



Restore Local Policy Dialogue 1

Designing the Right Policy Mix to Attract More Players into FLR in Africa



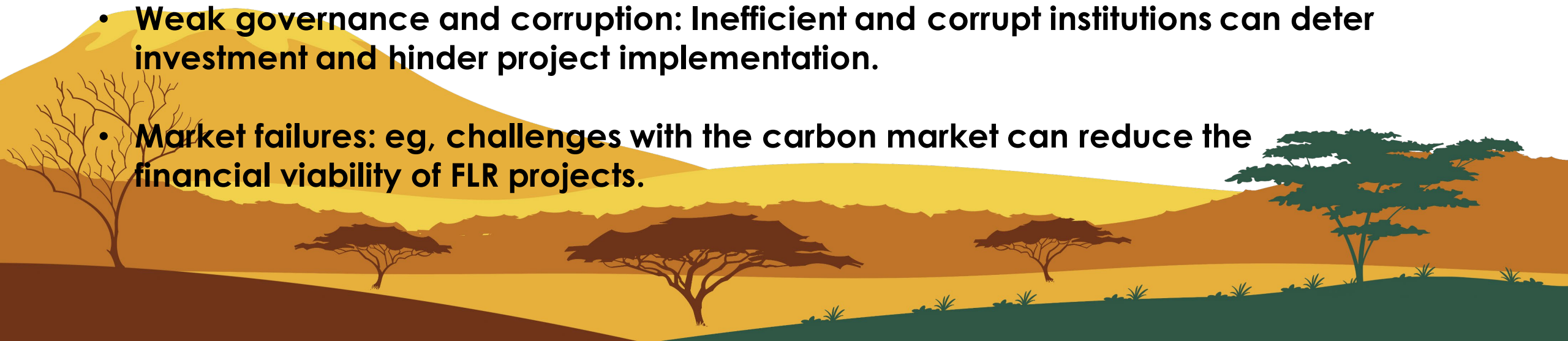
INTRODUCTION

- **Africa continues to face profound threats from deforestation, land degradation, and climate change.**
- **Effective and innovative policies and strategies are needed to incentivize landowners, non-profits, and the private sector to actively participate in restoration efforts.**
- **Consideration for the promotion of both environmental resilience and community well-being.**
- **A comprehensive policy approach, considering local and other stakeholders needs, environmental conditions, and socio-political realities, to ultimately facilitate sustainable restoration efforts across the continent.**



CURRENT CHALLENGES

- **The interplay of socio-economic and environmental factors creates significant obstacles for effective forest landscape restoration in Africa.**
 - Rapid population growth coupled by highest poverty indices, exacerbates pressure on both forest ecosystems, undermining restoration efforts.
- **Land tenure insecurity: Many landowners lack clear titles, making it difficult to invest in long-term projects.**
- **Limited access to finance: Small-scale landowners and non-profits often struggle to secure funding for restoration activities.**
- **Weak governance and corruption: Inefficient and corrupt institutions can deter investment and hinder project implementation.**
- **Market failures: eg, challenges with the carbon market can reduce the financial viability of FLR projects.**



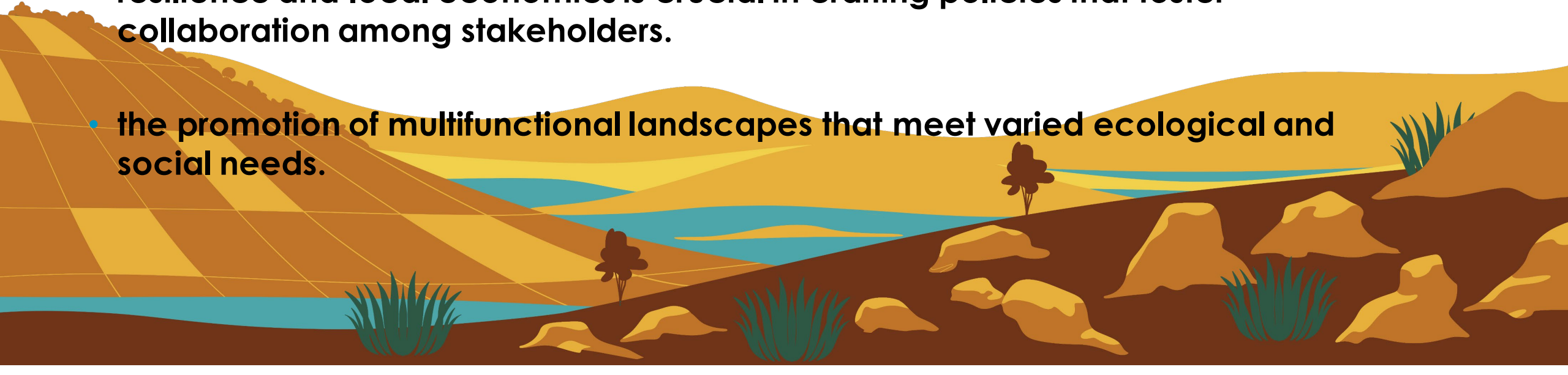
CHARACTERISTICS OF SUCCESSFUL POLICY FRAMEWORKS AND BEST PRACTICES.

- Clear outline of costs and assurance of equitable distribution of benefits among stakeholders.
- Clear articulation of trade-offs eg where there is potential for carbon financing.
- Legislation that supports multi-functional landscape management with clear, long-term incentive mechanisms and cross-sectoral collaboration.



CONCLUSION

- a robust policy mix should promote biodiversity, increase resilience against climate change, and foster sustainable livelihoods for long-term ecological and socio-economic benefits.
- Policymakers must prioritize local community engagement and participatory governance to ensure that restoration efforts reflect the needs and values of the stakeholders involved.
- understanding the trade-offs between agricultural practices, environmental resilience and local economics is crucial in crafting policies that foster collaboration among stakeholders.
- the promotion of multifunctional landscapes that meet varied ecological and social needs.



SUGGESTIONS FOR DESIGNING AN EFFECTIVE POLICY MIX FOR FLR IN AFRICA.

Ensure a dynamic and context-specific policy mix that leverages on indigenous knowledge, science and market research.



Establishment of incentive mechanisms e.g well-defined property rights, subsidies and tax waivers

Establishment of multi-level partnerships that include governmental, non-governmental, and private sectors for mobilization of resources and expertise necessary for sustainable restoration.

Adaptive management strategies that promote innovative financing mechanisms to continually refine FLR efforts.

THANK YOU

