



# Knowledge Products

OVERVIEW OF PARTNERSHIP PRODUCTS  
FOR 2009

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[WWW.TERRAFRICA.ORG](http://WWW.TERRAFRICA.ORG)

## Introduction

TerrAfrica partners are motivated by the desire to see improved sustainability and productivity of Sub-Saharan land so that participating countries' development goals may be realized. Partners firmly believe that intertwined economic, social and environmental benefits accrue by preventing, stopping or reversing degradation of the land upon which a majority of African individuals and economies are dependent, and will be for the foreseeable future. Partners also believe that even in the absence of clear land degradation trends, sustainable land management (SLM) contributes to economic growth, more secure and diverse livelihoods, reduced climate risk, and reduced resource conflict, especially over the medium and longer-term.

Sustainable land management solutions -- such as integrated nutrient management, watershed or other land use planning, low tillage, agroforestry, water harvesting, and erosion control -- have been proven at small scale in Africa, yet are often neglected in public policy and national and sector strategy due to the highly fragmented nature of land related institutions, knowledge, and investments. Single sector approaches and individual institutions can not address the multidisciplinary challenges posed by land degradation and climate change. Durable progress can be realized, but only through country-led multi-stakeholder coalitions that can convene knowledge, enhance policy, identify and promote good SLM practice, make domestic and international financing more efficient, and ultimately, strengthen the ability of land users to individually and collectively reduce intertwined land degradation and climate risks.

In response, TerrAfrica partners identify, generate, and disseminate cross-sectoral knowledge to reinforce Sub-Saharan countries' investment programming, promote mutual learning, strengthen alignment behind country priorities, and document results and achievements.

TerrAfrica knowledge products target the fragmented state of land related knowledge and institutions at national and international levels. These knowledge products aim to facilitate a common understanding of issues related to land productivity and how country stakeholders can more efficiently scale up SLM on the ground. The products strengthen a joint vision of SLM implementation at country level and provide practical guidance for building program based approaches to upscaling SLM, and for developing and aligning investment operations.

A number of participating countries are using these products to inform their preparation of multi-sector SLM investment frameworks. These frameworks articulate a country-led portfolio of existing and future operations based on a common set of evidence and targets.

This information note summarizes regional tools, resource guides, thematic papers and other Knowledge Products produced for the TerrAfrica partnership platform in 2009.

**Selected Regional Knowledge Products supported by TerraAfrica**

**Flagship joint alignment tool**

**TerraAfrica Country Support Tool 1.0**  
 Gateway or umbrella tool for countries to build program based approaches anchored in an SLM Investment Framework. Includes:  
 (i) Building coalitions across sectors and stakeholders  
 (ii) Diagnostics on financing, policy, institutions, ecosystems, technologies  
 (iii) Investment programming (prioritization and costing)  
 (iv) Implementation and M&E

**Regional tools, resource guides, reviews, etc.**

**Climate adaptation and mitigation:**  
 Resource Guide for Using SLM Practices to Adapt to and Mitigate Climate Change in Sub-Saharan Africa 1.0 (FAO)

**Financing, Policy, and Economics:**  
 Policy and Financing for SLM in Sub-Saharan Africa 1.0 (GM-UNCCD, FAO)  
 Resource Guide for Analysing Costs and Benefits of Land Management Options (WB proposed)  
 Portfolio Review of AfDB SLM Investments (GM-UNCCD)

**M&E:**  
 Landscape Measures Resource Center 1.0 (Eco-Agriculture Partners)  
 TerraAfrica Results Matrix 1.0 (WB, NEPAD)  
 M&E Resource Guide (Pending UNEP, NEPAD)  
 Benchmarking tool (Pending UNEP, NEPAD)  
 Indicator tools (Pending WB, UNEP, NEPAD)

**Technologies:**  
 Sustainable Land Management in Sub-Saharan Africa: Promoting Knowledge for Action 1.0 (FAO, WOCAT)

**Regional thematic papers and communications**

**Climate Change Thematic Paper:**  
 Land and Climate: The Role of SLM for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation in Sub-Saharan Africa (WB, IFPRI, ICRAF)

**Documentary film on Sustainable Land Management in Sub-Saharan Africa**  
 (NEPAD)

**Food Security Thematic Paper:**  
 Food Crisis and Land: The World Food Crisis, Land Degradation, and SLM: Linkages, Opportunities and Constraints (GTZ, IFPRI, WB)

**Background reports and discussion papers**

**Note:** Past TerraAfrica deliverables have served as key inputs into the above products. These inputs include (lead executing agency in parentheses):  
 Country SLM Investment Framework Guidelines (FAO 2006), Country Engagement Strategy (GM 2006), Analysis of Barriers and Bottlenecks to SLM Upscaling (FAO 2006), SLM Mainstreaming Guidelines (GM 2007), TerraAfrica Business Planning Framework (WB 2005), Guidelines for Climate Proofing SLM Investment (WB 2006), Regional Stakeholder Analysis (NEPAD 2006), SLM Vision (FAO 2006-09), SIP Results Monitoring Matrix (WB 2007), Cost-Benefit Analysis Guidelines for SLM Decision making (WB/Environment for Development (EFD) 2007), etc.

**TerraAfrica Knowledge Base 1.0 (FAO)**

## Country Support Tool

**Type of Knowledge Product:**

Flagship joint alignment tool

**Status:**

Country Support Tool Version 1.0 available in English and French

**Lead TerrAfrica Partner:**

FAO<sup>1</sup>

**Objectives:**

Recommend customizable approaches and resources for African countries to start or strengthen multi-sector investment platforms to scale-up sustainable land management and improve investment programming.

**Presentation of the content:**

The CST outlines five key elements for countries to build programmatic approaches to scale up investment in SLM:

- **Building commitments and coalitions:** This critical element aims to build and strengthen country-led multi-sector coalition for SLM. It involves key champions cooperating on policy and practice around a shared vision and objectives for SLM.
- **Stocktaking and diagnosis:** This element aims to analyze the main barriers and opportunities for scaling-up SLM around five dimensions (technologies, ecosystems, policies, institutions and financing), to better guide new investment across sectors and actors.
- **Investment programming:** This element involves development of a multi-sector investment framework that articulates a sequence of current, planned and preliminary new investment activities. It identifies a first cut of priority SLM actions and identifies quick wins that could be implemented rapidly as catalytic field projects.
- **Formulation and costing of investment:** The preparation of the investment framework continues via more detailed formulation and costing of prioritized discrete investment activities. This work aims to finalize funding sources and identify specific delivery mechanisms (i.e., programs and projects that will move financing to where it is needed).
- **Implementation, monitoring and evaluation (M&E), and mutual learning:** Developing common goals and ways to measure progress toward them is at the heart the multi-sector effort to improve the quality and quantity of investment. This is reinforced by continuous learning among stakeholders.

**Audience:**

Country teams, stakeholders, and their development partners.

**Where to access it:**

<http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/ter-documents/ter-view-doc/en/?uid=44755>

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<sup>1</sup> With support from the World Bank and other TerrAfrica partners

## Knowledge Base 1.0

**Type of Knowledge Product:**

Regional on-line database

**Status:**

Version 1.0 available on line; version 1.1 under development

**Lead TerrAfrica Partner:**

FAO

**Objectives:**

- Provide easy access to key information on complex issues related to rural land management in Africa.
- Provide a platform for the international exchange of data and information among users.
- Build consensus and foster alignment on action, understanding, and enhanced monitoring of results.

**Presentation of the content:**

The TerrAfrica Knowledge Base is an interactive website to facilitate the access, the exchange and the methodical accumulation of key knowledge to implement SLM in Africa. The tool is meant to provide a shared space for people committed to advancing SLM in Africa to share knowledge, resources, ideas and experiences.

Resources available on the site include: analytical reports and thematic papers, resource guides, tools, multimedia links, maps, statistics and websites. Users can access information using a simple free-text search or by searching by country, TerrAfrica activities, etc. Users in the Knowledge Base community can also add resources, browse the community directory and post messages in the forum.

The added value of the Knowledge Base is in:

- Interactive tools: Resources are easily utilized by any registered user to interact dynamically with the KB and other visitors.
- Decentralized management: Management and administration of the KB is completely decentralized. Anyone with Internet access can register and participate.
- Community Building: Registered users can share their knowledge, resources, ideas and experiences.
- SLM Vision: Information resources are organized around the vision shared by TerrAfrica partners for SLM in Africa.

**Audience:**

Anyone interested in Sustainable Land Management, but mostly policy makers and practitioners.

**Where to access it:**

<http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/>

## Resource Guide for Using SLM Practices to Adapt to and Mitigate Climate Change in Sub-Saharan Africa

**Type of Knowledge Product:**

Regional tools and resource guides

**Status:**

Version 1.0 under finalization – English version available

**Lead TerrAfrica Partner:**

FAO

**Objectives:**

The goal of this guide is to identify, review and highlight the evidence that demonstrates that SLM practices can produce win-win outcomes in Sub-Saharan Africa. The guide is a tool under the umbrella of the TerrAfrica Country Support Tool and will help in assisting government, civil society, land managers, extension workers, local communities and land users alike in implementing strategies to increase the resilience of their agricultural and natural resource management systems to the on-going and predicted impacts of climate change.

**Presentation of the content:**

After a first part focused on the challenges of SLM and climate change in SSA, the guide reviews the potential of SLM practices for climate change mitigation and adaptation before discussing gaps and providing recommendations.

Implementation of any of the crop-related SLM practices identified in this guide could help many farmers to adapt to conditions with either higher, lower or more variable precipitation across Sub-Saharan Africa. The choice of the most appropriate SLM practice (or practices, as many work best in combinations) in a particular situation will be determined by the local topographic, soil and vegetation conditions and socio-economic context, such as land tenure, farm size and assets, which may make certain practices locally ill-advised or less feasible.

This guide also demonstrates that many SLM practices can contribute to mitigating climate change in Sub-Saharan Africa, by sequestering carbon in soils and vegetation, reducing emissions of greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide) and reducing the use of fossil fuel and agrochemicals. SLM practices identified in this review offer smallholders opportunities to reduce the need for labour-, capital- and fuel-intensive land preparation and tillage.

This guide is a very valuable tool as it provides practical guidance and includes costs and benefits information as well as potential funding sources that allow better choose the most relevant SLM practices for climate adaptation and mitigation in SSA.

**Audience:**

Country teams, stakeholders, and their development partners.

**Where to access it:**

<http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/>

## Sustainable Land Management in Sub-Saharan Africa: Promoting Knowledge for Action

**Type of Knowledge Product:**

Regional tools and resource guides

**Status:**

Version 1.0 under development

**Lead TerrAfrica Partner:**

FAO

**Objectives:**

The aim is to identify, analyze, discuss and disseminate promising SLM practices (technologies and approaches), including latest trends and opportunities for Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) based on solid scientific background, experiences and representative case studies, in particular those practices with short paybacks and profitability and/or other factors likely to drive adoption. The objectives are:

- Knowledge synthesis and dissemination of 'best' SLM practices
- Alignment of stakeholders at all levels for improved decision support in SSA
- Promotion of standardized documentation, evaluation, sharing and use of SLM knowledge for guiding investment and policy decisions

**Presentation of the content:**

The report is intended as a practical and user friendly guide for investment and operation design, rather than a comprehensive academic or scientific overview. The many SLM techniques proposed have been grouped under 13 main SLM approaches, which all are having a development potential in SSA. For each SLM technique, the guide details:

- general principles and description of different technologies and/or approaches within this group,
- implementation conditions (minimum conditions of the enabling environment that allow efficient up-scaling process) specifying where it works and where it does not work well (ecological and socio economical conditions);
- suggestions of conditions for how to upscale the SLM practices of the selected group;
- implementation and maintenance costs, likely budgets (per hectare, per community, etc.).
- cost / benefit analysis for various criteria (to be identified) – costs will be quantified, and benefits either quantified only when possible or defined in terms of impacts and advantages and rated according to a rating scale provided by WOCAT. Also, taking into account the information available, a cost/benefit table summarizing cost/benefit ratios is provided as an annex;
- impact on ecosystem services;
- analyze criteria to assess the suitability of practices to global issues, such as desertification, climate variability, C - sequestration etc.
- when possible, country list where best bet practices are already being applied and could be up-scaled
- graphics: photos, drawings, maps, GPS coordinates with quantified impacts if available, etc.
- key impact indicators with target ranges that this practice delivers on over the medium and long term.

**Audience:**

These guidelines are targeted at key stakeholders in SLM programs and projects at the design and implementation stages: policy-makers, planners, program managers together with practitioners, field operators, international financial and technical institutions, and bilateral donors.

**Where to access it:**

<http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/>

## Policy and Financing for Sustainable Land Management in Sub-Saharan Africa

**Type of Knowledge Product:**

Regional tools and resource guides

**Status:**

Version 1.0 available in English

**Lead TerrAfrica Partner:**

FAO and the Global Mechanism of the UNCCD

**Objectives:**

This resource guide presents guidance for action to achieve SLM in Africa for African governments and their development partners. It provides an overview of the key policy and financing issues to be addressed in order to achieve comprehensive and coherent investment frameworks for SLM. It aims at enhancing policy development and sector strategy related to land use, land use change, and land management in Sub-Saharan Africa.

**Presentation of the content:**

*Policy section of the guide:* the section highlights major policy areas that need to be addressed for SLM mainstreaming and upscaling, including both development policies and sectoral policies such as land use planning, land tenure, market and trade. It focuses mainly on priorities and synergetic interventions that are most likely, at the same time, to combat land degradation, to enhance food security, and to alleviate rural poverty. It also provides both conceptual tools and a review of experiences and lessons learnt drawn from other countries in Africa and beyond.

*Financing section of the guide:* the section focuses on practical steps as well as on financing opportunities that are likely to assist the national teams in mobilizing financing resources at both national and international levels, for the implementation of SLM frameworks.

**Audience:**

Mainly policy makers and program teams

**Where to access it:**

<http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/>



## Landscape Measures Resource Center

**Type of Knowledge Product:**

Regional tools and resource guides

**Status:**

The LMRC is a living (online) collection of resources, and potentially a discussion forum, which is expanded and refined based on the needs and preferences of users, and as relevant new information comes to EP's attention. Its essential structure is in place, and ready for use. There is scope for expansion to include tools and case studies that explicitly address challenges and approaches in sustainable land management, as such information is identified and becomes available.

**Lead TerrAfrica Partner:**

Ecoagriculture Partners

**Objectives:**

The LMRC seeks to be a resource to support learning and action in multi-stakeholder planning and management of agriculture, natural resources, and rural development at landscape scale.

**Presentation of the content:**

The Landscape Measures Resource Center (LMRC) is an online collection of ideas and tools to aid in managing areas where interests in protecting biodiversity, producing food and securing rural livelihoods converge. The LMRC is rooted in the premise that measurement enhances management. Learning to measure how landscapes perform in delivering food, biodiversity and livelihood outcomes is anticipated to endow management systems with the capacity to sustain these multiple functions while reducing or reversing the degradation of natural resources.

The website segments the resources into three categories:

**Process:** Six units that frame a process for assessing the performance of landscapes

**Practice:** Articles, conceptual aids, guidelines, narratives, power points, videos, weblinks, worksheets and other resources to measure the performance of landscapes

**Case studies:** Examples of the broad range of situations, entry points and approaches in which landscape measures initiatives may be useful.

**Audience:**

Natural resources professionals who work with multi-stakeholder groups to foster the collaborative management of agriculture and natural resources and aim to ensure sustainable livelihood security for residents in complex agriculture landscapes.

**Where to access it:**

<http://www.landscapeasures.org/>



## TerrAfrica Results Monitoring Matrix

**Type of Knowledge Product:**

Regional tools

**Status:**

Version 1.0 available in English

**Lead TerrAfrica Partner:**

NEPAD, WB, UNEP

**Objectives:**

The TerrAfrica Results Monitoring Matrix allows the Secretariat and partners to monitor and evaluate the TerrAfrica partnership over the coming years. Expected key near- and long-term impacts are included, as well as the theory of change that partners have agreed upon that collectively contributes to these impacts.

**Presentation of the content:**

The document details the intermediate results and indicators to be used tracking the progress of TerrAfrica's annual work program to help deliver results. The indicators for the intermediate results are intended to be easily and cost-effectively tracked by partners and the Secretariat. Based on this framework, the M&E working group will operationalize the M&E system centered in NEPAD and produce M&E tools for use by individual project teams, country investment platforms, and international partners. The TerrAfrica framework is also meant to be used for CAADP Pillar 1 design and for updating the CAADP M&E system. The TerrAfrica Results Monitoring Matrix is built largely upon the SIP M&E framework (2007) and the TerrAfrica Business Planning Framework (2006).

A common set of principles is reflected throughout the TerrAfrica Results Monitoring Matrix:

- Action based on partnership and comparative advantage
- African leadership on the land agenda and country ownership of the partnership
- Transparency and accountability
- Broad-based participation including civil society, community-based organizations and local farming communities
- Measurable, comparable, and sustainable performance and results that contribute to mutual learning and influence action

**Audience:**

All partners and counterparts, practitioners, policy makers

**Where to access it:**

<http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/ter-documents/ter-view-doc/en/?uid=44976>



## The World Food Crisis, Land Degradation, and Sustainable Land Management: Linkages, Opportunities, and Constraints

**Type of Knowledge Product:**

Regional thematic papers and communications

**Status:**

Available in English (available in French in October 2009)

**Lead TerrAfrica Partner:**

World Bank<sup>2</sup>

**Objectives:**

The objective of this paper is to investigate the linkages between food prices, land degradation and land management, focusing on these linkages in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA).

**Presentation of the content:**

This issue paper investigates the linkages among food prices, land degradation, and land management in Sub-Saharan Africa and offers background information, highlights and considerations to national decision makers and their development partners to elaborate more direct appropriate policies and investment programs in support of SLM.

It addresses the following issues:

- The impacts of land degradation on food production and prices.
- The impacts of food and other prices on land management and land degradation.
- The impacts of SLM on addressing land degradation and food prices.

It demonstrates that land degradation is an important underlying cause of high food prices (if not an immediate cause of the recent surge in prices), that SLM can help many countries in SSA reduce their vulnerability to food price increases, and that the opportunities to upscale SLM investments have increased as a result of rising food prices.

Research concludes that SLM approaches represent an entry point for halting and reversing land degradation, improving resilience to climate hazards and mitigating climate change. Although national policies are important to consider when dealing with cross-sectoral issues such as climate change, land degradation or food security, a regional effort will most likely generate a positive and determinant influence.

**Audience:**

The paper is intended to be useful to policy makers and development practitioners in SSA who are seeking to understand how best to respond to the food crisis.

**Where to access it:**

<http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/ter-documents/ter-view-doc/en/?uid=44949>

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<sup>2</sup> The issue paper was prepared in the context of the TerrAfrica partnership platform and under the leadership of the International Food Policy Research Institute, with funding from the GTZ Convention Project to Combat Desertification (CCD Project) on behalf of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the World Bank on behalf of the TerrAfrica partnership.

## The Role of Sustainable Land Management for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation in Sub-Saharan Africa

**Type of Knowledge Product:**

Regional thematic papers and communications

**Status:**

Available in English and French

**Lead TerrAfrica Partner:**

World Bank<sup>3</sup>

**Objectives:**

The objectives of this report are to i) review the evidence on climate variability and change and land degradation in SSA, ii) assess the potential for sustainable land management (SLM) approaches to help mitigate and adapt to these problems, iii) consider the policies and institutional strategies being used to promote mitigation and adaptation (emphasizing those relevant to SLM in SSA), and iv) identify key opportunities and constraints affecting these policies and strategies, and options to help improve their effectiveness.

**Presentation of the content:**

The issue paper investigates:

- The challenge of climate change and land degradation in Sub-Saharan Africa
- The role of sustainable land management in Sub-Saharan Africa to promote climate change mitigation and adaptation through SLM
- Policies and strategies to promote climate change mitigation and adaptation in Sub-Saharan Africa through SLM

The paper highlights major new opportunities that exist to help improve the livelihoods of African smallholder farmers, pastoralists and other resource users while mitigating emissions of greenhouse gases, reducing land degradation and addressing other environmental problems in the context of the current negotiations to develop a post-Kyoto climate change framework, and international, national and local efforts to promote sustainable land management (SLM) and conserve biodiversity

**Audience:**

Mainly policy makers and development practitioners

**Where to access it:**

<http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/ter-documents/ter-view-doc/en/?uid=44940>

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<sup>3</sup> This paper was prepared by researchers of the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) and the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) as part of the TerrAfrica work program, with the support of the World Bank and inputs from the members of the TerrAfrica Special Advisory Group on Land & Climate.

## TerrAfrica Climate Briefs

**Type of Knowledge Product:**

Regional thematic papers and communications

**Status:**

Available in English and French

**Lead TerrAfrica Partner:**

Ecoagriculture Partners<sup>4</sup>

**Objectives:**

The objective of the climate briefs is to provide basic but accurate and updated information facts and key messages for a broad audience on the issues and challenges related to the Land and Climate nexus.

**Presentation of the content:**

The first issue of the TerrAfrica Climate Brief is an information note on the main advantages of Sustainable Land Management strategies and practices that enable farmers and communities to adapt, as well as become more resilient, to climate change by increasing food production, conserving soil and water, enhancing food security and restoring productive natural resources. In particular it states that:

- SLM diversifies food sources and livelihood options.
- SLM conserves soil and water.
- SLM adapts livestock grazing to the changing climate.

The second issue of the TerrAfrica Climate Brief focuses on the very large GHG mitigation potential of Sustainable Land Management (SLM) in agricultural landscapes. SLM strategies and practices can prevent land degradation, restore degraded lands, and reduce the need for further conversion of natural forests and grasslands. Farmers can reduce GHG emissions, increase carbon sequestration, and maintain above- and below-ground carbon stocks at relatively low cost, while also improving food production and livelihoods. In particular it states that:

- SLM increases carbon storage in soil.
- SLM uses trees and other perennials that stores carbon on farms.
- SLM sequesters carbon while restoring degraded lands and watersheds.

**Audience:**

Broad audience

**Where to access it:**

TerrAfrica Climate Brief #1: **Opportunities for climate change adaptation**

<http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/ter-documents/ter-view-doc/en/?uid=44929>

TerrAfrica Climate Brief #2: **Opportunities for agricultural productivity and greenhouse gas mitigation**

<http://knowledgebase.terrafrica.org/ter-documents/ter-view-doc/en/?uid=44930>

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<sup>4</sup> These briefs were prepared by Ecoagriculture Partners and the TerrAfrica Secretariat, with support from the TerrAfrica Special Advisory Group on Land and Climate.

## Short Documentary Film on SLM in Sub-Saharan Africa

**Type of Knowledge Product:**

Regional thematic papers and communications

**Status:**

Available in English and French

**Lead TerrAfrica Partner:**

NEPAD

**Objectives and content:**

Produced under the leadership of NEPAD, this six minute film addresses the problems of land degradation and poor land management. It illustrates the impacts on food security, agricultural productivity and household welfare in Sub-Saharan Africa. The film defines sustainable land management as the key to securing the future of land and livelihoods. It also explains how TerrAfrica partners jointly try to address land degradation and management issues.

**Audience:**

Broad audience

**Where to access it:**

Please ask for a copy from the TerrAfrica Secretariat