



Land Gap Report

Social media pack

Background

Governments' reliance on land for carbon dioxide removal in climate pledges requires 1.2 billion hectares, with 631 million hectares of new land. This is equal to half of global cropland area, increasing global land pressure and pushing us beyond planetary boundaries for land-use change. Mitigation actions should prioritise protecting and restoring the existing carbon stocks in ecosystems.

Key messages

- Global governments are putting new nature-based carbon dioxide removals ahead of steep emissions reductions and protecting existing ecosystems in their climate pledges;
- Servicing all of these unrealistic land-based carbon removal pledges would require a land mass the size of all current global croplands, putting potential pressure on ecosystems, food security and Indigenous rights;
- 'Net accounting' methods assume that planting new trees offsets fossil fuel emissions or the destruction of primary forest, but this is based on flawed scientific understanding.
- Evidence shows that Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPs and LPs) with secure land rights vastly outperform both governments and private landholders in preventing deforestation, conserving biodiversity, and producing food sustainably.

 **Hashtags to use:** #LandGapReport #LGR2022

Social media assets

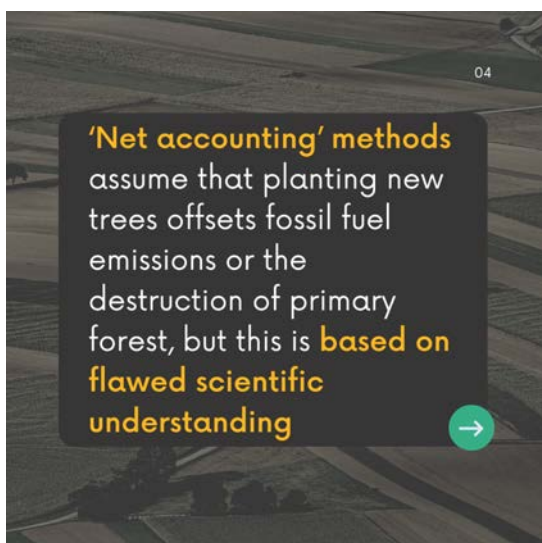
The social media materials on this topic can be paired up with messaging of your choice or any of the suggested social media posts below:

Video (x1) - [Download here](#)

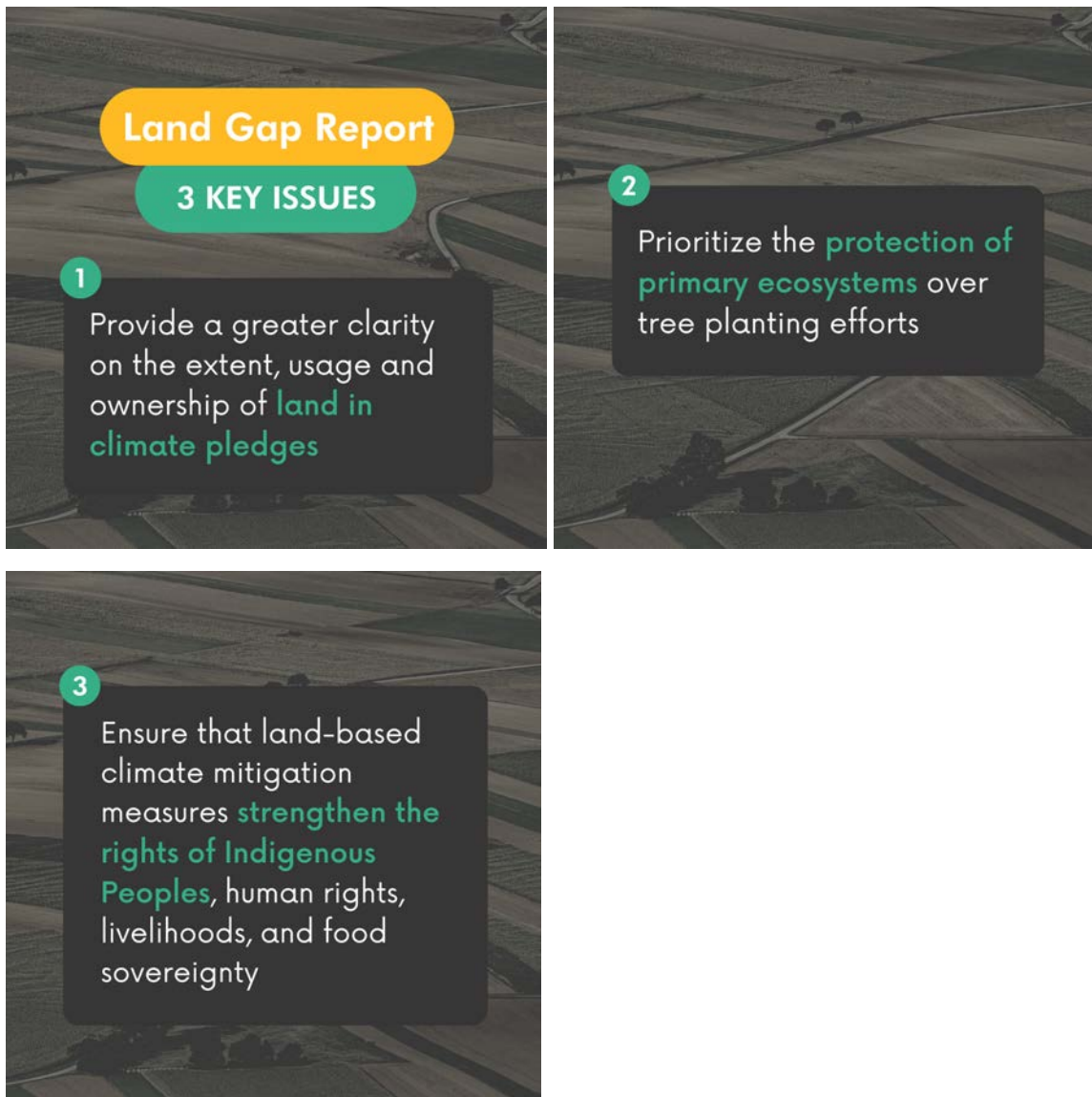
LinkedIn Carousel 1: [Download here](#)



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Twitter Shareable 1: [Download here](#)



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Twitter Carousel 1: [Download here](#)



Twitter

🌱 NEW #LandGapReport: Over-reliance on land based carbon removals could negatively impact ecosystems, land rights and #FoodSecurity. A new land area equivalent to 50% of the world's croplands would be needed for current government climate plans.

VISUAL: Video 1 or carousel or shareable 1

LINK to the report: <https://www.landgap.org/storage/2022/11/Land-Gap-Report-2022.pdf>

🚩 New land mass ⁴times the size of India currently required to meet governments' land based carbon dioxide removal plans, potentially putting ecosystem, #FoodSecurity and land rights at risk.

Discover more key findings in the new #LandGapReport 🖱️

VISUAL: video 1 or carousel or shareable 2

LINK to the report: <https://www.landgap.org/storage/2022/11/Land-Gap-Report-2022.pdf>

🔴 New report: Countries' climate pledges put unrealistic demands for land ahead of emissions reductions, which could cause:

🌱 Increase abuses of #Indigenous land rights

🥕 Food security issues

🌳 negative impacts on ecosystems

Read the new #LandGapReport ↻

VISUAL: video 1

LINK to the report: <https://www.landgap.org/storage/2022/11/Land-Gap-Report-2022.pdf>

LinkedIn

In order to meet their national mitigation goals, countries are relying on land use change to account for 50% of the world's cropland.

This reliance on land use change is deeply unrealistic and if implemented will exacerbate existing challenges caused by demand for land.

Read the new #LandGapReport ↻

VISUAL: carousel 1 or carousel 2

LINK to the report: <https://www.landgap.org/storage/2022/11/Land-Gap-Report-2022.pdf>

New land mass is four times the size of India currently required to meet governments' land based carbon dioxide removal plans, potentially putting ecosystem, food security and land rights at risk.

Discover more key findings in the new #LandGapReport 🖱️

VISUAL: carousel 3

LINK to the report: <https://www.landgap.org/storage/2022/11/Land-Gap-Report-2022.pdf>

83% of the world's greenhouse gas emissions are already covered by net zero pledges made by nations to the UNFCCC. In order to offset an equivalent level of emissions from fossil fuels in national greenhouse gas inventories, these commitments typically rely on land-based carbon dioxide removals.

The new #LandGapReport demonstrates the gap between pledges for land-based mitigation and the actual availability of land in terms of area, associated ecosystem integrity, and the benefits land contributes to societal wellbeing.

VISUAL: carousel 1 or carousel 2

LINK to the report: <https://www.landgap.org/storage/2022/11/Land-Gap-Report-2022.pdf>