

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

Performance Review and Assessment of Implementation System

4th Reporting and Review Cycle - 2010

Report for Congo

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General Information Section

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting country *	Congo
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Performance Indicators

C. Performance indicators

Performance indicators are for measuring progress against the five operational objectives of The Strategy, in line with decision 3/COP.8. The year 2008 (the first year of the Strategy) serves as the baseline year.

Affected country Parties are requested to report on the following fourteen performance indicators out of the eighteen consolidated performance indicators presented in ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.1 and Add.2.

Reporting is guided by means of templates, one for each performance indicator. Within the templates, shaded areas contain information and explanatory texts and white areas are for reporting purposes and need to be filled in by affected country Parties with relevant quantitative data, selection of multiple choice boxes, or narrative information.

Operational Objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

Performance indicator CONS-O-1 for Outcome 1.1

Operational Objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

Performance indicator CONS-O-1 for Outcome 1.1

Number and size of information events organized on the subject of DLDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity, and audience reached by media addressing DLDD and DLDD synergies.

Understanding of the indicator

At the national and local level, the indicator measures the performance of Convention-related communication strategies, in particular, whether DLDD issues and synergies are being communicated and if so, whether the communication is considered to be effective. Effectiveness is assessed through the appraisal of the media campaigns carried out; the assumption is that the stronger the media campaigns on DLDD issues and synergies, the higher the probability of passing the messages on to the target audience. The focus of the indicator is on information activities specifically dedicated to DLDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity. Other reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on Convention-related communication strategies at subregional, regional and global level.

Data needed

Information on events/media specifically addressing DLDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity.

Attendance lists of events (meetings, workshops, seminars), programmes/projects' documents, estimate of target audience for major media events (campaigns, radio and television programmes, etc.).

Events organized and media produced by the UNCCD NFP or organized/produced by third parties not directly reporting to the Convention (TV channels, newspaper editors, etc.) shall be considered.

Data sources (indicative only)

International and national media (newspapers) advertising the events at national and local level, the Internet, the organizers of the events, programmes/projects' final reports.

Check the glossary for

'NFP', 'ICT', 'Information events', 'Media products', 'STIs', 'CSOs'

Media products have been grouped into: (a) Paper media products (articles, press releases, leaflets, flyers, brochures and comics, etc.); (b) radio and television programmes; (c) other ICT (websites, CDs, DVD, etc.).

Overall target

By 2018, 30 per cent of the global population is informed about DLDD and DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity

Number of information events

Year	Number of information events	Estimated number of participants in the information events
2008	10	500
2009	15	750
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

Estimated number of persons reached by media products and by key stakeholders

Media products have been grouped into: (a) Paper media products (articles, press releases, leaflets, flyers, brochures and comics, etc.); (b) radio and television programmes; (c) other ICT (websites, CDs, DVD, etc.).

Year	Stakeholder	Paper media products	Radio and TV	other ICT
2008	Public at Large	15	6	0
	Civil society organizations	0	5	0
	Science and technology institutions	4	6	0
2009	Public at Large	15	6	0
	Civil society organizations	0	5	0
	Science and technology institutions	3	5	0
2010	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2011	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2012	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2013	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			

2014	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2015	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2016	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2017	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2018	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **1. Semaine Africaine**
- 2. Nouvelle République**
- 3. Agence Congolaise d'Information**
- 4. Le Canard de l'Environnement**
- 5. Radio Rurale**
- 6. Service de communication de la Mairie Centrale**
- 7. Radio Congo**
- 8. D.R. TV**
- 9. Télé Congo**

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

On the basis of the information you have provided above, estimate the proportion (%) of the population in your country which is informed about DLDD and DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity at the time of reporting?

Estimated share of total country population =

01 %

Qualitative assessment

Is the information you have provided on communication processes part of a national communication strategy addressing environmental issues?

No

Performance indicator CONS-O-3 for Outcome 1.3

Operational Objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

Performance indicator CONS-O-3 for Outcome 1.3

Number of CSOs and science and technology institutions participating in the Convention processes.

Understanding of the indicator

At the national level, the indicator measures the level of participation of civil society organizations (CSOs) and science and technology institutions (STIs) in DLDD-related programmes and projects. The indicator will outline whether the active involvement of these stakeholders in country-based initiatives increases over time and whether programmes/projects are valid tools for the engagement of, and receiving contributions from, CSOs and STIs at the field level. Other reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on the involvement of CSOs and STIs at subregional, regional and global level; in particular, the secretariat and the GM will report on the involvement of CSOs and STIs at the institutional level.

Data needed

The specification of the organizations involved in the programmes/projects as reported in the PPSs.

Data sources (indicative only)

PPSs submitted to the UNCCD as part of the reporting exercise.

Check the glossary for

'STIs', 'CSOs', 'PPS', 'Convention processes'

Overall target

A steady growth in the participation of CSOs and science and technology institutions in the Convention processes is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy.

In the PPSs you have specified the number of CSOs and the number of STIs involved in each programme/project. Add these numbers and give the totals by year in the table below.

Year	Number of CSOs involved in DLDD-related programmes/projects	Number of STIs involved in DLDD-related programmes/projects
2008	1	10
2009	1	10
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

Sources of information

Programme and project sheets (PPSs) submitted to UNCCD

National contribution to the target

At the time of reporting, is your government undertaking concrete initiatives to increase the participation of CSOs and STIs in DLDD-related programmes and projects?

Yes

Qualitative assessment

Specify the reasons for the increasing and/or decreasing trend of the participation of CSOs and STIs to DLDD-related programmes/projects. (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance)

	Not important	Important	Very important
X Increased networking and collaboration opportunities			X
X Increased access to information and to national and/or international financing opportunities			X
X Increased willingness of the government in working with CSOs		X	
X Increased interest of donors in working with CSOs		X	
Strengthened organizational, project management and fund-raising capacity of CSOs			
X Increased funding opportunities requiring partnership with the STIs			X
Strengthened organizational, project management and fund-raising capacity of the STIs			
Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing for CSOs

	Not important	Important	Very important
X Costly participatory processes			X
X Low organizational, fund-raising and project management capacity of CSOs		X	
X Government policies and/or the legal environment do not foster the engagement of CSOs		X	
X Diminishing funding			X
Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing for STIs

	Not important	Important	Very important

X	DLDD topics are not prioritized by national STIs			X
X	Low organizational, fund-raising and project management capacity of STIs		X	
X	Decreased networking opportunities at national and international level		X	
X	Diminishing funding			X
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-4 for Outcome 1.3

Operational Objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

Performance indicator CONS-O-4 for Outcome 1.3

Number and type of DLDD-related initiatives of CSOs and science and technology institutions in the field of education.

Understanding of the indicator

The indicator measures the number and type of DLDD-related initiatives undertaken by CSOs and STIs in the education sector at the national level. The assumption is that the higher the number of DLDD-related education initiatives undertaken by these stakeholders, the stronger their interest in addressing DLDD problems. A distinction is made between activities carried out in the formal education sector and in the non-formal education sector. This indicator focuses on “education” because “awareness” and “advocacy” are already measured through indicators CONS-O-1 and CONS-O-2, respectively. Other reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on the involvement of CSOs and STIs at subregional, regional and global level.

Data needed

Information on initiatives undertaken in the field of education that may be found in: written communications by CSOs and STIs to the NFP; contractual and/or programme/project-related documents; records of academic bodies and their curricula.

Only initiatives in the field of education (formal and non-formal) directly relating to DLDD issues are to be considered.

Data sources (indicative only)

CSOs and STIs operating in the country.

Check the glossary for

‘CSOs’, ‘STIs’, ‘NFP’, ‘Formal education’, ‘Non-formal education’.

Overall target

A steady growth in the number of DLDD-related education initiatives undertaken by CSOs and science and technology institutions is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy

Number of DLDD-related initiatives undertaken

Year	Number of DLDD-related initiatives undertaken by CSOs formal education	Number of DLDD-related initiatives undertaken by CSOs non-formal education	Number of DLDD-related initiatives undertaken by STIs formal education	Number of DLDD-related initiatives undertaken by STIs non-formal education
2008	0	3	0	6
2009	0	2	1	7
2010				

2011			
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			
2016			
2017			
2018			

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **Bemy B., 2008 - Les activités d'orpaillage et leurs impacts sur l'environnement du sillon de Mayoko (Massif du Chaillu. Congo-Brazzaville). Mémoire du Certificat d'Aptitude à l'Inspection des Collèges d'Enseignement Général (C.A.I.C.E.G), Université Marien Ngouabi, École Normale Supérieure, 60 p..**
- **Bouka-Soki J.A., 2009- Caractérisation et quantification des déchets solides ménagers dans les quartiers de Brazzaville : cas de l'arrondissement 3, Poto-Poto. Mémoire d'Ingénieur de Développement Rural, Université Marien Ngouabi, Institut de Développement Rural, 83**
- **Louémbe D., Nzila J. D., Mbilou U. G., Nzobadila B. W., 2008 - Dynamique érosive et pertes en terres dans les quartiers de Brazzaville. Ille Colloque National sur la science et la Technologie, Brazzaville : 18-21 novembre 2008. [COMMUNICATION ORALE**
- **Maziezoula-Bakoudikila L.P., 2009 - Tentative de Contrôle d'une ravine sur la rue Ngankiéno à Makazou dans l'arrondissement 7 Mfilou (Brazzaville). Rapport du Diplôme d'Ingénieur de Travaux de Développement Rural, Université Marien Ngouabi, Institut de Développement Rural, 48 p.**
- **Ngazzi P.M.J., 2009- Étude d'évaluation des impacts des travaux d'aménagements antiérosifs de neuf ravins dans les quartiers Ngamakosso, Mikalou, Nkombo et Massengo à Brazzaville. Mémoire de DEA de Géographie Physique, Université Marien Ngouabi, Faculté de Lettres et des Sciences Humaines, 141 p.**
- **Ngoma D.G., 2009- Caractérisation et quantification des déchets solides ménagers dans les quartiers de Brazzaville : cas de l'arrondissement 2, Bacongo. Mémoire du Certificat d'Aptitude au Professorat de l'Enseignement Secondaire (CAPES), Université Marien Ngouabi, École Normale Supérieure, 77 p.**
- **Ngouama D.R., 2009- Description des sols de la région de Brazzaville et caractérisation de leurs utilisations agricoles. Mémoire du Certificat d'Aptitude au Professorat de l'Enseignement Secondaire (CAPES), Université Marien Ngouabi, École Normale Supérieure, 41 p**
- **Nzila J.D. ; Watha-Ndoudy N. ; Kinzounza J.R. ; Abia J.B., 2009 – Quantification et caractérisation des déchets solides dans la ville de Brazzaville (Congo). Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines de l'Université de Ngaoundéré, Vol. XI, 81-96**
- **Nzila J.D., 2008 – Caractéristiques physico-chimiques des sols sous une forêt secondaire à Okoumé (Aucoumea klaineana P.) dans la zone de Youbi (Congo). Annales de l'Université Marien Ngouabi, Sciences et Techniques, 9, n° spécial, 69-81.**
- **PARSEGD, 2008 - Etude de la gestion des déchets solides de Brazzaville. Diagnostic et plan directeur de gestion. Volume 1 : Etude diagnostique. Projet d'Appui à la Réinsertion Socio-économique des Groupes Défavorisés (PARSEGD), Coopération République du Congo - Banque Africaine de Développement, Min**
- **PARSEGD, 2008 - Etude de la gestion des déchets solides de Brazzaville. Diagnostic et plan directeur de gestion. Volume 1bis : l'économie de la filière informelle de collecte, tri et récupération des déchets solides dans la Commune de Brazzaville. Projet d'Appui à la Réinsertion Socio-économique d**

- . PARSEGD, 2008 - Etude de la gestion des déchets solides de Brazzaville. Diagnostic et plan directeur de gestion. Volume 2 : Plan directeur de gestion des déchets solides (2008 – 2017). Projet d'Appui à la Réinsertion Socio-économique des Groupes Défavorisés (PARSEGD), Coopération République du Congo
- Zaguy-Guerembo R., 2009- Dynamique actuelle de l'ensablement du fleuve Congo : cas du port de Brazzaville. Thèse de Doctorat, Spécialité Géomorphologie appliquée, Université de Bangui, 240 p
- 14- Etude de cas : Diagnostic du devenir des espaces ruraux du Plateau des Cataractes et du Plateau Mbé : Analyse des impacts des activités agricoles des jeunes sur le milieu paysans (Association pour l'environnement et le développement durable) 2008
- 15- Rapport sur l'évaluation des causes et des conséquences de la dégradation des terres sur le plateau des Cataractes Congo-Brazzaville (Association pour l'environnement et le développement durable) 2008
- 16- Technologie sur le Labour suivant les lignes ou courbes de niveau: cas de la forêt de Bangou Association pour l'environnement et le développement durable 2008
- 17- Dégradation du couvert végétal urbain brazzavillois et mesures d'adaptabilité aux changements climatiques (Association pour l'environnement et le développement durable) 2009
- 18- Enjeux de la gestion durable des ressources naturelles dans le département du Pool : cas du district de Kindamba (Association pour l'environnement et le développement durable) 2009

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

At the time of reporting, is your government undertaking concrete initiatives to increase the delivery of DLDD-related initiatives in the education sector by CSOs and STIs?

No

Qualitative assessment

Specify the reasons for the increasing and/or decreasing trend of DLDD-related education initiatives undertaken by CSOs and STIs.

(tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance)

	Not important	Important	Very important
X Increased access to funding			X
X Increased awareness of DLDD-related problems and of the need for action			X
X Increased knowledge of DLDD-related topics and enhanced skills of trainers/teachers			X
X Government policies are more supportive of education initiatives		X	
X International donors are more supportive of education-focussed initiatives.		X	
X Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing for CSOs

	Not important	Important	Very important
X Lack of financial resources		X	

X	Insufficient awareness and knowledge by national CSOs of DLDD-related issues			X
X	Limited capillary presence of national CSOs at the grass-root level	X		
X	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing for STIs

		Not important	Important	Very important
X	Lack of financial resources		X	
X	National STIs are more focussed on research activities than on education and training	X		
X	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Operational Objective 2: Policy framework

Performance indicator CONS-O-5 for Outcomes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3

Operational Objective 2: Policy framework

Performance indicator CONS-O-5 for Outcomes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3

Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities to have finalized the formulation/revision of NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs aligned to The Strategy, taking into account biophysical and socio-economic information, national planning and policies, and integration into investment frameworks.

Understanding of the indicator

At the national level, the indicator measures the performance of affected country Parties in formulating or revising their NAPs in alignment with The Strategy. While providing information on this process, the indicator also outlines whether: (a) the analysis of DLDD drivers, barriers to possible solutions, and measures that may eventually overcome these barriers, has been carried out; (b) the alignment process has been supported by biophysical and socio-economic baseline information; (c) the action programmes have been included in integrated investment frameworks; and (d) the action programmes have been integrated with other existing national plans and policies. The indicator will inform on the extent to which Parties have responded to decision 3/COP.8, paragraph 45, and on the feasibility of assessing the progress of The Strategy over its implementation period (2008–2018). Subregional and regional reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on formulation or revision of SRAPs and RAPs in alignment with The Strategy.

Data needed

UNCCD NAP. Only a NAP formally approved by the relevant governmental authorities is to be considered as 'finalized'. Other relevant planning documents.

Data sources (indicative only)

UNCCD NFP.

Check the glossary for

'Finalized', 'NAP', 'NFP', 'driver', 'barrier', 'integrated investment framework', 'baseline'

Overall target

By 2014, at least 80 per cent of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities have formulated/revise a NAP/SRAP/RAP aligned to The Strategy.

NAP Adoption and Revision

Had your country already adopted a NAP prior to The Strategy?

Yes

If yes, has your country revised the NAP in alignment with The Strategy?

No answer provided

If you have revised the NAP in alignment with The Strategy, specify the date of its approval.

No answer provided

If you have not revised the NAP in alignment with The Strategy, specify why the process was not initiated. (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance)

	Not important	Important	Very Important
Not a priority for the government			
Lack of capacities			
Lack of financial resources			

Understaffing			
Lack of time			
Poor internal coordination among relevant ministries			
Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

If your country had no NAP adopted prior to The Strategy, have you formulated an aligned NAP after The Strategy's adoption in 2008?

No answer provided

If yes, specify the date of its approval.

No answer provided

If at the time of reporting you have not formulated a NAP aligned to The Strategy specify why the process was not initiated. (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance)

	Not important	Important	Very Important
Not a priority for the government			
Lack of capacities			
Lack of financial resources			
Understaffing			
Lack of time			
Poor internal coordination among relevant ministries			
Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

The questions below apply only to those countries having a NAP aligned to The Strategy

If you have a NAP, is it supported by biophysical and socio-economic baseline information?

No

If you have a NAP, does it assess DLDD drivers?

No

If you have a NAP, does it assess the barriers to sustainable land management?

No

If yes, does the NAP include recommendations to remove these barriers?

No answer provided

If you have a NAP, has it been included into an integrated investment framework?

Yes

If you have a NAP, has it been integrated into national development planning and relevant sectoral and investment plans and policies?

No

If yes, has the NAP been integrated into your country's Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper?

No answer provided

Did you refer to the Guidelines on the alignment of action programmes with The Strategy as proposed in ICCD/COP(9)/2/Add.1 while developing or reviewing your action plan?

No

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

No answer provided

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

If you do not have an approved NAP aligned to The Strategy at the time of reporting, when do you plan to have it developed and approved?

2010-11

Qualitative assessment

Has the formulation and/or alignment of the NAP been supported by external assistance?

No

If yes, did you receive assistance from one or more of the following institutions? (more than one box can be ticked)

No answer provided

If yes, which type of assistance did you receive?

No answer provided

Identify the major difficulties experienced in the formulation/alignment process (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

	Not important	Important	Very Important
Not a priority for the government			
Poor availability of biophysical and socio- economic baseline information			
Existing investment frameworks are not fully compatible with the NAP			
Streamlining the NAP into existing plans and policies is too time-consuming			
Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-7 for Outcome 2.5

Operational Objective 2: Policy framework

Performance indicator CONS-O-7 for Outcome 2.5

Number of initiatives for synergistic planning/programming of the three Rio Conventions or mechanisms for joint implementation, at all levels.

Understanding of the indicator

The indicator measures the existence of synergistic processes through the number of instruments (i.e. joint planning/programming and/or operational mechanisms) in place at the national level which foster the introduction of or strengthen the mutually reinforcing measures among the three Rio Conventions. The assumption is that the higher the number of enabling instruments in place, the higher the possibility of achieving synergies in implementation. This information will be complemented by the reporting of other reporting entities on synergistic processes at the subregional, regional and global level.

Data needed

Planning/programming documents and legislative/regulatory documents.

Only operational mechanisms which have the achievement of joint implementation, synergies, convergence, and the introduction or strengthening of reinforcing measures among the Rio Conventions clearly stated in their objectives shall be considered under this indicator.

Data sources (indicative only)

Relevant national ministries.

Check the glossary for

“Joint planning/programming initiatives”, “Operational mechanisms for joint implementation or mutual reinforcement”

For an indicative list of activities by Parties to promote synergies among the Rio Conventions, refer to [target='_blank'>UNEP/CBD /COP/DC/IX/16, Annex II](#)

Overall target

By 2014, each affected country Party has either one joint national plan in place or functional mechanism(s) to ensure synergies among the three Rio Conventions

Are you implementing joint planning/programming initiatives for the three Rio Conventions?

No

If yes, specify the type of joint initiative(s) (tick as many boxes as necessary)

No answer provided

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Do operational mechanisms for joint implementation or mutual reinforcement exist in your country?

No

If yes, specify the type of mechanism(s) (tick as many boxes as necessary)

No answer provided

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

No answer provided

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

If your country is not implementing joint planning/programming or does not have operational mechanisms in place at the time of reporting, when do you plan to have something ensuring synergies in place?

2012-13

Qualitative assessment

Has the establishment of synergistic processes for joint implementation of the Rio Conventions at national level been supported by the institutions of the Rio Conventions?

No

If yes, by which Convention? (more than one box can be ticked)

No answer provided

Identify the major difficulties experienced to establish synergistic planning/programming or mechanisms for joint implementation (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

	Not important	Important	Very Important
Not a priority for the government			
Lack of capacities			
Lack of financial resources			
Understaffing			
Lack of time			
Poor internal coordination among relevant ministries			
Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Operational Objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

Performance indicator CONS-O-8 for Outcomes 3.1 and 3.2

Operational Objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

Performance indicator CONS-O-8 for Outcomes 3.1 and 3.2

Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities to have established and supported a national/subregional /regional monitoring system for DLDD.

Understanding of the indicator

At the national level, the indicator measures the monitoring potential of the country by quantifying the number of monitoring systems established and supported. These monitoring systems may be specifically or partially (in the case of environmental monitoring systems) dedicated to UNCCD reporting. The indicator will inform on the extent to which it is realistic to expect more regular and coherent reporting by affected country Parties during the implementation of The Strategy and beyond. This information will be complemented by the reporting of other reporting entities on UNCCD-relevant monitoring systems established and supported at the subregional, regional and global level.

Data needed

Information on monitoring systems established within the national Ministries or other bodies/institutions.

Programmes/projects' documents, fiches and summary sheets, programmes/projects' interim or final reports.

Only those monitoring systems storing all or most of the information needed for reporting to the UNCCD shall be considered.

Data sources (indicative only)

Relevant national ministries, programme/project management units, other non-governmental initiatives.

Check the glossary for

'monitoring system', 'vulnerability'

Overall target

By 2018, at least 60 per cent of affected country Parties, subregional and regional reporting entities have established and supported national monitoring systems for DLDD

Is a monitoring system for DLDD established at the national level?

No

If yes, specify whether this system is: Functional

No answer provided

If yes, specify whether this system is: Regularly Updated

No answer provided

If no DLDD-specific monitoring system is in place, is an environmental monitoring system partially covering DLDD established at the national level?

No answer provided

List any monitoring system available at the sub- national level that can contribute to the UNCCD reporting (add as many rows as necessary).

No answer provided

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

No answer provided

Attachments:

National contribution to the target

If your country does not have a national monitoring system partially or totally dedicated to DLDD in place at the time of reporting, do you plan to initiate one?

No

If yes, when?

No answer provided

Qualitative assessment

For those countries not having a national monitoring system totally or partially dedicated to DLDD, identify the major difficulties experienced in the establishment process (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

		Not important	Important	Very important
X	Financial constraints			X
X	Lack of capacities	X		
X	Human resources constraints			X
X	Lack of coordination among relevant ministries and unclear attribution of responsibilities			
X	Lack of coordination among donor-led programme/project interventions	X		
X	Existing initiatives are too fragmented; cannot be realistically coordinated under one umbrella.	X		
X	Existing national and/or sub-national monitoring systems use different methodologies and cannot be realistically harmonised			X
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

For those countries having a national monitoring system totally or partially dedicated to DLDD, how is the system maintained? (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance)

	Not important	Important	Very important
By means of national resources			
By means of external support			
No maintenance is possible due to limited professional capacities			
No maintenance is possible due to limited financial resources			
Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-9 for Outcome 3.1 and 3.2

Performance indicator CONS-O-9 for Outcome 3.1 and 3.2

Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities reporting to the Convention along revised reporting guidelines on the basis of agreed indicators

Understanding of the indicator

The indicator measures the use of biophysical and socio-economic information at the national level in defining a commonly agreed core set of impact indicators for the UNCCD and in monitoring progress against these indicators using harmonized methodologies.

The indicator will inform to what extent it is possible to compile a comparable and global assessment of UNCCD impact.

Subregional and regional reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on the use of impact indicators at the subregional and regional levels, if and when impact indicators for these levels will be commonly agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties.

Data needed

Reports to the UNCCD by affected country Parties in 2012 and 2016.

The information to report on this indicator will be compiled by affected country Parties every four years when reporting on the strategic objectives that require biophysical and socio-economic information (i.e. SO1, SO2 and SO3). Reporting on this indicator is due in 2012 and in 2016 only.

Data sources (indicative only)

UNCCD NFP.

Check the glossary for

'NFP'

Overall target

By 2018, at least 90 per cent of affected country Parties, subregional and regional reporting entities report to the Convention in compliance with the new reporting guidelines.

Has your country reported on the two impact indicators considered by decision 13/COP.9 to be the minimum reporting requirement?

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

Number of impact indicators for strategic objectives 1, 2 and 3 your country has reported on in 2012 and 2016

2012

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

2016

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

While reporting on impact indicators, did you refer to the reporting guidelines, i.e. using the common baselines and methodologies defined by the CST?

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows information as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

National contribution to the target

If in 2012 your country has not reported on some or all of the impact indicators for the UNCCD, when do you plan to do so?

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

If in 2012 your country has not complied with the reporting guidelines, i.e. using the common baselines and methodologies defined by the CST, when do you plan to do so?

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

Qualitative assessment

Identify the major difficulties experienced in reporting against the impact indicators:

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

Performance indicator CONS-O-10 for Outcome 3.3 and 3.4

Operational Objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

Performance indicator CONS-O-10 for Outcome 3.3 and 3.4

Number of revised NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs reflecting knowledge of DLDD drivers and their interactions, and of the interaction of DLDD with climate change and biodiversity.

Understanding of the indicator

The indicator measures knowledge-transfer processes from the theoretical to the operational level. This is done through an assessment carried out by affected country Parties (self-assessment) of the levels of traditional and scientific knowledge reflected in their NAPs. The assumption is that NAPs based on sound scientific and traditional knowledge will propose more significant and effective strategies and activities for implementation at the national level, and will, ultimately, perform better than those NAPs that do not take into account available knowledge on DLDD and DLDD synergies. The indicator will inform to what extent UNCCD implementation is likely to achieve meaningful results. Subregional and regional reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on the assessment of their SRAPs and RAPs.

Data needed

NAP aligned to The Strategy.

Scientific literature consulted for the development of the NAP.

Data sources (indicative only)

UNCCD NFP.

Check the glossary for

'NAP', 'NFP', 'driver'

Countries not having a NAP or not having aligned their NAP to The Strategy do not report on this indicator.

The below questions are meant to guide the country's self-assessment of its aligned NAP.

Overall target

By 2018, at least 70 per cent of revised NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs have successfully gone through a quality self-assessment.

Countries not having a NAP or not having aligned their NAP to The Strategy do not report on this indicator.

The below questions are meant to guide the country's self-assessment of its aligned NAP.

In your NAP, is the identification of biophysical and socio-economic drivers, and of their interaction, knowledge-based?

No

If yes, specify upon which type of knowledge it is based (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

No answer provided

If based on scientific literature, list the main reference literature consulted (add as many rows as needed). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

No answer provided

In your NAP, is the analysis of the interaction between drought mitigation and restoration of degraded land and climate change mitigation/ adaptation or biodiversity conservation knowledge-based?

No answer provided

If yes, specify upon which type of knowledge it is based (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

No answer provided

If based on scientific literature, list the main reference literature consulted (add as many rows as needed). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

No answer provided

Is drought mitigation analyzed and/or reflected in some of the actions outlined in the NAP?

No answer provided

Attachments:

none

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above:

UNCCD National Action Programme.

No answer required

National contribution to the target

If in your NAP, DLDD drivers, their interactions, and the interaction of DLDD with climate change and biodiversity, are not analyzed on the basis of relevant scientific, expert and/or traditional knowledge, such that the self-assessment process is not fully successful, when do you expect to adjust your NAP so that it can successfully go through the self-assessment?

2012-13

Qualitative assessment

If your NAP has not been developed taking into account relevant scientific and/or traditional knowledge, identify the reasons (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

		Not important	Important	Very important
X	Relevant scientific literature is not available			X
X	Relevant traditional or expert knowledge is not available			X
X	Lack of financial resources to mobilise the necessary knowledge	X		
X	Poor coordination among the relevant ministries prevented an internal pooling of knowledge/expertise			X
X	Relevant ministries could not contribute due to lack of time			X
X	Relevant ministries could not contribute due to lack of staff		X	
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-11 for Outcome 3.5

Type, number and users of DLDD-relevant knowledge-sharing systems at the global, regional, subregional and national levels described on the Convention website.

Understanding of the indicator

The indicator measures the presence at the national level of DLDD-related knowledge-sharing processes, through the quantification of the type and number of existing knowledge-sharing systems. Effectiveness of these systems is measured through quantification of their user-base. The indicator will inform to what extent scientific and traditional knowledge, including best practices, are available to and sufficiently shared with end-users. This information will be complemented by the reporting of other reporting entities on existing UNCCD-relevant knowledge-sharing systems at the subregional, regional and global level.

Data needed

Information from websites.

Only DLDD-relevant knowledge-sharing systems and networks shall be considered.

Data sources (indicative only)

Relevant organizations at the national level, relevant national ministries hosting knowledge-sharing systems and networks within their websites.

Check the glossary for

'knowledge-sharing system', 'PRAIS'

List any DLDD-relevant 'knowledge-sharing system' at the country level you are aware of, providing an Internet link and estimated number of users per year (add as many rows as necessary)

Name of the System

No answer provided

Internet Link

No answer provided

Estimated number of users per year

No answer provided

Operational Objective 4: Capacity building

Performance indicator CONS-O-13 for Outcomes 4.1 and 4.2

Operational Objective 4: Capacity building

Performance indicator CONS-O-13 for Outcomes 4.1 and 4.2

Number of countries, subregional and regional reporting entities engaged in building capacity to combat DLDD on the basis of NCSA or other methodologies and instruments

Understanding of the indicator

At the national level the indicator measures the presence of capacity-building processes through the quantification of existing major capacity-building initiatives. The indicator will inform to what extent affected country Parties may be expected to meet their obligations foreseen by the Convention, including forthcoming ones (i.e. new reporting requirements, establishment of environmental monitoring systems, accessing new financing mechanisms). This information will be complemented by the reporting of other reporting entities on existing UNCCD-related capacity-building initiatives at the subregional, regional and global level.

Data needed

Information on DLDD-related capacity building initiatives.

Only major capacity-building plans/programmes/projects mentioned in the PPSs are to be considered.

Data sources (indicative only)

PPSs submitted to UNCCD as part of the reporting exercise

Programmes/projects' documents, fiches and summary sheets, interim or final reports of those programmes and projects identified through the PPSs as having DLDD-related capacity-building as a major objective.

Check the glossary for

'NCSA', 'PPS'

Overall target

By 2014, at least 90 per cent of affected country Parties, sub-regional and regional reporting entities implement DLDD specific capacity building plans or programs or projects.

Number of DLDD-related capacity building initiatives undertaken

Identify, if any, relevant programmes and projects through the PPSs and check corresponding programmes/projects' documents, fiches and summary sheets, and interim or final reports, to extract the information needed for completing the table below

Year	NCSA-generated	Other initiatives
2008	1	0
2009	0	0
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016		

2017		
2018		

Has your country assessed DLDD-related capacity building needs at the national level?

No

If yes, within the framework of which initiative?

No answer provided

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

If yes, do you have assessed the necessary resources for addressing capacity building needs?

No answer provided

Are these resource requirements included into an investment framework?

No answer provided

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

No answer provided

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

If at the time of reporting there are no DLDD-specific capacity building plans, programmes or projects implemented in your country, when do you plan to have something in place?

2012-13

Qualitative assessment

Have you received assistance from one or more of the following institutions to build capacities to combat DLDD? (more than one box can be ticked)

- **GM**

If yes, which type of assistance have you received?

- **Technical support**

Operational Objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

Performance indicator CONS-O-14 for Outcome 5.1

Operational Objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

Performance indicator CONS-O-14 for Outcome 5.1

Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities whose investment frameworks, established within the IFS devised by the GM or within other integrated financing strategies, reflect leveraging national, bilateral and multilateral resources for combating desertification and land degradation.

Understanding of the indicator

At the national level, the indicator measures the presence of integrated financing processes allowing the leverage of national, bilateral and multilateral resources for combating desertification and land degradation, through the quantification of investment frameworks developed by country Parties within the IFS devised by the GM or other integrated financing strategies promoted by diverse international institutions. This information will be complemented by the reporting of other reporting entities on the establishment of integrated investment frameworks at national, subregional and regional level.

Data needed

Investment frameworks documents.

Only investment frameworks prepared along the guidelines devised within integrated financing strategies shall be considered.

Data sources (indicative only)

Relevant national ministries.

Check the glossary for

'IFS', 'NAP' 'leveraging', 'integrated investment framework'

Overall target

By 2014, at least 50 per cent of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities have developed integrated investment frameworks.

Has your country developed an integrated investment framework?

Yes

If yes, specify when it was developed.

10/02/2010

The questions below apply only to those countries which have an integrated investment framework.

Is your integrated investment framework based on the NAP?

No answer provided

If based on the NAP, who assisted in its development?

No answer provided

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

If assisted, which type of assistance did you receive?

No answer provided

If assisted by the GM, was it devised within the IFS?

No answer provided

If your country has an integrated investment framework based on the NAP, is this framework concretely allowing the leverage of national, bilateral and multilateral resources for combating DLDD?

No answer provided

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **Contenu du rapport atelier du 08 octobre 2010 sur les Stratégies de financement intégrées**

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

If your country has not developed an integrated investment framework at the time of reporting, do you plan to do it?

No answer provided

If yes, when?

No answer provided

Qualitative assessment

Identify the major difficulties experienced in developing an integrated investment framework (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

		Not important	Important	Very Important
X	Financial constraints			X
X	Human resources constraints	X		
X	Lack of coordination among relevant ministries and unclear attribution of responsibilities			X
X	Lack of coordination among those providing support			X
X	National, bilateral and multilateral resources are too diverse; cannot be realistically coordinated under one umbrella.		X	
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-16 for Outcome 5.2

Operational Objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

Performance indicator CONS-O-16 for Outcome 5.2

Degree of adequacy, timeliness and predictability of financial resources made available by developed country Parties to combat DLDD.

Understanding of the indicator

This is a qualitative indicator requiring the perception-based assessment by developing affected country Parties of the adequacy, timeliness and predictability of bilateral contributions received from developed country Parties for the implementation of the Convention. "Adequate", "timely" and "predictable" resources are frequently referred to in The Strategy as being necessary to ensure proper planning and effective implementation. Subregional and regional reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on their perception-based assessments.

Data needed

-

Data sources (indicative only)

-

Check the glossary for

-

Only affected country Parties entitled to receive assistance under the UNCCD are requested to report on this indicator.

Overall target

No target has been set for this indicator

How would you rate the bilateral assistance received within the framework of UNCCD for the implementation of The Strategy and of the Convention?

Adequacy of bilateral assistance

Fairly adequate

Timeliness of bilateral assistance

No answer provided

Predictability of bilateral assistance

No answer provided

Provide narrative justification on your above rating (max 100 words)

No answer provided

Qualitative assessment

Did you receive assistance in raising resources from bilateral donors?

No

If yes, from whom? (more than one box can be ticked)

No answer provided

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Has the level of adequacy, timeliness and predictability of bilateral assistance constrained your country's performance in planning and implementation with respect to UNCCD?

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-17 for Outcome 5.3

Operational Objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

Performance indicator CONS-O-17 for Outcome 5.3

Number of DLDD-related project proposals successfully submitted for financing to international financial institutions, facilities and funds, including the GEF.

Understanding of the indicator

The indicator measures the capacity of fund-raising at the national level, through the quantification of project proposals successfully submitted for funding to the various financing organizations. The indicator will inform to what extent affected country Parties make increasing efforts to mobilize resources. This information will be complemented by the reporting of other reporting entities on the fund-raising efforts at national, subregional and regional level.

Data needed

Information contained in the PPSs and SFAs submitted to UNCCD.

Data sources (indicative only)

PPSs and SFAs submitted to UNCCD as part of the reporting exercise.

The PPS requires specification of the project 'status' thus it allows the identification of relevant projects to be considered by this indicator and the monitoring of their approval status.

The SFA requires the specification of amounts committed to approved projects.

Check the glossary for

'PPS', 'SFA', 'Project proposals', 'currency', 'Successfully submitted proposals'

Overall target

A steady growth in the number of DLDD-related successfully submitted project proposals is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy.

Number of project proposals submitted (pipeline) and ongoing, by biennium

Biennium	submitted (pipeline)	ongoing
2008-2009	0	0
2010-2011		
2012-2013		
2014-2015		
2016-2017		

Amount of funds raised, by biennium

You can find the amount of funds raised for the ongoing projects in the corresponding SFAs. Sum these amounts and give the total in the below table.

Biennium	Total amount
2008-2009	---
2010-2011	
2012-2013	
2014-2015	
2016-2017	

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above: Programme and Project Sheets and Standard Financial Annexes

No answer required

National contribution to the target

According to the information provided above, do you think that you are mobilizing enough resources from international financial institutions, facilities and funds through successfully submitted project proposals?

No

If no, do you plan to increase the country's efforts in presenting project proposals to international financial institutions, facilities and funds?

No answer provided

Qualitative assessment

Identify the reasons for the increasing or decreasing trend of project proposals successfully submitted to international financial institutions, facilities and funds (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

Reasons for increasing

		Not important	Important	Very Important
X	Easier and more transparent application procedures		X	
X	Increased capacities of national stakeholders to prepare applications			X
X	Major natural hazards occurred at the national level considerably increased the level of resources made available by the international community	X		
X	Access to funding is increasingly facilitated by third parties such as the private sector	X		
X	Existence of a financing strategy (IFS or others)			X
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing

		Not important	Important	Very Important
X	Financing opportunities are not publicised enough, lack of access to necessary information			X
X	Complicated application procedures, the level of complexity being worsened by the different requirements of the various donors			X
X	Limited financial resources are made available for DLDD-related programmes/projects, and lack of DLDD-specific allocations within donors' portfolio.			X
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-18 for Outcome 5.5

Operational Objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

Performance indicator CONS-O-18 for Outcome 5.5

Amount of financial resources and type of incentives which have enabled access to technology by affected country Parties.

Understanding of the indicator

The indicator measures whether access to technology is facilitated by means of financial resources or economic and policy incentives. The indicator will inform to what extent an enabling environment for technology transfer has been created at the national level and whether sufficient resources are dedicated to technology transfer. Subregional and regional reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on financial resources and type of incentives which have enabled access to technology at the subregional and regional level.

Data needed

Budgets of relevant programmes and projects

Information on policy/regulatory, financial and fiscal incentives. Incentives facilitating access to technology shall be those established and implemented at the national level, not necessarily within the framework of DLDD-related cooperation.

Data sources (indicative only)

Financial documents of programmes and projects submitted as PPSs to the UNCCD as part of the reporting exercise.

National policy, regulatory and economic/financial documents.

Check the glossary for

'technical support', 'incentive', 'PPS'

Check the programmes and projects financial documents (budgets) and extract amounts allocated to: (1) technical support – material aid (equipment, hardware and software, machineries, etc); and (2) technical support – knowledge aid (technical assistance and advisory services). Add these amounts to provide totals in the table below.

Refer to the programmes and projects submitted as PPSs to the UNCCD and their relating budgets

Overall targets

A steady growth in the financial resources allocated to facilitate access to technology by affected country Parties is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy.

A steady growth in the number of economic and policy incentives reported upon is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy.

Estimate of amounts allocated to facilitate technology transfer

Check the programmes and projects financial documents (budgets) and extract amounts allocated to: (1) technical support – material aid (equipment, hardware and software, machineries, etc); and (2) technical support – knowledge aid (technical assistance and advisory services). Add these amounts to provide totals in the table below.

Refer to the programmes and projects submitted as PPSs to the UNCCD and their relating budgets

Year	Technical support – material aid	Technical support – knowledge aid
2008	---	---
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

Has your country established incentives intended to facilitate access to technology?

No answer provided

If yes, specify which types of incentives (more than one box can be ticked)

No answer provided

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

No answer provided

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

According to the information provided above, do you think that enough resources are allocated through DLDD-related programmes and projects to facilitate access to technology by your country?

No answer provided

If your country has no incentives in place or if existing incentives to facilitate the creation of an enabling environment for technology transfer do not prove to be effective, are you planning to enforce additional measures?

No

If yes, when?

No answer provided

Qualitative assessment

If existing incentives do not prove to be effective, identify possible reasons (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

	Not important	Important	Very Important
Policy or regulatory incentives are not enforced			
There are not enough resources to apply financial or fiscal incentives			
The national financial and credit systems (banks, credit agencies, etc) are not supportive			
Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Identify the reasons for the increasing or decreasing trend of financial resources allocated through DLDD-related programmes and projects to facilitate access to technology (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

Reasons for increasing

	Not important	Important	Very Important
Access facilitated by the spreading of IT			
More appropriate technologies available			
Appropriateness of government incentives			
Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing

	Not important	Important	Very Important
Technology sustainability is poor; technologies do not represent viable investments			
Lack of fixed infrastructure for accessing technologies (those created on an ad hoc basis disappear once the support ends)			
Lack of capacities for operation and maintenance of technologies			
Lack of enabling policy and regulatory environments			
Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Standard Financial Annex

D. Standard Financial Annex

The CRIC has recommended that financial reporting be based on a standard financial reporting format to be used by affected country Parties and their development partners. It also indicated that emphasis in reports should be put on financial matters and also on an analysis of the impact of the activities undertaken (ICCD/CRIC(8)/5).

The purpose of the Standard Financial Annex (SFA) is to consolidate information on resources mobilized by affected country Parties and their development partners under the framework of relevant strategies and action programmes. It facilitates the aggregation of data on financial commitments, financial flows and resources available by all relevant funding sources for activities related to the implementation of the Convention. It also helps minimize double counting in financial statistics (ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.4).

The SFA is to be used by each country Party and other reporting entities to list all financial commitments they have made during the reporting period in support of institutions, programmes, projects, as well as other relevant initiatives undertaken at national or international level for the implementation of the Convention.

More specifically, for each relevant financial commitment or allocation made in the reporting period, the SFA requires a minimum set of data grouped as follows:

Identification, i.e. data required to identify the reporting entity, the funding source and the activity financed;

Basic data, i.e. data specifying the amount and type of financial commitment made, as well as the recipient country, region, and/or organization, and the funding period, if applicable;

(c) Classification, i.e. categorization of the funded activity according to the Rio Markers for desertification, and the UNCCD Relevant Activity Codes (RACs).

The compilation of the SFA is guided by means of a template, which responds to the recommendations of CRIC 7, and builds on the GM methodological guide for financial reporting presented to CRIC 6 as part of the report of the intergovernmental Ad Hoc Working Group to improve the procedures for communication of information.

Within the template, shaded areas contain information and explanatory texts, while white areas are for reporting purposes and need to be filled in by the reporting entities with relevant data or narrative information.

Decision 13/COP.9, paragraph 8, invites country Parties and other reporting entities to refer to common terminology and definitions. Therefore, these guidelines should be read in conjunction with the comprehensive glossary presented in a separate document.

Financial Commitment #1 — Projet de construction d'un Système d'Alerte Précoce à l'érosion pluviale

Reporting Entity

Enter the name of the country or organization submitting the official report to the UNCCD to which the financial commitment will be attached in the form of a consolidated Standard Financial Annex

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Funding Organization

Enter the full name and acronym (if applicable) of the organization that has made the financial commitment

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Name of activity funded

Enter the name or title of the activity, project, programme, organization or initiative funded with this financial commitment

Projet de construction d'un Système d'Alerte Précoce à l'érosion pluviale

Identification code

Enter the Identification Code (ID), number or acronym given to the activity funded (if known)

TCP/PRC/

Recipient Country(ies) or (sub) region(s)

Enter the name of the country(ies), subregion(s) or region(s) in which the activity is taking place or is due to take place. Indicate "Global" if the activity is of global scale or has no specific geographical focus

No answer provided

Recipient Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the organization(s) to which the funds have been or will be transferred to

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Executing Agency(ies)

Enter the full name and acronym of the Agency(ies) or Organization(s) that is/are in charge of the execution of the activity

- **Ministre de l'Economie Forestière (MEF)**
-

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Commitment date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the financial commitment has been formally approved by the extending organization (e.g. 15/01/2011)

No answer provided

Currency/Amount committed

Indicate the currency denomination of the financial commitment (e.g. EUR, USD, YN, etc.). Enter the total amount of money committed as a numeric field, showing the entire figure (e.g. enter 1500000 to indicate 1.5 million). Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals

0 US Dollar

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Type of funding

Indicate the type of funding provided through the financial commitment (e.g. grant, concessional loan, basket funding,

No answer provided

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the funding has been or is expected to be made available to the recipient organization (e.g. 15/01/2011)

Août 2009

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the funding has been or is expected to be utilized by the recipient organization (e.g. 15/01/2011), if applicable

décembre 2009

Duration (no. of months)

Indicate the period covered by this funding, if applicable, expressed in number of months (numeric field. Do not use

abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

5

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to the funded activity by ticking only one of the boxes below (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

3

Relevant Activity Code(s) (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the funded activity (refer to the RACs guidance note for more information, examples and instructions). Add as many rows as necessary.

No answer provided

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **TCP/PRC/3202 FAO**

Attachments:

none

Financial Commitment #2 — Gestion intégrée des mangroves et des écosystèmes de zones humides et de forêts côtières associés de la République du Congo

Reporting Entity

Enter the name of the country or organization submitting the official report to the UNCCD to which the financial commitment will be attached in the form of a consolidated Standard Financial Annex

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Funding Organization

Enter the full name and acronym (if applicable) of the organization that has made the financial commitment

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Name of activity funded

Enter the name or title of the activity, project, programme, organization or initiative funded with this financial commitment

Gestion intégrée des mangroves et des écosystèmes de zones humides et de forêts côtières associés de la République du Congo

Identification code

Enter the Identification Code (ID), number or acronym given to the activity funded (if known)

FEM: 606415

Recipient Country(ies) or (sub) region(s)

Enter the name of the country(ies), subregion(s) or region(s) in which the activity is taking place or is due to take place. Indicate "Global" if the activity is of global scale or has no specific geographical focus

No answer provided

Recipient Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the organization(s) to which the funds have been or will be transferred to

- **Congo, Republic of - CCD Focal Point - Ministry of the Mining Industry and the Environment**

Other

No answer provided

Executing Agency(ies)

Enter the full name and acronym of the Agency(ies) or Organization(s) that is/are in charge of the execution of the activity

- **Direction générale de l'environnement (DGE); Direction générale de l'économie forestière (DGEF), Délégation générale de la recherche scientifique et technologique (DGRST)**
-

Commitment date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the financial commitment has been formally approved by the extending organization (e.g. 15/01/2011)

No answer provided

Currency/Amount committed

Indicate the currency denomination of the financial commitment (e.g. EUR, USD, YN, etc.). Enter the total amount of money committed as a numeric field, showing the entire figure (e.g. enter 1500000 to indicate 1.5 million). Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals

Type of funding

Indicate the type of funding provided through the financial commitment (e.g. grant, concessional loan, basket funding,

Associated Financing

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the funding has been or is expected to be made available to the recipient organization (e.g. 15/01/2011)

Janv 2011

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the funding has been or is expected to be utilized by the recipient organization (e.g. 15/01/2011), if applicable

Mars 2012

Duration (no. of months)

Indicate the period covered by this funding, if applicable, expressed in number of months (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

15

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to the funded activity by ticking only one of the boxes below (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

1

Relevant Activity Code(s) (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the funded activity (refer to the RACs guidance note for more information, examples and instructions). Add as many rows as necessary.

No answer provided

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **FICHE D'IDENTIFICATION DU PROJET (FIP)**

Attachments:

none

Financial Commitment #3 — Filière bioénergie

Reporting Entity

Enter the name of the country or organization submitting the official report to the UNCCD to which the financial commitment will be attached in the form of a consolidated Standard Financial Annex

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Funding Organization

Enter the full name and acronym (if applicable) of the organization that has made the financial commitment

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Name of activity funded

Enter the name or title of the activity, project, programme, organization or initiative funded with this financial commitment

Filière bioénergie

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Identification code

Enter the Identification Code (ID), number or acronym given to the activity funded (if known)

No answer provided

Recipient Country(ies) or (sub) region(s)

Enter the name of the country(ies), subregion(s) or region(s) in which the activity is taking place or is due to take place. Indicate "Global" if the activity is of global scale or has no specific geographical focus

No answer provided

Recipient Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the organization(s) to which the funds have been or will be transferred to

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Executing Agency(ies)

Enter the full name and acronym of the Agency(ies) or Organization(s) that is/are in charge of the execution of the activity

- **Ministère de l'Agriculture et de l'Élevage**

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Commitment date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the financial commitment has been formally approved by the extending organization (e.g. 15/01/2011)

No answer provided

Currency/Amount committed

Indicate the currency denomination of the financial commitment (e.g. EUR, USD, YN, etc.). Enter the total amount of money committed as a numeric field, showing the entire figure (e.g. enter 1500000 to indicate 1.5 million). Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Type of funding

Indicate the type of funding provided through the financial commitment (e.g. grant, concessional loan, basket funding,

No answer provided

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the funding has been or is expected to be made available to the recipient organization (e.g. 15/01/2011)

Mai 2010

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the funding has been or is expected to be utilized by the recipient organization (e.g. 15/01/2011), if applicable

Novembre 2010

Duration (no. of months)

Indicate the period covered by this funding, if applicable, expressed in number of months (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

7

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to the funded activity by ticking only one of the boxes below (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

1

Relevant Activity Code(s) (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the funded activity (refer to the RACs guidance note for more information, examples and instructions). Add as many rows as necessary.

- **3.2 Natural Resource Management**
- **3.2.2 Biodiversity Conservation**

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **"Fonds du PCT" FAO**

Attachments:

none

Financial Commitment #5

Reporting Entity

Enter the name of the country or organization submitting the official report to the UNCCD to which the financial commitment will be attached in the form of a consolidated Standard Financial Annex

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Funding Organization

Enter the full name and acronym (if applicable) of the organization that has made the financial commitment

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Name of activity funded

Enter the name or title of the activity, project, programme, organization or initiative funded with this financial commitment

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Identification code

Enter the Identification Code (ID), number or acronym given to the activity funded (if known)

No answer provided

Recipient Country(ies) or (sub) region(s)

Enter the name of the country(ies), subregion(s) or region(s) in which the activity is taking place or is due to take place. Indicate "Global" if the activity is of global scale or has no specific geographical focus

No answer provided

Recipient Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the organization(s) to which the funds have been or will be transferred to

No answer provided

Other

- Ministère de l'agriculture et de l'Elevage
-

Executing Agency(ies)

Enter the full name and acronym of the Agency(ies) or Organization(s) that is/are in charge of the execution of the activity

- Ministère de l'agriculture et de l'Elevage
-

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Commitment date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the financial commitment has been formally approved by the extending organization (e.g. 15/01/2011)

No answer provided

Currency/Amount committed

Indicate the currency denomination of the financial commitment (e.g. EUR, USD, YN, etc.). Enter the total amount of

money committed as a numeric field, showing the entire figure (e.g. enter 1500000 to indicate 1.5 million). Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals

0 US Dollar

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Type of funding

Indicate the type of funding provided through the financial commitment (e.g. grant, concessional loan, basket funding,

No answer provided

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the funding has been or is expected to be made available to the recipient organization (e.g. 15/01/2011)

Septembre 2010

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the funding has been or is expected to be utilized by the recipient organization (e.g. 15/01/2011), if applicable

Décembre 2011

Duration (no. of months)

Indicate the period covered by this funding, if applicable, expressed in number of months (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

15

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to the funded activity by ticking only one of the boxes below (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

3

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Relevant Activity Code(s) (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the funded activity (refer to the RACs guidance note for more information, examples and instructions). Add as many rows as necessary.

No answer provided

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **Point focal du programme détaillé du PDDAA**

Attachments:

none

Programme and Project Sheets

E. Programme and Project Sheet

Programme and Project Sheets (PPS) are used to provide more detailed information on programmes or projects undertaken or completed in the reporting period. This includes programmes and projects in the pipeline, as well as final proposals submitted for funding to internal or external funding sources. All country Parties and other reporting entities involved in the financing, coordination or implementation of relevant programmes and projects are requested to prepare a PPS for each of them, and to attach them to their official report to the UNCCD.

The compilation of the PPS is guided by means of a template. These templates are intended to collect a minimum set of qualitative and quantitative data to facilitate the analysis of funding and investment flows, and the production of better financial statistics related to UNCCD implementation (ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.4), with a view to enabling the CRIC to undertake an objective review of progress in the implementation of the Convention and The Strategy. The PPS also facilitate the computation of certain performance and impact indicators.

A distinctive feature of the PPS is that it allows country Parties and other reporting entities to specify which strategic and operational objectives of The Strategy are targeted by each programme or project. In addition, it allows for individual programme or project components to be categorized using the Rio Markers for desertification and Relevant Activity Codes (RACs).

Furthermore, the PPS can be used to indicate whether the objectives of other Rio Conventions (i.e. the UN Convention on Biological Diversity, CBD – and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, UNFCCC) are also addressed by the programme or project. This is done through the use of the biodiversity and climate change Rio Markers, respectively.

The PPS offers an opportunity to increase the visibility of relevant programmes and projects, thereby creating the conditions for a better sharing of experiences and lessons, as well as the transfer of knowledge in general. It also favours collaboration and networking by facilitating the identification of potential synergies.

Lastly, the PPS also allows country Parties and other reporting entities to provide a narrative description of the expected or achieved results. This information will facilitate the qualitative assessment of progress in the implementation of The Strategy, including on returns on investment. The CRIC will use the analysis of financial information originating from the PPS to assess results, performance and impacts.

To minimize the reporting burden and avoid discrepancies in the information annexed to the reports of different entities, it is recommended that project partners identify the most suitable ways to coordinate among themselves the preparation of PPS to ensure that consistent data are reported for the same projects. It would also be advisable to compile just one PPS for large “umbrella” programmes, instead of separate PPS for each small project stemming from them.

In the PPS template, shaded areas contain information and explanatory texts, while white areas are for reporting purposes and need to be filled in by country Parties and other reporting entities with relevant data or narrative information.

Programme/Project #1 — Avant projet sur le Système d'Alerte Précoce à l'érosion pluviale et à la dégradation des terres à Brazzaville

Title

Enter the Programme/Project title, and sub-title if applicable

Avant projet sur le Système d'Alerte Précoce à l'érosion pluviale et à la dégradation des terres à Brazzaville

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Role of the Organization(s) in the Programme/Project

Indicate the role of the reporting organization in the Programme /Project (e.g. funding agency, implementing agency, etc.)

Executing Agency

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Science & Technology Institutions (STIs)

Enter the name(s) of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including Non-Governmental Organizations, research institutions and-or Science & Technology Institutions (STIs) involved in the Programme/Project. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-3.

- **-Centre national sur les inventaires et aménagements forestiers (CNI AF)**
 - Service national de reboisement (SNR)**
 - FOMC**
 - SFC**
-

Beneficiary Country(ies) or Sub Region(s)

Enter the name of the Country(ies), Subregion(s) and/or Region(s) benefiting from the Programme/Project. Indicate "Global" in the absence of a specific geographical focus

No answer provided

Target Area size / administrative unit

Indicate the total area expressed in number of hectares (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals). Also indicate the administrative unit targeted in the project area, if known, by the Programme/Project

Area Size

300000 Hectares

Administrative Unit

Ville de Brazzaville

Target Group

Enter the different stakeholders, such as individuals, groups, or organizations, positively affected through their involvement in the implementation of an initiative/project/programme

- **Mairie centrale, arrondissements, populations de quartiers de Brazzaville, comité de quartiers, etc**
-

Beneficiaries

Enter the total number of people benefitting from the Programme/Project, if known (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

1000

Identification Code

Enter the Programme/Project identification code (ID) or number, given by the relevant extending agency (if applicable)

No answer provided

Status

Indicate the status of the Programme/Project at the time of completing this form.

Completed

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project started or is due to start, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

Août 2009

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project was completed or is due to be completed, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

Décembre 2009

Programme/Project co-financing

Source

Provide the full name and acronym of all co-financing organisations

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Currency, Amount

For each co-financing, indicate the currency denomination used (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount of funding provided by each co-financing organisation (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

No answer provided

UN Conventions' Rio Markers

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker to the Programme/Project (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

UNCCD

3

UNFCCC adaptation

0

UNFCCC mitigation

1

CBD

1

Strategic objectives

Indicate which strategic objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 1
- 2

Operational objectives

Indicate which operational objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 2
- 4

Programme/Project Objectives

Indicate the objectives pursued by the Programme/Project, as specified in the related documentation, choosing from the list of purpose codes provided in document (add Quick Reference Guide document title and reference code (please see footnotes above). The OECD list of purpose is also available at the following link : http://www.oecd.org/document/21/0,3343,en_2649_34447_1914325_1_1_1_1,00.html.

No answer provided

Programme/Project Components

Programme/Project Components

Indicate the specific Programme/Project components, if known, as specified in the related documentation.

Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-18.

- A-Un Système d'alerte précoce aux érosions axés sur les populations est construit et fonctionnel
- B-: Proposition de PCT disponible et démarrage des activités en janvier 2010

Currency, Amount

Indicate the currency denomination (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount allocated to each Programme/Project component (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

0 US Dollar

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to each Programme/Project component (refer to the [Rio Markers guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

3

Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the Programme/Project components (refer to the [RACs guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

No answer provided

Expected or achieved results

Provide information on the results achieved or expected from the implementation of the Programme/Project (max 100 words).

- -le Système d'alerte précoce aux érosions axés sur les populations est construit et fonctionnel;
- Les effets de l'érosion pluviale sur les populations vulnérables sont atténués
- Les actions prioritaires de prévention et d'atténuation des effets des érosions sont planifiées ;
- Les capacités des parties prenantes sont renforcées ;
- Les bonnes pratiques de lutte contre les érosions, de prévention des risques et restauration des sites dégradés sont vulgarisées

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **TCP/PRC/3202 FAO**

Attachments:

- Bioenergie.pdf
- Mangrove.pdf
- Manuel d execution du PDARP.pdf
- TCPF.EROSION..pdf
- TCPF.EROSION.P..pdf

Programme/Project #2 — Gestion intégrées des mangroves et des écosystèmes de zones humides et de forêts côtières associés de la République du Congo

Title

Enter the Programme/Project title, and sub-title if applicable

Gestion intégrées des mangroves et des écosystèmes de zones humides et de forêts côtières associés de la République du Congo

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Role of the Organization(s) in the Programme/Project

Indicate the role of the reporting organization in the Programme /Project (e.g. funding agency, implementing agency, etc.)

Executing Agency

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Science & Technology Institutions (STIs)

Enter the name(s) of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including Non-Governmental Organizations, research institutions and-or Science & Technology Institutions (STIs) involved in the Programme/Project. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-3.

- **Congo Nature Conservation;); Re-Natura (conservation des tortues marines); Commission internationale du bassin du Congo-Oubangui-Sangha (CICOS); Organisations internationales : WWF, UICN/Ramsar, OMI, OIBT, WACAF, CCD, CBD, CCCC, CITES, MAB/UNES**
 - **Association pour le développement communautaire (ADECOR
Re-Natura (conservation des tortues marines)
Organisations sous-régionales et régionales: COMIFAC, OFAC, RAPAC, OCFSA, WCS**
-

Beneficiary Country(ies) or Sub Region(s)

Enter the name of the Country(ies), Subregion(s) and/or Region(s) benefiting from the Programme/Project. Indicate "Global" in the absence of a specific geographical focus

No answer provided

Target Area size / administrative unit

Indicate the total area expressed in number of hectares (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals).

Also indicate the administrative unit targeted in the project area, if known, by the Programme/Project

Area Size

30000 Hectares

Administrative Unit

Pointe-Noire

Target Group

Enter the different stakeholders, such as individuals, groups, or organizations, positively affected through their involvement in the implementation of an initiative/project/programme

- **- Communautés de pêcheurs**
- **- Populations locales**
- **- Communautés locales ;**
- **- Institutions publiques ;**

- Conseils locaux et les municipalités ;
- Compagnies pétrolières ;
- ONG ;

Beneficiaries

Enter the total number of people benefitting from the Programme/Project, if known (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

6000

Identification Code

Enter the Programme/Project identification code (ID) or number, given by the relevant extending agency (if applicable)

FEM: 606415

Status

Indicate the status of the Programme/Project at the time of completing this form.

Pipeline

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project started or is due to start, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

Janv. 2011

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project was completed or is due to be completed, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

Mars 2012

Programme/Project co-financing**Source**

Provide the full name and acronym of all co-financing organisations

No answer provided

Other

OIBT

Currency, Amount

For each co-financing, indicate the currency denomination used (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount of funding provided by each co-financing organisation (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

0 US Dollar

UN Conventions' Rio Markers

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker to the Programme/Project (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

UNCCD

1

UNFCCC adaptation

0

UNFCCC mitigation

1

CBD

2

Strategic objectives

Indicate which strategic objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 2
- 3

Operational objectives

Indicate which operational objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 1
- 4
- 5

Programme/Project Objectives

Indicate the objectives pursued by the Programme/Project, as specified in the related documentation, choosing from the list of purpose codes provided in document (add Quick Reference Guide document title and reference code (please see footnotes above). The OECD list of purpose is also available at the following link : http://www.oecd.org/document/21/0,3343,en_2649_34447_1914325_1_1_1_1,00.html.

No answer provided

Programme/Project Components

Programme/Project Components

Indicate the specific Programme/Project components, if known, as specified in the related documentation.

Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no.

CONS-O-18.

- Cadres et politiques juridiques et institutionnels;
- Outils de planification, de surveillance et d'évaluation;
- Conservation et restauration des mangroves et des écosystèmes de forêts côtières, et de leur biodiversité;
- Gestion communautaire durable des mangroves et des écosystèmes forestiers

Currency, Amount

Indicate the currency denomination (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount allocated to each Programme/Project component (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

0 US Dollar

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to each Programme/Project component (refer to the [Rio Markers guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

2

Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the Programme/Project components (refer to the [RACs guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

No answer provided

Expected or achieved results

Provide information on the results achieved or expected from the implementation of the Programme/Project (max 100 words).

- -La pauvreté est réduite par l'encouragement de l'utilisation plus efficace des ressources naturelles, et des pratiques agricoles raisonnées;
- L'utilisation équitable des ressources naturelles avec un accent particulier sur la conservation de l'environnement est améliorée;
- Les pratiques de conservation et de réhabilitation de l'environnement sont introduites;

- La gestion des eaux fluviales dans le but d'augmenter le débit de base au cours des saisons sèches, et de réduire les charges sédimentaires dans ces rivières est améliorées
 - - Les foyers par l'amélioration de la communication sur les produits agricoles et issus de ressources naturelles sont augmentés
-

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **FICHE D'IDENTIFICATION DU PROJET (FIP)**

Attachments:

- Bioenergie.pdf
- Mangrove.pdf
- Manuel d execution du PDARP.pdf
- TCPF.EROSION..pdf
- TCPF.EROSION.P..pdf

Programme/Project #3 — Appui à la préparation de la Lettre de politique et d'un programme de développement durable de la filière bioénergie en République du Congo

Title

Enter the Programme/Project title, and sub-title if applicable

Appui à la préparation de la Lettre de politique et d'un programme de développement durable de la filière bioénergie en République du Congo

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Role of the Organization(s) in the Programme/Project

Indicate the role of the reporting organization in the Programme /Project (e.g. funding agency, implementing agency, etc.)

Executing Agency

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Science & Technology Institutions (STIs)

Enter the name(s) of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including Non-Governmental Organizations, research institutions and-or Science & Technology Institutions (STIs) involved in the Programme/Project. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-3.

- **Institutions de recherche de la CEEAC**
-

Beneficiary Country(ies) or Sub Region(s)

Enter the name of the Country(ies), Subregion(s) and/or Region(s) benefiting from the Programme/Project. Indicate "Global" in the absence of a specific geographical focus

No answer provided

Target Area size / administrative unit

Indicate the total area expressed in number of hectares (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals). Also indicate the administrative unit targeted in the project area, if known, by the Programme/Project

Area Size

No answer provided

Administrative Unit

Pays de la CEEAC

Target Group

Enter the different stakeholders, such as individuals, groups, or organizations, positively affected through their involvement in the implementation of an initiative/project/programme

- **-Petits exploitants agricoles (producteurs d'aliments de base) ;**
 - **-Migrants sans terres ;**
 - **-Femmes et jeunes**
-

Beneficiaries

Enter the total number of people benefitting from the Programme/Project, if known (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

150000

Identification Code

Enter the Programme/Project identification code (ID) or number, given by the relevant extending agency (if applicable)

TCP/Congo

Status

Indicate the status of the Programme/Project at the time of completing this form.

Pipeline

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project started or is due to start, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

No answer provided

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project was completed or is due to be completed, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

Novembre 2010

Programme/Project co-financing**Source**

Provide the full name and acronym of all co-financing organisations

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Currency, Amount

For each co-financing, indicate the currency denomination used (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount of funding provided by each co-financing organisation (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

No answer provided

UN Conventions' Rio Markers

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker to the Programme/Project (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

UNCCD

1

UNFCCC adaptation

No answer provided

UNFCCC mitigation

No answer provided

CBD

No answer provided

Strategic objectives

Indicate which strategic objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

• 1

Operational objectives

Indicate which operational objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

• 3

Programme/Project Objectives

Indicate the objectives pursued by the Programme/Project, as specified in the related documentation, choosing from the list of purpose codes provided in document (add Quick Reference Guide document title and reference code (please see footnotes above). The OECD list of purpose is also available at the following link : http://www.oecd.org/document/21/0,3343,en_2649_34447_1914325_1_1_1_1,00.html.

No answer provided

Programme/Project Components

Programme/Project Components

Indicate the specific Programme/Project components, if known, as specified in the related documentation.

Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no.

CONS-O-18.

- Réalisation d'une étude sur la situation de référence des énergies renouvelables;
- Réalisation d'une étude spécifique relative aux biocarburants;
- Elaboration d'un document de politique relatif de développement durable de la filière bioénergie;
- Renforcement des capacités nationales

Currency, Amount

Indicate the currency denomination (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount allocated to each Programme/Project component (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

No answer provided

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to each Programme/Project component (refer to the [Rio Markers guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

2

Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the Programme/Project components (refer to the [RACs guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

No answer provided

Expected or achieved results

Provide information on the results achieved or expected from the implementation of the Programme/Project (max 100 words).

- - Le gouvernement du Congo est doté d'une Lettre de politique et d'un programme de développement durable de la filière bioénergie;

- les Etats des lieux sur la situation énergétique du pays sont disponibles

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- Fonds du PCT" FAO

Attachments:

- Bioenergie.pdf
- Mangrove.pdf
- Manuel d execution du PDARP.pdf
- TCPF.EROSION..pdf
- TCPF.EROSION.P..pdf

Programme/Project #4 — Projet de développement agricole et de réhabilitaion des pistes rurales

Title

Enter the Programme/Project title, and sub-title if applicable

Projet de développement agricole et de réhabilitaion des pistes rurales

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Role of the Organization(s) in the Programme/Project

Indicate the role of the reporting organization in the Programme /Project (e.g. funding agency, implementing agency, etc.)

Executing Agency

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Science & Technology Institutions (STIs)

Enter the name(s) of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including Non-Governmental Organizations, research institutions and-or Science & Technology Institutions (STIs) involved in the Programme/Project. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-3.

- **Association terre et village**
Association pour l'environnement et le développement
ADCUR
GOSPEN
CTHA
-

Beneficiary Country(ies) or Sub Region(s)

Enter the name of the Country(ies), Subregion(s) and/or Region(s) benefiting from the Programme/Project. Indicate "Global" in the absence of a specific geographical focus

No answer provided

Target Area size / administrative unit

Indicate the total area expressed in number of hectares (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals). Also indicate the administrative unit targeted in the project area, if known, by the Programme/Project

Area Size

300000 Hectares

Administrative Unit

Tout le pays

Target Group

Enter the different stakeholders, such as individuals, groups, or organizations, positively affected through their involvement in the implementation of an initiative/project/programme

- **- Populations locales**
 - **- Organisations professionnelles**
 - **- Associations communautaires de base**
-

Beneficiaries

Enter the total number of people benefitting from the Programme/Project, if known (numeric field. Do not use

abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

1200000

Identification Code

Enter the Programme/Project identification code (ID) or number, given by the relevant extending agency (if applicable)

No answer provided

Status

Indicate the status of the Programme/Project at the time of completing this form.

Ongoing

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project started or is due to start, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

Juillet 2007

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project was completed or is due to be completed, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

Mai 2012

Programme/Project co-financing

Source

Provide the full name and acronym of all co-financing organisations

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Currency, Amount

For each co-financing, indicate the currency denomination used (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount of funding provided by each co-financing organisation (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

No answer provided

UN Conventions' Rio Markers

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker to the Programme/Project (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

UNCCD

2

UNFCCC adaptation

0

UNFCCC mitigation

0

CBD

1

Strategic objectives

Indicate which strategic objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- **1**
 - **2**
-

Operational objectives

Indicate which operational objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 2
- 5

Programme/Project Objectives

Indicate the objectives pursued by the Programme/Project, as specified in the related documentation, choosing from the list of purpose codes provided in document (add Quick Reference Guide document title and reference code (please see footnotes above). The OECD list of purpose is also available at the following link : http://www.oecd.org/document/21/0,3343,en_2649_34447_1914325_1_1_1_1,00.html.

No answer provided

Programme/Project Components

Programme/Project Components

Indicate the specific Programme/Project components, if known, as specified in the related documentation.

Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no.

CONS-O-18.

- Renforcement des capacités du MAEP
- Réhabilitation de Pistes Rurales et Infrastructures de Marchés;
- Appui aux activités productrices et génératrices de revenus en milieu rural
- Gestion et Coordination du projet

Currency, Amount

Indicate the currency denomination (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount allocated to each Programme/Project component (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

No answer provided

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to each Programme/Project component (refer to the [Rio Markers guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

2

Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the Programme/Project components (refer to the [RACs guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

No answer provided

Expected or achieved results

Provide information on the results achieved or expected from the implementation of the Programme/Project (max 100 words).

- - Les capacités du MAEP en matière de formulation de politiques favorables aux pauvres, de budgétisation et de gestion des dépenses publiques sont renforcées;
 - Une infrastructure routière fiable en toute saison est fournie et maintenue
 - Les agriculteurs de subsistance sont transformés en producteurs de surplus avec de forts rendements
 - Les activités du projet sont coordonnées et gérées efficacement

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **Projet de Développement Agricole et de Réhabilitation des Pistes Rurales, Manuel d'exécution, Rapport Principal**

Attachments:

- Bioenergie.pdf
- Mangrove.pdf
- Manuel d execution du PDARP.pdf
- TCPF.EROSION..pdf
- TCPF.EROSION.P..pdf

Programme/Project #5 — Programme détaillé pour le développement de l'agriculture africaine (PDDAA)

Title

Enter the Programme/Project title, and sub-title if applicable

Programme détaillé pour le développement de l'agriculture africaine (PDDAA)

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Role of the Organization(s) in the Programme/Project

Indicate the role of the reporting organization in the Programme /Project (e.g. funding agency, implementing agency, etc.)

Executing Agency

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Science & Technology Institutions (STIs)

Enter the name(s) of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including Non-Governmental Organizations, research institutions and-or Science & Technology Institutions (STIs) involved in the Programme/Project. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-3.

- **i. Association Terre et Village**
 - **ii. Association pour l'environnement et le développement durable**
 - **iii. CTHA**
 - **iv. GOSPEN**
-

Beneficiary Country(ies) or Sub Region(s)

Enter the name of the Country(ies), Subregion(s) and/or Region(s) benefiting from the Programme/Project. Indicate "Global" in the absence of a specific geographical focus

No answer provided

Target Area size / administrative unit

Indicate the total area expressed in number of hectares (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals). Also indicate the administrative unit targeted in the project area, if known, by the Programme/Project

Area Size

300000 Hectares

Administrative Unit

tout le pays

Target Group

Enter the different stakeholders, such as individuals, groups, or organizations, positively affected through their involvement in the implementation of an initiative/project/programme

- **Producteurs agro pastoraux**
-

Beneficiaries

Enter the total number of people benefitting from the Programme/Project, if known (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

1500000

Identification Code

Enter the Programme/Project identification code (ID) or number, given by the relevant extending agency (if applicable)

No answer provided

Status

Indicate the status of the Programme/Project at the time of completing this form.

Ongoing

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project started or is due to start, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

Septembre 2010

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project was completed or is due to be completed, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

Décembre 2011

Programme/Project co-financing**Source**

Provide the full name and acronym of all co-financing organisations

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Currency, Amount

For each co-financing, indicate the currency denomination used (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount of funding provided by each co-financing organisation (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

No answer provided

UN Conventions' Rio Markers

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker to the Programme/Project (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

UNCCD

3

UNFCCC adaptation

1

UNFCCC mitigation

0

CBD

1

Strategic objectives

Indicate which strategic objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

• 1

Operational objectives

Indicate which operational objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

• 4

Programme/Project Objectives

Indicate the objectives pursued by the Programme/Project, as specified in the related documentation, choosing from the list of purpose codes provided in document (add Quick Reference Guide document title and reference code (please see footnotes above). The OECD list of purpose is also available at the following link : http://www.oecd.org/document/21/0,3343,en_2649_34447_1914325_1_1_1_1,00.html.

No answer provided

Programme/Project Components

Programme/Project Components

Indicate the specific Programme/Project components, if known, as specified in the related documentation.

Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no.

CONS-O-18.

- Opérationnalisation du PDDAA
- Mise en œuvre du PDDAA
- Appui au processus de mise en œuvre

Currency, Amount

Indicate the currency denomination (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount allocated to each Programme/Project component (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

No answer provided

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to each Programme/Project component (refer to the [Rio Markers guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

No answer provided

Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the Programme/Project components (refer to the [RACs guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

No answer provided

Expected or achieved results

Provide information on the results achieved or expected from the implementation of the Programme/Project (max 100 words).

- -Les capacités des groupes de village cibles et leurs institutions sont renforcées
 - Les revenus des populations rurales pauvres sont augmentées
 - Les conditions de vie des groupes ciblés sont améliorées
-

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- Point focal du programme détaillé du PDDAA

Attachments:

- Bioenergie.pdf
- Mangrove.pdf
- Manuel d execution du PDARP.pdf
- TCPF.EROSION..pdf
- TCPF.EROSION.P..pdf

Additional Information

F. Additional information

The section on additional information is meant to provide an instrument of flexibility in the reporting exercise as well as to enrich the knowledge base of the CRIC on concrete issues faced by affected country Parties and consequently to make more targeted and specific recommendations to the COP. It allows affected country Parties to comment or report upon issues that are not covered elsewhere but that are nevertheless of importance at the national level or within the framework of the implementation of The Strategy and the Convention.

The additional information section allows feedback to be received on the reporting process and on the implementation of NAPs as well as lessons learnt, problems, constraints and bottlenecks faced in terms of human and financial resources. It is also meant to accommodate ad hoc COP requests for reporting on specific topics or new reporting requirements deriving from COP deliberations that may supersede existing ones and imply changes in implementation.

The proposed template for reporting is adjusted to the mandate of affected country Parties within the framework of the Convention, as requested by decision 13/COP.9, paragraph 17.

Reporting process-related issues

Financial resources

Could your country count on sufficient financial resources to meet UNCCD reporting obligations?

No

Provide an estimate of the amount invested from your country's national budget into the UNCCD reporting process.

0 US Dollar

Human resources

How many people were involved in your country in the UNCCD reporting process?

Number of people

No answer provided

Estimate the total number of person/day dedicated by these persons to the UNCCD reporting process:

Number of person/day

No answer provided

Knowledge

Could your country count on sufficient technical and scientific knowledge to meet UNCCD reporting obligations?

Yes

Coordination

Was coordination with the relevant implementing agencies satisfactory in order to apply for necessary funds?

No

Was coordination at the national level with the relevant line ministries satisfactory in order to comprehensively and coherently report?

No

Participation and consultation

Was a participatory or consultative approach applied to involve all relevant stakeholders in the reporting process?

No

Validation meeting

Was a validation meeting held as a tool to integrate stakeholders in the reporting process?

No

Subregional and regional processes

Did your country actively contribute to the subregional and regional reporting processes?

No

PRAIS portal

If you are reporting online, did you receive sufficient training on access and utilization of the PRAIS portal?

No

Accommodation of specific requests within COP decisions

Report on specific COP requests – iterative process on indicators

Decision 13/COP.9, paragraphs 2, 3 and 24, envisages an iterative process to refine the set of performance indicators provisionally adopted by the same decision. As a tool to implement this iterative process, affected country Parties can provide here their suggestions and recommendations for improvement.

Tick the cells only when you have experienced difficulties in reporting on one, or more, indicator(s). Indicate against which of the e-SMART criteria the indicator(s) needs to be improved.

	economic	Specific	Measurable	Achievable	Relevant	Time-bound
CONS-O-1		X		X		X
CONS-O-3	X		X			
CONS-O-4						
CONS-O-5						
CONS-O-7						
CONS-O-8						
CONS-O-9						
CONS-O-10						
CONS-O-11						
CONS-O-13	X			X		
CONS-O-14						
CONS-O-16						
CONS-O-17						
CONS-O-18						

Reporting on the implementation of NAP

Which is the percentage of activities included in the NAP that are currently implemented?

31-60%

Human resources

Lessons learnt (report on the 2 most important only)

1

le manque de coordination des ministères dans la gestion durable des terres entraine la non circulation d'informations

2

le manque de ressources financières a un impact dans la mise en oeuvre de la convention au niveau national

Problems, constraints and bottlenecks currently faced by your country (report on the 2 most important only)

1

la non prise en compte des problèmes de la GDT au niveau national

2

Manque des initiatives de renforcement des capacités
manque de campagnes de sensibilisation

Financial resources

Lessons learnt (report on the 2 most important only)

1

- Importance de la sensibilisation et de la communication dans le domaine de la gestion durable des terres
- la nécessité d'une synergie nationale dans la mise en oeuvre des trois coordination de RIO

2

No answer provided

Problems, constraints and bottlenecks currently faced by your country (report on the 2 most important only)

1

•Renforcement des lignes Budgétaire Etat,
•Faiblesse a l'accès à l'information et à l'éducation des populations dans le domaine de dégradation des terres

2

No answer provided

Any other country-specific issues

Has your country any specific issue to bring to the attention of the Conference of the Parties?

Yes

If yes, please specify under which of the following broad categories it can be classified.

Category

Capacity-building and awareness-raising

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Narrative description

No answer provided

Best Practices

G. Best practices

According to decision 13/COP.9, Annex V, UNCCD best practices shall be collected according to seven themes: 1. SLM technologies, including adaptation; 2. Capacity building and awareness raising; 3. DLDD and SLM monitoring and assessment/research; 4. Knowledge management and decision support; 5. Policy, legislative, institutional framework; 6. Funding/resource mobilization; 7. Participation, collaboration and networking.

While themes 2 to 7 represent different elements of the enabling environment needed for the implementation and dissemination/up-scaling of sustainable land management (SLM) technologies (indirect impact), theme 1 comprises all actions on the ground that have a direct impact on desertification, land degradation and drought mitigation.

In particular, as specified in document ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.5, paragraph 12, theme 1 'SLM technologies, including adaptation' refers to SLM technologies that directly contribute to the prevention, mitigation and rehabilitation of desertification and land degradation on cropland, grazing land and woodland, with the aim of improving the livelihoods of affected populations and conserving ecosystem services. Successful implementation of SLM technologies is the base for achieving strategic objectives 1, 2 and 3 of The Strategy. Theme 1 also integrates five of the strategic areas defined by decision 8/COP.4, namely: (a) sustainable land use management, including water, soil and vegetation in affected areas; (b) sustainable use and management of rangelands; (c) development of sustainable agricultural and ranching production systems; (d) development of new and renewable energy sources; and (e) launching of reforestation/afforestation programmes/ intensification of soil conservation programmes.

ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.5 provides definitions for 'practice', 'good practice' and 'best practice'. These definitions are included in the common glossary that shall be referred to by Parties and other reporting entities while reporting to UNCCD, according to decision 13/COP.9, paragraph 8.

The template for reporting is based on the general structure for the documentation of best practices contained in ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.5, paragraphs 40 to 43; it is tailored to the documentation of best practices related to theme 1 'SLM technologies, including adaptation'.

Best Practice #1 — Labour suivant les lignes ou courbes de niveau

Property rights

Clarify if the technology described in the template, or a part of it, is covered by property rights:

No

If yes, please provide relevant information on the holder of the rights.

(max 100 words)

No answer provided

Section 1. Context of the best practice: frame conditions (natural and human environment)

Title of the best practice

Labour suivant les lignes ou courbes de niveau

Location (if available, also include a map)

Le site est dans la forêt de Bangou situé à 220 km de Brazzaville (District de Kindamba, Département du Pool)

Attachments:

- o Carte_site_00.pdf
-

If the location has well defined boundaries, specify its extension in hectares

Hectares (ha)

Estimated population living in the location

Number of people

12160

Prevailing land use within the specified location

- Cropland
- Woodland
- Human settlement

Other (specify) (max 30 words)**No answer provided**

Brief description of the natural environment within the specified location

Climate: (max 50 words)

Climat subéquatorial humide, caractérisé par une longue saison de pluies qui dure 9 mois, de septembre à mai, séparée par une petite saison sèche de deux mois, de février à mars avec une pluviométrie moyenne annuelle de 1400 mm et la température moyenne annuelle est autour de 25°C en saison de pluie et de 22°C en saison sèche

Soil: (max 50 words)

Deux types de sols : les sols ferralitiques et les sols ferrugineux tropicaux. Les premiers sont ceux rencontrés au Nord, à l'Ouest, au Sud et au Sud Est, ils sont argileux ou argilo-sableux avec très peu de limon et de sable grossier, sa structure est correcte et la porosité est moyenne. Les seconds se trouvant à l'Est et au Nord Est sont sablo-argileux ou finement sableux avec très peu de limon et une dominance de sable fin. Chimiquement, ces sols argileux sont assez médiocres.

Topography: (max 50 words)

Site constitué des collines en forme des crêtes inaccessibles entre les sommets des collines et les fonds des vallées où coulent les rivières. Présence des petits ruisseaux qui s'assèchent quand il n'y a pas de pluie. Les pentes de ces collines très abruptes sont constituées des blocs de pierre aboutissant parfois à des grottes (Dzouari et Mbiri) qui coulent dans les grottes respectivement sur environ 500 et 1000 mètres)

Prevailing socio-economic conditions of those living in the location and/or nearby

Income level: (max 50 words)

Le revenu mensuel est de 53% compris entre 0 et 100 000 FCFA, une taille moyenne d'un ménage est de 5,52, La capacité de dépense individuelle est de 18 116 FCFA, ce qui correspond à une dépense individuelle journalière de 604FCFA. Taux de pauvreté estimé à 50,7 % de la population totale.

Main income sources: (max 50 words)

Les principales activités économiques sont des cultures vivrières comme le maïs, manioc, haricot, etc, mais pour compléter leurs revenus largement insuffisants, certains ménages ont des activités nombreuses si bien que la diversification est forte, plus de 70% de la population active pratiquent de l'agriculture et les 30% sont dans les activités rurales non agricoles (ARNA)

Land tenure and land use rights: (max 50 words)

La majorité de terres utilisées appartient aux clans. Mais les non autochtones louent les terrains agricoles auprès des propriétaires fonciers

Short description of the best practice

max 250 words

La technologie sur le Labour suivant les lignes ou courbes de niveau est beaucoup plus pratiquée dans les zones en pente ou montagneuses. Les cultures de terrasses sont construites sur le flanc des pentes et

généralement suivant les courbes de niveau. La distance entre les terrasses varie en fonction du type de sol, des cultures, des précipitations et du degré de la pente. Pour une pente de 1 à 2%, l'espacement entre les terrasses peut atteindre 60 m, tandis que pour une pente de 8%, cette distance ne dépasse pas 15 m. L'aménagement de terrasses est simple: les versants sont divisés en plates-formes horizontales, plus ou moins écartées les unes des autres. On travaille en déblai à l'amont de l'axe de la future terrasse. En remblai, à l'aval. Les terres de remblai sont soutenues, à l'aval, soit par un mur de pierres sèches, soit par une pente gazonnée

Cette technologie a pour principaux avantages de :

- freiner l'eau de ruissellement qui descend la pente ;
- retenir l'eau pour irriguer le sol ;
- protéger directement le sol ;
- améliorer la structure du sol.

La technologie a contribué à atténuer les effets de l'érosion pluviale sur les populations vulnérables, en général, et sur la dégradation des terres et des bas-fonds utilisés pour l'agriculture rurale, en particulier.

On the basis of which criteria and/or indicator(s) (not related to The Strategy) the proposed practice and corresponding technology has been considered as 'best'?

max 100 words

L'avantage de cette technologie est qu'il ya un frein dans l'évolution des érosions car les terrains en pente sont exposés aux érosions ce qui entraîne une dégradation de la fertilité du sol, ceci entraîne une incidence économique auprès des agriculteurs. Dans ce site cette technologie permet de gérer de manière durable des terres. Les deux critères identifiés en rapport à la pratique sur le Labour suivant les lignes ou courbes de niveau sont le souci d'économie et le développement durable.

Section 2. Problems addressed (direct and indirect causes) and objectives of the best practice

With respect to DLDD, the best practice directly contributes to:

- Prevention
- Mitigation
- Adaptation

Main problems addressed by the best practice

(max 50 words)

- La pression démographique engendrée par l'afflux des non autochtones à la recherche des terres cultivables déclenche ou encourage la dégradation des terres et la déforestation, les mauvaises pratiques utilisées par les populations ne permettent pas de prévenir et d'atténuer la dégradation des terres cultivées dans ce site.
- - Prévention de la dégradation des terres
 - Augmentation des rendements par hectare
- -Mauvaise gestion des terres (perte de fertilité des sols, non respect la jachère et cycles culturaux)
 - Rendement des cultures par hectare
- Malgré cette surexploitation, les données ont révélé que populations locales demeurent pauvres par référence au seuil de pauvreté déterminé par la méthode du coût des besoins essentiels sur la base d'un seuil calorifique normatif de 558 F CFA / jr. Puisqu'elles ne vivent qu'avec 166 F CFA / jr pour le chasseur et de 208 F CFA / jr pour l'agriculteur. Cette pauvreté qui se traduit par un faible de revenu et des faibles rendements agricoles dues aux mauvaises techniques

Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice

max 100 words

La détérioration de la fertilité du sol : la pression démographique provoque des dommages

environnementaux irréversibles. La technologie au labour suivant les lignes ou courbes de niveau freine l'eau de ruissellement qui descend sur la pente et elle favorise la reconstitution de la fertilité des sols et la succession de la végétation étant bien assurée. La pratique utilisée maintient le sol, empêche l'évolution des érosions, accumule les sédiments et améliore la fertilité des sols en matière organique (effets sur la structure du sol), ce qui facilite la culture durable et renforce la composition des sols.

Specify the objectives of the best practice

(max 50 words)

- **Gérer durablement les terres**
 - **-Améliorer les conditions de vie des populations locales**
 - Aider les agriculteurs à réduire l'érosion des sols et à retenir davantage d'eau dans leurs champs
 - **-Diminuer l'exposition aux risques de dégradation des terres**
 - Utiliser les pratiques de conservation qui préservent les ressources naturelles
 - **-Améliorer la fertilité du sol et l'infiltration de l'eau**
 - Valoriser la promotion de l'utilisation de nouvelles technologies
-

Section 3. Activities

Brief description of main activities, by objective

Objective 1

(max 50 words)

- **-Organisation de campagnes de sensibilisation**
 - Sélection et vulgarisation des cultures adaptées
- **Ouverture et entretien des pistes agricoles**
 - Création des marchés locaux
 - Pratique de l'élevage bovin et vulgarisation de l'utilisation du fumier de ferme

Objective 2

(max 50 words)

- **-Restauration des terres dégradées et amélioration de la fertilité des sols**
- **Appui les efforts de réduction durable de la pauvreté grâce à la protection et à la conservation des ressources naturelles**

Objective 3

(max 50 words)

- **-Vulgarisation des techniques de production pour une meilleure productivité**

Objective 4

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Short description of the technology

max 250 words

Contexte

Les épisodes de troubles de l'ordre public au Congo au cours des deux dernières décennies ont entraîné la destruction des infrastructures rurales. La perte de ces infrastructures et de leurs équipements ont eu des impacts négatifs sur l'agriculture et la foresterie. En effet, le District de Kindamba à travers la forêt de Bangou est resté le premier producteur de produits vivriers dans le Pool. A Bangou, l'afflux de la population en provenance de Brazzaville à la recherche d'un refuge a exercé une pression sur les ressources naturelles pour leur survie.

Description

Située à 220 km de Brazzaville, la forêt de Bangou couvre une superficie de 39 063 hectares. Dans cette zone, l'agriculture est soumise à des risques très élevés principalement par la mauvaise pratique culturale. Les différentes analyses réalisées dans le cadre de la synthèse sur le diagnostic environnemental dans le département du Pool menées par l'apedd (2008-2009) ont montré qu'une grande variété de processus de dégradation des terres est en cours dans cette forêt ; et que la terre est sérieusement dégradée. Dans cette localité, les méthodes des bonnes pratiques de lutte contre les érosions, de prévention des risques et restauration des sites dégradés ne sont pas en prise en compte. La technologie de labour suivant les courbes de niveau a pour avantage d'une part de récupérer la plus grande quantité d'eau possible nécessaire à l'irrigation du sol et d'autre part, les rebords des sillons formant de petites buttes s'opposent à l'écoulement des eaux pouvant provoquer à l'érosion des sols. L'aménagement de terrasses est simple et que la distance entre ceux-ci varie en fonction du type de sol, de cultures et du degré de pente. Malgré des superficies cultivables peu importantes et une main-d'œuvre jeune et disponible, leurs activités agricoles ne couvrent que 47% d'hectares de terres cultivables. Avant dans la zone, Les technologies utilisées ont été rudimentaires et n'ont pas permis de favoriser les exportations agricoles.

Technical specifications of the technology - if any

max 250 words

- Sillons du labour
- Courbe de niveau
- Espacement entre les terrasses peut atteindre 60 m
- Distance entre les terrasses varie en fonction du type de sol ou des cultures et ne dépassant pas 15m
- Terrasses construites sur le flanc des pentes
- Plates-formes horizontales

Section 4. Institutions/actors involved (collaboration, participation, role of stakeholders)

Name and address of the institution developing the technology

Name

En 2008, l'équipe de l'Association pour l'environnement et le développement durable (apedd) a organisé un diagnostic participatif dans le site de la forêt de Bangou

Address

BP : 3162, Tél 00(242) 05528 43 38/05538 79 43
é-mail : apedd_congo@yahoo.fr Brazzaville-Congo

Was the technology developed in partnership?

Yes

If yes, list the partners:

- 1. Populations locales
- 2. Sociétés forestières
- 3. Associations d'environnement locales

Specify the framework within which the technology was promoted

- Local initiative
- National initiative – non-government-led

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Was the participation of local stakeholders, including CSOs, fostered in the development of the technology

Yes

If yes, list local stakeholders involved:

- 1. Populations locales
 - 2. Sociétés forestières
 - 3. Associations d'environnement locales
-

For the stakeholders listed above, specify their role in the design, introduction, use and maintenance of the technology, if any.

max 250 words

Le rôle des parties prenantes est d'une importance capitale dans le processus de mise en œuvre de cette technologie, selon leur catégorie, elles ont pris part dans sa mise en œuvre. Pendant et après la mise en place de ce projet, les populations locales ont amélioré leurs capacités de gestion de leurs activités à travers l'application de cette nouvelle technologie.

Plus spécifiquement, le projet a permis aux populations locales de mettre en place un système d'alerte précoce à l'érosion pluviale et hydrique afin de les préparer à prévenir et à réduire les impacts néfastes de pluies.

Was the population living in the location and/or nearby involved in the development of the technology?

Yes

If yes, by means of what?

- Participatory approaches

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Section 5. Contribution to impact

Specify to which strategic objectives of The Strategy the technology contributes

(more than one box can be ticked)

- 1. To improve the living conditions of affected population
 - 2. To improve the conditions of affected ecosystems
 - 3. To generate global benefits through effective implementation of the UNCCD
-

Describe on-site impacts (the major two impacts by category)

Production or productivity:

1. (max 50 words)

- Augmentation des terres culturales
 - Maîtrise de la technique sur le labour suivant les lignes ou courbes de niveau
 - Augmentation de la fertilité des sols
 - Augmentation de la productivité des ressources de base et la conservation de la biodiversité
- Augmentation des rendements par hectare de l'arac

2. (max 50 words)

- Préservation des espèces menacées forestières de disparition
- Augmentation de la productivité agricole

Socio-economic level (including cultural level):

1. (max 50 words)

- Amélioration des capacités de production des populations locales
- Développement des activités génératrices de revenus
- Prévalence de pauvreté diminue grâce à une meilleure sécurité alimentaire et aux revenus des ventes des

produits.

2. (max 50 words)

- Évaluation des impacts économiques, sociaux dans le site
- Expansion de la production agricole n'a pas d'impact négatif sur les érosions hydriques.

Environmental level:

1. (max 50 words)

- Protection des ressources en sols
- Augmentation de la biodiversité et de la couverture végétale

2. (max 50 words)

- Vulgarisation sur les bonnes pratiques de lutte contre les érosions, de prévention des risques et restauration des sites dégradées

Other (specify)

1. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

Describe the major two off-site (i.e. not occurring in the location but in the surrounding areas) impacts

1. (max 50 words)

- Transfert de technologie dans les autres zones du district ;
- Augmentation de la production dans la localité

2. (max 50 words)

- Développement et vulgarisation des technologies
- Communication de l'information entre les agriculteurs et les populations locales.

Impact on biodiversity and climate change

In your opinion does the best practice/technology you have proposed positively impact on biodiversity conservation?

Yes

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

Les sols de la forêt de Bangou sont à la base d'une chaîne alimentaire complexe et productive qui recycle les éléments nutritifs et assurent le changement dans les systèmes de productions (choix des cultures, etc.). Cette forêt joue un rôle important de frayères pour l'habitat des mammifères, les papillons, les reptiles, etc. Les conséquences de la perte de cette biodiversité ont été réduites à 75%. La stabilisation de sol a augmenté sa productivité. Du point de vue de la biodiversité, la pression sur le sol par l'augmentation démographique a de plus en plus diminuée, conséquence il y a eu conservation et protection de la biodiversité. Dans le site l'augmentation de la production a permis la réduction de la pression sur les produits de cueillette et de chasse qui étaient désignés comme prioritaires, et la nouvelle technologie a introduit des pratiques culturelles moins épuisantes pour les sols.

In your opinion does the best practice/technology you have proposed positively impact on climate change mitigation?

Yes

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

Dans cette zone, les effets de changements climatiques se manifestent par les catastrophes écologiques comme l'ensablement des rivières, les inondations, les érosions, la perturbation du rythme des saisons de

pluies, etc.. avec pour conséquence des répercussions sur la santé tant humaine que végétale. Dans ce site, la pratique de la nouvelle technologie sur le labour suivant les courbes de niveaux a augmenté les superficies cultivables. Les cultures sur brûlis pratiquées sont pointées du doigt comme étant responsables en grande partie de l'augmentation des émissions de gaz à effet de serre et donc du réchauffement climatique.

En effet, ces dernières années, le constat fait révéler que ces manifestations ci-dessus citées ont relativement diminué sinon n'existent plus. Cette nouvelle technologie a contribué à l'atténuation des érosions qui a engendré l'amélioration de la productivité agricole dans cette localité. De plus, la revegetalisation des terres suite à cette technologie a permis d'absorber une quantité importante de CO2

In your opinion does the best practice/technology you have proposed positively impact on climate change adaptation?

Yes

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

L'adaptation peut être définie comme une anticipation des effets négatifs du changement climatique et l'adoption de mesures appropriées pour prévenir ou empêcher les dommages qu'ils pourraient provoquer. Dans cette localité, l'utilisation du labour suivant les courbes de niveaux a été considérée comme une pratique d'adaptation au changement dans la mesure où elle a apporté une réponse à la variabilité climatique.

Dans le site, la nouvelle technologie sur le labour suivant les courbes de niveaux a aidé les agriculteurs à réduire l'érosion des sols et à retenir davantage de l'eau dans leurs champs. En retenant les résidus de cultures, en aménageant/ pratiquant les courbes de niveau ou pseudo-labour et en mélangeant les cultures, les agriculteurs parviennent à améliorer la fertilité du sol et l'infiltration de l'eau. Les billons cloisonnés piègent l'eau de pluie et les eaux de ruissellement érosives dans les champs, ce qui améliore l'activité biologique des sols et les sols eux-mêmes. Cette technique protège les sols, accroît la fertilité du sol, conserve l'eau, augmente le rendement des cultures et réduit la variabilité du rendement. Cependant, il revient aux agriculteurs de pouvoir s'adapter à cette nouvelle technologie, lorsqu'on sait que le paysan est réfractaire aux nouvelles technologies. Dans cette option, les campagnes de sensibilisation devront être menées pour lutter contre la pauvreté afin de permettre à cette population pauvre de s'adapter au changement, car la pauvreté est un obstacle majeur qui peut empêcher les agriculteurs de la zone de s'adapter au changement climatique.

Has a cost-benefit analysis been carried out?

Yes

If yes, summarize its main conclusions:

max 250 words

Dans le site, les études effectuées sur l'analyse coûts-avantages ont révélé que la technologie basée sur le labour suivant les courbes de niveaux est bénéfique pour la majorité de aux agriculteurs travaillant sur les pentes de terrain, ainsi que d'autres pratiques visant à conserver des éléments de la biodiversité naturelle qui sont vulnérables, menacés ou qui ont une valeur économique. L'analyse du coût a été étudiée sur la base de la préservation de la biodiversité et à l'atténuation des effets de l'érosion pluviale sur les populations vulnérables. Avec l'utilisation de la nouvelle technologie, on a noté une nette augmentation significative du rendement à l'hectare qui se situe autour de 4 à 7 tonnes. Cette technologie sur l'aménagement en courbes de niveau tend à la réduction de l'érosion et stérilisation des terres.

Section 6. Connection to other UNCCD themes

Specify if the technology relates to one or more of the other UNCCD themes

- Capacity-building and awareness-raising

- Participation, collaboration and networking
-

Section 7. Adoption and replicability

Was the technology disseminated/introduced to other locations?

Yes

If yes, where? (add as many rows as necessary)

Location:

- District de Boko, Département du Pool
-

Were incentives to facilitate the take up of the technology provided?

Yes

If yes, specify which type of incentives

- Financial incentives (for example, preferential rates, State aid, subsidies, cash grants, loan guarantees, etc)
-

Can you identify the three main conditions that led to the success of the presented best practice/technology?

Examples of conditions leading to success may include: highly motivated local governments, farmers organized into well structured cooperatives, extremely favorable weather conditions, etc. For each 'condition of success' you are able to identify, specify whether in your opinion such condition is: (a) linked to the local context and thus cannot be replicated elsewhere; (b) replicable elsewhere with some level of adaptation; (c) replicable elsewhere with major adaptation.

1. (max 50 words)

Transposable avec une adaptation importante

Technologie moins coûteuse basée uniquement sur le traçage des courbes de niveaux

2. (max 50 words)

Technologie permettant aux populations locales (agriculteurs) de mettre en place un système d'atténuation des érosions pluviale et hydrique

3. (max 50 words)

Populations locales réduisant certains impacts néfastes provoqués par les eaux de pluies

In your opinion, the best practice/technology you have proposed can be replicated, although with some level of adaptation, elsewhere?

Yes

If yes, at which level?

- Local
 - National
 - Subregional
-

Section 8. Lessons learned

Related to human resources

(max 50 words)

- L'implication des communautés locales à la base pour la mise en œuvre de la technologie a été une réussite du projet
- La technologie sur le labour en courbe de niveau se développe en raison de nombreux acteurs impliqués dans le projet

- L'approche collective/participative utilisée dans le projet a constitué un cadre particulièrement utile pour résoudre les problèmes de développement rural (actions de conservation de l'environnement)
-

Related to financial aspects

(max 50 words)

- La pratique de la technologie accroît les opportunités de revenus des populations locales et réduit la pauvreté dans les ménages vivant sur le site
 - Les coopératives et associations de développement de la zone revitalisent les circuits locaux de commercialisation en produits agricoles comme banane, arachide, haricot, légumes
 - Les populations vivant hors site ayant servi de main d'œuvre bénéficient de cette technologie pour l'amélioration de leurs capacités financières
-

Related to technical aspects

(max 50 words)

- a réussite de la technologie s'est appuyée intégralement sur une approche participative socialement équitable basée sur les techniques de lutte contre les érosions
- La meilleure pratique sur le labour en courbe de niveau contribue à réduire la vulnérabilité des cultures agricoles face aux conséquences actuelles des érosions hydriques
- Les techniques de gestion visant à protéger les cultures contre les érosions hydriques sont maîtrisées

Submission Form

Submission Form	
Name of the Reporting Officer *	MBEMBA Alexis
Date of Submission *	11/12/2010 6:03:19 AM
Signature	
Name of the Authorizing Officer	Point Focal National
Date of Authorization	
Signature	

