

# Knowledge Dialogue Multipurpose Land Use Planning

Synergies between REDD+ and  
Land Degradation Neutrality:  
Maximizing transformational change in production  
landscapes

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UN-REDD  
PROGRAMME



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.



# Session objectives

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- Explore transformational change in production landscapes
- Explore synergies between REDD+ and Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) in the context of land-use planning
- Identify factors for success and challenges to address
- Illustrate this with the specific example of Ethiopia

# Transformational Change in Land Use Sectors

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It is recognized that a paradigm shift to low-carbon development pathways is needed

- 'Paradigm Shift Potential' is one of six GCF Investment Criteria.
- Projects/Programmes increasingly required to demonstrate contribution to transformational change.

But...

**'What is transformational change? Can we define it? Can we measure it? If a transformational change occurred, would we notice it?'**

- biggest challenge of transformation not just implementation, but first conceptualizing what a transformational change could look like and measurement
- Increased understanding/ developing strategies related to TC require concerted thinking on this topic
- Improvement of measurement capacities needed
- wider recognition of technologies and techniques as well as cross-systems thinking required

# Transformational Change in Land Use Sectors

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FAO and CIFOR collaboration on conceptualizing and measuring transformational change:  
***Transformational Change through an Integrated Landscapes Approach***

Phase 1 (2017-2018): Conceptualizing transformational change and identifying triggers of transformation that can lead to a paradigm shift through land use and REDD+. *Five Guiding Elements of Paradigm Shift* developed.

Phase 2 (2018-2019): Further conceptualizing transformational change in the land use sectors against investment criteria of GCF; country case studies of successful drivers of transformational change to inform country programming, the evaluation of the 'transformational' impacts of REDD+ policies, programmes and interventions.

Some outputs of Phase 2:

- InfoBrief on 3 country case studies on successful drivers and barriers to transformational change
- Research report on further conceptualization of TC related to integrated land use
- One country capacity development workshop on results of case studies

# REDD+ processes and Land Degradation Neutrality

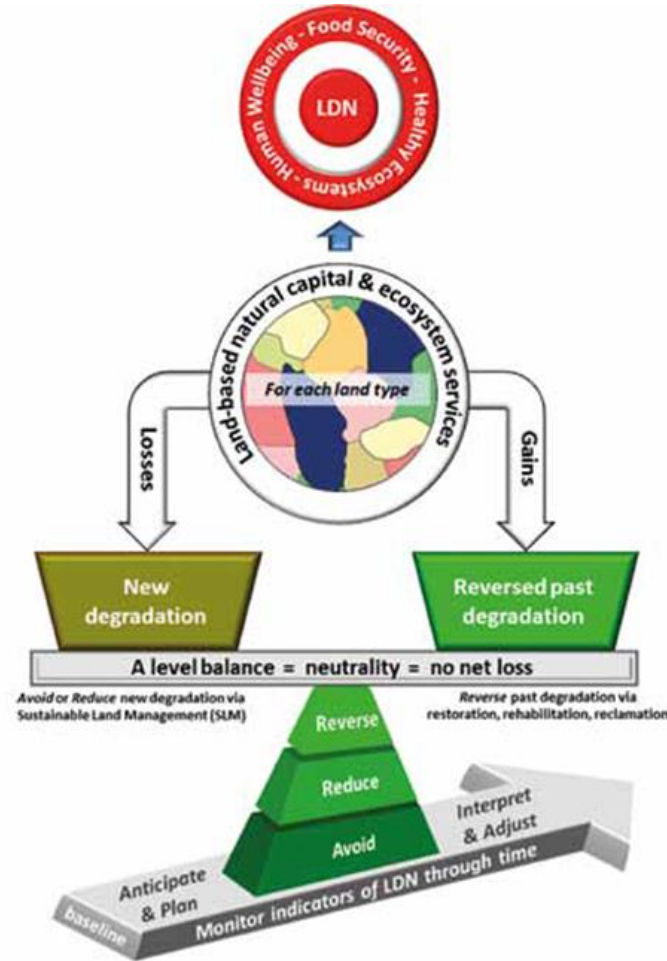
- The aim of REDD+ is to encourage developing countries to contribute to climate change mitigation efforts by:
  - i) reducing greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) by slowing, halting and reversing forest loss and degradation; and
  - ii) increasing removal of GHGs from the earth's atmosphere through the conservation, management and expansion of forests.

LDN defined:

- ***A state whereby the amount and quality of land resources, necessary to support ecosystem functions and services and enhance food security, remains stable or increases within specified temporal and spatial scales and ecosystems.***
- LDN aims to maintain or enhance the **land based natural capital** and associated ecosystem functions and services.

# REDD+ processes and Land Degradation Neutrality

Counterbalance ongoing land degradation (**loss**) with restoration of degraded land (**gain**)





# How LDN can contribute to REDD+

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- Entry point into non-forestry sectors.
- Supports restorative actions on degraded land that contribute to emissions reduction and transformational change through land-use planning.



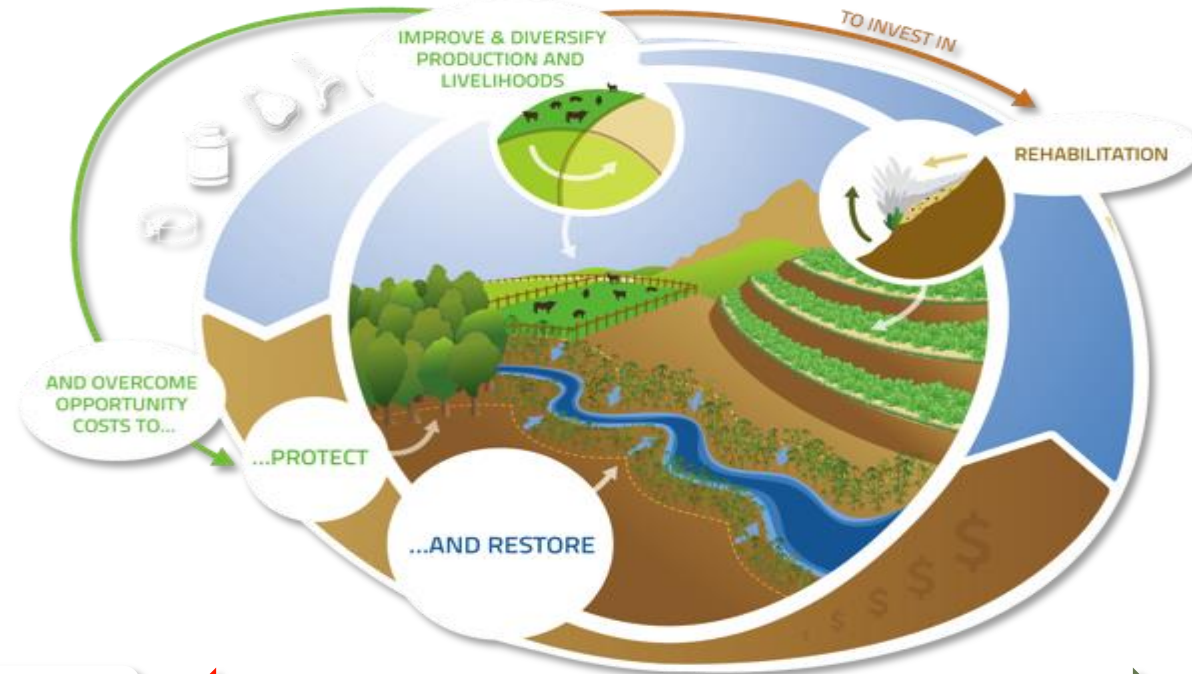
# Land Resources Planning Toolbox

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- Enhancing open-access to land use planning tools and practices
- Supporting integrated land management and restoration



# Incentives for ecosystems services

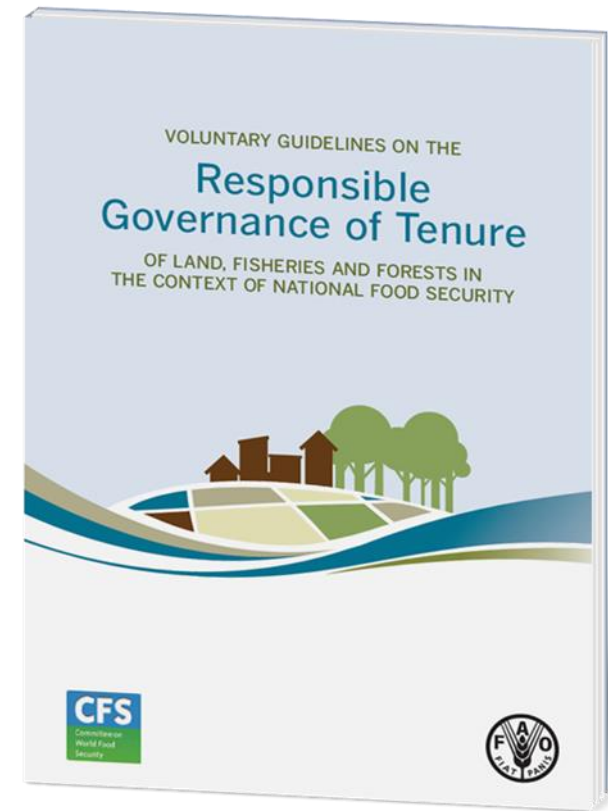


# Effective land tenure is a key entry point

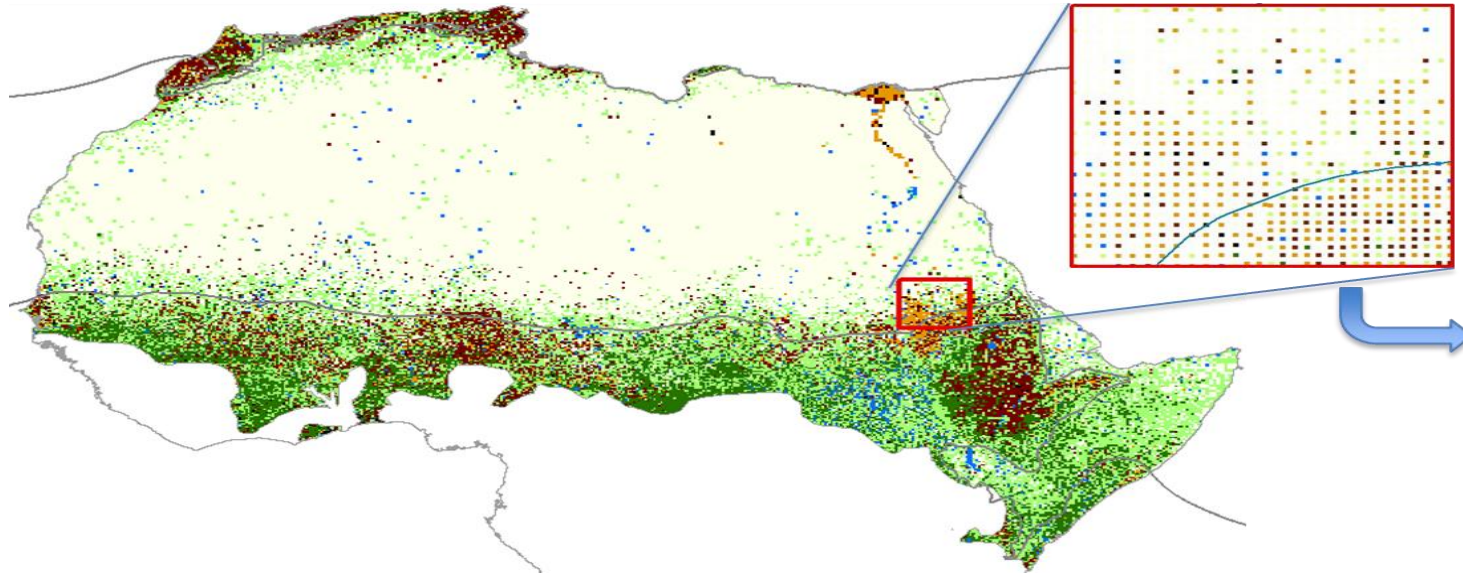
Land tenure systems determine who can use what resources for how long, and under what conditions.

The Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure (VGGT) are agreed principles amongst governments to improving land administration systems;

The VGGT Guidelines have been key to improving governance and strengthening land administration systems in many countries.



# Creating a foundation for land management



- Systematic organization of land cover, land use, and land planning data
- Supports better policy and decisions, reduce administrative transactions
- Supports coordinated delivery of sustainable development strategies

# Sustainable land management and land-use planning in Ethiopia

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- Ethiopia has experienced extensive deforestation and land degradation
- Lack of national land-use planning highlighted as a major underlying driver of deforestation
- Sustainable land management included in NDC as an adaptation action
- The link between LDN and REDD+ is seen an opportunity to achieve national objectives in LDN strategy

# Degraded communal lands made productive: increasing land users resilience to climate change



# Sustainable land management achievements in Ethiopia

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- The SLM program achievements and lessons learnt from soil and water conservation program prior to SLM convinced the Government to adopt integrated watershed management as a top priority in development in rural areas and combating land degradation and improving land productivity in Ethiopia
- Government developed policies, established institutions and is mobilizing the public to participate in nationwide SWC campaigns
- Development partners aligned for better use of resources under the umbrella SLM Framework in Ethiopia and all SLM approaches harmonized
- Supported local level initiatives and institutions to manage grazing lands and forests through collective action
- Encouraged communities, agricultural cooperatives, NGOs and other partners to engage in massive tree plantation programs and protection of planted forests and enclosures in the country
- This further led to the setting of the LDN National Voluntary Target and Strategy.

# Opportunities under GEF7 and UNCCD funding mechanisms



WASAG | The Global Framework on Water Scarcity in Agriculture

FLRM  
Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism

Collaborative Partnership on Forests

LEAP  
LANDSCAPE APPROACH, MEASUREMENT AND PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP

GLOBAL SOIL PARTNERSHIP

FOREST AND FARM FACILITY

GEF-7  
DRYLAND  
SUSTAINABLE  
LANDSCAPES

VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES ON THE GOVERNANCE OF TENURE

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

mirova  
Responsible Investing





# Thank you!

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