

Catalyzing implementation of the CMPs through the Community Environment Conservation Fund (CECF) model

Key note at the 2018 ENR JSR 19th Sept 2018

The fact



 "Sustainable farmlands, healthy forests, clean water and abundant habitat stand to become more valuable as the global population climbs to 9b by 2050"

Hence;

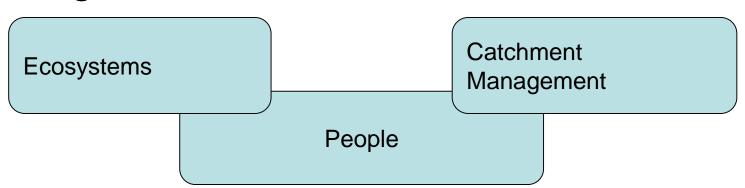
- The need for strategies that promote sustainable management of these resources in an integrated manner
- Current promotion of nature based solutions to climate change, to food security, water stress, etc
- Ecosystem based Adaptation which puts biodiversity and the ecosystem goods and services at the centre of adaptation
- Addressing the underlying challenges which escalate the degradation of the key natural resources

Who is at the centre?



The person / livelihoods

The ecosystems, people, catchment management



Why CECF

People have innovations



BUT

sometimes need an incentive/catalyst to scale them up

- Challenge of uptake and up-scaling when catalysts are externally driven
- CECF is a locally driven financing model which puts local solutions and innovations at the center



What is CECF

A micro-credit scheme extended communities to/for:

 Livelihood enhancement (Economic)

Catalyze NRM (environmental)

 Strengthen governance/Equity (social)







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Emphasis of CECF



Multiple ecosystem benefits





Pro-poor (involves all people including vulnerable groups)





Tagged to NRM (green!)



Catchment management plans



- Providing a long-term strategy for the sustainable development and utilization of the water resources in the catchment by the stakeholders in an integrated manner.
- The CMP provides the basis for understanding a complex system and prioritizing key focus areas for effective management taking into consideration potential development opportunities, problems and challenges, risks and threats.

Why CECF is effective for CMP implementation?



- The CMP clearly defines actions, roles and responsibilities for all key stakeholders, users
- CECF catalyzes action on the ground
 - Locally defined targets
 - Locally defined challenges
 - Locally defined benefits
- CECF grounds the people into the ecosystem



Key Outcomes ctd

- Over 2,000,000 tree seedlings planted Over 600ha of wetlands restored (Rwizi project)
- Over 165km of river banks demarcated (BDR project)
- Over 370 community environmental action plans developed and implemented
- Over 100,000 HH directly participating and managing NRs
- Economic empowerme







Case for PES Coca-Cola-Rwizi Project!

- Coca-Cola plant (downstream) lacked enough water due to Wetland encroachment upstream
- Tried to dam river Rwizi to get enough water in vain (engineering works!)
- Resorted to PES with upstream communities (B solutions)
- Restored 600ha of degraded wetland
- Water now available downstream through out the year!



CECF as a small investment to catalyze additional funding

- Rwizi 30,000 USD CECF amount to restore about 600 hectares of degraded wetlands
- Aswa catchment USD 52,000 to resetore168km of river banks and shores
- Shire River in Malawi 130,000ha restored using about 150,000 USD

Scaling up



- Learning from what we have
- PES Fund (ECOTRUST, with support from UNDP)
- TGB Integrating the small land holdings e.g group formation, landscape visioning
- CECF integrating monitoring and reporting for environmental changes at a community level



Lessons

- Fund works well with low income communities- may be complex with richer communities
- Gender considerations key in management of the CECF
- Model can be revised to suit different landscapes/purposes
- Governance platforms facilitate dialogue, accountability and action

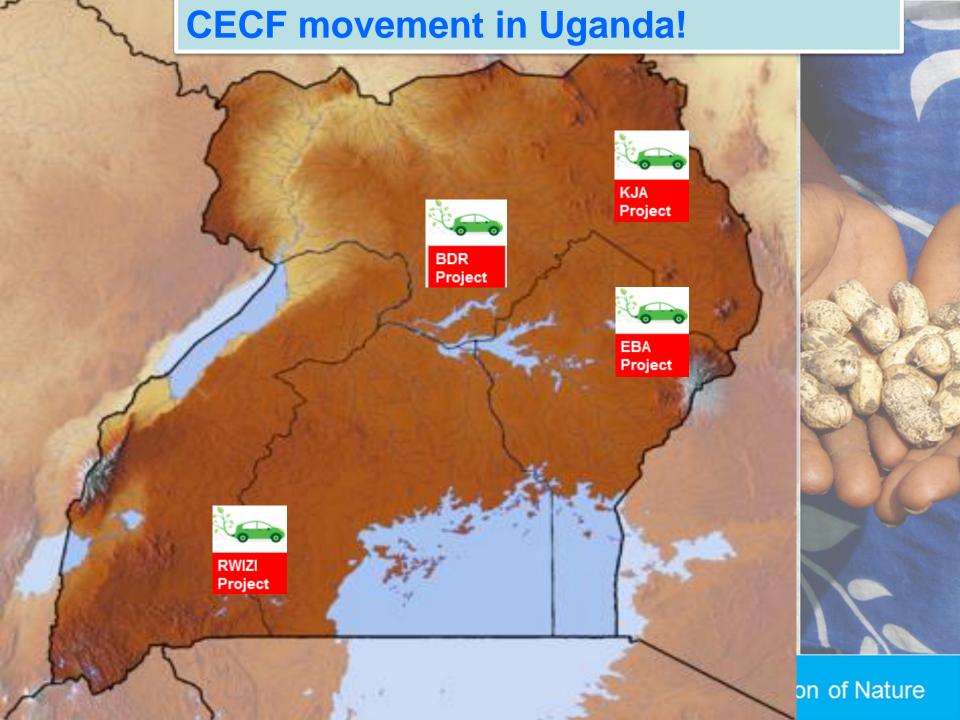




Opportunities

- Public Private Partnerships in FLR and NR management (e.g. Min of Water and Environment and Coca-Cola foundation)
- Linkages to international and national commitments-Bonn challenge, IWRM financing mechanism, REDD+ and others
- Leverage on national programmes through joint planning with government









THANK YOU!



