Mobilising financial resources for Sustainable Land Management

Introduction

MSc Programme on Integrated Drylands Management 2009-2010
ICARDA, Aleppo, Syria - 11 November 2009
Agenda

SESSION 1 – MOBILIZING FINANCIAL RESOURCES
- Setting the stage: SLM, Financial Requirements, Responses
- Integrated Financing Strategies (IFS)
- Working Group session 1: IFS drivers, barriers, goals

SESSION 2 – MAKING THE CASE
- Presentations of working group results
- Mainstreaming SLM into public policies and budgets
- The economics of land degradation: notions, issues, options
- Country examples

SESSION 3 – SEIZING NEW OPPORTUNITIES
- Innovative financing opportunities for dryland management
- Examples: Market Based Mechanisms, Private sector financing, Climate change financing
- Working Group session 2: Role play
- Conclusion
Session 1

Setting the stage

Global loss of annual NPP 1981-2003

Source: ISRIC - World Soil Information
Mollweide Projection
Central Meridian: 0.00

NPP loss (kgC/ha/year)
Effects of land degradation

1 billion people live in drylands
  • More than 600 million are rural poor
  • 250m people are directly affected
  • 135m are “environmental refugees”

Africa: 2/3 of land is degraded(ing)

Estimated direct GDP losses USD 42bn/year

Conflicts, urbanization and migration
Session 1: Setting the Stage

Complex phenomenon

[Diagram showing the relationship between Desertification, Soil erosion, Climate change, and Biodiversity loss with arrows indicating the flow of processes and impacts.]

- Reduced primary production and nutrient cycling
- Soil erosion
- Decreased plant and soil organisms' species diversity
- Reduced soil conservation
- Reduced structural diversity of vegetation cover and diversity of microbial species in soil crust
- Loss of nutrients and soil moisture
- Increases and reductions in species abundances
- Change in community structure and diversity

**In green:** major components of biodiversity involved in the linkages
**Bolded:** major services impacted by biodiversity losses

Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment
Session 1: Setting the Stage

Drivers and impacts

![Diagram showing the relationship between driving forces, unsustainable land use activities, land degradation processes, and impacts.]

- **Driving forces (some examples):**
  - Insecure land tenure systems
  - Lack of credit, cash, economic opportunities
  - High population density (forced migration)
  - Food insecurity due to e.g., droughts, low soil productivity

- **Unsustainable land use activities:**
  - Agricultural activities
  - Forestry activities
  - Rangeland activities
  - Other land use activities

- **Land degradation processes:**
  - Vegetative degradation
  - Soil degradation
  - Water resource degradation

- **Land degradation symptoms on-site:**
  - Changed quality and thickness of vegetation
  - Changed soil quality and thickness
  - Changed on-site water quality and quantity

- **Environmental impacts on/off-site:**
  - Biological impacts (biodiversity)
  - Economic impacts
  - Social impacts
  - Cultural impacts
  - Health-related impacts
  - Impacts on passive user values

- **Socio-economic impacts on/off-site:**
  - Reduced biomass yield
  - Economic impacts
  - Social impacts
  - Cultural impacts
  - Health-related impacts

- **Economic and financial costs:**
  - National economic costs
  - Financial costs for land users

- **Mitigation & prevention measures:**

- **Methods to estimate the costs/benefits of measures:**

**Steps:**

1. Method for national-level environmental baseline assessment
2. Method for field-level environmental baseline assessment
3. Method to assess existing environmental resources at stake
4. Method to estimate their economic benefits
5. Method to predict potential socio-economic impacts
6. Method to estimate the costs of all impacts
7. Method to estimate the costs/benefits of measures
Sustainable Land Management =

adoption of land use systems that, through appropriate management practices, enables land users to maximise the economic and social benefits from the land while maintaining or enhancing its ecological support functions.
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<th>Approach</th>
<th>Techniques Within Approach</th>
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<td>Agricultural and Environmental Technology</td>
<td>Mapping, Technology Generation, Demonstration Plots, Traditional knowledge, Crop Development</td>
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<td>Agricultural Practice</td>
<td>Pesticide Management, New technology adaption, Scrub Removal, Pump Irrigation, Rain-fed Farming</td>
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<td>Pest Management</td>
<td>Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Fallowing, Beetle-banks, Intercropping / Mixed cropping, Pesticide Management</td>
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<td>Soil Management</td>
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<td>Sustainable Land Management</td>
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<td>Monitoring and Evaluation</td>
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<td>Carbon Management</td>
<td>Reforestation, Vegetation management, Planting Carbon Sequestering Species, Carbon credit trading, Alternative energy sources</td>
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Source: Portfolio Review of WB Investments in SLM in Sub-Saharan Africa (GM, WB, CABI, 2009)
Requirements

Technology alone is not enough.

Another fundamental prerequisite:

**Availability of Financial Resources**

- Internal / External / Innovative
- Public / Private
Response by the International Community

- Ratified a UN treaty to combat desertification (UNCCCD)
- Established the Global Mechanism
- Requested funds from the Global Environment Facility
- Adopted a 10-year strategy to guide action 2008-18
- Emerging acceptance of shared responsibility principles
Multi-stakeholder engagement

external demand

internal demand

land

users

Priv. Sector

International Comm.

Foundations

Governments

NGOs-CSOs

Local Author.

citizens
Resource Mobilization Process

[Diagram showing the process of resource mobilization with sections for Existing Resources, Innovatives, External, Domestic, Value of Land, Returns on Investment, and Monitoring & Evaluation.]
Information Needs

- Identifying Financial Resources
- Monitoring Funding Flows
- Measuring Returns on Investment

OBSERVATORY -> REPORTING -> ECONOMICS

FIELD

Assessment of Implementation
Desertification-related aid
Session 1

Setting the stage

Source: OECD/DAC

"Measuring aid targeting the Rio Conventions"

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Thank you

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