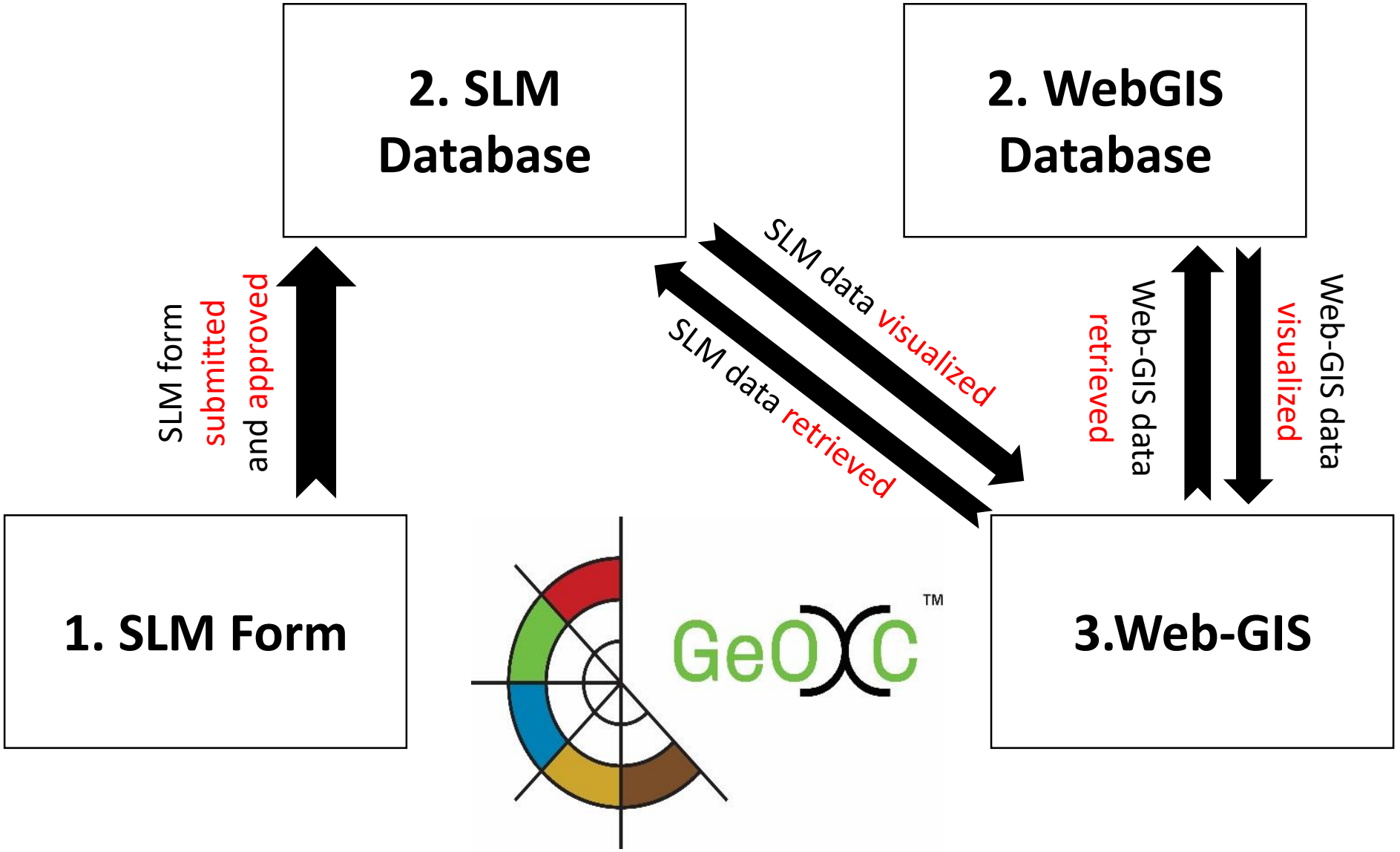
Online form of Sustainable Land Management (SLM) option by context

GeOC team

05 November 2019, Tunis

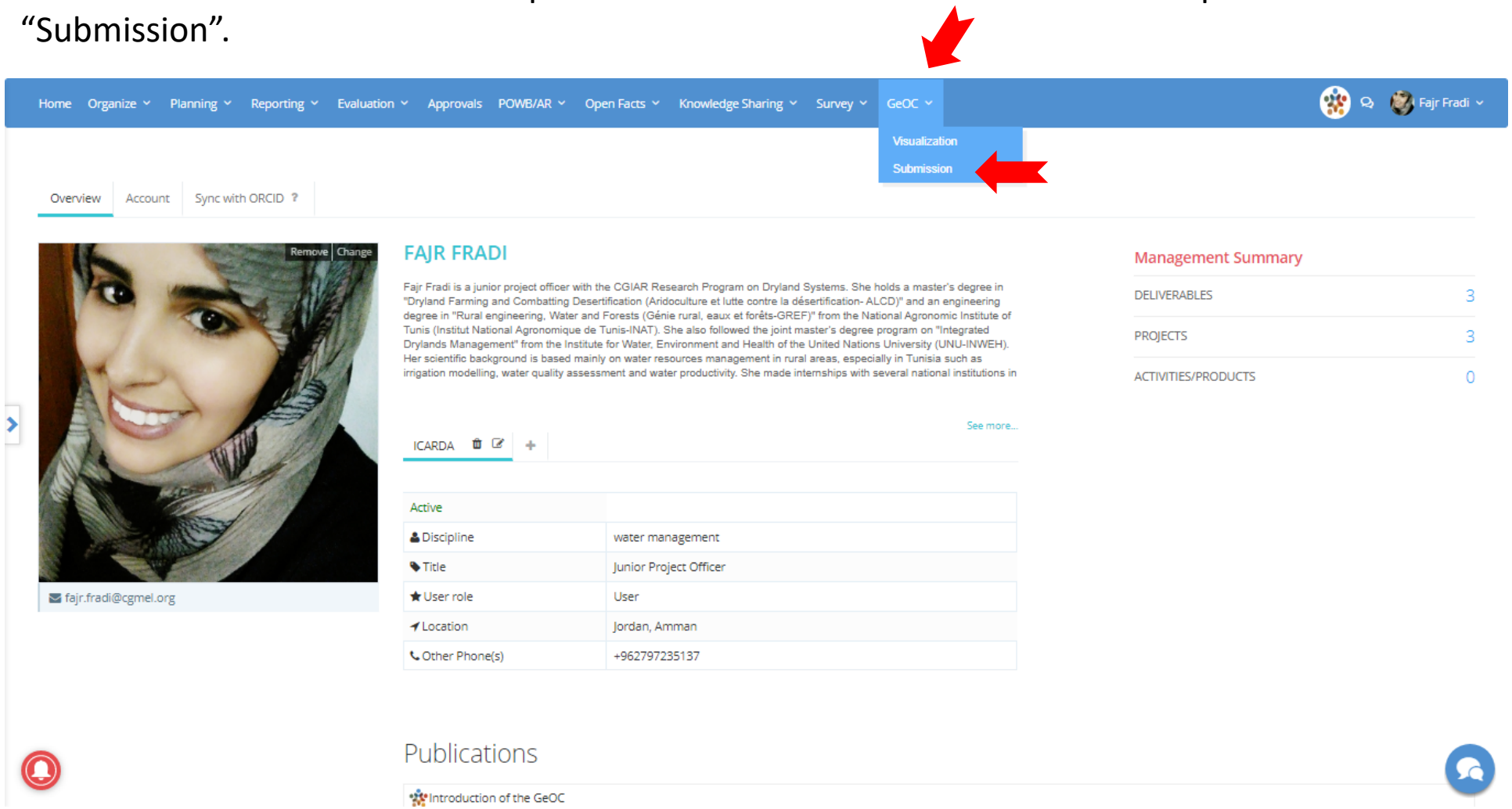
ICARDA
Science for resilient livelihoods in dry areas

Data workflow



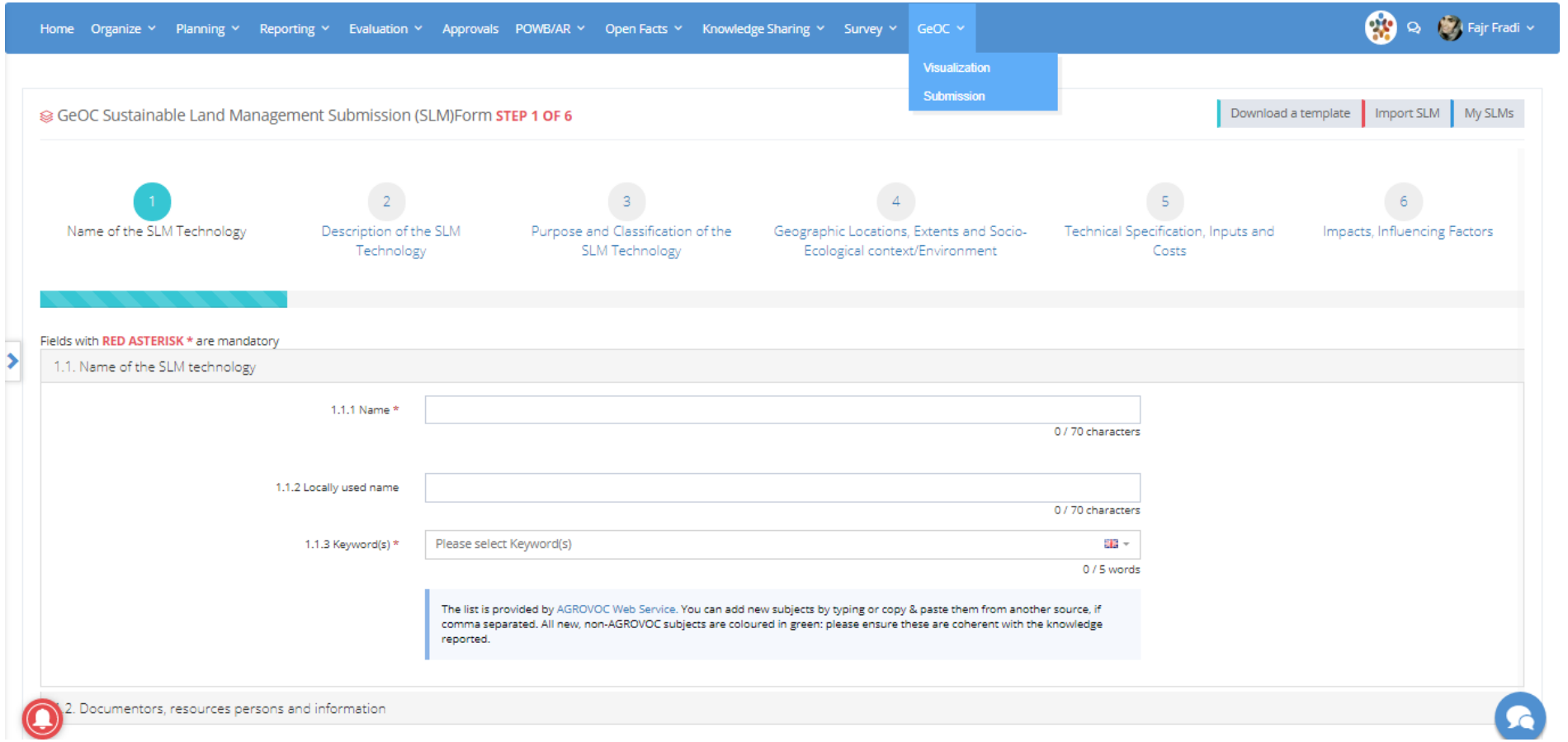
GeOC submission: SLM form

Open your MEL account, click on “GeOC”. You will see visualization and Submission. “Visualization” is the Web-GIS part while the “submission” is the SLM part. You click on “Submission”.



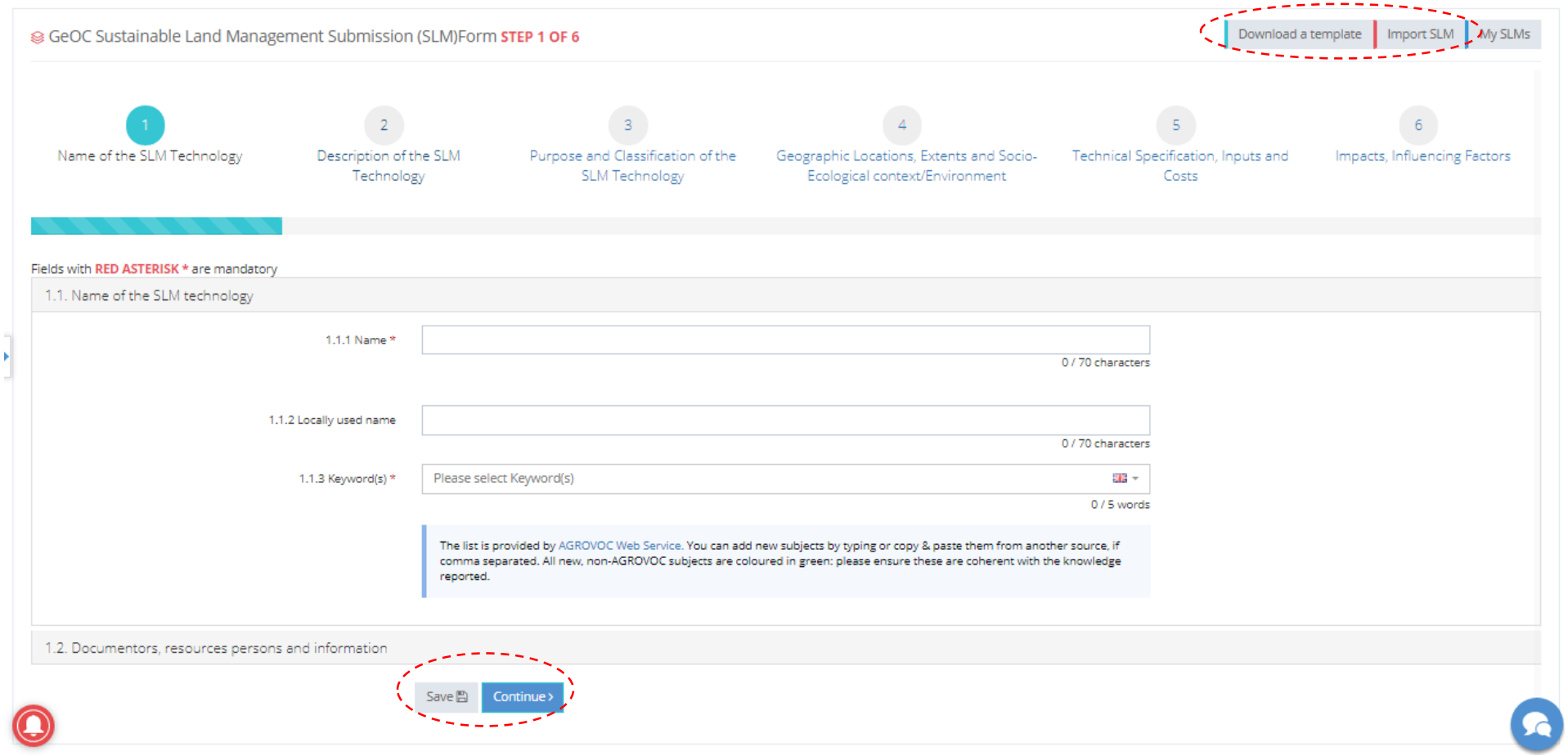
GeOC submission: SLM form

The SLM form is composed of 6 parts. The more information we have in the more chances that we get a options by context analysis
There are mandatory fields highlighted by red asterisk.



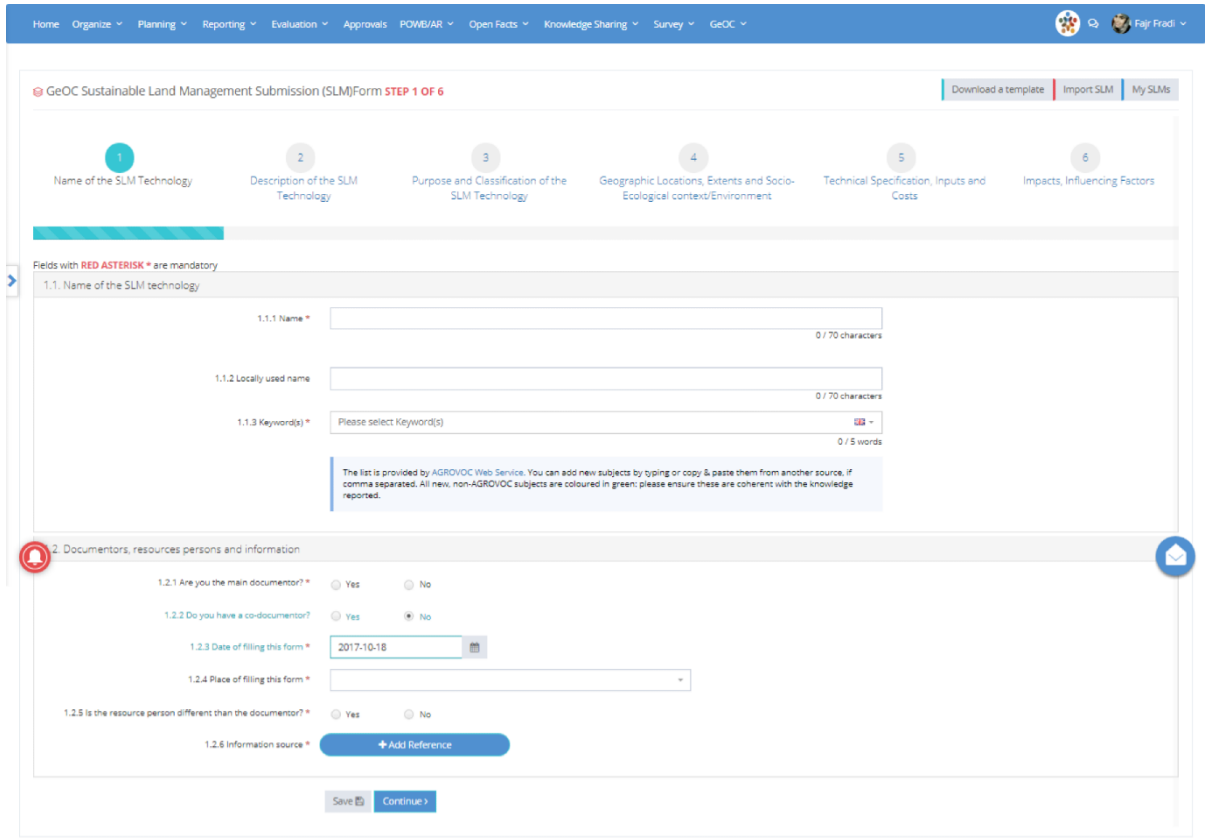
GeOC submission: SLM form

The form can be compiled online part by part, or offline downloading the template and then importing it once completed.



Online SLM form : Session 1

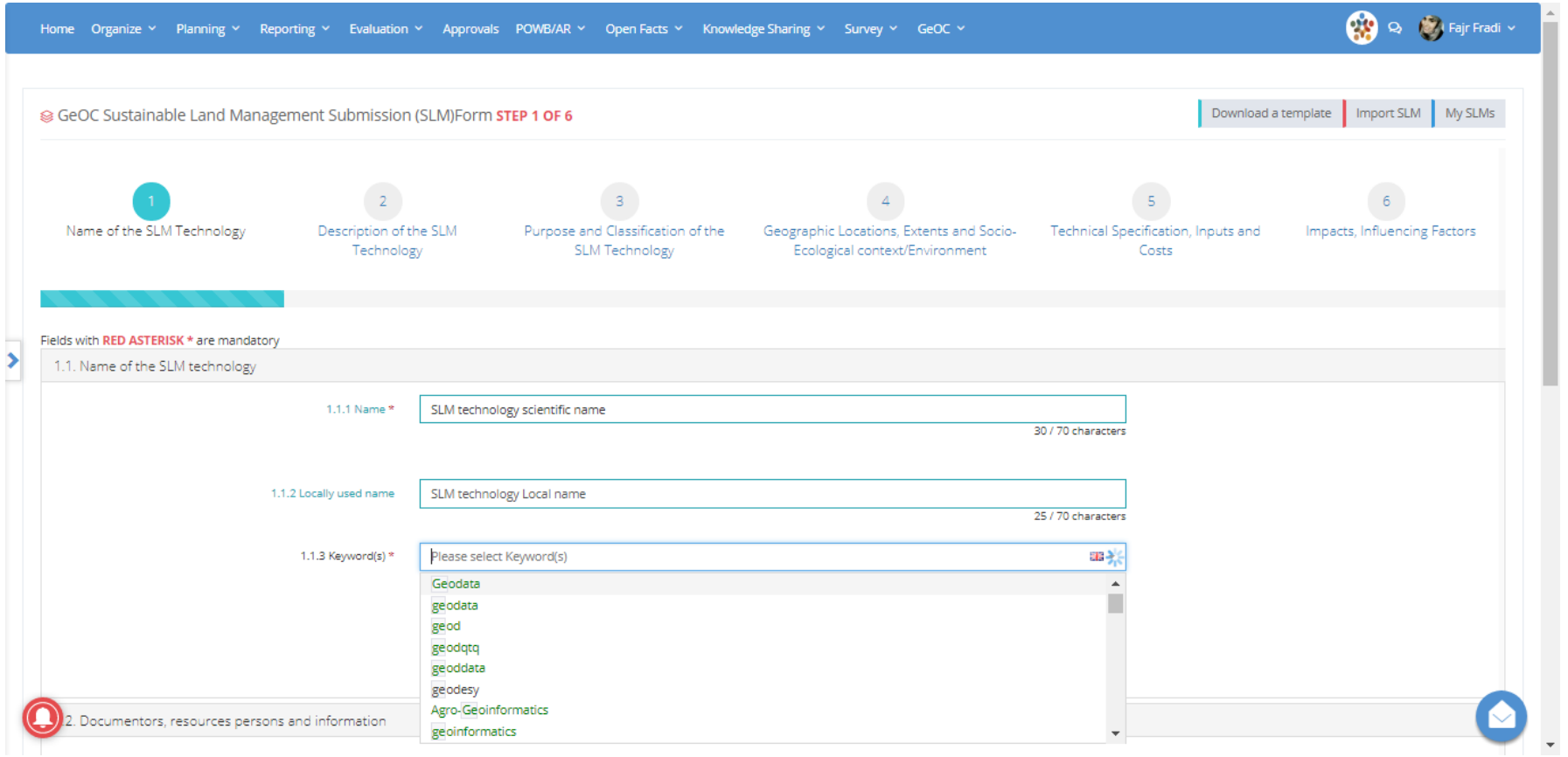
Name of the SLM technology



- Name:
- ✓ Scientific
- ✓ Local
- Documentors
- Co-documentors
- Date of filling the sheet
- Place of filling the sheet
- Resources persons
- Information sources

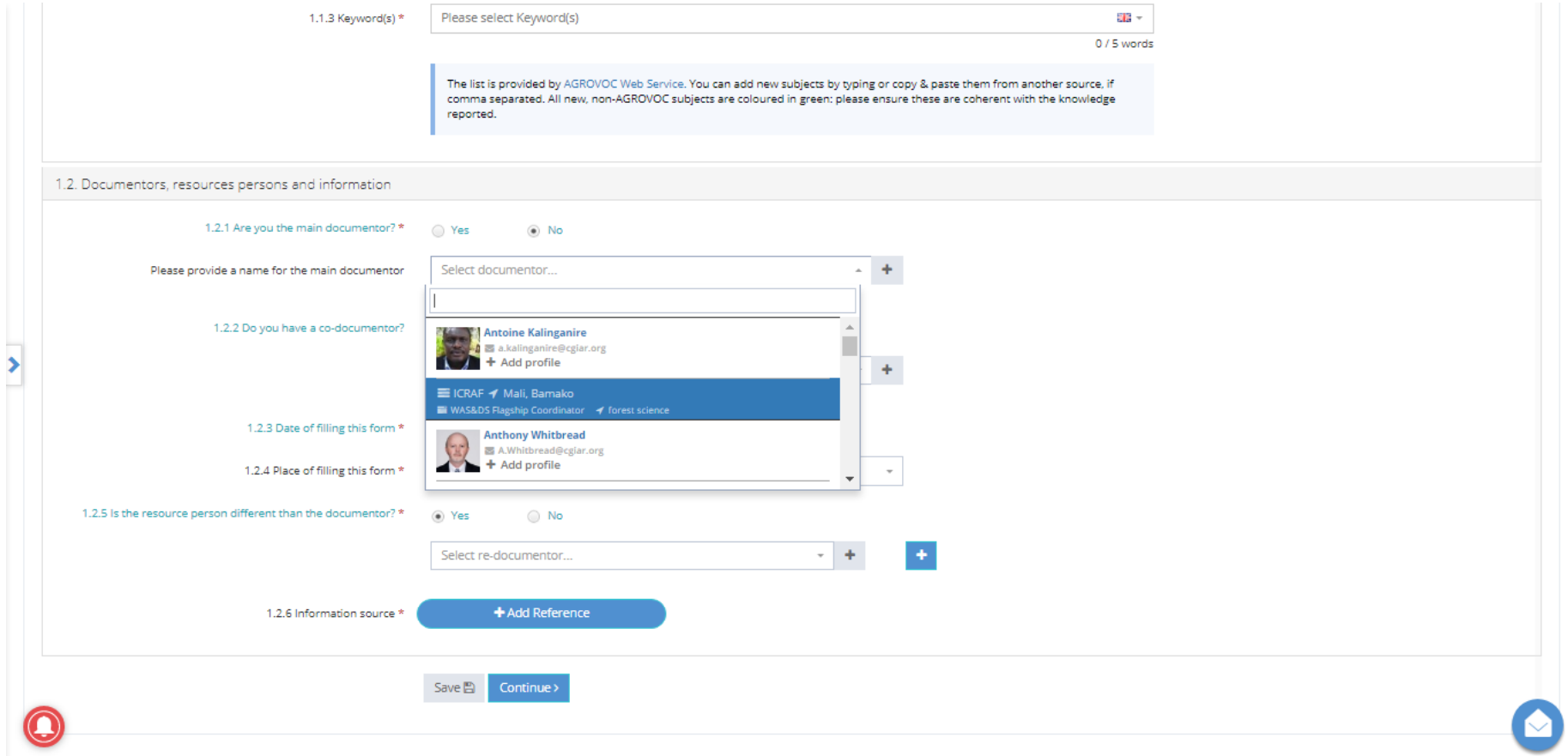
Online SLM form: Session 1

You start by specifying the scientific name, the local name if there is any, keywords (choosing form the AGROVOC Web Service, or adding your own).
The keywords will facilitate the query of SLM later when we implement a SLM filter.



Online SLM form: Session 1

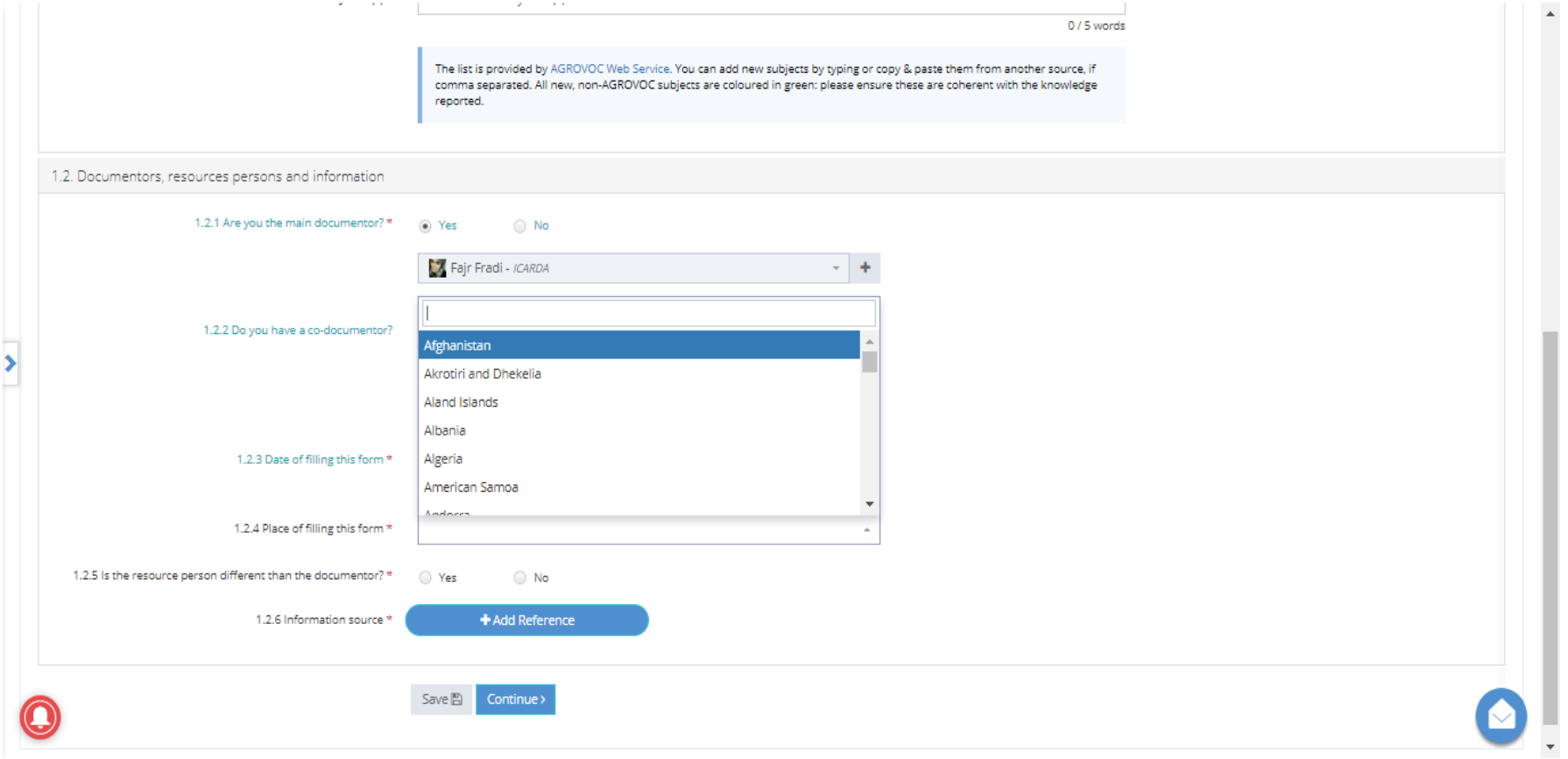
If you are the documentor, select “Yes”, and your name will automatically be selected.
Otherwise choose the doumentor from the user list of the MEL platform.
If the documentor is not found there, you can add him/her by clicking the button plus.



Online SLM form: Session 1

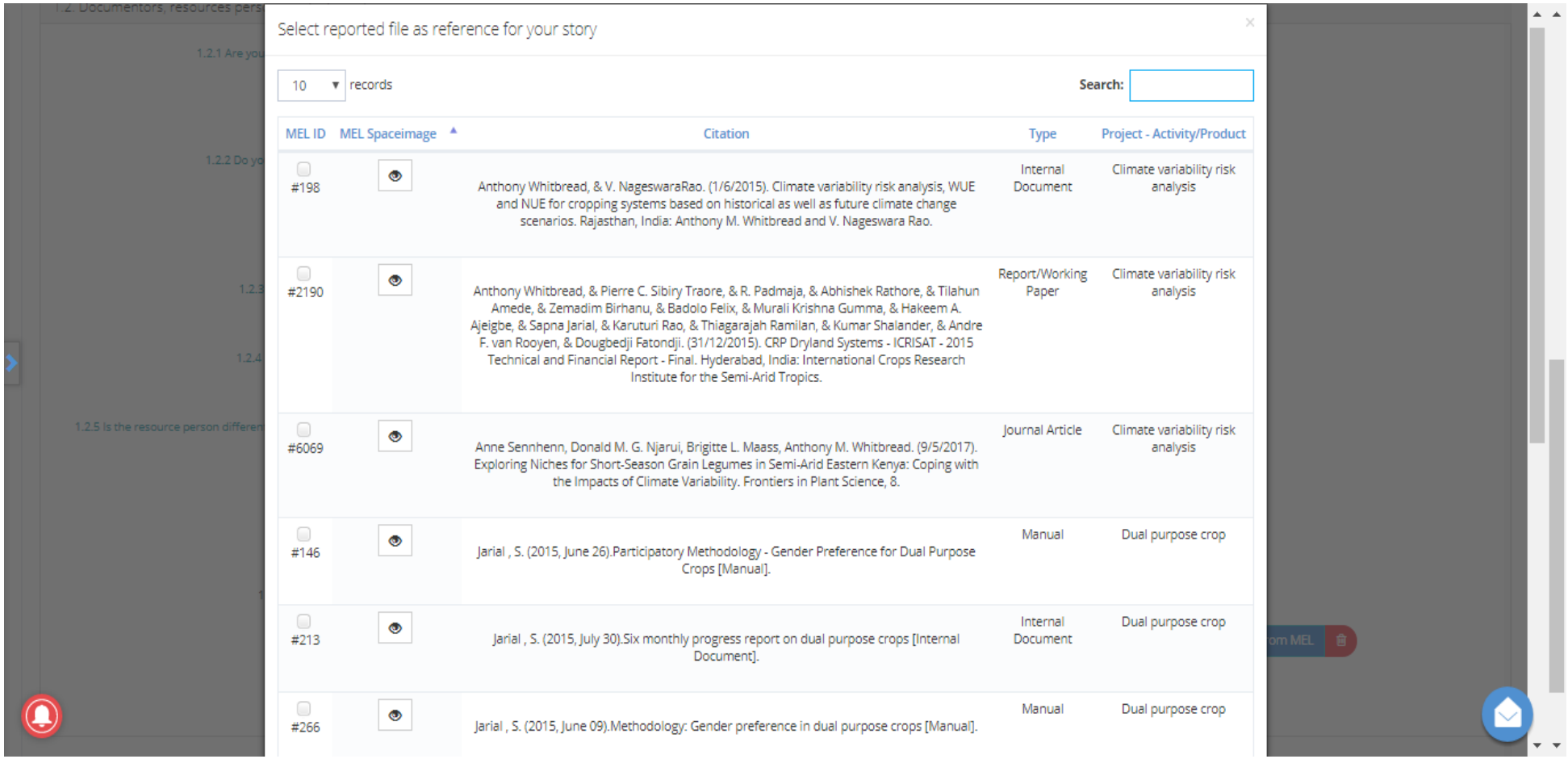
The process of selecting or adding a documentor is the same for the co-documentor and the resources persons.

Then you select the date and place of filling the sheet.



Online SLM form: Session 1

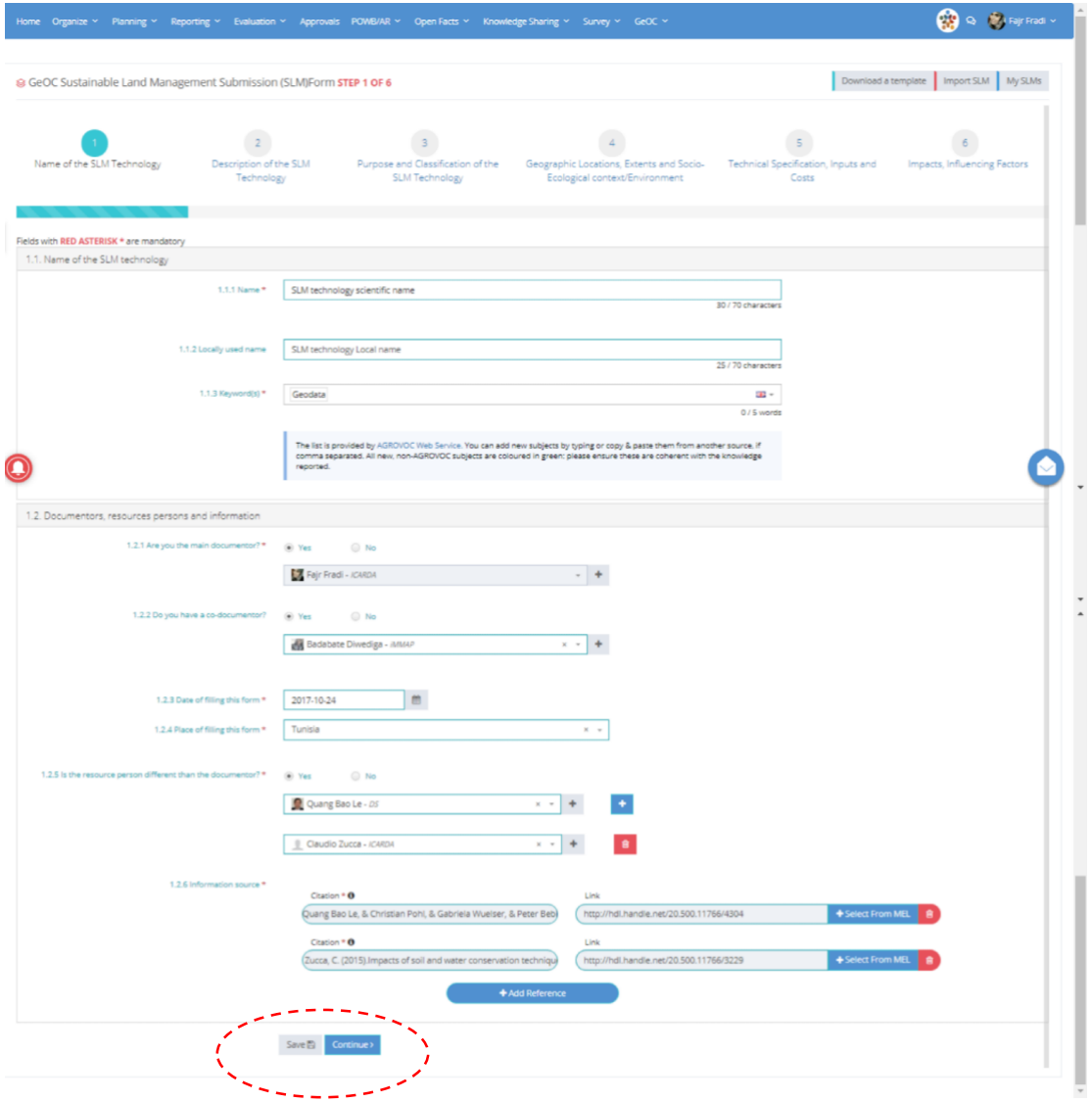
The information source for any reported information is crucial point for ethical and credibility reasons. In the next parts, a field of reference is provided next to every field so we can basically track every information uploaded.



Online SLM form: Session 1

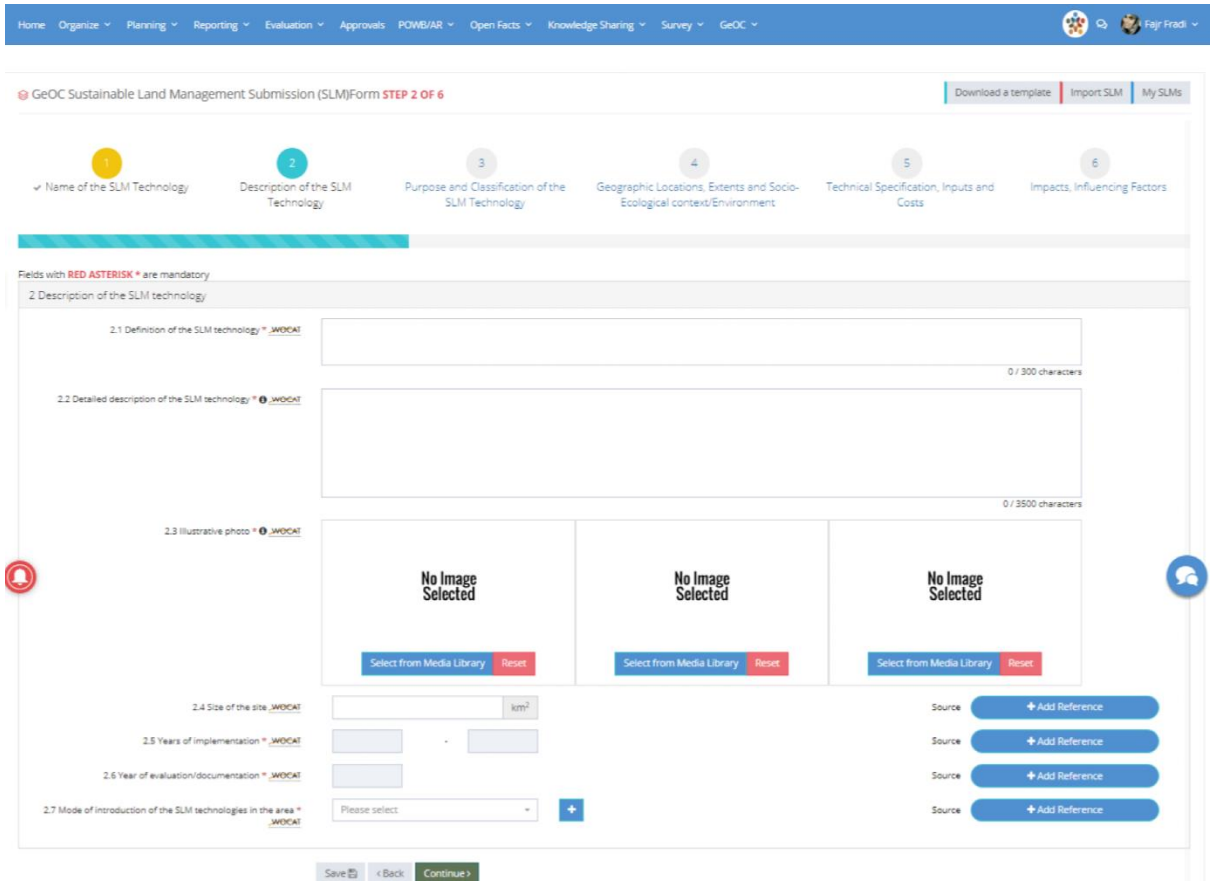
Once completed a section, you can move to the next one or save it and exit the form for another time.

In any case, the suggestion is to save the progress before moving on.



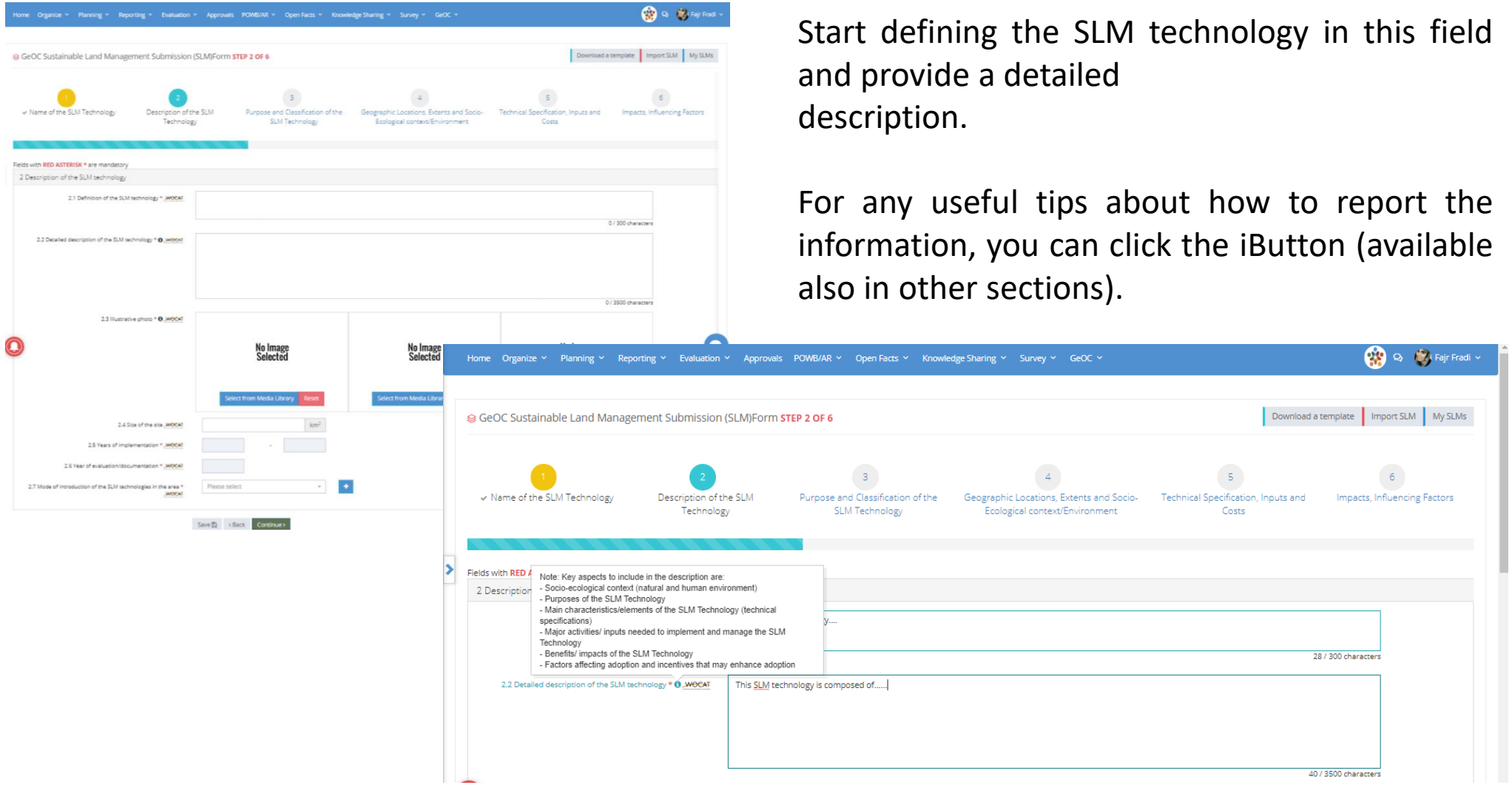
Online SLM form: Session 2

Description of the SLM technology



- Definition
- Detailed description
- Illustrative photo(s)
- Size
- Years of implementation
- Years of evaluation/ documentation
- Mode of introduction in the area

Online SLM form: Session 2



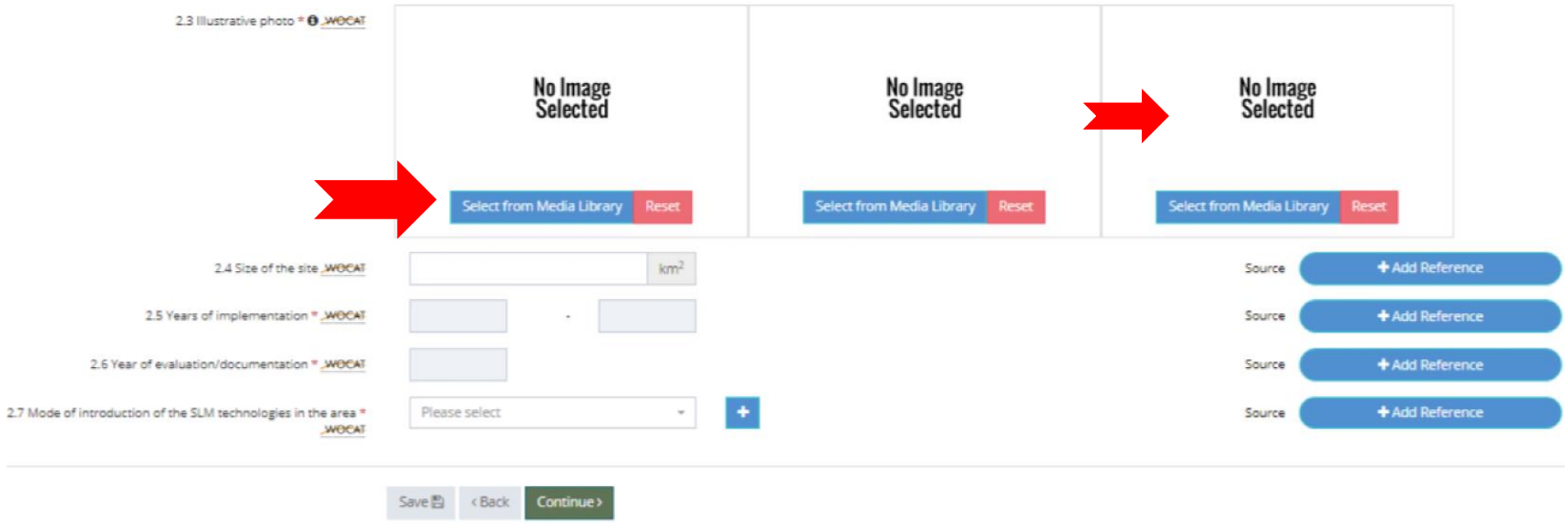
Start defining the SLM technology in this field and provide a detailed description.

For any useful tips about how to report the information, you can click the iButton (available also in other sections).

Online SLM form: Session 2

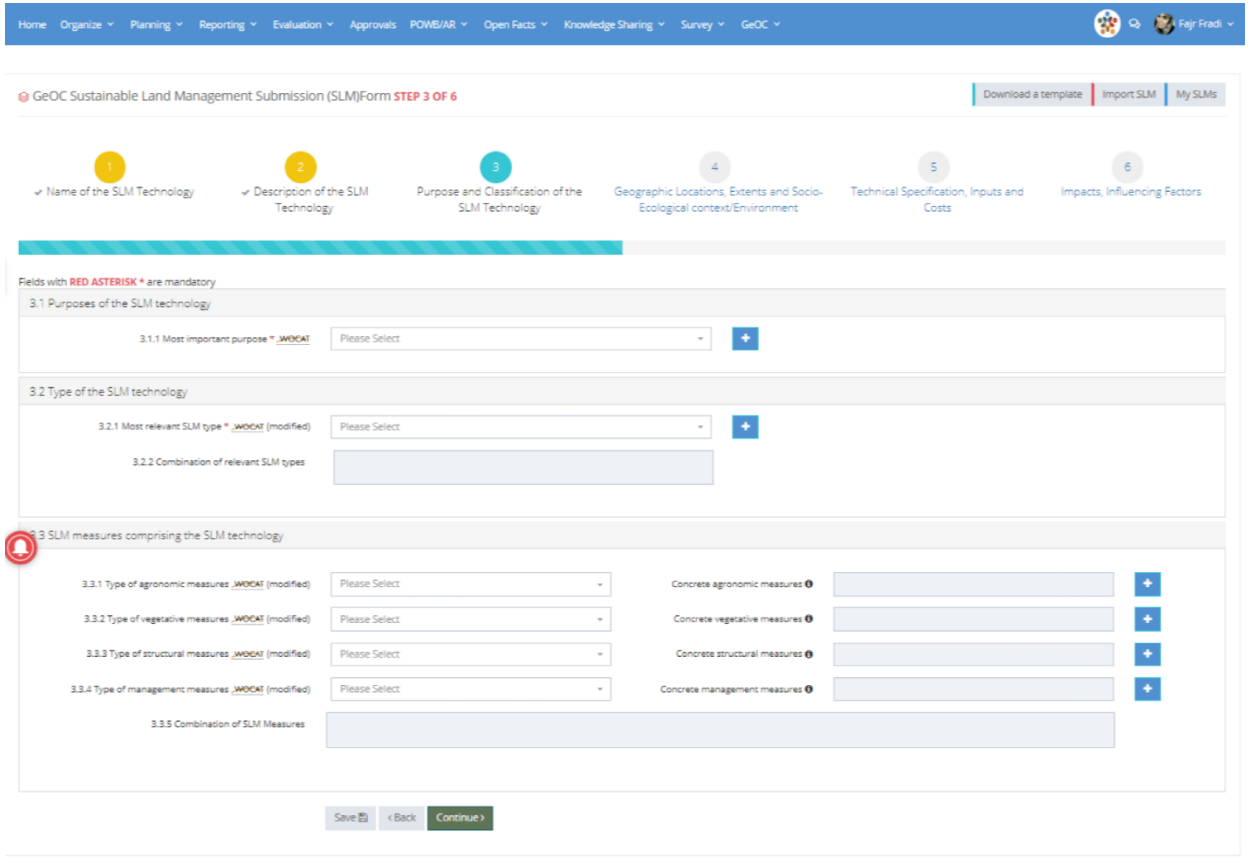
You can upload illustrative photos about the technology.

You can retrieve them from the library (if already uploaded) or add them clicking on “Add New”, and providing reference information for ethical and credibility reasons.



Online SLM form: Session 3

Purpose and classification of the SLM technology



- Purposes
- Types
- Measures comprising the SLM technology

✓ **Agronomic measures:** Type + concrete example

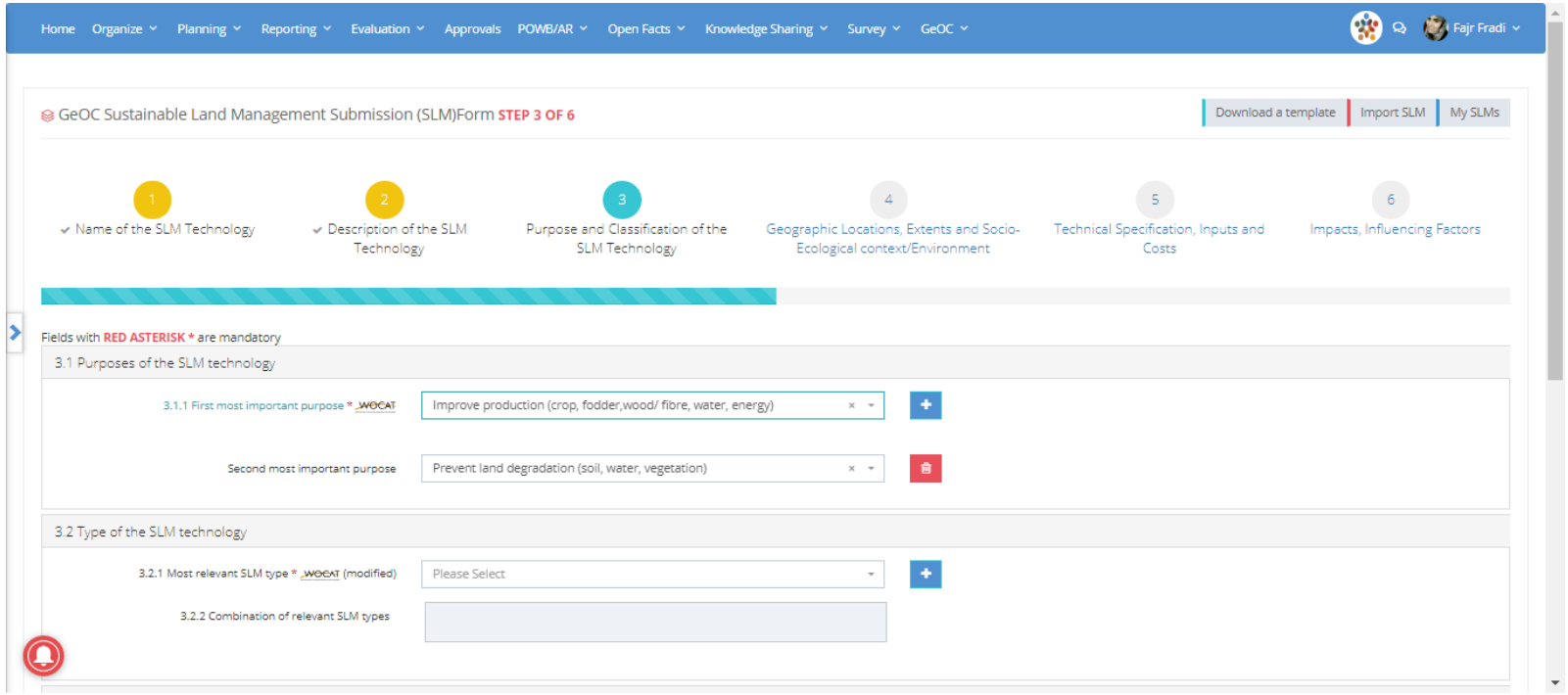
✓ **Vegetative measures:** Type + concrete example

✓ **Structural measures:** Type + concrete example

✓ **Management measures:** Type + concrete example

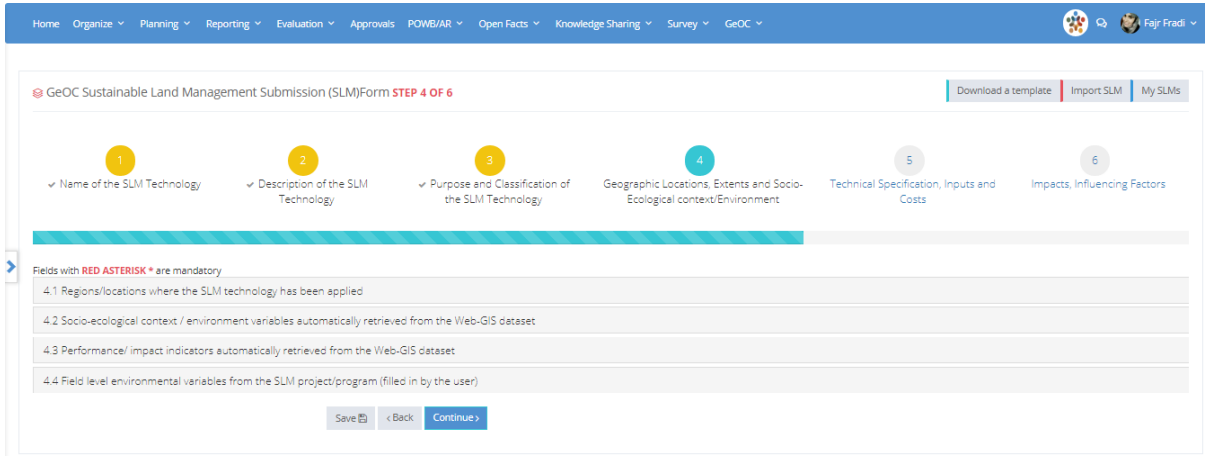
Online SLM form: Session 3

Start specifying the purpose: you can choose 3 types as maximum.
If your purpose is not found, you can choose “other” and write down something. However keep in mind that this section is aimed to classify the SLM technology so it is strongly recommended to choose from the predefined list.
Repeat the same process for the types.
For the measures, you have to choose at least two measures. It is strongly recommended to specify for every chosen measures



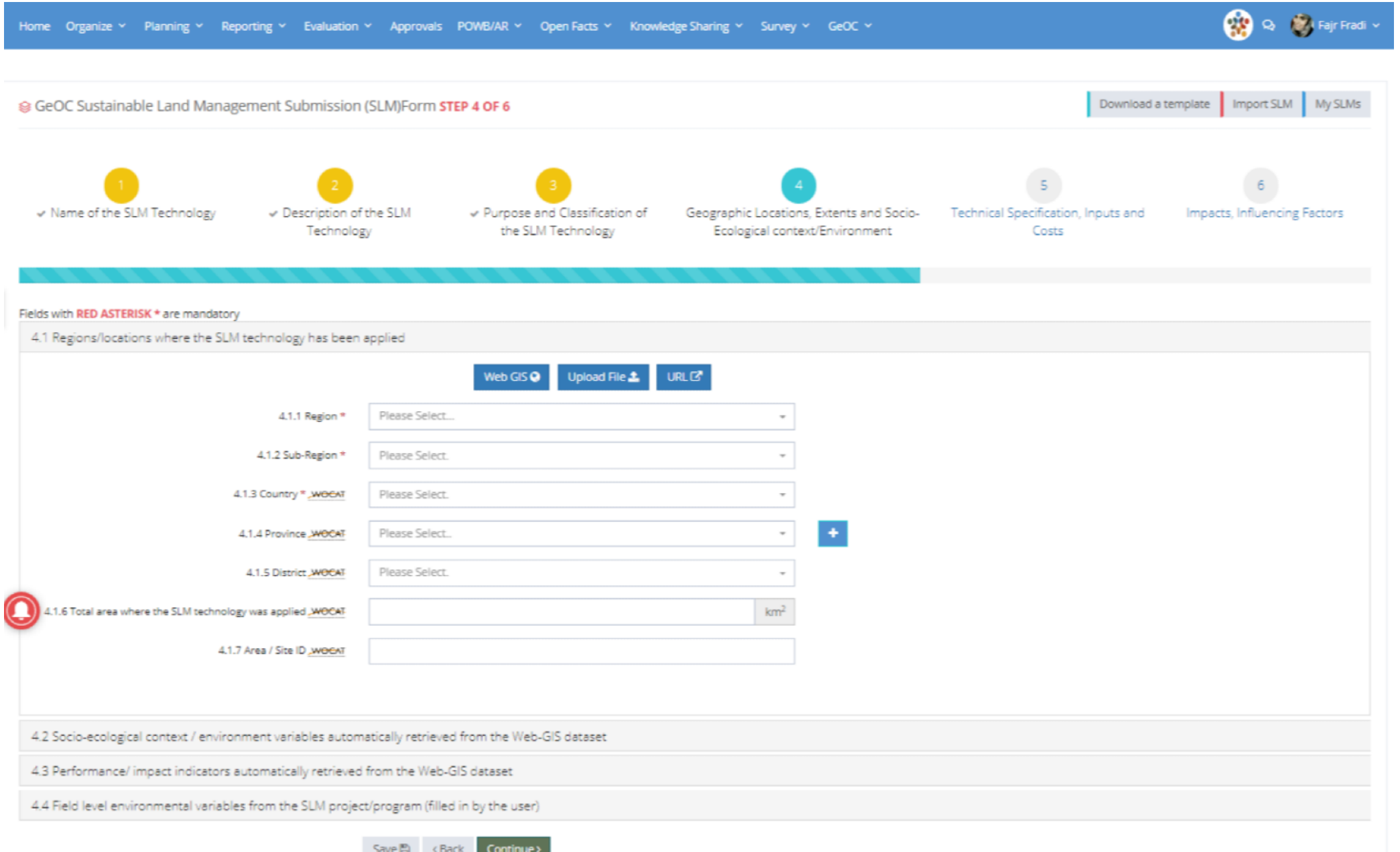
Online SLM form: Session 4

Geographic Locations, Extents and socio- ecological context/ environment



- Regions/ locations
- Socio-ecological context / environment variables (automatically retrieved)
- Performance / impact indicators (automatically retrieved)
- Field level environmental variables

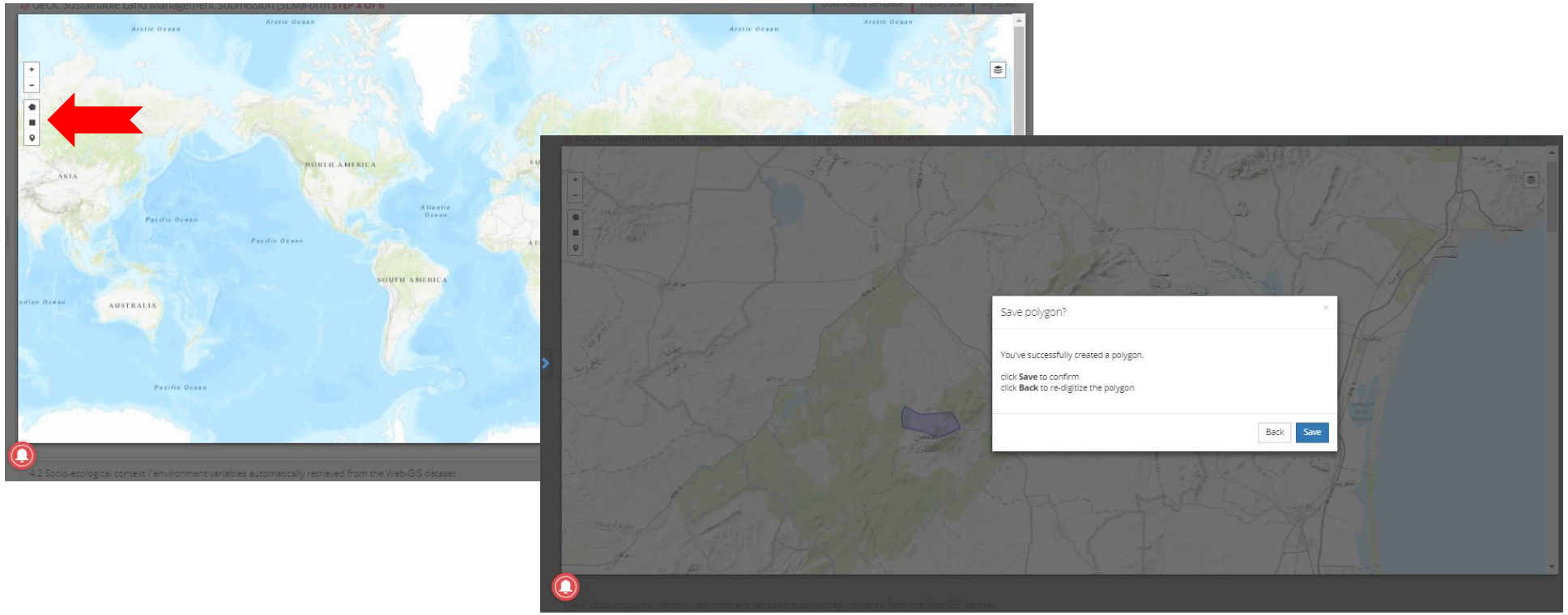
Online SLM form: Session 4



Online SLM form: Session 4

To allow GeOC the automatic retrieve of data about the location, you need to provide a GIS shape file:

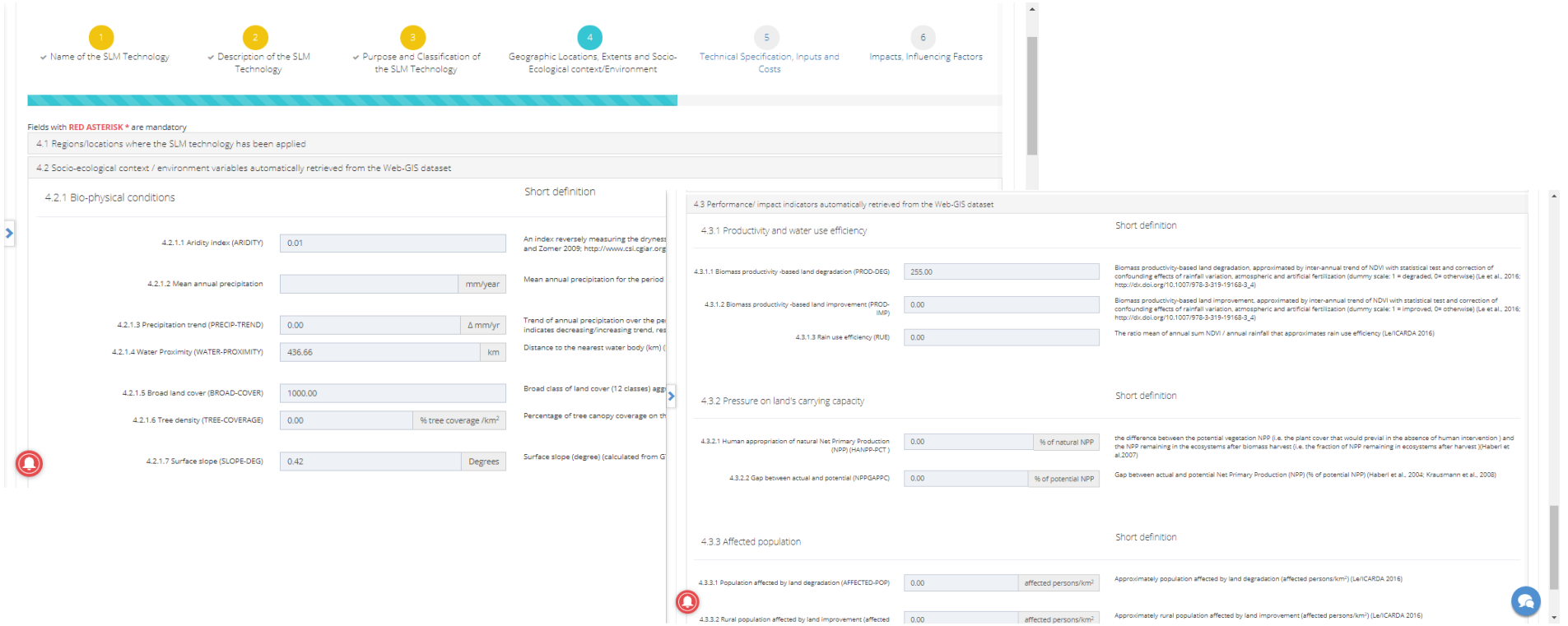
- Drawing an area through WebGIS;
- Uploading a shape file (.kml format);
- Providing the URL where the admin can download the shape file.



Online SLM form: Session 4

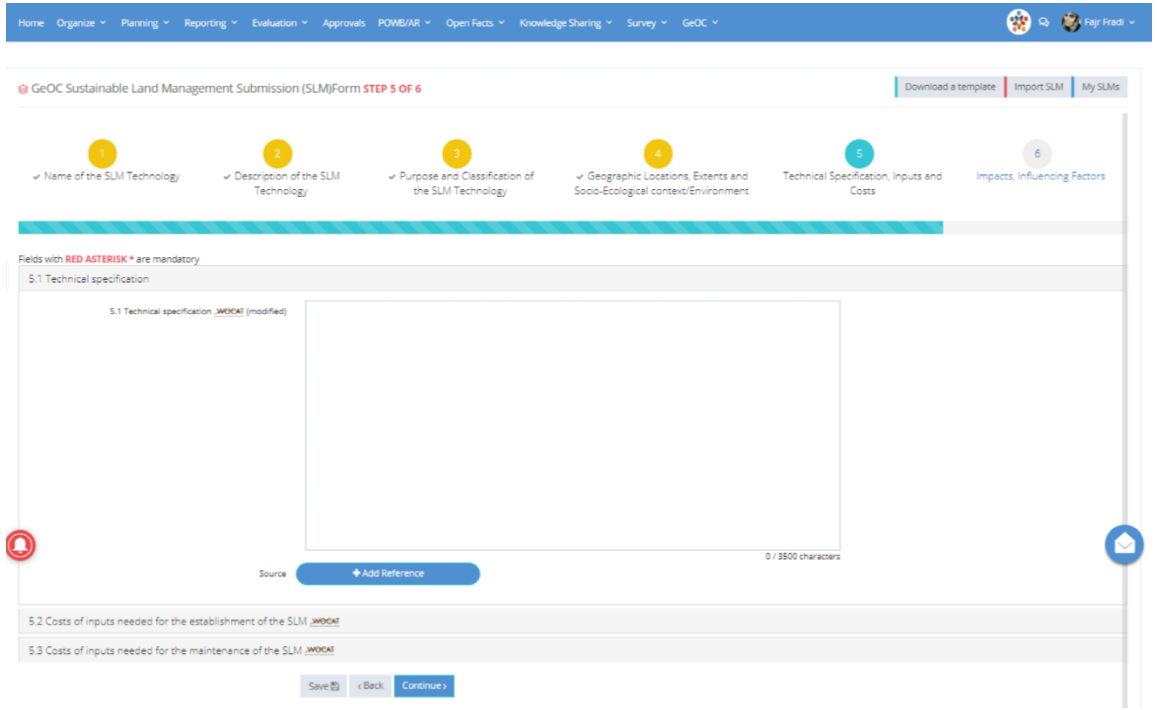
GeOC will retrieve data for multiple variables (more information in the GeOC user guide).

Some variables are mandatory. In order to move on, you have to fill in at least the mandatory variables.



Online SLM form: Session 5

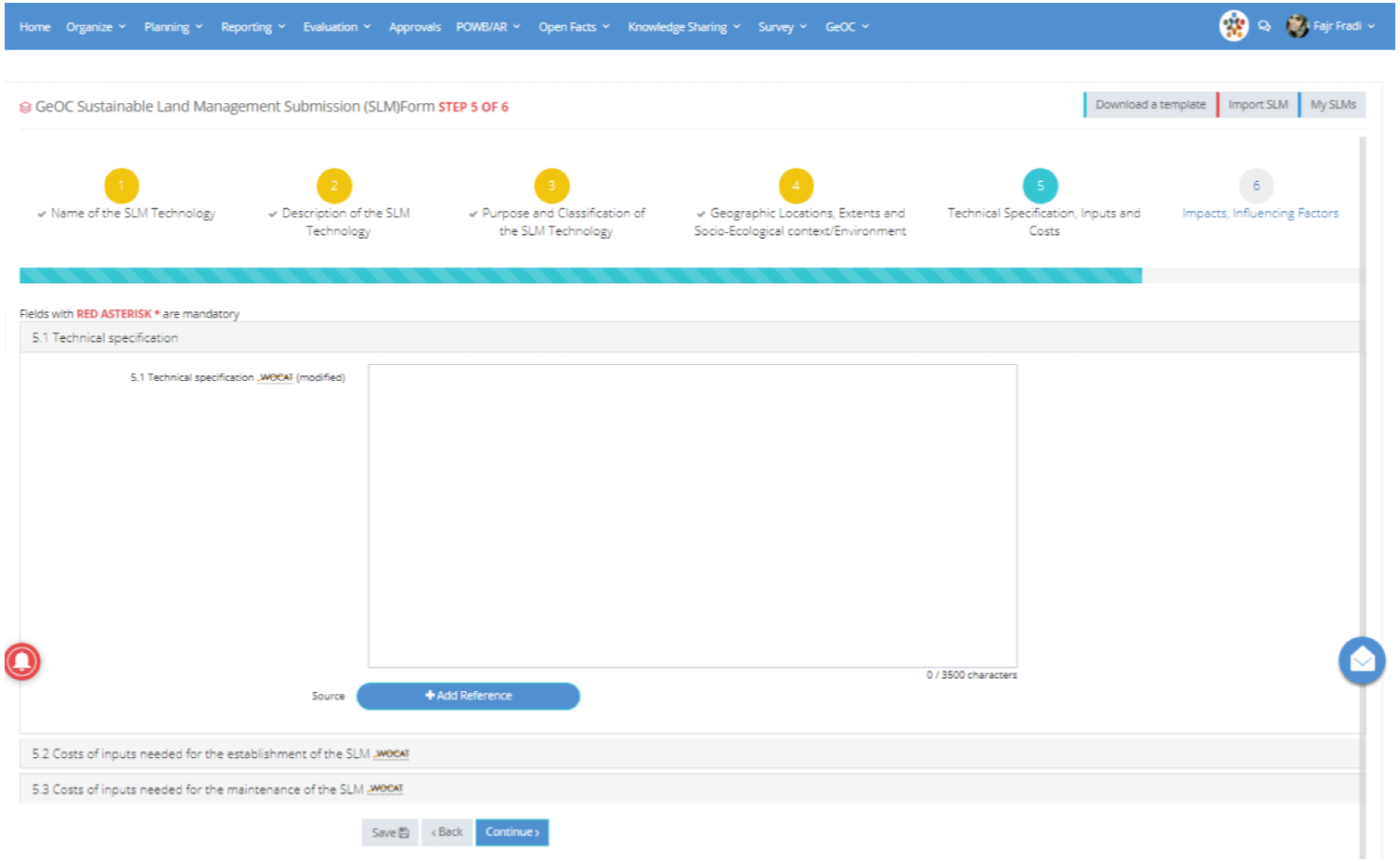
Technical Specifications, Inputs and Costs



- Technical specification
- Costs of establishment
- Costs of maintenance

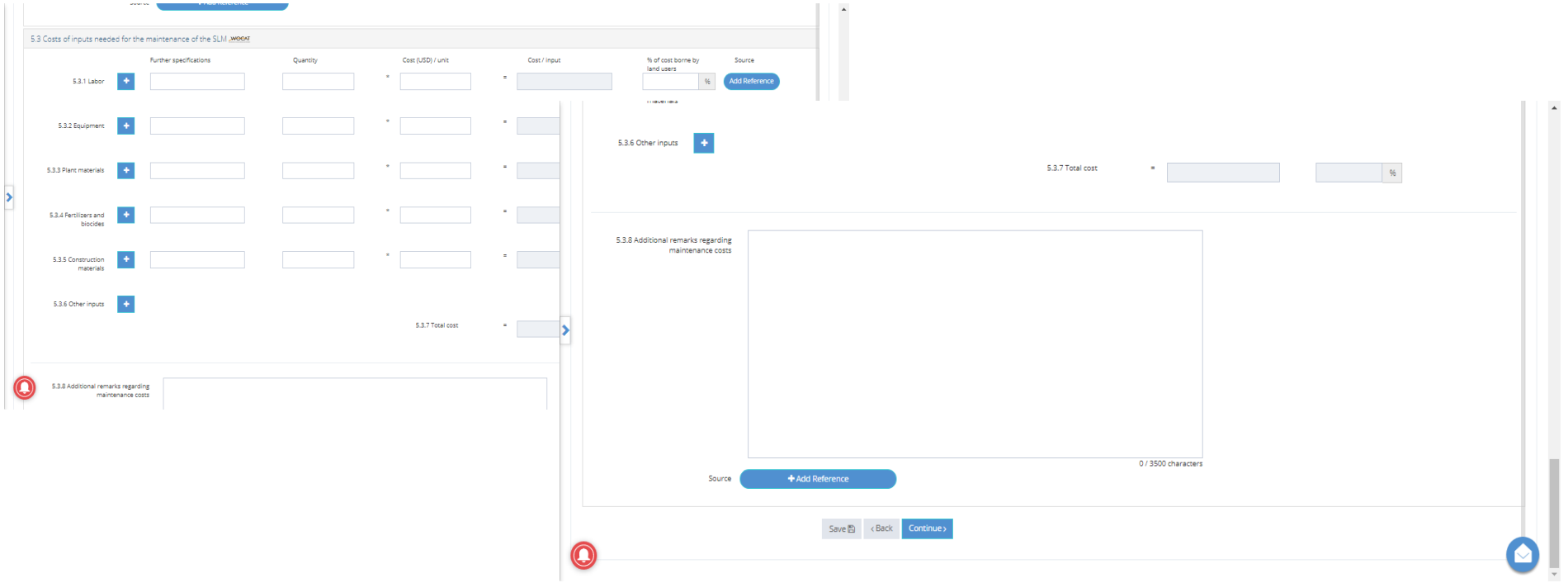
Online SLM form: Session 5

The technical specification is a technical description of the technology and its dimensions.



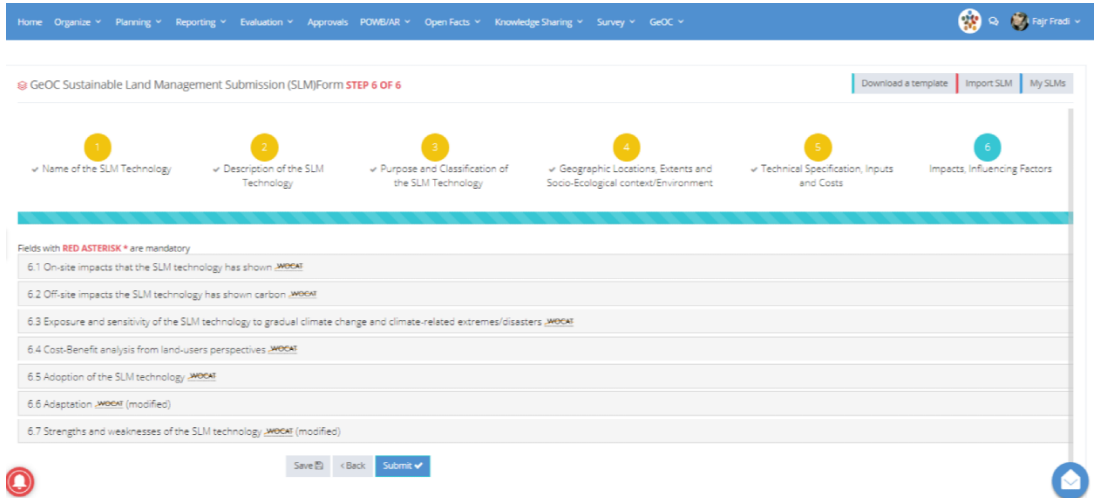
Online SLM form: Session 5

The cost of establishment is divided into 6 sections: Labor, Equipment, Plant materials, Fertilizers and biocides, Construction materials. For every section, you specify the quantity, the cost per unit, percentage of cost borne by land users. There is also a part for the other inputs if needed. You can also provide additional remarks.
For the cost of the maintenance, we maintain the same structure.



Online SLM form: Session 6

Impacts, Influencing Factors



- On-site impacts
- Off-site impacts
- Exposure and sensitivity to gradual climate change and climate-related extremes/ disasters
- Cost-Benefit analysis from land-users perspectives
- Adoption
- Adaptation
- Strengths and weaknesses

Online SLM form: Session 6

The first sections, have a predefined set of factors to be evaluated . In case of extra values not defined in the list, there is the option to add them in the boxes at the end of the section.

In the section of “Adoption”, we look for percentages of the adoption of the SLM technology on different scales.

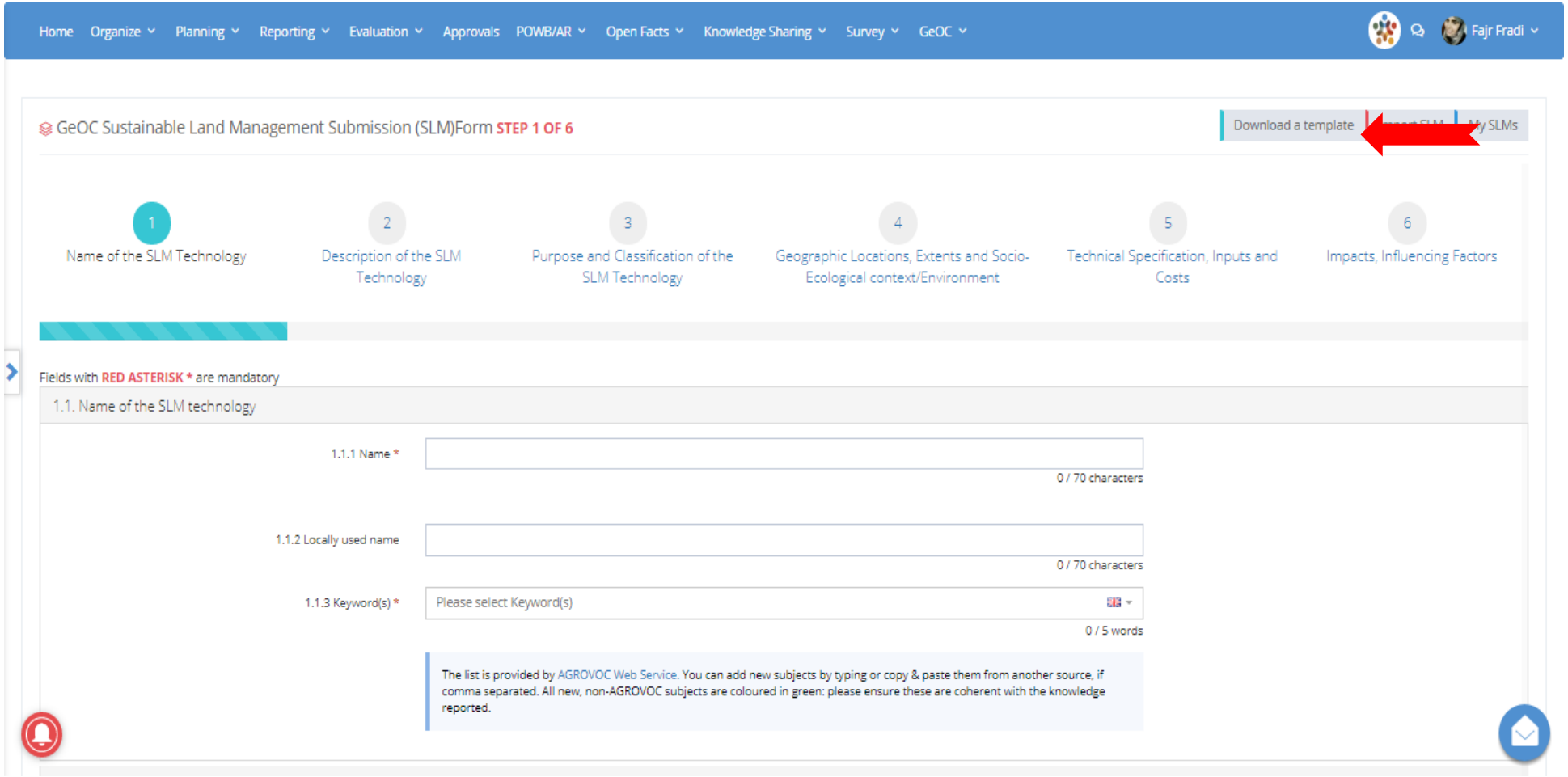
In the section of “Adaptation”, we look for potential changes for the technology in order to cope with changing conditions.

In the section of “Strengths and weaknesses of the SLM Technology”, fill in the advantages and the disadvantages from the point of view of different stakeholders. For more than one view for the same stakeholder category, click on the plus button.

After the completion of all mandatory information for each session, click on “Save” to save your draft and then “submit” to complete the process.

Off-line SLM form:

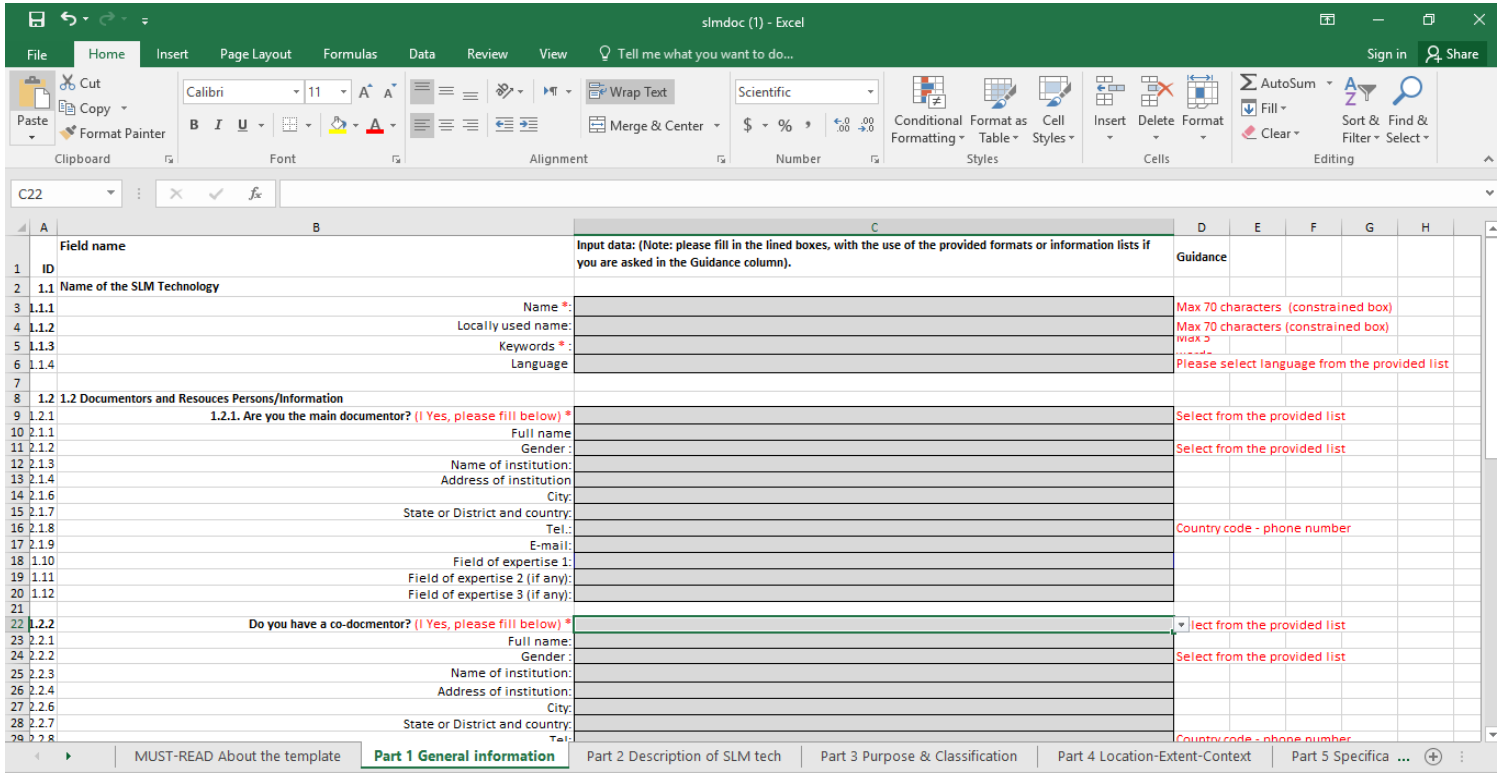
1. Download SLM template



Off-line SLM form:

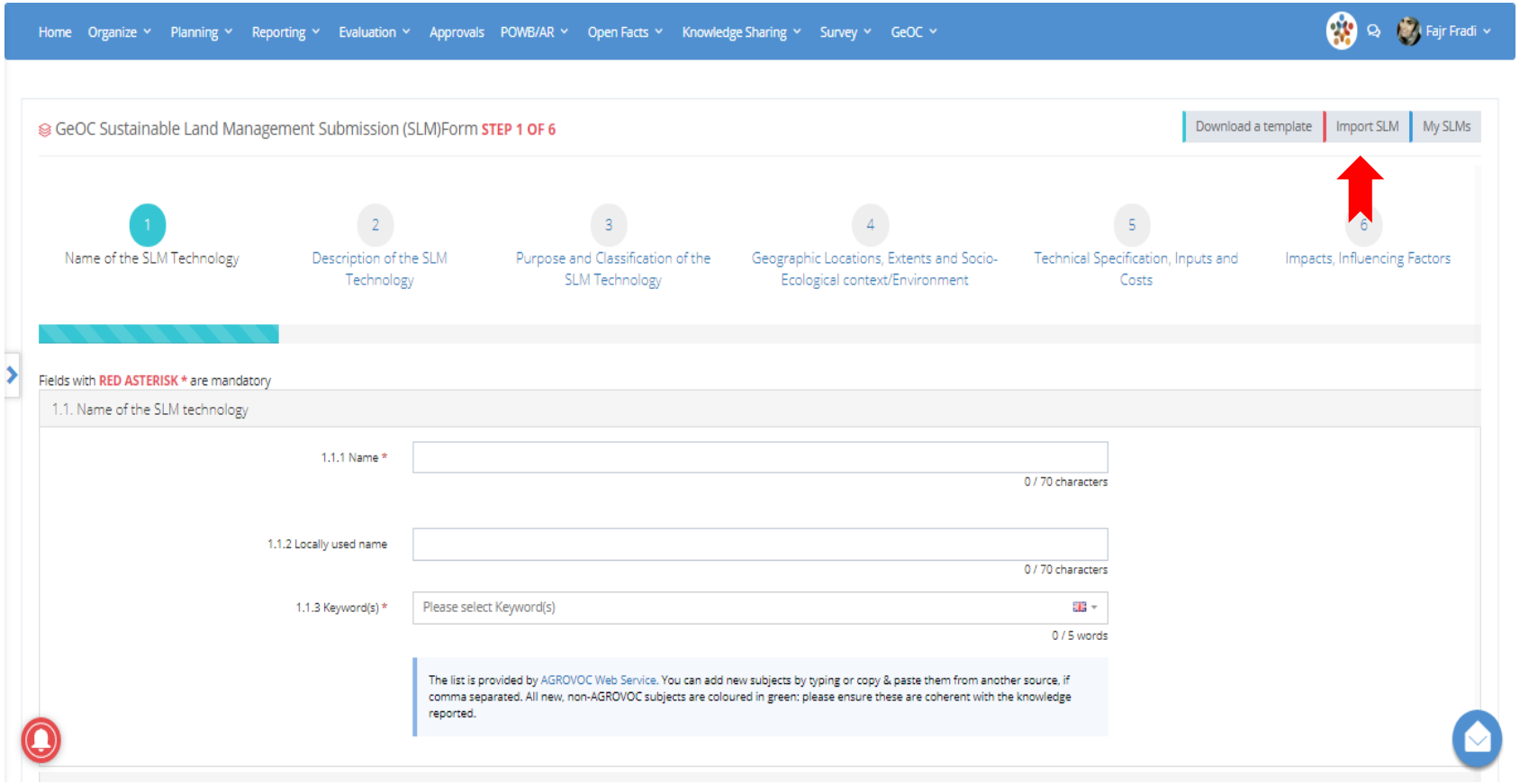
2. Compile the form offline

The form contains the same fields of the online one.
Fill in the fields having care to modify only the cell where you write the information.
Any modification of the other cells may cause an error during the import



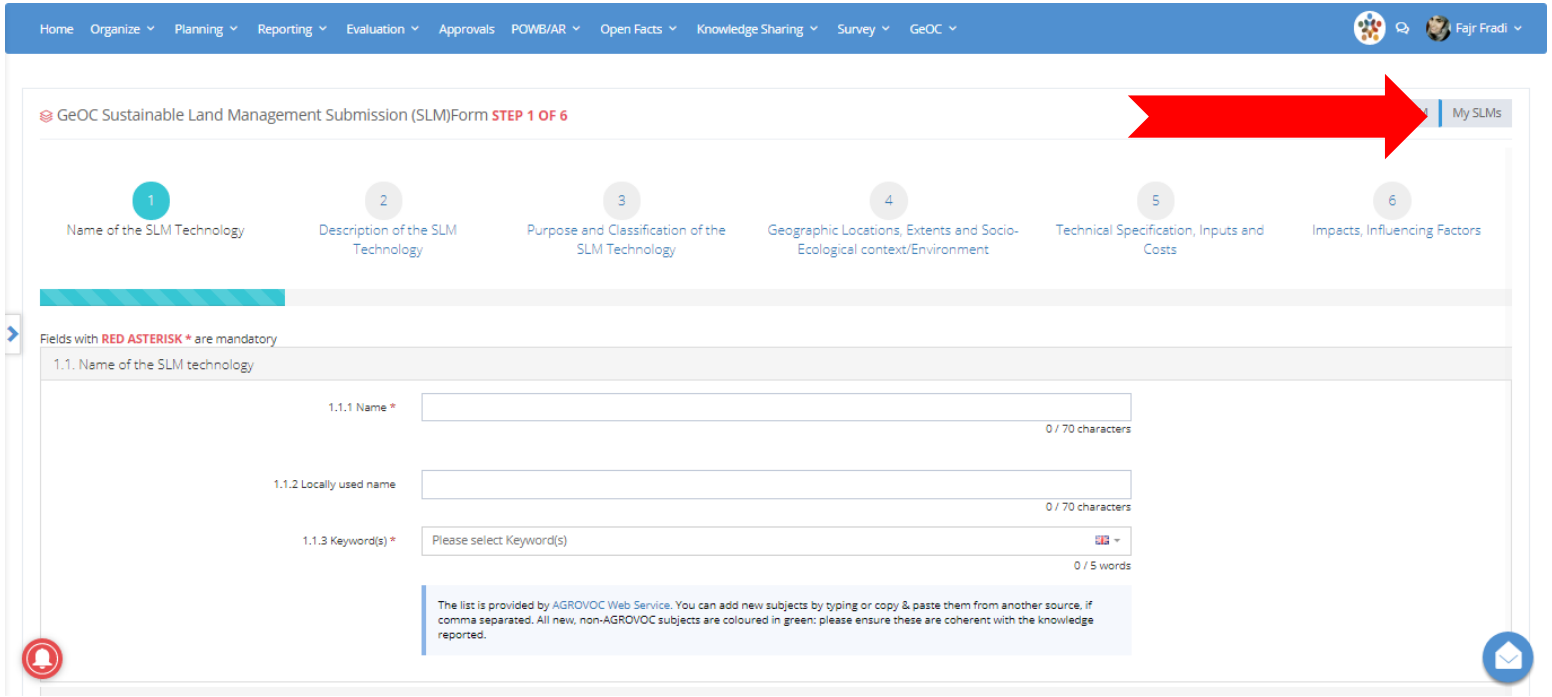
Off-line SLM form:

3. Import the SLM file on GeOC



My SLMs

To check the SLM template status, click on “My SLMs”:
here you can go to the saved SLMs and not yet submitted, defined under “Status” as “draft”. You can also track the review status as the submitted SLMs can be “Submitted” , “Under review”, “Rejected”, “Accepted”, “Revision requested”.



Global
Geo-informatics
Options by Contexts

GeOC™

A tool for better investment decisions in agriculture and rural development

ICARDA
Science for resilient livelihoods in dry areas

CGIAR RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Water, Land and Ecosystems

CGIAR RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Dryland Systems

CGIAR RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Livestock

IFAD
Investing in rural people

MEL monitoring evaluation and learning

European Union

WOCAT

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

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

Institut des Régions Arides

INRGREF

iMMAP

CodeObia

Thank You!