

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

Performance Review and Assessment of Implementation System

4th Reporting and Review Cycle - 2010

Report for Fiji

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General Information Section

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE REPORTING ENTITY	
Reporting country *	Fiji
Name and surname of the person submitting the report *	Osea Bolawaqatabu

Affiliation and contact details *

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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	17	600
2009	20	1200
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	16000	12000	
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions		2000	
2009	Public at Large	81000	200000	
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
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.

- **Annual reports**
- Documentaries**
- Meeting reports**
- Media reports**

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 =

25 %

Qualitative assessment

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

Yes

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	4	3
2009	4	8
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

Sources of information

Programme and project sheets (PPSs) submitted to UNCCD

No answer required

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
Increased networking and collaboration opportunities			
Increased access to information and to national and/or international financing opportunities			
Increased willingness of the government in working with CSOs			
Increased interest of donors in working with CSOs			
Strengthened organizational, project management and fund-raising capacity of CSOs			
Increased funding opportunities requiring partnership with the STIs			
Strengthened organizational, project management and fund-raising capacity of the STIs			
Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

increased networking and collaboration
increased funding opportunities

Reasons for decreasing for CSOs

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing for STIs

	Not important	Important	Very important
DLDD topics are not prioritized by national STIs			
Low organizational, fund-raising and project management capacity of STIs			
Decreased networking opportunities at national and international level			

Diminishing funding			
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		2	3	1
2009		3	3	
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.

- annual reports

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?

Yes

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
Increased access to funding			
Increased awareness of DLDD-related problems and of the need for action			
Increased knowledge of DLDD-related topics and enhanced skills of trainers/teachers			
Government policies are more supportive of education initiatives			
International donors are more supportive of education-focussed initiatives.			
Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

same number of CSO's and STI's in Fiji
depends also on funding received by CSO'S

Reasons for decreasing for CSOs

	Not important	Important	Very important
Lack of financial resources			
Insufficient awareness and knowledge by national CSOs of DLDD-related issues			
Limited capillary presence of national CSOs at the grass-root level			

Other			
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Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Depends on CSO's request for DLDD assistance

Reasons for decreasing for STIs

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Research focussed

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

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)

Revision of NAP is part of the MSP SLM project activity. This is one of the activity submitted to UNDP CO that requires assistance and SPC LRWG will be assisting in this revision of NAP

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 answer provided

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

No answer provided

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

No answer provided

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?

No answer provided

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

No answer provided

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 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 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?

Yes

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

- **Secretariat**

If yes, which type of assistance did you receive?

Financial Support

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 participation from different stakeholders due to conflicting interest

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?

Yes

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

- **Review of plans and policies to enhance cooperation**
- **Enhancement of the institutional and scientific capacity of relevant stakeholders as well as of their awareness**

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

integrated community awareness programmes with relevant stakeholders and review of policies (Land Conservation & Improvement Act, Forest Policy, Water Policy and Environment Management Act)

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

Yes

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

- **Carry out of periodic meetings between focal points and focal point teams**

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Establishment of Landcare steering Committee

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.

- **annual reports**
- **meeting reports**

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?

No answer provided

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?

Yes

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

- UNCCD
- CBD
- UNFCCC

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)

Lack of capacities and understaffing

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?

Yes

If yes, specify whether this system is: Functional

No

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).

- **Divisional Conservation Committees**
-

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.

- **Land Conservation Board meeting reports**
Annual reports

Attachments:

none

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Monitoring system not functional awaiting cabinet approval for the review of Land Conservation and Improvement Act

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)**National resources**

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?

Yes

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

- **Scientific literature**
- **Expert knowledge**

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.

- IBSRAM-International Board for Soil Research Management
- CROPPRO-Development of Integrated Crop Production in the Pacific Region
- Soil Taxonomy Unit Description by Twyford and Wright
- Soil and Crop Evaluation Project
- Pacific Regional Agriculture Project-Agroforestry Project

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?

Yes

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

- Scientific literature
- Expert knowledge

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?

2010-11

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

**This an activity submitted to UNDP CO that requires assistance from SPC-Land Resource Working Group.
To revise the NAP**

Performance indicator CONS-O-11 for Outcome 3.5

Operational Objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

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

Farmer field days

NAtional events

Media coverage-radio and television

Media online coverage

Internet Link

www.govnet.gov.fj

Estimated number of users per year

10000

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		22
2009	1	19
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.

- **annual reports**

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?

2010-11

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)

- **GEF**

If yes, which type of assistance have you received?

- **Financial 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?

No

If yes, specify when it was developed.

No answer provided

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.

No answer provided

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?

Yes

If yes, when?

2010-11

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Fiji Nap needs to be revised to include integrated investment framework and this is one of the activity given to UNDP requiring assistance and for SPC Land Resource working Group and GM to assist country with

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

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?

Yes

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

- GEF

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

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		2
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	USD
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?

Yes

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
Easier and more transparent application procedures			
Increased capacities of national stakeholders to prepare applications			
Major natural hazards occurred at the national level considerably increased the level of resources made available by the international community			
Access to funding is increasingly facilitated by third parties such as the private sector			
Existence of a financing strategy (IFS or others)			
Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Access to funding facilitated by third parties eg GEF

Reasons for decreasing

	Not important	Important	Very Important
Financing opportunities are not publicised enough, lack of access to necessary information			
Complicated application procedures, the level of complexity being worsened by the different requirements of the various donors			
Limited financial resources are made available for DLDD-related programmes/projects, and lack of DLDD-specific allocations within donors' portfolio.			
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	USD8000	USD62700
2009		30500 USD
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.

- **Project Document**

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?

Yes

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?

Yes

If yes, when?

2010-11

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
X	Policy or regulatory incentives are not enforced			X
	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			
X	Lack of enabling policy and regulatory environments			X
	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.

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 — Combating land degradation in Fiji through the promotion of sustainable land management practices

Title

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

Combating land degradation in Fiji through the promotion of sustainable land management practices

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

- **Fiji - CCD Focal Point - Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Forests and ALTA**

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.)

Implementing 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.

- **District councils, Village committees, Farmer groups, University of the South Pacific, Fiji College of Agriculture, Research Division-Ministry of Agriculture.**
-

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

- **Oceania**
 - **Melanesia**
 - **Fiji**
-

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

50 Hectares

Administrative Unit

DISTRICT

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

- **Rural Community**
-

Beneficiaries

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

2000

Identification Code

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

VENEZUELA GRANT

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)

29/02/2008

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)

30/06/2012

Programme/Project co-financing

Source

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

- Fiji - CCD Focal Point - Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Forests and ALTA

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

2

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
- 3
- 4

Operational objectives

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

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 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.

- **311 AGRICULTURE**
- **31120 Agricultural development**
- **31130 Agricultural land resources**
- **31165 Agricultural alternative development**

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.

No answer provided

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)

90000 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)

- 2 Capacity Development and Planning
 - 2.1.1 Public Awareness Campaigns
 - 2.2 Enabling Activities
 - 2.2.1 Capacity-Building
 - 2.2.2 Community Development
 - 4 Mitigation and Recovery
 - 4.1 Mitigation/Recovery
 - 4.1.1 Adaptation to climate change
 - 4.1.2 Drought mitigation
 - 4.1.3 Environment Restoration
 - 5 Emergency Response
 - 5.2 Land Reclamation and/or Rehabilitation
 - 1 Monitoring and Research
 - 1.1 Monitoring
 - 1.1.1 Indicators
 - 1.1.2 Soil Observations
 - 1.2 Knowledge, Science and Technology
 - 1.2.2 Bio-physical Research and Science
 - 1.2.4 Socio-Economic Research and Science

Expected or achieved results

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

- establishment of demonstration farms in rural communities
- establishment of nurseries managed by communities
- Training for farmers on SLM and nursery management

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.

- annual reports

Project document

Attachments:

none

Programme/Project #2 — Capacity building and mainstreaming of sustainable land management in Fiji

Title

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

Capacity building and mainstreaming of sustainable land management in Fiji

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

- **Fiji - CCD Focal Point - Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Forests and ALTA**

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.

No answer provided

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

- **Oceania**
 - **Melanesia**
 - **Fiji**
-

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

54179 Hectares

Administrative Unit

district

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

- **Rural communities**
-

Beneficiaries

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

8000

Identification Code

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

Fiji SLM MSP PIMS 3396

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)

14/03/2008

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)

30/06/2012

Programme/Project co-financing

Source

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

- Fiji - Central Government Institutions

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)

697477 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

3

UNFCCC adaptation

2

UNFCCC mitigation

2

CBD

2

Strategic objectives

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

- 1
 - 3
 - 4
-

Operational objectives

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

- 1
- 2

- 3
- 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.

- **311 AGRICULTURE**
- **31110 Agricultural policy and administrative management**
- **31120 Agricultural development**
- **31130 Agricultural land resources**
- **31150 Agricultural inputs**
- **31165 Agricultural alternative development**
- **31166 Agricultural extension**
- **31181 Agricultural education/training**
- **31182 Agricultural research**
- **31191 Agricultural services**

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.

Technical Support for SLM

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)

101200 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)

- **2 Capacity Development and Planning**
- **2.2 Enabling Activities**
- **2.2.13 Resource Mobilization**
- **2.2.2 Community Development**
- **2.2.4 Action Programmes**
- **2.2.7 Mainstreaming**
- **2.2.8 Partnership Building**
- **2.2.3 Drivers and Incentives**
- **4 Mitigation and Recovery**
- **4.1 Mitigation/Recovery**
- **4.1.1 Adaptation to climate change**
- **4.1.2 Drought mitigation**

- 4.1.3 Environment Restoration
 - 3.2 Natural Resource Management
 - 3.2.6 Land Conservation
 - 3.1 Production Systems
 - 3.1.1 Agriculture
 - 1 Monitoring and Research
 - 1.2 Knowledge, Science and Technology
 - 1.2.2 Bio-physical Research and Science
 - 1.2.1 Traditional Knowledge and Best Practices
 - 1.2.4 Socio-Economic Research and Science
-

Expected or achieved results

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

- **Adoption of sustainable land management technologies**
-

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.

- **Project document**

Project reports

Attachments:

none

Programme/Project #3 — Conserving Mount Nabukelevu

Title

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

Conserving Mount Nabukelevu

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

- **Birdlife International**

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.)

Implementing 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.

No answer provided

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

- **Oceania**
 - **Melanesia**
 - **Fiji**
-

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

District

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

- **Communities**
-

Beneficiaries

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

1200

Identification Code

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

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)

08/10/2008

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)

16/09/2010

Programme/Project co-financing**Source**

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

- Fiji - CCD Focal Point - Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Forests and ALTA

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

1

CBD

2

Strategic objectives

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

- 1
- 2
- 3

Operational objectives

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

- 1
- 2
- 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.

- 311 AGRICULTURE
- 31130 Agricultural land resources
- 31181 Agricultural education/training
- 312 FORESTRY
- 31281 Forestry education/training
- 400 MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING
- 410 General environmental protection
- 41030 Bio-diversity
- 41040 Site preservation
- 41081 Environmental education/ training

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.

Implementation of land management technologies

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)

2000 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)

- 2 Capacity Development and Planning
- 2.1 Advocacy and Awareness Raising
- 2.1.1 Public Awareness Campaigns
- 2.2 Enabling Activities
- 2.2.2 Community Development
- 2.2.1 Capacity-Building
- 3 Resource Management
- 3.2 Natural Resource Management
- 3.2.6 Land Conservation
- 3.2.8 Sustainable Land Management
- 3.2.2 Biodiversity Conservation

Expected or achieved results

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

words).

- **Increased awareness and understanding of biodiversity value**

Agricultural sustainability

Communities declare protected areas

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.

- **Project document**

Project report

Attachments:

none

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?

Yes

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

2000 Fiji Dollar

Human resources

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

Number of people

3

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

Number of person/day

60

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?

Yes

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

Yes

Participation and consultation

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

Yes

Validation meeting

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

Yes

Subregional and regional processes

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

Yes

PRAIS portal

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

Yes

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	X	X	X	X
CONS-O-4	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONS-O-5		X		X	X	
CONS-O-7		X	X	X	X	
CONS-O-8		X	X	X	X	X
CONS-O-9		X	X	X	X	X
CONS-O-10	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONS-O-11					X	
CONS-O-13		X		X	X	
CONS-O-14	X	X		X	X	X
CONS-O-16	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONS-O-17	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONS-O-18		X	X			

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

SLM and DLDD programmes/projects need community participation to be successful. A mix of innovative and traditional knowledge is better appreciated and adopted.

2

All conservation, mitigation and management activities are cost intensive. Even low cost technologies need adequate funding for its promotion and success since majority of the issues to be addressed are for the rural poor land owning communities.

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

1

Commitment to resource conservation is not there but has to be influenced by outside forces with some form of assistance

2

Rural communal societies are highly traditional and social commitments outweigh the time devoted to own farm management as a result neglect is rife

Financial resources

Lessons learnt (report on the 2 most important only)

1

Financial assistance should not be handouts but for activities to be carried out and closely monitored based on progress.

2

Even funding from donors has to go through the government bureaucratic process which often delays/disrupts the implementation process. NGOs and CROP agencies have direct access to funds but majority is spent on administration while piecemeal small projects are undertaken.

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

1

Centralised financial management

2

Delays in disbursement disrupts program and leads to neglect or loss of interest and failure of projects

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

Funding/resource mobilization

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Funding through regional agencies

Narrative description

On the ground investment is very much limited when donor funding for projects are through regional bodies who incur a lot of adminstraion costs.

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 — Vetiver grass Hedgerows Pineapple hedgerows Agroforestry

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

Vetiver grass Hedgerows

Pineapple hedgerows

Agroforestry

Location (if available, also include a map)

Vavinaqiri settlement, Western Division

Navunikabi village, Central Division

Naiyala, Central Division

Namoli settlement, Eastern Division

Fiji Military Force farm, Central Division

Fiji College of Education farm, Central division
Fiji electricity Tower Stations, Central division
Lomati, Eastern div

Attachments:

none

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

Hectares (ha)

9

Estimated population living in the location

Number of people

3000

Prevailing land use within the specified location

- Cropland
- Grazing land
- Woodland
- Unproductive land
- Human settlement

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Brief description of the natural environment within the specified location

Climate: (max 50 words)

Strong dry season- 1000-2000mm annual rainfall (26 degree celcius)

High rainfall areas >2500mm (25degree celcius)

Very weak dry season-moderate rainfall 2000mm

coastal tropical maritime climate

Moderate dry season >2000mm rainfall (19 degree celcius)

Soil: (max 50 words)

Nigrescent soils

Humic latosols

strongly leached latosols

Red yellow podzolic and ferruginous latosols

Topography: (max 50 words)

moderate to extremely steep

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

Income level: (max 50 words)

Minimum FJD2500 per annum

Main income sources: (max 50 words)

sale of crops, vegetables and yaqona (piper methysticum)

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

Native owned land

Short description of the best practice

max 250 words

Vetiver grass and pineapple hedgerows planted across the slope. Agroforestry nitrogen fixing trees

(calliandra, erythrina, sesbenia)as hedges on slopes

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

Vetiver grass hedgerows as best with minimum soil erosion of less than 1ha per year compared to pineapple hedgerows

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**
 - **Rehabilitation**
-

Main problems addressed by the best practice

(max 50 words)

- **Minimise soil and water loss/erosion and improve soil fertility**
 - **Poverty alleviation**
 - **Promote healthy lifestyle from locally grown products**
 - **Promote participatory land use planning**
 - **Increased awareness on SLM and availability of information**
 - **Mainstreaming of SLM in sectoral plans**
-

Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice

max 100 words

Minimise soil and water loss/erosion and improve soil fertility

Specify the objectives of the best practice

(max 50 words)

- **To minimise land degradation and improve rural livelihoods**
-

Section 3. Activities

Brief description of main activities, by objective

Objective 1

(max 50 words)

- **To promote sustainable land and water utilization and management practices at community and village levels.**

Objective 2

(max 50 words)

- **To provide quality and timely advisory and technical services on land degradation.**

Objective 3

(max 50 words)

- **To encourage land owners and lessees/users to act positively in the management of our land and soil resources.**

Objective 4

(max 50 words)

- To mainstream land degradation and SLM into sectoral developmet plans
-

Short description of the technology

max 250 words

Agroforestry- integration of nitrogen fixing trees and fruit trees into farming systems to improve soil fertility

Contour cultivation-Reduce soil and water loss from sloping lands

Hedgerows cultivation (vetiver grass strips and pineapple rows)- Reduce soil and water loss from sloping lands

Geographic information system- To improve inforamtion dissemination and planning decision on SLM

Technical specifications of the technology - if any

max 250 words

Vetiver grass and pineapple hedgerows spacing based on slope

Agroforestry and fruit trees are randomly planted on farms

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

Name and address of the institution developing the technology

Name

Department of Agriculture

Address

Ministry of Primary Industries

Fiji

Was the technology developed in partnership?

Yes

If yes, list the partners:

- IBSRAM-Internation Board for SOil Research and Management
 - PRAP-Pacific Regional Agriculture Programme
 - SCEP-Soil Crop aand Evaluation Project
 - Foretsry Department, Fiji
 - Fiji Sugar Research Institute
-

Specify the framework within which the technology was promoted

- National initiative – government-led
- International initiative
- Programme/project-based initiative
- Other

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Regional intitiative

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

Yes

If yes, list local stakeholders involved:

- Rural communities and landowners
-

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

max 250 words

International organisation and Fiji Sugar Research Institute -Conducted reserch to assist in the design of the technology

Department of Agriculture- Plan, design, introduction and maintenance of the etchnology

Rural communities and landowners-Participate in the promotion of the technology

Native Land Trust Board and Lands Department Fiji- Provision of good land husbandry practices

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)

SLM TECHNOLOGIES - reduce erosion

CAPACITY BUILDING - appreciation and willingnes to adopt

Knowledge management - better planning and management

2. (max 50 words)

Funding - increase and interest in adoption

Paticipation, collaboration and networking - wider implementation support

Socio-economic level (including cultural level):

1. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

Environmental level:

1. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

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)

Frequent flooding during minor rainfall events due to the siltation of rivers, creeks, drains and other watercourses

2. (max 50 words)

Damage to the reefs and coastal marine areas leading to loss of fishing grounds

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

Increased clearing of uplands for farming leading to the reduction of natural forest cover and loss of habitats of threatened or extinct species. Loss of land cover leads to rises in temperature and drought which affect the livelihoods of communities. Soil erosion leads to loss of soil fertility and forest regeneration almost stops while grasses and weeds takeover leading to desertification.

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

No answer provided

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

No answer provided

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

No answer provided

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

No answer provided

Has a cost-benefit analysis been carried out?

No

If yes, summarize its main conclusions:

max 250 words

No answer provided

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**

- DLDD and SLM monitoring and assessment/research
 - Knowledge management and decision support
 - Policy; legislative; institutional framework
 - Funding/resource mobilization
 - 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:

- Awareness, trainings and demonstration farms are being set up in almost all the provinces in Fiji and the effort to go down to the district level continues
 - Regional organisations (SPC/GTZ) have promoted this technology for sloping land cultivation in other Pacific islands in the region
-

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

Yes

If yes, specify which type of incentives

- Policy or regulatory incentives (for example, related to market requirements and regulations, import/export, foreign investment, research & development support, etc)
 - 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)

Increasing awareness increased the knowledge and understanding of SLM and thus the appreciation by rural communities of the need for tackling land degradation

2. (max 50 words)

Improved soil and water conservation led to increase in crop production and the sales brought in much needed income into the rural families.

3. (max 50 words)

Participatory approaches to land use planning was better appreciated by communal land owning units where everyone was consulted.

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
- Sub-national

- National
 - Subregional
 - Regional
 - International
-

Section 8. Lessons learned

Related to human resources

(max 50 words)

- **Better results were achieved where communities allowed to organise the activities in their existing social structures but regular extension visits for advisory support was needed**
-

Related to financial aspects

(max 50 words)

- **In-kind support to the implementation of activities best ensures the utilization of resources in the rightful place**
-

Related to technical aspects

(max 50 words)

- **Technology needs to incorporate income generation as its benefits the land user and compenstes for his additional man/hours spent otherwise its adoption rate is negligible.**

Submission Form

Submission Form	
Name of the Reporting Officer *	Maria Elder and Atish Prasad
Date of Submission *	11/10/2010 3:23:26 PM
Signature	
Name of the Authorizing Officer	OSEA BOLAWAQATABU
Date of Authorization	11/11/2010
Signature	

