



Presentation on

Desertification and Climate Change: Synergies between NAPs and NAPAs

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Summary of presentation

What are the issues of concern to NAPs and NAPAs?

Is desertification intricately linked to climate change?

What activities of the NAPs are relevant to NAPAs?

What are the common problems of NAPs and NAPAs?

Why Building Synergies?

How to put Synergies to work?

What critical challenges do synergies respond to?

What are the strategies for success?

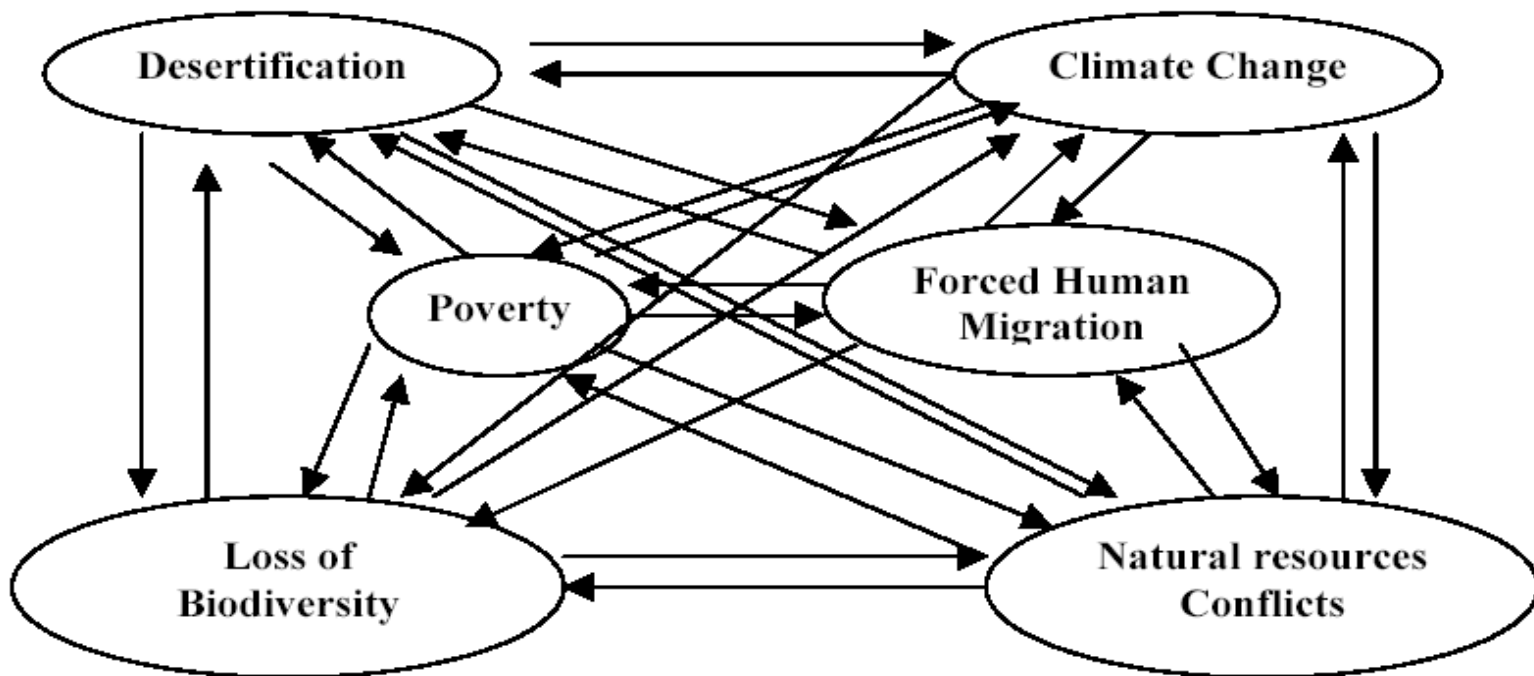


What are the issues of Concern?

Desertification NAPs	Climate Change NAPAs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Climate change•Deforestation•Veldt fires•Agricultural activities•Overgrazing•Unsuitable land use•Loss of biodiversity•Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Desertification•Deforestation•Veldt fires•Agricultural activities•Burning of fossil fuels•Unsuitable land use•Loss of biodiversity•Drought



Is Desertification intricately linked to Climate Change?



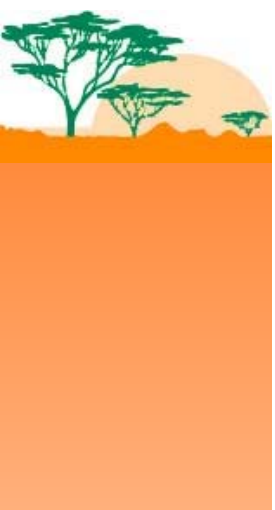
**Examples of NAP activities of relevance to the NAPAs**

#	Activities	UNCCD	UNFCCC
1	Protection and conservation of natural resources	Controls and alleviates land degradation and enhances productivity of the land	Enhances sinks and reservoirs of GHG,
2	Afforestation and reforestation activities	Increases vegetative cover and controls soil erosion and land degradation	Increases carbon sinks and reservoirs
3	Integrated land and water catchment management	Protects the land and enhances rational utilization of water resources	Maintains soil organic carbon and vegetation as carbon sinks and reservoirs
4	Soil and water conservation	Reduces soil erosion, alleviates land degradation and controls desertification	Sustain vegetative cover and increases carbon sinks and reservoirs
5	Promoting sustainable use of natural resources	Increase soil water retention capacity, productivity and controls land degradation	Sustains vegetative growth and enhances carbon sinks and reservoirs
6	Promoting development and adoption of alternative sources of energy	Demand for fuel wood and land degradation are reduced and vegetative cover is maintained	Returns carbon sinks and reservoirs and minimizes the risks of global warming.
7	Provision and promotion of alternative livelihoods	Reduces dependents on the natural environment for survival and returns ecosystems integrity	Sustains the integrity of the natural ecosystems and carbon sinks and reservoirs



What are the common problem areas?

- Need for better institutional arrangements
- Need for capacity building and human resources development
- Need for improved coordination and cooperation between relevant institutions and agencies
- Need for strengthening of national coordination units and institutions to manage the Conventions
- Need to strengthen technical and institutional capacities
- Need to improve data collection, processing and achieving
- Need to improve existing infrastructure and acquisition of efficient equipment
- Need to improve public awareness
- Need for capital to invest in new technologies



Escaping the threats of desertification and climate change





What is and why building synergies?

- It is the interaction or cooperation of two or more organizations, substances or agents to produce a combined effect greater than the sum of their individual effects
- In the context of the Conventions,
 - Synergy will promote effective coordination of activities among the implementing entities at national and local levels.



How to Put synergies to work?

- Harness synergies and enhance adaptation to and mitigation of the effects of climate change
- Share experiences and lessons learnt on planning and management of national reporting processes
- Identify and exchange best practices at national and local levels
- Source targeted hands on training to address capacity building needs
- Establish national vulnerability status to desertification and climate change and existing capacity and options for adaptation and mitigation



How to put synergies to work?

- Develop joint work programmes to strengthen institutional linkages
- Undertake joint targeted actions for conservation and sustainable use of resources and joint reporting
- Develop common policies and strategies
- Jointly support country driven initiatives
- Jointly focus on well defined common thematic areas of implementation to enhance adaptation and mitigation of the effects of climate change
- Jointly identify scientific and technological solutions to desertification and climate change



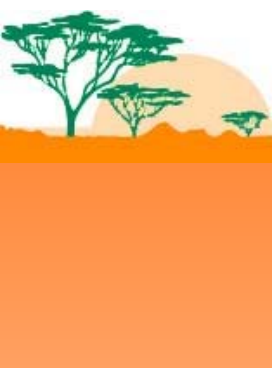
What critical challenges do synergies respond to?

- Enhances adaptation and mitigation of the consequences of climate change
- Enhances capacity to incorporate desertification and climate change issues into socio-economic development plans
- Enhances capacity to mainstream mitigation and adaptation strategies into development priorities
- Enhances ability to formulate and implement integrated strategies and policies
- Enhances capacity for coordination and support mechanisms at national and local levels
- Enhances ability to assess and plan for mitigation, adaptation and integrated actions
- Enhances collection, analysis and management of data for reporting and decision making
- Enhances institutional strengthening at national levels



What are the Strategies for success?

- Existence of a clear mandate for the use of synergies in the implementation of the Conventions
- Existence of appropriate institutional arrangements and communication protocols that support the mandate for synergies
- Flexibility of resources utilization to meet the synergy demands
- Establishment of a programme of work to jointly address defined common thematic areas of implementation



Synergies is a “DO or DIE”





Thank you

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