

# Initiative 20x20

With the support of:







An effort led by 17 countries to change the dynamics of land degradation in Latin America

# Context of land use and land-use change in Latin America

of annual GHG emissions in LAC from land use and land use change
of non large urban area employment in LAC tied to agriculture
and forestry

13% of global food and fiber trade from LAC

37 mha of forests and grasslands converted to agriculture in LAC since 2000

3.4 mha of forests are cleared every year, 70% of the area of Costa Rica

of Australia

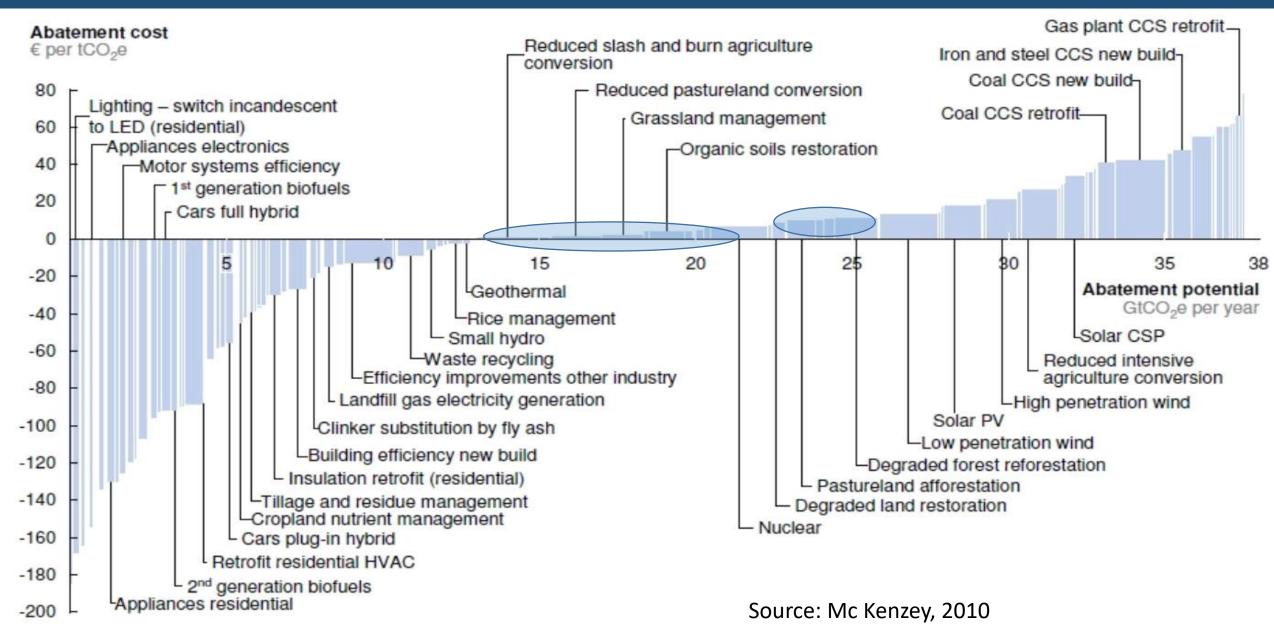
350 mha

of degraded forest landscapes – half the landmass

#### THE ARGUMENT FOR LAND RESTORATION IN LATIN AMERICA:

- Optimize the sustainable use of natural resources
- Increase resilience and productivity of agriculture
- Energize rural economy and reduce poverty
- Improved husbandry of biodiversity (AICHI targets, soil and water endowments)
- Best way forward to meet Paris Agreement (NDC goals)

## Land based mitigation: Cost effective, at scale, with substantial co-benefits



#### LAND BASED SOLUTIONS KEY TO ZERO CARBON ECONOMIES

Table 4.8 - Potential carbon storage/abatement rates through reforestation and restoration and sustainable agriculture efforts.

Scheme	Size of effort (million ha by 2050)	Potential carbon storage rates (tC/ha-year)	Accumulated Carbon sinks (GtCO <sub>2</sub> e/year)
Reforestation	50	3.5	0.6
Restoration through agro- forestry and silvopastures	200	2	1.3
Avoided deforestation	0.8	260 (*)	0.7
Management of fertilizers in cropland for abatement of N <sub>2</sub> O	n.a.	0.2 -0.4	0.2
Management of nutrients for livestock for abatement of CH <sub>4</sub>	n.a.	n.a.	0.2
Total	250		3.0

Source: author's elaboration. The estimate for reforestation uses 140 tC/ ha as the average carbon stored in managed forests as reported in Table 4.4 and a period of reforestation of forty years; for restoration, the estimate uses a rate of carbon storage through silvopastures and agroforestry at the low-point range, 2 tC/ha-year, of the values in the literature (Table 4.5); (\*) The avoided carbon emissions through preventing deforestation uses 260 tC/ha as the average carbon stored by forests, as estimated by Nair & Garrity (2012) and as reported in Table 4.4.

### **INITIATIVE 20X20**

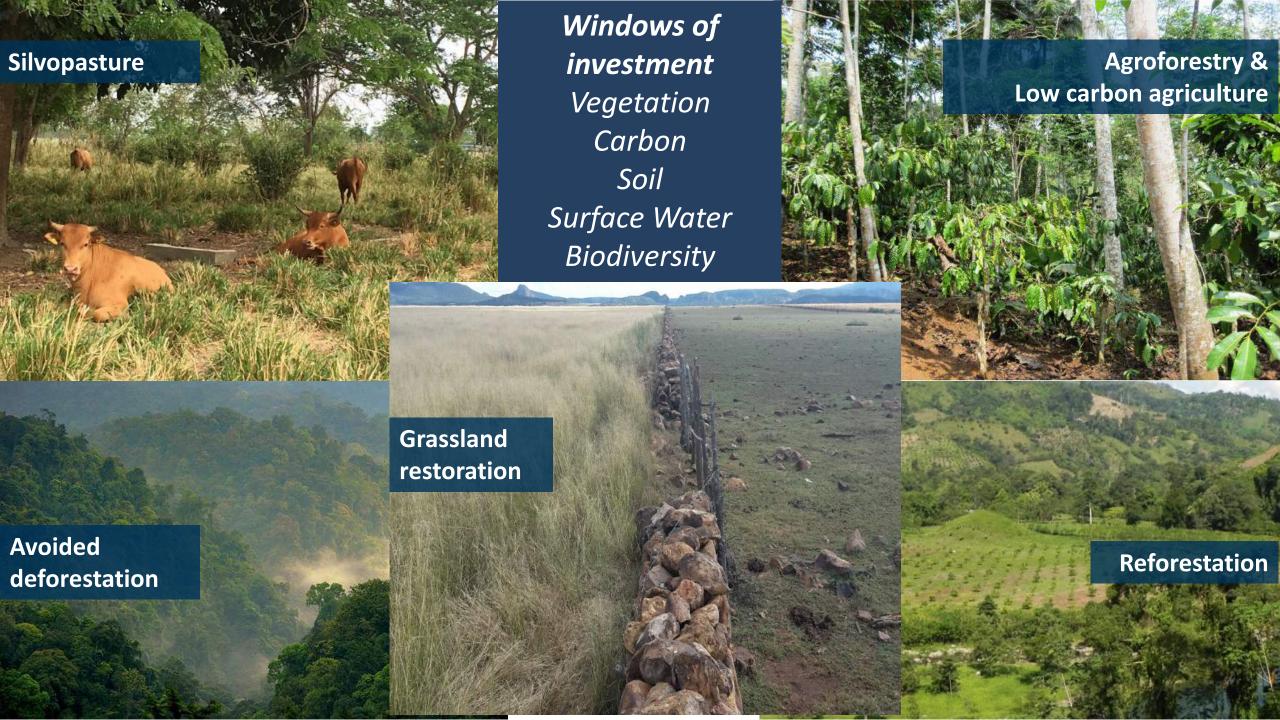
AN EFFORT LED BY 17 COUNTRIES TO CHANGE THE DYNAMICS OF LAND DEGRADATION IN LATIN AMERICA

**17 COUNTRIES** 

**22 FINANCIAL PARTNERS** 

**50+ TECHNICAL PARTNERS** 





# Initiative 20x20

### Land based options that can support NDC, AICHI targets and Sustainable Development Goals

#### **Technical partners**













































































#### **Argentina**

**Belice** 

**Brasil** 

Chile

Colombia

**Costa Rica** 

Republica Dominicana

**Ecuador** 

El Salvador

Guatemala

**Honduras** 

México

**Nicaragua** 

Panamá

Paraguay (\*)

Perú

**Uruguay** 

#### **Financial partners**







**Terra** 























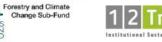
































# Analytical efforts under 20x20



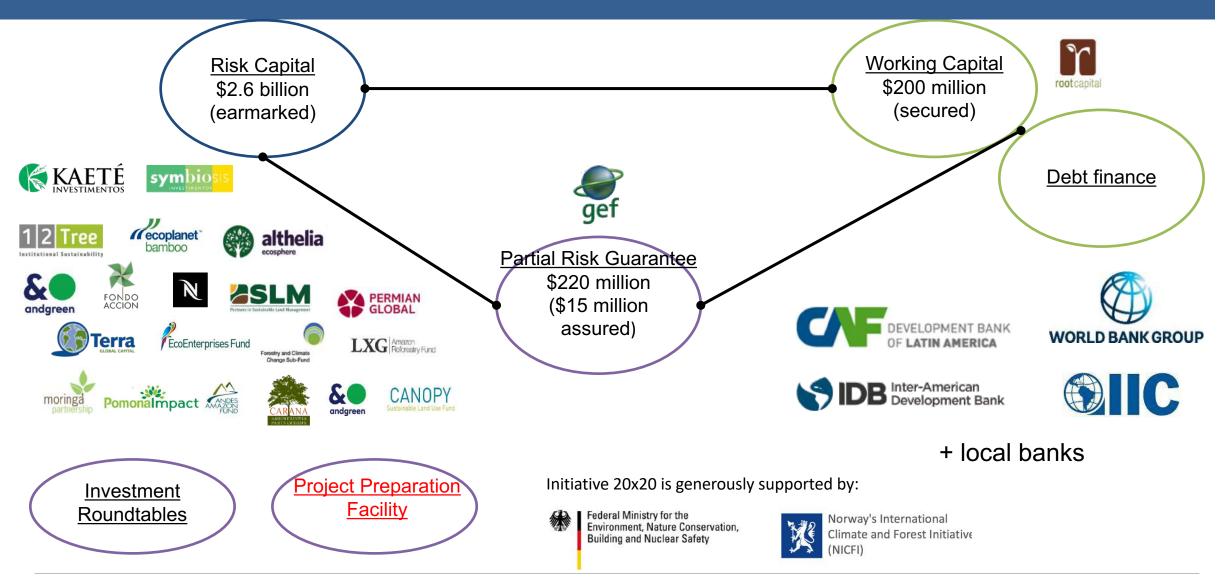
- The economic argument for landscape restoration
- Seed supply for restoration with local species
- Incentive systems to promote restoration
- Monitoring systems
- Carbon markets for restoration

# MONETIZATION OF BENEFITS (NPV) ~ \$1000/HA COMPOSITE MACRO REGIONAL PICTURE

- Restoration brings economic benefits and can be a very good business (IRR and NPV positive)
- It has substantial, but difficult, to monetize co-benefits



# FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE OF 20X20



# **NEARLY 90 PROJECTS ON 13 MILLION HECTARES**







Althelia & Carana 50,000 ha Cacao agroforestry Peru



Moringa
1200 ha
Agroforestry: coconut
and citrus. Belize

# **NEARLY 90 PROJECTS ON 13 MILLION HECTARES**



12Tree 1000 ha Agroforestry cocoa Panama



Moringa 4,000 ha agroforestry coffee Nicaragua



FCCF 6,000 ha Secondary forest restoration Nicaragua