



Applying the Research in Development Approach to Scale Land Restoration and Achieve the LDN targets

UNCCD's COP14¹ Side Event, Co-organised by ICRISAT and ICRAF

Rachel Ryan/WLE

Monday, September 2 | 13:00-15:00 | India Mart and Expo, New Delhi, India | MET-06.

Successful land restoration – which must be undertaken to achieve the SDGs and UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration goals – needs to be taken to scale by reaching large numbers of people in farming communities and by covering the huge areas of degraded landscapes in the developing world. This event will focus on the innovative Research in Development approach that embeds research within development programmes by constructing co-learning cycles amongst partners in order to boost and sustain impact. The speakers will give examples of farmer-led land restoration innovations scaled through the Research in Development approach across sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) and South Asia as key pathways to addressing the severe land degradation that affects the livelihoods of some of the world's most vulnerable people – those living in the drylands. It will highlight how transformative outcomes can be achieved by placing farmers and communities at the center of land restoration efforts and connecting these to livelihood options.

Moderator: Dr Arvind Padhee (IAS) Director of Country Relations, India – ICRISAT

Schedule: 13:00 – Posters | 13:15 – Snapshot talks | 14:00 – Panel discussion | 14:45 – Posters cont. | 15:00 – Closing

Snapshot talks (7 min each)

- Dr Leigh Winowiecki (ICRAF-Kenya) – Restoration of degraded lands for food security in SSA
- Prof. Anthony Whitbread (ICRISAT) – Combining land restoration and livelihoods - examples from Niger
- Dr Kaushal Garg (ICRISAT- India) – Scaling watershed development in India
- Dr Tilahun Amede (ICRISAT-Ethiopia) – Capturing floods and creating new farming systems in Afar region, Ethiopia
- Dr Susan Chomba (ICRAF-Kenya) – Regreening Africa: Employing the research in development approach in eight countries in SSA

Panel Discussion: Representatives from [IUCN](#), [LDN](#), [EC](#), [IFAD](#) and the [Government of India](#)

Poster Tour: Implementing Planned Comparison, farmer field scaling approach in Kenya, Ethiopia, Mali and Niger / Regreening Africa / Twenty years of watershed restoration in India / Gully restoration in India / Social dilemmas in managing common property resources

Snacks and beverages provided. For further enquiries, contact Anthony Whitbread (a.whitbread@cgiar.org; +917032823691) or Leigh Winowiecki (l.a.winowiecki@cgiar.org).

¹ Established in 1994, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) is the sole legally binding international agreement linking environment and development to sustainable land management. The Convention addresses specifically the arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas, known as the drylands, where some of the most vulnerable ecosystems and peoples can be found. The UNCCD's Conference of the Parties (COP) is the place where governments agree on strategic and effective land use and sustainable land management goals to ensure nature and ecosystems thrive. COP14 will take place 2-13 September New Delhi, India.