



Partnerships for Financing

The Experiences of the Global Mechanism of the UNCCD
April 2008

The Global Mechanism

- Established in 1997 by COP as UNCCD Financial Mechanism
- Financial Advice and Services Provider
- Work with countries to increase financial flows and investments towards addressing land degradation and desertification.
- Looking at all sources, instruments and mechanisms
- GM is hosted by IFAD and has a Joint Work Programme with the UNCCD - Secretariat

Areas of Focus

- **Financing Strategies (FS)** to support UNCCD implementation
- **Partnership-building** (initiating, brokering and supporting financing partnerships)
- **Mainstreaming** – from a financial view point (MTEF and national budget processes; aid policies of donor agencies)
- **Engaging in policy processes** – creating enabling environment for resource allocation

Why are partnerships critical for increasing financial flows and investments towards addressing desertification and drought?

- The nature of the beast → the need for collective action
 - Cross sectoral – strong linkages to other sectors
 - Many Economic, Social and Environmental Drivers of the problem and the solution
 - Interests that need to be conciliated
 - For the UN responsibility, roles, presence varied and fragmented

Why Partnerships

- **Development Cooperation Architecture**
 - Create enabling policy, legislative and institutional environments
 - Paris Declaration, the Monterey Consensus and the One UN reform
 - Programmatic & country driven approaches
 - Vertical funds –special initiatives

Why Partnerships

- **Global Advocacy**
 - Galvanise political support and will
 - Meet Agreed global goals (MDGs)
 - Make the case for investments
 - Broad push for research and development and technology transfers

How does the GM use partnerships

- Facilitate a structured policy dialogue & learning
↓
- Identifying potential sources of financing and promote access to these sources
↓
- Facilitate agreements to finance

What Kind of Partnerships?

- Learning Partnerships
- Advocacy partnerships
- Regional partnerships
- Public-Private-Partnerships
- Financing partnerships

Learning Partnerships

- **Solarid**
 - Uses south-to-south cooperation as a tool for mobilizing additional resources and rationalizing the use of existing financial, technical and organizational resources through enhanced consultation and new partnerships
 - Brings together the countries around the Sahara, in the Sahel and North Africa develop strategies to combat desertification and poverty.
 - Aims to establish a permanent network to exchange experiences on resource mobilization strategies, develop financial partnering strategies and foster partnerships.

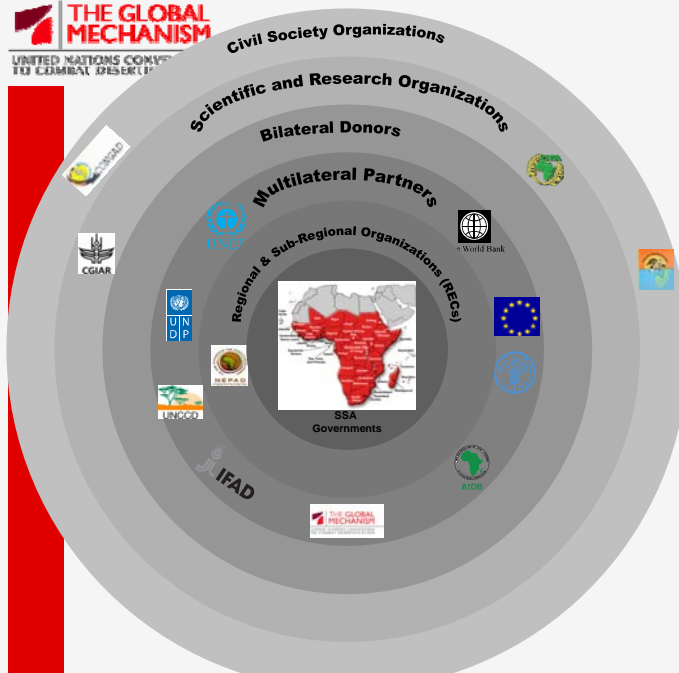
Advocacy Partnerships

- **UNCCD Secretariat**
- **NGOs**
- **Other UN agencies**
- **Private Sector**

Regional Partnerships - TerrAfrica

- **Strategic approach**
 - Leveraging partnerships, coalitions, knowledge and resources to support country programmatic approaches on SLM
- **Specific objectives**
 - Advocate for SLM and mainstream into development strategies and policy dialogues
 - Develop, mobilize, and harmonize investments
- **Strategy**
 - Coalitions and Alignment
 - Knowledge Management
 - Investments

CURRENTLY ACTIVE PARTNERS INCLUDE :



Regional partnerships

■ Partnership Initiative on Land Degradation and Sustainable Land Management in Caribbean SIDS (PISLM)

- Addressing the Caribbean Small Island Developing States (SIDS)'s land degradation
- Aims to mainstream cross-sector land degradation issues into ongoing sub-regional activities
- Create a conducive environment for drawing on synergies and complementarities
- NAP & SRAP development; platform for implementation; capacity and policy analysis; S-S cooperation.

Public-private partnerships in KENYA & SOUTH AFRICA

- Countries with local private sector with Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSRs) programmes.
- Provides resources in cash and kind
- Government of South Africa and Shell Solar partnership to support renewable energy initiatives under the NAP.
- A National Desertification Trust Fund (NDTF) has been established in Kenya and declarations of support from private sector corporations have been received.

Rome Based Public Private Partnership and Consultations

- Rome Based Agencies (RBAs), the private sector and Civil Society organisations.
- Proposal for Climate Change Investment Promotion Facility
- Target Agriculture Sector
- Leveraging climate change related funding from current and emerging climate change mitigation and adaptation financial mechanisms

Financing Partnerships

- Central Asian Countries Initiative for Land Management (CACILM)
 - A ten-year, multi-country, multi-donor programme which seeks to improve the enabling, policy, legislative, institutional and incentive frameworks, to ensure sustainability of actions on the ground and to mainstream SLM into planning and budgetary processes at country level.
 - It is estimated that over a ten-year period USD1.4 billion will be invested in SLM-related activities.

Lessons Learned by the GM

- Partnership building and mainstreaming lengthy but essential components of resource mobilisation and increased investments
- Patience and perseverance Land issues are usually not “quick win” nor “low hanging fruit”

Lessons Learned

- Strong advocacy, political will, country ownership and commitment
- Proactive involvement of institutional partners
- Strong communication and coordination mechanisms
- Do not forget to look for non-traditional partners and sector involvement

Challenges

- Measuring effectiveness and impact of partnerships (clear goals and targets)
- Management, sustainability and governance issues
- Coordination
- Up-scaling lessons and replicating knowledge

Issues to Discuss

- Why small number on land as major issue
- How to engage private sector
- How to upscale



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Thank You

The Global Mechanism of the UNCCD
www.global-mechanism.org