiatives, which right holders need to be involved? How can they (or their rights) be targeted in legislation and by policy instruments?
- Should carbon rights be explicitly defined, and if so, in what contexts and according to what principles?

### *Benefits of climate change mitigation activities for local populations*

- What might be the benefits and/or risks of mitigation projects to rural livelihoods?
- How to best design mechanisms that ensure desired social and environmental results? What land tenure implications should be taken into account in development of policies, projects and activities?
- How to ensure that mitigation policies and mechanisms do not create problems such as reduction of tenure and food security?

### *Requirements of climate change adaptation and mitigation activities for land administration*

- What is the use and relevance of land tenure information in the context of climate change?
- What specific requirements should climate change policies have in terms of land administration and tenure security? What reforms/changes need to be made in land administration in order to respond to the constraints created by climate change adaptation and mitigation?



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- How can tenure arrangements be clarified or recognized – within prevailing time and budget constraints – with enough flexibility to allow the inclusion of relevant stakeholders in compensation schemes?
- What innovative approaches already exist or could be developed further on?

#### *Governance of land institutions*

- How can land governance be strengthened in order to successfully implement necessary climate change policies? What land tenure related risks arise if policies are implemented without having sufficient governance capacity in place?
- What institutional functions need to be in place and at what scales should they operate in order to effectively govern modifications to land and natural resource administration? What are the current capacities of local/regional/national land and natural resources institutions in this regard?
- How to tackle corruption and to ensure responsible governance of tenure when dealing with climate change?

#### **Submission of articles**

Should you be interested in contributing an article to the thematic issue, please send a notification of interest and an explanation of the scope of your article to [Land-Tenure-Journal@fao.org](mailto:Land-Tenure-Journal@fao.org) by **31 January 2011**. Finalised articles should be submitted to [Land-Tenure-Journal@fao.org](mailto:Land-Tenure-Journal@fao.org) by **15 March 2011**. The articles will first be reviewed by the Editorial team. Good quality articles, corresponding with the author guidelines, will be forwarded for external review. The best ones will be published.

#### **Author guidelines**

All proposed articles should convene to the author guidelines of the Land Tenure Journal and fall in the scope of the thematic issue. The submission of a manuscript implies that the paper has not been submitted to or published in any other journal, in the same or similar form. Manuscripts previously published in a workshop, symposium, or conference can be submitted for consideration provided that the authors inform the editor at the time of submission.

#### *Language*

Authors are invited to submit articles in English, French or Spanish to be published in their original language.

#### *Abstract*

A manuscript must include an abstract that summarizes the most important results (maximum 1000 characters with spaces). Authors are encouraged to provide three or four keywords that best define their articles.

#### *Length of a Manuscript*

The maximum length of the submitted articles is 40 000 characters with spaces excluding endnotes and references. All manuscripts should contain an introduction and a conclusion. The manuscripts can be structured by subtitles in maximum two different levels.

#### *Format and layout*

The articles should be send to [Land-Tenure-Journal@fao.org](mailto:Land-Tenure-Journal@fao.org) by 15 March 2011. The preferred formats are Microsoft Word (.doc, .rtf) and Open Office (.odt).

The text should be single-spaced and use a **Times New Roman** 12-point font. It is encouraged to use *italics* rather than underlining (except with URL addresses).



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All figures and tables should be cited in the text and numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals. They should be placed within the text at the appropriate points, rather than at the end. A title and legend explaining any abbreviation used should be provided for each figure and table.

The use of footnotes is discouraged. Instead, they should be incorporated into the text.

The authors are encouraged to highlight key phrases in their manuscripts. These can be used by the editor as "call outs" in the final layout.

The authors are encouraged to send to the editor 1-3 digital photos relevant to their article.

#### *References*

Authors should provide their full name, affiliation, organisation as well as electronic mail address.

All references should be cited parenthetically in the text by author and year, e.g. (FAO, 2007). An alphabetical bibliography at the end of the article is to be provided. Full bibliographical details should be given so that readers can easily find the sources they want to consult. The list of references should only include works that are cited in the text and that have been published or accepted for publication.

Example of reference for books:

the author(s). year of publication. *full title of book*. editor/publisher, place of publication. number of pages of the book.

(FAO. 2007. *Good governance in land tenure and administration*. FAO Land Tenure Studies No.9, Rome. 57p.)

Example of reference for articles:

the author(s). year of publication. full title of article. *full title of journal*, volume and issue number of journal. page numbers of the article.

(FAO. 2007. Sample Article. *Land Reform, Land Settlement and Co-operatives*, no. 1, p. 21-30.)

#### **Contact**

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[Land-Tenure-Journal@fao.org](mailto:Land-Tenure-Journal@fao.org)

#### **Already published by FAO on the subject:**

Quan Julian with Dyer Nat. 2008. *Climate change and land tenure. The implication of climate change on land tenure and land policy*. FAO Land Tenure Working Paper No. 2, Rome. 68p.