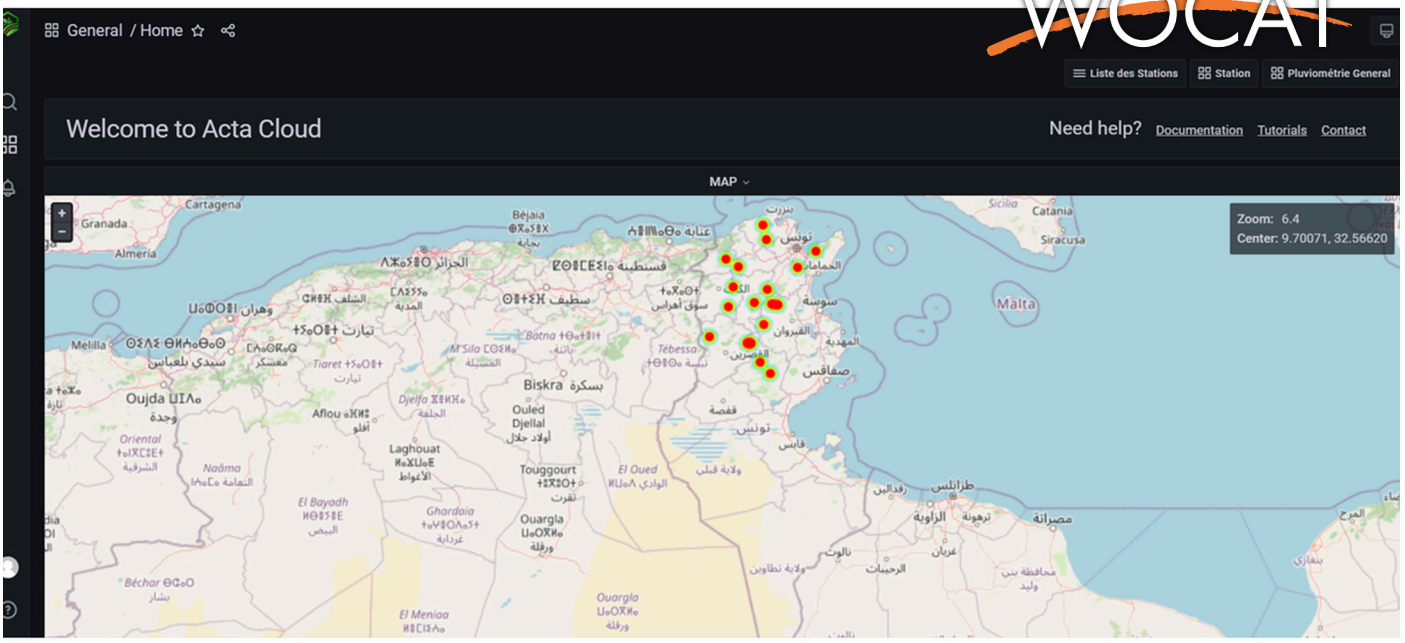


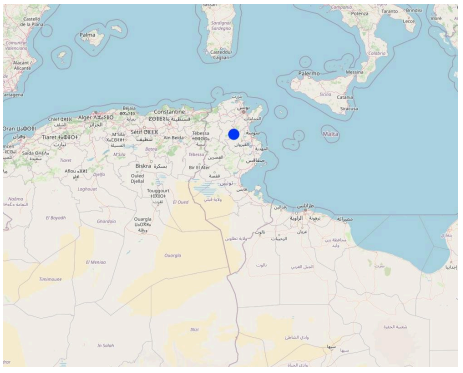
Territorial Natural Resource Management Observatory (Tunisia)

DESCRIPTION

A territorial natural resources management observatory is a scientific, technical and institutional system set up in a given area to observe, monitor and improve knowledge.

The Tunisian revolution underscored the need for increased citizen involvement in rural development and the management of natural resources. With a focus on decentralization and providing local authorities with fiscal and administrative autonomy as key components of the new Constitution, DG/ACTA aims to promote a collaborative planning approach for the integrated and sustainable management of vulnerable natural resources, economic development in rural areas, and improved governance for territorial development.
To achieve these goals, DG/ACTA has initiated the establishment of a multi-institutional platform. This platform serves the purpose of collecting, processing, analyzing, and disseminating information, as well as providing support for concerted planning and decision-making. This platform is known as the Territorial Observatory for Natural Resource Management.

LOCATION



Location: Tunisia

Geo-reference of selected sites
- 9.71263, 35.93208

Initiation date: n.a.

Year of termination: n.a.

Type of Approach
- ☐ traditional/ indigenous
- ☐ recent local initiative/ innovative
- ☑ project/ programme based

-

APPROACH AIMS AND ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Main aims / objectives of the approach
n.a.

Conditions enabling the implementation of the Technology/ ies applied under the Approach

- **Social/ cultural/ religious norms and values**: None
- **Availability/ access to financial resources and services**: None
- **Institutional setting**: None
- **Collaboration/ coordination of actors**: None
- **Policies**: None
- **Knowledge about SLM, access to technical support**: None
- **Markets (to purchase inputs, sell products) and prices**: None
- **Other**: None

Conditions hindering the implementation of the Technology/ ies applied under the Approach

PARTICIPATION AND ROLES OF STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED

Stakeholders involved in the Approach and their roles

What stakeholders / implementing bodies were involved in the Approach?	Specify stakeholders	Describe roles of stakeholders
local land users/ local communities		
community-based organizations		
SLM specialists/ agricultural advisers		
researchers		
NGO		
private sector		
local government		
national government (planners, decision-makers)		
international organization		

Involvement of local land users/ local communities in the different phases of the Approach

	none	passive	external support	interactive	self-mobilization
initiation/ motivation				✓	
planning				✓	
implementation				✓	
monitoring/ evaluation				✓	

Flow chart

Decision-making on the selection of SLM Technology

Decisions were taken by

- [ ] land users alone (self-initiative)
- [ ] mainly land users, supported by SLM specialists
- [x] all relevant actors, as part of a participatory approach
- [ ] mainly SLM specialists, following consultation with land users
- [ ] SLM specialists alone
- [ ] politicians/ leaders

Decisions were made based on

- [x] evaluation of well-documented SLM knowledge (evidence-based decision-making)
- [x] research findings
- [x] personal experience and opinions (undocumented)

TECHNICAL SUPPORT, CAPACITY BUILDING, AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

The following activities or services have been part of the approach

- [x] Capacity building/ training
- [x] Advisory service
- [x] Institution strengthening (organizational development)
- [x] Monitoring and evaluation
- [x] Research

Capacity building/ training

Training was provided to the following stakeholders

- [x] land users
- [x] field staff/ advisers

Form of training

- [ ] on-the-job
- [ ] farmer-to-farmer
- [x] demonstration areas
- [x] public meetings
- [ ] courses

Subjects covered

Advisory service

Advisory service was provided

- [x] on land users' fields
- [x] at permanent centres

Institution strengthening

Institutions have been strengthened / established

- [ ] no
- [ ] yes, a little
- [ ] yes, moderately
- [x] yes, greatly

at the following level

- [x] local
- [x] regional
- [x] national

Describe institution, roles and responsibilities, members, etc.

Type of support

- [ ] financial
- [x] capacity building/ training
- [x] equipment

Further details

Monitoring and evaluation

Research

Research treated the following topics

- [x] sociology
- [ ] economics / marketing
- [x] ecology
- [x] technology

FINANCING AND EXTERNAL MATERIAL SUPPORT

Annual budget in USD for the SLM component

- [ ] < 2,000
- [ ] 2,000-10,000
- [ ] 10,000-100,000
- [x] 100,000-1,000,000
- [ ] > 1,000,000

Precise annual budget: n.a.

The following services or incentives have been provided to land users

- [x] Financial/ material support provided to land users
- [x] Subsidies for specific inputs
- [ ] Credit
- [ ] Other incentives or instruments

Financial/ material support provided to land users

	partly financed	fully financed
equipment: machinery	✓	
agricultural: seeds	✓	
agricultural: seeds: fertilizers	✓	

Labour by land users was

- [ ] voluntary
- [ ] food-for-work
- [x] paid in cash
- [ ] rewarded with other material support

IMPACT ANALYSIS AND CONCLUDING STATEMENTS

Impacts of the Approach

	No	Yes, little	Yes, moderately	Yes, greatly
Did the Approach empower local land users, improve stakeholder participation?				✓
Did the Approach enable evidence-based decision-making?				✓
Did the Approach help land users to implement and maintain SLM Technologies?				✓
Did the Approach improve coordination and cost-effective implementation of SLM?				✓
Did the Approach improve knowledge and capacities of land users to implement SLM?				✓
Did the Approach improve knowledge and capacities of other stakeholders?				✓
Did the Approach build/ strengthen institutions, collaboration between stakeholders?				✓
Did the Approach mitigate conflicts?			✓	
Did the Approach improve gender equality and empower women and girls?			✓	
Did the Approach encourage young people/ the next generation of land users to engage in SLM?			✓	
Did the Approach improve issues of land tenure/ user rights that hindered implementation of SLM Technologies?			✓	
Did the Approach lead to improved food security/ improved nutrition?				✓
Did the Approach improve access to markets?		✓		
Did the Approach lead to improved access to water and sanitation?			✓	
Did the Approach lead to more sustainable use/ sources of energy?			✓	
Did the Approach improve the capacity of the land users to adapt to climate changes/ extremes and mitigate climate related disasters?				✓
Did the Approach lead to employment, income opportunities?				✓

Main motivation of land users to implement SLM

- [x] increased production
- [x] increased profit(ability), improved cost-benefit-ratio
- [x] reduced land degradation

Sustainability of Approach activities

Can the land users sustain what hat been implemented through the Approach (without external support)?

- [ ] no

- [x] reduced risk of disasters
- [ ] reduced workload
- [ ] payments/ subsidies
- [ ] rules and regulations (fines)/ enforcement
- [ ] prestige, social pressure/ social cohesion
- [ ] affiliation to movement/ project/ group/ networks
- [x] environmental consciousness
- [ ] customs and beliefs, morals
- [x] enhanced SLM knowledge and skills
- [ ] aesthetic improvement
- [ ] conflict mitigation

- [ ] yes
- [x] uncertain

CONCLUSIONS AND LESSONS LEARNT

Strengths: land user's view
- None
- None

Strengths: compiler's or other key resource person's view
- None
- None
- None

Weaknesses/ disadvantages/ risks: land user's viewhow to overcome
- None

Weaknesses/ disadvantages/ risks: compiler's or other key resource person's viewhow to overcome
- None

REFERENCES

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Full description in the WOCAT database
https://qcat.wocat.net/en/wocat/approaches/view/approaches_6642/

Linked SLM data
Technologies: Biological consolidation of mechanical benches with olive trees https://qcat.wocat.net/en/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_6674/
Technologies: Contour tillage https://qcat.wocat.net/en/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_6663/
Technologies: Mechanical Benches https://qcat.wocat.net/en/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_6655/
Technologies: Dry Stone Walls https://qcat.wocat.net/en/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_6666/
Technologies: Individual Dry-Stone Basins https://qcat.wocat.net/en/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_6601/
Technologies: Cordons en pierres sèches https://qcat.wocat.net/en/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_6610/
Technologies: Jessour https://qcat.wocat.net/en/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_1013/
Technologies: Tabia https://qcat.wocat.net/en/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_1420/
Technologies: Meslin: Mixed crops of cereals and legumes https://qcat.wocat.net/en/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_6667/

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Project
- Soil protection and rehabilitation for food security (ProSo(i)l)

Links to relevant information which is available online
- None: None
- None: None
- None: None
- None: None

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