





International Conference 20-22/02/2018 FAO headquarters, Rome, Italy

Working across Sectors to Halt Deforestation and Increase Forest Area from Aspiration to Action

Conference Programme





























Introduction

In 2015, countries made a bold and ambitious commitment when adopting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Target 15.2 of SDG 15 concerning Life on Land calls for a halt to deforestation by 2020, as well as other measures. In addition, the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2017-2030 (UNSPF), adopted in 2017 by the UN General Assembly, urges a reversal in the loss of forest cover and an increase in forest area by three percent worldwide by 2030 (Global Forest Goal 1, Target 1.1).

While global rates of deforestation have decreased in the recent past, the decrease has not occurred evenly across regions and deforestation rates remain alarmingly high in those regions that have experienced the greatest agricultural expansion. It is estimated that conversion to agriculture accounts for 80 percent of forest loss. In view of an increasing global population and the need to feed nine billion people by 2050, halting deforestation by 2020 and increasing forest area by three percent by 2030 presents an enormous challenge and will require political will and concerted action across sectors at the landscape scale.

This international conference brings together a wide range of stakeholders to discuss the challenges of halting and reversing deforestation and to jointly explore ways to accelerate progress towards achieving, in particular, SDG Target 15.2 and Target 1.1 of the UNSPF. The conference programme has been organized as a series of parallel sessions that encourage broad stakeholder participation from different sectors and that promote intersectoral dialogue on these issues, providing an opportunity to showcase an integrated approach to addressing the implementation of the SDGs that will contribute to achieving the transformational change called for in the 2030 Agenda.

Programme

20-22 February 2018: FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy

Tuesday, 20 February

| U8-3U-U0-3U | Registration |
|--------------------|--------------|

| 08:30-09:30 | Registration | | | |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| | Opening ceremony (Red | Room - A121 int) | | |
| | Name | Title | | |
| | Speakers | | | |
| | Maria Helena Semedo | Deputy Director-General, Climate and Natural Resources, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) | | |
| 09:30-10:15 | H.E. Marie Chatardová | President, United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) (video message) | | |
| | Manoel Sobral Filho | Director, United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) Secretariat | | |
| | H.E. Amédi Camara | President, Council of Ministers of the Pan-African Agency of the Great Green Wall | | |
| | Plenary session (Red Roo | om - A121 int) | | |
| | Name | Title | | |
| | Co-chairs | | | |
| | H.E. Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob | Chair, 13th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) | | |
| | Hiroto Mitsugi | Chair, Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), Assistant Director- General, Forestry Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) | | |
| | Keynote presentation: Sett | ting the scene | | |
| 10:15–11:00 | Speakers | | | |
| | Christiana Figueres | Convener, Mission 2020; former Executive Secretary, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) | | |
| | Tony Simons | Director General, World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) | | |
| | Objectives of the conference, working modalities, expected outcomes | | | |
| | Eva Müller | Director, Forestry Policy and Resources Division, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) | | |
| | | | | |

Approaches to managing landscapes in an integrated way under a changing climate

Two parallel sessions:

1. People centred approaches to integrated landscape management (Red Room - A121 int)

| Name | Title | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Moderator | | |
| Thomas Hammond | Senior Lands Officer, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) | |
| Speakers | | |
| Barron Orr | Lead Scientist, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) | |
| Saah A. David, Jr. | National REDD+ Project Coordinator, Forestry Development Authority (FDA), Liberia | |
| Augustin Kabore | Director, Promotion of the Actions on Climate Change; Director General, Green Economy and Climate Change; Minister, Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change | |
| Cora van Oosten | Project Manager and Programme Coordinator, Ecosystems and Landscape Governance, Centre for Development Innovation, Wageningen University | |
| Godlisten Matilya | Coordinator, Climate Change Project, Maasai Steppe Heartland, Tanzania, African Wildlife Foundation | |
| Augusta Mindry Anandi | Coordinator, Sustainable Land Use Planning, United States Agency for International Development (USAID) LESTARI | |
| Tiina Vahanen | REDD+ Coordinator, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) | |

11:00-12:30

2. Agroforestry and silvo-pastoral systems (Green Room - A122 int)

| Name | Title |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Moderator | |
| Tony Simons | Director General, World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) |
| Speakers | |
| Milton Kanashiro | Researcher, Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA) |
| Sonya Dewi | Indonesia Country Coordinator, Senior Landscape Ecologist, World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) |
| Daniel A. Ofori | Director and Chief Research Scientist, Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG) |
| Maria Rosa Mosquera-Losada | President, European Agroforestry Federation (EURAF) |
| Yasmin Cajas | Entrepreneur, Silvopastoral systems |
| • | |

12:30 - 14:30

Approaches to managing landscapes in an integrated way under a changing climate (continued)

Two parallel sessions:

3. Forest management and landscape restoration (Red Room - A121 int)

| Name | Title | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Moderator | | |
| Tim Christophersen | Coordinator, Freshwater, Land and Climate Branch Ecosystems Division United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) | |
| Speakers | I | |
| Tangu Tumeo | Principal Forestry Officer and Alternate Focal Point, Forest Landscape Restoration, Department of Forest at Malawi's Ministry of Natural Resources, Energy and Mining | |
| Carlos Alberto Mesquita | Director, Sustainable Landscapes Strategy, Brazil | |
| Gustavo Suarez de Freitas | National Program Coordinator, Earth Innovations Institute | |
| Rafael Barreiro Chaves | Director, Center for Ecological Restoration at the Environmental Secretariat of the State of Sao Paulo | |

14:30 - 16:00 4. Sustainable agricultural production approaches (Green Room - A122 int)

| Name | Title |
|------------------------------|---|
| Moderator | |
| Chun Lai | Independent consultant |
| Speakers | |
| Kwesi Atta-Krah | Director, Country Alignment and Systems Integration, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) |
| Dennis Garrity | World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) |
| Aletia Melisa Perez Picon | Farm Owner and Manager, Integrated Pastoral Systems, Latin America |
| Donald Macintosh | Consultant, Advisor, Asian Institute of Technology |
| Howard-Yana Shapiro | Chief Agricultural Officer, Mars Advanced Research Institute Fellow, Mars Incorporated |
| Vu Le Y Voan (tbc) | Vice Director, International Cooperation Department, Vietnam National Farmers Union (VNFU) |
| Chair | |
| Clayton Campanhola | Strategic Programme Leader, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) |

Sustainable commodities and value chains

Two parallel sessions:

5. Achieving corporate commitments and zero deforestation initiatives for agricultural commodities (Red Room - A121 int)

| Name | Title | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Moderator | | |
| Charles O'Malley | Senior Partnership Advisor, Green Commodities Program, United Nations Development Program (UNDP) | |
| Speakers | | |
| Stephen Donofrio | Senior Advisor, Forest Trends | |
| Toshimasa Masuyama | Deputy Director, International Forestry Cooperation Office, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japan | |
| Roselyn Fosuah Adjei | Head of Climate Change Unit, National REDD+ Secretariat, Forestry Commission of Ghana | |
| Agus Purnomo | Managing Director, Sustainability and Strategic Stakeholder Engagement, Golden Agri-Resources Ltd. | |
| Francesca Ronca | Secretary General, Italian Sustainable Palm Oil Alliance | |
| Renato De Filippo | Climate Change Manager, ENI Energy | |
| Christiaan Prins | Head of External Affairs, Barry-Callebaut | |
| Christopher Stewart | Head, Corporate Social Responsibility, OLAM | |
| Giovanni Brunelli | Director of Division for International Affairs, Italian Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea (IMELS) | |

16:00 - 17:30

6. Forest products value chains in the bio-economy (Green Room - A122 int)

| Name | Title |
|------------------|--|
| Moderators | |
| Gerhard Dieterle | Executive Director, International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) |
| Sheam Satkuru | Assistant Director of Operations, International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) |
| Speakers | |
| Andrea Stocchero | Researcher, Scion Research, New Zealand |
| Camille Rebelo | Co-Founder; CEO, EcoPlanet Bamboo |
| Ulrich Grauert | Chief Executive Officer, Interholco (IHC) |
| Tieme Wanders | Research and Development Manager, Form International |
| Emmanuelle Marie | Head, Unit of Multilateral Environmental Cooperation; Directorate General for the Environment, European Commission |

18:30 - 20:30

Reception, Aventino Room, Building B, 8th floor

Wednesday, 21 February

Sustainable commodities and value chains (continued)

Two parallel sessions:

7. Valuing forest ecosystem services (Red Room - A121 int)

| 7. Valuing forest ecosystem services (neu noom - A121 int) | | |
|--|--|--|
| Name | Title | |
| Moderator | | |
| Alexander Buck | Executive Director, International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO) | |
| Speakers | | |
| Jorge Mario Rodríguez Zúñiga | Executive Director, National Fund for Forest Finance (FONAFIFO) | |
| Bhaskar Vira | Professor of Political Economy, University of Cambridge | |
| Ravi Prabhu | Deputy Director General, World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) | |
| Gerhard Dieterle | Executive Director, International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) | |

09:00 - 10:30

8. Strengthening small-scale producers and their organizations (Green Room - A122 int)

| Name | Title |
|--------------------|--|
| Moderator | |
| Jeffrey Campbell | Team Leader and Manager, Forest and Farm Facility (FFF), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) |
| Speakers | |
| James Mayers | Director, Natural Resources Group, International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) |
| Monica Gabay | Associate Professor, National University of San Martin |
| Vu Le Y Voan | Vice Director, International Cooperation Department, Vietnam National Farmers Union (VNFU) |
| Marcedonio Cortave | President, Association of forest communities of Petén (ACOFOP) |
| Peter DeMarsh | Chair, International Family Forestry Alliance (IFFA) |
| Silvio de Girolamo | Group Chief Internal Audit & CSR Officer, Autogrill |
| Oscar Simanto | Head of Forest Extension, Government of Kenya |

| | Name | Title |
|--------------|--|--|
| | Co-chairs | |
| | H.E. Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob | Chair, 13th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) |
| | Hiroto Mitsugi | Chair, Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), Assistant Director-General, Forestry Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) |
| | Reporting back on first to | vo themes |
| 0:30 - 12:00 | Moderator | |
| 0100 12100 | Chun Lai | Independent consultant |
| | Keynote presentations: V | ision for a way forward |
| | Speakers | |
| | Sharon Dijksma | Chair, Forest Alliance Initiative (FAI); Member, Dutch Parliament |
| | Howard-Yana Shapiro | Chief Agricultural Officer, Mars Advanced Research Institute Fellow, Mars Incorporated |
| | Salina Abraham | President, International Forestry Students Association (IFSA), Youth Coordinator, Global Landscapes Forum |
| 2:00 - 14:00 | Lunch break | |
| | Forest smart policies | and governance |
| | Two parallel sessions: | |
| | 9 Cross-sectoral policy of | coordination (Red Room - A121 int) |
| | Name | Title |
| | | , ·····× |
| | Moderator | |
| | Moderator Catalina Santamaria | Program Officer, Forests, Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) |
| | l | Program Officer, Forests, Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) |
| 4:00 - 15:30 | Catalina Santamaria | Program Officer, Forests, Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Director General, Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Turkey |
| 4:00 - 15:30 | Catalina Santamaria Speakers | |
| 4:00 - 15:30 | Catalina Santamaria Speakers M. Mustafa Gozukara | Director General, Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Turkey Head, Climate Change and Environmental Service Unit, Forestry |
| 4:00 - 15:30 | Catalina Santamaria Speakers M. Mustafa Gozukara Angelo Sartori | Director General, Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Turkey Head, Climate Change and Environmental Service Unit, Forestry Development Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Chile |

Forest smart policies and governance (continued)

10. Improving land governance (Green Room - A122 int)

| Name | Title |
|---------------------------|--|
| Moderator | |
| Chun Lai | Independent consultant |
| Speakers | |
| Carin Smaller | Advisor on Agriculture and Investments, International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) |
| Nie Fengying | Deputy Director General, Agriculture Information Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences |
| Sisay Nune Hailemariam | Consultant, Ethiopia Sustainable Land Management Project, World Bank |
| Pablo Pacheco | Principal Scientist, Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) |
| Andy White | Coordinator, Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI) |

Two parallel sessions:

11. Role of different stakeholders (Red Room - A121 int)

| Name | Title |
|----------------------------|---|
| Moderator | |
| Vincent Gitz | Director, CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA) |
| Speakers | |
| H.E. Lamin B. Dibba | Minister of Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources, the Gambia |
| Cecile Ndjebet | President, African Women's Network for Community Management of Forests (REFACOF) |
| Salina Abraham | President, International Forestry Student's Association (IFSA), Youth Coordinator, Global Landscapes Forum |
| Marco Albani | Director, Tropical Forest Alliance (TFA) |
| Petra W. Meekers | Director, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainable Development, Musim Mas Holdings |
| Carlos Manuel Rodriguez | Senior Policy Advisor, Conservation International |

15:30 - 17:00

14:00 - 15:30

12. Role of forest law enforcement, governance and trade instruments (Green Room - A122 int)

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|-------------------------|--|
| Name | Title |
| Moderator | |
| Chun Lai | Independent consultant |
| Speakers | |
| Rob Busink | Senior Policy Advisor, Government of the Netherlands |
| Deborah Harris | Assistant Section Chief, United States Department of Justice |
| Ruben Dario Guerrero | Forest Coordinator, Ministry of the Environment, Colombia |
| Christopher Stewart | Head, Corporate Social Responsibility, OLAM |
| Charles Barber | Director, Forest Legality Initiative in the Forests Program, World Resources Institute (WRI) |
| Abraham Baffoe | African Regional Director, ProForest |

Thursday, 22 February

| Innovative instruments to upscale progress: financing, technologies and |
|---|
| research |

Two parallel sessions:

13. Public and private international finance (Red Room - A121 int)

| Name | Title |
|----------------------|--|
| Moderator | , |
| Andrew Mitchell | Founder and Director, Global Canopy & Ecosphere+ |
| Speakers | |
| Ben Valk | Head, Food & Agriculture Partnerships, Rabobank |
| Adeline Dontenville | REDD+ Expert, EU REDD Facility, European Forestry Institute |
| Eduardo Juarez Mejia | Director General, FINDECA, Small Medium-Sized Enterprises (SME), Mexico |
| Tom Alpe | International Climate Finance Manager, Forests and Land Use, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) |

09:00-10:30

14. Innovative technologies for land use monitoring (Green Room - A122 int)

| Name | Title |
|-----------------|---|
| Moderator | |
| Gilberto Camara | Researcher, National Institute of Space Research (INPE) |
| Speakers | |
| Sara Aparicio | Young Graduate Trainee, European Space Agency (ESA) |
| Phoebe Odour | Remote Sensing expert, SERVIR Eastern and Southern Africa |
| Daniel Irwin | Research Scientist at SERVIR Global Program Manager, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) |
| Diego Mohr Bell | Geomatic Coordinator, Forest Research and Extension Centre Andino Patagonia (CIEFAP) |

Two parallel sessions:

15. Financial instruments to mobilize domestic funding (Red Room - A121 int)

| Name | Title |
|--------------------|---|
| Moderator | |
| Hanta Rabetaliana | Former General Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Madagascar |
| Speakers | |
| Youssef Saadani | Former Director, Forestry, Tunisia |
| Alain Karsenty | Senior Researcher, Centre for Agricultural Research, Cooperation and Development (CIRAD), Department of Environment, France |
| Gnanvi Appolinaire | Director, National Fund for Environment and Climate, Benin |

10:30-12:00

| | | esearch (Green Room - A122 int) |
|-------------|---|--|
| | Name | Title |
| | Moderator | 1 |
| | John Parrotta | Vice President, International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO), United States Forest Service (USFS) |
| | Speakers | |
| 10:30-12:00 | Hans Hoogeveen | Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) |
| | Daniela Kleinschmit | Professor and Chair, Forest and Environmental Policy, University of Freiburg; Coordinator, International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO) Division 9 |
| | Vincent Gitz | Director, CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA) |
| | Avery Cohn | Assistant Professor, Environment and Resource Policy, Tufts University |
| | Pablo Pacheco | Principal Scientist, Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) |
| | Christopher Stewart | Head, Corporate Social Responsibility, OLAM |
| 12:00–14:30 | Lunch break | |
| | Side event, FLEGT (Iran F | Room) |
| | | |
| | Plenary session (Red Roo | |
| | Plenary session (Red Roo Name | om - A121 int) Title |
| | | |
| | Name | |
| | Name Co-chairs H.E. Muhammad Shahrul | Title |
| | Name Co-chairs H.E. Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob Hiroto Mitsugi | Title Chair, 13th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) Chair, Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), Assistant Director-General, Forestry Department, Food and Agriculture |
| | Name Co-chairs H.E. Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob Hiroto Mitsugi | Title Chair, 13th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) Chair, Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), Assistant Director-General, Forestry Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) |
| 14:30–15:30 | Name Co-chairs H.E. Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob Hiroto Mitsugi | Title Chair, 13th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) Chair, Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), Assistant Director-General, Forestry Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) |
| 14:30–15:30 | Name Co-chairs H.E. Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob Hiroto Mitsugi Panel and plenary discus Moderator Chun Lai Panelists | Title Chair, 13th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) Chair, Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), Assistant Director-General, Forestry Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) sion of the key messages from the conference Independent Consultant |
| 14:30–15:30 | Name Co-chairs H.E. Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob Hiroto Mitsugi Panel and plenary discus Moderator Chun Lai | Title Chair, 13th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) Chair, Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), Assistant Director-General, Forestry Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) sion of the key messages from the conference |
| 14:30–15:30 | Name Co-chairs H.E. Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob Hiroto Mitsugi Panel and plenary discus Moderator Chun Lai Panelists H.E. Muhammad Shahrul | Title Chair, 13th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) Chair, Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), Assistant Director-General, Forestry Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) sion of the key messages from the conference Independent Consultant |
| 14:30–15:30 | Name Co-chairs H.E. Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob Hiroto Mitsugi Panel and plenary discus Moderator Chun Lai Panelists H.E. Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob | Title Chair, 13th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) Chair, Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), Assistant Director-General, Forestry Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) sion of the key messages from the conference Independent Consultant Chair, 13th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) |
| 14:30–15:30 | Name Co-chairs H.E. Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob Hiroto Mitsugi Panel and plenary discus Moderator Chun Lai Panelists H.E. Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob François Pythoud | Title Chair, 13th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) Chair, Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), Assistant Director-General, Forestry Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) sion of the key messages from the conference Independent Consultant Chair, 13th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) Chair, FAO Committee on Agriculture (COAG) |
| 14:30–15:30 | Name Co-chairs H.E. Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob Hiroto Mitsugi Panel and plenary discus Moderator Chun Lai Panelists H.E. Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob François Pythoud Christopher Stewart | Title Chair, 13th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) Chair, Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), Assistant Director-General, Forestry Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) sion of the key messages from the conference Independent Consultant Chair, 13th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) Chair, FAO Committee on Agriculture (COAG) Head, Corporate Social Responsibility, OLAM President, International Forestry Student's Association (IFSA), |

Theme

Approaches to managing landscapes in an integrated way under a changing climate

Session 1: People centred approaches to integrated landscape management

Time: Tuesday, 20 February, 11:00-12:30, Red Room

Hosts: Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Moderator: Thomas Hammond, Senior Lands Officer, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Putting people and their aspirations at the centre of production activities are among the most effective approaches to address development needs sustainably, while restoring and protecting natural resources. Benefits can include improved livelihoods, enhanced resilience of social and ecological systems, and improved adaptation to future climate change impacts. There are multiple reasons to apply integrated approaches at landscape scale: landscapes offer a comprehensive platform crossing sectors and domains, addressing issues or challenges at their appropriate scale. They help address and negotiate externalities beyond traditional interventions at farm and community level, thus improving the likelihood of project success and sustainable outcomes.

This session will highlight integrated landscape management from a perspective that ensures local communities are prime actors in the design and implementation of landscape management initiatives. It will also address the co-benefits of these activities to ecosystems and restoration, and examine key social and governance issues in this sector, such as land tenure and gender.

Key questions

- 1. What are key success factors in integrated landscape management which can support transformational change in this sector?
- 2. What are important intervention points or strategies which are instrumental to long term sustainability?

Speakers

| Name | Title |
|--------------------------|---|
| Barron Orr | Lead Scientist, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) |
| Saah A. David, Jr. | National REDD+ Project Coordinator, Forestry Development Authority (FDA), Liberia |
| Augustin Kabore | Director, Promotion of the Actions on Climate Change; Director General, Green Economy and Climate Change; Minister, Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change |
| Cora van Oosten | Project Manager and Programme Coordinator, Ecosystems and Landscape Governance, Centre for Development Innovation, Wageningen University |
| Godlisten Matilya | Coordinator, Climate Change Project, Maasai Steppe Heartland, Tanzania, African Wildlife Foundation |
| Augusta Mindry Anandi | Coordinator, Sustainable Land Use Planning, United States Agency for Interantional Development (USAID) LESTARI |
| Tiina Vahanen | REDD+ Coordinator, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) |

Supporting information or readings

FAO. 2017. *Landscapes for Life*. Rome, FAO. 47 pp. (also available at www.fao.org/3/i8324en/i8324en.pdf).

Session 2: Agroforestry and silvo-pastoral systems

Time: Tuesday, 20 February, 11:00-12:30, Green Room

Hosts: World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Animal

Production and Health Division (AGA), Plant Production and Protection Division (AGP)

Moderator: Tony Simons, Director General, World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)

Agroforestry, including silvo-pastoral systems and methods of integrating trees, crops and livestock in agricultural production systems using agro-ecological principles, has emerged as a key strategy to combat climate change, land degradation and erosion of biodiversity while improving the productive resilience of relevant systems. Recent estimates suggest that up to 0.7Gt of CO2 equivalent is sequestered annually due to agroforestry systems. Done right, agroforestry systems have been shown to manage groundwater resources better in croplands, compared to systems without trees, while lowering ambient temperatures. Agroforestry in the form of Taungya, a widely used system originating in Burma is among one of the oldest successful strategies for reforestation. It is a clear example of how putting trees on farms can alleviate the pressure for fuel wood and biomass collection for cooking and heating, often a direct contributor to forest degradation.

This session will present evidence of agroforestry's contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation, restoring productivity of landscapes and ecosystems, and improving the resilience of socio-economic systems. All this can be achieved while respecting agro-ecological principles that reduce adverse effects on biodiversity, human and land health.

Key questions

- 1. How does agroforestry contribute to combating climate change, land degradation and erosion of biodiversity under diverse conditions?
- 2. What are the factors that constrain or promote success?
- 3. How can success be scaled-up?

| Name | Title |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Milton Kanashiro | Researcher, Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA) |
| Sonya Dewi | Indonesia Country Coordinator, Senior Landscape Ecologist, World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) |
| Daniel A Ofori | Director and Chief Research Scientist, Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG) |
| Maria Rosa Mosquera-Losada | President, European Agroforestry Federation (EURAF) |
| Yasmin Cajas | Entrepreneur, Silvopastoral systems |

Session 3: Forest management and landscape restoration

Time: Tuesday, 20 February, 14:30-16:00, Red Room

Hosts: International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO), United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United

Nations (FAO), Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)

Moderator: Tim Christophersen, Coordinator, Freshwater, Land and Climate Branch Ecosystems Division, United

Nations Environment Program (UNEP)

The sustainable management and restoration of forest landscapes offers considerable potential to meet social and environmental objectives, reduce coordination barriers across jurisdictions and sectors, reduce competing land uses, and promote social equity. Worldwide, there are many examples of sustainable forest management (SFM) and forest landscape restoration (FLR) that contribute to halting deforestation and increasing forest cover. Some, for example, use natural and assisted regeneration; others use planted forests, riparian plantings or agroforestry.

SFM and restoration are directly relevant to achieving at least three of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including SDG 15, which urges protection, restoration and promotion of the sustainable use of ecosystems, and a halt to and reversal of land degradation and desertification. SDG 13 calls for urgent action to combat climate change, and SDG 2 calls for improved food security.

This session will present sustainable forest management and forest landscape restoration approaches to managing landscapes in an integrated way under a changing climate, by illustrating best practices on the ground as well as promoting key enabling conditions, such as policy and governance arrangements.

Discussion points

- 1. Examples of approaches, policies, measures and/or informal arrangements that have helped to reduce deforestation and/or promote forest landscape restoration.
- Linkages and the contribution of SFM and FLR approaches to achieve the SDGs and the UNFF Strategic Plan on Forests 2017-2030.
- 3. Examples of market incentives/investment arrangements which are needed to generate income/benefits from more sustainable land use while maintaining forest values.

| Name | Title |
|---------------------------|---|
| Tangu Tumeo | Principal Forestry Officer and Alternate Focal Point, Forest Landscape Restoration, Department of Forest at Malawi's Ministry of Natural Resources, Energy and Mining |
| Carlos Alberto Mesquita | Director, Sustainable Landscapes Strategy, Brazil |
| Gustavo Suarez de Freitas | National Program Coordinator, Earth Innovations Institute |
| Rafael Barreiro Chaves | Director, Center for Ecological Restoration at the Environmental Secretariat of the State of Sao Paulo |

Session 4: Sustainable agriculture production approaches

Time: Tuesday, 20 February, 14:30-16:00, Green Room

Hosts: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Plant Production and Protection Division

(AGP), Animal Production and Health Division (AGA), Foundation for Agricultural Innovation (FIA)

Moderator: Chun Lai, Independent Consultant

The session will focus on the need to feed a growing and evolving world population, expected to require 50% more agricultural production by 2050. It will look into the key role of agriculture in achieving the SDGs including, but also beyond, "ending hunger" and it will explore how sustainable agricultural intensification can achieve these goals without further deforestation and/or by integrating trees and forests in management.

The session will show and discuss more sustainable approaches to increase on-farm productivity and production in the different main agricultural production systems (livestock, crop, fisheries and aquaculture) and in integrated production systems. It will also address the multiple benefits that mixed systems provide, many of which go unaccounted for in traditional (on-farm) productivity analysis.

Key questions

- 1. What needs to change in agricultural production in order to sustainably meet growing food demands while helping to halt deforestation and increase forested area?
- 2. Which mixed systems (integration of crop, livestock, pastures and trees) are particularly relevant to achieve the upscaling of more productive and sustainable agricultural production systems (and in which geographic areas) and what lessons can be drawn from practical experiences on ways to do so?
- 3. What actions are key to change related current agricultural production systems to more sustainable agricultural production?

| Name | Title |
|---------------------------|---|
| Kwesi Atta-Krah | Director, Country Alignment and Systems Integration, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) |
| Dennis Garrity | World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) |
| Aletia Melisa Perez Picon | Farm Owner and Manager, Integrated Pastoral Systems, Latin America |
| Donald Macintosh | Consultant, Advisor, Asian Institute of Technology |
| Howard-Yana Shapiro | Chief Agricultural Officer, Mars Advanced Research Institute Fellow, Mars Incorporated |
| Vu Le Y Voan (tbc) | Vice Director, International Cooperation Department, Vietnam National Farmers Union (VNFU) |
| Clayton Campanhola | Strategic Programme Leader, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) |

Theme

Sustainable commodities and value chains

Session 5: Achieving corporate commitments and zero deforestation initiatives for agricultural commodities

Time: Tuesday, 20 February, 16:00-17:30, Red Room

Hosts: United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Global Environment Facility (GEF), World Agroforestry Centre

(ICRAF), World Bank (WB), United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)

Moderator: Charles O'Malley, Senior Partnership Advisor, Green Commodities Program, United Nations Development

Program (UNDP)

Approximately one-third of the world's population — some 2.6 billion people – depends on agriculture for their livelihoods. Sustainable agriculture can serve as an engine for rural growth, tackling poverty and improving livelihoods as well as global food security. By targeting key sections of the global commodity supply chain — production, demand and financing — lasting change may be possible. Ultimately, these efforts should increase supply chain transparency, build awareness, and drive demand for sustainable commodities in key consumer markets. At the same time, demand-driven deforestation should be reduced.

This session will discuss how to achieve these goals, examining programmes such as the Good Growth Partnership (GGP), initiated by the Global Environment Facility (GEF). This partnership, involving major agricultural exporters, multinational corporations, and conservation and development agencies, as well as farmers themselves, may be transformative. The Green Climate Fund (GCF), the New York Declaration on Forests (NYDF), the Governors' Climate and Forest Task Force and the Consumers Good Forum will also be discussed.

Key question

1. What is the role of the private sector in efforts to reduce deforestation?

Speakers

| Name | Title |
|----------------------|--|
| Stephen Donofrio | Senior Advisor, Forest Trends |
| Toshimasa Masuyama | Deputy Director, International Forestry Cooperation Office, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japan |
| Roselyn Fosuah Adjei | Head of Climate Change Unit, National REDD+ Secretariat, Forestry Commission of Ghana |
| Agus Purnomo | Managing Director, Sustainability and Strategic Stakeholder Engagement, Golden Agri-Resources Ltd. |
| Francesca Ronca | Secretary General, Italian Sustainable Palm Oil Alliance |
| Renato De Filippo | Climate Change Manager, ENI Energy |
| Christiaan Prins | Head of external Affairs, Barry-Callebaut |
| Christopher Stewart | Head, Corporate Social Responsibility, OLAM |
| Giovanni Brunelli | Director of Division for International Affairs, Italian Ministry for the Environment Land and Sea (IMELS) |

Supporting information or readings

UNDP. 2017. Opening Keynote at the Official Launch for the GEF Integrated Approach Pilot on 'the Good Growth Partnership: Cultivating Sustainability in the Global Supply Chain'. Achiem Steiner, UNDP Administrator. (also available at www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/news-centre/speeches/2017/09/06/achim-steiner-undp-administrator-opening-keynote-at-the-official-launch-forthe-gef-integrated-approach-pilot-on-the-good-growth-partnership-cultivating-sustainability-in-the-global-supply-chain-.html).

Session 6: Forest products value chains in the bio-economy

Time: Tuesday, 20 February, 16:00-17:30, Green Room

Hosts: International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United

Nations (FAO)

Moderator: Gerhard Dieterle, Executive Director, International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO);

Sheam Satkuru, Assistant Director of Operations, International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)

The forest and wood products sector, together with sustainable and legal value chains, is widely seen as important to achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) —particularly, SDG 3 (good health and wellbeing), SDG 5 (gender equality), SDG 10 (reduced inequality) and SDG 15 (life on land). These sectors also contribute to achieving SDG 8 (decent work), SDG 12 (sustainable production and consumption), and SDG 13 (climate action).

This session will explore all of these links as well as the comparative advantage that the forest and wood products sector has over other sectors, particularly the substantial benefits of replacing non-renewable materials and sources of energy with forest and wood products. The session will also focus on links between sustainable forest management (SFM) and landscapes, value chains, livelihoods and non-wood forest products and services. In this regard, sustainable demand and consumption of such products in related sectors, including bio-energy and construction, can bolster the bioeconomy/circular economy approach.

Key questions

- 1. What are the best ways to encourage investments in sustainably/legally managed and produced forest resources so as to encourage sustainable demand and consumption while reducing deforestation?
- 2. How can producers and consumers connect in green supply chains?

| Name | Title |
|------------------|--|
| Andrea Stocchero | Researcher, Scion Research, New Zealand |
| Camille Rebelo | Co-Founder and CEO, EcoPlanet Bamboo |
| Ulrich Grauert | Chief Executive Officer, Interholco (IHC) |
| Tieme Wanders | Research and Development Manager, Form International |
| Emmanuelle Marie | Head, Unit of Multilateral Environmental Cooperation; Directorate General for the Environment, European Commission |

Session 7: Valuing forest ecosystem services

Time: Wednesday, 21 February, 09:00-10:30, Red Room

Hosts: International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO), United Nations Convention on

Biodiversity (UNCBD), United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)

Moderator: Alexander Buck, Executive Director, International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO)

Forests provide a wide range of ecosystem services, from timber and non-timber forest products to carbon sequestration and storage, biodiversity, tourism and recreation, water conservation and soil protection. However, for accounting purposes, forests may be valued by their standing 'stock', a form of natural capital. In addition, payment schemes for forest ecosystems (PES) are being implemented through various initiatives in the tropics. The valuation of ecosystem services and natural capital in both monetary and non-monetary terms can contribute to land use and land cover choices in various evaluation frameworks, such as cost-benefit analysis, strategic impact assessment, and multi-criteria decision-making. The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) is a UN Environment-hosted project that has championed the need to recognize, demonstrate and then capture the values of ecosystems and biodiversity, including in forest ecosystems.

This session will discuss the valuation frameworks of ecosystem services provided by forests (including agroforestry), forest natural capital accounting, and enabling policies and legal frameworks for the effective scaling-up and mainstreaming of PES.

Key questions

- 1. What are best practices and challenges in valuating forest ecosystems and forest natural capital?
- 2. What is the best way to communicate the vital importance of integrating the value of forest ecosystems into decision-making?

| Name | Title |
|------------------------------|---|
| Jorge Mario Rodríguez Zúñiga | Executive Director, National Fund for Forest Finance (FONAFIFO) |
| Bhaskar Vira | Professor of Political Economy, University of Cambridge |
| Ravi Prabhu | Deputy Director General, World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) |
| Gerhard Dieterle | Executive Director, International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) |

Session 8: Strengthening small-scale producers and their organizations

Time: Wednesday, 21 February, 09:00-10:30, Green Room

Hosts: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Forest and Farm Facility (FFF), International

Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO)

Moderator: Jeffrey Campbell, Team Leader and Manager, Forest and Farm Facility (FFF), Food and Agriculture

Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

This session will focus on integrating small producers (including indigenous peoples, communities, and women) and their organizations into equitable value chains and linking them to business and financial services. This can be achieved through links with the private sector, by establishing business development services within Forest and Farm Producer Organizations (FFPOs), as well as through other adapted business incubation and financial services. Such work, by indigenous or community-managed forests and farms, can yield a demonstrable reduction of deforestation, and sustain or even increase forest areas and tree cover.

The invited panellists will share their experiences and views on how the role of small producers can be scaled up to have a significant impact on halting deforestation and increasing forest area locally, regionally and globally. Measures to be taken at the global and national levels will be discussed in terms of policy frameworks, instruments and programmes for an enabling environment to allow FFPOs access to business, financial and other services. Discussions will also consider how the private and finance sector can find ways to collaborate with FFPOs.

Key questions

- 1. What are innovative approaches (e.g. adapted business and financial services, business incubation) to strengthen the business and management capacity of small-scale producers and their organizations?
- 2. What are the most important elements of successful cases of increasing forest area by small-scale producers and their organizations and how can these be used to scale-up initiatives while recognizing regional complexities?

Speakers

| Name | Title |
|--------------------|---|
| James Mayers | Director, Natural Resources Group, International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) |
| Monica Gabay | Associate Professor, National University of San Martin |
| Vu Le Y Voan | Vice Director, International Cooperation Department, Vietnam National Farmers Union (VNFU) |
| Marcedonio Cortave | President, Association of forest communities of Petén (ACOFOP) |
| Peter DeMarsh | Chair, International Family Forestry Alliance (IFFA) |
| Silvio de Girolamo | Group Chief Internal Audit and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Officer, Autogrill |
| Oscar Simanto | Head of Forest Extension, Government of Kenya |

Supporting information or readings

FAO & Agricord. 2016. Forest and Farm Producer Organizations – Operating Systems for the SDGs.

Rome, FAO. 46 pp. (also available at www.fao.org/3/a-i5765e.pdf).

FAO. 2016. Local Communities, Indigenous Peoples, Smallholders and their Organizations: the Enabling Actors to Address Climate Change. Rome, FAO. [Infographic] (also available at www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/ee98bf56-c6ae-49f3-8721-8327f5ccbda3/).

FAO. 2017. Smallholder forest producer organizations in a changing climate. Rome, FAO. (also available at www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/c1bffe51-2749-46ee-9bb4-aa06a372e074/).

Theme

Forest smart policies and governance

Session 9: Cross-sectoral policy coordination

Time: Wednesday, 21 February, 14:00-15:30, Red Room

Hosts: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

Moderator: Catalina Santamaria, Program Officer, Forests, Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

The development challenges of an increasingly connected world demand ever more comprehensive answers — and forests are no exception. The risks to forests stem from the activities of multiple sectors, from the development of mining, energy and road infrastructure, to expanding agricultural production, uncontrolled fires, to growing demand for wood fuels. To address these challenges in a sustainable manner, policies must be developed to engage leaders and stakeholders from other sectors and to find solutions that both minimize damage to forests and the ecosystem functions and services they provide, and to optimize the contribution of forests to other sectors — in short, "forest-smart" policy frameworks. Forest-smart policy frameworks also contribute to addressing development challenges such as food and water security, disaster risk reduction, poverty reduction, biodiversity conservation and climate mitigation and adaptation.

Forest-smart policies are already emerging in relation to several sectors because they make economic sense and reflect the values, interests and norms of society. For example, disaster-risk reduction strategies rely on nature-based infrastructure such as mangroves, which are often more cost-effective for flood and coastal protection than manmade infrastructure, and which provide numerous livelihood benefits to local communities. Likewise, agricultural policy objective and forest policy objectives can work synergistically, with trees on farms providing a variety of services such as erosion control, soil fertility, regulation of hydrological flows and pollination.

The objective of the session is to demonstrate actions taken at national level for the integration and coordination of forest-related targets into multi-sectoral sustainable development frameworks and policies. The session will illustrate a variety of forest-smart approaches in policies for disaster risk-reduction, mining and agriculture, and which demonstrate cross-sectoral mechanisms to implement such approaches. The discussion will also look at examples such as the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)'s land degradation neutrality target-setting programme which can represent a possible model for how a structured process and capacity-building programme in another sector could contribute to the achievement of forest-related goals and targets.

Key questions

- 1. What drivers and disruptions are influencing sectors outside forestry to adopt forest-smart policies?
- 2. What opportunities exist for collaborative innovation and the integration of forests into national policy processes, including sustainable development frameworks?
- 3. How can international and regional organizations help national authorities to adapt, shape and harness synergies with the forest sector?
- 4. What success factors of public-private partnerships, contribute to community and private sector involvement to halt deforestation and restore degraded forests?

| Name | Title |
|---------------------|--|
| M. Mustafa Gozukara | Director General, Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Turkey |
| Angelo Sartori | Head, Climate Change and Environmental Service Unit, Forestry Development Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Chile |
| Sidney Medeiros | Rural Inspector, Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and Food Supply, Brazil |
| Anthony McKenzie | Director, Environmental Management and Conservation, National Environment and Planning Agency Jamaica |
| Thomas Maddox | Senior Technical Specialist, Fauna and Flora International |

Session 10: Improving land governance

Time: Wednesday, 21 February, 14:00-15:30, Green Room

Hosts: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Center for International Forestry Research

(CIFOR), World Bank (WB)

Moderator: Chun Lai, Independent consultant

Around 80 percent of global forest loss is due to conversion to agriculture through such means as irregular acquisitions that exploit loopholes and inconsistencies between laws and existing tenure systems; illegality and breach of the law; and failure to fully follow the social and environmental safeguards. Conversion can also take advantage of low levels of government coordination and capacity, lack of transparency, and corruption in land-management practices. In forestry especially, weak or unrecognized local tenure rights facilitate illegal as well as legal small- and large-scale land acquisitions. In some cases, even where land rights are relatively secure, governments expropriate privately held land legally through compulsory acquisition to make it available for investment.

In response to these challenges, several countries have taken initiatives to put in place effective legal and institutional frameworks, secured customary land and forest tenure rights, and have introduced measures to develop master plans to regulate land use change. This includes requirements for environmental impact assessments and special protection for designated areas in light of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on climate change. This session will seek to advance thinking on better practices to improve land governance as a key measure to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target of halting deforestation by 2020.

Key questions

- 1. What measures are national and local governments taking to improve land governance to effectively contribute to the SDG targets for halting deforestation, eradicating hunger and poverty, and improving local livelihoods?
- 2. What legal and regulatory measures are national governments promoting to improve land governance, responsible land use and acquisitions, and the recognition of local tenure rights?
- 3. How are the various international instruments and guiding documents being used to promote these goals?

| Name | Title |
|------------------------|--|
| Carin Smaller | Advisor on Agriculture and Investments, International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) |
| Nie Fengying | Deputy Director General, Agriculture Information Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences |
| Sisay Nune Hailemariam | Consultant, Ethiopia Sustainable Land Management Project, World Bank (WB) |
| Pablo Pacheco | Principal Scientist, Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) |
| Andy White | Coordinator, Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI) |

Session 11: Role of different stakeholders

Time: Wednesday, 21 February, 15:30-17:00, Red Room

Hosts: Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), International Union of Forest Research Organizations

(IUFRO), Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA)

Moderator: Vincent Gitz, Director, CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA)

Many drivers of deforestation lie outside the forest sector, are rooted in wider social and economic issues and related to the interaction of numerous factors, such as stakeholders and value chains at local and global levels. Deforestation and forest degradation, in turn, affect a wide range of actors, threaten income, livelihoods and ways of life for forest-dependent populations. They also compromise the provision of ecosystem services, including biodiversity, carbon, and water and soil protection. Interest is increasing among stakeholders regarding sustainable value chains, at different scales, as well as on reducing pressure on forests and eradication of deforestation from value-chain drivers. Enhancing the sustainability and inclusiveness of global timber, tree-crop and agriculture value chains increasingly requires more complex governance arrangements and corresponding instruments (regulating or voluntary), involving governments, the private sector and civil society across landscapes and value chains, from producers to consumers, and across countries.

Key questions

Subpanel 1: The value chain perspective on stakeholder coordination

- 1. How to ensure the balance between environmental, economic and social outcomes (especially gender, smallholder and food security) of reducing deforestation from supply chains?
- 2. How to increase coordination of actors along value chains, for sustainable value chains that reduce the pressure on forests?
- 3. What roles of the public versus private sector (voluntary standards, certification)?

Subpanel 2: The value chain perspective on stakeholder coordination

- 1. How to reconcile different objectives and expectations of stakeholders, and agree on priorities?
- 2. What institutions, tools and incentives are needed for this to happen? What enabling and regulatory environments (including international trade) to favour good practices and penalize bad ones? Which roles for multi-stakeholder platforms?
- 3. To ensure absence of leakage and to ensure comprehensiveness of actions, can a landscape approach be useful to coordinate action of various stakeholders and sectors?

| Name | Title |
|-------------------------|---|
| H.E. Lamin B. Dibba | Minister, Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources, the Gambia |
| Cecile Ndjebet | President, African Women's Network for Community Management of Forests (REFACOF) |
| Salina Abraham | President, International Forestry Student's Association (IFSA), Youth Coordinator, Global Landscapes Forum |
| Marco Albani | Director, Tropical Forest Alliance (TFA) |
| Petra W. Meekers | Director, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainable Development, Musim Mas Holdings |
| Carlos Manuel Rodriguez | Senior Policy Advisor, Conservation International |

Session 12: Role of forest law enforcement, governance and trade (FLEGT) instruments

Time: Wednesday, 21 February, 15:30-17:00, Green Room

Hosts: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), European Commission (EC)

Moderator: Chun Lai, Independent consultant

The forest sector experienced the emergence of voluntary certification in the 1990's to combat illegal harvesting. While effective, these were not sufficient to eliminate unsustainable practices across the sector. This triggered realization that illegal and unsustainable practices could only be effectively reduced by addressing underlying governance challenges, through cooperative work with the producer country governments and other stakeholders. Further, it was understood that these actions would need to be reinforced through strong demand-side measures taken by governments in consumer countries. These lessons remain relevant in the context of combatting global deforestation. A combination of demand-side and supply-side actions has the potential to significantly improve forest governance with impacts reaching beyond the timber trade. It also creates strong incentives for deliberative stakeholder processes that work towards addressing the underlying governance challenges.

This is seen among the main achievements of the EU FLEGT Action Plan to date, including strengthened and effective stakeholder processes that have led to more transparent and inclusive decision making and clearer legal frameworks.

Key questions

- 1. How can demand-side regulations trigger changes towards legality and sustainability in producer countries?
- 2. What are the lessons learned in addressing governance challenges through multi-stakeholder processes?
- 3. Why is improving forest governance important for private sector efforts to produce products that are deforestation-free?

| Name | Title |
|----------------------|--|
| Rob Busink | Senior Policy Advisor, Government of the Netherlands |
| Deborah Harris | Assistant Section Chief, United States Department of Justice |
| Ruben Dario Guerrero | Forest Coordinator, Ministry of the Environment, Colombia |
| Christopher Stewart | Head, Corporate Social Responsibility, OLAM |
| Charles Barber | Director, Forest Legality Initiative in the Forests Program, World Resources Institute (WRI) |
| Abraham Baffoe | African Regional Director, ProForest |

Theme

Innovative instruments to upscale progress: financing, technologies and research

Session 13: Public and private international finance

Time: Thursday, 22 February, 09:00-10:30, Red Room

Hosts: World Bank (WB), United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat, International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF), Global Environment Facility (GEF)

Moderator: Andrew Mitchell, Founder and Director, Global Canopy & Ecosphere+

Sustainable land use is an important goal and one that is complex to achieve. One key issue is to improve our understanding of the role that public and private capital play in shaping sustainable land use in order to move towards a system that stimulates and rewards it. There is also a growing interest in the scaling-up of private finance and investment in sustainable land use.

At the same time, sustainable forest management – including restoration and forest protection – as well as related climate change mitigation and adaptation must be balanced against the need to increase agricultural output to reduce food insecurity while maintaining stable economic growth and job security. Furthermore, given that agriculture is the main driver of deforestation, a growing number of agricultural producers, processors, traders and consumer goods companies have committed to decouple deforestation from production. Despite these pledges and government efforts to reduce deforestation, the world continues to lose more than seven million hectares of tropical forests every year.

This session aims to discuss these complex issues and consider how to unlock and scale-up climate finance for sustainable land use, particularly from the private sector. What models work and can act as case studies to be scaled up. How can governments contribute to unlocking private capital?

Key questions

- 1. How can the public and the private financial sectors collaborate for a stronger impact on sustainable land use?
- 2. What is expected from the public sector to facilitate the financing of sustainable land use by the private sector?
- 3. What is expected from the private sector in order for governments and international financial organizations to support and assist them in developing green financing?

Speakers

| Name | Title |
|----------------------|---|
| Ben Valk | Head, Food & Agriculture Partnerships, Rabobank |
| Adeline Dontenville | REDD+ Expert, EU REDD Facility, European Forestry Institute |
| Eduardo Juarez Mejia | Director General, FINDECA, Small Medium-Sized Enterprises (SME), Mexico |
| Tom Alpe | International Climate Finance Manager, Forests and Land Use, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) |

Supporting information or readings

UNEP. 2017. *UN Environment Unlocking Sustainable Finance*. [video]. (https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=iMn32y5VUNw).

UN-REDD. 2013. Policy Brief 4: The role of the private sector in REDD+ the case for engagement and options for investment. (also available at: http://bit.ly/2mRRi9m)

International Sustainability Unit, TFA 2020, CDP & Climate Focus. 2017. Zero-deforestation commodity supply chains by 2020: Are we on track? (also available at http://bit.ly/2rfHASE)

Climate Investment Funds. 2017. Sustainable Forests, Sustainable Communities: A Case Study of the Forest Investment Program in Mexico. Washington, D.C., World Bank. 26 pp. (also available at https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/sites/default/files/knowledge-documents/case_study_fip_mexico.pdf).

Session 14: Innovative technologies for land use monitoring

Time: Thursday, 22 February, 09:00-10:30, Green Room

Hosts: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), World Resources Institute (WRI)

Moderator: Gilberto Camara, Researcher, National Institute of Space Research (INPE)

As changing land use is an important driver of deforestation, predicting and monitoring these changes is critical to understanding and halting negative changes including deforestation and degradation. Landscape monitoring also allows us to determine the success of reforestation, afforestation and restoration activities. Emerging innovative technologies provide the ability to significantly improve how we monitor and assess land. These technologies not only include innovations in satellite-based monitoring, but also ground-based measurements such as terrestrial LiDAR, sonic recording and sensor webs, and tree/timber DNA tracking. Tools include robotics and drones with a wide-range of instrumentation. Crowdsourcing and related handheld devices, location and communication are also revolutionizing land monitoring, while decision support systems such as GEO Walls aid in improving the utility of the data for policy and decision makers, and land managers.

This session will explore the use of available and emerging technologies as pathways to halting deforestation and increasing forest cover in a sustainable fashion. While these emerging innovations have the possibility to revolutionize how forests and landscapes are monitored, it is equally important to address challenges as to how technologies are mainstreamed and made accessible to society, including enabling their use in local languages.

Key questions

- 1. How can new technologies aimed at land use monitoring be mainstreamed and made accessible?
- 2. How important can data collected by crowdsourcing and citizen science be to continuous and reliable monitoring of landscapes?

| Name | Title |
|-----------------|---|
| Sara Aparicio | Young Graduate Trainee, European Space Agency (ESA) |
| Phoebe Odour | Remote Sensing expert, SERVIR Eastern and Southern Africa |
| Daniel Irwin | Research Scientist at SERVIR Global Program Manager, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) |
| Diego Mohr Bell | Geomatic Coordinator, Forest Research and Extension Centre Andino Patagonia (CIEFAP) |

Session 15: Financial instruments to mobilize domestic funding

Time: Thursday, 22 February, 10:30-12:00, Red Room

Hosts: Global Environment Facility (GEF), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), United

Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Moderator: Hanta Rabetaliana, Former General Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Madagascar

Domestic public-sector contributions continue to play a critical role in forest financing as this is often the only source of funding for forestry activities focused on social and environmental benefits. With close to 80 percent of the world's forests publicly owned, funds garnered through political means can also serve an important leveraging function to boost private sector investments. However, most countries are unable to raise adequate domestic public and private funds for the forest sector, as forests have often been treated as quick sources of revenue with minimal reinvestment into the management of forests.

Success in domestic forest finance stems mainly from: strong political support; good systems of governance; adequate policy framework; the capacity to work with and benefit from other sectors; efficient, robust and flexible implementation; alignment with the international development agenda; and the involvement of forest communities and other stakeholders.

The session will identify and assess ongoing investment mechanisms and models aimed at halting deforestation; share lessons learned concerning successful outcomes; identify innovative ideas and highlight ways to improve domestic funding to halt deforestation.

Key questions

- 1. Which financial instruments can help national forest financing strategies raise additional financing and make more efficient use of resources?
- 2. How can the forest sector better connect with other relevant sectors to leverage funding for program objectives, including the important role of the public-private partnerships?

Speakers

| Name | Title |
|--------------------|---|
| Youssef Saadani | Former Director, Forestry, Tunisia |
| Alain Karsenty | Senior Researcher, Centre for Agricultural Research, Cooperation and Development (CIRAD), Department of Environment, France |
| Gnanvi Appolinaire | Director, National Fund for Environment and Climate, Benin |

Supporting information or readings

FAO. 2015. *Towards effective national forest funds* by Matta, R. FAO Forestry Paper No. 174. Rome, FAO. (also available at www.fao.org/3/a-i4359e.pdf).

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Session 16: Role of science and research

Time: Thursday, 22 February, 10:30-12:00, Green Room

Hosts: International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO), Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) **Moderator:** John Parrotta, Vice President, International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO), United States Forest Service (USFS)

Innovative governance arrangements and instruments are being developed to support effective action to stop deforestation and increase forest area. For example, increased collaboration between states and societal organizations, known broadly as "policy networks", has resulted in new policy instruments which emphasize voluntary or market mechanisms such as certification and large-scale investments. However, these new governance initiatives raise important issues of accountability and legitimacy.

Halting deforestation and increasing forest cover also requires effective coordination and integration of policies and instruments across sectors. Bridges must be built — especially between agriculture and forestry. There is growing recognition of the need for "cross-sectoral coordination" or "landscape approaches", but limited progress has been made in the adaption of existing arrangements or in the development of novel governance approaches to achieve this.

Whatever instruments are adopted by policy makers, they must succeed in halting deforestation and restoring forest landscapes at a grassroots level and across value chains. This session will review five key policy, governance and implementation challenges through the prism of the specific roles of science and research. This will identify opportunities and constraints to strengthen the role of science and research in addressing these challenges and to increase credibility, legitimacy and effectiveness of actions.

Key questions

- 1. What is the role of science and research in supporting effective and innovative governance arrangements for halting deforestation and increasing forest area? How can this role be enhanced with a view to informing their implementation, and ensuring accountability and credible, consistent and transparent monitoring of actions and their impacts?
- 2. How does science and research itself address the need for cross-sectoral collaboration and what lessons can it provide for the policy arena? Are there practical examples of recommended approaches and instruments that have the potential to bring sectors together?
- 3. How can science help disentangle controversies and provide evidence about what works where, e.g. regarding large-scale investments? How can stakeholders be effectively included in research about deforestation and sustainable value chains at the grassroots level in order to capture their values, perceptions and objectives?

Speakers

| Name | Title |
|---------------------|---|
| Hans Hoogeveen | Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) |
| Daniela Kleinschmit | Professor and Chair, Forest and Environmental Policy, University of Freiburg, Coordinator, International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO) Division 9 |
| Vincent Gitz | Director, CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA) |
| Avery Cohn | Assistant Professor of Environment and Resource Policy, Tufts University |
| Pablo Pacheco | Principal Scientist, Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) |
| Christopher Stewart | Head, Corporate Social Responsibility, OLAM |

Supporting information or readings

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