

Defining SLM and information sources

TerrAfrica uses the following definition of SLM: “SLM is the use of land resources, including soils, water, animals and plants, for the production of goods to meet the changing human needs, while simultaneously ensuring the long-term productive potential of these resources and the maintenance of their environmental functions.” (TerrAfrica (undated). *TerrAfrica – A vision paper for sustainable land management in Sub-Saharan Africa*). Based on this, TerrAfrica has types of SLM practices. The table below lists the practices and gives few examples.

SLM practices

	SLM practice			
	Agronomic	Vegetative	SWC structures	Land use management
Examples of SLM practices	Relay cropping, rotation, fallowing, etc	Agroforestry, green manuring, grass strips, etc.	Terraces, soil bunds, drainage ditches, etc	Significant land use changes e.g. protecting fragile areas (e.g. steep sloped areas) from ag activities
Possible sources of data from government programs	MFEP, MAAIF, NARO, Makerere University,	MFEP, MAAIF, MWLE, Uganda Wetlands; NARO, Makerere University & NEMA ¹ , NFA	MFEP, MAAIF, MWLE, Uganda Wetlands; NARO, Makerere University, NFA	MFEP, MWLE, MAAIF, NEMA, Uganda Wetlands

¹ We will need to be selective on expenditures that only go to SLM practices rather than regulation of all environmental aspects. The SLM practices implemented by NEMA through regulations, environmental education, and capacity building are: vegetative, SWC structures, and land use management.

Information on NGOs

Visit webpage that gives district by district data on NGO's: <http://www.uganda.co.ug/ngo/>. Finding their area of focus is important but not reported at this website. Hence there is need for David to talk to the NGO forum, whose website is: <http://www.ngoforum.or.ug/>. They will be able to provide information on the area of focus of the NGO's listed. Names of the NGO's also give some hint of their area of focus. Also see list of NGOs that were reported in our community surveys:

List of NGOs with focus on agriculture and environment reported in our survey in 2003.

1. ACORD
2. Action Aid
3. ADRA- Adventist Relief Agency
4. Africa 2000 Network
5. AHI- African Highlands Initiative
6. AT Uganda (Farmer to Farmer)- Appropriate Technology
7. CARD-Community Action for Rural Development
8. CARE International
9. CIAT
10. Compassion International
11. CONCERN
12. FINCA
13. FOCCAS- Foundation for Credit and Community Assistance
14. Heifer International
15. MECDP- Mt. Elgon Conservation and Development Project
16. OXFAM
17. Plan International
18. Pride Africa
19. SG 2000- Sasakawa Global 2000
20. UCA-Uganda Co-operative Alliance
21. UNFA-Uganda National Farmers' Association
22. VI-Agro-forestry project
23. World Vision
24. AFRICARE
25. ICRAF
26. UCDA – Uganda Coffee Development Authority

DATA NEEDS (all data disaggregated to lowest administrative level that data are available; e.g., district or subcounty):

- (i) Actual government expenditure (recurrent and capital, if available) on SLM for 2001/02 - 2005/06
- (ii) Actual NGO's expenditure on SLM (recurrent and capital if available) for periods they were operating within the last five years (year of expenditure is flexible depending on data availability and year the project/program started/ended)
- (iii) Type of activities/investments to support SLM (see list of SLM types in table above)
- (iv) Geographical location of project/program (e.g. district, sub-county, parish, LC1). If area covered does not follow administrative divisions, please try to find GIS information of the area covered. If not available please give rough coverage based on administrative divisions.
- (iv) Quantitative measures of activity/investment level and outputs (e.g. area of SWC covered by project/program, amount of fertilizer distributed, number of farmers benefited, etc)
- (v) Amount contributed by farmers/beneficiaries
- (vi) Outcomes and impacts of SLM. Collect monitoring and evaluation reports for SLM programs or projects that are available. Data on the following types of indicators, if available, will be very useful:
 - (a) Adoption rate of SLM practices (e.g., area and/or number of beneficiaries as % of total area or number of people in community where promoted), before and after project/program if possible. Also, if comparator data available for adoption rate in non-project/program communities, that is also useful. For example, if technology is SWC structures, area covered by SWC structures/total area required to be covered by SWC structures) and intensity of adoption (level of use of SLM practice before and after project/program started. For example amount of fertilizer applied per unit area, before and after the project/program)
 - (b) Change in agricultural, livestock or forestry productivity (e.g. change in crop yield, milk yield, value of forest products harvested before and after benefiting from project)
 - (c) Change in forest area and any indicators of forest quality (e.g., density by types of trees) before and after the project
 - (d) Change in rangeland/pasture area and any indicators of quality (e.g., species composition (palatable vs. unpalatable species))

Data on impact of SLM projects/programs are dependent on availability of impact assessment studies. If not available, reports on the projects/programs with qualitative information will also be helpful.