CONCEPT NOTE

Global Landscapes Forum: Climate Action for Sustainable Development

Regreening Heritage Landscapes and Revitalizing Communities in the Sahel and Sahara

Wednesday, November 16, 9:00 - 10: 45 am

Ground Rules: All sessions will be open to media. About 500 stakeholders from across sectors, including forestry, agriculture, water, energy, law and finance are expected. (www.landscapes.org)

Format: This 90-minute session will start with opening remarks from **Tumusiime Rhoda Peace**, Commissioner for Agriculture and Rural Economy, African Union and **Julia Bucknall**, Acting Senior Director, World Bank, followed by a technical presentation by **Simon Rietbergen**, Senior Forestry Officer, FAO on the recently completed mapping of restoration opportunities in the Sahel and the Sahara.

This will be followed by two moderated panel discussions:

- Panel I H.E. Dr. Hassan A. Hilal, Minister of Environment, Rural Development, and Physical Planning, Sudan; Mr. Mohamed Zmerli, Head of Section, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Tunisia; Simon Rietbergen, Senior Forestry Officer, FAO; Horst Freiberg, Head of Division for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management of Forests, Biological Diversity and Climate Change, German Federal Ministry for the Environment; Felicite Yameogo, representative of womens' shea cooperative, Burkina Faso; and Mamadou Diakhite, Team Leader, Sustainable Land and Water Management, African Union-NEPAD.
- Panel II Mr Abderrahim Houmy, Secretaire General Haut-commissariat aux Eaux et Forets, Morocco; H. E. Mr. Abdoulaye Balde, Minister of Environment, Senegal (TBC); H. E. Khaled Fahmy, Minister of Environment, Egypt (TBC); Mauro Agnoletti, Vice Chair of the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS); and H.E. Mr. Harrison Karnwea, Managing Director, Forest development Authority, Liberia.

<u>Sketchnoting</u>: The discussion session will be documented live using "sketchnoting" a visual note taking tool that will be utilized to capture the key lessons, statements and themes of the discussions as they are happening in a visually interesting and engaging way. The sketchnote of the session can be added to, commented on and developed based on feedback from participants after the session.

<u>Democracy wall</u>: The session will gather key questions and reflections from participants throughout the session. These reflections will be collected and collated onto a democracy wall

to provide key feedback and questions to panelists and provide all participants with an opportunity to provide live feedback.

Session Objectives:

- Confirm countries and development partners' interest in regreening the heritage landscapes of the Sahel and Sahara, based on the restoration opportunities mapping recently completed by the FAO
- Start discussions on harmonization of different restoration initiatives in Africa in support of the African Resilient Landscapes Initiative (ARLI) and the Africa Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative (AFR 100)

Expected Outcomes:

- prepare a new program on regreening heritage landscapes and revitalizing communities in the Sahel and Sahara including countries that are part of the Great Green Wall Initiative, the Oasis Program, the Middle East and North Africa Dessert Ecosystems and Livelihoods Program (MENA DELP), the Initiative for a Strengthened Action in favor of Forests in the Mediterranean and the Sahel region (AFMS), and the Africa Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative (AFR 100);
- present the new program to the Green Climate Fund; and,
- present the new program at the Fifth Mediterranean Forest Week in Morocco, March 2017.

Run of Show:

9:00 – 9:05 am	Welcome to the session by Facilitator Paola Agostini , Global Lead for Landscapes, WB
9:05 – 9:15 am	Opening Remarks <u>Tumusiime Rhoda Peace, Commissioner for Agriculture and Rural</u> <u>Economy, African Union</u> <u>Julia Bucknall</u> , Acting Senior Director, World Bank
9:15 – 9:25 am	Map of Opportunities Simon Rietbergen, Senior Forestry Officer, FAO
9:25 – 9:30 am	Introduction of panelists (Panel I) by Moderator, Magda Lovei, Practice Manager, Environment & Natural Resources, Africa Region, World Bank
9:30 – 9:50 am	Panel I moderated by Magda Lovei

H.E. Dr. Hassan A. Hilal, Minister of Environment, Rural Development, and Physical Planning, Sudan

Mr. Mohamed Zmerli, Head of Section, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Tunisia

Horst Freiberg, Head of Division for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management of Forests, Biological Diversity and Climate Change, German Federal Ministry for the Environment

Felicite Yameogo, Representative of Womens' Shea Cooperative, Burkina Faso

Mamadou Diakhite, Team Leader, Sustainable Land and Water Management, African Union-NEPAD

9:50 – 10:00 am Questions and Answers Panel I

10:00 – 10:05 am Introduction of panelists (Panel II) by Moderator Benoit Blarel, Practice Manager, Environment and Natural Resources, Middle East and North Africa, World Bank

10:05 – 10:30 am Panel II moderated by Benoit Blarel

Mr. Abderrahim Houmy, Secretaire General Haut-commissariat aux Eaux et Forêts, Morocco

- H. E. Mr. Abdoulaye Balde, Minister of Environment, Senegal (TBC)
- H. E. Khaled Fahmy, Minister of Environment, Egypt (TBC)

Mr. Mauro Agnoletti, Vice Chair of the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS)

H.E. Mr. Harrison Karnwea, Managing Director, Forest Development Authority, Liberia

10:30 – 10:40 am Questions and Answers Panel II

10:40 – 10:45 am Closing remarks by Paola Agostini

Context

Building on African countries and world leaders' commitment to strengthen climate resilience in Africa, the World Bank, FIP, FCPF, PROFOR, TerrAfrica and partners are jointly organizing this Global Landscapes Forum session. It builds on events for the scaling up of the Great Green Wall Initiative (GGWI) at COP 21, the launch of the African Resilient Landscapes Initiative (ARLI) and the African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative (AFR100) and the Fourth Mediterranean Forest Week in 2014 in Spain.

The discussions will be based on the map of landscape restoration opportunities across the drylands of the Sahel, the Sahara and the Horn of Africa created by the FAO, using data from the Global Drylands Assessment. Restoration opportunities in the Africa's Great Green Wall have been mapped and quantified for the first time with the aim of catalyzing action to increase the resilience of people and landscapes to climate change. The restoration opportunity in the area (defined as the arid and semiarid lands along the 400 mm isohyet) is 166 million hectares (21% of the GGW core area where 232 million people live), not counting grasslands or other lands (i.e rocks) for which tree cover is a poor indicator of restoration opportunity.



The GGWI's success with a growing number of projects that are making a lasting contribution towards addressing land degradation, boosting food security and alleviating poverty in the region, under a harmonized regional strategy, is now inspiring countries in Southern and Northern Africa. Together, the countries are now mutually sharing lessons and bringing back their commonalities in culture, human and natural capital, challenges and transboundary issues. A first session at COP 22 at the Africa Pavilion will focus on building countries commitments to resilience and on expanding the restoration initiatives to Southern Africa countries. This GLF session will build on the first one and focus on building the resilience of the drylands, oasis, drylands forests of Sahel and the Sahara.

Background

The Global Landscapes Forum

Since 2013, the Global Landscapes Forum has evolved into the world's leading platform for discussing land-use issues. It is organized by a cross-sectoral consortium of international organizations led by the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) and co-hosted by the World Bank, UNEP, and the World Resources Institute, along with other partners.

The Global Landscapes Forum is the successor to Forest Day and Agriculture Day, both held on the margins of the UNFCCC COP for many years. The first Forum took place in Warsaw (2013) with subsequent Forums in Lima (2014) and Paris (2015). Since 2015, the Bank stepped up its partnership with the Forum to become a "coordinating partner," the highest level of co-organizer. The Bank's collaboration is coordinated through the Program on Forests (PROFOR) and TerrAfrica. The Forum gives the Bank an opportunity to highlight its work on natural resources management, drylands resilience and forest restoration.

The 2016 Global Landscapes Forum marks a transition year for the Forum as plans are being put in place to decouple the event from the UNFCCC COPs, establish a GLF Secretariat in Bonn, Germany, and organize regional and national level GLFs on key themes such as food security, restoration, rights and tenure. The next phase of the GLF also has three goals: one billion people know about and embrace the landscape approach; restoration of an additional 200 million hectares of deforested and degraded lands; and facilitation of policy change in 50 countries.

CIFOR aiming for the World Bank to continue as a partner in this next phase of the Forum and is keen to collaborate on the goal of national policy change.

The Bank will participate in the following sessions:

- Discussion Forum: Regreening Heritage Landscapes and Revitalizing Communities in the Sahel and Sahara
- High-Level Closing Plenary: The Vision Beyond the Event: High-level discussion of the Future Global Landscapes Forum

PROFOR

Created in 1997, the Program on Forests (PROFOR) is a multi-donor TF housed at the World Bank that supports in-depth analysis, innovative processes and knowledge-sharing, in the belief that sound forest policy can lead to better outcomes on issues ranging from livelihoods and financing, to illegal logging, biodiversity and climate change. Most recently, PROFOR is partnering with agriculture, mining, energy, and other sectors to develop knowledge and tools to enable forest smart investments.

TerrAfrica

Created in 2005, TerrAfrica is an African-driven global partnership that aims to address land degradation by scaling up knowledge sharing, investments and coalition building. Under it, 26 Sub-Saharan countries and 20 partners have worked together to secure Regreening Heritage Landscapes and Revitalizing Communities in the Sahel and Sahara \$3 billion for sustainable land and water management investment. The Bank has held the Secretariat from its creation. Since 2010, it is co-managed by the World Bank and African Union /NEPAD (New Partnership for Africa's Development).

Forest Investment Program (FIP)

A funding window of the Climate Investment Fund, the FIP provides indispensable direct investments to benefit forests, development and the climate. FIP grants and low-interest loans, channeled through partner multilateral development banks (MDBs), are empowering countries to address the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation both inside and outside of the forest sector to achieve the triple win of being good for forests, good for development and good for the climate. The FIP supports developing countries' efforts to reduce deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) and promotes sustainable forest management.

The BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes (ISFL)

Housed within the Carbon Finance Unit of the World Bank, the BioCarbon Fund is a public-private sector initiative mobilizing financing to help develop projects that sequester or conserve carbon in forest and agro-ecosystems. The ISFL seeks to promote reduced greenhouse gas emissions from the land sector, from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries (REDD+) and from sustainable agriculture, as well as smarter land-use planning, policies and practices.

African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative (AFR100)

The AFR100 is a country-led effort to accelerate the restoration of 100 million hectares of land across the continent by 2030 (Figure 3) in order to enhance food security, increase climate change resilience and mitigation, and combat rural poverty. This program notably supports the 2011 Bonn Challenge - a global target to bring 150 million hectares of land into restoration -, the **African Resilient Landscapes Initiative** (**ARLI**) - an initiative to promote integrated landscape management with the goal of adapting to and mitigating climate change -, and the New York Declaration on Forests that extends the Bonn Challenge to 350 million hectares by 2030. The initiative directly contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris climate agreement, and builds on the experience and progress achieved through the TerrAfrica Partnership and related landscape restoration efforts.

Initiative for a Strengthened Action in favor of Forests in the Mediterranean and the Sahel region, in the context of Climate Change (AFMS Initiative)

The AFMS, under design, aims to set up a framework for cooperation and partnership at regional level, facilitating the implementation of adaptation actions to climate change, integrated into the sustainable management of all types of forests, in consistence with the processes and current initiatives. The initiative is being prepared by the High Commission for Water, Forests and Combating Desertification (HCEFLCD - Morocco), in coordination with FAO. Several national and international partners have expressed their willingness to support this initiative as potential stakeholders. Experts as well as national and international NGOs, are called upon to contribute and support the development of this initiative.

SPEAKERS BIOS (By Order of appearance)

Facilitator: Paola Agostini, Global Lead for Landscapes, World Bank



Paola Agostini is a Lead Environmental Economist in the World Bank's Environment and Natural Resources Global Practice. She has worked for 20 years in the World Bank with a focus on Africa and Latin America, and is currently the Global Lead for Resilient Landscapes, looking at projects and programs that try to improve connectivity of Protected Areas, forests, agroforestry, Rangeland and agriculture land for the increase of productivity, communities resilience and production of ecosystem services. Paola also coordinates

the multisectorial REDD+ Program in Africa supported by the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, the Forest Investment Program and the BioCarbon Fund. She is also the advisor for TerrAfrica, a regional partnership program in over 24 Sub-Saharan countries that promotes Sustainable Land and Water Management to help reduce poverty, improve livelihoods, and encourage resilient landscapes development. Paola Agostini holds a PhD in Economics from the University of California San Diego, and a Master of Art in Economic and Social Sciences from Universita Bocconi, Milan, Italy.

Moderators:
Benoit Blarel, Practice Manager, Environment and Natural Resources, Middle East and North Africa
World Bank



Benoit Blarel was Sector Manager in the Europe and Central Asia Region's Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Development Sector Unit. He joined the Bank in 1988 through the Young Professionals Program.

He has since held various positions including Country Manager for Romania in the Europe and Central Asia Vice Presidency; Operations Manager, Sustainable Development Department, Europe and Central Asia Vice Presidency; and Sector Leader in the Latin America and Caribbean Region's Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Development Sector Unit.

Magda Lovei, Practice Manager, Environment & Natural Resources, Africa Region



Magda Lovei has been working at the World Bank since 1993. Early in her career in the Bank, she worked in investment projects, policy-based lending operations, studies, and technical assistance programs in several countries from Africa to Eastern Europe, East and Central Asia, and Latin America. During the 1980s, she led the Bank's successful global initiative aimed at phasing out leaded gasoline worldwide.

As Lead Environmental Economist at the Environment Department of the World Bank, she was in charge of the preparation and implementation oversight of the World Bank's first corporate Environment Strategy, approved by the Bank's Board of Directors in 2001.

Since 2003, Ms. Lovei has held various management positions including Sector Manager for Environment, in the East Asia and the Pacific Region (EAP); Manager of Policy and Operations, Sustainable Development Department (EAP); Sector Manager for Social Development, Environment, and Rural Development (EAP); and since July 2012, Sector Manager for Environment, Natural Resources, Water, and Disaster risk Management in the Africa Region.

Speakers: Mrs. Tumusiime Rhoda Peace, Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union



As Commissioner, her portfolio as AU Commissioner covers multiple sectors ranging from crop agriculture, livestock, fisheries, forestry, land, water, environment, climate change, climate services, disaster risk reduction to rural development. She has mobilized and closely worked with other Pan African Institutions and Development Partner Agencies in all those areas to secure and provide support to AU Member States. Her portfolio as AU Commissioner covers multiple sectors ranging from crop agriculture, livestock, fisheries, forestry, land, water, environment, climate change, climate services, disaster risk reduction to rural development. She has mobilized and closely worked with other Pan African Institutions and Development Partner Agencies in all those

areas to secure and provide support to AU Member States. Prior to assuming this portfolio, H.E Tumusiime held various senior positions in the Government of the Republic of Uganda, including Commissioner for Agriculture Planning and Commissioner for Women and Development.

Throughout her career, she has demonstrated leadership and championed causes such as women empowerment, poverty eradication, agricultural development, strategic planning and partnership building, among others.

Julia Bucknall, Acting Senior Director, Environment and Natural Resources, World Bank



Julia Bucknall is Director for Environment and Natural Resources at the World Bank. She has worked in every region of the world on operations and knowledge relating to environment, water resources management, climate change and energy. She was the lead author of a flagship publication on water in the Middle East "Making the Most of Scarcity" and a core team member for the 2010 World Development Report on Climate Change. She has studied at Cambridge University and MIT, where she earned a Master in Environmental Policy and Planning.

Simon Rietbergen, Senior Forestry Officer, FAO



Rietbergen has 30 years of experience, including 18 years in environment and development NGOs, and 9 years in the World Bank. His expertise includes preparation and supervision of investments in forests and REDD+, smallholder agriculture and fisheries development, biodiversity conservation, drylands, climate change, environment and development policy, multi-stakeholder dialogue.

PANEL I

H.E. Dr. Hassan A. Hilal, Minister of Environment, Rural Development, and Physical Planning, Sudan



Mr. Hilal has held various positions: Chairperson of the council of African Environment Ministers, 2014; Chair person of the council of Arab Environment Ministers, 2013; Chairperson of the National Steering Committee of SSNPMP project in Sudan; Chairperson of the International Environmental Forum, 2013; President of the Governance council of UNEP, 2013/2015; and Chairperson of the National Committee for the Great Green Wall in Sudan, 2011.

Mr. Mohamed Zmerli, Head of Section, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Tunisia (TBC)

Horst Freiberg, Head of Division for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management of Forests, Biological Diversity and Climate Change, German Federal Ministry for the Environment



Horst Freiberg is Head of Division for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management of Forests, Biological Diversity and Climate Change at the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety in Bonn, Germany, since 2009. Previously, he served at the Bavarian Forest Service and in development cooperation projects in Latin America on forest regeneration and restoration, as well as forest education and capacity-building. At the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation in Bonn he covered the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Felicite Yameogo, Manager, New Karikis International SARL, Burkina Faso



Yameogo is known as Maman Karité. She is the Women's Group representative to the European Commission. Karikis produces shea butter products in Burkina Faso.

Mamadou Diakhite, Team Leader, Principal Officer, NEPAD SLWM Program



Diakhite is Adviser to the Director of the Programme Implementation and Coordination Division (PICD) on Sustainable Land and Water Management (SLWM) in NEPAD. He oversees and coordinates the planning, review, implementation and reporting of the SLWM work programmes and programme budget. He is responsible for the engagement with the African Regional Economic Communities (RECs) on mainstreaming and implementation of SLWM agenda along their agriculture and environment programs and strategies including ensuring the strengthening of synergies and complementarities between NEPAD Agency and the RECs with regard SLWM agenda.

PANEL II

Mr. Abderrahim Houmy, Secretaire General Haut-Commissariat aux Eaux et Forêts, Morocco (TBC)

H. E. Mr. Abdoulaye Balde, Minister of Environment, Senegal (TBC)



H. E. Mr. Abdoulaye Balde, Minister of Environment, Senegal (born 16 January 1964) is a Senegalese politician. He has been Secretary-General of the Presidency of the Republic since May 2001 and Mayor of Ziguinchor since April 2009. He is a member of the Steering Committee of the Senegalese Democratic Party (PDS). Baldé was born in Darsalam, located in Ziguinchor Region. He was Commissioner of Police and Head of the National Brigade of Economic and Financial Affairs at the Division of Criminal Investigations from July 1991 to April 1992. Subsequently he

was Chargé de Mission at the Presidency of the Republic as Deputy to the Head of the Bureau of Analysis and Orientation (BAO) from 1992 to 2000. Under President Abdoulaye Wade, Baldé was appointed as Secretary-General of the Presidency of the Republic on 12 May 2001. Also under President Wade, Baldé served as Executive Director of the National Agency of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

In addition to being a member of the PDS Steering Committee, Baldé is the Secretary-General of the PDS Communal Section in Ziguinchor. The Sopi Coalition (which includes the PDS) won the March 2009 local

election in Ziguinchor. Baldé headed the Sopi candidate list and was subsequently elected as Mayor; he succeeded Robert Sagna on 18 April 2009.



H. E. Khaled Fahmy, Minister of Environment, Egypt (TBC)



Dr. Khaled Fahmy was appointed to fill the position of Minister of Environment. Between **2009 to 2012**, he was Deputy Chief of party, Egyptian Decentralization Initiative (EDI), USAID funded Project; **2005 to Dec 2008**: Deputy Chief of party and senior institutional specialist, Sustainable Tourism and Economic Growth in the Red Sea Governorate (LRS), component of USAID funded Livelihood and Income from the Environment Program (LIFE); **2004/2005**: Deputy Chief of party and senior policy specialist, Lead Remediation project, component of USAID funded Livelihood and Income from the Environment Program (LIFE); **2004**: National project coordinator, Creation of a Policy Advice Unit at the Ministry of Planning,

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Cairo, Egypt; **2000 to 2004:** Deputy chief of party and senior environmental policy specialist, Monitoring, Verification, and Evaluation (MVE) Unit of the USAID funded Egyptian Environmental Policy Program (EEPP), Cairo, Egypt.

Mauro Agnoletti, Vice Chair of the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS), FAO



Mauro Agnoletti is associate professor at the Department of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Systems (GESAAF) of the University of Florence. He teaches Production processes and landscape planning, Planning of Agricultural and Forest Systems, Environmental History. He is the coordinator of the Working Group on landscape for the Italian Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forest Policies. He is a scientific expert of UNESCO, Council of Europe, CBD, FAO, IUFRO.

H.E. Mr. Harrison Karnwea, Managing Director, Forest development Authority, Liberia



Mr. Karnwea was Minister of Internal Affair in the Republic of Liberia prior to this assignment. He comes from the private sector with over thirty years' experience managing several rubber plantations in Liberia. The MD is a turnaround manager par excellence, having successfully resuscitated several failed plantations in Liberia. Based on his record of integrity and excellent human relation in the private sector,

he was requested by Madam Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, President of the Republic of Liberia to serve as Minister of Internal Affairs on April 1, 2010.

Questions for the speakers:

PANEL I

H.E. Dr. Hassan A. Hilal, Minister of Environment, Rural Development, and Physical Planning, Sudan

- What are the foreseen benefits of landscape restoration in Sudan?
- How will the FAO's work on mapping restoration opportunities help Sudan to make its landscapes more resilient?

Mr. Mohamed Zmerli, Head of Section, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Tunisia

- Tunisia is currently preparing a new World Bank project on landscapes restoration that will connect forests, agriculture land, and rangeland. What are the key challenges of this project?
- How does this project relate to the Oasis program?

Horst Freiberg, Head of Division for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management of Forests, Biological Diversity and Climate Change, German Federal Ministry for the Environment

- You are known as the father of the Bonn Challenge. Tell us more about how landscape restoration can contribute to the Bonn Challenge.
- The Bonn Challenge is about climate change and mitigation. What's in it for the people?

Felicite Yameogo, Representative of Womens' Shea Cooperative, Burkina Faso

- You are an extraordinary woman who has succeeded in the shea butter business. Why are you called Maman Karite?
- How restoration initiatives can empower African women?

Mamadou Diakhite, Team Leader, Sustainable Land and Water Management, African Union-NEPAD

- NEPAD is leading the AFR 100 agenda and the TerrAfrica partnership at the NEPAD. What is your perspective on the regional implications of these programs?
- Can the TerrAfrica platform, that last year at the GFL event celebrated its first 10 years, offer some lessons to initiatives like the AFR100 or the Oasis Program?

PANEL II

Mr. Abderrahim Houmy, Secretaire General Haut-commissariat aux Eaux et Forêts, Morocco

- As host of COP 22, how does Morocco integrate landscape restoration in its government policies?
- How do you see the integration of landscape approaches into the climate change agenda?

H. E. Mr. Abdoulaye Balde, Minister of Environment, Senegal

- The Great Green Wall was a vision of Senegal's former President Wade. How do you think this vision has evolved?
- How do you think the GGW concept can influence Africa's future?

H. E. Khaled Fahmy, Minister of Environment, Egypt

- Egypt is presently leading the AMCEN. Can you tell us about your country's key role in bringing together various SLWM initiatives at the continental level?
- What are the major challenges to work on landscape restoration in Egypt?

Mauro Agnoletti, Vice Chair of the FAO's Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS)

- What is the possible role of the FAO's GIAHS program for the conservation of the heritage sites in the Sahel and Sahara?
- What are the approaches and methodologies for the oasis landscape restoration?

H.E. Mr. Harrison Karnwea, Managing Director, Forest development Authority, Liberia

- Liberia is in a wet zone and is in the margin of the GGW. Do you think the concept of landscape restoration also valid for Liberia?
- In Liberia, economic migrants are arriving from drylands of the north. Do you think that landscape restoration can help reduce or better deal with this migration?