

6 March 2024

Carbon farming as an act of transformation within holistic landscape restoration – Willem Ferwerda, Founder

Global impact of land degradation

Indirect Drivers

Population
Growth
Migration

Economic:
Markets
Trade
Demand

Governance:
Institutions
Decision making

Underlying Direct Drivers

Urbanization



Infrastructure



Agriculture



Source: UNCCD, 2022.

It is possible to
reverse **landscape
degradation**
through holistic
landscape restoration.

Loess Plateau in China

Source: John D. Liu



Barriers to holistic landscape restoration

- Economic system barriers: biodiversity not valued
- Complexity of the ecosystem approach deters stakeholders
- Stakeholder complexity: top-down solutions do not take into account local people's needs
- Landscape finance: lack of experience with long-term blended landscape funding
- Policy: misalignment & silo solutions instead of the whole



Source: UNCCD, 2022.

What is needed to transition a landscape from ‘degraded’ to ‘restored’?

- A generic language and approach that people understand, unites and is practical
- A co-creative multistakeholder process
- Landscape (ecosystem) knowledge and area of large size
- Long term time frame
- Regenerative business models
- Long term blended tailor-made finance
- Being replicable to create scale



Holistic landscape restoration



Involves restoring the function of degraded landscapes by addressing their social, ecological, and economic aspects, ensuring their sustainability and resilience for the future. It recognizes the interconnectedness of physical, chemical, biological, ecological, economic, socio-cultural, spiritual and inspirational processes within landscapes, emphasizing the need for integrated, large-scale, and long-term approaches. By taking a holistic approach, problems can be addressed comprehensively, leading to lasting positive change that benefits both nature and communities.

Three words unite all stakeholders: losses, risks and returns.

Ecosystem **degradation**
leads to 4 losses



Loss of purpose
or hope



Loss of jobs and
prosperity



Loss of biodiversity,
soil and water



Loss of long-term
income

Ecosystem **restoration**
leads to 4 Returns



Return of Inspiration
Futures to believe in



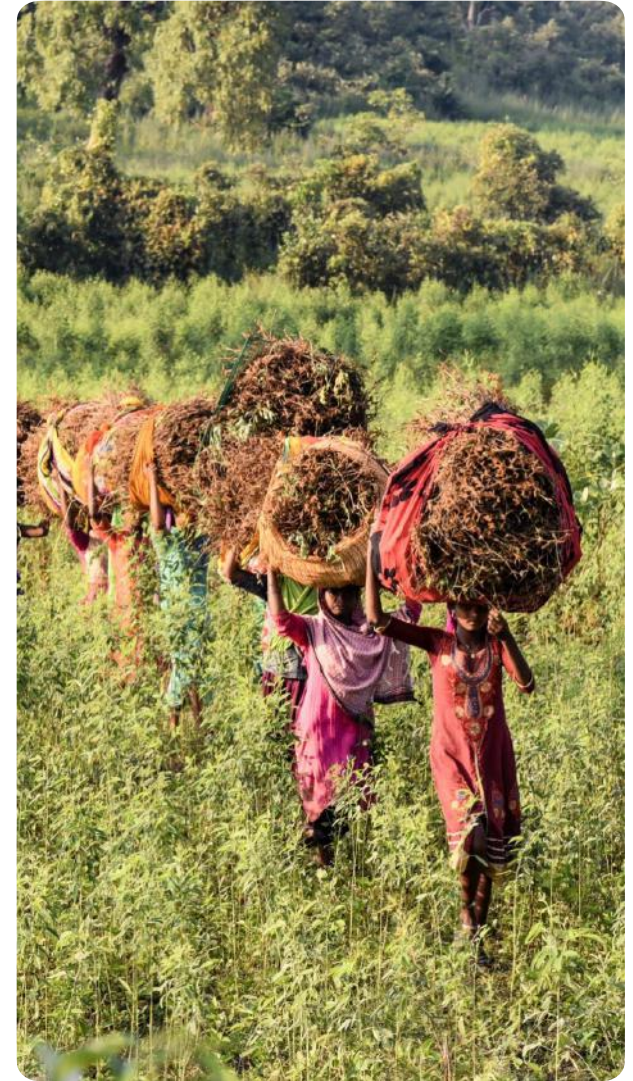
Social Returns
Communities that thrive



Natural Returns
Ecosystems that flourish



Financial Returns
Businesses that thrive through real value



The combined zone is where regenerative carbon farming comes in

Natural Zone



Regenerating a landscape's ecological foundation by restoring and protection of biodiversity within natural ecosystems such as wetlands, grasslands and forests

Combined Zone



Combining food, fiber and biodiversity productivity through regenerative agriculture, agroforestry and soil restoration.

Economic Zone



Delivering sustainable economic productivity with dedicated areas for activities that create value, typically concentrated in urban areas, infrastructure and processing.



Guiding stakeholders to turn landscape complexity into action: The 4 Returns Framework for Healthy Landscapes



Source: Dudley, N., Baker, C., Chatterton, P., Ferwerda, W.H., Gutierrez, V., Madgwick, J., 2021, The 4 Returns Framework for Landscape Restoration. UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration Report published by Commonland, Wetlands International Landscape Finance Lab and IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management.

Progress measurement and replicability

Inspiration

Increased connection to the landscape, motivating stewardship

Domain	Indicator
Connection to the landscape	Land stewardship
	Place attachment
	Beauty of the landscape
	Hope
	Purpose
	Sense of healing
Awareness	Degradation awareness
	Project awareness & participation
Behavioural change	Support for restoration & regeneration
	Improved practices in land-, agricultural-, waste-, and water management
Replication	Non-target landscapes & communities interested
	Replication of initiatives by others

Social return

Enhanced livelihood opportunities and community engagement

Domain	Indicator
Networks & engagement	Network building
	Social cohesion & solidarity
	Trust
Capacity building	Knowledge exchange
	Knowledge & skill development
Livelihood resilience	Quality of life
	Food security
	Health
	Climate adaptation
Social equity	Vulnerability to climate change
	Equitable sharing of restoration benefits
	Equal (job) opportunities
	Inclusive participation in restoration
	Voice of marginalized groups strengthened

Natural return

Healthier ecosystems: soil, water, biodiversity

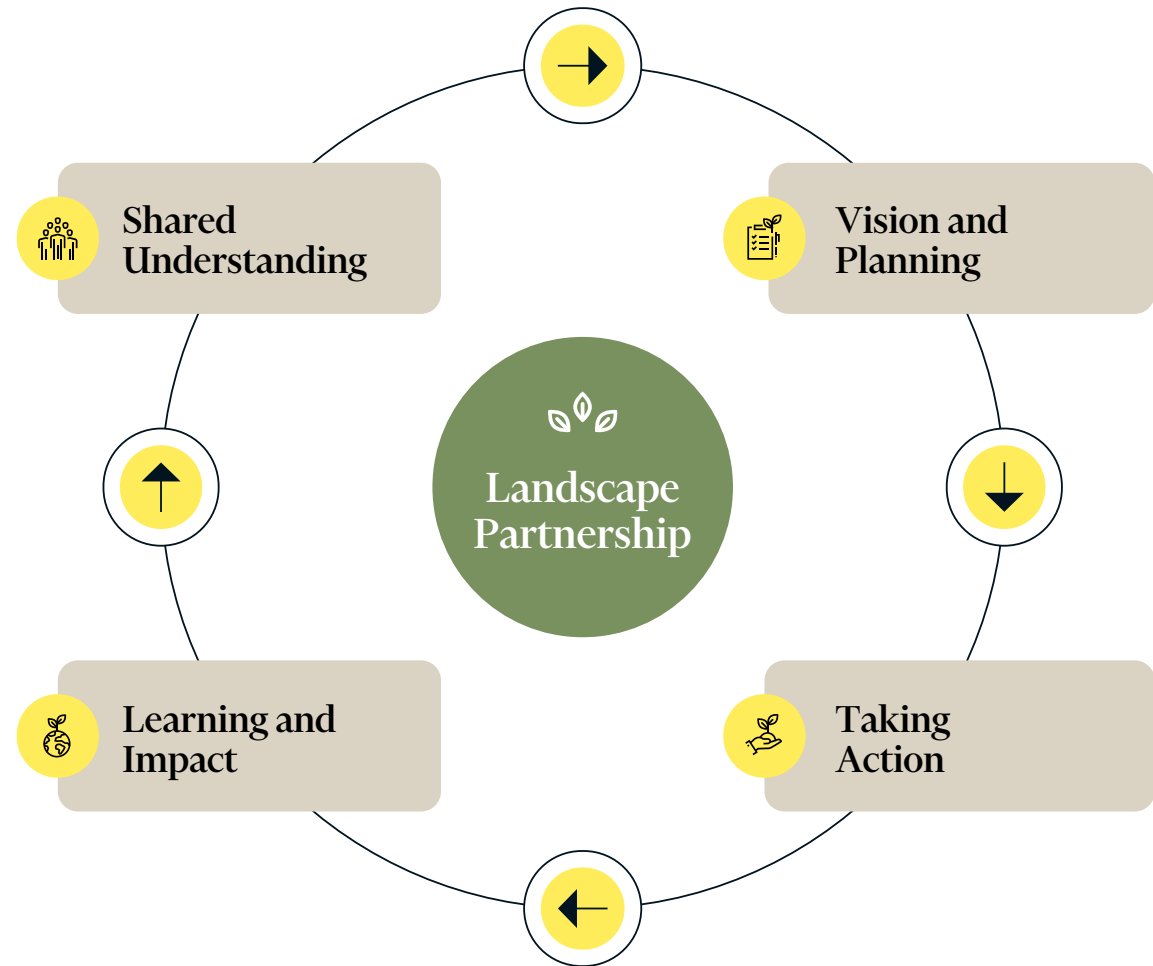
Domain	Indicator
Landscape ecosystems	Land use (change) (i.e. hectares)
	Landscape connectivity
Soil	Soil erosion
	Soil permeability
	Soil biodiversity
	Soil organic matter
Water	Water quantity
	Water quality
Biodiversity	Rehabilitation / greening
	Biodiversity & habitat protection
	Biodiversity abundance
	Biodiversity threats
GHG mitigation	GHG (carbon) sequestration
	Reduced GHG emissions

Financial return

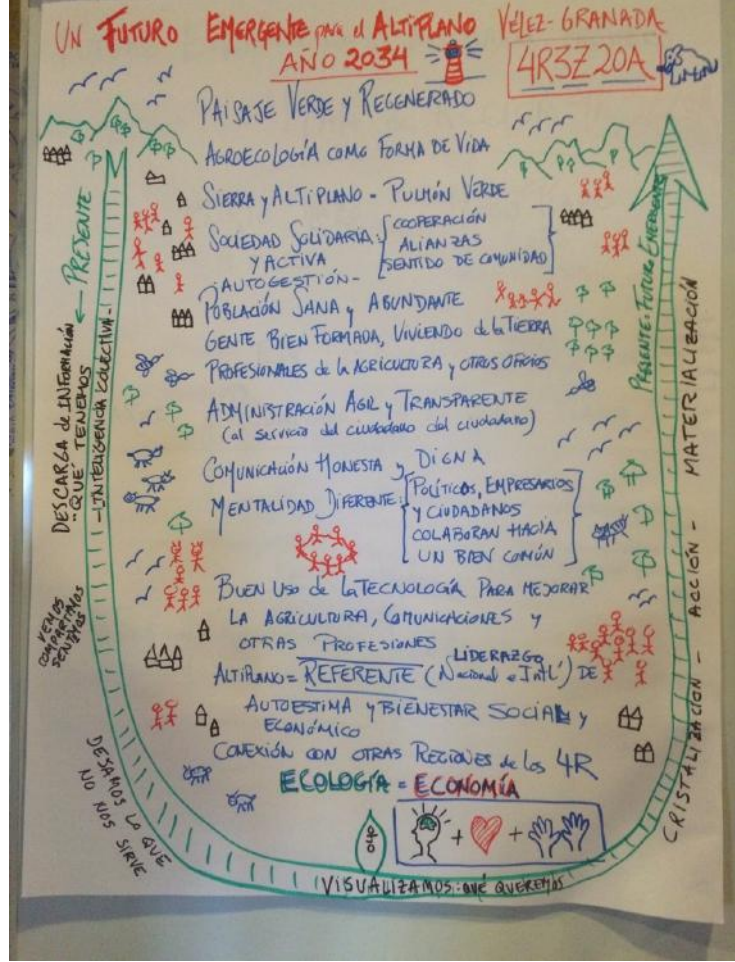
Long-term economic resilience and prosperity

Domain	Indicator
Community & farmer income	Employment & working conditions
	Diversity of income sources & income resilience
	Profitability (yield, prices, (revenue), costs)
	Allocation of profit to sustainable transition
	Access to finance
Business development	Economic incentives for sustainable management (price premium, PES)
	Business development
	Business network & ecosystem
	Profitability (gross profit vs. net profit)
	Business size
	Localization of the value chain
	Access to finance
Mitigation of business risks	

Creating a landscape partnership is the key to success.



Theory U, MIT/ Presencing Institute.



The 4 Returns framework provides stakeholders in and outside a landscape with a structured and systematic lens, that brings them together, while encouraging a long-term vision and focused action.



PROCESS: 5 ELEMENTS

Element	Indicator	Status
LANDSCAPE PARTNERSHIP	Stakeholder map	→
	Multi stakeholder agreement	→
SHARED UNDERSTANDING	Nat/soc/capital	→
	Drivers analysis	→
VISION & PLANNING	Vision	→
	Action plan	→
	Spacial plan	→
TAKING ACTION	Actions resourced	🔄
	Effective implementation	→
IMPACT AND LEARNING	Monitoring system	🔄
	Learning strategy	→

→ In place → Underway 🔄 Adapted

IMPACT: 4 RETURNS

Returns	Indicator	Target	Status
INSPIRATION	No of members	<2.000	350
	No partnerships	<60	10
	Inspiration project	<10	3
SOCIAL	No. farmers in transition	1,600	180
	% Next generation farmers and local entrepreneurs	95	75
	% Farmers reporting high quality of life	50	36
NATURAL	Ha combined zone under restoration	<70K	14K
	% of priority eco-corridors under restoration	60%	5%
	Ton/yr of CO2 sequestration	86K	16K
FINANCIAL	Pipeline development	100	18
	4 Returns businesses	15	3

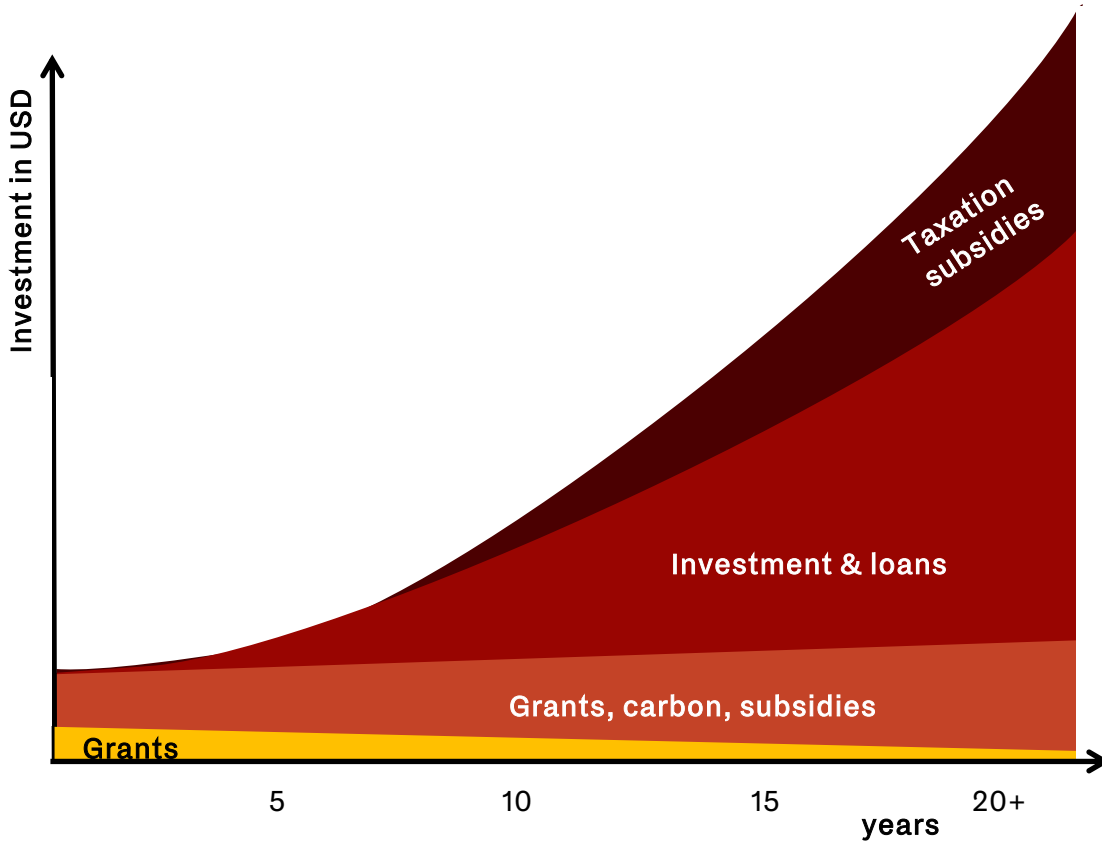
AREAS: 3 ZONES

- Natural Zone - 575.000 ha
- Combined Zone - 410.000 ha
- Economic Zone - 15.000 ha



Source: Commonland 2021

Carbon finance can accelerate landscape restoration



Size: 1 million hectares
Estimated blended finance need: USD 1b
Time horizon: 20-40 years

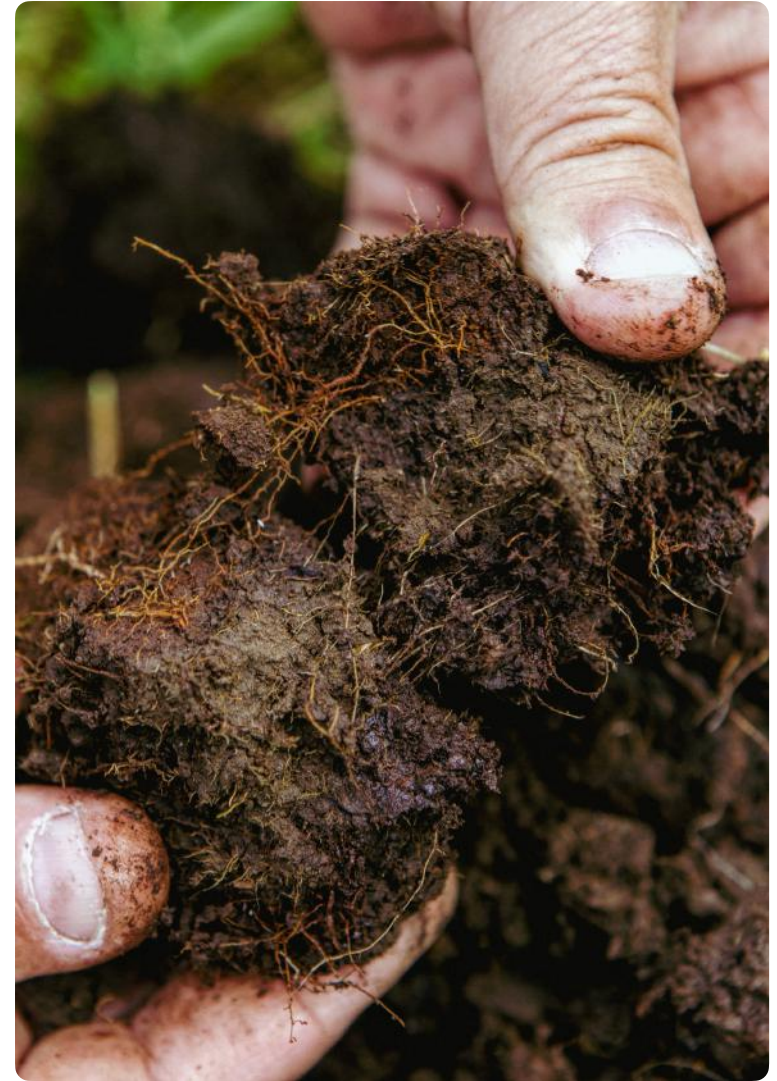
- Favorable policy environment
- Combined Zone (regen agr.): increase biodiversity & productivity; Economic Zone: sustainable processing
- Restore, Protect and Connect the Natural Zone
- Landscape partnerships

Source: Commonland 2022

Source: Gutierrez, V. et al. (2022). Recommendations on delivering the European Green Deal through landscape restoration: inspirational, social, natural and financial returns. A policy brief published by Commonland, the Landscape Finance Lab and others.

Resume

- 1 Carbon farming is not a panacea. It is part of the transformation, but only if maximising benefits for farmers, communities, and ecology is prioritised.
- 2 Voluntary Carbon Market with its Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) is an important source of Landscape Finance.
- 3 Minimising revenues for developers of carbon projects is necessary because it is not carbon but trust that is the most important currency.
- 4 Within Landscape Finance, carbon finance will provide access to the financial sector, and as such it will be an important tool to transform it.



The greatest mistake in the treatment of our landscapes is that there are physicians for agriculture and physicians for ecology, although the two cannot be separated.

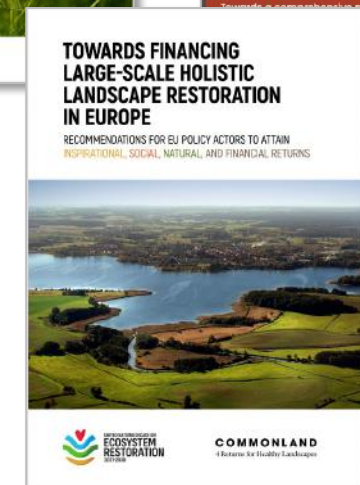
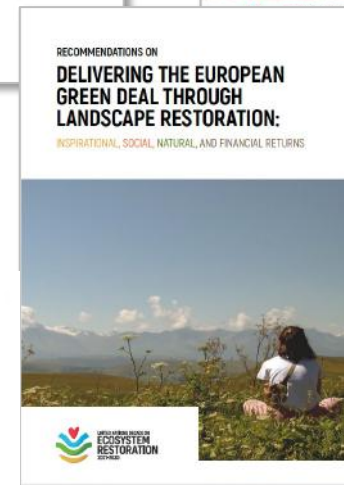
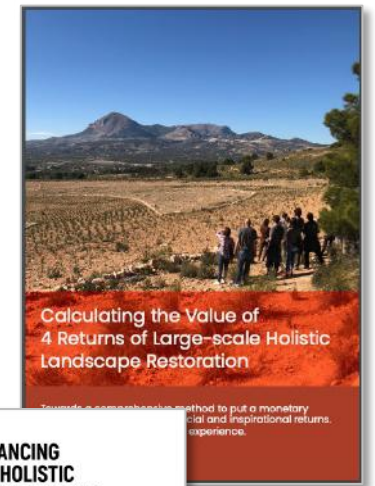
-Free after Plato - 347 BC .



Further reading

“The 4 Returns Framework for landscape restoration is a practical and tested system-change framework that can be used by stakeholders to undertake a landscape approach. The “landscape approach” seeks to balance competing stakeholder demands in a mosaic of different management approaches, to supply a full range of inspirational, natural, social and economic returns. After years of testing, the 4 Returns Framework for restoring landscapes is building a sound concept that can go to scale. It will be a valuable tool to achieve the goals of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration.”

- Ms. Elizabeth Maruma Mrema,
Executive Secretary of the UN Convention on
Biological Diversity (at the start of the UN Decade
on Ecosystem Restoration, June 2021)



Thank you

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4 Returns for Healthy Landscapes

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