

Annual Report
2022

Interconnected

Trees, people, planet





Doris Capistrano
Board Chair



Robert Nasi
Chief Executive
Officer (CEO)
ad interim,
CIFOR-ICRAF
Director General,
CIFOR



Ravi Prabhu
Director General
ad interim, ICRAF

It was also the first year in which CIFOR-ICRAF operated as one fully merged organization, with harmonized internal management. As the year concluded, we celebrated the creation of a new leadership structure. Our new Chief Executive Officer Éliane Ubalijoro will lead the organization into an exciting era of growth, supported by Chief Operating Officer Dr Robert Nasi, who skilfully led the merger process and brings over two decades of experience at CIFOR as a scientist focusing on tropical forestry and ecology.

As the world emerged from pandemic restrictions, our researchers happily returned to the field, renewing bonds with partners on the ground while also forging new collaborations. And as some conferences resumed physical meetings, many CIFOR-ICRAF and partner-led hybrid events thrived on the more inclusive discussions that lit up our well-developed virtual streams, while continuing to avoid travel-related carbon emissions. Our scientists brought the

Landscapes and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg launched a new partnership that will focus on strengthening finance for nature-based solutions building on CIFOR-ICRAF science.

This report features milestones towards our solutions to five global challenges – deforestation and biodiversity loss, climate change, dysfunctional food systems, unsustainable supply and value chains, and inequity – illustrated in specific landscapes. Our work on agroforestry concessions in Peru supported the government's adoption of an official definition of agroforestry as a precursor for policy frameworks and incentives. Under the EU-funded Regreening Africa programme, over 95% of households introduced to agroforestry adopted the approach across 184,000 hectares. We scaled soil and land health assessments in six African countries, and in collaboration with the Sustainable Wildlife Management Programme, we launched the MIZE Community Conservancy in Zambia. CIFOR-ICRAF

About

Letter from the Board and Management

For the world's trees and forests – and for those who steward them – 2022 offered several glimmers of hope, with eleventh-hour United Nations agreements to protect biodiversity and to compensate nations for climate change-related losses and damages. And a new Forest and Climate Leaders' Partnership (FCLP) will focus efforts to implement commitments by 140 nations to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030.

latest research findings and analysis on forests, trees and agroforestry to these events, from the 15th Conference of the Parties of the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD COP15) in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, to the UN climate conference (COP27) in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, to the UN biodiversity summit (COP15) in Montreal, Canada. Our message was well received. For COP27 alone, where CIFOR-ICRAF took part in 48 events with 60 partner organizations, website views shot up by 440% from COP26, with 120 million impressions of our social media posts, reaching 429 million people.

The Global Landscapes Forum (GLF) brought together thousands of people worldwide to several hybrid and virtual events featuring leading scientists, Indigenous leaders, financiers, activists, and youth and government leaders, who tackled the most pressing issues surrounding restoration, agri-food systems, the climate emergency and biodiversity finance. Resilient

technical inputs were adopted in the second Indonesian Forest Reference Emission Level, which includes emissions from both peat fires and conversion of mangroves. And in India, we are catalysing the expansion of area under trees outside forests to enhance livelihoods and ecosystem services.

We now have offices in 26 countries – including a new Host Country Agreement with Sri Lanka signed in September 2022 – and over 700 CIFOR-ICRAF staff working in 60 countries across Africa, Asia and Latin America. Their dedication, along with the generous support of our 187 funding partners and 270 strategic partners, is what makes our vision of resilient, productive and healthy forest and tree landscapes an achievable reality.

Board of trustees

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Our impacts

In 2022, CIFOR-ICRAF continued to raise the profile of trees and forests in the global landscape, while also deepening and broadening our partnerships.



Reach

639

publications

5.3^M

publication downloads

45^k

citations

5.5^M

website page views

46.5^M

social media impressions

2.6^k

media articles



Partnership

187

funding partners

270

strategic partners

343

active projects



Staff

717

total staff worldwide

630

staff in developing countries



Finance

81.78^M

total expenditure in 2022



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Addressing five global challenges



Deforestation and biodiversity loss

As exemplified by our vision of the Sahel Mosaic Engagement Landscape (p. 7), CIFOR-ICRAF combats deforestation and biodiversity loss across all research areas, particularly through work on tree genetic resources, restoration, sustainable forest management, and soil and land health.



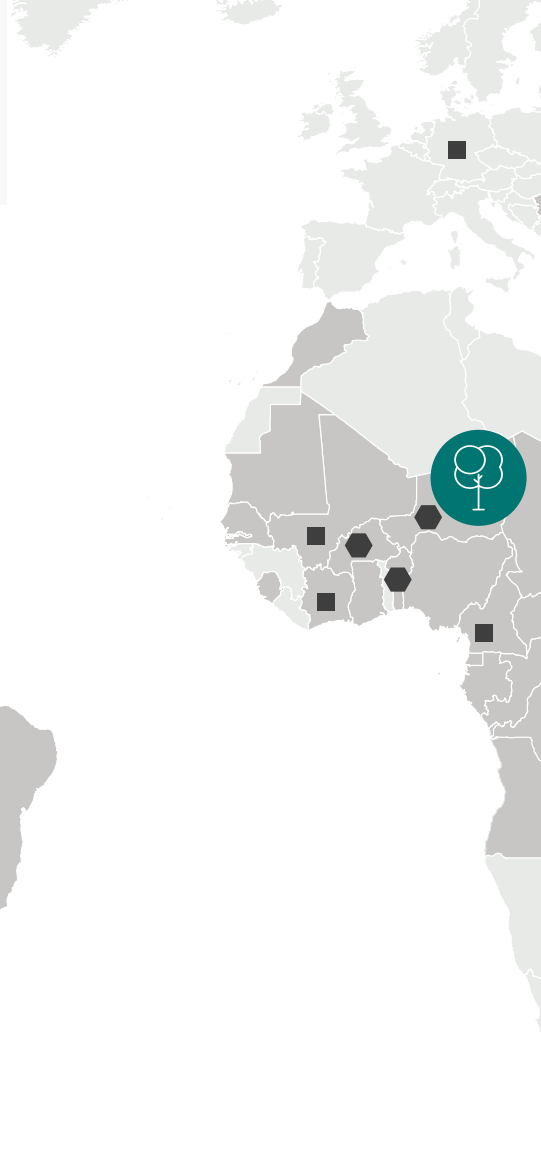
A climate in crisis

Our groundbreaking research in Indonesia's wetland and mangrove landscapes (p. 8) demonstrates how we are providing evidence and analysis of how sustainable forest and wetland management, agroforestry and landscape restoration can help countries meet their commitments under the Paris Agreement.



On the ground

- ▲ CIFOR-ICRAF headquarters
- ◆ CIFOR-ICRAF Host Country Agreements
- CIFOR-ICRAF country offices
- Field operations





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Dysfunctional food systems

The recently launched Trees on Farms in India project (p. 11) is an example of how we promote healthy diets by supporting landscape management practices and local innovations to sustainably produce diverse foods and maintain and enhance ecosystem services.



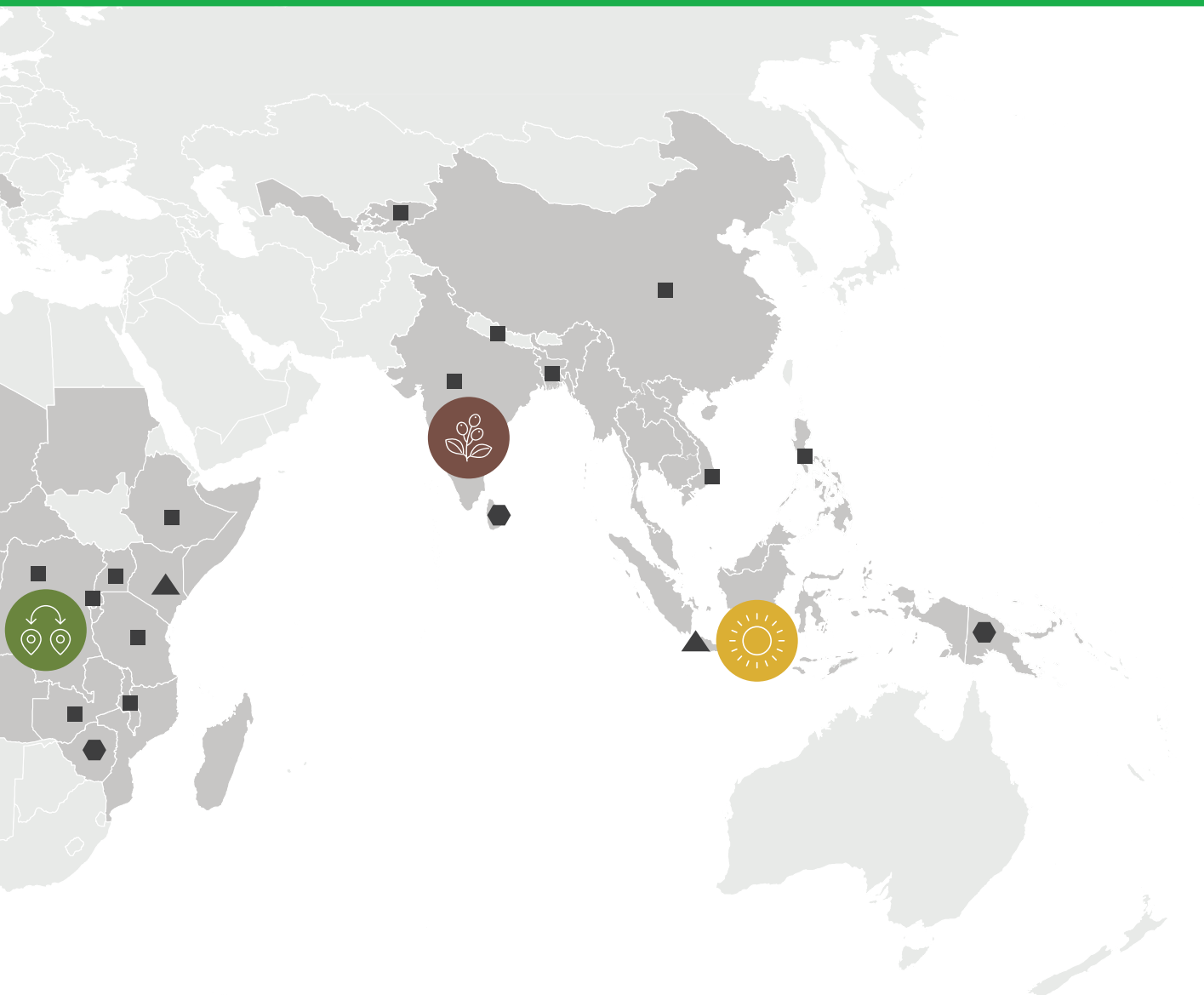
Unsustainable supply and value chains

Decades-long partnerships in the Yangambi Engagement Landscape (p. 12) have allowed us to reimagine how trade and investment can create opportunities in tree and forest landscapes for smallholders and promote investments that safeguard the rights of women and marginalized groups.



Extreme inequity

Our contribution to the Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program (p. 14) demonstrates how CIFOR-ICRAF addresses power and inequity by making connections between poverty, land rights, livelihoods and gender for effective collaboration and just outcomes.



Bolstering nature's resilience

In forests and on farms, trees stabilize and enrich soil, absorb water and nutrients from the ground and carbon from the air, and create microclimates – while also supporting food security and livelihoods. CIFOR-ICRAF's work on tree genetic resources, restoration, sustainable forest management, and soil and land health continues to raise the critical importance of trees and biodiversity.

Global Landscapes Forum Biodiversity Finance Digital Forum: Investing in People and Nature

MIZE Community Conservancy launched in Zambia out of collaboration between the Sustainable Wildlife Management (SWM) Programme, the national government, local authorities and local communities.



Trees & biodiversity

Regreening Africa is an ambitious five-year effort to improve livelihoods, food security and climate resilience among smallholder farmers by restoring ecosystem services through agroforestry in Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal and Somalia. Findings show that, of the 140,000 households that were introduced to agroforestry-related and regreening practices, over 95% had applied the approaches across 184,000 hectares, with additional tree planting on communal lands. Overall, there was a 60% increase in regreening action, with varying results across countries.

In Ethiopia, the second phase of the Provision of Adequate Tree Seed Portfolio project was launched to further ensure that forest-restoration and tree-planting initiatives have access to high-quality seeds of the most important tree species. CIFOR-ICRAF produced a climate change **atlas of tree species** prioritized for forest landscape restoration, as well as the **What To Plant Where in Ethiopia** portal, which

allows users to find suitable tree species and their best matching seed sources at any planting location in Ethiopia. There are plans to develop similar portals for Rwanda, Kenya and Uganda and possibly other countries.

Not only do **trees on farms** support farmers by supplying fuelwood and controlling water runoff, they also help conserve biodiversity by connecting fragmented wild habitats and protected areas, and conserving soil biodiversity. In June 2022, CIFOR-ICRAF researchers presented the draft of a **'trees on farms' roadmap** to representatives of Peru's national public sector and civil society, and put out a **call** for world leaders to include productive and managed ecosystems in the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, asking if trees on farms are a **biodiversity blind spot**.

Our work on **tree genetic resources** continued in its aim to deliver on the best science needed to safeguard tree diversity, domesticate trees and deliver suitable tree planting material to growers. The **Agroforestry Species**

Switchboard underwent a major update in 2022, now featuring almost 240,000 plant species. The latest version of the GlobalUsefulNativeTrees database (**GlobUNT**) includes 14,014 useful tree species – that's one-quarter of all known tree species – and now holds the largest number of useful tree species available online. Researchers published an opinion piece on a **'systems approach' to plant breeding**, and prepared a paper ahead of the UN biodiversity conference on how **digital sequence information** is changing the way genetic resources are used in agricultural research and development.

CIFOR-ICRAF demonstrated leadership in **soil and land health** research and **soil spectroscopy** science, with the purchase of two new spectrometers. Milestones include the scaling of soil and land health **assessments** in six countries using our Land Degradation Surveillance Framework, and the scaling of **soil spectroscopy in Africa**, including a partnership with the Government of **Rwanda** to build a comprehensive national soil information system.

Our soil scientists were highly active at major conferences, including the 15th Conference of the Parties (COP) of United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD COP15). CIFOR-ICRAF scientists were on the steering committee for the preparation of the Global Land Outlook 2 (GLO2), contributed to UNCCD **policy-oriented recommendations** based on evidence of integrated land-use planning for achieving land degradation neutrality, and co-organized the UNCCD COP 15 **Science Day**. We also contributed to the G20-UNCCD Global Initiative on Reducing Land Degradation and Enhancing Conservation of Terrestrial Habitats draft strategic framework (2021–2030) and operation plan (2021–2024).

Ahead of the UN Climate Change Conference (COP27), where the first-ever **Food Systems Pavilion** was co-hosted by the **Coalition of Action 4 Soil Health (CA4SH)**, scientists **urged world leaders** to kick-start the restoration of soil ecosystems.

Sahel Mosaic Engagement Landscape



Sahelian farmers and pastoralists face a daunting future: their incomes are among the world's lowest, and their livelihoods are further threatened by global heating and environmental stresses. Yet despite decades of investment in rural development, progress has been limited by a poor enabling environment, a profound lack of resources and ineffective top-down approaches. Widespread food insecurity and rising outmigration are not only accelerating land degradation, they have also driven the spread of insurgencies across several countries, compounding an already fragile situation.

Yet there are proven restoration successes in the region, from the parklands of Niger to the Tigrayan highlands. The Sahel Mosaic Engagement Landscape aims to prime the pump of economic development across the Sahel by creating green jobs, improving livelihoods and strengthening resilience to climate change through the large-scale co-development of special regeneration zones. These combine the governance systems, technical knowledge and community vision needed to restore degraded ecosystems. Beyond simply boosting incomes, these zones can give farmers and pastoralists the ability to invest in their future – and the stability to attract external investors – inspiring adjacent areas to adopt the same approach.

CIFOR-ICRAF continues to support the implementation of the 22 projects supported by **Landscapes For Our Future**, through technical guidance and the co-creation, synthesis and disseminate knowledge and lessons learned.

CIFOR-ICRAF contributed to Chapter 2 of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) transformative change assessment report

CIFOR-ICRAF is co-implementing Trees for Landscape Restoration (TLR) project in Rwanda with One Tree Planted

CIFOR-ICRAF nominated as a key implementing partner for the six-year Transforming Eastern Province through Adaptation (TREPA) project in Rwanda.

State of Central Africa's Forests report published in partnership with COMIFAC

By boosting the availability and access to quality tree-planting materials, CIFOR-ICRAF is helping to sustainably restore both landscapes and local diets.”

– Ramni Jamnadass
Co-Team leader for trees and forest genetic resources, and biodiversity

This work has been supported by Biovision; Central African Forests Commission (COMIFAC); Ethiopian Forestry Development; European Union; Green Climate Fund (GCF); International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMUV); Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative (NICFI); and the World Resource Institute (WRI).





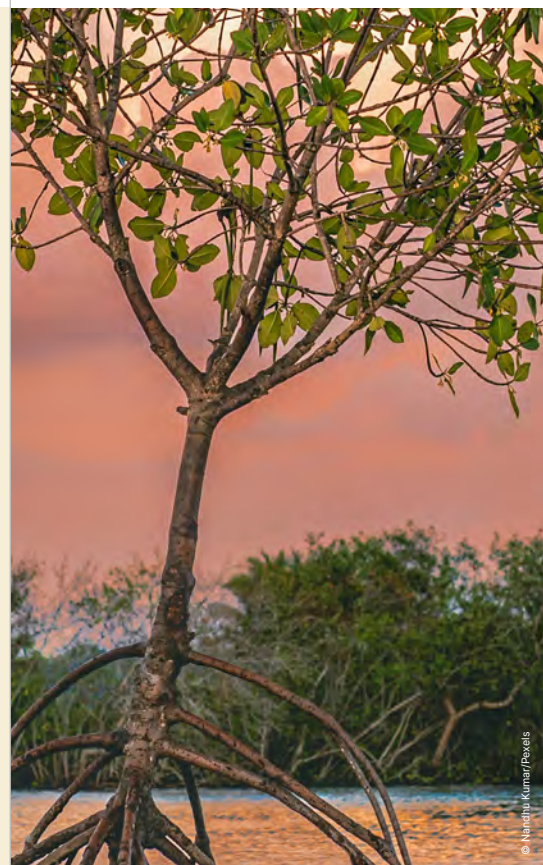
Indonesia's wetland and mangrove landscapes

Critical to the global climate, but fragile and still under-researched, wetland ecosystems have long been a focus of our work in Indonesia. As the world's most mangrove-rich nation, Indonesia aims to rehabilitate 600,000 hectares of its mangroves by 2024 as part of its efforts to meet its climate and development goals.

In 2022, CIFOR-ICRAF technical inputs were adopted in the second Indonesian Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL), which includes emissions from both peat fires and conversion of mangroves. We also supported the Government of

Indonesia to improve carbon stocks and peat CO₂ and N₂O emission factors for forests and oil palm plantations – including through a new approach that considers the change over time in emission factors over a plantation rotation.

Other work in wetland ecosystems promoted evidence-based mangrove restoration for improved livelihoods, food security, and nutrition benefits for vulnerable coastal communities, including gender-sensitive research that revealed the critical role of shellfish in preventing malnutrition.



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Climate

Changing the trajectory

Climate change researchers at CIFOR-ICRAF provide critical evidence on nature-based solutions to the climate crisis, such as sustainable forest and wetland management, agroforestry and landscape restoration, to support country efforts to meet their climate commitments under the Paris Agreement – while also helping communities adapt to a rapidly shifting climate.

Daniel Murdiyarso of CIFOR-ICRAF becomes the first-ever Indonesian scientist to receive a prestigious Honorary Doctorate from the University of Helsinki

CIFOR-ICRAF research findings helped the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to refine the emission factor for direct N₂O emissions from nitrogen inputs to managed soils, which improves the accuracy of national **greenhouse gas inventories**. We also helped identify default values for **aboveground biomass** in tropical and subtropical forests across continents, ecological zones and successional stages, explored the integration of **national forest inventories** with global space-based forest biomass data, and built scientific consensus on which **peatland core domains** should be measured in research and monitoring.

We co-led two chapters in the **Global Peatlands Assessment**, which aims to provide evidence for actions towards the conservation, restoration, and sustainable management of peatlands. This research supported

countries' Measurement, Reporting, and Verification to track progress under the Paris Agreement for mitigation targets outlined in their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and to develop robust and transparent national forest monitoring systems to track emissions and emissions reductions from Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry.

In Peru, our research on **peatland mapping**, degradation and carbon stocks supported the government in including peatlands in its national FREL and in evaluating the potential to implement a measure in its NDCs related to avoided deforestation in Amazonian peatlands.

Despite the number of projects worldwide aimed at reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+), clear evidence on their effectiveness is hard

to come by. By hosting and updating the largest and freely downloadable global database of REDD+ projects (ID-RECCO) – which has been accessed by more than 193,000 users globally – CIFOR-ICRAF is filling information gaps on carbon certification, sources of financing, benefit-sharing mechanisms, buyers and sellers, and community-level interventions. The database also provides real-time monitoring of REDD+ on the ground and assesses how REDD+ projects can contribute to **Paris Agreement goals**.

What do you get when you share ongoing research with decision-makers? Conversation and the co-creation of actionable knowledge. This was the result of a series of science-policy dialogues launched by CIFOR-ICRAF in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Brazil, Peru, Indonesia and Viet Nam, to discuss policy options for implementing REDD+ and forest carbon markets.

“By providing scientific evidence on what works best, where, when and for whom, CIFOR-ICRAF supports the development of effective, cost-efficient, and equitable climate policies and practices.”

– Pham Thu Thuy
Team Leader, Climate change, energy and low-carbon development

An impact evaluation revealed that participants – policymakers, practitioners, the private sector and representatives from Indigenous Peoples and local communities highly appreciated these events.

At the **United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 56th session of subsidiary bodies** and **COP27**, and at the **Global Landscape Forum Climate 2022**, CIFOR-ICRAF continued to further the global discussion on forests, trees and agroforestry by leading high-profile events promoting information exchange across hemispheres and by supporting country negotiators to effectively engage in discussions.

Global Aridity Index and Potential Evapotranspiration Database – V.3

This work has been supported by the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS); David and Lucile Packard Foundation; International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUV); Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation; United States Agency for International Development (USAID); and the USDA Forest Service (USFS).



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Nourishing ourselves and the planet

The way the world produces and consumes cultivated and wild foods needs urgent attention. CIFOR-ICRAF continues to provide evidence that can transform broken food systems and ensure that rural populations can sustainably use the wild meat and forests foods they depend on for both nutrition and livelihoods.

In Peru, we supported the development of a framework **definition of agroforestry**, which is now recognized in its National Agrarian Policy 2021–2030. The new definition broadens the scope of agroforestry to include crops and livestock. Our **proposal** for the definition drew on extensive work in promoting trees on farms to meet national and global **biodiversity** targets and to develop more sustainable and competitive **coffee** value chains in the



“Agroecological approaches hold the promise to tackle the food crisis while also providing long-term solutions to climate change, biodiversity loss, poverty and gender inequity.”

– Fergus Sinclair
Chief Scientist

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Food

country. Ongoing work on **agroforestry concessions** in the regions of San Martín, Loreto and Amazonas aims to create the institutional, technical, and financial conditions for family farmers to improve their livelihoods and become strategic partners in the sustainable development of the Amazon.

In Brazil, our work on the **Agroforestry and Restoration Accelerator** aims to help farmers migrate to agroforestry systems and boost the implementation of agroforestry systems and ecological restoration in the State of Pará through carbon credits. In Zambia, CIFOR-ICRAF is helping rural people transition from poaching to seed collecting, as part of its goal to supply 5,000 households with **fruit and food trees** to minimize seasonal hunger and nutrient gaps. And in the Northern Uplands of Viet Nam, we are working with minority populations to address unsustainable livelihoods through **agroecological approaches**.

The Transformative Partnership Platform (TPP) on Agroecology generates evidence to underpin advocacy and inform policymakers about how to successfully implement agroecological approaches. In 2022, the **Agroecology TPP** hosted the interim secretariat of the **Coalition for the Transformation of Food Systems through Agroecology** and supported the development of a template for tracking implementation of the UN Committee on World Food Security policy recommendations on agroecology. The TPP organized a Stockholm+50 session on supporting integrated implementation of the Three Rio Conventions and a side event to the UN General Assembly on agroecology and the right to food.

The TPP also worked to empower farmer and civil society organizations through the global citizen science project One Million Voices and activated the Agroecology TPP Community of Practice, which currently includes over 300 individual members.



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In 2022, the TPP's project portfolio grew to 10 major projects with three new projects: the **CGIAR Initiative on Agroecology**, the Agroecological **TRANSITIONS** programme, and the **Transformative Land Investments** programme.

As part of our efforts to make forests and trees more visible in the food system agenda, we published a Viewpoint article in *Lancet Planetary Health* entitled **Transforming food systems with trees and forests**, with recommended solutions to global nutritional and environmental challenges.

Ongoing work with the Sustainable Wildlife Management (**SWM**) Programme in Guyana tracked progress on assessing biodiversity in the **Karaawaimin Taawa** and highlighted the achievements of **women leaders** in conservation. At the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) summit, a **side event** featured the programme's achievements in 15 countries and progress made towards implementing CBD Decision 14/7 on sustainable wildlife management.

In Indonesia, research as part of the Restoring Coastal Landscape for Adaptation Integrated Mitigation (ReCLAIM) Project found that **mangroves** provide direct, daily benefits to local people and that fish and other aquatic animals can be key for preventing malnutrition in poor communities. And in West Africa, we continued to explore successful approaches to rights-based, ecosystem-based, and participatory co-management of shellfisheries by women in mangrove ecosystems, publishing a **toolkit** to guide the design and implementation of women's shellfish co-management in the region.

Two Global Landscapes Forum (GLF) digital events explored transforming food systems, one through soil restoration and another through forests.

The Coalition of Action 4 Soil Health (CA4SH) co-hosted the first-ever Food Systems Pavilion and Boosting Soil Health day at the UN Climate Conference.



Agroforestry landscapes in India

To catalyse the expansion of area under trees outside forests to enhance livelihoods and ecosystem services, CIFOR-ICRAF is working with partners on Trees Outside Forests in India (TOFI), a five-year joint initiative by the United States Agency for International Development and the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change of the Government of India. Led by CIFOR-ICRAF and eight consortium partners, the initiative is committed to expanding the area under trees outside forests for the benefit of livelihoods and the environment.

The book *Hunting Wildlife in the Tropics and Subtropics* offers the first comprehensive summary of research and analysis on wild meat species, hunting techniques, zoonotic diseases and sustainable wildlife management. And a special issue on **wild meat hunting, consumption and trade** was published in *African Journal of Ecology* with 16 papers, most led by African scientists.

To understand **what drives food choice** in low- and middle-income countries, we conducted a systematic mapping study, identifying 40 individual-based motives ranging from perceptions of the health and nutrition of foods, socio-demographic variables, ethical concerns and psychological and sociocultural factors.

Research in Zambia found that people collect **wild foods** such as fruits and vegetables across all of the country's agro-ecological zones, and that forests were the source of 88% of foods by volume – demonstrating the importance of healthy forests to climate resilience for households. And in response to evidence of **declining fish** due to land-use change in Cameroon, CIFOR-ICRAF produced a series of videos on **Improving food security and nutrition in Lileko along the Congo River**.



TOFI seeks to scale up and accelerate the expansion of the area under trees outside forests in the seven participating states – Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Odisha (launched in 2022) – while enhancing livelihoods and ecosystem services.

This work has been supported by Amazon Inc., David and Lucile Packard Foundation, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, European Union, German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative (NICFI), Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation, Terraformation Foundation, and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).



Yangambi Engagement Landscape

CIFOR-ICRAF continued activities in the Congo Basin under several projects, with the implementation of a public-private partnership, launch of an incubator/accelerator of small- and medium-sized enterprises in the landscape, and building of a biomass power plant.

In Yanonge, a local sawmill now employs 10 people and is being supplied by local cooperatives in the process of obtaining legal entity and logging titles. Fifty loggers have become legalized, and about 3,000 community members are preparing management plans to sustainably harvest the forest.

A policy brief about funding flows to support the forestry and environment sector of central Africa proved helpful in negotiations between member countries of the Central African Forest Commission (COMIFAC) and the donor community – prompting an official letter of appreciation from the President of the Council of Ministers of COMIFAC. The Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP) also sent a letter of thanks for CIFOR-ICRAF's provision of scientific and technical information.



Value & supply chains

Reimagining livelihoods and landscapes

In Ghana, CIFOR-ICRAF co-designed sectoral strategies with private, civic and public actors to capture sustainability transitions for each of the cocoa, oil palm, rubber, and mining sectors within the Atewa landscape. These strategies are currently being operationalized, with CIFOR-ICRAF supporting stakeholders developing financing strategies and linking them with the donor community and the financial services sector. We also established a multistakeholder landscape platform to adapt sectoral strategies into coherent landscape strategies for greater inclusion, sustainability and productivity.

In the Enchi area of Western

Ghana, about 5,000 cocoa farming households are benefitting from new opportunities identified in the value chains of wood products, cashew, and medicinal plants derived from tree species promoted by a cocoa sourcing company in support of cocoa agroforestry. CIFOR-ICRAF also established 10 Collaborative Learning Platforms and training events connecting the public sector with civil society organizations.

In Indonesia, we continued to investigate the potential effects of global trade and the new EU deforestation regulation on palm oil at **national** and **landscape** levels. CIFOR-ICRAF is developing a value chain dynamic approach to simulate policy impact at these levels to show how international trade policy could align with national policies to support sustainable palm oil trade and other environmental outcomes, such as

reducing deforestation, conserving biodiversity and climate change mitigation.

IKEA wanted to know if the **rattan** in their products was harvested sustainably in Indonesia, so CIFOR-ICRAF conducted field research in Central Sulawesi and Southeast Sulawesi to help understand sustainable harvesting requirements, along with working conditions and livelihoods.

CIFOR-ICRAF selected as the Secretariat of the Forest, Agriculture and Commodity Trade (FACT) Dialogue
factdialogue.org

State of the Forests of the Congo Basin, presented at the World Forestry Congress

State of the World's Forests 2022, presented at the UN Climate Summit

Men and women from 125 micro, small and medium enterprises have been trained to register their financing needs in the new **Land Finance Hub**, through training support at three **workshops**.

Hub registration will continue in Indonesia and expand to Africa. CIFOR-ICRAF researchers also contributed to the development of gender targets for the **Good Food Finance** Network and its Metrics Catalyst Group.

With partners, CIFOR-ICRAF established multistakeholder platforms in Lao PDR, Ethiopia, Ghana and Mozambique, bringing together private, civic and public actors around the development of business ecosystems that help agricultural and forestry investments transform their business models and contribute to a sustainable food system transition.

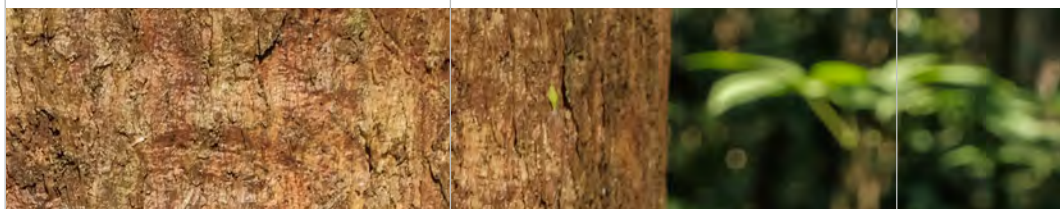
In Indonesia, the team organized the national palm oil policy dialogue in August and addressed issues of **environmental sustainability** and putting **equitable palm oil** on the G20 recovery agenda.

New portal to support haze-free sustainable land management in Southeast Asia: hazeportal.asean.org

Upcoming project: Western Pacific Sustainable Peatland Management (SAGU) Project in Borneo and Papua New Guinea

“Driving transformative change among communities in Africa and elsewhere takes a clear understanding of a range of issues within multifunctional landscapes.”

– **Peter Minang**
Director for Africa



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At the 2022 General Assembly of FSC in Bali, Indonesia, CIFOR-ICRAF's work was highlighted in a **keynote session** on the central role of forests in the face of climate change, deforestation, and biodiversity loss. The General Assembly also approved a new certification standard for **forestry smallholders** and a new **Remedy Framework** to address forest conversion after 1994 – both of which included direct scientific and technical contributions from CIFOR-ICRAF.

At the 2022 World Forestry Congress, CIFOR-ICRAF organized a well-attended session on **public and private sustainability initiatives**, in and beyond supply chains, to promote greater inclusion of smallholders and SMEs.



This work has been supported by the European Union, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), IKEA, Swiss National Science Foundation, UN Women, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.

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Ensuring access to rights for all

What do gender and social inclusion have to do with forests and trees? Across tropical landscapes, CIFOR-ICRAF is working with Indigenous Peoples, local communities, women's organizations, civil society, local governments and private companies to shift longstanding inequalities into opportunities for collaboration and transformative change.

CIFOR-ICRAF led the chapter on Indigenous Peoples and Local Community land rights in the flagship Land Gap Report, which highlights the disconnect between the many carbon-related land pledges and the actual amount of land available. At a COP27 side event, CIFOR-ICRAF raised the importance of placing **justice** at the heart of climate action.



© Juan Carlos Huayllapuma/CIFOR-ICRAF

Equity

Launched at COP27, the World Bank's new Enhancing Access to Benefits while Lowering Emissions (EnABLE) Trust Fund aims to ensure that marginalized and disadvantaged communities are fully engaged in results-based climate finance, participate in the implementation of programmes, and share in the benefits derived from them. CIFOR-ICRAF designed a **social inclusion strategy** for results-based climate finance for the fund, to provide guidance on how to ensure that social inclusion and gender equity are fully integrated in the World Bank's results-based climate finance activities.

Our work on equity in **multistakeholder platforms** shows that having a **place at the table** is not enough to ensure accountability for Indigenous Peoples and local communities. Since we published the tool *How Are We Doing?* tool in 2020, it has attracted interest from multiple actors for training in its use, along with our other **tools for managing landscapes inclusively**.



© Axel Fassi/CIFOR-ICRAF

Gender transformative approaches (GTAs) are an essential means to secure women's land rights. CIFOR-ICRAF has been working collaboratively with staff from the International Fund for Agricultural Development to conduct gender analyses, pilot context-appropriate GTAs to advance the recognition and protection of women's land rights in various IFAD projects, and scale up the GTA agenda. In Ethiopia, the team held a demand-driven technical support training session on **qualitative data analysis** to support a better understanding among IFAD project staff of the 'why and how' of gender research.

Darwin Initiative grant awarded to a CIFOR-ICRAF scientist for work aiming to improve local livelihoods for communities that protect orangutan habitat



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Refugee-hosting or displacement settings face a complex set of social, environmental and conflict-related issues. But despite their relevance, integrated landscape approaches have not been applied or adapted to such contexts. CIFOR-ICRAF and partners joined forces to collect relevant experiences and inputs, releasing a tool called the Guidance for a Landscape Approach in Displacement Settings (**GLADS**) to build resilience in these settings by ensuring that the voices of the voiceless are heard.

In collaboration with Regreening Africa (see p. 6), researchers applied the asset-based community-driven development (**ABCD**) approach in Homa Bay County, Kenya, to co-develop individual and community action plans that “start with what you have and where you are” (see **video**). And as part of a project funded by UK PACT, a series of workshops explored **gender-transformative approaches** to restoration.



Sustainable – and equitable – landscapes in the Amazon

For the World Bank’s Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program, CIFOR-ICRAF conducted participatory research on six successful cases of conservation and sustainable development initiatives linked to the program in Brazil, Colombia and Peru to identify the conditions that lead to better gender balance and inclusion of women – whether Indigenous, Afro-descendant, protected area residents, campesinas, fisherwomen or peri-urban dwellers.

The **final report** identified three main patterns in the trajectory of

women’s participation, namely awareness-raising processes, new opportunities to broaden and strengthen participation, and a catalytic effect that mobilizes other women to step up.

Noting that the existence of the opportunity to participate does not guarantee that potential will be realized, the authors gave recommendations that can contribute to the design of a strategy aimed at promoting greater gender equity in conservation interventions.

150 young researchers participated in the Young Scientist Incubator Program in South Sumatra, South Sulawesi, and East Nusa Tenggara

GLF Africa shone a light on how African changemakers are transforming food systems on the continent

Roadmaps to gender and social inclusion online toolkit

Asia-Pacific roadmap for primary forest conservation co-published with FAO

“One of the biggest contributions that applied scientists at places like CIFOR-ICRAF can make is to empower people to make informed decisions with evidence.”

– Sonya Dewi
First woman Director for Asia,
CIFOR-ICRAF



This work has been supported by the European Union; International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUV); International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD); Norad; and the World Bank.



Our network



Global
Landscapes
Forum

Global Landscapes Forum

Democratizing knowledge and learning. GLF is building a community that co-produces knowledge and learning experiences across geographies, positions and perspectives. Through the Landscape Academy and its Restoration Education Initiative, more than 250 young professionals, community members and practitioners participated in dedicated blended learning courses on multistakeholder collaborations in landscapes and ecopreneurship for landscape restoration.

Pioneering local action and youth leadership. The Youth in Landscapes Initiative is growing a global movement of 60,000 young people in 160 countries. The third

edition of the Restoration Stewards programme funds and highlights the work of seven youth-led restoration projects in Africa, Latin America and Asia. The 20+ community-led GLFx chapters foster action on the ground, community mobilization, and knowledge sharing worldwide.

Connecting private investors with communities. The GLF hosts the world's only forum on sustainable finance in the Global South, supported by the GLF-Luxembourg Finance for Nature Platform.

Catalysing transformative change. Through its events, campaigns, connections with communities, local changemakers, and large multilateral donors, the GLF is scaling local solutions, building bridges and giving voice to those at the frontline of climate, environmental, social and health crises. Altogether the GLF has reached 1.7 billion people.

Events and campaigns

- » **2 flagship events: GLF Africa Digital Conference and GLF Climate Hybrid Conference** alongside UNFCCC COP27, uniting over 400 speakers, 175 partner organizations and 15,500 participants from 180 countries, including leading scientists, activists, financiers, youth, and Indigenous and government leaders.
- » **3 digital forums: Sustainable Finance for Nature-Based Solutions** organized with the GLF-Luxembourg Finance for Nature platform, **Transforming agrifood systems** with forests organized with the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and **Biodiversity Finance Digital Forum: Investing in People and Nature**

- » **2 media seminars: Building a green, healthy and resilient future with forests**, organized with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) alongside the XV World Forestry Congress; **Working away at climate change**, organized with the Pulitzer Center
- » **3 campaign weeks** with a focus on the **Latin America & Caribbean Youth, Global Value Chains and Land Restoration in Africa**, as well as 3 photo and storytelling competitions
- » **41 GLF Social Media Ambassadors** from 26 countries, speaking 16 languages



GLF has connected

9.5k
organizations

1.7bn
people

60k
youth

100
governments

285k
people from 185 countries

Funding partners



Resilient Landscapes – A private sector facing arm of CIFOR-ICRAF

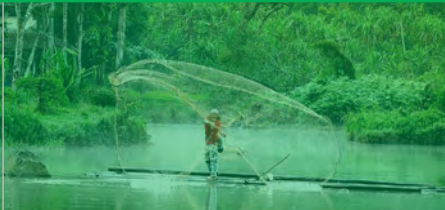
Resilient Landscapes (RL) is an innovative venture created by CIFOR-ICRAF that serves as an impact-driven bridge between science and business, finance, governments and civil society. Through science-empowered project designs in forest and agroforestry landscapes and across nature-based supply chains, RL connects players of the Nature-based Solutions (NbS) ecosystem in action. The execution of such designs links the private sector with key areas of CIFOR-ICRAF's expertise. RL is committed to project-lifetime partnerships, sharing risks with selected investors, and enabling them to increase their long-term ambition and impact performance. It also aims to unleash a pool of 'home-grown' NbS projects born from CIFOR-ICRAF's substantial research database and partner network spread across more than 60 countries over the last 40 years.



“Nature needs funding and funding needs knowledge. It takes hybrid initiatives such as Resilient Landscapes to effectively connect the academic, business, and public spheres.”

– Stéphane Perrier
Global Lead, Resilient Landscapes

In 2022, the Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Sustainable Development (MECSD) of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (GDL), in partnership with CIFOR-ICRAF, launched an initiative around RL with the goal of bolstering NbS finance while directly benefiting from CIFOR-ICRAF science. The partnership, presented during the UN Biodiversity Summit in Montreal, Canada, will commence in 2023, catalysing investments in NbS from the private sector and financial institutions, while facilitating results-driven action across the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.



“The Luxembourg partnership will focus on connecting public action and private investment, while seizing regenerative project opportunities that create social, environmental, and economic value in supportive jurisdictions.”

– Nevena Bakalar
Engagement and Partnerships Director, Resilient Landscapes

“Transparent data-driven Nature-based Solutions (NbS) can unlock and channel billions in investment.”

– Nitin Sukh
Investment and Impact Director, Resilient Landscapes

Partner



Partners

Our work is possible thanks to the financial support of our Funding Partners and the collaboration of our Strategic Partners. We work closely with a range of local and international organizations and institutions to deliver research projects with the greatest potential impact. This list is not exhaustive; see also the map on p. 4. for our Host Country Agreements and country offices. For more information about our partners please visit: cifor-icraf.org/partners

Funding partners

- African Development Bank (AfDB)
- Agence Française de Développement (AFD)
- Agropolis Foundation
- Amazon.com
- Arcadia Fund
- Asia Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions
- Asia Pulp and Paper
- Association for Computing Machinery
- Association of Southeast Asian Nations
- Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)
- Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiative (APPI)
- Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council
- Bioversity International
- BioVision Foundation
- BMGF (Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation)
- BMZ (German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development)
- BNP Paribas Foundation
- Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI) - UK
- Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und nukleare Sicherheit - Germany (BMUV)
- Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung - Germany
- Carnegie Corporation of New York
- Catholic Relief Services (CRS)
- CEMO
- Central and West African Virus Epidemiology Program
- Centre D'Appui Aux Femmes Et Aux Ruraux
- Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (CIRAD)
- Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT)
- CGIAR
- Chad Ministry of Agriculture
- Children's Investment Fund Foundation
- CIMMYT
- CIP
- Climate and Land Use Alliance (CLUA)
- ClimateWorks Foundation
- Conservation International
- Crop Trust
- Dahari
- Danish Refugee Council
- Darwin Initiative - UK
- David and Lucile Packard Foundation
- Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) -UK
- Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs - UK
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH
- Earthworm Foundation
- Enabel-Belgian Development Agency
- ESRC (Economic and Social Research Council)
- Ethiopian Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission
- European Commission
- European Forest Institute
- European Investment Bank
- European Research Executive Agency
- Evangelische Werk für Diakonie und Entwicklung e.V. for Brot für die Welt
- Federal Republic of Germany represented by Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK)
- FIRCA (Interprofessional Fund for Agricultural Research and Council)
- Fonds Danone pour l'Ecosystème
- Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office - UK
- Forest Stewardship Council
- Foundation for International Dialogue of the Savings Bank of Bonn
- Fund for The International Conference of Agricultural Economists
- General Director of Forest, Coffee and Industrial Plants (GDFCIP) - Timor Leste
- GIUSEPPE AND PERICLE LAVAZZA ONLUS FOUNDATION
- Global Affairs Canada
- Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- Global Evergreening Alliance
- Global Giving
- Global Green Growth Institute
- Global Shea Alliance
- Government of Benin
- Government of Flanders
- Government of India
- Government of Kenya
- Government of Odisha
- Government of P.R. China
- Government of Tanzania
- Government of Zambia
- Governors of Saint Francis Xavier University
- Green Climate Fund (GCF)
- Grupo de Analisis para el Desarrollo (Group for the Analysis of Development)
- HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation
- Hochschule für nachhaltige Entwicklung Eberswalde (HNEE)
- ICVCM Limited
- IITA (CGIAR)
- IKEA
- Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper Corporation Tbk, PT
- Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
- International Centre for Environmental Management (ICEM)
- International Development Research Centre (IDRC)
- International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- International Land Coalition (ILC)
- International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
- International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)
- International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
- Irish AID
- Johann Heinrich von Thünen-Institut
- Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Republik Indonesia
- Kenemer Foods International, Inc.
- Koninklijke Douwe Egberts B.V.
- Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW)
- Lancaster University
- Land Equity International Pty Ltd (LEI)
- Lawson Trust
- Livelihoods Fund for Family Farming
- London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
- Mali-Folkcenter Nyetaa
- MARS Inc
- McCormick Global Ingredients Limited
- McKnight Foundation
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan
- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, and Cooperatives, State Department for Livestock - Kenya
- Ministry of Agriculture, Republic of Malawi
- Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources, Gambia
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
- Ministère de la Transition écologique et solidaire - France
- Ministère de l'Environnement, du Climat et du Développement durable - Luxembourg
- Musée royal de l'Afrique centrale
- Nachtigal Hydro Power Company (NHPC)
- National Academy of Sciences - USA
- National Drought Management Authority
- National Institute of Agricultural Botany
- National Institute of Forest Science (NIFoS) - Korea
- Nestle
- New Venture Fund
- Northern Rangelands Company Limited
- Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)
- Norwegian Church Aid
- Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research
- Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Norwegian University for Life Sciences
- One Earth Philanthropy
- One Tree Planted
- Planète Urgence
- Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research
- Region Östergötland
- Republic of South Africa Government
- Research Councils UK (RCUK)
- Robert Bosch Stiftung
- SACO
- Salesforce
- Save the Children International
- Singapore Cooperation Enterprise
- STC - PERU
- Stichting International Soil Reference and Information Centre
- Stichting Rabo Foundation
- Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)
- Swaziland Water, Agricultural Development Enterprise (SWADE)
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
- Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
- Telcar Cocoa Limited
- Temasek Foundation International (TFI)
- Terre Environnement Aménagement, TEREAF-France
- TH Köln (University of Applied Sciences)
- The Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC)
- The Hummingbirds
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Pastoral and Environmental Network in the Horn of Africa
- The Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
- TMG Research GmbH
- Total Landcare Malawi
- Troicare Rwanda
- UK Research and Innovation (UKRI)
- UKPACT
- Unilever Asia Private Limited
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- United Nations Women (UN Women)
- United States Agency for International Development
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service
- University of Birmingham
- University of California, Davis
- University of Cambridge
- University of Edinburgh
- University of Ghana
- University of Rhodes Island
- University of Sheffield
- USAID
- Wageningen Centre for Development Innovation
- Walmart Foundation
- World Bank
- World Conservation Monitoring Centre
- World Resources Institute
- World Vision
- World Wildlife Fund
- Yale University

Strategic partners

- ACDI/VOCA
- ADE sa
- ADVENTIST DEVELOPMENT AND RELIEF AGENCY-KENYA
- African Wildlife Foundation - Conservation Centre (Kenya)
- Aga Khan University
- Alexander von Humboldt Institute
- Amhara Forest Enterprise (AFE)
- ARCADIA SIT S.r.l.
- Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment
- Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation
- Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (AfCoO);
- Association de Coopération et de Solidarité en RDC
- Association des Fabricants des Brasero (AFB)
- Association of Uganda Professional Women in Agriculture and Environment (AUPWAE)
- Badan Litbang dan Inovasi (BLI) - KLHK
- BANGOR UNIVERSITY
- Bioversity International

- Boyoma
- Bureau of Forest, Environmental protection and Development, SNNPR (BOFEPD)
- Caiman House Inc.
- CARE NEDERLAND
- CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES USCCB INC
- CENTER FOR TRANSFORMATIVE ACTION CHEQUING
- Central & West African Virus Epidemiology (WAVE)
- Central Agroforestry Research Institute
- Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (CIRAD)
- Centre for Applied Systems Analysis
- Centre for International Co-operation in Sustainable Management of Tropical Peatland
- Centre for Research and Action for Sustainable Development and Fulfillment of Societies (CRADDES NGO)
- Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza (CATIE)
- Centro de Inteligência Territorial
- Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences
- Chinese Academy of Forestry
- CIAT
- Clean Power Indonesia (CPI)
- Climate Smart Organic Green Initiative
- CNRA Cote D'Ivoire
- Cocoa Health and Extension Division (CHED)
- Commission des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale (COMIFAC)
- COMMUNITY MARKETS FOR CONSERVATION LIMITED
- Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche - Istituto per la Bioeconomia (CNR-IBE)
- Cooperative des Paysans de la Lekie
- Coordination Provinciale de l'Environnement de la Tshopo
- Council for Scientific and Industrial Research - Oil Palm Research Institute of Ghana
- DABUR INDIA Limited
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- Department of Agricultural Research Services
- Departamento de Territorio e Sistemas Agro-Forestali (TeSAF)
- Direction de la Promotion et de la Transformation des produits forestiers (MINFOF-DPT)
- Earth Institute (EI)
- Ecole Régionale post-universitaire d'Aménagement et de gestion Intégrés des Forêts et Territoires tropicaux (ERAIFT)
- Efecsa
- Entraide Multisectorielle pour la Survie et le Développement en RDC (EMSuDe-RDC)
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- European Forest Institute
- Fondation Energie pour le Monde (Fondem)
- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- Forest Stewardship Council
- Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute (FFPRI)
- Forestry Commission of Ghana
- Forests Resources And People (FOREP) - Cameroon
- Forum DAS (Daerah Aliran Sungai) Provinsi Sumatera Selatan
- Forum Komunikasi Masyarakat Sipil Kabupaten Sintang
- Forêt Ressources Management (FRM)
- Foundation for Ecological Security
- Fundación Banco de Bosques
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- GENIE BIO
- GIO
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- Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)
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- Green Stewardship International
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- Guyana Wildlife Conservation and Management Commission
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- Ha Tinh Farmer's Union
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- Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
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- Independent Evaluation Unit of the Green Climate Fund
- Indigenous People Major Group (IPMG)
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- Initiative locale des exploitants artisanaux de bois (Ilexa-Bois)
- Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD) - France
- Institut National pour l'Etude et la Recherche Agronomiques (INERA) - Congo
- Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB)
- Institute for Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development
- Institute of Rubber Research Nepal
- International Center for Tropical Agriculture
- International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
- International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)
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- International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)
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- International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)
- International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
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- Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia (LIPI)
- Light On A Hill (LOAH) Organization
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- Mettu University of Ethiopia
- Middle East Technical University
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- Mtandao wa Jamii wa Usimamizi wa Misitu Tanzania
- Muni University
- Musee Royal d'Afrique Centrale (MRAC)
- Nagoya University
- National Botanic Garden of Belgium
- National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources
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- National Wildlife Federation (NWF)
- Network of Certification and Conservation of Forests
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- Radio TER
- RAINFOREST ALLIANCE
- Rainforest Partnership
- Ranu Welum Foundation
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- Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development
- Research Center for Climate Change - Universitas Indonesia
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- Rights and Resources Group (RRG)
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- Ripple Heights Development Initiative
- Royal Roads University
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- Rutsiro District Western Province, Rwanda
- RWANDA AGRICULTURAL BOARD
- SAHEL ECO EVERGREEN
- SAILD - Support Service for Grassroots Development Initiatives
- SELF HELP AFRICA
- Servicio Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas por el Estado (SERNANP) - Peru
- SHMPA SDDP
- Siak Hijau Secretariat
- SNV Netherlands Development Organisation
- Society for Ecological Restoration (SER)
- SOLARKOODO
- SOLIDARIDAD
- South Central Peoples Development Association (SCPDA)
- South Rupununi Conservation Society
- Spring Of The Arid And Semi Arid Lands
- SPRL KH & Associates
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- The Centre for Biosecurity Studies University of the West Indies
- The Consultative Institute for Socio-Economic Development of Rural and Mountainous Areas
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- THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY
- TheTreeMap
- Thünen - Institut für Internationale Waldwirtschaft und Forstökonomie (TI-WF)
- Tropenbos International
- Tropical Forest Research Institute - India
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- Unique forestry and Land Use
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- Universitas Palangka Raya
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- University of Cape Town
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- University of Helsinki
- University of Kinshasa
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- Visit Rupununi
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- Wageningen University & Research (WUR)
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- Wetlands International
- Wildlife Institute of India
- Women In Nature Conservation Organization
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- WWF
- Yayasan Hutan Biru
- Yayasan Riak Bumi
- Youth Development Organization
- Youth4Nature Foundation (Y4N)
- Zambia Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) Forum



CIFOR-ICRAF are CGIAR Research Centers

CIFOR-ICRAF

CIFOR-ICRAF harnesses the power of trees, forests, and agroforestry landscapes to address the most pressing global challenges of our time – biodiversity loss, climate change, food security, livelihoods and inequity.



cifor-icraf.org

See online version at
cifor-icraf.org/annualreport2022

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