



**Integration of biodiversity  
conservation and sustainable  
use, ecosystem restoration  
and sustainable land  
management in EbA in the  
contexts of Rio Conventions:**

**UNCCD perspective**

**UNFCCC Technical workshop on ecosystem-  
based approaches for adaptation to climate  
change under Nairobi work programme  
21-23 March 2013 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania**



United Nations Convention  
to Combat Desertification

# Outline



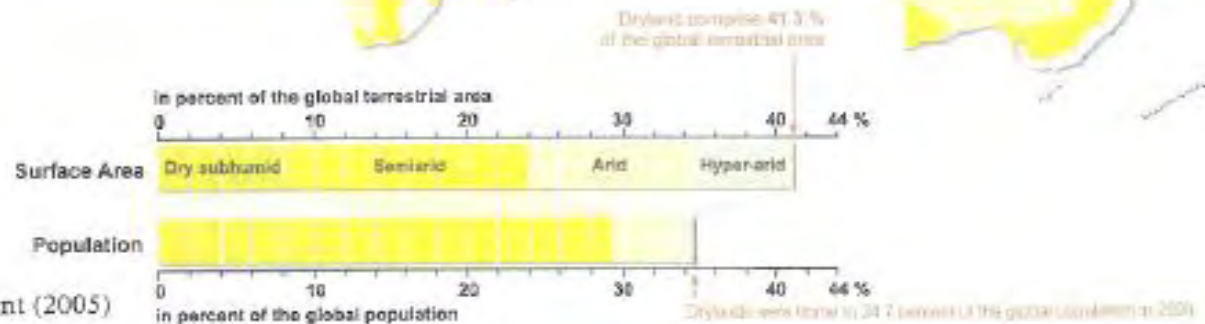
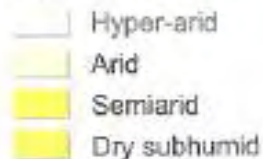
- Mandate
- Why adaptation? Impacts on drylands
- The 10-year Strategy: objectives and reporting process
- How to adapt? SLM
- Land rehabilitation and restoration
- Take home messages

- General Objective

<< ...To combat desertification and **mitigate the effects of drought** in countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa >>

<< ...Through effective action at all levels, supported by international cooperation and partnership arrangements in the framework of an integrated approach consistent with Agenda 21 with a view achieving **sustainable development...**>>

#### Dryland Systems



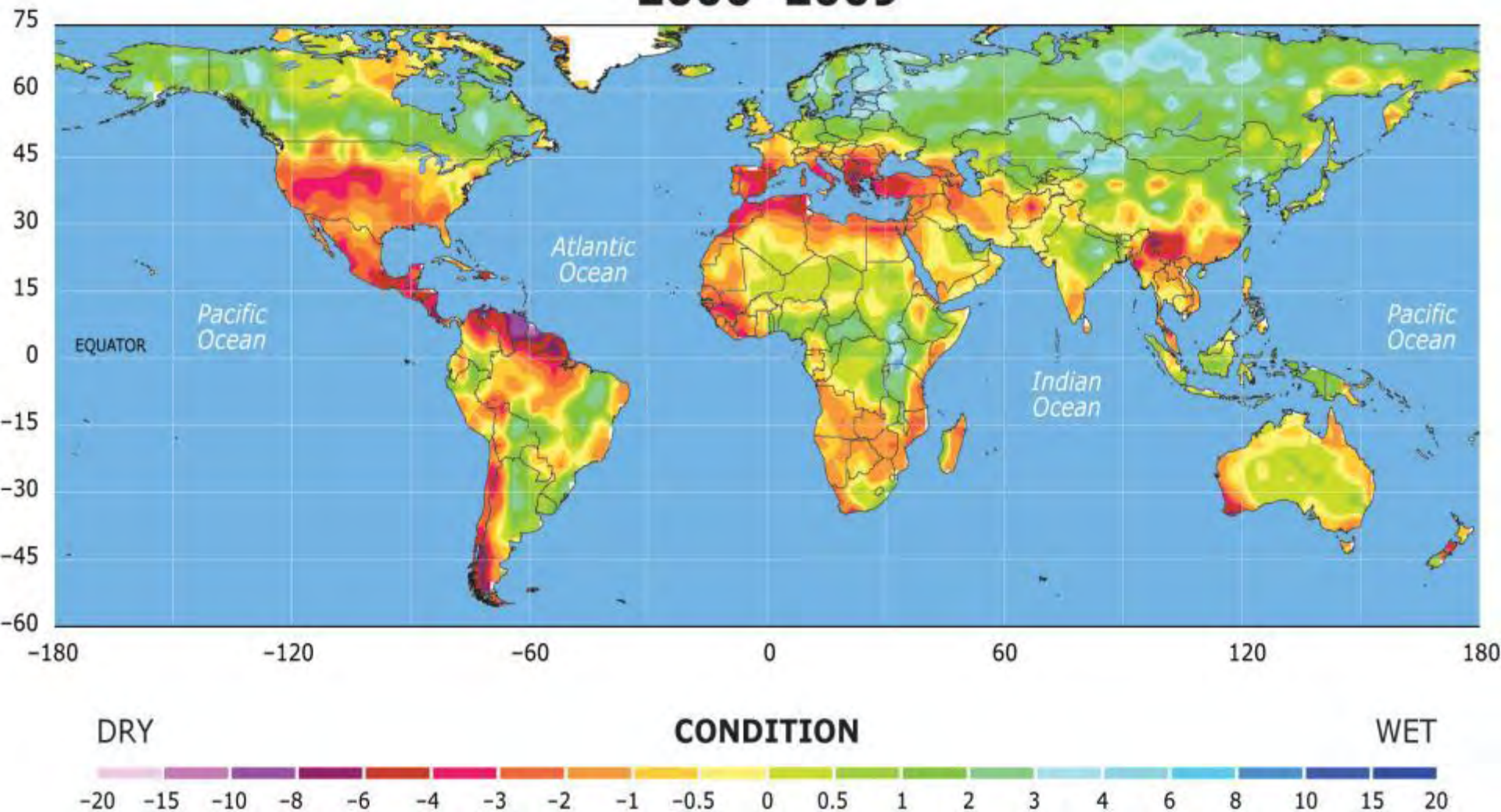
Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (2005)

Figure 1: Distribution of the world's drylands according to aridity zones (based on UNEP, 1992).

# Drought potential worldwide 2000-2098



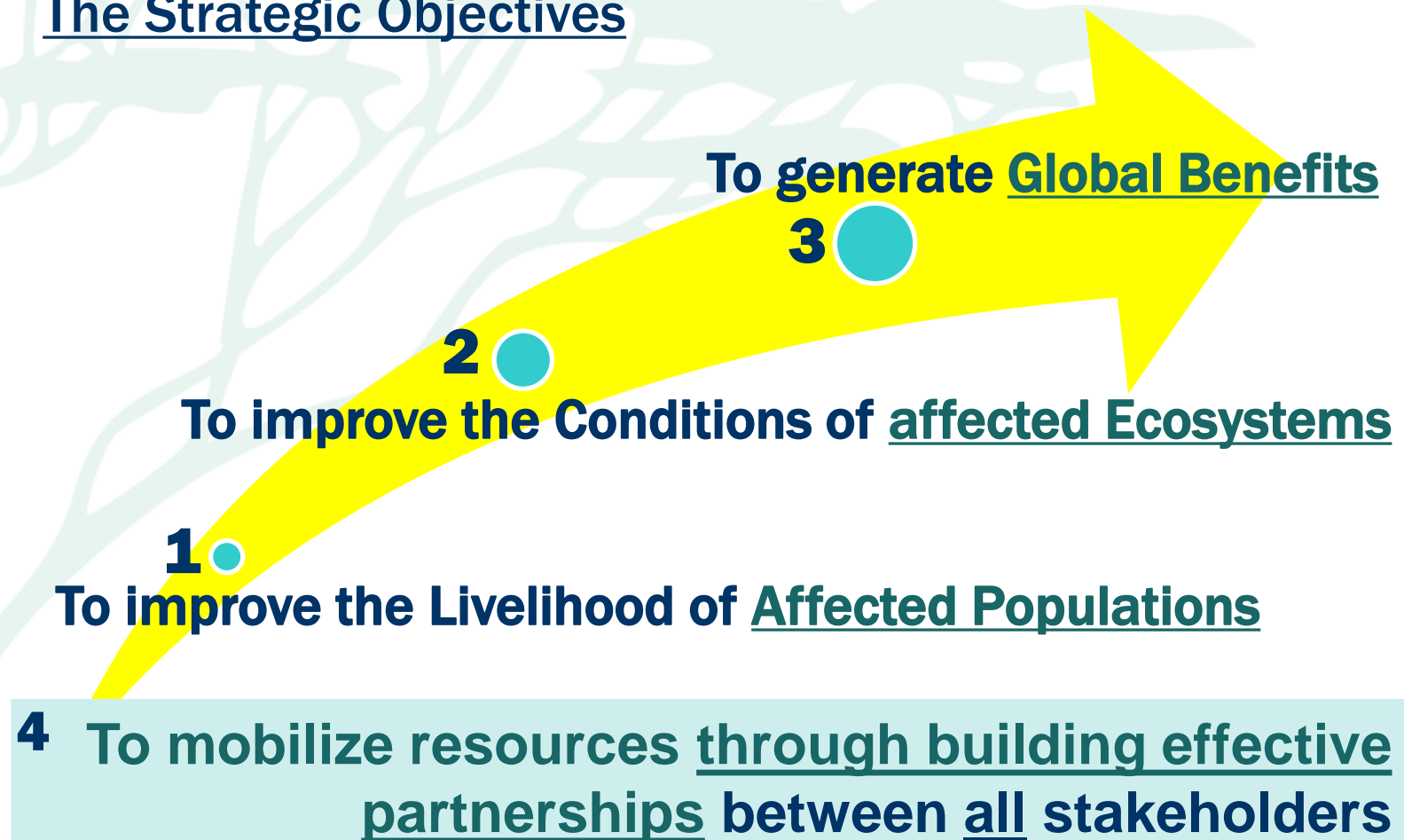
2000-2099



Source : University Corporation for Atmospheric Research - <http://www2.ucar.edu/news/2904/climate-change-drought-may-threaten-much-globe-within-decades>

# The UNCCD ten-year Strategy

## The Strategic Objectives



# SLM: a key element to implement the UNCCD



Improve livelihood affected population:  
biomass and raw material production  
Cultural services

Conditions of affected ecosystems:  
primary production water and nutrient cycling

**Food security**

**Land degradation  
Desertification**

Sustainable  
Land  
Management

**Climate change  
mitigation and  
adaptation  
Biodiversity preservation**

Environmental Global  
Benefits:  
carbon stock and  
biodiversity pools

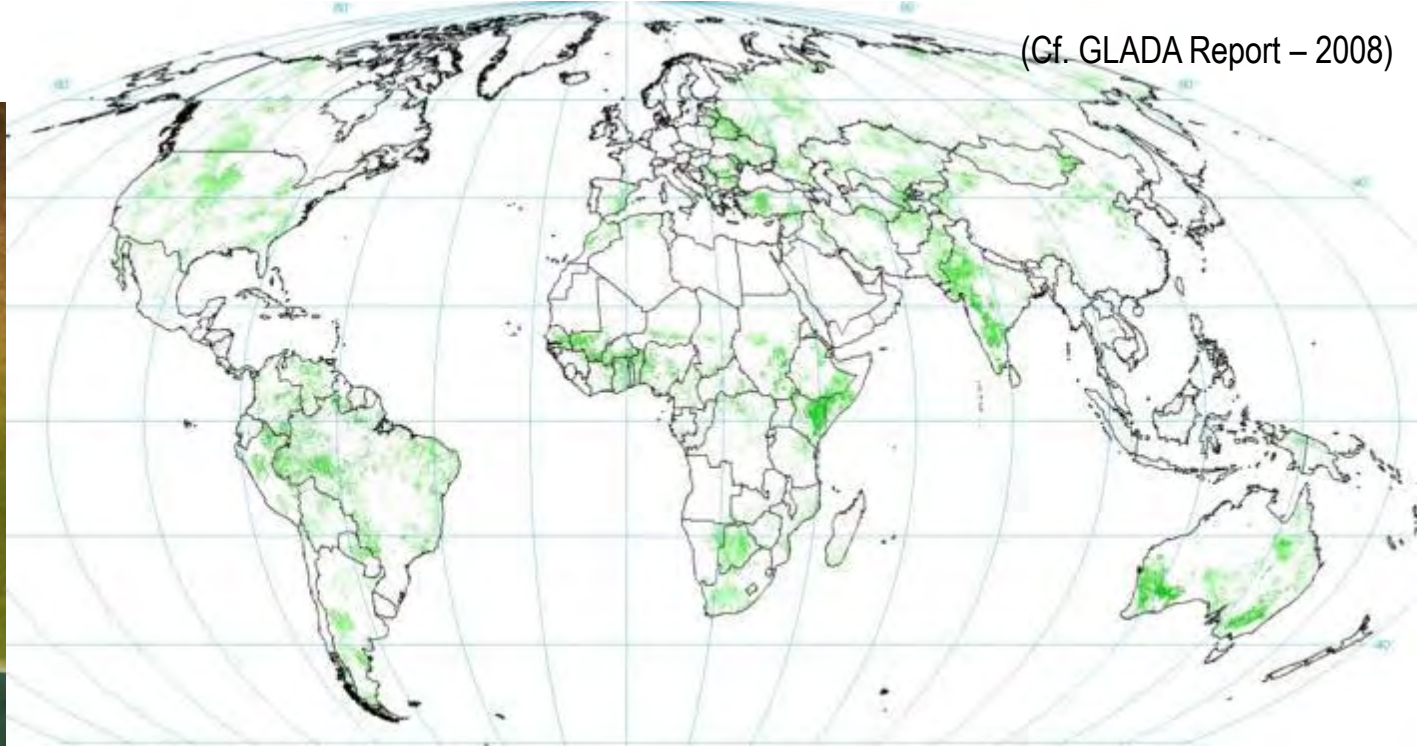


Ecosystem services		SLM helps to:
Provisioning service	Goods produced or provided by ecosystems	Increase food security, primarily from smallholder farmers Provide local energy Provide local fresh and clean water
Regulating and supporting services	Benefits obtained from regulation of ecosystems services. Services that maintain the conditions for life	Soil development and nutrient cycling <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mitigate soil degradation</li><li>• Increase soil moisture</li><li>• Enhance primary production</li></ul> Preserve biodiversity at farm level Soil C sequestration <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reconstitute carbon pools in soil and vegetation cover</li><li>• Reduce CO2 emissions</li></ul> Water regulation <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Preserve soil moisture</li><li>• Regulate water cycle at watershed level</li></ul>
Cultural and social services	Nonmaterial benefits obtained from ecosystems	Keep alive natural and cultural landscapes Valorize indigenous knowledge and production methods

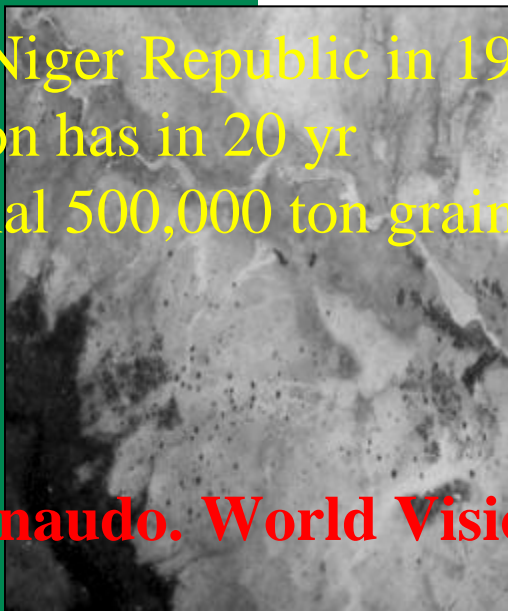
**Source: *Benefits of sustainable land management* WOCAT, UNCCD**

SLM only ?

(Cf. GLADA Report – 2008)

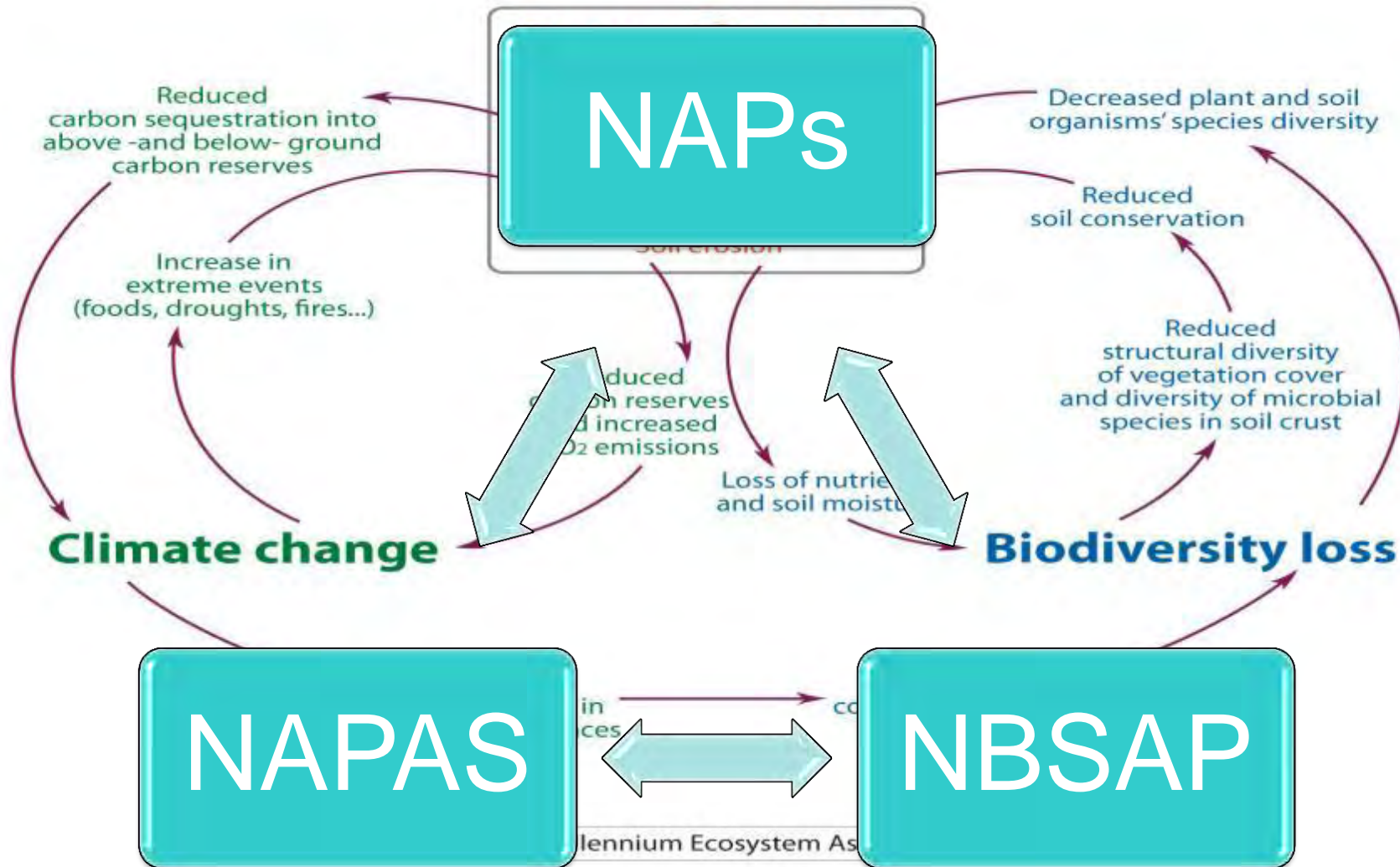


Galma, Niger Republic in 1975 and 2003  
20 million has in 20 yr  
Additional 500,000 ton grain/year. The requirements of 2.5 million  
people



Tony Rinaudo. World Vision Australia





# Take home messages



- Land degradation control is seen formally as part of drive to achieving global development goals and achieving sustainable environment
- Adaptation need to take place synonymously with sustainable development to help reduce vulnerability in order for it to be successful
- Effective adaptation need to be complementary across scales ( local-national) as well as synergetic across policy ( climate change, DLDD and biodiversity)
- New approaches is needed that focuses on the synergies and interlinkages among global environmental change components.
- The rhetoric and conceptual framework need to be translated into actions.

# Thank you

Healthy soil sustains your life  
LET'S GO LAND-DEGRADATION NEUTRAL



17 June 2012 World Day to Combat Desertification