Tropical forests and forest landscapes are sustainably and inclusively governed to mitigate and adapt to climate change, fulfil human rights and safeguard local livelihoods.

**Drivers**
- Governments and agro-commodity, extractives, energy and infrastructure sectors no longer drive deforestation and address citizens’ concerns to protect forests and human rights.
- Private sector (local, Dutch, international) complies with legal frameworks, standards and commitments, adopts sustainable alternatives.
- EU and other regional bodies adopt measures to halt deforestation and financiers, and promote alternative finance and practices.
- Standard setting bodies implement higher standards.

**IPLCs**
- Indigenous peoples and local communities sustainably govern increased areas of forest.
- IPLCs implement sustainable forest governance and livelihoods strategies.
- IPLCs install inclusive governance structures.

**Civic space**
- Citizens enjoy human and women’s rights and safely participate in social movements.
- National governments protect EHRD and women rights defenders.

**Sphere of influence**
- IPLCs and CSOs participate in monitoring and enforcement.
- Decision-makers champion proposals for alternative policies and practices.
- (Social) media highlight forest and IPLC issues and deforestation drivers.
- Constituencies like voters, community members and shareholders demand change.

**Civil society**
- ... demands institutionalised spaces for IPLCs, women’s rights groups and other CSOs in policy-making and (multi-stakeholder) decision-making.
- ... mobilises local to global social movements to collectively resist threats to forests, human rights and civic space, and frame alternatives.
- ... assists EHRD and creates joint lobby networks.
- ... works with private sector for sustainable and inclusive solutions.

**Sphere of control**
- Consortium members and partners...
  - ... support IPLCs to represent themselves, map their territories, self-organise and adopt sustainable livelihoods strategies.
  - ... build and participate in coalitions and social movements to advocate and collaborate.
  - ... develop EHRD protection strategies.
  - ... strengthen regional collaborations.
  - ... implement improved, bottom-up intervention strategies and organisational ToCs.
  - ... campaign and advocate effectively.
  - ... have greater legitimacy.
  - ... support women’s rights groups to advance environmental literacy.
  - ... become gender-responsive.
  - ... monitor research and document evidence.
  - ... utilise innovative technologies.

**Spaces for coordinated interventions**
- Learning and monitoring for strategic and adaptive management.
- Mutual advocacy capacity strengthening.
- Power sharing, local ownership and female leadership.

**Intervention strategies**