



## **Tree Landscapes of the Future**



**Tony Simons, Director General, ICRAF**

**18 June, Japan Pavilion, Rio +20**

# Tree Landscapes of the Future

**1. Historical Tree Cover**

**2. Forest/Tree Definitions**

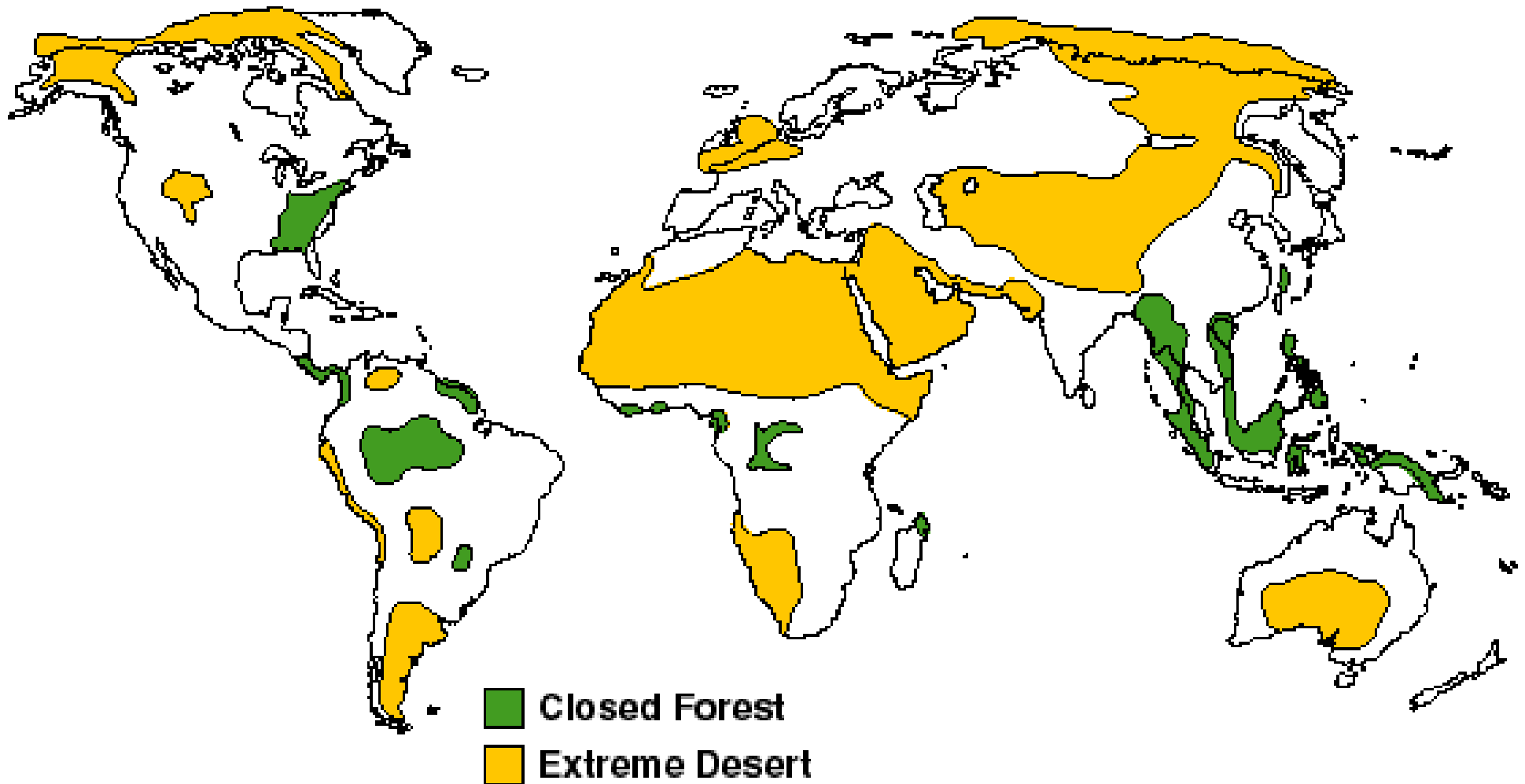
**3. Sectoral Silos**

**4. The Future**





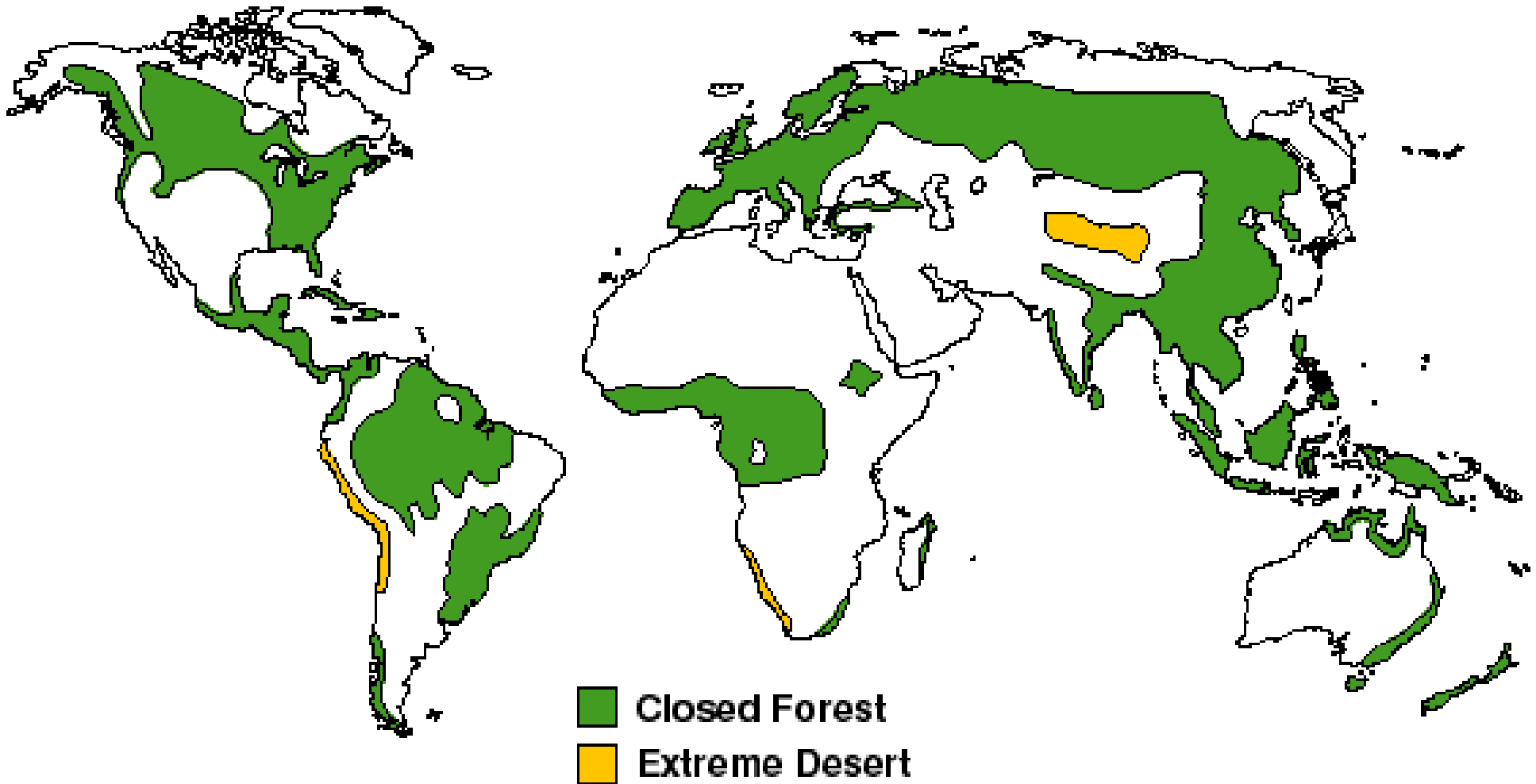
## Last Glacial Maximum (18,000 <sup>14</sup>C years ago)



Adams J.M. & Faure H. (1997) (ed.s), QEN members. Review and Atlas of Palaeovegetation: Preliminary land ecosystem maps of the world since the Last Glacial Maximum. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, TN,



# Early Holocene (8,000 <sup>14</sup>C years ago)



Adams J.M. & Faure H. (1997) (ed.s), QEN members. Review and Atlas of Palaeovegetation: Preliminary land ecosystem maps of the world since the Last Glacial Maximum. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, TN,

# Choosing a forest definition

## for the Clean Development Mechanism

FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE WORKING PAPER 4 – 2006

<http://www.fao.org/forestry/media/11280/1/0/>

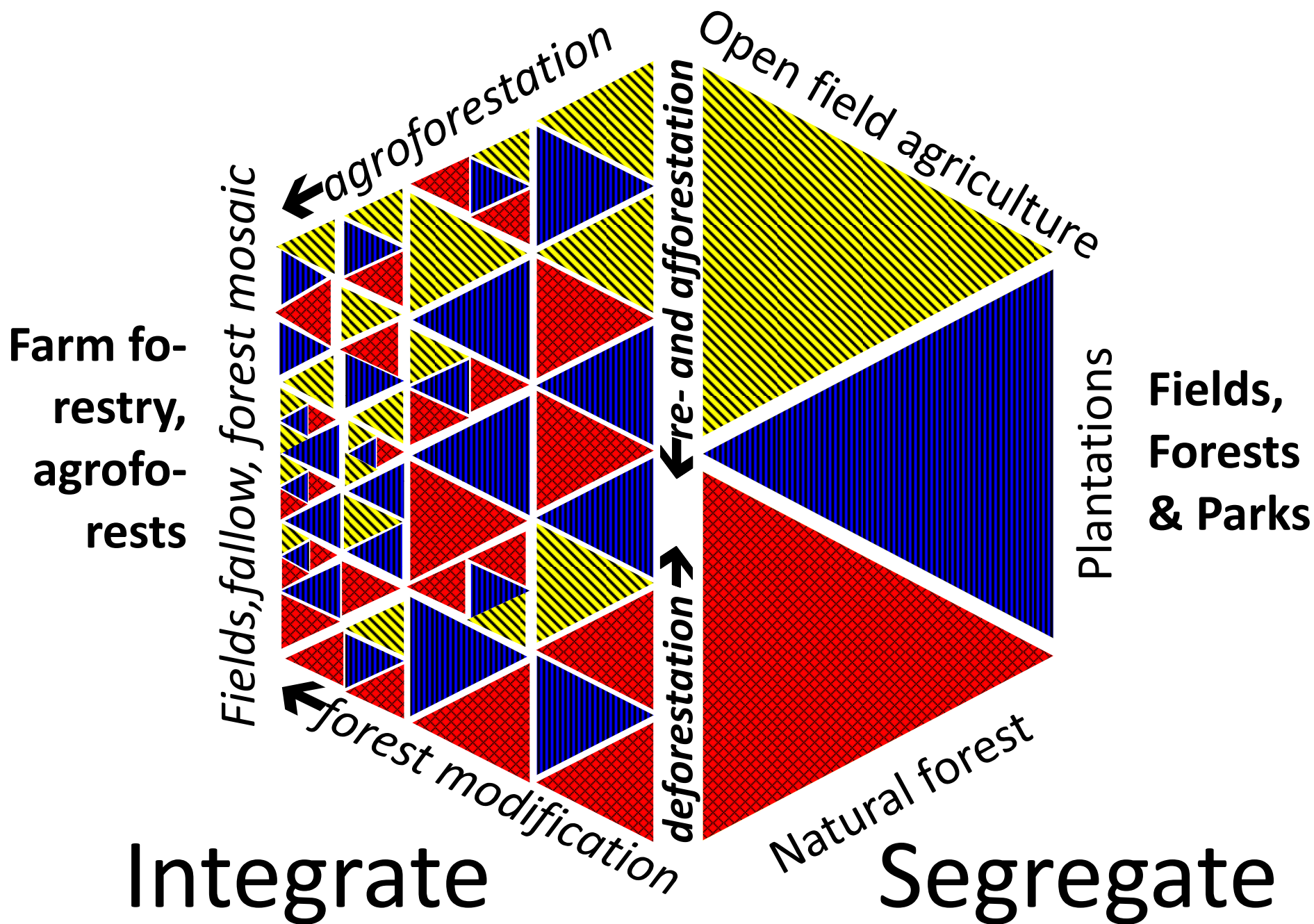
For the CDM, developing countries must choose the parameter values from the ranges: “Forest” is a minimum area of land of 0.05-1.0 hectares with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10-30 per cent with trees with the potential to reach a minimum height of 2-5 meters at maturity in situ.

## Any signs of deforestation?

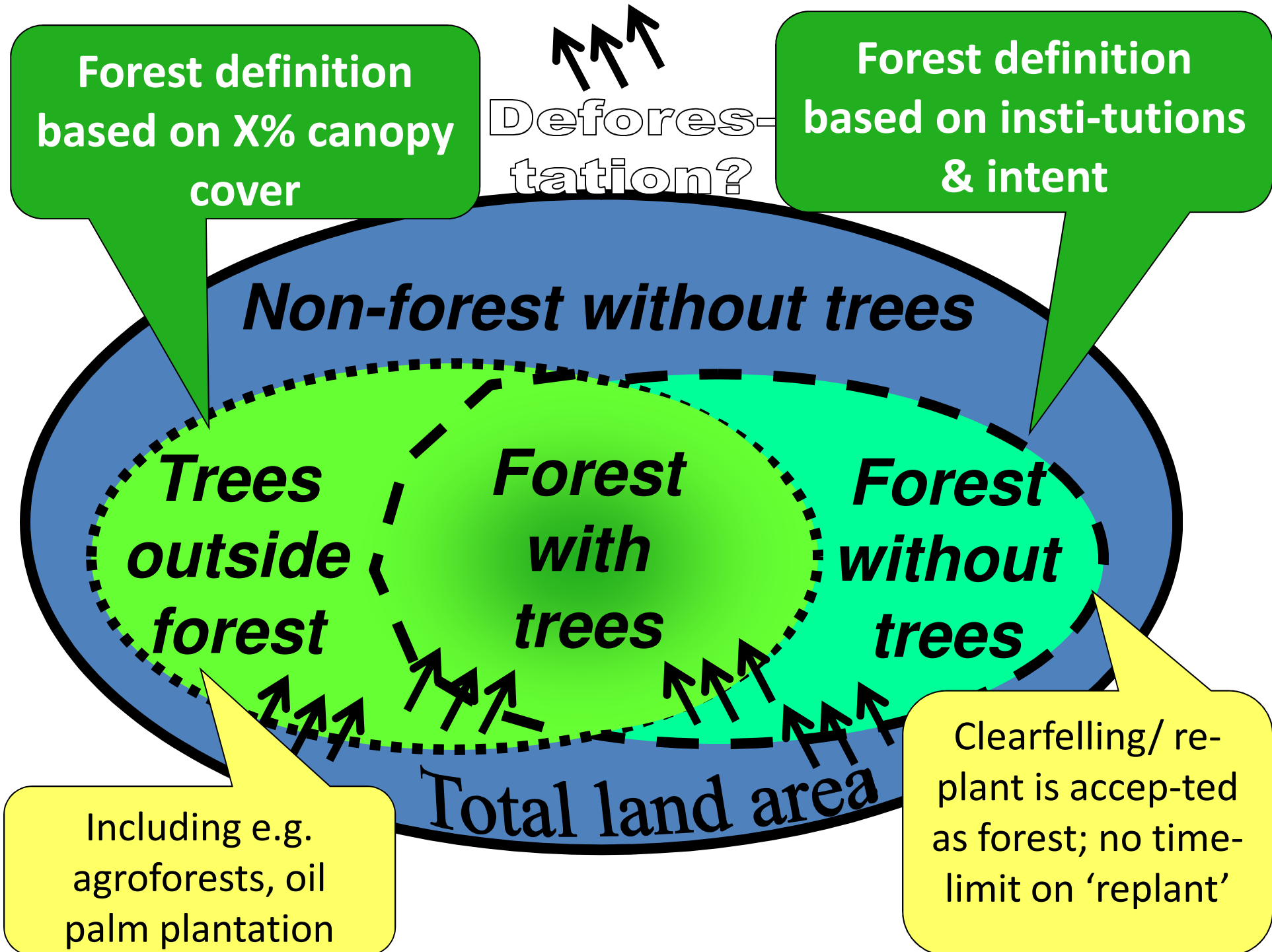
...are included under forest, as are areas normally forming part of the forest area which are *temporarily* unstocked as a result of human intervention such as harvesting or natural causes but *which are expected to revert to forest;*

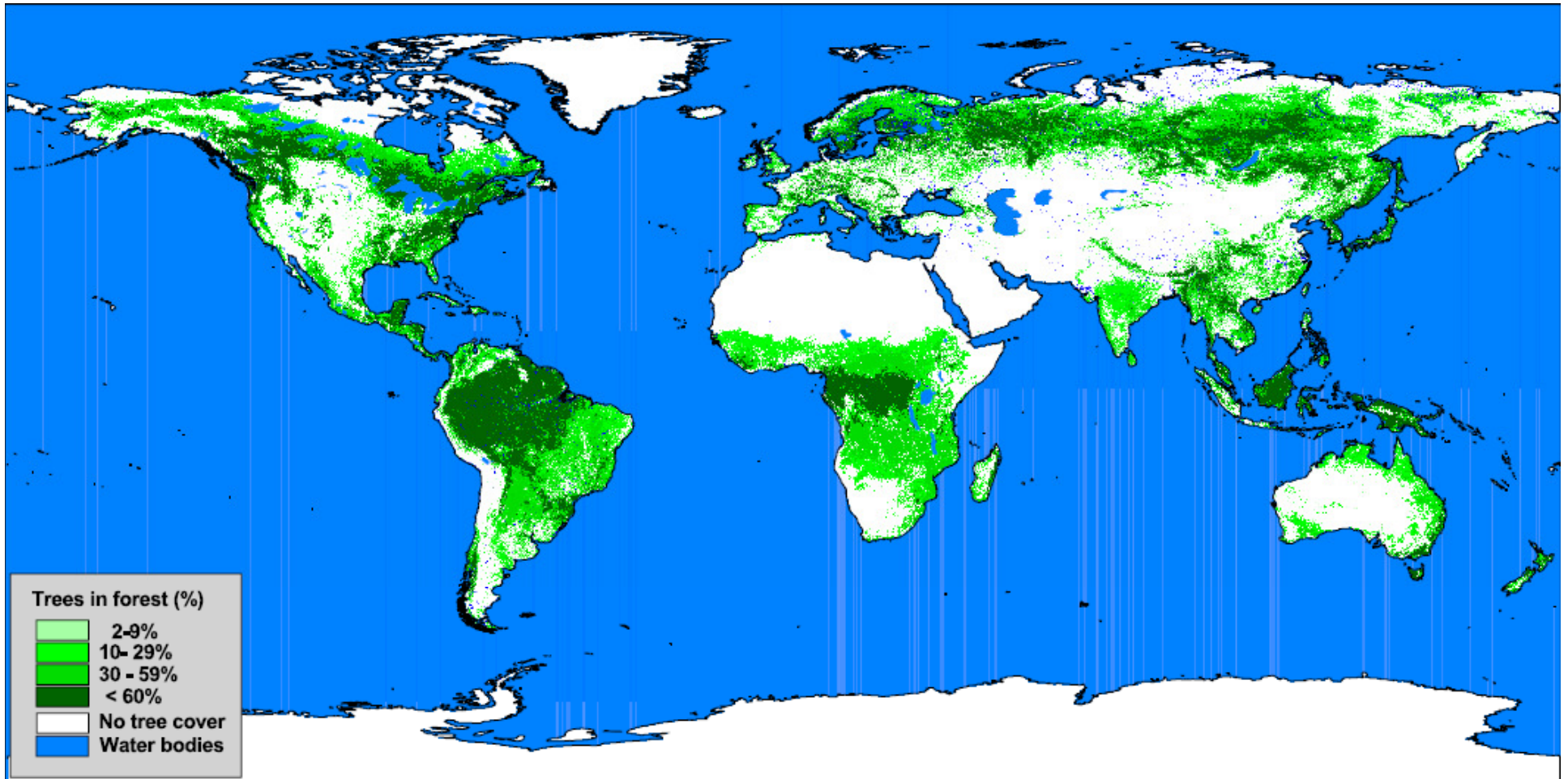
[FCCC/CP/2001/13/Add.1]



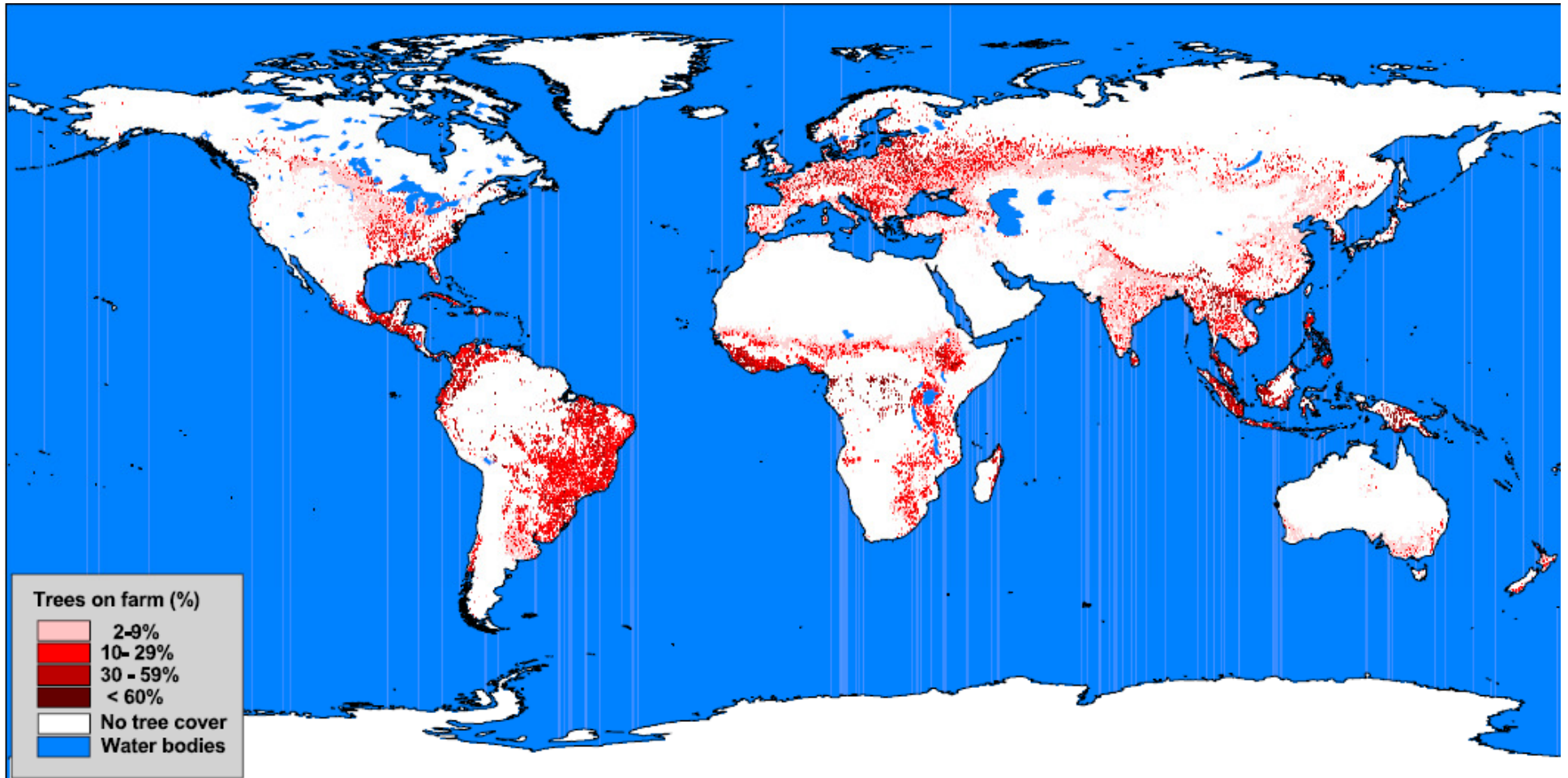






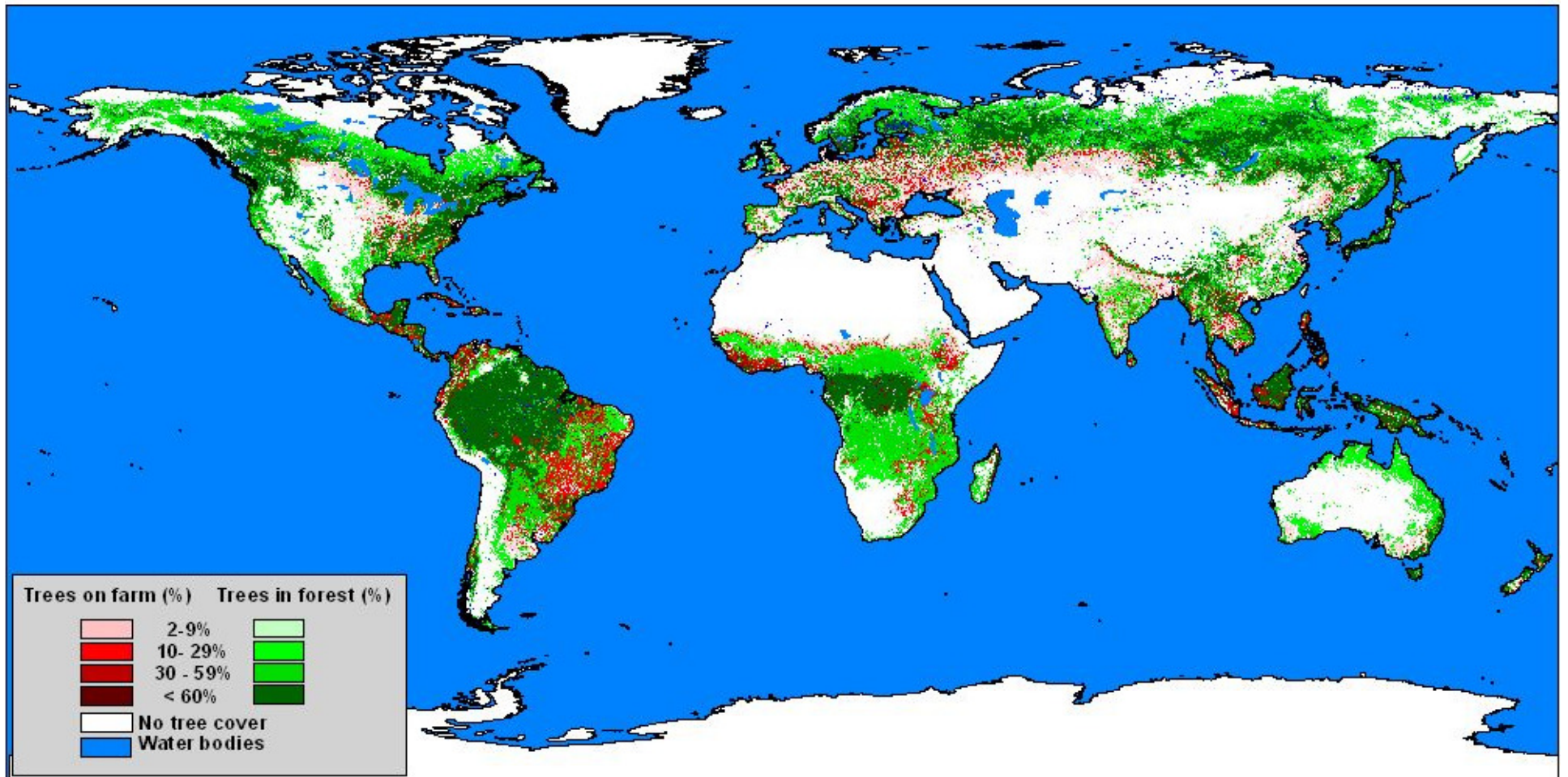


The foresters' view of the world



The agroforestry view of the world



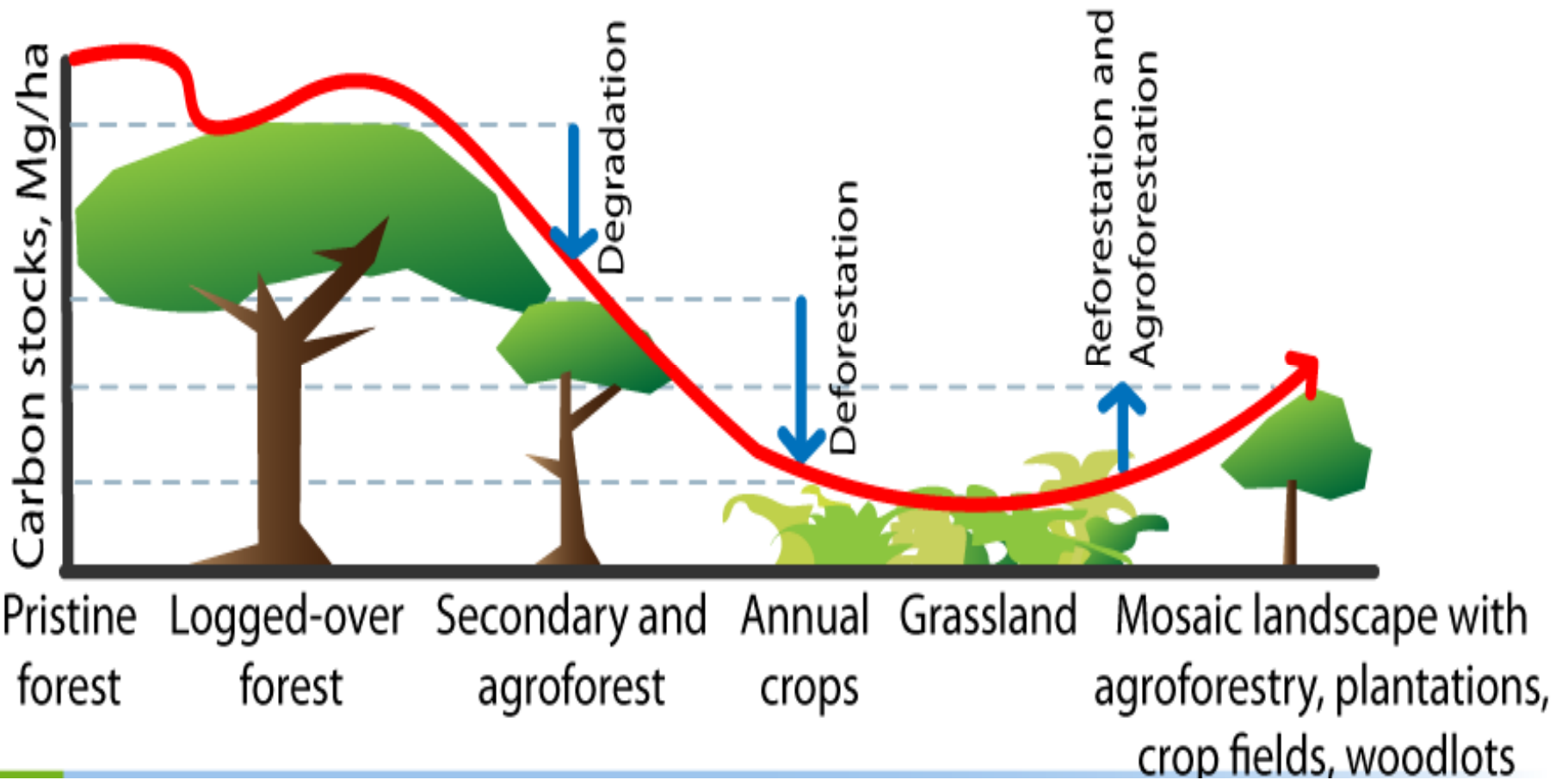


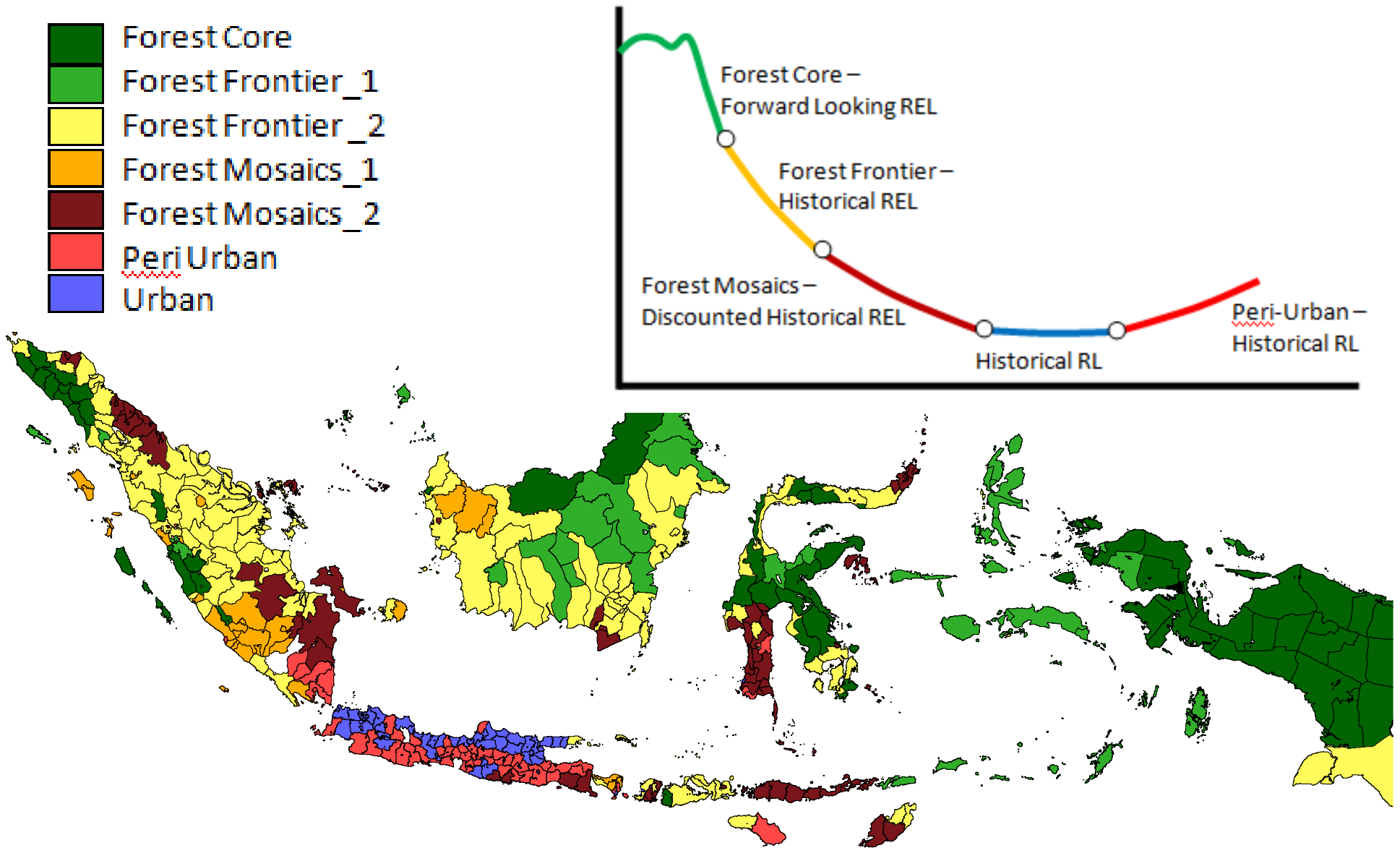
## The integrated view of the world

Global tree cover inside and outside forest, according to the Global Land Cover 2000 dataset, the FAO spatial data on farms versus forest, and the analysis by Zomer et al. (2009)



# Guiding Paradigms



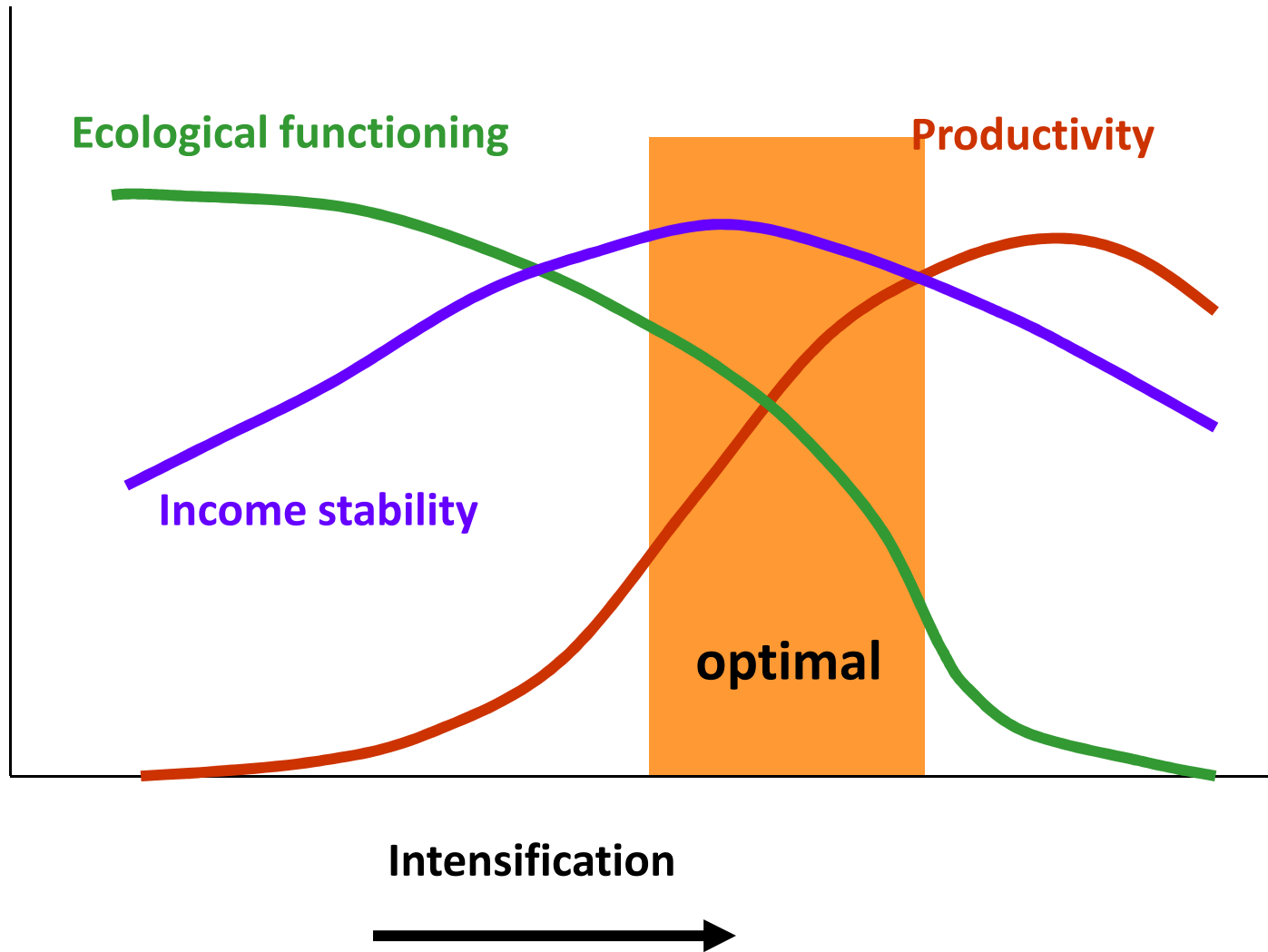


Spatial analysis: classification of 450 districts in Indonesia according to 7 tree cover transition stages (Dewi et al., in prep.)

## Indonesia's forest loss by land-use category

Forest Use Class	% area	Loss during 2000-2005		
		t C ha-1 yr-1	% yr-1	% total emissions
Protected Forest	26.7%	2.01	0.90%	20%
Production Forest	31.8%	3.28	1.80%	39%
Convertible	9.6%	3.07	1.87%	11%
"Non-forest"	31.9%	2.57	3.33%	30%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2.69</b>	<b>1.70</b>	

(Source <http://www.worldagroforestrycentre.org/sea/ALLREDDI>)









# Adjudicated Land



Lake Basin, Kenya. Mixed agriculture with  
fruit trees and smallholder tea

Source: Ecosystems Ltd

Adjudicated  
under the Land  
Adjudication Act  
CAP 284 1968,  
intensive  
smallholder  
cultivation with  
clear freehold title

# Unadjudicated Land



Unadjudicated land,  
no firm legal title





Figure 3.1. The dot-grid used for the analysis, over a scene from Arua. The surface area covered by the frame is a function of the flight height, which is monitored during flight. For the Arua interpretation, the calibration between the aircraft radar altimeter and photogrammetry gives a mean airphoto area of 4.18 ha, with a central interpretation area within the 320-dot grid of 2.57 ha.



<b>Economic, Environmental and Social Impacts</b>	<b>Unadjud</b>	<b>Freehold</b>	<b>Tenure Effect</b>
<b>Net returns to land (\$ ha<sup>-1</sup> y<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>\$126</b>	<b>\$288</b>	<b>2.28</b>
<b>Woody crops, woodlots etc (ha km<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Hedgerows (km km<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Social cost from embedding</b>	<b>-\$40</b>	<b>\$30</b>	<b>\$70</b>
<b>Social "tax"</b>	<b>-32%</b>	<b>+10%</b>	











**Energy is the missing MDG**









# Landscapes for People, Food and Nature

## Components:

1. Global Review
2. International Forum (March 12-16, 2012)
3. Action and Advocacy

