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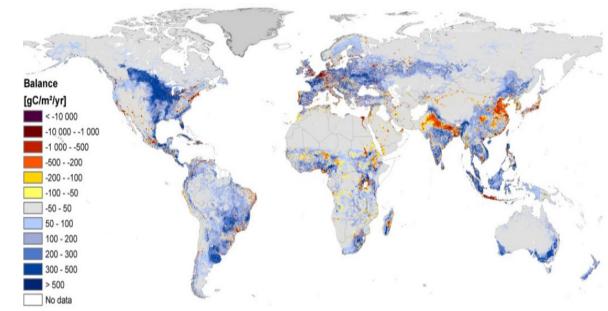




Global Land Use Change

Driver

- Population development
- Consumption pattern
- Urbanization
- Climate change
- Globalization

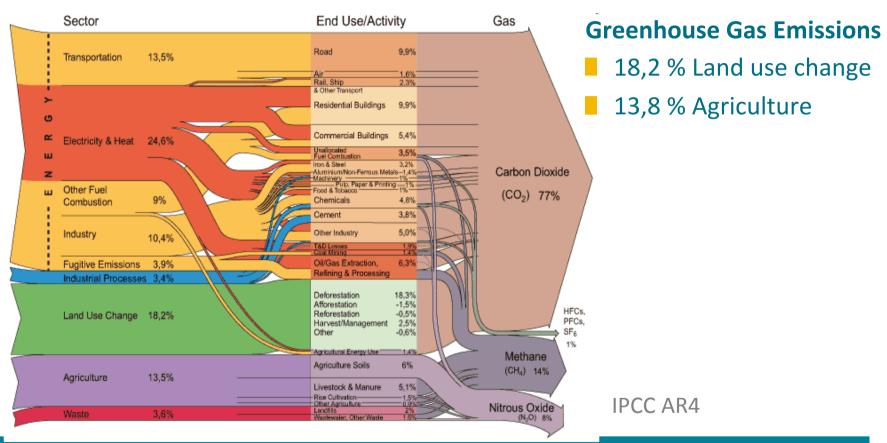


Haberl et al. (2007, PNAS)





Land use related CO₂ emissions

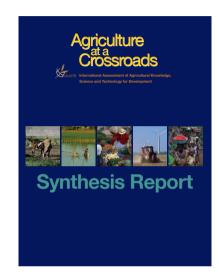






IAASTD Synthesis: Requirements & Recommendations

- Strengthen human resources in the support of natural capital
- Strengthening country capacity to analyze and identify options
- National & International trade and market policy issues
 - Payments/reward for environmental services (PES)
 - Taxes on carbon and pesticide use
 - Carbon-footprint labels
 - Fisheries subsidies

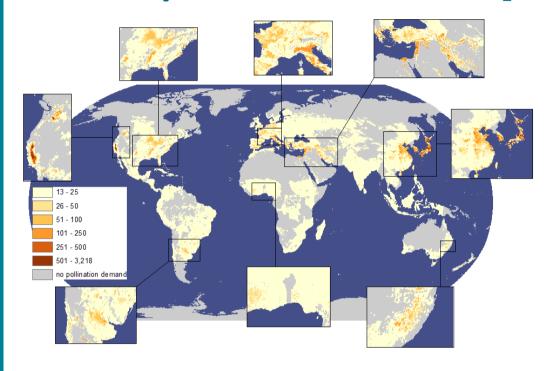


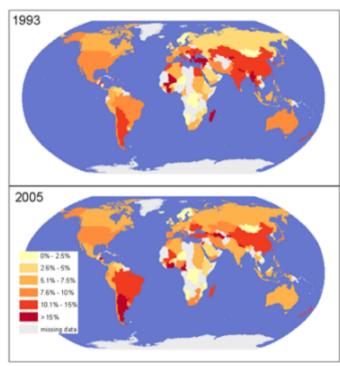
International Assessment of Agricul- tural Knowledge, Science and Technology for Development (IAASTD, 2009)





Global pollination benefit [US \$/ha]





Lautenbach et al (sub.)



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The future Okavango – TFO



Challenges

- Population increase
- Loss of biodiversity
- Yield gap
- **Export of goods and services**





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TFO: Strategies & Expected Output

- Measure & valuate competing ecosystem services on a regional level in Okavango basin
- Improve crop production with Conservation Agriculture (CA)
- Establishment and support of Forums for Integrated Resource Management (FIRM)
- Improve local knowledge on ecosystem services









SuLaMa: Participatory research for sustainable land management on the Mahafaly Plateau in southwestern Madagascar



- High level of non-sustainable land use, high illiteracy rate, limited livelihood options
- Society characterized by traditional customs and strong social cohesion



Source: SuLaMa



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SuLaMa: Expected Results

- Enhance farmers' income, maintain and improve chemical, physical and biological soil properties
- Increase livestock productivity, reduce negative impacts on biodiversity
- Sustainable forest use and enhanced economic value of forests as C-sink (REDD+)
- Cost-effective and locally accepted PES-scheme



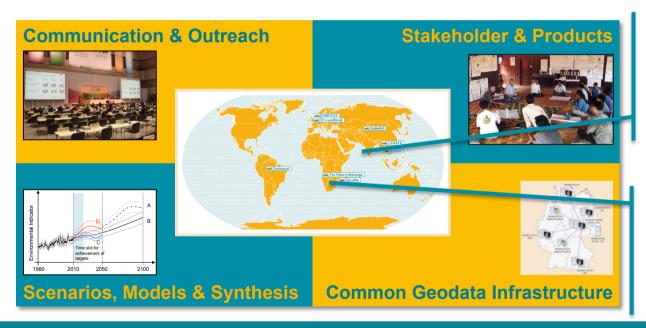






Approach for Global Land Management (GLUES)

- research in global hot-spot regions
- making in sustainable land management at regional levels











Conclusions

- Sustainable land management strategies combines **mitigation & adaptation**
- Increase awareness for the values of resources
- contribute to the development of tools and instruments at the regional level.
- **Embed in global processes** and thus study off-site effects
- Open for further place-based studies/ project for analysis

