

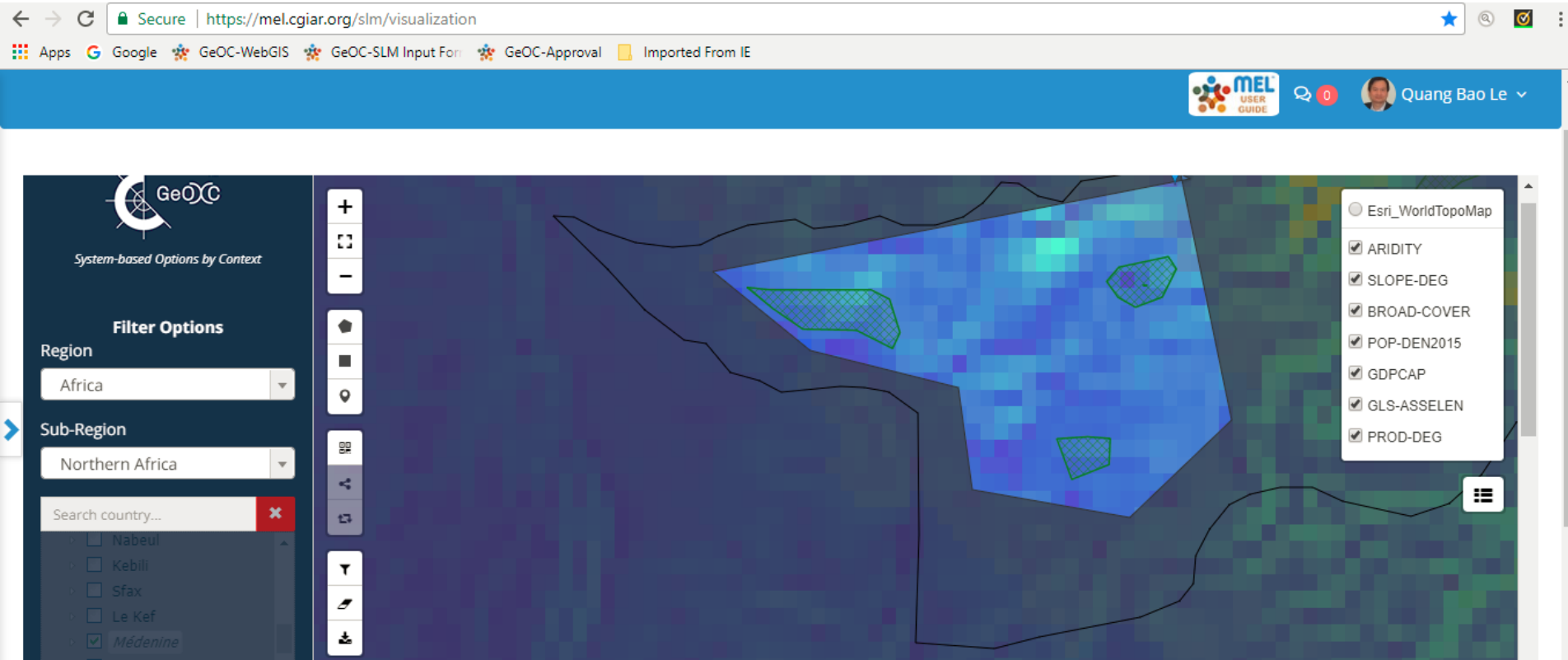


# Statistic Summaries of SLM Options by Context in the WebGIS sub-tool of Geo- informatics Options by Contexts (GeOC)



# First, define area of interest and contextual criteria

An example of area of interest, cover 4 SLM implementation sites (while blue with polygons in it), with 7 selected contextual factors/variables/layers (while box on the right)



The screenshot displays the GeOXC web application interface. The browser address bar shows the URL <https://mel.cgiar.org/slm/visualization>. The user is identified as Quang Bao Le.

The interface includes a sidebar with the following components:

- GeOXC Logo** and the text "System-based Options by Context".
- Filter Options** section:
  - Region:** Africa
  - Sub-Region:** Northern Africa
  - Search country...** dropdown menu with a list of countries:
    - Nabeul
    - Kebili
    - Sfax
    - Le Kef
    - Médenine
- A vertical toolbar with various map navigation and interaction icons.

The main map area shows a visualization of the area of interest, which is a large blue polygon containing four smaller blue polygons representing SLM implementation sites. The map is overlaid with a grid of contextual factors/variables/layers, which are selected in the legend on the right:

- Esri\_WorldTopoMap
- ARIDITY
- SLOPE-DEG
- BROAD-COVER
- POP-DEN2015
- GDPCAP
- GLS-ASSELEN
- PROD-DEG



# Descriptive statistics of contextual criteria computed

Then, WebGIS will compute and show descriptive statistics for selected contextual factors

☰

Descriptive statistics of selected continuous/ordinary layers/rasters (within

Layer	Min	Max	Mean	Stdv	Range	Display Unit
ARIDITY	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	Index
SLOPE-DEG	0.0	9.5	1.1	1.1	9.5	Degree
POP-DEN2015	4.4	60.2	40.8	18.4	55.8	Persons/km2
GDPCAP	0.0	567.1	148.0	60.9	567.1	\$US/person/yr

**Continuous GIS layers/variables:**

- ARIDITY: an index measure humidity
- SLOPE-DEG: Slope of land surface in degree
- POP-DEN2015: Population density in 2015
- GDPCAP: GDP per capita

**Categorical GIS layers/variables:**

- BROAD-COVER: Broad class of land cover
- GLS-ASSELEN: Global land system in according to Asselen et al. (2011)
- PROD-DEG: Long-term declining of biomass productivity (Le et al. 2016)

☰ Descriptive statistics of categorical layers/rasters (within the area of interest) (% of total area for each category)

Layer	Rainfed crop areas	Mosaic crop-vegetation	Mosaic forest-shrub-grassland	Sparse vegetative areas	Bare soil areas	Artificial areas	Permernant snow/Ice/Domestic water surfaces
BROAD-COVER	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	7.5%	88.7%	0.9%	2.8%
Layer	Bare	Bare with few livestock					
GLS-ASSELEN	8.4%	91.6%					
Layer	Significant long-term NDVI decline (RF- and AF-corrected, LAI > 4 masked)	prod_degrad.255					
PROD-DEG	5.5%	94.5%					



# Synthesis tables of SLM's impacts

Notes: i) Impact data from SLM database; ii) short name of SLM hyperlinked to published SLM data form

■ On-site impacts of the SLM options

Show 10 entries Search:

SLMs in the area of interest	Socio-economic impacts- Production	Socio-economic impacts- Water availability and quality	Socio-economic impacts- Income & costs	Socio-cultural impacts	Ecological impacts- Water cycle/runoff	Ecological impacts- Soil & biodiversity	Ecological impacts- Climate & disaster risk reduction
<a href="#">Cisterns</a>	Slightly positive	Slightly positive	not available	Positive	Slightly positive	Slightly positive	Slightly positive
<a href="#">Plantation for landscape restoration</a>	Slightly positive	not available	not available	Very positive	not available	Positive	Positive
<a href="#">Well in the desert</a>	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
<a href="#">Well in the desert</a>	Slightly positive	Very positive	not available	Positive	not available	Positive	not available

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries

Previous 1 Next

■ Off-site impacts of the SLM options

Show 10 entries Search:

SLMs in the area of interest	Water availability, quality and stable stream flow	Reduced downstream flooding	Reduced downstream siltation	Buffering/ filtering capacity (by soil, vegetation, wetlands)	Reduced wind transported sediments	Reduced damages on neighbour field and infrastructures	Reduced greenhouse gasses emissionsn
<a href="#">Cisterns</a>	Slightly negative	Slightly positive	Slightly positive	not available	not available	not available	not available
<a href="#">Plantation for landscape restoration</a>	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
<a href="#">Well in the desert</a>	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
<a href="#">Well in the desert</a>	Very positive	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries

Previous 1 Next



# WebGIS's synthesis table SLMs vs. Land degradation/improvement indicators (programmed, showed in GUI)

## - Proxies of land degradation/improvement in the areas with implemented SLMs

Column for SLM names with hyperlink to their metadata

Columns for indicators of SLM performance in the areas of interest

SLMs in the area of interest	Biomass productivity decline (PROD-DEG)	Biomass productivity improvement (PROD-IMP)	Rain use efficiency (RUE)	Human appropriation of NPP (HANPP-PCT)	Gap between actual and potential NPP	Affected population (AFFECTED-POP)	Affected rural population (AFFECTED-RPOP)
<a href="#">Area enclosure</a>							
<a href="#">Hill lake</a>							
<a href="#">Meskats</a>							
<a href="#">Manual terrace</a>							
...							





# WebGIS's synthesis table SLM vs. On-site impact dimensions (programed showed in GUI)

## - Indicators of On-site impacts of the SLM options

Column for SLM names with hyperlink to their metadata

Indicators of On-site impacts of SLM Options in the areas of interest

	Impact types						
SLMs in the area of interest	Socio-economic (Production)	Socio-economic (Water availability & quality)	Socio-economic (Income & costs)	Socio-cultural	Ecological (Water cycle & runoff)	Ecological (Soil & biodiversity)	Ecological (Climate & disaster risk reduction)
<a href="#">Area enclosure</a>							
<a href="#">Artesian well</a>							
<a href="#">Fixation of sand dunes</a>							
<a href="#">Cisterns</a>							
<a href="#">Desert wells</a>							

## - Indicators of Off-site impacts of the SLM options

Column for SLM names with hyperlink to their metadata

Indicators of Off-site impacts of SLM Options in the areas of interest

	Impact types						
SLMs in the area of interest	Water availability, quality and stable stream flow	Reduced downstream flooding	Reduced downstream siltation	Buffering/ filtering capacity (by soil, vegetation, wetlands)	Reduced wind transported sediments	Reduced damages on neighbour field and infrastructure	Reduced greenhouse gasses emissions
<a href="#">Area enclosure</a>							
<a href="#">Artesian well</a>							
<a href="#">Fixation of sand dunes</a>							
<a href="#">Cisterns</a>							
<a href="#">Desert wells</a>							