

UNCCD



Outcomes of COP 9
Presentation of Executive
Secretary Luc Gnacadja



Highlights of COP 9

- CCD institutions and subsidiary bodies
 - Parties' agreement on 4-year Work Plans and 2-year Work Programmes
- Committee on Science and Technology (CST)
 - UNCCD 1st Scientific Conference

High Level Segment

- message to Climate Change conference in Copenhagen
- Round Table of Parliamentarians
 - Declaration
 - message to the World Food Summit
 - message to the Copenhagen Conference on Climate Change

The COP 9 decisions are available [here](#).



Highlights: Work Plans and Programmes

- To monitor progress in the implementation of the 10–Year Strategy
 - Eleven impact indicators to monitor and assess the UNCCD’s strategic objectives ([Decision 17/COP 9](#)):
 - Two mandatory indicators
 - Proportion of the population in affected areas living above the poverty line
 - Land cover status
 - Nine optional indicators to be refined further
- Monitoring performance of key UNCCD stakeholders ([Decision 11 /COP 9](#))
 - Agreement on 18 indicators to measure performance on The Strategy
- the two–year joint work programme for the secretariat and the GM agreed



- Secretariat to:

- [\(Decision 1 / COP 9\)](#)

- Support the UNCCD reporting cycle in 2010
 - Intensify support to the CST and related partnerships
 - Increase and regularize support for regional coordination
 - Support affected countries to align action programmes with the Strategy
 - Conduct extensive policy development, advocacy and awareness-raising

- GM to:

- [\(Decision 1 / COP 9\)](#)

- Continue affected country support on integrated investment frameworks
 - Focus actions further on supporting resource mobilization



- CST:

- [\(Decision 1 / COP 9\)](#)

- Established UNCCD impact monitoring
 - 1st scientific conference the new format of scientific cooperation
 - 2nd Scientific Conference in 2012, themed “Economic assessment of desertification, sustainable land management and resilience of arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas”
 - Consultation to make UNCCD a global authority on scientific knowledge on DLDD
 - UNCCD Fellowship programme launched [\(Decision 20 / COP 9\)](#)

- CRIC:

- [\(Decision 11 / COP 9\)](#)

- Established as a standing subsidiary body of the UNCCD
 - Agreed on performance indicators that cover all main stakeholders
 - Established a system for performance review and assessment of implementation (PRAIS)



- Regional coordination mechanisms (RCMs)

- [\(Decision 3/COP 9\)](#)

- Importance of effective regional coordination under the UNCCD recognized
 - Initiation of regional coordination mechanisms
 - Secretariat to provide core funded staff to each region, complemented by extrabudgetary staff and other resources from both the secretariat and the GM
 - RCM posts to be provided before CRIC9 in 2010

- Joint Inspection Unit assessment of the Global Mechanism

- [\(Decision 6/COP 9\)](#)

- Ensure accountability, efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and institutional coherence in service delivery
 - Avoid duplication and overlap, and promote complementarities between the GM and secretariat
 - COP Bureau to evaluate existing and potential reporting, accountability and institutional arrangements for the GM and report to COP 10



- Programme and Budget
[\(Decision 9/COP 9\)](#)
 - An increase of approximately 4.3 per cent for 2010–2011

- Revised Procedures for CSO Participation
[\(Decision 5/COP 9\)](#)
 - eligibility criteria adopted
 - Defined timing of open dialogue sessions

- COP 10 Date and Venue
[\(Decision 36/COP 9\)](#)
 - Autumn 2011
 - Changwon City, Gyeongnam Province, Republic of Korea





Highlights: 1st Scientific Conference

[\(Decision 23/COP 9\)](#)

- Format of standard scientific conferences agreed
- Participation
 - over 200 scientists
 - 150 government representatives
- Eleven Recommendations, including:
 - Develop a rigorous, science-based framework to monitor and assess land degradation
 - Use integrated assessment methods – biophysical, economic, social. etc



- Provide monitoring and assessment information suited to each decision-making level
- Monitor both land degradation and land recovery
- synergies among the desertification, climate change and biodiversity conventions on soil carbon sequestration
- Conduct a cost-benefit analysis for investing in initiatives to combat desertification
- Develop a knowledge management platform to foster knowledge sharing



Highlights: High-level Segment

(Decision 32/COP 9)

- Participation
 - Close to 70 ministers and high level government representatives
- Thematic focus
 - Global trends of Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought (DLDD)
 - Role of land in the Climate Change context
 - Improving partnerships for DLDD



- **Recommendations**
 - On DLDD Trends
 - Conduct an economic study of DLDD
 - On Climate Change
 - Send a strong message to Climate Change conference in Copenhagen
 - On Partnerships
 - Resource mobilization a real constraint to implementation of the 10-Year Strategy

Highlights: Round Table of Parliamentarians

[\(Decision 33/COP 9\)](#)

Participation

- Nearly 50 parliamentarians

• [Issues examined](#)

- Food security in drylands
- Climate change in the drylands
- Stronger commitment and political will from Parliaments

• Outputs

- [Declaration](#) to, *inter alia*, strengthen political will around the UNCCD
- a [Report](#) on achieving food security
- [Commitments](#) and future actions of parliamentarians
- [Rules of Procedure](#) of the Steering Committee



Additional Information

COP 9 proceedings are available at:

<http://www.unccd.int/cop/officialdocs/cop9/pdf/18eng.pdf>

COP 9 decisions are available at:

<http://www.unccd.int/cop/officialdocs/cop9/pdf/18add1eng.pdf>

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