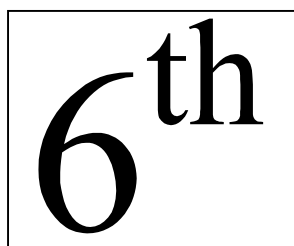


Sixth International Workshop and Steering Meeting
Nyeri, Kenya
24 - 29 September 2001

WORLD OVERVIEW
OF CONSERVATION APPROACHES
AND TECHNOLOGIES (WOCAT)



***Workshop &
Steering Meeting
Proceedings***

Progress, Methods, Outputs,
Plan of Action,
Organisation

World Association of Soil and Water Conservation (WASWC)
Centre for Development and Environment (CDE)
International Soil Reference and Information Centre (ISRIC)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Regional Land Management Unit (RELMA)
Institut du Sahel (INSAH)
Bureau of Soil and Water Management (BSWM)

2001

Copyright © 2001

Centre for Development and Environment

Editors:

Godert van Lynden, Gathiru Kimaru, Hanspeter Liniger

Address:

Centre for Development and Environment
Institute of Geography, University of Bern
Hallerstrasse 12
3012 Bern
Switzerland
Tel. +41 31 631 88 22
Fax +41 31 631 54 44
E-mail: WOCAT@giub.unibe.ch
<http://www.WOCAT.net>

Layout

Godert van Lynden, K. Kipfer

WORLD OVERVIEW
OF CONSERVATION APPROACHES
AND TECHNOLOGIES (WOCAT)

***Workshop
& Steering Meeting
Proceedings***

List of Collaborating and Funding Institutions

ADB	Asian Development Bank, Manila, Philippines
ASOCON	Asia Soil Conservation Network, Jakarta, Indonesia
BSWM	Bureau of Soils and Water Management, Department of Agriculture, Quezon City, Philippines
BU-FFDE	Faculty of Forestry, Dept. for Erosion Control, Belgrade University, Yugoslavia
CAMP	Central Asia Mountain Programme, Bishkek, Kyrgystan
CDCS	Centre for Development Co-operation Services, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, The Netherlands
CDE	Centre for Development and Environment, University of Bern, Switzerland
CIAT	Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical, Cali, Colombia
DANIDA	Danish International Development Assistance, Copenhagen, Denmark
DED	Deutscher Entwicklungsdienst, Berlin, Germany
LDD	Land Development Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Bangkok, Thailand
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, Rome, Italy
FSSRI	Farming Systems and Soil Resources Institute, University of the Philippines, Los Baños, Philippines
FSWCC	Fujian Soil and Water Conservation Centre, Fuzhou, China
GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit, Eschborn, Germany
IBSRAM	International Board for Soil Research and Management, Bangkok, Thailand
ICARDA	International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas, Aleppo, Syria
ICIMOD	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, Kathmandu, Nepal
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Niamey, Niger
INSAH	Institut du Sahel, Bamako, Mali
ISCW / ARC	Institute for Soil, Climate and Water of the Agricultural Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa
ISRIC	International Soil Reference and Information Centre, Wageningen, The Netherlands
KVL	The Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University, Tåstrup, Denmark
NDA	National Department of Agriculture, Pretoria, South Africa
NRMRD	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resource Management & Rural Development Division, Ethiopia
OSS	Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel, Tunis, Tunisia
PASOLAC	Programa de Agricultura Sostenible en Laderas de América Central, Managua, Nicaragua
RELMA	Regional Land Management Unit (former RSCU), SIDA, Nairobi, Kenya
RISWC	Research Institute of Soil & Water Conservation, Brno, Czech Republic
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Bern, Switzerland
SCLUPU	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives; Soil Conservation and Land Use Planning Unit, Tanzania
SWCB	Ministry of Agriculture, Soil & Water Conservation Branch, Kenya
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme, Nairobi, Kenya
WASWC	World Association of Soil and Water Conservation, Ankeny, USA

WOCAT Management Group: CDE, FAO, ISRIC, WASWC, RELMA, BSWM, INSAH

List of Abbreviations

CCD	Convention to Combat Desertification
DB	Database
DBMS	Database Management System
D-CAT	Database of WOCAT
DSS	Decision Support System
GLASOD	Global Assessment of Soil Degradation (UNEP /ISRIC)
HKH	Hindukush/Himalaya
MB	WOCAT Management Board (previous, now Management Group)
MG	WOCAT Management Group
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NARES	National Agricultural Research and Extension System(s)
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NRM	Natural Resource Management
PFI	Promoting Farmer Innovations
PR	Public Relations
QA	Questionnaire on Approaches
QM	Questionnaire on the WOCAT Map
QT	Questionnaire on Technologies
RMD	Resource Management Domain(s)
SM	Steering Meeting
SWC	Soil and Water Conservation
TF	Task force
ToR	Terms of Reference
woCat	WOCAT's cat (cartoon and personal guide)
WWSM	WOCAT (annual) Workshop and Steering Meeting
WS	Workshop

Table of contents

<u>EXPECTATIONS OF WORKSHOP</u>	3
<u>TOPIC 1: Progress reports</u>	7
1.1. Progress reports summary and recommendations	7
1.1.1. Global level:	7
1.1.2. Regional/national level:	7
1.1.3. Task forces:	7
1.2. Detailed reports	7
1.2.1. Global level:	7
1.2.2. Regional/national level (some reports shortened)	8
<u>TOPIC 2: Training for National Trainers</u>	17
2.1. Suggested date and venue	17
2.2. General objective of the training	17
2.3. Specific objectives	17
2.4. Proposed contents of the training	17
2.5. Participants	17
2.6. Criteria and requirements	17
2.7. Resource persons	17
2.8. Budget	17
<u>TOPIC 3: The WOCAT Databases, Internet and CD Rom</u>	18
3.1. Progress since the 5th Annual workshop	18
3.2. Problem encountered and solutions provided	18
3.3. Testing, feedback and improvements	18
3.4. Group 1- Problem in using of database, CD Rom	18
3.5. Group 2- Database	18
3.5.1. Topical Problems	18
3.5.2. Technical Problems	18
3.6. Group 3 – Organization setup for database	19
<u>TOPIC 4: WOCAT OUTPUTS</u>	20
4.1. Plenary session	20
4.1.1. Overviews	20
4.1.2. PFI-CAT	20
4.1.3. Quality Assurance	20
4.1.4. WOCAT mailing list	20
4.1.5. WOCAT educational tools	20
4.2. Group Discussions	20
4.2.1. GROUP 1: WOCAT products (Overviews and Technical Reports)	20
4.2.2. GROUP 2: WOCAT educational tools	21
4.2.3. GROUP 3: quality assurance	21
4.3. Recommendations from the plenary session	21
<u>TOPIC 5: Methodology</u>	22
5.1. WOCAT Map	22
5.2. SWC Categorisation	22
5.3. Guidelines	22
<u>TOPIC 6: The Road Ahead</u>	23
6.1. Proposed Global Activities 09/01 – 08/02	23
6.1.1. Discussion on Global Workplan	23
6.2. Proposed National and Regional Activities	25
6.2.1. General Points for all National Workplans	25
6.2.2. Discussion about the national/regional workplans	25
6.2.3. General comment to all National and Regional Initiatives	26
6.3. Links with other Initiatives	27
6.3.1. Global:	27

<u>6.3.2.</u>	<u>Regional:</u>	27
<u>6.3.3.</u>	<u>Activity Plans:</u>	28
<u>6.3.4.</u>	<u>Discussion points</u>	28
<u>6.3.5.</u>	<u>Specific Initiatives</u>	28
<u>6.4.</u>	<u>Core Expenditures 2001 and Budget 2002</u>	28
<u>6.5.</u>	<u>Taskforces</u>	29
<u>6.6.</u>	<u>Evaluation of the Workshop: Expectations met?</u>	30
<u>6.7.</u>	<u>Election of management group members</u>	30
<u>6.8.</u>	<u>Next Workshop</u>	31
<u>ANNEX 1: Activity Plans</u>		32
<u>ANNEX 2: MONITORING OF WOCAT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT</u>		45
<u>ANNEX 3: Participants List</u>		69

Foreword

These proceedings have been prepared mainly for the core group of WOCAT collaborators and institutions in order to present the results of the sixth Annual Workshop and Steering Meeting, held in Nyeri, Kenya, in September 2001. This document is not addressed to a broad public and therefore has not been prepared for such a purpose. It is a working document for the further development of WOCAT. Please give us your comments in order to improve the programme and the results presented in this document.

WOCAT would like to thank all participants and collaborating institutions for their contribution and considerable commitment before, during and after the workshop and Steering Meeting (see attached list of participants).

Workshop programme

Date/time	Activity/Topic	Responsibilities
Friday 21/09/01	Information meeting for donors and interested institutions (at RELMA)	H.P. Liniger, G. van Lynden, WWSM participants
Saturday 22/09/01 Sunday 23/09/01	<i>Arrival of participants, transport to Nyeri, Green Hills Hotel; registration</i>	
Monday 24/09/01		
09:00 – 09:30 09:30 – 10:30	Opening, welcome by Mr. Åke Barklund, Director RELMA Welcome by MG, introduction of participants, participants' expectations, approval of agenda, administrative information	H.P. Liniger (CDE-WOCAT), G. Kimaru (RELMA-WOCAT)
	TOPIC 1: Progress reports (re workplans in proceedings Wageningen)	Chair: G. Kimaru.; Rapporteur: K. Mutunga.
10:30 – 11:00 11:00 – 11:30 11:30 – 13:00	a) Activities at the global level (Secretariat/Management Group) <i>Tea/Coffee break</i> b) Activities at the regional/national level (NB: <10 min. each!) e.g. (Details to be filled in): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - E. Africa/ RELMA - Kenya - China - Thailand - Philippines - S. Africa - Ethiopia - Tanzania - Central Asia - Yugoslavia - INSAH - DANIDA - Others (ICIMOD; ICRISAT; ICARDA;) 	H.P. Liniger (Presenters; depending on participation and reporting)
13:00–14:00 14:00 –15:00	<i>Lunch break</i> c) Task Forces (NB: < 10 min. each!) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DBMS/CD ROM/Internet (see also Topic 3) - Guidelines: Using WOCAT - Overview – Outputs: national/global - SWC Classification - Use of WOCAT in development - Map - Progress on old TF subjects and need for continuation or for new Task Forces 	(Presenters)
15:00 – 15:30 15:30 – 16:00	Plenary discussion on Topic 1 (Initiatives and Task Forces) <i>Tea/Coffee break</i>	
	TOPIC 2: Training for Trainers	Chair: R. Barnard; Rapporteur: R. Labios
16:00 – 16:30	a) Purpose and proposed set-up of the training b) Requirements for participation c) Date and venue d) Funding and cost-sharing	H.P. Liniger, G. van Lynden
16:30 – 17:30 17:30 19:00	Plenary discussion on Topic 2 (Training for Trainers) <i>Welcome drinks</i> <i>Dinner</i>	
Tuesday 25/09/01		
08:30 – 08:50	Presentation of report (main discussion points and decisions taken) on Topic 1 (Progress)	Chair + rapporteur Topic 1
08:50 – 09:10	Presentation of report (main discussion points and decisions taken) on Topic 2 (Training for Trainers)	Chair + rapporteur Topic 2
	TOPIC 3: The WOCAT Databases, Internet and CD ROM	Chair: S. Sombatpanit; Rapporteur: Pook
09:10 – 10:00	a) Progress since the 5 th Annual Workshop b) Problems encountered and solutions provided c) Testing, feedback and improvements	Wolfgang Prante
10:00 – 10:30 10:30 – 11:30 11:30 – 12:30 12:30 – 13:30	<i>Tea/Coffee break</i> Group work on Topic 3 (WOCAT Databases, Internet and CD ROM) Presentation of group reports on Topic 3 (+ short plenary discussion) <i>Lunch break</i>	Group rapporteurs
	TOPIC 4: WOCAT Outputs	Chair: J. Rondal; Rapporteur: D. Thomas
13:30 – 14:00	a) Overviews: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kenya experience - S. Africa experience b) Quality Assurance	K. Mutunga /J. Mburu D. Pretorius /R. Barnard R. Barnard, W. Crichtley

14:00 – 15:30	c) PFI-CAT	W. Critchley
15:30 – 16:00	d) WOCAT_L	G. van Lynden
16:00 – 17:00	e) WOCAT Educational tools	G. van Lynden, S. Sombatpanit
17:00 – 17:30	Group discussions on Topic 4 (WOCAT Outputs)	
	<i>Tea/Coffee break</i>	
	Presentation of group reports on Topic 4 (+ short plenary discussion)	Group rapporteurs
	Introduction to the field trip	G. Kimaru
Wednesday 26/09/01		
Whole day	Field trip and transfer to Aberdares National Park	
Afternoon / evening	Visit of the Park, stay overnight (The Ark)	
Thursday 27/09/01		
07:30 – 09:30	Transfer back to Nyeri	
09:30 – 09:50	Presentation of report (main discussion points and decisions taken) on Topic 3 (WOCAT Databases, Internet and CD ROM)	Chair + rapporteur Topic 3
09:50 – 10:10	Presentation of report (main discussion points and decisions taken) on Topic 4 (WOCAT Outputs)	Chair + rapporteur Topic 4
10:10 – 10:30	<i>Tea/Coffee break</i>	
	TOPIC 5: Methodology	Chair: G. Traore; Rapporteur: D. Jemal
10:30 – 11:30	a) Map: - Methodology and database development - Experiences in S. Africa, Philippines, Thailand	
	b) SWC Classification: - Technologies - Approaches	
	c) Using WOCAT data (Guidelines)	
11:30 – 13:00	Group discussions on Topic 5 (Methodology)	
13:00 – 14:00	<i>Lunch break</i>	
14:00 – 15:00	Presentation of group reports on Topic 5 (+ short plenary discussion)	Group rapporteurs
15:00 – 15:30	<i>Tea/Coffee break</i>	
	TOPIC 6: The road ahead	Chair: P. Tarimo; Rapporteur: W. Critchley
15:30 – 16:00	Proposed global activities	WOCAT MG
16:00 – 17:30	Proposed national and regional activities	National/Regional collaborators
Friday 28/09/01		
08:30 – 08:50	Presentation of report (main discussion points and decisions taken) on Topic 5 (WOCAT Methodology)	Chair + rapporteur Topic 5
	TOPIC 6 (cont'd): The road ahead	
08:50 – 09:20	Links with other initiatives: UNEP, PFI, UN-CCD;	WOCAT MG
09:20 – 10:00	Core Expenditures 2001 and Budget 2002	H.P. Liniger
10:00 – 10:30	<i>Tea/Coffee break</i>	
10:30 – 12:00	Prioritisation of activities for next year - assuming current funding, a “to do list”: by whom, what outputs to be expected and when! - assuming more funding becoming available, what could be done and against what budget? - assignment and responsibilities of Task Forces: commitment! - major events (IUSS, ISCO, ...)	
12:00 – 12:15	Feedback from participants (against expectations)	
12:15 – 12:30	Election of Management Group members, assignment of Secretariat	
12:30 – 12:45	Next International Annual Workshop	
12:45 – 12:55	Presentation of report (main discussion points and decisions taken) on Topic 6 (The road ahead)	Chair + rapporteur Topic 6
12:55 – 13:00	Closing	
13:00 – 14:00	<i>Lunch break</i>	
	RELMA - RAC / WOCAT Meeting	
14:00 – 17:30	Introduction to WOCAT by core and regional/national collaborators	WOCAT MG; participants
18:00	<i>Workshop dinner</i>	
Saturday 29/09/00		
08:30 – 12:30	Discussion on WOCAT and joint activities	
Sunday 10/09/00		
	Departure of participants	

Introduction

Since 1996, WOCAT has organized International Annual Workshops and Steering Committee Meetings with the goal (a) to bring together the main collaborating and funding institutions and the core collaborators, (b) to assess the progress, (c) to further develop the programme and (d) to plan for the future.

As agreed during the previous annual workshop in Wageningen in September 2000, the 6th Annual Workshop and Steering Meeting was held from 24-28 September 2001, in Kenya.

The specific aim of the meeting was to present and discuss major developments during the last year, such as achievements in the methodology, in building up the database and outputs, new national and regional initiatives, and material for the presentation of the programme to potential users. Activities and needs for the coming year would be identified and the budgetary consequences considered. Collaborators were invited to contribute to the further development and promotion of these WOCAT activities.

The main discussion topics identified for the workshop were:

TOPIC 1: Progress reports

TOPIC 2: Training for Trainers

TOPIC 3: The WOCAT Databases, Internet and CD ROM

TOPIC 4: WOCAT Outputs

TOPIC 5: Methodology

TOPIC 6: The road ahead

No separate Steering Meeting was held, but the main conclusions and recommendations were presented by the Chairs and Rapporteurs for each topic for approval by the meeting.

29 participants from 15 countries attended the workshop in response to an invitation to all main collaborating and funding institutions, and core collaborators as well as representatives from institutions that recently joined WOCAT.

At the beginning of the meeting all participants were asked to introduce themselves and give their expectations of the workshop. These are summarized below.

EXPECTATIONS OF WORKSHOP

Participants were asked at the beginning of the workshop to list their most important expectation. These expectations were presented and evaluated at the end of the workshop. The result of the evaluation as well as the list of expectations are presented in 6.7 Expectations met.

WOCAT Milestones 1992-01

1992		
	Bern	Proposal for funding to SDC: WOCAT funded by SDC: from 1.9.92 - 31.8.95
1 October	Sydney; Australia	ISCO Conference: 24 SWC specialists from 16 countries 1st international meeting to define overall goals
1993		
October 11-15	Riederalp Switzerland, CDE	International Workshop: 19 specialists from 13 countries Definition of WOCAT objectives, methodology; splitting up into three Qs: QT, QA, QM, to be developed by 3 task forces.
1994		
January 13-14	Thika, Kenya RSCU	Task force meeting: Approaches 1st draft of report on approaches (guidelines)
March 13-15	Wageningen ISRIC	Task force meeting: Technologies 1st draft of questionnaire on Technologies
June	Bern at CDE	Finalizing 1st drafts of QT/QA
August	Bern at CDE	Task force map. 1st draft of QM
August	Bern CDE	CDE coordination. Drafts of QT, QA, QM compiled
August-November	Kenya, Ethiopia, Niger, S.A.	Testing of QT, QA by WOCAT task force members Feedback from testing in Africa, suggestions for improvements
October 20-21	Wageningen, ISRIC	Meeting on database and expert system, ISRIC, CDE, SOCOX. First version of D-CAT (database of WOCAT) and development of X-CAT (expert system)
December 12-15	Bern, CDE	Workshop for Core Group Members Final draft of Qs, change of methodology: towards regional workshops.
1995		
March 13-14	Rome, FAO	Meeting on map with ISRIC and CDE Further development of objectives and outputs of the map
May	Bern, CDE	Finalizing QT, QA and QM / Printing of 1st version of QT, QA and QM
June 26-July 1	Machakos, Kenya collaboration RSCU - CDE	1st Regional Workshop (East Africa): 27 SWC specialists from 7 countries and 10 facilitators: 30 Technologies and 19 Approaches and regional map; sponsored by RSCU, CDE, FAO, GTZ
August	CDE-UNEP	Proposal for funding of Regional Workshop. UNEP approval for funding of Southern African workshop
November 6-11	Ouagadougou Burkina Faso, OSS/GTZ	2nd Regional Workshop (Western Africa): 30 participants from 4 countries: Launching of WOCAT and testing of methodology in Western Africa: sponsored by OSS/GTZ, FAO and SDC
December 11-15	Magoebaskloof, South Africa	3rd Regional workshop (Southern Africa) 28 SWC specialists from 8 countries, 4 facilitators, collection of 22 Technologies and 17 Approaches and regional map
1996		
January	Bern, CDE	Proposal for funding to SDC: 2 nd phase of WOCAT funding approved by SDC: from 1.9.95 - 31.8.98
Febr. - May	Bern, CDE	Meetings: Evaluation of results, drafting of outputs, revision of method
May 6-14	Sigriswil	International workshop and Steering Committee (SC) meeting with main collaborating institutions and donors: Development of the programme, finalizing outputs of WOCAT, Formation of a WOCAT Consortium and Steering Committee
June	Tunis, Tunisia; OSS	4th Regional workshop (Northern Africa): Including Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco and Mauritania. Organized by OSS.
August 26-30	Bonn	ISCO Conference: Presentation of WOCAT Africa to date (paper), Poster presentations in Dare to Share Fair, meetings to and feed-back from SWC specialists worldwide
Sept. 15-21	Thailand (DLD)	National WOCAT Workshop: Launching Asian data collection with national funding: 21 Technologies and 14 Approaches
1997		
March	Bonn (GtZ)	Meeting: GtZ – FAO – CDE: Discussion of progress and issues to be addressed during Next SC meeting
May	Bern, CDE	Revision of questionnaires on Technologies and Approaches
May	Bern, CDE	Production of WOCAT brochure

May-Aug	FAO and CDE	Development of new database and data analysis system
May	CDE and ISRIC	Presentation of WOCAT in Desertification Atlas of UNEP
June	Paris OSS and CDE	Entry of N-Africa and W-Africa data into old DB: 26 Technologies, 16 Approaches
July	GtZ, CDE	New initiative: Latin and Central America: Translation into Spanish, Contacting institutions, starting process
July	ADB, CDE	New initiative: China: Preparing translation into Chinese, proposal for WS in Nov'97
Aug 26-Sept 2	Murten, CDE	International Workshop and 2 nd Steering Committee meeting
October	Rome, OSS	WOCAT multimedia presentation at the CCD conference
November 17-21	Fuzhou, ADB	National Initiation and training workshop in Fuzhou, Fujian Province: 26 participants of six Red Soil Provinces in China
December	Rome, FAO	Management Board Meeting
1998		
February	Bern, CDE	WOCAT Database Training for 3 delegates from the Fujian SWC Centre, China
February	Bern, CDE, ISRIC, FAO	Development work on Database Management System for QT, QA, QM and integration of QT / QM
March	Bern, CDE	New initiatives of ICRISAT Niger and PASOLAC Nicaragua: First discussions
March 31–April 1	Bogota, GTZ	WOCAT Workshop Colombia with 12 experts of GTZ, CIAT and University of Colombia
April	Paris, OSS and Colombia, GTZ	Translation of latest versions of questionnaires into French and Spanish
April	Bern, CDE	Final Revision of questionnaires on Technologies, Approaches and Map
April-June	Rome, FAO and CDE	Preparation of WOCAT CD-ROM version 1.0 which illustrates the WOCAT methodology and shows preliminary data sets and results
April-May	Bern, CDE	WOCAT Review: external evaluation of the WOCAT programme for SDC
May-Aug	Cali, CIAT	WOCAT studies in Colombia by two students of CDE Bern
June-Aug	Niamey, ICRISAT	WOCAT studies in Niger by two students of CDE Bern
July	Rome, FAO	Distribution of WOCAT CD-ROM to all WOCAT collaborators and contributing specialists
August 17-21	Manila, DANIDA	New initiative: National WOCAT Workshop in the Philippines
August 25–September 1	Twann, CDE	International Workshop and Steering Meeting
September – October	Bern, CDE	Proposal for funding to SDC: 3 rd phase of WOCAT funding approved by SDC: from 1.9.98 - 31.8.01
December	Bern, CDE	Finalizing revision and printing of revised version of QT and QA
1999		
January 18 – 21	Nanyuki, Kenya	Taskforce Meeting for WOCAT Kenya and East Africa: setting –up of program to collect 14 SWC Technologies and 10 Approaches from Kenya.
March 9-10	Managua, PASOLAC	Introduction to WOCAT at National Seminar on SWC in Nicaragua
March 15-19	Stanger, South Africa	WOCAT workshop South Africa: Training of 34 participants from 9 Provinces
April 19 – 24	Bern, CDE	WOCAT to be used as a national tool to gather and exchange SWC experience
May 3 – 7	Niamey ICRISAT	WOCAT meeting: Database management System esp. QM, different language versions, new brochure, Guidelines etc.
May 3 – 7	Nairobi, Kenya	WOCAT training workshop for finalizing the datasets for Niger and initiating the process for CILSS - INSAH countries
June 6-13	Aleppo, Syria	Workshop for collection of Technologies and Approaches of Kenya
September 6 – 10	Bangkok, Rayong Thailand, IBSRAM, DLD, WASWC	Regional WOCAT training workshop for ICARDA countries
		4th International Annual Workshop and Steering Meeting
2000		
April 10 – 12	Rome, FAO	WOCAT meeting: organisational set-up, funding strategy, planning.

June 9	Berne, CDE	Printing WOCAT brochure 2000 (English, French, Spanish)
June 12 - 20	Pretoria, South Africa	Workshop WOCAT South Africa: testing the map methodology, quality control QT/QA, outputs Approaches/Technologies.
September	Rome, FAO	Printing of CD- ROM Version 2
September	Rome, FAO	WOCAT on internet (CD-ROM on internet)
September 4 – 11	Wageningen, ISRIC	5th International Annual Workshop and Steering Meeting
September 26 – 29	Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan	WOCAT information and training workshop in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan for five countries in Central Asia (organized by CAMP and NCCD)
October 23-28	Buenos Aires, Argentina	ISCO conference: various WOCAT presentations and WOCAT/ISRIC/FAO corner in the poster hall
November	Pretoria, South Africa	WOCAT as an important part in the ITC/ISRIC refresher course
December 11 – 22	Bonn, UNCCD	Participation of WOCAT in the UNCCD Conference of the Parties (COP4) in Bonn (side event and stand with posters and CD-ROM)
2001		
January 22-31	Bern, CDE	WOCAT Task Force meeting: QM methodology and database improvement, WOCAT website, address database, WOCAT in education, administrative issues.
March 8	Bern	WOCAT presentation in a special Swiss forum for sustainable soil management (NBN-Forum) with representatives of SDC, different NGO's, research institutions
April 23-27	Nazret, Ethiopia	National WOCAT Training Workshop in Nazret, Ethiopia with 39 representatives from 9 different regional Bureau's of Agriculture, NGOs, Universities and other research institutions. Initiation of ETHIOCAT.
May 21-24	Dushanbe, Tajikistan	Regional WOCAT Training Workshop for four Central Asian countries (Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Khazhakstan, Uzbekistan) on Technologies and Approaches, organized by CAMP and UNCCD/GtZ.
June 11-14	Iringa, Tanzania	National WOCAT Training Workshop in Iringa, Tanzania, initiated through the HIMA project and the Ministry of Agriculture, sponsored by DANIDA.
September	FAO, CDE	Finalizing of WOCAT video and printing & publishing it in the FAO Land and Water Digital Series No 16: on a CD-ROM in 3 languages: E, F, S
September 21	Nairobi, RELMA; ICRAF	Presentation of WOCAT and its use to national and international institutions
September 24 - 28	Nyeri, Kenya	6 th Annual International WOCAT workshop and Steering Meeting: attended by 30 participants from 15 countries
September 28 - 29	Nyeri, Kenya	Presentation and Meeting with RELMA regional Advisory Committee members from 6 Eastern African countries: Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia

TOPIC 1: Progress reports

1.1. Progress reports summary and recommendations

1.1.1. *Global level:*

- Good progress in PR and publicity
- Active backstopping and initiation of regional initiatives
- Slow progress in data collection, quality enhancement and WOCAT products
- Problem of continuity where activities were based on one person's goodwill (not on institutional commitment)

1.1.2. *Regional/national level:*

- Good progress in awareness creation and publicity
- Emerging evidence of implementation of activities at regional level; possibility of regional organization and networking
- WOCAT being used as a tool
- Developing a broader context – broadening away from the narrow erosion control technologies towards integrated land management, and covering more topics such as: crops, livestock, water, agroforestry, soil fertility, tillage, etc.)

1.1.3. *Task forces:*

- Considerable progress for some taskforces, slow for some. What good lessons can be learnt from the active ones?
- Overall the taskforces have not been as efficient as expected (why?)

1.2. Detailed reports

1.2.1. *Global level:*

a) Major achievements 08/00 – 9/01

- PR materials (posters, leaflet) developed and distributed
- Presentations (key note ISCO Buenos Aires, COP4 Bonn, during training workshops) => WOCAT is recognized at international and national levels
- National initiatives: Ethiopia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Tanzania => national need / interest for WOCAT
- Three-lingual version of video produced
- Internet tools and Website further developed
- Good recognition for WOCAT by SDC: funding proposal for 10 years drafted (starting from 01/2002)
- Increased coordination capacity due to additional core input of DANIDA
- Draft overview book Kenya, PFI book, in print
- TFs partly worked well

b) Non-achievements and reasons:

- Very few articles for MRD from WOCAT people: missed opportunity
Why and what to do about it? => Aim of this workshop and steering meeting
- Data quality enhancement and feedback
Why and what to do about it? => Aim of this workshop and steering meeting
- Very few additional Ts and As in Database
Why and what to do about it? => Aim of this workshop and steering meeting
- Outputs: Overview books, demonstration of how to use WOCAT based on WOCAT database is not as planned/ desired.

Why? Good quality data still missing to test and develop good outputs

- TFs still moving slowly
Why and what to do about it? => Aim of this workshop and steering meeting
- MG: Dirk Pretorius resigned as MG member (reason unclear)
- Continuation with OSS? Reduced activities with ICARDA and ICRISAT?
Why? Loss of interest? Change of personnel!?

c) Major contributions

- SDC: 300,000 CHF (USD: 175,000)
- DANIDA: 100,000 CHF (USD: 60,000)

1.2.2. Regional/national level (some reports shortened)

a) Tanzania

Overall Status

Tanzania participated in the first WOCAT regional workshop held in Machakos, 1995. Representatives from Tanzania provided the initial input on Ts, As and Ms which now require further improvements / accomplishment.

The first national initial training workshop on WOCAT SWC tools took place in Iringa, Tanzania 11-14 June 2001. The workshop was jointly organized by HIMA as host, MAFS and WOCAT. Various LM projects were represented in the workshop through the (Tanzania) National Land Management Network (LAMANET) and (Tanzania) Soil Fertility Initiative (SFI). The workshop was facilitated by WOCAT. Proceedings report has been sent to stakeholders and more copies are available for those who might need.

Workshop Output

SWC activities were proposed for implementation at district and national levels using WOCAT tools. Action plans were also developed. A process to work out a mechanism for national coordination of WOCAT related activities in Tanzania was initiated: MAFS to lead the process; Key contact persons were identified to facilitate the process.

Proposed Activities include

- Inform stakeholders about WOCAT initiatives in Tanzania
- Review existing project profile documentation;
- Organize national sensitization workshop;
- Work out mechanism for a national WOCAT coordination: link districts and ministry / research and development.
- Train on SWC Ts, As and Ms; testing, gap filling
- Establish the national database in close collaboration with districts
- Integrate WOCAT SWC tools (Ts, As & Ms) with ongoing activities;
- Form a national Steering Committee to oversee WOCAT progress in Tanzania (MAFS to consult with different stakeholder on identification/selection of committee members).

Accomplishment

- A national workshop focusing on DLF held in Arusha 10-14 September 2001: basic aspects related to WOCAT tools were introduced;
- Various stakeholders getting informed about WOCAT in Tanzania;
- Three specific collaborative activities related to SWC documentation using WOCAT tools have been proposed (River Pangani Basin, River Luiche Basin and Mountain Irrigated Farming on Pare Mountains): subject for further discussion between collaborators on modality for implementation...

Next Steps

- Hold national sensitization workshop;
- Start implementing identified action areas;
- Work on the national database using the WOCAT SWC tools;
- Link up WOCAT/Tanzania initiatives with key national programmes such as the NSWCP, SFI, NAEP and SOFRAIP;
- Work out modality for coordination of WOCAT initiatives in Tanzania.

b) Philippines

- National/Regional Training-Workshop on WOCAT
- Documentation of SWC Farming Practices Using the WOCAT Framework
- Networking and Institutional Linkages
- Promotion of WOCAT in Several National and International Fora:
 - University of the Philippines Los Baños Research, Extension and Professional Staff Association (UPLB REPSA) Anniversary, September 19, 2000, attended by about 110 UPLB Staff
 - Philippine Mountain Summit; November 16-17, 2000, UPLB, attended by about 100 participants from different government agencies as well as NGOs
 - Asian Agriculture Congress; April 24-27, Manila, attended by about 400 researchers, scientists, and policy makers from Asia and Pacific, USA, and Europe
 - Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resources Management-Collaborative Research and Support Project (SANREM-CRSP) Conference; May 28-30, Makati City, Best Poster Award won by Dr. Labios and Ms. Apuntree Prueksapong
 - International Symposium on the Sustainable Use of Soil and Water Resources; June 2001, attended by about 200 local and international participants
 - WOCAT Presentation, Ibaraki University, Japan; June 25, 2001, presented to graduate students and professors
- Distribution of WOCAT CD-ROM and Brochure

c) South Africa*Questionnaires*

- Database : 66 questionnaires updated
- 10 of each in CD ROM Version II
- Additional Questionnaires
- Six received
- Others in process
- RFI approach

map questionnaire

- Workshop at ARC - ISCW June 2000
- Follow-up KwaZulu/Natal July 2000
- Gauteng July 2001
- Organised by NDA

workshop/symposium

- Introduction of WOCAT (video,
- Presentation, overview)
- Excursion - practical impact
- Questionnaire completion
- Queries and Discussion
- SADC countries

newsletter

- March 2001: Agriculture News
- Widely distributed
- Queries
- Follow up

other activities

- Poster on WOCAT - Joint
- Congress Pretoria January 2001 -
- LandCare Core Involvement

future work

- Expansion of Data Base
- Workshop / Symposium
- WOCAT in AGIS

workplan

- WOCAT Data Base
- Establishing network
- Continuity
- Quality Control
- Follow-up Workshop
- WOCAT as a standard for
- Documenting SWC

d) RELMA/Eastern Africa/Kenya

2000 A programme in East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania): Promoting Farmer Innovators (PFI), through UNDP linked with WOCAT, to document six innovations from each of the three countries: PFI-CAT.

- The product is going to be a publication "Farmers initiatives in land husbandry – experience in East Africa".
- Kenya: QTs 29 (95-9; 99-12; 00-8), QAs 11(95-4; 99-7)
- Tanzania: QTs 11 (95-4; 00-7), QAs 5(95-4; 00-1)
- Uganda: QTs 8 (95-2; 00-6), QAs 2(95-2)
- Eastern Africa: QTs – 48 and QAs - 18

2001

- Ethiopian national WOCAT workshop, at Nazareth, in April. 39 participants: included:- specialists/experts in SWC from public, research, and private sector.
- Meeting in Nairobi in June: To review Kenyan overview on SWC, and PFI/WOCAT – farmers initiative in land husbandry documents: RELMA/WOCAT Bern/WOCAT Kenya.
- Tanzanian national WOCAT workshop at Iringa, 27 participants: SWC experts/specialists of MoA, regional research institutes. Host HIMA project, Iringa.
- Publication and distribution through RELMA of Kenyan overview on SWC, document initiated in 1999. The Kenya WOCAT core team produced the first draft of an overview of Soil Water Conservation for Kenya in time for the 4th Annual WOCAT meeting in Thailand in 1999. A revised draft was submitted for review in June 2001 and was revised in the light of comments and criticism, in preparation for the WOCAT workshop at Nyeri in September 2001. The correct preliminary overview gives background information on conservation in Kenya, an overview of technologies for cropland, greying land and special situations and an overview of approaches documented at WOCAT workshops.

The overviews drew on materials in the CD-ROM database and information from specialists and literature. The overview also lists a number of technologies for which data is still needed. An attempt is made to analyse the information to gain a better understanding of the factors influencing the adoption of technologies and a clearer idea of the way which different components constitute an approach.

- “Farmers initiatives in land husbandry – experience in East Africa” technical report book. PFI-CAT is a collaborative effort between an East African project, ‘Promoting Farmer Innovation’, RELMA and WOCAT. The project (PFI), using its own resources, documented 18 of the best-bet individual innovations it had identified. All these innovation (or ‘initiatives’) are in the field of land husbandry. QT was used for this purpose. The approach of the project was also recorded in a QA. RELMA and WOCAT stepped in to help publish the findings, which have been documented in a book entitled ‘Farmers’ Initiatives in Land Husbandry’ written by Kithinji Mutunga and Will Critchley. A draft version of the book was distributed at the workshop. A few minor final editing points will be discussed next week with RELMA, and printing will commence immediately afterwards. The most significant point about this joint exercise is that it is an example of WOCAT being used within a project using (mainly) the project’s own resources. It is also demonstrates synergy between regional initiatives. One important lesson was that QT would be a useful tool to help guide a project in terms of monitoring and evaluation of technologies, rather than just being brought in to document those technologies at a later stage.
- Hosting of 6th annual international WOCAT workshop in Kenya by RELMA in September. This is the first annual international workshop in Africa.

e) Thailand

- Setting up of Thai WOCAT Working Group, comprising specialists from various disciplines to pursue the work originated since 1996
- Constructing digital map of Thailand, using administrative boundary as polygon
- Translating WOCAT QM into Thai and presented to the LDD
- Contact the Uplands Program of the Hohenheim University and the Faculty of Agriculture, Chiang Mai University
- Updating of QTs and QAs
- In progress: 1. Hillside ditch, 2. Vetiver grass system, 3. Agroforestry
- To be updated soon: 4. Contour grass strip, 5. Rice terrace, 6. Farm pond, 7. Trash line, 8. Small bench for rubber, 9. Contour bund
- Presenting WOCAT at following events:
 - April 10-12, 2001 - Land Management Software Workshop at the AIT, Bangkok
 - May 23, 2001 - Poster presentation on anniversary day of the LDD
 - May 28-30, 2001 - Sustaining Upland Development in Southeast Asia: Issues, tools, and institutions for local natural resource management at Manila, The Philippines
 - June 6-7, 2001 - Participatory Technology Development and Local Knowledge for Sustainable Land Use in Southeast Asia at Chiang Mai, Thailand
- Publicity making
 - Publishing three papers involving WOCAT in the Response to Land Degradation book
 - Publishing news in WOCAT and WASWC newsletters
 - Cooperated with Bern in producing a 1-page WOCAT brochure for wide distribution
- Delay in getting the work done as planned – long waiting for the institutional agreement which has been a difficult task.
- Expense – \$4,000 from LDD (personnel’s time and international travel)

f) PR activities in South and Southeast Asia region

- *India* (May 3-15, 2001): publicity for WOCAT at the University of Delhi, Delhi, the National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning, Nagpur, CRIDA and ICRISAT, Hyderabad, and the Institute of Technology, Bombay
- *China* (August 18-September 12, 2001): working with ChinaCat in Fujian Province to update data and planning for further actions. Contacts made for initiating the WOCAT Program at the South China Institute of Botany, Guangzhou, Institute of Soil Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Nanjing, Ministry of Water Resource, Beijing, Institute of Soil and Water Conservation, CAS, Yangling, Institute of Mountain Disaster and Environment, CAS, Chengdu, Southwestern Agricultural University, Chongqing, Soil and Fertilizer Institute, Guizhou Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Guiyang, Yunnan Agricultural University, Kunming
- *Vietnam*: contact made for implementing a workshop at the Hanoi Agricultural University, and the Thai Nguyen University of Agriculture and Forestry.

- *Indonesia*: contact with the Indonesian INDOCAT made, with possible workshop in the future; with ASOCON Regional Coordinating Unit, Jakarta; the Study Center for Soil Erosion and Sedimentation, Solo; the University of Lampung; the University of Brawijaya, Yogyakarta; and Bogor Agricultural University.
- ***Activities in the near future:***
- Presentation of WOCAT at:
 - November 20-23, 2001 - Symposium on the Management of Natural Resources and Soil and Water Conservation in Thailand at Chiang Mai, Thailand
 - May 26-31, 2002 - 12th ISCO Conference at Beijing, China
 - August 14-21, 2002 - 17th World Congress of Soil Science at Bangkok, Thailand
- Implementation of WOCAT Thailand map
- A workshop for land development officials from all provinces of Thailand to fill in QM
- Updating additional data: QTs and QAs
- Using WOCAT methodologies for implementing soil and water conservation and management in education
- Development of human resources:
 - Training in certain computer programmes
 - Training for national trainers in WOCAT

g) Yugoslavia

Report Of Performed Programme

- The new WOCAT initiative has been going slowly, but the main thing is that it exists, after the crucial events in the country that happened in the recent past;
- Lack of finance (expenses in cash and kind were zero; low financing will start in autumn)
- Prepared proposal for national initiative.
- WOCAT in education: proposal is in process of evaluation

Finding Donors

- Contacted Ministry: Republic Ministry for Agric., Forestry & Waterpower Management MAFWM
- 2 meetings with the deputy minister of the Department for Agriculture (DA) of MAFWM;
- 3 meetings with the deputy minister of the Dep. of Waterpower Management (DWM) of MAFWM)
- Success: 13.07.2001. DWM accepted to finance initiation of the national WOCAT programme this year (within project: "The Study Of Waterpower Management Problematics Of Hilly-Mountainous Regions In Serbia");
- DA of MAFWM took the obligation to finance national WOCAT programme next year;
- 2 unformal meetings with the official person from Dept. of Forestry of MAFWM of Serbian Republic in Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Lecture in Federal Chamber for Economy (UNESCO donating was discussed);
- Initial contact with Norway embassy.

Regional WOCAT Initiative

- Proposal for regional initiative is in preparation;
- Demonstration WOCAT outputs at the Prague/Brno Soil Science Conference (ICID) in June 2001: strong contacts with Czech SWC Institute; new contact with Romanian soil scientist; reestablished contacts with Macedonian experts.

Suggested items for discussions

- Preliminary meeting in getting started with WOCAT;
- Funding strategies;
- Possibilities for WOCAT implementing in practice. Good example: project done through NGO "Centre for Ecology and Sustainable Development": "Grdelicka Gorge 2000 - Public Participation of Sustainable Soil Management".
- Develop joint project: study of waterpower management problematics of hilly-mountainous regions in Serbia
 - Analysis of water resources

- Problematic of water utilization
- Water protection
- Flood control and water management
- Erosion and torrent control
- Management of hilly-mountainous regions: ecological aspect
- Approach to soil and water conservation according to WOCAT methodology
- Strategy of sustainable development
- Adjustment of developing plans with the waterpower management plans.

Total funds for the project: 22,500 DEM

h) Ethiopia

- National Workshop (April 23 –27, 2001): about 40 people participated from various Government & non-Governmental organizations, Regional states & learning institutions. All participants (9 regional bureaus of agriculture, universities, research institutes, development projects, WFP and NGOs) expressed the wish to take part in the WOCAT network and to establish a national ETHIOCAT initiative.
- Reasons expressed:
 - To be able to share experience with other countries
 - To document existing SWC Technologies and approaches (a wide range of experiences available in Ethiopia)
 - To disseminate ones own experience
 - To evaluate ones own Technologies and Approaches
 - To learn from ones own and others' experience
 - To create further awareness
- Follow up activities immediately after the workshop
 - Writing up of the workshop proceeding
 - Establishing of regional coordinators & data base managers
 - Processing & establishing of communication system (e-mail)
 - Several contact/ communications with WOCAT Coordination office
- Activities undertaken & planned to strengthen EthiOCAT
 - Project preparation to acquire financial support (WFP)
 - Training is planned for regional Gov & NGO staff for further introducing WOCAT, awareness creation & devise methods to make use of WOCAT procedures
- Future plan
 - Launching of the collection of data on the various indigenous & introduced technologies & approaches
 - Entering the information & data into the data base
 - Draft output

i) Experience Central Asia:

- WOCAT very suitable for CA countries
- Including salinization and compaction if related to water and land management
- Tajikistan: steep agriculturally used slopes, WOCAT very useful
- Included in UNCCD: good but with constraints

The Central-Asian Region (CAR) is represented by five republics: Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Kazakhstan.

WOCAT coordinators have organized some introductory and training workshops in this region, so they have had notion about it. The representatives of the five republics have agreed to join the WOCAT international network.

The WOCAT work in CAR can be facilitated by using a system approach. Our vision of the organization framework is following. Now the Regional environmental action plan for sustainable development is being elaborated. This plan includes proposals to work out a programme on SWC that will aim on analyzing the present state-of-the-art and determining the way to overcome problems. One of the main goals also will be creation a regional database of technologies, their classification, for example, what technology has been elaborated or is being used in agriculture. The process of sorting out of the technologies should involve participation of relevant national institutions.

The SWC problems are very actual for CAR that have many common ecological difficulties, so joint efforts of the five CAR republics to find more suitable decisions on main issues and integration into world network provides much more possibilities for improving environmental situation in each republic and consequently in the whole region.

The most difficult but, at the same time, unique area in CAR, is the Aral sea which has been declared as “the zone of an ecological disaster”. All problems concerning Aral are transboundary. One of the main natural properties of the CAR is a contrast between mountains covered with eternal snow and adjacent vast arid areas. There are some differences in ecological priorities in each Central Asia country. For example, the countries that have rivers headwater, pay great attention on soil erosion, wood protection; the other countries concern with soil degradation, river pollution, lands desertification and salinization. The condition of irrigated lands in CAR is deteriorating by local drainage and sewage water, which contains a very high level of agricultural chemicals. In the Aral region the process of double desertification is quickly expanding. On the one hand, it is resulted from the desiccation of the Aral sea, on the other hand, it is due to artificial bogging up of the irrigated lands. As a result of this, local agriculture has lost 136,1 (about one hundred and thirty six) hectares. The dangerous consequence of the Aral sea desiccation also is the degradation of the Pamirs, Altai, and Tien-Shan glaciers, which are water sources for the Syrdaria and Amudaria international rivers. The increasing salty dust density above the glaciers’ surfaces affects on their melting intensity. This process is too alarming, for in CAR the glaciers are a main storage of fresh water and moreover the place for atmosphere water condensation. Considerable decreasing of water level in the rivers (Syrdaria and Amudaria) tends to desertification and intensive salification in the Aral zone.

The anthropogenic activity affects on the environment, causing water pollution. Headwaters of the rivers are polluted by Uzbekistan and Tajikistan industrial enterprises. Moreover, these rivers cannot supply all water needs in the republics.

Ground water is now the sole possibility to compensate water insufficiency in the region. Ground water is used for irrigation, public water supply, and pasture watering. Due to intensive irrigation, the delta of the Syrdaria river is constantly shrinking enlarging the delta desertification. Now 230000 (two hundred thirty thousand) hectares of an arable land needs an urgent improvement. Tens of thousands hectares of fertile land have been injured by mineral industry, road construction and other kinds of human industrial activity. Sewage water storages also take up some of agricultural territories.

One of effective methods to combat further land desertification is field-protective forestation. However, it is too difficult, for the Aral desiccation makes a great impact on climate changing, making it more continental. During the last ten years the month average amount of natural fall-out has decreased by fifty (50) millimeters.

This is a part of SWC problems in CAR and we hope that collaboration with Wocat, access to Wocat database will help in our work to find more suitable solutions.

j) DANIDA:

- Still interested in having country programmes in Eritrea, Tanzania and India
- Report from Jens Jensen: Interest to use WOCAT methodology for India as an evaluation tool
- Since the activities in the countries proposed by DANIDA had some delay in getting started, DANIDA got the impression that WOCAT could not use their money. However, since the start of the Tanzania initiative (May 2001) and the negotiations for an initial India workshop (Planned for early 2002) this situation has changed and WOCAT will depend on a continued support by DANIDA for the near future, in order to get these DANIDA related country programmes going. Additionally, Eritrea will also soon be ready to get started since all the negotiations have already been made but the onset of the activities was delayed due to the war.
- Change of person in charge at DANIDA: Jørgen Karlsen to Poul Richardt Jensen
- Jens Jensen used WOCAT in a project in Nepal

k) INSAH: WEST AFRICA – CILSS/OSS COUNTRIES

STATUS OF PROGRESS

The status of progress on the 2000-2001 work agenda is presented on the attached table. Two major activities were conducted.

1. Strengthening institutional support and WOCAT promotion

During the 5th Session of the INSAH Technical and Management Committee held in Bamako (Mali) in September 2001, the INSAH annual WOCAT programme was endorsed by the Committee members as proposed in the Wageningen meeting. The video on the CD Rom was also presented and well appreciated. It is also very important to note that INSAH General Director is very supportive of WOCAT. That's why he allowed INSAH's representative (G. Traoré) to attend the Wageningen and Nyeri meetings during very busy periods for INSAH.

2. Data collection and regional cooperation

Contacts have been maintained between INSAH and the National Natural Resources Management focal points in the nine CILSS countries (Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, the Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Chad). Each country submitted a proposal to collect data on two technologies and two approaches, with regional importance and cross-cutting the Sahel. The countries also requested facilitation money to conduct their works.

The requests and a draft Terms of References have been addressed to OSS, with no positive feedback. That's why this activity and subsequent related ones (The regional workshop) were not executed.

A report of INSAH efforts towards OSS in order to mobilize the necessary funds was made during the Regional Coordinating Committee (RCC) of the Regional Pole on Natural Resources Management and Production Systems, held in Banjul in August 2001.

The countries are all interested in WOCAT activities, but they can't conduct reliable work without a minimum of seed money, to compensate at least for their expenditures.

3. Planned Activities : September 2001– December 2002

- Continue WOCAT promotion, and advocacy in a regional context;
- Attend the training of trainers workshop (2 participants);
- Conduct tests of WOCAT QT and QA in the nine CILSS countries;
- Organize a regional workshop for training, quality control and launching the WOCAT Initiative in the Sahel region.

The tests and the regional workshop are conditional to the availability of "seed money" for the countries.

4. Comments

The WOCAT initiative has not been very active in the Sahel region during the past year, except for awareness and promotion actions conducted by INSAH, as the regional facilitator. This situation is mainly due to the fact that almost all the nine countries are faced with serious economic problems and their national institutions are lacking of the minimum means to conduct the data collection works. The "institutional and regional" approach taken in the Sahel, instead of "individual countries and persons" makes the process slower. But, when launched, it will be more sustainable.

It is highly recommended for OSS and the Management Board to find ways for allocating "start up incentives money" to the Sahelian countries in order to definitely launch the process in the region and get away from the awareness phase to actions.

INSAH-CILSS/OSS: PROGRESS REPORT ON 2000/2001 WORK PROGRAMME

Expected outputs	Activities	Progress	Responsible	Timetable
WOCAT Promotion	Report on WOCAT during: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INSAH Management Board Meeting. Video presentation • The Regional NRM pole committee meeting 	Executed as planned	G. Traore F. Lompo	September 2000 in Bamako August 2001 in Banjul (The Gambia)
Testing of the questionnaires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct tests in Mali, Burkina Faso, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, Gambia, Mauritania, Senegal, Niger 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two technologies and approaches identified for each of the nine CILSS countries. TOR available • Tests not conducted because of the lack of seed money. 	F Lompo G. Traore A. Trux	Jan - Mar 2001
Launch long-term WOCAT action plan for West Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 regional workshop • Prepare long-term plan 	Not executed, because necessary background works not executed	F Lompo G. Traore C.Bielders A. Trux	May 2001
More regional involvement and coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend the 6th WOCAT Steering Meeting 	Executed	G. Traoré	October 2001, Nyeri, Kenya

l) ICIMOD

After Tej Partap left ICIMOD, there was no further development of the programme and the WOCAT funding proposal. However, ICIMOD confirmed their interest in WOCAT and offered to host the annual WOCAT workshop and Steering Meeting.

m) General comment to all National and Regional Initiatives

During the presentation and the discussion, it became clear that in order to have WOCAT active in the countries and regions, the following issues need to be addressed:

- *Is WOCAT included in the national/institutional programmes?*
- *If not, what are the reasons?*
- *Is this something to consider for the next planning year in your institution?*
- *If yes, what level of priority is given to WOCAT activities in your institution? (allocation of time and other resources)*

TOPIC 2: Training for National Trainers

2.1. Suggested date and venue

- November 26-30, 2001; December 3 - 7, 2001, or 21-25 January 2002: FAO, Rome, Italy.

2.2. General objective of the training

- to enhance the production and use of WOCAT outputs in the field and at planning level

2.3. Specific objectives

- To create/enlarge the pool of WOCAT facilitators that can act as resource persons in regional and national initiatives
- To enhance national / regional data collection, quality assurance, data management
- To promote international exchange (e.g. the trained resource persons might also be employed in workshops outside their own country)

2.4. Proposed contents of the training

The training will comprise an in-depth treatment of:

- the WOCAT methodology (QT, QA, QM),
- the database system (Technologies, Approaches, Map, Addresses and Images),
- the guidelines (Getting started with WOCAT and How to use WOCAT).

2.5. Participants

- persons responsible for the co-ordination of regional/national data collection.
- from the WOCAT “core” countries at two participants per country with a maximum of ± 20 participants in total.

2.6. Criteria and requirements

- previous experience in a WOCAT workshop and/or
- participants should be actively involved in an ongoing WOCAT activity
- a clear institutional backing, supported by memorandum of understanding (MOU)
- a strong institutional and personal commitment concerning the subsequent follow-up, such as organisation and co-ordination of in-country (or regional) data collection
- be willing to act as resource persons in other WOCAT workshops
- bring their own laptop computer

2.7. Resource persons

- from the WOCAT core group.

2.8. Budget

- cost sharing to be encouraged
- some sponsorship from WOCAT is available, but insufficient for a complete course

NOTE:

A letter will be sent by WOCAT secretariat to “core” country member-participants with a deadline to re-confirm their interest to the training and with possible counterpart funding from their institution for the training. From then, decision can be made on who can get partial or full support.

TOPIC 3: The WOCAT Databases, Internet and CD Rom

3.1. Progress since the 5th Annual workshop

- QM Database has been further developed
- A CD ROM with three language versions of the 18 min. video has been published by FAO
- Website production phase 1 finished

3.2. Problem encountered and solutions provided

- Debugging the programme
- Update database
- Compatibility problems between Access97 and Access2000

3.3. Testing, feedback and improvements

On the Internet

- WOCAT does not show among the first 100 hits when searching keywords such as soil/water conservation
- Internet discussion forum through WOCAT mailing list (available in website)
- WOCAT on-line Database
- Video downloading takes too long: remove from Website
- Monitoring of website statistics to know in which way WOCAT is searched/ has been used on the Internet

3.4. Group 1- Problem in using of database, CD Rom

- The database (QT, QA) is not user-friendly (remark by editors: all?, which part).
- The group generally felt that the main problem we faced in use of QT&QA is not reading the Guidelines during installation. Before installation of problems reading of the guideline is highly recommended.
- Remove some redundancies (remark by editors: all?, which part).

3.5. Group 2- Database

3.5.1. *Topical Problems*

- classification system for land use does not always reflect the reality in specific countries (Thailand extensive grazing example (remark editors: what to do?))
- the questionnaires appear weak in the recording of economics (esp. the benefits) of technological change
- questionnaire focus on single technologies and not on integrated systems) (remark by editors: it was discussed and there were different opinions about it)

3.5.2. *Technical Problems*

- compatibility of present WOCAT databases with new program and operating system versions (i.e Access 2000 and Windows 2000)
- mix of messages from operating system and WOCAT databases resulting in a mix of languages and character sets (e.g. English and Chinese messages coming up on one screen)
- size of fields on database forms often insufficient when character set is different from default character set
- the acceptance of the WOCAT programmes could be enhanced considerably and user groups beyond technicians could be reached if nationalized versions were available; however, there

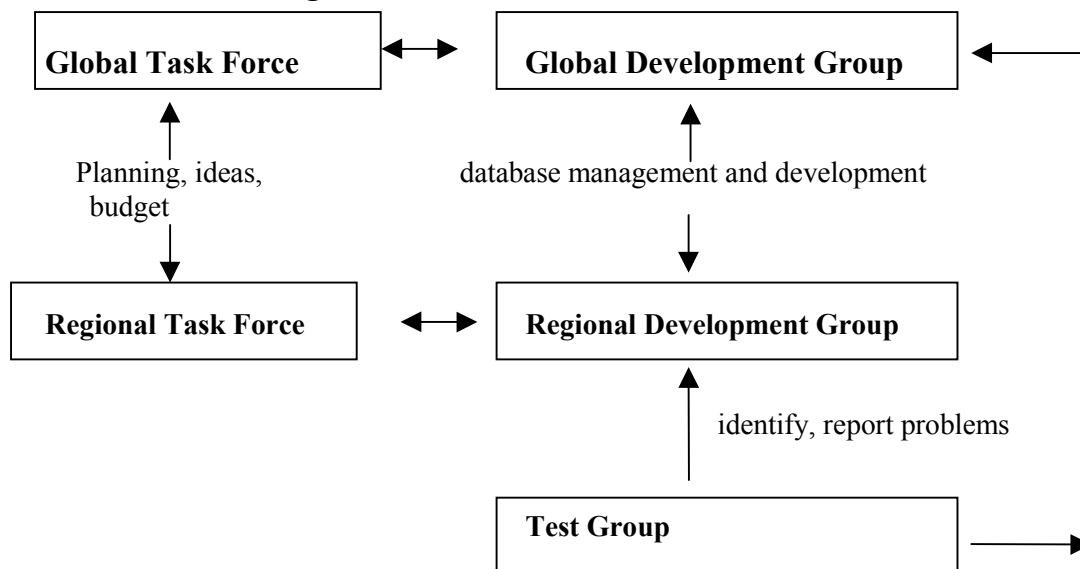
are a number of difficulties in preparing such nationalized versions of the database programmes; local knowledge is a prerequisite

3.6. Group 3 – Organization setup for database

Good development and management of the databases is essential to WOCAT. To solve various problems encountered, the following groups are proposed to help manage the WOCAT database:

1. Database Task Force. This was cancelled last year, but there is still a need for it, so it is necessary to re-establish. This group in fact comprises a number of people from the core group (global TF) and collaborating closely with some regional Task Forces. This group will do planning and give ideas, as well as finding funds.
2. Global Development Group: responsible for digital products at global level.
3. Regional Development Group. This group comprises some people in various regions to strengthen database development and help solve problems occurring locally. They need to work closely with the core group in Bern, Rome and Wageningen.
4. Database Test Group. This group comprises some 15-20 people from various regions who will do testing all software from WOCAT. They will work with Wocateers in countries/regions as well as with Bern, Rome and Wageningen.

Digital Information Management



- Testing database and providing clear feedback to Wolfgang Prante:
 - QT,QA (developed) need broad testing
 - QM (in development), need thorough testing in smaller group, thereafter testing in wider group
- Requests for testing and feedback through WOCAT_L
- Expanding database core group from regions.

TOPIC 4: WOCAT OUTPUTS

4.1. Plenary session

4.1.1. *Overviews*

Details of the Preliminary Overview of Soil and Water Conservation for Kenya was presented on Monday under Topic 1 and issues relating to this were left for discussion in small groups.

The report from South Africa indicated that there had been no progress so far on an overview of soil and water conservation for that country.

4.1.2. *PFI-CAT*

Will Critchley explained that PFI is a programme that aims to identify those farmers who are innovators and have developed their own successful technologies that can be used by others. WOCAT has been used with PFI to collect information on the technologies in a systematic manner and a publication of the findings is about to be published by RELMA. Noted that some of the questions were difficult to answer and enumerators need good training to avoid guesswork.

4.1.3. *Quality Assurance*

Robin Barnard said that the Task Force established at the last meeting did not go far with the work but there had been some contact by email between the members. The importance of quality control was recognized. It was necessary to have an office or institution that could take responsibility for maintaining the database and a group to ensure the quality of data. There should be per review of data and global standards set to ensure that the information is complete and consistent.

4.1.4. *WOCAT mailing list*

Godert van Lynden explained that the mailing list comprises people who request to be included or who subscribe themselves through the WOCAT Website. Currently there are over 125 subscribers.

4.1.5. *WOCAT educational tools*

Samran Sombatpanit reported that the use of WOCAT as an educational tool was discussed via email. WOCAT is already being used by several institutions. It can be useful for B.Sc and M.Sc students but it should not be over-promoted as the answer to most questions on SWC. UNEP wants to see WOCAT used in schools and community projects. WOCAT questionnaires can be used for data collection by students and WOCAT data can help in developing best management practices.

4.2. Group Discussions

Three working groups were formed to discuss WOCAT Products, WOCAT in Education and Quality Assurance.

4.2.1. *GROUP 1: WOCAT products (Overviews and Technical Reports)*

Group Chairman: Francis Mbote

Rapporteur: Donald Thomas

- The overview should be prepared after comprehensive collection of quality data.
- If short summaries are to be included they will have to be reformatted.
- The filling of QTs and QAs should be done by sending investigators to the field rather than bringing people to a workshop.
- The drawings submitted with QTs should be of good quality according to an accepted format.
- Technical reports should concentrate on specific aspects which can be synthesised from the material in the database.
- The CD-ROM needs to be made more user friendly as some people have difficulty accessing the information.

4.2.2. *GROUP 2: WOCAT educational tools*

Group Chairman: Samran Sombatpanit

Rapporteur: Miodrag Zlatic

- WOCAT needs trained people at national and local levels.
- WOCAT can be used in formal and informal education systems.
- At the formal level WOCAT can be useful for B.Sc and M.Sc students and for students in technical colleges. WOCAT materials should be available in libraries.
- WOCAT can be used in non-formal education during training courses for technical officers, extension agents and farmers.
- WOCAT should be made available through printed materials, e.g. leaflets, pamphlets and posters.
- WOCAT is already available on the Web and could be made available through radio and TV.

4.2.3. *GROUP 3: quality assurance*

Chairman: Robin Barnard

Rapporteur: Gaoussou Traore

- Ensuring quality is extremely important.
- Some trained people should be made responsible for quality at the national level.
- Those responsible should be seen to assist rather than control.
- Some incentives may be necessary at the national level to ensure the best quality of work.
- The data collected falls into two categories: a) that which is validated and can be made available on the Internet and b) that which still needs to be validated.
- For existing data, the Management Board should establish a Reference Panel (estimated at 6 man months).
- There is a need to promote the use of WOCAT in new projects and to advocate its use with the Donor community.

4.3. Recommendations from the plenary session

1. There is need for enhanced data quality and quantity.
2. The data should be collected through field investigation rather than through workshops.
3. Distinction should be made between old and recently collected data sets.
4. There is a need to standardize the format for drawings.
5. There is a need to standardize the summary sheets for Ts and As.
6. There is a need for a Quality Assurance Panel at National or Regional level.
7. There is a need to improve publicity through the corporate sector to obtain corporate sponsorship.
8. Materials are needed for educational purposes.

TOPIC 5: Methodology

5.1. WOCAT Map

The work group on the mapping methodology was attended by more than a dozen participants, some of whom were not familiar with QM. This necessitated a rather extensive introduction to the methodology and the database programme, which left little time for discussion (as planned), on issues like:

- improvement of the methodology
- experiences with and suggested improvement of the database programme
- various countries' approaches to data collection

Some very recent changes were demonstrated, such as the “open query system”, where users can select their own map theme rather than predefined themes to display (from the data fields present in the database). It appeared that two levels of training or technical backstopping are required:

- for the use of the QM programme to enter, edit and view data
- more specific training for programme – related issues, e.g. preparing a base map for use in the Map Viewer, linking databases to the map, debugging, etc.

The following **recommendations** were made:

- for national/regional activities to incorporate QM in their activity plans or enhance the work if already started
- for an active Task Force to work on further methodology/database development and on data collection

5.2. SWC Categorisation

The work group discussed the proposal prepared by the TF, which was distributed to all participants. The participants discussed mainly a few critical aspects such as:

- The sequence of categorisation
- Definition of forest/wood lands
- Addition of acidification in land degradation types.
- Sequence of main conservation measures.

Recommendations

As a result of the group work a revised proposal was presented. Main changes are:

- The system should be called 'categorisation' (not classification)
- Forest/Woodlands to be described under 3 headings (natural, plantations and others).
- Main conservation measures to be listed according to the following sequence
 - a) Overall management
 - b) Agronomic
 - c) Vegetative
 - d) Structural

5.3. Guidelines

- The suitability of the guidelines to implement it in the field.
- To include as much indicators as possible.

Recommendations

- Implement and test the guideline in the field and give feedback to the TF.
- Philippines and Kenya took the responsibility to test it together with the TF.

TOPIC 6: The Road Ahead

Chair: Paulo Tarimo
Rapporteur: Will Critchley

6.1. Proposed Global Activities 09/01 – 08/02

- a) **Training course for trainers**
- b) Data quality and quantity enhancement
 - Quality assurance panel for QT and QA
 - Map data collection
- c) Outputs:
 - ⇒ Support to overview book(s)
 - ⇒ *Seeking funds for and initiating first “world snapshot” (UNEP?)*
 - ⇒ Publish articles (MRD, ISCO, *IUSS*, World Summit on sustainable Development: early 9/02, Soil Science Society of EA 2-7.12.01: Arusha, ...)
 - ⇒ *CD-ROM version 3?*
 - ⇒ Coffee table book
- d) Continuation of backstopping of national and regional initiatives (and assist in the initiation of new national / regional projects) depending on demand and opportunities
- e) Continued development of methods and tools: guidelines, categorization, ...
- f) Promotion of WOCAT:
 - ⇒ MRD (need for national boxes), ISCO (5/02), *IUSS* (8/02?), IASUS International Panel on Soils,
 - ⇒ *Seeking corporate sponsorship*
 - ⇒ General public
 - ⇒ In educational conferences
 - ⇒ To donors
- g) Enhanced collaboration with regional and international institutions / programmes etc.

Note : in bold: Top priority, in italics: least priority

6.1.1. Discussion on Global Workplan

- SDC requires a 3-year plan out of potential 10 year further support
- Annual start-dates for planning/ funding changed to 01 January therefore extension to end 2001. But annual start/ end dates still under discussion.
- Various other national/regional international meetings mentioned by participants (including Rio + 10 in Jo'burg Sept 2002 BUT we need to watch funding implications....)

Global First 3 year plan: 2002 – 2004:

Expected results (according to objectives)	Activities
1. WOCAT Network enhanced and consolidated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain collaboration between existing partners • Add new partners and consortium members • Conduct 3 International Workshops and Steering Meetings (according to established procedure and guidelines) • Participate in international conferences to promote WOCAT (e.g. at events of UNCCD, IUSS and ISCO) • Integrate WOCAT in development process at the national (ongoing government, NGO and bilateral aid projects) and global level (UNCCD, UNCBD(?), UNFCCC(?)) • Continue and enhance the WOCAT e-mail list and newsletter
2. National and regional collaborators trained to run WOCAT programme in their countries and regions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct additional 2 international “Training for National Trainers” (TNT) workshops • Conduct additional national and regional initiation and training workshops (e.g. Central Asia, India, Eritrea, ...), upon request from national / regional institutions
3. Additional Tools for exchange of knowledge and decision support developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Internet access to data and tools • Improve database management system to enhance decision support • Produce support materials, such as standards for national “overview books”, guidelines for the use of WOCAT data in the development process
4. Good quality data from at least 15 countries made available and used for the production of outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further develop procedures to enhance data quality • Support further collection of data-sets in 5-10 countries where WOCAT has been initiated and additional 5 new countries (depending on requests and Steering meetings)
5. Outputs produced: CD- ROM versions 3 and 4, a book published on the experience of SWC from the collaborating countries, 5 publications of the WOCAT methodology and the results in international journals, proceedings of conferences and workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce CD-ROM in the FAO digital media series and distribute it to collaborating institutions, individuals and according to requests • Compile a first overview of global experiences of SWC Technologies and Approaches from selected countries that have been active in the compilation of the data • Publish in journals and conference proceedings the SWC classification system, the methodological tools for database management system, decision support (guidelines for “Using WOCAT”) and for mapping

6.2. Proposed National and Regional Activities

All participating countries prepared and presented their next year annual plans. They are attached in the Annex 1. In the following, comments and discussions to these workplans are presented.

6.2.1. *General Points for all National Workplans:*

- IMPORTANT!! All finalised country workplans to be submitted to WOCAT MB by 10 October this year
- And *draft* workplans (those presented now) are to be given (digitally) to Godert by end today latest
- HPL: please include your plans for looking for money
- WP: please don't translate QM yet before new version is developed!
- Brochure can be easily be transformed into other languages from original (using existing layout/ graphics etc): apply to HPL
- GvL: What is expected in each case from WOCAT core? Include that and timing of support required. Please include in finalised workplans
- Also include conference attendance plans etc *note there could be financial assistance for attendance/ presentation at ISCO, Beijing (Samran to provide details)*
- Please state *who* takes responsibility for funding
- WOCAT core can only provide 'seed money' and countries should not expect too much for activities
- Let's specify what can certainly be done with money available now, and what could be done if funds became available later. And therefore prioritisation becomes even more important.

6.2.2. *Discussion about the national/regional workplans*

Philippines

- What about seeking commercial sponsorship?

Sahel sub-region

- INSAH can promote WOCAT in UNCCD Agroforestry/ SWC framework
- They require more support from MB
- There's a separate pot of money to support a regional training w/shop by Charles B.

Ethiopia

- Godert required to assist with map

Yugoslavia

- Currently seeking donors (internal and external)
- Translation of Qs to be carried out also
- \$10,000 internal money has been promised for training workshop in Nov/Dec
- but...there may not be enough funds for all activities

China

- Apparently more money available than required !!?
- Don't forget opportunity of ISCO conference in Beijing late May 2002

Tanzania

- Most activities can be integrated within on-going District programmes
- SCLUPS though have some money from NSWC programme that can be (justifiably) used for WOCAT support to on-going activities
- HIMA (project in Iringa) is included in activities though they fund/ determine their own sub-programme
- But: be careful not to be too ambitious!

Czech Republic

- Goal is to set up WOCAT...and to find donors
- Central Land Office responsible for land consolidation and SWC therefore first potential donor for WOCAT
- Promotion and implementation through existing agencies and regular meetings

Kenya

- Wide range of activities (including Training of Trainers/ updating Qas/QTs/QM/Overbook revision)
- Why only 100 copies? Agreed: if satisfied, then let's go 'whole hog' and produce in 000s through RELMA
- Also book should be high priority – but updating should come first
- Explanation to question: 4 overseas (international), then 20 persons trained locally

Thailand

- MAP = priority

South Africa

- Trying to introduce WOCAT as 'preferred method of reporting' (HP) ...then please include this in workplan

Central Asia

- So far without budget....could be seed money from WOCAT core
- Why establish WOCAT office? Maybe better to house it into an existing institution
- Translation: we'll concentrate on those for Global DB.
- Why not start first with Kazakhstan then move on to broader region?

6.2.3. General comment to all National and Regional Initiatives

During the presentation and the discussion, it became clear that in order to have WOCAT active in the countries and regions, the following issues need to be addressed:

- *Is WOCAT included in the national/institutional programmes?*
- *If not, what are the reasons?*
- *Is this something to consider for the next planning year in your institution?*
- *If yes, what level of priority is given to WOCAT activities in your institution? (allocation of time and other resources)*

REQUESTED ASSISTANCE FROM WOCAT CORE / MG

Country/ Institute	Activity	Date	WOCAT input (days)
INSAH - CILSS	Training of Trainers (TOT) regional workshop in French Training sponsoring of data base special Sponsor 2 candidates for internal TOT	April - May 2002 To be determined	? Charles Biolders ?
PHILCAT	Sponsorship for 2 candidates to International TNT Resource persons to National Training workshop	Nov - 2002 April 2002	- 5 days
KENYA	TOT 4 persons International conferences Mountains conference - Central Asia Participate in ISCO in China TOT for national trainers Workplan 09/02 - 08/02	Nov. 2001 May 2002 Jan 2002	
Tanzania	Training of Trainers (International) 3 persons International conference participation National Training workshop Carry out field documentation using WOCAT as tool	Nov./ Dec.2001 Nov. 2001/Sept. 2002;e.g ISCO Dec.2001/Jan.2002 Nov.2001/March 2002	Money+materials Money+materials Money + Resource persons Money+materials
South Africa	Training of trainers workshop: 2-3 candidates partial financing Regional Workshop: participation of core management personnel		
Central Asia	Trainings, financial assistance to establish WOCAT office	Nov 2001	
Yugoslavia	Financial assistance of training workshop	Dec. 2001	
Ethiopia	TOT National workshop Training	Nov. 2001-Jan 2002	

6.3. Links with other Initiatives**6.3.1. Global:**

- ⇒ WASWC
- ⇒ FAO
- ⇒ UNEP
- ⇒ DANIDA

6.3.2. Regional:**Africa:**

- ⇒ RELMA
- ⇒ African Conservation Tillage Network: established with same partners (e.g. RELMA and partners, supported by GTZ (coordinator Kurt Steiner), making Conservation tillage practices (agronomic often water harvesting/conservation), use synergies and common interests
www.fao.org/act-network
- ⇒ UNCCD through INSAH-OSS
- ⇒ PFI (A)
- ⇒ SADC
- ⇒ FAO networks (?)
- ⇒ ICRISAT (?)
- ⇒ ICRAF (?)

Asia:

- ⇒ ASOCON (?)
- ⇒ ICIMOD (?)
- ⇒ (CAMP)
- ⇒ ADB
- ⇒ ICRISAT (?)
- ⇒ IWMI

America

- ⇒ ???

Europe

- ⇒ Syngenta (Novartis / Zeneca)
- ⇒ FAO Mediterranean office
- ⇒ European Society of Soil Conservation (?)
- ⇒ DFID (?)

Latin / Central America

- ⇒ PASOLAC

6.3.3. Activity Plans:

- ⇒ Institutionalizing
- ⇒ Integration of WOCAT into workplans and budgets
- ⇒ Additional fund raising activity

6.3.4. Discussion points

- We're doing well if we maintain all these contacts (indeed may be too many here now)
- Many of the above were added from the floor

6.3.5. Specific Initiatives**UNEP:**

WOCAT had joined with UNEP to develop an 'Initial World Overview' proposal last year (2000) and we had hoped UNEP would be proactive in soliciting funds. Unfortunately there has been no positive results. We will need to consider being more proactive ourselves in looking for monies.

PFI (A):

Will presented a CDROM outlining the new proposed phase of PFI (Promoting Farmer Innovation) called PFIA (A=Africa). If it attract funds then WOCAT will be a built-in subcomponent to help in M&E and dissemination of information.

Note: *The booklet 'Farmers' Initiatives in Land Husbandry' ("PFI-CAT") is almost ready: it will be printed first week in October and then samples distributed to all participants of this workshop.*

6.4. Core Expenditures 2001 and Budget 2002

- Slight decrease over last 3 years but not too problematic
- Request for expenditure overview to be provided from core group: agreed

Budget Proposal to SDC for 9-2001/8-2002		1-9-'01 / 31-12-'01	1-1-'02 / 31-8-'02	Total SDC CHF	Total SDC USD
Contribution to CDE: personel / overhead		70000	156000	226000	136970
Travelling			9333	9333	5657
Materials					
- Computers at CDE			6000	6000	3636
- Production of books			13333	13333	8081
- CD- ROM V3:			15000	15000	9091
- depending on SM decision	10000			10000	6061
- Printing reports			10000	10000	6061
- others			1333	1333	808
Total: Materials	10000	45667		55667	33737
Mandates:					
- Workshop and Steering Meeting	20000			20000	12121
- Training National Trainers workshop	25000			25000	15152
- Quality control			26000	26000	15758
- Mandate for ISRIC			20000	20000	12121
- Seed money for national/tregional initiatives			10000	10000	6061
Total Mandates	45000	56000		101000	61212
Total:	125000	267000		392000	237576
DANIDA: new application needed: Request together with Tanzania, India, Eritrea					
				CHF	USD
Core support: Contribution to ISRIC, travel, quality control				50000	30303
Country related activities: India, Tanzania, Eritrea				50000	30303
Total possible funding:				100000	60606

**Budget
for 2
years**

6.5. Taskforces

List of Taskforces 2002:

- Digital products = Prante/van Lynden / Gudrun / Liniger / Yang
- QM = Dumbrovsky / Prante / Rondal / Yang/Mburu/Berhanu / Lyoba / van Lynden/Sombatpanit / Liniger / Gudrun
- Guidelines: (test groups will feedback to theTF) Rondal / Herweg
- SWC Categorisation = Cahill (unanimously proposed) / Liniger / Gudrun / Critchley
- Overviews (summary sheets) = Critchley / Rondal / Labios / Mutunga / Zlatic / Gudrun
- Quality assurance panel = Critchley, others to be selected by MG
- Coffee table book / calendar = Critchley / Sombatpanit / Dumbrovsky / Rondal / Kimaru / Tarimo/ van Lynden / Liniger / Prante

Principles

- At least one physical meeting per year (if possible), e.g. combined with major meetings/ conferences
- Regional clustering?
- 3 reports per year to WOCAT-L (Dec; April; Sept)

- MG members to follow-up TFs
- Estimated time input: minimum 2 weeks/ per year/ task force

6.6. Evaluation of the Workshop: Expectations met?

All participants were asked to rate how their expectations for the workshop and steering meeting were met: 1 = not met at all, 5 = fully met (satisfied). All those that have no rating are from participants who left before the evaluation was done (not as an indication of frustration).

Expectation	Rating
To have enough QT's QA's & methodology (ies) to work on the analysis of WOCAT results	
To make WOCAT a workable tool by its 10 th anniversary	4
Good networking – power	3
Share information WOCAT to Central European countries	3
Advice on future development paths for WOCAT's digital products	5
Learn about the new developments in WOCAT	
Learn more experiences of other countries on WOCAT applications	3
WOCAT – on the ground - application at grassroots level	3
Increase/improve on knowledge on technologies on soil water conservation	2
Know collaborative activities in my country and other developing countries:	
How to spread the message of WOCAT – in country and in other areas	3
Share experiences with other participants of the WOCAT workshop	4
Inspiration to continue the WOCAT work for 10 more years:	
Gain knowledge on how to develop, evaluate and document SWC technologies and approaches by using the experiences of different countries	5
Directions of WOCAT	4
Evidence of plans for practical use of WOCAT in the field:	
Tangible “things” WOCAT outputs; not only data	3
More close connection with WOCATeers and mg	2
Training possible in Europe	5
Fund raising strategy – more energy	2
Demonstrating WOCAT by all possible media channels	2
Clear understanding of the future of WOCAT with respect to:- goals and outputs	
Method of achieving goals and outputs	3
Well thought out deliberations and collaborative action plans for 2001- 2002	3
Future plans of WOCAT's ideas integration in research university curriculum	3
Concrete action for quality data and using them	4
Efficient and productive task forces	
Concrete activity plan with time and	
Commitment to improving quality of data:	4

6.7. Election of management group members

The meeting agreed to the following:

- INSAH will be represented by Gaoussou Traore (for the time being then to be replaced)
- Jose Rondal elected

- Dirk Pretorius has indicated he would like to resign: accepted with regret
- All other MG members confirmed
- MG 2002: Hanspeter Liniger (CDE), Godert van Lynden (ISRIC), Rod Gallacher (FAO), Samran Sombatpanit (WASWC), Gathiru Kimaru (RELMA), Gaoussou Traore (INSAH), Jose Rondal (BSWM).
- Secretariat remains at CDE in Bern

6.8. Next Workshop

- To hold a “proper” steering meeting (including additional donors who join after the workshops). Should preferably be a 4 days workshop followed by a day for preparation / resting / joining of donors (or additional SM members) then followed by a day for the Steering Meeting (SM). So start Tuesday, work all week and have the weekend to prepare for Monday Steering Meeting.
- Where?
 - ICIMOD: Would fit nicely with International Year of the Mountains. But so far not many WOCAT activities yet. Invitation by ICIMOD already offered (by Tej Partap) 1999. Votes: 5
 - Fujian Province: Offered 2000. Concrete activities underway. But also ISCO conference in China in May. Votes: 3 (NB: idea of WOCAT post-ISCO conference tour to Fujian instead).
 - Europe: (FAO): Advantage for donor (SDC, DANIDA) representatives being able to attend the meeting (see positive impact after Wageningen meeting!). Votes: 14 (*but only to be confirmed by end October*)
- When: week beginning 21st or 28th October.

ANNEX 1: Activity Plans

WORKPLAN for: Central Asia										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input				Funding		Responsible person(s)		Timetable
		Person x months/ Institution			Materials / equipment	Available	Required		Commitment by	
1. Participate at the International conference workshop and training	Participation	20-25 persons		UNEP Pollution prevention centre					UNEP	Nov 2001-aug 2002
2. Establish WOCAT office		10 persons		international organisation, REC						Nov-2001-jan2002
3. Involve for WOCAT participation of relevant national institutions.		10-15		Science Institutions from Tajikistan, Kirghyzstan, Uzbekistan						Nov-2001-Sep2002
4. Creation Regional database of technologies approaches, maps. Translation from Russia into English	Full in questionnaires	10 persons		Agricultural Centre				Agricultural Centre		Nov2001-nov 2002
5. Education a. Organisation Trainings for people living at the zone of an ecological disaster. b. With WOCAT coordinators organisation training for specialists from National Institutions Work out a short curriculum for the students of the Agricultural institute		20 Persons		UNEP, Pollution Prevention Centre, Agricultural University						Dec-2001-Sep-2002

Prepared by Zulfira Zikrina

Total:

WORKPLAN for: Fujian Province, China

Expected outputs	Activities	Input				Funding USD		Responsible person(s)		Timetable
		Person x months/ Institution			Materials / equipment	Available	Required		Commitment by	
Qm		3	5	swco	PC&GIS	3000	3000	Huang,lin,Chen	Yang&Wang	Sep.30 2002
Qt		3	3	swco	PC	1800	1000	Huang,Nie,Chen	Yang&Wang	Sep.30 2002
Qa		3	3	swco	PC	1800	1000	Huan&Nie,Chen	Yang&wang	Sep.30 2002
Chinese CD Rom		2	4	swco	PC	2400	2000	Huang&Lin	Yang&Wang	Sep.30 2002
Lecture		2		swco	projector			Nie&Yang	Yang&Wang	Nov.30 2001
Brochure		2	4	swco		2400	2000	Nie&Chen	Yang&Wang	Sep.30 2002

Prepared by Yang&Wang

Total: 20,400

WORKPLAN for: Denmark, The Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University,										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input				Funding		Responsible person(s)		Timetable
		Person x months/ Institution			Materials / equipment	Available	Required		Commitment by	
Teaching module on WOCAT, for MSC courses at KVL (and subsequently AIT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a one day student exercise module incl. QT, QA, and data management 	2	2	KVL	Case study: WOCAT in middle hills of Nepal	yes		Heidi Ravnborg Jens R Jensen		Sep – Dec 2001
Short regional training course on WOCAT at AIT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and implementation of 2-weeks training course on WOCAT 	?	?	?	?	yes		Michael Zuebisch Jens R Jensen		2002
Initial WOCAT workshop in India, DANWADEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support of KVL to initial workshop in India (Pending decision by current Danida review) 					yes		Godert van Lynden Jens R Jensen		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 									

Prepared by: ...Jens R Jensen, KVL.....

Total:

Workplan for: Czech Republic										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input				Funding		Responsible person(s)		Timetable
		Person x months/ Institution		Materials / equipment	Available	Required		Commitment by		
Further Actions	The finding donors for national WOCAT programme	1	2	RISWC			1,000	M. Dumbrovsky	RISWC Brno UT	October - December
	Translation QM QA and QT						2,000	F. Dolezal		
WOCAT Promotion	Preliminary National Meeting of the Task Group	15	0.04	RISWC			1,000	M. Dumbrovsky J. Podhrazska	RISWC \ Brno UT	November
Further action QM	Initial Training Workshop to QM Starting with Qm in Soth Moravia and possibly Slovakia	15	1	RISWC			10,000	M. Dumbrovsky J. Podhrazska	RISWC Brno UT	November - December
Further action QA,QT	• Starting Qa and Qt in South Moravia	5	4	RISWC			10,000	M. Dumbrovsky J. Podhrazska	RISWC Brno UT	April - July 2002
Brochure	• Brochure of undertaken programme for one year and WOCAT • activitz	4	2	RISWC			1.500	M. Dumbrovsky J. Podhrazska	RISWC Brno UT	Sept 2002

Prepared by Miroslav Dumbrovsky

Total: 25,500

WORKPLAN for: Ethiopia										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input				Funding		Responsible person(s)		Timetable
		Person x months/ Institution			Materials / Equipment	Available	Required		Commitment by	
Awareness Creation ^b	Popularisation ESWCNL National Workshop National Radio & TV	2	0.4	Federal MoA	Workshop materials, Written materials	-	-	Federal & Regional Co-ordinators &Data managers	Ethiocat	Oct 2001- Aug 2002
2 participate ^a	TOT	2	0.25	Federal MoA		-	-	Federal Coordinator and data manager	Ethiocat/CDE	Nov. 22 – 30, 2001
Ethiopia SWC Map ^b	Map exercise	1	1	Federal MoA	Questionnaires	1000	-	Federal Data manager	Ethiocat/MoA	Oct. 2001 – April 2002
Facilities made available ^a	Computer & Accessories purchase	-	-	Federal MoA/WFP	-	20710	-	Federal Coordinator and data manager	WFP	October 2001
Establishing of Regional coordinator and Data manager ^a	Regional training for BoA	2	0.5	Federal MoA	Training materials	-	4700	Federal & Regional Co-ordinators &Data manager	Ethiocat/CDE	Jan – Feb 2002
More technology & Approaches in the database ^b	Launching of the collection of data & data encoding	2 4	0.5 0.5	Federal MoA Regional BoA	Questionnaires	2000	5000	Federal & Regional Co-ordinators &Data manager	Ethiocat/Moa/BoA/CDE	March - May 2002
1 participate ^b	ISCO	1		Federal MoA	-	-	-	Federal Coordinator	?	May 2002
Draft output ^b	Data encoding, preliminary data analysis & report writing	2	0.5	Federal MoA	-	1000	-	Federal Coordinator and data manager	Ethiocat/MoA	August 2002
2002/2003 Work plan ^b	WORK PLAN PREPARATION	2 4	0.1 0.1	Federal MoA Regional BoA	-	-	-	Federal & Regional Co-ordinators &Data managers	Ethiocat/MoA	August 2002
					Sub Total	24710	9700			
					Grand Total	34410				

Prepared by Berhanu Fentaw

*a Urgent & important**b Important*

WORKPLAN for: Kenya										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input				Funding US\$		Responsible person(s)		Timetable
		Person x months/ Institution			Materials / equipment	Available	Required		Commit- ment by	
20 pax	ToT	4					4,900	RELMA/ WOCAT	KENCAT/ CT	Jan 02 week 4
10 demo	Promotion in education	4					2,100	RELMA/ WOCAT	KENCAT/ CT	March 02
5 Institutions	Partnership/ collaboration	10							KENCAT/ CT	Oct 01 - June 02
50 Qs	Updating QT+QA	10					5,800	RELMA/ WOCAT	KENCAT/ CT	Feb / March 02
KENSWC map	Updating QM	10					3,100	RELMA/ WOCAT	KENCAT/ CT	May 02
100 copies	Overview book revision	3					2,600	RELMA/ WOCAT	KENCAT/ CT	June 02
4 pax	Training of Trainers (international)						-	WOCAT	WOCAT	WOCAT
2 pax	WWSM						4,000	WOCAT/ RELMA		Sept. 02

Prepared by: KENCAT, (Njoroge, Mburu, Mburu, Mbote, Waweru, Njuki, Thomas, Mutunga) Nyeri

Total: US\$ 22,500

WORKPLAN for: Philippines										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input				Funding		Responsible person(s)		Timetable
		Person x months/ Institution			Materials / equipment	Available	Required		Commit- ment by	
Publications Posters	WOCAT promotion - Chiang Mai, Jan/02 - ISCO, May/02 - IUSS, Aug/02	2	6	WOCAT Committee	Computer	US\$ 500.00	US\$ 1,500.00	R. Labios J. Rondal	R. Labios J. Rondal	Jan to Aug. 2002
QM for Mindanao (SOTER legend) QM for Luzon (Administrative Units) QTs, QAs	Quality data gathering, inputting	5	6	BSWM, BAR, UPLB	GIS, Computer	US\$ 2,000.00	US\$ 5,000.00	J. Rondal R. Labios A. Rivera M. Collado S. Godillano	J. Rondal R. Labios	Oct 2001- Sept. 2002
Validated WOCAT Guidelines	Validation of Procedures of Using WOCAT Data	2	6	BSWM UPLB	Computer	-	-	R. Labios J. Rondal	R. Labios J. Rondal	Oct 2001- March 2002
Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies	Summarize documented technologies and approaches	2	6	BSWM UPLB	Xerox Computer	-	US\$ 1,000.00	J. Rondal R. Labios	J. Rondal R. Labios	Oct 2001- Sept. 2002
Book Publication of SWC Abstracts	Literature search and review Printing and publication	5	6	BSWM UPLB	Xerox Computer	US\$ 2,000.00	-	J. Rondal J. Pulhin	J. Rondal	May 2002
Pool of WOCAT Trainors	Training of National Trainors	2	0.25	BSWM UPLB	-	-	US\$ 5,000.00	R. Labios J. Rondal		Nov. 2001

Prepared by Jose Rondal and Romeo V. Labios

Total: \$4,500.00 \$12,500.00

WORKPLAN for: TANZANIA: Application Of Wocat Tools In Assessment Of Existing Swc Technologies And Approaches And Promoting Appropriate Soil And Water Conservation Packages, In Lake Victoria Basin, Pare Mountains, Pangani River Basin And Luiche River Basin Tanzania										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input				Funding		Responsible person(s)		Timetable
		Person x months/ Institution		Materials / equipment		Available (from MAFS)	Required (from RELMA & WOCAT)		Commitment by	
Capacity building of national stake holder in WOCAT approaches.	• Participation in the WOCAT training of trainers.	3	1 week	MAFs,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training materials • Computer • DC-ROM 	NIL	US\$4,000		MAFs,	Nov./Dec. 2001
	• Conduct national training of trainers for SWC extension staff on WOCAT as a tool for SWC promotion and database.	20	1 week	MAFs, Districts, NGOs and Projects/ Program mes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training materials • Computer • Visual aid 	US\$10,000	US\$4,000		MAFS and WOCAT Group	Dec. 2001/ Jan. 2002
	• Participation on the international workshop.	2	Days (Variable)	MAFs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training materials • Computer 	NIL	US\$8,000		MAFs	Oct. 2001 to Sept. 2002
Soil and water conservation Ts and As documented and database inclusion in the	• ¹ Carry out field documentation and existing Ts and As using.	14	5	MAFs, Districts, NGOs and Projects/ Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qs sheets • Base maps 	US\$4,800	US\$20,000.		MAFs and Districts.	Nov. 2001 to Dec. 2002.

national database as well as WOCAT database.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compile and analyse data collected and inter in the WOCAT as well as country data base. 	6	6	MAFs and Districts,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stationery Computer 	NIL	US\$ 2,000		MAFs and Districts.	March - Sept. 2002.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propose and Promote intervention option of effective SWC Ts and As. 	Variable	6	MAFs, Districts and Land users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training materials. Stationery. 	NIL	US\$10,000		MAFs, Districts and Land users	March 2002 onwards.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate implementation of the selected areas. 	4	10	MAFs,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training materials 	NIL	US\$ 5,000		MAFs,	Nov.2001 onwards. (Continuous activities)

- 1 i) QTs and QAs will be carried out in (a) Pare mountains areas i.e. Lushoto, Mwanga and Same districts (b) Lake victoria basin i.e. Bukoba, Magu, Tarime and Musoma districts c) Luiche river basin i.e. Kigoma and Kasulu districts. (d) Pangani river basin i.e. Korongwe district.
- ii) Qm will be carried out in Lake Victoria basin i.e. Bukoba, Magu, Tarime and Musoma districts.
- iii) The activities will be carried out in collaboration with district subject matter specialists in soil conservation, Projects and NGO's under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security.

MAFs - Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security.

NGOs - Non Governments Organization.

Responsible Persons:

MAFs - P.S.Tarimo. K. H. Lyoba and F. Mahuha
Subject Matter Specialist on the respective Districts.

Representative from collaborative institutions.
Representatives from collaborative Projects and NGOs.

WORKPLAN for: Thailand									
Expected outputs	Activities	Input				Funding,USD		Responsible person(s)	Timetable
		Person x months/ Institution		Materials / equipment		Available	Required		
WOCAT Thai Version 2	Develop QM for Thai users	5	6	WASWC	GIS, Computer	-	600	S.Sombatpanit A.Prueksapong	Oct. 2001- Sept 2002
Thai Map	Developing Thai WOCAT Map	5	6	WASWC	GIS, Computer	100	1000	S.Sombatpanit A.Prueksapong	Oct. 2001- Sept 2002
Thai QA,QT,QM	Translation of questionnaires	3	6	WASWC	Computer	100	600	S.Sombatpanit A.Prueksapong	Oct. 2001- Sept 2002
Human resource development	Training national Trainers	4	3	WASWC/LDD	Computer	-	8000	S.Sombatpanit A.Prueksapong	Oct. 2001- Sept 2002
WOCAT lecture to students	Lecture at AIT	2	3	WASWC	Xerox Computer	200		S.Sombatpanit A.Prueksapong	Oct. 2001- Sept 2002
WOCAT presentation at conferences	-Chiang Mai, Nov 01 - Chiang Mai, Jan 02 - ISCO, May 02 -IUSS, Aug 02	2		WASWC	Computer	100	2000	S.Sombatpanit A.Prueksapong	Oct. 2001- Sept 2002
WOCAT publicity and promotion	- in WASWC newsletter - article in the Bio-engineering book -other publications related to WOCAT	3	6	WASWC/AIT	Internet Computer	1500	800	S.Sombatpanit M.Zoebisch A.Prueksapong	Oct. 2001- Sept 2002
QTs/QAs	update/finalize 9 each	2	6	WASWC	Xerox Computer	-	-	S.Sombatpanit A.Prueksapong	Oct. 2001- Sept 2002
Assistance in WOCAT work	Cooperation in SE Asia region	1	2	WASWC	Internet	-	-	S.Sombatpanit	Oct. 2001- Sept 2002
Publication of SWC Book?	Thailand SWC Handbook?	1	6	WASWC	Xerox Computer			S.Sombatpanit A.Prueksapong	Oct. 2001- Sept 2002
2 persons	WWSM7	1	6	WASWC/LDD	-	-	4000	S.Sombatpanit A.Prueksapong	Sept 2002

Prepared by Samran Sombatpanit and Apuntree Prueksapong

Total: 17,000

WORKPLAN for: Institut du Sahel – CILSS-OSS										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input				Funding x 1000 CFA		Responsible person(s)		Timetable
		Person x months/ Institution			Materials / equipment	Available	Required		Commitment by	
WOCAT Promotion	WOCAT presentation Regional NRM pole committee meeting Mauritania	1	0.03	INSAH	Conference materials	Yes, 50		G. Traore	-	April 2001
	UNCCD/TPN4 RAP for Africa									Year long
testing of the questionnaires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct tests in Mali, Burkina Faso, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, Gambia, Mauritania, Senegal, Niger 	1	0.5	INSAH		520	9 500 000	G. Traore	-	Jan - Mar 2002
		1	0.5	OSS				A. Trux	-	
Launch long-term WOCAT action plan for West Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 regional workshop Prepare long-term plan 	1	0.5	INSAH	Conference materials	520	15,000	G. Traore	-	May 2002
		1	0.5	ICRISAT OSS				C.Bielders A. Trux		
More regional involvement and coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend the 7th WOCAT Steering Meeting 	1	0.5	INSAH	-	520	1,500	G. Traore	-	Sep 2002
		1	0.5	OSS				A. Trux		

Prepared by Gaoussou Traore

Total: CFA 26 050 000

WORKPLAN for: South Africa									
Expected outputs	Activities	Input			Materials / equipment	Funding		Responsible Person(s)	Timetable
		Person x months/ Institution				Available	Required		
Training Course	Participation	2x1 week (14 person days)		NDA ISCW			2000	To be identified	Feb 2002
Quality Control	SWC Panel of Experts	?					-	NDA ARC - ISCW	Feb 2002
Additional QA's and QT's	Collection of questionnaires	30 person days		NDA ISCW		7000		NDA (G. Schutte) ARC - ISCW (R van der Merwe)	Aug 2002
QM Progress	Additional Collection	20 person days		NDA			-	NDA (G. Schutte)	Aug 2002
Workshop	Introduce WOCAT to SADC	2 days workshop 10 person days (preparation)		NDA ISCW		15000		30 participants ARC - ISCW to organise	March 2002

Prepared by Robin Barnard

Total: 24000USD

WORKPLAN for Yugoslavia										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input				Funding		Responsible person(s)		Timetable
		Person x months/ Institution			Materials / equipment	Available	Required		Commitment by	
Further actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue of finding donors for regional WOCAT programme Translation Qm, Qa, Qt 	1	3	BU-FFDE			\$ 1000	M. Zlatic	BU-FFDE	October 2001 Dec. 2001.
WOCAT promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary meeting 	12	0,02	BU-FFDE			\$ 500	M.Zlatic, S.Kostadi_nov	BU-FFDE NGO CE-KOR	October 2001
Further action Qm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial training workshop Starting with Qm in Soth Serbia and possibly Macedonia 	15	1	BU-FFDE			\$ 10,000	M.Zlatic, S. Kostadi-nov, N. Dragovic	BU-FFDE NGO CE-KOR	Nov-Dec 01
		6	3	BU-FFDE, NGO CEKOR, Skopje University			\$ 10,000			Jan-Mar 02
Qa, Qt Brochure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Starting Qa and Qt in South and West Serbia Brochure of undertaken programme for one year 	6	3	BU-FFDE, NGO CEKOR,			\$ 10,000	M.Zlatic, S. Kostadi-nov, M. Zlatic, N. Rankovic	BU-FFDE NGO CE-KOR	Apr-Jun 02
		4	1				\$ 1,000			July 02

Prepared by: ...Miodrag Zlatic.....

Total: \$ 32,500

Legend: BU-FFDE: Belgrade University-Faculty of Forestry, Department for Erosion Control

CEKOR: Centre for Ecology and Sustainable

ANNEX 2: MONITORING OF WOCAT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT

MONITORING OF WOCAT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT *global level*

Year: Sept 2000 – August 2001 Country: Switzerland

Institution: CDE Contact person: H.P. Liniger / Gudrun Schwilch

A. Performance indicators

Number of person / institutions contacted and measure of intensity of contacts:

	national		regional		global		No.: numbers of persons / institutions <i>Intens.: average intensity of contacts:</i> - few (1-5 contacts/year) - moderate (5-20) - many (>20)
	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	
Scientists/professionals	20	few	5	many	20	mod.	
Institutions, including NGO's	2	mod.	2	many	15	mod	
Decision makers	0	-	2	few	5	few	

WOCAT meetings / workshops / presentations:

Meeting, workshop, presentation:	No. of part.	Dates:	Countries involved:
5 th int. Workshop and Steering Meeting Wageningen	27	1-11.9.00	13 countries
WOCAT information and training workshop in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan	42	26-29.0.00	5: Kyrg, Kaz, Taji, Uzb, Turk
ISCO conference Buenos Aires: Keynote / paper	450	20-28.10.00	>50
Refresher Course Pretoria South Africa	20	Nov	1
UNCCD Conference of the Parties (COP4) in Bonn (side event and stand with posters and CD-ROM)	50	20-21.11.00	
Task Force meeting: QM methodology, db, website...	5	22-31.1.01	3
WOCAT presentation in a special Swiss forum	18	8.3.01	Switzerland
National WOCAT Training Workshop in Nazret, Eth	35	2-27.4.01	Ethiopia
Regional WOCAT Training Workshop: Dushanbe CA	34	21-24.5.01	4: Kyrg, Kaz, Taji, Uzb
National WOCAT Training Workshop in Iringa, Tanz.	27	11-14.6.01	Tanzania

Percentage time spent for the following purpose over the last year:

Coordination	30 %
Promotional purposes	10 %
Information and training	25 %
Data collection	5 %
Analysis, output production	5 %
Other	25 %
Total	100 %

Production of outputs

	titles, details, ...	No. (copies)	date
Overviews and case study summaries	Draft of overview for Kenya		
Reports, analysis of specific aspect	Paper for ISCO conference	Will be in proceedings	?
Meeting / workshop reports	Proceedings Wageningen workshop	100 & Internet	Jan 01
Presentation materials (PR)	WOCAT video, flyer, 4 posters	5000	March 01
Maps			
Others (for example, guidelines)	Draft using WOCAT	20	Sept 01

Progress of official agreements / memorandum of understandings (MoU) entered into (for either funding or other kinds of collaboration):

Date	Content	Partners (MoU between whom?)
	With partners from Thailand, Philippines etc. see regional /national reports	
ongoing	ISRIC - CDE	ISRIC and CDE

B. Impact indicators

	No.	Details, remarks, ...
Users that have shown interest in WOCAT (Brochure distributed)	700	During conferences and workshops see list above
Requests made for WOCAT data and use of products (CD-ROM, books)	300	Mostly during conferences and workshops
Requests made for training on WOCAT methodologies and performed training activities	4	Could be assisted (see list above)
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT guidelines	15	
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT questionnaires for documenting SWC	20	(see also national reports)
Persons/institutions using WOCAT advice / services as a tool for programme design, implementation, etc.	???	

Use of WOCAT in training / education:

Refresher course in South Africa)see list of workshops and trainings

During courses and lectures at the University of Bern.....

Benefits of WOCAT:

.....

Problems with WOCAT:

.....

Internet:

	No.	Remarks
Count of visitors of the WOCAT home page	152/day	in period under observation, i.e. 19/1 - 31/7/2001
Users viewing brochure and/or video		download figures not broken down (see website http://www.fao.org/ag/agl/agll/wocat/wocatlogs.htm)
Users downloading questionnaires, guidelines, etc.		download figures not broken down
Users accessing the databases		download figures not broken down
Users downloading WOCAT reports		download figures not broken down

Others:

.....

Date: Filled by: H.P. Liniger / Gudrun Schwilch

MONITORING OF WOCAT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT

Year / Period: ...Sept. 2000 - Sept. 2001 Country(/ies): The Netherlands

Institution: ISRIC..... Contact person: G.W.J. van Lynden

A. Performance indicators**Number of person / institutions contacted and measure of intensity of contacts:**

	National		Regional		Global		No.: numbers of persons / institutions <i>Intens.: average intensity of contacts:</i> - few (1-5 contacts/year) - moderate (5-20) - many (>20)
	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	
Scientists/professionals	>200	Mod.	>10	Mod.	>5	Mod.	
Institutions, including NGO's	>10	Many	>5	Many	<5	Many	
Decision makers	5-10?	Few?	5	Few?	?		

WOCAT meetings / workshops / presentations:

Meeting, workshop, presentation:	No. of particip.:	Dates:	Countries involved:
WWSM5 Wageningen	25	Sept. 2000	Global
ISCO conf.	Many	Oct. 2000	Global
ITC Refresher course Pretoria	20	Nov. 2000	9 from Southern Africa
WOCAT Task Force meeting QM, DBMS	4	Jan. 2001	Global
WOCAT presentation in NBN forum	20	March 2001	Global
National training workshop	30	April 2001	Ethiopia
National training workshop	25	June 2001	Tanzania

Percentage time spent for the following purpose over the last year:

Promotional purposes	15
Information and training	20
Data collection	
Analysis, output production	
Methodology	25
Other (coordination)	40
Total	100 %

Development of database:

	new filled	updated	Remarks
Number of Technologies (Ts)	N.A.		
Number of Approaches (As)			
Area (km ²) for which maps are prepared			

Production of outputs

	titles, details, ...	No. (copies)	date
Overviews and case study summaries	N.A.		
Reports, analysis of specific aspect, e.g. incentive	N.A.		
Meeting / workshop reports	WWSM6 Proceedings	?	Dec. 2000?
Presentation materials (PR)	Various Powerpoint presentations	N.A.	ongoing
Maps	N.A.		
Others (for example, guidelines)	Guidelines, SWC classification		Ongoing

Progress of official agreements / memorandum of understandings (MoU) entered into (for either funding or other kinds of collaboration):

Date	Content	Partners (MoU between whom?)
Ongoing	Distribution of coordination and techn. responsibilities	CDE/WOCAT – ISRIC

B. Impact indicators

	No.	Details, remarks, ...
Users that have shown interest in WOCAT (Brochure distributed)	50?	
Requests made for WOCAT data and use of products (CD-ROM, books)	20	
Requests made for training on WOCAT methodologies and performed training activities		Through WOCAT Secretariat
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT guidelines		
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT questionnaires for documenting SWC		
Persons/institutions using WOCAT advice / services as a tool for programme design, implementation, etc.		

Modifications made or innovations carried out to approaches or technologies as a result of using WOCAT:

Many methodological developments (see WOCAT central)

Use of WOCAT in training / education:

Refresher Course Pretoria see above.

Benefits of WOCAT:

Fits well in general ISRIC programme

Problems with WOCAT:

Problem with ACCESS2000 compatibility for QM.

Date: 16-1-2002 Filled by: Godert van Lynden.....

MONITORING OF WOCAT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT *global level*

Year: 9/2000 - 8/2001 Country: Italy

Institution: FAO Contact person: Rod Gallacher, Wolfgang Prante

A. Performance indicators**Number of person / institutions contacted and measure of intensity of contacts:**

	national		regional		global		No.: numbers of persons / institutions <i>Intens.: average intensity of contacts:</i> - few (1-5 contacts/year) - moderate (5-20) - many (>20)
	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	
Scientists/professionals					-	few	
Institutions, including NGO's					-	few	
Decision makers					-	few	

WOCAT meetings / workshops / presentations:

Meeting, workshop, presentation:	No. of particip.:	Dates:	Countries involved:
5 th International Annual Meeting, Wageningen	1	09/2000	
One week working/programming session, Berne	1	01/2001	

Percentage time spent for the following purpose over the last year:

Promotional purposes	5	%
Information and training	5	%
Data collection	-.....	%
Analysis, output production	85	%
Other	5	%
Total	100	%

Production of outputs

	titles, details, ...	No. (copies)	date
Overviews and case study summaries			
Reports, analysis of specific aspect			
Meeting / workshop reports			
Presentation materials (PR)	WOCAT video CD-ROM	5000	
Maps	Work on QM	n.a.	over the year
Others (for example, guidelines)	New structure of the internet site www.wocat.net	n.a.	01/2000

Progress of official agreements / memorandum of understandings (MoU) entered into (for either funding or other kinds of collaboration):

Date	Content	Partners (MoU between whom?)
-	-	-

B. Impact indicators

	No.	Details, remarks, ...
Users that have shown interest in WOCAT (Brochure distributed)	30	rough estimate !
Requests made for WOCAT data and use of products (CD-ROM, books)	90	rough estimate !
Requests made for training on WOCAT methodologies and performed training activities	1	Indonesia
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT guidelines	-	not monitored by us

Persons/institutions using the WOCAT questionnaires for documenting SWC	-	not monitored by us
Persons/institutions using WOCAT advice / services as a tool for programme design, implementation, etc.	1	FAO project in Tunisia

Use of WOCAT in training / education:

.....

.....

Benefits of WOCAT:

.....

.....

Problems with WOCAT:

.....

.....

Internet:

	No.	Remarks
Count of visitors of the WOCAT home page	152/day	in period under observation, i.e. 19/1 - 31/7/2001
Users viewing brochure and/or video		download figures not broken down (see website http://www.fao.org/ag/agl/agll/wocat/wocatlogs.htm)
Users downloading questionnaires, guidelines, etc.		download figures not broken down
Users accessing the databases		download figures not broken down
Users downloading WOCAT reports		download figures not broken down

Others:

.....

.....

Date: 16/1/2002..... Filled by: Wolfgang Prante

MONITORING OF WOCAT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT

Year / Period: 09/00 – 08/01 Country(/ies): China

Institution: WASWC FUJIAN SWCO..... Contact person: YANG OR WANG

A. Performance indicators**Number of person / institutions contacted and measure of intensity of contacts:**

	national		regional		Global		No.: numbers of persons / institutions
	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	
Scientists/professionals	5	Moderat					Intens.: average intensity of contacts: - few (1-5 contacts/year) - moderate (5-20) - many (>20)
Institutions, including NGO's							
Decision makers							

WOCAT meetings / workshops / presentations:

Meeting, workshop, presentation:	No. of particip.:	Dates:	Countries involved:
Meeting	75	20 Oct.00	China
Workshop	20	22 Aug.01	China
Presentation			

Percentage time spent for the following purpose over the last year:

Promotional purposes	10%
Information and training	10%
Data collection	70%
Analysis, output production	10%
Other	

Total 100 %

Development of database:

	new filled	updated	Remarks
Number of Technologies (Ts)	5	7	
Number of Approaches (As)	5	7	
Area (km ²) for which maps are prepared	120,00		

Production of outputs

	titles, details, ...	No. (copies)	date
Overviews and case study summaries	WOCAT ACTIVITIES IN FUJIAN Published soil conservation Research		08-30-01
Reports, analysis of specific aspect, e.g. incentive			
Meeting / workshop reports	INTRODUCTION OF WOCAT		09-20-00
Presentation materials (PR)	Map of Fujan. Include Polyans of each		
Maps			
Others (for example, guidelines)			

Progress of official agreements / memorandum of understandings (MoU) entered into (for either funding or other kinds of collaboration):

Date	Content	Partners (MoU between whom?)

B. Impact indicators

	No.	Details, remarks, ...
Users that have shown interest in WOCAT (Brochure distributed)	50	
Requests made for WOCAT data and use of products (CD-ROM, books)		
Requests made for training on WOCAT methodologies and performed training activities		
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT guidelines		
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT questionnaires for documenting SWC	12	
Persons/institutions using WOCAT advice / services as a tool for programme design, implementation, etc.		

Modifications made or innovations carried out to approaches or technologies as a result of using WOCAT:

QM has been translated into Thai.

Use of WOCAT in training / education:

Starting to use at AIT and other institutions.

Benefits of WOCAT:

Still needs time for scientists/implementers in Thailand and in SE Asia region to realise about the benefits to obtain from WOCAT.

Problems with WOCAT:

No problems with WOCAT, with compatibility of hardware/software of institutions contacted.

Others:

WOCAT is still not well accepted in LDD and other institutions; thus, running this program is difficult and time consuming.

Date: September 24, 2001 Filled by: X. YANG, W. WANG

MONITORING OF WOCAT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT

Year / Period: 2001/April..... Country(/ies): Ethiopia

Institution: MoA/NRMRD Contact person: BerhanuFentau

A. Performance indicators**Number of person / institutions contacted and measure of intensity of contacts:**

	national		regional		Global		No.: numbers of persons / institutions
	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	
Scientists/professionals	710	Few	-	-	-	-	Intens.: average intensity of contacts: - few (1-5 contacts/year) - moderate (5-20) - many (>20)
Institutions, including NGO's	715	Moderate	-	-	2	Moderate	
Decision makers	5	Moderate	-	-	-	-	

WOCAT meetings / workshops / presentations:

Meeting, workshop, presentation:	No. of particip.:	Dates:	Countries involved:
Workshop	39	April 23-27	Ethiopia, Kenya

Percentage time spent for the following purpose over the last year:

Promotional purposes	50%
Information and training	50%
Data collection	-
Analysis, output production	-
Other	-
Total	100 %

Development of database:

	new filled	updated	Remarks
Number of Technologies (Ts)	-	1	-
Number of Approaches (As)	-	-	-
Area (km ²) for which maps are prepared	-	-	-

Production of outputs

	titles, details, ...	No. (copies)	date
Overviews and case study summaries			
Reports, analysis of specific aspect, e.g. incentive			
Meeting / workshop reports	National Workshop Proceeding on WOCAT	Digital Format	
Presentation materials (PR)	-		
Others (for example, guidelines)	-		

Progress of official agreements / memorandum of understandings (MoU) entered into (for either funding or other kinds of collaboration):

Date	Content	Partners (MoU between whom?)

Project document was prepared and submitted to WFP for future cooperation

B. Impact indicators

No.	Details, remarks, ...
-----	-----------------------

Users that have shown interest in WOCAT (Brochure distributed)	>200	Federal ministries – Regional Officers, authorities PhD and Msc students and individuals
Requests made for WOCAT data and use of products (CD-ROM, books)	>150	Regional BoA, PhD&Msc Students and individuals, Research Institutions
Requests made for training on WOCAT methodologies and performed training activities	9	Regional BoA (Requests)
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT guidelines	720	Regional BoA, s
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT questionnaires for documenting SWC		
Persons/institutions using WOCAT advice / services as a tool for programme design, implementation, etc.		

Modifications made or innovations carried out to approaches or technologies as a result of using WOCAT:

Use of WOCAT in training / education:

Benefits of WOCAT:

Problems with WOCAT:

Others:

Through Ethiopia is part of the WOCAT system since the inception use of WOCAT procedures as a tool was initiated recently.

Date: September 24, 2001 Filled by: Berhanu Fentaw.....

MONITORING OF WOCAT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT

Year / Period: 2001..... Country(/ies):Yugoslavia

Institution: Faculty of Forestry..... Contact person: Miodrag Zlatić

A. Performance indicators**Number of person / institutions contacted and measure of intensity of contacts:**

	national		regional		Global		No.: numbers of persons / institutions
	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	
Scientists/professionals	24	Many	16	Mod			Intens.: average intensity of contacts: - few (1-5 contacts/year) - moderate (5-20) - many (>20)
Institutions, including NGO's	9	Mod.	10	Mod.			
Decision makers	6	Mod.	3	Few			

WOCAT meetings / workshops / presentations:

Meeting, workshop, presentation:	No. of particip.:	Dates:	Countries involved:
.....
.....
.....
.....

Percentage time spent for the following purpose over the last year:

Promotional purposes 100.. %

Information and training

Data collection

Analysis, output production

Other

Total 100 %

Development of database:

	new filled	updated	Remarks
Number of Technologies (Ts)			
Number of Approaches (As)			
Area (km ²) for which maps are prepared			

Production of outputs

	titles, details, ...	No. (copies)	date
Overviews and case study summaries			
Reports, analysis of specific aspect, e.g. incentive			
Meeting / workshop reports			
Presentation materials (PR)			
Maps			
Others (for example, guidelines)			

Progress of official agreements / memorandum of understandings (MoU) entered into (for either funding or other kinds of collaboration):

Date	Content	Partners (MoU between whom?)
13-07-01	Official agreement	Dept. for Water Mang. Of MAFWM
17-07-01	Oral agreement	Dept. for Agriculture of MAFWM

B. Impact indicators

	No.	Details, remarks, ...
Users that have shown interest in WOCAT (Brochure distributed)	2	1. Dept. of Waterpower Management of MAFWM 2. Dept. for Agriculture of Mafwm

Requests made for WOCAT data and use of products (CD-ROM, books)	4	1- from national level 3- from regional level
Requests made for training on WOCAT methodologies and performed training activities		
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT guidelines	10/3	10 persons from Fac. of forest. Fac. of agric. And MAFWM
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT questionnaires for documenting SWC	10/3	10 persons from Fac.of Forest. Fac of Agric. and MAFWM
Persons/institutions using WOCAT advice / services as a tool for programme design, implementation, etc.		

Modifications made or innovations carried out to approaches or technologies as a result of using WOCAT:

Use of WOCAT in training / education:

WOCAT IN EDUCATION: new education programmes have to be evaluated and accepted by Faculty/University.

Benefits of WOCAT:

Luck of finance.

Problems with WOCAT:

No problems with WOCAT, with compatibility of hardware/software of institutions contacted.

Others:

Date: September 21, 2001 Filled by: Miodrag Zlatic

MONITORING OF WOCAT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT

Year / Period: 2002 /2001... Country(/ies): KENYA

Institution: RELMA Contact person: G. KIMARU

A. Performance indicators**Number of person / institutions contacted and measure of intensity of contacts:**

	national		regional		Global		No.: numbers of persons / institutions
	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	
Scientists/professionals			1	F	EW		Intens.: average intensity of contacts: - few (1-5 contacts/year) - moderate (5-20) - many (>20)
Institutions, including NGO's							
Decision makers							

WOCAT meetings / workshops / presentations:

Meeting, workshop, presentation:	No. of particip.:	Dates:	Countries involved:
Nairobi /RELMA	7	June 01	Kenya
Nazareth / Ethiopia	40	April 01	Ethiopia
Iringa Tanzania	30	June 01	Tanzania

Percentage time spent for the following purpose over the last year:

Promotional purposes	5%
Information and training	15%
Data collection	10%
Analysis, output production	65%
Other	

Total 100 %

Development of database:

	new filled	updated	Remarks
Number of Technologies (Ts)	21		Under PF1
Number of Approaches (As)	1		Under PF1
Area (km ²) for which maps are prepared			

Production of outputs

	titles, details, ...	No. (copies)	date
Overviews and case study summaries	Kenyan Overview of SWC – Preliminary report Farmer's initiative in land husbandry – PF1/CAT	70 1000	Sept-02 Sept-02
Reports, analysis of specific aspect, e.g. incentive			
Meeting / workshop reports			
Presentation materials (PR)			
Maps			
Others (for example, guidelines)			

Progress of official agreements / memorandum of understandings (MoU) entered into (for either funding or other kinds of collaboration):

Date	Content	Partners (MoU between whom?)

B. Impact indicators

	No.	Details, remarks, ...
Users that have shown interest in WOCAT (Brochure distributed)	10	University, Research, Extension

Requests made for WOCAT data and use of products (CD-ROM, books)	10	University, Research, Extension
Requests made for training on WOCAT methodologies and performed training activities		
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT guidelines		
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT questionnaires for documenting SWC		
Persons/institutions using WOCAT advice / services as a tool for programme design, implementation, etc.		

Modifications made or innovations carried out to approaches or technologies as a result of using WOCAT:

Use of WOCAT in training / education:

Benefits of WOCAT:

Problems with WOCAT:

Analysis of approaches / Technologies under different biological / social – economic conditions.

Others:

Date: September 25, 2001 Filled by: K.Mutunga, D.B.Thomas, J.K. Mburu

MONITORING OF WOCAT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT

Year / Period: 2000-2001 Country(/ies): NETHERLANDS (BASE)

Institution: CDCS/VYRE UNIT Contact person: WILL CRITCHLEY

A. Performance indicators**Number of person / institutions contacted and measure of intensity of contacts:**

	national		regional		Global		No.: numbers of persons / institutions
	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	
Scientists/professionals					100	Few	Intens.: average intensity of contacts: - few (1-5 contacts/year) - moderate (5-20) - many (>20)
Institutions, including NGO's							
Decision makers							

WOCAT meetings / workshops / presentations:

Meeting, workshop, presentation:	No. of particip.:	Dates:	Countries involved:
People/Forests workshop Kwana Lumpar	100	July 00	Many

Percentage time spent for the following purpose over the last year:

Promotional purposes	10%
Information and training	10%
Data collection	10%
Analysis, output production	60%
Other	10%
Total	100 %

Development of database:

	new filled	updated	Remarks
Number of Technologies (Ts)	21		These were filled in 2000 together with Mutunga + Collaborators under PF1
Number of Approaches (As)	1		
Area (km ²) for which maps are prepared			

Production of outputs

	titles, details, ...	No. (copies)	date
Overviews and case study summaries	Farmer's initiatives in Land Husbandry (Mutunga & Cutchley)	5000	Sept 2000
Reports, analysis of specific aspect, e.g. incentive			
Meeting / workshop reports			
Presentation materials (PR)			
Maps			
Others (for example, guidelines)			

Progress of official agreements / memorandum of understandings (MoU) entered into (for either funding or other kinds of collaboration):

Date	Content	Partners (MoU between whom?)

B. Impact indicators

	No.	Details, remarks, ...
Users that have shown interest in WOCAT (Brochure distributed)		-
Requests made for WOCAT data and use of products (CD-ROM, books)		-
Requests made for training on WOCAT methodologies and performed training activities		-
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT guidelines		-
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT questionnaires for documenting SWC		Will be built into next phase of PFI (PFIA)
Persons/institutions using WOCAT advice / services as a tool for programme design, implementation, etc.		-

Modifications made or innovations carried out to approaches or technologies as a result of using WOCAT:

None known of

Use of WOCAT in training / education:

Yes: I have included in several papers / chapters (3 or more)

Benefits of WOCAT:

- 1) I have noted interest expressed as a result of what I have written – to do with the extent/impact or SWC.
- 2) As a tool within projects (PF1 Experience)

Problems with WOCAT:

Lack of products
 Poor quality of data.

Others:

Date: September 24, 2001 Filled by: WILL CRITCHLEY

MONITORING OF WOCAT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT

Year / Period: 2001..... Country(/ies): Sahel – West African Region

Institution: INSAH..... Contact person: Gaoussou Traore

A. Performance indicators**Number of person / institutions contacted and measure of intensity of contacts:**

	national		regional		Global		No.: numbers of persons / institutions <i>Intens.: average intensity of contacts:</i> - few (1-5 contacts/year) - moderate (5-20) - many (>20)
	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	
Scientists/professionals							
Institutions, including NGO's			9	Mod.			
Decision makers							

WOCAT meetings / workshops / presentations:

Meeting, workshop, presentation:	No. of particip.:	Dates:	Countries involved:
Workshop	>30	3-7 May 99	Nine CILSS Countries reported representing 9 CILSS countries
Annual steering meetings	-	98-01	

Percentage time spent for the following purpose over the last year:

Promotional purposes 1 %

Information and training

Data collection

Analysis, output production

Other

Total 100 %

Development of database: None

	new filled	updated	Remarks
Number of Technologies (Ts)			
Number of Approaches (As)			
Area (km ²) for which maps are prepared			

Production of outputs: None

	titles, details, ...	No. (copies)	date
Overviews and case study summaries			
Reports, analysis of specific aspect, e.g. incentive			
Meeting / workshop reports			
Presentation materials (PR)			
Maps			
Others (for example, guidelines)			

1. Progress of official agreements / memorandum of understandings (MoU) entered into (for either funding or other kinds of collaboration):

Date	Content	Partners (MoU between whom?)
2001	Expand WOCAT in the Sahel / West Africa Region	INSAH – CILSS and OSS/GTZ in the negotiation

B. Impact indicators

	No.	Details, remarks, ...
Users that have shown interest in WOCAT (Brochure distributed)	30	In CILSS – INSAH countries
Requests made for WOCAT data and use of products (CD-ROM, books)	15	From CILSS – INSAH countries
Requests made for training on WOCAT methodologies and performed training activities	10	From each of the none CILSS – INSAH countries and INSAH
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT guidelines		
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT questionnaires for documenting SWC		
Persons/institutions using WOCAT advice / services as a tool for programme design, implementation, etc.		

Modifications made or innovations carried out to approaches or technologies as a result of using WOCAT:

Use of WOCAT in training / education:

Benefits of WOCAT:

Problems with WOCAT:

Others:

Date: September 24, 2001 Filled by: : Gaoussou Traore

MONITORING OF WOCAT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT

Year / Period: Country(/ies): South Africa

Institution: WASWC Contact person: Rinda van der Merve.....

A. Performance indicators**Number of person / institutions contacted and measure of intensity of contacts:**

	national		regional		Global		No.: numbers of persons / institutions
	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	
Scientists/professionals	12	Few			3	Few	Intens.: average intensity of contacts: - few (1-5 contacts/year) - moderate (5-20) - many (>20)
Institutions, including NGO's	6	Few					
Decision makers	6	Few					

WOCAT meetings / workshops / presentations:

Meeting, workshop, presentation:	No. of particip.:	Dates:	Countries involved:
Map Questionnaire workshop in KaZulu/Natal	8	July 2000	South Africa
Map Questionnaire workshop in Gauteng	10	26-28 June 2001	South Africa

Percentage time spent for the following purpose over the last year:

Promotional purposes	20%
Information and training	20%
Data collection	40%
Analysis, output production	20%
Other	-
Total	100 %

Development of database:

	new filled	updated	Remarks
Number of Technologies (Ts)	6	35	Still busy
Number of Approaches (As)	6	31	Still busy
Area (km ²) for which maps are prepared			5 districts of KwaZulu/Natal and Guateng

Production of outputs

	titles, details, ...	No. (copies)	Date
Overviews and case study summaries			
Reports, analysis of specific aspect, e.g. incentive	1. VAN DER MERWE, G.M.E. & BARNARD, R.O Progress report: WOCAT in South Africa. ARC-ISCW Report GW/A/2000/73		Jan 2001 Jan 2001
	2. VAN DER MERWE, G.M.E., BARNARD, R.O., & PRETORIUS, D.J. World Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies (WOCAT) in South Africa. Joint Congress, Pretoria, Abstract Volume, p267		March 2001
	3. Schutte, G. Van der Merwe, GME, Pretorius, DJ & Barnard, RO, Newsletter 2: In "Agriculture News". Pp 8-9. 26 March 2001, No.6.		June 2001
	4. VAN DER MERWE, G.M.E. & BARNARD,		

	R.O Progress report: WOCAT in South Africa. ARC-ISCS Report GW/A/2001/29		
Meeting / workshop reports	No report		
Presentation materials (PR)	World Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies (WOCAT) in South Africa, Joint Congress, Pretoria, Abstract Volume, p267.		Jan 2001
Maps	Workshops on filling in of map questionnaire. Facilitated by George Schutte		July 2000 June 2001
Others (for example, guidelines)			

Progress of official agreements / memorandum of understandings (MoU) entered into (for either funding or other kinds of collaboration):

Date	Content	Partners (MoU between whom?)
.....
.....

B. Impact indicators

	No.	Details, remarks, ...
Users that have shown interest in WOCAT (Brochure distributed)	4	
Requests made for WOCAT data and use of products (CD-ROM, books)	6	
Requests made for training on WOCAT methodologies and performed training activities		
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT guidelines		
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT questionnaires for documenting SWC	3	
Persons/institutions using WOCAT advice / services as a tool for programme design, implementation, etc.		

Modifications made or innovations carried out to approaches or technologies as a result of using WOCAT:

A 4 page or 2 page screening document is being development.

Use of WOCAT in training / education:

Benefits of WOCAT:

Being increasing appreciated.

Problems with WOCAT:

Still find it difficult to get questionnaire filled in.

Others:

WOCAT is still not well accepted in LDD and other institutions; thus, running this program is difficult and time consuming.

Date: September 24, 2001 Filled by: RINDA VAN DER MERWE.....

MONITORING OF WOCAT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT

Year / Period: 2001... Country(/ies): TANZANIA

Institution: Min. of Agric., Food Security..... Contact person: PAULO S.N. TARIMO

A. Performance indicators**Number of person / institutions contacted and measure of intensity of contacts:**

	national		regional		Global		No.: numbers of persons / institutions <i>Intens.: average intensity of contacts: - few (1-5 contacts/year) - moderate (5-20) - many (>20)</i>
	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	No.	Intens.	
Scientists/professionals	50	Many					
Institutions, including NGO's							
Decision makers	2	Few					

WOCAT meetings / workshops / presentations:

Meeting, workshop, presentation:	No. of particip.:	Dates:	Countries involved:
1. Initial WOCAT Training Workshop	27	11-14/6/01	Tanzania, Kenya, WOCAT
2. ToT W/shop Dryland Farming WOCAT Introduced	30	10-14/9/01	Tanzania

Percentage time spent for the following purpose over the last year:

Promotional purposes	10%	Between July – September 2001 only
Information and training	10%	
Data collection	-	
Analysis, output production	-	
Other	-	
Total	100 %	

Development of database:

	new filled	updated	Remarks
Number of Technologies (Ts)			
Number of Approaches (As)			
Area (km ²) for which maps are prepared			

Production of outputs

	titles, details, ...	No. (copies)	date
Overviews and case study summaries			
Reports, analysis of specific aspect, e.g. incentive			
Meeting / workshop reports	Proceedings Report of Worskhop in Iringa, Tanzania	120	
Presentation materials (PR)			
Maps			
Others (for example, guidelines)			

Progress of official agreements / memorandum of understandings (MoU) entered into (for either funding or other kinds of collaboration):

Date	Content	Partners (MoU between whom?)

B. Impact indicators

	No.	Details, remarks, ...
Users that have shown interest in WOCAT (Brochure distributed)		
Requests made for WOCAT data and use of products (CD-ROM, books)	27	SWC extension SMP who attended the DLF workshop 10-14/9/2001 Arusha Tanzania
Requests made for training on WOCAT methodologies and performed training activities		
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT guidelines	2	1) PFI Project- Dodoma Tanzania 2) HIMA Project –Iringa Tanzania (just started)
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT questionnaires for documenting SWC	2	1) PFI Project 2) HIMA Project
Persons/institutions using WOCAT advice / services as a tool for programme design, implementation, etc.		

Modifications made or innovations carried out to approaches or technologies as a result of using WOCAT:

Use of WOCAT in training / education:

Benefits of WOCAT:

SCB SMS are able to have a common understanding on given SWC technologies & approaches

Problems with WOCAT:

Others:

Date: September 24, 2001 Filled by: PAULO S.M. TARIMO.....

Progress of official agreements / memorandum of understandings (MoU) entered into (for either funding or other kinds of collaboration):

Date	Content	Partners (MoU between whom?)
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----

B. Impact indicators

	No.	Details, remarks, ...
Users that have shown interest in WOCAT (Brochure distributed)	20	In India, Vietnam, China
Requests made for WOCAT data and use of products (CD-ROM, books)	20	In India, Vietnam, China
Requests made for training on WOCAT methodologies and performed training activities	-	
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT guidelines	-	
Persons/institutions using the WOCAT questionnaires for documenting SWC	-	
Persons/institutions using WOCAT advice / services as a tool for programme design, implementation, etc.	-	

Modifications made or innovations carried out to approaches or technologies as a result of using WOCAT:

QM has been translated into Thai.

Use of WOCAT in training / education:

Starting to use at AIT and other institutions.

Benefits of WOCAT:

Still needs time for scientists/implementers in Thailand and in SE Asia region to realise about the benefits to obtain from WOCAT.

Problems with WOCAT:

No problems with WOCAT, with compatibility of hardware/software of institutions contacted.

Others:

WOCAT is still not well accepted in LDD and other institutions; thus, running this program is difficult and time consuming.

Date: September 24, 2001 Filled by: Samran Sombatpanit

ANNEX 3: Participants List

	Name	Institution	Address1	Zip Code	City	Country	Telephone	Telefax1	Email-Address
1	Barnard Robin	Institute for Soil, Climate and Water National Agriculture Research Council	Private Bag X79	0001	Pretoria	South Africa	+27 12 310 2549	+27 12 323 1157	robin@iscw.agric.za
2	Berhanu Fentaw Tareke	Ministry of Agriculture	P.O.Box 23497	code 1000	Addis Ababa	Ethiopia	+251 1 154975	+251 1 518977	ethiocat@telecom.net.et
3	Cahill Dennis	Private	2 Madang Avenue	3103	Balwyn	Australia	+61 398 98 99 07	0	dennisc@warrantyte.starway.net.au
4	Critchley Will	CDCS Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam	De Boelelaan 1115	1081 HV	Amsterdam	Netherlands	+31 20 4449072/78	+31 20 4449095	wrs.critchley@dienst.vu.nl
5	Dumbrovsky Miroslav	Research Institute of Soil & Water Conservation	Lidická 25/27	657 20	Brno	Czech Republic	+420 541321124	+420 5755574	dumbrovsky@sky.cz
6	Jemal Diribu	Team Leader SWC NRMRD, MOA	P.O.Box 62627	0	Addis Ababa	Ethiopia	+251-1-154913	+251-1-518977	ethiocat@telecom.net.et
7	Kimaru Gathiru	RELMA	P.O. Box 63403		Nairobi	Kenya	+254 2 52 25 75	+254 2 52 44 01	g.kimaru@cgiar.org
8	Labios Romeo	Farming Systems and Soil Resources Institute, University of the Philippines Los Baños	College	4031	Laguna	Philippines	+63 49 536 3229	+63 49 536 4455/5282	rvl@lgn.csi.com.ph
9	Liniger Hanspeter	CDE Centre for Development and Environment University of Berne	Hallerstrasse 12	3012	Bern	Switzerland	+41 31/631 88 22	+41 31/631 85 44	liniger@giub.unibe.ch
10	Lyoba Kimamba H.	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security Soil Conservation and Land Use Planning Unit	P.O. Box 9071		Dar Es Salaam	Tanzania	+255 22 2860450	+255 22 2865710	kimambalyoba@yahoo.co.uk
11	Mbote Francis	Ministry of Agriculture, Land Development Division	P.O.Box 30028	02	Nairobi	Kenya	+254 721691/4	-	pc@nalep.co.ke
12	Mburu D M	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology	P.O.Box 62000	151	Nairobi	Kenya	+254 252029	+254 2 52164	dmburu@aejkuat.ac.ke
13	Mburu Joseph	Ministry of Agriculture, Soil & Water Conservation Branch (SWCB)	P.O. Box 14733		Nairobi	Kenya	+254 2 446 467	+254 2 446 467	c/o relma@cgiar.org
14	Mutunga Kithinji	Ministry of Agriculture, Soil & Water Conservation Branch (SWCB)	P.O. Box 30028	2	Nairobi	Kenya	+254-2-72 16 91	+254-2-72 26 05	pc@nalep.co.ke
15	Njoroge S. N	PPCSCA	P.O.Box 51566	02	Nairobi	Kenya	+254 2 760034	+254 2 760331	ppcsca@iconnect.co.ke
16	Njuki James G.	MOA, Provincial Agricultural Office	P.O.Box 29	0171	Nyeri	Kenya	+254 0171 2234	+254 0171 4515	njukijg@yahoo.com

17	Prante Wolfgang	FAO Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations Room: B-710 bis	Viale delle Terme di Caracalla	00100	Rome	Italy	+39 06 570 55085	+39 06 570 56275	Wolfgang.Prante@fao.org
18	Prueksapong Apuntree	Land Development Department	Phaholyothin Road	10900	Bangkok	Thailand	+66 2-5791908	+66 2-5620313	apun3@hotmail.com
19	Rondal Jose	Bureau of Soils and Water Management Department of Agriculture	SRDC Bldg. Elliptical Rd., Diliman		Quezon City	Philippines	+63 292 923 0459	+63 292 04318	jrondal@info.com.ph
20	Sombatpanit Samran	World Association of Soil and Water Conservation (WASWC)	67/141 Amonphant 9, Soi Senanikom 1	10230	Bangkok	Thailand	+66 2942 1973	+66 2570 3641	sombatpanit@hotmail.com
21	Tarimo Paulo S. M.	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives Soil Conservation and Land Use Planning Unit	P.O. Box 9071		Dar Es Salaam	Tanzania	+255 222 2860450	+255 22 286 5710	Tarimops@hotmail.com
22	Thomas Donald	Private Consultant	P.O. Box 14893		Nairobi	Kenya	+254 2 581 472	+254 2581 472	dbtrat@yahoo.com
23	Traore Gaoussou	Coordinnateur du Programme Majeur AGROSOC Institut du Sahel	B.P. 1530	223	Bamako	Mali	+223 23 4067	+223 22 5980	gaoussou@agrosoc.insah.ml
24	van Lynden Godert	ISRIC International Soil Reference and Information Centre	P.O. Box 353	6700 AJ	Wageningen	Netherlands	+31 317471735	+31 317471700	vanlynden@isric.nl
25	Waweru S W.	PDAL, Ministry of Agriculture	P.O.Box 29	0171	Nyeri	Kenya	+254 0171 2234	+254 0171 2234	wawerusw@yahoo.com
26	Weiming Wang	FSWCC Fujian Soil Conservation Exp. Station	Tong Peng Rd. 6	350003	Fuzhou	China	+86 591 7868100	+86 591 7868100	fjstz@pub5.fz.fj.cn
27	Yang Xuezhen	FSWCC Fujian Soil Conservation Office	6th Tongpan Road	350003	Fuzhou	China	+86 591 783 2205	+86 591 782 0840	fjstb@pub1.fz.fj.cn
28	Zikrina Zulfira	Centre for Pollution Prevention	Almaty 6 microdistrict 46, 59	0	Almaty	Kazakhstan	+7 286789	+7 638773	Zulfira@zik.samal.kz
29	Zlatic Miodrag	University of Belgrade Faculty of Forestry	Kneza Visislava 1	11030	Belgrade	Yugoslavia	+381 11553122	+381 11545485	mizlatic@EUnet.yu

