Land Degradation Assessment and Identification for SLM practices in Thailand

on

DS-SLM Project to achieve Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

during

UNCCD COP14 New Delhi, SIDE EVENT
3 September 2019
Module 2 National/Sub-National Level Assessment
Land Use Systems
Land Degradation Assessment of Thailand

Base maps for LUS
1. Land use map
2. Soil map
3. Irrigation map
4. Protected area map
5. Ag-land map
6. Administration boundary
Degree of Land degradation of Thailand in 2018

Rate of Land degradation of Thailand in 2018

Legend

Degree of Land degradation

1. Light
2. Moderate
3. Strong
4. Extreme
NA. Not available
(e.g., urban land, water body and aquaculture etc.)

Rate of degradation

3. Rapidly increasing degradation
2. Moderately increasing degradation
1. Slowly increasing degradation
0. No change
-1. Slowly decreasing degradation
-2. Moderately decreasing degradation
NA. Not available
(e.g., urban land, water body and aquaculture etc.)
Module 3 Selection of Priority Landscape
&
Module 4 Landscape Level Assessment
Transect 1 Lowland with irrigation infrastructure

- Sub-urban communities
- Income comes mainly from farming
- Intensive farming practice
- A portion of the households no longer hold land
Transect 2 Upland rainfed

- Rural communities
- Income comes mainly from farming
- On site erosion problems / causes flash flood to immediate downstream farmland.
Transect 3 Highland rainfed

- Marginal community
- Income comes mainly from off-farm activities
- Severe erosion problems / farm repeatedly on the same piece of land for more than a decade.
- Gradually switching to agro-forestry system
Module 4 Selection of Best Practices (SLM)
SLM and Scaling Out

Team I: Northern Region
• Slop complex
• Soil conservation

Team II: Northeastern Region
• Salt-affected soils
• Saline soils

Team III: Central & South Region
• Acid sulfate soils
• Organic soils

Team IV: Western & Eastern Region
• Sandy soils
• Shallow soils
• Lateritic soils

- Each team consists of consultants, central & regional administrative staffs, stakeholders, companies, partners, etc.
- Each team will collaborate with Soil doctors, farmer groups, and other teams supporting by FAO, NPCU, and Committees
- 40 SLM will be documented in WOCAT and LDD Website.
Volunteer Soil doctor network: a driving force for Sustainable Land Management (SLM) in Thailand

- To transfer agricultural knowledge, and research work.
- To support the soil technology to farmers.
- To promote and prepare farmers as volunteer soil doctors for community
Module 5 & 6 Territorial planning & SLM Implementation

- Identify demonstration site and implement 2 demonstration sites
  Site 1: Improvement of acid sulfate soils for rice production
  Site 2: Development of Saline Soil Areas Using Perennial Crops (Eucalyptus) by using Ts from QA/QT

- Scaling up of Ts strengthening SLM roles of volunteer soil doctors, farmers, NGOs, and MOAC
Module 7 Knowledge management platform, for informed decision making

SLM best practices mainstreamed into national and/or sub-national agricultural and environmental plans and investment frameworks, policies and programs to address DLDD

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

- Farmers are lack of knowledge, understanding and recognition of sustainable land management, so they use land improperly.
- Policies and measures of relevant agencies are not integrated.
- Farmers still have not had suitable agricultural technologies

Opportunities

- Capital, investment and bonds to support land development and combating land degradation
- Training, knowledge management of SLM technologies

Operational strategy for mainstreaming and Scaling out SLM

Recommendations

Entry point
**LDN** = “A state whereby the amount and quality of land resources, necessary to support ecosystem functions and services and enhance food security, remains stable or increases within specified temporal and special scale and ecosystems (The Parties to the UNCCD convention, 2019)”
Thank you