



Scaling up Nature-based Solutions to enhance decision-making tools across Africa's Great Green Wall

Session 6: Nature based solutions

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One of the most important pan-African programs to combat land degradation integrating food security and resilience to climate change.



From a "green belt" approach to integrated ecosystem management

THE OSS | 2021-2030 STRATEGY

Support member countries in the implementation of their sustainable development policies

INTEGRATED AND COORDINATED MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

WATER

Contribution to meeting the water needs through integrated management tools

LAND

Sustainable land management and mitigation of the effects of drought

BIODIVERSITY

Development of tools for the assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services

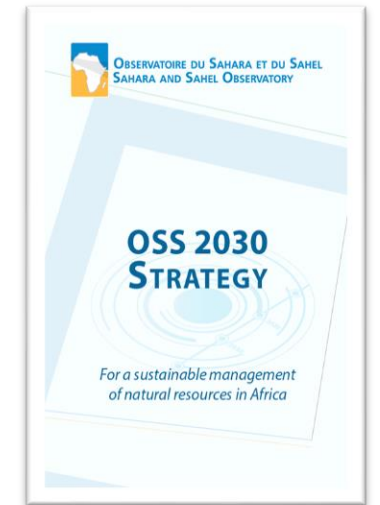
CLIMATE

Strengthening the resilience of populations and ecosystems

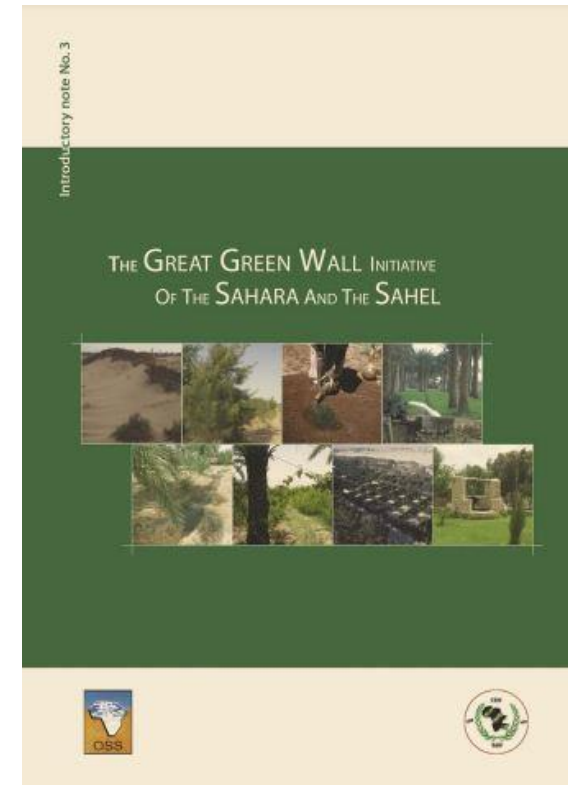
Watch and Prospective

Communication and Information

Capacity building



- Approved by the African Union in **2007**
- OSS mandated in **2008**
- Creation of the PAGGW in **2010**
- Launching of several programs in support of **SLWM** actions (**SAWAP, FLEUVE, etc.**)
- Actions financed by the **States** and various partners
 - Mobilization of water resources for agricultural development;
 - Adaptation to climatic hazards;
 - Setting up of early warning systems;
 - Development of monitoring and evaluation tools for field operations as well as decision support tools;



GGW at the heart of OSS priorities, through the development of product tools and various actions for development and natural resource management

What progressions and estimates?

- **18 million hectares of land** have been restored
- **+ 350 000 jobs** have been created
- **Approximately \$ 90 million** generated between 2007 and 2018
- **250 million tons of carbon dioxide** will be sequestered from the restored area



What deficiencies?

- **Low realization rate ~ 15%**
- **Lack of visibility** and communication actions
- **Lack of a harmonized accountability framework** for monitoring and evaluation
- **Lack of coordination** between the different actors

Divergent views among **member countries, stakeholders and donors**

GGW objectives for 2030



100 million hectares of land restored

10 million jobs created

250 million tones of carbon sequestered or avoided

400 million beneficiaries

The Great Green Wall is Africa's **boldest nature-based solution** with enormous potential to **improve the lives and livelihoods of communities** at the local scale, reversing the catastrophic convergence of climate and land degradation.

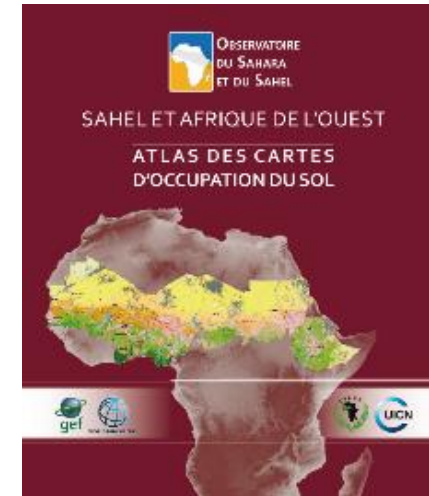
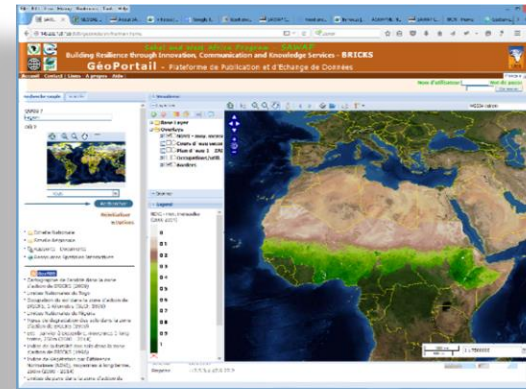
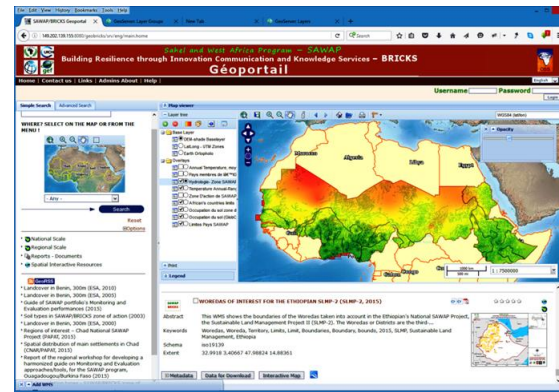
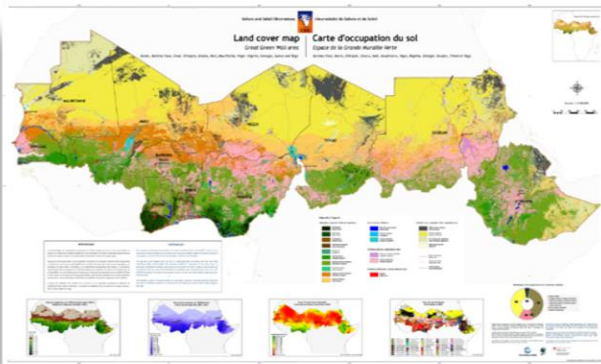
A number of initiatives will be taken in the field, but there are still many expectations that require concrete and, above all, accelerated action.

Monitoring and Evaluation tools and methods developed and used in several countries contribute to the assessment and enhancement of actions

Tools & methods

- Development of accurate land use and condition maps and thematic platforms to identify degraded ecosystems and plan SLM actions;
- Knowledge transfer, capacity building and awareness-raising

- **Developing tools: Multi-thematic mapping products/ Geospatial databases**
 - General/specific information and M&E platforms
 - Platforms with geospatial information, data and indicators
 - Tools for planning and monitoring/evaluation of the biodiversity elements and dynamics

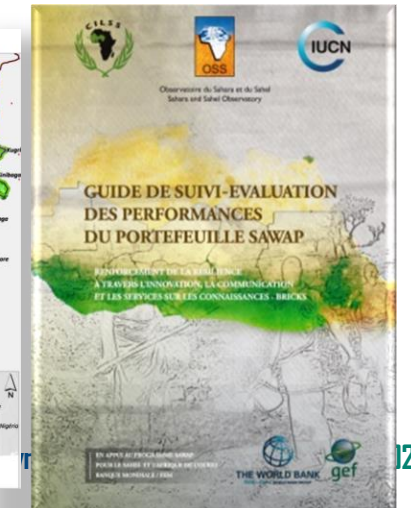
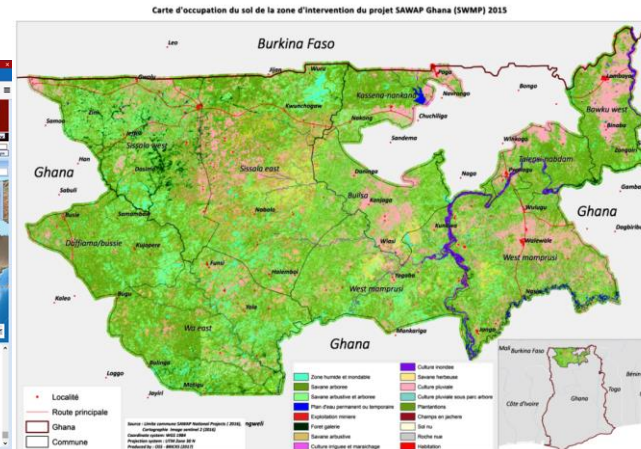
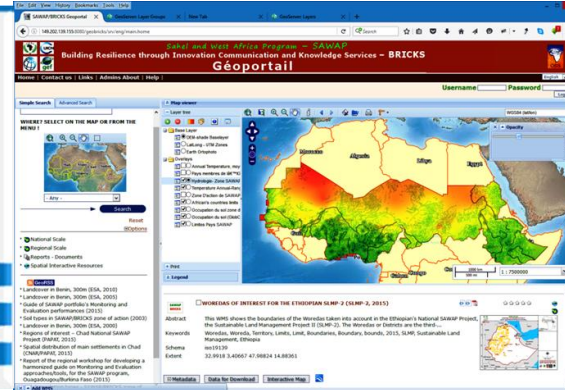


- **Supporting reporting/ National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans**
 - Assist countries in their implementation of the CBD 2021-2030 strategy
 - Contribute to the implementation of national frameworks and their integration in the GBF
 - Develop a capacity building plan for decision-makers

Building Resilience through Innovation, Communication and Knowledge Services



- 7 performance indicators monitored in 12 countries
- 3 main categories of decision support platforms
 - GGW general/specific information and M&E platforms
 - Platforms with geospatial information, data and indicators
 - Platforms combining the 2 previous ones
- Multi-thematic mapping products
- Geospatial databases



OSS plateformes: <http://www.oss-online.org/fr/plateforme-et-donnees>

OSS develops **interactive digital tools** accessible via the Internet, enabling the sharing of information and consolidated data to facilitate decision-making by stakeholders in the management of natural resources. The tools currently available fall into three main categories: geographical data, environmental parameters and best practices.



The observation of the situation

- Non-loyal and non-consistent users
- Scattered and unsustainable efforts & resources
- Degree of use + relevance to expectations: difficult to estimate and improve
- Exchange of resources + cross-fertilization of work not fluid
- Uncertainties regarding the effectiveness and efficiency of actions / impacts of SLWM on GGW.

A reminder of the ambitions

100 million hectares of land restored

10 million jobs created

250 million tones of carbon sequestered or avoided

400 million beneficiaries



- ✓ Need for efficiency and economies of scale
- ✓ Need to capitalize on and save time

For Nature-based solutions and sustainability

The GGWI assessment for the agenda 2030 will be based on an assessment of the ecosystems evolution and its impact on human well-being and survival. Thus, it is more than ever necessary to lay the scientific and technical foundation for the actions required (decision-making tools) to strengthen their conservation and sustainable use.

- ❑ Importance of the harmonization process and ongoing capacity building of information providers;
- ❑ Strengthen scientific and technical tools and, based on the experiences, build solid and sustainable models to support African countries to monitor their indicators
- ❑ Give priority to the most accessible system for better interaction between the different stakeholders

Measure the **status** and **evolution** : EO makes possible the monitoring of large areas at very suitable spatial resolutions with a coherent revisit frequency at almost no cost

→ plays insightful roles in **monitoring targets**, planning, **tracking progress** & making **needed adjustments** that will contribute toward **achieving the SDGs**.

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Thank you Questions?

