

Charter

The Forests, Trees and Agroforestry Partnership



10 May 2022

Background

Our planet and its people are currently suffering a tremendous set of major challenges, from environmental and land degradation, climate change, loss of biodiversity, unsustainable agricultural practices and land-use change, overexploitation of natural resources, with persisting poverty, food and nutrition insecurity, increased risks at the interface of health and the environment triggering emerging diseases, while economic inequalities and uneven opportunities aggravate worldwide. Can humans and societies manage to set the Earth and the economic, social and environmental systems on a different trajectory, avoiding the doomsday scenario and strive towards sustainable development? How can forests, trees and agroforestry contribute to address these problems and provide solutions?

Forests and trees are indispensable to the realization of most sustainable development goals¹ and contribute to all of them, including addressing the most pressing societal challenges of climate change and biodiversity loss. Governments have made important commitments to address climate change to achieve the Paris Agreement goals through their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). New biodiversity targets are being finalized for the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). In addition, governments and other actors, including private sector and civil society organizations, have made a range of important pledges, such as the Bonn Challenge on restoration and the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, including the goal of halting and reversing forest loss. Private sector actors have multiplied initiatives towards green supply-chains and deforestation-free products. The financial sector is also advancing promises to support more forest positive investments. Sub-national jurisdictions and cities across the world have also pioneered new sustainable development agendas, including care for sustainable land use, sustainable consumption and production. Major international milestones are defining a new agenda for climate, biodiversity, and food systems, while giving a renewed importance to forests, trees and agroforestry in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It is now the moment to back up commitments through focused action and tangible impact.

There is in particular a need to expand the support for designing tailored and context specific actions touching on forests, trees and agroforestry, grounded on sound evidence, inclusive perspectives, and multistakeholder dialogues. Decisions on the required place-specific transitions needed to achieve landscape sustainability and societal goals need to be based on

¹ See Annex 1: contributions of forests, trees and agroforestry to the SDGs

sound assessments and shared understanding of synergies and tradeoffs between global objectives such as climate change action, biodiversity conservation, poverty eradication, food security and nutrition, as formulated in the SDGs, local constraints and opportunities, and the implications of these choices. Specific attention needs to be devoted to what it takes for science to make an impact, to science for decision processes, to trigger action, mobilize finance and investments. Of particular importance are the means by which knowledge is constructed with and appropriated by the various categories of actors, by which collective learning can be gained from action and implementation, and by which the knowledge and important role of indigenous peoples and local communities as nature and forest stewards can be recognized and mobilized.

This calls for forging broad and long-term inclusive partnerships bridging science, policy and practice, associating policy-makers, scientists, research actors, development actors, economic actors, local actors, farmers, foresters, civil society and the society overall and citizens worldwide, who all depend on, and benefit from, forests and trees in some form and in some way, and who all are agents of change.

The signatories of this charter have decided to establish a partnership, the Forests, Trees and Agroforestry Partnership (the FTA Partnership), to work together and to work with stakeholders at international, national, subnational and local levels and to support them to achieve the transformational change that the current challenges are demanding at a large speed and scale. It builds upon the knowledge and experience developed by the CRP FTA² and its partners from 2011 to 2021 and follows the recommendations of its external review in 2020.

The present Charter aims to facilitate joint and collective work between its signatories. It outlines the vision, mission, and functions of the new FTA Partnership, as well as the main mechanisms to achieve them and the key principles governing the partnership.

Article 1: Vision

The vision of the FTA Partnership is a world where forests, trees and agroforestry play a vibrant fundamental role for the sustainable development of people and the planet, for resilient, inclusive, healthy, and productive landscapes, addressing the key challenges of climate change, deforestation, land degradation, biodiversity loss, food insecurity and malnutrition, poverty and inequality. FTA's vision is a world where all actors, public and private, work together, interact with research and development institutions, and are empowered to fully leverage knowledge and means of action at scale to protect, conserve, restore and manage sustainably forests, trees and agroforestry resources for multiple social, economic, environmental and human health objectives.

Article 2: Mission

The mission of the FTA Partnership is to support all actors, public and private (including farmers, foresters, indigenous peoples, and local communities), working with them to harness the power of forests, trees and agroforestry for sustainable development. It does so by co-generating knowledge, linking scientific, indigenous, and local knowledge, co-elaborating adapted solutions and innovations, and advising on the enabling environment and policies for greater impact at scale. The FTA Partnership will support implementation and learning from implementation, helping to monitor impact, and devising strategies for scaling up and out. The

² CRP FTA was a collaborative research program of the CGIAR. See <https://www.foreststreesagroforestry.org/>

FTA Partnership will provide solid evidence to help stakeholders understand, assess and address the multiplicity of demands on forests and trees, for environmental, economic, and social purposes, considering synergies and trade-offs. This will be deployed amongst a great diversity of contexts, to support decisions towards sustainable long-term management of landscapes, for the well-being of populations with co-learning as a key benefit emerging from this process.

There is a need for actors to be able to anticipate and operate forest and tree-related changes in farms, landscapes, value chains and markets, considering impacts and effects at various scales (from farm to global), over various domains (social, environmental, economic), and the interactions among diverse systems (e.g. ecology, food, health, energy) connected to forests, trees and agroforestry. The FTA Partnership will support actors in clarifying technical options for scaling up and scaling out, policy design, inclusive and evidence-based decision making. This will be done by establishing tight links:

- (i) between interconnected topics, perspectives and scales: such as landscapes, value chains, agriculture, forests;
- (ii) between research, development, and policy; and
- (iii) building transdisciplinary approaches for knowledge generation.
- (iv) building more inclusive science, acknowledging the contribution of indigenous and local knowledge.

Article 3: Purpose and objectives

The FTA Partnership will focus on enhancing forests, trees and agroforestry contributions to SDGs No. 2 (end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture), 5 (achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls), 7 (sustainable energy), 12 (sustainable consumption and production patterns), 13 (climate action) and 15 (life on land), 17 (global partnership for sustainable development), while recognizing synergies and trade-offs with all the other goals.

The objective of the FTA Partnership is to contribute to achieve transformational change resulting in:

1. reduced deforestation, increased forest areas under protection and restoration.
2. increased farm and forest areas in landscapes and jurisdictions under sustainable management.
3. tree products value chains more sustainably and equitably managed and governed.
4. increased and optimized substitution of fossil or non-renewable resources with sustainably produced bio-based products.
5. reduced net greenhouse gases emissions from land-use and land-use change
6. improved livelihoods, agency and rights for farmers and foresters in landscapes
7. improved inclusion, gender and social equity in landscapes and along value chains, including with respect to indigenous peoples and local communities.
8. improved diets and nutrition worldwide with a diversity of forest and tree-based products.
9. biodiversity restored in landscapes from farm to forests.
10. increased adaptive capacity to climate change, from farms, forests to cities.

Ultimate beneficiaries are people and the planet: people in countries where there is a demand for improved enabling environments in the agricultural and forestry sectors, and particularly

targeting those people who depend for their living on farms and forests, including smallholders, indigenous peoples and a wide range of local communities; and the planet, and all the people who depend on a healthy planet, as trees and forests are a recognized effective pathway to mitigate global environmental, biodiversity and climate crises.

Article 4: Functions

The main functions of the partnership derive from the above mission and objectives, that are grounded on development demands and needs. Research is needed to identify synergies and trade-offs and devise options that optimize the contributions of forests and trees to the global challenges addressed by the SDGs and to assess their performance and suitability to different contexts. Research is also needed to inform the development and facilitation of an enabling environment to reach objectives at scale.

Therefore, the **key functions** of the partnership span the research to development continuum on forests, trees and agroforestry, to unlock the potential and maximize the benefits from forests and trees, for them to play their fullest role for sustainable development:

- (i) **Knowledge and solutions generation and sharing:** foster the generation of knowledge and of options for solutions from scientific knowledge, technical options, methods, tools, approaches, to management, governance and policy options, across a range of contexts. Compile, analyze, synthesize scientific and operational knowledge and information, facilitate exchanges of knowledge and lessons learned, both locally and across geographies, through context relevant means, recognizing gender and indigenous peoples' specificities. Promote and conduct impact assessment approaches.
- (ii) **Evidence-based advocacy, communication and engagement:** Make forests, trees and agroforestry contributions to the achievement of the SDGs more visible in global, regional and national dialogues, underpinned by the knowledge and solutions generated and co-developed by its members.
- (iii) **Operational engagement** with stakeholders. Facilitate exchanges and synergies with and between stakeholders engaged in projects on the ground. Facilitate and support the sourcing of funds and co-development of projects implemented by partners, on priority topics, towards on-the-ground action and change at scale (associating farmers and associations, value chain actors, decision makers at local, national, regional and global levels, etc.).

For these functions, the FTA Partners have greater advantage in teaming-up and working together rather than separately, with joined-up work adding value to single streams of work performed otherwise, both in the field and at global level.

Article 5: Activities

To fulfill these functions, the partnership has two main categories of activities:

- a) cross-cutting research and integrative activities that are covering functions (i) and (ii) above (e.g. foresight, agenda setting and programming, setting priorities, constructing research agendas, synthesis work, impact assessment, sharing data, knowledge, results, and lessons learned, and developing shared methodologies and tools, capacity development, global and regional science and science-policy processes, policy advice and stakeholder engagement, evidence-based advocacy and communication, etc.)

- b) thematic, transformative research for development projects with operational engagement on the ground (function iii), answering broad development demands around priority issues. Such projects will aim to support actors in the design of context specific technical options, policies and measures through an inclusive and evidence-based decision-making process.

Partners engage in activities on a voluntary basis with (i) in kind support and participation, and/or (ii) support from available funding. Modalities of funding are detailed in Article 10.

Article 6: Membership

The FTA Partnership brings together complementary partners, that, overall, share the same objective of transformational change to fulfill the SDGs.

To foster agility, partners can participate in different degrees in the partnership, according to their specific objectives and interests: as a result, the membership has a modular structure, with *Core Partners* and *Associated Partners*. Core and Associated Partners are signatories of the charter.

Core Partners agree to commit time to work together for the Partnership, and, as members of the Strategic Group (see Article 8), together they determine the Partnership's strategic orientations, in consultation with the Associated Partners.

Associated Partners are focused on a sub-set of issues, themes, or geographies, and participate in that regard. They are kept regularly informed of developments and opportunities to collaborate and provide feedback and input.

The set of Core Partners builds upon the historical strategic partners³ of the CRP FTA (2011-2021), recognized as an effective partnership by the 2020 external review⁴. The list of Core and Associated partners is attached in the Accession Sheet (Annex 4) and kept up-to-date by the Secretariat.

The Strategic Group establishes the conditions for organizations to apply to membership, including the modalities to change category, and decides the admission of organizations as Associated or Core members.

By essence of the missions and functions of the FTA Partnership, when working under the partnership, FTA Core Partners and Associated Partners do, as relevant and appropriate, engage with, and/or work with, and/or link to other institutions and networks, that do not need to formally take part in the FTA Partnership as Core Partners or Associated Partners. They participate or link to the work of FTA in an ad-hoc way depending on the nature, needs and specificities of the different activities organized by the Core and Associated Partners.

Article 7: Principles

The Partnership is grounded on the principles of participation, subsidiarity, inclusiveness, transparency, value addition and efficiency, with the aim to increase collaboration.

³ FTA was led by the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), in partnership with Bioversity International, CATIE (the Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center), the Agricultural Research Center for International Development (CIRAD), the International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR), Tropenbos International (TBI), and the World Agroforestry (ICRAF).

⁴ <https://cas.cgiar.org/evaluation/publications/crp-2020-review-fta>.

To thrive for the highest quality and continuous progress, the FTA Partnership adheres to the framework for quality of research for development as developed and applied in the CRP-FTA, with its four dimensions of (i) relevance, (ii) credibility, (iii) legitimacy and (iv) effectiveness (Annex 2).

Article 8: Organization and structure

The structure of the Partnership is as follows:

- The **Strategic Group** is the main coordination mechanism of the Partnership and comprises the representatives of the Core Partners and the head of the Secretariat. Its role is to take main decisions related to broad orientations of the Partnership and its activities. It manages the Charter, establish the working modalities of the Partnership, the related trust fund and the process for the selection and admission of new partners and decides on matters related to the functioning of the partnership. Decisions by the Strategic Group are taken by consensus. The Strategic Group determines the modalities of the communication of the Partnership, including the modalities of clearance of the documents that illustrate its positions. The Strategic Group prepares annually with the support of the Secretariat a report on its activities that is made public. Members of the Strategic Group report to their organization as per the rules of their organization.
- **Task Forces, Working Groups or Collaborative thematic networks** can be created by the Strategic Group to organize the work on key domains, specific issues or activities required to deliver on the key functions, with participation of members on a voluntary basis. Task Forces or Working Groups are proposed by Partners or the Secretariat. They are topic and time bound, with clear terms of reference, including to identify potential sources of funding for their activities. They are chaired or co-chaired by the representatives of the Core Partners and may involve Associated Partners. As appropriate they can also involve in their activities and engage with other institutions and networks.
- **A Secretariat** supports the Strategic Group, the Task Forces or Working Groups, the coordination between the Task Forces and the Strategic Group, to deliver on the Partnership's key functions. The Secretariat ensures a fluid circulation of information towards and between partners as well as towards external audiences. The head of the Secretariat is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Partnership and its operations.

Each project under the Partnership shall have its own management body comprising of the Partners involved in the project, that will be responsible for all managerial decisions regarding the project. These projects will contribute as appropriate to the related Task Forces or Working Groups and to the Strategic Group.

As appropriate, the Strategic Group or the leads of **Task Forces, Working Groups or Collaborative Thematic Networks** can call upon external advice / independent review / evaluation functions.

To ensure continuity and following the proposal of the Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) and the International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF), the Secretariat is established in CIFOR-ICRAF. The head of the Secretariat reports, for its activities, to the Common Board of Trustees of CIFOR and ICRAF.

The operationalization of the Partnership structure and work modalities is detailed in a "*modus operandi*" decided by the Strategic Group.

Article 9: Rights and Responsibilities of Partners

The FTA Partnership materializes the effective collaboration between committed Partners to collectively contribute to the overarching mission of the Partnership.

Charter signatories made up of the Core and Associated Partners who have signed the Charter, share a strong commitment to the vision of the Partnership. They share knowledge, networks, scientific research and innovations, as appropriate whilst respecting the pre-existing proprietary rights of such information.

Core and Associated Partners are informed of and consulted upon the activities and plans of the Partnership and participate in them on a voluntary basis.

Core Partners are members of the Strategic Group and commit time to the meetings and discussions in the Strategic Group. They discuss and decide strategic orientations and work plans. They can lead Working Groups or Task Forces, as per the related mandates coming from the strategic group.

Core Partners can review the products of the Partnership and can request not to be associated with a specific product.

All Partners, Core and Associated Partners, will meet together at least once a year.

Article 10: Funding

Partners engage in activities on a voluntary basis with (i) in kind support and participation, and/or (ii) support from available funding.

All Partners, Core and Associated Partners, share responsibility for fundraising for the activities of the partnership.

Initial investment is provided by CIFOR-ICRAF to kick-off the Partnership and support its Secretariat from its own funds.

Time of engagement (including travel as the case may be) required for all Partners to participate in the Strategic Group or in Working Group or Task Forces or Collaborative Thematic Networks, or for fund raising is to be covered by each Partner's own resources.

Activities under the Partnership will be funded under 2 (two) main funding modalities. These are:

- a) **Joint projects:** meaning pro-active involvement of a sub-set of Partners to jointly fundraise and jointly undertake activities which are bilaterally funded. Such funding is channeled directly from funders/resource partners to the involved Partners, following typical project-based modalities, including for reporting.
- b) **A Partnership trust fund, hosted with the Secretariat,** is created to enable funder support to cross-cutting or integrative activities, and contribute to other activities as appropriate and depending on resources. The trust fund donors will be associated to its governance, to the definition of the specific workplans, and are consulted on the strategic orientations of the Partnership.

The modalities for the functioning of the trust fund, for the engagement of the trust fund resource partners and for reporting, are further detailed in a trust fund document prepared by the Strategic Group.

Legally binding agreements building on this Charter can be developed separately between Partners related to specific projects and activities.

Article 11: Separation principle

Nothing in this Charter shall be construed as creating a joint venture or an agency relationship between the Charter signatories, Core and Associated Partners. The Charter signatories acknowledge and agree that they are separate and distinct legal entities.

The employees, personnel, representatives, agents, contractors or affiliates of a Charter signatory including the personnel engaged for carrying out any of the activities pursuant to this Charter shall not be considered in any respect or for any purposes whatsoever as being employees, personnel, representatives, agents, contractors or other affiliates of any other Charter signatory. No Charter signatory shall be entitled to make legally binding declarations on behalf of any other Charter signatory.

Article 12: Intellectual property rights and confidentiality

All Partners are committed to respecting the Intellectual Property Assets of the other Partners and not to disclose information declared confidential by another Partner.

Article 13: Withdrawal of partners from the Charter

Any Charter signatory, whether Core or Associated Partner, may voluntarily withdraw its signature by written notice to the other Charter signatories through the Secretariat. Such withdrawal shall in no way affect the contractual obligations entered by the Charter signatories.

Article 14: Charter Effective Date and Termination.

This Charter is effective after the adhesion of at least 5 (five) Core Partners, by means of a letter from a duly authorized representative. Adhesion letters, withdrawal notices, and the charter will be kept in original at CIFOR offices in Bogor, Indonesia.

The present Charter and its implementation will be reviewed by the Core Partners after a period of 5 (five) years and amended as appropriate by consensus of its Core Partners.

The Charter may be terminated mutually by all Charter signatories. Such a termination shall in no way affect the contractual obligations entered by the Charter signatories.

Annex 1: Contributions of forests, trees and agroforestry to the SDGs

- SDG 1 (no poverty) through increased livelihood opportunities.
- SDG 2 (zero hunger) through increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods.
- SDG 3 (good health and well being) through improved environments, better nutrition and contribution to one health, preventing zoonoses linked to land-use change or wet markets.
- SDG 4 (quality education) via increased capacity for innovation in partner development organizations and in poor and vulnerable communities.
- SDG 5 (gender equality) via gender-equitable control of productive assets and resources
- SDG 6 (clean water and sanitation) through the role of forests and trees in the water cycle
- SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy) through modern bioenergy and biofuels
- SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth) through the development of green jobs and more inclusive value chains
- SDG 9 (industry, innovation and infrastructure) through bio-materials (e.g. timber, rubber etc.) and recycling
- SDG 10 (reducing inequality) through safeguarding resources and providing opportunities to the most vulnerable populations
- SDG 11 (sustainable cities) through nature-based solutions for cities
- SDG 12 (responsible consumption and production) through sustainable and fair timber and non-timber forest products, certification for tree-based commodities, sustainable value chains, as well as encouraging the use (and re-use) of renewable materials.
- SDG 13 (climate action) through contributions to adaptation at landscape scale, and mitigation
- SDG 14 (life below water) through forest and trees roles in watersheds and water streams quality, and through mangroves conservation and restoration
- SDG 15 (life on land) through preservation and restoration of forest ecosystems and biodiversity
- SDG 16 (strong institutions) by contributing to strong institutions and better, more inclusive, natural resources governance
- SDG 17 (partnerships) by building strong research and development partnerships

Annex 2: Quality of Research for Development Framework⁵

1. **Relevance** refers to the importance, significance and usefulness of the research objectives, processes and findings to the problem context and to society, associated with the FTA core and associated partners' comparative advantages to address the problems. It incorporates strategic stakeholder engagement along the Agricultural Research for Development (AR4D) continuum, original and socially relevant research aligned to national and regional priorities, and SDGs. It also recognizes the importance of International Public Goods (IPGs).

2. **Scientific credibility** requires that research findings be robust and that sources of knowledge be dependable and sound. This includes a clear demonstration that data used are accurate, that the methods used to procure the data are fit for purpose, and that findings are

⁵ Belcher, B.M., et al. (2016). *Defining and assessing research quality in a transdisciplinary context*. Res. Eval. 25, 1-17. and CGIAR (2017): https://cas.cgiar.org/sites/default/files/pdf/ispc_brief_62_qord.pdf

clearly presented and logically interpreted. It also recognizes the importance of good scientific practice, such as peer review.

3. **Legitimacy** means that the research process is fair and ethical and perceived as such. This encompasses the ethical and fair representation of all involved and consideration of interests and perspectives of intended users. It suggests transparency/lack of conflict of interest, recognition of responsibilities that go with public funding, genuine recognition of partners' contributions as well as partnerships built on trust.

4. **Effectiveness** means that research generates knowledge, products and services with high potential to address a problem and contribute to innovations and solutions. It implies that research is designed, implemented and positioned for use within a dynamic theory of change, with appropriate leadership, capacity development and support to the enabling environment to translate knowledge to use and to help generate desired outcomes.

Annex 3

DRAFT LETTER OF ADHESION to the Forests, Trees and Agroforestry Partnership
to be used on the partner organization's letter head

*To the Secretariat of the Forests, Trees and Agroforestry Partnership
c/o CIFOR, Jalan CIFOR, Situ Gede, Bogor Barat 16115, Indonesia*

I [given name, family name, title], on behalf of [full name of the organization (acronym of the organization if applicable)], having read and understood the provisions of the Charter of the Forests, Trees and Agroforestry Partnership, annexed to this letter, and dated 10 May 2022, following the invitation to apply, hereby declare that [full name of the organization (acronym of the organization if applicable)] joins the Forests, Trees and Agroforestry Partnership and endorses its charter as {{core} OR {associated}} partner and further agrees that the Secretariat makes this accession public.

In application of Article 13 of the Charter, [full name of the organization (acronym of the organization if applicable)] reserves the right to quit the partnership with immediate effect by simple letter addressed by electronic means to the secretariat of the Forests, Trees and Agroforestry Partnership hosted in the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR).

Name:

Title:

Signature:

Date:

Annexed : Charter of the Forests, Trees and Agroforestry Partnership, dated 10 May 2022

Annex 4 - CHARTER ACCESSION SHEET

(to be filled by the Secretariat upon receipt of the letters of adhesion)

The Secretariat will keep an up-to-date record of this accession list,
together with the corresponding adhesion letters

Core partners

Organization name and acronym: Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Robert Nasi, Director General

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 23 May 2022

Organization name and acronym: World Agroforestry (ICRAF)

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Anthony John Simons, Director General

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 23 May 2022

Organization name and acronym: Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT (ABC)

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Juan Lucas Restrepo Ibiza, Director General

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 8 June 2022

Organization name and acronym: Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center (CATIE)

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Muhammad Akbar Ibrahim, Director General

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 16 May 2022

Organization name and acronym: French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (CIRAD)

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Elisabeth CLAVERIE DE SAINT-MARTIN, CEO

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 10 May 2022

Organization name and acronym: International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR)

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Lu Wenming, Deputy Director General

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 17 May 2022

Organization name and acronym: Tropenbos International

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Dr. Roderick J. Zagt, Acting Director

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 17 May 2022

Organization name and acronym: Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF)

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Ciu Lijuan, Vice President (International Cooperation), Professor of Wetland Ecology

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 16 June 2022

Organization name and acronym: Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA)

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Erich Gomes Schaitza, Chief of the National Centre for Forestry Research

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 23 May 2022

Organization name and acronym: International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO)

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Alexander Buck, IUFRO Executive Director

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 18 May 2022

Organization name and acronym: International Rubber Study Group (IRSG)

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Salvatore Pinizzotto, Secretary General

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 27 May 2022

Organization name and acronym: Swedish International Agriculture Network Initiative (SIANI)

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Madeleine Fodge, Program Director SIANI

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 13 May 2022

Organization name and acronym: Forest, Climate, and Livelihood research network (FOCALI)

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Maria Ölund, Project Manager

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 15 June 2022

Organization name and acronym: European Forest Institute (EFI)

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Marc Pahali, Director

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 18 May 2022

Organization name and acronym: World Wildlife Fund International (WWF)

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Jamie Craig, Executive Director,
Global Operations & Risk / Maria Boulos, Director Network Governance

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 10 June 2022

Associated Partners

Organization name and acronym: Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (AFoCO)

Name of representative having signed the adhesion letter: Ricardo L. Calderon, Executive
Director

Date of signature of the adhesion letter: 19 May 2022