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INNOVATION AND AUTONOMY FOR A NEW AGENDA

**AGROECOLOGY, TERRITORY, AND CLIMATE JUSTICE: INSIGHTS FROM A
COLLECTIVE ACTION-RESEARCH EXPERIENCE IN BRAZIL**

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This paper contributes to debates in agrarian studies and political ecology by examining how climate action in rural contexts can be shaped by approaches that are anti-capitalist, territorially grounded, and attentive to agrarian conflicts. It analyzes how agroecological practices and collective organization offer pathways for addressing the climate crisis that move beyond technocratic and market-oriented responses. Central to this perspective is the argument that climate justice in rural areas is inseparable from struggles over the defense of territories.

Empirically, the paper draws on a Brazilian case study: the action-research process developed by the Working Group on Climate Justice and Agroecology of the National Coalition of Agroecology (ANA). This initiative brings together social movements, civil society organizations, researchers, and technical advisors to

collectively analyze how climate change is reshaping rural territories and to co-produce strategies grounded in agroecology, local knowledge, and agrobiodiversity. Through participatory methodologies, the working group develops shared diagnoses, systematizes territorial experiences, and formulates political proposals that articulate climate justice from an agrarian and territorial perspective.

The analysis demonstrates that this action-research process produces knowledge that is simultaneously analytical, mobilizing, and oriented toward public policy. It situates climate vulnerability within broader structural processes, including land concentration, the expansion of agribusiness frontiers, land grabbing, and the growing influence of carbon-market mechanisms, reaffirming the defense of territories as a central condition for climate justice and rural resilience. At the territorial level, the process strengthens community-based adaptation strategies linked to biodiversity management, water governance, and the protagonism of women and youth. Politically, it supports advocacy for land rights, territorial protection, and public policies integrating the agrarian question with agroecological transitions. Overall, the paper argues that transformative climate action in rural settings emerges from collective political projects and territorial struggles, highlighting agroecology and the agrarian question as interconnected pathways toward climate justice.

Palavras-chave: climate justice; agroecology; political ecology; territorial struggles.