

# RESTORING NAMIBIA'S BUSH ENCORACHED SAVANNA

An economic showcase for ecosystem service rehabilitation

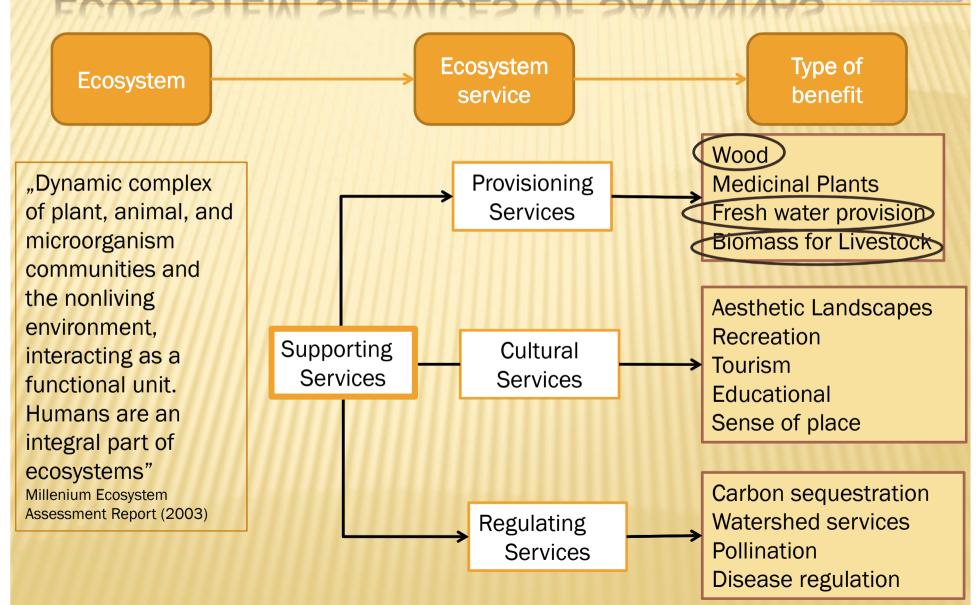
Hannes Etter,
The Economics of Land Degradation (ELD) Initiative /
GIZ Sectoral Project to combat desertification (CCD)







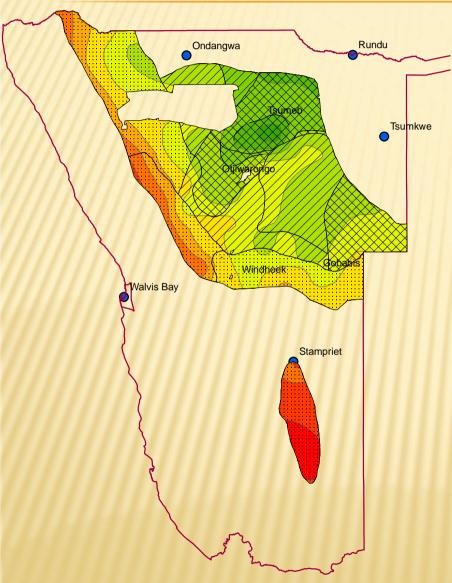
## **ECOSYSTEM SERVICES OF SAVANNAS**



### ECONOMIC BENEFITS: LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION







#### Tripling of carrying capacity

(under 450mm rainfall uncleared: 3,9 kg meat/ha → 440.000 N\$/a

cleared: 10,2 kg meat/ha

→1.382.000 N\$/a)

## Benefits vary with rainfall distribution

Spatially diverse benefits from restoration



Uncleared: 5,13 kg/mm/ha Cleared: 9,10 kg/mm/ha

# ECONOMIC BENEFITS: WATER PROVISIONING





#### Rehabilitation & water provision:

- Geographically fixed abstraction points
- Enhanced recharge & reduced plant evapotranspiration increase groundwater availability
- Reduction of water infrastructure expansion
- Securing a scarce resource in a arid / semiarid country



Walvis Bay

## ECONOMIC BENEFITS: ENERGY WOOD PROVISION





#### **Energy production (Wood combustion plant):**

 ~86.000 ha per plant reclaimed in 10 years producing 54.000 MWh/a

Additional gains: employment & local development

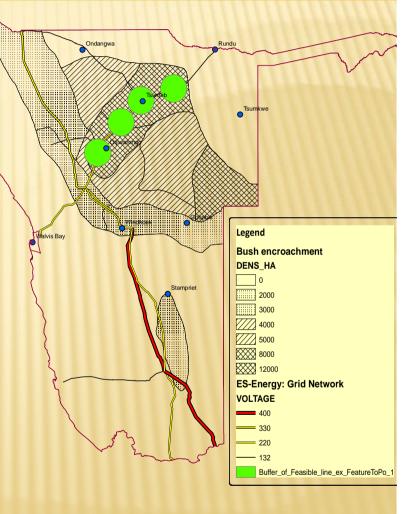
 Public subsidy: required to meet the selling electricity price

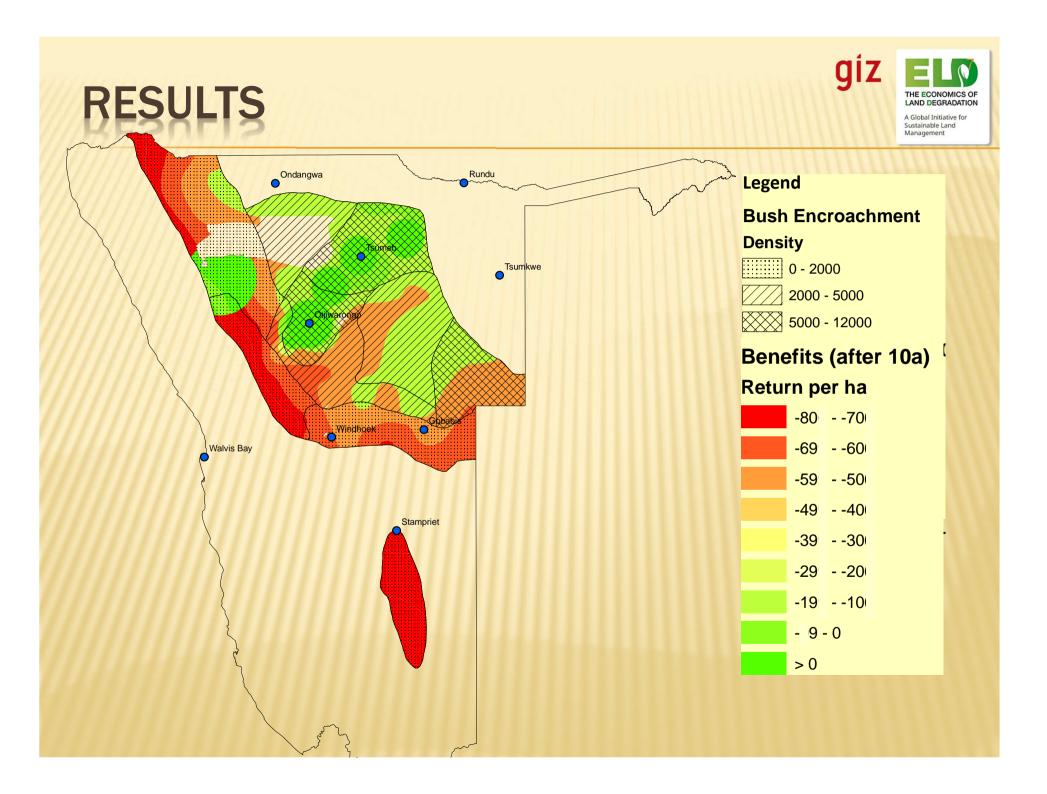
Cost for de-debushing are substantially decreased:
 86,00 ha at 4% of the original costs

 (calculated over 10a)













## **RESULTS**

- Very specific scenario → needs to be generalized
- Wide range of benefits
  - Water infrastructure expenses very useful for subsidizing debushing
  - Livestock tax returns positive value after >10yrs
  - Large benefits especially in densely encroached areas
- Cross-subsidizing debushing areas with benefits from ES:

	Costs/ha (US\$)	Bulk-Sum (US\$)
Without ES benefit	80	2.143.873.300
Including ES benefit	47	1.260.718.363





### DISCUSSION

- Bush encroachment is known to substantially reduce the ecosystem service flow → degraded ES
- Other relevant ecosystem services:
  - Carbon sequestration
  - Touristic value
  - Biodiversity
  - CC adaptation
- Several spin-off benefits are possible
- Integration into local livelihoods is essential



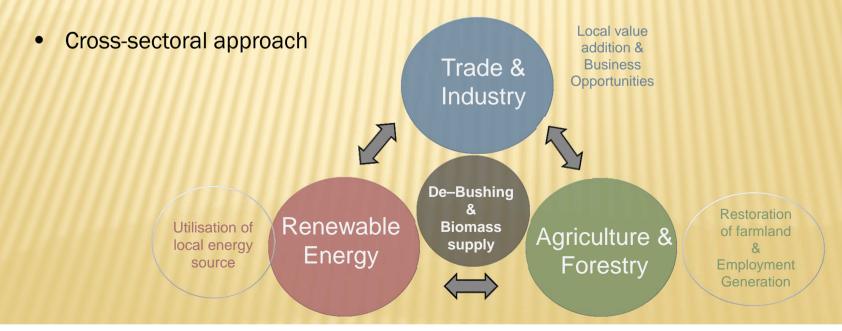
The economic implications are an important component of efforts to encounter bush encroachment





#### LOCAL FOLLOW-UP

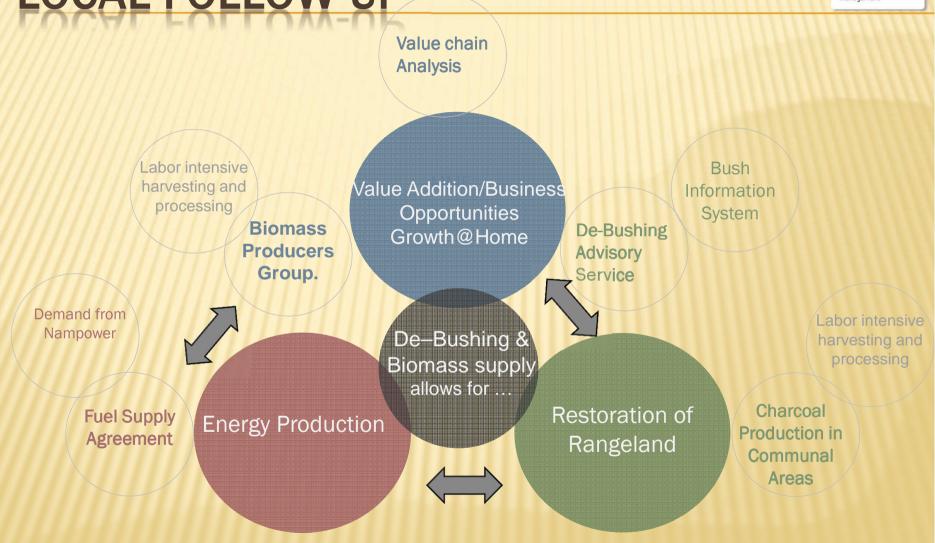
- Project title: Supporting de-bushing efforts in Namibia (2014-2017)
- Overall goals:
  - Increase political and organizational framework
  - Develop advisory services for communal and commercial farmers through the establishment of an "De-bushing advisory service"
  - Development of a sustainable value chain for the utilization of the biomass





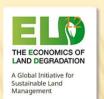


### **LOCAL FOLLOW-UP**



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#### **GENERAL OUTLOOK & VISION**

The Economics of Land Degradation Initiative

is global initiative on the base of an economic study, created by a network of partners thinking and working for a joint vision:

→ to create a global framework for measuring the economic costs of land degradation and to create greater awareness for the benefits from sustainable land use management

- Multi stakeholder-approach
- Methodological background:

Costs of inaction

VS.

Benefits of action

More info: www.eld-initiative.org

Sustainabale land rehabilitation

Scientific expertise

Private sector

Decision makers





Thank you for your attention!