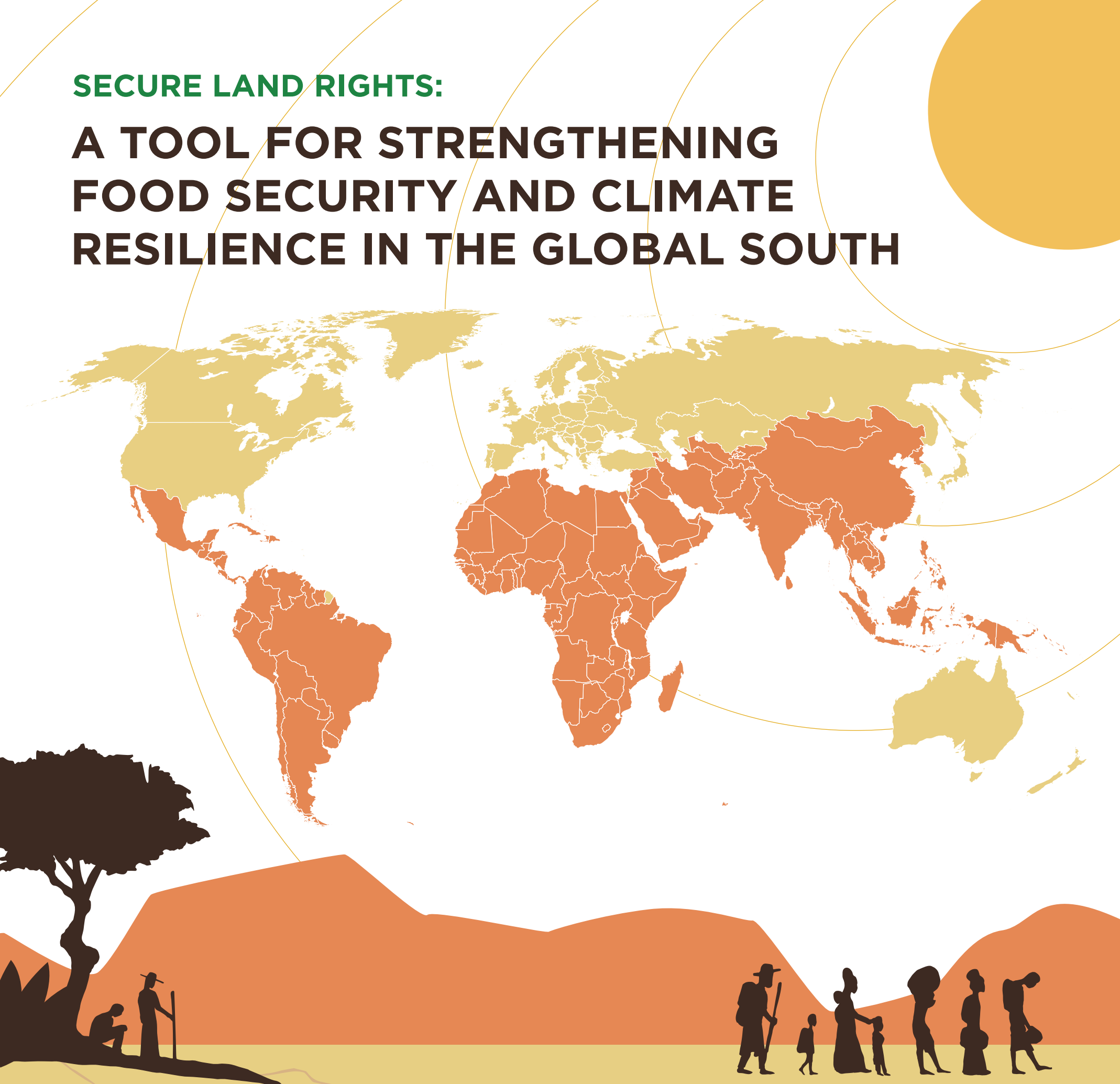


## SECURE LAND RIGHTS:

# A TOOL FOR STRENGTHENING FOOD SECURITY AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH



### 1 CLIMATE CHANGE AFFECTS THE WAY PEOPLE USE, CULTIVATE, AND LIVE ON LAND.

MORE VARIABLE  
RAINFALL

MORE EXTREME  
TEMPERATURES

#### LAND DEGRADATION AND DESERTIFICATION

An estimated 1.5 billion people are directly affected by degraded lands (UNCCD)

#### SEVERITY & FREQUENCY OF DROUGHT

By 2025, an estimated 1.8 billion people will experience absolute water scarcity (UNCCD)

#### CROP PESTS AND DISEASES

Changing climates can increase the geographic range and effectiveness of pests and pathogens (IPCC)



DECREASED  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION  
AND NUTRITION

### 2 EXACERBATING FOOD INSECURITY THROUGH REDUCED PRODUCTIVITY AND RISING FOOD PRICES.



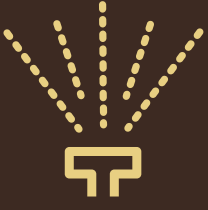
Worldwide, approximately 820 million women, men and children are chronically undernourished (FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO, 2018)

To feed the projected global population of 10 billion in 2050, worldwide food production will need to increase by an estimated 50 percent (FAO)



## HOW CAN RURAL PEOPLE BECOME BETTER EQUIPPED TO ADAPT TO A CHANGING CLIMATE AND INCREASING PRESSURES ON FOOD SECURITY?

### 3 SECURE LAND RIGHTS ENCOURAGE FARMERS TO MAKE LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS THAT CONSERVE SOIL AND WATER.



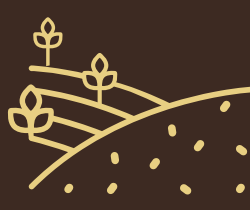
#### IRRIGATION TECHNOLOGIES

Decreases reliance on rainfall during periods of drought



#### TERRACING

Reduces soil erosion and water run-off



#### FALLOWING

Replenishes soil nutrients and disrupts crop pest cycles



#### AGROFORESTRY

Protects against soil erosion and can boost productivity

### 4 HELPING WOMEN, MEN AND COMMUNITIES ADAPT TO A CHANGING CLIMATE AND PROMOTING LONG-TERM FOOD SECURITY THROUGH SUSTAINABLE LAND USE.



Landesa  
Rural Development Institute

For sources and more information on the links between climate change, food security, and land rights, visit [www.landesa.org/cop24](http://www.landesa.org/cop24)