DECISION SUPPORT FOR MAINSTREAMING AND SCALING UP OF SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT DS-SLM PROJECT

Elements for the methodological framework for project implementation at country level

January 2015

Soledad Bastidas
FAO-NRL Consultant
• GEF recently approved project: 2015-2018.
• Budget: approx. USD 6 million

• Follow up of Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands project (LADA), with more emphasis on SLM mainstreaming and scaling out of SLM best practices (decision support).

• Main partner CDE/WOCAT Secretariat.

• 15 participating countries:
  Africa: Lesotho, Morocco, Nigeria, Tunisia
  East and South Asia: Bangladesh, China, Philippines, Thailand
  Europe and Central Asia: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Turkey, Uzbekistan
  South and Central America: Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador

OUTCOMES

Outcome 1.1: SLM best practices mainstreamed into national and/or sub-national agricultural and environmental plans and investment frameworks, policies and programs to address the combat to desertification land degradation and drought (DLDD) in 15 countries.

Outcome 1.2: Upscaling of SLM best practices catalyzed in countries through targeted actions on the ground and strategic decision making from local to national levels.

Outcome 2.1: Knowledge management and decision-support system and tools used to support evidence-based strategy formulation at national level for promoting SLM and contributing to global processes to address DLDD.
DS-SLM project approach and scope for mainstreaming and scaling out SLM

**MAINSTREAMING SLM**

Scaling up SLM means to increase proportionality, increase in size, establishing the application of a model or practice on a new scale.

Mainstreaming SLM means integrating an SLM approach into the prevailing current of thought as well as including actions leading to SLM into priority processes.

**SCALING OUT SLM**

Best practices = SLM technologies

LD-LMS assessments
Status, drivers, trends, impact

Key policy instruments
- Policy
- Incentives
- Planning
- Finance

DS-SLM TOOLS

Partnerships

Knowledge management

Capacity building

Barriers for implementing and scaling out SLM best practices
Ex. Lack of incentives for SLM
Key policy instruments to be addressed during the DS-SLM mainstreaming process

- **POLICIES**
  - National Development policies
  - Sectoral policies (agriculture, economy, environment, market and trade,...)
  - Regulatory instruments: Legislation, regulations
  - National strategies and action plans

- **PROGRAMMES and PROJECTS**
  - National and subnational cross-sectoral and sectoral programmes and projects

- **INCENTIVES AND FINANCING MECHANISMS**
  - Financing frameworks (budget allocation for SLM)
  - Microfinance
  - Financing mechanisms: funds (e.g. watershed funds)
  - Economic and non-economic incentives (ex. Certification schemes)

- **TERRITORIAL PLANNING**
  - Territorial planning (SLM strategies)
  - Administrative units’s budget allocation for SLM
  - Information and monitoring systems

- **LOCAL DECISIONS**
  - Local organizations
  - Local territorial (SLM strategies)
  - Project planning
  - Farmers