

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT INTERVENTIONS: EVIDENCE FROM SNNPR, ETHIOPIA



STUDY CONTEXT

- Low crop productivity due to land degradation/LD
- LD caused by high human population growth, overgrazing, methods of production conducive to soil loss.
- To reverse LD, the SLM program had been implemented in the Barcha-Adado watershed (located in Gedeo zone) from 2011/12 to 2016/17.

OBJECTIVE

To assess the costs, benefits and returns of SLM practices

METHODOLOGY

- A quasi-experimental design
- Four micro watersheds were selected from treated and "control" sub-watersheds

Data

- Survey of 231 farm households: 154 from the treated site and 77 from the non-treated sites.
- Cost of SLM data from implementing agencies

Data analysis techniques

- Analytical framework: ELD "6+1" approach
- Economic valuation of costs and benefits of SLM measures implemented on cropland, and CBA
- **Costs:** establishment and maintenance costs of SWC per hectare
- Three SLM practices have been selected: soil bunds, fanyajuu bunds and fanyajuu bunds stabilized with vegetative measures/grass trips
- SLM benefits considered: impact on crop production
- CBA from private/farmers perspective
- Appraisal criteria
 - NPV, BCR
 - Discount rate: 7.3%
 - Projection of returns over the 2019-2046



Key results

Returns of SLM

- The **BCR of investments** in SLM practices is 5.16.
- The **mean return of SLM** was \$1496 per hectare, or \$56 ha-1 per year
- The NPV is highest for fanyajuu **bunds** (\$3,632.5ha_1), followed by soil bunds (\$3,433.5ha_1) and fanyajuu bunds stabilized with grass strips (\$20.8ha_1).
- Investments in SWC measures have a positive financial return compared to business as usual scenario

Key Recommendations

- farmers

• Mean cost of SWC: \$171.1 per hectare

• Costs varied by the type of SWC measure: fanyajuu bunds stabilized with vegetative measures is the most expensive technology

• Soil bund is the most affordable technology • Crop productivity increased by over 28% due to SLM, highest for farmers implementing soil bunds

• Incremental crop revenue ranges from a mean value of \$19.5 for fanyajuu bunds stabilized with grass to \$338.24 for fanyajuu bunds, and \$344 per hectare for soil bunds

• Since actions against land degradation are ecologically effective and financially worthy, it is worthy to invest to conserve agricultural land from degradation.

• Need for scaling up investments in SLM measures: as SWC can contribute to enhanced crop productivity, addressing food insecurity and poverty and welfare of

• Community participation is vital to scale up SLM practices among smallholder farmers

