

**A miniguide  
to the 2012/13  
IIED Annual  
Report**

# Our mission

To build a fairer, more sustainable world, using evidence, action and influence in partnership with others.

# About us

IIED is a policy and action research organisation. We promote sustainable development to improve livelihoods and protect the environments on which these livelihoods are built. We specialise in linking local priorities to global challenges. IIED is based in London and works in Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Middle East and the Pacific, with some of the world's most vulnerable people. We work with them to strengthen their voice in the decision-making arenas that affect them – from village councils to international conventions.

Find out more about IIED at [www.iied.org](http://www.iied.org)

# Our guiding principles

Eight principles of sustainable development form the backbone of our work:



*Recognise ecological limits and link environment and development in all work*



*Work with partners, to complement our respective roles and skills*

*Reframe economic analysis to achieve improved human and ecosystem wellbeing*



*Aim for continuous improvement and flexibility*



*Map the routes to greater social justice through strengthening rights, voice and governance*



*Demand accountability and transparency of ourselves and others*

*Engage at local level and link to national and global structures*



*Commit to rigorous evidence and well-grounded research*



# Our goals

Tackle the  
'resource  
squeeze'

Help build  
cities that  
work for people  
and planet

Fair and  
equitable  
solutions to  
climate  
change

Shape  
sustainable  
markets

For more information  
on our goals and  
strategy see

[http://pubs.iied.org/  
G02532](http://pubs.iied.org/G02532)

# Our partners

Our partnerships are a key part of our identity. Our partners from across the world come from NGOs, academia, governments, community groups and international organisations.

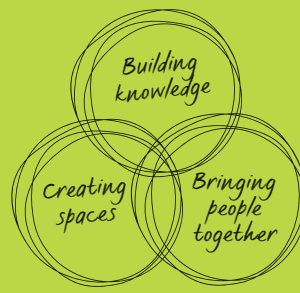
We've listed the partners who appear in this year's annual report but of course there are many others not mentioned. Together we are working to influence national and international policy so that it reflects better the interests and agendas of poorer communities and countries.



Amapá state government, Brazil	Independent University of Bangladesh
Arid and Semi-Arid Lands Secretariat, Kenya	International Centre for Energy, Environment and Development
Asian Coalition for Community Action	Kenya Forestry Research Institute
Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network	Kenya Meteorological Department
Asian Coalition on Housing Rights	Kenya Ministry of Planning, National Development and Vision 2030
Asia Network for Sustainable Agriculture and Bioresources	Kenya Ministry of State for Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands
Bangladesh Agricultural University	Least Developed Countries Group
Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies	Living Earth Foundation
Birdlife	Lok Chetna Manch
CATIE	Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment, Nepal
Convention on Biological Diversity Secretariat	Niger Delta Wetlands Centre
Climate Change and Agricultural Food Security	Norwegian Institute for Nature Research
Chimpanzee Sanctuary and Wildlife Conservation Trust	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Capacity Building in the Least Developed Countries on Adaptation to Climate Change	Resource Advocacy Programme
Department of Fisheries, Bangladesh	Sam's Club
Development Alternatives	Save the Children
Ecosystem, Livelihoods and Adaptation Network	Shack/Slum Dwellers International
Ecosystems for Poverty Alleviation	Stakeholder Democracy Network
Eden Project	The Prince's Rainforest Project
Forest and Farm Facility	UN Development Programme
Flora and Fauna International	UN Environment Programme
Green Economy Coalition	UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre
Global Canopy Programme	UNDP-UNEP Poverty Environment Initiative
Hivos	University of York
Institute of Development Studies	World Bank
	WWF

# Snapshots

A miniguide to the year's project reports



## Benefiting directly: urban poor funds *p15*

We've documented the impact of local funds and been involved in the development of urban poor funds, which reach the poorest people in cities directly.

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## Fishless oceans? Finding a sustainable way forward *p16*

A new programme of research is hoping to find sustainable ways forward for the millions of fisherfolk who rely on the oceans for their livelihood; ways that will combat the threat of climate change and overfishing.

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## Small-scale farmers and the value of a global learning network *p18*

We've combined our co-learning approach with the knowledge generation approach of Hivos to consider how poor people in rural areas can share in the benefits of globalisation and modernisation.

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## Ecosystem- and community- based adaptation to climate change *p20*

Communities and ecosystems are inter-dependent, so we're working to draw together these two approaches to climate change adaptation.

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## Farmers are the best researchers *p22*

Our five-year SIFOR programme is helping smallholder farmers conserve resilient crops and revitalise their own innovation systems.

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## Role for researchers in building climate resilient cities *p24*

We belong to the Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network, which is developing a knowledge base around urban resilience to climate change to inform local action and policy decisions.

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## Sharing lessons about payments for ecosystem services *p26*

We've helped people working on Payments for Ecosystem Services track what works and share their learning.

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## **Green economy or green growth** *p29*

In 2012-13 we created the space for dialogue within countries to explore what kind of green economy their societies need and want, and a plan to help achieve this.

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## **Working in partnership on biodiversity-poverty issues** *p30*

Explaining the added value of working together with UNEP-WCMC to explore the connection between biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation.

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## **Reducing commodity-driven deforestation** *p32*

We need to learn how to produce more with less and reduce commodity-driven deforestation in the process through understanding supply chains and new markets better.

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## **Forest Connect: finding the way forward together** *p34*

Forest Connect creates the space for forestry specialists to share what they know. This year they considered what types of locally controlled forest and farm enterprise should be supported to make an 'inclusive' green economy real.

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## **Virtual conferences: not in the future, but now** *p36*

Making the best use of software can mean that virtual participants can contribute to events taking place across the world.

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## **Why does gender matter in an urbanising world?** *p37*

Urbanisation is often associated with greater independence for women but we have documented the inequalities that women persistently face. This work was reflected in a special issue of Environment & Urbanization.

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Creating  
spaces

## **Food security in cities** *p39*

We're working to bring together people who understand urban food insecurity so that there is a 'critical mass' that can no longer be ignored in policy debates.

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## **Ten years of amplifying Southern voices** *p40*

2013 marks a decade of our Capacity Building in the Least Developed Countries on Adaptation to Climate Change (CLACC) programme, now part of a broader international Southern Voices Capacity Building Programme that is helping civil society organisations share their learning on promoting fair and pro-poor climate change policies and initiatives at national and regional levels.

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## **Supporting the Least Developed Countries in climate talks** *p42*

Our real-time 'on demand' technical and legal support helped the Least Developed Countries be heard in international climate negotiations.

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## **Loopy learning on climate change** *p44*

We're helping investigate how social 'triple loop' learning can transform responses to climate change's 'wickedly' complex problems.

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## **Shared learning for climate change adaptation** *p46*

With partners in Kenya we're helping pilot a devolved county-level approach to identifying, prioritising and funding adaptations to climate change, built on a shared dialogue approach that builds strong voices and receptive ears. If successful, this model could be used much more widely.

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## **Energy access in the Niger Delta: the SUNGAS project** *p48*

Around 70 million Nigerians lack reliable power. SUNGAS aims to spread sustainable decentralised energy services across the Niger Delta.

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## **International ranking for ICCCAD** *p51*

In 2012, just three years since ICCCAD became the first specialist climate change training institution working in a developing country, it came 23rd in an annual ranking of 'most influential climate change think tanks' in the world.

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## **Nepal's national framework for climate change adaptation** *p52*

We've been involved with work on Nepal's Local Adaptation Plans for Action (LAPA) framework since 2009. It identifies what local people need to do to adapt to climate change. In 2012-13 we helped the national team set baselines for future monitoring of the framework and looked at the implications of its roll out with partners.

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