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SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT



- An International Research Programme based on 12 regional projects in 4 continents

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www.sustainable-landmanagement.net

SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

- Research programme developed by the **BMBF**
- Aims to produce **new knowledge for effective decision making** in the area of land and natural resource management
- Integrates science and practice in order to develop **new strategies and system solutions** based on examples from selected regional case studies

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Federal Ministry
of Education
and Research



Source: UFZ

- Duration: **2010 to 2016**
- Budget approx. **115 Mio. €**



Source: UFZ

RESEARCH AREAS

- (1) Interactions between land management, climate change and ecosystem services
- (2) Innovative system solutions for sustainable land management

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- Focus on regions severely affected by climate and structural-demographic changes
- Generating the knowledge needed for decision making at regional levels
- Development of technologies, system solutions and policy strategies that can be implemented as policies and transferred to comparable regions
- Involvement of regional and local stakeholders

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Source: SuLaMa

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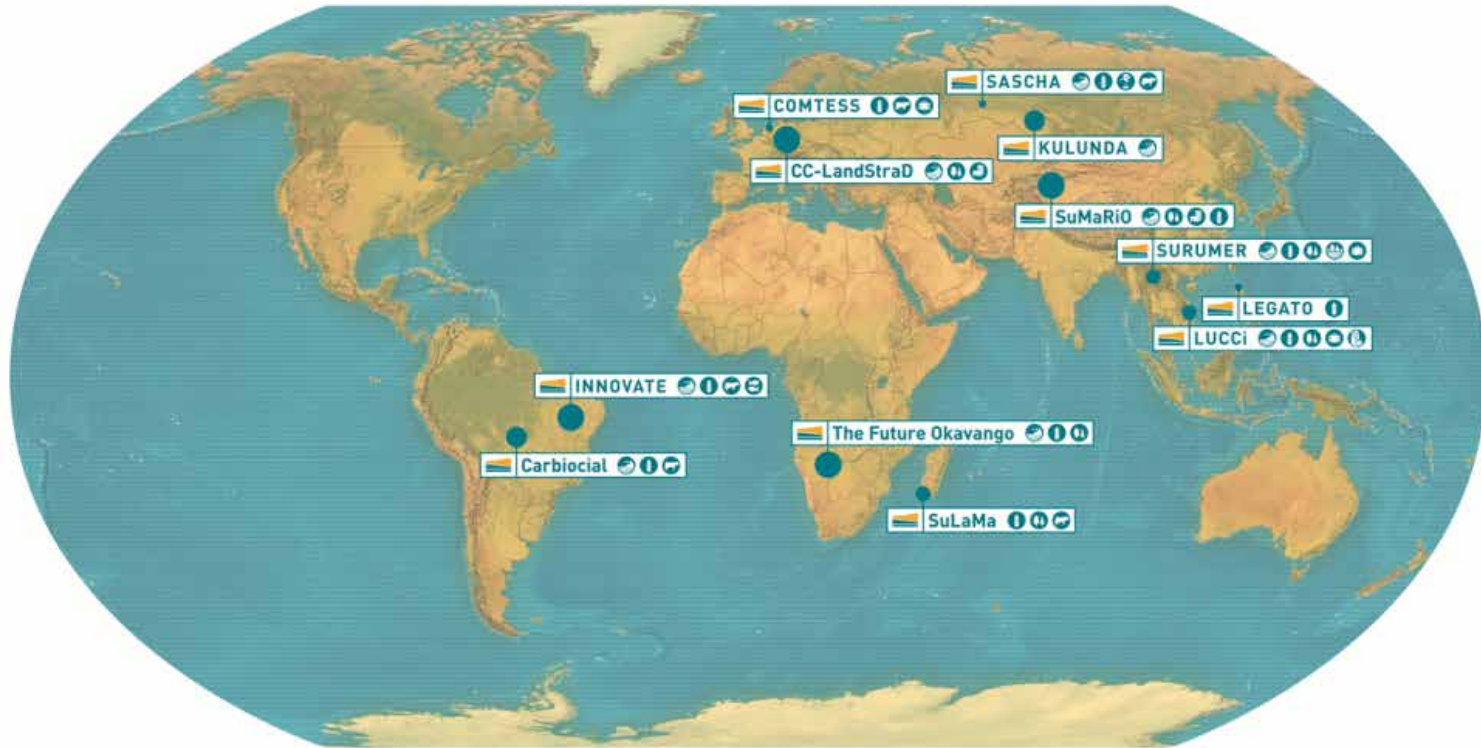
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Source: J. Settele

MODULE A: Interaction between land management, climate change and ecosystem services



Scientific coordination and synthesis **GLUES**

- Common development of Scenarios & Models
- Establishing of a common Geodata-Infrastructure
- Scientific synthesis
- Outreach & Products
- Stakeholder integration
- Science / Policy interface



Target Group: Global decision makers in International Conventions

- Feed scientific results into policy processes like CBD, UNCCD, UNFCCC, IPBES
- Inform project scientists about political decisions and research needs
 - SLM Side event at UNFCCC COP 2011
 - side events at CBD COP 11 and 12
 - Presentations at 2nd and 3rd scientific UNCCD conferences (2013, 2015) and UNCCD COPs (11 and 12)
 - Reports from COP meetings
 - Workshop on participating options in CBD, UNCCD and IPBES meetings



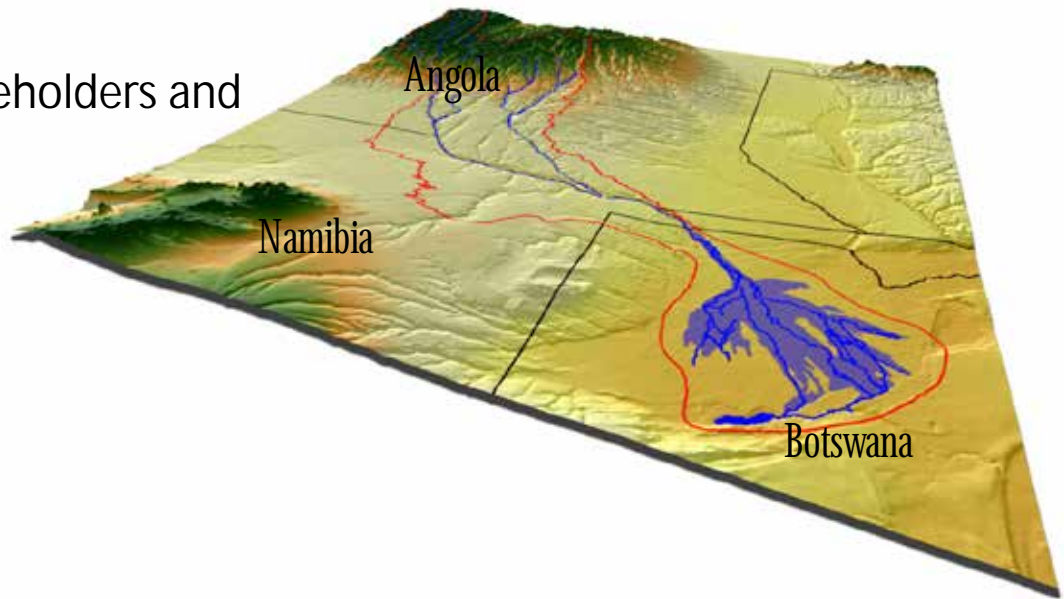


The Future Okavango – Scientific support for sustainable land and resource management in the Okavango basin

The **Okavango** is one of the last near pristine aquatic ecosystems on the African continent, and indeed on earth;

understand conditions and mechanisms to integrate the knowledge about ecosystem services into land-use decisions;

provide scientific support to stakeholders and policy makers in resource management processes.



Okavango Basin Information System (OBIS)

- Objective of OBIS dev't is:
 - give support by data manag't, sharing, analysis & visualization on the Okavango Basin
- Designed as a web-based data repository with full read/write access
- Built upon open software and open standards

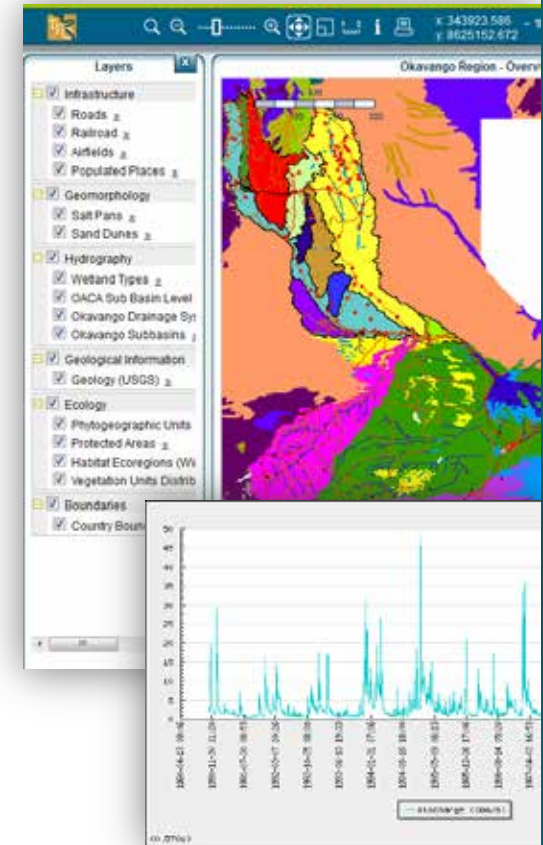
à <http://www.future-okavango.org/obis>



OBIS Data Types

- Geospatial data (thematic maps, remote sensing imagery)
- Stations and time series (climate, discharge)
- Study sites and observations (vegetation, soil, ...)
- Metadata (who, what, when, where, why)

Target Group regional decision makers:
OCACOM, National administrations,
Protected Areas Managers





Participatory research to support sustainable land management on the Mahafaly Plateau in southwestern Madagascar

SuLaMa - Introduction

Semi-arid zone characterized as one of the most unique and biologically diverse drylands on earth with a very high rate of endemism

Among the economically and climatically most disadvantaged areas of Madagascar

High level of non-sustainable land use, high illiteracy rate, limited livelihood options

Society characterized by traditional customs and strong social cohesion



Target group local decision makers: small scale farmers, pastoralists, community elders

Feeding the gathered data and information into the formulation of land-use scenarios

Identification of possible scenarios through screening of existing data and information

Feedback workshops on possible scenarios with local population to identify realistic scenarios with high likelihood of implementation



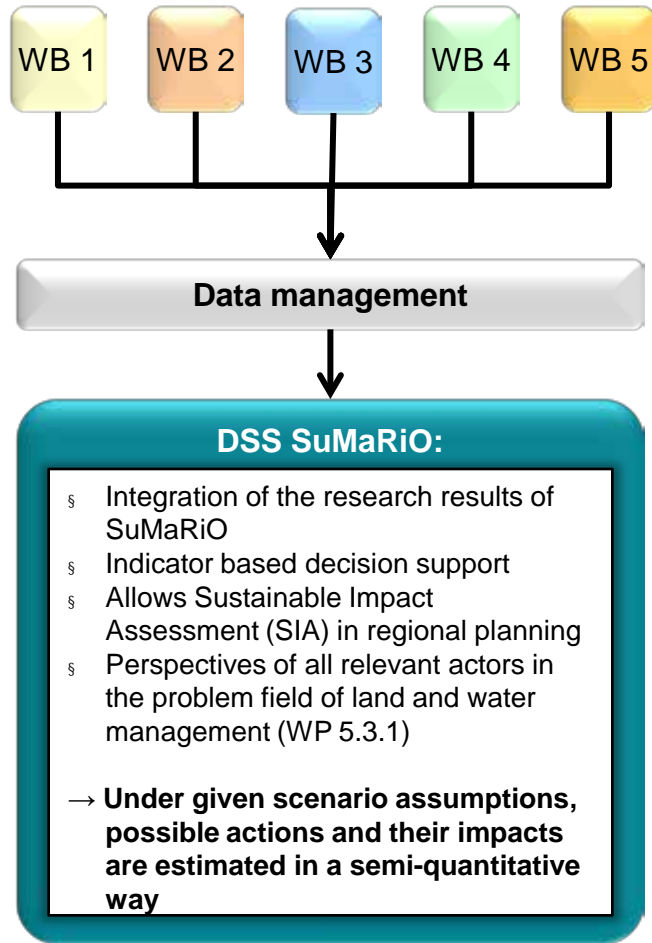


Sustainable Management of River Oases along the Tarim River Xinjiang, P.R. China



Target group organized decision makers: farmer cooperatives, large scale farmers, town administrations

Decision support system

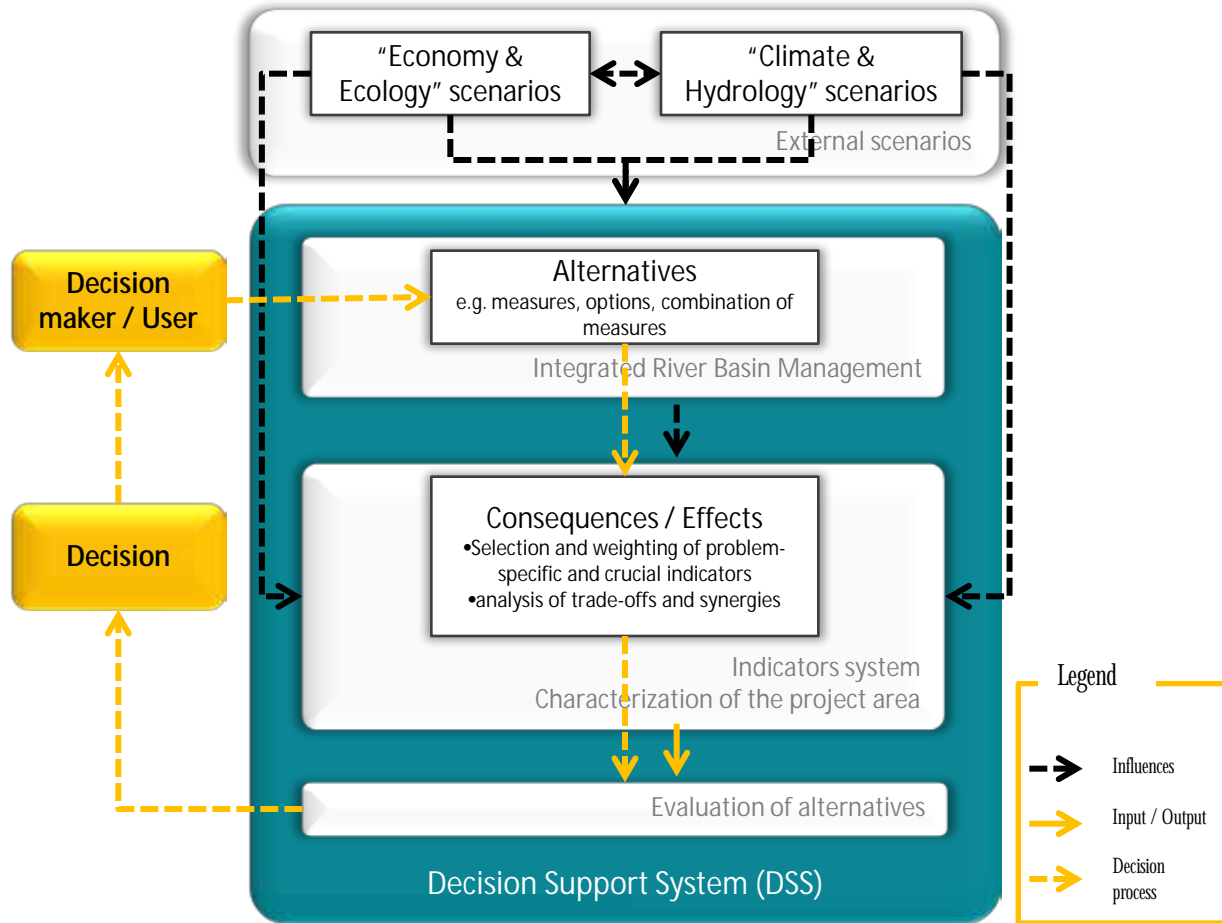


Data on biophysical and socio-economic factors

Data on climate change



Decision support system



Summary

1. To find adapted solutions it needs cooperation among scientists, stakeholders and decision makers from the beginning
2. Solutions are scale-dependent and need to be seen in local context, but upscaling is possible
3. Presentation of results and solutions has to be target group specific
4. A cross-cutting coordination unit is helpful for cross-cutting tasks among the case study projects

Next steps:

- Synthesis evaluation report over all 12 regional projects by WOCAT method
- WOCAT questionnaire sent to all projects
- Book expected to be ready end of 2016



WOCAT



World Overview of
Conservation Approaches
and Technologies

SCIENTIFIC COORDINATION AND SYNTHESIS GLUES

Find more information about all regional projects:

www.sustainable-landmangement.net





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Thank you for your attention!

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