ACTIVITIES REPORT

2016 – 2017

Introduction

Since the beginning of the 1990s and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, humanity is aware of what it must accomplish at the global level, in the face of threats and challenges. The challenges facing the world today in terms of climate change cannot be solved without a multiplicity of actions at all levels, from world citizens, to heads of states as powerful as they are, through international organizations with their worldwide reach.

Changing habits and drastically reducing emissions of greenhouse gases from human sources will not be enough to stem the runaway effect that climate change is starting to have on a global scale.

This is why it is necessary to work, simultaneously, to reduce the rate of presence of these gases in the atmosphere. As such, agriculture and forestry have a unique role to play in achieving this result. They cannot only continue to reduce their own gas emissions at sectoral level, but they can also work to absorb ever more carbon through photosynthesis, and store in a sustainable and stable manner in the agricultural and forest soils. The latter will thus see their organic matter content, their capacities in terms of fertility, water retention and resistance to degradation via erosion, increase significantly

This is the full meaning of the "4 per 1000" Initiative: Soils for Food Security and Climate, which we have the honor and pleasure to chair through the Consortium of its members and the Forum of its partners. It is no coincidence that more than 260 partners, including 130 members, have joined us since the inception of the Initiative and that these numbers continue to grow.

Barely 2 years after its birth, this Initiative has already shown a certain maturity, and international recognition that only underscores the imperative need to protect soils and lands, providing vital resources for humanity and its perennity.

Dr. Ibrahim Assane **MAYAKI**
President of the Consortium

Stéphane **LE FOLL**
Vice-President of the Consortium

Summary

The issues and objectives of the Initiative

A word about the name of the "4 for 1000" initiative. We are talking about carbon, or more precisely carbon dioxide (CO^2), whose presence in the Earth's atmosphere contributes (along with other gases) to the "greenhouse effect" and, therefore, to global warming or climate change. We know that the atmosphere contains more than 800 Gt of carbon (in the form of $C0^2$) and that human activities result in an annual emission balance of about 4.5 Gt more carbon.

On the other hand, it is less well known that agricultural and forest soils contain 2 to 3 times more carbon than the atmosphere, especially in the form of organic matter, ie from 1 600 to 2 400 Gt of carbon, of which around 900 Gt in the first 40 centimeters. If one targets each year to "neutralize or offset" these net emissions of 4.5 Gt of carbon in the atmosphere, how much more carbon should be stored in these surface soils? The answer is nearly 0.4%, or "4 per 1000".

This is only a basic principle, but what strikes the minds is the smallness of this figure (0.4%), it is the fact that the objective seems reachable and therefore that “There is hope” to have thus, part of the solution.

In fact, the ambition behind this figure and this Initiative is great if not huge. Because we are talking here about **increasing on average 0.4% the carbon content of all the agricultural and forest soils of the planet**, to do it **every year** (+ 0.4% per year) and **everywhere**. Knowing that soil conditions are different from one region to another, and that soil carbon storage capacity depends not only on soil type but also on climatic conditions and many other factors.

This is a vast and ambitious undertaking, but extremely useful because storing carbon in soils over time has several advantages:

- It helps to mitigate the effects of climate change:
    - Reducing net greenhouse gas emissions through storage that can last for decades or even millennia;
    - Through low emission and lowcost technologies.
- It also helps to adapt agriculture to climate change:
    - Soil organic matter increases their water retention capacity;
    - It decreases the sensitivity of these same soils to erosion.
- Finally, it helps to increase food security and restore the highly degraded soils that account for 30% of soils according to the FAO:
    - The major role of soil organic matter content in their fertility is well established;
    - This results in increased yields and their stability;

But we have to be careful and work on the long term because:

- The quantities stored are more or less limited depending on the nature of the soil;
- The storage is reversible, especially in the event of stopping of the adapted cultural practices or in case of land use change;
- And especially when there are losses, they can be fast and important.

In summary, agriculture and forestry are an important part of the solution in terms of climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation and also contribute to increase food security, but we need to work on the long term by adopting agricultural practices favorable to the storage of C in soils and sticking to them.

The theory is interesting, but many questions arise:

- Which farming practices are favorable to carbon storage in soils?
- Should we innovate strongly to find ever more efficient practices for carbon storage in soils?
- What role can research play in this direction?

- What can the actors in the field and the decision makers do to act in the desired direction?
- Etc.

But there is an arsenal of agricultural practices that are known to be favorable, under certain conditions, to the storage of carbon in soils, among which:

- Conservation agriculture;
- Agroforestry,
- Integrated management of fertility, including the use of organic fertilizers and biochar;
- Water management;
- Management of grazing areas and rangelands;
- Cover crops;
- Etc.

It is important to note that each practice has its own limitations in terms of field feasibility, cost of implementation, and soil carbon storage potential.

Nevertheless, many questions remain unanswered, and for which the use of science and research is necessary. The "4 in 1000" initiative will therefore rely on a broad international program of research and scientific cooperation, which will be the essence of the first of its two components. But beyond this necessary scientific basis, tangible results will only be achieved if the multiple actors in the field take ownership of the agricultural and forestry practices. This is why the Initiative is divided into two complementary components: the scientific and technical component mentioned above, and a field projects component.

And at this level, each actor has a role to play in contributing to the implementation of the project component that goes from the field plot to the country:

- Farmers, foresters and their professional organizations;
- Other economic actors;
- The Research and Teaching Institutes,
- NGOs and representatives of civil society;
- States and political decision-makers;
- Public and private funders;
- International Organizations;
- etc.

And the needs are also very important, especially in terms of exchanges and connections between those who use and master practices to disseminate and those who want to use them, between project holders and those who wish to finance such actions, between decision-makers wishing to set up incentive policies and those wishing to act at the field level, etc ... The ambition here will be to facilitate and promote these exchanges and relations through a vast collaborative platform and a digital resource center that will be the heart of an innovative and participative website.

It is in this general context and with the ambitions mentioned above that the "4 for 1000" initiative was born at COP 21 on December 1st, 2015.

Thus, the Declaration of Intent of Paris clearly specifies the triple objective of the Initiative, which aims to be "win-win" objectives:

- Improvement of food security;
- Adaptation to climate change;
- Mitigation of climate change.

The signatories of this declaration thus share the wish to:

- Enhance the potential of agriculture;
- Emphasize the importance of soils, their preservation and restoration;
- Emphasize the need to adopt agricultural practices adapted to these objectives;
- Specify the importance of the soil carbon content for the future;
- Have monitoring and evaluation systems to guide action;
- Mobilize for a participatory approach open to all actors;
- Recall the importance of adequate and adapted funding;
- Emphasize the need to respect existing legitimate land rights.

And, they commit to:

- Strengthen their public policies, tools and actions in line with the Initiative;
- Promote scientific and research work on carbon in soils;
- Support a participatory approach for the development of innovative solutions.
- Share their experience (practices, projects, and policies) via a collaborative platform

And put in place formal structures of governance, which was done during COP 22.

Governance established since COP 22

The Declaration of Intent for the constitution of a "4 for 1000" Consortium (Marrakesh 2016), signed by 94 members on November 17, allowed the establishment of the governance of the Initiative, and the election of the President of the Consortium, Mr. Ibrahim Hassane MAYAKI (also Executive Secretary of the New Partnership for Africa's Development or NEPAD) and Vice-President, Mr. Stéphane LE FOLL, French Minister for Agriculture, Food and Forest (until May 2017, and since then Deputy of the Sarthe Department of France):

- The **Forum of Partners** (the signatories of the Paris (2015) Declaration of Intent sharing the principles and objectives of the Initiative), which constitutes the place for discussion, collaboration and partnership.

  Meeting once a year, but also forming a digital community, it is organized into colleges:

  - States and provinces
  - International and regional organizations, development banks
  - Research/Education institutes and universities
  - Farmers' organizations
  - Civil society and non-profit foundations
  - Private companies and for-profit organizations

- The **Consortium of Members** (the signatories of the Declaration of Intent of Marrakech, potentially all partners, with the exception of for-profit or commercial organizations) which is the decision-making body.

  It makes, by consensus, decisions on the orientation, the policy, the work program, the budget, the recommendations of the Scientific and Technical Committee, etc.

  It meets at least once a year, at the same period of the annual meeting of the Forum, but also at other times according to its own agenda.

- The **Scientific and Technical Committee (STC)**, made up of 14 internationally recognized high-level scientists, selected by the Consortium on the proposal of the Executive Secretariat, is the scientific body of the Initiative (its composition is in Appendix 1).

  It is a multidisciplinary group, with a balanced composition of geographical origin and gender, each member of which must regularly produce a declaration of interests.

  The STC meets several times a year and:

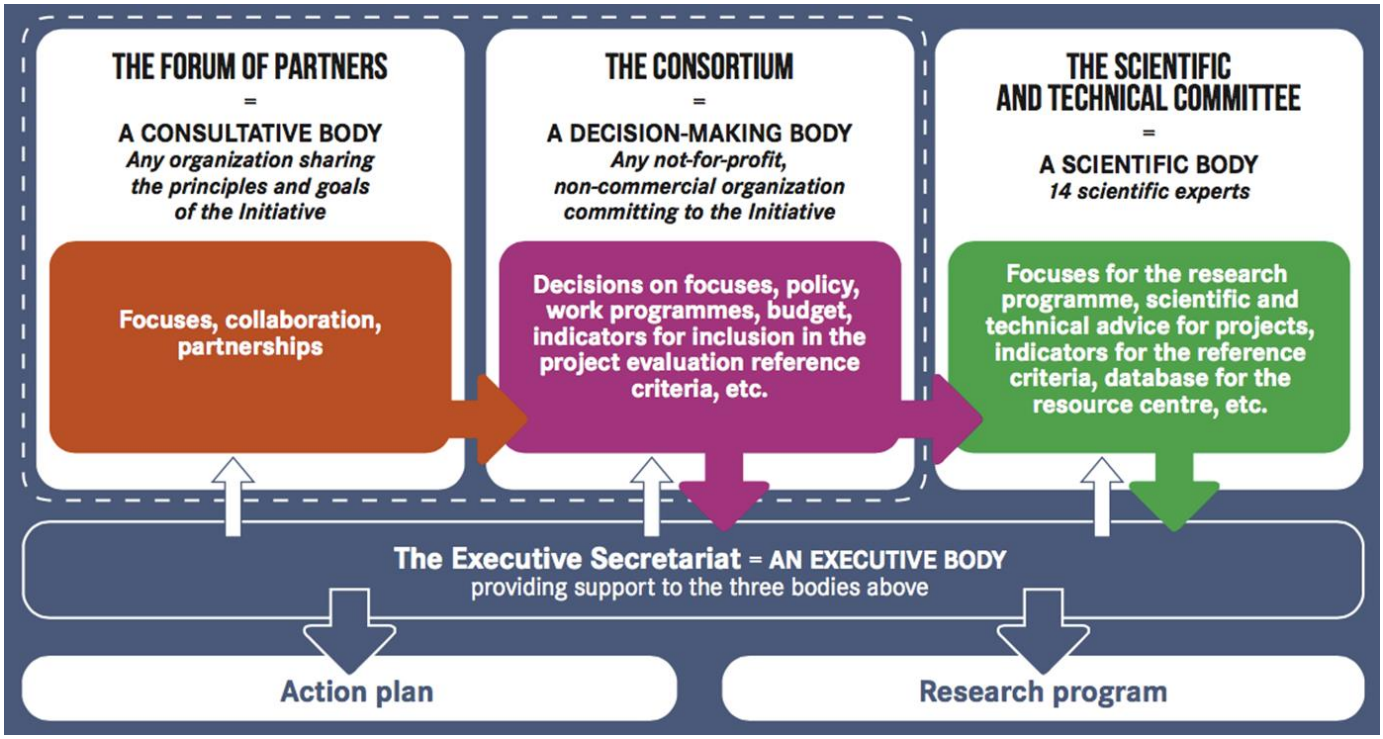
  - proposes a set of indicators for the evaluation of projects and actions based on the principles and objectives of the Initiative, as well as on the Sustainable Development Goals;
  - formulates proposals for the guidelines of the International Program for Research and Scientific Cooperation and for any cross-cutting issue;
  - advises on projects, actions and programs;
  - Defines, produces and / or approves the documents published on the resource center.

- The **International Executive Secretariat**, which is supporting the above three bodies and coordinating and implementing the Initiative, notably through the organization of meetings, and the management of a common tool such as a website including a collaborative platform and a digital resource center.

  Hosted by CGIAR System Organization in Montpellier (France), it is the executive body of the Initiative, composed of 4 to 5 persons under the authority of an Executive Secretary:
  - A Science officer providing the link with the research program & the STC secretariat;

- A person in charge of the coordination, the follow-up and the support to the projects
- A person responsible for the communication and coordination of the website
- A common assistant to the whole team

The human and financial resources for the operation of the Initiative, including the Executive Secretariat, are provided on a voluntary basis by the members and partners of the Initiative.



General organization of the governance of the Initiative

Achievements since launch at COP 21

Organization of statutory meetings

- **1st Meeting of the Forum in Marrakech (November 17th, 2016 - Morning)**

More than 250 people attended this first meeting of the Forum, during which presentations were made on the two components of the Initiative: science and research, and policies and field projects (pilot project for the restoration of degraded pastures in Uruguay, agro-ecological project for France, pilot project on agro-ecology in West Africa (ECOWAS)). Discussions were held in plenary on the basis of these presentations, as well as in working groups on subjects as varied as:

- Contribution to the development and implementation of NDCs;
- Expectations concerning the set of indicators for project evaluation;
- The collaborative platform and the networking of the actors;
- What funding for projects that fit into the objectives of the Initiative?

- **1st meeting of the Consortium in Marrakech (November 17th, 2016 - Afternoon)**

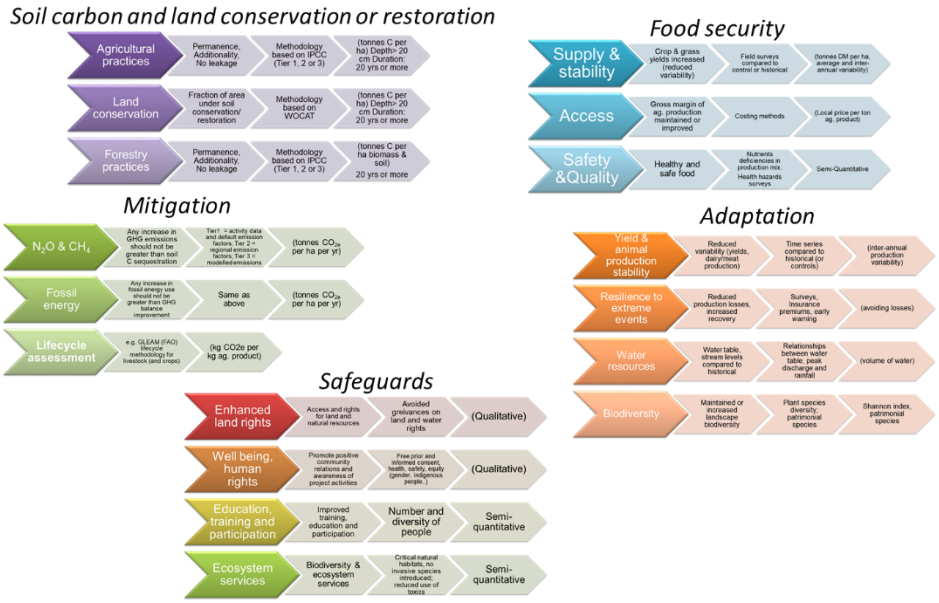
In the continuity of the Forum, 200 people attended this first meeting of the Consortium opened with speeches of several Ministers of Agriculture, Presidents and Directors General of International Organizations, Research and Training Institutions, Farmers groups, NGOs, etc ... Among the important decisions taken during this meeting, the installation of the Scientific and Technical Committee which held its first meeting soon after, the adoption for 2017 of the roadmap and the budget, and the election of the Chairman of the Consortium, Mr. Ibrahim MAYAKI (Executive Secretary of NEPAD) and Vice-President, Mr. Stéphane LE FOLL (French Minister in charge of Agriculture).

- **2nd meeting of the Consortium in Montpellier (29th and 30th June 2017)**

Due to a particularly busy roadmap in 2017, it was decided in Marrakesh to hold two meetings of the Consortium in 2017. The 2nd meeting of the Consortium brought together in Montpellier nearly 100 people representing the members of the Initiative. The decisions taken during this meeting concern the signature of an agreement with the CGIAR System Organization (an international organization based in Montpellier) for the hosting of the Executive Secretariat of the Initiative, the validation of the proposals made by the CST concerning scientific research and cooperation, and the main elements of a set of indicators for projects evaluation. Numerous conferences and symposia related to the "4 per 1000" initiative were also discussed (past and future). The forthcoming opening of the Initiative's new website, as well as the collaborative platform, were also the subject of specific presentations.

- **1st STC meeting in Marrakech (17th November 2016), 2nd STC meeting in Rome (24th and 25th March 2017) and 3rd STC meeting in Montpellier (28th June 2017)**

From Marrakesh (COP 22) to Bonn (COP 23), the STC will have held three sessions in 12 months. The two main issues on the agenda of these meetings were the guidelines for the international research and scientific cooperation program and the set of indicators for project evaluation. Thus, the STC was able to propose a broad outline on these two subjects to the 2nd meeting of the Consortium in Montpellier, and to propose more detailed documents for adoption to the 3rd Consortium which will meet in Bonn on November 16th, 2017.



Overview of CST proposals for indicators for project evaluation

Participation in international meetings

- Global Symposium on Organic Soil Carbon (Rome - March 2017)
- European Geosciences Union General Assembly (Vienna - April 2017)
- Conference "Storing carbon in soils: facing the climate threat" (Chantilly / Paris - May 2017)
- Symposium "Bio-Economy and Circular Agriculture" (Taipei -Taiwan - June 2017)
- Symposium "Living Soils" (Montreal - October 2017)

Relationship with other initiatives and partnerships

- Meeting with Ministry of Agriculture of Morocco (Rabat - September 2016)
- Meeting with FAO and Global Soil Partnership Secretariat (Rome - October 2016)
- High level meeting on "Climate Friendly Landscapes" in the run-up to COP22 in Marrakech (Lancaster House in London) organized by The Prince of Wales's Charitable Foundation
- Meeting with Argentina Ministry of Agriculture and INTA (Buenos Aires - March 2017)
- Meeting with Chinese Ministries of Forestry, Agriculture & Foreign Affairs (Beijing - May 2017)
- RITTMO Day (Colmar - June 2017)
- UNCCD - COP 13 (Ordos - September 2017) - organization of side-event
- Meeting with Ministry of Agriculture of Chile and INIA Chile (October 2017)

Work on the website and the collaborative platform

- Proposal concerning the architecture and the plan of the website and the collaborative platform, elaboration of the specifications for the provider, selection of the provider and monitoring of the realization: Mr. Philippe CORNUEJOLS - Consultant (from September 2016 to November 2017)
- Provider for the website and the collaborative platform: Milky (from March to November 2017 - call for tenders, opening of bids, launch of the realization and reception)
- Collection of data, information, illustrations (pictures, videos, etc ...) and redesign of the content of the website: Mrs. Frédérique LESCENT - Consultant (June to November 2017)
- Data formatting: Mrs. Brigitte CABANTOUS and Spanish and English translation: Regeneration International (NGO)

Work on the communication strategy

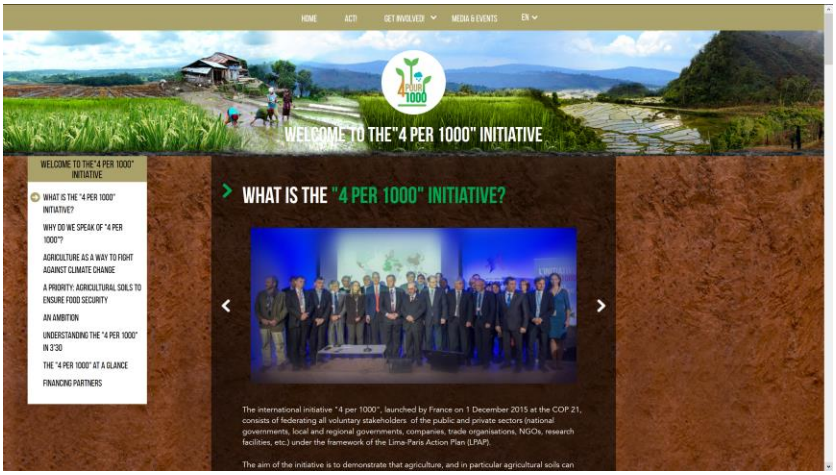
- Strategy proposal: Mrs. Frédérique LESCENT - Consultant (June to November 2017)

Administrative procedures relating to the hosting of the ES, the establishment of budgetary and human resources

- Agreement with ADECIA signed in September 2016 (2016 and 2017);
- Memorandum of Understanding with the CGIAR System Organization signed on June 29th, 2017 (effective 1st of June 2017);
- Agreement signed between CGIAR System Organization and Ird - September 2017
- Agreement signed with INRA - October 2017

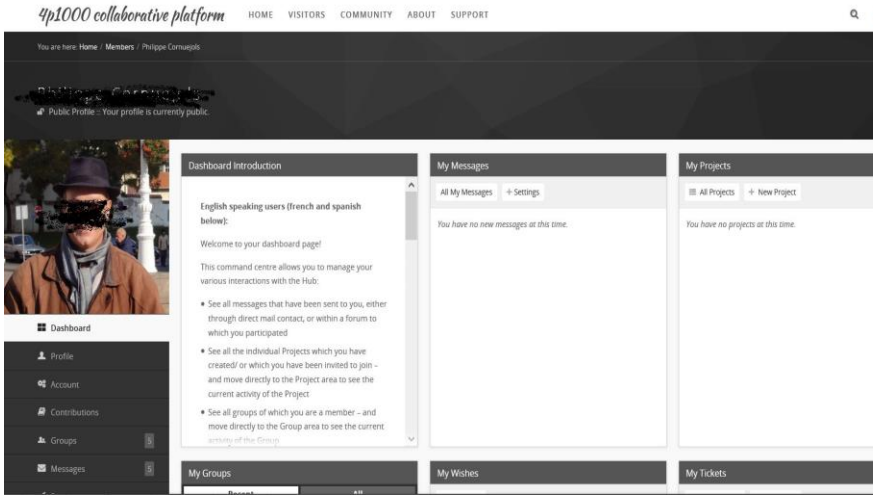
Other

- Conducting a survey of the 258 partners of the Initiative (response rate 39%) concerning their wishes and expectations, as well as projects developed or in development related to the Initiative - results presented to the 2nd and 3rd meetings of the Consortium.
- Award by the World Future Council of the "Future Policy Award 2017" category "Vision"



Overview of the homepage of the new website of the Initiative

Preview of a few pages of the collaborative platform of the Initiative



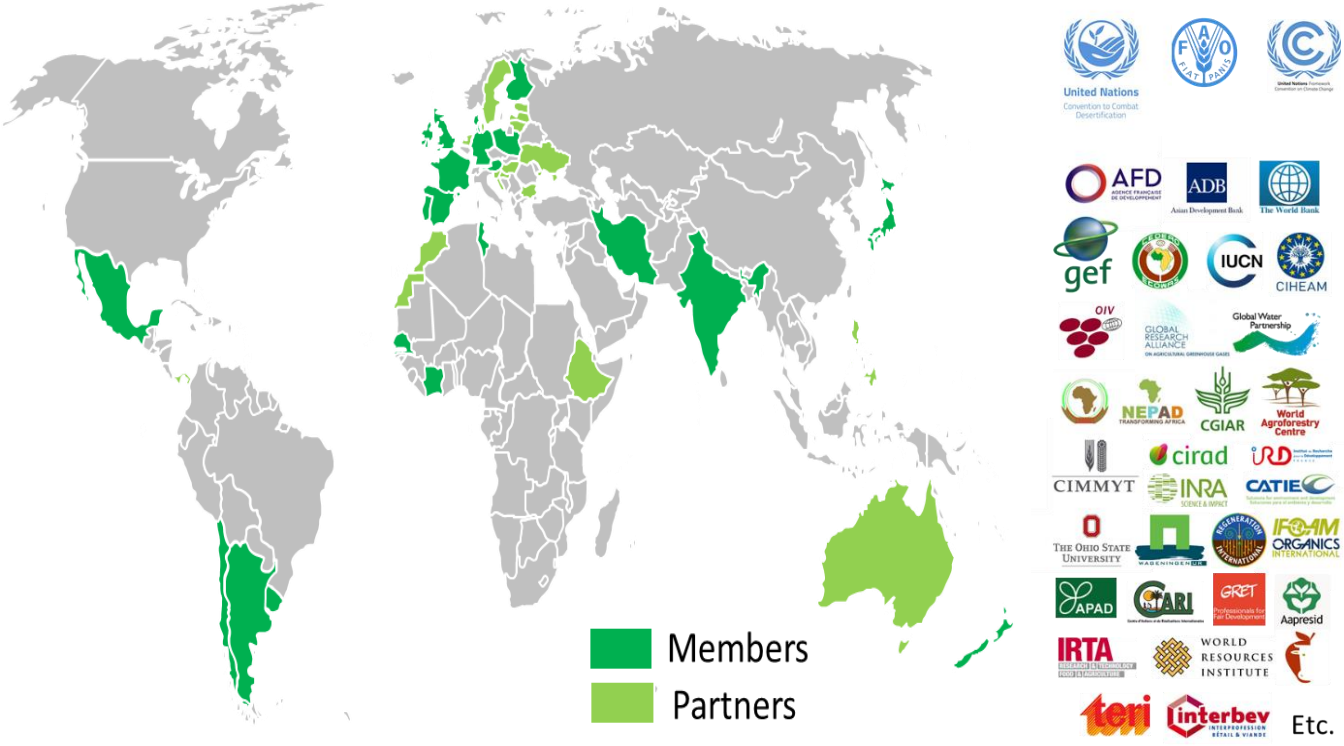
Members and partners in 2017

On June 30th, 2017, the initiative had 258 partners and 130 members divided according to the following table:

	Forum	Consortium
States and Communities	39	20
International organizations	11	11
Banks and development funds	4	3
Foundations	5	2
Farmers organizations	35	21
Research and training institutions	54	39
Civil society - NGO	78	34
For-profit organizations	32	
Total	**258**	**130**

The full list of partners and members of the Initiative as of this date is attached to this report (Appendix n°2).

With the purpose of an illustration and without exhaustiveness, the map and logos below show some partners and members of the Initiative "4 for 1000", such as countries, international organizations, banks of development, institutions of research and training, farmers organizations, NGOs, companies, etc.



Budget and financial aspects

In 2016, € 87,000 was spent on a total amount of € 100,000 to organize the Marrakesh meetings and to allow the Executive Secretary to function for a few months.

In Marrakesh, at the end of 2016, a 2017 annual budget of € 836,000, the first full year for the Initiative's budget and its implementation, was proposed and adopted by the Consortium.

2017 ANNUAL BUDGET (adopted in Marrakesh)		
Item	**Contents**	***Budget***
Functioning of the Executive Secretariat	Offices (rental, charges and insurance)	22 000 €
	Office equipment	16 900 €
	Computers	15 000 €
	Operational costs	8 400 €
	Travelling expenses	66 000 €
	Staff	50 000 €
	TOTAL SE operational costs	**178 300 €**
Organization of meetings of the Initiative's bodies both logistically and operationally	Forum of Partner	80 000 €
	Consortium of Members	120 000 €
	Scientific and Technical Committee (14 people - 3 meetings a year over 3 days and 4 nights)	113 600 €
	TOTAL Meetings	**313 600 €**
Actions and communication tools	Development, design, and production of communication media	75 000 €
	Web sites	225 000 €
	TOTAL Communication & Web sites	**300 000 €**
Other expenses	Miscellaneous	5 100 €
2017 TOTAL ANNUAL BUDGET		**797 000 €**
Management fees applied by hosting OI (5% to be confirmed)		**39 850 €**
2017 TOTAL ANNUAL BUDGET (Management fees included)		**836 850 €**

The level of resources has, however, only reached part of this figure. Despite this particular situation, the Initiative continued its operational implementation. In order to tailor expenditures to resources, priority choices have been made, but most of the roadmap has been achieved.

In 2017, the total available budget was € 226,000: € 13,000 remaining from 2016, € 113,000 from the French Ministry of Agriculture and € 100,000 from Ird, a French research institute.

In order to implement the 2017 roadmap adopted by the Consortium in November 2016, € 188,000 was spent during 2017, as shown in the following table.

Expenditures	**Amount**
Executive Secretariat Team	PM
Offices and office equipment for the Executive Secretariat	7 200 €
Travel Expenses for the Executive Secretariat	18 000 €
Development and implementation of the Web sites	65 000 €
Communication	7 000 €
STC meeting in Rome	25 000 €
STC meeting in Montpellier	27 700 €
Meeting of the Consortium in Montpellier	15 800 €
STC, Consortium and Forum meeting in Bonn	19 000 €
Miscellaneous and management fees (ADECIA 2017)	3 300 €
Total	**188 000 €**

As of October 31st, 2017, the available balance is estimated at € 38,000, to which various travel expenses will have to be deducted, notably until the end of the year. It is anticipated that the total available budget in 2017 will be spent over the year, or € 226,000.

Financial and human resources support for the Initiative

In 2016, in order to allow the operation of the Initiative and pending the designation of an official host, ADECIA (a French public body) was chosen to administratively host the Executive Secretariat of the Initiative which did not have any own legal status. A budget of k€ 100 was allocated by the French Ministry of Agriculture to ADECIA to allow the start of activities.

That same year, with the exception of the in-kind contribution of the CGIAR System Organization which provided free of charge office space to the Executive Secretariat from 1 September to 31 December 2016 (valued at € 6,750), all the human and financial resources of the Initiative came from the French Ministry of Agriculture (the secondment of one person and k€ 100), for a total of € 106,750 over the year.

In 2017, in addition to the remaining € 13k from 2016, the French Ministry of Agriculture and the Research Institute for Development (Ird) contributed respectively k€ 113 and k€ 100 to the budget. At the same time, the French Ministry of Agriculture and the CGIAR System Organization continued their support in kind (see details in the table below), joined by CIRAD, and later in the year by the Spanish Ministry of Agriculture, the German Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture, and INRA, Agreenium and Agropolis International.

Expenditures	**Contribution in kind**
Executive Secretariat Team	French Ministry of Agriculture (1 Secondment) Spanish Ministry of Agriculture (1 Secondment from 1st September) CIRAD (Support for 50% of a full time, valued at € 23,000)
Offices and office equipment for the Executive Secretariat	CGIAR System Organization (10 100 €) INRA – Paris (6 000 €)
STC meeting in Rome	FAO (meeting facilities)
STC meeting in Montpellier	GCIAR System Organization (meeting facilities)
Meeting of the Consortium in Montpellier	Cirad, Agropolis international and Agreenium (contribution to the organization € 1,500)
STC, Consortium and Forum meetings in Bonn	German Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (35 000 €), CIRAD, and Agreenium
Total	**Valuation In-kind contributions: 75 600 €**

To the total of € 226,000 as available financial resources in 2017, it should be added the value of in-kind contributions of € 75,600, ie a total of € 301,600 over the year.

This amount of resources, although understandable and bearable in the start-up year, however, strongly handicapped the work on the web site and the collaborative platform, not to mention the functioning of the Executive Secretariat, which would have badly needed an assistant.

A budget of around € 650,000, excluding the provision of staff (secondments), would make it possible in normal year to fully implement the activities planned in the annual roadmap, and to have human resources that match the ambitions.

Vision for the future

After two years of existence, the "4 for 1000" Initiative will enter 2018 in its third year. The Initiative needs to continue its development and to actively contribute to the implementation of concrete policies and projects that will have a profound impact on climate change, agricultural practices and global food security.

Nevertheless, besides the establishment of an adapted governance through its four bodies, and the setup of collaborative tools and communication allowing the development of a true network, the Initiative can now enter its operational phase.

The growing involvement of partners and members, not only in the field, alongside with the day-to-day actors that are farmers and foresters, but also through their supports to scientific work to answer outstanding questions or even to finance projects and support the Executive Secretariat, will be the key to the success of our community of goals.

Future generations will judge the Initiative and its promoters on this commitment and the results obtained over the months. We need to act quickly, because the years for acting are counted to achieve at least the objectives of the agreement of COP21 in Paris, but it will also be necessary to act with caution and thought, because in terms of carbon storage in soils, we all know that bad choices can annihilate years of conscientious work.

In this context, decisions made at the level of policies for soil carbon storage by competent authorities at the provincial, national and regional levels are and will be of paramount importance.

This is what the World Future Council wanted to highlight during the UNCCD COP 13 in Ordos (China), by awarding its 2017 "Future Policy Awards" on combatting land degradation, including the "Vision" category awarded to the "4 for 1000" Initiative.

This should be seen as a definite encouragement to continue efforts and invest more to implement the objectives of the "4 per 1000" Initiative.

Appendix 1

Composition of the Scientific and Technical Committee

Dr. **AMIRASLANI Farshad** – Socio-eco natural resource management (Iran)

Professor **CHENU Claire** – Soil scientist – soil organic matter (France)

Dr. **GARCIA CARDENAS Magali** – Agroclimatology (Bolivia)

Dr. **KAONGA Martin** – Agroforestry carbon biogeochemistry (Zambia)

Dr. **KOUTIKA Lydie-Stella** – Soil scientist – soil organic matter (Rep of Congo)

Dr. **LADHA Jagdish** – Soil fertility and plant nutrition (India)

Dr. **MADARI Beata** – Soil scientist – C and N cycling (Brazil)

Dr. **RUMPEL Cornelia** – Forester – terrestrial organic matter (Germany)

Dr. **SHIRATO Yasuhito** – Agricultural and soil scientist (Japan)

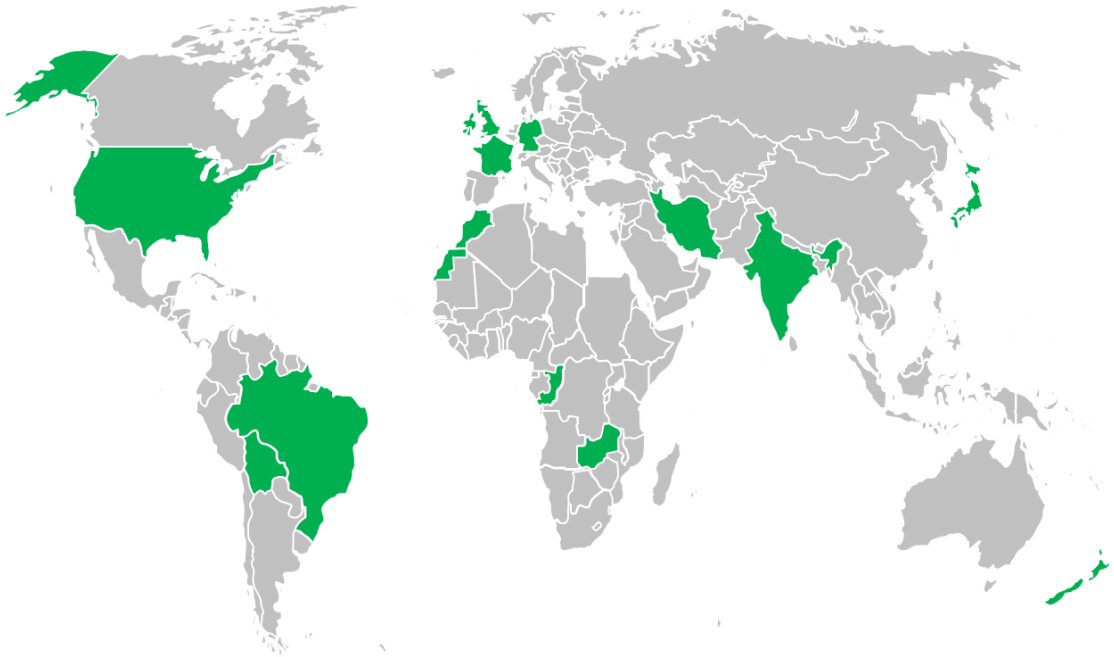
Professor **SMITH Pete** – Soils and global change (United Kingdom)

Professor **SOUDI Brahim** – Agronomist – soil science (Morocco)

Dr. **SOUSSANA Jean-François** – Plant physiologist (France)

Dr. **WHITEHEAD David** – Crop physiologist – forestry (New Zealand)

Dr. **WOLLENBERG Lini** – Natural resource management (USA)



Geographical distribution of the members of the Scientific and Technical Committee

Appendix 2

States and Provincies	Forum	Consortium
Alberta (CA)	Oui	
Allemagne	Oui	Oui
Andalousie – Consejeria de Medio Ambiente y Ordenación del Territorio Junta de Andalucía	Oui	
Argentine	Oui	Oui
Australie	Oui	
Autriche	Oui	Oui
Bulgarie	Oui	
Chili	Oui	Oui
Costa-Rica	Oui	
Cote d'Ivoire	Oui	Oui
Croatie	Oui	
Danemark	Oui	Oui
Espagne	Oui	Oui
Estonie	Oui	
Éthiopie	Oui	
Finlande	Oui	Oui
France	Oui	Oui
Great Barrington (MA – USA)	Oui	
Hongrie	Oui	Oui
Iran	Oui	
Irlande	Oui	Oui
Japon	Oui	Oui
Lettonie	Oui	
Lituanie	Oui	
Maroc	Oui	
Mexique	Oui	Oui
Nouvelle-Zélande	Oui	Oui
Pays-Bas	Oui	
Philippines	Oui	
Pologne	Oui	Oui
Portugal	Oui	Oui
Région de Wallonie	Oui	
Royaume-Uni	Oui	Oui
Sénégal	Oui	Oui
Slovénie	Oui	
Suède	Oui	
Tunisie	Oui	Oui
Ukraine	Oui	
Urugay	Oui	Oui

International Organizations	Forum	Consortium
CEDEAO	Oui	Oui
CGIAR	Oui	Oui
CIHEAM	Oui	Oui
FAO	Oui	Oui
Global Research Alliance	Oui	Oui
Global Water Partnership	Oui	Oui
ICRAF	Oui	Oui
NEPAD	Oui	Oui
OIV	Oui	Oui
UICN	Oui	Oui
UNCCD	Oui	Oui

Banks et Development funds	Forum	Consortium
AFD	Oui	Oui
Asian Development Bank	Oui	
Banque mondiale	Oui	Oui
Global Environment Facility	Oui	Oui

Foundations	Forum	Consortium
Country Carbon	Oui	
Fondation Carasso	Oui	
Fonds Livelihoods	Oui	Oui
The Prince of Wales's Charitable Foundation	Oui	
United Nations Foundation	Oui	Oui

Agricultural Organizations	Forum	Consortium
AAPRESID (Argentine)	Oui	Oui
ACTA - Les instituts techniques agricoles	Oui	Oui
Asociación Española de Agricultura de Conservación (AEAC)	Oui	Oui
African Conservation Agriculture Network (ACT)	Oui	Oui
AGPM	Oui	Oui
AGRICULTEURS COMPOSTEURS DE FRANCE	Oui	
AgriGenève	Oui	
Agroécologie en Astarac	Oui	Oui
AIDER	Oui	
APAD	Oui	Oui
Association des Producteurs de Céréales et de Semences de la wilaya de Sétif (ALGERIE)	Oui	
Association marocaine de l'agriculture de conservation	Oui	Oui
Biochar Supreme INC	Oui	
CIB-CONSORZIO ITALIANO BIOGAS E GASSIFICAZIONE	Oui	Oui
CNIEL	Oui	Oui
Coop expérimentale de Permaculture de Bellechasse	Oui	
Demain la Terre	Oui	Oui
European Conservation Agriculture Federation	Oui	Oui
Farm Carbon Cutting Toolkit	Oui	Oui
FEBRAPDP (Brésil)	Oui	
FENAB	Oui	
Fruit South Africa	Oui	Oui
Future Harvest, Chesapeake Alliance for Sustainable Agriculture	Oui	
Gabb32 (Groupement des Agriculteurs Bio du Gers)	Oui	
GCAN	Oui	Oui
GNis	Oui	
Institut de l'Elevage	Oui	Oui
INTERBEV	Oui	Oui
Nelson Bays Mycorrhizas (USA)	Oui	Oui
Organic federation of Australia	Oui	
Organic Growers Alliance	Oui	
Réseau Innovation Agrosystemes Méditerranées (RCM)	Oui	Oui
Scottish Honeyberries Ltd	Oui	Oui
TRAME	Oui	
Zimbabwe Commercial Farmers Union (CFU)	Oui	Oui

Institutions of Research and Education	Forum	Consortium
Aberdeen University	Oui	Oui
Agro-Ecosystems History Laboratory	Oui	
Association Française pour l'Etude du Sol	Oui	
Basque Centre For Climate Change	Oui	
Bio-Rational Technology Research Center	Oui	
CATIE	Oui	Oui
CIMMYT	Oui	Oui
CIRAD	Oui	Oui
Centre National de recherche Agronomique (CNRA) – Côte d'Ivoire	Oui	Oui
Duchy College Rural Business School	Oui	Oui
Hochschule GEISENHEIM University	Oui	Oui
I4CE	Oui	Oui
IDEAA Regeneration Systems	Oui	Oui
Imperial College	Oui	Oui
INRA France	Oui	Oui
INRA Maroc	Oui	Oui
Instituto de Estudios Centroamericanos	Oui	Oui
Instituto de Investigaciones Agropecuarias (Chile)	Oui	Oui
Institut agronomique, vétérinaire et forestier de France-Agreenium	Oui	Oui
Institut national de pédologie (sénégal)	Oui	Oui
Institut National Supérieur d'Agronomie et de Biotechnologie (GABON)	Oui	Oui
Institute Bioenergy Crops and Sugar Beet	Oui	
Institute for Environment and Sanitation Studies (IESS) of the University of Ghana	Oui	
Institute of Forestry, Tribhuvan University	Oui	
Institut Sénégalais de Recherche Agricole (ISRA)	Oui	Oui
IRD	Oui	Oui
IRTA	Oui	Oui
Lab. of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry (Soils) – TEIWG (Grèce)	Oui	Oui
Laboratoire des RadioIsotopes, Université d'Antananarivo	Oui	Oui
Laboratoire de Biodiversité et de Conservation de l'eau et du Sol (Algérie)	Oui	Oui

National Scientific Center «Institute for Soil Science and Agrochemsitry Research named after O.N. Sokolovsky» (Short name - NSC ISSAR), Kharkiv, Ukraine	Oui	
NEIKER-Instituto Vasco de Investigación y Desarrollo Agrario	Oui	
Netherlands Institute of Ecology (NIOO-KNAW)	Oui	Oui
New Zealand Agricultural Greenhouse Gas Research Centre	Oui	Oui
Ohio State University	Oui	Oui
RED REMEDIA	Oui	
Research Institute of Agroecology and Environmental NAAS	Oui	
Réseau CaSA (Carbone du Sol pour une agriculture durable en Afrique)	Oui	Oui
RITTMO	Oui	Oui
Sociedad Española de Agricultura Ecológica	Oui	
Sociedad Española de la Ciencia del Suelo	Oui	
Soil C Quest 2031	Oui	Oui
Taiwan agricultural research institute, Taiwan, R.O.C.	Oui	Oui
Tecnical University of Madrid (UPM)	Oui	Oui
Tokyo University of Agriculture	Oui	
Universidad del valle de Guatemala	Oui	Oui
Universidad Pública de Navarra	Oui	
Université Cadi Ayyad (Maroc)	Oui	Oui
Université Moulay Ismail – Faculté des Sciences et Techniques Errachidia (Maroc)	Oui	Oui
Université de N'Djamena	Oui	Oui
University of Life Sciences in Lublin (Poland), Department of Agricultural and Environmental Chemistry	Oui	Oui
University of Nangui Abrogoua (Côte d'Ivoire)	Oui	Oui
University of Peradeniya	Oui	Oui
University Putra Malaysia (UPM)	Oui	Oui
Wageningen UR	Oui	Oui

Civil Society - NGO	Forum	Consortium
ACALODE, Appui aux capacités pour le développement	Oui	Oui
Agir pour le développement durable	Oui	Oui
Agrisud International	Oui	Oui
APAF (arbre fertilitaire, agroforesterie, foresterie)	Oui	Oui
Aqua'Dev	Oui	Oui
Association Espagnole d'Agriculture de Conservation – Sols Vivants (AEACSV)	Oui	Oui
Association Les jardiniers de Peyrolles	Oui	
Association Soin de la Terre- ARP-BD	Oui	
Association Pour la Santé de la Terre et du Vivant	Oui	Oui
Association tunisienne de la science du sol	Oui	
AVSF	Oui	Oui
BAIF Development Research Foundation	Oui	Oui
Benfam Institute of Natural Living	Oui	
Biocalédonia	Oui	
Biochar Ontario	Oui	Oui
BioVision	Oui	
BUND Kreisgruppe Hameln-Pyrmont	Oui	
Carbone Guinée	Oui	
CarbonToSoil	Oui	
CARI	Oui	Oui
Center for food safety	Oui	Oui
Center for International Policy	Oui	
Conservation Agriculture – UK	Oui	Oui
EcoAgriculture Partners	Oui	
Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) – India	Oui	Oui
Estampa Verde	Oui	
Etc Terra	Oui	
European Agroforestry Federation	Oui	
Experimental Farm Network	Oui	
Forum Nazionale Salviamo il Paesaggio difendiamo i territori (Forum SIP)	Oui	
Foundation Earth	Oui	
France et Maroc au Coeur	Oui	Oui
France Nature Environnement	Oui	
FRDK	Oui	
Fundación Global Nature	Oui	
Future Harvest CASA	Oui	
GDA : Groupe de développement de l'agriculture en Afrique	Oui	
Gevalor	Oui	Oui
Grasspower	Oui	Oui
Grassroots LC & Forest Farm	Oui	
GRET	Oui	Oui
Healthy Soils Australia	Oui	

Holistic Management International	Oui	
IFOAM	Oui	Oui
I give trees	Oui	Oui
Incroyables Comestibles Victoriaville	Oui	
Iraun Permakultura	Oui	
Kd-i Biokultúra Egyesület	Oui	
Les planteurs volontaires	Oui	
Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association	Oui	
Mediterranean Eco-operation Program	Oui	Oui
Millenium Institute	Oui	Oui
Nawachione Foundation (Thailande)	Oui	Oui
Northeast Organic Farming Association of Vermont	Oui	Oui
Northeast Organic Farming Assn./Massachusetts Chapter, Inc.	Oui	Oui
Organic Consumers Association (USA)	Oui	Oui
People for change	Oui	
People4Soil	Oui	Oui
Planetary Health, Inc.	Oui	
Regeneration International, Argentina	Oui	Oui
Regeneration International, Zimbabwe	Oui	Oui
Regenerative Australian Farmers	Oui	
RHA	Oui	
Rural Advancement Foundation International, (RAFI)	Oui	
Sachamama Center for Biocultural Regeneration	Oui	Oui
Santa Barbara Permaculture Network	Oui	
SNCADA	Oui	
Soil Association	Oui	
Soil4climate	Oui	Oui
SPWD	Oui	
Terre Humanisme Maroc	Oui	Oui
The Hummingbird Project	Oui	
The Nature Conservancy	Oui	Oui
The Pacific Organic and Ethical Trade Community (POETCom)	Oui	
VermEcology	Oui	Oui
Via Organica	Oui	
WRI	Oui	
Permacultura romania	Oui	

For-profit Organizations	Forum
5 Deep Limited	Oui
AES	Oui
Afriglob Conseil	Oui
AGROICONE	Oui
Anadolu Meralar (Anatolian Grasslands)	Oui
Apygec	Oui
BACTIFERME	Oui
BIO STRATEGIES	Oui
CHAMAE	Oui
Farming Secrets	Oui
Fondation AVRIL	Oui
global-natura	Oui
Groupe Elephant Vert	Oui
Institut d'appui au développement (IAD)	Oui
Italpollina S.p.A.	Oui
LHOIST AGRICULTURE	Oui
LittoTea Co, LTD	Oui
Luther Consulting	Oui
Maia Technology	Oui
Mézagri et SOBAC	Oui
Milpa Films	Oui
OrgaNeo	Oui
Plant Health Cure BV	Oui
Rainforest ECO Enterprises	Oui
SCE aménagement & environnement	Oui
SENAGRI	Oui
The Crown Estate	Oui
The Fair Carbon Exchange	Oui
TOUT ALLANT VERT	Oui
Valorhiz	Oui
XLR8 Bio Sdn Bhd	Oui
Ynsect	Oui