CASE STUDIES

Each case study should follow the same structure to facilitate comparisons across territories and show how connections are built within the Network.

THE TERRITORY — Where the case study takes place and its main ecological, social and productive characteristics.

THE CHALLENGE — The territorial problem, risk or opportunity being addressed.

THE TERRITORIAL RESPONSE — What communities, institutions and other stakeholders are doing.

CAPACITIES BEING STRENGTHENED — Knowledge, organisations, agreements, tools or institutions being consolidated.

WHAT IT CAN SHARE WITH THE NETWORK — Experiences, methodologies or knowledge that may be useful to other members.

WHAT IT CAN LEARN FROM THE NETWORK — Capacities available in other nodes that could contribute to the case study.

CONNECTIONS — Existing or potential links with other territories involved in Green Communities.

Examples of connections

Guna Yala ↔ Lahuaytambo: water management and territorial adaptation.
Guna Yala ↔ Jamaica: climate adaptation and resilience.
Brazil ↔ Bolivia: family farming and food systems.
Brazil ↔ Uruguay: governance and valorisation of fisheries resources.
Jamaica ↔ Uruguay: coastal ecosystems and resilience.
Peru ↔ Bolivia: Andean territories, water and food production.

Visual objective: to demonstrate that the Network is not a collection of six independent projects, but a system of territories that share capacities and learn from one another.