

# annual report



## 2010



TerrAfrica Secretariat

New Partnership for Africa's Development  
(NEPAD)

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The TerrAfrica partnership was launched in November 2005 to scale up support to sustainable land management approaches and investments in Sub-Saharan Africa. Development partners, civil society and the research community work and African countries work together to upscale sustainable land management. These efforts support implementation of the objectives of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and NEPAD's Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) and Action Plan for the Environment.

This report is a product of the TerrAfrica Secretariat and was reviewed prior to publication by the TerrAfrica Executive Committee. However, the findings and conclusions expressed may not necessarily reflect the views of all TerrAfrica partners.

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# Abbreviations & Acronyms

AFD	Agence Française de Développement
AfDB	African Development Bank
AgDPL	Agricultural Development Policy Loan
AU	African Union
AUC	African Union Commission
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme
CAS	Country Assistance Strategy
CBA	Cost Benefit Analysis
CBO	Community Based Organization
CEA	Country Environmental Analysis
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
CRIC	Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention
CST	Country Support Tool
CSIF	Country SLM Investment Framework
EAP	NEPAD's Environment Action Plan for the Environment Initiative
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EC	European Commission
ENRM	Environment and Natural Resource Management Group
FABS	Food and Agriculture Budget Support
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FASDEP	Food and Agriculture Sector Development Policy
FMAWR	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources (Nigeria)
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GDC	German Development Cooperation
GM	Global Mechanism
GTZ	Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (German Technical Cooperation)
Ha	Hectare
IDA	International Development Association
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IGAD	Inter Governmental Authority on Development
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
KENVO	Kijabe Environmental Volunteers
KM	Knowledge Management
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAP	UNCCD National Action Programme
NAPA	UNFCCC National Adaptation Programme of Action
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NPCA	NEPAD Planning and Coordination Agency
NREGP	Natural Resource and Environmental Governance Program
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NORAD	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
RECs	Regional Economic Communities
RIOD	International NGO Network on Desertification and Drought
PASDEP	Ethiopia's Plan for Accelerated and Sustained Development to End Poverty
PER	Public Expenditure Review
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SIP	Strategic Investment Program for Sustainable Land Management in Sub-Saharan Africa
SDPRP	Ethiopia's Sustainable Development and Poverty Reduction Program
SSA	Sub-Saharan Africa
TAEC	TerrAfrica Executive Committee
TLF	TerrAfrica Leveraging Fund
UNCCD	UN Convention to Combat Desertification
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Programme

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## Acknowledgements



Through joint effort and tireless commitment by all the partners, 2010 has been another successful year in the history of the partnership. The support of all TerrAfrica partners in advancing the work of the partnership for placing and leveraging Sustainable Land Management (SLM) as a key developmental issue in Africa is invaluable. Most importantly, the Secretariat would like to acknowledge the proactive leadership of the nearly forty African countries who are moving TerrAfrica and the SLM agenda forward in their respective nations. Without their vision and support, progress would have been impossible. The dedication and sustained effort of the TerrAfrica Executive Committee members in providing leadership and guidance in the implementation of the partnership's joint work programme is critical to the platform's success.

### 2010 TerrAfrica Executive Committee Member Countries and Organizations

#### Country Members (revolving)

Ethiopia  
Ghana  
Niger  
Uganda

#### Civil Society Members

Secrétariat Permanent des Organisations Non Gouvernementales (SPONG) of Burkina  
Suswatch Kenya

#### Regional and International Organizations

African Development Bank

Economic Community for West African States (ECOWAS)

Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA)

European Commission (EC)

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

Global Mechanism of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)

United Nations Convention to combat Desertification (UNCCD) Secretariat

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

World Bank

## The Year in Brief

This was a good year for TerrAfrica. Progress was made on many fronts with sustainable land management (SLM) gaining traction across the region and across sectors. As projects developed under TerrAfrica's initial investment portfolio begin to yield results, the TerrAfrica platform will need to be prepared to monitor these achievements and disseminate lessons to better facilitate upscaling and replication using a strategic combination of financing sources from various partners and countries' domestic budgets. TerrAfrica must be prepared to increase the effectiveness of communicating these results and showing the specific impacts of SLM decision-making. Climate change continues to be an emerging and growing challenge. TerrAfrica must stand ready to support platform members -- especially the 20 participating Sub-Saharan countries --to identify and implement cost-effective interventions to build resilience and help mitigate this global threat. The capacity of NEPAD and other regional organizations must be strengthened to continue their progress towards delivering strong support to the platform, providing membership cohesion, organizing discussion and learning, and serving as a conduit for the dissemination of knowledge. Financial investment in SLM must be continually mobilized at international, regional and national levels to provide the resources required to address land degradation and climate change challenges.



## Executive Summary

The year 2010 marked the fifth anniversary of TerrAfrica partners working “to scale up support to Sustainable Land Management (SLM) approaches and investments in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) through creating an enabling environment for mainstreaming and financing effective nationally driven SLM strategies”.

This was a good year for TerrAfrica. Progress was made on many fronts with SLM gaining traction throughout the region. TerrAfrica continued to expand and solidify the delivery of SLM practices across SSA. Solid progress was made on national and regional levels to advance TerrAfrica’s three primary activity lines: (1) Building Coalitions for SLM, (2) Strengthening Knowledge for SLM and (3) Country Investments.

Donors, regional organizations, civil society, the research community, and 21 participating SSA countries continued to use the platform as a basis for coordinating their efforts, helping improve both the efficiency and effectiveness of SLM investments. The regional partnership program continued to serve as a strong platform for the development and exchange of knowledge. TerrAfrica partners worked together throughout the year to mobilize and align investment and generate increasingly effective SLM knowledge and tools. TerrAfrica’s initial investment portfolio of projects (developed with financing from the International Development Association (IDA), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the Global Environment Facility (GEF), domestic budgets, etc.) are now beginning to yield exciting results that can inform the development of a second, larger portfolio with a more diverse array of financing. Individual countries are advancing their SLM portfolios with strong technical support from a variety of international and regional organizations using a straightforward country programming process that involves multiple sectors and stakeholders.

A few of the year’s highlight achievements include:

- The partnership’s popularity continued to expand with more countries and organizations joining the cooperative effort. There are now 21 SSA countries and numerous international and regional organizations actively participating in the platform’s innovative conservation and development initiatives.
- NEPAD continued to show strong commitment to fulfilling its role in hosting the TerrAfrica Secretariat. Over the past year, substantial funding was secured from the TerrAfrica Leveraging Fund (TLF) to assist them in moving forward in building necessary capacities. This support complements a UNEP-GEF financed project that was launched in October 2010 to reinforce this effort.
- More than twenty-nine countries and several RECs are benefitting from GEF/SIP investments. The total amount of revenue leveraged for SLM programming across SSA from this one umbrella program surpassed US\$1.25 billion in 2010. The partnership has been successful in delivering the entire portfolio in 2010; all projects are under various stages of implementation.
- Over a dozen countries have developed, have adopted and/or are developing country investment frameworks for SLM. These frameworks include costed activities and clear targets across sectors. As such, they guide SLM investment and improve coordination and efficiency across a wide range of sectors. Ethiopia, Uganda, and Mali are well advanced with the implementation of these innovative tools.
- The partnership continued to serve as a vehicle for implementing the land related strategies of the Rio Conventions, especially the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), as well as the NEPAD Agency’s Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) and its Environment Action Programme (EAP). Numerous countries linked their CAADP programs and activities with SLM approaches promoted through TerrAfrica.



- The ability of TerrAfrica to serve as a potential model for donor harmonization, Africa-driven development, multi-disciplinary work, and mutual accountability was again proven. Formal and informal coordination of investment activity and the supply of technical support were advanced with dozens of coordinated missions and discussions.
- Several countries are now building and improving their knowledge base by developing creative tools such as national SLM information systems. These systems are being designed to feed into the larger TerrAfrica regional knowledge base, creating a conduit for disseminating lessons learned and improving the ability of stakeholders to exchange knowledge and build stronger SLM programming that is predicated upon proven practices.
- The completion of “Sustainable Land Management in Practice” was a highlight. This SLM “cook-book” provides proven recipes from nearly 50 cases throughout Africa for the implementation of dozens of practical SLM interventions.

Although substantial progress has been made, the next year presents both challenges and opportunities for TerrAfrica.

Monitoring and evaluation continues to be an important element of concern. As the large SLM portfolio begins to deliver increasingly sophisticated results, the TerrAfrica platform will need to be prepared to monitor these achievements, distill knowledge from the monitoring effort, and disseminate knowledge to facilitate further upscaling and replication. The cumulative impacts of these diverse projects represent the fundamental, on-the-ground SLM achievements advanced through the partnership. These are the tangible results African stakeholders are demanding. TerrAfrica must be prepared to increase the effectiveness of communicating these results and showing the specific impacts of SLM decision-making.

Climate change is an emerging and rapidly growing challenge that threatens to encumber SLM achievement. Although much work was completed in 2010 to analyze potential impacts and vulnerabilities, TerrAfrica must stand ready to support platform members to identify and implement cost-effective and successful interventions to build resilience and help to mitigate this global threat.

The capacity of NEPAD and other regional organizations must be strengthened to continue their progress towards delivering strong support to the platform, providing membership cohesion, organizing discussion and learning, and serving as a medium for the organized generation and dissemination of knowledge. The United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) / GEF are financing a project for NEPAD and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) to support this. The project was launched in October 2010, and is an important linchpin in the TerrAfrica network, and is being complemented by a grant from TerrAfrica’s multi-donor Leveraging Fund (TLF) that is managed by the World Bank on behalf of the partnership.

Financial investment in SLM must be continually motivated on international, regional and national levels to provide the resources required to address land degradation challenges. For example, discussions are underway to develop GEF investment umbrella programs on SLM, such as one for West Africa and the Sahel. These and other opportunities will be progressed in 2011.

Over the next year, partners will continue to unify and build the technical and financial capacity of Africa’s growing SLM constituency and TerrAfrica will continue to advance the platform and improve the sustainability and productivity of the land base upon which a majority of all Africans depend.





## 1. The Challenge of Land Degradation and Africa

Nearly all Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) countries suffer from varying degrees of land degradation and associated social and ecological malfunctions. According to TerrAfrica partner the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO), nearly 67% of Africa's land is affected by land degradation. This degradation is attributable to: overgrazing (50%); poor agricultural management practices (24%); vegetation removal (14%); and, over-exploitation (13%).

Land degradation is a development issue. Land degradation in Africa is causing soil fertility decline and erosion, habitat and species loss, degrading water resources, reducing economic development options, affecting infrastructure in some locales, and contributing to climate change. Over 400 million of Sub-Saharan Africa's 720 million people directly depend upon land resources for subsistence and income. Nearly seventy-five percent of Africa's rural poor live on marginal lands. Water resources are suffering as degraded basins lose the ability to successfully recharge aquifers, maintain surface flows, and mitigate the impacts of catastrophic climatic events.

Although issues such as population growth and climate change exacerbate and complicate land degradation, the root cause of Africa's land degradation challenges continues to rest with human decisions related to the management of forests, water, farming and grazing lands, mineral extraction, and infrastructure development. These remain the essential land degradation concerns.

Unfortunately, land degradation continued to advance across Africa in 2010. As with the rest of globe, climate change and the nexus with land degradation is a major concern. Climate change is accelerating the loss of already vulnerable land and water systems and fundamentally changing the rules of the game. This will pose major ecological and development challenges for SSA countries. By 2020, between 75 million and 250 million people in Africa will likely be exposed to increased water stress. Rain-fed agricultural yields in some countries could fall by 50% without adaptive measures largely linked to improved land use practices. Livestock will likely experience a combination of heat stress and less productive range. Low-lying coastal areas will be more vulnerable to flooding due to sea level rise. The total cost of adaptation to climate change could amount to 5-10% of Africa's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). SLM is a proven and cost-effective method to improve resilience and contribute to mitigation. Land management enhancements can accumulate carbon in soil and biomass, boost production, protect genetic diversity, and secure water resources.

## 2. Sustainable Land Management and Africa

TerrAfrica defines Sustainable Land Management as: "The adoption of land use systems that, through appropriate management practices, enable land users to maximize the economic and social benefits from the land while maintaining or enhancing the ecological support functions of the land resources".

SLM delivers substantial social and ecological benefits. Better land management practices result in improved water quality and quantity, reduced resource conflict, natural disaster alleviation, climate change resilience and mitigation, biodiversity conservation, stabilized ecosystem services, decreased poverty and increased security of long-term economic development and improved health and nutrition.

Examples such as Niger's "Re-Greening" movement show Africa's potential to reverse land degradation by applying SLM practices. Initially, a small group of Niger farmers worked with international and local experts to adopt more sustainable farming practices such as natural regeneration of trees. Success was slowly replicated and up-scaled until the program eventually catalyzed involvement from a wide range of resource users, local

business, national government and international organizations. Each partner cooperated to implement innovative, locally scaled interventions supported by complementary national policy change (tree ownership legalized) and expert technical assistance. After twenty-five years, this partnership has stimulated the recovery of over 5 million hectares of land. Productivity is increasing, gender disparities lessening, desertification stymied, and biodiversity is being restored where land degradation once reigned.

Growing numbers of African countries and stakeholders recognize the benefits of SLM. Many are working towards SLM models. Excellent SLM initiatives are being implemented. Every year, innovative practices such as Niger's "Re-Greening" movement are trialed successfully across the continent. However, few are meaningfully up-scaled or replicated.

There are many reasons for this. Across Africa, the social and ecological benefits of SLM are still too often poorly quantified and poorly understood despite being intertwined with high profile issues such as human health and welfare, biodiversity conservation, water resource management and climate change. Opportunities to generate and access knowledge and best practices to inform improved decision-making capacity are few and often poorly coordinated.

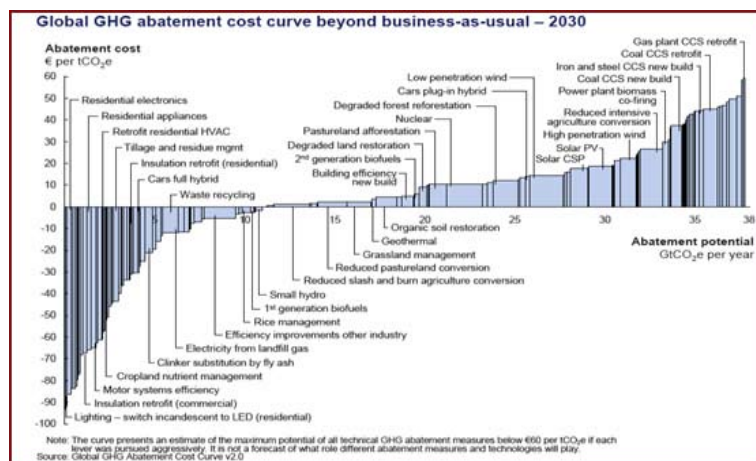
Within most governments, policy and institutional frameworks are generally not designed to tackle land management issues that are frequently complex and cross-cutting. Institutions are often compartmentalized and policies fragmented and weak. Investment frameworks fail to incorporate SLM factors, leaving key departments and organizations understaffed, underfunded, and poorly motivated to design, implement and monitor sound policies and projects. Land tenure, taxation, pricing, and extension service modalities often create few incentives for private resource users and businesses to shift and improve management practices.

As a result of these pervasive knowledge and coordination gaps, decision-makers and the general public continue to under-appreciate SLM as a conservation and development opportunity and financing by donors, governments, and private investors for SLM programming has traditionally been low and lagged behind other development issues. But as national and international actors increasingly prioritize investment in agriculture, climate stabilization and adaptation, water resources, and forest, the concept of SLM is entering center stage among a number of constituencies. The need and relevance for a coordinating platform on land has never been greater.

## The Climate Change – Sustainable Land Management Nexus

Pervasive land degradation makes Africa one of the globe's most climate change vulnerable regions. At the same time, unsustainable land use, including deforestation, account for 64% of the continent's GHG emissions. Across the continent, deforestation rates exceed planting by a ratio of 30:1 while approximately 89% of deforestation is attributable to clearing for agriculture ("SLM in Practice", TerrAfrica, 2011).

SLM should serve as an engine for climate change mitigation and resilience across rural Africa. As illustrated by the GHG abatement cost curve below, many SLM technologies contribute fundamentally to addressing climate change challenges. As earlier TerrAfrica knowledge products have shown, SLM often delivers a double dividend for both mitigation and adaptation – while also helping land users produce and conserve more than under competing practices. Reduced intensive agriculture conversion, degraded forest reforestation, pastureland afforestation, degraded land restoration, organic soil restoration, grassland management, reduced pastureland conversion, reduced slash and burn agriculture conversion, cropland nutrient management, tillage and residue management are each core SLM functions.



## SLM Approach

## Climate Change Nexus

### Land Use Planning

SLM integrates climate change issues within all aspects of land, water, and biodiversity conservation while strategically advancing rural development sectors such as agriculture and forestry. Land use planning creates an entry point for natural resource decision-making that encourages climate change mitigation, adaptation, and resilience. Appropriate grassland, forest, and agricultural uses are described and demarcated. The loss of forests and the unsustainable conversion of productive and protected lands to urban sprawl are reduced. Important watersheds are identified and conserved.

### Sustainable Agriculture

Fundamental SLM tools such as organic farming and integrated pest management increase energy efficiencies and reduce the use of petroleum-based agricultural products. Improved pastureland management and no-till planting decrease top-soil disturbance and increase organic soil's carbon sequestration capacity. A few years of no-tillage can double the amount of soil organic carbon stored. By applying SLM principles and practices, rural economies avoid resource use maximization and increase their climate change resilience and adaptation options.

### Habitat Conservation

SLM builds ecosystem resilience and helps to maintain the functionality of biodiversity, water, and land resources, reduce GHG emissions, and secure carbon. SLM maintains natural forest systems, reduces erosion, and conserves high value habitat areas such as wetlands and forest belts between protected areas. SLM practices greatly improve water infiltration and storage, decrease erosion, and increase the ability of functioning ecosystems to mitigate the impacts of natural catastrophes.

## 3. TerrAfrica's Response

The TerrAfrica partnership was launched in November 2005 to scale up support for sustainable land management approaches and investments throughout Sub-Saharan Africa. TerrAfrica emerged from initial consultations led by NEPAD, the Global Mechanism of the UNCCD, the UNCCD Secretariat and the World Bank. These consultations resulted in an agreement that a business model shift was needed to remove barriers to mainstreaming and scaling-up SLM. The growing coalition of Africa-based and international stakeholders strives to dismantle identified SLM barriers so that the aspirations of African nations to realize the social and ecological benefits of SLM may be achieved. The partnership is a vehicle for implementing NPCA's Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) and Environment Action Programme (EAP) and the land related strategies of each Rio Convention with particular focus upon the UNCCD.

TerrAfrica's diverse and multi-tiered constituency includes African countries and other supportive nations, regional and international development organizations, civil society, and the research community all working to institutionalize efficient and coordinated SLM development approaches. The partnership sets out to build knowledge, coordinate efforts, and mobilize resources to address land degradation. This innovative approach engages a wide array of stakeholders, including sub-Saharan African countries, international development organizations, civil society, researchers and academics. Membership includes NEPAD, regional and sub-regional FAO, UNEP, UNDP, IFAD, UNCCD, the European Commission, bilateral donors, civil society and scientific organizations. More than twenty SSA countries are now part of the TerrAfrica Work Program.

TerrAfrica helps mobilize and align investments to upscale SLM. To date, this totals well over US\$ 1.25 billion. Partners recognize the importance of deploying financing in accordance with the Paris Declaration to enhance impact, improve efficiency, and reduce the transaction costs to countries and their international partners. Supported by a host of experts, decision-makers and concerned stakeholders, the platform is working with several

partner countries to improve and align their own national level investment frameworks to enhance achievement of SLM benefits.

To build capacities necessary to improve SLM decision-making, the cohort cooperates on all levels to collate, generate, and share knowledge of best SLM principles and practices. Partners work together to strengthen national and regional SLM policy and institutional frameworks including those related to investment, development and business practices and sustainable resource access and use. The platform is catalyzing programming that aligns

SLM as a tool to improve human welfare, land productivity, water resources management, biodiversity conservation, and the mitigation of climate change causes and impacts. With its simple country programming process, TerrAfrica is an innovative model for donor harmonization, multi-disciplinary Africa-driven development, and mutual accountability.



## 4. Country Partner Action: 2010 Update

Over the past year, all of TerrAfrica's partners continued to make substantial progress towards realizing more sustainable land management practices. With the support of governments, academia, civil society, and numerous donors working in increasing coordination through the TerrAfrica platform, countries made great strides towards building coalitions, increasing knowledge, and catalyzing financial support for SLM principles and practices. Through the GEF/SIP and other programs, TerrAfrica partners are generating strategic investment frameworks to create more coherent development practices predicated upon SLM achievement. Some countries are now well advanced towards operationalizing monitoring and evaluation frameworks that will improve the level of knowledge required for informed-decision making. Many have formed inter-ministerial committees that enhance coordinated responses to SLM challenges. This greatly increases both effectiveness and efficiency. Much of this work is now integrated fully with the CAADP process and is informed and supported by regional economic communities. Following is a brief snap-shot of achievements made over the past year.

- **Burkina-Faso** has completed its roadmap for the CSIF process. This included defining inter-ministerial committee memberships and working modalities. The country is implementing a GEF/SIP Country Partnership Programme for SLM with US\$ 5.6 million in GEF/SIP funds and an additional US\$ 60 million in co-financing. The country is in the process of developing a second GEF/SIP with UNDP focused on dry land management through mobile pastureland custodianship. Through UNDP, IFAD, WB, and UNCCD, the nation is implementing a series of investments in SLM and combating desertification. They look forward to development of an SLM information system.  
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- **Comoros** is developing a medium-sized GEF/SIP for ecological planning and SLM with IFAD. National representatives have also participated in sub-regional training SLM programs.
- **Eritrea** launched its SLM platform. They are now developing and/or implementing nearly US\$ 27 million in SLM programming focused upon a multitude of activities. This includes an SLM pilot project, a program for catchment management. These programs are supported through GEF/SIP, IFAD, Government and other financial sponsors. National efforts are being directed towards studying ways to better use SLM as a tool for adaptation and resilience as well as stocktaking and resource mobilization.  
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- **Ethiopia** has established a National SLM Platform as a sub-set of the Rural Economy Development and Food Security (RED/FS) Sector Working Group (SWG). The SWG, a joint Government of Ethiopia and donor coordination mechanism is responsible for advising the Government of Ethiopia on policies related to agriculture growth, rural economic development, food security, natural resource and environmental management, climate mitigation and adaptation, etc. It also plays the role of helping the Government to prioritize programmes and projects for support. The SLM Technical Committee is technically supporting the SLM platform with broad-based representation including the public and private sector, academia and research, non-state actors and civil society. It helps to translate Government policies related to the above-mentioned sectors into actions and it also follows up on the implementation of approved projects and programmes. The Technical Committee in general provides technical and managerial support for



effective implementation of the multi-donor financed SLM Program and projects and harmonization of SLM activities with that of the growth and food security pillars. Similar platforms have been formed at the regional level to coordinate and facilitate community, government, donor, and CSO efforts at the sub-national levels.

In 2010, the Ethiopian Strategic Investment Framework for SLM (ESIF) document was officially launched. The ESIF provides guidance for SLM activities implemented by many projects and programs executing land management activities in the country. Various task forces have been established under the umbrella of the Framework among which the capacity building and knowledge management, land administration and monitoring and evaluation system development are some. The development of a standardized Monitoring and Evaluation system for the Ethiopia Strategic Investment Program (SIP) is nearly finalized while the best practices handbook has been printed and launched in 2010. Also, the SLM Knowledge base ([www.slmethiopia.info.et](http://www.slmethiopia.info.et)), a web-based system that is open to the public has been established and will be inaugurated officially in early 2011. Coordinated implementation of SLM activities has begun in 35 watersheds with support from the World Bank and GEF and this will increase to 57 by the end of May 2011 with support from the German Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau (German Credit Bank for International Development), German International Development Agency (GIZ), European Commission, Government of Finland and many other bilateral donors. Support for SLM activities is also coming from United Nations (UN) agencies such as the UNDP, World Food Programme (WFP) and non-profit organizations.

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- **Gambia** has an approved US\$ 4.4 million GEF/SIP program with an additional US\$ 14 million in co-financing. AfDB and IFAD will support this project.
- **Ghana** is working with NEPAD to organize their inter-ministerial SLM program with analytical feedback linking with the CAADP process. Ghana completed its Sustainable Agricultural Land Management Strategy and Action Plan. It has assessed land degradation situation and developed national desertification hazard map with a Geographic Information System (GIS) database. The country will have its Ghana Strategic SLM Investment Framework (GSIF) finalized in early 2011. Ghana has also developed a manual of proven SLM Technologies in all the ecological zones for use by Extension Service Providers and farmers. An amount of US\$8.15 million GEF grant has been approved for Ghana to implement the Sustainable Land and Water Management Project in February 2011. The National Sustainable Land Management Committee Members will participate in Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) study tours to be organized in both Costa Rica and Brazil in August 2011 with the support of that nation's on-going PES projects.  
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- **Kenya** continues to make strong progress with support from NEPAD, the World Bank, and many other platform partners. Under the Agricultural Sector Coordination Unit (ASCU), one of the six thematic working groups established is the Thematic Working Group on Environment and Sustainable Land and Natural Resources Management (ESLNRM). The thematic group draws membership from government ministries and departments, Civil Society Organisations, Private Sector and Universities. The thematic group made contributions to the development of the Agriculture Sector Development Strategy (ASDS) and was aligned to CAADP. The Thematic group has identified priority activities with emphasis on SLM. Kenya finalized the Kenya Agriculture Productivity Project/Sustainable Land Management (KAPP/SLM) with GEF support through the World Bank and has now commenced activities jointly between KAPP Secretariat and the Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources.  
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- **Lesotho** now has an approved US\$ 6.3 million GEF-SLM project that will be supported by UNDP. They continue to organize seminars for SLM advocacy and knowledge generation supported by NEPAD. The TLF, Global Mechanism of the UNCCD (UNCCD-GM), and UNDP are each helping to support SLM capacity building through training materials and workshops.  
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- **Madagascar** continues to make progress towards the nation's phased CSIF process, focused upon individual watersheds. The country continues to make progress towards the development of an SLM information management system to supplement the CSIF. The implementation of the Land Management and Governance project in Southern Madagascar was delayed due to the political situation. The GEF-SIP

Irrigation and Watershed Management project was approved by the implementing Agency. This is a US\$ 39 million investment in SLM. National representatives participated in a sub-regional SLM workshop organized in the Seychelles

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- **Malawi** is making good progress towards greater SLM practices across a wide variety of fronts, incorporating SLM into agriculture, climate change, and poverty alleviation programs. The US\$ 42 million Agricultural Development Support Project supported by IDA, Norway, and GEF-SIP continues to be instrumental. A joint World Bank and Kingdom of Norway mission completed in late 2010 was impressed by the inter-ministerial commitment for Malawi's ASWAp (Agriculture Sector Wide Approach) Investment Plan completed in September 2010. The plan includes the incorporation of eighteen key SLM performance indicators and is supported by relative impact evaluations. The inter-ministerial SLM team continues to have substantial CAADP representation with efforts feeding into the CAADP process. This is part of the ASWAp. UNEP is working with Malawi and other to generate a US\$ 7.8 million GEF Equatorial Africa Deposition Network Project. UNDP and other stakeholders are supporting Middle Shire SLM initiatives at a budget of US \$19.5 million. WB is working with Malawi on Shire River Basin Management Project with an objective to achieve sustainable development in Shire River Basin by improving Livelihoods through integrated participatory approach and the cost is estimated at US\$ 100million.

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- **Mali** finalized the investment framework for SLM in July 2010 with the national validation workshop and continued with implementation. The country has generated a new SLM Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework that is on-track to deliver useful lessons in 2011. The national SLM Committee enjoys support from WB, UNDP, GTA, and UNCCD-GM. The Committee holds regular meetings and shares minutes with a broad range of stakeholders. Through TerrAfrica, SLM is part of the country CAADP agenda. A costs benefit analyses and public expenditure review was completed and will be ready for final delivery in 2011 with tentative findings already being applied in investment planning. Country work includes efforts to increase communication through a formal SLM communication strategy and mainstreaming of SLM with Civil Society Organisations (CSO's). The US\$ 125 million SLM agricultural and pastoral productivity project supported by GEF/SIP, IDA, IFAD, UNDP and the Government will continue until 2012. The innovative SLM and ecotourism project has completed the Project Preparation Grant (PPG) phase. A web site to collect and disseminate all information about Malian SLM activities is created and reachable on [www.gdtmali.org](http://www.gdtmali.org) or [www.gdtmali.net](http://www.gdtmali.net). The national committee continues to insert information on the site.

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- **Mauritania** is deliberating the completion of their investment framework for SLM with the support of the emerging national SLM committee, IFAD, and the World Bank. The US\$ 23 million SLM in the Oasis Ecosystems of Mauritania has been approved and is ready for start-up. This project will receive US\$ 4.2 million from the GEF/SIP and is supported by IFAD. The country is preparing to launch carbon financing linked to SLM with capacities being built. The World Bank is providing technical support. The country is also engaging in an SLM capacity building assessment to be integrated within the SLM investment framework.

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- **Niger** has finalized its CSIF. The draft is ready for validation and endorsement. A technical committee is providing support and an inter-ministerial cooperation agreement has been completed with support of NEPAD to feed into the CAADP process. The country has more than US\$ 73 million of approved SLM projects, with the GEF/SIP contributing over US\$ 10 million. IFAD, IDA, and UNDP are each providing substantial financial contributions. These investments will address a host of issues including community driven SLM and agriculture. An additional GEF/SIP project is being prepared with World Bank support for targeted SLM capacity building. The country is also working to strategically integrate SLM as a tool to build climate change resilience in highly vulnerable landscapes. Finally, several knowledge products look towards reviewing SLM public expenditures, assessing linkages between SLM and poverty alleviation, and harmonizing management approaches.

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- **Nigeria** is committed to SLM as a key development strategy to promote growth and reduce threats. Nigeria has developed a final draft of its Cross River State SLM Investment Framework and will roll out the approach to other states in 2011. The investment framework was prepared by the cabinet of Cross River

State with the backing of the National Technical SLM Committee. The draft is ready for validation and endorsement. An inter-ministerial cooperation agreement was pursued earlier with the support of the NEPAD Agency to feed into the CAADP process. The country has more than US\$500 million of SLM projects approved or in preparation. Of this, the GEF/SIP contributes approximately \$7 million as part of the notable Fadama III program. The SLM activities under Fadama focus on raising capacity and improving knowledge management and monitoring across sectors, but are focused on community driven agricultural productivity. IFAD and UNDP are each providing substantial financial contributions through discrete projects. The World Bank and the government in 2010 began preparation of a new operation called NEWMAP -- the Nigeria Erosion and Watershed Management Project. NEWMAP will address the massive gullies and securing watershed services in southern Nigeria, and is financed with \$457 million from IDA and GEF. The Nigeria SLM investment portfolio is addressing a wide range of inter-related issues including community driven SLM, agriculture, erosion, biodiversity, climate change, and water resources. The country is also working to strategically integrate SLM as a tool to build climate change resilience in highly vulnerable landscapes. The World Bank, UNDP and government are together carrying out a major climate change assessment that is looking at low carbon growth and adaptation, with a focus on recommending enhancements to land and water resources. The National technical SLM Committee, the Bank, and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) are also finalizing a review of costs, benefits, and public expenditure on SLM. These analytical tasks are informing the investment preparation and planning.

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- **Rwanda** is receiving financial support from the World Bank to develop an SLM information system. This will be completed in 2011. That nation is also participating in two transboundary programs that are part of the GEF/SIP portfolio: Lake Victoria Environmental Management II and the Transboundary Agro-ecosystem Management Programme for the Kagera River Basin. With the assistance of the World Bank, the TerrAfrica Leveraging Fund (TLF), FAO, and others, the Government has initiated the process of defining the national SLM platform and strengthening cross-sectoral coordination. The World Bank, together with the government, is also carrying out technical assistance on land and climate, with the support of the TLF.  
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- **Senegal** is benefitting from regional training on the elaboration of CSIFs. A GEF/SIP investment of nearly US\$ 7 million with an additional US\$ 46 million in co-financing is being developed with the support of the World Bank. The country is advancing with the finalization of the SLM platform with regular meetings, technical support from INP, WB, and UNDP and financial support from both GEF and TLF. Senegal's SLM investment framework is on-track for 2011 delivery.  
**Contact:** Amaodou Daouda Dia [daouda.dia@psaop.sn](mailto:daouda.dia@psaop.sn); [diadavid@yahoo.fr](mailto:diadavid@yahoo.fr)
- **Uganda** has completed its SLM Investment Framework, vetted by five (5) Permanent Secretaries. It includes a range of costed climate-smart land and water management interventions. A World Bank supported operation on agricultural extension and research is financing a number of the SLM investment priorities identified in the country's investment framework, which was also used in the formulation of the country's agriculture sector investment plan under CAADP. The national steering committee meets regularly and receives technical support from many TerrAfrica partners. The nation has carried out SLM stock-taking through the CAADP process. The country is strengthening SLM coalition building through an inter-ministerial technical working committee and developing an SLM country program with support from GM/UNCCD, UNDP, National SLM committees, and the World Bank. The country recently received a GEF/SIP grant of US\$ 1.8 million with an additional US\$ 5.6 million in co-financing to mainstream SLM at district and central levels to address land degradation linked to cattle. Uganda is also benefitting from several transboundary GEF/SIP projects. The country has integrated SLM within the CAADP process and is building capacity to assess and analyze SLM investment and impacts. A World Bank supported Agricultural Technology and advisory services project will finance a number of the investment priorities identified in the country's investment framework with a GEF/SIP grant of US\$ 7.2 Million. The World Bank Operation which was also used in the formulation of the country's agriculture sector investment plan under CAADP is providing co-financing up to US\$ 120 Million.  
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- **Tanzania** has developed its country SLM investment framework road map. The country is also part of several regional GEF/SIP programs and is in the process of developing with World Bank support a national GEF/SIP project.  
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- **Zambia** is generating new cross-sectoral SLM policies and strategies. This includes strengthening institutional capacities. Analytical studies are being completed to provide a basis for the SLM investment framework development with the support of UNDP and the TLF.



## 5. TerrAfrica Activity Line Progress: 2010 Update

TerrAfrica partners organize their efforts along three activity lines:

- **Coalition Building and Advocacy** to “strengthen the involvement of regional and sub-regional organizations; and, increase African ownership, leadership, and improved governance for SLM.” The partnership advances this by helping to strengthen the ability of AU, NEPAD, Regional Economic Communities and Specialized Regional Organizations to promote SLM and provide practical investment and knowledge support services to their member countries.
- **Strengthening Knowledge for SLM** to “inform policymakers, guide investment decisions, and strengthen the analytical basis necessary to stimulate SLM support at country and regional levels.” The partnership strengthens knowledge by producing, collating, and disseminating functional SLM information to fill existing gaps and support effective decision-making. The partnership is finalizing a common SLM M&E system that will inform investment and policy decisions at country and regional levels.
- **Country Level Investment** to “catalyze SLM scale up at the country level through the preparation, implementation, and supervision of targeted SLM investments.” The partnership advances “Country Level Investment” by building upon both “Coalition Building” and “Knowledge Strengthening” achievements. Country level SLM programming covers: GEF/SIP implementation, investment harmonization (CSIFs); national SLM platforms or committees; and, knowledge generation, dissemination and information management systems.

### 5.1 Coalition Building and Advocacy

The partnership made good progress towards improving SLM coalition building and advocacy over the past year. Africa’s major regional agricultural and environmental frameworks such as CAADP are integrating SLM priorities. More TerrAfrica partners than ever before are engaging in and benefiting substantially from the platform. The TerrAfrica platform continues to expand with new members such as ECOWAS, COMESA and the nation of Togo. Member states are actively coordinating their efforts and exchanging knowledge and information while building a network of best practices. The governance and daily management of TerrAfrica is advancing with NEPAD supporting Secretariat functions. International SLM financing is improving with the growth of the TerrAfrica Leverage Fund and the SIP reaching the US\$ 1.25 billion mark. National SLM financing continues to expand through the support of the country SLM investment frameworks and other investment processes.

#### Brief Summary of Intermediate Results

- ***Africa’s major regional agricultural and environmental frameworks include SLM actions.*** The coalition is solidified at regional level in support of AU/NPCA (CAADP and EAP) and UNCCD goals. The capacities of AU, NEPAD, RECs and Specialized Regional Organizations to promote SLM and provide practical investment and knowledge support services to member countries were strengthened. The 2010 launch of the NEPAD/REC capacity building project will further strengthen the TerrAfrica coalition and support for SLM implementation. The Climate Change-SLM nexus in regional and sub-regional

initiatives is much more clearly articulated in regional agricultural and environmental frameworks. Endorsement of the Agriculture Climate-Change Adaptation Mitigation Framework by the African Ministers of Agriculture was a major step forward.

- ***Intermediate Result Two: The TerrAfrica partnership platform has strong participation.***

Twenty African countries are formally participating in TerrAfrica with Togo joining the partnership in 2010. NEPAD's management of the TerrAfrica Secretariat now fully includes regular and ad-hoc reporting as well as leading joint annual work programming to enhance platform participation. A host of informative media tools now keep partners better abreast of the platform's progress and activity. This includes websites, newsletters, video productions, and press releases that cover partnership efforts and promote SLM practices on regional and national levels. Dozens of missions by TerrAfrica partners took place to help provide partners with technical assistance. This included dozens of technical support missions to partner countries during 2010. During the recent annual meeting, partners agreed to work even more closely in the future to make certain these missions are better coordinated. Special Advisory Group (SAG) activity continued to move forward. Perhaps one of the best examples of SAG progress was UNDP's continuing support for the CSO SAG. The vision and associated action plan created in 2009 is now underway.

- ***Intermediate Result Three: Financing for SLM is expanding.***

The Integrated Financing Strategy continues to progress. TerrAfrica advanced the business case for SLM, improving the capacity of enabling environments to attract actions, business and investment opportunities on regional, sub-regional and national levels. TerrAfrica partner, UNDP, supported several IFS meetings. Several countries were able to apply the "Country Flagship Programme for Climate Change, Land and Water" released in 2009. The program provides a window to the multi-donor TerrAfrica Leveraging Fund, focuses on scaling up country-level, land-based climate adaptation and mitigation investments.

## 5.2 Strengthening Knowledge for SLM

One of TerrAfrica's many competitive advantages is the partnership's ability to access and mobilize some of the continent's most outstanding SLM principles and practices. Over the past year, the platform continued to draw upon its cohort of international expertise to strengthen the existing knowledge base and progressively enhance capacities to identify and address emerging SLM challenges. The partnership continued the successful work of knowledge generation and dissemination. The collaborative exchange further solidified SLM alliances and substantially raised the knowledge baseline among all partners. In addition, the partnership made excellent advances towards the shared objective of developing a common set of M&E tools that will facilitate information flow while creating a more efficient and effective system for tracking SLM challenges and progress.

- ***Knowledge on SLM generated and disseminated among partners and stakeholders.***

TerrAfrica's electronic knowledge base continues to grow, both in terms of sophistication and use. Each year, an increasing number of professionals representing numerous countries and organizations access and use the electronic knowledge base. The SLM Knowledge Base and guidelines to strengthen SLM policies and financing are now available. This information depository is being used across Africa to improve SLM decision-making. The Country Support Tool, delivered in 2009, continues to be applied by countries to build SLM coalitions to share knowledge and improve investment programming. TerrAfrica produced the book, "Sustainable Land Management in Practice" with inputs from numerous partners, financial and technical support from the World Bank, and the expertise of FAO and WOCAT. The comprehensive 240-page document offers recipes for dozens of practical interventions supported by nearly fifty individual case studies drawn from across Sub-Saharan Africa. The book is already in high-demand.

In addition to these useful knowledge products, important knowledge exchanges between country programs and leaders of civil society organizations including farmer federations, Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) representing SLM practitioners and potential practitioners were facilitated by EcoAgriculture Partners (EcoAg) and others. A successful five-day workshop, for example, brought together SIP leadership in Kenya with leaders of diverse organizations engaged in SLM practice throughout eastern Africa and beyond to coordinate learning and action through the UNDP's Equator Initiative's Community Knowledge Service (CKS), TerrAfrica, Kijabe Environmental Volunteers (KENVO), EcoAgriculture Working Groups and others. KENVO prepared the workshop report which is available in the SLM Knowledge Base. Knowledge-sharing on SLM and climate change was advanced through the publication of TerrAfrica Climate Brief #4 on Implications of Copenhagen for Climate

Change through SLM in Africa, produced in concert with EcoAg. The document explained ways that the UNFCCC meeting in Copenhagen in 2010 significantly advanced efforts to integrate agriculture and SLM into the global climate change agenda, and is available in the SLM Knowledge Base.

- *Improved M&E tools are developed and used by partners to track progress toward upscaling SLM and its impact.*

NEPAD and RECs Institutional Support Project for SLM was launched with financing from UNEP/GEF under the SIP. Project activities focused on knowledge management and M&E are expected to ramp up dramatically in 2011 to provide tangible services to project teams and country teams across the continent. Partners look forward to NEPAD's staffing up on this agenda. As noted above, several countries are completing national SLM knowledge bases. Ethiopia is particularly advanced with this effort (See, [www.slmethiopia.info.et](http://www.slmethiopia.info.et)).

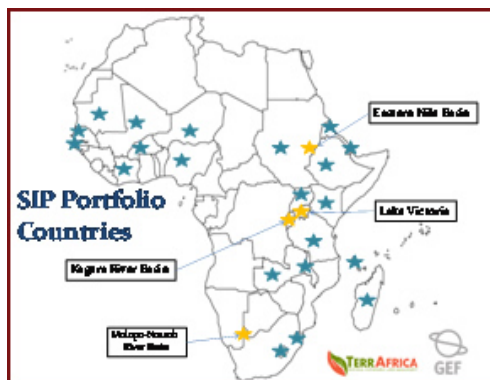
### 5.3 Country Level Investment

TerrAfrica continues to be a global leader at improving country level investments in SLM. The platform's ability to attract and effectively apply substantial international investment for impact delivering SLM interventions was again proven over the past year. The partnership is a model for the Paris Declaration on Donor Harmonization. Nearly the entire SIP I portfolio has now moved from the design to implementation stage. Work also progressed well on newly materializing funds such as using IDA, GEF and other sources of finance. To help ensure the financial sustainability of SLM investments, TerrAfrica continued to focus a great deal of energy into supplying regional organizations and individual countries with the technical assistance required to generate localized SLM funding opportunities.

National CSIF processes supported by TerrAfrica are now coming on line with encouraging results. Seven nations have completed CSIFs and many others are well advanced. These efforts are proving the partnership's ability to serve as a valuable asset for countries wishing to strategically address SLM challenges by improving their investment frameworks. The country level investment work has proven to be adaptable and now increasingly reflects climate change dimensions and associated risks. The TerrAfrica platform now fully incorporates SLM and climate change.

- *Countries upscale SLM in priority zones.*

The GEF-SIP has now mobilized US\$ 1.25 billion. The SIP supports thirty-seven operations covering twenty-seven African nations, several regional organizations and countless local communities to upscale SLM priorities. Most projects are entering effectiveness with only three remaining in the pipeline. Results on the ground are too early to report at and challenges remain on cross-portfolio learning. Reporting and learning will be supported by NPCA as capacities improve through the UNDP/GEF Institutional Support Project. A second-generation portfolio is under development including a major new erosion and watershed operation in southeastern Nigeria with large-scale financing from the World Bank. The Bank-managed TerrAfrica Leveraging Fund held an internal call for proposals. During 2010, projects were designed to support both the TerrAfrica Secretariat and the nation of Togo to implement TerrAfrica related activities.



- *Countries improve policies, institutions, and financing for SLM.*

Through the CSIF process, TerrAfrica is facilitating the mobilization of sizeable and more predictable funding streams to support the implementation of SLM initiatives. Several countries have prepared SLM investment frameworks. These involved multi-sector planning, shared monitoring arrangements, and priority investments. The result is significant additional country level SLM investment.

- *SLM actions are mainstreamed in government and donor programs.*

TerrAfrica partners are supplying technical assistance, peer-to-peer support, and an improved knowledge baseline to assist countries to mainstream SLM within government and donor programs. Helping donors and recipients to better integrate SLM within programs as well as supporting national and regional decision-makers and resource planners to shift perspectives from unsustainable land management approaches toward sustainable land management approaches. More than twenty-six nations have now signed CAADP whose Pillar 1 focuses upon sustainable land and water management principles and practices. In many participating countries, this process fed directly into the design of the countries' CAADP investment plans. More than a dozen international donors now coordinate their SLM investments through TerrAfrica's partnerships.

- *Climate risk incorporated into decision making on SLM.*

TerrAfrica continued to promote the application of SLM principles and practices as a cost-effective mechanism to combat climate change and improve ecosystem resilience. Partner countries are including SLM actions in their national climate change strategies. Many partners have completed case studies, developed national climate data platforms and are evaluating climate change impact on land, water, and biological resources. Regional organizations such as the Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the Economic Commission for West African States (ECOWAS) and NEPAD have fully integrated climate change and SLM into their major policies and frameworks. This will have substantial ripple effects on funding and decision-making processes. Through the efforts of the TerrAfrica Secretariat, in-depth and useful approaches to incorporating SLM and climate change concerns are now widely available via the internet and other media. Hundreds of copies of the TerrAfrica book, "Using Sustainable Land Management Practices to Adapt to and Mitigate Climate Change in Sub-Saharan Africa", produced in late 2009 were distributed and utilized throughout the past year.

- *Knowledge generated and disseminated in countries on SLM*

As noted, several knowledge products have been freely distributed and are also on-line through the TerrAfrica knowledge base. Numerous TerrAfrica partners are in the process of developing their own national knowledge product information bases and are taking the initiative to disseminate these products to a variety of government, private, and CSO stakeholders. A detailed list of available knowledge products is included in the annual report's annex. The challenge remains to turn analytics into action.

## 6. Challenges and way forward

### Growing Investment

The GEF/SIP and other investments will continue throughout 2011. TerrAfrica partners are excited to gain lessons and realize tangible SLM results from this wide array of investments. As the GEF/SIP matures, the World Bank is in dialogue with countries and the GEF Secretariat to formulate a possible SLM umbrella program for West Africa and the Sahel, in support of the region's Great Green Wall Initiative. The World Bank is also in dialogue to possibly develop an East Africa Alternative energy program focusing on sustainable land management solutions to wood-fuel and watersheds. Individual partner countries and regional organizations each made good progress towards funneling greater and more strategic financial support to SLM programming across the continent. This will continue throughout 2011 with on-going technical support from many existing and new partners.

### Strengthening Organization

Design of the World Bank's grant financing for NEPAD to manage the TerrAfrica Secretariat will be finalized in early 2011. The US\$ 1.5 million TLF grant will be combined with US\$ 3.8 million GEF/SIP program to reinforce NPCA's regional coalition building capacities, ability to deliver knowledge management tools, and increase support for national SLM investment frameworks. NEPAD will also staff up in 2011 to advance its mandate of mutual learning and advocacy. NEPAD continues to move forward on the development and implementation of a business-planning framework to guide the operations of the partnership and improve both effectiveness and efficiency of action.

### Addressing Climate Change

TerrAfrica partners will continue to strengthen the use of SLM principles and practices as a highly effective mechanism to address climate change challenges. The knowledge products developed to date will be used to implement simple, on-the-ground demonstrations that will build the resilience of local communities and ecological systems to withstand the impacts of a changing climate. In addition, SLM practices such as reforestation, improved grasslands management, and more sustainable agriculture activities supported by country investment



frameworks and other TerrAfrica partner actions will greatly help mitigate climate change. The TerrAfrica partnership is planning to be very involved in the forthcoming Durban meetings. The platform will increase awareness of the nexus between SLM and climate change and promote the broader up-take and application of SLM as an effective tool to combat the threat of climate change across Sub-Saharan Africa while improving social and environmental security.



### Creating Effective Communication

Communications remains a challenge for TerrAfrica. Much has been accomplished behind the scenes, via financial and non-financial resources. More than ever, TerrAfrica has been used as a platform for rallying joint action around shared objectives. Past decisions were taken to downplay the role of TerrAfrica, since it is largely a vehicle for action not a financing source. Unfortunately, this initial modesty led to a lack of awareness of TerrAfrica achievements. In 2011, partners aim to redress this gap by improving outreach and branding. NEPAD's projects have a critical role to play in this regard. The new TLF funding for NPCA will be an important strategic element to build more systematic marketing, dissemination, and accessibility approach to knowledge product generation and dissemination. A major part of this effort will be to improve dissemination and up-take of the numerous knowledge products produced through TerrAfrica over the past five years. Communication strategies will enhance transparency, dialogue, and coordination between all partners to improve synergies.

### Expanding the Partnership

In 2011, TerrAfrica will continue to intensify efforts to more effectively involve existing partners and broaden the platform to include more partners. The platform will facilitate better vertical and horizontal integration between coalition tiers, engage additional key partners such as research, academic and extension interests, and increase Regional Economic Community and private sector buy-in. Increased donor mainstreaming and adoption of the TerrAfrica platform and associated SLM principles and practices will be advanced, particularly through the CAADP process. Solidifying partner participation will be assisted by the NEPAD TLF grant and through UNDP and World Bank grant support for CSO's to be implemented in early 2011.

### Monitoring for Success

A major push for 2011 will be the completion and implementation of the M&E framework. Funding was identified and trial M&E manuals should be completed and disseminated by late 2011. Once generated, the common M&E system will include indicator tools and benchmarks that country programs and project teams can use to track SLM progress and challenges on national and regional levels. The final product will be simple, tactical, accessible and organic. It will zero in on quantifying impact. As envisioned, the user friendly M&E system will allow partners to track progress, identify investment impacts, and strategically align future investments, policies, and interventions to maximize positive SLM impacts. To improve efficiency and effectiveness, the framework will link and coordinate with existing systems as appropriate. The system will be designed to evolve over time allowing it to grow in sophistication while adapting to emerging SLM challenges and clearly link resource allocations and results to inform future investments.

## Annex 1: Summary of SIP as of December 2010

Beneficiary	Project Title	Project Status	GEF Agency	Total Budget US\$ M
African CSOs	Improving policy and practice interaction through civil society capacity building	Project finalized and approved	UNDP	4.990
Comoros	Integrated Ecological Planning and Sustainable Land Management in Coastal Ecosystems in the Comoros in the three Islands of Grand Comore, Anjouan, and Moheli	Project finalized and approved	IFAD	2.872
Djibouti	Harmonizing support: a national program integrating water harvesting schemes and SLM	Implementation	UNDP	11.595
Eritrea	Catchments and Landscape Management	Project finalized and approved	IFAD	26.178
	Sustainable Land Management Pilot Project	Project finalized and approved	UNDP	4.525
Ethiopia	Country Program for SLM	Project finalized and approved	World Bank	29.000
	Community-based Integrated Natural Resource Management in Lake Tana Watershed Project	Project finalized and approved	IFAD	25.424
Gambia	Participatory Integrated Watershed Management Project (PIWAMP)	Project finalized and approved	AfDB/IFAD	18.982
Ghana	SLM in Ghana	Project finalized and approved	World Bank	143.450
Kenya	Using Farmer Field Schools Approaches to Overcome Land Degradation in Agropastoral areas of Kenya	Preparation	UNDP	8.719
Lesotho	Capacity Building and Knowledge Management for Sustainable Land Management in Lesotho	Project finalized and approved	UNDP	6.485
Madagascar	Irrigation and Watershed Management	Implementation	World Bank	39.889
	Improving Land Management and Governance in Southern Madagascar	Project finalized and approved	UNDP	5.924
	Agriculture Development Program Support Project	Project finalized and approved	World Bank	53.900
	Private Public Sector Partnership on Capacity Building for SLM in the Shire River Basin	Project finalized and approved	UNDP	6.999
Mali	Managing Land to Secure Ecosystem Services for Farmers and Pastoralists	Project finalized and approved	UNDP / World Bank	153.300
Mauritania	Participatory environmental protection and poverty reduction in the Oasis Ecosystems of Mauritania	Project finalized and approved	IFAD	20.081
NEPAD / RECs	Institutional Support to New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and Regional Economic Communities (RECs) for SLM	Project finalized and approved	UNEP	8.063
Niger	PAC-II / Community Driven SLM for Environmental and Food Security	Project finalized and approved	World Bank	45.300
	Agricultural and Rural Rehabilitation and Development Initiative (ARRDI)	Project finalized and approved	IFAD	16.228
	Oasis Micro-Basin Sand Invasion Control in the Goure and Maine Regions (PLECO)	Project finalized and approved	UNDP	12.095

Beneficiary	Project Title	Project Status	GEF Agency	Total Budget US\$ M
Nigeria	Fadama III / Scaling up SLM Knowledge, Practice, and Coordination	Project finalized and approved	World Bank	105.900
Regional 1	Equatorial Africa Deposition Network (EADN) Project	Project finalized and approved	UNEP	8.137
Regional 2	Eastern Nile Watershed Management Program in support of ENSAP implementation	Project finalized and approved	World Bank	48.500
Regional 3	Monitoring Carbon and Environmental and Socio-Economic Co-Benefits of Bio-Carbon Fund Projects in SSA	Project finalized and approved	World Bank	13.783
Regional 4	Stimulating Community Initiatives in Sustainable Land Management (SCI-SLM)	Project finalized and approved	UNEP	2.219
Regional 5	Lake Victoria Environmental Management Project II	Project finalized and approved	World Bank	166.650
Regional 6	Eastern Nile Watershed Management Program	Project finalized and approved	World Bank	48.500
Regional 7	Transboundary Agro-Ecosystem Management Programme for the Kagera River Basin (Kagera TAMP)	Preparation	UNEP/FAO	31.337
Senegal	Integrated Ecosystem Management in Four Representative Landscapes of Senegal, Phase 2	Project finalized and approved	UNDP	11.429
	Agricultural Services and Producer Organizations II (PSAOP II) / Sustainable Land Management	Project finalized and approved	World Bank	52.000
	Innovations in Micro Irrigation for Dryland Farmers	Project finalized and approved	UNDP	1.957
Sudan	Sustainable Land Management for Livelihood Security in Eastern Sudan	Project finalized and approved	UNDP	5.300
Swaziland	Lower Usuthu Smallholder Irrigation Project (LUSIP)	Project finalized and approved	IFAD	10.743
Tanzania	Reducing Land Degradation on the Highlands of Kilimanjaro	Project finalized and approved	UNDP	7.602
Uganda	Sector wide approach	Project finalized and approved	World Bank	125.100
	Mainstreaming SLM processes at district and central levels to overcome land degradation in the cattle corridor of	Project finalized and approved	UNDP	7.495

1 Burundi, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda

2 Egypt, Ethiopia, Sudan

3 Niger, Madagascar

4 Morocco, South Africa, Ghana, Uganda






5 Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania

6 Ethiopia, Sudan, Egypt

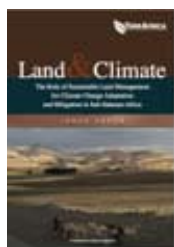
7 Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda



## Annex 2: Available Knowledge Products as of December 2010

Country Support Tool (2009)	
	<p>Guidelines for countries to build multi-sector investment platforms on sustainable land management. Includes guidance on developing costed SLM investment frameworks with climate interventions as part of countries' CAADP and NRM investment prioritization processes. Also promotes ideas how to institutionalize multi-sector coordination efforts around information and investment, such as shared program-level M&amp;E. To date, over ten countries have prepared or are preparing costed, multi-sector investment frameworks for SLM. Often these frameworks are being prepared with project financing from the World Bank/IDA, UNDP, and IFAD.</p> <p>Led by FAO</p> <p>Available in English and French:  <a href="http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/fileadmin/user_upload/terrafrica/docs/Country%20Support%20Tool%201.0.pdf">http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/fileadmin/user_upload/terrafrica/docs/Country%20Support%20Tool%201.0.pdf</a>  <a href="http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/fileadmin/user_upload/terrafrica/docs/Instrument%20de%20Soutien%20aux%20Pays%201.0.pdf">http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/fileadmin/user_upload/terrafrica/docs/Instrument%20de%20Soutien%20aux%20Pays%201.0.pdf</a></p>
SLM Knowledge Base	
	<p>Free on-line collection of reviewed analytics and tools on SLM in Africa. Includes a climate change page, country pages, as well as a collection of all regional knowledge products directly financed by TerrAfrica.</p> <p>Led by FAO and maintained by NEPAD</p> <p><a href="http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/">http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/</a></p>
Resource Guide for Using SLM Practices to Adapt to and Mitigate Climate Change in Sub-Saharan Africa (2009)	
	<p>Guidelines for using SLM practices as a pathway to deliver triple wins and more. Documents best practices in Sub-Saharan countries through a climate lens.</p> <p>Led by FAO</p> <p>Available in English: <a href="http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/ter-documents/ter-view-doc/0/?uid=44977">http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/ter-documents/ter-view-doc/0/?uid=44977</a></p>
Policy and Financing for Sustainable Land Management in Sub-Saharan Africa (2009)	
	<p>This guide highlights important elements in the policy environment that can incentivize wider uptake of SLM – such as land use planning, land tenure, market access and trade and provides a review of experiences and lessons learnt drawn from African countries and beyond. Moreover, it focuses on practical steps as well as financing opportunities that are likely to assist national teams in mobilizing and making more efficient use of domestic and international financial resources for SLM priorities.</p> <p>Led by FAO and the Global Mechanism of the UNCCD</p> <p>Available in English: <a href="http://www.caadp.net/pdf/Policy%20and%20Financing%20for%20SLM%20in%20Sub-Saharan%20Africa%201.0.pdf">http://www.caadp.net/pdf/Policy%20and%20Financing%20for%20SLM%20in%20Sub-Saharan%20Africa%201.0.pdf</a></p>
Landscape Measures Resource Center	
	<p>An online collection of tools that are rooted in the premise that measurement allows achievement of multiple wins in food and climate security, biodiversity and livelihood outcomes from improved landscape management.</p> <p>This includes:</p> <p>Process: Assessing the performance of landscapes  Practice: Case studies, articles, guidelines, power points, videos, weblinks, worksheets and other resources to measure the performance of landscapes</p> <p>Led and maintained by Ecoagriculture Partners</p> <p><a href="http://www.landscapeasures.org">www.landscapeasures.org</a></p>

## The Role of Sustainable Land Management for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation in Sub-Saharan Africa (2009)

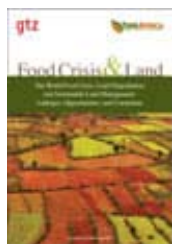


The paper highlights major new opportunities that exist to help improve the livelihoods of African smallholder farmers, pastoralists and other resource users while mitigating emissions of greenhouse gases, reducing land degradation and addressing other environmental problems in the context of the current negotiations to develop a post-Kyoto climate change framework, and international, national and local efforts to promote SLM and conserve biodiversity

Led by the World Bank, with ICRAF and IFPRI

Available in English: <http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/ter-documents/ter-view-doc/en/?uid=44940>

## The World Food Crisis, Land Degradation, and Sustainable Land Management: Linkages, Opportunities, and Constraints (2009)



This paper provides ideas for national actors to devise or improve policies and investment programs that use SLM to achieve multiple wins in food prices, food security, land degradation and climate resilience. It demonstrates that land degradation is an important underlying cause of high food prices, that SLM can help many Sub-Saharan countries reduce their vulnerability to price increases, and that the opportunities to upscale SLM investments have increased as a result of rising food prices. SLM approaches can reduce land degradation, while improving resilience to climate hazards and mitigating climate change. Although national policies are important to consider when dealing with cross-sectoral issues such as climate change, land degradation or food security, a regional effort will most likely generate a positive and determinant influence.

Led by the World Bank with GTZ and BMZ

Available in English: <http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/ter-documents/ter-view-doc/en/?uid=44949>

## Convenient Solutions to an Inconvenient Truth (2010)



This book offers a compelling argument for including ecosystem-based approaches to mitigation and adaptation as an essential pillar in national strategies to address climate change. Such ecosystem-based strategies can offer cost-effective, proven and sustainable solutions that contribute to, and complement, other national and regional adaptation strategies.

Led by the World Bank

Available in English and French: [http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2009/11/25/000334955\\_20091125041105/Rendered/PDF/518380PUB0Clim101Official0Use0Only1.pdf](http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2009/11/25/000334955_20091125041105/Rendered/PDF/518380PUB0Clim101Official0Use0Only1.pdf)

[http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/06/10/000333037\\_20100610024914/Rendered/PDF/518380FRENCH0B1BLIC100000625257FRfr.pdf](http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2010/06/10/000333037_20100610024914/Rendered/PDF/518380FRENCH0B1BLIC100000625257FRfr.pdf)

## TerrAfrica Youtube Channel



- Short documentary films on SLM practices and climate co-benefits in Sub-Saharan Africa.

*Developed by the World Bank (Land and Climate ESW)*

- Short Documentary Film on SLM in Sub-Saharan Africa

Produced under the leadership of NEPAD, this six minute film addresses the problems of land degradation and poor land management. It illustrates the impacts on food security, agricultural productivity and household welfare in Sub-Saharan Africa. The film defines sustainable land management as key to securing wealth and livelihoods from land resources. It also explains how TerrAfrica partners jointly try to address land degradation and management issues.

Developed by NEPAD/CAADP

<http://www.youtube.com/user/TerrAfrica>

# Annex 3 Contact Information for TAEC Members and Partners

2010 TerrAfrica Executive Committee Member Countries and Organizations	
<b>Country Members (revolving)</b>	
Ethiopia Ghana Niger Uganda	
<b>Civil Society Members</b>	
Secrétariat Permanent des Organisations Non Gouvernementales (SPONG) of Burkina Suswatch Kenya	
<b>Regional and International Organizations</b>	
Africa Union's New Partnership for Africa's Development Planning and Coordination Agency (NPCA)	
African Development Bank	
European Commission	
France	
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	
Global Mechanism of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	
Norway	
United Nations Convention to combat Desertification (UNCCD) Secretariat	
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	
World Bank	

TerrAfrica Secretariat		UNCCD Secretariat	
NEPAD P.O. Box 1234 Halfway House Midrand 1685, South Africa Tel: +27 11 256 3600 Fax: +27 11 206 3762 www.nepad.org		P.O. Box 260129 D-53153 Bonn, Germany Tel: +49 228 815-2800 Fax: +49 228 815 2898/99 www.unccd.int	
Estherine Fotabong	<a href="mailto:EstherineF@nepad.org">EstherineF@nepad.org</a>	Luc Gnacadja	<a href="mailto:secretariat@unccd.int">secretariat@unccd.int</a>
Ousmane Djibo	<a href="mailto:ousmaned@nepad.org">ousmaned@nepad.org</a>	Boubacar Cisse	<a href="mailto:B.CISSE@AFDB.ORG">B.CISSE@AFDB.ORG</a>
Martin Bwalya	<a href="mailto:bwalyam@nepad.org">bwalyam@nepad.org</a>		
Rudo E. Makunike	<a href="mailto:rudom@nepad.org">rudom@nepad.org</a>		

African Nations (Current Executive Committee members on a rolling basis)			
Country	Representative	Cooperating Institution	Email
Niger	Hamissiou Garba	Ministry of Environment	<a href="mailto:garba_h283@yahoo.fr">garba_h283@yahoo.fr</a>
	Azara Sully	Ministry of Environment	<a href="mailto:asmalam1@yahoo.fr">asmalam1@yahoo.fr</a>
Ghana	Isaac Acquah	Environmental Protection Agency	<a href="mailto:iacquah@epaghana.org">iacquah@epaghana.org</a>
Uganda	Stephen Muwaya	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries	<a href="mailto:smuwaya@yahoo.com">smuwaya@yahoo.com</a>
Ethiopia	Sileshi Getahun	Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development	<a href="mailto:getasil_69@yahoo.com">getasil_69@yahoo.com</a>

Regional Economic Communities (RECs)		
REC	Representative	Email
COMESA	Mclay Kanyangarara	<a href="mailto:mkanyangarara@comesa.int">mkanyangarara@comesa.int</a>
	Sam Kanyarukiga	<a href="mailto:skanyarukiga@comesa.int">skanyarukiga@comesa.int</a>
ECOWAS	Bertrand Zida	<a href="mailto:obzida@yahoo.fr">obzida@yahoo.fr</a>

Donor Countries		
Country	Representative	Email
Norway	Jan Erik Studsrod	<a href="mailto:Jan.Erik.Studsrod@mfa.no">Jan.Erik.Studsrod@mfa.no</a>
France	Sarah Fayolle	<a href="mailto:Sarah.FAYOLLE@diplomatie.gouv.fr">Sarah.FAYOLLE@diplomatie.gouv.fr</a>
European Commission	Jozias Blok	<a href="mailto:Jozias.BLOK@ec.europa.eu">Jozias.BLOK@ec.europa.eu</a>
	Thomas Van-Wijngaarden	<a href="mailto:thomas.van-wijngaarden@ec.europa.eu">thomas.van-wijngaarden@ec.europa.eu</a>
Netherlands	Ms. Karin Roelofs	<a href="mailto:karin.roelofs@minbuza.nl">karin.roelofs@minbuza.nl</a>
	Mr. Ron Havinga	<a href="mailto:ron.havinga@minbuza.nl">ron.havinga@minbuza.nl</a>

International Civil Society Organizations		
Partner	Representative	Email
Eco-Agriculture Partners	Sara Scherr	<a href="mailto:sscherr@ecoagriculture.org">sscherr@ecoagriculture.org</a>

Multilateral Institutions		
Country	Representative	Email
African Development Bank	Hany Shalaby	<a href="mailto:h.shalaby@afdb.org">h.shalaby@afdb.org</a>
Food and Agriculture Organization	Dominique Lantieri	<a href="mailto:Dominique.Lantieri@fao.org">Dominique.Lantieri@fao.org</a>
Global Mechanism of the UNCCD	Christian Mersmann	<a href="mailto:c.mersmann@ifad.org">c.mersmann@ifad.org</a>
	Kwame Awere	<a href="mailto:k.awere@ifad.org">k.awere@ifad.org</a>
International Fund for Agricultural Development	Naoufel Telahigue	<a href="mailto:n.telahigue@ifad.org">n.telahigue@ifad.org</a>
	Jesus Quintana	<a href="mailto:j.quintana@ifad.org">j.quintana@ifad.org</a>
United Nations Development Programme	Veronica Muthui	<a href="mailto:veronica.muthui@undp.org">veronica.muthui@undp.org</a>
United Nations Environment Programme	Mohamed Sessay	<a href="mailto:Mohamed.Sessay@unep.org">Mohamed.Sessay@unep.org</a>
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	Taoufiq Bennouna	<a href="mailto:tbennouna@worldbank.org">tbennouna@worldbank.org</a>
	Berengere Prince	<a href="mailto:bprince@worldbank.org">bprince@worldbank.org</a>
	Stephen Danyo	<a href="mailto:sdanyo@worldbank.org">sdanyo@worldbank.org</a>

## Annex 4 : Contact Information for TerrAfrica Countries

TerrAfrica National Communication Point Contact Information				
Country	Lead Agency	Country Focal point	Organization	Email/Phone
Burkina Faso	UNDP	Michel Tankoano	Ministry of Environment	mjtkoano@yahoo.fr
Comoros	IFAD			
Eritrea	IFAD	Tedros Okubay	Ministry of Agriculture	tedrosoqubay@moa.gov.er
Ethiopia	World Bank	Daniel Danano	MoARD	+251.911.120.426 +251.11.511.441 danieldanano@ethionet.et
Gambia	AfDB			
Ghana	World Bank	Isaac Acquah	Environment Protection Agency	+233.21.664697-8 iacquah@epaghana.org ; icacquah@hotmail.com
Kenya	World Bank	Agnes Yobterik	Ministry of environment	+254. 72.282.3886 agnesyobterik@yahoo.com
Lesotho	UNDP	Bore Motsamai		bore.motsamai@undp.org +266.5885.0604
Madagascar	World Bank	Herivololona Ralalarimanana	Ministry of Environment, Water and Forests	+261.20. 225.9530 minenv@dts.mg ; foretmin@wanadoo.mg
Mauritania	IFAD	Ahmed Abdel Vettah	Ministry of Environment	aabdelfettah@yahoo.com
Malawi	World Bank	Matthews Manda	Ministry of agriculture	+265.1.755. 048 / 1 755 356 / +265 83 29 707 landcons@malawi.net or imprestadmin@fidpmw.org
Mali	World Bank	Alamir Sina Toure	STP / CIGQE	+223. 66.83.62 17 /20 231074 astoure@hotmail.com
Mozambique	World Bank	Daniel Sousa	World Bank	258- 21 – 482342 dsousa@worldbank.org
Niger	UNDP	Hamissou Garba		garba_h283@yahoo.fr
Nigeria	World Bank	Richard Nzekwu	Federal Ministry of Agriculture & Water Resources	+234.9.8707.667 nebonzekwu@gmail.com
Rwanda	World Bank	John Musemakweri	UNDP	John.musemakweri@undp.org
Senegal	World Bank	Amadou Daouda Dia		+221.77.450.6374 daouda.dia@psaop.sn ; diadavid@yahoo.fr
Tanzania	UNDP	George Kafumu		grkafumu@yahoo.com
Togo		Oyetunde Djiwa	Ministry of Environment	+228 909 35 51 oyedjiwa@hotmail.fr
Uganda	World Bank	Stephen Muwaya	MAAIF Uganda	+ .256.752.642.536 smuwaya@yahoo.com
Zambia	AfDB			



**OUR LAND — OUR WEALTH, OUR FUTURE, IN OUR HANDS**



TerrAfrica Secretariat

TerrAfrica Secretariat

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