

Held alongside the 20th Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC

The first Global Landscapes Forum in Warsaw succeeded in introducing the landscapes approach to climate and development policy makers. By focusing on breaking the silos that continue to exist between land use sectors, the Forum brought together more than 60 international organizations working in forestry, agriculture, mountains and watershed management, land use planning and human development.

The objective of the 2014 Global Landscapes Forum is to define the role of sustainable landscapes for a new climate and development agenda. To this end, the Forum will assess the implementation of landscapes approaches, the role of land uses in a new climate agreement, pathways towards a green economy and the relevance of landscapes research and practice for the proposed Sustainable Development Goals.

The Forum will focus on the most pressing challenges facing the world today: Ending poverty while fighting climate change, providing food, water and energy to a growing population and adapting to climate change and other external shocks. The Forum will be held on the mid-weekend of COP20 in Lima to leverage the presence of leading thinkers from policy, science, government, civil society and the private sector. More than 1,500 stakeholders from all land use sectors will come together to define the future of landscapes in new climate and development agendas. The Peruvian Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture support the Forum as Host Country Partners. CIFOR, FAO and UNEP are jointly coordinating the event on behalf of an international consortium of Implementing Partners.

A vision beyond 2015

At the center of the emerging climate and development agenda are multifunctional landscapes — areas where forests, farms, water, people, wildlife and infrastructure meet and interact. Multifunctional landscapes are the home and resource base for the 500 million smallholder farms that produce 80% of the food consumed in developing countries. They provide water, energy and other resources for rural communities, nearby cities and the global economy. The world's forests lie predominantly within these landscapes and provide invaluable ecosystem services that support agriculture, livelihoods and human health

I believe that the **Global Landscapes** Forum will provide a unique opportunity for vital discussions, including the role of forests in addressing global climate change. I also hope that the combined forum will effectively convey key messages promoting the potential of the landscapes approach in the development of the climate agenda post-2015.



Manuel Pulgar-Vidal
Peruvian Minister of the
Environment and President
of the UNFCCC COP20

and well-being. Yet these landscapes are being irreversibly damaged by unsustainable land-use practices that threaten both the environment and future development. Around one third of global greenhouse gas emissions stem from land use sectors.

Against this backdrop comes a historical opportunity to shape climate and development thinking for decades to come, with two major international processes underway: Countries are forging a successor to the Kyoto Protocol under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and, in parallel, designing a set of Sustainable Development Goals to replace the Millennium Development Goals. Connecting these two processes and multifunctional landscapes is vital if we are to overcome the complex challenges common to everyone on the planet.

As these two processes will culminate in 2015, the time to make a difference is now.

Peruvian Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Agriculture join as Host Country Partner

As host of the COP, the Peruvian government has set itself the ambitious goal of facilitating targeted and productive climate negotiations, so that the COP20 results in the draft text for the successor to the Kyoto Protocol, to be finalized at COP21 in Paris. In national and regional communications, Peru's Ministry of Environment has identified five key issues at the core of its efforts: water, energy, forests, mountains and cities, all of which are aligned with the objectives of the Forum. The Ministry of Agriculture is eager to engage in discussions on adaptation and mitigation in forestry and agriculture and explore integrated approaches to land management. The government of Peru has long been a leader in sustainable development approaches: In 2012, it was among the three countries that originally proposed Sustainable Development Goals. Peru's Ministry of Environment and COP20 President Minister Manuel Pulgar-Vidal and Minister of Agriculture Benites Ramos have already given their support to the second Global Landscapes Forum, and a strong working relationship between the ministries and the organizers has been developed.

Organizing partners

The second Global Landscapes Forum is organized by the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). CIFOR is the world's leading global organization on tropical forests and organizer of six annual Forest



Promotional posters outside Warsaw University for the Global Landscapes Forum (GLF), an event at the nineteenth Conference of the Parties (COP19) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) meeting in Warsaw, Poland. Photo by Neil Palmer (IWMI)

It is in bringing both the innovation and the capacity to act together of both forestry and agricultural land use that we believe some of the greatest opportunities for addressing both the mitigation and adaptation challenges, but also, the transformation towards a green economy, the issue of poverty reduction, and also livelihoods, receive an enormous boost.



Achim Steiner Executive Director, UNEP

Looking back: The inaugural Global Landscapes Forum

Warsaw, Poland, November 2013

The first ever Global Landscapes Forum, a successor to past Forest Days and Agriculture and Rural Development Days, succeeded bringing together and connecting stakeholders from different land-use sectors such as forestry, agriculture, mountains, water and planning, and facilitating dialogue in a way rarely seen before.

- Attended by more than 1200 participants, including 180 climate change negotiators
- Sessions and high-level discussions hosted by more than 60 organizations from around the world, including UN agencies and the World
- Outcome statements delivered to inform the UNFCCC climate negotiations and the post-2015 development agenda were viewed more than 1000 times.
 - » 72 000 unique website visitors (August–December 2013)
 - » 17 000 views of presentations (December)
 - 3.6 million people reached on Twitter

For more information visit landscapes.org

Days (2007–2012) and the first Global Landscapes Forum in 2013, all successfully held alongside UNFCCC COPs. CIFOR will coordinate the landscapes partnership and gather inputs from all organizations involved. UNEP, as the world leader on the green economy, REDD+ and climatesmart agriculture, will provide expertise on international environmental policy in forests, agriculture, energy, cities and other land-use areas. The Food and Agriculture Organization is the central knowledge-based institution for agriculture, forestry and fisheries within the UN system for achieving global food security. By bringing together both technical and policy expertise FAO provides knowledge and data on REDD+, climatesmart agriculture and landscapes approaches.

Become part of the 2014 Global Landscapes Forum

The organizers of the 2014 Global Landscapes Forum invite you to be part of the discussion around more sustainable land uses and opportunities for collaborative impacts. Institutions and individuals from government, academia, private sector, civil society and media are invited to join the knowledge sharing activities at and around the 2014 Global Landscapes Forum. The website www.landscapes.org functions as interactive portal for sharing the newest ideas, debates. Organizations can join Forum at different levels: through hosting sessions, recommending speakers, taking part in interactive exhibitions – the landscapes lounges – or sharing their research and news online. More than 60 international and local organizations are expected to join as session hosts.

Governments, donors, and development organizations are invited to support the Forum as general sponsors.

2014 Global Landscapes Forum draft agenda

(subject to change)

Day 1: Landscapes in practice: Lessons from the field

All day: Landscapes Lounges, Landscapes Lab

9:00 - 12:30 Side events

• Business for Environment

Youth Session

13:00 – 15:00 Keynotes/Town Hall meeting (high level)

15:00 - 15:30 Break

15:30 – 17:00 Six parallel multi-stakeholder Discussion Forums

17:15 – 19:00 Landscapes Lounges – Opening ceremonies /

evening bazaar

Day 2: Positioning landscapes in the post-2015 development and climate agenda

All day: Landscapes Lounges, Landscapes Lab

9:00 - 10:30 Keynote followed by Town Hall meeting (High level)

10:30 - 11:00 Break

11:00 – 12:30 Four parallel High-Level Dialogues

12:30 - 14:00 Lunch

14:00 – 15:30 Six parallel multi-stakeholder Discussion Forums

15:30 - 16:30 Break

16:30 – 18:00 Six parallel multi-stakeholder Discussion Forums / or

18:00 – 19:30 Science Keynote speech and Closing plenary

19:30 – 23:00 Cocktail reception

In December 2015, countries are set to adopt an overarching climate agreement to replace the Kyoto Protocol. The post-2015 development agenda and Sustainable Development Goals process is taking place in parallel. The next year will be crucial in achieving convergence between the climate change and sustainable development agendas. If we get the overall priorities right, invest in innovation and research, and include climate change in the equation, then I am convinced there will be enough food for all.



Peter Holmgren Director General, CIFOR

What is a landscapes approach?

Farms, forests, water bodies and settlements are not isolated elements, but part of a wider landscape in which all land uses are integrated.

The landscapes approach allows stakeholders to identify policy options, investment opportunities and research priorities by:

- Integrating policies across sectors and understanding how land-use choices in one area affect other areas
- Negotiating competing demands for land uses in a given landscape
- Assessing all factors that affect land uses, whether at local, national, regional and global levels
- Recognizing changes in landscapes, as migration, urbanization, external shocks, and production and consumption patterns shape decisions on land use
- Valuing the role of all the people in the landscape and studying how groups benefit differently from land uses.
- Leveraging private and public capital for sustainable development in the landscape.

If you have questions concerning this Concept Note, please contact event coordinator Ann-Kathrin Neureuther: a.neureuther@cgiar.org

Annex 1: 2013 Global Landscapes Forum Partners

Session organizers

























































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Collaborative Partnership on Forests co-hosts



































Agriculture and Rural Development Consortium co-hosts





JIFAD









THE WORLD BANK









2014 Global Landscapes Forum Partners

Host country partners











Communication partner



Implementing Partners























