How territories based projects can contribute to land degradation neutrality national targets?

Wafa Essahli
DesertNet International
Organization of the workshop

• To analyze operational adaptation possibilities of land degradation neutrality (LDN) national process within territories.
• To identify operational recommendations in order to feed advocacy towards States concerning LDN implementation
• 4 introductive contributions
• 3 working groups
Organization of the workshop

- Contributions on...
  - Antoine Cornet: General presentation of the concept and countries involvement
  - Bhawani Shanker Kusum: Territorial approach and local governance challenges: what implementation relevance at the territories scale?
  - Abdoulaye Karama: Create operational links between projects within territories and national implementation process of LDN: how to adapt national policies in a local framework and how to take into account existing projects?
  - Nadège Hellemans: Avoid, reduce and/or restore: how to take into account the answers hierarchy in projects and at what scale?

- 3 working groups around...
  - The link between the national level and the local level of project implementation
  - Territorial approaches
  - The hierarchy of responses
Link between the national level and the local level of project implementation

- The different implementation scales are not disconnected: definition at the international level, structure at the national level and then, declined at the local level.

- Interactions top-down and also bottom-up: Consultation between the national level and the local level is paramount

- To take into account the traditional know-how, and to value them (Role of the research)

- Need to take account other levels: infra-national structures, supranational initiatives such as TerrAfrica or the Great Green Wall in Africa.

- The implementation of NDT requires sustainable land management through such initiatives, as they provide a holistic view and harmonization of sustainable development issues.
The hierarchy of responses

- In implementing the sequence of responses to land degradation (avoid, reduce, restore), the temporal scale is not to be neglected. It is preferable to focus on the "avoidance" component, and thus to address the primary causes of land degradation, to be most effective. Reducing land degradation and restoring degraded lands are activities that are occurring at an advanced stage of degradation.

- Implementation of sustainable land management appears to be the most appropriate line of action, adopting a holistic logic that takes into account several interrelated SDOs. The SDO 15 is the appropriate framework for the implementation of the NDT, but several other SDOs are connected to it and can constitute an interesting thematic entry for certain actions.