

# **ANALYTICAL TOOLS TO ASSESS AND UNLOCK SUSTAINABLE BIOENERGY POTENTIAL**

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## Introduction

Bioenergy development and energy planning strategy is a field that is subject to many factors: uncertainty, long timeframes and high investments, along with the need to satisfy multiple decision-makers with many conflicting criteria.

*Multiple criteria analytical tool or decision support tool* is a generic term for all methods that help decision-makers according to their preferences, in cases where there is more than one conflicting criterion. The aim of these tools is to help decision-makers to organize and synthesize the collected information for use in supporting their decisions. These tools can also help decision-makers understand and identify the paramount criteria in the decision process.

The purpose of this report is to provide a collection of some important analytical tools for policymakers that have been proposed over the years or that are still under improvement or development.

The tools have been classified on the basis of their relevance to different assessment steps of the value chain of sustainable bioenergy production and use. The main advantages of the different tools, as well as the difficulties to which they may be subject, are evaluated. This work would set the stage for further analysis and comparison among different decision-support tools and their use to assess different phases of the development of a sustainable bioenergy sector.

Hundreds of analytical tools have been proposed in the last decade. The rationale and the scope differ in many areas—theoretical background, type of inputs needed and type of results given. Some of these tools have been created particularly for one specific problem, while others are more comprehensive; many of them have attained a good level of reliability and are widely deployed.

When choosing a decision support tool, there are many criteria to consider. Different tools can give different results, so the tool that reflects the user's preferences and objectives in the most possible accurate way should be chosen. In addition, the tool should provide the decision-makers with all the information needed, and should be compatible with the available/accessible data. The tool should also be easy to use and to understand. If the user doesn't understand the logic behind the methodology, it may be perceived as a black box, with consequent loss of trust in the outcomes or recommendations.

## Overview and User Guide

This compilation of tools is targeted at decision-makers at regional, national or local levels in countries facing strategic decisions in developing a modern bioenergy sector.

There are many possible ways to classify the existing analytical tools for decision support. In this report, they are classified in three categories:

- **Spatial planning for bioenergy production:** decision support tools for land-use analysis, such as GIS-based multi-criteria analysis and simulation for mapping biomass supply/demand, land suitability and energy crop production potential;
- **Technology options and potential:** techno-economic analysis tools for evaluating the costs and energy demand of all stages of bioenergy chains;
- **Implementation options and impacts:** decision support tools allowing an integrated assessment and comparison of different bioenergy policy options and associated impacts.

The report is split into two parts:

- Part I contains the collection of real analytical tools, often computer-based, to assist countries in bioenergy decision-making, including defining options and considering related key risks and opportunities. It offers guidance on land suitability assessment (WHERE), technology options (WHAT), and implementation modalities (HOW) – each detailing a short background and resources for more in-depth discussion and analysis.



- Part II contains further technical back-up information, intended to provide decision-makers with the necessary technical resource material to allow them to take well informed decisions on different issues, ranging from stakeholder engagement to mitigation options and good practices. Some of these are datasets that could be used to retrieve useful quantitative information to be used as input for the decision-making tools.

This Report was developed by the Secretariat of the Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP) as the result of an extensive information-gathering process. It is mostly based on the Bioenergy Decision Support Tool prepared by FAO and UNEP under the framework of UN Energy (forthcoming).

## SPATIAL PLANNING FOR BIOENERGY PRODUCTION

<b>Author</b>	Agriculture and Agri-food Canada		<b>Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	Biomass Inventory Mapping and Analysis Tool (BIMAT)			
<b>Type</b>	Tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	National	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers			
<p>The Biomass Inventory Mapping and Analysis Tool (BIMAT) was developed to allow users to learn more about the availability of Canadian herbaceous and woody opportunity biomass as well as the spatial variability of the resource across Canada. This application provides internet-based GIS functionality to allow users the ability to query and visualize biomass inventory data. Users of this application will have the ability to make well informed decisions based on spatially explicit information that presents a nationally comprehensive picture of biomass quantity and opportunity across Canada. Biomass supply and location information is made available through a collection of thematic maps and interactive queries of the herbaceous and woody databases.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	Agriculture and Agri-food Canada			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www4.agr.gc.ca/AAFC-AAC/display-afficher.do?id=1226509218872&amp;lang=eng">http://www4.agr.gc.ca/AAFC-AAC/display-afficher.do?id=1226509218872&amp;lang=eng</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	2003
<b>Title</b>	Woodfuels integrated supply/demand overview mapping – WISDOM			
<b>Type</b>	Tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	National or Regional	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	GIS experts wood fuel analysts			
<p>A methodological approach for assessing woodfuel sustainability and supporting wood energy planning. It is a spatially-explicit planning tool for highlighting and determining woodfuel priority areas or "woodfuel hotspots". Rather than absolute and quantitative data, WISDOM is meant to provide relative/qualitative values such as risk zoning or criticality ranking, highlighting, at the highest possible spatial detail, the areas deserving urgent attention and, if needed, additional data collection.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO, Rome			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/005/Y4719E/Y4719E00.htm">www.fao.org/docrep/005/Y4719E/Y4719E00.htm</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Competence Platform on Energy Crop and Agroforestry Systems for Arid and Semi-arid Ecosystems – Africa (COMPETE)		<b>Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	Interactive COMPETE Maps			
<b>Type</b>	AEZ maps	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Africa	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers; technical experts			
<p>The Interactive COMPETE Maps synthesise information from a range of high quality sources that have categorised and evaluated land use patterns in Africa with a view to identifying land (a) suitable for biomass production for energy, (b) suitable for biomass production for other uses, and; (c) filtering out land that is not available or not suitable for inclusion in future bioenergy land use scenarios.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	Competence Platform on Energy Crop and Agroforestry Systems for Arid and Semi-arid Ecosystems – Africa (COMPETE)			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.compete-bioafrica.net/current_land/current_land.html">http://www.compete-bioafrica.net/current_land/current_land.html</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Cornell University/FAO		<b>Year</b>	1996
<b>Title</b>	Automated Land Evaluation System (ALES)			
<b>Type</b>	Software tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers; technical experts, project planners			
<p>The Automated Land Evaluation System, or ALES, is a land information system which allows countries to determine the crops which are physically and economically best suited to their respective land units. ALES allows land evaluators to build expert systems to evaluate land according to the method presented in the Food and Agriculture Organization "Framework for Land Evaluation" (FAO 1976). It is intended for use in project or regional scale land evaluation. The entities evaluated by ALES are map units, which may be defined either broadly (as e.g. in reconnaissance surveys and general feasibility studies) or narrowly (as e.g. in detailed resource surveys and farm-scale planning).</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	Cornell University			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/natlinfo/indicators/idsd/infosyst/ales.htm">http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/natlinfo/indicators/idsd/infosyst/ales.htm</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>Bioenergy and Food Security (BEFS) project - FAO</b>		<b>Year</b>	<b>2008</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Land Suitability Assessment (LSA)</b>			
<b>Type</b>	GIS-based software tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers; technical experts, project planners			
The Land Suitability Assessment, or LSA, is a tool which allows countries to determine the suitable land and the potential production of specific crops, based on agro-climatic information, soil characteristics and land form. It evaluates the land according to the agro-ecological zoning approach (FAO 1978). The tool is an open system and the experts can define the most appropriate land utilization types that reflect the country specific situation. It is a GIS-based tool and it is intended for land evaluation at national and subnational level.				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/bioenergy/foodsecurity/befs">http://www.fao.org/bioenergy/foodsecurity/befs</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>European Commission</b>		<b>Year</b>	<b>ongoing</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>INSPIRE (Integrated Spatial Potential Initiative for Renewables in Europe) project</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Spatial data sets and spatial data services	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	EU member states	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>				
INSPIRE was a project aimed at linking renewable energy resource mapping with economic and life cycle analysis modelling, based on geographic information systems. It the model has been developed into an integrated methodology for the assessment of resource availability, financial viability and environmental factors for biomass-to-energy options at both regional and national levels. The INSPIRE geoportal provide the means to search for spatial data sets and spatial data services, and subject to access restrictions, view and download spatial data sets from the EU Member States. It aims at making available relevant, harmonised and quality geographic information to support formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and activities which have a direct or indirect impact on the environment.				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.inspire-geoportal.eu/index.cfm">http://www.inspire-geoportal.eu/index.cfm</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>McGarry, D.</b>		<b>Year</b>	<b>2004?</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>A Methodology of a Visual Soil – Field Assessment Tool – to support, enhance and contribute to the LADA program</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Methodology	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Farmers			
The VS-Fast methodology describes and evaluates the morphological conditions of soils in the field. This is a more rapid and immediate method of soil assessment than the conventional sets of soil physical measurements commonly used. Emphasis with VS-Fast is the assessment, both tactile/qualified and quantified, of soil physical condition (soil structure units and porosity) as well as soil colour, root development, soil fauna, slaking and dispersion, organic matter status and water infiltration.				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="ftp://ftp.fao.org/agl/agll/lada/vsfast_methodology.pdf">ftp://ftp.fao.org/agl/agll/lada/vsfast_methodology.pdf</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)/J.F. Goethe University</b>		<b>Year</b>	<b>no date</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>AQUASTAT – Global Map of Irrigation Areas</b>			
<b>Type</b>	GIS map + database	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers			
GIS map and database of irrigated areas within countries.				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/irrigationmap/index.stm">http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/irrigationmap/index.stm</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>CIEMAT/ESEMA/Joanneum Institute/Agricultural University of Athens &amp; Laboratory of Agribusiness Management and other partners</b>		<b>Year</b>	2001 (ongoing)
<b>Title</b>	<b>A Multiple Criteria Decision Tool for the Integration of Energy Crops into the Southern Europe Energy System (MULTISEES)</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Decision making tool (GIS-based)	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Regional (Southern Europe)	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers			
<p>MULTISEES is a multiple criteria decision making tool (GIS-based) for the analysis of integrated bio-energy systems in rural region in Southern Europe.</p> <p>The model consists of seven modules and considers woody crops as well as perennial herbaceous crops and covers the integration of four different energy species (Cynara cardunculus, Miscanthus, Robinia and Eucaliptus) and analyses four technologies of energy conversion (Fixed bed plus steam turbine, Fluidized bed plus steam turbine, Fluidized bed plus gas turbine and Combined heat and power). The model uses three different categories of default values (fuel parameters, technological parameters and economic parameters) that limit its flexibility.</p> <p>Specific objectives are to identify critical factors for a cost-effective supply of biomass derived from energy crops and for their integration into regional energy system and also to assess the cost of the most promising bioenergy schemes.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	EU funded			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.joanneum.at/en/fb1/ief/projects/multisees.html">http://www.joanneum.at/en/fb1/ief/projects/multisees.html</a>			

## TECHNOLOGY OPTIONS AND POTENTIAL

<b>Author</b>	Rosillo-Calle, Frank; de Groot, Peter; Hemstock, Sarah L.; Woods, Jeremy	<b>Year</b>	2007
<b>Title</b>	<b>The Biomass Assessment Handbook – Bioenergy for a Sustainable Environment</b>		
<b>Type</b>	Methodology/Tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Non-expert		
The handbook is intended to provide a practical, common methodology for measuring and recording the consumption and supply of biomass energy. It mainly emphasises traditional bioenergy use, but also modern uses are also considered. It provides guidance on how to measure biomass potential, volume of trees and biomass flows etc.			
<b>Publisher</b>	Earthscan, London		
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.earthscan.co.uk">www.earthscan.co.uk</a>		

<b>Author</b>	Energy for Sustainable Development (ESD)	<b>Year</b>	1995
<b>Title</b>	<b>Strategic Assessment Framework for the Implementation of Rational Energy (SAFIRE)</b>		
<b>Type</b>	Assessment framework	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	National level
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers		
SAFIRE is an engineering-economic bottom-up model for the assessment of the impact of energy technology and associated policies on a number of economic indicators: market penetration; net employment creation; pollutant emissions; value added; import dependency; capital expenditure; external costs; and government expenditure. It provides policy- and decision-makers with a tool to evaluate the market and impact of new energy technologies and policies. The SAFIRE project is being supported by the Commission of the European Communities' Directorate-General for Research and Development (DG XII) under the Joule II Programme.			
<b>Publisher</b>	Energy for Sustainable Development (ESD)		
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://safire.energyprojects.net/">http://safire.energyprojects.net/</a>		

<b>Author</b>	Natural Resources Canada	<b>Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>RETScreen</b>		
<b>Type</b>	Toolkit (Software)	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Country/Project-level
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Planners, decision-makers and industry to implement renewable energy		
The RETScreen Clean Energy Project Analysis Software is a decision support tool developed with the contribution of numerous experts from government, industry, and academia. The software, provided free-of-charge, can be used worldwide to evaluate the energy production and savings, costs, emission reductions, financial viability and risk for various types of Renewable-energy (and Energy-efficient Technologies). The software (available in multiple languages) also includes product, project, hydrology and climate databases, a detailed user manual, and a case study based college/university-level training course, including an engineering e-textbook.			
<b>Publisher</b>	RETScreen International		
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.retscreen.net/">http://www.retscreen.net/</a>		

<b>Author</b>	Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)	<b>Year</b>	2008
<b>Title</b>	<b>Long-range Energy Alternatives Planning System (LEAP)</b>		
<b>Type</b>	Software tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers; technical experts (government agencies, academics, NGOs, energy utility companies, consulting companies)		
LEAP has been adopted as the tool of choice by numerous countries wishing to plan their energy systems to meet sustainable development goals. Its policy-relevant focus on basic-needs energy use, energy efficiency, and the environmental dimensions of energy planning make it a powerful tool in SEI's mission to promote rational, environmentally-sound approaches in the energy sector.			
<b>Publisher</b>	SEI		
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.sei.se/programmes/climate-a-energy/projects/189-leap-long-range-energy-alternatives-planning-system.html">http://www.sei.se/programmes/climate-a-energy/projects/189-leap-long-range-energy-alternatives-planning-system.html</a>		

<b>Author</b>	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), IEJE, IIASA		<b>Year</b>	2006
<b>Title</b>	Model for Analysis of Energy Demand (MAED-2)			
<b>Type</b>	Software tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Energy-planners			
MAED evaluates future energy demands based on medium- to long-term scenarios of socioeconomic, technological and demographic development. Energy demand is disaggregated into a large number of end-use categories corresponding to different goods and services. The influences of social, economic and technological driving factors from a given scenario are estimated. These are combined for an overall picture of future energy demand growth.				
<b>Publisher</b>	IAEA			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.iaea.org/OurWork/ST/NE/Pess/PESSenergymodels.shtml">http://www.iaea.org/OurWork/ST/NE/Pess/PESSenergymodels.shtml</a>			

<b>Author</b>	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), IEJE, IIASA		<b>Year</b>	ongoing
<b>Title</b>	Model of Energy Supply Systems and their General Environmental Impacts (MESSAGE)			
<b>Type</b>	Energy model	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Energy-planners			
MESSAGE is used to formulate and evaluate alternative energy supply strategies for user defined constraints on, for example, new investment limits, market penetration rates for new technologies, fuel availability and trade, environmental emissions, etc. MESSAGE is extremely flexible and can also be used to analyze energy/electricity markets and climate change issues.				
<b>Publisher</b>	IAEA			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.iaea.org/OurWork/ST/NE/Pess/PESSenergymodels.shtml">http://www.iaea.org/OurWork/ST/NE/Pess/PESSenergymodels.shtml</a>			

<b>Author</b>	International Energy Agency (IEA)		<b>Year</b>	ongoing
<b>Title</b>	Bioenergy Assessment Model (BEAM)			
<b>Type</b>	Excel based energy modelling tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Energy-planners			
The International Energy Agency first initiated the BEAM (Bioenergy Assessment Model) project in 1992. The purpose of the project was to build a computer based model to compare various biomass production processes and conversion systems. With this said it concentrates more on the financial and technical feasibility of projects, rather than on the impact of any particular project on the surrounding environment and economy. BEAM3 is a collection of Excel modules, each of which models the costs and performance of a discrete part of an integrated bioenergy system. A range of bioenergy systems, in terms of different feedstocks, products, and conversion routes, can be modelled. Furthermore, an executive program is available for controlling the definition of the basic system to ensure that a feasible combination of feedstock, product, and conversion route is made. Once a basic bioenergy system is defined, BEAM3 can be used to calculate technical and economic parameters for the system at a specific capacity based on the cost and performance characteristics of the chosen technology.				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>				

## IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS AND IMPACTS

### Cross-cutting

<b>Author</b>	<b>UN Foundation (UNF) and the Energy Security Group</b>		<b>Year</b>	2007
<b>Title</b>	<b>BioEnergy Evaluation Tool (BEET)</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Toolkit	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Country-level	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>				
<p>The BEET project, a component of the U.S.–Brazil Biofuels Initiative, aims to develop a user-friendly, decision-support tool for evaluating the national/energy security, economic, and environmental and agricultural impacts stemming from bioenergy policies and strategies. As a decision-support tool, BEET would provide a quick-turnaround analytic capability to do trade-off and “what if” analysis of bioenergy policy options intended to support country-level priorities and goals. Capabilities continuously continue to be expanded, currently being expanded in support of developing and evaluating strategic ethanol plans for El Salvador and the Dominican Republic.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	UN Foundation			
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	<b>Austrian Institute of Economic Research</b>		<b>Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>Austrian Biomass Model (ABM)</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Computable general equilibrium model (CGE)	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Country-level	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>				
<p>The Austrian Biomass Model (ABM) was developed for a bioenergy study in Austria, carried out by the Austrian Institute of Economic Research and partners. ABM is an economic model that compares the various options to increase biomass energy supply, focusing on the respective macroeconomic and environmental implications of such an increase. The study focuses on biomass as the quantitatively most important renewable resource in Austria, and considers three energy markets: electricity, heat and liquid fuels. By using general equilibrium analysis it is possible to quantify the impacts of deploying biomass energy on: the labour market; the foreign trade structure; the public budget; sectoral and overall gross production, and CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	<b>Laboratory of Agribusiness Management, Agricultural University of Athens (EU Funded)</b>		<b>Year</b>	2004
<b>Title</b>	<b>Alternative Crops Integration in a Spatial Analysis (ACISA)</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Decision support tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Producers, consultants, policy makers, regional planners, action agencies and environmentalists			
<p>Acisa performs evaluation of biomass-to-energy systems with respect to biomass production, transportation and exploitation along with the associated economic, social and environmental impacts. Alternative bioenergy integration strategies can be tested that may in turn lead to sustainable development, a reduction in environmental pollution, or a maximum economic return or compromise solutions among the above. Acisa has been developed by a large team of experts in biomass production and exploitation from five European countries (Austria, France, Greece, Italy and Spain) and incorporates the experience in the field of bioenergy production into a user-friendly, spatial decision support tool.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.aua.gr/gr/dep/oik/lab/man/main%20page%20files/Research%20Programmes%20Files/Acisa%20Leaflet.pdf">http://www.aua.gr/gr/dep/oik/lab/man/main%20page%20files/Research%20Programmes%20Files/Acisa%20Leaflet.pdf</a>			

<b>Author</b>	GTZ – ProBEC		<b>Year</b>	2010
<b>Title</b>	SADC Bioenergy Policy Development Tool			
<b>Type</b>	Paper version with CD-Rom	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Southern African Development Community (SADC)	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Policy makers involved in bioenergy in the SADC region			
Upon requests from SADC Member States, the SADC biofuel taskforce commissioned GTZ-ProBEC to develop this policy support tool. The tool is designed to fit SADC specific conditions and priorities but draws on existing international policy support material. The tool acknowledges the SADC Framework for Sustainability and other important SADC policy documents and has been developed jointly together with the SADC biofuel taskforce members and selected Member States.				
<b>Publisher</b>	GTZ			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.sadc.int/">http://www.sadc.int/</a> <a href="http://www.probec.org/">http://www.probec.org/</a>			

### Environmental Aspects

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	2006
<b>Title</b>	RuralInvest for successful projects			
<b>Type</b>	Toolkit	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Any agency, project, organization or private investor managing funds for small and medium scale agricultural and rural investments			
RuralInvest is a free multilingual toolkit that was developed by FAO and that comprises training courses, manuals and custom developed software which provides the necessary support to prepare successful rural development projects.				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO Investment Centre			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/tc/tci/ruralinvest_en.asp">http://www.fao.org/tc/tci/ruralinvest_en.asp</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Oeko Institut/IFEU/Copernicus Institute		<b>Year</b>	Forthcoming
<b>Title</b>	Bioenergy Environmental Impact Analysis (BIAS): Analytical Framework			
<b>Type</b>	Analytical framework	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers			
The objective of BIAS analytical framework is to provide an integrated yet simple approach for the comprehensive analysis of environmental impacts associated with production and use of biomass for bioenergy. It focuses on key impacts – biodiversity, soil, water and greenhouse gas emissions – and briefly identifies linkages of these environmental impacts to food security issues.				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	World Bank/World Wildlife Fund (WWF)		<b>Year</b>	Forthcoming
<b>Title</b>	Biofuels: Environmental Sustainability Scorecard			
<b>Type</b>	Scorecard	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers; technical experts			
The Scorecard allows the user to: compare different biofuels and different biofuel production systems across key criteria in terms of environmental sustainability; understand what kind of changes to production systems would result in more sustainable production; and track progress in improving sustainability over time.				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	BirdLife International/Conservation International/United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC)		<b>Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT)			
<b>Type</b>	Assessment tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Investors; businesses			
IBAT for business is an innovative tool designed to facilitate access to accurate and up-to-date biodiversity information to support critical business decisions.				
<b>Publisher</b>	BirdLife International/Conservation International/UNEP-WCMC			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.ibatforbusiness.org/">http://www.ibatforbusiness.org/</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Conservation International		<b>Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	Rapid Assessment Program (RAP) - Toolkit			
<b>Type</b>	Toolkit	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers			
The objective of the RAP Tool Kit is to provide information needed to plan, design, implement and publish rapid biodiversity surveys in order to promote biodiversity surveys around the world.				
<b>Publisher</b>	Conservation International			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://biosurvey.conservation.org/portal/server.pt?open=512&amp;objID=1712&amp;mode=2&amp;in_hi_userid=127583&amp;cached=true">http://biosurvey.conservation.org/portal/server.pt?open=512&amp;objID=1712&amp;mode=2&amp;in_hi_userid=127583&amp;cached=true</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Kuncoro, S.A., M.v. Noordwijk, E. Martini, P. Saipothing, V. Areskoug, A.E. Putra, and T. O'Connor.		<b>Year</b>	2006
<b>Title</b>	Rapid Agrobiodiversity Appraisal (RABA) in the Context of Environmental Services Rewards			
<b>Type</b>	Assessment tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Biologists; Agronomists; Rural Development Specialists; non-experts			
RABA is a tool in which approaches to collect data and appraise the conservation value of an area rapidly are combined, summarized and adapted. Different techniques such as Rapid Rural Appraisal and Stakeholder Analysis are among the methods or approaches that are suggested for use in different phases of RABA.				
<b>Publisher</b>	ICRAF, World Agroforestry Centre			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.worldagroforestrycentre.org/sea/Networks/RUPES/download/RABA/RABAFinal2509.pdf">www.worldagroforestrycentre.org/sea/Networks/RUPES/download/RABA/RABAFinal2509.pdf</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Pheloung et al.		<b>Year</b>	1999
<b>Title</b>	Alien plant screening system			
<b>Type</b>	Checklist/scoresheet	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Biologists; Plant Specialists			
Checklist/scoresheet aimed to assess the invasiveness of alien plants.				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.botany.hawaii.edu/faculty/daehler/WRA/HIscoresheet.pdf">http://www.botany.hawaii.edu/faculty/daehler/WRA/HIscoresheet.pdf</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	ongoing
<b>Title</b>	AQUACROP			
<b>Type</b>	Software	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Crop modellers			
AquaCrop is the FAO crop-model to simulate yield response to water of several herbaceous crops. It is designed to balance simplicity, accuracy and robustness, and is particularly suited to address conditions where water is a key limiting factor in crop production.				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquacrop.html">http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquacrop.html</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)</b>		<b>Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>CropWat</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Decision support system	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Agro-meteorologists; agronomists; and irrigation engineers			
CROPWAT is practical tool to carry out standard calculations for evapotranspiration and crop water use studies, and more specifically for the design and management of irrigation schemes. It allows the development of recommendations for improved irrigation practices, the planning of irrigation schedules under varying water supply conditions, and the assessment of production under rainfed conditions or deficit irrigation.				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/nr/water/infores_databases_cropwat.html">http://www.fao.org/nr/water/infores_databases_cropwat.html</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) U.S. Center</b>		<b>Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>WEAP - Water Evaluation and Planning System</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Model	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Water experts			
WEAP is a user friendly modelling tool for water resources planning, taking into account agricultural, municipal industrial and ecological water use. It considers both ground and surface water.				
<b>Publisher</b>	<b>Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) U.S. Center</b>			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.weap21.org/">http://www.weap21.org/</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture – Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS)/Texas A&amp;M University</b>		<b>Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>SWAT soil and water assessment tool</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Model	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Water experts			
SWAT is an advanced modelling tool for water resources planning, taking into account agricultural, municipal industrial and ecological water use. It considers both ground and surface water.				
<b>Publisher</b>	USDA-ARS/Texas A&M University			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.brc.tamus.edu/swat/">http://www.brc.tamus.edu/swat/</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture – Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS)</b>		<b>Year</b>	2005
<b>Title</b>	<b>Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation 2</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Assessment tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Soil specialists			
RUSLE2 can be applied to any land (including cropland) where mineral soil is exposed to the direct forces of waterdrop impact and surface runoff generated by rainfall intensity being greater than the infiltration rate of water into the soil. RUSLE2 estimates rates of rill and interrill soil erosion caused by rainfall and its associated overland flow. The four major factors of climate, soil, topography, and land use determine rates of rill and interrill erosion. A RUSLE2 user applies RUSLE2 to a specific site by describing field conditions at the site for these four factors. RUSLE2 uses this field description to compute erosion estimates.				
<b>Publisher</b>	USDA-ARS			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.ars.usda.gov/Research/docs.htm?docid=6010">http://www.ars.usda.gov/Research/docs.htm?docid=6010</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>Argonne National Laboratory</b>		<b>Year</b>	2008
<b>Title</b>	<b>The Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transport Model (GREET)</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Methodology	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Researchers; analysts			
Freely available Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) methodology particularly applicable to the assessment of life cycles of biofuels for transport. It allows researchers and analysts to evaluate various vehicle and fuel combinations on a full fuel-cycle/vehicle-cycle basis.				
<b>Publisher</b>	Argonne National Laboratory			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.transportation.anl.gov/modeling_simulation/GREET/index.html">http://www.transportation.anl.gov/modeling_simulation/GREET/index.html</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Natural Resources Canada		<b>Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	GHGenius – A model for LCA of transportation fuels			
<b>Type</b>	Model	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	National/regional	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Researchers; analysts			
<p>The GHGenius model has been developed for Natural Resources Canada over the past ten years. It is based on the 1998 version of Dr. Mark Delucchi's Lifecycle Emissions Model (LEM). GHGenius is capable of analyzing the emissions of many contaminants associated with the production and use of traditional and alternative transportation fuels. It also considers a few circumstances where the fuels could be used in stationary applications rather than for transportation. GHGenius can predict emissions for past, present and future years through to 2050 using historical data or correlations for changes in energy and process parameters with time that are stored in the model. GHGenius can perform the LCA for specific regions (east, central or west) of Canada, the United States and Mexico or for India as a whole. For Canada, it is also possible to model many of the processes for the largest provinces. It is also possible for model regions of North America. All of the steps in the life cycle are included in the model from raw material acquisition to end-use.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	Argonne National Laboratory			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.transportation.anl.gov/modeling_simulation/GREET/index.html">http://www.transportation.anl.gov/modeling_simulation/GREET/index.html</a>			

<b>Author</b>	European Commission and IEA Bioenergy Task 38		<b>Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	BIOmass based climate change MITigation through Renewable Energy systems (BIOMITRE) project			
<b>Type</b>	GHG LCA software tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global (Bioenergy chain level)	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Policy and industry decision makers			
<p>The aim of this project is to develop a standard, user-friendly software tool that can be used to analyse GHG balances and cost-effectiveness of different biomass energy technologies. The software tool enables a biomass energy technology to be compared with a reference system, such as a fossil fuel system. Modules will be developed for different elements of biomass systems and reference systems. The modules include elements such as the biomass source, supply system, conversion and end-use. Excel software is used to develop the software tool.</p> <p>The tool has been developed for several user groups and the results can be used in different applications as policy-making or evaluation of technologies.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.joanneum.at/biomitre/">http://www.joanneum.at/biomitre/</a>			

<b>Author</b>	initiated by the Swiss State Secretary for Economic Affairs SECO and developed by Empa		<b>Year</b>	2009
<b>Title</b>	Sustainability Quick Check for Biofuels			
<b>Type</b>	Web-based tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Policy and industry decision makers			
<p>This tool is designed for a rapid assessment of environmental impacts of individual biofuels by combining key factors of the individual production chain with life cycle data from ecoinvent-reference data sets. It enables producers from south countries to check the compatibility of their biofuels production with sustainability certification criteria. It allows facilitating the access to the Swiss market for biofuels' producers in emerging countries, and therefore contribute to a more sustainable implementation of biofuels production.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.sqcb.org/">http://www.sqcb.org/</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	2010
<b>Title</b>	EX-ACT (EX-Ante Carbon-balance) Tool and Technical Guidelines			
<b>Type</b>	Software (excel based)	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Project level	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Project planners/managers			
<p>EX-ACT (EX-Ante Carbon-balance) is a tool that provides ex-ante estimations of the impact of agricultural and forestry development projects on GHG emissions and sequestration, indicating its effects on the carbon balance. It is a land-based accounting system, measuring C stocks and stock changes per unit of land, expressed in tCO<sub>2</sub>e/ha and year. This ex-ante C-balance appraisal will guide the project design process and the decision making on funding aspects, complementing the usual ex-ante economic analysis of investments projects. EX-ACT will in fact help project designers to select project activities with higher benefits both in economic and climate change mitigation terms and its output could be used in financial and economic analysis of the projects.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/docs/up/easypol/768/ex-act_flyer-nov09.pdf">http://www.fao.org/docs/up/easypol/768/ex-act_flyer-nov09.pdf</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Stockholm Environment Institute		<b>Year</b>	2010
<b>Title</b>	Resources and Energy Analysis Programme (REAP)			
<b>Type</b>	Software	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	United Kingdom	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Policy-makers			
<p>REAP is an input-output-based software tool that calculates the environmental pressures associated with consumption activities. It contains baseline data on the greenhouse gases, air pollutants and ecological footprints for every local authority area, government region and nation in the UK. One of REAP's most important functions is the scenario editor. This can be used to explore the environmental pressures associated with changes in population, consumption patterns and production technology over time.</p> <p>The REAP tool was launched in 2006 as part of the Ecological Budget UK project funded by Biffaward. Since then the input-output based methodology behind REAP has been used by SEI to create a family of models all promoting sustainable development.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	SEI			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.sei-international.org/mediamanager/documents/Publications/Rethinking-development/introducing%20reap%20100216%20web.pdf">http://www.sei-international.org/mediamanager/documents/Publications/Rethinking-development/introducing%20reap%20100216%20web.pdf</a>			

### Socio-Economic Aspects

<b>Author</b>	International Labour Office (ILO) and Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	2007
<b>Title</b>	Toolkit for mainstreaming employment and decent work			
<b>Type</b>	Toolkit	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Project developers, staff in governments, financing agencies, civil society and the corporate sector			
<p>This free toolkit is designed to be a "lens" that agencies can look through to see how their policies, strategies, programmes and activities are interlinked with employment and decent work outcomes and how they can enhance these outcomes by taking full account of the implications of their policies, strategies, programmes and activities for employment and decent work during the design stage and while advising and assisting countries and constituents with regard to their adoption and implementation.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	ILO and FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao-ilo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/fao_ilo/pdf/MainstreamingDEtoolkit.pdf">http://www.fao-ilo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/fao_ilo/pdf/MainstreamingDEtoolkit.pdf</a>			

<b>Author</b>	European Federation of Regional Energy & Environment Agencies (FEDARENE)		<b>Year</b>	1996
<b>Title</b>	Evaluation of Local Value Impacts for Renewable Energy (ELVIRE)			
<b>Type</b>	Evaluation tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Project-level	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers; local and regional operators			
<p>The ELVIRE model evaluates the externalities associated with renewable energy projects, by weighing up the overall impacts of a project against its initial costs. In particular, it outlines a development's likely impact on 1) regional economic development; 2) employment; 3) the return on public finances; 4) sustainable development; and 5) the environment.</p> <p>It has been developed by FEDARNE's working group on renewable energies and some of its member agencies, with support from the ALTENER programme.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	<b>BEFS Project of Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)</b>		<b>Year</b>	2010
<b>Title</b>	<b>Bioenergy and Food Security Analysis methodology</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Methodology guide	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Country-level	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Policy-makers, food security and bioenergy stakeholders and private sector			
<p>The overall goal of the document is to provide a methodology to assess the bioenergy development potential and the implications for food security at the country level. The methodology is called BEFS Analysis approach. The methodology components include estimation of the biomass potential, technical feasibility and economic competitiveness of biofuel production and the economic and food security implications at the country and household level. The overarching aim of the assessment is to inform the policy making process in the country. The BEFS approach is being implemented in three countries, namely Peru, Tanzania and Thailand. Each country's analysis is tailored to country specific circumstances. An array of options are analyzed and presented to the countries to illustrate the use of the tools so that the countries can identify how best to extend and adapt them to reflect prevailing country priorities.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/bioenergy/foodsecurity/befs/home/en/">http://www.fao.org/bioenergy/foodsecurity/befs/home/en/</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>Gaouyer, J.P, CRES, J.C. Jacquemin, G. Caserta, P. Rijk, J. Bahr, K. Healion, and W. Grosskopf</b>		<b>Year</b>	1999
<b>Title</b>	<b>Biomass Socio-Economic Multiplier (BIOSEM)</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Quantitative model	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers; project developers; regional economic development officers and agencies; policy makers			
<p>BIOSEM is a quantitative model designed to capture the socio-economic effects of local bioenergy production. It can trace both the extent and distribution of income and employment gains, and can assess the merits of differing (energy and agricultural) policy packages, such as grants and subsidies on bioenergy production. A range of biomass fuels and conversion processes can be modelled (e.g., from residues to dedicated energy crops), as can the recipient markets for heat and electricity.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.biomatnet.org/secure/Fair/S657.htm">http://www.biomatnet.org/secure/Fair/S657.htm</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>Federal University of Viçosa (UFV)</b>		<b>Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>BIOSOFT (Decision supporting system for implantation of biofuel production units)</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Software tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>				
<p>Software for the analysis of biodiesel projects with the participation of family agriculture, used to determine the economic/financial viability of different (energy) crops. Results of production chain analysis and economic indicators calculated by the BioSoft system have allowed identifying the regular supply of oil at competitive prices as the key point to the efficiency of biodiesel production chains. BioSoft is used to examine the feasibility of the models which requires fixed investments (civil works, machinery and equipment) and working capital needed, workforce, raw material, inputs, transportation costs, and others, in order to get all the short-term expenses necessary to the production process, allowing the calculation of operational costs. Based on these data, the software calculates and shows values of the main indicator, as the internal rate of return, the time of return of capital and equilibrium. It also calculates the number of jobs created in each production unit, allowing an analysis of the social impact of each model.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	<b>Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) – Biofuels Feedstock Development Program (BFDP)</b>		<b>Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>BIOCOST</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Decision support tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Regional (US)	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Energy-planners			
<p>BIOCOST can model the cultivation of dedicated energy crops and thus allows a cost comparison to be made with alternative crop production. It estimates bioenergy crop production costs for seven U.S. regions: the Lake States; the Corn Belt; Appalachia; the Southeast; the North Plains; the South Plains, and the Pacific Northwest, where these regions correspond to major U.S. agricultural crop production areas. It estimates the full economic cost of producing bioenergy crops in 1995 U.S. dollars. Variable cash expenses (e.g., seeds, chemicals, fertiliser, fuel, repairs, and hired labour), fixed cash costs (e.g., overhead, taxes, interest payments), and the costs of owned resources (e.g., producer's own labour, equipment depreciation, land rents, opportunity cost of capital investments) are included in the estimated production costs.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	<b>East Tennessee State University (ETSU)</b>		<b>Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>Renewable Energy Crop Analysis Programme (RECAP)</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Computer-based bioenergy model	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global (specific to a certain production chain)	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>				
<p>RECAP was developed by the East Tennessee State University (ETSU) on behalf of the U.K. Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). It is designed to assess the financial feasibility of any biomass project using either dedicated energy crops or other biomass sources.</p> <p>It's a versatile computer model of biomass-to-energy systems, which, in one integrated model, can study all the costs associated with bioenergy production. It models all the costs involved from production, harvesting, storage, and transport through to the conversion of energy crops to heat and power. Accordingly, it can make a financial assessment of both the feedstock chain and the conversion process. The model calculates cash flows and undertakes an investment appraisal by calculating NPV and IRR for both the farmer and the conversion plant operator. This model was a precursor to the financial analysis in BIOSEM.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	<b>Agricultural University of Athens</b>		<b>Year</b>	1996
<b>Title</b>	<b>Biomass Economic Appraisal &amp; eValuation ExpeRt (BEAVER)</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Investment appraisal tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global (for specific feedstocks)	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>				
<p>BEAVER is an investment appraisal system for the economic evaluation of biomass cultivation. Its knowledge data bases currently hold detailed information about three biomass crops, namely sweet sorghum, poplar and willow. The model also uses genetic algorithms to identify optimal values for externally determined parameters.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	Agricultural University of Athens and partners (EU funded)		<b>Year</b>	2000?
<b>Title</b>	BEE (Biochains Economic Evaluation)			
<b>Type</b>	Software	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision makers in commerce and industry			
<p>Bee is a packaged computerised model which performs full economic evaluation of bioenergy chains based on the cultivation and production of biomass from different bioenergy crops. It examines the whole chain from farm to useful energy or fuel delivered at the conversion plant gate and it may analyse more than one crops and more than one conversion technologies at the same time. Some parts of the model are based on completed previous modelling work and some others, such as the economic analysis have been especially prepared for Bio-Energy Chains. It is primarily intended to cover the needs for the economic analysis of bioenergy chains, but its agricultural module is general enough to be capable of evaluating plants or plantations other than bioenergy crops as well.</p> <p>Each module performs economic analysis based on supplied data or pieces of information maintained by the model itself. The analysis consists of all the steps necessary for decision making and capital budgeting, i.e. cost analysis, and investment appraisal. For this purpose it maintains monthly Balance Sheets, Cash Flows and Income Statements of each and all of the Project modules. It also estimates and analyses the full cost of biomass production and calculates the most important financial indices and criteria of investment appraisal.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.adira.gr/Bee_web/index.asp">http://www.adira.gr/Bee_web/index.asp</a> <a href="http://www.aua.gr/tmhmata/oikonom/soldatos/Bee/BeeHelp/meth_bee.htm">http://www.aua.gr/tmhmata/oikonom/soldatos/Bee/BeeHelp/meth_bee.htm</a>			

<b>Author</b>	IFAD		<b>Year</b>	2010
<b>Title</b>	Multidimensional Poverty Assessment Tool (MPAT)			
<b>Type</b>	Methodological framework / Software	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Developing countries	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Project management officers working with donor-supported and/or government-supported poverty reduction projects in rural areas, or governments, donors, United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations, practitioners or academics			
<p>MPAT is a newly developed, multi-purpose tool that can be used to assess and support rural poverty alleviation efforts in developing countries. MPAT takes a step back from assessment methods that are focused on economic- and consumption-oriented indicators and strives to provide an overview of fundamental and relatively universal dimensions of rural livelihoods and rural life, and thus of rural poverty. MPAT is a survey-based (household and village level) thematic indicator primarily designed to support monitoring and evaluation, targeting, and prioritization efforts at the local level.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	IFAD			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.ifad.org/mpat/">http://www.ifad.org/mpat/</a>			

<b>Author</b>	GTZ – Natural Resource Management Programme, India		<b>Year</b>	2009
<b>Title</b>	Oil2Energy (O2E)			
<b>Type</b>	Internet based Software Tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Project developers for rural energy supply based on Straight Vegetable Oils (SVOs)			
<p>This tool has been created to generate economic and financial business scenarios integrating sustainability criteria along the whole value chain for energy supply generated locally and directly from non-edible vegetable oils (SVO) like Jatropha in a rural community based environment.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	GTZ			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://o2e.suzy.org.in">http://o2e.suzy.org.in</a>			

# **SOURCEBOOKS, GUIDELINES, HANDBOOKS AND DATASETS**

## STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

<b>Author</b>	UNEP		<b>Year</b>	2005
<b>Title</b>	REED Toolkit – A Handbook for Energy Entrepreneurs			
<b>Type</b>	Toolkit (guide)	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	n/a	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Business entrepreneurs			
This Toolkit is a step-by-step guide to turning a clean energy business idea into a reality. The topics covered range from defining personal and business objectives to preparing financial analyses and determining a distribution strategy. In addition to explaining what information is needed in an effective Business Plan, the Toolkit will help the user to gather that information, and then to present it in an informative and convincing manner. By the end, the user will have a Business Plan he/she can use to attract financing and to guide the growth of his/her company.				
<b>Publisher</b>	UNEP			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.ared.org/training/toolkit/">http://www.ared.org/training/toolkit/</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Kirk Herbertson, Maria Athena Ballesteros, Robert Goodland, Isabel Munilla		<b>Year</b>	2009
<b>Title</b>	Breaking Ground: Engaging Communities in Extractive and Infrastructure Projects			
<b>Type</b>	Handbook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>				
WRI analyzed existing community engagement standards and guidance, as well as experiences in several high profile projects. Based on this analysis, WRI developed seven Principles for Effective Community Engagement for extractive and infrastructure projects.				
<b>Publisher</b>	WRI			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.wri.org/publication/breaking-ground-engaging-communities">http://www.wri.org/publication/breaking-ground-engaging-communities</a>			

<b>Author</b>	UNEP		<b>Year</b>	2005
<b>Title</b>	The Stakeholder Engagement Manual: The Practitioner's Handbook on Stakeholder Engagement (Vol. 2)			
<b>Type</b>	Guidebook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>		
<b>Target audience/ users</b>				
Volume 2 provides a step-by-step guide for the organization on how to start and improve its engagement with stakeholders, based on a selection of core principles and focusing on continual improvement. This publication is also available in Spanish.				
<b>Publisher</b>	UNEP			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.unep.fr/scp/publications/details.asp?id=WEB/0115/PA">http://www.unep.fr/scp/publications/details.asp?id=WEB/0115/PA</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Worldbank		<b>Year</b>	2003
<b>Title</b>	The Social Analysis Sourcebook			
<b>Type</b>	Sourcebook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Banks, governments, other stakeholders			
The Social Analysis Sourcebook presents a conceptual framework for social analysis and describes how task teams can incorporate its principles into project design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation. The Sourcebook provides guidance on good practice to improve the quality of social analysis and to improve its impact by harnessing it to examine the social opportunities, constraints and likely impacts of Worldbank-supported operations, based on the lessons learned during the past five years.				
<b>Publisher</b>	Worldbank			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://go.worldbank.org/RVPWNZ7H80">http://go.worldbank.org/RVPWNZ7H80</a>			

<b>Author</b>	V. N. Asopa (Indian Institute of Management) and G. Beye (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	1997
<b>Title</b>	Management of agricultural research: A training manual. Introductory module			
<b>Type</b>	Online handbook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	trainers			
This training programme on agricultural research management has been developed to support the training of trainers, with the expectation of a multiplier effect, and to facilitate a common perception of the structure and terminology of management, thus enhancing communication and understanding among agricultural research managers in discussing management problems, solutions and opportunities.				
<b>Publisher</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/W7500E/w7500e00.htm">http://www.fao.org/docrep/W7500E/w7500e00.htm</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	2003
<b>Title</b>	A Handbook for Trainers on Participatory Local Development			
<b>Type</b>	Handbook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Trainers in local development			
The FAO Handbook for participatory local development includes 13 training modules for participatory planning inclusive participatory planning of local natural resources management. The Handbook has been developed in close collaboration with the Indian Federal Government and is used as training material by NIRD Hyderabad for training for trainers of local government staff from 28 States. Global relevance - already applied in many regions.				
<b>Publisher</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/007/AE536e/AE536E00.pdf">ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/007/AE536e/AE536E00.pdf</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Worldbank		<b>Year</b>	2005
<b>Title</b>	Social Analysis Guidelines in Natural Resource Management - Incorporating Social Dimensions into Bank-Supported Projects			
<b>Type</b>	Guidebook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>				
The purpose of this guidance note is to provide an overview of the salient social issues relating to natural resource management (NRM) sector activities and to discuss practical ways of applying social analysis in the design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of World Bank-financed NRM operations.				
<b>Publisher</b>	Worldbank			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTRANETSOCIALDEVELOPMENT/Resources/FINAL_NRM_Guidance_Note_web.pdf">http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTRANETSOCIALDEVELOPMENT/Resources/FINAL_NRM_Guidance_Note_web.pdf</a>			

<b>Author</b>	UNIDO/UNEP Network of Cleaner Production Centres and selected renewable energy technology centres		<b>Year</b>	forthcoming
<b>Title</b>	Bioenergy Capacity Building Programme (BIOCAB)			
<b>Type</b>	Bioenergy training package	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Targeted primarily at the individuals in developing countries	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers in the bioenergy sector (SMEs, institutions, government officials, local finance and banking sector, CSOs)			
The 3-year project will lead to the setting up of an infrastructure needed to guarantee the self-sustainability of the bioenergy training activities on a long-term basis: a Steering Committee, a network of Local Focal Points and a network of certified BIOCAB trainers (set up through a train-the-trainers approach). The project will develop the training contents and materials, which will be assessed and updated through a series of specific training events. By the end of the project, the Local Focal Points will have the adequate tools to run BIOCAB training courses at national and regional level based on locally assessed needs.				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>				

## TECHNOLOGY OPTIONS AND POTENTIAL

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	2009
<b>Title</b>	Ecocrop			
<b>Type</b>	Database	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	n/a	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Agronomist, Biologist, Non-expert			
A searchable database with crop characteristics				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://ecocrop.fao.org/ecocrop/srv/en/home">http://ecocrop.fao.org/ecocrop/srv/en/home</a>			

<b>Author</b>	UNIDO		<b>Year</b>	2009
<b>Title</b>	Guidebook on Modern Bioenergy Conversion Technologies in Africa			
<b>Type</b>	Guidebook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Africa	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Agronomist, Biologist, Non-expert			
A discussion of technological as well as economic and social aspects for bioenergy in Africa				
<b>Publisher</b>	UNIDO			
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	FAO-PISCES		<b>Year</b>	2009
<b>Title</b>	Small-Scale Bioenergy Initiatives: Brief description and preliminary lessons on livelihood impacts from case studies in Asia, Latin America and Africa			
<b>Type</b>	Case studies	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Asia, Latin America, Africa	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Non-expert			
The focus of the study was on the impacts that different types of local level Bioenergy initiatives can have on Rural Livelihoods in different contexts in the developing world. Livelihoods are understood as the enhancement of the full range of natural, financial, human, social and physical capitals on a sustainable ongoing basis.				
<b>Publisher</b>	PISCES, Nairobi and FAO, Rome			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/011/aj991e/aj991e.pdf">ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/011/aj991e/aj991e.pdf</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Energy Sector Management Assistance Project (ESMAP)		<b>Year</b>	2005
<b>Title</b>	Advancing Bioenergy for Sustainable Development – Guideline for Policymakers and Investors, Vol I-III			
<b>Type</b>	guidelines	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision makers or their advisors (Non-expert)			
The intent of the report is to provide non-bioenergy experts with background information and support to promote bioenergy for sustainable rural development, especially in developing countries. The report provides guidance on bioenergy project design and implementation for policymakers, entrepreneurs and other actors. Vol I provides an overview of biomass energy – potentials, opportunities and challenges. Vol II provides methodologies for resource assessments and a discussion of bioenergy technologies. Vol III provides nine concise profiles of bioenergy projects worldwide.				
<b>Publisher</b>	World Bank			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.esmap.org/filez/pubs/30005BiomassFinawithcovers.pdf">http://www.esmap.org/filez/pubs/30005BiomassFinawithcovers.pdf</a>			

<b>Author</b>	ESMAP		<b>Year</b>	2007
<b>Title</b>	<b>Technical and economic assessment of off-grid, mini-grid and grid electrification technologies</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Discussion	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Rural areas	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Power system planners			
An economic comparison between different electrification options for rural areas. Assessments of grid connected technologies and off-grid technologies, conventional fossil fuel based as well as bioenergy based and other renewable options.				
<b>Publisher</b>	Technical paper 121/07, The World Bank, Washington D.C.			
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	The World Bank		<b>Year</b>	2008
<b>Title</b>	<b>Designing Sustainable Off-Grid Rural Electrification Projects: Principles and Practices</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Guidelines	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Rural areas	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	World Bank staff			
Practical guidelines for implementation of off-grid electrification projects in developing countries. The document provides a discussion about what to consider and examples of lessons learnt in previous World Bank projects.				
<b>Publisher</b>	The World Bank, Washington, D.C.			
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	UNIDO		<b>Year</b>	forthcoming
<b>Title</b>	<b>Biomass Conversion Technology On-line Information Platform (BIOTIP)</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Web-based on-line platform	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Developing countries	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Policy makers at government level, bioenergy promotion agencies, agro-industries, forestry industry, local, smaller scale energy/electricity industry, public at large			
The overall objective of the BIOTIP project is to enable policy makers and bioenergy promotion agencies in developing countries to advise entrepreneurs take informed decisions on the selection of appropriate and commercially available biomass conversion technologies by providing ease of access to assessed information. BIOTIP is envisaged to become a one-stop-shop on commercially available bioenergy technologies for anyone interested in implementing a biomass conversion system in a developing country. The project addresses capacity building and information sharing as well as technology transfer issues in detail and will be implemented in close co-operation with UN partner agencies as well as bioenergy promotion agencies (including National Cleaner Production Centres, business associations, chambers of commerce, and research institutes) in developing countries.				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	2007
<b>Title</b>	<b>Labour saving Technologies and Practices (LSTP)</b>			
<b>Type</b>	On-line catalogue	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Sustainable development	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	People and organizations working in rural communities			
The Labour Saving Technologies and Practices (LSTP) ideas catalogue aims to enable rural communities to identify and assess labour saving technologies and practices which can reduce or spread the workloads and improve their livelihoods. It is of particular relevance to communities where a shortage of labour or other sources of power is undermining household food and nutrition security, and the sustainability of rural livelihoods.				
<b>Publisher</b>				
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/sd/teca/tools/lst/index_en.html">http://www.fao.org/sd/teca/tools/lst/index_en.html</a>			

## IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS AND IMPACTS

### Employment generation and labour conditions

<b>Author</b>	International Labour Office (ILO) and Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	2007
<b>Title</b>	Guidelines for Self Assessment			
<b>Type</b>	Guidelines	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Primarily corporate sector managers, and also staff in governments, and civil society			
Free guidelines which are intended to help ensure that each organization will be able to determine how it could better deliver the outcomes under its own mandate by integrating employment and decent work outcomes and to use the results of its self assessment to develop its own action plan. They are a complement to the .Toolkit for mainstreaming employment and decent work presented above				
<b>Publisher</b>	ILO and FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao-ilo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/fao_ilo/pdf/Guidelines-for-Self-Assessment-Toolkit1.pdf">http://www.fao-ilo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/fao_ilo/pdf/Guidelines-for-Self-Assessment-Toolkit1.pdf</a>			

### Land and natural resource competition

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	2009
<b>Title</b>	Compulsory acquisition of land and compensation. FAO Land Tenure Studies 10			
<b>Type</b>	Guidelines	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Project developers, staff in governments, financing agencies, civil society and the corporate sector			
These guidelines are intended to support land tenure and land administration officials, valuers and civil society partners who are involved where policies, legal frameworks and capacities are being developed, and where compulsory acquisitions are being implemented. They do not seek to be exhaustive but rather reflect what FAO and its many collaborators have discovered are "good practices".				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/011/i0506e/i0506e00.htm">http://www.fao.org/docrep/011/i0506e/i0506e00.htm</a>			

<b>Author</b>	International Finance Corporation (IFC)		<b>Year</b>	2002
<b>Title</b>	Handbook for preparing a resettlement action plan			
<b>Type</b>	Handbook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Project developers, staff in governments, financing agencies, civil society and the corporate sector			
<p>The objective of the handbook is to document the essential steps for best practice in designing and implementing resettlement action. The handbook is organized into four sections with supporting annexes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Part I outlines the scope of application and identifies situations that require specific and detailed consultation between project sponsors and social development specialists.</li> <li>Part II describes fundamental principles, procedures, and requirements of resettlement action plans (RAP) preparation and provides examples of survey instruments and summary data tables. These examples illustrate both the logic and the approach of RAP preparation as well as output from data collection that is needed for RAP planning.</li> <li>Part III is a checklist that identifies the sequence of actions that specialists follow in reviewing the preparation, implementation, and evaluation of a RAP.</li> <li>Part IV provides a detailed outline of a RAP that can be adapted to meet the requirements of specific projects.</li> </ul>				
<b>Publisher</b>	IFC, The World Bank Group			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.ifc.org/ifcext/enviro.nsf/AttachmentsByTitle/p_resettle/\$FILE/ResettlementHandbook.PDF">http://www.ifc.org/ifcext/enviro.nsf/AttachmentsByTitle/p_resettle/\$FILE/ResettlementHandbook.PDF</a>			

## ASSESSMENT TOOLS – RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

### Environment and natural resources

<b>Author</b>	<b>Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)</b>		<b>Year</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Applying Strategic Environmental Assessment – Good Practice Guidance for Development Co-operation</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Guidelines	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Professionals in development agencies and government departments; policy analysts and planners			
Drawing on practical experience and established “good practice”, the Guidance points to ways to support the application of SEA in the formulation and assessment of development policies, plans and programmes.				
<b>Publisher</b>	OECD, DAC Guidelines and Reference Series			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/4/21/37353858.pdf">www.oecd.org/dataoecd/4/21/37353858.pdf</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>United Nations University (UNU)/Rmit University/United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)</b>		<b>Year</b>	<b>no date</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Environmental Impact Assessment – Open Educational Resource</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Educational resource	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers			
<b>Publisher</b>	<b>United Nations University (UNU)/Rmit University/United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)</b>			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://eia.unu.edu/">http://eia.unu.edu/</a>			

### *Ecosystems and biodiversity*

<b>Author</b>	<b>CABI International</b>		<b>Year</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Invasive Species Compendium (Alpha)</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Compendium	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers; technical experts			
The Compendium is an encyclopaedic resource that brings together a wide range of different types of science-based information to support decision-making in invasive species management worldwide. It comprises detailed datasheets that have been sourced from experts, edited by an independent scientific organization, and enhanced with data from specialist organizations, images, maps, a bibliographic database and full text articles.				
<b>Publisher</b>	CABI International			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.cabi.org/isc/?site=144&amp;page=459">http://www.cabi.org/isc/?site=144&amp;page=459</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>Earthwatch Europe/ International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)</b>		<b>Year</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Business &amp; Biodiversity – The Handbook for Corporate Action</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Handbook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Business leaders; managers responsible for Health, Safety and Environment or Sustainable Development			
The Handbook outlines the business case for biodiversity, it identifies corporate biodiversity issues, and it provides guidance for developing biodiversity corporate action.				
<b>Publisher</b>	WBCSD			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.wbcscd.org/plugins/DocSearch/details.asp?type=DocDet&amp;ObjectId=Mzc2">http://www.wbcscd.org/plugins/DocSearch/details.asp?type=DocDet&amp;ObjectId=Mzc2</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	2006
<b>Title</b>	Responsible management of planted forests: voluntary guidelines			
<b>Type</b>	Guidelines	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers; investors; and forest managers			
These guidelines apply to planted forests that fulfil productive functions for the provision of wood, fibre and non-wood forest products or protective functions for the provision of environmental and/or social services. They cover all aspects of planted forests, from policy development and planning through the technical considerations of planted forest management. The scope of the guidelines is global: they may be adopted and applied to planted forests in all ecogeographical zones and to countries, regions and landscapes in all stages of economic development. Acceptance and implementation of the voluntary guidelines is not legally binding.				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO, Planted Forests and Trees Working Paper 37/E			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/009/j9256e/j9256e00.htm">http://www.fao.org/docrep/009/j9256e/j9256e00.htm</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Gemmill, B.		<b>Year</b>	2001
<b>Title</b>	Guide to Best Practices for Sectoral Integration: Managing Agricultural Resources for Biodiversity Conservation			
<b>Type</b>	Best practices	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers			
The Guide consists of three parts: principles or best practices relevant to the conservation of agricultural genetic resources; principles relative to the conservation of ecological services; and examination of conservation of wild biodiversity in agricultural areas. For each part, a list of best practices, means of implementation and relevant tools is provided.				
<b>Publisher</b>	UNDP/GEF/UNEP			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.unep.org/bpsp/Agrobiodiversity/agrobiodiversity%20thematic/agbioguide.pdf">www.unep.org/bpsp/Agrobiodiversity/agrobiodiversity%20thematic/agbioguide.pdf</a>			

<b>Author</b>	International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)		<b>Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	Global Invasive Species Database			
<b>Type</b>	Database	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers			
The Global Invasive Species Database focuses on invasive alien species that threaten native biodiversity and covers all taxonomic groups from micro-organisms to animals and plants in all ecosystems. It aims to increase awareness about invasive alien species and to facilitate effective prevention and management activities.				
<b>Publisher</b>	IUCN			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.issg.org/database/welcome/">http://www.issg.org/database/welcome/</a>			

<b>Author</b>	International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)		<b>Year</b>	2008
<b>Title</b>	The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species			
<b>Type</b>	Reference list	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers			
Comprehensive list of threatened species by taxonomy (animalia, fungi, plantae, and protista), location, systems, habitat, and threats.				
<b>Publisher</b>	IUCN			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.iucnredlist.org/">http://www.iucnredlist.org/</a>			

<b>Author</b>	World Health Organization		<b>Year</b>	2005
<b>Title</b>	The WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard – and Guidelines to Classification 2004			
<b>Type</b>	Classification & guidelines	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Technical experts			
<p>This document sets out a classification system to distinguish between the more and the less hazardous forms of selected pesticides based on acute risk to human health (that is the risk of single or multiple exposures over a relatively short period of time). It takes into consideration the toxicity of the technical compound and its common formulations. The document lists common technical grade pesticides and recommended classifications together with a listing of active ingredients believed to be obsolete or discontinued for use as pesticides, pesticides subject to the prior informed consent procedure, limitations to trade because of the POPs convention, and gaseous or volatile fumigants not classified under these recommendations.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	World Health Organization			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.who.int/ipcs/publications/pesticides_hazard/en/">http://www.who.int/ipcs/publications/pesticides_hazard/en/</a>			

### **Water availability and quality**

<b>Author</b>	Critchley, W., K. Siegert		<b>Year</b>	1991
<b>Title</b>	A Manual for the Design and Construction of Water Harvesting Schemes for Plant Production.			
<b>Type</b>	Manual	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Sub-Saharan Africa; arid and semi-arid areas	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Technicians; extensions workers; rural development specialists and planners			
<p>The focus of the manual is on simple, field scale systems for improved production of crops, trees and rangeland species in drought prone areas. Most of the systems outlined and experiences described are drawn from Sub-Saharan Africa. Nevertheless, the manual is also relevant to arid and semi-arid areas in other parts of the world where the basic problems - low and erratic rainfall, high rates of runoff, and unreliable food production are similar. The manual provides the field worker with selection criteria and detailed technical designs for the various systems, as well as information on field layout and construction. This is the main part of the document - but the full range of information given is much wider.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/u3160e/u3160e00.HTM">http://www.fao.org/docrep/u3160e/u3160e00.HTM</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	no date
<b>Title</b>	AQUASTAT – Countries and regions - Country profiles			
<b>Type</b>	Country profiles	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Developing countries	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers			
<p>They are useful to obtain a first idea on a countries' water situation, and its priorities. Have a paragraph on Institutional environment and Trends in water resources management.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/countries/index.stm">http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/countries/index.stm</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	no date
<b>Title</b>	AQUASTAT - main country database			
<b>Type</b>	Database	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Any			
<p>The AQUASTAT database provides information (by country) on water and agriculture. The following categories are covered: land use and population; climate and water resources; water use, by sector and by source; irrigation and drainage development; and environment and health.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/dbase/index.stm">http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/dbase/index.stm</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Global Water Partnership		<b>Year</b>	no date
<b>Title</b>	Toolbox – Integrated Water Resources Management			
<b>Type</b>	Toolbox	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers			
The Toolbox is a free and open database with a library of case studies and references that can be used by anyone who is interested in implementing better approaches for the management of water or learning more about improving water management on a local, national, regional or global level.				
<b>Publisher</b>	Global Water Partnership			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.gwptoolbox.org/">http://www.gwptoolbox.org/</a>			

<b>Author</b>	United Nations Statistics Division		<b>Year</b>	2006
<b>Title</b>	Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting for Water Resources			
<b>Type</b>	Handbook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Water experts			
The purpose of this handbook is to provide a conceptual framework for organizing the hydrological and economic information in a coherent and consistent framework. It includes a set of standard tables focusing on hydrological and economic information as well as supplementary tables covering information on social aspects, which permit the analysis of the interaction between water and the economy.				
<b>Publisher</b>	United Nations Statistics Division			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://unstats.un.org/unsd/envaccounting/ceea/Plmeetings/Handbook_Voorburg.pdf">unstats.un.org/unsd/envaccounting/ceea/Plmeetings/Handbook_Voorburg.pdf</a>			

### *Air quality*

<b>Author</b>	World Bank/United Nations Environment Programme(UNEP)/United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)		<b>Year</b>	1999
<b>Title</b>	Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook, 1998: Toward Cleaner Production			
<b>Type</b>	Handbook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers; technical experts			
The Handbook consists of three parts. Part I contains a summary of key policy lessons in pollution management. Part II presents good-practice notes on implementation of policy objectives and, finally, Part III provides detailed guidelines to be applied in the preparation of World projects. The guidelines, which cover almost 40 industrial sectors, represent state-of-the-art thinking on how to reduce pollution emissions from the production process. In many cases, the guidelines provide numerical targets for reducing pollution, as well as maximum emissions levels that are normally achievable through a combination of cleaner production and end-of-pipe treatment.				
<b>Publisher</b>	World Bank Publications			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.scribd.com/doc/12239840/Pollution-Prevention-Abatement-Handbook-1998">http://www.scribd.com/doc/12239840/Pollution-Prevention-Abatement-Handbook-1998</a>			

### *Potential impacts on forest resources and products*

<b>Author</b>	Dykstra, D.P, R. Heinrich		<b>Year</b>	1996
<b>Title</b>	FAO model code of forest harvesting practice			
<b>Type</b>	Good practices	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers; forest managers			
The FAO model code of forest harvesting practice is intended primarily to serve as a reference for FAO member countries considering the adoption or revision of their own codes of forest practice. Its overall purpose is to promote harvesting practices that will improve standards of utilization, reduce environmental impacts, help ensure that forests are sustained for future generations and improve the economic and social contributions of forestry as a component of sustainable development.				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/V6530e/V6530E00.htm">http://www.fao.org/docrep/V6530e/V6530E00.htm</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	2004
<b>Title</b>	National Forest Inventory – Field Manual - Template			
<b>Type</b>	Field manual	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Country level	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Technical staff of governments in developing countries			
<p>This field manual contains definitions and procedures used to plan and perform a national forest inventory and assessment following the approach developed by the Forest Resources Assessment programme (FRA) of FAO. The first part of the manual describes the adopted sampling design and the distribution and configuration of the tracts where measurements are carried out. The second part deals with the forest type/land use classification adopted to carry out the inventory. Recommendations to undertake data collection in the field are presented in the third part. In part four the field forms are described in detail. The Appendices provide some tools and methods for measuring the variables such as diameter, height, horizontal distance, a guide for the use of Global Positioning System receivers (GPS) as well as techniques and recommendations to carry out interviews and group discussions.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO, Forest Resources Assessment Programme, Working Paper 94/E			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/008/ae578e/ae578e00.htm">http://www.fao.org/docrep/008/ae578e/ae578e00.htm</a>			

<b>Author</b>	ProForest		<b>Year</b>	no date
<b>Title</b>	Global HCV Toolkits			
<b>Type</b>	Toolkit	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Forestry Specialist; forest managers			
<p>The Toolkit provides guidance on how to take the generic HCV definitions and develop specific, detailed and clear National Interpretations for a particular country or region. It also provides guidance to forest managers on how to work with the generic definition when no national definition is yet available.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	High Conservation Value Resource Network			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://hcvnetwork.org/resources/global-hcv-toolkits">http://hcvnetwork.org/resources/global-hcv-toolkits</a>			

### *Productive capacity of the land*

<b>Author</b>	Centre for Development and Environment (CDE)/Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)/ISRIC – World Soil Information		<b>Year</b>	2008
<b>Title</b>	A Questionnaire for Mapping Land Degradation and Sustainable Land Management			
<b>Type</b>	Manual	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Any	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Land-use experts			
<p>The WOCAT-LADA-DESIRE mapping tool evaluates what type of land degradation is actually happening where and why and what is done about it in terms of Sustainable Land Management (SLM) in the form of a questionnaire. Linking the information obtained through the questionnaire to a Geographical Information System (GIS) permits the production of maps as well as area calculations on various aspects of land degradation and conservation. The map database and mapped outputs provide a powerful tool to obtain an overview of land degradation and conservation in a country, a region, or world-wide.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	CDE-WOCAT/FAO-LADA/ISRIC			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/nr/lada/index.php?option=com_docman&amp;task=cat_view&amp;qid=18&amp;">http://www.fao.org/nr/lada/index.php?option=com_docman&amp;task=cat_view&amp;qid=18&amp;</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU (CTA)/Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)/United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)		<b>Year</b>	2007
<b>Title</b>	WOCAT 2007: where the land is greener - case studies and analysis of soil and water conservation initiatives worldwide			
<b>Type</b>	Book/case studies	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Field-level	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Soil and water specialists/conservationists			
<p>Book on soil and water management providing a large sample of positive case studies of sustainable management of the land (in economic, social and ecological terms) from different contexts worldwide. Appropriate technologies and approaches are proposed to achieve the same results in other areas.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	CTA/FAO/UNEP			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/nr/lada/index2.php?option=com_docman&amp;task=doc_view&amp;gid=13&amp;Itemid=157">http://www.fao.org/nr/lada/index2.php?option=com_docman&amp;task=doc_view&amp;gid=13&amp;Itemid=157</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	2007
<b>Title</b>	LADA – Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands – Technical Report 2 – Biophysical Indicator Toolbox (Pressure/State)			
<b>Type</b>	Toolbox	<b>Geographical coverage</b>		
<b>Target audience/ users</b>				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	2007
<b>Title</b>	Land evaluation – Towards a revised framework			
<b>Type</b>	Framework/guidelines	<b>Geographical coverage</b>		Global
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Professionals (land evaluation and land-use planning)			
This document is intended to provide materials for a discussion on the direction in which land evaluation should evolve. It summarizes a number of new concepts and additional tools and procedures that might be appropriate for inclusion in a revised framework for land evaluation, and discusses advantages and disadvantages of each.				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO, Land and Water Discussion Paper 6			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/NR/Iman/abst/Iman_070601_en.htm">http://www.fao.org/NR/Iman/abst/Iman_070601_en.htm</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)/United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)		<b>Year</b>	1999
<b>Title</b>	The Future of our land: facing the challenge – Guidelines for integrated planning for sustainable management of land resources			
<b>Type</b>	Guidelines	<b>Geographical coverage</b>		
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Professional and practitioners of land-use planning and land resource management			
This document proposes an integrated planning approach for sustainable management of land resources based on an interactive partnership between governments and people. The approach is centred on the concept of stakeholders and their objectives, and the role of the government in creating the conditions within which rural people can use their land resources productively and sustainably. Integration of grass-roots participation with systematic procedures for evaluation of resources and planning is the key to this approach, and a necessary factor for its success.				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO/UNEP			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/DOCREP/004/X3810E/X3810E00.HTM">http://www.fao.org/DOCREP/004/X3810E/X3810E00.HTM</a>			

<b>Author</b>	McDonagh, J., S. Bunning, F. Nachtergaele, and R. Biancalani		<b>Year</b>	Forthcoming
<b>Title</b>	LADA-L: Conceptual basis, methodological approaches and planning strategies			
<b>Type</b>	Manual	<b>Geographical coverage</b>		Global
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers			
LADA-L is a system to record and interpret pertinent information on the nature, extent and dynamics of land degradation towards implementation of informed strategies to achieve both the mitigation of land degradation, as well as the initiation of improved, integrated systems for more sustainable land management and improved socio economic conditions.				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	<b>Roy, R.N., R.V. Misra, J.P. Lesschen, and E.M. Smaling</b>		<b>Year</b>	<b>2003</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Assessment of soil nutrient balance - Approaches and Methodologies</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Handbook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	From the global level down to the farm level	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers; higher level extension workers; researchers; NGOs; other stakeholders			
<p>This publication presents a state-of-the-art overview of nutrient-balance studies. It brings out the evolution of the various approaches and methodologies, provides for comparisons among them, and highlights the improvements made and the issues that are still to be addressed. It categorizes case studies into macro-level, meso-level and micro-level classes. The macro-level is used for national, continental and global farming-system levels. The meso-level coincides with the level of the province, district and agro-ecological zone. The micro-level is largely defined as the farm or village level. For each case, the study explains the methodological approaches, the elements of the nutrient balance, and the calculation of the nutrient flows. Furthermore, it also discusses knowledge gaps and caveats that warrant attention.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO, Fertilizer and Plant Nutrition Bulletin 14			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y5066e/y5066e00.htm">http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y5066e/y5066e00.htm</a>			

### Socio-Economic Aspects

<b>Author</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)</b>		<b>Year</b>	<b>2008</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>EASYPol</b>			
<b>Type</b>	On-line repository	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Policy-makers			
<p>EASYPol is an FAO on-line, interactive multilingual repository of downloadable resource materials for capacity development in policy making for food, agriculture and rural development. Materials are structured into inter-related and cross-linked modules organised by topic, type and training paths that can be accessed through user-friendly search facilities.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/easypol/">http://www.fao.org/easypol/</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)</b>		<b>Year</b>	<b>Forthcoming</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Guide for Social and Livelihoods Analysis of Agricultural Investment Projects</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Guide	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Project-level	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Rural Sociology Specialists; Social Development Specialist; Development Specialists.			
<p>The overall goal of the Guide is to contribute to capacity building in carrying out social analysis that can be used as a valuable input for agricultural investment project design and implementation.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	<b>George, H., M. Petri</b>		<b>Year</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>The rapid characterization and mapping of agricultural land-use: A methodological framework approach for the LADA project</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Methodological framework	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers; land-use planners			
<p>This paper presents a scale-independent, methodological framework for the consistent spatial integration of agricultural land use from diverse datasets containing different attributes of land-use information in a manner that is useful for planning, targeting and prioritising a wide range of land-related interventions connected with topical issues such as the incidence of food insecurity and poverty, and environmental sustainability.</p>				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/nr/lada/index2.php?option=com_docman&amp;task=doc_view&amp;gid=11&amp;Itemid=157">http://www.fao.org/nr/lada/index2.php?option=com_docman&amp;task=doc_view&amp;gid=11&amp;Itemid=157</a>			

<b>Author</b>	University of Wisconsin		<b>Year</b>	no date
<b>Title</b>	Community Impact of Biodiesel and Bioethanol Plants			
<b>Type</b>	Assessment tool	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Community-level	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers			
This tool aims to calculate the sensitivity of sitting a bioenergy plant in a certain community				
<b>Publisher</b>	University of Wisconsin, Renk Agribusiness Institute			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.aae.wisc.edu/renk/impactcalculator.asp">http://www.aae.wisc.edu/renk/impactcalculator.asp</a>			

<b>Author</b>	World Bank, Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO), and International Fund for Agriculture and Development (IFAD)		<b>Year</b>	2009
<b>Title</b>	Gender in Agriculture - Sourcebook			
<b>Type</b>	Sourcebook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Practitioners; technical staff			
The purpose of the Sourcebook is to act as a guide for practitioners and technical staff in addressing gender issues and integrating gender-responsive actions in the design and implementation of agricultural projects and programs. In particular, it aims to deliver practical advice, guidelines, principles, and descriptions and illustrations of approaches that have worked so far to achieve the goal of effective gender mainstreaming in the agricultural operations of development agencies.				
<b>Publisher</b>	The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/EXTARD/EXTGENAGRLIVSOUBOOK/0,,contentMDK:21348334~pagePK:64168427~piPK:64168435~theSitePK:3817359_00.html">http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/EXTARD/EXTGENAGRLIVSOUBOOK/0,,contentMDK:21348334~pagePK:64168427~piPK:64168435~theSitePK:3817359_00.html</a>			

<b>Author</b>	European Commission and United States Department of Energy		<b>Year</b>	1991-present
<b>Title</b>	ExternE (Externalities of Energy) project			
<b>Type</b>	Source for methods and results for externalities estimation	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Practitioners; technical staff			
ExternE (Externalities of Energy) is a project launched by the European Commission in 1991 in collaboration with the United States Department of Energy. It was the first comprehensive effort to evaluate the external costs associated with a range of different fuel cycles. ExternE is a source for method and results of externalities estimation. The framework can be applied to a wide range of receptors, including human health, natural ecosystem, and the environment. In addition, the methodology is also being extended to address the evaluation of externalities associated with the transport and domestic sectors, and a number of non-environmental externalities such as those associated with the security of supply.				
<b>Publisher</b>	"ExternE" (External costs of Energy) European Research Network			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.externe.info/">http://www.externe.info/</a>			

### **Land Tenure and Displacement Risk**

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	2008
<b>Title</b>	Methodological guidelines for Participatory Land Delimitation: an innovative method for securing rights acquired through customary and other forms of occupation			
<b>Type</b>	Guidelines	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Land Tenure Specialists; non-experts			
Methodological guidelines for securing, through participatory land delimitation, land rights acquired through customary and other forms of occupation.				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO, Land Tenure and Management Unit (NRLA)			
<b>Link</b>				

### ***Income Generation/Potential Exclusion***

<b>Author</b>	<b>Africa Sustainable Fuels Centre (ASFC) and Renewable Energy &amp; Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP)</b>		<b>Year</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Toolkit: facilitating access to finance for small-scale biodiesel producers</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Toolkit	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Tanzania and Gambia; high replicability	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Businesses/entrepreneurs			
This Toolkit has been developed in order to facilitate the development of new biodiesel supply and consumption in Tanzania and Zambia, though the general principles and outcomes can be adapted for any country. The specific focus of the Toolkit is on developing business plans for the use of biodiesel in Multi-Functional Platforms, or MFPs.				
<b>Publisher</b>	ASFC			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://asfc.org.za/dmdocuments/Toolkit%2010501013%20ASFC.pdf">http://asfc.org.za/dmdocuments/Toolkit%2010501013%20ASFC.pdf</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)</b>		<b>Year</b>	<b>2001</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Socio-economic and Gender Analysis Programme</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Handbook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Field-level	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Decision-makers; development agents			
The purpose of this Handbook is to support participatory development planning at the community level. In particular, it provides toolkits specifically designed to support a participatory process that first, focuses on an analysis of the current situation, and second, focuses on planning for the future. The toolkits consist of a number of rapid rural and participatory rural appraisal tools, but include also a series of SEAGA Questions to facilitate and deepen analysis.				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/sd/seaga/downloads/En/FieldEn.pdf">http://www.fao.org/sd/seaga/downloads/En/FieldEn.pdf</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>World Bank</b>		<b>Year</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Gender Issues in Monitoring and Evaluation in Rural Development: A Tool Kit.</b>			
<b>Type</b>	Toolkit	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Project task teams; WB's borrowers and partners.			
The Tool Kit has been developed to assist project task teams, borrowers, and partners to recognize and address gender concerns in designing rural development sector projects and to monitor and evaluate results, outcomes, and impact on achieving overall rural well-being.				
<b>Publisher</b>	World Bank			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTGENDER/Resources/RuralM_EToolkit2005.pdf">http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTGENDER/Resources/RuralM_EToolkit2005.pdf</a>			

## MITIGATION OPTIONS AND GOOD PRACTICES

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	<b>Forth-coming</b>
<b>Title</b>	Analytical Framework and Tools for Sustainable Production Identification			
<b>Type</b>	Analytical framework	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/agriculture/crops/core-themes/theme/spi/en/">http://www.fao.org/agriculture/crops/core-themes/theme/spi/en/</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)		<b>Year</b>	<b>2008</b>
<b>Title</b>	Low Greenhouse Gas Agriculture – Mitigation and Adaptation Potentials of Sustainable Farming Systems.			
<b>Type</b>	Paper	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>				
Paper examining current farming practices and using scientific data of mainly long-term field experiments as case studies for low greenhouse gas agriculture. Adaptive capacity of agro-ecological farming system approaches are also elucidated, using organic system case studies from the scientific literature.				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	Baker et al.		<b>Year</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Title</b>	No-Tillage Seeding in Conservation Agriculture.			
<b>Type</b>	Handbook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Professional and academic workers in agronomy, soil science and agricultural engineering.			
Book describing and analysing no-tillage technologies, particularly those related to no-tillage seed drilling, from a variety of accumulated experiences over the past 40 years.				
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO			
<b>Link</b>				

<b>Author</b>	Goddard et al. (eds.)		<b>Year</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Title</b>	No-Till Farming Systems			
<b>Type</b>	Handbook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>				
A review of status, advancements and innovation in no-till systems from around the world.				
<b>Publisher</b>	WASWC			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.waswc.org/">WASWC publications on http://www.waswc.org/</a>			

<b>Author</b>	IIRR/ACT		<b>Year</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Title</b>	A Manual for Farmers and Extension Workers in Africa.			
<b>Type</b>	Manual	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Africa	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>				
Manual explaining what conservation agriculture is, and why it is important; describing how to use conservation agriculture principles in the field; highlighting the issues and challenges that farmers and extension personnel may encounter when they adopt and adapt conservation agriculture; suggesting ways to adapt and disseminate this approach; and giving examples of experiences with conservation agriculture in real life.				
<b>Publisher</b>	IIRR/ACT			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://waswc.soil.qd.cn/books/1%20Conservation%20Agriculture%20Manual%20for%20Africa,%20IIRR%202005.pdf">http://waswc.soil.qd.cn/books/1%20Conservation%20Agriculture%20Manual%20for%20Africa,%20IIRR%202005.pdf</a>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>2004</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Conservation agriculture. When agriculture is profitable and sustainable.</b>		
<b>Type</b>	CD-Rom, Resource compilation	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Land and Water digital media series, No 18. CD-ROM containing detailed information and literature about Conservation Agriculture to improve the knowledge base of those interested in this concept of sustainable agriculture. Provides technical staff as well as policy- and decision-makers with information and arguments that will help to support, promote and introduce Conservation Agriculture.		
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO		
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/ag/aql/lwdms.stm">http://www.fao.org/ag/aql/lwdms.stm</a>		

<b>Author</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Conservation of natural resources for sustainable agriculture</b>		
<b>Type</b>	CD-Rom, training course	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Training modules: concepts and principles of Conservation Agriculture; cover crops; soil (organic matter and biological activity, soil quality assessment, preventing compaction, fertility, moisture); tools and equipment; weeds; pests and diseases; livestock; economic benefits and exercises for learning-by-doing. Land and Water digital media series, No 27.		
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO		
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/ag/aql/lwdms.stm">http://www.fao.org/ag/aql/lwdms.stm</a>		

<b>Author</b>	<b>Scherr et al. (eds.)</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Farming With Nature - The Science and Practice of Eco-agriculture</b>		
<b>Type</b>	Handbook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Synthesis of state of the knowledge on agricultural landscapes managed not only to produce crops but also to support biodiversity and promote ecosystem health around the world.		
<b>Publisher</b>	Island Press		
<b>Link</b>			

<b>Author</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>2003</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Good Agricultural Practices for Selected Agricultural Components.</b>		
<b>Type</b>	Paper	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Document setting out the context and approach to GAP with respect to food security and the on-farm stages of the food chain; reviewing current applications of GAP by the public and private sectors, civil society and farmers; elaborating a proposed framework of principles and generic indicators and practices to guide further debate and action; proposing a way forward for developing GAP guidelines for on-farm production; and identifying issues for consideration by COAG and seeks guidance on FAO's role in further developing the concept of GAP.		
<b>Publisher</b>	FAO		
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/meeting/006/y8704e.htm">http://www.fao.org/docrep/meeting/006/y8704e.htm</a>		

<b>Author</b>	<b>World Bank</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>2008</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Sustainable Land Management Sourcebook</b>		
<b>Type</b>	Sourcebook	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Technical Practitioners		
	A resource of good practice information on land and natural resource management issues that will be of operational relevance to practitioners in the tropics and sub-tropics.		
<b>Publisher</b>	World Bank		
<b>Link</b>			

<b>Author</b>	WOCAT		<b>Year</b>	2008
<b>Title</b>	Wocat good practices			
<b>Type</b>	Web-based information resource	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Technical Practitioners			
WOCAT provides information on appropriate SWC technologies and approaches, and decision support in the field and at the planning level. Questionnaires, database and guidelines.				
<b>Publisher</b>	WOCAT			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.wocat.org">http://www.wocat.org</a>			

<b>Author</b>	TerrAfrica Partnership		<b>Year</b>	No date
<b>Title</b>	TerrAfrica Partnership			
<b>Type</b>	Web-based information resource	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Africa	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>	Technical Practitioners, decision-makers on SLM			
An Internet-based tool that facilitates the access, the exchange and methodical accumulation of key knowledge to implement Sustainable Land Management (SLM) in Africa.				
<b>Publisher</b>	TerrAfrica Partnership			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.terrafrica.org/">http://www.terrafrica.org/</a>			

<b>Author</b>	Global Water Partnership		<b>Year</b>	No date
<b>Title</b>	Global Water Partnership Toolbox			
<b>Type</b>	Toolbox	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global	
<b>Target audience/ users</b>				
Free and open database with a library of case studies and references for implementing better approaches for the management of water and learning more about improving water management on a local, national, regional or global level.				
<b>Publisher</b>	Global Water Partnership			
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.gwptoolbox.org/">http://www.gwptoolbox.org/</a>			