The GEF Land Degradation focal area study

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LAND DEGRADATION

Evolution of the strategy

**GEF-1-2**
Operational Program on Integrated Ecosystem Management
LD seen as a “linkage activity”

**GEF-3**
Operational Program on SLM.
LDFA established as a focal area.
GEF the financial mechanism for the UNCCD.

**GEF-4**
Focal area strategy on LDFA
Shift towards multifocal and programmatic approaches

**GEF-5**
Focal area strategies linked with the UNCCD’s 10 year strategy

**GEF-6**
Focal area strategies alignment towards LDN
LAND DEGRADATION Portfolio

- $3.4 billion
- 618 projects with an LD component (58% multifocal)
- Cofinancing 20.4 billion
- Shift towards integrated landscapes

- Africa, 37%
- Latin America and Caribbean, 22%
- Asia, 17%
- Global, 15%
- Europe Central Asia, 8%
- Regional, 1%
LAND DEGRADATION
Highly relevant

Africa

Addresses the local socioeconomic drivers
Lag time of 4.5 to 5.5 years for impacts to be observed

Access to electricity associated with higher impact

Higher impact observed in areas with poor initial conditions

Value for money

Vegetation productivity

$1.108

43.52 tC/ha

Forest loss and land fragmentation
Results: Performance
INDIA CASE STUDY
Combat land degradation in Madhya Pradesh

Year:
- Apr 2009
- Apr 2015

Village: Bamboo Forest
Conclusion

- Limited focus on **broader issues** e.g., land tenure
- Shift towards land degradation **neutrality**
- Monitoring & evaluation system not tracking long-term outcomes
Assess climate and other risks

Implement land degradation neutrality with an appropriate mix of interventions

Consider complex contextual factors within an integrated approach framework

Strengthen M&E tools, knowledge dissemination
Thank you

http://www.gefieo.org/

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