



Concept presentation: “Component 3: Direct Landscape level intervention and implementation – WP 6: Covid 19/ Green Recovery”

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ECONOMY



The long-term preferred solution is to reduce the cost of ecological restoration and increase land productivity in support of the green economy

- Financial & governance frameworks to support SLM adoption
- Create an enabling environment to facilitate access to funding for rehabilitation, SLM and the carbon market

SOCIETY



Enhance the knowledge and capacity of government and local communities & beneficiaries to mainstream SLM, address land degradation and improve livelihoods

- Monitoring tools for continuous improvement and impact assessment
- Training & skills development to enable SLM understanding & adoption
- SLM in degraded areas that enhance livelihoods

BIOSPHERE



Implement climate-smart ecosystem rehabilitation & management to increase ecological function and resilience in project landscapes.

- Innovative SLM interventions demonstrated at local levels based on participatory and identified needs in response to land degradation.
- Apply adaptive management

The UNDP ReLISA approach as practical example of integrating the SDG's

- 1. Integration between ReLISA Work Packages to ensure an integrated approach**
- 2. Work with willing individuals and communities – presence in the landscape**
- 3. Partnerships with key stakeholders**
- 4. Build and strengthen existing initiatives**
- 5. Understand landscapes/communities/land users “position and progress on SLM trajectory” and support implementation and maintenance to ensure progress in this regard rather than duplicating effort**
- 6. Understanding the hurdles towards implementing landscape level restoration in SA – what work well, what not, build on lessons learned and fill the gaps**
- 7. Technical support, coordination & facilitation to assist stakeholders in applying restoration**
- 8. Invest in true landscape level participatory monitoring, evaluation, reflection and learning**



Activity 1: Within priority project landscapes, understands how land degradation affects people and ecosystems, how land degradation is affected by climate change and contribute towards it



Activity 2: Facilitation, cross sectoral dialogue and coordination to ensure opportunities for job creation through avoiding, reducing and reversing land degradation



Activity 3: Leverage EbA, CSA, SLM for sustainable food-systems to increase resilience of communities in critical ecosystems through a UNDP Small Grant Facility



Activity 4: Track progress towards sustainability and increased levels of resilience through participatory monitoring and evaluation, and ensure continuous improvement through reflection and learning

Activity 1: Within priority project landscapes, understands how land degradation affects people and ecosystems, how land degradation is affected by climate change and contribute towards it



Stakeholder and activity mapping in priority landscapes (link WP 4 & 5)

Identify priority landscapes and willing communities/land users (link WP 1, 4 & 5)

Sustainability assessment to understand LD, current responses and how it affects people and ecosystems (link WP 2, 4 & 5)

Enter into key partnerships (link WP 4 & 5)

Activity 2: Facilitation, cross sectoral dialogue and coordination to ensure opportunities for job creation through avoiding, reducing and reversing land degradation



Cross sectoral dialogue and coordination to develop biome specific opportunities (approaches and technologies) for SLM (link WP 1, 3, 4 & 5)

Develop and document unique SLM approaches and technologies, knowledge products using the WOCAT global platform (link WP 4, 5 & 7)

Develop conceptual framework for UNDP ReLISA Small Grant Facility with key stakeholders and partners (link WP 1, 3, 4 & 5)

Activity 3: Leverage EbA, CSA, SLM for sustainable food-systems to increase resilience of communities in critical ecosystems through a UNDP Small Grant Facility



Administer a UNDP Small Grant Programme for land users, communities, NGO's and CBO's to apply for funding to implement restoration activities in critical ecosystems in three target biomes (link WP 4 and WP 5)



Enable co-funding and private investment towards UNDP ReLISA Small Grant Fund (link WP 3)

Activity 4: Track progress towards sustainability and increased levels of resilience through participatory monitoring and evaluation, and ensure continuous improvement through reflection and learning



Implement UNDP/WOCAT SLM Progress Calculator/PMERL system to enable grantees to measure impact, progress towards overall sustainability on a reflection and lessons learned basis (link WP 2)

Document and share lessons learned, stories, case studies, impacts, fact sheets, training material (link to WP 7)

Ensure achievements and impacts of Small Grant Programme Projects are well reflected in reporting towards national targets (link WP 2)

MAIN FOCUS AREAS FOR IMPLEMENTING SMALL GRANTS FOR RESTORATION

- 1. Strategic Water Source Areas within the three focus biomes for the ReLISA Project**
- 2. Post declaration support to land users part of the Biodiversity Stewardship Programme's already demonstrated their commitment towards conservation and SLM**
- 3. Local communities and private land owners within existing and potential new Biosphere Reserves within project focus biomes**
- 4. Communities and land users within buffer zones of National and Provincial National Parks or areas planned for the expansion of these conservation areas.**

Please note that these focus areas will be refined after an assessment and analysis of their ecological importance, impact towards providing ecosystem services (ROI) within and downstream of the project intervention area.

POTENTIAL INITIAL CRITERIA TO CONSIDER IN EVALUATING SMALL GRANT APPLICATIONS FOR LAND REHABILITATION

1. Percentage of co-funding secured versus grant funding requested
2. Land ownership or security of tenure
3. Applicability of conservation approaches and technologies suggested to implement in relation to the geographical area, its people and the land degradation challenges they face.
4. Proposed interventions in relation to Project Priority Areas for intervention
5. Its potential contribution towards biodiversity conservation, land degradation neutrality targets and carbon stocks in general and Provisioning of Ecosystem Services specifically
6. Organizational structure, knowledge and skills of individual land owners and communities to successfully implement and maintain rehabilitation projects
7. Job creation potential of the project and ability to develop small and medium enterprises
8. Total rehabilitation cost per hectare
9. Involvement of women and youth

THANK YOU

