

## Global Landscapes Forum Lima

Sustainable landscapes for a new climate and development agenda -A vision beyond 2015

### 6-7 December 2014 Held alongside the 20th Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC

# **Concept Note**

Host country partners



MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA Y RIEGO



Coordinating partners





Communication partner



Implementing Partners

















As of 24 October 2014

### Contents

Summary	3
Introduction: Shaping a better future through sustainable landscapes	4
The Global Landscapes forum: Informing	
the climate and development agendas	6
Objectives and outcomes	7
Themes	8
The 2014 Global Landscapes Forum process	9
Draft agenda	12
Communications and outreach	13
Annexes	1244
1. GLF1 outcome statement	15
2. GLF1 facts and numbers	15
3. 2013 Global Landscapes Forum partners	15

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### Summary

The Global Landscapes Forum will take place over two days on 6th and 7th December midway through the UNFCCC COP20 in Lima, Peru. It will convene more than 1,500 participants to discuss landscapes approaches and their potential for both informing the future UNFCCC agreement and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. The Forum is coordinated by the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Peru's Ministry of Environment (MINAM) and the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI) and is supported by leading international organizations acting as implementing partners.



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 post-2015 climate agenda.

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

# **Introduction** Shaping a better future through sustainable landscapes

At the center of the emerging climate and development agenda are multifunctional landscapes - our terrestrial resource base where people interact on forestry, agriculture, fisheries, food and energy systems, water management, conservation, value chains and infrastructure. Multifunctional landscapes are the home and resource base for the 500 million smallholder farms that produce an estimated 80% of the food consumed in developing countries. They provide water, energy and other resources for rural communities, nearby cities and the global economy. Forests provide invaluable ecosystem services in landscapes, supporting agriculture, livelihoods and human health and well-being. Yet the world's landscapes are being irreversibly damaged by unsustainable land-use practices that threaten both the environment and future development. Landscapes interact with cultural systems and as patterns of production and consumption change, so do landscapes. Big trends such as migration and urbanization shape the way landscapes are managed. In order to improve landuse practices, dynamics in landscapes have to be better understood.

Enabling sustainability and equitable benefits from multifunctional landscapes is a key step toward meeting the interlinked challenges associated with climate and development. IPCC chairman Rajendra Pachauri, when reflecting on the latest IPCC summary report, described actions to mitigate climate change "as an opportunity, not a burden." The potential parallel benefits of climate actions are tremendous: slashed greenhouse gas emissions, resilient communities, improved energy security, lower pollution levels, protected ecosystems, sustainable food systems and increased employment opportunities. Private sector entities and financial experts point to "trillions of dollars" available to invest in sustainable landscapes and the broader green economy, if the right conditions prevail. At the same time, policy makers should consider the impacts land-use investments have on livelihoods and equity.

Against this backdrop comes a historical opportunity to shape the climate and development agenda for decades to come, with two major international processes underway. In Paris in December 2015, the UNFCCC COP 21 seeks to agree on a successor to the Kyoto Protocol. In September of the same year, the UN hopes to forge a consensus and agreement on the creation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and accompanying targets, in what UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has termed the post-2015 development framework and agenda. These two processes will define the global development path of donors, civil society, the private sector and policymakers in the coming decades. Shaping, delivering and monitoring the targets set by these agreements will require not only new funding commitments but also the latest knowledge and innovations from the global research and academic community.

As these two processes take shape over the next 20 months, the time to make a difference is now.

The second Global Landscapes Forum (GLF), to be held alongside the UN climate negotiations in Lima, will convene more than 1,500 negotiators, world leaders, scientists, civil society and business leaders, donors, practitioners, media and policymakers engaged in agriculture, forestry and other land-use sectors, in what could be the largest event organized alongside the UNFCCC COP. Past Forest Days and the first GLF were regularly the most attended events outside the COP by global media.

### 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. A landscapes approach entails viewing and managing multiple land uses in an integrated manner, considering both the natural environment and the human systems that depend on it.

For more, see Sayer et al. (2013): Ten principles for a landscapes approach to reconciling agriculture, conservation and other competing land uses.

## **The Global Landscapes forum** Informing the climate and development agendas

The first Global Landscapes Forum in November 2013, the successor to six Forest Days and five Agriculture and Rural Development Days, succeeded in connecting stakeholders from different land-use sectors and facilitating dialogue in a way rarely seen before. Over two days more than 1,500 participants, including 180 climate change negotiators, ministers and global experts from some 60 organizations, came together at the University of Warsaw. More than 100 media representatives and journalists and 200 speakers debated the role of sustainable landscapes in climate change and development. Worldwide, 1,600 people watched the live stream, and thousands more viewed videos (6,600 times) and slide presentations (17,600 times) in the first month following the Forum (see annex for full details).

### The first COP in the Amazon region

UNFCCC COP 20 will be the first COP in the Amazon region as well as the first such event to take place in the Andes. Both regions face specific challenges. While the Amazon is confronted by high rates of deforestation and forest degradation, biodiversity loss, and fires, the Andes region is extremely vulnerable to climate change as melting glaciers threaten water supply and livelihoods of local populations. Aware of the importance and difficult challenges to these regions and their populations, forum organizers are developing specific communication activities to include indigenous peoples' organizations. On the first day of the Forum, a number of sessions are set aside for civil society and Forum organizers encourage indigenous peoples' organizations and their supporters to be part of the discussions. In relation to current climate and development discussions, local and regional organizations have a wealth of knowledge to contribute, ranging from traditional forest knowledge to opportunities for indigenous peoples' involvement in REDD+ MRV. At the same time, these organizations need to be strengthened to contribute to national and global policy and make their voices heard in climate and development debates.

#### The Second Global Landscapes Forum in Peru will build on the success in Warsaw:

- The **largest and most influential event outside the COP**, with more than 1,500 participants from 95 countries, 70 speakers and 45 organizations expected to participate.
- A platform for breaking down barriers between sectors, designed to facilitate dialogue and joint action.
- A dynamic and interactive hub for discussion and networking with town hall meetings, debates, dynamic discussion forums, exhibitions in the form of landscapes lounges and poster sessions.
- An extended dialogue for long-term engagement through a dynamic website (www. landscapes.org), a 300-strong professional social media team and other outreach tools.
- Attention to **capacity building and knowledge sharing** through online webinars, trainings and specially prepared background briefs.
- Venue with ideal capacity and facilities the Westin Lima Hotel and Convention Center

## **Objectives and outcomes**

The Forum aims to achieve three interlinked objectives:

- Present and debate evidence and experience in applying integrated landscape solutions;
- Inform decisions and policies on climate change, a post-2015 development agenda, and green economy initiatives;
- Identify priority research areas and questions and as well as policy gaps.

By bringing together stakeholders from different land-use sectors, research, and development practice, the Forum will facilitate interactive, multistakeholder exchanges in more than 30 sessions, thematic pavilions and laboratories showcasing the newest landscapes tools. Through themes focused on different policy processes (see below), Forum organizers hope to attract a high number of UNFCCC negotiators and international policy makers engaged in the SDGs debate. Sessions held throughout the two days of the Forum will be connected by and feed into a shared outcome statement, jointly produced by all organizations involved. The statement and discussions will be firmly grounded in experiences from practice and research findings outlined in theme background briefs that will be circulated in preparation of the Forum.

After the Forum, the more than 40 participating organizations will share the outcomes with their stakeholder groups and use them as a basis for their climate policy and SDGs related events. Discussions will also continue through the communicators' group and virtual platforms established for the Forum.



It is in bringing together 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 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

### Themes

The Forum is organized along four main themes:

## **1**. The implementation of integrated landscapes approaches

Sessions will present and debate examples and ways of implementing, measuring and monitoring progress towards sustainable landscapes objectives. Participants will look at case studies and best practice examples from research and development initiatives to evaluate processes for priority-setting and decision making in the landscape. They will also asses the success of and challenges to institutional collaboration and coordination – both across sectors and scales.

## **2.** Forests, agriculture and land use in the new climate regime

Sessions will explore the potential role land-use sectors can play in a post-Kyoto climate agreement, and how ecosystem-based mitigation and adaptation could be financed in the long-term.

#### Sub-theme on forests and climate change

This includes lessons learned from REDD+, and whether they can be applied to other land-use challenges. Participants will look at different aspects of the REDD+ program, ranging from governance to benefit-sharing, finance and MRV. Sessions will also analyze how REDD relates to other land-use sectors and how this reality might be reflected in a future climate agreement.

## Sub-theme on resilience, vulnerability and climate-smart agriculture

This theme will scrutinize relevant experiences and new ideas for increasing resilience – from mitigation-adaptation approaches to climatesmart agriculture and landscapes in Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and National Adaptation Plans. Participants will assess adaptation challenges in the landscape – especially food production for a growing population. The value of ecosystem services for resilience to climate and other external shocks will be given special emphasis.

## **3.** Landscapes and the green economy

Sessions will explore how sustainable landscape management can catalyze a transition towards a Green Economy, and identify the financial forces that lock us into current unsustainable practices. Moreover, they will look at the drivers behind landuse change and deforestation but also the change in those drivers: how do urbanization, migration, remittances and changing consumption patterns shape land-use practices? Participants in these sessions will take an in-depth look at innovations in landscapes finance and governance that can enable rural communities and a greener global economy. This theme will look at various concepts and initiatives, including Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) and integrated landscapes finance.

## 4. Landscapes and the post-2015 development agenda

Under this theme, landscapes and their benefits – such as food, water, biodiversity, health and energy – will be linked to the ongoing design of Sustainable Development Goals. In this way, the latest scientific results and experience from the field will be gathered to serve as a basis for an evidencebased development framework. Accounting for the role of natural systems in diets, water supply and energy provision, and the dynamic relations between humans and their environment opens up opportunities for more coordinated and sustainable land uses in an integrated development agenda.

Discussion Forums and other sessions will fit under these themes to provide coherent threads through the event.

## The 2014 Global Landscapes Forum process

### The Venue

Forum organizers have secured the largest venue outside the COP itself: The Westin Hotel and Convention Center, Lima, Located centrally in the financial district of San Isidro, the hotel can be easily reached from the COP20 venue. The Forum will take place across three floors of the hotel, which can accommodate 1,800 participants, allowing for bilateral meetings, small discussion groups, exhibitions as well as large town hall meeting and plenary sessions. Equipped with the newest audiovisual technology, session hosts can use innovative multimedia approaches to facilitate interactive discussions. A spacious exhibition floor will host thematic pavilions around the most pressing landuse issues that will bring together stakeholders for knowledge sharing and exchange of best practices.

All sessions will offer simultaneous translation in English and Spanish, and plenary sessions will be live streamed.

### **Host Country Partner**

The government of Peru has long been a leader in sustainable development approaches: in 2012, it was among the three countries that originally



proposed the SDGs. Peru's Minister of Environment and COP20 President Manuel Pulgar-Vidal as well as Agriculture Minister Benites Ramos has already given his support to GLF, and a strong working relationship between the Ministries and the organizers has been developed.

As **host of the COP** and GLF host country partner, the Peruvian government has set the ambitious goal of facilitating targeted and productive climate negotiations to generate a 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 Forum's themes.

#### **Organizing Partners**

GLF Peru is coordinated by the **Center for International Forestry Research** (CIFOR) in partnership with the **United Nations Environment Programme** (UNEP), the **UN Food and Agriculture Organization** (FAO) and **Peruvian Ministries of Environment and Agriculture**. CIFOR is one of the world's leading research organizations on

The next year will be crucial in achieving convergence between the climate change and sustainable development agendas, particularly in the land-based sectors that hold the key to meeting the climate challenge, achieving robust food systems, as well as improving livelihoods for those that need it most. If we get the overall priorities right, invest in innovation and research, integrate solutions in landscapes and include climate change in the equation, then I am convinced we will succeed.

**Peter Holmgren** Director General, CIFOR tropical forests and has convened six annual Forest Days (2007–2012) and the first GLF in 2013, all successfully held alongside UNFCCC COPs.

UNEP, as a world leader on the green economy and REDD+, will provide expertise on international environmental policy in forests, agriculture, energy, cities and other land-use areas and an invaluable link to UN Processes.

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+, climate-smart agriculture and landscapes approaches.

Leading forestry, agriculture and development organizations will put the Forum into action as **implementing partners**. Each implementing partner will host a discussion forum, review all key documents and strategies, take a seat on the science committee to select sessions and propose plenary speakers, and participate in the communications and outreach program. Implementing Partners that have confirmed their support include: CATIE, CIAT, CGIAR WLE, ICRAF, UN-REDD, Profor and the World Resources Institute. The World Farmers Organization will support the Forum in an advisory role. The Forum is convened under the auspices of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) and the Agriculture and Rural Development Consortium. GLF recognizes the role of the private sector in shaping the impact of land uses on people and environment through investments, practices and value chains. The Forum therefore engages the private sector by seeking the feedback, input and participation of leading corporate and business organizations committed to sustainable development and investments.

The **Global Landscapes Partnership** — comprising research and development organizations, government partners, business leaders, civil society leaders and media — provides a platform for



collaboration and knowledge sharing both during GLF and throughout the year. Organizations in the Landscapes Partnership have Program and Communication Focal Points to receive updates and engage in Forum activities. Their logos are displayed on key outreach materials such as the website and program book. They also contribute to outreach and communications through such means as stories and multimedia resources shared through www.landscapes.org.

## A fresh approach to discussion and debate

The second GLF will shape the climate and development agenda through the development of interactive sessions that feed into the Forum outcomes. All session proposals will be assessed against clear, predefined criteria by the GLF Science Committee. Thematic pavilions organized by crosscutting themes will offer unique networking and exchange opportunities beyond sessions. The Forum will involve extensive knowledge sharing, bringing together voices and messages from all stakeholders before, during and after the event itself, leading to the third Forum planned for Paris in December 2015 at COP 21.

Dignitaries and leading experts open the event with global keynotes and then move to Q&A sessions at **Town Hall meetings** with concise and thought-provoking remarks. Participants in these meetings can engage not only the audience in the room, but also those joining online from across the globe. These sessions will also address questions emerging from Discussion Forums and civil society sessions.

At **High-Level Dialogues**, global policy makers lead diverse panels of expert speakers in reflecting on pressing challenges related to the Forum themes from a range of perspectives and backgrounds. High-level dialogues attract a wide audience and media attention. They are held in the best-equipped spaces at the venue.

Hosts of **Discussion Forums** guide multistakeholder discussions on pressing issues under the Forum themes. Multiple Discussion Forums will be held in parallel, to ensure the Forum is relevant and appealing to a broad range of stakeholders, who can then share knowledge for greater interdisciplinary interaction. Each implementing partner will host one discussion forum, while the others will be open to submissions (for USD 10,000). Organizations from developing countries can apply for subsidized Discussion Forums.

**Thematic pavilions** feature exhibitions and poster presentations clustered around key topics, and provide dedicated and interactive spaces for participants to explore cross-cutting issues. This GLF innovation stimulates greater creativity, problemsolving and dialogue than traditional exhibition settings, and facilitates greater networking between hosts and participants to boost the value of the exhibition space. *Estimated contribution: USD* **1,500.** *Subsidies will be considered for organizations from developing countries.* 

A **Landscapes Laboratory** space at the venue will be dedicated to interactive engagement, including polling stations to capture participants' opinions and a landscapes game.

All of Saturday morning (6 December) will be set aside for civil society platforms that allow for interactive exchange among certain stakeholder groups – youth, civil society and the private sector. Civil society sessions will be held in parallel and at different times throughout the morning to expose participants to a wide range of views. **Civil Society Sessions** will be organized in an open format and hosts are free to choose the most suitable approach for communicating their stories. Forum organizers strongly encourage community-based groups and Indigenous Peoples' organizations to participate. Estimated contribution: **USD 3,500** with discounts for developing country organizations.

Other innovative and dynamic formats, such as debates on controversial topics for up to four speakers, will be explored throughout the event.

### Sponsorship opportunities and budget

Governments, funding partners and other organizations can select from a wide range of opportunities for sponsorship. Confirmed funding partners include the governments of Australia, the UK and Norway. The Peruvian Ministries of Environment and Agriculture are offering in-kind support through its advisory function.

### Draft agenda

#### **Pre-conference**

- Journalist field trip
- Social Media boot camp
- Conference eve: Speakers' dinner, followed by a speakers' cocktail possibly in the form of a forest food buffet

#### Day 1: Landscapes in practice: Lessons from the field

All day: Thematic Pavilions, Landscapes Laboratory

9:00 – 12:30 Side events

- Business for Environment (B4E), hosted separately by Global Initiatives
- Youth session
- Civil Society Sessions
- Bilateral meetings
- 13:00 15:00 Keynotes in Town Hall meeting (high level)
- 15:00 15:30 Break
- 15:30 17:00 Six parallel multi-stakeholder Discussion Forums
- 17:15 19:00: Thematic Pavilions and Landscapes Laboratory Evening Bazaar
- 19:00 22:00 Funding partner dinner with high-level speakers (invitation only)

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

All day: Thematic Pavilions, Landscapes Laboratory

- 9:00 10:30: Keynotes in Town Hall meeting (High level)
- 10:30 11:00 Break
- 11:00 12:30 Five parallel High-Level Dialogues along Forum Themes
- 12:30 14:00 Lunch
  - Possibly Forest Food Expo
  - Thematic Pavilions
- 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 Debates
- 18:00 19:30 Science Keynote speech and Closing plenary
- 19:30 23:00 Cocktail reception

### **Communications and outreach**

The goal of the outreach and media campaign will be one of the largest single communications efforts ever attempted from a single development event. In collaboration with the Government of Peru, an extensive traditional and social media outreach campaign will be launched three months before, during and after the event to inform global media and audiences. The program will leverage and link the communication and online assets of the participating organizations. On the day, organizers will arrange live web streaming of discussions, and create a live online stage for keynote and panels. All videos and presentations will be edited and uploaded to the conference website. As a result, not including twitter (which has reached as many as 8 million people in recent CIFOR conferences), the combined impact would be to increase the participation before, during and after the formal GLF to tens of thousands of stakeholders.

The goal of this broad outreach campaign is facilitating discussions around and enhancing knowledge on landscapes approaches. Communications and exchange will not end with the Forum – rather, the Forum provides a starting point for focused debates around climate change and sustainable development carrying until Paris 2015. *Landscapes.org:* Through this multilingual, unbranded knowledge-sharing platform, participants can share press releases, blogs, news articles, photo essays, video documentaries and infographics on landscapes. Content is further shared through partners' social media channels, potentially reaching hundreds of thousands of people with an interest in forestry, food production, climate and sustainable development.

*Media engagement:* Top-tier international journalists, many of whom will be in Lima for COP20, will attend GLF. Journalists will have access to key speakers and global experts through targeted media events. Organizers will work with local media partners – leading newspapers, TV stations and radio programs in Peru – in the months leading up to the event.

*Live coverage:* Sessions at GLF will reach a global audience beyond those present in Lima, through live streaming. High-level sessions and selected Discussion Forums will have live online staging. Live blogging will also take place from the event.

#### Contact

For more information on how you can participate, please contact event coordinator Ann-Kathrin Neureuther: a.neureuther@cgiar.org



### Communications reach of the first Global Landscapes Forum



landscapes.org

72 000 unique website visitors (Aug.– Dec. 2013)



**Presentation slides** 

17 000 views of presentations (December)



3.6 million



39 000 items discussed



### Annexes



GLF1 Outcome Statement landscapes.org/glf-2013/blog/2013-global-landscapes-forum-outcome-statement/



GLF1 Facts and Numbers landscapes.org/summary-statements-sessions-global-landscapes-forum/



### 2013 Global Landscapes Forum Partners

**Session organizers** 







#### 2014 Global Landscapes Forum Partners



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RESOURCES Institute

