

Sustainable Land Management Under Climate Change: Towards Sustainable Landscape

Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, May 21-24, 2013













Background

TerrAfrica is an African-led program that addresses land degradation in Africa by scaling up harmonized support for effective country-driven sustainable land and water management practices. Partners include 23 Sub-Saharan countries, the African Union, Regional Economic Communities, as well as development partners, like GEF, UNEP, FAO, EU, and the World Bank, as well as bilateral donors, and civil society. Partners collaborate on knowledge dissemination, coalition building and scaling up investments.

Development), which is leading TerrAfrica regional capacity building program, is collaborating with ECOWAS to hold a regional training on

Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, during May 21-24, 2013. The training receives technical support from CILSS (Permanent Inter-state Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel), through its training center - AgroHyMet (Center for Agronomy, Hydrology and Meteorology) - and the World Bank Institute (WBI, a capacity building arm of the World Bank). It is also in support for an upcoming regional knowledge program - BRICKS - Building Resilience through Innovation, Communication, and Knowledge Services. BRICKS is a part of Sahel and West Africa Program (SAWAP), supporting the Great Green Wall Initiative.

Desertification, land degradation and draught are major constraints for the economic and social development of countries in sub-Saharan Africa. These constraints are exacerbated by climate change. This is especially true for West-Africa, characterized by extensive drylands, and a strong dependency of their mainly rural populations on natural resources. It is among the regions most exposed to harmful consequences of climate change. However, evidence shows that sustainable land management (SLM) not only enhances agricultural productivity, builds climate change

