

A NEW VISION FOR EARTH

GLF Nairobi 2023 Hybrid Conference



Outcome Statement

Building blocks for a new vision for earth



Restore landscapes and seascapes across all scales



Unite for food sovereignty



Transform financial models to be transparent, inclusive and appropriate



Build a wellbeing economy within planetary boundaries



Democratize knowledge creation and access



Advocate for rights in all decision making



“We have existing solutions and the tools to develop new ones that the world truly needs. And if we come together, we can go beyond surviving – to thriving.”

ÉLIANE UBALIJORO

CEO, Center for International Forestry Research and World Agroforestry (CIFOR-ICRAF);
Director General, ICRAF



“Africa, which is very rich in ecosystems, traditions and knowledge, holds a key. The continent has long practiced sustainable agriculture from the terraced fields of Rwanda to the agroforestry traditions of West Africa. It’s time to amplify these African-led solutions, scaling them up and out.”

IBRAHIM THIAW

Executive Secretary, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)



“We need to act together. All of us. The food system is not one person or one organization, and it’s not just about food security, either – it’s about plants, animals, human health, and the environment – so we all need to work together to make sure that we have a resilient and sustainable food system.”

PHILIS NJANE

Deputy Director, Research and Innovation, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Kenya



Introduction

This year, the Global Landscapes Forum (GLF) celebrates 10 years of building a global movement for sustainable landscapes – and it marked the occasion by bringing together 7,343 participants from 130 countries in Nairobi, Kenya, and online for the GLF Nairobi 2023 Hybrid Conference: A New Vision for Earth.

Gathering leading scientists, activists, Indigenous leaders, financiers, women, youth, policymakers and representatives from the private sector, the two-day event showcased some of the most innovative ways to tackle the climate and biodiversity crises and reflect what it takes to build this new vision for Earth.

On Day 1, the event delved into developing powerful sovereign solutions in Africa to secure the continent's food future, incorporating innovative African perspectives on food sovereignty, land rights, sustainable finance and more. Day 2 focused on solutions to the climate crisis and amplifying key and underrepresented

global voices ahead of the 2023 UN Climate Change Conference (COP28).

At the heart of the conference was an inspiring convergence of ideas, dreams, and solutions, passionately shared by 231 speakers and attendees alike. These messages have already reached over 75 million people online through web, media and social media outreach.

The event's success lay the unwavering support of our generous donors and sponsors: the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer (BMUV), International Climate Initiative (IKI), the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR) Impact Program, the Global Environmental Facility (GEF), the Global Partnership for Sustainable and Resilient Landscapes (PROGREEN), Salesforce, the G20 Global Land Initiative, the Global Crop Diversity Trust, CDKN - SouthSouthNorth, Breakthrough Strategies and Solutions, Lavazza Foundation and the Robert Bosch Foundation.



“Indigenous communities must be included in the restoration agenda. They bring on board tried and tested practices that ensure humanity coexistence with nature and biodiversity with minimal conflicts.”



JANICE NKOYATO MUTU
White Mountain Movement leader, Kenya



“Our resilience is directly related to the way we protect and manage our landscapes. Landscapes provide us with a wide array of ecosystem services and are the backbone of agriculture.”



JOCHEN FLASBARTH
State Secretary, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany



GLF Nairobi 2023 Hybrid Conference by the numbers



7,343

Total Participants



85

Total Sessions



128

Total Partners



6,599

Participants Online



744

Participants in-person



130

 Countries

Top 5 Kenya, India, Nigeria
Pakistan, Indonesia

2

 Days

3

 Languages

231

 Speakers

56%

 Women

81%

 From Africa,
Asia, Latin
America and
the Caribbean

21

 In-person exhibition
booths

10

 Digital booths

3

 In-person pavilions

89

 Supporting
Organizations

354k

 Event page
views

11

 Media & digital
partners

6.5k

 Knowledge
hub views

10

**Watch
Parties**

282

Participants



7

 Countries

3

 Languages

79.3M

Total Event Reach

Social media #GLFNairobi
#ThinkLandscape

57.2M

Potential media
reach

81

Media hits

22

Countries

56

Total press
registrations

20M

Social media
reach

81.6M

Impressions

584k

Engagement

Social media reach: The number of unique users who saw content related to event hashtags.

Impressions: The number of times content was displayed on user timelines related to event hashtags.

Engagement: The number of interactions on content received from users (likes, comments, shares, saves, etc.) related to event hashtags.

Event page views: Including partner-led sessions, launchpad, plenary, local & youth action sessions, and networking (only on GLF Climate Platform – excluding social media views).

Total event reach: Including social media reach, media reach, event page views, web search reach.



Towards a new vision for Earth

While the GLF Nairobi 2023 Hybrid Conference: A New Vision for Earth spanned just two days, the journey was far longer. A six-month communications campaign built considerable momentum for the event, in collaboration with partners, influencers, social media ambassadors, speakers and media onsite and online.

- In August, the GLF team hosted three digital regional youth dialogues, Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, to discuss food sovereignty, loss and damage, and land rights and its relation with regional and global policy. The dialogues collectively saw more than 900 participants, and the outcomes were presented during the conference.
- With 16 partners, the GLF also ran an online film festival that featured nine films showcasing perspectives from across the globe on forests, food and farming, activism, environment and religion, climate change, ancestral knowledge and more. The festival also featured seven Q&A sessions, one panel conversation Storytelling for Earth online and one in-person on Storytelling from the climate frontline.
- An online media seminar, 'Reporting for a livable earth: communicating science, facts and action' was held on 4 and 5 October in partnership with CIFOR-ICRAF, DW Akademie, Pulitzer Center, G20 Global Land Initiative (UNCCD) and Grist. This entailed five sessions on ocean reporting in the era of climate emergency; land restoration; rights-based approaches to Indigenous affairs, climate and the environment; a 'fireside chat' on climate change and biodiversity; and community media for climate action. The seminar was attended by 107 selected journalists across Africa, the Americas, Europe and South and Southeast Asia.
- On 9 and 10 October, 45 young landscape leaders from 15+ countries participated in the Landscape Leadership Workshop, co-developed by the Youth in Landscapes Initiative (YIL), the Global Landscapes Forum (GLF) and the Climate & Development Knowledge Network (CDKN), to build future visions of justice rooted in self-determination and diversity.
- Seven GLF Live conversations with experts and two Twitter Spaces conversations on the topic encouraged profound contemplation on the pressing challenges of our time. Two contests were held: the Africa Youth Storytelling Contest and the A New Vision for Earth Photo Competition. The GLF team ran a two-month-long GLF 10th anniversary must-see speakers campaign on social media to share notable presenters from the past decade of GLF conferences – eight of whom spoke again at GLF Nairobi. A wide range of articles were also published on Landscape News covering the conference and its topics.



Salina Abraham, Nancy Rapando, Annie Wakanyi and Mordecai Ogada during the debate plenary 'Should development aid be used to promote food sovereignty in Africa'.



“We have inherited this planet from previous generations, and we believe in humans as stewards of creation – not owners, but guardians. Our responsibility is to return the Earth to its best possible state, which is why we need to reduce our rapid consumption of fossil fuels.”

PRINCE PAPA

Programs Manager, Africa – Laudato Si’ Movement



“When we develop very strong farmer movements from the ground and farmers, who are able to come up and advocate for the policies they want, then we’re going get it right.”

NANCY RAPANDO

WWF Leader for Africa’s Food Future Initiative



A visual interpretation of Day 1 opening plenary ‘Transforming food systems and restoring landscapes through African-led solutions’ by Anna Denardin. Artwork of Day 1 Opening Plenary.

Day 1: African Sovereign Solutions (GLF Africa)

Transforming food systems and restoring landscapes through African-led solutions

The first ever UN Africa Climate Summit and Week in Nairobi, Kenya unified the continent’s voices for climate, while the Africa Food Systems Forum Summit took place in parallel in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, focusing on food systems transformation. Building on the regional conversations and the four past GLF Africa conferences, this year’s edition of GLF Africa kicked off the GLF Nairobi Hybrid Conference, taking place on day 1.

By now, it’s clear that our food and agricultural systems are broken and unfit for purpose in



“There is a need to put communities at the center of our restoration work and scale the same to national and international levels. Through regenerative and protective biodiversity approaches, we can limit temperature and reduce emissions, and feed over 2 million people globally.”



VANDANA SHIVA
Environmental Activist, India



“The capitalistic model, the model that has actually anchored extractive economies, has absolutely and categorically proven not to enable people to thrive and is creating a part of the population that needs to survive.”



SANDRINE DIXSON-DECLÈVE
Co-President, The Club of Rome

the face of overlapping crises such as COVID-19, war, high energy prices, climate breakdown and biodiversity loss.

It's time to rethink and redesign our food systems and value chains to strengthen the resilience of landscapes and communities. But this can only be done by understanding the roots of these crises and taking stock of what kinds of transformations are already happening, what innovations exist and could be scaled further, what needs to stop – such as perverse subsidies and fossil fuel dependency – and how to move forward from here.

- **African food systems need African solutions that work for the African people.** A crucial sovereign approach is scaling up the adoption of agroecological practices through the development of national agroecological strategies. Such strategies can enable countries to achieve multiple sustainability targets linked to international commitment while boosting the national economy and agricultural sector. People and communities should be at the center of transformation and of decision-making processes on the use and management of natural resources. Free, prior and informed consent remains key. Marginalized groups such as women, youth, and Indigenous communities are central to African food and restoration sovereignty.



“Land degradation is probably one of the biggest threats to land rights. It tends to be an issue especially for women and youth because we tend to inherit less profitable pieces of land, and the lion’s share will go to men.”



AUDACE KUBWIMANA

Africa Regional Coordinator,
International Land
Coalition (ILC)

Land degradation is intimately connected to land rights, and we cannot adequately address the former without confronting the latter – especially for women and youth, as well as small-holders in general, who hold disproportionately little of the continent’s land. Local leaders shared their stories from GLFx chapters and Restoration Stewards in Kenya, Indonesia, Peru, Uganda and El Salvador, showcasing the potential of community and youth-led projects on the ground to scale in Africa and around the world.



Nabalayo at the opening plenary (Day 1) ‘Transforming food systems and restoring landscapes through African-led solutions’.



“More initiatives are needed to connect science to policy and practice. We need to integrate both contemporary and Indigenous knowledge in areas such as soil testing and fertilization.”



BETTY KIBAARA

Food Initiative, Rockefeller Foundation

- **Fostering partnerships and collaboration can address the most pressing environmental and livelihood issues.** The multiple environmental and livelihood crises facing the world – including climate change, biodiversity loss and deforestation, and broken food systems – require more collaboration among stakeholders and interest groups to address them in an integrated and simultaneous way.

By bringing research and development institutions, government at different levels, and communities together to bridge the science-policy-practice nexus gap. Funding from multilateral institutions to support food systems needs to be contextualized to local situations.

- **Adequate and ambitious resource mobilization and support is needed across Africa.** This can be achieved through integrated approaches such as blended financing models that bring together public and private funding models, technological and innovation support, business advisory systems, and enhanced extension services. Blended financing should also involve organizations that bridge local and national institutions to ensure access to finance and other support at grassroots level.

In Africa, investment in agriculture, forestry, agroecology and other land uses remains low, despite the critical ecosystems and livelihood role that this sector plays in the continent. We need to build more transparent financial models that are contextualized to social, economic, and ecological realities.

Meanwhile, the continent must move away from current donor-supported policies that are detrimental to food systems, such as bans on free livestock movement, free use of farmyard manure and free seed exchange, and towards more inclusive policies that promote self-sufficiency agroecology and food and seed sovereignty. While aid can fill market gaps and access hard-to-reach farmers, there is a need for a clear pathway to long term sustainability.





Lawyer and podcaster Conshizzy interviewing a GLF Social Media Ambassador Aimée Wallin at the event venue.

- Solutions must be data- and science-driven.** Local African sovereign solutions must be backed by clear and **accessible data and science**. Better extension support is required to advise on which trees and crops work best in which contexts and **how to boost food production** amidst these constraints. There is both a critical need and also immense opportunities to engage farmers in citizen science through data collection and monitoring of changes over time.

Holding the GLF Africa conversation back to back with the next day's GLF Climate conversation integrated the continent's insights into the global climate conversation.



“We cannot talk about transforming food systems in a country like Kenya and most of Africa without really putting farmers at the center of it. We need to make sure that farmers understand that it is in their self-interest to do what is right as far as the landscape is concerned.”

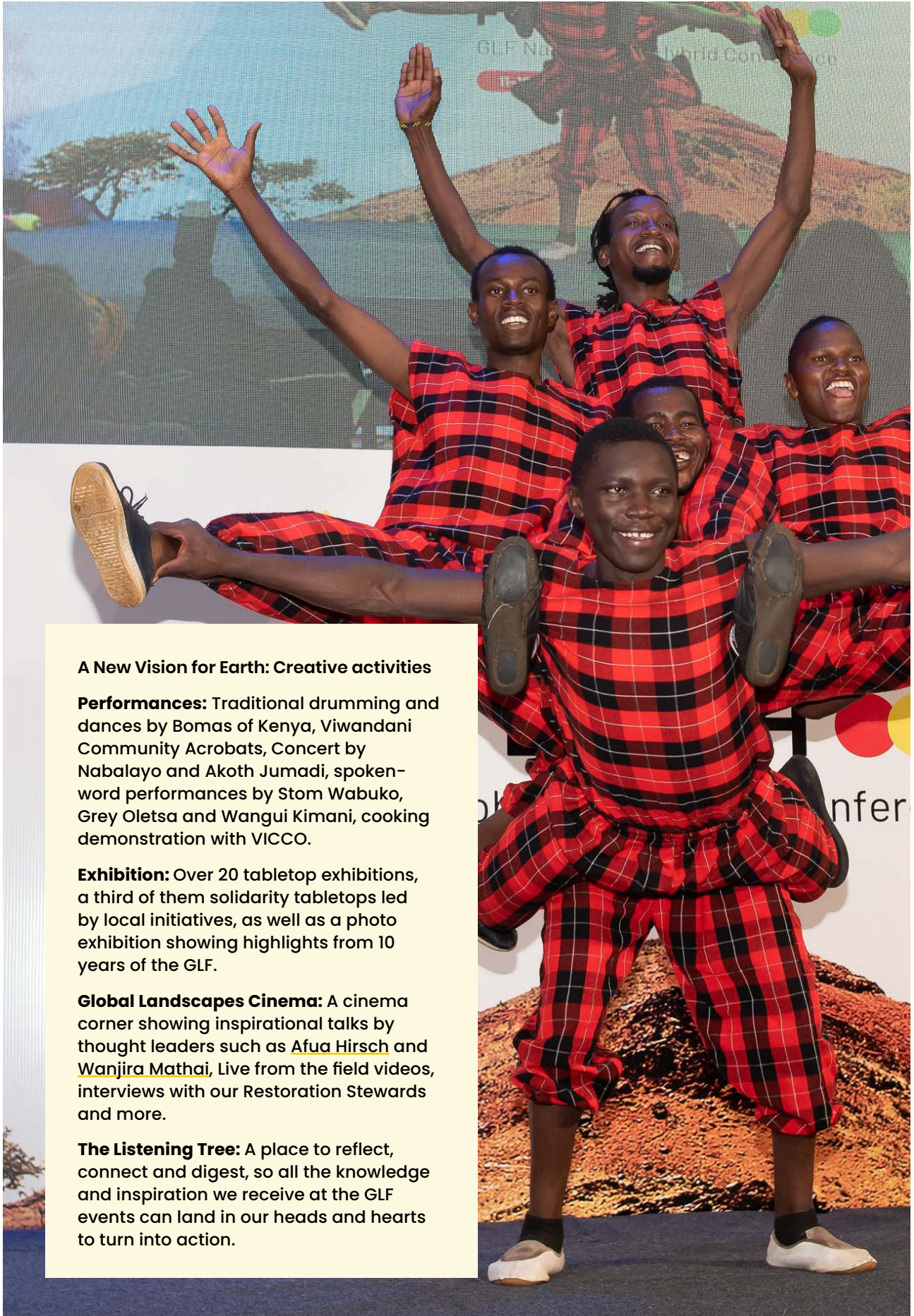


DANIEL M'MAILUTHA
CEO, Kenya National Farmers' Federation (KENAFF).



“The new vision requires more partnerships and collaboration among diverse stakeholders, designing landscapes level interventions that balances biodiversity, ecological and economic needs, and establishing financing models that leverage public financing to de-risk community enterprises towards profitability.”

PETER MINANG
Director for Africa, CIFOR-ICRAF



A New Vision for Earth: Creative activities

Performances: Traditional drumming and dances by Bomas of Kenya, Viwandani Community Acrobats, Concert by Nabalayo and Akoth Jumadi, spoken-word performances by Stom Wabuko, Grey Oletsa and Wangui Kimani, cooking demonstration with VICCO.

Exhibition: Over 20 tabletop exhibitions, a third of them solidarity tabletops led by local initiatives, as well as a photo exhibition showing highlights from 10 years of the GLF.

Global Landscapes Cinema: A cinema corner showing inspirational talks by thought leaders such as [Afua Hirsch](#) and [Wanjira Mathai](#), Live from the field videos, interviews with our Restoration Stewards and more.

The Listening Tree: A place to reflect, connect and digest, so all the knowledge and inspiration we receive at the GLF events can land in our heads and hearts to turn into action.



A visual interpretation of Day 2 plenary 'Stewarding visions of justice and restoration' by Anna Denardin. [Artwork of Day 2 Opening Plenary.](#)

Day 2: Survival Guide for a Planet in Crisis (GLF Climate)

Held in the run-up to the [United Nations Climate Change Conference \(COP28\)](#), the conference aimed to shape global conversations on climate justice and climate solutions as they enter the policy limelight. The second and final day of the conference left participants with the clear message: humanity can – and must – adhere to planetary boundaries.

The life support systems of the planet are collapsing, but they can still be redeemed: the extent to which current and future generations will experience a hotter and more unstable world depends on the choices we make now and in the near future.



“Land is at the heart of human survival and thriving. It should not be looked at as a commodity, but rather as a community with multiple stakeholders and interests. We need to bring everyone together, connect contemporary and Indigenous knowledge and apply fairness, rights, and equity when sharing the benefits of mechanisms such as carbon credits.”



ISAAC TOBIKO
Executive Chair, Community Land Action Now (CLAN)



“There is no longer any room for delay. We have run out of spare years. If we do not make dramatic progress in the immediate future, then people will look back at this moment on Earth and say, ‘This is the point when it all began to go truly, truly bad.’ But they could also look back at 2023, 2024, 2025, and think, ‘This is the year when people finally got it together, finally beginning to move at the speed that was required.’”



BILL MCKIBBEN

Author, Activist, Founder of Third Act

- **People must be at the center of any plans to address this immense challenge.** It’s critical to address social and environmental tipping points integratively and organize carefully and equitably as an international community to mitigate the worst effects of climate change. Women, smallholder farmers, youth and Indigenous peoples need to be involved in the planning and implementation of any and all landscape-based mitigation measures, such as carbon credits and other natural resource management, with a firm priority on free, prior and informed consent.

Carbon markets are a key land-based tool that could play an important role in mitigating the impacts of sectors that cannot decarbonize quickly – if they’re scientifically sound, equitable, and transparent. Many farmers are willing to participate in carbon markets, but there are gaps in clarity about payments, tenure rights especially regarding women, and the market value of the carbon they are trading in.

- **We need to #ThinkLandscape.** Integrated landscape approaches – alongside bold policies to decarbonize industries – are key in achieving sustainable landscape management. The FOLUR-hosted sessions highlighted the need for local solutions to combat the global climate crisis. Working at the landscape level allows stakeholders to negotiate trade-offs and address climate and biodiversity challenges simultaneously, whilst paying attention to livelihood development and food sovereignty. Investment in indigenous trees and crop varieties is also critical and the role of seed banks in this must be underscored.



“Diversity as a principle, as an overarching idea, is what really matters. We need this diversity to transform our agrifood system. We can’t survive just on wheat, rice, potatoes, and soybeans.”



STEFAN SCHMITZ
Executive Director, Crop Trust



“It’s essential for the UN and for governments to be the team captain and coordinate. The private sector can provide the entrepreneurship, the innovation, the sheer financial muscle and power of scaling that only the private sector can bring. If we coordinate well, we can reach the 1.5 degree target, the Global Biodiversity Framework targets and the SDGs.”



TIM CHRISTOPHERSEN
VP, Climate Action, Salesforce



“Yes, the developing world needs time to catch up with the developed world. However, oil and gas infrastructure is simultaneously taking place in the global South. Therefore, we demand that our government be brave and say no to these developments, implementing measures that ensure, in entirety, our ability as a species to thrive 100 years from now.”

AYISHA SIDDIQA
Co-Founder, Polluters Out



Digital Campus Launch

The Digital Campus is a CIFOR-ICRAF-GLF led online learning and community platform which aims to drive action on sustainable landscapes by facilitating a holistic learning experience by connecting learners, educators, and experts. The soft-launch successfully took place on Day 2 of GLF Nairobi and participants were walked through the concept and story of the Digital Campus - as well as the online structure of the platform and how it will support impactful on-the-ground work across the education and science spheres. Implementation of the Digital Campus will begin with the Restoration Education initiative, which aims to embed a co-developed restoration curriculum across leading African universities



Global
Landscapes
Forum

- **Transformation of economic and political models need to be guided by our value systems**, not the other way around. We must transform our economic system if we are to stay within planetary boundaries and address the galling inequality across the globe. This requires immediate changes in political structures. It also means axing subsidies that contribute to climate change and biodiversity loss, such as those for fossil fuels and unsustainable agriculture. We must phase out fossil fuels entirely, and move toward institutions that work at landscape and seascape level, rather than in silos.

The new financial models adopted must be transparent and well-adapted to their social, economic, and ecological realities. They must also embrace blended financing and partnerships across the public and private sector. This will require more aspirational and collaborative leadership in both of these spheres.



“It is critical to take action to move from irrational economic systems to circular ones, and for that, we need to work a lot on policies, politics, regulations and governments. This can help us set baselines for dealing with ecological collapse and humanity’s inability to agree on important things.”

CARLOS MANUEL RODRIGUEZ

CEO and Chairperson, Global Environmental Facility



Education Summit: Co-designing a Restoration Education Curriculum in Africa at the GLF Pavilion.



Salina Abraham, Vandana Shiva and Ayisha Siddiqa at the opening plenary (Day 2) 'A new vision for Earth'.

- A sticking point that has become apparent is the difficulty – and necessity – of collaboration,** cooperation, and agreement. Our governance and social systems are highly compartmentalized, yet the climate and biodiversity crises don't fit neatly into one sector but instead have the potential to impact on every area of our lives. It's important to ensure coordination between the public sector, the private sector, and civil services, while science, policy, and practice must also be effectively linked. **Governments must lead the way** in creating a conducive policy environment by incentivizing the private sector to make technologies and innovations accessible to a wide range of end users, and decision making in these arenas must be backed by clear data and science.



“We urgently need a new vision for Earth where success metrics are adjusted to incentivize contributions to the planet and all people before financial profits, and all irresponsible acts against the Earth are criminalized and heavily penalized.”



VIVIENNE YEDA

Director General, East African Development Bank



“We are indeed living a historic moment in the course of humankind, in which the ideals that brought us here are proving insufficient for us to be able to continue our journey on Earth with minimal conditions of dignity for human life and other forms of life. Now, the ideals that can help us save life and the planet are those that enable us to use natural resources wisely, to nurture, while also preserving these resources, safeguarding the necessary sufficiency of ecosystem services.”

MARINA SILVA

Minister of the Environment and Climate Change, Brazil



A New Vision for Earth: Pavilions

GLF Pavilion. The Restoration Experiences Workshop Brought together IKI and relevant projects on the ground to highlight the challenges, opportunities and lessons learned, which will be incorporated into the Restoration Experiences Digital Forum on 21 November 2023.

NCCD G20 Global Land Initiative Pavilion activities included events focusing on youth and women in land restoration, including youth ecopreneurs and grassroots women, as well as the Land Restoration Challenge under the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration.

The World Bank Pavilion, *Landscapes for a Livable Planet*, co-hosted by **FOLUR** and **Progreen**, featured five sessions surrounding topics of landscape restoration, sustainable value chains, small holders and rural development. The pavilion served as a space for open discussions and mutual learnings for those attending in person. A total of four sessions took place in the pavilion, alongside a GLF Live discussion with FOLUR Country Project counterparts from the Kenya project specifically looking at the landscape approach in the country and along the coffee value chain.

The **Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR) Impact Program** is a USD 345 million, seven-year initiative funded by the Global Environment Facility and led by the World Bank. Seeking to transform food and land use systems, the program consists of a global knowledge platform and 27 country projects. Country-level work focuses on accelerating action in landscapes and along value chains for eight major commodities, including livestock, cocoa, coffee, maize, palm oil, rice, soy and wheat.

An inclusive new vision for Earth

The importance of inclusivity was both a key message that emerged from the event and a guiding principle of its design. To bring in key voices that might otherwise not be able to be part of the conference, four young African Restoration Stewards, 15 YIL Alumni, and nine GLFx chapter representatives were supported to attend in person, with many sharing their inspirational landscape stories on stage. GLFx chapters organized 10 watch parties in their communities in a total of seven countries and three languages, which engaged 280+ local stakeholders and stood out as authorized voices to lead landscape restoration.



“Climate change will affect young people; it’s a matter of life and death. We must engage with them about this in a meaningful way – not as props in events. Climate action is evolving, and young people will play a significant role.”



JUMA MAJANGA
Producer, Eco-Warriors of Africa

The GLF investment in inclusivity



€19,197

on **243** free registration tickets for youth



€65,073

on **327** free registration tickets general



€6,000

on table top **exhibitions**



€9,000

on **3** **presentation** sessions at GLF Pavilion



€15,000

on **2** **workshop** sessions at GLF Pavilion



€114,270

total GLF investment in **inclusivity**



“Engaging women and youth as agents of change is pivotal in our efforts to heal the planet.”

MARY PERPETUA KWAKUYI
Executive Director, Goshen Global Vision



“The average age of a farmer in Kenya is 60, but our nation’s population is quite youthful. This begs the question: who is going to feed us in the future? We need to shift the narrative that encourages us to go to the cities to get white-collar jobs, and show that there is plenty of space to make a rewarding career in agriculture.”

JENICE ACHIENG
Kenya Country Representative, Young Professionals for Agricultural Development (YPARD)

Key pathways to a new vision for Earth



Lyla June at the closing plenary of the conference 'A survival guide for humanity'.



Restore Landscapes and Seascapes Across All Scales

The Earth's lands and oceans have been severely degraded by centuries of deforestation, mining, fossil fuel extraction and resource accumulation. We must conserve and restore our landscapes and seascapes to protect the ecosystems they harbor and the livelihoods they sustain.

- We call on policymakers to pass concrete, legally binding measures to halt degradation and urgently and holistically implement commitments to restore degraded landscapes.
- We call upon all stakeholders to combine their efforts towards conservation and restoration, as well as developing incentive programs to accelerate and amplify ongoing efforts.
- We urge public and private financiers to provide funding for land stewards and restoration initiatives of all scales.



Unite For Food and Seed Sovereignty

In the face of conflict, the climate and biodiversity crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic, our current global food system has proven vulnerable to external shocks and damaging to both ecosystems and communities. We must rethink and redesign our food systems and value chains to strengthen the resilience of landscapes and communities.

- We call on all stakeholders to unite in building sovereign, sustainable and localized food systems to produce a reliable supply of diverse, nutritious crops using locally available resources for all.
- We call on policymakers and financiers to address policy gaps and ensure coherence amongst sectors while redirecting harmful subsidies to incentivize the sustainable production and consumption of food.
- We encourage scaling practices and accessible tools for farmer-led regenerative agriculture to restore soil health and boost productivity.



Transform Financial Models to be Transparent, Inclusive and Appropriate

It is pertinent for financial institutions to implement new inclusive, transparent, and appropriate financial models that are contextualized to social, economic, and ecological realities at local, regional, and global levels.

- We call on public and private financiers to implement new efficient blended financing models to redirect capital toward sustainable endeavors, nature-based solutions, sustainable land use, and mitigation and adaptation initiatives and mechanisms.
- We call on the financial institutions to provide financial services to all.



Build A Well-Being Economy Within Planetary Boundaries

Planetary boundaries refer to the limits of nine key global systems that keep the Earth livable for humans, of which six have now been crossed. At the same time, our current economic model, energy system and indicators solely focus on economic growth without taking these planetary boundaries into account.

- We must phase out fossil fuels and related subsidies and rethink the energy system.
- We advocate a well-being economy, characterized by a people and community centric, ecologically balanced, and culturally sensitive way of living, and request policymakers to use alternative indicators in addition to the GDP to measure human and planetary health.
- We encourage governments, all policymakers, and the private sector to ensure that all decisions and sectors operate within planetary boundaries.



Democratize Knowledge Creation and Access

The world is connected, and we live in an age of digital opportunities. While the number of people online keeps growing, it is important to ensure free, equitable and open access to science, knowledge, and innovations for everyone.

- We call for all decision making to be science and evidence-based and to integrate traditional knowledge, contemporary knowledge, and science.
- We encourage a collaborative approach to data and research that enables a wide spectrum of stakeholders to participate, co-create and co-benefit from the knowledge underlying these innovations. We encourage governments to offer incentives to facilitate this.
- We encourage the private sector to create accessible and affordable technologies and innovations that are co-created and built with the stakeholders they impact.
- We ask the international community and private sector to recognize the lived experience and traditional knowledge systems and innovations of Indigenous Peoples and local communities. We ask that they be acknowledged, respected and rewarded for their expertise.



Advocate For Rights in All Decision Making

Indigenous Peoples and other traditional communities have sustainably managed their lands and natural resources for millennia. But despite their immense contribution to safeguarding the planet's biodiversity, these stewards have often been excluded from land use decision making.

- We must ensure fair access to land and other natural resources, and respect the legitimate rights of people who live on and from the land.
- We call on policymakers to recognize the urgent need to respect and promote the inherent rights of Indigenous Peoples to their lands, territories, and resources.
- We must include Indigenous and other marginalized peoples in climate and biodiversity decision making, treaties and agreements.

Sponsors



Film Festival



Charter Members



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About 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) and World Agroforestry (ICRAF), 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, UNCCD, UNEP, Wageningen Centre for Development Innovation part of Wageningen Research, World Farmer Organization, World Bank Group, World Resources Institute, WWF International, Youth in Landscapes Initiative (YIL)

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