

**Fifth International Workshop and Steering Meeting
Wageningen, The Netherlands
4 - 11 September 2000**

WORLD OVERVIEW
OF CONSERVATION APPROACHES
AND TECHNOLOGIES (WOCAT)

5th

***Workshop &
Steering Meeting
Proceedings***

Progress, Methods, Outputs,
Plan of Action,
Organisation

World Association of Soil and Water Conservation (WASWC)
Centre for Development and Environment (CDE)
International Soil Reference and Information Centre (ISRIC)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
South African National Department of Agriculture (NDA)
Regional Land Management Unit (RELMA)

2000

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Centre for Development and Environment

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Layout

Godert van Lynden

WORLD OVERVIEW
OF CONSERVATION APPROACHES
AND TECHNOLOGIES (WOCAT)

*Workshop
& Steering Meeting
Proceedings*

List of Collaborating and Funding Institutions¹

ADB	Asian Development Bank, Manila, Philippines
ASOCON	Asia Soil Conservation Network, Jakarta, Indonesia
BSWM	Bureau of Soils and Water Management, Department of Agriculture, Quezon City, Philippines
CDCS	Centre for Development Co-operation Services, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, The Netherlands
CDE	Centre for Development and Environment, University of Bern, Switzerland
CIAT	Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical, Cali, Colombia
DANIDA	Danish International Development Assistance, Copenhagen, Denmark
DED	Deutscher Entwicklungsdienst, Berlin, Germany
LDD	Land Development Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Bangkok, Thailand
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, Rome, Italy
FSSRI	Farming Systems and Soil Resources Institute, University of the Philippines, Los Baños, Philippines
FSWCC	Fujian Soil and Water Conservation Centre, Fuzhou, China
GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit, Eschborn, Germany
IBSRAM	International Board for Soil Research and Management, Bangkok, Thailand
ICARDA	International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas, Aleppo, Syria
ICIMOD	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, Kathmandu, Nepal
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Niamey, Niger
INSAH	Institut du Sahel, Bamako, Mali
ISCW / ARC	Institute for Soil, Climate and Water of the Agricultural Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa
ISRIC	International Soil Reference and Information Centre, Wageningen, The Netherlands
KVL	The Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University, Denmark
NDA	National Department of Agriculture, Pretoria, South Africa
OSS	Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel, Tunis, Tunisia
PASOLAC	Programa de Agricultura Sostenible en Laderas de América Central, Managua, Nicaragua
RELMA	Regional Land Management Unit (former RSCU), SIDA, Nairobi, Kenya
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Bern, Switzerland
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme, Nairobi, Kenya
WASWC	World Association of Soil and Water Conservation, Ankeny, USA
WOCAT Management Group: CDE, FAO, ISRIC, LDD, NDA, RELMA	

¹ up to September 2000

List of Abbreviations

CCD	Convention to Combat Desertification
DB	Database
DBMS	Database Management System
D-CAT	Database of WOCAT
DSS	Decision Support System
GLASOD	Global Assessment of Soil Degradation (UNEP /ISRIC)
HKH	Hindukush/Himalaya
MB	WOCAT Management Board (previous, now Management Group)
MG	WOCAT Management Group
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NARES	National Agricultural Research and Extension System(s)
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NRM	Natural Resource Management
PR	Public Relations
QA	Questionnaire on Approaches
QM	Questionnaire on the WOCAT map
QT	Questionnaire on Technologies
RMD	Resource Management Domain(s)
SM	Steering Meeting
SWC	Soil and Water Conservation
TF	Task force
ToR	Terms of Reference
woCat	WOCAT's cat (cartoon and personal guide)
WWSM	WOCAT (annual) Workshop and Steering Meeting
WS	Workshop

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Foreword

These proceedings have been prepared mainly for the core group of WOCAT collaborators and institutions in order to present the results of the fifth Annual Workshop and Steering Meeting, held in Wageningen, The Netherlands in September 2000. This document is not addressed to a broad public and therefore has not been prepared for such a purpose. It is a working document for the further development of WOCAT. Please give us your comments in order to improve the programme and the results presented in this document.

WOCAT would like to thank all participants and collaborating institutions for their contribution and considerable commitment before, during and after the workshop and Steering Meeting (see attached list of participants).

Schedule for 5th International WOCAT Workshop and Steering Meeting 4 – 11 September 2000, Wageningen, The Netherlands

Date/time	Activity/Topic	Responsibilities
Monday 4/09/00		
Morning	Arrival of participants, registration	
14:00 – 14:15	Opening, welcome by Dr. Roel Oldeman, Director ISRIC	
14:15 – 15:00	Introduction, participants' expectations, approval of agenda, administrative information	H.P. Liniger, G. van Lynden
15:00 – 15:30	<i>Coffee break</i>	
	TOPIC 1: Progress reports	Chair: R. Gallacher, Rapporteur: D. Cahill
15:30 – 15:40	a) Activities at the global level (Secretariat/Management Group)	H.P. Liniger
15:40 – 17:30	b) Activities at the regional/national level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – DANIDA related activities – ICARDA – IBSRAM – ICIMOD – INSAH – CILSS/OSS – DLD/Thailand – Western Africa/Niger/ICRISAT – Eastern Africa/Kenya/RELMA – Philippines – South Africa – China (Fujian Province) – New initiatives: Yugoslavia/S.E. Europe 	(in brackets: written report) (J. Karlsen) (C. Studer) (Z. Eusof?) (T. Partap) G. Traore S. Sombatpanit C. Bielders J. Mburu/K. Mutunga J. Rondal/R. Labios D. Pretorius/R. Barnard Y. Xuezheng, W. Weiming M. Zlatic
19:00	<i>Dinner (at WICC)</i>	
Tuesday 5/09/00		
		Chair: D. Pretorius Rapporteur: J. Rondal
08:30 – 10:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – c) Task Forces DBMS/CD ROM/Internet – Guidelines – Fund(raisi)ng strategy – Overview – Handbook Kenya – Video – Brochure – T,A summaries, handbooks, overviews – Glossary – Translations 	(in brackets: not present) (W. Prante), G. Schwilch W. Critchley, G. van Lynden R. Gallacher, H. Hurni (D.B. Thomas) J. Mburu H.P. Liniger H.P. Liniger K. Mutunga (F.Penning de Vr.), S.Sombatpanit C. Bielders
10:00 – 10:30	<i>Coffee break</i>	
10:30 – 11:50	(Task forces cont'd.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – SWC classification/categorisation – Testing QM – WOCAT in industrialised areas – CD ROM v2 – Quality Control – WOCAT in L. America – WOCAT in development process – Organisational setup – Monitoring impact 	D. Cahill, H.P. Liniger G. van Lynden R. Barnard (W. Prante),G. Schwilch R. Barnard J. Karlsen (J. Jensen) K. Mutunga H. Hurni (M. Stocking) H.P. Liniger
11:50 – 12:30	Discussion on Topic 1	
12:30 – 14:00	<i>Lunch break (at WICC)</i>	
	TOPIC 2: WOCAT PR	Chair: G. Traore Rapporteur: M. Zlatic
14:00 – 15:00	Introduction, presentation of Brochure, CD ROM and Website	H.P. Liniger, G. Schwilch
15:00 – 15:30	WOCAT video	H.P. Liniger
15:30 – 16:00	<i>Coffee break</i>	
16:00 – 16:20	Guidelines for Regional/National Initiatives (Getting started)	
16:20 – 16:40	WOCAT datasets and standards	H.P. Liniger
16:40 – 17:30	Discussion on Topic 2	
17:30	<i>Welcome drinks at ISRIC and tour exhibition through soils</i>	
19:00	<i>Dinner (at WICC)</i>	
20:30	<i>Presentation of video on Promoting Farmer Innovations</i>	W. Critchley

Wednesday 6/09/00		
	TOPIC 3: Organisational Set-up and Fundraising	Chair: R. Barnard Rapporteur: K. Mutunga
08:30 – 09:00	Introduction to group work on Organisational set-up	H. Hurni
09:00 – 09:20	Introduction to group work on Fundraising strategy	R. Gallacher
09:20 – 10:30	Group work on Organisational Set-up and Fundraising (2 parallel sessions)	
10:30 – 11:00	<i>Coffee break</i>	
11:00 – 12:00	Group work cont'd	
12:00 – 12:30	Prepare group work reports on Topic 3	
12:30 – 14:00	<i>Lunch break (at WICC)</i>	
	TOPIC 4: Outputs/Products	Chair: J. Mburu Rapporteur: H.Hurni
14:00 – 14:20	Introduction to group work on Handbooks and Overviews	K. Mutunga
14:20 – 14:40	Introduction to group work on WOCAT on the Internet	G. Schwilch
14:40 – 15:00	Introduction to group work on Quality Control	R. Barnard
15:00 – 15:30	<i>Coffee break</i>	
15:30 – 17:00	Group work on Outputs/Products (3 parallel sessions)	
17:00 – 17:30	Prepare group work reports on Topic 4	
17:30 – 19:00 (±)	<i>Walk through Wageningen (Wageningse Berg, riverside, Arboretum)</i>	
19:00	<i>Dinner (at Cafe Carré)</i>	
20:30	<i>Participants' presentations (optional): slides, videos, computer programmes</i>	
Thursday 7/09/00		
08:30 – 09:00	Presentation of 2 group work reports on Topic 3 (Organisational Set-up and Fundraising)	Work group rapporteurs
09:00 – 09:15	Plenary discussion on Topic 3 (for presentation to SM)	
09:15 – 10:00	Presentation of 3 group work reports on Topic 4 (Outputs/products)	Work group rapporteurs
10:00 – 10:30	Plenary discussion on Topic 4 (for presentation to SM)	
10:30 – 11:00	<i>Coffee break</i>	
	TOPIC 5: Methodology	Chair: R. Labios Rapporteur: C. Bielders
11:00 – 11:20	Introduction to group work on QM Methodology; South Africa experience	G. van Lynden, R. Barnard/ D. Pretorius
11:20 – 11:40	Introduction to group work on SWC classification/categorisation	H.P. Liniger
11:40 – 13:00	Group work on Methodology (2 parallel sessions)	
13:00 – 14:00	<i>Lunch break (at WICC)</i>	
14:00 – 17:30	<i>Field trip around Wageningen</i>	
19:00	<i>Workshop Dinner (at Junushoff)</i>	
Friday 8/09/00		
08:30 – 10:00	Group work on Methodology cont'd	
10:00 – 10:30	Prepare group work reports on Topic 5	
10:30 – 11:00	<i>Coffee break</i>	
	TOPIC 6: Use of WOCAT	Chair: Y. Xuezhen Rapporteur: G. Schwilch
11:00 – 11:20	Introduction to group work on Enhancing the database: more and better use of the data: Assessment Criteria	G. van Lynden, W. Critchley
11:20 – 11:40	Introduction to group work on Guidelines on Selecting, Assessing and Planning SWC A's and T's	D. Cahill
11:40 – 12:10	Introduction to group work on WOCAT in the development process	K. Mutunga
12:15 – 13:30	<i>Lunch break (at WICC)</i>	
13:30 – 15:00	Group work on Use of WOCAT (3 parallel sessions)	
15:00 – 15:30	Prepare group work reports on Topic 6	
15:30 – 16:00	<i>Coffee break</i>	
16:00 – 16:30	Presentation of 2 group work reports on Topic 5 (Methodology)	Work group rapporteurs
16:30 – 17:00	Plenary discussion on Topic 5 (for presentation to SM)	
17:00	<i>Transport to Rhenen for boat trip</i>	
18:00 (SHARP!)	<i>Boat trip on the Rhine, with pancakes</i>	

Saturday 9/09/00		
08:30 – 09:45	Presentation of 3 group work reports on Topic 6 (Use of WOCAT)	Work group rapporteurs
09:45 – 10:30	Plenary discussion on Topic 6 (for presentation to SM)	
10:30 – 11:00	<i>Coffee break</i>	
	TOPIC 7: Preparation of Steering Meeting	Chair: G. van Lynden Rapporteur: H.P. Liniger
11:00 – 12:00	Prioritisation of activities for next year <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – assuming current funding, a “to do list”: by whom, what outputs to be expected and when! – assuming more funding becoming available, what could be done and against what budget? – assignment of Task Forces 	
12:00 – 12:30	Feedback from participants (against expectations)	
12:30 – 13:00	<i>AOB</i>	
13:00 – 14:00	<i>Lunch break (at Junushoff)</i>	
14:00 – 18:00	Visit to the National Park “De Hoge Veluwe” (with good weather)	
Evening	Free	
Sunday 10/09/00	Free; arrival of additional Steering Meeting participants	
Monday, 11/09/00		
	WOCAT Steering Meeting	Chair: H. van Baren Rapporteur: S. Sombatpanit
08:30 – 08:45	Introduction, approval of agenda	Chair
08:45 – 09:05	Video	H.P. Liniger
09:05 – 09:15	Review of activities since last SM, milestones, global and reg./nat. initiatives	D. Cahill
09:15 – 09:35	PR materials: Brochure, CD-ROM, Internet	G. Schwilch, H.P. Liniger
09:35 – 10:00	Discussion of Topic 1 and 2	
10:00 – 10:30	<i>Coffee break</i>	
10:30 – 11:00	Outputs and discussion	R. Barnard
11:00 – 11:30	Methodologies and discussion	G. v. Lynden
11:30 – 12:00	Use of WOCAT and discussion	K. Mutunga
12:00 – 12:30	Future of WOCAT 3-10 years and discussion	H.P. Liniger
12:30 – 14:00	<i>Lunch break</i>	
14:00 – 14:40	Annual workplan and priorities: activities and budgets (available and required): highlights	National/ regional/global representatives
14:40 – 15:15	Taskforces: activity plans	TF representatives
15:15 – 15:45	<i>Coffee break</i>	
15:45 – 16:30	Organisational set-up and funding strategy	R. Gallacher
16:30 – 16:45	Election of Management Group members, assignment of Secretariat	Chair
16:45 – 17:00	Next International Workshop and Steering Meeting 2001	Chair
17:00 – 17:30	<i>AOB</i>	Chair
17:30	Closing followed by drinks at ISRIC exposition hall	Chair
19:00	<i>Dinner at WICC</i>	

Introduction

Since 1996, WOCAT has organized International Annual Workshops and Steering Committee Meetings with the goal (a) to bring together the main collaborating and funding institutions and the core collaborators, (b) to assess the progress, (c) to further develop the program and (d) to plan for the future.

As agreed during the last workshop in Thailand in 1999, the dates for the 5th Annual Workshop and Steering Meeting were 4-11 September 2000 and the venue at ISRIC in Wageningen, the Netherlands.

The specific aim of the meeting was to present and discuss major developments during the last year, such as achievements in the methodology, in building up the database and outputs, new national and regional initiatives, and material for the presentation of the programme to potential users. Activities and needs for the coming year would be identified and the budgetary consequences considered. Collaborators were invited to contribute to the further development and promotion of these WOCAT activities.

The main discussion topics identified for the workshop were:

TOPIC 1: Progress reports (re workplans in proceedings Thailand)

TOPIC 2: WOCAT PR

TOPIC 3: Organisational Set-up and Fundraising

TOPIC 4: Outputs/Products

TOPIC 5: Methodology

TOPIC 6: Use of WOCAT

TOPIC 7: Preparation of issues for the Steering Meeting

The activity plans resulting from the discussions and the group work were presented for approval to the Steering Meeting on Monday 11 September.

Some 20 participants from 13 countries and 4 continents attended the workshop in response to an invitation to all main collaborating and funding institutions, and core collaborators as well as representatives from institutions that recently joined WOCAT.

At the beginning of the meeting all participants were asked to introduce themselves and give their expectations of the workshop. These are summarized below.

EXPECTATIONS

PROGRESS

- Learn about progress: management, regional & national initiatives, task teams
- See if we are on the right track
- To obtain an overview of national/regional experiences

USE OF WOCAT in DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

- Share experiences from the regions on how to make WOCAT a development tool
- Learn from the experiences of other countries on soil conservation
- How to translate WOCAT information as a tool in development planning
- Strategy to ensure that WOCAT knowledge reaches many potential users
- To be active in implementation of measures and works
- Application of WOCAT methodology by different interested groups (esp. field experts and policy makers)
- User groups: who are the potential users of WOCAT?

INTEGRATION IN PROGRAMMES

- Integrate WOCAT in ongoing programs: show impact
- Inclusion of WOCAT approach in national programmes (institutionalisation)
- Find out how WOCAT can become a component of SLM programmes
- Make progress on how to use WOCAT data in planning national / local programs
- Develop partnerships

TRAINING

- See how WOCAT-core can support nat./reg. initiatives
- Provide national training
- Develop strategies to encourage national institutions to implement WOCAT

TASK FORCES

- Task distribution & (re-)organisation of task forces
- Task forces: how to improve their efficiency? Do they work?

WOCAT PR

- Get feedback on CD-ROM v.2
- More activities during public events
- Improve Public Relations
- Participate at IUSS congress in Bangkok 2002
- Publications in reference journals
- Information dissemination
- Receive a copy of the WOCAT video and new CD-ROM for training
- Provide easy access to WOCAT info. by different interested groups (QT's, QA's, esp. QM)

WOCAT OVERVIEW

- To get WOCAT handbook / report ASAP
- Get approval for Kenyan handbook

WOCAT DATA

- Increase commitment for data / quality control
- Program for obtaining more / further refined WOCAT data
- Extrapolation
- Inclusion of India in WOCAT programs

MAP

- Improve and consolidate QM
- Operationalize QM

FUNDING

- Further develop funding strategy
- Clarification of funding potential for regional / national projects

PLANNING

- Plan for the future: get WOCAT integrated into programs, get WOCAT operational, outputs
- Concrete action plan (+ prioritisation) for: outputs, ongoing / new initiatives
- Further outputs designed: plan for global and national level; products before 2001 (overview books / summary)
- Get advice on how to move regional program faster

OTHERS

- Improve SWC classification system
- Take into account traditional assessments of degradation; collect and improve them.

WOCAT Milestones 1992-2000		
1992		
	Bern	Proposal for funding to SDC: WOCAT funded by SDC: from 1.9.92 - 31.8.95
1 October	Sydney	ISCO Conference: 24 SWC specialists from 16 countries 1st international meeting to define overall goals
1993		
October 11-15	Riederalp (Switzerland), CDE	International Workshop: 19 specialists from 13 countries Definition of WOCAT objectives, methodology; splitting up into three Qs: QT, QA, QM, to be developed by 3 task forces.
1994		
January 13-14	Thika (Kenya) RSCU	Task force meeting: Approaches 1st draft of report on approaches (guidelines)
March 13-15	Wageningen ISRIC	Task force meeting: Technologies 1st draft of questionnaire on Technologies
June	Bern, CDE	Finalizing 1st drafts of QT/QA
August	Bern, CDE	Task force map. 1st draft of QM
August	Bern, CDE	CDE coordination. Drafts of QT, QA, QM compiled
August-November	Kenya, Ethiopia, Niger, S.A.	Testing of QT, QA by WOCAT task force members Feedback from testing in Africa, suggestions for improvements
October 20-21	Wageningen, ISRIC	Meeting on database and expert system, ISRIC, CDE, SOCOX. First version of D-CAT (database of WOCAT) and development of X-CAT (expert system of WOCAT)
December 12-15	Bern, CDE	Workshop for Core Group Members Final draft of Qs, change of methodology: towards regional workshops.
1995		
March 13-14	Rome, FAO	Meeting on map with ISRIC and CDE Further development of objectives and outputs of the map
May	Bern, CDE	Finalizing QT, QA and QM / Printing of 1st version of QT, QA and QM
June 26- July 1	Machakos, (Kenya) RSCU / CDE	1st Regional Workshop (East Africa): 27 SWC specialists from 7 countries and 10 facilitators: 30 Technologies and 19 Approaches and regional map; sponsored by RSCU, CDE, FAO, GTZ
August	CDE-UNEP	Proposal for funding of Regional Workshop. UNEP approval for funding of Southern African workshop
November 6-11	Ouagadougou, OSS/GTZ	2nd Regional Workshop (Western Africa): 30 participants from 4 countries: Launching of WOCAT and testing of methodology in Western Africa: sponsored by OSS/GTZ, FAO and SDC
December 11-15	Magoebaskloof, (South Africa)	3rd Regional workshop (Southern Africa) 28 SWC specialists from 8 countries, 4 facilitators, collection of 22 Technologies and 17 Approaches and regional map
1996		
January	Bern, CDE	Proposal for funding to SDC: 2nd phase of WOCAT funding approved by SDC: from 1.9.95 - 31.8.98
February -May	Bern, CDE	Meetings: Evaluation of results, drafting of outputs, revision of method
May 6-14	Sigriswil (Switzerland)	International workshop and Steering Committee (SC) meeting with main collaborating institutions and donors: Development of the programme, finalizing outputs of WOCAT, Formation of a WOCAT Consortium and Steering Committee
June	Tunis, OSS	4th Regional workshop (Northern Africa): Including Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco and Mauritania. Organized by OSS.
August 26-30	Bonn	ISCO Conference: Presentation of WOCAT Africa to date (paper), Poster presentations in Dare to Share Fair, meetings to and feed-back from SWC specialists worldwide
September 15-21	Chiang Mai (Thailand), DLD	National WOCAT Workshop: Launching Asian data collection with national funding: 21 Technologies and 14 Approaches
1997		
March	Bonn, GTZ	Meeting: GtZ – FAO – CDE: Discussion of progress and issues to be addressed during next SC meeting
- May	Bern, CDE	Revision of questionnaires on Technologies and Approaches
May	Bern, CDE	Production of WOCAT brochure
May-August	FAO and CDE	Development of new database and data analysis system
May	CDE and ISRIC	Presentation of WOCAT in Desertification Atlas of UNEP
June	Paris, OSS,CDE	Entry of N-Africa and W-Africa data into old DB: 26 Ts, 16 As

July	GTZ, CDE	New initiative: Latin and Central America: Translation into Spanish, Contacting institutions, starting process
July	ADB, CDE	New initiative: China: Preparing translation into Chinese, proposal for WS in November 97
August 26-September 2	Murten (Switzerland), CDE	International Workshop and 2 nd Steering Committee meeting
October	Rome, OSS	WOCAT multimedia presentation at the CCD conference
November 17-21	Fuzhou (P.R. China), ADB	National Initiation and training workshop in Fuzhou, Fujian Province: 26 participants of six Red Soil Provinces in China
December	Rome, FAO	Management Board Meeting
1998		
February	Bern, CDE	WOCAT Database Training for 3 delegates from the Fujian SWC Centre, China
February	Bern, CDE, ISRIC, FAO	Development work on Database Management System for QT, QA, QM and integration of QT / QM
March	Bern, CDE	New initiatives of ICRISAT Niger and PASOLAC Nicaragua: First discussions
March 31-April 1	Bogota, GTZ	WOCAT Workshop Colombia with 12 experts of GTZ, CIAT and University of Colombia
April	Paris, OSS and Colombia, GTZ	Translation of latest versions of questionnaires into French and Spanish
April	Bern, CDE	Final Revision of questionnaires on Technologies, Approaches and Map
April-June	Rome, FAO and CDE	Preparation of WOCAT CD-ROM version 1.0 which illustrates the WOCAT methodology and shows preliminary data sets and results
April-May	Bern, CDE	WOCAT Review: external evaluation of the WOCAT programme for SDC
May-August	Cali, CIAT	WOCAT studies in Colombia by two students of CDE Bern
June-August	Niamey, ICRISAT	WOCAT studies in Niger by two students of CDE Bern
July	Rome, FAO	Distribution of WOCAT CD-ROM to all WOCAT collaborators and contributing specialists
August 17-21	Manila, DANIDA	New initiative: National WOCAT Workshop in the Philippines
August 25-September 1	Twann (Switzerland), CDE	International Workshop and Steering Meeting
September-October	Bern, CDE	Proposal for funding to SDC: 3rd phase of WOCAT funding approved by SDC: from 1.9.98 - 31.8.01
December	Bern, CDE	Finalizing revision and printing of revised version of QT and QA
1999		
January 18-21	Nanyuki (Kenya)	Taskforce Meeting for WOCAT Kenya and East Africa: setting –up of program to collect 14 SWC Technologies and 10 Approaches from Kenya.
March 9-10	Managua, PASOLAC	Introduction to WOCAT at National Seminar on SWC in Nicaragua
March 15-19	Stanger (South Africa)	WOCAT workshop South Africa: Training of 34 participants from 9 Provinces WOCAT to be used as a national tool to gather and exchange SWC experience
April 19-24	Bern, CDE	WOCAT meeting: Database management System esp. QM, different language versions, new brochure, Guidelines etc.
May 3-7	Niamey ICRISAT	WOCAT training workshop for finalizing the datasets for Niger and initiating the process for neighbouring countries
May 3-7	Nairobi	Workshop for collection of Technologies and Approaches of Kenya
September 6-10	Bangkok/ Rayong IBSRAM, DLD, WASWC	4th International Annual Workshop and Steering Meeting
2000		
April 10-12	Rome, FAO	WOCAT meeting: organisational set-up, funding strategy, planning.
June 9	Bern, CDE	Printing WOCAT brochure 2000 (English, French, Spanish)
June 12-20	Pretoria	Workshop WOCAT South Africa: testing the map methodology, quality control QT/QA, outputs Approaches/Technologies.
September	Rome, FAO	Printing of CD- ROM Version 2
September	Rome, FAO	WOCAT on internet (CD-ROM on internet)
September 4-11	Wageningen, ISRIC	5th International Annual Workshop and Steering Meeting

TOPIC 1: Progress reports

1.1. REGIONAL and NATIONAL INITIATIVES

1. DANIDA (report submitted by J. Karlsen)

- Besides contribution to core funding, focus on 3 countries: India, Eritrea and Tanzania.
- India: first WOCAT (familiarisation) workshop anticipated in early 2001.
- Eritrea: with the cessation of hostilities, Eritrea becomes a potentially viable proposition.
- Tanzania: a potentially viable proposition. As with Eritrea, the challenges are (a) how to initiate activities and (b) how to ensure adequate WOCAT backing.
- There is an overall challenge to meet the increasing requests in view of the limited human resources available to WOCAT.

2. ICARDA (Email C. Studer)

Since September 99 the following activities were achieved:

- Questionnaire on soil conservation technologies in Al Hosn, Homs Province completed (September 1999). The main technology is stone terraces for fruit tree cultivation.
- Introduction of WOCAT to the Jordanian NGO “Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature” (November 1999).
- Two staff of the Institut des Regions Arides (IRA) in Medenine (TUNISIA) trained in the use of QT (September-November 1999).
- On the basis of the Arabic QT, three conservation technologies in Southern Tunisia documented (2 for water erosion and 1 for wind erosion).
- WOCAT-QT draft translation to Russian (August-September 2000)

3. IBSRAM (no report received)

4. ICIMOD (Email from T. Partap)

- Heightened awareness of WOCAT in the Hindu-Kush/Himalaya Region.
- Regional donors are difficult to find. More emphasis on national activities.
- India, Nepal and Pakistan are potential customers.
- Dr Gabriel Campbell is the new Director of ICIMOD.
- ICIMOD proposes to host the WWSM6 in 2001.

5. INSAH/OSS (G. Traore)

- WOCAT has been introduced to nine member countries.
- Mauritania and Cape Verde are to complete questionnaires at a Gambia Workshop as an example for a future workshop of all member countries.
- French-language questionnaire has been distributed for training of trainers.

6. THAILAND (S. Sombatpanit)

- A WOCAT Working Group for Thailand has been appointed by DLD in March 2000.
- 3 QTs and 3 QAs have been updated from the previous questionnaires from 1996. The rest are to be updated in 2001.
- WOCAT Map for Thailand will be initiated in the coming WOCAT working year.
- A draft flyer (A4) has been designed for wide distribution, to be finished in Bern.
- Articles on WOCAT have been included in several publications.
- WOCAT news has been included in every other issue of WASWC Newsletter.

7. KENYA (J. Mburu and K. Mutunga)

- RELMA is now the WOCAT regional coordinator for Eastern Africa.
- 12 QTs and 7 QAs entered into the database at a workshop in May 1999, followed by scanning photos, sketches and illustrations by February 2000.
- Interaction with RELMA resulted in the establishment of five main proposals:
 - 1) Kenya WOCAT Map: Laikipia test case
 - 2) Kenya overview, summaries
 - 3) WOCAT/EA involvement
 - 4) WOCAT filming, video
 - 5) Completion of WOCAT database for Kenya.
- As a regional entity under RELMA, WOCAT is active in Kenya with a 3-person core team.
- Tanzania and Uganda have not had activities since the WOCAT workshop in 1995.
- WOCAT's QT/QA format being used to document 6 'best bet' innovations as a basis for the technical booklet "Farmers Initiatives in Land Husbandry" under UNSO/UNDP's Promotion of Farmer Innovations project.
- Questionnaire documentation summary:

Country	QT	QA
Kenya	29 [1995 (9), 1999 (12), 2000 (8)]	11 [1995 (4), 1999 (7)]
Tanzania	11 [1995 (4), 2000 (7)*]	4 [1995 (4)]
Uganda	8 [1995 (2), 2000 (6)*]	2 [1995 (2)]

(* not in the WOCAT database yet)

8. PHILIPPINES (J. Rondal and R. Labios)

- A special order by the Secretary of Agriculture formally established PHILCAT in September 1999.
- The Inter-agency committee for WOCAT and ASOCON in the Philippines oversaw the documentation of 3 QTs and 1 QA.
- Landcare groups, through the leadership of ICRAF, have become widely established.
- A joint proposal of PHILCAT and WOCAT was submitted for funding to the Department of Agriculture (DAR), the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and to the WOCAT Management Group.
- Copies of new WOCAT brochures have been distributed to SWC practitioners.
- An item about PHILCAT was published in the WASWC newsletter.
- Some material from the WOCAT video may be incorporated in the forthcoming ASOCON video.
- Documentation of further QTs and QAs will be one of the main activities for the years 2000 and 2001 along with information dissemination.
- PHILCAT proposes to train regional staff to document indigenous SWC technologies and also to serve as future trainers².

9. SOUTH AFRICA (D. Pretorius and R. Barnard)

Emphasis is maintained on quality control and the integration of WOCAT into existing programmes. Within this framework, achievements are:

² The participants of the meeting commented that the Philippines may be seen as a showcase for WOCAT in view of the spontaneous adoption of the concept and methodology without external support. The reason given for this was the strong commitment by various institutions in the field of SWC due to the high risk of disasters and the high dependency of people on natural resources.

- 27 existing QTs and 26 existing QAs updated.
- 8 QTs and 5 QAs recently completed.
- Approval of funding for the 2nd (implementation) phase.
- A WOCAT workshop (with also two WOCAT core collaborators) on QM in Pretoria, June 2000.
- WOCAT mapping of KwaZulu Natal.
- A WOCAT workshop on QT and QM in the Orange Free State.
- The development of handbook information.
- Quality assurance of QTs and QAs now to be included on CD-ROM.

Further possible developments:

- Promoting WOCAT as a reporting base for Landcare projects.
- The association of WOCAT with Climate Change and Combating Desertification programmes.
- Extending the network to other Southern African countries through SACAR/SADC.

10. YUGOSLAVIA (M. Zlatiæ)

Intended programme

- To initiate a workshop in one location involving Yugoslavia and possibly FYR Macedonia.
- To seek donors for holding a workshop.

Contacts have been established with:

- Bulgaria Forestry Institute (Sophia)
- Czech Republic SWC Institute (Prague – Zbraslan)
- FYR Macedonia Department of Erosion, Faculty of Forestry, Skopje Univ.
- Russia 1) Geography Department, State University (Moscow)
2) Ecology Department, Kasan State Univ. (Tatarstan)
- Slovenia Institute of Torrent control (Ljubljana)
- Yugoslavia 1) Dept. of Erosion and torrent control, Faculty of Forestry, Belgrade
2) CEKOR (Centre for Ecology and Sustainable Development), an NGO, Belgrade

11. NIGER (C. Bielders)

- E. Tielkes of DED has assumed responsibility for WOCAT following the departure of C. Bielders.
- An agricultural engineer has been hired to work full time on data collection.
- 12 QTs and 4 QAs now checked.
- The database now contains 26 QTs and 8 QAs.
- 7 QTs and 2 QAs have been provided for the CD-ROM.
- The WOCAT brochure has been translated into French.
- No further progress with the translation into French of the QTs and QAs. External assistance is needed.
- A first draft of the Handbook is anticipated in one year.

12. CHINA (Y. Xuezhen and W. Weiming)

- QT and QA have been translated from English into Chinese.
- 22 QTs and 22 QAs are now complete.

- 10 QTs and 10 QAs responses translated back into English and delivered to WOCAT; the remainder will be revised because of some problems.
- Progress and activities limited to Fujian Province.
- WOCAT introduced to the Southern China (SW) Conference and may engender interest from other provinces.
- Increased government focus on small watershed management. WOCAT will be used to combine with small watershed management.
- Each province, encouraged by Central Government, has now completed a soil loss survey.
- 35 QA and QT will be completed.

13. GLOBAL overview: see Steering Meeting Report

1.2. TASK FORCES

The activities of some task forces were discussed in more detail under Topics 3-6.

14. DBMS/CD-ROM/INTERNET

- All databases have been improved and many bugs removed.
- QT and QA are now available in three languages.
- QM adapted to allow display of degradation maps.
- CD-ROM printed in August.
- Internet (WOCAT.NET) considerably improved and expanded.
- Summary sheets will be improved next year.
- QM will be finalized.
- No new CD-ROM next year.

A new CD ROM (v. 3) should be ready in two years, in time for the IUSS conference in Bangkok in 2002.

15. GUIDELINES

- According to the 4th WWSM in Thailand, the guidelines should be refined, completed and tested.
- Applicability (previously Evaluation) Criteria: considerable progress since Thailand, but still to be finalised.
- Guidelines are subdivided into two parts:

Getting started with WOCAT – finalized and ready.

Using WOCAT data - applicability of the approach.

- Finalization and testing of guidelines.
- A workplan for the guidelines has been prepared.

16. FUNDRAISING STRATEGY

Where are we going? Publicity is needed; show something about the potential of WOCAT (web site, CD-ROM).

- Substantial additional funding obtained from DANIDA for core funding and regional initiatives (India, Eritrea and Tanzania)
- SDC still intends to fund WOCAT but is looking at the final phase (8 years of support already and possibly another 4 years). But the present activities should come to an end

and targets should be set. Application of WOCAT should be enhanced and WOCAT as a tool for planning and implementation in the field should be developed by 2004.

- A funding guideline is also needed (indicating how the money will be used if new donors offer funding).
- Concentrate year by year on one output rather than trying to do so many things at the same time
- GEF will fund programmes of direct global value and WOCAT should strive for this. Develop WOCAT as a component of land rehabilitation program (national initiatives) and the GEF could come in.

17. OVERVIEW- HANDBOOK KENYA

- First draft overview by country needs to be finalized
- Can be used as a PR tool if done properly.
- Useful for intended users (decision makers, practitioners).
- Outline of overview (see report of working group below).

There is a real need for a printed product whether it is overview or handbook. An Overview Outline has been prepared for Kenya, which has 7 chapters.

18. GLOSSARY

- Is included in the CD-ROM v.2.
- Somewhat similar to the glossary in first version of the CD-ROM.
- Very important in that we should have the same meaning/message for the same technical term.

19. TRANSLATIONS

- Needs to be done whenever English material is printed.
- French translations were done by support of OSS (Barbara de Choudens) and by Charles Bielders.
- Spanish translations were done by a translator at FAO
- The brochure has been translated in French and Spanish.
- First draft of Russian translation of questionnaires is about to be finished.
- Chinese and Arabic are still to be checked/updated.

20. CLASSIFICATION/CATEGORISATION

A new draft classification system has been prepared. Previous classifications lacked a consistent hierarchy of criteria being a complex of land use types, degradation type and location. The (proposed) new system has been a consistent 4-level hierarchy of headings; Land Use, Degradation Type, Conservation Measure, Descriptor e.g.

1) Land use	- e.g. Grazing Land :	G	}	GWgV1
2) Degradation type	- e.g. Water erosion (gullies):	Wg	}	
3) Conservation Measure	- e.g. Vegetative	V	}	
4) Descriptor	- e.g. Trees	1	}	

There is also need to develop a classification systems for Approaches (see TF)

21. TESTING QM

- The goal was to test and improve the map methodology

- The initial idea was to test the methodology in Kenya but for various reasons this was done in South Africa
- A workshop was held in Pretoria to discuss and adapt the methodology, after which a concise mapping exercise took place in KwaZulu Natal Province
- The use of pre-defined polygons as a mapping principle remains. In the case of South Africa district units were used rather than physiographic SOTER units in view of easier recognisability in the field
- There is a need to further improve the methodology and increase and enhance the collection of data

22. WOCAT IN INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES

- There is no development so far in North America
- The ISCO conference in Buenos Aires is a good opportunity to enhance WOCAT in that region and in industrialised countries
- There maybe a need to contact institutes in industrialised countries concerned with SWC

23. WOCAT IN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- WOCAT is useful in exchange of knowledge and information
- WOCAT can be used to document experiences and knowledge and land user initiatives like for the PFI - project
- WOCAT helps programs/projects in evaluating SWC work and land management

24. ORGANIZATIONAL SET UP

- WOCAT remains a decentralized organization
- There is a need to look at the composition and efficiency of the Management Group
- How to improve the efficiency of the Task Forces?

25. MONITORING IMPACTS

- A two-page table is prepared which should be filled by WOCATEERS before every Steering Meeting to keep track of progress
- At the global level, the number of people visiting/downloading from the web page can be used as yardstick

26. QUALITY CONTROL

- Some kind of quality control at the national level should be developed. The criteria for QC should deal with completeness, consistency and should have no contradictions
- However, there may be a need to use another term such as “feedback”, “peer review”, etc because QC connotes negativity

TOPIC 2: WOCAT PR

2.1. Brochure

- A first version had been discussed during the 4th International Workshop in Thailand and comments for improving incorporated
- Involvement of professional input
- Additional inputs by TF members and others
- Examples from different continents are presented
- Final draft in Rome in 4/00, few changes needed
- Printing in E, F and S: Total 7500 copies
- Copies are sent to collaborating institutions
- Costs: around 30'000 U\$ including professional input (excluding co-ordination). Subsequent derived products (e.g. a flyer) will only cost a small fraction of this, as much existing material can now be used
- Taskforce duty finalized!

Problems encountered

- Lots of issues had to be clarified in the brochure: e.g. Organizational set-up, the process, target groups, outputs, the consistent use of terms in the different languages (network, program, initiative, MG)
- A good balance had to be found between different continents (no bias!!?)
- A WOCAT logo had to be developed and agreed upon
- Attractive presentation: WOCAT - a window to reality, colour sequence (from WOCAT colours to green)

2.2. CD-ROM/Website

- The second version of a WOCAT CD ROM will be ready Sept. 2000; sample copies were distributed for comments during the workshop
- Only "validated data" in new format included, however with mention of other non-updated data being available from CDE on request
- CD ROM contents is in English, Spanish and French
- The Website (WWW.WOCAT.NET) has a similar structure to the CD-ROM and most files can be downloaded, though the size may sometimes pose a problem
- A special format has been developed for the Internet version of the database

2.3. Video:

- The video was based on a storyboard developed by Martin Moll after the Thailand workshop, under guidance and coordination of Hanspeter Liniger
- Aim and target group had to be clarified
- Aim of the video is to complement the brochure and to show the process from field to field, the engagement of people and institutions.
- Filming took place in Thailand and Kenya, while using existing material from South Africa, Niger, Syria and Central America

Products:

- A short preview (9 min.) is included on CD-ROM v.2
- Ready to approve version 2/9/2000: 18 minutes in English
- The final draft video was shown to the participants and received enthusiastically, with a few suggestions for last-minute improvements
- Costs: without printing and copying and coordination: approx: 35'000 US\$

Possible plans for 9/00 to 8/01:

- Finalizing 18 minute video and translating into French and Spanish
- 8 minute: PR donor version
- 25-30 minute training version

2.4. Other issues

Other PR tools were considered to be: publications in journals and books, presentations during conferences, workshops and training courses. In this context, preparation of a set of articles for the Journal "Mountain Research and Development" in the context of the International Year of the Mountains was discussed. Deadline for first abstracts for the Journal is November 30th 2000, final abstracts end of January 2001 and manuscripts reviews in July 2001.



Plenary discussion on PR

TOPIC 3: Organisational Set-up and Fundraising

3.1. Brainstorming on Organisational Set-up

3.1.1. Brainstorming about Management Group (MG)

Problems listed:

- Communication between MG and national/regional nodes is not enough streamlined
- MG members do not have specific responsibility relating to regional reporting/ contact/ encouragement; they do not sufficiently encourage TF's to work
- MG members do not contribute equally; some members are in MG 'ex officio', delegated by their institutions
- MG will have problems to handle all requests in the future, due to limited working time and unrealistic commitment
- There is sub-optimal communication, partly due to lack of possibilities for physical meetings

Possible solutions to address these problems:

- Enlarging the number of MG members was discussed but not seen as a feasible solution
- Assigning specific responsibilities to MG members was considered necessary; this would have to be done by the MG in an internal process
- MG members are expected to be the leading motivators in WOCAT, with a high commitment; particularly in regions where a WOCAT programme is initiated
- MoUs will have to be developed between WOCAT and national/regional institutions that should take a leading role. Within the MG, Godert van Lynden is working on standard MoUs that can be adapted to specific conditions and requirements.

3.1.2. Brainstorming about Task Forces (TFs)

Problems listed:

- TFs do not have sufficient time to adequately organise their work during a WWSM
- There is a lack of formalised task/ responsibility assignment and time allocation
- Email communication can be too easily ignored or is buried under other messages
- TFs have too many members and not enough commitment (possibilities)

Possible solutions to address these problems:

- TF chairs should be responsible for the work, and use the other TF members for specific tasks and as a source of feedback
- Objectives and activity plans of TFs should be formally submitted by TF chair for WS proceedings
- Some TF should be organised rather nationally/regionally to enable better collaboration

3.1.3. Brainstorming about national/regional initiatives

Problems listed:

- Difficulty to get the right person in the right institution, and regional centres are often not adequately funded
- Uncertainty how to integrate WOCAT as a tool for natural resource management
- Regional level activities are not always sufficiently co-ordinated, because institutional and personal commitment is insufficient, responsibilities are not clear, and able persons are often over-committed with other tasks
- Too many tasks rely on voluntary contributions by WOCAT contributors and participants

- A WOCAT co-ordinator at national level who should act as a team leader, is often not identified, and does not normally receive any incentives to do the job

Possible solutions to address these problems:

- PR strategy for propagating WOCAT needs to be further developed (package of Video, brochure, CR-Rom, Newsletter)
- Financial incentives and operational funding is still needed to propagate WOCAT
- Institutionalising WOCAT in national/ regional institutions needs to be strongly supported and motivated by MG
- Regional/ national responsibility needs to be clearly defined to improve WOCAT sustainability (in MoU, to be done by MG)

3.2. Brainstorming about Fund(raising) strategy

- Issue:
Without more funds, we cannot expect to run more activities.
- Possible solutions:
More co-funding with NOCATS.
- Issue:
Without more funds, an increase in country PR and political awareness visits are restricted and therefore difficulties to convince from a distance to institutionalize WOCAT (note comments on p. 27 of WWSM no. 4 proceedings).
- Possible solutions:
Demonstrate WOCAT by all possible media channels.
- Issue:
The national level is emerging now as the main focus of WOCAT activity for data collection and production of outputs. However global coordination and backstopping still needed (even more than before).
- Possible solutions:
This calls for incorporation of WOCAT in existing programme budgets and activities in-country. The intended activities are data collection, evaluation, leading to declared outputs for better planning and better policy formulation.
- Issue:
Countries must request WOCAT facilitation; we cannot impose the methodology! Indonesia and the Philippines are already on the list for attention.
- Possible solutions:
A strategic funding reserve will be needed for technical support.
- Issue:
Generally, a too reactive approach is taken, e.g. only reacting to requests
- Possible solutions:
We should aim to be much more proactive progressively with strategies and development funds, chasing after sponsors from industry, media etc. Funding **with** and **outside** SLM related: industry, etc.
- Issue:
Overload on MG. Too little (allocated) time available for tasks to be done.

- Possible solutions:
Outsourcing to better manage and keep track of tasks.

Recommendations:

- Clarify and prioritise global and regional funding priorities
- Clarify the role of WOCAT services within national/regional programmes
- Collect feedback and priorities from national/regional programmes



Group work in ISRICs Soil Exhibition hall

TOPIC 4: Outputs, products

4.1. Handbooks and Overviews

The following questions were raised for group discussion:

- Who is targeted? SWC specialists, politicians, or planners?
- What information is needed to address target group?
- Is this information available?
- What do we need? Overview (summary), Handbook (detailed account), or a Manual (instructions)
- What is the added value of these products vis-à-vis already available information?
- Outputs should be produced only if reaction from WWSM is positive

Proposals from plenary:

- To produce Info-pack with loose leafs (S-African)
- Importance to have local solutions that may be different but compatible
- Need for a guideline how to produce products

H.P. Liniger summarised the main elements of a current project proposal to be discussed and eventually funded by UNEP: 'WOCAT Overview' in book format (to be lead by W. Critchley):

1. Introduction; Analysis and case study summaries of a number of
2. Approaches, and
3. Technologies (for sub-humid to semi-arid environments), and
4. Concluding Discussion. This should be a first format and could be used as a standard for regional and national products.

Questions were raised on the uniqueness of such a product (apart from the opportunity offered by UNEP) vis-à-vis the other WOCAT products (database, etc.).

Results of the group work:

1. Introduction

- Discussion concluded OVERVIEWS rather than handbooks etc
- Kenyan Overview draft and SA „info-pack“ formed basis for discussion

2. Four-page summary (revised from original „2 page“ summary)

- Agreed in principle as improvement
- Mainly auto-generated but needs editing for Overviews etc
- Page 1: include open box for background info (useful for PFI-cat)
- Refine drawings to become technical specification diagram of standard format
- Page 2: include more technical specification details
- Natural/human env. section: condense (not whole bar range)
- Page 3: finance/ cost details include year
- Analysis and assessment: legend needs shifting to right
- Page 4: very end: provide box for entry of comment/ remarks by editors on data

3. Various publications

3 basic categories:

- Overviews (books)
- Associated products: part-WOCAT (eg manuals; project related books, eg PFI-cat)
- Other WOCAT products (incl. reports; meetings proceedings; SA info-pack)

4. *Standardisation*

- Books less than A4 greater than A5
- Associated products: WOCAT can't dictate...but less than A4
- Other WOCAT products A4 and two punch holes if loose-leaf (?)
- Cover design: base WOCAT products on brochure cover – tailored to specific requirement
- Associated products – use WOCAT logo and perhaps preface from WOCAT
- Need for WOCAT standard text (micro; medium lengths) as intros to documents

4.2. **WOCAT on the Internet**

WOCAT's new homepage was opened end of August 2000: WWW.WOCAT.NET. As was demonstrated by G. Schwilch, the homepage resembles the CD-ROM to a high degree

The following issues were discussed in the working group:

- What data fields should be shown in the online databases on the net?
- Should the whole CD-ROM contents be put online?
- Should comments by Internet users also be allowed (in a discussion forum)?
- Should there be a link to the webmaster?

Results of the group work:

- Design generally OK, but will still be improved by a designer
- A counter should be included for website visits as well as document and database downloads
- Email-address of webmaster needs to be added
- URL needs to be sent to search engines as well as keywords entered into code for faster finding of WOCAT (keywords: WOCAT, soil conservation, SWC, land management, etc.)
- Guest book for user comments
- Collaborating institution list should have direct links to their webpages
- Link page should have a link to the collaborating institution list and have other links as well
- News: only newsletter, but in text form (not pdf). Needs input from all collaborators
- Video: maybe in a lower resolution to reduce size
- Responsibilities for updates: News: Godert v.Lynden; DB: Gudrun Schwilch, Wolfgang Prante; links: everybody
- Check invalid links from other homepages, and inform all institutions about our new website
- Restrict query to T's/A's as on CD-ROM and show only these countries in country list
- Add possibility of providing comment to a single T or A
- Implement the online Database on Approaches

4.3. Quality Control

Initial inputs for group work:

Quality control (QC) and quality assurance need to think about:

- Within country QC: initial data during WOCAT workshops could be directly controlled, but subsequent data sets need built-in QC prior to and during data entry
- QC will be increasingly important: how is database handled; do we need independent evaluation? Do we need country evaluation committees? Should this be done by SWC specialists? Are incentives needed for their work?

Important components for QC:

- Completeness; consistency; contradictions; applicability
- Criteria, peer review, dates/names, feedback to authors, control over alterations, safe but user-friendly system
- Should QC be a country matter, or should international consistency be achieved?
- Should an established organisation provide the QC label? How to achieve global quality?

Plenary input:

- Should we find a new name instead of QC; more positive, inviting authors ('peer review'? 'quality assurance'? 'edited data'?)
- Most questionnaires are based on assumptions, guesswork, qualitative statements, etc.; therefore, national quality assurance needs highest priority
- Quality should be assured at national and regional level, not beyond, because the information should be precise already there
- Is data completeness a criterion or not? Maybe, incomplete but valid data would also suffice

Results of the group work

- Refer to 'quality assurance', rather than QC; also 'edit' rather than 'peer review'
- Quality assurance is considered to be a national matter
- WOCAT needs to be internalised by a country (national) institution responsible/ involved in SWC
- An internal mechanism for quality assurance of national data needs to be identified/ activated. Regional support might be required for smaller countries
- The initiation of WOCAT by means of country workshop is very important in ensuring original quality. Subsequent training and networking is equally important to maintain quality
- Incentives for questionnaire completion and quality evaluation are considered desirable to ensure sustainability of the system
- A system of Internet access for feedback to authors/ reactions/ control over alterations and a user-friendly system generally is desirable
- The identification of an established organisation for a QC label is not supported. It should rather be a national/ networking procedure

TOPIC 5: Methodology

5.1. SWC classification/categorisation

Some corrections and suggestions were made to improve the system. The classification system for Technologies was seen as suitable and needs to be presented and tested more widely, but it was noted that a system for Approaches had yet to be developed.

- Hierarchical levels: rather leave out 5th level
- Land use types: only one „other land“, no subcategories. The plenum discussion put this in question again.
- Degradation types: Wr = river erosion / coastal erosion
- Agronomic measures: call them agronomic / soil management. This then includes measures done only once (e.g. breaking compacted topsoil)
- M5: burning / slash and burn: are these conservation measures? Rather separate burning from slash and burn. May call them residue burning and/or controlled burning

5.2. WOCAT Map

- The WOCAT map is a (base line) departure point, and should not come at the end (no dribs and drabs). It offers an overview on which to base the selection of T's and A's to be described and is a useful management tool
- QM is an inseparable component of the WOCAT methodology: QT, QA and QM should be seen as complementary (see introductions!)
- Lack of data, difficulty in data collection (NB: no complete data for any country so far!). Needs a concerted effort at national /regional level
- Methodology of data collection: through workshops? How to ensure consistency and continuity in data collection; training of facilitators needed.
- Data viewer has predefined sets of maps that can be shown, there may be a need for a more flexible (user-defined) query system, as in QT and QA, producing single value legend
- A certain “reluctance” against maps has been sometimes noted, supported by arguments that they do not have a direct use

Various small (and big) improvements/corrections suggested to Map viewer and database.

Suggestions:

- Improve and finalise Map Viewer with highest urgency: run-time version. See new initiatives!
- QM should be included in all nat./reg. proposals with appropriate time and budget allocation
- Sort out data collection methodology
- Dedicated Task Force with appropriate time and means needed!
- Show “location” of QT's and QA's on the map (point map)
- Concerning the use of WOCAT maps, it is noted that it is not very useful to describe a technology without indicating where or how widely it is applied

TOPIC 6: Use of WOCAT

6.1. Guidelines on Selecting, Assessing and Planning SWC A's and T's (Using WOCAT data)

- Who is the user?
- Why do you want the information?
- How to go about getting it (sequence)?
- How to put it into practice?
- How to put it in a document?

6.2. Criteria for Assessment of Applicability

The “assessment of applicability of single SWC options” is part of the Guidelines on using WOCAT data.

- Key indicators have been selected for Technologies and Approaches – and the crucial relevant questions defined:
- Technologies: 5 indicators
- Approaches: 9 indicators
- The responses to these questions are retrieved automatically from the questionnaire
- “Comment column” helps reviewer to assess responses
- The reviewer then allocates a grade for each indicator
- These grades (or “ratings”) are then used in Guidelines part 3 (“Comparison of potential SWC Options”)

Comments from the plenary discussion:

- Comprehensive
- Incomplete data makes it difficult to test these criteria
- For outsider difficult to weigh the answers properly (for rate)
- To calculate the grade it needs an intellectual process with a background of the country, e.g. knowledge available and required is not everywhere the same and has not the same importance for different technologies

Group work report on “assessment of applicability” (applicability criteria):

- QA6; 3.2.6.3: delete this question from the indicator, since in the questionnaire; it does not say if the impact is negative or positive (may has to be changed in the questionnaire!)
- QT2: worked example is wrong, since 3.4.1.1a) and 3.4.2.1a) should equal 100% and 3.4.1.1b) and 3.4.2.1.b) should equal 100%
- Automatic retrieval of answers should be enabled by early October (G. Schwilch) for preparation of the presentation at ISCO 2000
- J. Mburu will select 6 A's and 6 T's for the ISCO presentation
- W. Critchley will prepare the ISCO paper and G. van Lynden will prepare the ISCO presentation (HP. Liniger will prepare the general introduction of WOCAT and posters)
- It should be possible to enter the user-defined grade into the form, but it remains with the user and will not be fed back to the global database. If the user produces a paper out of this assessment, the result will then be available globally (as paper, but not in the global database)
- Indicator numbering should not be QT, but for instance Ti, Tii, Tiii, Tiv, etc. (Ai, Aii,... Aix)

6.3. WOCAT in the development process

- To help programmes/projects to document work in SWC/land management in a systematic manner
- To help programmes/projects appraise/evaluate work in SWC/land management
- Can be used by SWC specialists to document/evaluate land users initiatives/innovations, as in PFI/East Africa
- WOCAT is very useful for exchange of knowledge/ experiences in SWC/land management planning and implementation, since it is a standardised methodology.

W. Critchley and K. Mutunga presented an example of where WOCAT has been used within the project PFI (Promoting Farmer Innovation).

- Why use WOCAT in PFI?

To help PFI evaluate & record innovative Ts (& A)

WOCAT provides format for recording Ts & A(s)

To feedback data into the global database

To test the “tailored use” of WOCAT within a project

-What progress has been made?

18 QTs completed (6 of each country), 1 QA done

Data input begun; analysis & write-up underway

Draft booklet Dec: publication through RELMA early 2001

- What experiences so far?

Questionnaires time-consuming & tough

Training vital for quality responses & consistency

“Hard data” limited for most innovations

Not all questions relevant for one-off technologies

QT shows what we need to know and therefore QT helps to guide “validation”

A booklet will be produced by End of 2000 with the title “Farmers’ Initiatives in Land Husbandry. A technical description.”

Questions for group work on WOCAT in development process

- What is WOCAT?
- What is the vision and mission of WOCAT?
- What is the short term/long term purpose of WOCAT?
- How is WOCAT operating?
- Who is benefiting from WOCAT?
- How can WOCAT respond to development of sustainable SWC/land management?

Results of group work

- Use of WOCAT in development process = tapping existing knowledge and use it to improve Land Management
- The impact of WOCAT in the field must be shown:
 - a) Direct access by land users to information and tools (in mechanized world)
 - b) Access through projects or programs or extension system by GO or NGO through front line extension or implementation worker (FEW)
- How to realise WOCAT in the development process?

- a) To institutionalize WOCAT in extension systems including a “WOCAT contact person” (with international WOCAT links)
- b) Availing WOCAT tools and information material to FEW (WOCAT package)
- c) Provide training

WOCAT package:

- Needs to be useful in the daily work for identifying opportunities in land management: assistance in identifying problem and solutions derived from own experience and from “outside“ experience.
- How to make a WOCAT package?
 - a) Overview book / info pack to be tested and improved
 - b) Additional materials tailor made for FEW???

WOCAT package development is of highest priority to get institutional commitment and inclusion into the development process!!!



Getting familiar with Dutch weather...



.... and with Dutch landscape

TOPIC 7: Steering Meeting

Apart from the workshop participants, five additional people joined the Steering Meeting: Philippe Zahner (SDC), Jorgen Karlsen (DANIDA), Egbert Pelinck (ex-ICIMOD DG), Mark Versteeg (DGIS), and Jan de Graaff (WUR). Hans van Baren (IUSS) chaired the meeting and Samran Sombatpanit (WASWC) was rapporteur.

The chairman mentioned the considerable number of projects that have been initiated since the initiation of WOCAT, and that more are expected in the near future.

After the meeting approved the agenda, the new WOCAT video of 18 minutes duration was shown and positively received.

7.1. WOCAT Activities at the global, regional and national level 9/99 to 8/00

Hanspeter Liniger gave an overview of achievements and problems encountered.

7.1.1. *PR developed and made available:*

- Brochure printed in 3 languages
- Video: ready for copying and printing (English version only, translations into French and Spanish still to be done)
- CD-ROM v. 2 ready for distribution in English, French and Spanish
- Powerpoint presentations in 3 languages (included on CD-ROM)
- Improved presentation on Internet implemented
- Presentations of WOCAT: during courses at ITC and IHE, Feb. 2000; at FAO-HQ, Rome April 2000; at IUCN-FAO-UNEP-WB meeting Aug. 2000, for North Korean delegation at ISRIC Aug. 2000.

7.1.2. *Methods / tools developed:*

- QT, QA version 2000 finalized in 3 languages
- QM tested in South Africa and improved version (in English)
- Guidelines: "Getting started" (in English)
- Guidelines: "Using WOCAT" (partly; in English)
- Manual for database management (in English)
- Monitoring WOCAT progress (2 page questionnaire; in English)

7.1.3. *Backstopping for data collection:*

>10 Ts/ >5As:

- Kenya
- Niger
- South Africa (incl. map workshop)
- Nicaragua

1-3 Ts and As:

- Philippines
- Thailand
- Syria
- Ethiopia
- Columbia
- Honduras

7.1.4. *Outputs developed:*

- CD-ROM Version 2: 3 languages

- Internet version of CD-ROM V2 contents
- Backstopping for draft Kenya Overview, South Africa
- Draft Proposal for new summary Ts and As
- Ideas for global overview: joint initiative with UNEP initiative on Success Stories

7.1.5. *Institutional development:*

- Support to ongoing national, regional initiatives
- New initiatives: Central Asia (within CAMP project), in Nicaragua (with PASOLAC), Costa Rica
- DANIDA: additional funding support (70'000 U\$): 50% core, 50% country: initiation of activities in India, (+ Eritrea and Tanzania)
- WOCAT enrolled in GEF-NGO network

7.1.6. *Encountered problems*

- Not all MG members as active as desired
 - Some taskforces not sufficiently active and productive
- Reason: voluntary basis and too many other commitments

Dennis Cahill described progress at regional and national level in many collaborating countries and institutions (see report workshop Topic 1), from ICARDA in Syria to ICIMOD in Nepal, Thailand (a bit slow during administrative changing, but it is catching up), Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Philippines (a vital start, with Landcare incorporated in its PHILCAT), South Africa (showed the role of inside initiation, including Landcare, climate change and CCD), Niger, China and a new initiative from Yugoslavia.

The focus on each country's activities is important. But the most important thing is to see all these individual national activities in perspective – all those growing green dots of action all over the world. There is a vast potential market for WOCAT.

7.2. PR materials: Brochure, CD-ROM, Internet

H.P. Liniger presented a number of media that may be used for PR and for showing to policy makers in order to attract new initiatives and/or funding.

The new logo of WOCAT as shown in the brochure has an arc line showing the surface of the earth. Inside the brochure, different windows show how WOCAT can be a framework for evaluating SWC activities. A circle diagram shows how WOCAT is operating, the role of MG, Secretariat and Steering Meeting. Another graph clearly shows WOCAT's intention to collect and document knowledge and experience from the field, to store and analyse this information and make it again available in a user-friendly format to users at field and planning level. Since 1992, WOCAT has been establishing a knowledge base, with emphasis on producing output in the development process.

The video was initiated one year ago, with the purpose of showing the origin of WOCAT and how useful it is in being a tool to assist in planning and implementation of natural resource management. The product was well received by the participants, though a few remarks for final improvements were made. The video explains the background of WOCAT. It shows that the knowledge of land users is tapped and documented and that many institutions are involved and committed. In a video future production more attention will be given to how WOCAT is being used in practice.

Up to now a CD-ROM version 2 has been produced in three languages, i.e. English, French and Spanish. Gudrun Schwilch showed the CD-ROM. Several items such as the brochure, Powerpoint presentation, a glossary, the guidelines, the text version of the questionnaires, the databases, maps, reports and an excerpt of the video can be found on the CD-ROM.

Discussion:

- An explanation to the CD-ROM will come as a printout in the CD package
- Will Critchley proposed to incorporate the Promoting Farmers' Innovation (PFI) activities that were done in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda in the examples of how WOCAT methodologies can be used for other projects
- Efforts are undertaken to produce the video in French and Spanish
- There is a number of Chinese QTs and QAs that need to be translated into English

7.3. Outputs.

Robin Barnard reviewed the development with regard to the Handbook and Overview, especially the so-called info-pack for South Africa, including condensed Ts and As. He mentioned an expansion of the 2 page summary to 4 pages to give more information and this should be automatically generated from the database. Furthermore he stressed the standardization of publications in order to be easily recognizable or at least to attain a minimum standard. The size should be between A4 and A5 (lose leaf and 2-hole punch). Parts of the brochure could serve as a general background.

With regard to quality control (QC), R. Barnard indicated that the data should be reliable/realistic, concrete and generally acceptable. It is recommended to use a more neutral word such as, **quality assurance** or **edit**.

The WOCAT methodologies should be internalised by most institutes concerned with soil and water conservation, with subsequent training and networking to be very important, so that there can be an assurance in WOCAT data.

Discussion:

- The WOCAT secretariat will take care of the Internet
- For the databases, a global and a regional/national level can be distinguished; the regional/national one can be more comprehensive, for each country to decide individually because they know better what is useful for them
- Countries can propose national data for inclusion in the global database
- Data can be exchanged in-country, or on a global level
- WOCAT should be developed to be a tool to guide programmes as well as to improve them generally

7.4. Methodologies.

Godert van Lynden explained that for the SWC classification and categorization, corrections and suggestions have been made to improve the system. The classification system for Technologies was seen as suitable and needs to be presented and tested more widely, but a system for Approaches had yet to be developed. The WOCAT map could serve as a departure point to select Ts and As and as such should be a useful management tool for WOCAT. QT, QA and QM are mutually complimentary and QM is therefore not separable.

For map data collection, workshops like the ones in South Africa are needed, where Tim Hoffmann made a big effort in collecting degradation data from all over the country using a slightly adapted WOCAT map methodology. Also a training of the trainers/facilitators is needed (for all Qs).

Discussion:

- There are only fictitious map data on the CD-ROM v. 2 because data from many countries, are not yet updated. The program to operate the map viewer uses ESRI MapObjectsLT 1.0. A run-time version will be produced in due course
- It was recommended that QM should be included in all national/regional proposals, with appropriate time and budget allocation
- After the first regional WOCAT workshop in Kenya in 1995, where some rough map data were collected (and presented at ISCO 1996), not much progress has been made. After 1995, RELMA offered some assistance. In South Africa, the Institute for Soil, Climate and Water was active in getting some map work done. In the Philippines, there have been already three workshops and there is now a national committee on WOCAT, appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture. There will be future attempts to do regional workshops within the Philippines and mapping will be part of it
- The experience in South Africa proves that QM needs a dedicated Task force with appropriate time and means
- The recommended scale for the map is somewhere between 1:500,000 and 1:5,000,000 depending on the size of the area to map. The methodology however is also applicable at larger scales (i.e. for smaller areas)
- WOCAT maps in general do not specifically address the field level, but are rather aimed at obtaining a spatial overview, which is useful for policy makers and planners.
- WOCAT maps are of a qualitative rather than quantitative nature, as it is difficult to spatially quantify SWC (except for area coverage)

7.5. Use of WOCAT.

With respects to the use of WOCAT data, Mr. K. Mutunga explained that a system for evaluation and applicability assessment of SWC had been established in which 5 indicators for Ts and 9 for As have been identified, where reviewers will allocate a grade for each indicator.

It is possible to internalise WOCAT in national systems. A good example is from the Promoting Farmers Innovation programme, which was done in East Africa.

Discussion:

- There is an urgent need to demonstrate the use(s) and usefulness of WOCAT in practice

7.6. WOCAT vision for 3 years and 10 years

Due to many and rapid changes, few of the goals set at the time of the first WOCAT vision in Murten 3 years ago are still realistic. It was also emphasised that these goals were the mere outcome of a “quick and dirty” brainstorm session and not the result of a prioritised action plan. When considering the previous workshop “visions”, one can see how some of the goals have been achieved or partly achieved while other activities still remain to be done. The “Vision” table was reviewed, complemented and discussed, with the result shown below.

VISION for WOCAT: medium term and long term (updated September 2000)

The following table is the result of a brainstorming session to update the last year's vision:

Global	Regional / National
WOCAT in 3 years	WOCAT in 3 years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional National /Regional nodes identified and incorporated into WOCAT (decentralised programmes) • Pools of facilitators established at all regional nodes (i.e. through training, etc.) √ WOCAT on-line through Internet • Hyperlink databases developed • DB handling and management system refined to be more user-friendly with online help √ User-friendly database and analytical tools available on the Internet √ “Guidelines” for regional / national institutions finalised and used • (Prototype) overview books /printed materials available for at least two regions √ PR and marketing tools produced and made available to regional nodes 	<p><u>Outputs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handbooks (for some countries) completed: Kenya, South Africa, Niger, Philippines, Thailand • Interactive maps <p><u>Use</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WOCAT used in evaluating, planning and implementing projects <p>√ NARES begin to use WOCAT as a tool for self-evaluation and monitoring</p> <p><u>Organisation and coverage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More strength in regional nodes, minimum core / NARES as responsible partners, with trained facilitators to assist in training others in the region <p>√ Use of “standard” proposals (e.g. ICIMOD) for promoting other initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add other regions: India, Central / Latin America <p><u>Sources of information</u></p> <p>√ Add indigenous knowledge of farmers, NGOs</p> <p><u>Methods and tools provided by WOCAT:</u></p> <p>√ Tested in different countries and environments</p> <p>√ Improvements identified, communicated to global level and incorporated</p>
WOCAT in 10 years	WOCAT in 10 years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional coverage within Africa and Asia completed and outputs published (including handbooks); the rest in progress • Functional extraction of data from other DBs (e.g. GIS) and linked to WOCAT • Impact of WOCAT T/A analyses/DSS visible • Large number of bilateral / multilateral development programmes using WOCAT tools and outputs integrated in practical SWC and management by NARES, NGOs, planners • Decision Support System developed and optimised √ Global awareness • WOCAT linked to national research priorities and development needs in new countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technically self-supporting regional / national WOCAT countries operational in all major regions <p>√ In more than five regions staff trained to use WOCAT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approach and Technology handbooks available for many regions (incl. additional languages) • WOCAT tools widely used for planning and implementing SWC activities • Integrated information available for both levels: policy / planning and for field work • WOCAT results widely used in project design • WOCAT widely used in NARES

√ Fulfilled

• Partly or not fulfilled

7.7. Plan for activities at global level: 9/2000 to 8/2001

7.7.1. *PR materials and presentations:*

- Presentations at conferences and workshops: ISCO 10/00, Asian Agric. Congress 4/01 Manila, Thai SWC society 7/01, ITC-ISRIC refresher course 11/00, South China SWC association 10/00, IUSS 8/02 Bangkok, SSSA ?, Forest Meeting SDC 11/00
- Video / and video on CD-ROM in 3 languages, finalized and distributed
- Posters (General, Methodology and use of WOCAT) to be developed, printed and distributed
- WOCAT leaflet (1 A4 sheet)
- Papers: at ISCO 2000, in Mountain Research and Development 1/2002

7.7.2. *Methods / tools to be developed:*

- Map methodology and viewer tool finalised and translated into French and Spanish
- Guidelines: “Getting started” translated in F and S
- Guidelines: “Using WOCAT data” further developed and translated in F and S
- DB manual translated into F and S

7.7.3. *Backstopping for data collection and production of outputs:*

- Initiation in India, Tanzania and Eritrea (DANIDA projects)
- Initiation in Central Asian countries
- Continued support to ongoing: esp. Philippines, Kenya, South Africa, Niger, CILLS countries, China, Thailand
- Support to new initiatives, based on request: e.g. Yugoslavia /Southeast European countries, Indonesia, ICIMOD, Latin America
- Training courses for facilitators
- Data quality enhancement and feedback to authors

7.7.4. *Outputs to be developed:*

- Overview book / folder: example(s) developed for national and draft for global overview (with UNEP)
- Map for one country tested and produced
- Database on-line version and WOCAT Website improved and updated
- SWC classification system developed and published (T! and A?)

7.7.5. *Enhancing institutional development / funding:*

- MoUs developed and used as a standard for collaboration
- “Funding kit” developed
- WOCAT integrated in ongoing programs: CAMP, DANIDA countries, etc.
- Proposal to SDC for next phase funding: Draft 3/01, presentation for committee: 6/01
- Continued funding from DANIDA
- Joint WOCAT – UNEP proposal for world overview book: best practices
- WOCAT to become part of conventions: CCD, CO2, Biodiversity, and also addressing poverty, good governance, ...?

7.8. Activity plan for national and regional initiatives

7.8.1. *Thailand*

Up to now there are 3 QTs and 2 QAs improved from former exercises. In the course of the next year, it has been planned to finish another 9 QTs and 9 QAs, start the WOCAT map for Thailand (pending the availability of digital map program) and start the WOCAT handbook for Thailand. There is going to be a national symposium for SWC in Thailand by mid-2001, which will be suitable for presenting some finished products, and in 2002 when the IUSS World Soil Congress takes place, August 14-20, most products should be ready.

7.8.2. *China,*

A conference on SWC will be held in southern China in October 2000, where some WOCAT materials will be presented. The representatives from Fujian offer to organize a WWSM in Fujian in 2002, if approved by the present and following WWSM. The committee plans to use GIS, GPS and Remote Sensing for doing WOCAT work in the time to come. A video will be made and a website created.

7.8.3. *Philippines,*

A national WOCAT committee has been appointed after three national workshops, with the Bureau of Soils and Water Management as the main agency, along with other agencies such as the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and various universities as well as NGOs. The committee plans to appoint regional nodes responsible for Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. At present the BSWM takes WOCAT as a regular work package and plans to present its accomplishments so far at the annual Meeting of the Society of Soil Science and Technology in 2001, and at the Asia-Pacific Congress of Crop Science (April 2001). The committee will now pursue with the documentation of QTs and Qas, and will start with the WOCAT map for the Philippines.

7.8.4. *Kenya*

RELMA has offered cooperation in doing WOCAT work, and has so far accomplished satisfactorily in the QT and QA parts, but still not much on QM. The Kenyan delegates proposed to host a WWSM6 in 2001, pending the approval of RELMA and from the present WWSM.

7.8.5. *South Africa*

Focus on outputs. South Africa has so far produced 35 QTs and 31 QAs, and info-packs for training and PR purposes. The country will spend several million Rands to execute this work, which is coordinated by the Institute of Soil, Climate and Water. A refresher course from ITC, containing a WOCAT module will be held later this year in Pretoria for 8 southern African countries.

7.8.6. *South-eastern European countries/ Yugoslavia*

As a new initiative a sponsor is sought to help organize a workshop to be executed by the Forestry Department of the Belgrade University, and certain NGOs. It plans to do a WOCAT map program for Serbia and Macedonia. It is planned to demonstrate some WOCAT outputs at the Prague Soil Science Conference in 2001.

7.8.7. *Other initiatives*

As some other ongoing or starting initiatives (e.g. ICARDA, ICIMOD) were not represented at the meeting, these institutions should be contacted to investigate their plans.

Discussion:

- A frequently asked question is whether WOCAT is going to be useful at the country level or only world-wide? As pointed out earlier, it was explained that WOCAT may be useful for in-country purposes (e.g. self-evaluation) and/or for exchanges between countries (e.g. assessing possible options of SWC, including those from abroad)
- It was clarified that WOCAT will help in managing soil in erosion prone areas and making experiences known to other people. Without good institutional and personnel support this kind of work will be difficult
- Experience from the Landcare movement in Australia showed clearly that cooperation among people is needed to get a good work done, at a good rate

7.9. Taskforces (see Annex 2)

Hanspeter Liniger clarified the workplan for the coming year and explained that several taskforces last year did not seem to function well enough; the number is therefore reduced this year for a few high-priority missions to accomplish. The present year's taskforces are on:

- Map (QM)
- Overview/Handbook outputs at national/regional level
- Guidelines: Using WOCAT data?
- Classification of SWC

The Meeting agreed to add one more TF, i.e. Taskforce on "how to use/integrate WOCAT in development?", which would consist of Philip Zahner and Jorgen Karlsen in collaboration with the MG.

With the ambitious workplan for the coming year, it is fortunate that many institutions are still active in conducting WOCAT work. ICARDA for instance will take care of Central Asia where the core team will help conduct an activity in September 2000 in Kirgistan. ICIMOD still pursues to collect data following an ecoregional approach with a strong component in training (capability building).

Discussion:

- Several questions arise, such as "How to make WOCAT usable to farmers?" This brings back to the matters of 'strategies' and 'guidelines'
- The WOCAT strategy should also appeal to donors

7.10. Organisational set-up and funding strategies

Organisational set-up

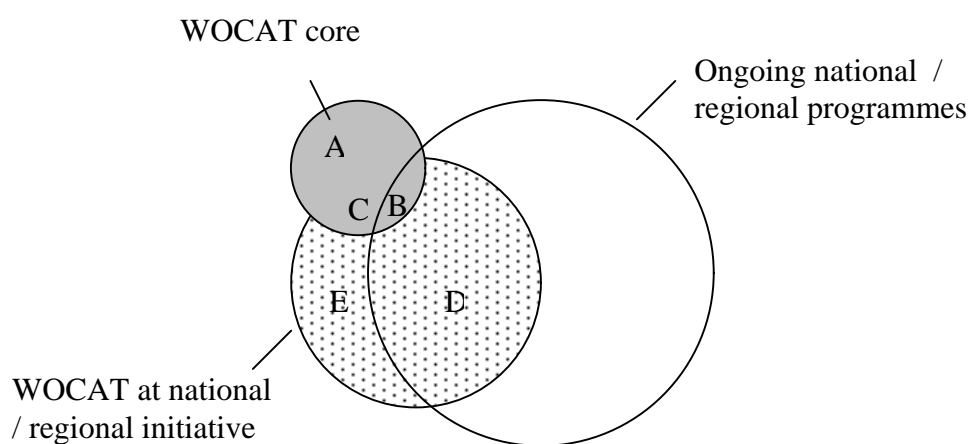
Rod Gallacher reported on the outcome of the brainstorming concerning MG, TFs and regional/national initiatives, such as:

- No specific responsibility has been assigned to the MG members³. Contribution of work among them is unequal. Problems are foreseen in the future when more requests come in, as there is limited allocated working time. Communication with regional/national nodes is not always sufficiently streamlined
- Taskforces do not always feel sufficiently committed to do the job, as there is no formal assignment of responsibility and there are often too many members in each group. E-mail messages may be too simply ignored.
- It is difficult to get a right person to represent a right institution in the WOCAT programme; a national team leader is often not defined, and there are no direct incentives to do the job. Moreover, it is sometimes not clear to those national institutions how to integrate or manage WOCAT into existing mechanisms of natural resource management.

For these problems identified the WOCAT team will have to find a solution. For the Taskforces, it was agreed that the chair should be responsible to do the job. Some of the taskforces could even be organised nationally.

Funding strategy

Hanspeter Liniger showed a diagram of WOCAT funding (see below), which illustrates how core and national regional initiatives partly overlap. In this overlap, funding could be provided by either of the two funding pools depending on the available resources. This overlap needs to be clarified and defined. The diagram also shows the intention to integrate WOCAT as much as possible into ongoing national and regional programs.



A = WOCAT core outside national / regional initiatives

B = Core to contribute to national / regional programmes and vice versa

C = Core to contribute to national / regional WOCAT initiatives

D = WOCAT integrated in existing national / regional programmes

E = WOCAT initiatives additional to core and to ongoing nat./reg. programmes, aiming to make WOCAT work at nat./reg. level

³ During the April meeting at FAO in Rome a first step was taken by assigning responsibility for coordination of regional and national initiatives to specific MG members (see Annex 1)

Discussion:

- Some funding may be found internally from government offices if their administrators understand and are motivated to accept WOCAT in their work. This source should be tapped. An example is the Philippines, where the proposed project contains a substantial amount of internal funding; similar to the cases of China and Thailand, which spent considerable sums for their initiation workshops in 1996 and 1997 respectively
- Institutions in developing countries are encouraged to find funds in their regions among several development agencies located there (donor concentration). It is much harder for agencies in developed countries to find money in their own countries (reluctance to finance “western” institutions with development money)
- Activities should be prioritised according to their importance and the availability of funds
- WOCAT needs to be both reactive and proactive and demonstrate its usefulness at all levels.
- When an initiative is organised, the responsible institution should allocate a sufficient amount for training and technical assistance from the WOCAT Core group – if required
- Elisabeth Migongo-Bake from UNEP expressed her interest in involving further into WOCAT implementation. We need to wait and see how UNEP will commit anything further than what it has done in the first involvement (S. Africa Workshop in 1995).

7.11. Election of the Management Group

Of the six members of the Management Group, five members, Rod Gallacher, Gathiru Kimaru, Hanspeter Liniger, Godert van Lynden and Samran Sombatpanit, remain in the MG, while Dirk Pretorius (NDA, South Africa) will replace Anneke Trux (OSS, Tunis). The meeting expressed thanks to Anneke for her (and OSS’) contributions to WOCAT and hope that the good collaboration will continue in the future.

7.12. Assignment of the Secretariat

The Meeting agreed unanimously to let the Secretariat of WOCAT remain at CDE, Geography Institute, University of Berne. Berne, Switzerland.

7.13. Venues for the next Annual Workshops and Steering Meetings

At the 4th WWSM RELMA offered to organize the WWSM5 this year in Kenya. However, it was argued that in order to facilitate donor representatives’ attendance, the meeting should be held every other year in Europe, and in between in a region which is active in implementing WOCAT. Therefore RELMA’s invitation had to be declined for this year and postponed to 2001. Meanwhile ICIMOD has offered to host WWSM6 in Kathmandu. The Meeting therefore agreed on waiting for the confirmation from RELMA (whether its invitation still holds for 2001, around September) for two weeks. In case of negative or no reply from RELMA, WOCAT will hold its WWSM6 at ICIMOD in Kathmandu, Nepal, probably in the latter part of October or November 2001.

As an alternative to donor representatives participating in annual WOCAT workshops, it was suggested to have a mid-term meeting of MG and some TF members where donors could join in. The next meeting of such kind might be in Rome in May 2001. Then there would be no specific need to organise every other WWSM in Europe.

The Fujian Soil and Water Conservation Center of Fujian Province, P.R. of China also offered to organize the WWSM7 in 2002. There is going to be a WOCAT Workshop within the 17th World

Soil Congress (of the IUSS) in Bangkok, Thailand from August 14 to August 20, 2002. This information should be considered when deciding about the venue and other activities for 2002.

Egbert Pelinck noted that 2002 is the International Year of the Mountains. A WOCAT meeting in Kathmandu in that year would be a good chance to draw attention of the media. Therefore, in case of a positive reply by RELMA to host the 2001 meeting in Kenya, ICIMOD could be asked to organise the meeting in 2002.

The Chairman closed the Meeting at 17.30. Egbert Pelinck on behalf of all participants thanked ISRIC and its staff for having organised this workshop successfully.

ANNEX 1: Activity Plans

WORKPLAN for: Institut du Sahel – CILSS-OSS										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input				Funding x 1000 CFA		Responsible person(s)		Timetable
		Person x months/ Institution		Materials / equipment	Available	Required		Commitment by		
WOCAT Promotion	• INSAH management board meeting (CTG)	1	0.02	INSAH	Conference materials	Yes, 50		G. Traore	-	Sep 2000
	• Regional NRM pole committee meeting	1	0.03	INSAH	Conference materials	Yes, 50		G. Traore		Aug 2001
Preliminary testing of the questionnaires	• Conduct tests in Mali, Burkina Faso, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde + more?	1	0.5	INSAH		520	2,000	G. Traore	-	Jan - Mar 2001
		1	0.5	OSS				A. Trux		
Launch long-term WOCAT action plan for West Africa	• 1 regional workshop • Prepare long-term plan	1	0.5	INSAH	Conference materials	520	15,000	G. Traore	-	May 2001
		1	0.5	ICRISAT OSS				A. Trux		
More regional involvement and coordination	• Attend the 6 th WOCAT Steering Meeting	1	0.5	INSAH	-	520	1,500	G. Traore	-	Sep 2001
		1	0.5	OSS				A. Trux		

Prepared by Gaoussou Traore

Total: CFA 18,500,000

WORKPLAN for: NIGER (West Africa)										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input			Funding		Responsible person		Timetable	
		Person x months/Institution		Materials / equipment	Available	Required		Commitment by		
WOCAT-Niger overview		2	0.5	UCL (B)/ ICRISAT DED ANCES		0	\$\$\$ for publication (OSS?)	C. Biolders	CB	6/2001
WOCAT-Niger handbook (draft)		4	0.5	UCL (B)/ ICRISAT DED ANCES		0	\$\$\$ for publication (OSS?)	C. Biolders	CB	6/2001
Completion of data quality assessment / data input		2	2	ANCES DED		Yes	-	E. Tielkes	CB	12/2000

Prepared by Charles Biolders

Total:

WORKPLAN for: FUJIAN PROVINCE, CHINA										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input			Funding x US\$		Responsible person(s)		Timetable	
		Person x months/Institution		Materials / equipment	Available	Required		Commitment by		
QAs & QTs of 14 small watersheds	• Collect data and put into database	10	2	3	Computer, GSP equipment		\$10,000	Lin-jin Lan	X.Z. Yang	Oct 31, 2001
Summary of WOCAT activities	• Identify problems and solve them	2	1	2				Nie-pi Juan	X.Z. Yang	Nov 30, 2001
WOCAT version 2 Chinese version and put into homepage	• Translate into Chinese and put into the Fujian SWC homepage	4	2	2				Chen Chao Nie-pi Juan	X.Z. Yang	Sept 30, 2001

Prepared by Yang Xue Zhen and Wang Wei Ming

Total: \$10,000

WORKPLAN for: KENYA (RELMA)										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input			Materials / equipment	Funding		Responsible person(s)		Timetable
		Person x months / Institution		Available		Required US\$		Commitment by		
1,000 copies of printed OVERVIEW and distribution	• Overview	3	6		Prof. work (20 days @ \$100) stationary editing printing travel		6,000 1,000 500 6,000 500	3		Jan/Feb 2001
9 QTs + 4 QAs updated	• updating T/A (95)	10	3 days		workshop (3 days)		5,000	3		Mar 2001
12 QT + 7 QA updated	• updating T/A (99)	1	20 days				2,000	1		Apr/May 2001
Updated QM for Kenya + draft SWC map	• QM	10	3 days		workshop		5,000	3		Jun 2001
At least 15 QTs + 10 QAs completed	• WOCAT East Africa				Workshop Uganda (3 days) workshop Tanzania (3 days)		15,000 (for both)	4 with head of RELMA		Feb 2001
20 persons trained									Apr 2001	
Workshop report	• WWSM6	20	6 days		Annual workshop		To be worked out			Sep 2001

Prepared by Kithinji. Mutunga, 09/09/00
(not including proposed WOCAT 6th annual int'l workshop)

Total: US\$41.000

WORKPLAN for: WASWC/DLD/Thailand										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input				Funding x US\$		Responsible person(s)		Timetable
		Person x months/ Institution		Materials / equipment	Available	Required		Commitment by		
QTs & QAs	• Updating 9 QTs and 9 QAs	6	2	WASWC/DLD	Original questionnaires	1,000	1,500	WOCAT Working Group	S. Sombatpanit	Oct 2000 – Mar 2001
WOCAT Map for Thailand	• Collecting data for QM to construct WOCAT Map	4	3	WASWC/DLD	Original data of WOCAT Thailand Map (Map software essentially needed)	1,000	2,500	Ditto	Ditto	Oct 2000 – Sep 2001
WOCAT Handbook	• Start to compile SWC handbook for Thailand	2	2	WASWC/DLD	QTs, QAs, and other available data	500	500	Ditto	Ditto	Apr – Sep 2001
WOCAT Promotion	• Dissemination of WOCAT knowledge	5	0.2	WASWC/DLD	Available WOCAT PR materials	500	-	Ditto	Ditto	Oct 2000 – Sep 2001

Prepared by Samran Sombatpanit

Total: \$4,500

WORKPLAN for: South Africa (NDA – ISCW)										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input			Funding		Responsible person(s)		Timetable	
		Person x months / Institution		Materials / equipment	Available	Required US\$		Commitment by		
WOCAT DB for SA / global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QC • continuity • establish network • follow-up workshop 	1 2 1	6	ISCW NDA		adequate		R. Barnard		June 2001
QM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • filling in of map questionnaire for SA testing 	1	6	ISCW NDA		adequate		D.J. Pretorius R. Barnard	D.J. Pretorius	June 2001
Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • print handbook / infopack • contribute to CD-ROM • distribute outputs 	2	6	ISCW NDA		adequate		R. Barnard	R. Barnard	June 2001

Prepared by Dirk Pretorius and Robin Barnard

WORKPLAN for: Yugoslavia and SEE Countries										
Expected outputs	Activities	Input			Funding x US\$		Responsible person(s)		Timetable	
		Person x months/ Institution		Materials / equipment	Available	Required		Commitment by		
Further actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finding donors for initial workshop Contacting ministries and communities 	2	2	- Belgrade Univ. (BU), Faculty of Forestry, Dept. of Forest Erosion - NGO "CEKOR"			\$1,000	M. Zlatiæ	BU–FFDE NGO – CEKOR	Sept 2000 – Mar 2001
Further actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial training workshop in one smaller location (Yugoslavia & FYROM) 	10	1	- BU – FFDE - NGO "CEKOR"			\$15,000	HP. Liniger, H. Hurni & M Zlatiæ	CDE BU–FFDE NGO "CEKOR"	Until Mar 2001
Possible handbook (depending on financial support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Starting with the MAP programme in one location (Yugoslavia & Macedonia) 	6	1.5	- BU – FFDE - Skopje U. (Forestry Faculty) - NGO "CEKOR"			\$10,000	K. Stanimir & M. Zlatiæ	BU–FFDE NGO "CEKOR"	Sept 2000 – Sept 2001
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Starting with QT and QA programme in 1 location (Yugoslavia & Macedonia) 	6	2	- BU – FFDE - Skopje U. (Forestry Faculty) - NGO "CEKOR"			\$5,000	M. Zlatiæ, K. Stanimir N.Dragoviæ	BU–FFDE NGO "CEKOR"	Sept 2000 – Sept 2001

Prepared by Miodrag Zlatiæ

Total: \$31,000

*CEKOR = Center for Ecology and Sustainable Development

WORKPLAN for: Philippines											
Expected outputs	Activities	Input			Funding x US\$		Responsible person(s)		Timetable		
		Person x months/ Institution		Materials / equipment	Available	Required		Commitment by			
Information/ Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National training for core PHILCAT staff Regional training (Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao) 	15	1	PHILCAT	PR materials	\$1,000	\$2,000	PHILCAT	PHILCAT	Nov 2000	
		30	3	PHILCAT	PR materials	\$2,000	\$4,000	PHILCAT	PHILCAT	Jan – Aug 2001	
Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation 	7	0.5	PHILCAT	Questionnaire transport	\$500	\$1,500	PHILCAT	PHILCAT	Jan – Aug 2001	
WOCAT promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information dissemination Attendance to conferences Attendance to WWSM6 	5	0.5	PHILCAT	PR materials	\$100	-	PHILCAT	PHILCAT	Oct 2000 – August 2001	
		2	0.5	PHILCAT	PR Materials	\$500	-	-	J Rondal	PHILCAT	Nov 2000 – August 2001
		2	0.5	WOCAT	-	-	\$3,000	-	R Labios	WOCAT	Sept 2001
Preliminary QM (1 region)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping/digitizing 	3	1	BSWM/ PHILCAT	QM computer software	\$1,000	\$3,000	BSWM/ PHILCAT	J Rondal R Labios	Jan – Aug 2001	

Prepared by J Rondal and R Labios

Total: \$13,500

Responsibilities for coordination of regional/national initiatives within MG

MG Member	Lead Organisation	Countries
R. Gallacher	CONDESAN/CIAT	Latin America
R. Gallacher	FAO	Mediterranean countries
D. Pretorius	?	Industrialised countries
G. Kimaru	RELMA	E. Africa
H.P. Liniger	PASOLAC	C. America
G. van Lynden	ICIMOD	HKH region
S. Sombatpanit	LDD/other	Thailand
S. Sombatpanit	FSWCC	Fujian, China
S. Sombatpanit	BSWM	Philippines
R. Gallacher	ASOCON	ASOCON countries
D. Pretorius	NDA, ISCW	South Africa
D. Pretorius	SADCC	Southern Africa
H.P. Liniger	OSS, INSAH	W. & N. African countries
H.P. Liniger	ICRISAT	Niger

ANNEX 2: Taskforces WOCAT 2000 / 2001

TF on:	Responsible	other persons	Major activities up to 8/01 to be further developed and upgraded	When?	Funding?
Map	G. v. Lynden	D. Pretorius J. Rondal S. Sombatpanit G. Schwilch HP. Liniger	Concrete: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refinements of database and viewer and QM • Upgrade viewer with query system • Modification based on S- Africa experience • Location map for QTs Subject to other initiatives and taskforces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method of data collection (see TF guidelines) • Data collection (nat./reg. action plans) • Overlaying of different data layers • Use of map in wider context: planning evaluation 	Before 9/2001	Core Core SA WOCAT and Core Core
Overview – outputs national, global	HP. Liniger	J. Mburu K. Mutunga W. Critchley R. Barnard D. Cahill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include suggestions for summary presentation of Ts and As • Develop national product (s) • “Standards” for outputs: Formats, contents • Develop joint WOCAT – UNEP success stories output 	12/01	National funding with support
Guidelines: Using WOCAT?	D. Pretorius,	G. v.Lynden R. Labios K. Mutunga M. Zlatic D. Cahill J. Jensen W. Critchley K. Herweg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refine guidelines, update document • test in reg./national initiatives 		Core and national National
Classification of SWC	HP. Liniger	G. Schwilch J. Rondal, W. Critchley S. Sombatpanit	Technologies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate suggestions by Wageningen workshop groups • Send it for review to SWC specialists • Present it for discussion and use at conferences, workshops • Apply it in WOCAT Approach: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New initiative for classifying approaches • Send it for review and improve • Propose a version for next WSSM 		Core
Use of WOCAT in development	G. v. Lynden HP. Liniger	H.P. Liniger Ph. Zahner J. Karlsen D. Pretorius	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test in India, Tanzania within DANIDA projects • Meeting with SDC regional section heads, Helvetas, Inter-cooperation • Test for integration in UNCCD action projects in Central Asia 		

Previous Taskforces without continuation (9/2000)

Taskforces (TFs)	Comments
DBMS/ CD- ROM and Internet	Accomplished and ongoing activity not TF needed ⁴
Video	Accomplished
Brochure	Accomplished
Translations	No TF needed: translators identified and continuing as required
Quality control	General procedures identified, action needed at national / regional level
WOCAT in industrialized countries	No progress and no priority and no funds
WOCAT in Latin America	TF not working, effort to be made by MG at ISCO 2000, no funds available
Funding Strategy	Within MG to develop a “funding kit” additional inputs
WOCAT organizational set-up	Steps identified and MG to act: MoU

⁴ After the Wageningen meeting it was decided that this TF needs to be maintained, considering the continuous character of the task (debugging, improvements, updating). Members are Wolfgang Prante, Gudrun Schwilch, Hanspeter Liniger, Godert van Lynden (+ interested?).

ANNEX 3: List of WOCAT Technologies and Approaches

<i>Country</i>	Old QT (95-97)	Interm. QT (98)	New QT (99/00)	Old QA (95-97)	Interm. QA (98)	New QA (99/00)
Benin	1			1		
Botswana	3			3		
Burkina Faso	2			2		
Cameroon	1			1		
China	9		(8*)	2		(8*)
Colombia			2			2
Eritrea	1			1		
Ethiopia	5		3	3		1
Honduras			4			1
India	3			3		
Kenya	9		12 (+8)	4		7
Lesotho	5			3		
Malawi	3			3		
Mali	2			2		
Malaysia	1			1		
Morocco	9			4		
Mozambique	2			1		
Namibia	2			1		
Nicaragua			4 (+6)			
Niger		19	7		5	4
Philippines		2	2 (+1)			4
South Africa		23	10		20	10
Senegal	3			2		
Sudan	3			2		
Swaziland	3			4		
Syria			2			1
Tanzania	4		(+7)	4		
Thailand	21		3	13		3
Tunisia	4			4		
Uganda	2		(+6)	2		
Vietnam	1			1		
Zambia	4			3		
Zimbabwe	3			3		
Sum	106	44	49 (+28)	73	25	33 (+8)

* based on 1997-questionnaire

() in brackets: not in database yet

Financial Contributions to WOCAT between 9/92 and 8/00 (in US \$)									
	9/92-8/98	9/98-8/99			9/92-8/99	9/99-8/00			9/92-8/00
	Total	Cash	Kind	Total	Total	Cash	Kind	Total	Total
SDC	753,000	200,000		200,000	953,000	180,000		180,000	1,133,000
FAO	635,000	40,000	60,000	100,000	735,000	20,000	65,000	85,000	820,000
IDRC	85,000			0	85,000			0	85,000
RSCU/RELMA	75,000	6,000	2,000	8,000	83,000	3,500	1,000	4,500	87,500
UNEP	90,000			0	90,000			0	90,000
GTZ/OSS	205,000	20,000	18,000	38,000	243,000	?	?	0	243,000
CDCS	35,000		5,000	5,000	40,000		10,000	10,000	50,000
ISRIC	105,000		35,000	35,000	140,000		20,000	20,000	160,000
CDE	40,000		10,000	10,000	50,000		10,000	10,000	60,000
Thailand (DLD)	38,500	1,500	1,500	3,000	41,500	1,500	1,500	3,000	44,500
PASOLAC/GTZ/LA	59,000	4,000	6,000	10,000	69,000	1,500	500	2,000	71,000
ADB/FSWCC - China	29,000		5,000	5,000	34,000		5,000	5,000	39,000
ASOCON	47,000		2,000	2,000	49,000	11,000	2,000	13,000	62,000
NDA/ISCP (ARC)/SA	6,000	50,000		50,000	56,000	50,000	8,000	58,000	114,000
ICRISAT (Niger)	5,000	4,000	10,000	14,000	19,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	21,000
DED (Niger)				0	0	5,000	1,000	6,000	6,000
ICARDA		5,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	5,000	5,000	10,000	25,000
INSAH			3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000	3,000	6,000
ICIMOD			5,500	5,500	5,500	?	?	0	5,500
OSWU		4,000		4,000	4,000	?	?	0	4,000
IBSRAM		1,000	4,500	5,500	5,500	?	?	0	5,500
Philippines (UPLB/BSWM)	30,000		2,000	2,000	32,000	1,000	3,000	4,000	36,000
DANIDA	0			0	0	60,000		60,000	60,000
Unversity Belgrade	0			0	0		900	900	900
	0			0	0			0	0
	0			0	0			0	0
	0			0	0			0	0
Total	2,237,500	335,500	179,500	515,000	2,752,500	339,500	136,900	476,400	3,228,900

ANNEX 4: List of participants

Name ⁵	First name	Institution/Dept.	Address	Zip Code	City	Country	Telephone	Telefax	Email-Address
Barnard	Robin	Directorate Resource Conservation, Institute for Soil Climate and Water	Private Bag X 79	0001	Pretoria	S. Africa	+27 12 310 2549	+27 12 323 1157	robin@igkw2.agric.za
Bielders	Charles	Université catholique de Louvain, Faculté des sciences agronomiques,	Croix du Sud 2/2	1348	Louvain-la-Neuve	Belgium	+32 10 473 714	+32 10 473 833	bielders@geru.ucl.ac.be
Cahill	Dennis	Private,	2 Madang Avenue	3103	Balwyn	Australia	+61 3 98 98 99 07	+61 3 98 98 4770	dennisc@warrantyte.starway.net.au
Critchley	Will R.S.	Centre for Development Co-operation Services, Free University Amsterdam	De Boelelaan 1115	1081 HV	Amsterdam	The Netherlands	+31 20 444 90 72 78	+31 20 444 9095	wrs.critchley@dienst.vu.nl
<i>de Graaff</i>	Jan	WUR Dept. of Erosion and Soil and Water Conservation	Bode 8; P.O. Box 9101	6700 HB	Wageningen	The Netherlands	+31 317 482881	+31 317 484759	jan.degraaff@users.tct.wau.nl
Gallacher	Rod	FAO, AGLL	Viale delle Terme di Caracalla	00100	Rome	Italy	+39 06 5705 3085	+39 06 5705 6275	Rodney.Gallacher@fao.org
Hurni	Hans	Centre for Development and Environment, University of Bern	Hallerstrasse 12	3012	Bern	Switzerland	+41 31 631 88 22	+41 31 631 85 44	hurni@giub.unibe.ch
<i>Karlsen</i>	Jorgen	DANIDA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Asiatisk Plads 2	1448	Copenhagen	Danmark	+45 33 92 0210	+45 33 92 0790	jorkar@um.dk
Labios	Romeo V.	University of the Philippines Los Baños, Farming Systems and Soil Resources Institute	College of Agriculture	4031	Los Baños Laguna	The Philippines	+63 49 536 3229	+63 49 536 5282	rvt@mudspring.uplb.edu.ph
Liniger	Hanspeter	Centre for Development and Environment, University of Bern	Hallerstrasse 12	3012	Bern	Switzerland	+41 31 631 88 22	+41 31 631 85 44	liniger@giub.unibe.ch
Mburu	Joseph	Ministry of Agriculture, Agricultural Information Centre	P.O. Box 14733	0	Nairobi	Kenya	+254 2/446 467	+254 2/446 467	c/o relma@cgiar.org
Migongo-Bake	Elizabeth	UNEP, Div. of Env.l Policy Implementation, Techn. Cooperation Unit	P.O Box 30552		Nairobi,	Kenya	+254 2 623252/62	+254 2 624249	elizabeth.migongo-bake@unep.org
Mutunga	Kithinji	Ministry of Agriculture, National Soil & Water	P.O. Box 30028	0	Nairobi	Kenya	+254 2 72 16 91	+254 2 72 26 05	gkimaru@cgiar.org

⁵ **Workshop** only attended; *Steering Meeting* only attended; **Workshop+ SM** both attended;

Name ⁵	First name	Institution/Dept.	Address	Zip Code	City	Country	Telephone	Telefax	Email-Address
		Conservation Programme							
<i>Oldeman</i>	Roel	International Soil Reference and Information Centre,	P.O. Box 353	6700 AJ	Wageningen	The Netherlands	+31 317 471715	+31 317 471700	Oldeman@isric.nl soil@isric.nl
<i>Pelinck</i>	Egbert	Private	Papenpad 46	6705 CP	Wageningen	The Netherlands	+31 318 418878		
<i>Pretorius</i>	Dirk J.	National Department of Agriculture, Directorate Agricultural Land Resource Management	Private Bag X120	0001	Pretoria	S. Africa	+27 12 319 7545	+27 12 329 5938	dirkp@nda.agric.za
<i>Rondal</i>	Jose	Bureau of Soils and Water Management, Dept. of Agriculture	SRDC Bldg. Elliptical Rd., Diliman		Quezon City	The Philippines	+63 2 923 0459	+63 1 920 4318	bswm@pworld.net.ph jrondal@mc.pworld.net.ph
<i>Schwilch</i>	Gudrun	Centre for Development and Environment, University of Berne	Hallerstrasse 12	3012	Bern	Switzerland	+41 31 631 8822	+41 31 631 8544	gudrun@giub.unibe.ch
<i>Sombatpanit</i>	Samran	World Association of Soil and Water Conservation,	67/141 Amonphant 9, Soi Senanikom 1	10230	Bangkok	Thailand	+66 2570 3641	+66 2562 0732	sombatpanit@hotmail.com
<i>Traore</i>	Gaoussou	AGROSOC, Institut du Sahel	B.P. 1530		Bamako	Mali	+223 23 4067	+223 22 5980	gaoussou@agrosoc.insah.ml
<i>van Baren</i>	Hans	International Soil Reference and Information Centre	P.O. Box 353	6700 AJ	Wageningen	The Netherlands	+31 317 471716	+31 317 471700	iuss@isric.nl soil@isric.nl
<i>van Lynden</i>	Godert	International Soil Reference and Information Centre	P.O. Box 353	6700 AJ	Wageningen	The Netherlands	+31 317 471735	+31 317 471700	vanlynden@isric.nl soil@isric.nl
<i>Versteeg</i>	Mark	DGIS - DRU/RR	P.O. Box 20061	2500 EB	The Hague	The Netherlands	+31 70 3486486	+31 70 3484848	mark.versteeg@minbuza.nl
<i>Weiming</i>	Wang	FSWCC, Fujian Soil Conservation Exp. Station	Tong Peng Rd. 6	350003	Fuzhou	P.R. China	+86 591 783 2205	+86 591 782 0840	fjstb@pub1.fz.fj.cn
<i>Xuezheng</i>	Yang	FSWCC, Fujian Soil Conservation Office	Tong Peng Rd. 6	350003	Fuzhou	P.R. China	+86 591 783 2205	+86 591 782 0840	fjstb@pub1.fz.fj.cn
<i>Zahner</i>	Philip	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	Freiburgstrasse 130	3003	Bern	Switzerland	+41 31 325 9279	+41 31 325 9362	philippe.zahner@deza.admin.ch
<i>Zlatic</i>	Miodrag	University of Belgrade, Faculty of Forestry	Kneza Visislava 1	11030	Belgrade	Yugoslavia	+381 11 553 122	+381 11 545 584	mizlatic@EUnet.yu

