

Component 3: Using Knowledge in Policy Dialogue

Knowledge Management in CACILM Phase II
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Strategy for policy analysis and synthesis

- A tailored policy analysis and dialog approach will be developed with each partner country.
- Develop a picture of the policy landscape in the region- expressed as a 'map'.
- The mapping of existing land policies will allow to identifying policy gaps to improve SLM ; to ensure technologies and messages are gender-sensitive.
- The mapping process is a learning and experience sharing activity – a valuable dialog tool.
- Partners in the policy dialogue can include a national government partners, experts in land-use planning, and
- development partners such as regional or national NGOs and donors, including IFAD.
- This will facilitate policy adoption, coordination and maintaining institutional relations with each government, the media and other stakeholders.

Activity 3.1

Enhancing evidence-based knowledge

- Strengthen and develop the analytical basis for generating evidence-based policies in the agricultural and natural resources sector including designing incentives for adoption of SLM technologies and innovations by farmers.
- Provide knowledge and information to stakeholders that empowers and enables them to advocate for better SLM policies.
- Develop better understanding of the trade-offs involved in using different land policy mechanisms and identify those that are more effective under existing institutional and social settings.

Activity 3.2:

Policy dialogue to facilitate adoption of SLM

1. Conduct robust analytical work on policy effects on SLM and adaptation to CC in relation to achieving food security, poverty alleviation and resource mobilization objectives.
 - The range of existing land use scenarios includes five key areas in which we will consider influencing national policies:
 - 1) water conservation policy (inundated land or land under assets not used for any other purpose);
 - 2) land conservation policy (environmental, soil health, and minimization of land degradations such as soil erosion and salinization);
 - 3) land grazing policy;
 - 4) pro-poor land policy; and
 - 5) Property rights to land, and land transactions.
2. undertake economic and financial evaluation of improved land and water conservation technologies using different economic analysis tools at farm and sector levels with important consideration to climate change.

3. Convene national Policy Dialogue

- a. Convene national and sub-regional policy dialogue forums informed by the result of the policy analysis.
- b. Undertake diverse forms of pro-active engagement with policy-makers (e.g. workshops, roundtable meetings, policy dialog meetings) that will ensure the project team and national partners are capable of influencing decision makers.
- c. Capacitate the national SLM institutions to participate in relevant regional and international meetings to facilitate the improved exchange of experiences and uptake of viable policy options.

4. Develop a communication strategy for effective advocacy and enhanced visibility of CACILM, which will include:

- 1) A consolidated and high quality web page/portal, through which users can be more effective in accessing, sharing and disseminating knowledge and information;
- 1) A revised organization structure and strategic plan for SLM policy;
- 2) A greater capacity to influence national level policy through our network of partners;
- 3) An opportunity to contribute to social and economic knowledge base through high quality publications (complementarities with component 2 above is considered)
- 4) Concrete suggestions on how to raise awareness of policy-makers and donors' community on issues of SLM and CC in CA .

Component 3: Policy

Grant component	Activity	Description	Methods	Outputs
3. Using Knowledge in Policy Dialogue	3.1: Enhancing evidence-based knowledge	Provide analytical basis for making decisions and policies	Provide knowledge and information to empower stakeholders	Better understanding of policy evaluation and making decisions
	3.2: Policy dialogue to facilitate adoption of SLM	Establish traditions of policy dialogue among stakeholders	Conduct analyses and convene forums to facilitate dialogue	Strengthened coordination functions and beneficiary communications