

should be strengthened. Additionally, ensuring effective solutions through systems such as carbon credits to compensate (or offset) emissions should be transparent and community focused. The new social contract should be fully resourced, incorporating commitments and mechanisms at the global, national, and local level.

27. **Disputes:** The social contract should ensure clear roles and responsibilities for the primary actors involved. This includes in the development phase (i.e., writing, drafting), the operationalization of the agreement, and in implementation, monitoring, and disputes. The social contract should outline what happens when one or more stakeholders contests the performance/compliance by other stakeholders. It should promote negotiation and arbitration as the preferred settlement of disputes. However, formal dispute resolution mechanisms may be adopted.
28. **Support:** The framework presents a basic outline for the complex task of developing a new social contract for varied needs. The framework needs further work, evidence, guidelines, piloting, promotion, advocacy, and mainstreaming into projects, programs, and policies. In order to provide further consultations and improvement, following the EGM in Quezon City, Philippines, individuals from the Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC), Huairou Commission (HC), University of East London (UEL), Namibia University of Science and Technology (NUST), Global Land Tool Network (GLTN), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), International Federation of Surveyors (FIG), Arab Union of Surveyors (AUS), Habitat for Humanity (HfHI), and OXFAM, will comprise a new social contract framework group (i.e., NSC framework group) and will invite others include experts and representatives from other constituencies or groupings. The NSC framework group will develop its terms of reference and work to facilitate its normative, technical, and political contributions. The Noon Centre for Equality and Diversity at the University of East London will serve as the secretariat of this group in the initial period.

Adopted in Quezon City, the Philippines, 1st March 2024

Closing Session: Recalibrating Phase IV of GLTN

Nathaniel Don Marquez (ANGOC) opened the final plenary session commenting on the achievements of the EGM in facilitating dialogue on land rights and climate change as well as emphasizing the leading role of grassroots' women's leadership in climate action. The involvement of representatives from the different GLTN clusters in this EGM demonstrates the importance of multi-sectoral and interdisciplinary approach in understanding the intersectionality of land with other development themes such as climate change. Short interventions from presenters were then invited.

Arach David James (NAMATI) commented on land rights and climate change issues in East Africa, particularly Kenya, highlighting the role of local communities in addressing climate hazards and the relevance of women's perspectives and leadership. He appreciated the initiatives taken by the GLTN Rural CSO Cluster to understand the cross-cutting dimensions of land with food security, climate change, and gender.

Grace Ananda (HfHI) reflected on learnings from the sessions on women-led initiatives and ensuring the embeddedness of best practices and peer learning across women’s groups and sharing of knowledge to enhance capacity and climate action.

Roshni Sharma (FIG) discussed the role of professionals and local governments as partners for climate action and the need to empower communities to enhance land rights, address climate vulnerability, and ensure better outcomes.



Hellen Nyamweru Ndungu (GLTN/UN-Habitat) remarked on the achievements of the two-day EGM including the learnings from different project experiences, and the delivery the draft “Framework for Developing a Women-Led New Social Contract to Enhance Land Rights and Climate Justice.” She also commented on the importance of institutional strengthening of GLTN, and Partners on climate change issues, including on engaging with Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in their respective countries. Also important is the adaptation of different GLTN land tools such as STDM and Tenure-Responsive Land Use Planning to respond to climate change issues.

The **plenary discussion** reflected on the EGM’s identification of the nexus between land, climate, and gender and its significance in the context of GLTN’s Phase IV and need for more gender-responsive and women-led interventions to strengthen outcomes and build climate resilience of women and girls.

Closing remarks from the organizers centred on the breakthrough at the EGM on agreeing the Quezon City Framework as well as various learnings across the main sessions, highlighting the need for continued dialogue, and working to further engage and develop the main ideas and proposals put forward by participants. All participants were thanked for their involvement and contributions in making this EGM a success. ■



The **Global Land Tool Network (GLTN)** is an alliance of global, regional, and national partners contributing to poverty alleviation and the Sustainable Development Goals through increased access to land and tenure security for all. The Network's partnership of organizations is drawn from the rural and urban civil society, international research and training institutions, bilateral and multilateral organizations, and international professional bodies. GLTN takes a more holistic approach on land issues and improves on global land coordination through development, dissemination and implementation of pro-poor and gender responsive land tools. These tools and approaches contribute to land reform, good land governance, inclusive land administration, sustainable land management, and functional land sector coordination.



Pioneering Futures Since 1898

The **University of East London (UEL)** is a public university in the London Borough of Newham, London, England. In 1898, the University of East London was founded with the aim of serving both its local community and a wider audience, gaining university status in 1992. UEL is a founder member of the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) and currently serves as co-chair of the GLTN Research and Training Cluster. The Noon Centre for Equality and Diversity (established 2012) at UEL plays a key role in promoting human rights and the UN Sustainable Development Goals, including a focus on gender equality, youth empowerment, climate justice, and land rights for all.



The **Namibia University of Science and Technology (NUST)** is a vibrant institution of higher learning based in Windhoek, Namibia with over 15,000 students studying on a full-time, part-time and distance education basis. The Department of Land and Property Sciences (DLPS) at NUST together with the Integrated Land Management Institute (ILMI) are playing a leading role in research and outreach in the field of land governance and administration. The Department hosts the NELGA Hub for Southern Africa, together with 14 partner universities playing a leading role in research and outreach for informed policy making in the field of land governance and administration. NUST is co-chair of the GLTN Research and Training Cluster.



The **United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)** helps the urban poor by transforming cities into safer, healthier, greener places with better opportunities where everyone can live in dignity. UN-Habitat works with organizations at every level, including all spheres of government, civil society and the private sector to help build, manage, plan and finance sustainable urban development. UN-Habitat envisions cities without slums that are liveable places for all, which do not pollute the environment or deplete natural resources.

Climate change-related threats and land insecurities are increasingly impacting upon disadvantaged communities, especially women and girls. Currently, global climate responses tend to be State-driven and favoring certain technical, research, and professional stakeholders without adequate listening to women and girls – especially at grassroots level. It is in this context that an Expert Group Meeting (EGM) was organized to contributing to the formulation of a new social contract to facilitate women’s climate justice using the experience of women-led land rights initiatives for inclusive and embedded multi-stakeholder partnerships. This publication contains the key exchanges during the EGM, and the *“The Quezon City Framework for Developing a Women-Led New Social Contract to Enhance Land Rights and Climate Justice.”*

