FTA 2020 Science Conference
Forests, trees and agroforestry science for transformational change
Introduction

FTA, the largest research for development program of forests, trees and agroforestry is happy to welcome you to its decadal scientific conference.

The conference will gather all researchers involved in FTA from its partner organizations to present the most exciting research results, exchange experiences and lessons learned, and reflect on the way forward until the end of FTA phase 2 (31/12/2021), with a particular focus on impact.

The scientific conference will play several roles and pursue different objectives:

- Gather partners and researchers involved in FTA, linked to it and with whom we would like to strengthen partnerships.
- Synthesize some of the workstreams in FTA and explore new ideas, for research and partnerships.
- Provide evidence that can be of use for the design and implementation of the post 2020 in UNFCCC and CBD; as well as, more broadly, for the implementation of the SDGs and related commitments.
- Contribute to raise the visibility of FTA's research.

The conference is internal to FTA, as a way to discuss scientific and development matters, even difficult ones, amongst all the community of FTA scientists and staff of the FTA participating institutions.

The outputs of the conference will be used to organize targeted discussions with other stakeholders, in dedicated virtual meetings (including one specifically with donors). They will also serve as a key milestone in the preparation of the highlights and legacy of the FTA program 2011-2021, and to discuss emerging issues for future research, as a contribution to paving the way for the scientific content of future R4D partnership around forests, trees and agroforestry.
Monday, 14 September – Opening Plenary session

13:00 Opening and keynote speeches [60 min]
Opening by the FTA director and Chair of the session, Vincent Gitz
Welcome speeches:
Anne-Marie Izac, Chair of the Independent Steering Committee of FTA
Robert Nasi, DG of CIFOR and Managing Director of CIFOR-ICRAF
Alexander Müller, Chair of the Research, Development and Impact Committee of the Common Board CIFOR-ICRAF
Conference keynotes speeches:
Holger Meinke, Strategic Research Professor for Global Food Sustainability at the University of Tasmania, Australia – Keynote presentation – Quality of research for development – foundations for a high-achieving, impact-focused culture
Maryam Rahmanian, Independent expert on biodiversity and agroecology – Keynote presentation
Conference modus operandi and expectations (F. Ricci and M. Kiley)
Closure remarks by Vincent Gitz, Chair of the session

14:00 Overview of Sessions [30 min]
Michael Brady, Bas Louman (Stream 1 Chairs)
Ramni Jamnadass, Chris Kettle (Stream 2 Chairs)
Fergus Sinclair, Yanxia Li, Eduardo Somarriba (Stream 3 Chairs)

14:30 BREAK [15 min]

14:45 Overview of conference sessions (continued)
Christopher Martius, Yanxia Li, Plinio Sist (Stream 4 Chairs)
Peter Minang, Anne Larson, Marlène Elias (Stream 5 Chairs)
Brian Belcher, Federica Coccia (Stream 6 Chairs)
Closing remarks by Vincent Gitz, chair of the session
Tuesday, 15 September – Technical session

13:00 Inclusive business models and value chains [90 min]

Introduction by Bas Louman, Chair of the session

- Duncan MacQueen – Keynote presentation – The importance of inclusive value chains
- R. Jezeer. Improving smallholder inclusiveness in palm oil production – a global review
- A. Miccolis. Oil Palm Agroforestry in the Brazilian Amazon: tailoring production systems and business models to the context of family farmers in Tomé Açu, Pará
- P. Cronkleton. Timber value chains and the development of innovative options for smallholders in San Martin, Peru
- K. Rabariarivelo. Geographical approach to the bamboo value chain analysis, the case of the highlands and the eastern zone of Madagascar
- D. Stoian. Progress and persistent challenges of inclusive business models: Insights from the cocoa and oil palm value chains in Ghana and Peru
- G. Lescuyer. Towards an hybridization of the cocoa sector governance in Cameroon to meet economic and environmental sustainability

Concluding remarks by Bas Louman, chair of the session

14:30 BREAK [15 min]

14:45 Scaling efficient biodiversity based solutions to restoration [90 min]

Introduction by Ramni Jamnadass, Chair of the session

- Karen Holl – Keynote presentation – Improving outcomes of initiatives to restore tree cover
- T. Sunderland. Forests sustaining agriculture: A new development paradigm for conservation and food production?
- A. Ickowitz. How important are wild fruits for healthy diets in Zambia?
- B. Vinceti. Within species variability in nutrient composition of Parkia biglobosa pulp and seeds from three agro-ecological zones in Burkina Faso
- S. Krishnan / G. Guerra. Lifting the buzz out of provisioning pollination services
- J-P. Barnekow Lillesø. Empower smallholders to increase sustainability and productivity of agroforestry landscapes in Africa
- I. Dawson. Contributions of biodiversity to the sustainable intensification of food production

Discussion with presenters and extended panel (C. Ocampo Ariza, R. Atkinson, S. Moestrup, I. Isnurdiansyah, L. Graudal) and facilitating panel (A. Gassner, R. Jalonen, S. McMullin)

Concluding remarks by Chris Kettle, co-Chair of the session
Wednesday, 16 September – Technical session

13:00 Transforming livelihoods: Incremental transitions [90 min]

Introduction by Fergus Sinclair, Chair of the session

Overview of background session material by Eduardo Somarriba, co-Chair of the session

R. Coe. Principles for R and D supporting forests, trees and agriculture

L. Winowiecki. Employing a farmer-centered approach to scale land restoration in East Africa and the Sahel: Understanding what works where and for whom using planned comparisons

E. Martini. Innovations in agroforestry extension for scaling-up the adoption of non-timber forest products (NTFPs) domestication in Indonesia

Concluding remarks by Michael Quin Patton, keynote speaker

14:30 BREAK [15 min]

14:45 Nature-based solutions – opportunities and constraints [50 min]

Introduction on by Christopher Martius, Chair of the session – A framework for nature-based solutions


J. Rizvi. Why countries need an Agroforestry Policy?

T. T. Pham. Opportunities and challenges for transforming national REDD+ policies and progresses in Vietnam, Indonesia, Myanmar, Guyana, Peru, Brazil, Ethiopia, and DRC

Concluding remarks by Christopher Martius, Chair of the session

15:35 Restoration – what is needed to scale it up? [40 min]

Introduction on by Plinio Sist, Chair of the session

A. López-Samson – keynote presentation – The potential of mixed plantations: Lessons from Latin America

R. Kaam. Establishment of rattan plantations

M. Muga. Climate change mitigation potential of implementing sustainable management for bamboo forests in Kenya

A. Pandiwijaya. Sustainable tree crop plantation planning in East Kalimantan, Indonesia

Concluding remarks by Plinio Sist
Thursday, 17 September – Technical session

13:00 Participatory processes in landscape governance and management [90 min]

Introduction by Anne Larson, Chair of the session

Jonathan Fox – Keynote presentation

J. P. Sarmiento Barletti. Participation in a state of (climate) urgency: Lessons from a comparative study of multistakeholder forums

P. T. Thuy. The politics of Payment for Forest Environmental Services refusal in Vietnam

S. Peteru. Participatory Use of a Tool to Assess Governance for Sustainable Landscapes

A. S. Adiwinata. Operationalizing the landscape approach in Indonesia: Landscape governance in fostering an integrated landscape management approach

M. Elias. Unpacking ‘gender’ in joint forest management: Lessons from two Indian states

Discussion with presenters and extended panel (P. Wainaina, A. Joni, N. Ilahibaks) and question and answer session with audience

Concluding remarks by Anne Larson, Chair of the session

14:30 BREAK [15 min]

14:45 Assessing FTA research – methods and lessons [90 min]

Introduction by Brian Belcher, Chair of the session

K. Hughes. Evaluating the Restoration of the Commons – A quasi-experimental impact assessment of a large-scale land restoration initiative in India founded on the tenets of local collective action and property rights

R. Davel. Assessing the effectiveness of FTA research on the oil palm sector

J. C. Rouge. Assessing progress towards realizing FTA’s collective end-of-program outcomes and estimating potential impacts

Concluding remarks by Brian Belcher, Chair of the session
Friday, 18 September – Plenary session

13:00  Keynote speeches [45 min]

- **Dolors Armenteras** – Professor, National University of Colombia – Keynote presentation
- **Jennifer Pryce** – President and CEO, Calvert Impact Capital – Keynote presentation

Question and answer session with audience

13:45  Week 1 wrap-up and presentation for week 2 [45 min]

- **Michael Brady, Bas Louman** (Stream 1 Chairs)
- **Ramni Jamnadass, Chris Kettle** (Stream 2 Chairs)
- **Fergus Sinclair, Yanxia Li, Eduardo Somarriba** (Stream 3 Chairs)
- **Christopher Martius, Yanxia Li, Plinio Sist** (Stream 4 Chairs)
- **Peter Minang, Anne Larson, Marlène Elias** (Stream 5 Chairs)
- **Brian Belcher, Federica Coccia** (Stream 6 Chairs)

14:30  BREAK [15 min]

14:45  Hot and controversial! Competing understandings of the restoration problem and solutions [90 min]

- Introduction
- Act 1 (media)
- Act 2 (scientists)
- Act 3 (true or false)
- Act 4 (actors)
- Act 5 (what should we do)
Monday, 21 September – Technical session

13:00

**Reducing barriers to inclusive landscape finance [90 min]**

Introduction by **Michael Brady**, Chair of the session

**Durreen Shahnaz** – keynote presentation – Challenges of unlocking capital for women, disadvantaged communities and the environment in innovative and effective ways

**B. Louman.** Innovative finance for sustainable landscapes

**M. Slingerland.** Increase oil palm inclusiveness for landless and women through agroforestry

**A. Arinloye/ S. Chomba.** Do men and women Speak with One Voice? Gender Preferences and Challenges of Tree-based Value Chains for Land Restoration in Africa

**E. Gallagher.** Mapping the gendered impact pathways of Fairtrade coffee: Case studies from Guatemala, Indonesia and Kenya

**A. Wardell.** Continuity and change in the governance of the shea value chain in Burkina Faso, 1890 – 2019

**B. Leimona.** A feasibility study in sustainable financing for protected landscapes in Indonesia

Concluding remarks by **Michael Brady**, Chair of the session

**BREAK [15 min]**

14:30

14:45

**Innovations to enhance delivery of biodiversity based solutions [90 min]**

Introduction by **Chris Kettle**, Chair of the session

**Lian Pin Koh** – Keynote presentation – Reforestation may not be a cheap fix for climate change

**F. Chiriboga-Arroyo.** Exploring genetic effects of forest degradation on the Brazil-nut socio-ecological system in Madre di Dios, Peru

**R. Kindt.** High resolution species distribution modelling across Africa: Atlases and decision-support tools to select suitable species and their seed sources for 150+ priority tree species

**P. Hendre.** Development of novel field and genomics resources for diversifying food systems

**Duminil.** Unexplored potential for the conservation of tree genetic diversity in large African cities

**C. Ky-Dembele.** Use of direct seeding technique for enhancing parkland tree density and species diversity in Mali agroforestry parkland systems

**T. Fremout.** DiversityForRestoration: a climate-smart and scalable decision support tool for species selection and seed sourcing contributing to long-term restoration success

Discussion with presenters and extended panel (T. Kanchanarak, F. Kalanzi, V. Ceccarelli, D. Nef, M. Muchugi, J.C. Camargo Garcia, F. Grazioli, R. Mulia, S. Carsan) and facilitating panel (F. Pedercini, H. Gaisberger, R. Harrison, M. Ekue)

Closure remarks by **Ramni Jamnadass**, co-Chair of the session
Tuesday, 22 September – Technical session

13:00  Transforming livelihoods: Towards transformation [90 min]

Introduction by Fergus Sinclair, Chair of the session

Overview of background session material by Yanxia Li, co-Chair of the session

T. Rosenstock. What can doughnuts tell us about the value of forests and trees?

V. Robiglio. Agroforestry Concessions in Peru – Effective compliance comparisons

D. Soraya. Green Growth plan and strategies for the pristine and indigenous landscape of Papua, Indonesia

Concluding remarks by Rachel Bezner Kerr, keynote speaker

14:30  BREAK [15 min]

14:45  Resilience – how can it be measured and strengthened? [60 min]

Introduction by Houria Djoudi, Chair of the session – Climate change from the margin: Intersecting inequities in adaptation to climate change in the West African Sahel

L. Duguma – keynote presentation – Ecosystem-based adaptation options as nature-based solutions to climate change and variability: Practical insights

A. Duchelle. Evaluating the impacts of different types of REDD+ interventions on forests and people

M. Crossland. Assessing the impacts of on-farm land restoration practices on gender roles and relations in the drylands of Kenya: Risks and opportunities for gender equality

Concluding remarks by Houria Djoudi, Chair of the session

15:45  Bioenergy – trees and bamboo as sustainable energy providers [30 min]

Introduction by Yanxia Li, Chair of the session

T. T. Long – keynote presentation – Carbon sequestration and carbon emissions reduction through bamboo forests and products

M. Njenga. Scalable solutions for carbon neutrality in woodfuel systems in sub-Saharan Africa

C. Sundberg. Biochar production and use provides multiple benefits for smallholder agroecosystems

Concluding remark by Yanxia Li, Chair of the session
Wednesday, 23 Sept – Technical session

13:00

Land and forest tenure: implications for sustainable management and inclusion [45 min]

Introduction by Marlène Elias, Chair of the session

D. Ombogoh. Comparing property rights regimes to understand livestock management decisions on degraded forest margins in Western Kenya

D. Foundjem-Tita. Farmers’ perceptions and preferences about land tenure security: Implications for sustainable landscape management, a Southern Cameroon case study

I. Monterroso Ibarra. Gender-responsive forest tenure reforms? Lessons from Indonesia, Peru and Uganda

H. Kassa. In the face of persistent challenges, would Ethiopia achieve its FLR target by 2030?

A. Larson. Participation for inclusive and sustainable landscapes, or why achieving more equitable and resilient multi-stakeholder forums requires reflexive and adaptive learning

Discussion with presenters and extended panel (M. Bourne) and question and answer session with audience

Reactions by Johnathan Fox, keynote presenter

Concluding remarks by Marlène Elias

13:45

Landscape and jurisdictional approaches for governance and sustainability [45 min]

Introduction by Peter Minang, Chair of the session

C. Chervier. A tentative causal chain to assess the effectiveness of jurisdictional approaches to reduced deforestation

J. Nzyoka. Landscape democracy and sustainable land restoration: Evidence from Shinyanga, Tanzania

F. Brandão. The polity behind state-level policies to reduce deforestation: The case of Pará in the Brazilian Amazon

A. Nugraha. Empowering Local Governments for Low Carbon Development Planning in Indonesia

V. Mercado. Analysis of governance in urban wetlands: A case study on the Las Piñas – Parañaque Critical Habitat and Ecotourism Area (LPPCHEA), Metro Manila, Philippines

Discussion with presenters and extended panel (F. Johana, M. Zulkarnain) and question and answer session with audience

Comments by Johnathan Fox, keynote presenter

Concluding remarks by Peter Minang, Chair of the session

14:30

BREAK [15 min]

14:45

Quality of research for development (QoR4D) and scaling concepts and approaches [90 min]

Introduction by Federica Coccia, Chair of the session

Featuring H. Menike as discussant

J. Gargani – keynote presentation – Scaling Science: What can we learn about scaling our impact?

R. Coe. Research quality and impact for place-based, complex research

B. Belcher. A quality assessment framework for transdisciplinary research

F. Place. Stage Gating in One CGIAR

Concluding remarks by Federica Coccia, Chair of the session
Thursday, 24 September – Poster parallels and Plenary session

13:00 Poster parallel sessions [90 min]

Parallel A: Posters of Stream 1 and Stream 2. Chair: Marie-Gabrielle Piketty, CIRAD

Subsession 1: Stream 1 Moderator George Schoneveld

- **S. Lestari.** Addressing gender equity in agroforestry products value chain in Bengkulu, Indonesia
- **J. Sekatuba.** Contests prospects and strategies for enhancing performance of avocado value chain in Mt. Elgon region, Uganda
- **H. Hoefsloot.** Promoting sustainable cacao production and trade requires agroforestry concepts to be broadened to landscape level
- **B. Louman.** Landscape Assessment of Financial Flows (LAFF): Does finance support achievement of locally relevant SDG?

Subsession 2: Stream 2, Moderator Fabio Pedercini

- **B. Nyoka.** Clonal and Seasonal variation in fruit yield of Uapaca kirkiana in Malawi
- **A. Tsobeng.** Minimal descriptors for Dacryodes edulis (G. Don.) H. J. Lam. in Mbalmayo ICRAF genebank
- **S. Carsan.** Rural Resource Centres as the extension support for diversified food systems
- **L.H. Schmidt.** Domestication of dioecious Allanblackia stuhlmanni and Daemonorops spp. in Tanzania and Indonesia
- **T. Fremout.** Mapping tree species vulnerability to multiple threats as a guide to restoration and conservation of tropical dry forests
- **A. Ickowitz.** What indicators to assess the contributions of forests, trees, and agroforestry to food security and nutrition at national level?
- **P. Mortimer and S. C. Karunarathna.** Towards the FTA-KIB-CAF conference 2021: presentation of research by ICRAF Kunming and partners

Subsession 3: Stream 2, Moderator Hannes Gaisberger

- **A. Tsobeng.** Estimation of heritability and genetic gain in height growth of superior clones of Dacryodes edulis (G. Don.) H. J. Lam
- **S. McMullin.** Diversifying diets and filling micronutrient gaps through customised food tree and crop portfolios.
- **F. Hurulean.** Forest and food security in West Papua: Recommendation for future research
- **N. Pasiecznik.** Dryland restoration = more climate resilient landscape: scaling up successes from the Sahel and the Greater Horn of Africa
- **J. Kuate.** Survey of diseases on Dacryodes edulis (G. Don.) H. J. Lam. in Mbalmayo ICRAF genebank
- **R. Harrison.** Restoration Concessions: A second lease of life for beleaguered tropical forests?
- **A. Perdana.** Farmers’ resilient decision-making on agroforestry diversification

Continues
Thursday, 24 September – Poster parallels and Plenary session

Parallel B: Posters of Stream 3, Stream 4 and Stream 5. Chair: Amy Duchelle

Subsession 1: Stream 3 Moderator, Fergus Sinclair

J. N’zi. Phenotyping variation in tree traits from provenance of Akpi in Côte D’Ivoire

C. Galabuzi. Strategies and standards for production and distribution of tree germplasm in Mt. Elgon region of Uganda

A. López-Sampson. Timber trees and enrichment options in tobacco farms in the Dominican Republic

M. P. Nguyen. Assessing land and soil health in Son La Vietnam for prioritizing and tracking restoration activities within the AFLI project

G. Koech. The Prosopis juliflora invasion in drylands presents multiple challenges and benefits: The case of charcoal for improved livelihoods in Kenya

P. Estrella. Survival of fruit seedlings intercropped with bamboo species in the Brazilian savanna

A. Ekadinata. Sustainable Lowland Agriculture for Development in Indonesia (SLADI)

C. Galabuzi. Factors affecting adoption and diffusion of agroforestry by smallholders in the Mt. Elgon region of Uganda

Subsession 2: Stream 4 Moderator, Christopher Martius and Plinio Sist

V. Gitz. Operationalizing nature-based solutions through forestry and agroforestry

B. Lauman. Participatory assessment of vulnerability to climate change and variability and other hazards at landscape level

G. Demarchi. Using publicly available remote sensing products to evaluate REDD+ projects in Brazil

C. Carrilho. The effects of a REDD+ initiative on deforestation and well-being: A panel study in the Brazilian TransAmazon

P. Estrella. Bamboo-based alternatives of feeding for tropical cattle farming: A case study in Colombia

A. Meybeck. An overview on forests, agroforestry and trees in national adaptation plans (NAPs)

N. Pingault. What place for land use in the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture in UNFCCC?

Subsession 3: Stream 5 Moderator, Anne Larson

M. Bourne. Policy achievements, gaps and opportunities for scaling agroforestry to meet climate change, biodiversity and restoration challenges in Sub-Saharan Africa

P. Wainaina. Incentives for landscape restoration: Lessons from Shinyanga, Tanzania

N. Ilahibaks. Assessing governance in the landscape of the upper Suriname River area

A. Joni. Strengthening participatory process of reconciling forest, agriculture and other land uses data at the local level in Indonesia

Continues
Thursday, 24 September – Poster parallels and Plenary session

14:30  BREAK [15 min]

14:45  Hot and controversial! Systemic approaches in a silver bullet world [90 min]

Introduction

Vincent Gitz

Warming the audience

Poll 1 and 2

Green dragons’ den and crowdfunding session

Introduction by Vincent Gitz

Case presentation and dragon’s assessment – session facilitated by Vincent Gitz.

Presentation of 5 systemic approaches /as investment cases through elevator pitch to be sold as convincingly as “silver bullets" to investors.

- **Eduardo Sommariba (CATIE):** ShadeMotion
- **Sammy Carsan and La Nguyen (ICRAF):** Improved son tra cultivar
- **Yanxia Li (INBAR):** Bamboo for community energy provision
- **Bas Louman (Tropenbos):** Inclusive method for landscape analysis of financial flows
- **Fergus Sinclair (ICRAF):** Options by context approach to agronomic innovation

Panel on lessons learned and way forward

Final reflections panel: getting out of the game, lessons learned and way forward

Panel discussion, chaired by ISC Chair, Anne-Marie Izac

Ravi Prabhu (ICRAF), Kumar Tumuluru (CIFOR), Leona Liu (CIFOR/Resilient Landscapes).

Introduction by the ISC Anne-Marie Izac

Closure by Vincent Gitz
Friday, 25 Sept – Closing Plenary session

13:00 Stream Leaders wrap-up [30 min]
Conference wrap-up by stream

Stream 1 Chairs – Michael Brady, Bas Louman

Stream 2 Chairs – Ramni Jamnadass, Chris Kettle

Stream 3 Chairs – Fergus Sinclair, Yanxia Li, Eduardo Somarriba

Stream 4 Chairs – Christopher Martius, Yanxia Li, Plinio Sist

Stream 5 Chairs – Peter Minang, Anne Larson, Marlène Elias

13:30 Research impact through transformative innovations panel [35 min]
Introduction by R. Prabhu, Chair of the panel
Wrap up of Stream 6 – Brian Belcher, Federica Coccia
Panel discussion

C. Muthuri, ICRAF, Regional Coordinator, Eastern & Southern Africa

S. Alba-Corrall, IDRC, Interim Director, Agriculture and Environment

P. Pacheco, WWF, Global Forests Lead Scientist

T. Vijay Kumar, Executive Vice Chairman, Rythu Sadhikara Samstha (in the rank of Special Chief Secretary), and Member State Agriculture Mission, Govt of Andhra Pradesh, India

Chair’s conclusions

14:05 Question and answer exchange with participants on the streams achievements and previous panel [20 min]

14:20 BREAK [10 min]

14:30 Donors and resource partners perspectives on future research for development priorities [35 min]
Introduction by R. Nasi, Chair of the session

S. Anwar, Vice President, Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives

K. Wibowo, AQUA Indonesia Sustainability Director

N. Devoe (Australia)

W. Van Ijssel (The Netherlands, tbc)

M. Evequoz (Switzerland)

15:05 The way forward: Emerging and most needed R4D questions that require large partnerships like FTA and how to move ahead? Perspectives from FTA partners [55 min]
A panel co-chaired by T. Simons (ICRAF DG and CIFOR-ICRAF executive director) and A. M. Izac (Chair of the Independent Steering Committee of FTA).

Introduction and perspectives by the two co-Chairs T. Simons and A. M. Izac

Continues
Friday, 25 Sept – Closing Plenary session

Panel discussion moderated by the co-Chairs:

• CAF (Li Xuejiao)
• Bioversity (S. Weise for the Alliance CIAT-Bioversity)
• CATIE (E. Sommariba)
• CIRAD (P. Sist)
• INBAR (Li Yanxia)
• Trobenbos (R. Boot)
• Wrap-up by panels’ co-Chairs T. Simons and A. M. Izac

Conference closure [15 min]

Measuring success and coming back to initial expectations – Polls organized by conference organizers

Closing remarks by R. Nasi and V. Gitz, the 2 Directors of FTA in Phase 1 and Phase 2
FTA SCIENCE CONFERENCE
DETAILED AGENDA

14-18 | 21-25
September 2020
The aim of this stream is to support practitioners and policy makers in their efforts for more sustainable value chains and enhanced smallholder access to finance, and to identify areas for further action in research and capacity development.

We will first explore innovations in public policy, business models and private investments and finance that stimulate the sustainable supply of timber from natural and planted forests and enhance the sustainable production of high-value tree crops, and reduce the impacts of agricultural expansion in forests through increased uptake of more sustainable and inclusive agricultural production and forest management systems.

We will then explore facilitated innovations in public policy, finance and investments that help reduce the barriers encountered to scaling up finance for sustainable landscapes. Special attention will be placed on the importance of recognizing the role of gender in achieving sustainability, as well as on the rules and regulations that reign funds transfers and determine the funds applications.

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**Agenda**

**Session 1** Tuesday 15th September 2020 at 13h00 UTC  
*Inclusive business models and value chains*

**Session 2** Monday 21st September 2020 at 13h00 UTC  
*Reducing barriers to inclusive landscape finance*
In this session we will explore innovations in public policy, business models and value chains. We will discuss how these stimulate the sustainable supply of timber from natural and planted forests and enhance the sustainable production of high-value tree crops and reduce the impacts of agricultural expansion in forests. In particular, the sessions will highlight those innovations that increase the uptake of agricultural production and forest management systems that comply with higher social and environmental standards, improve the integration of smallholder and small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and contribute to local resilience to outside shocks such as climate change, pandemics, and policy and market changes.

The aim of this session will be to reflect on FTA progress towards its End of Program Outcome related to priority 16: “engaging with five business platforms and 20 businesses and service providers in five select global commodity value chains that leads to active promotion of inclusive business models”. In particular, we will reflect on gained knowledge on the inclusivity of existing business models and value chains and identify areas for further action in research and capacity development.

The session will be introduced by a keynote speaker. This will be followed by six presentations on research that contributes to our understanding of inclusive business models and value chains and their potential impacts. Keynote speaker and researchers will then be asked to form a panel to discuss research gaps and opportunities for scaled up implementation of research results. During this discussion the panel will also be asked to answer some questions from the audience. The session finalizes with a question to the audience on research priorities.

Keynote

Duncan MacQueen. Organization for prosperity and resilience. Innovations in smallholder’s forest and farm producer organization (FFPO) business models.

Live speakers

R. Jezeer: Improving smallholder inclusiveness in palm oil production – a global review
A. Miccolis: Oil Palm Agroforestry in the Brazilian Amazon: tailoring production systems and business models to the context of family farmers in Tomé Açu, Pará
P. Cronkleton: Timber value chains and the development of innovative options for smallholders in San Martin, Peru
K. Rabariarivelo: Geographical approach to the bamboo value chain analysis, the case of the highlands and the eastern zone of Madagascar
D. Stoian: Progress and persistent challenges of inclusive business models: Insights from the cocoa and oil palm value chains in Ghana and Peru
G. Lescuyer: Towards an hybridization of the cocoa sector governance in Cameroon to meet economic and environmental sustainability
Tuesday 15th September 2020 at 13h00 UTC
Session 1 (90 mins)

Asynchronous PPTs

L. Ferreira de Sousa: Is there a perfect model to promote the integration of smallholders in agricultural value chains? Preliminary insights for the Brazilian Amazon.

R. Kaam: Rattan value chain analysis in Cameroon

G. Villar: Fine Flavor native Peruvian cacao market segmentation based on matchmaking between buyers and farmers typologies

M. Ihalainen: Sustaining palm oil: Social footprinting of informal and formal value chains

P. Ongugo: The Changing Bamboo Value Chains and Effects on Bamboo Sector Development in Kenya

Posters

J. Sekatuba: Contests prospects and strategies for enhancing performance of avocado value chain in Mt. Elgon region, Uganda.

H. Hoefsloot: Agroforestry can contribute to more sustainable cacao production and trade—but only if conditional on constitutional corporate and consumer commitments.
In this session we will explore facilitated innovations in public policy, finance and investments that help reduce the barriers encountered to scaling up finance for sustainable landscapes. Special attention will be placed on the importance of recognizing the role of gender in achieving sustainability, as well as on the rules and regulations that reign funds transfers and determine the funds applications.

The aim of this session will be to reflect on FTA progress towards its End of Program Outcome related to priority 17: “creating an enabling environment so that financial service providers lending to timber, tree and select agricultural crops adopt environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria. In particular, we will reflect on the support needed by practitioners and policy makers in their efforts to reduce barriers and scale up finance for sustainable and inclusive landscapes, and to identify areas for further action in research and capacity development.

The session will be introduced by a keynote speaker who will emphasize barriers that women meet when seeking to finance their initiatives and how these can be reduced. This will be followed by six presentations on research, which contributes to removing these barriers and a panel discussion between keynote speaker and researchers on research gaps and opportunity for scaled up implementation of research results. The session finalizes with a question to the audience on research priorities.

**Keynote**
Ms. Durreen Shahnaz. The challenges of unlocking capital for women, disadvantaged communities and the environment in innovative and effective ways.

**Speakers**
B. Louman: Innovative finance for sustainable landscapes
M. Slingerland: Increase oil palm inclusiveness for landless and women through agroforestry
A. Arinloye/ S. Chomba: Do men and women Speak with One Voice? Gender Preferences and Challenges of Tree-based Value Chains for Land Restoration in Africa
E. Gallagher: Mapping the gendered impact pathways of Fairtrade coffee: Case studies from Guatemala, Indonesia and Kenya
A. Wardell: Continuity and change in the governance of the shea value chain in Burkina Faso, 1890 - 2019
B. Leimona: A feasibility study in sustainable financing for protected landscapes in Indonesia

**Asynchronous PPTs**
B. Louman: De-risking investments in sustainable land use systems: Matching risk perspectives of smallholders and small and medium enterprises with that of investors
P. Mandiefe: Governance of community forest enterprises: Insights for managing inclusivity and equity

**Posters**
S. Lestari: Addressing gender equity in agroforestry products value chain in Bengkulu, Indonesia
B. Louman: Landscape Assessment of Financial Flows (LAFF): Does finance support achievement of locally relevant SDG?
The global food system drives unsustainable agriculture and land use change leading to a planetary biodiversity crisis. Paradoxically biodiversity is the foundation of resilient landscapes and sustainable food systems that nourish people and planet. This session will highlight the latest science innovations using tree biodiversity from genes to ecosystems at landscape scales to support food systems for a sustainable future.

**Agenda**

**Session 1** Tuesday 15th September 2020 at 14h45 UTC  
*Scaling efficient biodiversity based solutions to restoration*

**Session 2** Monday 21st September 2020 at 14h45 UTC  
*Innovations to enhance delivery of biodiversity based solutions*
Scaling efficient biodiversity based solutions to restoration

Chair: Ramni Jamnadass

Restoration is increasingly championed as nature-based solution for climate mitigation, adaptation and resilience. Biodiversity, at all its levels from genes to ecosystems is central to this success.

FTA has helped raise biodiversity issues globally through participating in a number of international initiatives and fora. Among others, these have included in support of the development of 2014’s State of the World’s Forest Genetics Resources (SOW-FGR) and 2019’s State of the World’s Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture (SOW-BFA), both published by the United Nation's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). These reports support global, regional and national action plans on biodiversity conservation and use, such as the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation, Sustainable Use and Development of Forest Genetic Resources that was devised from the findings of the SOW-FGR and is essential for ensuring the future adaptation, resilience and productivity of forests and trees.

To encourage the use of a wider range of edible biodiversity as food globally, FTA has also contributed to global writing initiatives that consolidate available scientific knowledge and expertise on forests and trees, for example the Global Forest Expert Panel's assessment report on Forests, Trees and Landscapes for Food Security and Nutrition, the report by the High Level Pane of Experts food security and nutrition, etc.

This session aims to explore the challenges and opportunities to scale delivery of biodiversity to deliver sustainable development goals, especially related to cost-effective tree-based restoration to promote resilient and diverse landscapes and food systems. The outcomes of this session are all wildly relevant for many other tree-based biodiversity-related initiatives, such as the Bonn Challenge, the Forest Ecosystem Restoration Initiative and the United Nation’s Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) programmes.

Keynote
Karen Holl. Improving outcomes of initiatives to restore tree cover

Live speakers
A. Ickowitz: How important are wild fruits for healthy diets in Zambia?
T. Sunderland: Forests sustaining agriculture: A new development paradigm for conservation and food production?
B. Vinceti: Within species variability in nutrient composition of Parkia biglobosa pulp and seeds from three agro-ecological zones in Burkina Faso
S. Krishnan / G. Guerra: Lifting the buzz out of provisioning pollination services
J-P. Barnekow Lillesø: Empower smallholders to increase sustainability and productivity of agroforestry landscapes in Africa
I. Dawson: Contributions of biodiversity to the sustainable intensification of food production

Asynchronous PPTs
C. Ocampo Ariza: Contrasting patterns of bird and bat diversity in cacao agroforests inside tropical dry forests
R. Atkinson: Cadmium in cacao in Peru: A country baseline and mitigation options
S. Moestrup: Breeding seedling orchard (BSO) in the context of the national tree seed project in Ethiopia
I. Isnurdiansyah: National target or local needs? Exploring development strategy in South Sumatra landscape
L. Graudal: Outcomes and impact of applying diverse productive tree portfolios for different functional uses in landscape restoration
Innovations to enhance delivery of biodiversity based solutions

Chair: Chris Kettle

Biodiversity is central to resilience of socio-ecological systems, yet faces major threats due to land conversion, unsustainable management and shocks such as climate change and global pandemics. In order to promote tree species' biodiversity effectively, information on what trees to plant where and for what purpose is required. FTA has developed maps, databases and smartphone apps to better allow this. The high-resolution vegetationmap4africa (www.vegetationmap4africa.org/), for example, supports the selection of suitable indigenous tree species to plant in particular ecological zones in eastern Africa. Databases created by FTA that support the use of tree biodiversity are hosted by the Agroforestry Species Switchboard (www.worldagroforestry.org/products/switchboard/), a portal that documents information on over 170,000 plant species (trees and other plants) and covers a wide diversity of nearly 40 web-based information sources.

A wide range of tree species providing important nutritious foods to rural communities have a significant role to play in restoration. Tree-food diversification to support dietary improvements can be made through Food Tree Portfolio tool, developed in the Nutrition Priority of FTA. This tool can be used to plan agricultural diversification with trees across multiple settings in a context-specific manner, accounting for agroecological differences and cultural preferences. Participatory domestication (PD) methods facilitate tree improvement at a local level; it can be applied to a wide range of trees, supporting interspecific diversity. PD supports the conservation of genetic diversity of tree crops in the wider landscape, helping to allay the biodiversity threats associated with cultivation where single cultivars could dominate.

FTA also provides analytical packages and technical handbooks for measuring and exploring tree species diversity and genetic variation, in order to spread best practice in analysis globally. For example, the vegan community ecology software package (https://cran.rproject.org/web/packages/vegan/index.html) in the R environment that is widely used for quantifying biodiversity and has been cited in the scientific literature over 24,000 times, with more than 2.1 million downloads also registered. Another approach to ‘mobilise’ trees’ genetic diversity is to use advanced genomic methods to support genetic improvement. In Kenya, World Agroforestry Centre hosts the laboratory of the African Orphan Crops Consortium (AOCC, www.africanorphancrops.org/) that seeks to genetically improve Africa’s currently ‘orphan’ (underutilised) tree and annual crops using genomic approaches, as part of a biodiversity-based initiative to address current hidden hunger on the continent.

Keynote

Lian Pin Koh. Reforestation may not be a cheap fix for climate change

Live speakers

C. Ky-Dembele: Use of direct seeding technique for enhancing parkland tree density and species diversity in Mali agroforestry parkland systems.

F. Chiriboga-Arroyo: Exploring genetic effects of forest degradation on the Brazil-nut socio-ecological system in Madre di Dios, Peru

R. Kindt: High resolution species distribution modelling across Africa: Atlases and decision-support tools to select suitable species and their seed sources for 150+ priority tree species

P. Hendre: Development of novel field and genomics resources for diversifying food systems

J. Duminil: Unexplored potential for the conservation of tree genetic diversity in large African cities

T. Fremout: DiversityForRestoration: A climate-smart and scalable decision support tool for species selection and seed sourcing contributing to long-term restoration success
Asynchronous PPTs

S. Carsan: *What is the sacrificial lamb in using economic incentives for restoration?*

T. Kanchanarak: *Using species life-history traits to improve the management of tropical tree genetic resources*

F. Kalanzi: *Influence of socio-technological factors on smallholder farmers' choices of agroforestry technologies in the eastern highlands, Uganda*

V. Ceccarelli: *Climate change impact on cultivated and wild cacao in Peru and the search of climate change tolerant genotypes*

D. Nef: *Investing in genetic and species diversity during landscape restoration reduces overall costs*

A. Muchugi: *Species choice in ecological restoration: Are we getting it right?*

J.C. Camargo García: *Ecosystems services from bamboo and other land uses in the Colombian Coffee Region*

F. Grazioli: *The role of school gardens as conservation networks for tree genetic resources*

R. Mulia: *Enhancing Vietnam's NDC with mitigation targets for agroforestry*
Posters

**B. Nyoka:** Clonal and Seasonal variation in fruit yield of Uapaca kirkiana in Malawi

**A. Tsobeng Poster 1:** Minimal descriptors for Dacryodes edulis (G. Don.) H. J. Lam. in Mbalmayo ICRAF genebank

**A. Tsobeng Poster 2:** Estimation of heritability and genetic gain in height growth of superior clones of Dacryodes edulis (G. Don.) H. J. Lam

**T. Fremout:** DiversityForRestoration: A climate-smart and scalable decision support tool for species selection and seed sourcing contributing to long-term restoration success

**S. Carsan:** Rural Resource Centres as the extension support for diversified food systems

**L. H. Schmidt:** Domestication of dioecious Allanblackia stuhlmanni and Daemonorops spp. in Tanzania and Indonesia

**A. Ickowitz / A. Meybeck:** What indicators to assess the contributions of forests, trees, and agroforestry to food security and nutrition at national level?

**S. McMullin:** Diversifying diets and filling micronutrient gaps through customised food tree and crop portfolios: Case studies from East Africa

**F. Hurulean:** Forest and food security in West Papua: Recommendation for future research

**A. Perdana:** Farmers’ resilient decision-making on agroforestry diversification

**N. Pasiecznik:** Dryland restoration = more climate-resilient landscapes: Scaling up successes from the Sahel and Greater Horn of Africa

**J. Kuate:** Survey of diseases on Dacryodes edulis (G. Don.) H. J. Lam. in Mbalmayo ICRAF genebank

**R. Harrison:** Restoration Concessions: A second lease of life for beleaguered tropical forests?
STREAM 3
Transforming livelihoods through agroecological approaches with trees

Stream Leaders: Fergus Sinclair, Eduardo Somarriba, Yianxia Li

This stream focuses on the role of trees and forests in agroecological approaches to transforming livelihoods. It comprises contributions addressing how agroecological principles are being operationalized to improve the productivity and resilience of livelihoods in contexts that involve trees or forests. The scope over two sessions will cover field; farm or forest; landscape or community; and, whole food system; scales.

Agroecological transitions have been classified as incremental or transformational, depending on the extent to which they represent a systemic change to the agricultural and food systems involved (Gliessman, 2016) and agroecological principles have been associated with each of these types of transition (HLPE, 2019).

Agenda

Session 1 Wednesday 16th September 2020 At 13h00 UTC
Transforming livelihoods through agroecology: Incremental transitions

Session 2 Tuesday 22nd September 2020 at 13h00 UTC
Transforming livelihoods through agroecology: towards transformation
STREAM 3
Transforming livelihoods through agroecological approaches with trees

Wednesday 16th September 2020 at 13h00 UTC
Session 1 (90 mins)

Transforming livelihoods: Incremental transitions
Chair: Eduardo Somarriba

In this first session, the focus is on incremental transitions, mainly involving agroecological principles of input reduction, recycling, animal and soil health, biodiversity, economic diversification and synergy but also considering the nature of principles and their utility in shaping research on how trees and forests can contribute to transforming livelihoods.

Keynote
Michael Quin Patton.

Speakers
R. Coe: Principles for R and D supporting forests, trees and agriculture
L. Winowiecki: Employing a farmer-centered approach to scale land restoration in East Africa and the Sahel: understanding what works where and for whom using planned comparisons
E. Martini: Innovations in agroforestry extension for scaling-up the adoption of non-timber forest products (NTFPs) domestication in Indonesia

Asynchronous PPTs
D. Hung: Participatory development of agroforestry practices in Northwest Vietnam: Using quantitative and qualitative data for evaluation and design improvement
M. P. Nguyen: Local agroforestry knowledge and development of an online decision-support tool (shadetreeadvice.org) for selection of trees to be associated to coffee in South-East Asia and beyond
C. Rigal: Young shade tree provision of ecosystem services: First lessons from a large scale conversion from coffee monoculture to agroforestry in Yunnan Province, China
C-J. Jimenez: Macropropagation techniques for native forest tree species using orthotropic shoots/stem cuttings in different treatments of Indole Butyric Acid (IBA) rooting hormone
C. Magaju: Factors influencing on-farm tree seedling survival across various contexts in the eastern drylands of Kenya
A. Bargues-Tobella: Soil and groundwater recharge or surface runoff? Landscape-scale assessments of soil infiltrability across the global tropics
J-M. Harmand: Agroforestry for sustainable cocoa production in the forest-savannah transition zone in Cameroon

Posters
J. N’zi: Diversity of Akpi populations in cocoa agroecology in Côte D’Ivoire
C. Galabuzi: Strategies and standards for production and distribution of tree germplasm in Mt. Elgon region of Uganda
A. López-Sampson: Agroforestry enrichment options in tobacco farms in the Dominican Republic
P. Jacome Estrella: Survival of fruit seedlings intercropped with bamboo species in the Brazilian savanna
In this second session, the focus is on transformation, mainly involving agroecological principles of social values and diets, fairness, connectivity, governance, and participation with a view to exploring the role of trees and forests in helping humanity stay within a safe operating space reconciling human wellbeing and planetary health (Raworth, 2017).

Keynote

Rachel Bezner Kerr.

Speakers

T. Rosenstock: What can doughnuts tell us about the value of forests and trees?
V. Robiglio: Agroforestry Concessions in Peru – Effective compliance comparisons
D. Soraya: Green growth plan and strategies for the pristine and indigenous landscape of Papua, Indonesia

Asynchronous PPTs

D. Braga: Agroforestry systems as a pathway to smallholder livelihoods in Tomé Açu, Pará: lessons for scaling oil palm agroforestry
N. La: Outcome of agroforestry and its contribution to the household economy of upland farmers in Northwest Vietnam
E. Martini: Climate vulnerability assessment in a dynamic landscape of West Kalimantan province, Indonesia
E. Martini: Integrating local livelihoods in peatland ecological restoration: Case in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia
E. Penot: Rubber Agroforestry systems in Indonesia, Kalimantan: 1994-2019 the evolution
N. Khasanah: A landscape typology of paddy cultivation for robust targeting and upscaling: An action research in the downstream of Rejoso Watershed, Indonesia
Y. Li: An example of how bamboo contributes to a circular economy in rural China
J. E. López Rosse: The hidden potential of systems in the Coca leaves production areas of Chapare, Plurinational State of Bolivia

Posters

T. Vågen: Disruptive use of earth observation and machine learning to quantify and monitor - regreening efforts and change in land health at scale
C. Galabuzi: Factors affecting adoption and diffusion of agroforestry by smallholders in the Mt. Elgon region of Uganda
M.P. Nguyen: Assessing land and soil health in Son La Vietnam for prioritizing and tracking restoration activities within the AFLI project
G. Koech: The Prosopis juliflora invasion in drylands presents multiple challenges and benefits: The case of charcoal for improved livelihoods in Kenya
A. Ekadinata: Sustainable Lowland Agriculture for Development in Indonesia (SLADI)
The Earth faces a human-made triple crisis of climate, biodiversity, and ecosystems exploited beyond their sustainable boundaries. The planet is likely to not stay below 1.5 or 2.0 degrees Celsius warming unless we undertake unprecedented steps for transformational change.

The recent UN Secretary General’s Climate Action Summit in September 2019 highlights how so-called ‘nature-based solutions’ (NBS) could help contribute to such needed transformational action. NBS are approaches that rely on protecting, restoring and managing ecosystems to solve the climate crisis while creating landscapes that are productive, equitable, and resilient. These include the protection and restoration of forests, mangroves and peatlands, improvements in agricultural land and resource use, the leveraging of the potential of biomass and renewable materials, etc.

Research indicates that such approaches can provide over one-third of the cost-effective climate mitigation needed between now and 2030 -including the build-up of positive carbon sinks-, while providing significant adaptation benefits, enhancing biodiversity conservation, and promoting people’s well-being and livelihoods.

In this session we will highlight NBS solutions being applied and tested; analyze current trends and barriers; and discuss enabling policies. We will put forward a NBS framework for policy and action as a coherent set of nature-based interventions. The aim of this stream will be to support practitioners and policy makers in their efforts for a cooler planet, and to identify areas for further action in research and capacity development.

Agenda

**Session 1a** Wednesday 16th September 2020 at 14h45 UTC  
*Nature-based solutions – Opportunities and constraints*

**Session 1b** Wednesday 16th September 2020 at 15h35 UTC  
*Restoration – what is needed to scale it up?*

**Session 2b** Tuesday 22nd September at 14h45 UTC  
*Resilience – How can it be measured and strengthened?*

**Session 2b** Tuesday 22nd September at 15h45 UTC  
*Bioenergy – Trees and bamboo as sustainable energy providers*
This session introduces the question of nature-based solutions (NBS) that forms the basis for the whole stream. It is an exploration of how to frame NBS for most effective and efficient outcomes, and ventures into exploring various NBS such as forestry, agroforestry, options for wood production from degraded forests, bamboo, options for water management, and of frameworks such as REDD+, and the policy and practice for better NBS. It also ventures into wood- and bamboo-based products for plastic substitution.

Keynote
Elisabeth Simelton. Framework for NBS in agricultural landscapes

Speakers
C. Martius: A framework for nature-based solutions
J. Rizvi: Why countries need an Agroforestry Policy?
T.T. Pham: The politics of refusal in REDD+ policy and initiatives

Asynchronous PPTs
B. Locatelli: The decision context for nature-based solutions in a Peruvian watershed: Adaptation in people’s mind and on the ground
M-A. Ngo Bieng: Active restoration in secondary and degraded tropical forests as a NBS solutions to answer the global wood demand
A. Gebrekirstos: Unravelling climate change and its impacts at various temporal and spatial scales to develop climate resilient nature-based solutions
Y. Li: Bamboo’s potential to substitute for plastic

Posters
A. Meybeck: Operationalizing nature based solutions through forestry and agroforestry
This session explores the opportunities for ecosystem restoration using tree and forest resources and agroforestry. It explores status quo of forests and resources such as bamboo and rattan, and of approaches such as REDD+. It also addresses drivers of deforestation as a pathway to the design of better restoration projects in policy and practice.

Keynote
Arlene López-Samson. The potential of mixed plantations: Lessons from Latin America

Speakers
R. Kaam: Establishment of rattan plantations
M. Muga: Climate change mitigation potential of implementing sustainable management for bamboo forests in Kenya
A. Pandiwijaya: Sustainable tree crop plantation planning in East Kalimantan, Indonesia

Asynchronous PPTs
H. Baral: Restoring degraded lands through biofuel production in Indonesia
V. Oriw: Nutritional analysis of bamboo shoots from selected bamboo species from Kenya
A.W. Zeleke: Enhancing the role of area exclosures to build resilience of socio-ecological systems to climate variability and change: A case study from Kalu district, Amhara region

Posters
G. Demarchi: Using publicly available remote sensing products to evaluate REDD+ projects in Brazil
P. Jacome Estrella: Bamboo-based alternatives of feeding for tropical cattle farming: A case study in Colombia
This session explores the question of how the use of various forest-based nature-based solutions (such as REDD+, forest conservation, certification) can support and increase the resilience of forest-dependent people and communities, and in particular of women. It also looks at links between land use, forestry and migration. It explores methods to assess vulnerability and resilience.

**Keynote**

L. Duguma: Ecosystem-based adaptation options as nature-based solutions to climate change and variability: Practical insights

**Speakers**

H. Djoudi: Climate change from the margin: Intersecting inequities in adaptation to climate change in the West African Sahel

A. Duchelle: Evaluating the impacts of different types of REDD+ interventions on forests and people

M. Crossland: Assessing the impacts of on-farm land restoration practices on gender roles and relations in the drylands of Kenya: Risks and opportunities for gender equality

**Asynchronous PPTs**

L. Duguma: Africa needs to manage its ecosystems properly to avoid severe energy poverty in the near future

J. Montoya-Zumaeta: Can REDD+ reinforce law enforcement? Evaluating the local impacts of an incipient initiative in Madre de Dios, Peru

V. Selviana: Learning lessons from a REDD+ initiative: Assessing the implementation process, forest and community outcomes, and impacts on local households in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia.

H. Djoudi: Landscapes in motion: Linkages and feedbacks between landscape dynamics and human migration

L.E. López Rosse: Shortening of organic value chains through the Participatory Guarantee Systems in the Plurinational State Of Bolivia

**Posters**

A. Meybeck: An overview on forests, agroforestry and trees in national adaptation plans (NAPs)

C. Carrilho: The effects of a REDD+ initiative on deforestation and well-being: A panel study in the Brazilian TransAmazon

B. Louman: Participatory assessment of vulnerability to climate change and variability and other hazards at landscape level

V. Gitz: What place for land use in the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture in UNFCCC?
Bioenergy is becoming a part of sustainable energy supply and will play a role in reducing global dependence on fossil fuels. This session explores the role that trees and bamboo can play as providers of biofuels in this transition. It will answer the question of how trees and bamboo can be integrated as woodfuels in national planning and policies.

**Keynote**

Trinh Thanglong Long. *Carbon sequestration and carbon emissions reduction through bamboo forests and products*

**Speakers**

M. Njenga: *Scalable solutions for carbon neutrality in woodfuel systems in sub-Saharan Africa*

C. Sundberg: *Biochar production and use provides multiple benefits for smallholder agroecosystems*

**Asynchronous PPTs**

P. Mandiefe: *Potential of tree crop commodities as a bioenergy source*

E. Acheampong: *Bamboo pellets for sustainable bioenergy production in Ghana*

E. Acheampong: *Bamboo as substitute feedstock for charcoal production in Africa*

J. Fu: *Bamboo, a sustainable biomass energy for Africa*

M. Kwaku: *Bamboo agroforestry as a land use option for household energy needs and food security in Ghana*

**Posters**

O. Abdie: *Phylogenetics study of Ethiopian indigenous and introduced bamboo species based on ISSR markers*
The sessions in this theme focus on decision-making at the intersection of policy and practice, together with the institutions that support or obstruct inclusion, transparency and accountability in decision-making processes.

The stream will address the concepts, approaches, tools and practices that enable evidence-based effective, efficient and equitable prioritization, decision-making and implementation at the landscape level. At the heart of these processes are a set of governance challenges. These include maneuvering the different mandates and boundaries of multiple organizations and institutions working in a landscape; the power relations and gender imbalances embedded in the political economy of decision-making; and the challenges of reconciling conflicting social, economic and environmental objectives.

The stream is organized into four parts. It begins with a keynote by Jonathan Fox on “the political construction of accountability keywords”; followed by Session 1, with a focus on Participatory Processes in Landscape Governance and Management; Session 2a on Land and forest tenure: implications for sustainable management and inclusion; and Session 2b on Landscape and jurisdictional approaches for governance and sustainability. Each session will seek to take stock of work in FTA, and identify and discuss critical research and practice aspects for enabling inclusive governance for sustainable landscapes. The discussion at the end of Session 2 will include issues raised in the keynote and Session 1.

Agenda

**Session 1** Thursday 17th September 2020 at 13h00 UTC
*Participatory processes in landscape governance and management*

**Session 2a** Wednesday 23rd September 2020 at 13h00 UTC
*Land and forest tenure: Implications for sustainable management and inclusion*

**Session 2b** Wednesday 23rd September at 13h45 UTC
*Landscape and jurisdictional approaches for governance and sustainability*
Thursday 17th September 2020 at 13h00 UTC
Session 1 (90 mins)

Participatory processes in landscape governance and management

Chair: Anne Larson

This session will explore concepts, practice and tools associated with “participation” in landscape governance. The session will open with a keynote address and a discussion on The Political Construction of Accountability Keywords. The keynote speaker, Jonathan Fox, will provide an important conceptual framing of participation, helping define its various expressions and meaning, and thus identifying ways to contextualize and better understand its myriad manifestations.

Three (6 minutes) presentations will follow. The first, which focuses on a comparative study of 13 subnational multi-stakeholder forums aiming to conserve forests and/or improve land use, examines how different MSFs address power differences and inequalities (or not) and, the obstacles and opportunities for actors from marginalized groups (indigenous people, peasants, women) to voice their concerns and influence the forums’ agenda and outcomes.

The second focuses on Vietnam’s National Payment for Forest Environmental Services (PFES) policy and the factors that lead to local resistances to the PFES program, as well as strategies the government and local people have adopted to resolve these refusals. The authors argue that refusal of PFES can be a positive sign for change and needs to be carefully considered and addressed by policy makers.

The third shifts to the participatory evaluation of a tool to assess jurisdictional policy and governance and demonstrates the importance of balancing different interests, including those of non-governmental stakeholders and private sector representatives, in such assessments.

Keynote
Jonathan Fox. The political construction of accountability keywords

Speakers
J. P. Sarmiento. Participation in a state of (climate) urgency: Lessons from a comparative study of multistakeholder forums
T. T. Pham. The politics of Payment for Forest Environmental Services refusal in Vietnam
S. Peteru. Participatory Use of a Tool to Assess Governance for Sustainable Landscapes

2-min pitch from asynchronous PPT
A. S. Adiwinata. Operationalizing the landscape approach in Indonesia: Landscape governance in fostering an integrated landscape management approach
M. Elias. Unpacking ‘gender’ in joint forest management: Lessons from two Indian states

Posters
P. Wainaina: Incentives for landscape restoration: Lessons from Shinyanga, Tanzania
A. Joni: Strengthening Participatory Process of Reconciling Forest, Agriculture and Other Land Uses Data at the Local Level in Indonesia
N. Ilahibaks: Assessing governance in the landscape of the upper Suriname River area
Land tenure is widely recognized as highly relevant to sustainable landscape management, restoration and livelihoods. Yet with a mix of widely varying local and customary practices, formalization procedures and threats to tenure security, this extreme diversity and complexity can be a difficult topic to study and even more challenging to resolve in practice, especially at scale.

This session examines a variety of specific topics in tenure and landscapes. A study on the restoration of degraded lands in two distinct ecological zones in Kenya shows how tenure regimes provide different incentives and disincentives for men and women. Farmer preferences from two distinct cultures in Cameroon show that even when traditional institutions are strong, farmers prefer formal titles for tenure security, but they are inhibited by costly and time-consuming procedures. The comparative study of reform implementation in Uganda, Indonesia and Peru demonstrates the importance of implementation processes and procedures for outcomes for women and vulnerable groups.

Powerpoint presentations on these three topics will be followed by two short commentaries to contribute to and broaden the discussion. The first shows how top-down and fragmented initiatives for forest landscape restoration in Ethiopia fail to engage communities to set goals, clarify ownership and use rights, and reconcile socioeconomic and conservation objectives. The second suggests how an adaptive learning tool for monitoring multi-stakeholder processes – one solution to addressing tenure at landscape level – may help improve equity for marginalized groups.

One poster and one asynchronous (online for viewing at one’s own convenience) presentation will contribute additional insights to the session, demonstrating the importance of secure tenure for scaling agroforestry and for sustainable community forestry. Presentations will be followed by a 20-minute group discussion.

Speakers

D. Ombogoh. Comparing property rights regimes to understand livestock management decisions on degraded forest margins in Western Kenya

D. Foundjem-Tita. Farmers' perceptions and preferences about land tenure security: Implications for sustainable landscape management, a Southern Cameroon case study

I. Monterroso Ibarra. Gender-responsive forest tenure reforms? Lessons from Indonesia, Peru and Uganda

2-min pitch from asynchronous PPT

H. Kassa. In the face of persistent challenges, would Ethiopia achieve its FLR target by 2030?

A. Larson. Participation for inclusive and sustainable landscapes, or why achieving more equitable and resilient multi-stakeholder forums requires reflexive and adaptive learning

Asynchronous presentations

R. L. Castillo: The contribution of Community Forestry to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Case of community forest concessions in the Maya Biosphere Reserve, Petén, Guatemala

Posters

M. Bourne: Policy gaps and opportunities for scaling agroforestry to meet climate change, biodiversity and restoration challenges in Sub-Saharan Africa
This session seeks to discuss approaches to reconciling multiple economic, social and environmental objectives in landscapes and jurisdictions. It brings together knowledge and experiences from FTAs work in landscapes governance approaches. They address the conceptual basis, tools, approaches and processes deployed in landscapes and jurisdiction to enable effective, efficient and equitable sustainable development. Examples are also drawn from across the tropics- Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The session opens up with 6 minute presentation on the effectiveness of jurisdictional approaches in address deforestation. Followed by evidence on the deployment of landscape democracy approaches in landscape restoration in Tanzania. Three short 2-minute reflections follow on the polity of state-level policies to reduce deforestation in Brazil, empowering local communities for low-carbon development in Indonesia and an analysis of governance in urban wetland in the Philippines. The session closes with a 22 Mins discussion.

Speakers

C. Chervier. A tentative causal chain to assess the effectiveness of jurisdictional approaches to reduced deforestation

J. Nzyoka. Landscape democracy and sustainable land restoration: Evidence from Shinyanga, Tanzania

2-min pitch from asynchronous PPT

F. Brandão. The polity behind state-level policies to reduce deforestation: The case of Pará in the Brazilian Amazon

A. Nugraha. Empowering Local Governments for Low Carbon Development Planning in Indonesia

V. Mercado. Analysis of governance in urban wetlands: A case study on the Las Piñas – Parañaque Critical Habitat and Ecotourism Area (LPPCHEA), Metro Manila, Philippines

Asynchronous presentations

F. Johana: Achieving Green Growth through inclusive and evidence-based planning as Jurisdictional-Landscape Approach

M. Zulkarnain: One Map Initiative to support Land-use and Development Planning in Papua and South Sumatra, Indonesia.
Researchers are under increasing pressure to demonstrate that the research they do contributes to positive change and helps to solve pressing societal challenges. As a result, research is being conducted in a more transdisciplinary way, with deliberate efforts to engage stakeholders in the co-generation and co-production of research, and to incorporate processes and partnerships that facilitate knowledge translation.

Appropriate evaluation is needed, not only to evidence research impact, but also to generate learning to improve research design and increase impact. Given that an increasing amount of research for development is being done in a more engaged transdisciplinary way, intervening on multiple variables, and with multiple pathways to impact, reductionist experimental and quasi-experimental impact assessment methods are not sufficient because they do not accommodate complexity well.

The stream will focus on the challenges related to evaluating and measuring research impact, and discuss the need for a complex-aware approach to research evaluation that challenges researchers to broaden their scope and ensure societal relevance in their research.

Agenda

Session 1 Thursday 17th September 2020 at 14h45pm UTC
Assessing FTA research – Tools and lessons

Session 2a Wednesday 23rd September 2020 at 14h45pm UTC
Quality of research for development (QoR4D) and scaling concepts and approaches
This session will review lessons from evaluations of FTA and related research with attention to both methodology and results. Nguyen et al will present lessons-to-date about the process and preliminary findings from the application of FTA’s impact evidencing strategy in Viet Nam. Davel et al will present the approach and lessons learned from an outcome evaluation of CIFOR’s research on various aspects of the oil palm sector in Indonesia. Hughes et al will discuss lessons from a quasi-experimental impact assessment of a large-scale landscape restoration initiative in India. Rouge et al will then discuss the ongoing work to assess progress toward realizing FTA’s collective end-of-program outcomes and estimating potential impacts.

An interactive panel, with audience participation, will then address two questions:
- What have we learned about how to assess FTA research?
- What are the main outcomes and impacts of FTA research?

The conclusions of this session will feed into the second Stream 6 Session.

Speakers

**K. Hughes:** *Evaluating the Restoration of the Commons - A quasi-experimental impact assessment of a large-scale land restoration initiative in India founded on the tenets of local collective action and property rights* (paper #179)

**R. Davel:** *Assessing the effectiveness of FTA research on the oil palm sector* (paper #108)

**J. C. Rouge:** *Assessing progress towards realizing FTA’s collective end-of-program outcomes and estimating potential impacts*
Quality of research for development (QoR4D) and scaling concepts and approaches

Chair: Frederica Coccia

This session will begin with a synopsis of lessons from Stream 6 Session 1 as part of a discussion of the challenges of research that aims to help solve problems in complex conditions and the implications for research design and implementation. Coe, Gassner and Sinclair will present two methodological frameworks (i) the issue-attention cycle (Downs, 1972) and ii) the R-in-D (research in development) paradigm (Coe et al., 2014) to explore the connections amongst methods, quality and impact of research aiming to influence policy change and farmer practice, respectively. Belcher et al. will present a research quality assessment framework designed to be applied to engaged, transdisciplinary research. McLean and Gargani will discuss the guiding principles for scaling impact. Place will provide an overview of the One CGIAR Stage Gating concept.

An interactive panel, with audience participation, will then address two questions:
- How can R4D projects be more impactful?
- How can FTA-type research adapt to and thrive under One CGIA stage-gating?

Keynote
Dr. John Gargani: Scaling Science: What can we learn about scaling our impact?

Speakers
R. Coe: Research quality and impact for place-based, complex research
B. Belcher: A quality assessment framework for transdisciplinary research
F. Place: Stage Gating in One CGIAR
The opening plenary will set the stage for the whole conference, and include two high-level keynotes to set the stage.

It will recall the purpose of the conference, describe briefly its organization and the substance of its workstreams and sessions as well as the tools used to make all the background material available (Mural).

It includes:

- Welcome speeches by the Chair of the Independent Steering Committee of FTA, the Managing Director of CIFOR-ICRAF and the Chair of the Research, Development and Impact Committee of the Common Board CIFOR-ICRAF
- Key notes by H.E. Mohammad Hossein Emadi and by Prof. Holger Meinke
- Presentation of the conference workstreams

This session will be facilitated by Vincent Gitz, FTA Director.

**SPEAKERS**

- Robert Nasi
- Alexander Müller
- Holger Meinke
- Maryam Rahmanian
- Fabio Ricci, Melanie Kiley
- Michael Brady, Bas Louman
- Ramni Jamnadass, Chris Kettle
- Fergus Sinclair, Yanxia Li, Eduardo Somarriba
- Christopher Martius, Yanxia Li, Plinio Sist
- Peter Minang, Anne Larson, Marlène Elias
- Brian Belcher, Federica Coccia

Monday 14th September 2020 13h00 to 16h15 UTC
The session will draw the main results and lessons learned, by streams, and include 2 key notes opening new, and provocative, perspectives.

SPEAKERS

Michael Brady, Bas Louman
Ramni Jamnadass, Chris Kettle
Fergus Sinclair, Yanxia Li, Eduardo Somarriba
Christopher Martius, Yanxia Li, Plinio Sist
Peter Minang, Anne Larson, Marlène Elias
Brian Belcher, Federica Coccia
Restoration has emerged in the last decade as a key global political objective worldwide. Yet the debate is vivid, both inside the scientific community, as well as outside it. There is often also considerable mis-understanding, or even manipulation of facts and positions in the media, especially when plantations are introduced as a mean to “restore”. There are numerous perspectives, often conflicting, on the topic, from a disciplinary perspective but also from an objectives’ perspective. Research sometimes fall short of clearly explaining the issues and options forward, in a context where positions of stakeholders, private sector, civil society, are often diametrically opposed. This is also a domain where generalizations are very dangerous, and where context and local conditions are of utmost importance. There is a risk that knowledge and good/bad examples are used counterproductively, instrumentalized, and/or that lack of clarity leads to a broad skepticism by the public or governments. There is therefore a real interpellation of science and research on how it can best inform both public perception, policies, but also implementation. It is also an example of the difficulties to have a “global” discussion on issues that are complex and context dependent and of the difficulties for science to inform such debates. FTA and its partners have accumulated a lot of work on the issue and it is a top operational research priority for FTA.

This session aims at making the point on the controversies, strengths and weaknesses/shortcomings of differing arguments, on a range of controversial facets of the restoration problem. And at examining what can research do to make things clearer and not more obscure in order to support action and not delay it. It will make use of innovative methods for live digital interaction.
This poster session will be composed of 2 parallel sessions, each subdivided in 3 subsessions. In each subsession, each poster will be presented in 2', followed by a session of Q/A, the questions will be asked by the moderator of the subsession, building upon the reactions on Mural during the Conference.
FTA Science Conference
Poster parallel sessions
Thursday 24th September 2020 13h00-14h30 UTC

Parallel A: Posters of Stream 1 and Stream 2. Chair: Marie-Gabrielle Piketty, CIRAD

Subsession 1: Stream 1 Moderator George Schoneveld

S. Lestari. Addressing gender equity in agroforestry products value chain in Bengkulu, Indonesia

J. Sekatuba. Contest prospects and strategies for enhancing performance of avocado value chain in Mt. Elgon region, Uganda

H. Hoefsloot. Promoting sustainable cacao production and trade requires agroforestry concepts to be broadened to landscape level

B. Louman. Landscape Assessment of Financial Flows (LAFF): Does finance support achievement of locally relevant SDG?

Subsession 2: Stream 2, Moderator Fabio Pedercini

B. Nyoka. Clonal and Seasonal variation in fruit yield of Uapaca kirkiana in Malawi

A. Tsobeng. Minimal descriptors for Dacryodes edulis (G. Don.) H. J. Lam. in Mbalmayo ICRAF genebank

S. Carsan. Rural Resource Centres as the extension support for diversified food systems

L.H. Schmidt. Domestication of dioecious Allanblackia stuhlmanni and Daemonorops spp. in Tanzania and Indonesia

T. Fremout. Mapping tree species vulnerability to multiple threats as a guide to restoration and conservation of tropical dry forests

A. Ickowitz. What indicators to assess the contributions of forests, trees, and agroforestry to food security and nutrition at national level?

P. Mortimer and S. C. Karunarathna. Towards the FTA-KIB-CAF conference 2021: presentation of research by ICRAF Kunming and partners
FTA Science Conference
Poster parallel sessions
Thursday 24th September 2020 13h00-14h30 UTC

Subsession 3: Stream 2, Moderator Hannes Gaisberger

A. Tsobeng. Estimation of heritability and genetic gain in height growth of superior clones of Dacryodes edulis (G. Don.) H. J. Lam

S. McMullin. Diversifying diets and filling micronutrient gaps through customised food tree and crop portfolios.

F. Hurulean. Forest and food security in West Papua: Recommendation for future research

N. Pasiecznik. Dryland restoration = more climate resilient landscape: scaling up successes from the Sahel and the Greater Horn of Africa

J. Kuate. Survey of diseases on Dacryodes edulis (G. Don.) H. J. Lam. in Mbalmayo ICRAF genebank

R. Harrison. Restoration Concessions: A second lease of life for beleaguered tropical forests?

A. Perdana. Farmers’ resilient decision-making on agroforestry diversification

Parallel B: Posters of Stream 3, Stream 4 and Stream 5. Chair: Amy Duchelle

Subsession 1: Stream 3 Moderator, Fergus Sinclair

J. N’zi. Phenotyping variation in tree traits from provenance of Akpi in Côte D’Ivoire

C. Galabuzi. Strategies and standards for production and distribution of tree germplasm in Mt. Elgon region of Uganda

A. López-Sampson. Timber trees and enrichment options in tobacco farms in the Dominican Republic

M. P. Nguyen. Assessing land and soil health in Son La Vietnam for prioritizing and tracking restoration activities within the AFLI project

G. Koech. The Prosopis juliflora invasion in drylands presents multiple challenges and benefits: The case of charcoal for improved livelihoods in Kenya

P. Estrella. Survival of fruit seedlings intercropped with bamboo species in the Brazilian savanna

A. Ekadinata. Sustainable Lowland Agriculture for Development in Indonesia (SLADI)

C. Galabuzi. Factors affecting adoption and diffusion of agroforestry by smallholders in the Mt. Elgon region of Uganda
Subsession 2: Stream 4 Moderator, Christopher Martius and Plinio Sist

V. Gitz. Operationalizing nature-based solutions through forestry and agroforestry

B. Lauman. Participatory assessment of vulnerability to climate change and variability and other hazards at landscape level

G. Demarchi. Using publicly available remote sensing products to evaluate REDD+ projects in Brazil

C. Carriilho. The effects of a REDD+ initiative on deforestation and well-being: A panel study in the Brazilian TransAmazon

P. Estrella. Bamboo-based alternatives of feeding for tropical cattle farming: A case study in Colombia

A. Meybeck. An overview on forests, agroforestry and trees in national adaptation plans (NAPs)

N. Pingault. What place for land use in the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture in UNFCCC?

Subsession 3: Stream 5 Moderator, Anne Larson

M. Bourne. Policy achievements, gaps and opportunities for scaling agroforestry to meet climate change, biodiversity and restoration challenges in Sub-Saharan Africa

P. Wainaina. Incentives for landscape restoration: Lessons from Shinyanga, Tanzania

N. Ilahibaks. Assessing governance in the landscape of the upper Suriname River area

A. Joni. Strengthening participatory process of reconciling forest, agriculture and other land uses data at the local level in Indonesia
Countries and stakeholders are increasingly confronted with an increasing number of large-scale, wicked problems. At the same time, they increasingly want to focus and prioritize efforts, especially R4D efforts, on a limited set of issues. Solving a big, complex issue with a simple idea and “innovation” that can be easily adopted and quickly scaled up is very attractive to donors, to governments, north and south. It makes easy stories to explain, get understood and sell to the public. Progress in upscaling and impact can be more easily monitored, and their proponents and implementers more easily held accountable for than complex, multi scale and multi-dimensional sets of interventions in a systemic perspective. Therefore “silver bullet” kind of proposals / projects often get a head start amongst donors, or in research prioritization. This is a major issue for the work we do as our research (together with others) in the food-land-water systems is showing increasing interdependencies across these systems, but also between scales and components within the systems. Impacts of the COVID-19 crisis and of mitigation responses (e.g. lockdowns) have also shown these interdependencies. Successful approaches to food, land and water systems transformation therefore are more likely to be holistic ones, mobilizing various levers at the same time, cognizant of numerous interactions and relations within drivers and components of systems, accounting for compensations and decompensations within these systems in response of the interventions, and endogenizing the behavior and response of various actors.

These systemic approaches enable agricultural research to address a more complex set of objectives than before (when these were reduced to productivity and yield), but are however very difficult to sell to donors, because they are more complex to explain, to implement, and because funding departments / lines are generally compartmentalized each one with its own perimeter and own objective, even within large multisectoral funding agencies or ministries there is no reconciliation that would allow larger systemic approaches to become the norm, rather than the exception. Also, these are more complex and subtle to engineer, requiring strong involvement of stakeholders. They can’t be just the sum of independent, uncoordinated sectoral measures/innovations. Finally, and unfortunately, R4D approaches to system level transformation, due to their increased level of complexity, were not always successful in the past, with the example of the system-level CRPs in phase 1, that were discontinued. Amongst the reason is the feeling by donors that systemic approaches mask a lack of priority setting and incapacity to present the single most impactful solutions within a system. There is therefore a risk for our research to become marginalized in the future. However, in the current context of compounded problems, it has an unprecedented relevance and as such a big selling potential.

So, how can we make systemic approaches the next silver bullet? How to make them attractive and implementable? How to show them as scalable? In selling our research and innovations, what are we doing right and what are we doing wrong? What can we do to make our complex activities, “transformative” projects, and outcomes clearer and not more obscure?

This session will feature a “Green dragons’ den” and make use of innovative methods for live digital interaction aims to elicit controversies, strengths and shortcomings of differing arguments.
FTA Science Conference
Hot session: systemic approaches in a silver bullets’ world
Thursday 24th September 2020 14h45-16h15 UTC

Introduction

Vincent Gitz

Warming the audience

Poll 1 and 2

Green dragons’ den and crowdfunding session

Introduction by Vincent Gitz

Case presentation and dragon’s assessment – session facilitated by Vincent Gitz.

Presentation of 5 systemic approaches /as investment cases through elevator pitch to be sold as convincingly as “silver bullets” to investors.

• Eduardo Sommariba (CATIE): ShadeMotion
• Sammy Carsan and La Nguyen (ICRAF): Improved son tra cultivar
• Yanxia Li (INBAR): Bamboo for community energy provision
• Bas Louman (Tropenbos): Inclusive method for landscape analysis of financial flows
• Fergus Sinclair (ICRAF): Options by context approach to agronomic innovation

Panel on lessons learned and way forward

Final reflections panel: getting out of the game, lessons learned and way forward

Panel discussion, chaired by ISC Chair, Anne-Marie Izac

Ravi Prabhu (ICRAF), Kumar Tumuluru (CIFOR), Leona Liu (CIFOR/Resilient Landscapes).

Introduction by the ISC Anne-Marie Izac

Closure by Vincent Gitz
The purpose of this final session is to take stock of the whole Conference, identify main results of FTA, promising areas of research and priorities as well as a potential way forward for this research partnership. It will start by a wrap up of the work streams identifying main results, lessons learned and promising areas of research; focus on impacts of research. Donors and research partners will react on these findings to allow the identification of priorities for research and the implications for large scale partnerships.
FTA Science Conference
Closing Plenary Session
Friday 25th September 2020 13h00-16h15 UTC

SPEAKERS

Stream 1 Chairs – Michael Brady, Bas Louman
Stream 2 Chairs – Ramni Jamnadass, Chris Kettle
Stream 3 Chairs – Fergus Sinclair, Yanxia Li, Eduardo Somarriba
Stream 4 Chairs – Christopher Martius, Yanxia Li, Plinio Sist
Stream 5 Chairs – Peter Minang, Anne Larson, Marlène Elias
Wrap up of Stream 6 – Brian Belcher, Federica Coccia
C. Muthuri, ICRAF, Regional Coordinator, Eastern & Southern Africa
S. Alba-Corral, IDRC, Interim Director, Agriculture and Environment
P. Pacheco, WWF, Global Forests Lead Scientist
T. Vijay Kumar, Executive Vice Chairman, Rythu Sadhikara Samstha (in the rank of Special Chief Secretary), and Member State Agriculture Mission, Govt of Andhra Pradesh, India

Introduction by R. Nasi, Chair of the session

S. Anwar, Vice President, Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives
K. Wibowo, AQUA Indonesia Sustainability Director
N. Devoe (Australia)
W. Van Ijssel (The Netherlands, tbc)
M. Evequoz (Switzerland)

A panel co-chaired by T. Simons (ICRAF DG and CIFOR-ICRAF executive director) and A. M. Izac (Chair of the Independent Steering Committee of FTA).

Introduction and perspectives by the two co-Chairs T. Simons and A. M. Izac
The CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA) is the world’s largest research for development program to enhance the role of forests, trees and agroforestry in sustainable development and food security and to address climate change. CIFOR leads FTA in partnership with Bioversity International, CATIE, CIRAD, ICRAF, INBAR and TBI.

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