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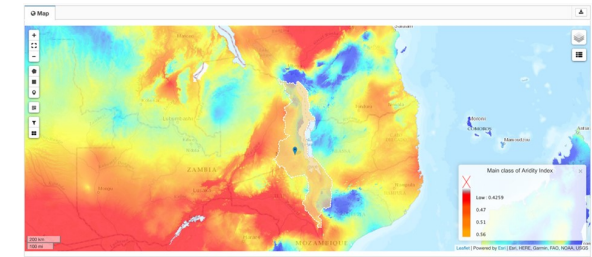
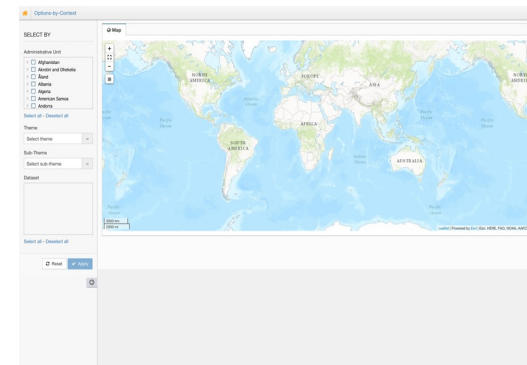
## Global Geo-informatics Options by Context



*A tool for better  
investment decisions  
in agriculture and  
rural development*

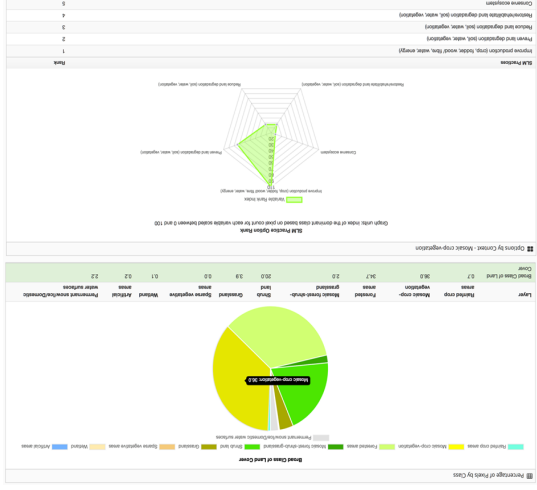
## Land Degradation Neutrality Requires Context Specific Solutions

Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN), defined as the use of land resources while maintaining their healthy and productive states so that there is no net land degradation, is critical for the achievement of the **Sustainable Development Goals** by 2020. The high contextual diversity in drylands does not favour the design and application of “uniform blanket” policies. Therefore, Sustainable Land Management (SLM) options that fit specific social and ecological contexts are required to achieve LDN over large scales where significant impact can be expected.



## The Global Geo-informatics Options by Context (GeOC)

Is a new web-based GIS tool that enables its users to define, monitor, assess and co-create **knowledge and learning on relevant SLM options** that match the socio-ecological context at global, regional and national scales. The GeOC tool aims to support the implementation of SLM practices by the local international communities by providing them with context-specific information that is required to make **sound investment decisions** for agricultural and rural development. The GeOC is designed to provide land users, development projects or programme, and policy decision-makers with plausible, robust extrapolation domains for guiding decisions on the selection and use of SLM options, and an **open platform** for docking different disciplinary projects into integrative/holistic and converging actions for promoting SLM at scale.



## GeOC Offers Innovative and User-Friendly Features

- It is based on a systems framework scientifically sound and able to cope with the high level of contextual diversity.
- It improves linkages among different scales and kinds of data that are essential for SLM implementation, evaluation and upscaling.
- It provides multiple entry points for diverse needs and preferences of users.
- It offers user-friendly functions in multiple languages
- It offers online multi-system interoperability.
- It is developed to allow for continuous improvements and customizations.

## Why Tunisia ?



- A dryland country facing a high risk of land degradation over more than 50% of its territory.
- A strong national commitment to Land and Water Conservation (LWC), with a National LWC Framework, two national LWC strategies established from 1990, and a ministry-level unit specialized in LWC.
- LWC practices implemented throughout the country over years now are in need of impact assessment to improve policies promoting SLM, and offer learning cases for international community of practices in SLM.

## Impact Evaluation of SLM Options to Achieve Land Degradation Neutrality

Project Facts:

- Period: 08/01/2016 - 11/30/2017
- Location: Tunisia
- Partners:

- Institution de la Recherche et de l'Enseignement Supérieur Agricoles

IRESA Tunisie (IRESA)

- Institut National de Recherches en Génie Rural, Eaux et Forêts

- Institut des Régions Arides de Médénine (IRA)

• Donor:

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

• Budget: 180.000€

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