



**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
COUNCIL**

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)

Expert Group Meeting on Sustainable Land Management
as a Best Practice to Enhance Rural Development
in the ESCWA Region
Beirut, 25 – 27 March 2009

**Designing Integrated Financing Strategies
for Combating Desertification (DIFS)**

by

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**THE GLOBAL
MECHANISM**
UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION
TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION




Designing
Integrated Financing Strategies
for Combating Desertification
(DIFS)

GM's Capacity
Enhancement
and Knowledge
Exchange
Programme

**THE GLOBAL
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National Action Program to
Combat Desertification



Lebanon
Ministry of Agriculture
June 2003

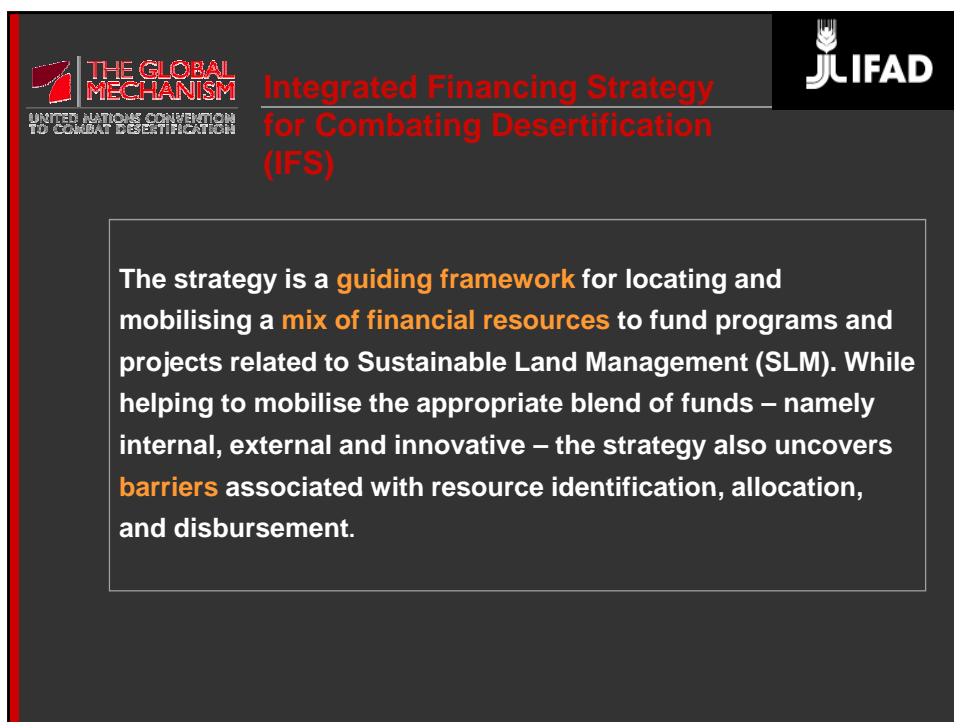
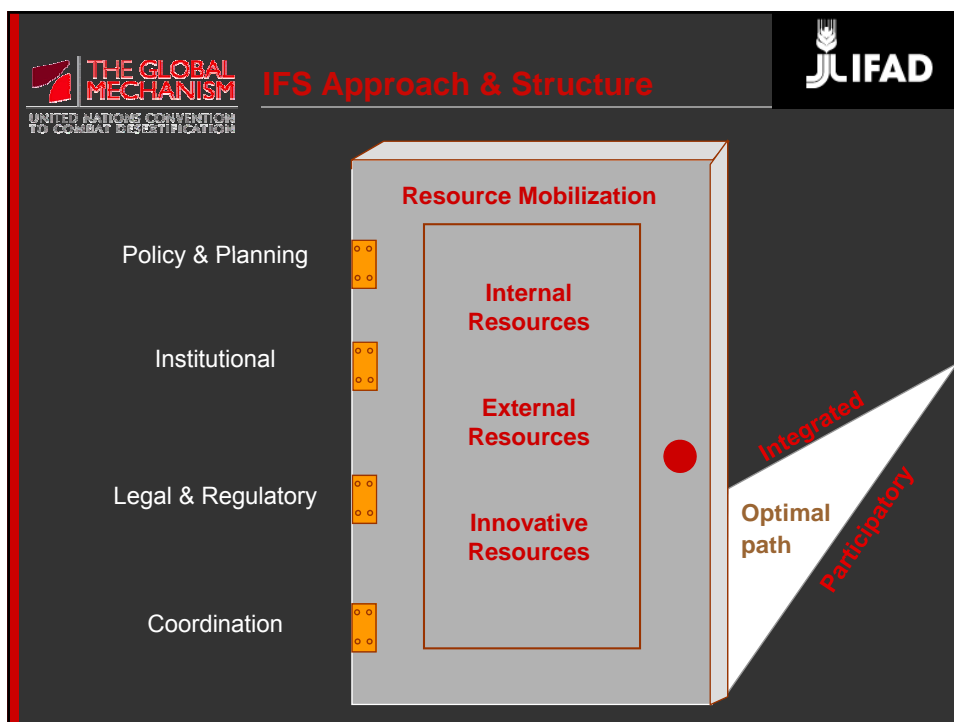


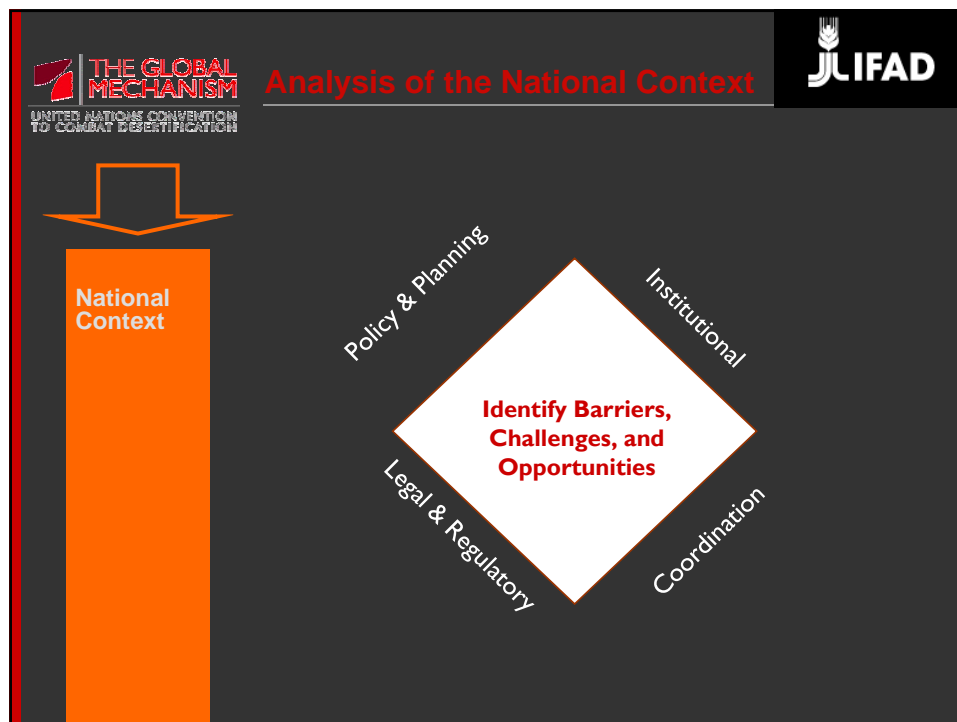
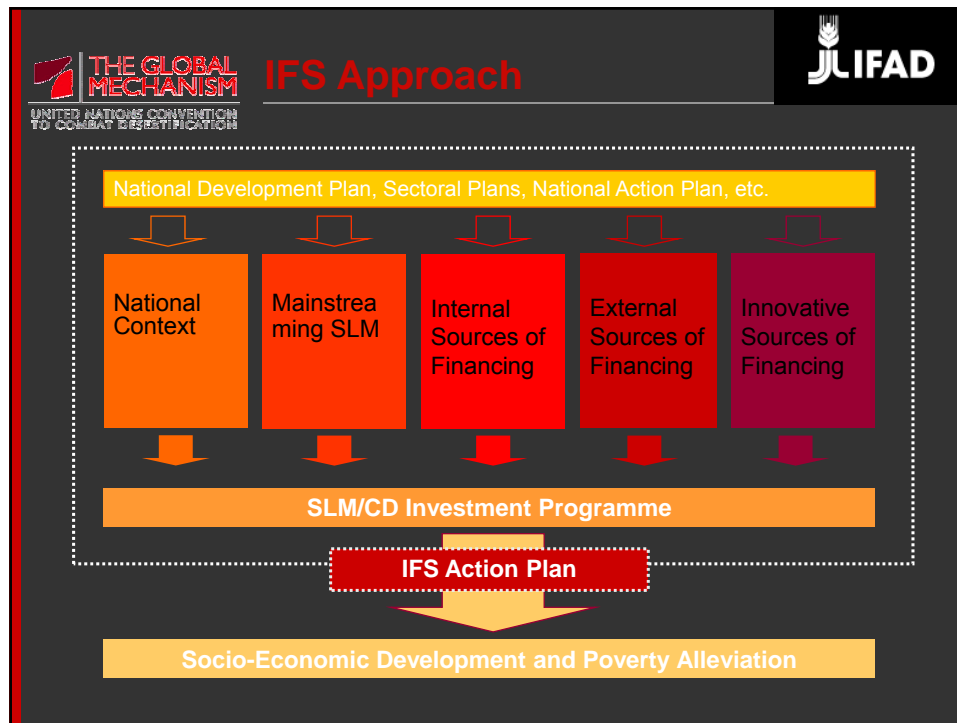


The IFS Lebanon



- First ever done by the Global Mechanism
- Now in the process of implementation at MoAgr
- Currently being developed in Jordan, Palestine, Yemen...







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Analysis of the National Context

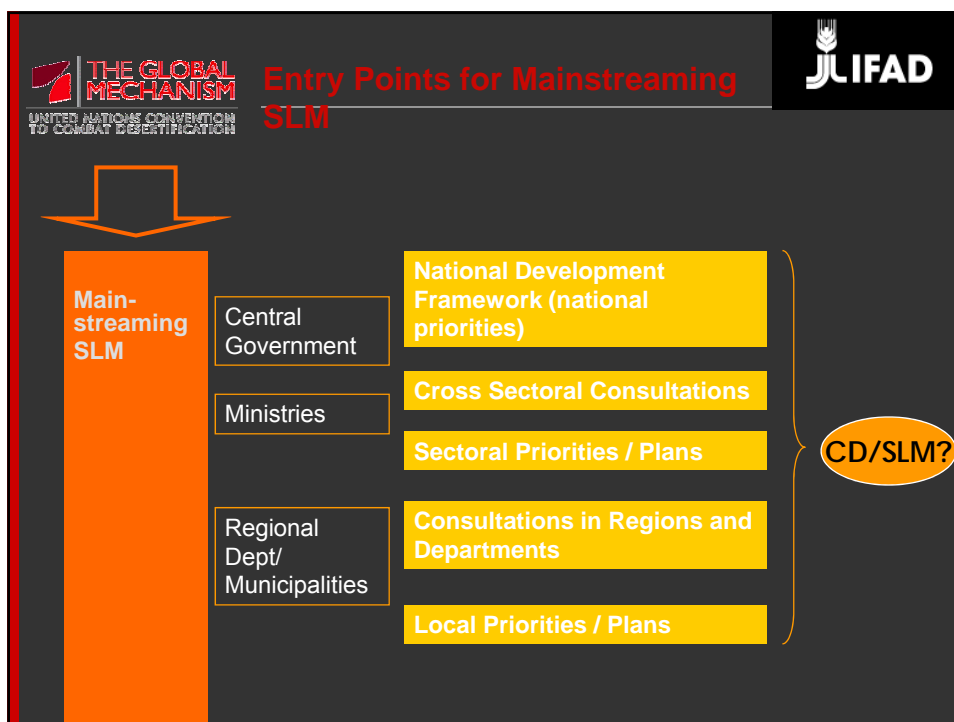



Does a national planning framework exist? If yes, describe.

- ☐ Does a national environmental planning framework exist? If yes, describe.
- ☐ What efforts have been undertaken to integrate UNCCD/NAP into national, sub-national, and local planning processes?
- ☐ What are the approaches used for priority setting?
- ☐ What are the roles of regional and local authorities in development planning?
- ☐ What is the role of local communities in development planning?
- ☐ How can their involvement be enhanced?

Assessing the policy development framework


- ☐ Which policy organs are involved in setting the national agenda?
- ☐ What are the main issues on the national agenda? Where are most of the country's resources directed?
- ☐ Is environment part of the country priorities?
- ☐ How and where are environmental issues integrated into national policies?
- ☐ Has a national development policy been drafted? If yes, what are its directions/priorities?





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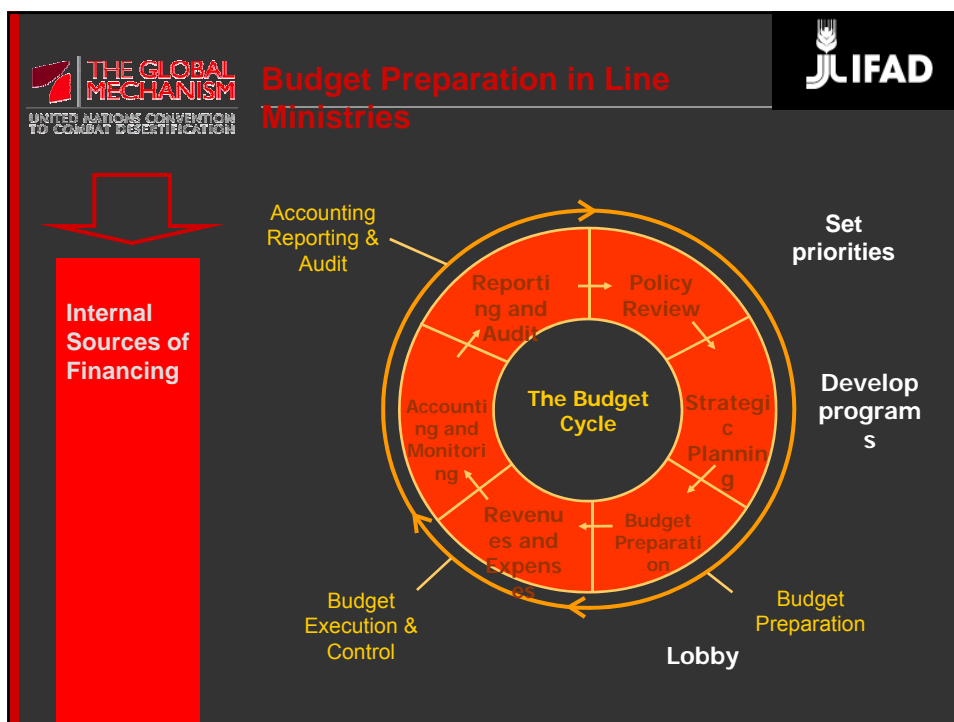
Entry Points for Mainstreaming SLM



If SLM is integrated into the planning process then it is more likely to be embedded into the national development agenda which would increase the likelihood of gaining exposure and being translated into achievable projects.

Steps to follow:

- ☐ Identify strategies, plans and programs that have or may integrate SLM principles
- ☐ Describe the documents and their status, and the extent to which SLM is integrated
- ☐ Identify subsequent steps necessary to further integrate SLM during the elaboration and implementation of these strategies, plans, and programs
- ☐ Identify potential entry points for SLM in the policy framework, review the barriers, and propose viable interventions.



Budget Preparation in Line Ministries

The aim of this section is to **analyze the country's capacity to raise domestic financial resources and propose means for improving the mobilization** of these internal resources. The section analyzes the main sources of domestic funding, uncovers the decision-making process for resource allocation, and develops means for increasing their mobilization and use towards combating desertification and sustainable land management.

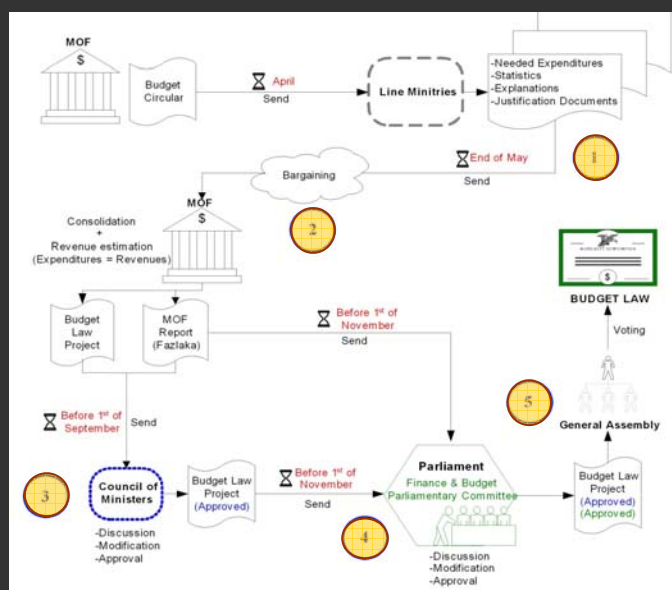
Steps to follow:


- Analyze the decision making process for allocating resources
- Identify and briefly describe the different internal sources of financing, public vs. private

PROPOSE ACTIONS AND ACTIVITIES SUCH AS IMPROVEMENT OF THE BUDGETING PROCESS, PROGRAM LAWS, ETC...

Budget Preparation in Line Ministries


Internal Sources of Financing





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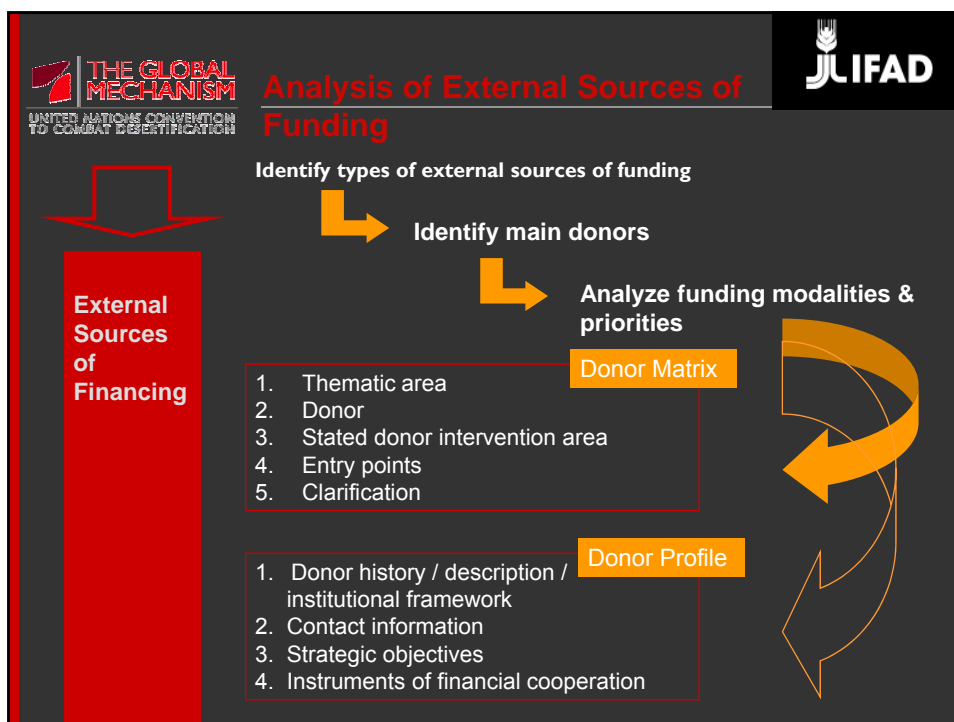
Budget Preparation in Line Ministries




It is helpful to illustrate the budget preparation process graphically. The Figure shows the budget preparation process illustrating:

- Step description
- Administration involved in each step
- Timing of each step


PROPOSE IMPROVEMENT OF THE PROCESS





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Analysis of Innovative Sources of Funding



Innovative Sources of Financing


Any source, mechanism or instrument other than budgetary allocations or ODA:

1. **Sources** → Foundations - Bill & Melinda Gates; & Leonardo Dicaprio, etc.
→ Funds – Adaptation Fund; Millennium Challenge Account; etc.
1. **Mechanisms** → Clean Development Mechanism (CDM); Payment for Enviro Services (PES); & Debt-for-Nature-Swaps etc.
2. **Financing Instruments** → Tax incentives & subsidies for SLM; “licensed” common property resources (CPRs); conservation easements etc.



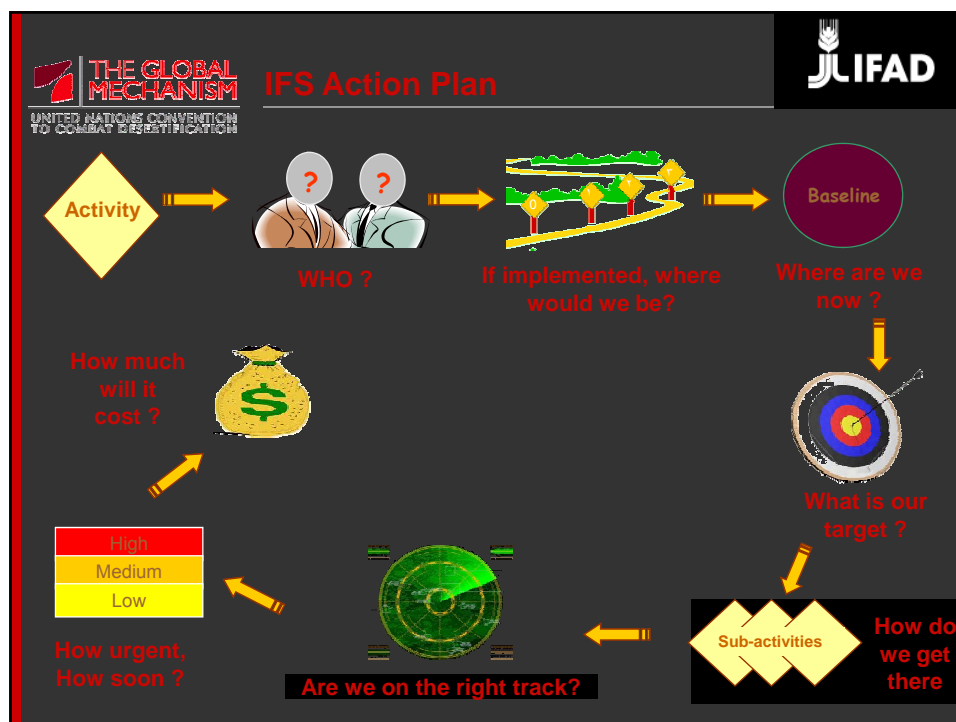
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Structure of the Action Plan

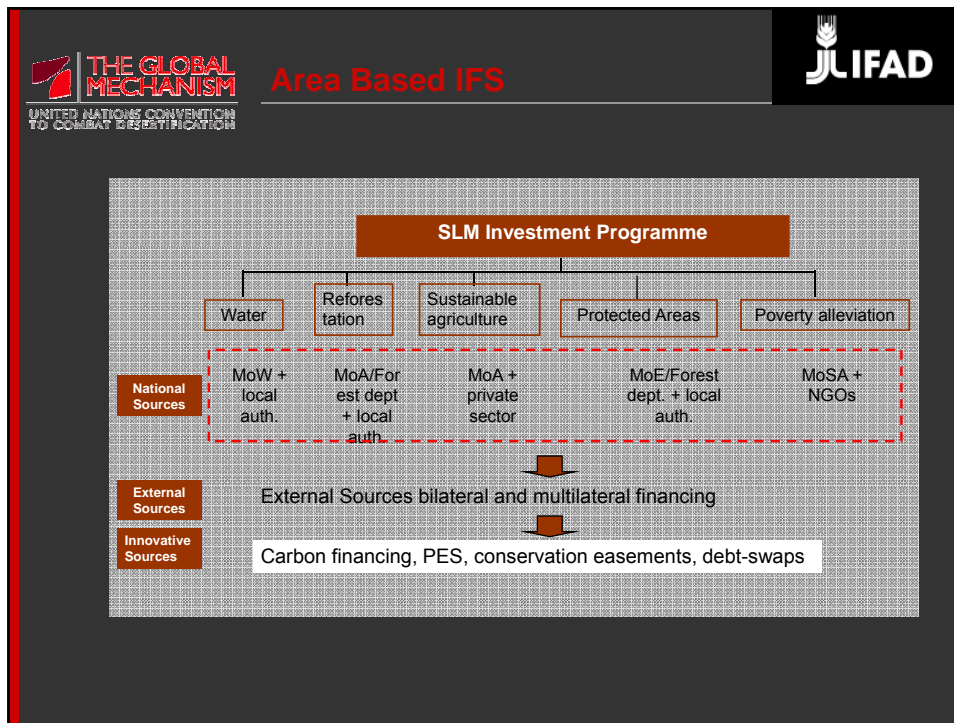


IFS Action Plan

Outcome										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Output	Activity	Responsibility	Indicator	Baseline Situation	Target	Sub-activities	Sources of Verification	Priority	Budget	Risks & Assumptions



Lebanon Example										
Strategic Objective IV: Mobilize Innovative Sources of Funding										
Objective	Action	Responsibilities	Outcome indicators (scorecard)	Baseline situation	Target	Activities	Sources of verification	Priority	Budget	Risks and assumptions
Operationalise channels of main innovative sources	•Study swappable portion of national debt	•Lead: MoE •Support: MoF	0 - DNS not explored 1 - Studies carried out on DNS. Swappable portion of debt identified 2 - Mechanism developed and implemented for swapping a portion of public debt with a conservation project or programme	•DNS have not been explored in depth and the portion of the national debt that may be alleviated through this mechanism is not known •Score = 0	2	•MoE, in coordination with MoF, to investigate this type of financing mechanism to determine portion of national debt that may be eased in the form of a conservation project	•Terms of reference for the study •Text of assessment of swappable debt	High		•Access to fiscal information is provided
	•Develop action plan for integration of green taxes	•Lead: MoF •Lobby: MoE	0 - Methods for greening the taxation system are known, but implementation is not pursued 1 - Studies carried out to determine mechanism for incorporating green taxes into the system. Action plan developed 2 - Action plan implemented. Government restructuring tax bases to earmark a portion of some taxes for an environmental fund, such as the NEF	•Government uses certain taxes, such as on vehicles and fuel, to raise revenues, but these are not earmarked for environmental activities •Score = 0	1	•MoE to lobby MoF to investigate means and develop an action plan for integrating green taxing schemes into the Lebanese taxation system •MoE to lobby for implementation of green taxes	•Terms of reference for the study •Legal texts for restructuring tax basis and incorporating green taxes	Medium		•Political willingness to establish a green tax exists



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ILIFAD

An example of Implementation

HASAD

- We have a **strong focus in all our project on SLM**, looking at our past, ongoing and pipeline operations (Loan projects) in the NENA region (coinciding in large with ESCWA geographic coverage)
- **SLM Knowledge management** has been and continues to be a focus of IFAD: our grant programme has funded various SLM related research and capacity building in the region with strong support to International (ICARDA, ICBA, ACSAD, etc..) and NARS
- **Partnership with GM and other Donors** with growing networking

On-going portfolio Dec 2008

Country	Project Name	IFAD Financing (USD '000)	Co-financing	Board Approval	Project Completion Date	Cooperating Institution
Algeria	Programme for Sustainable Development in Rural Mountain Areas	8,500	18,564	15 Dec 05	31 Mar 15	IFAD
2	Mountain to Markets Programme	9,300	8,348	11 Sep 08		IFAD
Armenia	Rural Areas Economic Development Programme	16,301	13,420	02 Dec 04	30 Sep 09	IFAD
3	Eastern Market Areas Programme	13,405	10,140	15 Sep 07	31 Jun 13	IFAD
Azerbaijan	North-East Development Project	12,655	12,593	09 Sep 04	30 Sep 11	IFAD
6	Rural Development Project for the North-West	17,196	16,129	13 Dec 07		IFAD
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Rural Enterprise Enhancement Project	12,617	11,670	20 Apr 08	31 Dec 12	IFAD
8	Rural Livelihoods Development Project	11,118	14,559	17 Dec 09		IFAD
9	Djibouti Microfinance and Microenterprise Development Project	3,597	348	12 Dec 02	31 Dec 12	UNOPS
10	Programme for the Mobilization of Surface Water and Sustainable Land Management - PROMES GDT	3,200	6,637	19 Dec 07		UNOPS
Egypt	West Nubaria Rural Development Project	18,485	36,286	23 Apr 02	30 Jun 11	IFAD
12	Upper Egypt Rural Development Project	16,135	3,714	14 Dec 08	30 Sep 15	IFAD
12	Participatory Natural Resource Management Programme	12,190	1,170	23 Apr 08	31 Dec 08	IFAD
Georgia	Rural Development Programme for Mountainous and Highland Areas	8,300	1,233	18 Sep 09	30 Sep 08	IFAD
15	Rural Development Project	10,000	24,705	19 Apr 05	30 Jun 10	World Bank
16	Jordan Agricultural Resource Management Project - Phase II	11,777	20,191	12 Dec 04	30 Jun 13	IFAD
17	Moldova Agricultural Revitalisation Project	14,892	3,274	17 Dec 03	31 Mar 13	IFAD
18	Rural Business Development Project	13,024	7,232	13 Dec 05	30 Sep 11	IFAD
19	Rural Financial Services and Marketing Programme	13,238	6,713	11 Sep 08		IFAD
Morocco	Rural Development Project for Tafilalet - Tafilalet	18,620	28,600	04 Dec 89	30 Jun 08	UNOPS
21	Rural Development Project in the Mountain Zones of Al-Haouz Province	16,028	12,215	07 Dec 09	31 Mar 08	IFAD
22	Rangelands and Livestock Development Project in the Eastern Region - Phase II	6,361	2,878	11 Sep 03	31 Dec 10	IFAD
23	Rural Development Project in the Eastern Middle Atlas Mountains	18,205	18,193	13 Dec 05	31 Mar 15	IFAD
24	Rural Development Project in the Mountain Zones of Errachidia Province	18,787	8,238	12 Sep 07		IFAD
25	South Kordofan Rural Development Project	18,024	21,696	14 Sep 09	31 Mar 11	IFAD
26	Gash Sustainable Livelihoods Regeneration Project	24,946	14,059	18 Dec 03	30 Sep 12	IFAD
27	Western Sudan Resources Management Programme	25,463	23,641	02 Dec 04	31 Dec 13	IFAD
28	Sudan Integrated Rural Development Project	24,788	6,055	14 Dec 08	30 Sep 16	IFAD
29	Southern Sudan Livelihoods Development Project	13,639	16,633	11 Sep 09		IFAD
30	Syria Badia Rangelands Development Project	20,186	84,754	23 Apr 89	31 Dec 08	UNOPS
31	Idlib Rural Development Project	17,661	28,000	11 Dec 02	31 Dec 10	UNOPS
32	North Eastern Region Rural Development Project	20,135	37,683	18 Apr 07	31 Mar 15	IFAD
Tunisia	Agro-pastoral Development and Local Initiatives Promotion Programme in the South-East	10,748	26,601	06 Sep 03	30 Jun 10	UNOPS
34	Integrated Agriculture Development Project in the Governorate of Siliana - Phase II	15,480	23,453	13 Dec 05	30 Jun 13	UNOPS
35	Turkey Sivaz-Erzincan Development Project	13,079	16,684	11 Sep 03	31 Mar 12	IFAD
36	Livestock, Batman & Sirt Development Project	24,100	12,511	11 Dec 08	31 Dec 12	IFAD
37	Yemen Al-Mahara Community Development Project	12,241	6,655	09 Dec 99	30 Sep 09	UNOPS
38	Dhamar Participatory Rural Development Project	14,015	8,642	05 Sep 02	30 Sep 11	IFAD
39	Al-Dhala Community Resource Management Project	13,810	6,416	00 Sep 07	31 Mar 16	World Bank
40	Pilot Community-Based Rural Infrastructure Project in Highland Areas	12,938	1,049	19 Apr 05	31 Mar 11	UNOPS
41	Painted Agriculture and Livestock Project	16,892	25,272	12 Sep 07		World Bank
		606,728	691,352			
		47%	53%			



The Hilly Areas Sustainable Agriculture Development Project



- Developed in Partnership between IFAD and GM
- Financing by IFAD
- Main implementing agencies: Ministry of Agriculture and Green Plan
- Scope of work desertification and poverty prone areas in the North, South, Bekaa and Mount Lebanon.
- Based on the consolidation of several projects identified as a strategic priority by MoA



The Hilly Areas Sustainable Agriculture Development Project



The overall goal of the HASAD project is to **reduce poverty** among the poor and war affected rural population while **responding to the needs, priorities and opportunities identified in the livelihoods and gender analysis** of the war damage in the rural areas of Lebanon.

The Hilly Areas Sustainable Agriculture Development Project

1. improving water management in rainfed areas through water and soil conservation investments using a participatory approach; and
2. improving market linkages for smallholders through improved access to services and better farmers' organization

The Hilly Areas Sustainable Agriculture Development Project

The water and soil conservation component

1. productive water harvesting works (excavated water reservoirs, medium size hill lakes, terracing and retaining walls, concrete and earth small reservoirs)
2. floodwater harvesting and anti-erosive works; and
3. rehabilitation of the vegetative cover in the upstream areas of watersheds



The Hilly Areas Sustainable Agriculture Development Project



The technical support component

1. extension services,
2. marketing services and
3. capacity building for farmers' groups, associations and cooperatives.



Thank You!

<http://www.global-mechanism.org/products-services/global-initiatives/difs>