

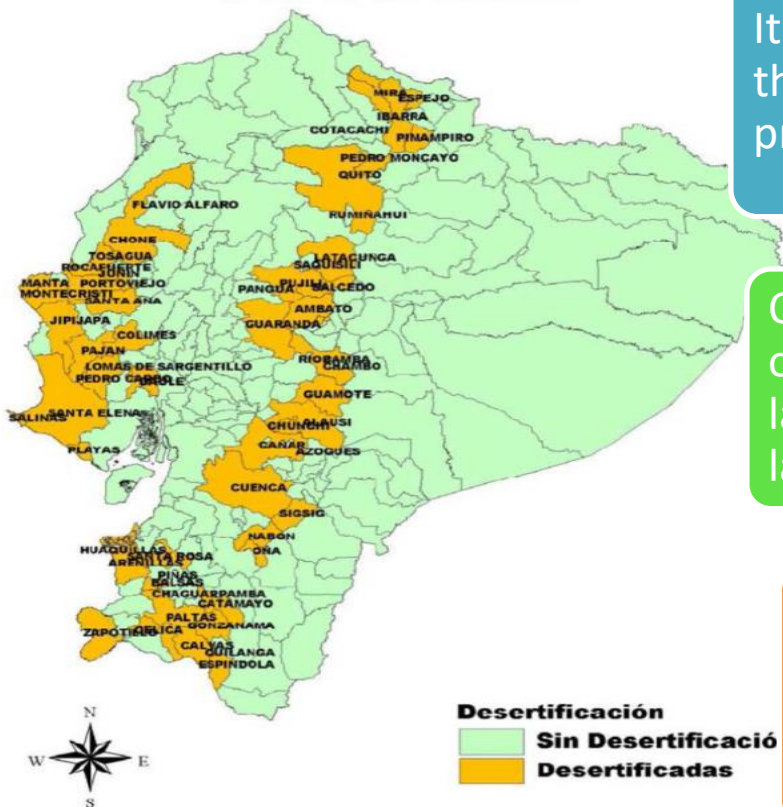
Decision Support for Mainstreaming and Scaling up of Sustainable Land Management

Country: **ECUADOR**

MINISTERIO DEL **AMBIENTE**



Current situation of desertification and land degradation

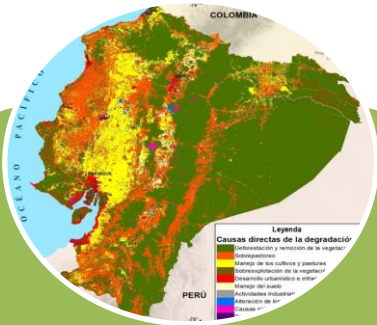


It is estimated that about 47% of the Ecuadorian territory presents problems of land degradation.

Caused mainly by erosion, overgrazing, loss of the fertile soil layer, deforestation and changes in land use.

Of this percentage, 22.9% of the continental national territory is susceptible to desertification

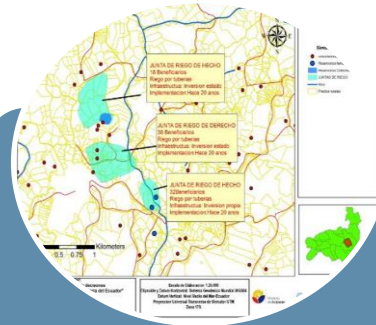




National and subnational assessment



Selection of a priority landscape



Landscape assessment



Best practices identification

Decision Support for Mainstreaming and Scaling up of Sustainable Land Management

- Reference information
- The LADA-WOCAT methodology was tested at different levels
- Creation of a Working group on Land Degradation.
- Collaboration of national and local institutions, as well as the communities and cooperation agencies.
- The results allowed to define the sites for the execution of a project for the implementation of SLM.

- Existence of degradation processes.
- Existence of population in the area.
- Areas where there are different LUS.
- Areas where there are processes of degradation and SLM practices
- Zones where there are relevant projects related to sustainable land management

- Process undertaken
 - Coordination with local communities
 - Other projects CSL, GIDACC
- Methodological aspects
 - Interview with the community focus group
 - Map of the community
 - Water conflicts
 - Land tenure
 - Fires

- Family and community reservoirs
- Silvopastoral systems.
- Organic fertilizers.
- Agroforestry system
- Windbreak curtain.
- Family orchards.
- Containment Wall
- Tajamares.
- Crops on terraces.
- Riparian strips.
- Lentic wetlands.
- Pilancones.
- Sedimentation dams.



SLM Implementation and scaling out

- Project Climate Smart Livestock is implementing some SLM practices on their implementation zones (reservoirs, agroforestry, riparian strips).
- DS-SLM project developed a Policy brief based on the results of the evaluation to increase awareness on stakeholders.
- The project financed by the Korea Forest Service, UNCCD and FAO is implementing SLM best practices in selected zones in Loja and Manabí provinces.

LDN Project Objective is to define Ecuador's National Voluntary goals on LDN

The FVC project seeks to strengthen the resilience of rural family farming in the coast and mountain range of Ecuador by improving their livelihoods, implementing measures to adapt to climate change, sustainable soil management, efficient use of water and Strengthening of climate monitoring systems at the national and local levels.



Thank you!

Rosa Ana González

rosa.gonzalez@ambiente.gob.ec

MINISTERIO DEL **AMBIENTE**

