



Scaling up climate resilient Sustainable Land Management with farmers, extension, education and policy

Sophea Tim, Royal University of Agriculture, CAES
Isabelle Providoli, Centre for Development and Environment, University of Bern
Nicole Harari, World Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies



Monitoring farming systems with farmers

- **Participatory analytical framework and assessment** of integrated farming systems (IFS) farms (SUCRA methodology)
 - Assesses the **impact of the IFS implementation** concerning biophysical and socio-economic factors (5 parts)
 - Identifies the **suitability of IFS practices** for different landscapes
- **Added value** of doing the monitoring on farms and together with farmers
- Process includes **capacity building** components on IFS for researchers as well as for farmers
- **Systemic perspective** of the implementation of IFS is important



Embedding SLM data and information in education / curricula

Context:

- Curricula of agriculture higher-level education institutions in Cambodia do not teach SLM
- Large part of students go to work for extension, need to build up the right skills

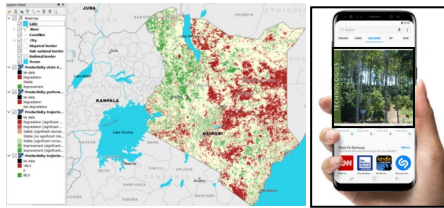
Conclusion:

- **To foster SLM scaling up: future generation needs to be trained on climate-resilient SLM solutions**
- **SLM needs to be integrated as a key topic in education**
- **Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) approaches need to be included into higher education curricula**



Promote scaling through networks and exchange

WOCAT – the global network for Sustainable Land Management



maintain global, open
SLM network



- global network of SLM experts and practitioners present in over 60 countries which:

harmonize and
further develop
tools and methods
with partners



WOCAT



provide open access
global SLM data
repository

- facilitates knowledge production, exchange and learning
- promotes standardized tools and open access data
- Strengthens participation and equity in decision-making processes
- Support scaling up processes



build capacities at
local, regional and
national level



- WOCAT Regional Clusters are set up to enhance South-South collaboration and sharing of experiences and innovations



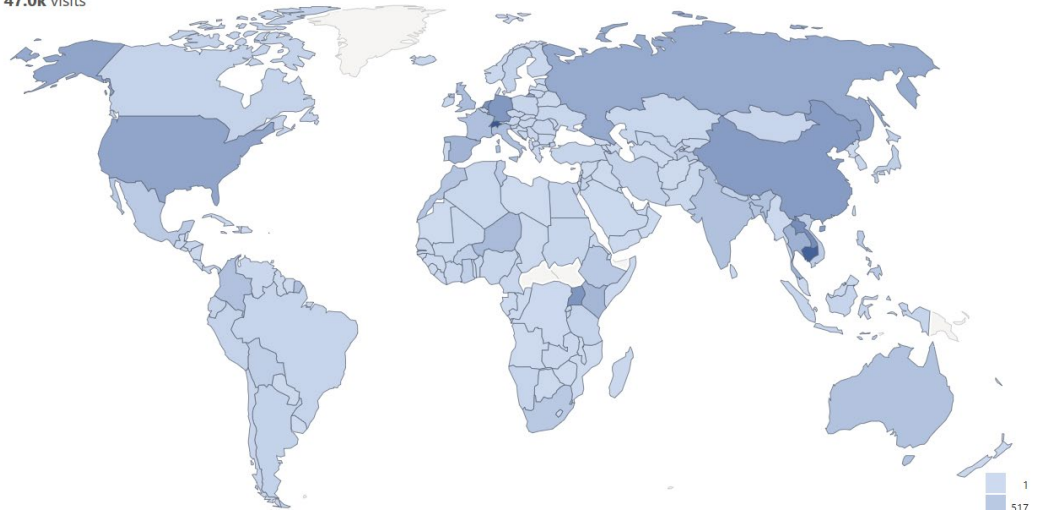
Thank you!

WOCAT Global SLM Database

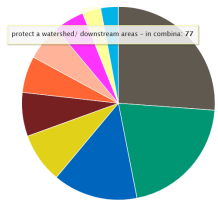
<https://qcat.wocat.net>

Visitor Map

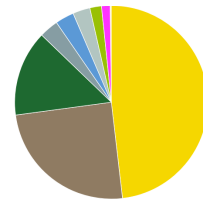
47.0k visits



Countries

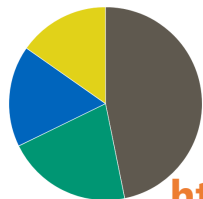


- reduce, prevent, restore land degradation
- improve production
- create beneficial economic impact
- conserve ecosystem
- adapt to climate change/ extremes and its impacts
- preserve/ improve biodiversity
- reduce risk of disasters
- create beneficial social impact
- protect a watershed/ downstream areas - in combina
- mitigate climate change and its impacts



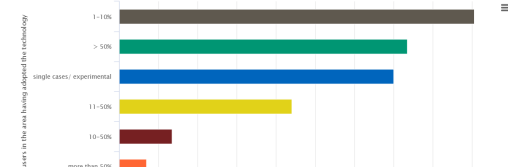
- Cropland
- Grazing land
- Forest/ woodlands
- Settlements, infrastructure
- Waterways, waterbodies, wetlands
- Unproductive land
- Mixed (crops/ grazing/ trees), incl. agroforestry
- Other
- Mines, extractive industries

Origin / Introduction



- through projects/ external interventions
- through land users' innovation
- during experiments/ research
- as part of a traditional system (> 50 years)

Number of users in the area having adopted the technology



<https://explorer.wocat.net> (under development)

WOCAT SLM DATABASE

Home Search SLM Data Add SLM data My SLM Data Login English

United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification

the Global Database on Sustainable Land Management
is the primary recommendation

Key Numbers

- **2146** SLM Practices published from **133** countries by **432** users.
 - 1216 SLM Technologies
 - 481 SLM Approaches
 - 443 UNCCD PRAIS Practices
- **31** new practices drafted in the past 90 days.
- **106985** visits from **198** different countries since launch in August 2016.

SLM Technologies

An SLM Technology is a land management practice that controls land degradation and enhances productivity and/ or other ecosystem services.

[View all](#)

SLM Approaches

An SLM Approach defines the ways and means used to implement an SLM Technology, including the stakeholders involved and their roles.

[View all](#)

Carbon Benefits Project (CBP)

Tools for assessing the carbon benefits and greenhouse gas emissions of an SLM Technology.

Land Degradation / Conservation

Mapping land management, degradation and conservation including driver, state and impacts.

CCA Module

The climate change adaptation tool assesses whether a specific SLM Technology is adapted to gradual climate changes and climate-related extremes (natural disasters).

SLM Technology / Approach Summary

- automatically generated
- in all (available) languages
- used for good practices compilations; learning materials for e.g. extension services; knowledge products, etc.

The screenshot displays a detailed profile for the 'Highly Diversified Cropping in Live Trellis System' technology. The interface is organized into several key sections:

- Classification of the Technology:** Lists main purposes such as improving production, conserving ecosystems, and protecting watersheds. It also identifies the SLM group as agroforestry and integrated soil fertility management.
- Natural Environment:** Provides data on average annual rainfall (250-2000 mm), agro-climatic zone (humid), and soil moisture levels.
- Where?:** A map showing the geographical location of the technology in the Philippines.
- Technical Specifications:** Details crop rotation cycles (e.g., Kakawate, tomatoes, cucumbers) and technical drawings of the trellis system.
- Establishment and Maintenance:** Lists activities like clearing, planting, and weeding, along with input requirements for labor, materials, and tools.
- Impacts:** Analyzes socio-economic impacts (crop production, income) and environmental impacts (soil quality, biodiversity).
- Cost-Benefit Analysis:** Compares establishment and maintenance costs against short and long-term returns.
- Adoption and Adaptation:** Shows the percentage of land users who have adopted the technology and how it has been modified for changing conditions.
- Conclusions and Lessons Learnt:** Summarizes strengths and weaknesses from both the land user's and compiler's perspectives.
- References:** Lists the compiler (Philippine Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies) and other relevant resources.

Highly Diversified Cropping in Live Trellis System [Philippines]
 Creation: 03/11/2017 7:16 a.m. Update: 09/05/2019 3:48 p.m. Compiler: [Philippine Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies](#)
 Reviewers: [Alexandra Gavilano](#), [Ursula Gaemperli](#)
 Kakawate as live trellis "balag" technologies_1930 - Philippines

Print summary | See history

Full summary as PDF | Full summary as PDF of print | Full summary in the browser | Full summary (unformatted)

Completeness: 82%

TECHNOLOGIES