



GLF Climate 2022

# FRONTIERS OF CHANGE

11-12  
NOVEMBER  
2022

Concept Note

#GLFClimate



**“We cannot stop the climate crisis today, biodiversity loss tomorrow, and degradation the day after. We need to tackle all issues together.”**



**IBRAHIM THIAW**  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
UNITED NATIONS  
CONVENTION  
TO COMBAT  
DESERTIFICATION  
(UNCCD)

**“We need to put all our knowledge on the table and think about how to construct a better future.”**



**LUCIANA GATTI**  
SENIOR RESEARCHER,  
BRAZIL'S NATIONAL  
INSTITUTE FOR SPACE  
RESEARCH (INPE)

**“Every policy we make must have women and youth at the forefront.”**



**SHARON IKEAZOR**  
NIGERIA'S MINISTER  
OF STATE FOR  
ENVIRONMENT

## Introduction

Humanity is facing a crisis on multiple fronts. Our planet is projected to heat up by 1.5°C by 2050, probably sooner, and around half the world's population is already dangerously exposed to the current and predicted impacts of climate change.

These impacts are exacerbated by global conflict, high inflation, mounting debt, rising fuel and food prices threatening the food security of the most vulnerable people, and uncertainty over the world's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Scientists say we are now on the brink of negative tipping points for climate change and biodiversity loss. But a wave of collective action, behavioral changes, nature and land-based solutions, and political will and incentives offer hope for a just transition to a decarbonized economy that puts nature on a path to recovery.

Last year's [GLF Climate: Forests, Food, Finance – Frontiers of Change](#), held alongside UNFCCC COP26 in Glasgow, identified several entry points for accelerating such positive tipping points. Landscapes offer crucial opportunities for rebalancing the climate system by both removing carbon from the atmosphere and lowering emissions from agricultural land use. Carbon removal targets through integrated land use systems must become a key element of any future decarbonization policy.

The recent [Special Report on Climate Change and Land](#) from the Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) suggests that land-based actions, from sustainable food production and forest management, ecosystem conservation and land restoration to reducing deforestation and degradation, can offer joint solutions for adaptation and mitigation while combating land desertification and degradation and food insecurity. The new Decade on Ecosystem Restoration opens an opportunity to place decarbonization with green carbon at the heart of all green economy policy dialogues and strategies.

### GLF Climate at COP27

[“It's now or never”](#): alongside COP27 in Sharm el Sheikh, Egypt from 11-12 November, GLF Climate 2022 will provide the evidence base of integrated land-based solutions, mobilize partnerships, coalitions and movements from local to global, and influence government policies and incentives to facilitate a just transition that puts people and nature first.







## Objectives

### GLF at the UNFCCC COPs

The Global Landscapes Forum (GLF), launched at COP19 in Warsaw, Poland in 2013, is the world's largest knowledge-led platform on integrated land use, dedicated to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and Paris Climate Agreement. The annual GLF Climate conference and campaign aim to:

- **Accelerate action** toward achieving and exceeding the Paris Agreement's climate goals. The conference will gather the climate champions from every sector to identify those positive tipping points to keep the planet habitable and achieve social justice.
- **Showcase evidence** how landscape approaches can deliver mitigation and adaptation successes while enhancing livelihoods and safeguarding the rights of local communities, Indigenous groups, youth, women and children.
- **Tackle seemingly incompatible trade-offs** and address **real barriers** to landscape progress. New alliances and synergies between forests, food and finance will need to be forged and trigger the integrated action that is needed to change.

## Background

A just transition to a decarbonized economy must maximize both human and ecological well-being. Communities must be equal partners in decarbonization efforts. Through years of implementing rural development programs, it is clear that only programs that co-design interventions with local communities to ensure equal benefits and access rights can lead to long-lasting change. While carbon markets, zero-deforestation commodity pathways and other alternatives can be important to reducing deforestation and generating some economic prosperity, the only way to change the current scenario is a development path that creates value for local people based on low-carbon economies.

This will require conscious changes to supply chains and markets for food and land use system transformations. Policies and incentives across sectors and scales need to reconcile climate action with agricultural, forestry, energy, and extractive industries by promoting sustainable finance, rewarding stewardship practices, and halting and redirecting harmful subsidies. Coalitions, alliances, cooperatives and local institutions and organizations need to be enabled, supported and equipped to accelerate action on the ground, while public and private financial mechanisms for mitigation, adaptation and loss and damage need to be rapidly delivered and scaled.

**"Change can be scary, and that's one of the things that hinders restoration – it has to be a collective effort."**



**HON. ADJANY COSTA**  
ADVISOR FOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
AFFAIRS, PRESIDENT  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF  
ANGOLA

**"Finance is not going to be the solution, but empowerment of local communities is, and changes in political decision-making is."**

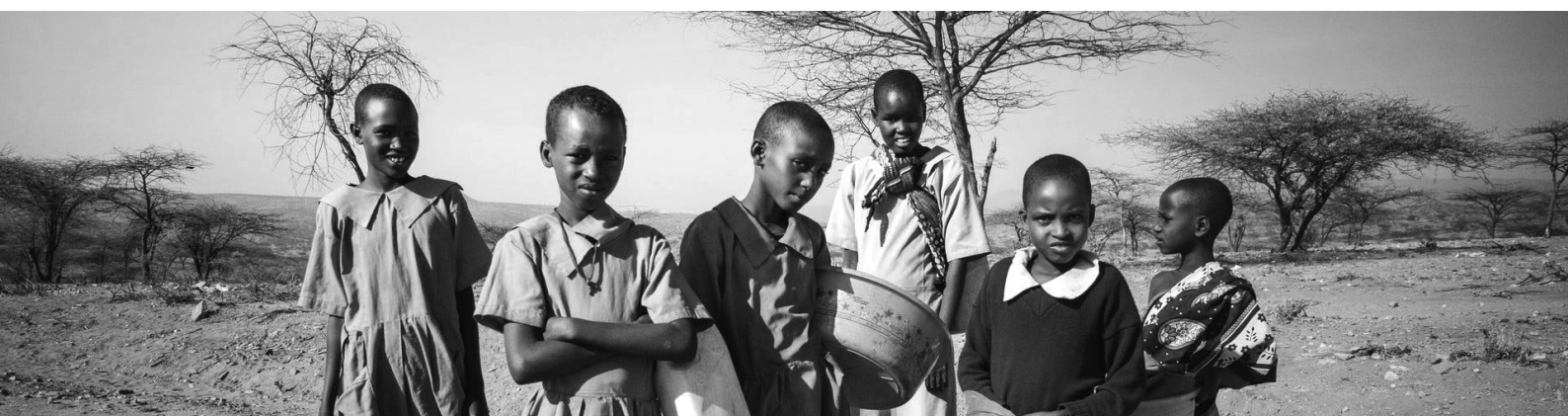


**PABLO PACHECO**  
GLOBAL FORESTS  
LEAD SCIENTIST,  
WWF

**"Financing green and greening finance are not two sides of the same coin. They have a natural sequence: you can't finance green without greening finance."**



**SIMON ZADEK**  
CHAIR, FINANCE  
FOR BIODIVERSITY  
INITIATIVE





## Proposed topics at GLF Climate 2022

The [global conference](#) will address the interrelated themes of forests, food and finance focusing on implementation Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa and Asia, transforming them into a coherent set of integrated climate actions.

### 1. Restoring the World's Landscapes

Landscape restoration aims to combine restored ecosystem functioning and development to both mitigate and adapt to climate change. The United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration offers a great opportunity to communities, companies and governments to join efforts, protect and restore the world's landscapes, transform food systems, and develop sustainable finance models to keep the planet habitable. However, despite the significant number of pledges toward ecosystem restoration, question marks remain around viable business cases for the protection, restoration and management of forest and natural resources. What are the success factors of the growing number of restoration initiatives? Mainstreaming the role of restoration, forests and nature within agricultural production by putting Planet Earth at the heart of a food systems transformation.

### 2. Resilient and regenerative adaptation solutions

Inclusive, integrated and contextualized land-based solutions that combine regenerative practices with traditional and local knowledge are more resilient to a rapidly changing climate and can contribute to combating desertification and land degradation and enhancing food security. What critical knowledge on biodiversity, ecosystems and climate is needed to ensure that adaptation interventions integrate agriculture, biodiversity and forestry while protecting and actively restoring the world's forest and forest landscapes? What are some examples of land-based strategies that promote climate resilient, productive and profitable biodiverse food systems and forest landscapes? How can collaborations and actions across sectors, scales and disciplines be strengthened to make adaptation and resilience the common goal and secure political will and financing to that end?

### 3. Closing the funding gaps and securing land rights

There is huge potential for climate solutions and action on the ground if existing climate pledges are delivered on and financing for adaptation, particularly for community-led projects is

increased. We need to ensure that the voices of local communities and Indigenous Peoples and their local stewardship are at the heart of climate action. Land-based adaptation and mitigation solutions must consider the socio-ecological contexts and adaptive capacities and resources of communities and regions and safeguard their legitimate rights to land and natural resources. How can local institutions and organizations be enabled, supported and equipped to receive funding and implement solutions while securing livelihoods and rights? How can we increase financial flows to small farmers and local communities?

### 4. Social and environmental justice

The people most vulnerable and exposed to climate change are those who have contributed the least. What is needed to strengthen their power to influence negotiations and ensure climate justice? How can we mobilize, lobby and advocate to challenge the dominant values and narratives that underlie systems of oppression? Coalitions, movements and non-state party groups play a vital role in advocacy, accountability and transparency in climate negotiations, action and financing by representing those on the frontlines of climate change.

### 5. Innovative and creative climate finance solutions

It remains difficult to increase financial resources for local communities facing climate risks. Less than [3% of climate finance flows](#) to small farmers and local communities. This must change through increased efforts from the finance sector: banks, asset managers and development finance institutions have to green their portfolio by adopting more ambitious standards, including on ESG criteria. Moreover, these institutions must help move capital towards inclusive green projects such as sustainable land use, nature-based solutions and landscape approaches. Innovative climate finance solutions are needed from climate funds, microfinance institutions and tools, and mechanisms such as green bonds and insurance schemes.

### 6th Investment Case Symposium

The outcomes of GLF Climate 2022 will feed into the [6th Investment Case Symposium](#), which will take place in early 2023 and focus on the topic "'Financing Green' and 'Greening Finance': a holistic approach to increase investments in nature-based solutions."





### Stewardship economy

*Over the next two years, the GLF will work towards envisioning a stewardship economy with its community of charter members, engaged partners and expert network.*

Our vision of land-based economies is that stewardship practices are adequately rewarded in all activities related to production, consumption, and trade of goods and services. An equitable system of exchange rewards those sustainably managing nature for the goods and services derived from those landscapes while recognizing and promoting the rights of all people to food, water, nutrition, health, voice and a decent livelihood. Coupled with pillars of the landscape approach and democracy, it builds upon classic notions of ‘stewardship’ in a modern context: a deliberate and informed combination of solicitude, foresight and skill and a marriage of practice and ethics that brings visible and tangible impacts in landscapes and ecosystems. It is underpinned by economic principles and financial mechanisms that will ensure fair and equal benefits and the market inclusion of land managers while meeting consumers’ pricing needs. Shifting fully to a stewardship economy, which only exists in facets and fragments today, can open pathways to a more sustainable future for a planet in crisis.

## Road to GLF Climate

### Youth leadership at GLF Climate

Throughout the year and in the buildup to the GLF Climate conference, the GLF is carrying out several programs to support and highlight the work of young people around the world. GLF Climate will be the moment when all of those programs will come together: participants from the [GLF Youth Project Teams](#), the [Young African Landscape Leadership Program](#), the [GLF Latin America and Caribbean Youth Week](#) and the [Restoration Stewards Program](#) will have the opportunity to speak in different sessions, volunteer, moderate, and network with peers from around the world and inspiring each other to become leaders of their landscapes.

### Restoration Alliance: the GLF’s local action network

The conference will see GLF actors on the ground, GLF Chapters and Restoration Stewards, taking part by facilitating or speaking sessions, taking over GLF social media accounts, and taking the audience on virtual tours to showcase their projects. Some community-led GLF Chapters will contribute content and stories that demonstrate linkages between global conversations and local initiatives, focusing on themes such as institutional and policy engagements, eco-education and upskilling, restoration and building local partnerships and networks. We will also announce new chapters and stewards.



### Acting on the science

Climate change is here, and most of its effects will persist for centuries. But some of these irreversible changes can be slowed if humanity acts immediately and rapidly to reduce carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions. We need to “decarbonize the world with green carbon.” To stay below 1.5°C and well below the 2°C threshold that may trigger catastrophic climate change, we must:



Halve global emissions by 2030



Achieve net zero emissions by 2050



Agree on landscape carbon removal targets



Deliver on and scale finance commitments to support countries and communities that are most impacted by climate change



Restore the Earth's ecosystems

## Speakers

Among dozens of GLF past speakers are conservationist Dr. Jane Goodall, scholar Dr. Vandana Shiva, world-renowned nutritionist Dr. Walter Willett, religious leader Father Joshtrom Isaac Kureethadam, Global Environment Facility CEO Carlos Manuel Rodriguez, supermodel and philanthropist Gisele Bündchen, Ghanaian actress and humanitarian Joselyn Dumas, Calvert Impact Capital CEO Jennifer Pryce, USAID Administrator Samantha Power, and the heads of United Nations agencies such as the UN Environment Programme, UNCCD, and UNDP.

## How to get involved

To maximize the outreach and impact of the event and encourage global action on the issues and solutions discussed, conference activities from 11-12 November 2022 will be live-streamed across the GLF's social media and online platforms, emceed by dynamic moderators well-versed in the issues at hand. The second day is reserved for interactive hybrid workshops and networking on various topics such as land tenure security in Africa, landscape restoration, and sustainable finance and value chains.

To learn more about the many ways to get involved by hosting and/or attending various activities, including inspirational talks, plenaries, interactive sessions, #GLFLive sessions, polls, launchpads and much more, please visit our [webpage](https://www.glf.org) or contact GLF Global Assistant Coordinator **Judith Sonneck** ([j.sonneck@cgiar.org](mailto:j.sonneck@cgiar.org)).







## Communications, outreach and engagement

The GLF has blazed a trail for a new way of conferencing, connecting large numbers of experts and practitioners simultaneously while lowering the carbon emissions from travel and logistics. GLF online and hybrid conferences have enabled new participants to join the conversation from wherever they are, giving a platform to voices that were previously not heard.

GLF Climate leverages the communication capacity of the GLF, the Center for International Forestry Research and World Agroforestry Centre (CIFOR-ICRAF), and its 33 GLF Charter Members, partners, influencers, and the networks of conference speakers, participants and media. Content will be disseminated in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese to grow and engage the GLF community of 250,000 people worldwide, reaching a global audience of over 40 million.

The GLF will launch a six-month campaign, including a Climate Campaign Week in October to showcase highlights from past conferences as well as new creative multimedia content to raise awareness of the key issues, share learnings, opportunities and stories, and build momentum towards GLF Climate. The GLF's [41 social media ambassadors](#) are amplifying the campaign in 26 countries and 16 languages. For more information, please contact GLF Digital Communications Hub Manager **Emmi Riikonen** ([e.riikonen@cgiar.org](mailto:e.riikonen@cgiar.org)).

## Sponsorship opportunities

Over the past nine years, the GLF has reached more than 1.5 billion people across the globe and established itself as the largest forum on integrated and sustainable land use management. The GLF is supported by its Charter Members – 33 of the world's leading developmental organizations, including the World Bank, the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), the World Resources Institute, Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the Rainforest Alliance. Brands that support the GLF are associated with a movement that has engaged more than 8,000 entities so far, including international organizations, governments, universities, corporations and community groups.

GLF conferences have been attended by over 250,000 participants from 185 countries, and the GLF's youth program has involved more than 60,000 future leaders across the world under the age of 35.

We offer a small number of exclusive partnership opportunities for sustainability leaders in their sector. Please contact GLF Engagement and Growth Coordinator **Nina Haase** ([n.haase@cgiar.org](mailto:n.haase@cgiar.org)) to register your interest.



For more information on GLF Climate 2021 at COP26, please check out the [Partner Report](#).



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**[bit.ly/GLFClimate2022](https://bit.ly/GLFClimate2022)**

### Global Landscapes Forum

The Global Landscapes Forum (GLF) is the world's largest knowledge-led platform on integrated land use, dedicated to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and Paris Climate Agreement. The Forum takes a holistic approach to create sustainable landscapes that are productive, prosperous, equitable and resilient and considers five cohesive themes of food and livelihoods, landscape restoration, rights, finance and measuring progress. It is led by the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), in collaboration with its co-founders UNEP and the World Bank and Charter Members.

Charter members: CIAT, CIFOR-ICRAF, CIRAD, Climate Focus, Conservation International, Crop Trust, Ecoagriculture Partners, The European Forest Institute, Evergreen Agriculture, FAO, FSC, GEF, GIZ, ICIMOD, IFOAM - Organics International, The International Livestock Research Institute, INBAR, IPMG, IUFRO, Rainforest Alliance, Rare, Rights and Resources Initiative, SAN, TMG-Think Tank for Sustainability, UNEP, Wageningen Centre for Development Innovation part of Wageningen Research, World Farmer Organization, World Agroforestry, World Bank Group, World Resources Institute, WWF International, Youth in Landscapes Initiative (YIL)

### Funding partners



THE GOVERNMENT  
OF THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

