

PROGRAMME



The Oaxaca Workshop
on **Forest Governance**
Decentralisation and **REDD+**
in **Latin America**
and the **Caribbean**

A country-led initiative in support of United Nations Forum on Forests
by the Governments of Mexico and Switzerland

Mexico, 31 August - 3 September 2010

Steering Committee

José Carlos Fernández Ugalde **CONAFOR**

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Tadashi Shimizu **IDB**

Barbara Tavora-Jainchill **UNFF**

Santiago Enriquez **MCP USAID**

Ramiro Nava **MCP USAID**

Information for participants

Registration

30 August, 14.00–18.00 | At venue

31 August, 08.00–09.00 | At venue

During registration

1. Participants are invited to choose:
 - For Days 1, 3 and 4: one of two Round Tables for each day
 - For Day 2: one of four Field Trips
 - For Day 4: one of four open spaces
2. Participants may register for interventions during Round Tables. Participants can make a short intervention (up to 5 minutes) during a Round Table. The number of interventions is limited to four for each Round Table. If you wish to make a presentation, please provide the topic for your intervention and the name of your organisation.

PLEASE NOTE

Registration for each event will take place on a first-come-first-served basis. We apologise if no places remain for your preferred Round Table or Field Trip when you register.

About the Oaxaca Workshop

Background

At the closing of UNFF8 on 1 May 2009, Mexico and Switzerland announced that an international workshop on forest governance and Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD+) in Latin America and the Caribbean would be held in Mexico in 2010. The workshop is a country-led initiative in support of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF).

The Oaxaca Workshop is the fourth country-led initiative focusing on the theme of governance and decentralisation in forestry. In 2004, Switzerland and Indonesia jointly organised the Interlaken Workshop on Decentralisation in Forestry as a country-led initiative in support of the UNFF. The purpose of that workshop was to capture the global situation in the interplay between forest governance and decentralisation. The Interlaken Workshop was followed by regional workshops on forest governance and decentralisation in the Asia Pacific (Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 2006) and Africa (Durban, South Africa, 2008), with each workshop paying special attention to regional realities.

Governance issues are of fundamental importance to sustainable forest management (SFM), the core objective of the UNFF. REDD+, as an emerging climate change mitigation mechanism, has considerable potential to alleviate poverty, but its implementation needs to be better understood in the context of forest governance. Thus, the Oaxaca Workshop aims to improve understanding of the linkages and synergies between decentralisation and broader forest governance reforms, SFM, the improvement of living conditions for forest-dependent people and the increasing role of forests in climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Purpose and expected results

Several factors underscore the relevance of a discussion on the relationships among SFM, forest governance, REDD+ and livelihoods. Forests in Latin America are home to millions of people who depend directly on forest resources for their livelihoods. Current deforestation rates and their external drivers deprive these people of the primary resource they depend on. At the same time and in many places, deforestation and forest degradation are driven by poverty: poor communities change the land use to improve their lives. Forest policies and instruments can influence REDD+ outcomes and REDD+ projects' and schemes' ability to provide incentives for preservation of forests, while reducing poverty.

The workshop will:

- identify trends, facilitate the sharing of experience and distil lessons learnt on SFM, forest governance and decentralisation and REDD+, and identify opportunities and threats to livelihoods and poor people;
- contribute directly to the ninth session of UNFF scheduled for early 2011 and dedicated to 'Forests for people, livelihoods and poverty eradication'; and
- inform discussions during COP 16 in Mexico and contribute to REDD+ design.

Oaxaca Workshop themes

The Oaxaca Workshop is organised around four main themes, as described below.

Theme 1

People, forest governance and forests

Discussions will explore and draw lessons from forest policy reforms, decentralisation, emerging REDD+ strategies and plans, synergies between mitigation and adaptation policies and measures at national level, and other relevant policies. The aim is to identify best practices, bottlenecks, contradictions and potential synergies as REDD+ programmes evolve. Discussions will cover approaches for establishing synergies between policies related or relevant to REDD+; the actors involved in governance for REDD+ in Latin American countries; practices to ensure transparency and accountability; and opportunities and modalities for linking mitigation and adaptation in international and national policies.

Theme 2

Landscape change, forest management and REDD+

Important transformations are underway in tropical landscapes in Latin America with implications for economic development and climate change. Discussions will focus on development pressures on forests and people and the adequacy of responses, identifying lessons and drawing conclusions for policymakers and development agencies. Participants will explore the policy options for balancing development challenges, forest conservation in the context of REDD+, and associated governance challenges at different scales, as well as policies needed to support SFM so that it can fulfil its promise and combine development with the long-term C emission reductions targeted by REDD+.

Theme 3

Forest finance and finance for REDD+

REDD+ finance can bring a whole range of benefits but the interests vary among different stakeholders and parties. While efforts should be made to satisfy some interests, systems should be also put in place to prevent elite capture and undue vested interests influence. Different finance options also exist but all of them will require transparent governance, standards ensuring benefit sharing and achievement of objectives, and other enabling governance conditions. Presentations and discussions relating to forest finance and REDD+ will contribute towards answering questions related to REDD+ finance and the enabling governance conditions it requires to achieve its objectives.

Theme 4

Rights, livelihoods and forests

Some of the most important challenges for REDD+ will be related to land tenure and carbon rights in achieving emission reductions, ensuring transparent benefit sharing and determining non-permanence (or non-compliance) liabilities. Discussions will examine policies and practices that affect or engage communities in their effort to reduce poverty and identify opportunities and lessons relevant for REDD+ design.

Discussions under this theme will be divided into (1) rights and communities and (2) Indigenous Peoples and REDD+.

Sharing outcomes

The workshop will contribute to the development of a forest governance community of learning. It will produce a report to UNFF9, a CD of workshop presentations and a range of accompanying shorter products, in Spanish and English, for wider dissemination during COP 16 and UNFF9.

To encourage the continuation of discussions beyond the event, an online platform, hosted by CIFOR, will incorporate collaborative learning tools and social networking activities for all relevant stakeholders. The discussions in Oaxaca will be captured using a variety of multimedia approaches. These will include blogs, online wikis and other new media approaches.

Programme

Tuesday 31 August

Opening

Moderator: Juan Manuel Torres Rojo, Director General, CONAFOR

09.00–10.30 | Venue: Mitla I and II

09.00–9.30	Opening and welcome speeches Juan Elvira Quesada, Minister, Semarnat Heinrich Schellenberg, Chargé d'affaires of Switzerland in Mexico
09.30–9.45	Quest for the missing link: Forest governance from Interlaken to Oaxaca, via Yogyakarta and Durban Christian KÜchli, Swiss Federal Office for the Environment
09.45–10.00	The UN Forum on Forests: A 360-degree perspective on forests Jan McAlpine, Director, United Nations Forum on Forests
10.00–10.30	Discussion/Questions and Answers
10.30–11.00	Break

Theme 1: People, forest governance and forests

Moderator: Pradeepa Goberdhan, Guyana Forestry Commission

11.00–12.30 | Venue: Mitla I and II

11.00–11.20	Message from Elinor Ostrom: How can we monitor REDD Projects? Distinguished Professor, Indiana University Recipient of 2009 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences
11.20–11.40	Synergies and opportunities: An introduction to forest governance, people and REDD+ in Latin America Anne Larson, CIFOR
11.40–12.00	People, governance and forests: The stumbling blocks in forest governance reform in Latin America Arnoldo Contreras-Hermosilla (to be presented by Elena Petkova, CIFOR)
12.00–12.30	Discussion
12.30–14.00	Lunch Includes a presentation by Mexico on decentralisation and climate change Sergio Graf, CONAFOR

Theme 1: People, forest governance and forests (continued)

Moderator: Pradeepa Goberdhan, Guyana

14.00–15.00 | Venue: Mitla I and II

14.00–14.20	Decentralisation and REDD+ in Brazil Fabiano Toni, University of Brasília
14.20–14.40	Linkages between climate change adaptation and mitigation in Latin American forests Andrew Wardell, CIFOR
14.40–15.00	Discussion
15.00–15.30	Break

ROUND TABLE 1: Governance and REDD+ implementation

Moderator: Alberto Sandoval, FAO

15.30–17.30 | Venue: Mitla I

Questions for discussion:

- How can countries establish synergies between policy related or relevant to REDD+ (decentralisation, forest reform, tenure, etc.) and REDD+ implementation for people and forests?
- Who are the actors involved in governance for REDD+ in Latin American countries? Who participates in the development of plans and strategies for implementation in each country? What are the early lessons learnt?
- How to ensure transparency and accountability? What are the most relevant issues for monitoring governance?

ROUND TABLE 2: Opportunities for establishing synergies between mitigation and adaptation initiatives

Moderator: Maria Netto, IDB

15.30–17.30 | Venue: Mitla II

Questions for discussion:

- What are the opportunities and modalities for linking M&A in international and national policies?
- What governance mechanisms are most effective in fostering the synergies between M&A?
- How to facilitate and increase the synergies between M&A in subnational and local initiatives?
- Are there best practices and decision support tools for establishing synergies between M&A initiatives?

Plenary

Moderator: José Carlos Fernández Ugalde, CONAFOR

17.30–18.30 | Venue: Mitla I and II

17.30–18.00	Reports from Round Tables Rapporteurs from Round Tables
18.00–18.30	Introduction to Field Trips
19.00	Dinner Hosted by the Government of Oaxaca and CONAFOR

Wednesday 1 September

09.00–18:30

Field Trips: Mexican focus

Each group should identify a rapporteur to report on the Field Trip on Day 3

Field Trip	Destination	Theme
Group 1	Santa Catarina Ixtepeji	PES, linking different environmental services and local communities (other models and arrangements)
Group 2	Ixtlán de Juárez	Community governance, diversified economy and building a REDD+ strategy based on community forestry and SFM, carbon markets (including community structures, cooperatives, intermediaries, voluntary carbon markets), natural resources councils
Group 3	Capulálpam de Méndez	Forests, environmental services and communities
Group 4	San Antonio Arrazola	Oaxaca programme
19.00	Cocktail and Presentation hosted by WWF	

Thursday 2 September

Theme 2: Landscape change, forest management and REDD+

Moderator: Julia Carabias, Board Member, Natura y Ecosistemas Mexicanos, Mexico

09.00–10.30 | Venue: Mitla I and II

09.00–09.20	REDD+, SFM, development, markets and forests Bastiaan Louman, CATIE
09.20–09.40	Landscape transformation in tropical Latin America: Assessing trends and policy implications for REDD+ Pablo Pacheco, CIFOR
09.40–10.00	Sustainable forest management, biodiversity and carbon: The case for REDD+ Robert Nasi, CIFOR
10.00–10.30	Discussion
10.30–11.00	Break

Theme 3: Forest finance and finance for REDD+

Moderator: Gisela Ulloa, Gerente General, SUNIA, Bolivia

11.00–12.30 | Venue: Mitla I and II

11.00–11.20	Financing sustainable small-scale forestry: Issues and lessons from developing national forest financing strategies in Latin America Herman Savenije, Tropenbos
11.20–11.40	Options for REDD+ voluntary certification to guarantee net GHG benefits, poverty alleviation, sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation Louis Verchot, CIFOR
11.40–12.00	Contributing to the global battle against climate change: The REDD+ partnership José Carlos Fernández Ugalde, Head of the International Affairs and Finance Unit, CONAFOR
12.00–12.30	Discussion
12.30–14.00	Lunch Includes reports from Field Trips Rapporteurs

ROUND TABLE 3: Landscape change, forest management and REDD+

Moderator: Enrique Provencio, Vice President of the Interdisciplinary Center for Biodiversity and Environment (CEIBA), Mexico

14.00–16.00 | Venue: Mitla I

Questions for discussion:

- What are the policy options for balancing development challenges, forest-conservation and poverty alleviation in the context of REDD+?
- What are the governance challenges at various scales associated with addressing drivers of deforestation?
- What policies need to be in place for SFM to fulfil its promise and combine development with the long-term C emission reductions targeted by REDD+?

ROUND TABLE 4: Forest finance and finance for REDD+: Under what conditions can they work for forests and people?

Moderator: Keith Anderson, Swiss Federal Office for the Environment

14.00–16.00 | Venue: Mitla II

Questions for discussion:

- What should national rules for different actors' participation in REDD+ include? How can these rules ensure that REDD+ finance mechanisms are managed in a transparent and accountable way to avoid capture of benefits by certain groups?
- How should benefits be distributed? Should there be criteria for benefit distribution, and if so, what?
- What processes should be in place to enable governments to streamline the multitude of REDD+ demonstration projects and ensure that relevant actors contribute to their design?
- What lessons from existing intergovernmental fiscal transfer mechanisms can be applied to guide the design and implementation of efficient REDD+ benefit-sharing mechanism(s)?
- What additional fiscal policy reforms are needed to ensure that REDD+ financing is effective, and not subject to perverse incentives?

16.00–16.30 Break

Plenary

Moderator: Pablo Pacheco, CIFOR

16.30–17.30 | Venue: Mitla I and II

16.30–17.30	Report back on Round Tables and discussion
17.30	Drafting Group developing the draft workshop report (to be continued Friday morning) CIFOR, IC, CONAFOR, FOEN
19.00	Dinner Hosted by MCP USAID

Friday 3 September

Theme 4: Rights, livelihoods and forests

Moderator: Leticia Merino, UNAM

09.00–11.30 | Venue: Mitla I and II

09.00–09.10	Rights to forests and carbon: Insights from Mexico, Brazil and Costa Rica Esteve Corbera, University of East Anglia
09.10–09.20	Indigenous territories and REDD in Latin America: Opportunity or threat? Chris van Dam, IC
09.20–09.30	Best practices for getting REDD right for communities and Indigenous Peoples Janis Alcorn, IDB consultant
09.30–09.40	Community forest management and REDD+ development: Lessons from Mexico, Bolivia and Brazil Peter Cronkleton, CIFOR
09.40–10.00	Break

ROUND TABLE 5: REDD+, rights and communities

Moderator: Guillermo Navarro, CATIE

10.00–11.30 | Venue: Mitla I

Questions for discussion:

- What processes and institutional arrangements are needed to ensure early involvement by communities in REDD+ design at different scales? Are there best practices?
 - What policies are needed to protect and expand existing community rights and ensure rights to carbon? What untapped opportunities exist to integrate community and Indigenous Peoples' traditional forest management practices into REDD+? What policies are or should be in place to capture these opportunities?
 - How can REDD+ be adapted to local contexts? Which REDD+ design aspects should be fixed by policies and measures, and which can be adaptable?
 - What is the role of community forest management (CFM) in REDD+ and how can the issue of scale be addressed?
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ROUND TABLE 6: Indigenous People and REDD+

Moderator: M.C. Francisco Chapela, Rainforest Alliance

10.00–11.30 | Venue: Mitla II

Questions for discussion:

- What processes and institutional arrangements are needed to ensure early involvement by Indigenous Peoples in REDD+ design at different scales? Are there best practices?
 - What policies are needed to protect and expand existing territorial rights and ensure rights to carbon by Indigenous Peoples in their territories? What untapped opportunities exist to integrate community and Indigenous Peoples' traditional forest management practices in REDD+? What policies are or should be in place to capture these opportunities?
 - How can REDD+ be adapted to local contexts? Which REDD+ design aspects should be fixed by policies and measures, and which can be adaptable?
 - What elements should be incorporated in a REDD+ design to balance traditional livelihoods and lifestyles with engagement in carbon market-oriented projects?
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Plenary

Moderator: Josefina Braña, CONAFOR

11.30–12.00 | Venue: Mitla I and II

Report back on Round Tables and discussion

12.00–13.00 Lunch

Open space

13.00–15.00

Venue	Mitla I	Mitla II	Yagul	Monte Albán
	The practicalities of carbon payment systems for communities by CIGA-UNAM	Aportes y oportunidades del ordenamiento forestal para el uso sostenible con familias campesinas en los compromisos y estrategias internacionales sobre REDD by St Nikolas	The Legal Framework for REDD+ in Latin America by the Latin American Network for Environmental Law	Discusion abierto liderado por COICA 1. Pueblos Indigenas liderando proyectos de REDD 2. Como los Pls pueden trabajar con los gobiernos en el desarrollo de politicas

15.00–15.30 Break

Report to UNFF and Closing

Moderator: José Carlos Fernández Ugalde, CONAFOR

15.30–17.30 | Venue: Mitla I and II

15.30–17.00 Discussion of report to UNFF
Jürgen Blaser, Anne Larson

17.00–17.30 Closing
Juan Manuel Torres Rojo, CONAFOR

Round Tables

Tuesday 31 August

15.30–17.30 | Venue: Mitla I

ROUND TABLE 1 **Governance and REDD+ implementation**

Effective, efficient and equitable achievement of REDD+ objectives will depend on the governance environment in the countries where REDD+ is implemented. A supportive governance environment can be defined by (1) clear, coherent policy, legal and regulatory frameworks; (2) systems for effective implementation and enforcement of those policies and laws; and (3) transparent and accountable decision-making and institutions.

This Round Table proposes to examine each of these elements in light of what has been done and or remains to be done, and to gather perspectives on the challenges and opportunities emerging in the REDD+ context in countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Yemi Katerere (UN-REDD Programme Secretariat), Estelle Fach (UNDP, UN-REDD Programme), Gerardo Segura (World Bank) and others will lead the discussion with short interventions.

Breakout groups and a general discussion will be guided by the following questions:

- How can countries establish synergies between policy related or relevant to REDD+ (decentralisation, forest reform, tenure, etc.) and REDD+ implementation for people and forests?
- Who are the actors involved in governance for REDD+ in Latin American countries? Who participates in the development of plans and strategies for implementation in each country? What are the early lessons learnt?
- How to ensure transparency and accountability? What are the most relevant issues for monitoring governance?

Tuesday 31 August

15.30–17.30 | Venue: Mitla II

ROUND TABLE 2

Opportunities for establishing synergies between mitigation and adaptation initiatives

There is growing consensus on the need to explore, promote and develop synergies between climate change mitigation and adaptation (M&A). Current international negotiations have treated mitigation and adaptation as two separate streams, with a cascading effect on national-level policy. While adaptation processes emphasise the development of National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs), mitigation processes at international levels call for the development of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) planning and Readiness Preparation Plans (RPP) as completely separate policy processes with very little communication between them.

There is, however, growing interest in finding solutions to address climate change that may benefit both mitigation and adaptation, especially in the forestry, agriculture and land use sector. REDD/REDD+ projects and policies can contribute to the adaptation of people or countries to climate change if they deal appropriately with livelihood and governance issues.

This Round Table and breakout groups will include interventions from Latin American countries as well as Indonesia, and will focus on the following guiding questions:

- What are the opportunities and modalities for linking M&A in international and national policies?
- What governance mechanisms are most effective in fostering the synergies between M&A?
- How to facilitate and increase the synergies between M&A in subnational and local initiatives?
- Are there best practices and decision support tools for establishing synergies between M&A initiatives?

Thursday 2 September

14.00–16.00 | Venue: Mitla I

ROUND TABLE 3

Landscape change, forest management and REDD+

Important transformations are underway in tropical landscapes in Latin America with implications for economic development and climate change. Landscape transformation is driven not only by national policies and markets but also by global market dynamics associated with the growing role of transnational traders and investors. National and global trends influence social, political and economic interactions at the local level and ultimately shape land use and the socio-economic profile of landscapes. In addition to deforestation driven by development needs and market demands, poorly managed selective logging and wildfires are among the major causes of degradation in the tropics.

Interventions and discussions in the Round Table and breakout groups will address the following questions:

- What are the policy options for balancing development challenges, forest conservation and poverty alleviation in the context of REDD+?
- What are the governance challenges at various scales associated with addressing drivers of deforestation?
- What policies need to be in place for SFM to fulfil its promise and combine development with the long-term C emission reductions targeted by REDD+?

Thursday 2 September

14.00–16.00 | Venue: Mitla II

ROUND TABLE 4

Forest finance and finance for REDD+: Under what conditions can they work for forests and people?

REDD+ finance can offer a range of benefits, but stakeholders have different interests, and it will be difficult, if not impossible, to satisfy all. For developing countries REDD+ provides an opportunity to meet development objectives; developed country governments' consider it a cost efficient option for carbon offsets. The conservation community is concerned with REDD+ contributing to biodiversity conservation. Investors see it as an opportunity to make SFM competitive. Many believe that it can help lift the rural poor and forest dependent people from poverty. Politically powerful groups and vested interests are likely to consider it as yet another income opportunity.

Different forest-related carbon markets are likely to provide common and different options. A common critical requirement for all options is good governance. Such requirements include:

1. Clear national level rules for actors
2. Revisions of land use fiscal and other policies and incentives.

This Round Table and the breakout groups will include interventions and discussions guided by the following questions:

- What should national rules for different actors' participation in REDD+ include? How can these rules ensure that REDD+ finance mechanisms are managed in a transparent and accountable way to avoid capture of benefits by certain groups?
- How should benefits be distributed? Should there be criteria for benefit distribution, and if so, what?
- What processes should be in place to enable governments to streamline the multitude of REDD+ demonstration projects and ensure that the relevant actors contribute to their design?
- What lessons from existing intergovernmental fiscal transfer mechanisms can be applied to guide the design and implementation of efficient REDD+ benefit-sharing mechanism(s)?
- What additional fiscal policy reforms are needed to ensure that REDD+ financing is effective, and not subject to perverse incentives?

Friday 3 September

10.00-11.30 | Venue: Mitla I

ROUND TABLE 5 **REDD+, rights and communities**

Some of the most important challenges for REDD+ will be related to land tenure and carbon rights in achieving emission reductions, ensuring transparent benefit sharing and determining non-permanence (or non-compliance) liabilities. In Latin America, REDD+ strategies will unfold in a context of evolving tenure systems, increasing claims to rights over ecosystem services, including carbon, and expanding forest areas under community management.

Questions for discussion include the following:

- What processes and institutional arrangements are needed to ensure early involvement by communities in REDD+ design at different scales? Are there best practices?
- What policies are needed to protect and expand existing community rights and ensure rights to carbon? What untapped opportunities exist to integrate community and Indigenous Peoples' traditional forest management practices into REDD+? What policies are or should be in place to capture these opportunities?
- How can REDD+ be adapted to local contexts? Which REDD+ design aspects should be fixed by policies and measures, and which can be adaptable?
- What is the role of community forest management (CFM) in REDD+ and how can the issue of scale be addressed?

Friday 3 September

10.00-11.30 | Venue: Mitla II

ROUND TABLE 6

Indigenous People and REDD+ safeguards

An important portion of Latin America's forests are located in indigenous territories. Many of these are subject to threats from colonists, illegal loggers, extractive companies and others, whose practices endanger not only the forests but also Indigenous Peoples' territory as a whole. Hence the importance, a priori, of indigenous territories for REDD+ and REDD+ for Indigenous Peoples.

Questions for discussion include the following:

- What processes and institutional arrangements are needed to ensure early involvement by Indigenous Peoples in REDD+ design at different scales? Are there best practices?
- What policies are needed to protect and expand existing territorial rights and ensure rights to carbon by Indigenous Peoples on their territories? What untapped opportunities exist to integrate community and Indigenous Peoples' traditional forest management practices in REDD+? What policies are or should be in place to capture these opportunities?
- How can REDD+ be adapted to local contexts? Which REDD+ design aspects should be fixed by policies and measures, and which can be adaptable?
- What elements should be incorporated in a REDD+ design to balance traditional livelihoods and lifestyles with engagement in carbon market-oriented projects?

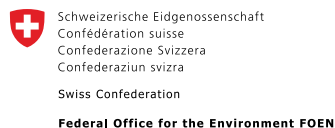
Field Trip

The workshop organisers



Comisión Nacional Forestal (CONAFOR)

Comisión Nacional Forestal, or CONAFOR, is the government of Mexico's national agency for forest development. The commission is part of the Environmental and Natural Resources Secretariat of the federal government. CONAFOR was created on 2001. Today it serves as the national focal point for the International Timber Trade Organisation, REDD+ initiatives and the UN Convention on Desertification. With headquarters in Guadalajara City, the agency operates the ProÁrbol programme that supports sustainable forestry management in Mexico.



Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN)

The Federal Office for the Environment is the Swiss government's centre of the environmental expertise. It is responsible for forest issues and has been co-organising the UNFF Interlaken workshop on decentralisation in forestry (2004), the Yogyakarta workshop on forest governance and decentralisation in Asia and the Pacific (2006) and the Durban workshop on forest governance and decentralisation in Africa (2008).



Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)

CIFOR advances human wellbeing, environmental conservation and equity by conducting research to inform policies and practices that affect forests in developing countries. CIFOR is one of 15 centres within the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). CIFOR's headquarters are in Bogor, Indonesia. It also has offices in Asia, Africa and South America.



Intercooperation

Intercooperation is a leading Swiss Foundation engaged in development and international cooperation. Intercooperation is a resource and knowledge organisation, combining a professional approach with social commitments. Intercooperation's expertise, process competence and services are grouped around three principal working domains: natural resource management, rural economy, and local governance and civil society. Intercooperation supports partner organisations in more than twenty developing and transition countries.



United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)

In October 2000, the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC) established the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF), a subsidiary body with the main objective to promote management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests. The UNFF is guided by a Bureau and serviced by a compact secretariat, which also serves as a secretariat for the Collaborative Partnership on Forests.



Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) Group

The IDB Group, the oldest and largest regional multilateral development bank, is the main source of multilateral financing for economic, social and institutional development in Latin America and the Caribbean. The IDB Group loans and grants help finance development projects and support strategies in key areas such as poverty reduction; expanding growth; promotion of sustainable energy and mitigation of climate change impact; increased investment in water and sanitation, infrastructure and education; and private-sector development. The IDB is headquartered in Washington, D.C. and has Country Offices in all 26 of its member countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as in Paris and Tokyo.



United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

USAID has been the principal U.S. agency to extend assistance to countries recovering from disaster, trying to escape poverty, and engaging in democratic reforms. USAID is an independent federal government agency that receives overall foreign policy guidance from the Secretary of State. Its work supports long-term and equitable economic growth and advances U.S. foreign policy objectives by supporting: economic growth, agriculture and trade; global health; and, democracy, conflict prevention and humanitarian assistance.

