

# Decision Support for Mainstreaming and Scaling out Sustainable Land Management

## DS - SLM



LESOTHO MOROCCO NIGERIA TUNISIA in Africa

BANGLADESH CHINA PHILIPPINES THAILAND in Asia

BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA TURKEY UZBEKISTAN in Europe and Central Asia

ARGENTINA COLOMBIA ECUADOR PANAMA in Latin America



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



World Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies

About 52 percent of the land used for agriculture worldwide is estimated to be already moderately or severely affected by land degradation, and nearly 2 billion ha of land – an area twice the size of China – are already seriously degraded, some irreversibly. Land degradation reduces productivity and food security, disrupts vital ecosystem functions, negatively affects biodiversity and water resources, and increases carbon emissions and vulnerability to climate change.

## the project

The **goal** of the DS-SLM project is to contribute to arresting and reversing current global trends in land degradation.

The global **environmental objective** of the project is to contribute to combating desertification land degradation and drought (DLDD) worldwide through scaling up sustainable land management (SLM) best practices based on evidence based and informed decision making.

The project **development objective** is to increase the provision of ecosystem goods and services and enhance food security in countries and regions affected by DLDD through the promotion of SLM and integrated management and efficiency in the use of natural resources.



## project components and outputs

The project objectives will be delivered through three interlinked components:

### ***Component 1: National and local decision-support on combating DLDD and promoting mainstreaming and up-scaling of SLM best practices***

- 1.1.1:** Countries delivering reliable DLDD and SLM assessments and information on SLM best practices suitable for mainstreaming at national or sub-national levels.
- 1.1.2:** DLDD and SLM assessment findings mainstreamed into planning and investment processes at national and subnational levels.
- 1.1.3:** Strengthened regional and inter-regional capacity development and experience sharing for DLDD and SLM.
- 1.2.1:** Strengthened delivery mechanisms for SLM demonstration, awareness raising, and training.
- 1.2.2:** Implementation of SLM best practices leading to adoption and progressive upscaling of cost effective and innovative SLM technologies covering a spectrum of LUS.
- 1.2.3:** Strengthened country and regional capacity for DLDD and SLM scaling up delivered by FAO-WOCAT and through regional and inter-regional capacity development and experience sharing processes.

### ***Component 2: Global DLDD and SLM Knowledge Management and Decision-Support Platform***

- 2.1.1:** A federated FAO-WOCAT, online and open access DLDD and SLM decision-support platform established that links technical and scientific information and data, networks, country partners, and 2-5 global/ (sub)regional partners and programs.
- 2.1.2:** Consolidated, validated guidelines for harmonized approaches and standardized methods and tools to assess land management systems in terms of DLDD and SLM available and supporting informed decision making for upscaling of SLM best practices.

### ***Component 3: Monitoring and Evaluation and dissemination of project results***

- 3.1.1:** Project web-based monitoring system established and collecting data and information from global, regional, national sub-components and monitoring project outputs and outcomes.
- 3.1.2:** Midterm and final evaluations carried out and reports available.
- 3.1.3:** Communication and dissemination of project results.



Sustainable Land Management (SLM) is crucial to minimizing land degradation, rehabilitating degraded areas and ensuring the optimal use of land resources and provisioning of ecosystem services for the benefit of present and future generations. It is key for the conservation and sustainable use of soil, water and biodiversity, for adapting to and mitigating climate change and contributing to food security, nutrition and sustainable livelihoods.

## project funding and partners

The DS-SLM project was endorsed by the CEO of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) in October 2014 subsequent to review and letters of endorsement by the 15 beneficiary countries. The GEF grant amounts to 6,116,730 US Dollars. With co-funding by Governments, FAO (GEF executing and implementing agency) and the Centre for Development and Environment (CDE)/World Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies (WOCAT) Secretariat, total funds are projected to reach more than 44 million US Dollars.

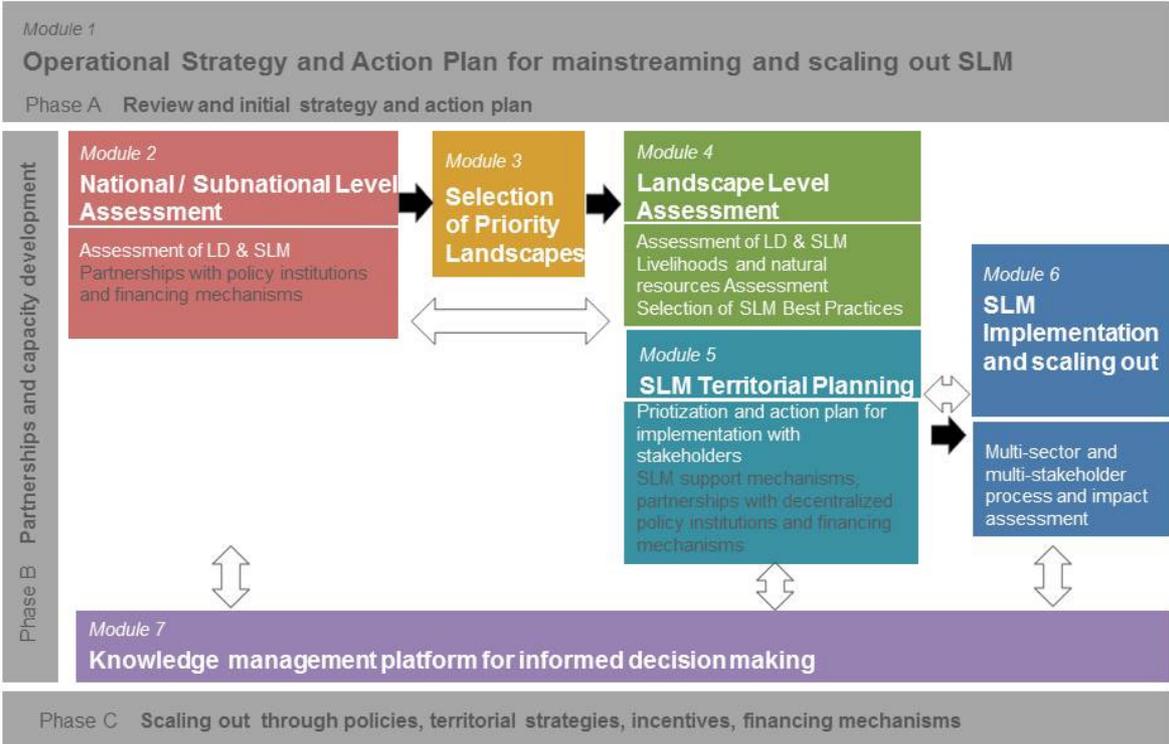
FAO Land and Water Division (NRL) will coordinate project implementation in close consultation with Executing Agencies in the 15 countries, comprising the designated lead ministries/agencies, and CDE/WOCAT Secretariat.

Project partners in the countries will include a number of other stakeholders, ranging from local communities and NGOs working in the demonstration areas/target landscapes and government offices and scientific/technical institutions at national and sub-national levels. Also regional and global partners will contribute information to the Global DLDD and SLM Knowledge Management and Decision-Support Platform.

## DS-SLM methodological framework

FAO and WOCAT, building on LADA and WOCAT-DESIRE projects and relevant experiences, have developed a 'methodological framework for decision support for mainstreaming and scaling out SLM' which offers a detailed description of activities, tools and methods to be used to facilitate decision-making. The framework will be applied by the 15 partner countries and adapted to their particular needs.

### Decision Support Framework for SLM mainstreaming and scaling out



## project management – roles and structures

### *Project lead agencies in countries*

<b>Argentina</b>	Subsecretaría de Política Ambiental de la Secretaria de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable de la República Argentina (SAYDS), con la coordinación nacional en la Dirección de Conservación del Suelo y Lucha contra la Desertificación de la Mencionada Subsecretaría (DCSYLCD)
<b>Bangladesh</b>	Department of Environment, Ministry of Environment and Forest and Department of Agricultural Extension, Ministry of Agriculture
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations (GEF operational focal point); In the Federation of BiH: Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry; In Republika SRPSKA: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry And Water Management
<b>China</b>	National Bureau to Combating Desertification (NBCD), State Forestry Administration (SFA)
<b>Colombia</b>	Unidad de Planificación Rural Agropecuaria (UPRA)
<b>Ecuador</b>	Ministerio del Ambiente (MAE)
<b>Lesotho</b>	Ministry of Forestry and Land Reclamation
<b>Morocco</b>	Haut Commissariat aux Eaux et Forêts et a la Lutte Contre la Désertification (HCEFLCD)
<b>Nigeria</b>	Federal Ministry of Environment
<b>Panama</b>	Autoridad Nacional del Ambiente (ANAM)
<b>Philippines</b>	Bureau of Soils and Water Management, Department of Agriculture
<b>Thailand</b>	Land Development Department (LDD), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC)
<b>Tunisia</b>	Direction Générale de l'Aménagement et de la Conservation des Terres Agricoles (DGAFTA), Ministère de l'Agriculture
<b>Turkey</b>	Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs (MFWA), General Directorate of Combating Desertification and Erosion (CEM)
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	Design and Research UZGIP Institute (Uzgiplomeliovodkhoz), Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources (MAWR)

FAO is the GEF Agency responsible for the supervision and provision of technical advice during implementation of the project. FAO also leads project execution through a global Project Coordination Unit to be set up in its Land and Water Division in collaboration with FAOs regional and country offices.

A Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be set up in order to monitor and coordinate the planning of the implementation of the project, as well as an ad hoc Technical Advisory Group.

The lead agency in each country will set up National Project Coordination Units responsible for planning, monitoring and coordination with national partners of the execution of activities of Component 1 which will benefit from technical support of FAO and CDE/WOCAT Secretariat as required. National Steering Committees will be established, as needed, or existing SLM coordination mechanisms used to support cross-sectoral and multi-stakeholder collaboration for mainstreaming and scaling up and out of SLM best practices in each country.

CDE/WOCAT Secretariat will play a lead role in Component 2 on creating a global DLDD and SLM platform and also provide technical services to the global Project Coordination Unit and National Project Coordination Units.



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