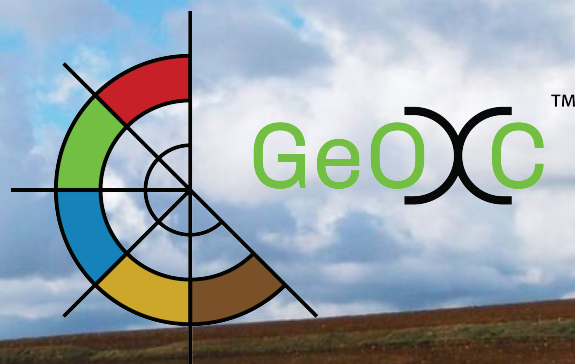


Impact Evaluation of SLM Option to Achieve Land Degradation Neutrality



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.

GeOC: A New Web-based GIS tool to enable context-specific options for SLM

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 and 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.

Project Facts

Dates: August 2016 to November 2017

Partners:

- Institution de la Recherche et de l'Enseignement Supérieur Agricoles (IRESA)
- Institut National de Recherches en Génie Rural, Eaux et Forêts (INRGREF)
- Institut des Régions Arides de Médenine (IRA)

Budget: 180 thousands Euros (BMZ, Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung)

Location: Tunisia

Contacts information:

System Science & Technology

Dr. Quang Bao Le,

Q.Le@cgiar.org

Strategy & Global Links

Dr. Richard Thomas

R.Thomas@cgiar.org

Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning

Mr. Enrico Bonaiuti

E.Bonaiuti@cgiar.org

Project's websites:

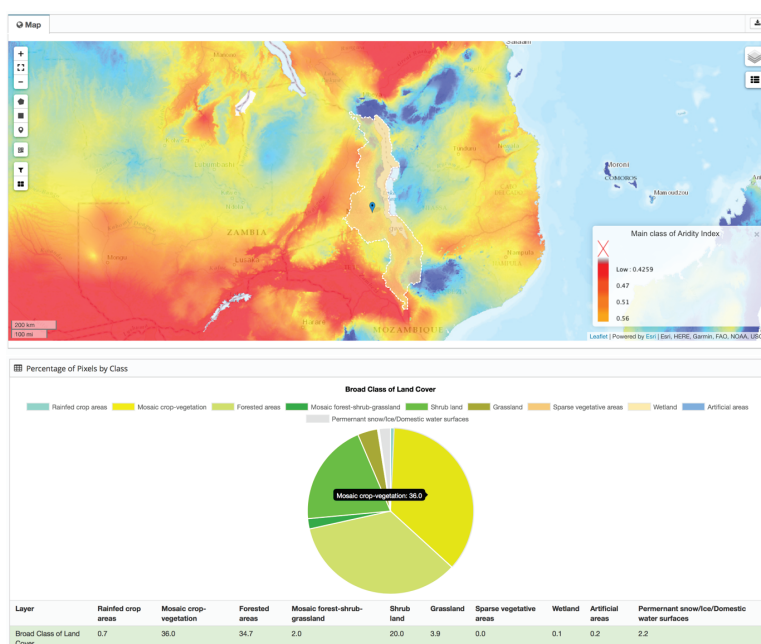
mel.cgiar.org/projects/slmoxc

GeOC i-tool: 54.171.74.139/webgis

What is Global Geo-informatics Options by Context (GeOC)?

ICARDA is developing the Global Geo-informatics Options by Context (GeOC) tool in collaboration with scientists and development partners to ensure it is relevant to the needs of multiple stakeholders in SLM.

- 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.



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Dryland Systems



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Water, Land and Ecosystems



Codebia

With the financial support of



Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development