

Leveraging Rio Synergies Key Findings from Rwanda

UNFCCC SB Side Event „Seeking Synergies across Rio Conventions and the SDGs:
Unlocking Transformative Strategies for a multi-crisis world“

11 June 2024

Waltraud Ederer

Need to increase investments in nature

THE BIG NATURE TURNAROUND

Repurposing \$7 trillion to combat nature loss

NEGATIVE

Almost \$7trillion
per year

PRIVATE

\$5trillion
per year

140x bigger
than private finance
to nature-based
solutions

5% of global GDP

PUBLIC

\$1.7trillion
per year

10x more
than public finance for
nature-based solutions

55% increase
from 2021

POSITIVE

\$200billion
per year invested in nature-based solutions

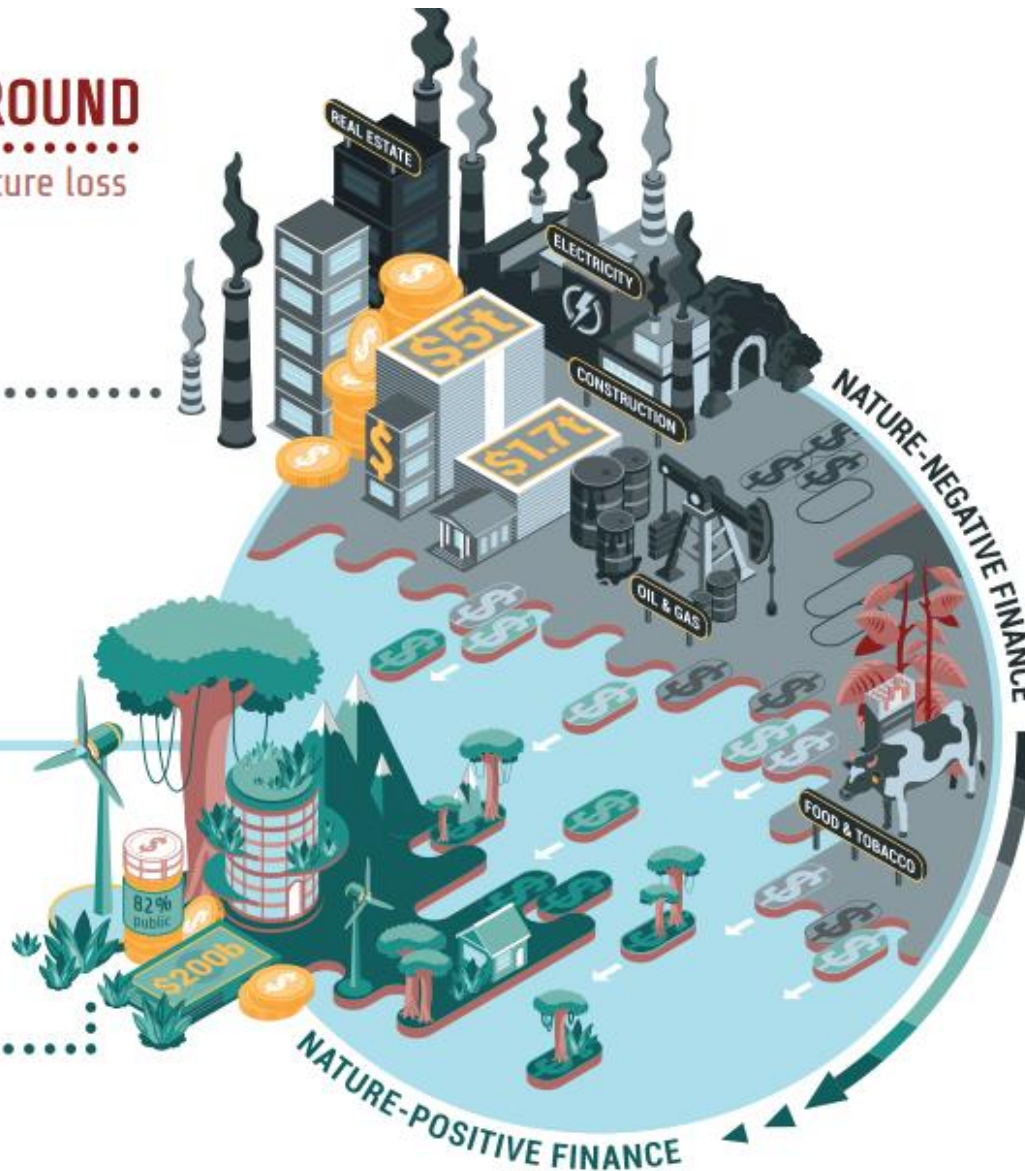
Needs to triple
to \$542billion by 2030

PRIVATE

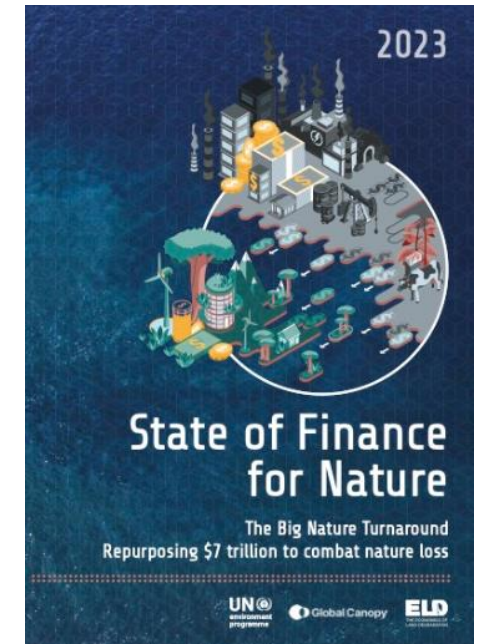
\$35billion
per year = 18%

PUBLIC

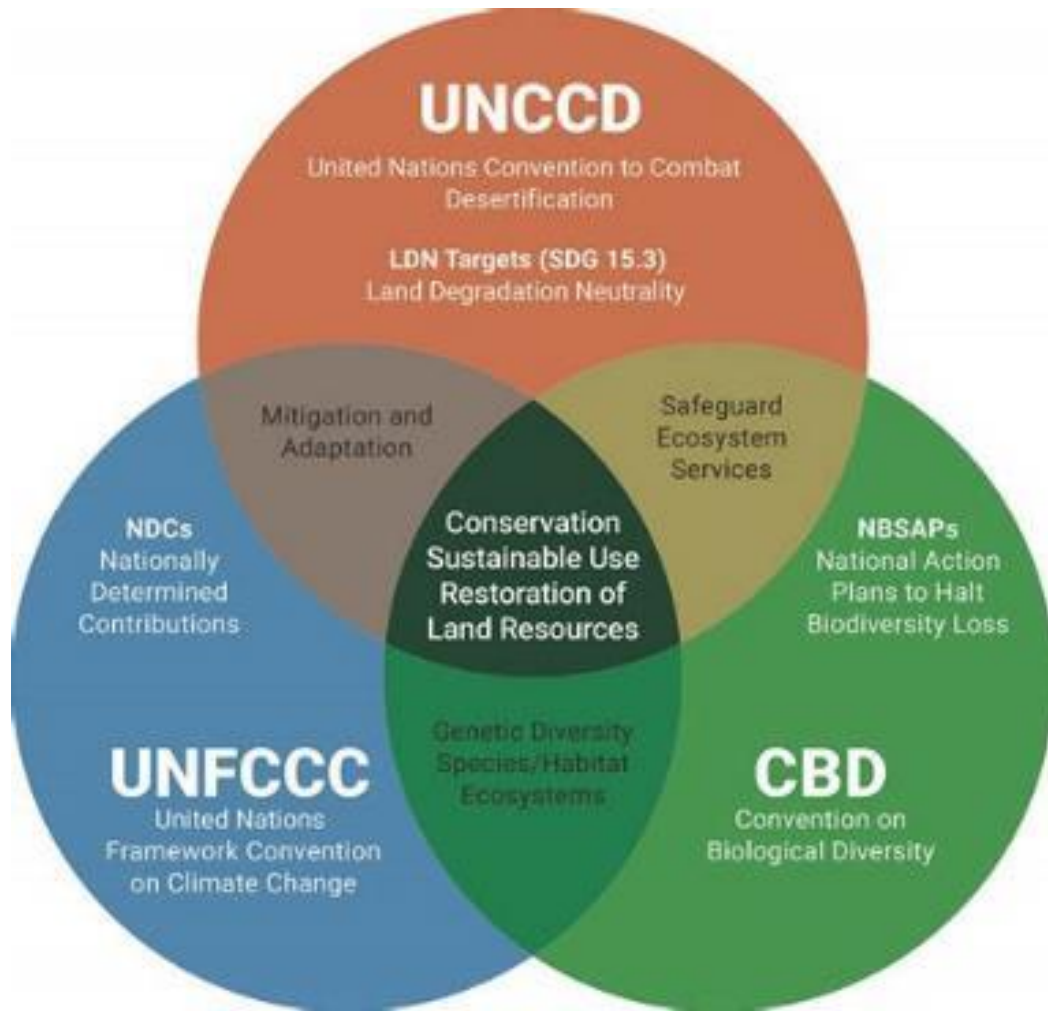
\$165 billion
per year = 82%



To achieve the goals of the three Rio Conventions, investments in nature-based solutions need to **triple by 2030** and even **quadruple by 2050**.



"Land" as common denominator of Rio targets

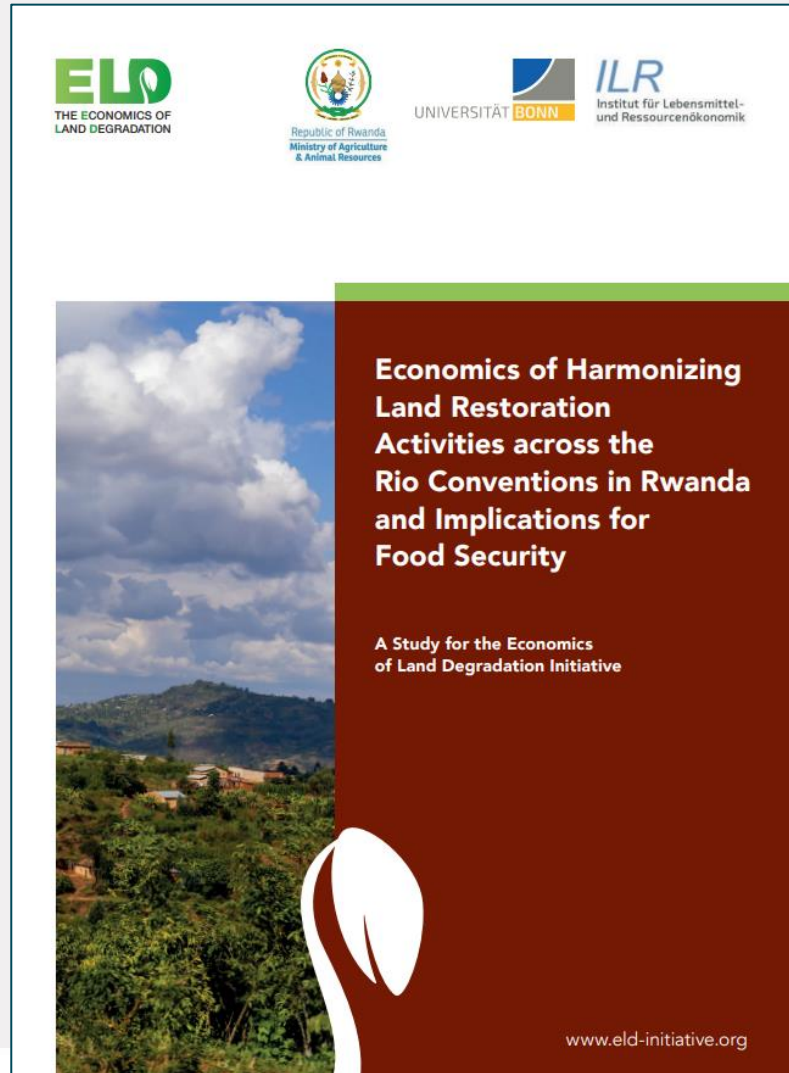


Source: Global Land Outlook 2, UNCCD (2022)

- **Common objectives of Rio Conventions**
- Land is **at the heart of CBD, UNCCD, and UNFCCC action agendas**, as well as many other global initiatives such as the Bonn Challenge.
- Land restoration is a **multifaceted solution** for land degradation, biodiversity loss, climate change, and food insecurity and malnutrition

→ Potential for **significant synergies from integrated implementation agendas of land-biodiversity-climate action.**

The Economics of Harmonised Land Restoration Targets – ELD Rwanda Study



Aim:

Evaluate **economic costs of siloed programming and implementation at country level in Rwanda**

vs.

social, environmental and economic **benefits of joint programming and implementation of LDN targets, NDC and NBSAP**, with special focus on **land restoration targets**.

Synergies and Trade offs between target systems:

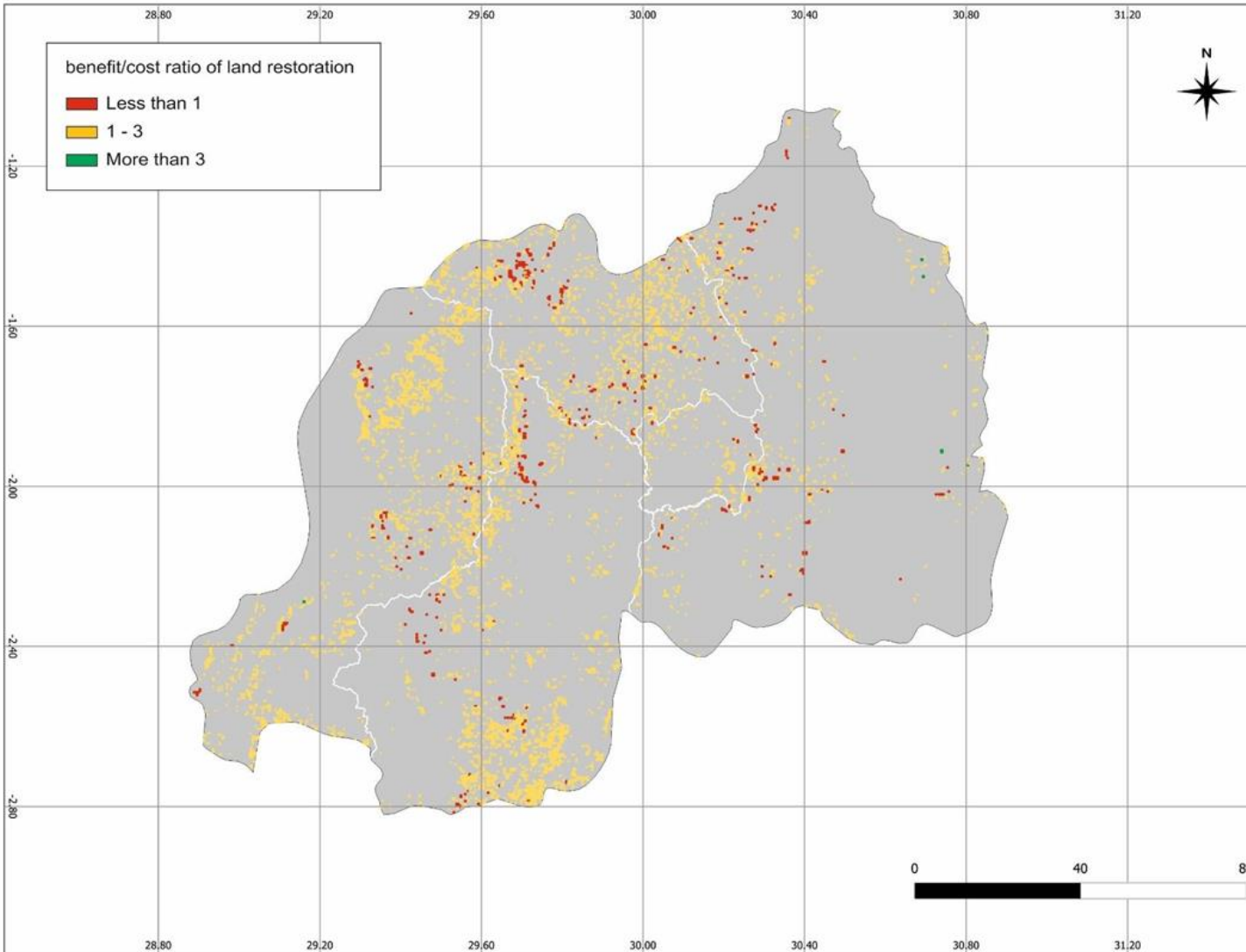
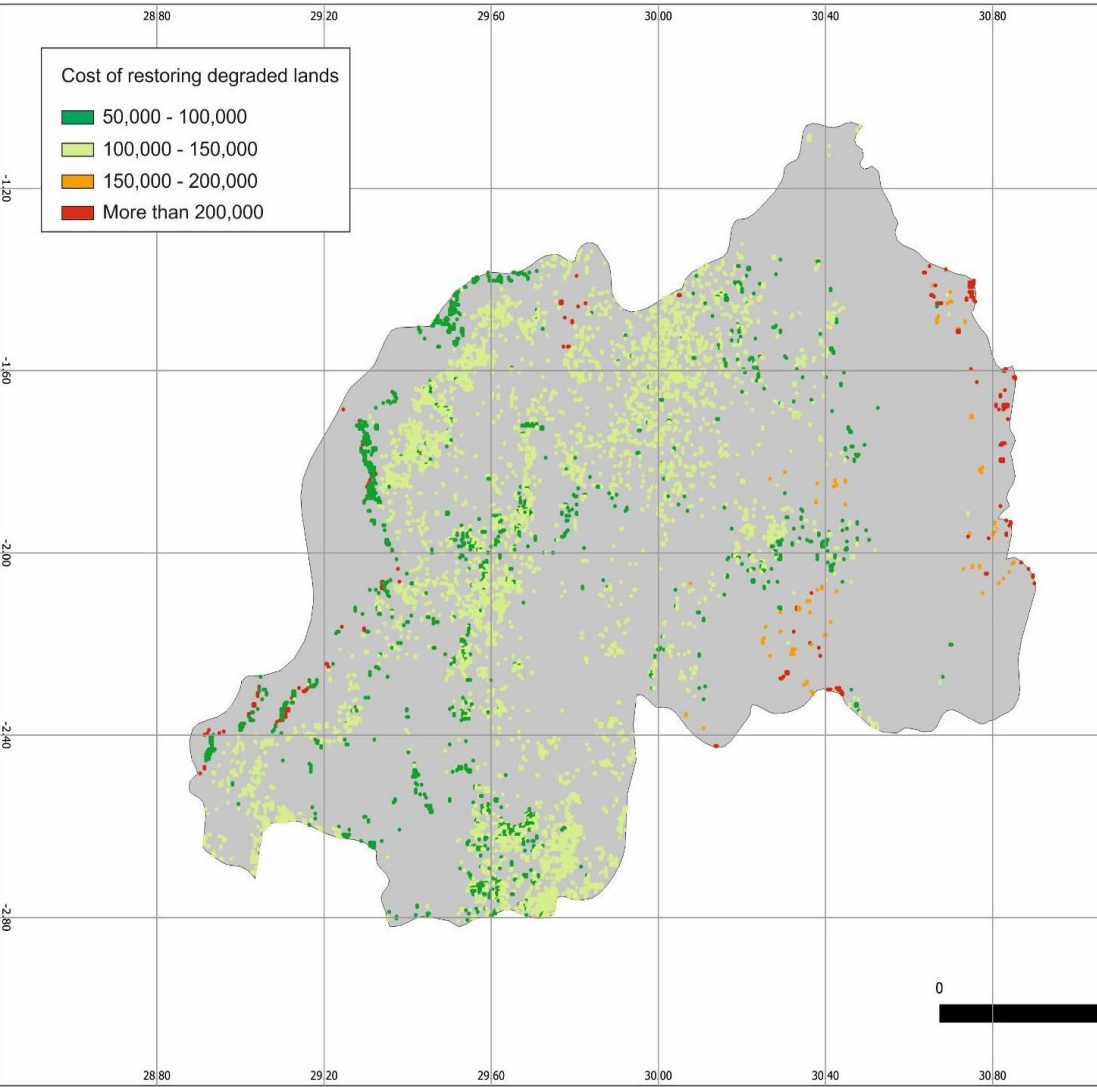
- Increase **efficiency**: collaboration helps us to restore more hectares of land than when working separately.
- Increase **effectiveness**: collaboration helps us to restore each hectare at a lower cost.
- **Tradeoffs**: promotion of one objective may result in negative impacts on other objectives.



Access the study [here](#)

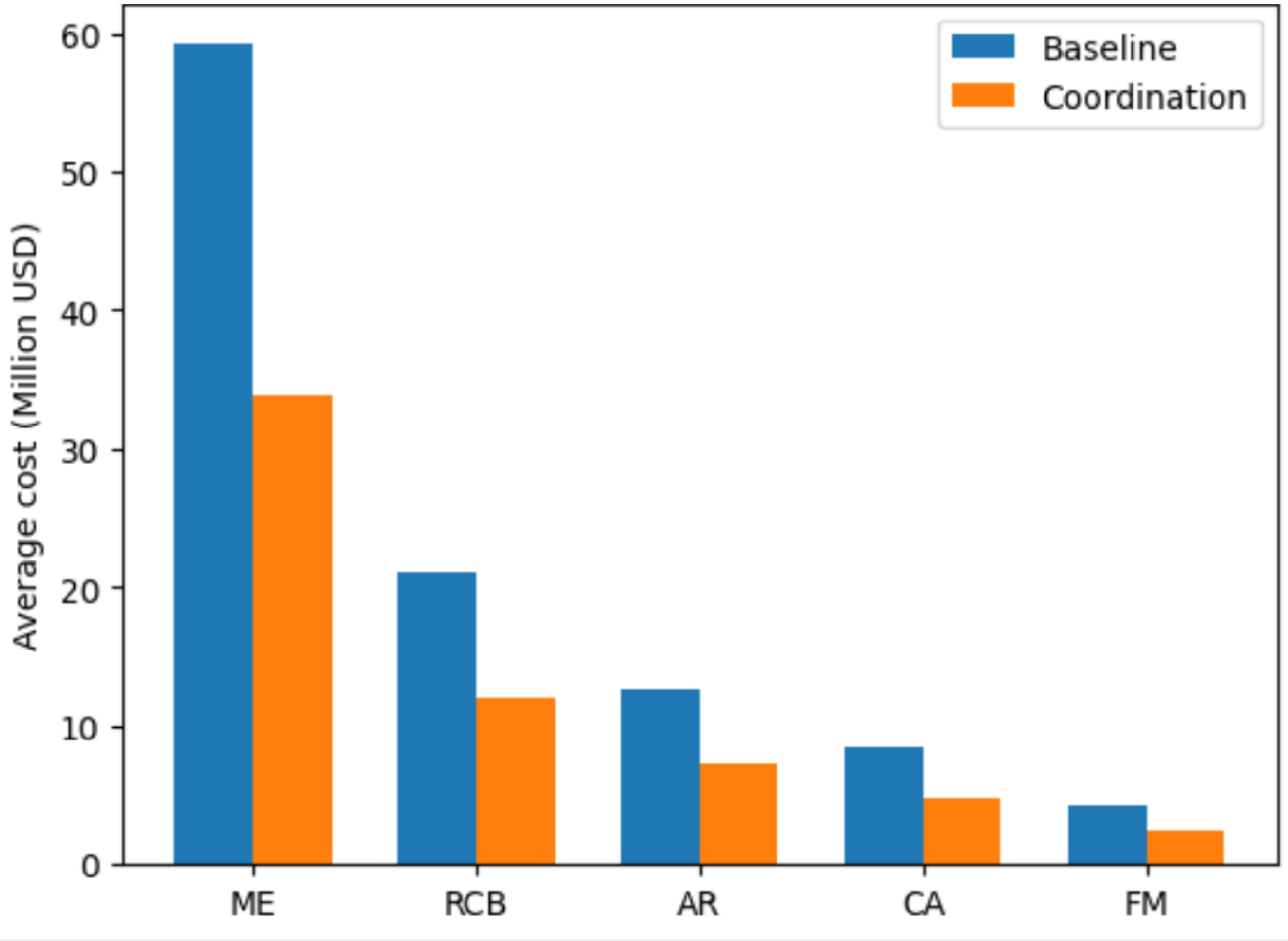
Costs and benefits of restoring degraded lands

Annual investments of about **300 million USD** needed for conservation, SLM, land restoration until 2030.



In US dollars, Period: 2020-2050

Coordinated action on LDN, NBSAP, and NDC targets in Rwanda



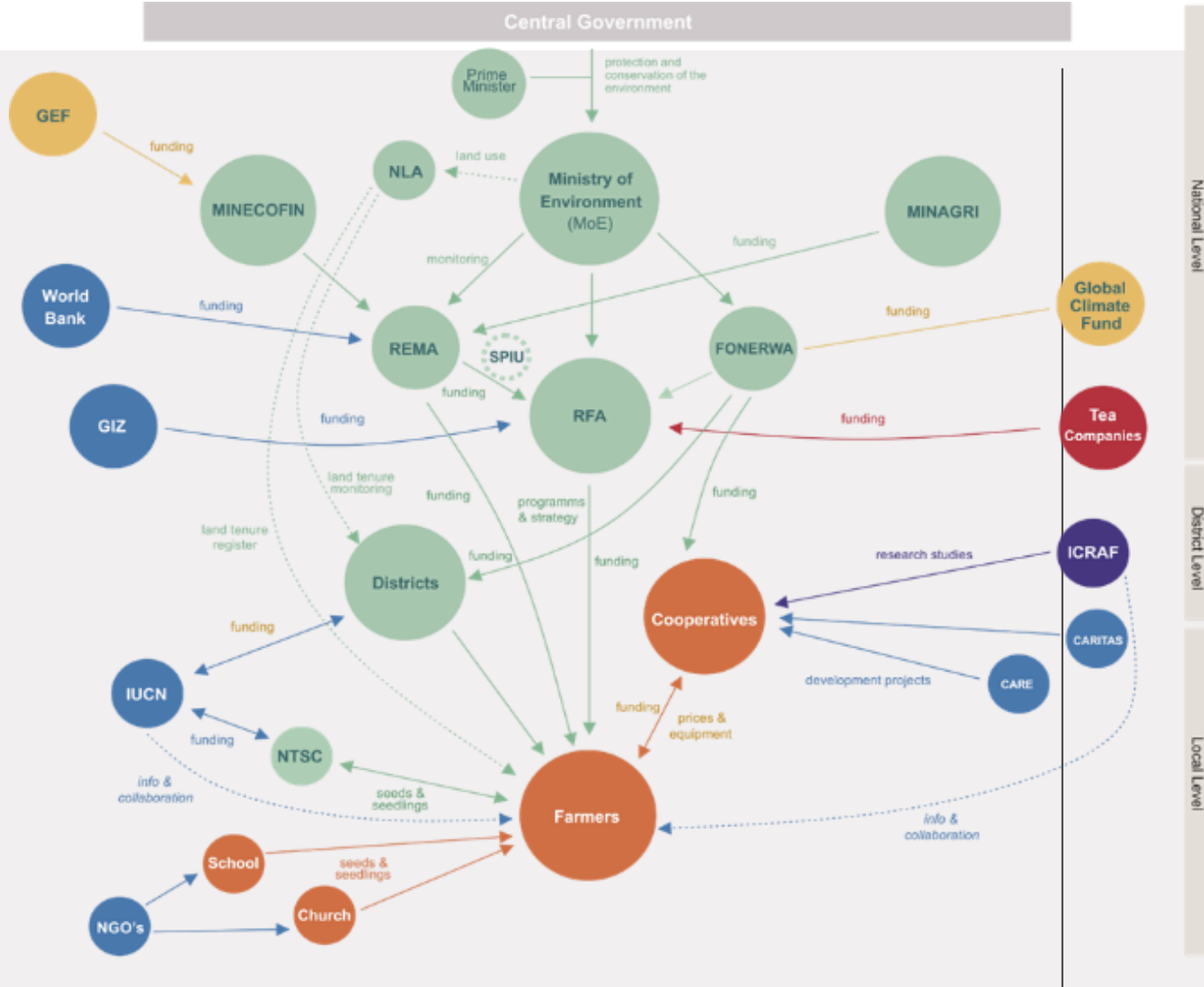
Monitoring and Evaluation Research and capacity building Awareness raising Administrative coordination Funding mobilization



Coordinated approach increases effectiveness and efficiency of implementing LDN, NBSAP, and NDC land-focused activities and **reduces overall implementation costs by 15% (45 million US dollars per year) and transaction costs by almost 56% in Rwanda.**

Note: averages of 10,000 modelling simulations

Leveraging Synergies: Rwanda key findings



- NDC, LDN, and NBSAP processes in Rwanda overlapping and mutually complementary.
- Implementing without coordination lower effectiveness and efficiency of achieving of targets.
- Harmonise the institutional set up
- Efficiency gains from coordinated action arise through:

1. **Joint inter-agency working group**
2. **Information exchange platform** to enhance communication and accessibility to data
3. Joint and **coherent monitoring and evaluation system** facilitates timely information sharing
4. **Joint planning and fund mobilization** to streamline land restoration efforts
5. Engaging in **joint research** to promote skill and data sharing and to optimize resource utilization



Ongoing study process:

Leveraging Synergies from integrative land-biodiversity-climate action for improving monitoring, reporting, and investments into sustainable agri-food system transformations in Central Asia

conducted in partnership between



Implemented by:
giz Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



[GIZ Regional Programme for Integrative and Climate-sensitive Land Use in Central Asia \(ILUCA\)](#)

- Synergies: Economic comparison of segmented vs. coordinated land restoration at **national and regional level** with focus on
 - **Investment case** for integrated land-biodiversity-climate action
 - Improving/building **MRV** systems (hotspot map)
- **Uzbekistan deep-dive**: policy and institutional measures for implementing synergies
 - **inform policy making, monitoring and investment decisions**

UNCCD CRIC (11/2023)
Kick-off Study process in Central Asia

Launch at UNCCD COP 16 (tbc)

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