

Decision Tree 3a

1. What level of certainty is required for comparing SLM interventions for potential impacts on SOC?

High (e.g. to select SLM to optimize SOC for emissions trading or other economic incentives)

Moderate (e.g. to select SLM for LDN, where any positive change is beneficial)

Low (e.g. to facilitate or inform discussion)

Go to Decision Tree 3b

2. Use best available tool for SOC assessment with the best available data that fits the appropriate scale and eco-region, and includes relevant SLM practices (Tables 8 & 9)

3. Compare SLM using a simple assessment tool that fits the scale, eco-region, and SLM practices of interest (Tables 8 & 9), using default data embedded in tool or more specific data if available. Check that relevant SLM practices are represented in tool and add if necessary

No or few data available

Best available tool for SOC assessment does not fit scale, eco-region or relevant SLM

Otherwise

4. Identify as data gap

5. Identify as tool development need

6. Select optimal SLM intervention for SOC based on results

7. Use supporting rationale (local knowledge, etc.) to select optimal SLM intervention

8. Compare SLM options using default data in tool. Use results and supporting rationale (local knowledge, etc.) to select optimal SLM intervention

9. Establish plan to fill gaps in data with measurements using Decision Tree 5 and develop SOC assessment tool using benchmark sites of SLM intervention to gather measured data

10. Monitor SOC using Decision Tree 2

Decision Tree 3a. When low to moderate certainty is sufficient