



Chiog SLM action planning in Samchoeling chiog, Goshing geog, Zhemgang Dzongkhag (Hans van Noord)

Participatory SLM Action Planning (Butão)

DESCRIÇÃO

A methodology to identify in a participatory manner at village level land-based problems, its causal factors and mitigation measures to reduce land degradation and enhance rural livelihoods

Aims / objectives: Participatory SLM Action Planning (SLM AP) is a methodology that aims at prioritizing possible SLM interventions to mitigate the most critical land degradation issues. Priorities are based on the identification of land-based livelihoods and livelihood resources, the key area-based problems and their causes. SLM AP is carried out in the SLMP geogs (block) at chiog (village) level, including all community households. It involves elements of PRA/PLA such as problem census, cropping calendars, history lines, natural resource mapping and builds on the in-depth knowledge and understanding of farming households of their land, their problems and opportunities. The process is highly visual to include the illiterate and very interactive by giving the communities the lead in prioritizing their problems and deciding on SLM interventions.

Methods: The SLM AP is an iterative process, starting with building and training SLM planning teams (GSPTs) at geog level, comprising of extension staff and locally recruited geog SLM planners (GSPs) and geog administration staff. The GSPTs start awareness and mobilization activities in the first year at geog council level. This is followed by a 3 day SLM AP in each and every chiog of the geog to compile a chiog SLM action plan. The village SLM APs are combined into a geog SLM AP and discussed, amended and endorsed in a public meeting by the geog council. The necessary budget is allocated by SLMP project and implementation of the planned activities takes place at chiog level.

Stages of implementation: Implementation is preceded by intensive training and capacity building of the communities in SLM activities. In the second year a new SLM AP round is made, lasting only one day, with review of the previous SLM AP at chiog level. Potential new activities are identified, based on field experiences, to complete the new SLM AP for year 2. In the final year 3, a last SLM AP round is made in all chiogs to compile chiog and ultimately a geog SLM AP.

Role of stakeholders: SLM AP is an inclusive process and gender sensitive, with focus on vulnerable households. The approach includes participatory Natural Resource mapping at chiog level and participatory Monitoring & Evaluation to track implementation progress and impact and to get feedback of the communities.

Other important information: Environmental and social screening procedures are applied to exclude any negative impact on the land or on social groups. SLM AP was piloted in 3 geogs in 3 Dzongkhags since 2006 and has been rolled out to more than 130 chiogs in 9 geogs.

LOCALIZAÇÃO

Localização: 9 separate geogs, Chhukha, Trashigang and Zhemgang Dzongkhags, Butão

Geo-referência de locais selecionados

- n.a.

Data de início: 2006

Ano de término: 2012

Tipo de abordagem

- ☐ Tradicional/Indígena
- ☐ Iniciativa/Inovação local recente
- ☒ Baseado em projeto/programa



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Voting to rank and prioritize SLM interventions; note the use of drawings to include participation of illiterate farmers (Hans van Noord (Schoutenkamp 43 Heteren The Netherlands))

OBJETIVOS DE APROXIMAÇÃO E AMBIENTE PROPÍCIO

Principais metas / objetivos da abordagem

The Approach focused mainly on SLM with other activities (livelihoods, cash income, food security, capacity building, awareness raising)

- To build community capacity to assess land degradation and identify and prioritize mitigation measures
- Enhancement of rural livelihoods

The SLM Approach addressed the following problems: - Lack of awareness of land degradation processes, combined with limited technical knowledge to tackle its causes.

- Planning procedures are top-down and do not incorporate land-based issues adequately and fail to build local ownership and sustainability.

Condições que permitem a implementação da Tecnologia(s) aplicada(s) sob a Abordagem

- **Quadro jurídico (posse de terra, direitos de uso da terra e da água):** The existing land ownership, land use rights / water rights helped a little the approach implementation: Individual land titles of households favour greatly the planning and implementation of SLM activities

Condições que dificultam a implementação da Tecnologia(s) aplicada(s) sob a Abordagem

- **Disponibilidade/acesso a recursos e serviços financeiros:** Large amount of cash to handle at municipality level Treatment through the SLM Approach: Training, monitoring and limitation of cash amounts
- **Quadro institucional:** Delays in financial releases to decentralised level because of lengthy/complicated administrative chain Treatment through the SLM Approach: Training of key financial staff to shorten procedure and minimize frequency of budget releases
- **Quadro jurídico (posse de terra, direitos de uso da terra e da água):** Lack of efforts in implementing SLM technologies on land without ownership and living as tenants Treatment through the SLM Approach: Awareness on the importance of proper management to prevent decline in productivity and their own livelihoods through loss of soil fertility and or loss of land physically due to landslides and mass movements.
- **Conhecimento sobre GST, acesso a suporte técnico:** Awareness of communities and technical confidence of teams Treatment through the SLM Approach: Training and capacity building
- **Carga de trabalho, disponibilidade de força de trabalho:** Large volume of work, especially in growing season Treatment through the SLM Approach: Make of use of lean winter season for labour-intensive SLM interventions
- **Outro:** Small land holding sizes to spare a portion for SLM technologies Treatment through the SLM Approach: Awareness on the advantages of SLM

PARTICIPAÇÃO E PAPEL DAS PARTES INTERESSADAS ENVOLVIDAS

Partes interessadas envolvidas na abordagem e seus papéis

Que partes interessadas/órgãos de implementação estavam envolvidos na abordagem?	Especifique as partes interessadas	Descreva o papel das partes interessadas
Usuários de terra/comunidades locais	communities of all chiogs	In all villages the most vulnerable community members were identified (wealth / well-being ranking), ranked and specific effort made to include them in most interventions, where possible.
Especialistas em GST/ consultor agrícola		
Professores/alunos/estudantes		
Governo local	GSPT and Dzongkhag staff (Local government)	

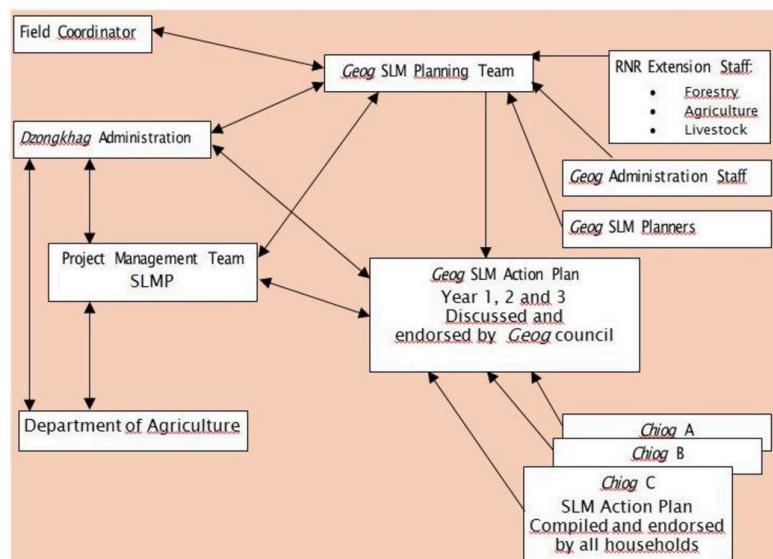
Governo nacional (planejadores, responsáveis pelas decisões)	RGoB, MoAF, DoA	
Organização internacional	GEF, World Bank	
monk body		

Envolvimento do usuários de terra/comunidades locais nas diferentes fases da abordagem

	Nenhum	Passivo	Apoio externo	Participativo	Automobilização	
Iniciação/motivação				✓		National level stakeholders in consultation with district and municipality staff developed the methodology through an iterative consultation process
Planejamento				✓		Decentralised training and planning of SLM interventions at chiog level (130+ chiogs) in 9 geogs in 3 Dzongkhags
Implementação				✓		Range of SLM and livelihood activities at chiog level (130+ villages) during 6 year project period
Monitoramento/avaliação				✓		Regular participatory M&E at chiog and geog level
Research		✓				Few focused SLM related research topics commissioned to governmental research institutions

Fluxograma

Overview of network of Stakeholders at chiog (village), geog and district level



Autor: Hans van Noord (Schoutenkamp 43 Heteren The Netherlands)

Tomada de decisão sobre a seleção da Tecnologia GST

As decisões foram tomadas por

- ☐ Somente usuários da terra (iniciativa própria)
- ☒ Principalmente usuários da terra, apoiados por especialistas em GST
- ☐ todos os atores relevantes, como parte de uma abordagem participativa
- ☐ Principalmente especialistas em GST, após consulta com usuários da terra
- ☐ Somente especialistas em GST
- ☐ Políticos/líderes

As decisões foram tomadas com base em

- ☐ Avaliação de conhecimento bem documentado de GST (tomada de decisão baseada em evidências)
- ☐ Resultados de pesquisa
- ☐ Experiência pessoal e opiniões (não documentado)

SUPORTE TÉCNICO, REFORÇO DAS CAPACIDADES E GESTÃO DO CONHECIMENTO

As seguintes atividades ou serviços têm sido parte da abordagem

- ☒ Reforço das capacidades/ formação
- ☒ Serviço de consultoria
- ☒ Fortalecimento da instituição (desenvolvimento organizacional)
- ☒ Monitoramento e avaliação
- ☒ Pesquisa

Reforço das capacidades/formação

Foi fornecido treinamento às seguintes partes interessadas

- ☒ Usuários de terra
- ☒ Equipe de campo/consultores
- ☒ Project management staff

Tipo de formação

- ☒ Em exercício
- ☒ Agricultor para agricultor
- ☒ Áreas de demonstração
- ☒ Reuniões públicas
- ☒ Cursos

Assuntos abordados

Extensive training programmes for project management staff and field coordinators and the decentralised extension staff (forestry, livestock and agriculture) at geog level together with the geog administration staff and finally to all chiog communities (130+). Initial training was on SLM action planning and Natural Resource mapping; later on a range of technical intervention such as hedgerow establishment, check dam construction, bioengineering, afforestation, community forestry, fodder development, bamboo plantation, bench terracing etc.

Serviço de consultoria

Foi prestado um serviço de consultoria

- ☒ nas áreas dos usuários da terra
- ☐ Em centros permanentes

Name of method used for advisory service: SLM planning knowledge transfer; Key elements: participatory planning, capacity and skills building of RNR extension staff; Whole range of extension advisory services by all extension teams related to SLM, cash generation and group formation

Advisory service is quite adequate to ensure the continuation of land conservation activities; Capacity built, awareness raised, institutions supported. Adequate human and institutional capacities and awareness have been created during the GEF/World Bank SLM Project period and the effort is still being continued. The actual implementation of the SLM technologies in the field is constrained by inadequate fund support and small land holdings.

Fortalecimento institucional

As instituições foram fortalecidas / estabelecidas

- ☐ Não
- ☒ Sim, pouco
- ☐ Sim, moderadamente
- ☐ Sim, significativamente

no seguinte nível

- ☒ Local
- ☐ Regional
- ☐ Nacional

Descreva instituição, papéis e responsabilidades, membros, etc.

Tipo de apoio

- ☐ Financeiro
- ☒ Reforço das capacidades/ formação
- ☒ Equipamento
- ☒ curriculum development support, seeds, seedlings

Mais detalhes

Moderate support to monk body, schools, Non-Formal Education and geog administrations

Monitoramento e avaliação

bio-physical aspects were regular monitored by project staff through observations; indicators: Regular measurements and observations of acreage of improved vulnerable land through SLM interventions; annual soil erosion plot measurements bio-physical aspects were regular monitored by project staff through measurements; indicators: Regular measurements and observations of acreage of improved vulnerable land through SLM interventions; annual soil erosion plot measurements technical aspects were regular monitored by project staff through observations; indicators: Regular measurements and observations of acreage and properties of specific areas of improved vulnerable land technical aspects were regular monitored by project staff through measurements; indicators: Regular measurements and observations of acreage and properties of specific areas of improved vulnerable land socio-cultural aspects were regular monitored by project staff, land users through observations; indicators: Regular observations through participatory M&E meetings economic / production aspects were regular monitored by project staff through observations; indicators: Regular observations and measurements by field extension staff (crop cut, animal production, volume of bamboo marketed; CBA study to establish economic viability economic / production aspects were regular monitored by project staff through measurements; indicators: Regular observations and measurements by field extension staff (crop cut, animal production, volume of bamboo marketed; CBA study to establish economic viability area treated aspects were regular monitored by project staff, land users through measurements; indicators: Regular measurements of area treated: range of project indicators for vulnerable land improved no. of land users involved aspects were ad hoc monitored by project staff, government through measurements; indicators: Regular measurements of households and farmers (male/female) participating management of Approach aspects were regular monitored by None through observations; indicators: WB, MTAC, Regular reviews with key stakeholders (Annual Review Workshops) There were several changes in the Approach as a result of monitoring and evaluation: Two-tier approach: combination of inclusion of all household combined with limited areal focus; vulnerable households focus; financial disbursement system; ch more cash-generating activities; more group/community focus; labour-saving machinery There were few changes in the Technology as a result of monitoring and evaluation: change of type and variety of seeds and seedlings

Pesquisa

As pesquisas trataram dos seguintes tópicos

- ☒ Sociologia
- ☒ Economia/Marketing
- ☒ Ecologia
- ☐ Tecnologia

Little involvement, apart from some focused research on group formation at chiog level and studies on CBA, SLM-poverty linkage, rangeland management, rural-urban transition etc.

Research was carried out both on station and on-farm

FINANCIAMENTO E APOIO MATERIAL EXTERNO

Orçamento anual em USD para o componente GST

- ☐ < 2.000
- ☐ 2.000-10.000
- ☐ 10.000-100.000
- ☐ 100.000-1.000.000
- ☒ > 1.000.000

Approach costs were met by the following donors: international (GEF-World Bank): 70.0%; government (RGoB): 20.0%; local community / land user(s): 10.0%

Os seguintes serviços ou incentivos foram fornecidos aos usuários de terras

- ☒ Apoio financeiro/material concedido aos usuários da terra
- ☒ Subsídios para insumos específicos
- ☐ Crédito
- ☐ Outros incentivos ou instrumentos

Precise annual budget: n.a.

Apoio financeiro/material concedido aos usuários da terra

Incentives for specific SLM interventions per area and through short-term input support (seeds and seedlings)

Equipamento: Ferramentas

Parcialmente financiado
Totalmente financiado

Agrícola: Sementes

✓

Seedlings

✓

for fencing and dams

✓

FYM sheds, irrigation channel renovation

✓

A mão-de-obra dos usuários da terra foi

- Voluntário
- Comida por trabalho
- Pago em dinheiro
- Recompensado com outras formas de apoio material

ANÁLISE DE IMPACTOS E DECLARAÇÕES FINAIS

Impactos da abordagem

Não
Sim, pouco
Sim, moderadamente
Sim, significativamente

A abordagem auxiliou os usuários da terra a implementar e manter as tecnologias de GST?

Considerable area of vulnerable land brought under SLM, reduction of loss of land, improved yields, improved income, improved animal production, improved fodder base

✓

A abordagem concedeu autonomia aos grupos social e economicamente desfavorecidos?

Moderate improvement of vulnerable households (poorest and single-headed households) through targeted interventions and pro-active inclusion. The labour sharing approach in implementing SLM activities greatly benefited the resource (human and capital) constrained household.

✓

A abordagem melhorou as questões de posse de terra/direitos do usuário que inibiam a implementação das tecnologias de GST?

The problem is unlikely to be overcome in the near future. Individual land titles of households favour greatly the planning and implementation of SLM activities

✓

Did other land users / projects adopt the Approach?

Other government and donor-funded projects have adopted elements of the participatory SLM action planning methodology (DANIDA, REAP)

✓

Principal motivação dos usuários da terra para implementar a GST

- ✓ Produção aumentada
- Lucro (lucrabilidade) aumentado, melhora da relação custo-benefício
- Degradação do solo reduzida
- Riscos de desastre reduzido
- ✓ Carga de trabalho reduzida
- ✓ Pagamentos/subsídios
- normas e regulamentos (multas)/aplicação
- ✓ Prestígio, pressão social/coesão social
- ✓ Afiliação a movimento/projeto/grupo/rede
- ✓ Consciência ambiental
- Costumes e crenças, moral
- melhoria dos conhecimentos e aptidões de GST
- Melhoria estética
- Atenuação de conflitos
- ✓ well-being and livelihoods improvement

Atividades de sustentabilidade de abordagem

Os usuários da terra podem sustentar o que foi implementado através da Abordagem (sem apoio externo)?

- Não
- Sim
- ✓ Incerto

CONCLUSÕES E EXPERIÊNCIAS ADQUIRIDAS

Pontos fortes: visão do usuário de terra

Pontos fortes: a visão do/a compilador/a ou de outra pessoa capacitada

- Decentralised, village level bottom-up planning and implementation ensures capacity building, ownership and empowerment of rural land users
- Participatory character gives a voice to farmers with in-depth

Pontos fracos/desvantagens/riscos: visão do usuário de terracommo superar

Pontos fracos/desvantagens/riscos: a visão do/a compilador/a ou de outra pessoa capacitadacommo superar

- Time-consuming and resource demanding
- Requires large workload of both extension staff and farmers
- Costly as the approach also covers actual implementation of all of

knowledge of land-based issues and its causes and history
Inclusiveness of approach, reaching to all households
Helps to build community sense
(How to sustain/ enhance this strength: Continued annual AP

Continued annual AP; add with NR mapping and ITK studies and participatory M&E
Continued annual AP; targeted focus on most vulnerable households
Additional group formation and community group support
)

planned SLM activities and reaches more than 130 villages for 3 year period
Combine and align with Five Year Plan planning procedures; mainstreaming into governmental decentralised planning procedures
Mainstreaming into regular planning and budgeting
Spread over calendar year; labour-intensive SLM activities in lean winter season.

REFERÊNCIAS

Compilador/a

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Pessoas capacitadas

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Descrição completa no banco de dados do WOCAT

https://qcat.wocat.net/pt/wocat/approaches/view/approaches_2489/

Dados GST vinculados

n.a.

A documentação foi facilitada por

Instituição

- MoA (MoA) - Butão
- National Soil Services Centre (National Soil Services Centre) - Butão

Projeto

- n.a.

Referências-chave

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