

**Marrakech
Partnership**



Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action

**Event Outcome
Land Use Action Event**

**“Landscapes for life: Demonstrating inclusive, just and
resilient transformation of the land use sector”**

**UNFCCC COP 27
Sharm El Sheik**

Saturday 12 November 2022

10:00-12:00

Organised by International Union for Conservation of Nature, Food and
Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Land Use Action Group of the
Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action

SECTION 1 - ACTION EVENT

Key Messages

A mix of more than 120 participants from the private sector, government and civil society participated in a dynamic Land Use Action event to discuss inspiring land use sector examples that enhance resilience, strengthen adaptation, halve emissions and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030. More specifically:

- The Land Use sector which is at the core of human development and our life support systems (food, water, clean air, pollination, etc.) offer the largest opportunity for emission reductions of any sector.
- Protecting, restoring, and better managing natural and productive landscapes are crucial strategies to store terrestrial carbon, conserve biodiversity, and boost agricultural productivity for climate-resilient development.
- Collective action is critical; therefore state (including national, regional and local governments) and non-state actors (including business, civil society, small-scale farmers and food producers and others) must work together to reduce emissions from agriculture and food systems by at least 50 Gt CO₂ as part of a just and fair transition and to be carbon negative by 2050 (Race to Zero Campaign goals).
- Jurisdictional approaches are a critical tool to halt deforestation, reinforce government leadership, strengthen multi-stakeholder processes, provide an enabling environment for companies and financial institutions, and ensure inclusiveness and climate justice for the most vulnerable and affected groups, including Indigenous Peoples and local communities.
- The finance sector can realign capital investment for a green economy and transform the land-based industry in a way that halts deforestation by 2025, stops other terrestrial ecosystem loss by 2030 and exponentiates financial flows for Nature Based Solutions.

Outcomes

[please complete under the following headers, concrete input on how your event addressed these expected outcomes ~ 700 words in total]

- 1- *Demonstrate implementation and showcase concrete examples of action;*
- 2- *Contribute to the COP27 outcomes on progress in implementation of mitigation/resilience and finance goals;*
- 3- *Target near-term implementation and action to accelerate progress;*
- 4- *Contribution towards achieving the goals/milestones set in the Climate Action Pathways, 2030 Breakthroughs and Adaptation and Resilience Outcome Targets;*
- 5- *Highlight the importance and elevate efforts of resilience and adaptation*
- 6- *Strengthen collaboration with all stakeholders, including the national governments and non-Party stakeholders;*
- 7- *Showcase concrete examples of accountability and/or progress tracking (when applicable).*

The event showcased concrete examples of innovative and integrative approaches to ecosystem conservation and restoration, financial mechanisms for unlocking funding for Nature Based Solutions, and just and inclusive land system transformation in face of the climate crisis, elevating the voices of the most vulnerable and affected communities. The highlights included the following:

Innovative and integrative approaches to ecosystem conservation and restoration. The African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative (AFR100) and how large-scale restoration initiatives can help local communities to transition to more sustainable farming and land management practices. Suzano, a largest paper and pulp producer in Latin America, shared their experience in transforming their value chain and their customers by investing in preservation of more than 900,000 hectares of native forest and contributing to tackling climate change, loss of biodiversity and natural ecosystems, and preserving soils and rivers. Additionally, enabling environment through climate change policies such as in the Gabonese Republic helped to implement the transition towards sustainable land use practices by farmers and foresters.

Closing the finance gap for NBS. SouthBridge and two major financing partners announced a USD 2 billion for landscape restoration and reforestation across Africa. This fund will target to blend USD 500 million of concessional finance with USD 1.5 billion private investment to channel patient capital to local restoration implementers across Africa in alignment with goals of AFR100, Great Green Wall and other partnerships. Furthermore, CrossBoundary provided examples on how to align interests toward a higher price for carbon and fair deals with communities through their Fund for Nature.

Just and inclusive land system transformation. Confederation of Indigenous Nationalities of the Ecuadorian Amazon (CONFENIAE), share their experience on integrating traditional knowledge working on protection, restoration, and sustainable use of forest landscapes into REDD+ programmes through multi-stakeholder jurisdictional. Ako Fresh, a company started by young entrepreneur in Ghana, shared their innovative business model that offers solar-powered cold storage for food preservation for up to 21 days in a bid to minimize post-harvest loss to the communities experiencing food insecurity.

The main sectors of the Climate Action Pathways for Land Use are Protect, Restore, Produce, and Supply Chain, Consumption, Diets and Waste. This event showcased contributions towards these sectors and the 2021 goal for countries to protect their natural ecosystems and restoring forests, increasing and diversifying climate finance. The event also showcased progress towards fulfilling Race to Zero Targets under Nature and Land Use.

SECTION 2 – STOCKTAKE ON ACTION

Overview of progress and implementation in 2022

[Please summarize the overall political, economic and social developments impacting the implementation (either supporting or challenging) thematic area which are worth highlighting and how these affected the work of the MP stakeholders in carrying out their work. ~ 300 words]

Increased political will to address land use and forest agenda by launching the [Forest and Climate Leaders' Partnership \(FCLP\)](#) - a voluntary partnership of 26 countries formed to ensure achievement of the commitments made at Glasgow to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030.

[Anchor Investments Announced](#) at COP27 to launch a \$2 Billion fund for locally led restoration in Africa, in partnership with AFR100. Southbridge Investment will develop the fund as they explained during the Land Use event.

Suzano, also represented at the Land Use event, announced the launch of [Biomás](#), a company dedicated to restoring and preserving forests in Brazil joined by other companies and banks such as Itaú Unibanco, Marfrig, Rabobank, Santander and Vale. The investment announced is for R\$ 120 million (USD 23 M) and will protect and restore 4 million hectares.

Agrifood systems and food security was one of the key priorities at COP27 by launch of the [Food and Agriculture for Sustainable transformation \(FAST\) Initiative](#) and [Initiative on Climate](#)

[Action and Nutrition \(I-CAN\)](#). Both initiatives will contribute to the implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), National Adaptation Plans (NAP), and Long-term Low Emissions and Development Strategies (LTS). Additionally, new '123 Pledge' set to mobilize global action on food loss and waste as key climate strategy.

Adoption of the Sharm el-Sheikh joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security also showed countries' commitment to ensure that agriculture and food security in the context of climate change remains under the UNFCCC.

Challenges include scaling-up the proposed solutions, such as just and fair transformation of land use systems, including the most vulnerable groups in the policy processes and providing access to innovative solutions, as well as unlocking adequate finance for nature, and harnessing political will.

Section 3 – Action during 2023-2025

[Please identify the three main objectives for climate action in your thematic area in the next biennium to support the achievement of the milestones in 2030 Breakthrough and adaptation and resilience outcome targets and how you plan to approach them, with a particular focus on collaboration with other thematic areas and leveraging multi-stakeholder fora including regional climate weeks ~ 300 words.]

The three main objectives for climate action in the Land Use thematic area are:

- Resilient and adaptive land use systems to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, halt deforestation and restore natural ecosystems to prevent emerging environment and biodiversity crises.
- Increased climate finance for nature-based solution within land use sectors and beyond.
- Enable political will and environment to transform land use sectors.