

Ready-to-implement measures for each study site, which will be tested in WB4

(WP 3.3 Select strategies in a participatory learning approach)

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Introduction

During WB3, each of the study sites went through a process of selecting promising measures together with stakeholders for thereafter test implementation in WB4. The methodology applied combines a collective learning and decision approach with the use of evaluated global best practices. In three parts, it moves through a concise process, starting with identifying land degradation and locally applied solutions in a stakeholder workshop, leading to assessing local solutions with a standardised evaluation tool, and ending with jointly selecting promising strategies for implementation with the help of a decision support tool during a second stakeholder workshop. The methodology has already been described in deliverable 3.1.1 and 3.3.1. Guidelines were produced and trainings provided to the study site research teams.

The selected measures presented here are the final result of the second stakeholder workshops. The detailed reports of these workshops and a synthesis will be provided in deliverable 3.3.3.

The list of measures includes the names, some specifications (if available), the type (agronomic, vegetative, structural, management or a combination thereof) and the land use type on which the measure will be applied. Further details of implementation and monitoring can be found in the WB4 Site Implementation Plans (SIP).

List of measures selected

Study site	Measures	Specifications	Туре	Land use
Spain, Guadalentín Basin	Reduced tillage of dryland cereals	With disc-plough	agronomic	cropland
	Green manure in ecological agriculture of almonds	Seeding mixture of cereals and Vicia sativa	agronomic	cropland
	Reduced tillage in ecological agriculture of almonds	2 tillages instead of 3-5 per year	agronomic	cropland
	Traditional water harvesting	Earthen wall to divert water from a river bed	structural	cropland
	Organic straw mulch under almonds	to prevent losses by evapotranspiration	agronomic	cropland
Portugal, Maçao and Góis	Preventive forestry	Including strategic management of fuel strips	management	forest land
	Prescribed fire		management	forest land
Italy, Rendina Basin, Basilicato	-	No specific implementation. Monitoring of whole Rendina Basin and few existing measures, such as minimum tillage and green cover.		
Greece, Crete	No tillage		agronomic	cropland
	Sustainable grazing		management	grazing land
Greece, Nestos Basin, Maggana	Transport of freshwater from local streams	Instead of saline groundwater	management	cropland
Turkey, Konya Karapinar Plain	Caragana korschinskii planting	In rows perpendicular to dominant wind direction, i.e. E-W. This technology normally embraces fencing and later rotational grazing.	vegetative, management	grazing land
	No tillage		agronomic	(irrigated) cropland
Turkey, Eskisehir Plain	Sloping terraces with vegetated borders		structural, vegetative	cropland
	Caragana korschinskii planting	Contour parallel planting of this or another shrub specie of similar	vegetative, management	grazing land

		peculiarities		
Morocco, Mamora /	Vegetative strips		vegetative	cropland
Sehoul	Mulching combined with crop rotation	Rotation of cereals with fodder crops and legumes	agronomic	cropland
	Gully treatment	Treatment with trees / bushes and maybe structural measures, combined with (temporal) area closure	vegetative, structural, management	grazing land
Tunisia, Zeuss-Koutine	Jessour	Runoff water harvesting technique	structural	cropland
	Gabion check dam	Flood water harvesting	structural	cropland
	Rangeland resting	Enclosure	management	grazing land
Russia, Djanybek	Drip irrigation		structural, management	cropland
Russia, Novyi, Saratov	Drip irrigation		structural, management	cropland
China, Loess Plateau	Level bench terrace		structural	cropland
	Reforestation			
Botswana, Mopipi, Boteti Area	Biogas	To conserve woody vegetation	management	grazing land
Mexico, Cointzio Catchment		no information		
Chile, Secano Interior	Zero tillage	Including crop rotation	agronomic	cropland
Cape Verde, Ribeira Seca Watershed	Forestation according to the climate for each zone of the study site			
	Green belts on slopes	Combination between Aloe vera and Cajanus cajan or Leucaena leucocephala	vegetative	cropland