


Tribute to Wangari Maathai



“Vision without action is merely a dream. Action without vision just passes the time. Vision with action can change the world”

Joel Barker, Scholar and futurist

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She was the inspiration for the Billion Tree Campaign, and she became its most fervent advocate. Professor Wangari Maathai, who died in 2011, saw the campaign flourish and far outpace its original goals. But she never lost sight of its humble origins. It was her own experience as founder of Kenya's Green Belt Movement which taught her the importance of engaging stakeholders at every level of society. In 2006, she wrote: “Tree-planting does not require a great deal of money or technology; it requires the mobilisation of citizens to plant trees and nurture them.” As the Billion Tree Campaign enters the next phase of its existence, we remember Wangari Maathai, and her words have even greater significance than ever.

Ban Ki-Moon

Secretary-General of the United Nations



Photos: United Nations

Mangroves planted in Kiribati by Ban Ki-Moon, Secretary-General of the United Nations and local communities

In September 2011 – the concluding year of the UNEP Billion Tree Campaign – I knelt by the warm waters of the Pacific Ocean alongside President Anote Tong of Kiribati and planted a young mangrove tree.

The people of Kiribati understand the value of mangroves. These remarkable trees protect coastlines, homes and lives. Around the globe, people, communities, businesses and governments are increasingly aware of the value of protecting and nurturing the woodlands and forests that sustain the incomes of small farmers, protect the watersheds of streams and rivers, and help stabilize our climate.

UNEP's Billion Tree Campaign has been a great success. It has raised awareness and inspired action throughout the world. And it has far surpassed the original goal: more than 12 billion trees have been planted by people from all walks of life -- schoolchildren to presidents -- testament to a growing global movement for sustainability.

As we look to the Rio+20 UN Conference on Sustainable Development and beyond, we will need just this kind of commitment if we are to guarantee that our planet can continue to provide the foundation we need to reduce poverty and improve security and opportunity for all.

Achim Steiner

UN Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director
United Nations Environment Programme



The oldest living organisms on Earth are trees. Nearly all forms of land-based life depend upon trees in one way or another. Even the way we view the world owes so much to trees. People speak of having roots. Our families are organised into trees and branches. Businesses use seed capital to take root and spread out. Occasionally we go out on a limb, and sometimes, of course, we cannot see the wood for the trees.

Trees are such a part of our everyday lives that sometimes we hardly notice that they are there. But we notice them when they are gone. Trees help us maintain stable and healthy landscapes, through preventing soil erosion and degradation. They are a natural shelter for wildlife and a haven for biodiversity. They are a genetic database, a store of natural products which have benefited mankind for millennia and other which have yet to be discovered. And they act as massive, natural air filters, absorbing impurities and locking away the harmful carbon which so contributes to the biggest threat we face on our planet today: climate change.

Just as the greatest trees grow from the tiniest seeds, the Billion Tree Campaign started in 2006 as the brainchild of one woman. The world lost a powerful advocate in 2011 with the death of Professor Wangari Maathai, the campaign's co-patron with Prince Albert of Monaco. But her inspiration and legacy live on, and it was with great pleasure and pride that she saw the campaign she nurtured first attain, and then greatly surpass, its original objectives. Her legacy shall continue.

Looking back over the Billion Tree Campaign's greatest successes, what is most remarkable is not its scale, but its spread. People from all around the world have enthusiastically joined the campaign and planted trees in their own communities.

In the process, they have taken a stand for the environment, and proved that the story of humanity on Earth is not one of inexorable environmental exploitation and decline — but with will and purpose, can be a story of stewardship and protection.

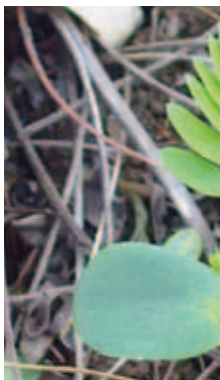
I congratulate the Billion Tree Campaign on its achievements to date. Its future is no less verdant as together we open a new chapter with the Plant for the Planet Foundation and its network of enthusiastic young people around the globe.

Wangari won the Nobel Peace Prize and achieved high office in the government of Kenya but she never forgot her roots nor her humility.

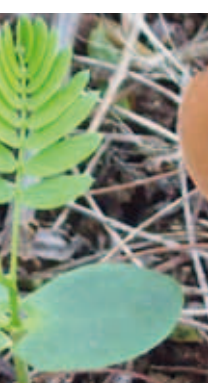
*"It is the little things that citizens do. That's what will make the difference.
My little thing is planting trees."*

Wangari Maathai

SNAPSHOTS AND MOMENTOS



FROM AROUND THE WORLD



Wangari Maathai (1940 – 2011)

2004 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate

Patron, Billion Tree Campaign

REPLENISHING THE EARTH (26 August 2011)

In our modern world it is easy to feel disconnected from the physical Earth. Despite dire warnings and escalating concern over the state of our planet, many people feel out of touch with the natural world.

When we reflect on the sacred groves and the spiritual and symbolic weight we have given to trees and forests, it seems self-evident that not only have trees been our constant companions, but we would quite literally not be human if we didn't perhaps feel regret when a tree disappears from the landscape. For when it does, a fundamental concept from the Garden of Eden also disappears.

We need to reconnect with the Earth – by doing so we replenish ourselves as well as replenish the Earth.

Tree-planting has always been a part of my life and is one way of reconnecting with the Earth. It was thus with great pleasure that I accepted to be Patron of the Plant for the Planet: Billion Tree Campaign.

I monitored, with pride, as the campaign grew and evolved, inspiring millions of people worldwide to commit to action. The billions of planted trees registered under the campaign prove that the simple act of planting a tree can unite people behind an environmental agenda.

WANGARI MAATHAI AND THE GREEN BELT MOVEMENT

The idea for the Plant for the Planet: Billion Tree Campaign was inspired by the late Professor Wangari Maathai who generously served as Patron of the Billion Tree Campaign.

Born on 1 April 1940 in Nyeri, Kenya, Professor Maathai spent decades working with the Green Belt Movement which she founded in 1977 to help women in rural Kenya to plant and sustain millions of trees.

Through her belief that by starting with the simple act of planting a tree, we give hope to ourselves and to future generations, what began as a grassroots tree-planting programme to address the challenges of deforestation, soil erosion and lack of water is now a vehicle for empowering women to become stewards of the natural environment.

The Green Belt Movement also advocates for human rights, supporting good governance and peaceful democratic change through the protection of the environment.

Professor Maathai was internationally recognised for her persistent struggle for democracy, human rights and environmental conservation and was honoured with several prominent awards including the 2004 Nobel Peace Prize.



Photo: Patrick Wallet

H.S.H. Prince Albert II, Sovereign Prince of Monaco
Patron, Billion Tree Campaign

It was with great pleasure that I accepted to patron the Plant for the Planet: Billion Tree Campaign launched by UNEP in 2006. I was particularly honoured to be associated with the Founder, the late Professor Wangari Maathai, whose involvement in the process of reforestation was and continues to be inspirational.

To provide safe access to water, to safeguard biodiversity, to curb climate change and its effects these are the three key concerns to which my Foundation is dedicated. These three issues are concentrated in one single ecosystem: the Forests. The environmental consequences at stake are therefore considerable when we know that the tropical rainforests harbour over 75% of the earth's biodiversity and that their destruction is responsible for more than 20% of greenhouse gas emissions.

Thus, the objectives pursued by the Billion Tree Campaign are crucial and, after five years, I am satisfied with its success. These objectives respect also the balance between the protection of biodiversity and the development of the local populations in order to preserve their integrity and culture.

We are all aware of the catastrophic consequences of deforestation on climate, biodiversity and water. Thus, the Durban Summit on climate change appears to provide a real opportunity to ride on the success of the Plant for the Planet: Billion Tree Campaign so as to draw the necessary conclusions and to define future actions.

We need to continue our efforts, now more than ever, to protect the forests; it is the responsibility of every single one of us. By preserving the forests, we are ensuring the future of humanity.

THE PRINCE ALBERT II OF MONACO FOUNDATION

In June 2006, H.S.H. Prince Albert II of Monaco established his Foundation with the objective of encouraging sustainable development — a common global challenge that requires urgent and concrete action in response to three major environmental issues: climate change, biodiversity and water.

The Foundation strives to act as an accelerator of projects and solutions for the environment. It promotes sustainable and equitable management of natural resources and places the individual at the centre of its projects.



Dennis Garrity

Distinguished Board Research Fellow and Former Director General
World Agroforestry Centre, Nairobi, Kenya

When the Billion Tree Campaign was launched five years ago, few people would have imagined the extraordinary success it would become, passing its original goal well ahead of schedule and going on to reach plantings an order of magnitude greater than the target.

As one of the founding partners in this project, the World Agroforestry Centre draws a large measure of satisfaction from the campaign's achievements.



Photo: Meryem Amar

The billions of trees planted under this initiative are making a valuable contribution to biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation and sustainable development. But equally important, the project has demonstrated what is possible by well-organised, motivated and passionate voluntary collective action. By raising awareness, catalysing support and building momentum, the Billion Tree Campaign has generated a global family of people — from individuals to neighbourhood groups, to all manner of civil society groups and all levels of government — making a remarkable demonstration of popular and political will to restore the Earth's ailing environment.

The inspiration for this programme came from Professor Wangari Maathai. It formed part of her vision of planting and nurturing trees as a genuine vehicle for healing the planet and creating social justice. She inspired us all in a very personal way, and she beckoned each of us always to greater concrete action. Her passing is a great loss for the entire world.

The United Nations Environment Programme is to be congratulated for providing the impetus and good management that has underpinned the Campaign's success. And I would particularly like to acknowledge the efforts of the millions of people across the planet who have rolled up their sleeves, turned the soil and given these trees their start.

As I remarked at the campaign's launch in 2006, the half a billion smallholder farmers in the tropical areas stand to benefit tremendously from this initiative. While this is no doubt the case, the ongoing benefits of further planting, particularly in agricultural areas, cannot be underestimated. Greater recognition, appreciation, and promotion of the right trees in the right places will continue to transform both lives and landscapes.

In addition to environmental benefits, working trees planted on smallholdings are playing an important role in improving food security, particularly in the face of climate change. We must continue to promote planting trees in landscapes across the planet. In particular, our Centre has a vision for a vastly greater inclusion of trees in agriculture, creating an Evergreen Agriculture in which trees and food crops grow together, improving both livelihoods and the environment.

The Billion Tree Campaign has been a wonderful start, we must now capitalise on its momentum and add billions more trees to those that are already in the ground in order to take further strides towards truly sustainable development.

BIRTH OF A UNIVERSAL TREE-PLANTING MOVEMENT

KEEP THE MOMENTUM

The Plant for the Planet: Billion Tree Campaign was inspired by the late Professor Wangari Maathai, founder of the Green Belt Movement. When an executive in the United States told Professor Maathai their corporation was planning to plant a million trees, her response was: “That’s great, but what we really need is to plant a *billion* trees.”

Recognising that there are many tree-planting schemes around the world, the Billion Tree Campaign was designed to coordinate these efforts in both rural and urban areas. Participants were encouraged to register pledges on the campaign’s website www.unep.org/billiontreecampaign: from one tree to several million.

The person or organisation making the pledge had the responsibility to arrange for the tree-planting and aftercare. The website recorded the ongoing tally of pledges, and also published photos and accounts from registered campaign members of their achievements.

The billionth tree, an African Olive, was planted in Ethiopia in November 2007.

In May 2008, the Billion Tree Campaign had catalysed the planting of over two billion trees – double its original target. The two billionth tree took root as part of the United Nation’s World Food Programme agroforestry initiative. The campaign’s target was then raised to seven billion trees.

Five years since its launch, the campaign’s website proudly registers over 12 billion planted trees across 193 countries. As we conclude the present format of the Billion Tree Campaign, we call upon the world communities to keep planting for the planet and nurture the spirit of this universal tree-planting movement.

ROLL OF HONOUR TOP TEN COUNTRIES

China	2.8 billion
India	2.1 billion
Ethiopia	1.6 billion
Mexico	785 million
Turkey	716 million
Nigeria	612 million
Kenya	455 million
Peru	246 million
Myanmar	191 million
Cuba	137 million

“Around a flowering tree, one finds many insects.”

African saying



SUPPORT FROM THE CORPORATE WORLD

Toyota Monaco, the campaign's inaugural partner, together with the Prince Albert II of Monaco's Foundation, planted 21 trees for every hybrid vehicle sold in 2007. Since then, nearly 1,000 private sector companies — from large multinationals to small scale enterprises — have been planting trees under the umbrella of the Billion Tree Campaign. AAR, Bayer, Citi, Coca Cola (East and Central Africa and South Latin Business Unit), Malaco in Scandinavia, Tesco Thailand and the Toyota Fund for Europe all undertook proactive tree-planting initiatives.

Business and corporations have continued to lend support to the campaign through a wide variety of tree-planting programmes.

PRINCIPAL STRATEGIC CORPORATE PARTNER



“Better World” is the title LG Display gives to its environmental initiatives, which the company also believes improve its economic viability. An innovator in technology, LG Display joined the Billion Tree Campaign to contribute to protecting the environment through tree-planting. Through this partnership, LG Display hopes to convey a message to all stakeholders on environmental degradation concerns, and how we can be part of the sustainability solution.

“LGD is greatly honoured and is truly lucky to be fulfilling our corporate social responsibility by participating in tree-planting in India, where afforestation is needed,” says Mr. Hyunhwoi Ha, Executive Vice President of LG Display. “We look forward to continuing our relationship with UNEP to green the world and we hope to keep supporting future meaningful activities.”



“Preserving biodiversity means preserving humankind and its future.”
Jacques Rocher, Honorary President, Yves Rocher Foundation.

The Yves Rocher company, through its Foundation, has supported the Billion Tree Campaign since 2007 when Jacques Rocher met the late Professor Wangari Maathai in Nairobi. The Foundation allocates funds to organisations specialised in reforestation.



The initiative was given new impetus in 2010, when Jacques Rocher committed the Foundation to planting 50 million trees by the end of 2015.

Today, the Foundation supports 19 tree-planting NGOs in 18 countries around the world. For its 20th anniversary, the Foundation has taken a step further by launching the “Planting Tribe”, an international mobilisation campaign, a human chain in defense of reforestation.

Kenya Commercial Bank, with branches in Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, South Sudan and Tanzania, has set a target of planting one million indigenous trees in 113 sites each year.

Oasi Zegna, an environmental project in Italy launched by the Ermenegildo Zegna Group, celebrated the 2010 International Day for Biological Diversity by planting trees with students and families in Trivero.

Avon Products Inc. launched its “Hello Green Tomorrow” – a globally coordinated grassroots effort that will see the planting of one million trees in the Atlantic Rain Forest in South America.

Meanwhile, through its Earth Guest Project, the Accor Group plants trees when guests in 1,000 hotels reuse their towels. The savings on laundry have facilitated the creation of seven reforestation projects with tree-planting organisations.

Far Far Away Books

Far Far Away Books’ line of children’s publications aims to develop children’s environmental awareness. The books are printed on recycled paper and for each one sold, a tree is planted in Brazil, Portugal, the UK or the USA, empowering children to know that they can make a difference.

Orlean Invest West Africa, Nigeria

Inspired by the Billion Tree Campaign, Orlean Invest West Africa has, for the past two years, invited the physically challenged children of the Compassion Centre in Port Harcourt to join its staff and volunteers in tree-planting events to encourage participation towards a common goal.

Green Jobs

In Africa, Kinomé movement, in collaboration with the Mozdahir Development NGO, has registered over 300,000 trees planted with communities in Senegal. Kinomé also aims to reduce pressure on existing forest and avoid deforestation by developing income generating activities, capital access via mutual investment funds and micro credit, as well as the transfer of forest ownership to villages.

Pircher Oberland and Cogeme

In 2011, Pircher Oberland supported the planting of native trees in the Municipality of Rolo in Italy — home to its logistics centre. The trees which include ash, oak, field maple and hazelnut, will help in the rehabilitation of an area of open ground where the municipality is creating a new park for the public. Cogeme, also in Italy, has been planting trees to recover a landfill dump in Castrezzato-Trenzano, Brescia, in the northern belt of the Po plain. Over 20,000 trees and shrubs have been planted, bringing back many species and reviving biodiversity.

Grow Trees

In India, Grow Trees gives individuals the opportunity to plant trees to celebrate birthdays, anniversaries, festivals or special occasions. Indigenous trees are planted in several projects including in two tiger reserves. The trees are planted on government and community land with the objective of benefiting rural communities (through fruit, fuel and fodder), encouraging wildlife, improving water catchments, preventing soil erosion and reversing deforestation.

Plant my Phone

Mokugift launched “Plant my Phone” which enables people to mail their old cell phones to get refurbished or recycled with the financial proceeds going towards agroforestry projects. The programme not only provides an opportunity to plant trees, but also to reduce toxins from cell phones that would otherwise end up in landfills. Mokugift’s goal is to recycle one million phones and plant an average of 15 trees per phone.



PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS, SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES

A GIFT TO HUMANITY

The Billion Tree Campaign received support from all sectors of society – individuals, children and youth groups, schools, community groups, non-governmental organisations, farmers, private sector organisations, local authorities, and national governments – who have planted trees for the innumerable benefits derived from them.

Trees for climate

Trees purify the atmosphere by absorbing pollutants including nitrogen oxide, sulphur dioxide, ozone and particulate matter. In addition to improving air quality, trees absorb carbon dioxide – a greenhouse gas that contributes to global warming.

Green Belt Movement's approach to climate change

The Green Belt Movement (GBM) has over 30 years experience in rehabilitating degraded lands in Kenya through tree-planting and supporting smallholder farmers to increase yields and sustainability. The organisation works with its network of over 4,000 community groups across Kenya to respond to environmental problems and improve people's lives. The GBM engagement approach empowers rural poor people to plant trees which soak up carbon dioxide from the atmosphere mitigating the effects of climate change and creating buffers and resilient systems to cope with climate change.

Born Green

For the fourth consecutive year, the City Hall of Monaco with the support of the Town Hall of Cap d'Ail and National Office for Forests in Southern France, planted one tree for each registered birth in the Principality. The programme is part of the municipality's commitment to sustainable development for environmental conservation and future generations.

Stop Talking, Start Planting!

In Germany, 14-year old Felix Finkbeiner of the Plant-for-the-Planet students' initiative launched "Stop talking, Start planting": an initiative to mobilise children to plant a million trees in each country of the world. The campaign is now a global children's initiative through which children empower other children through Plant-for-the-Planet Academies. While the adults keep on talking, the children say: "Stop talking, Start planting!" The children have been campaigning tirelessly to push for further action on climate change. They are also taking action themselves by planting trees. The initiative has recruited children from over 100 countries

Reducing global warming

The people of Kerala State in India have planted over 17 million trees under a tree-planting initiative titled "Global warming. Trees are the answer". Under the state-wide afforestation programme, trees are planted through various schemes that target different groups in the society including schools.

Trees for healing

Nearly 80% of the world's population uses plants for healing purposes. Tree species such as *Azadirachta indica* (neem), *Abies balsamea* (balsam fir), *Cinchona pubescens* (quinine), *Ulmus rubra* (slippery elm), *Ginkgo biloba* (maidenhair) and hundreds more provide ingredients for medicines.

Green Ambulance

In India, students of Environmental Sciences at A.P.S. University in Madhya Pradesh launched the 'Green Ambulance' initiative. Through this programme, trees that are rare, vulnerable or have medicinal importance, are selected for planting at various educational institutions, office campuses and private plots. Doctors of the Indian Medical Association have planted trees in communities and hospital grounds. One of the species selected by the medics is the neem tree which is believed to have medicinal and curative properties.

Trees for water

Trees play an important role in the water cycle by extracting ground water through roots and releasing it into the atmosphere creating a wetter climate. When an area has no trees, there is reduced water content in the soil and atmosphere.

Recovery of the Circuit of Four Lakes

In Peru, the NGO Yachay Wasi is working on a tree-planting and water and sanitation project dubbed "Recovery of the Circuit of Four Lakes". Local biologists recommended the planting of high-altitude native trees on banks of the four lakes and around villages in the provinces of Acomayo and Canas in the Andes.

Trees for food

Forests serve as a source of food for many communities. Wild fruits and berries, meat and honey can all be obtained from forests. In Kenya, the Youth Building Green Programme has focused on planting fruit trees with environmental clubs in schools around Nairobi.

Trees for sustainable development

Many communities depend on forests for subsistence and income. In fact, forests are considered a critical link in the transition to a green economy – one that promotes sustainable development and poverty eradication.

A Billion Trees for a Billion People

In India, the All Human Integrated Meritorious Social Awareness project (AHIMSA) launched a tree-planting programme in June 2011 with the objective of planting 65 million trees – one for each inhabitant of Tamil Nadu. The programme aims to green India, address the issue of global warming and at the same time create employment opportunities in the community.

Greening communities

In the USA, the organisation Keep America Beautiful is planning to increase its tree-planting efforts by 5% each year. Meanwhile in Belgium, October 2011 saw the planting of the millionth tree by the Organisation for Forests in Flanders. The trees are planted in partnership with grassroots organisations, private sector companies and private land owners under the One Million trees for Flanders campaign.

Trees for habitats

Forests are home to 80% of our terrestrial biodiversity, providing habitats for flora and fauna while hosting a wide variety of genetic resources.

Conserving ecosystems

The Ndura Agricultural Development Agency in Kenya works to conserve the Tana River Basin ecosystem, a region high in biodiversity, through planting trees and teaching good farming practices. The Tana River Delta is considered to be one of the most important wetlands in Africa, supporting several bird species, fish, amphibians, primates and other animals.

Ecological restoration

The society for Ecological Restoration is dedicated to promoting the ecological balance and recovering damaged ecosystems in Nepal's Kathmandu Valley. The organisation has a goal of planting a million trees over a period of ten years. In Kenya, the Kadhune Friends of the Earth Environmental Preservation and Care organisation has been planting trees with great enthusiasm across three provinces. The organisation works through a network of community groups at the grassroots level.

Trees fight deserts

Desertification is a major economic, social and environmental problem in many countries. Forests and tree cover help to alleviate land degradation and desertification by stabilising soils, reducing water and wind erosion and maintaining nutrient in soils.

Greening the desert

The Emirates Environmental Group has planted over two million trees in the United Arab Emirates. The organisation's objective is to motivate NGOs and government departments to include greening policies in their agendas. So far several groups have responded to the call and have launched tree-planting campaigns across the country.

Green Day

The Students' Challenge programme brings together students mainly from France to rally around environmental issues. Through the Green Day initiative students travel to Morocco where they plant date palms in an effort to revive agriculture and fight desertification.

Trees for soils

Rain water is intercepted on leaves, branches and trunks of trees, slowing down surface runoff, and thus ameliorating soil erosion and flash flooding.

Protecting soils

In Indonesia, the Ordo Fransiskan Sekuler Fraternity of Pandan – Sibolga is planting trees along the Sibuluan River bank to minimise landslides and soil erosion during heavy rains. The organisation involves students from local schools in its activities to sensitise them on environmental issues and instill in them love for the environment. In East Africa, farmers from Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya and Rwanda working under the SCC-Vi Agroforestry project have planted millions of trees and more than three million metres of hedgerow around the Lake Victoria Basin.

THE HUMAN FACE OF THE BILLION TREE CAMPAIGN

Quotes and Testimonials from Participants

“There can never be too many trees. Although Vienna is a pretty green city, one more oak sure made it greener. I am so happy whenever I visit it and witness its growth. My joy is shared by all.” Oana Botez, Austria

“The Billion Tree Campaign means a lot to me as I really enjoy planting trees and caring for them. Planting a tree is the easiest way to contribute to the well-being of humanity and the beauty of the landscape.” Frédéric Clerc, France

“Many friends, relatives and neighbours wanted us to cut down the trees and cement the empty area in our home so that it looked cleaner. But with the trees having borne fruit, and many trees providing greenery, they are now envious. Our home seems unique and cool especially when the neighbourhood is reeling under the scorching sun.” Sidiqia Sayed, India

“It was an amazing experience to have been a part of the Billion Tree Campaign and eagerly tracking the number of new trees being added to the count. The joy of contributing even the tiniest bit to our Mother Earth is inexplicable.” Swetha Tenneti, India

“I planted a tree on 8 March 2008 to celebrate the birth of Anna. The aim is that they will grow together even if they are growing near a dangerous street.” Mario Pattavina, Italy

“The trees have really brought a serene, peaceful, restful and tranquil surrounding to the look of our church. The trees have also given our congregants shade to shield themselves from direct sunlight.” Peter Maina, Kenya

“Our operations are now expanding to other regions and we are proud to be part of the Billion Tree Campaign. The global reach and impact of the campaign has greatly increased awareness when it comes to the dire state of forests across the globe. This increased awareness has positively changed attitudes among individuals, companies and governments.” Tree-Nation, Spain

“Joining this campaign makes me feel proud.” Dao Thi Nguyet Minh, Viet Nam

“A giant electronic tree counter installed in our headquarters at La Molina (Lima) registered daily the progress of the campaign that united the whole country for an ecological cause. It was commendable to see the great organisation capacity of the rural communities.” Rodolfo Beltran, Agrorural Programme, Peru

Essential Links: Trees and Forests

The United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries
www.un-redd.org

United Nations Forum on Forests
www.un.org/esa/forests

UNEP: Ecosystems Management
www.unep.org/ecosystemmanagement

UNEP: Forests
www.unep.org/forests

UNEP: Green Economy
www.unep.org/greeneconomy

UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre
www.unep-wcmc.org

The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)
www.teebweb.org/

Convention on Biological Diversity
www.cbd.int

The UNECE Timber Committee
www.unece.org

The Green Belt Movement
www.greenbeltmovement.org

Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation
www.fpa2.com

World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)
www.worldagroforestrycentre.org

Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)
www.fao.org/forestry/en

The Centre for International Forestry Research
www.cifor.org

Forest Stewardship Council
www.fsc.org

Global Biodiversity Information Facility
www.gbif.org

Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes
www.pefc.org

Yale University School of Forestry and Environmental Studies
www.yale.edu (<http://www.environment.yale.edu>)

Worldwatch Institute
www.worldwatch.org

