

## Poverty eradication

Improving livelihood through pro-poor policies on Sustainable Land & Water Management

## Food Security

Land availability & soil fertility improvement at the core of all long term strategies

## Drought & Water stress

Improving water availability & quality through sustainable land & water management

## Climate change

Land is a win-win context for adaptation, mitigation & resilience building

# SYNERGIES

## Biodiversity

Biodiversity conservation through improvement of land ecosystems' conditions

## Avoided Deforestation

SLM & Land rehabilitation / reclamation as an alternative to deforestation

## Bio Energies

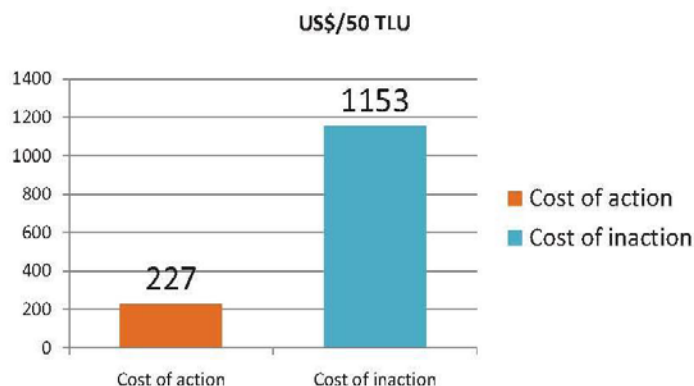
Opportunities to invest in/for the people living in the degraded lands & Provide alternative to Biomass

## Avoiding Forced Migrations

Changing the DAM template "Degrade-Abandon-Migrate"

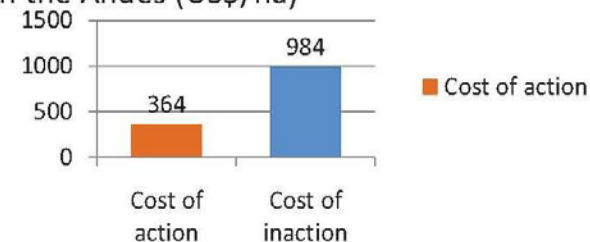


## Annual cost of action & inaction of overgrazing, Niger

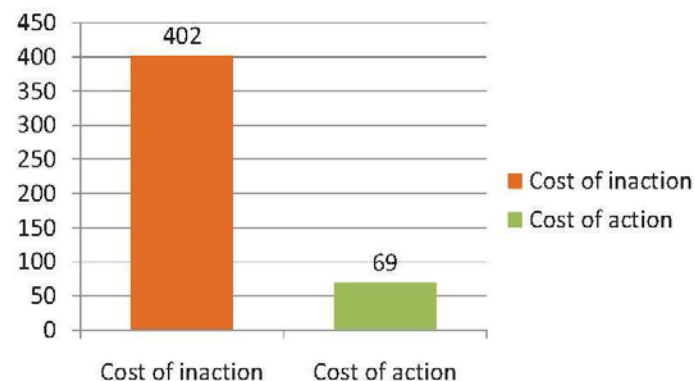


## Peru

- Major forms of land degradation:
  - Erosion in the Andes. Covering 30% of the country
  - Deforestation. Rate of deforestation = 0.08% per year (FAOSTAT)
- Cost of action & inaction on soil erosion per ha in the Andes (US\$/ha)

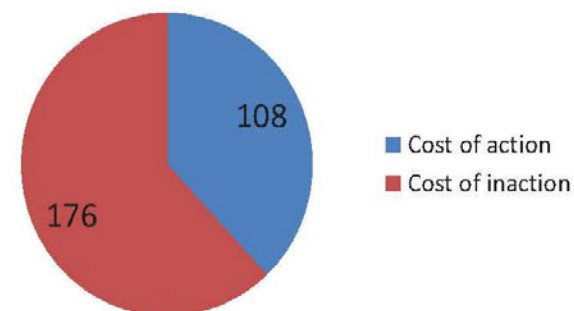


## Peru – Cost of action & inaction (US\$/ha), salinity on irrigated rice



## India

- Major land degradation:
  - Salinity in irrigated crops
- Cost of action & inaction (US\$/ha), salinity in irrigated rice



# The Economics of DLDD