TerrAfrica:

Improving country investment programming through advocacy, alliances, and alignment

UN expert group meeting on sustainable land management and agricultural practices in Africa: Bridging the gap between research and farmers
April 16 - 17, 2009
University of Gothenburg, Sweden

1) Overview

2) Activity Line 1: Coalitions

3) Activity Line 2: Knowledge

4) Activity Line 3: Investment

5) Next steps
What is TerrAfrica
A broad regional partnership platform launched in late 2005 that facilitates improved programming across sectors and stakeholders in sub-Saharan countries to upscale SLM investment.

TerrAfrica convenes financial and non-financial assistance to advocate for and align land mgt actions that advance key strategy/programs:
• Nat’l & sector strategy (ag, NRM, forest, climate, H2O, energy)
• AU/NEPAD Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Devt Program
• AU/NEPAD Environment Action Plan
• UNCCD (and increasingly, UNFCCC)
• Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness
Goals

• Long-term: improve land productivity in Sub-Saharan Africa
• Near-term: strengthen African leadership while increasing and harmonizing technical and financial support (mostly at country level, backstopped by regional level)

How

• Annual Joint Work Programs based on 2005-2009 Business Planning Framework
• Three activity lines:
  1. Build coalitions (regional level)
  2. Strengthen knowledge (regional level)
  3. Develop and harmonize country level investment (greatest focus)
Summary of early actions
under Activity Line 1:

Regional coalition building to reinforce country programming

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Regional coalition solidified.
- Operational platform with clear joint work program, monitoring and reporting processes, and governance structure
  - African countries, multilaterals, bilateral, CSOs, UNCCD, AU, NEPAD

TerrAfrica Leveraging Fund disbursing, capitalized with multiple donor support.

Strategic Investment Program for SLM (SIP) approved and 1st generation portfolio development begun.
- 40 operations in 28 countries
Early actions: activity line 1

The Strategic Investment Program for SLM: a snapshot

- $150m umbrella grant from GEF (largest GEF project ever), led by WB

- ~ $800m co-financing from AfDB, FAO, IFAD, UNDP, UNEP, WB + bilaterals.

- 40 discrete operations in preparation or implementation phase in 28 countries.

- All operations must include a climate risk mgt approach.
Early actions: activity line 1

The Strategic Investment Program includes:

- NEPAD, RECs, African CSOs

-> See TerrAfrica activity line 3 work program for details
Summary of early actions under Activity Line 2:

Regional knowledge generation and mgt to reinforce country programming

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Focus:

- Publish new *resource guides* on policy, financing, SLM technology options
- On-going *regional analytical work* on land/climate
- Set up *Regional SLM Service Network for M&E and Learning*
  - country investment and knowledge platforms can more easily benefit from networked expertise.
The Regional SLM Service Network for M&E and Learning is centered on:

- African institutions: NEPAD, RECs, specialized agencies, civil society
- TerrAfrica’s Knowledge Base: knowledgebase.terrafrica.org
- Applying the TerrAfrica Country Support Tool – an umbrella resource for countries to devise SLM programs
- TerrAfrica’s M&E framework
- Past and planned workshops with key African countries and other actors
1. Provide technical services to RECs and countries
2. Lead technical training and learning events for RECs, specialized agencies, country teams (extension/advisory services, ministries, NGOs, etc), key project staff

NEPAD Secretariat

Regional Economic Communities

Specialized agencies

Country program

Discrete country operations

1. Regional reporting and M&E devt
2. Convene training and learning events
3. Policy and technical advocacy

1. Go-to resource for countries and projects on M&E and KM (facilitate “expert pools”)
2. Sub-regional reporting
3. Directly support countries’ CAADP roundtables and SLM investment framework
4. Technical advocacy

1. Provide technical services to RECs and countries
2. Lead technical training and learning events for RECs, specialized agencies, country teams (extension/advisory services, ministries, NGOs, etc), key project staff

1. Determine needs and request technical services from RECs
2. Develop national programmatic M&E systems
3. Improve access to knowledge on SLWM for evidence based planning:
   - Develop national knowledge mgt information system
   - Strengthen links among research/extension, investment, producers, NGOs, ministries
4. Participate in multi-country learning events

1. Provide technical services to RECs and countries
2. Lead technical training and learning events for RECs, specialized agencies, country teams (extension/advisory services, ministries, NGOs, etc), key project staff
Next steps for the Regional M&E and Learning Service Network:

- Architecture being fine tuned and costed by consortium led by NEPAD and UNEP, with partners
- Capacity raising program being devised
- Human resources being put in place in African institutions
- National knowledge/M&E platforms being established (Mali, Ethiopia, Nigeria...) to link to regional level
- Indicator tools under devt:
  - tracking tools for enabling environment, coalition building, knowledge mgt
  - biophysical (soil carbon, vegetation cover)
Summary of early actions under Activity Line 3:

Developing and harmonizing country level investment

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Early actions: activity line 3

Three major types of activities underway in numerous countries:

- Development of national SLM platforms and SLM Investment Frameworks
- Development of investment operations
- Country-specific analytics
Development of national SLM platforms and SLM Investment Frameworks:

- 15 countries developing or strengthening national platforms for SLM across sectors and actors
- 18 Countries engaged in SLM Investment Frameworks:
  - 1 delivered in 2008 (Ethiopia)
  - 8 under prep in 2009
  - 9 in multisector dialogue
Features of Country SLM Investment Frameworks:

- Country leadership strengthened around one investment/policy dialogue across sectors
- Med-term sequence of current and planned investments, and financing gaps
- Knowledge platform to convene evidence and tools
- Shared M&E
- Advocacy
- Alliance building – ministries, extension/research, producer orgs, intl orgs, NGOs
Country example: Ethiopia

- Institutionalized a multi-stakeholder national platform for SLM at technical and policy levels.
- Ethiopia validated its 15-yr Strategic Investment Framework for SLM:
  -> $1.3b in current funding
  -> $5.3b additional
- TerrAfrica and financing from SIP, GTZ, Norway, IFAD, UNDP, WFP, and others:
  - mobilize financial and non-financial resources,
  - disseminate knowledge, toolkits, best practices,
  - promote development and coordination of M&E
  - Build the public sphere to accomplish this (research, extension, producer orgs, NGOs, ministries etc)
Early actions: activity line 3

Development of investment operations:

- 28 countries with investments in low-till, watershed mgt, agroforestry, climate adaptation, community led devt, etc.
- These are prepared with various funding sources: SIP, Leveraging Fund, bilaterals, multilaterals, carbon finance
Examples from the portfolio:

- **Ethiopia** (WB): Watersheds and SLM institution building *(implementing)*
- **Eritrea** (IFAD): Catchments and Landscape Mgt *(approval expected)*
- **Niger/Madagascar** carbon finance and SLM operation (WB): seeks to raise capacity to access carbon markets to achieve SLM goals. $18.8m carbon financing deal in the works *(prep)*
- **African CSO operation** (UNDP): seeks to integrate civil society into country policy and investment dialogues *(prep)*
Analytical work

- Cost-benefit analysis of integrated land & water management:
  On-going: Mali, Nigeria,
  Delivered: Ethiopia, Ghana

- Review of Public Expenditure in SLM:
  On-going: Mali, Nigeria, Malawi
  Delivered: Uganda, Senegal
Selected next steps

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Selected next steps (1)

• Finalize the SLM Service Network for M&E and Learning – and enlist partners with specialized skills and knowledge

• Build national knowledge platforms

• Develop and/or apply M&E tools for country programs (Ethiopia, Mali, Nigeria, Uganda, etc.)
Selected next steps (2)

• Validation of CAADP Pillar 1 framework with wide participation,

• Climate framework development, building on TerrAfrica’s climate risk mgt work program

• Advocacy for expanding carbon financing to agricultural land mgt

• Develop 2\textsuperscript{nd} generation SLM portfolio
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knowledgebase.terrafrica.org

Thank you
END
SLIDE LIBRARY
Removal of these barriers requires a stronger coordinated effort to improve the enabling environment for scaling up SLM at country level.
Two-way commitment to partnership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBLEM</th>
<th>LESSON LEARNT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Too many overlapping and scattered programs and missions with conflicting objectives</td>
<td>• Better alignment and harmonization between stakeholders is required to reduce the drain on country resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Land degradation is too large a problem for a single institution to address alone</td>
<td>• By pooling resources, partnerships (horizontal and/or vertical) can reduce transaction costs and achieve economies of scale across SSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Narrow approaches have had a limited and unsustained impact</td>
<td>• A comprehensive approach to SLM is required, which directly and jointly targets the identified barriers</td>
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<td>• Poor knowledge management has constrained the implementation of SLM scale-up</td>
<td>• Better tools are needed to assess the economic and social benefits of SLM</td>
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<td>• A vehicle is needed to share success stories, promote replication and benchmarking, and get the right knowledge to the right decision makers and land users.</td>
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Country SLM agenda can be implemented through the development of a multi-sectoral investment framework:
PROGRAM DESIGN: How it works

Benefits of a country investment framework for SLM

- Supports NAP implementation
- Convenes knowledge and evidence
- Increases opportunities for leveraging existing and planned investment
- Improves accountability and impact of individual investments
- Enhances efficiency, avoids duplication, coordinates sectors
- Builds on comparative advantages of donors and stakeholders
Search by country, keywords or free text

For the free text search: the operator OR is used by default between words. Use a "v" sign for AND e.g. +land +degradation. Use double quotes for an exact phrase e.g. "land degradation". It is also case sensitive e.g. Mali is different than mal.

Country = Burkina Faso

1. Burkina Faso: Strategic investment programme for sustainable land management in sub-saharan africa - DRAFT
   TerrAfrica (2008)

   Burkina Faso, a landlocked country in West Africa, is one of the world’s poorest countries. Burkina Faso’s gross national product per capita was $360 in 2004, with 65 percent of its rural population living below the poverty line. The agricultural sector is the mainstay of the economy, providing the main source of livelihood to around 85% of its population. Burkina Faso’s rangelands, agricultural lands and forests are under increasing pressure from a rapidly expanding population and recurrent droughts that have become more intense in the last 30 years. Hence, it is crucial for the Government of Burkina Faso to assist its people in the appropriate management of its natural resource base.

   Sustainable Land Management (SLM) entails a broad approach aimed at supporting local farmers and ecosystem users in the management of their resources. This Country report analyses the nature and extent of barriers and bottlenecks to the promotion of SLM practices in Burkina Faso. It describes the main causes of land degradation, the current policy experiences with the promotion of SLM, and the potential for scaling up promising approaches to spread the use of SLM practices in Burkina Faso. The Country Report is prepared in the context of the Strategic Investment Programme for Sustainable Land Management in Sub-Saharan Africa. [Views 12]

Assessment of the nature and extent of barriers and bottlenecks to scaling-up sustainable land management investments in Burkina Faso
   FAO (2006)

   This report was prepared in the context of the PDF-B Strategic Investment Programme for SLM in Sub-Saharan Africa. It analyses the causes for the degraded status of Burkina Faso’s natural resource base, the impacts of the degradation, the current experiences with arresting land degradation, barriers and bottlenecks to upscaling SLM in Burkina Faso, and the possibilities for new investments in SLM. [Views 13]

Burkina Faso indigenous innovation in farmer-to-farmer extension
   World Bank (2005)

   In the Yatenga Region of Burkina Faso, local improvements on a traditional farming technique have become very widespread, largely on account of the innovativeness of farmers in
Agricultural Growth for the Poor: An Agenda for Development

Support to agriculture by the donor community has steadily declined over the past two decades. Agriculture will survive. A growing population has to be fed, and rising incomes will create new opportunities for rural households. But who will make a good living in agriculture in the years to come? Will poor rural households be drawn into a widening set of economic opportunities? This report describes what governments, international agencies, rural people and the private sector can do to ensure that opportunities for progress toward the MDGs are not lost.

World Bank

Publication date (year)
2005

File (maximum size 10Mb each)

agricultural growth scenario

Demands on and threats to Africa’s land resources; the SLM rationale

- The increasing demand for land's goods and services
- Land degradation

Building on data and experience

Lessons learned, case studies, projects and programmes implemented
Browse by the SLM vision

The Knowledge Base contains a large selection of information resources related to Sustainable Land Management (SLM) in Africa. Information comes in different formats (text, multimedia documents, maps, statistics, websites, etc.) and are organized hierarchically based on themes developed in the shared SLM vision (click the + button to expand the treeview).

Summary of key knowledge have been prepared for each of the 4 chapters and 12 sub-chapters. Within each sub-chapter, key resources are listed first and highlighted with a icon.

- Demands on and threats to Africa's land resources: the SLM rationale
  [View knowledge summary]
- The increasing demand for land's goods and services
  [View knowledge summary]
- Land degradation
  [View knowledge summary]
- Building on data and experience
  [View knowledge summary]
- Sustainable land management - the basis for a new vision
  [View knowledge summary]
- TerrAfrica: strengthening implementation of SLM
  [View knowledge summary]
About the knowledge resources

The Knowledge Base is an Internet-based tool that facilitates the access, the exchange and methodical accumulation of key knowledge to implement Sustainable Land Management (SLM) in Africa. It has been developed by the TerrAfrica Partnership.

The Knowledge Base contains a large selection of information resources related to SLM in Africa. These resources comprise the most relevant information available for African countries and partners to scale-up SLM. Information comes in different formats including text documents, multimedia documents, maps, statistics, websites, etc. The initial screening of these resources was done on the basis of quality and relevance but new resources can be easily added by registered users of the Knowledge Base.

The Knowledge Base is managed through a decentralised system that enables members to create user-defined country knowledge bases nodes according to the specific needs and objectives of the country.

The Knowledge Base is not an exhaustive repository of documents nor a utility for socializing. It is not a news aggregator about SLM events. Rather it is designed to be a user-friendly tool to connect SLM stakeholders, foster collaboration and promote the scaling-up of SLM practices across Africa.

Click on the icons on the left navigation menu to:

1. **Browse by the shared SLM vision of partners**: the information resources have been organized hierarchically in chapters and sub-chapters based on themes developed in the shared SLM vision. **Summaries of key available knowledge** have been prepared for each of the 4 chapters and 12 sub-chapters

2. **Search engine**: find information using a simple free-text search or by more advanced options such as searching by country, TerrAfrica activities, list of keywords, etc.

3. **Country and thematic workspaces**: contain public as well as restricted resources used by national groups to organize efforts towards program-based approaches to SLM, such as by preparing and implementing SLM investment frameworks. These are managed by a workspace administrator and are accessible only to registered country/thematic users.

The Knowledge Base has been developed by FAO with the support of the World Bank. More information can be found in this short information sheet.
Country and thematic workspaces

National administrators are responsible for building up country-specific SLM workspaces. Their task is to identify profiles and upload country-specific and relevant resources as well as decide if a resource is meant to be public (shared with everyone) or restricted (shared with registered members of the country working group).

In addition it is also possible to create thematic workspaces exploring some particular aspect of SLM in Africa.

Please use the "dummy" workspace to discover how it looks. If you want to access one of these workspaces please forward your request to us by using the Ask an administrator contact form.

1. Ethiopia
2. Ghana
3. Mali
4. Malawi

Dummy for discovery and test
Forum discussions

The forum is the place where you can have electronic discussions about the knowledge base.

1. The forum is organized in 4 levels: 1) category (e.g. TerrAfrica - vision, country tool and guidelines), 2) conference (e.g. Vision paper), 3) thread (discussion) and 4) post (message).
2. Inside a conference you can a) start a new thread or b) reply to a previous post inside a thread. You need first to login as a registered user.
3. If you click on watch conference or watch thread, you'll receive emails everytime a new message is posted.
4. Search the forum discussions using keywords in the post text and subject or just inside the subject.

If you want to start a new conference inside an existing category, please ask an administrator.

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<th>category title</th>
<th>threads</th>
<th>posts</th>
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## Directory of registered users

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<tr>
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<th>Job Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Belle, Arati</td>
<td>Environmental Economist</td>
<td>The World Bank</td>
<td>United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia workspace administrator</td>
<td></td>
<td>Knowledge Base</td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
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<td>Ethiopia registered user</td>
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<td>Ethiopia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard, Florence</td>
<td>Junior Professional Associate</td>
<td>World Bank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servin, Géraud</td>
<td>Knowledge Management / Bioenergy Consultant</td>
<td>FAO of the United Nations</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghana workspace administrator</td>
<td>National Administrator</td>
<td>Knowledge Base</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
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<tr>
<td>MALO, MESHACK</td>
<td>ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONAL OFFICER</td>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mekdaschi Studer, Rima</td>
<td>Senior research scientist</td>
<td>Centre for development and environment, Institute of Geography, University of Be</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
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### Add a resource

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Ask an administrator

The administrators’ primary role is to ensure the quality and relevance of all the material published in the Knowledge Base as well as provide assistance to the registered users.

Anyone can send comments, suggestions or questions using this simple form. The administrators will be informed by email and will answer the users in the next 48 hours.

Subject

Body

Email

Full name

Send
This page is reserved for the Knowledge Base’s administrators.

Administrators only

This restricted area is dedicated to the KB’s international and workspace administrators. It is not visible or accessible to the other registered users and visitors.

1. How-to manual for the administrators

The manual is a complete reference document explaining: 1) What is the KB; 2) How-to interact with the KB; 3) How-to achieve the KB’s objectives; and 4) How-to further develop the KB and its community.

2. Add resources to the country/thematic workspaces

Workspace administrators can add information resources using the country- and thematic-specific “add a resource” form. Please note:

1. The resource added can be public (visible/accessible inside but also outside the workspace) or private (visible/accessible only inside the workspace i.e. only to the country-specific registered users).
2. These resources can be organized using existing workspace folders or creating new folders to fill your needs.

3. Discuss at the administrators private forum

All the international and workspace administrators can discuss among them about their experiences, issues, solutions, etc. at the administrators private forum.

4. Request technical assistance

The Back-end administrator can be contacted directly for technical assistance (bug, server down, forum security settings, etc.):
Mr Giorgio Lanzarone
Information Management Officer
Email: giorgio.lanzarone@fao.org
Tel: +39 06 5705 3805
Program Goal

Support sub-Saharan countries in improving natural resource based livelihoods by reducing land degradation in line with MDGs 1 and 7.
PROGRAM DESIGN: Objectives

Development Objective

Country stakeholders design, implement, and manage suitable SLM policies, strategies, and on-the-ground investments that are aligned with national and SIP priorities

Global Environmental Objective

Prevent and reduce impact of land degradation on ecosystem functions and services in SIP investment areas
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result 1</th>
<th>Result 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SLM applications on the ground are scaled up in country-defined priority agro-ecological zones</td>
<td>Effective and inclusive dialogue and advocacy on SLM strategic priorities, enabling conditions, and delivery mechanisms established and ongoing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result 3</td>
<td>Result 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial and advisory services for SLM are strengthened and readily available to land users.</td>
<td>Targeted knowledge generated and disseminated and M&amp;E established and strengthened at all levels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Support on-the-ground activities for SLM scale-up
   - Capacity building for SLM implementers
   - SLM pilots with scale-up strategy
   - Strengthening Farmer/Producer Organizations
   - Provide incentives for SLM adoption
   - Explore options to promote alternative non-NR based livelihoods strategies

2. Create an enabling environment for SLM (at all levels)
   - Integrate SLM objectives/elements into sectoral policies/strategies
   - Institutional capacity building for SLM
   - Review investment programs and public expenditure frameworks
   - Improve incentive frameworks
   - Develop multi-sector SLM investment frameworks
3. Strengthening commercial and advisory services for SLM
   - Capacity building for service providers
   - Marketing support for SLM outputs (e.g. certification systems, fair-trade/eco-labeling schemes, etc.)
   - Strengthening rural financial services

4. Support Knowledge Generation/Management and M&E
   - Support SLM research that improves enabling env’ts and scale up efforts
   - Support knowledge sharing mechanisms
   - Reinforce or develop M&E systems
   - Develop dissemination strategies for best practices