

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

Performance Review and Assessment of Implementation System

4th Reporting and Review Cycle - 2010

Report for Italy

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General Information Section

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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	5	200
2009	3	200
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	2	1	1
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2009	Public at Large	2	1	
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions		1	
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.

- <http://webtv.sede.enea.it/index.php?page=listafilmcat2&idfilm=269&idcat=20>
- newspaper analysis
- personal knowledge

Attachments:

none

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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 =

0 %

Qualitative assessment

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

No

Performance indicator CONS-O-3 for Outcome 1.3

Operational Objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

Performance indicator CONS-O-3 for Outcome 1.3

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

Understanding of the indicator

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

Data needed

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

Data sources (indicative only)

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

Check the glossary for

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

Overall target

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

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

Year	Number of CSOs involved in DLDD-related programmes/projects	Number of STIs involved in DLDD-related programmes/projects
2008	2	7
2009	2	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?

No

Qualitative assessment

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

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing for CSOs

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing for STIs

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

Other (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			1	32
2009				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.

- formal voluntary course at "La Tuscia University" in accademic year 2008/2009
- <http://www.desertarte.enea.it/index.php>

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

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

No

Qualitative assessment

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

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

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing for CSOs

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing for STIs

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Operational Objective 2: Policy framework

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

Operational Objective 2: Policy framework

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

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

Understanding of the indicator

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

Data needed

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

Data sources (indicative only)

UNCCD NFP.

Check the glossary for

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

Overall target

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

NAP Adoption and Revision

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

Yes

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

No

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
X	Not a priority for the government		X	
X	Lack of capacities	X		
X	Lack of financial resources		X	

X	Understaffing	X		
X	Lack of time	X		
X	Poor internal coordination among relevant ministries		X	
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

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

No answer provided

If yes, specify the date of its approval.

No answer provided

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

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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?

2012-13

Qualitative assessment

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

No

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

No answer provided

If yes, which type of assistance did you receive?

No answer provided

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

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-7 for Outcome 2.5

Operational Objective 2: Policy framework

Performance indicator CONS-O-7 for Outcome 2.5

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

all levels.

Understanding of the indicator

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

Data needed

Planning/programming documents and legislative/regulatory documents.

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

Data sources (indicative only)

Relevant national ministries.

Check the glossary for

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

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

Overall target

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

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

No

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

No answer provided

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

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

No

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

No answer provided

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Sources of information

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

No answer provided

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

If your country is not implementing joint planning/programming or does not have operational mechanisms in place at the

time of reporting, when do you plan to have something ensuring synergies in place?

2012-13

Qualitative assessment

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

No

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

No answer provided

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

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Operational Objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

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

Operational Objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

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

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

Understanding of the indicator

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

Data needed

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

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

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

Data sources (indicative only)

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

Check the glossary for

'monitoring system', 'vulnerability'

Overall target

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

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

No

If yes, specify whether this system is: Functional

No answer provided

If yes, specify whether this system is: Regularly Updated

No answer provided

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

Yes

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

No answer provided

Sources of information

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

- <http://www.osservatorioacque.it>
- <http://www.isprambiente.it>

- <http://www.sias.regione.sicilia.it/>
- <http://www.sinanet.apat.it/it/>
- <http://annuario.apat.it/>

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

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

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

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

Operational Objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

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.

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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
- Traditional 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.

- E. A. C. COSTANTINI, F. URBANO, G. ARAMINI, R. BARBETTI, F. BELLINO, M. BOCCI, G. BONATI, A. FAIS, G. L'ABATE, G. LOJ, S. MAGINI, R. NAPOLI, P. NINO, M. PAOLANTI7, M. PERCIABOSCO8 AND F. TASCONE5 land degradation & developmen
- LA DESERTIFICAZIONE IN ITALIA Processi, indicatori, vulnerabilità del territorio Luigi Perini, Luca Salvati, Tomaso Ceccarelli, Simona Sorrenti, Marco Zitti, Bonanno editore , Roma (2008)
- Raccolta ed analisi di indicatori ambientali e socio economici nelle regioni vulnerabili alla desertificazione, A cura di: Anna Luise e Maurizio Sciortino (2006), <http://www.minambiente.it/export/sites/defa>
- La lotta alla siccità e alla desertificazione attraverso la calibrazione di un sistema di supporto alle decisioni (ssd) per la gestione integrata delle risorse idriche della Nurra: stima dei fabbisogni. MOTRONI A, CANU S, FIORI M, GHIGLIERI G E SASSU E (2009) irrigui. Convegno AIAM

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

No answer provided

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

No answer provided

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

No answer provided

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

No answer provided

Attachments:

none

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above:

UNCCD National Action Programme.

No answer required

National contribution to the target

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

2012-13

Qualitative assessment

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

	Not important	Important	Very important
--	---------------	-----------	----------------

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)

No answer provided

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

internet web site

Internet Link

http://www.minambiente.it/home_it/menu.html?mp=/menu/menu_attivita/&m=argomenti.html

Estimated number of users per year

No answer provided

Name of the System

Desert Arte project

Internet Link

<http://www.desertarte.enea.it/>

Estimated number of users per year

No answer provided

Name of the System

traditional knowledge world bank

Internet Link

http://www.tkwb.org/web/?page_id=4&language=it

Estimated number of users per year

No answer provided

Name of the System

Sides

Internet Link

<http://www.isprambiente.it/>

Estimated number of users per year

No answer provided

Name of the System

Italy Corine Land Cover

Internet Link

<http://www.sinanet.apat.it/it/usosuolo>

Estimated number of users per year

No answer provided

Operational Objective 4: Capacity building

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

Operational Objective 4: Capacity building

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

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

Understanding of the indicator

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

Data needed

Information on DLDD-related capacity building initiatives.

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

Data sources (indicative only)

PPSs submitted to UNCCD as part of the reporting exercise

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

Check the glossary for

'NCSA', 'PPS'

Overall target

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

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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		
2009		
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

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Sources of information

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

No answer provided

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

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

2012-13

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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)

No answer provided

If yes, which type of assistance have you received?

No answer provided

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?

2012-13

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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)

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-16 for Outcome 5.2

Operational Objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

Performance indicator CONS-O-16 for Outcome 5.2

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

Understanding of the indicator

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

Data needed

-

Data sources (indicative only)

-

Check the glossary for

-

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

Overall target

No target has been set for this indicator

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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

No answer provided

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

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Qualitative assessment

Did you receive assistance in raising resources from bilateral donors?

No answer provided

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

No answer provided

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

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

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-17 for Outcome 5.3

Operational Objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

Performance indicator CONS-O-17 for Outcome 5.3

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

Understanding of the indicator

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

Data needed

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.

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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

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

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Amount of funds raised, by biennium

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

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

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-18 for Outcome 5.5*Operational Objective 5: Financing and technology transfer**Performance indicator CONS-O-18 for Outcome 5.5**Amount of financial resources and type of incentives which have enabled access to technology by affected country Parties.**Understanding of the indicator**The indicator measures whether access to technology is facilitated by means of financial resources or economic and policy*

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

Data needed

Budgets of relevant programmes and projects

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

Data sources (indicative only)

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

National policy, regulatory and economic/financial documents.

Check the glossary for

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

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

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

Overall targets

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

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

Estimate of amounts allocated to facilitate technology transfer

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

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

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

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

No

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

No answer provided

Sources of information

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

No answer provided

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

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

No

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?

2012-13

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	
X	There are not enough resources to apply financial or fiscal incentives		X	
X	The national financial and credit systems (banks, credit agencies, etc) are not supportive		X	
	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
X	Access facilitated by the spreading of IT		X	
X	More appropriate technologies available		X	
X	Appropriateness of government incentives		X	

Other			
-------	--	--	--

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing

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

Financial Commitment #2 — Implementation of the NAP

Reporting Entity

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

- Italy - CCD Focal Point - Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Other

No answer provided

Funding Organization

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

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Name of activity funded

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

Implementation of the NAP

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Identification code

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

No answer provided

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

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

- Italy

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Recipient Organization(s)

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

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Executing Agency(ies)

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

- Università della Calabria- Dipartimento di Ecologia
- Regione Autonoma della Sardegna
- Agenzia Regionale dei Rifiuti e delle Acque- Osservatorio delle acque della Regione Sicilia
- Agenzia Regionale per la Protezione dell'Ambiente della Calabria. ARPACAL
- Regione Basilicata
- Regione Puglia
- Agenzia Nazionale per le Nuove tecnologie, l'energia e lo sviluppo economico sostenibile- ENEA
- Nucleo Ricerca Desertificazione - NRD
- Regione Liguria
- Regione Toscana
- Regione Emilia Romagna
- Regione Molise
- Regione Abruzzo
- Regione Piemonte

Commitment date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the financial commitment has been formally approved by the extending organization (e.g.

15/01/2011)

19/12/2006

Currency/Amount committed

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

1705000 euro

Type of funding

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

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

No answer provided

Duration (no. of months)

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

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Rio Marker for desertification

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

3

Relevant Activity Code(s) (RACs)

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

- **2 Capacity Development and Planning**
 - **2.1 Advocacy and Awareness Raising**
 - **2.1.1 Public Awareness Campaigns**
 - **1 Monitoring and Research**
 - **1.1 Monitoring**
 - **1.1.1 Indicators**
 - **3 Resource Management**
 - **3.2 Natural Resource Management**
 - **3.2.8 Sustainable Land Management**
 - **3.1 Production Systems**
 - **3.1.1 Agriculture**
 - **4 Mitigation and Recovery**
 - **4.1 Mitigation/Recovery**
 - **2.2.9 Project Development**
 - **2.1.4 Education**
 - **2.1.2 Publications and communication material**
 - **2.2.4 Action Programmes**
-

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.

- **Agreement between Italian Ministry of Environment and national, sub national and local implementing entities**

Attachments:

none

Programme and Project Sheets

E. Programme and Project Sheet

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Programme/Project #1 — Monitoring and evaluation of good practices to combat desertification and drought

Title

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

Monitoring and evaluation of good practices to combat desertification and drought

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

No answer provided

Other

- **Italy Ministry of the Environmental Protection and Territory -IMET**
-

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.)

Funder (non ODA)

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.

- **University of Sassari**
-

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

- **Italy**
-

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

No answer provided

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

No answer provided

Beneficiaries

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

No answer provided

Identification Code

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

No answer provided

Status

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

Completed

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

1/9/2008

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)

30/06/2010

Programme/Project co-financing

Source

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

No answer provided

Other

Italy Ministry of the Environmental Protection and Territory -IMET

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)

110000 euro

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

No answer provided

UNFCCC adaptation

No answer provided

UNFCCC mitigation

No answer provided

CBD

No answer provided

Strategic objectives

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

No answer provided

Operational objectives

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

No answer provided

Programme/Project Objectives

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

No answer provided

Programme/Project Components

No answer provided

Expected or achieved results

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

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

Programme/Project #2 — Desert@Arte, education and awareness program for young people

Title

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

Desert@Arte, education and awareness program for young people

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

No answer provided

Other

- **Italy Ministry of the Environmental Protection and Territory -IMET**
-

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.)

Funder (non ODA)

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.

- **ENEA**
-

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

- **Italy**
-

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

No answer provided

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

- **Student Secondary School**
-

Beneficiaries

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

No answer provided

Identification Code

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

No answer provided

Status

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

Completed

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

20/12/2007

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

31/12/2009

Programme/Project co-financing**Source**

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

No answer provided

Other

Italy Ministry of the Environmental Protection and Territory -IMET

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)

50000 euro

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

No answer provided

UNFCCC adaptation

No answer provided

UNFCCC mitigation

No answer provided

CBD

No answer provided

Strategic objectives

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

No answer provided

Operational objectives

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

No answer provided

Programme/Project Objectives

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

No answer provided

Programme/Project Components

No answer provided

Expected or achieved results

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

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

Programme/Project #3 — Traditional Knowledge Experts European Conference

Title

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

Traditional Knowledge Experts European Conference

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

No answer provided

Other

- **Italy Ministry of the Environmental Protection and Territory -IMET**
-

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.)

Funder (non ODA)

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.

- **IPOGEA**
-

Beneficiary Country(ies) or Sub Region(s)

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

No answer provided

Target Area size / administrative unit

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

Area Size

No answer provided

Administrative Unit

No answer provided

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

No answer provided

Beneficiaries

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

No answer provided

Identification Code

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

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Status

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

No answer provided

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

No answer provided

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

No answer provided

Programme/Project co-financing

Source

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

No answer provided

Other

Italy Ministry of the Environmental Protection and Territory -IMET

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)

100000 euro

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

No answer provided

UNFCCC adaptation

No answer provided

UNFCCC mitigation

No answer provided

CBD

No answer provided

Strategic objectives

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

No answer provided

Operational objectives

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

No answer provided

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>

No answer provided

Programme/Project Components

No answer provided

Expected or achieved results

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

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

Programme/Project #4 — Region Pilot Project to combat desertification and drought in Sardinia, Sicily, Calabria, Basilicata, Puglia ~~~

Title

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

Region Pilot Project to combat desertification and drought in Sardinia, Sicily, Calabria, Basilicata, Puglia

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

- **Italian Ministry of the Environment and Territory**

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.)

Funder (non ODA)

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.

- **National Council of Research - Cagliari, National Council of Research – Bari, University of Sassari, University of Calabria, University of Catania, University of Palermo, University of Basilicata, INEA, Puglia Regional Agency for the Environmental Protection, Sardinia Regional Agency for the Environ**
-

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

- **Italy**
-

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

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Beneficiaries

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

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Identification Code

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

No answer provided

Status

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

Completed

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

20/12/2006

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)

31/12/2009

Programme/Project co-financing

Source

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

- Italian Ministry of the Environment and Territory

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)

850000 euro

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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

No answer provided

UNFCCC adaptation

No answer provided

UNFCCC mitigation

No answer provided

CBD

No answer provided

Strategic objectives

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

- 1
- 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

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Programme/Project Objectives

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

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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)

No answer provided

Rio Marker for desertification

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

No answer provided

Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)

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

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Expected or achieved results

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

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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

Programme/Project #5 — Region Pilot Project to combat desertification and drought in Abruzzi and Piedmont

Title

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

Region Pilot Project to combat desertification and drought in Abruzzi and Piedmont

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

- **Italian Ministry of the Environment and Territory**

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.)

Funder (non ODA)

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.

- **University of Pescara, IPLA - Piedmonte**
-

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

- **Italy**
-

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

No answer provided

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

No answer provided

Beneficiaries

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

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Identification Code

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

No answer provided

Status

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

Completed

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

20/12/2007

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

30/10/2010

Programme/Project co-financing

Source

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

- Italian Ministry of the Environment and Territory

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)

230000 euro

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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

No answer provided

UNFCCC adaptation

No answer provided

UNFCCC mitigation

No answer provided

CBD

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Strategic objectives

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

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Operational objectives

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

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Programme/Project Objectives

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

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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)

No answer provided

Rio Marker for desertification

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

No answer provided

Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)

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

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Expected or achieved results

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

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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

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.

25000 euro

Human resources

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

Number of people

5

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

Number of person/day

50

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?

No

Validation meeting

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

No

Subregional and regional processes

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

No

PRAIS portal

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

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	
CONS-O-3						
CONS-O-4						
CONS-O-5						
CONS-O-7						
CONS-O-8						
CONS-O-9						
CONS-O-10						
CONS-O-11						
CONS-O-13						
CONS-O-14						
CONS-O-16						
CONS-O-17						
CONS-O-18						

Reporting on the implementation of NAP

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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

No answer provided

Human resources

Lessons learnt (report on the 2 most important only)

1

No answer provided

2

No answer provided

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

1

No answer provided

2

No answer provided

Financial resources

Lessons learnt (report on the 2 most important only)

1

No answer provided

2

No answer provided

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

1

No answer provided

2

No answer provided

Any other country-specific issues

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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

No answer provided

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

Category

No answer provided

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Narrative description

No answer provided

Best Practices

G. Best practices

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

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

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

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

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

Best Practice #1 — Sustainable water resources management for irrigation

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

Sustainable water resources management for irrigation

Location (if available, also include a map)

Sicily, Agrigento province

Attachments:

none

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

Hectares (ha)

19305

Estimated population living in the location

Number of people

450000

Prevailing land use within the specified location

- Other

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

irrigated fruit trees, vineyards, olive groves; artichokes, greenhouse.

Brief description of the natural environment within the specified location

Climate: (max 50 words)

The climate of the southern area of Sicily is classified, according to the WMO-UNEP Aridity Index, semi-arid and dry sub-humid. The nearest climatological station (Agrigento, 313 msl) annual maximum temperatures ranges between 14 and 30°C, minimum temperatures 7,7 and 21,4 °C At regional level temperature increased by 1,5 °C from 1921 to 2002. Average annual precipitation is 497 mm. At regional level precipitation declined by 158 mm in the period 1921-2003.

Soil: (max 50 words)

The most widespread soil associations are represented by eutric regosols eutric / vertic cambiosols with eutric fluvisols developed on clay hills, and lithosols and eutric cambiosols orthica luviosols eutric regosols / lithosols in mountain areas. The substrate consists mainly of sand, clay and limestone

Topography: (max 50 words)

The topography is flat in the land strip along the coast and a hilly inland up to the embossments of the mountains Sicani.

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

Income level: (max 50 words)

The average per capita GDP in the province of Agrigento (14.790 Euro) is below both the average country value (30.680 Euro) and the Sicily average (17.533 Euro) (year 2008).

Main income sources: (max 50 words)

According to the National Institute of Statistics data (2006) the main economic activities and their share of the regional GDP is:

Agriculture, fishing 3,52 %

Industry 9,30%

Construction 5,52%

Commerce, tourism 18,28%

Services 28,28%

Finance, real estate 21,29%

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

Land tenure and associated irrigation plants are private; Water infrastructures (reservoirs, distribution network) and their maintenance works are managed by public consortium (Consorzio di Bonifica) at regional administrative level.

Short description of the best practice

max 250 words

The Agrigento province area is affected by aridity and water scarcity. The available surface and underground waters are polluted or saline and therefore not suitable for irrigation purposes. Dam and artificial reservoirs have been constructed in the past decades to meet the growing water demand

of agriculture and civil uses.

Public consortium manage and distribute to 10.161 farms (19305 ha) the water collected and stored in the artificial reservoirs during the winter months. The water made available by the consortium are of good quality and at an affordable cost. Consortia in Sicily are no profit organization . The SLM practice is based on the recent innovation of pressurized water distribution and control based on effective volumes used. The new system is improved in respect to the traditional system based on the amount of surface to be irrigated. The contabilization of water used allows water savings and better management of the infrastructures. This area is actually the only in the regional territory to apply this methodology.

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

The criteria are based on a stakeholder analysis of efficacy, efficiency, effectiveness of the practice. The stakeholders consulted for the assessment have been:

Farmers members of the consortium,

Local enterprises in the sector of water distribution infrastructures

Regional civil servants involved in the consortium activity

Technicians and managers of the reclamation consortium

Regional and national agencies working in the area

The benefit of the practice in term of the three criteria can be synthesized:

- 1) The water allocated but not used by farmers can be used in the successive irrigation cycle,
 - 2) The contabilization and payment of the water effectively used allows consistent water savings,
 - 3) Reduction of pollution due to leaching,
 - 4) Improved planning of crop production.
-

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

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

- Prevention
 - Mitigation
 - Adaptation
-

Main problems addressed by the best practice

(max 50 words)

- Water scarcity and drought impacts.
 - Overexploitation of underground water,
Lowering of water table in coastal areas and intrusion of saline waters into freshwater aquifers.
 - Low farmers income, land abandonment and emigration.
-

Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice

max 100 words

Land abandonment due to water scarcity and drought,
Soil pollution and salinization,

Specify the objectives of the best practice

(max 50 words)

- Improve the efficiency of water use, reduction of water losses
- Improve the income of farmers through production of irrigated crops

Section 3. Activities

Brief description of main activities, by objective

Objective 1

(max 50 words)

- Installation and maintenance of a remote controlled water distribution system.
- Allocation of irrigation water and its In advance payment.

Objective 2

(max 50 words)

- Financial and technical assistance to farmers in order to adopt improved irrigation methods and consequently access to agricultural good markets.
- Supporting production costs: the water cost payed by farmers covers only 10% of the consortium yearly budget.

Objective 3

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Objective 4

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Short description of the technology

max 250 words

The technology applied consists in the commercial pressurized water distribution systems available on the market. The contabilization of the used water is made by remote controlled water counters.

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Technical specifications of the technology - if any

max 250 words

No answer provided

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

Name and address of the institution developing the technology

Name

Consorzio di Bonifica n°3 Agrigento

Address

Sede ctr. S. Michele z. ind.

92100 AGRIGENTO AG

Was the technology developed in partnership?

Yes

If yes, list the partners:

No answer provided

Specify the framework within which the technology was promoted

- Other

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Local initiative supported by Regional administration and technical units.

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

Yes

If yes, list local stakeholders involved:

- Farmers
-

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

max 250 words

Farmers are requested to plan in advance every year their water needs. Before the start of the irrigation the farmers have to prove the payment made on the basis of the requested amount.

The cost of the irrigation pipelines in the farm is paid by the farmers.

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

No

If yes, by means of what?

No answer provided

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
-

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

Production or productivity:

1. (max 50 words)

Vegetables

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

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)

Intensification of agriculture production is based on intensive use of fertilizers and pesticides. The environmental cost of supporting farmers income is often causing on site environmental negative processes and offsite biodiversity loss. Alternative productions and biological cultivation, with low

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

Other (specify)

1. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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

1. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

Impact on biodiversity and climate change

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

No

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

There is no positive onsite impact on biodiversity.

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

No

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

increased use of energy and fertilizers

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

Yes

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

Increased resilience of production activities to drought

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

- Knowledge management and decision support
 - Funding/resource mobilization
 - Participation, collaboration and networking
-

Section 7. Adoption and replicability

Was the technology disseminated/introduced to other locations?

No

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

Location:

No answer provided

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

Yes

If yes, specify which type of incentives

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

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

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

1. (max 50 words)

Availability of funds for all necessary investments and institutional support of regional institutions.

2. (max 50 words)

Participation of farmers open to innovation and their awareness of water saving needs.

3. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

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
-

Section 8. Lessons learned

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Related to human resources

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Related to financial aspects

(max 50 words)

- Public investments are needed to maintain the infrastructures.
-

Related to technical aspects

(max 50 words)

- Technology innovation is necessary to improve efficiency and to improve production.

Best Practice #2 — Ecological restoration in Macalube d'Aragona

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

Ecological restoration in Macalube d'Aragona

Location (if available, also include a map)

Sicily

Attachments:

none

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

Hectares (ha)

256

Estimated population living in the location

Number of people

1000

Prevailing land use within the specified location

- **Cropland**
- **Unproductive land**

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Brief description of the natural environment within the specified location

Climate: (max 50 words)

The climate of southern Sicily is semi-arid and dry sub-humid (WMO-UNEP Aridity Index). IN the nearest weather station (Agrigento, 313 msl) annual maximum temperatures range between 14 and 30°C, minimum temperatures 7.7 and 21.4 °C. Average annual rainfall is 497 mm. At regional level, in the period 1921-2002 temperature increased by 1.5 °C and average annual rainfall declined by 158 mm.

Soil: (max 50 words)

Soil of cropped areas are eutric fluvisols developed on clay hills.

In the protected area of Macalube soils are heavy clay generated by sedimentary volcanism

Topography: (max 50 words)

Hilly with slopes ranging from 5% to 40%. Arable land includes steep slope and soil erosion by water is frequent in the area.

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

Income level: (max 50 words)

The average per capita GDP in the province of Agrigento (14.790 Euro) is below both the average country value (30.680 Euro) and the Sicily average (17.533 Euro) (year 2008).

Main income sources: (max 50 words)

According to the National Institute of Statistics data (2006) the main economic activities and their share of the regional GDP is:

Agriculture, fishing 3,52 %

Industry 9,30%

Construction 5,52%

Commerce, tourism 18,28%

Services 28,28%

Finance, real estate 21,29%

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

Land ownership or rent is the dominant land tenure in these rural areas. The cropped area surrounding the mud volcanos was sold by private owners to the Regional Government following the participatory actions implemented by the local Environmental NGO, with the scientific support of researchers of the University of Palermo.

Short description of the best practice

max 250 words

The best practice was the ecological restoration of natural habitats from rainfed croplands in the protected area of the mud volcanos of Macalube d'Aragona (Sicily). The practice consisted of the plantation of autochthonous plant species that are very relevant for local biodiversity such as *Lygeum spartum* and the protection of the primary grassland consortia (*Bromo-Oryzopsis miliaceae*, *Moricandio-Lygeion sparti*, *Frankenion pulverulentae*, ecc.). Wheat monocropping was threatening the natural habitats surrounding the volcanos, through wetlands drainage and soil manipulation. The institution of the Protected Area generated new conflicts between farmers, environmentalists and the regional government, which envisaged the opportunities to develop the tourist attraction potential .

The case study is particularly relevant in relation to the social learning process that transformed a conflict of interests into a concerted action.

Farmers were involved by environmentalists in a learning process that led to the conversion of wheat monocropping into diversified cropping systems based on legumes and cereals outside the protected area. The process was triggered by the Macalife project (www.macalife.it), that opened new opportunities to create a learning platform in which scientific and local knowledge were integrated. Mud volcanos played the role of "mediating object" around which environmentalists were able to deconstruct and rebuild a new deal with farmers, that shift from intensive farming to environmental restoration. A new cooperative enterprise was created, which is responsible of the maintenance of the habitats while generating income from the thousands of visitors of the site, thus contributing to the rural development of the whole area.

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

The practice was considered as 'best' on the basis of the analysis of the efficacy, efficiency, effectiveness of the practice.

- The paradigm shift of farmers was considered as an indicator of efficacy of the actions of the environmentalist NGO and the University researchers leading the informal facilitation platform
- The relatively low investments put in place through the Macalife project was considered as an indicator of efficiency.
- The non-coercive shift of farmers that became managers of the protected area through the cooperative enterprise and the willingness to carry on with a self-organized adaptive management of the protected area

were considered as indicators of effectiveness.

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

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

- Rehabilitation
-

Main problems addressed by the best practice

(max 50 words)

- Threats to endangered priority habitats for the EU
 - Conflicts of interests between the agricultural activity and the environmental conservation.
 - Land degradation and loss of biodiversity related to farming practices in drylands
-

Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice

max 100 words

Soil erosion on slopes caused by intensive arable cropping systems in drylands
Soil sealing and organic matter depletion caused by burning crop residuals
Drainage of temporary wetlands in high valuable habitats.

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Specify the objectives of the best practice

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Section 3. Activities

Brief description of main activities, by objective

Objective 1

(max 50 words)

- Collection, multiplication and plantation of local germplasm of autochthonous species such as *Lygeum spartum* involving farmers.
- Restoration of temporary wetlands in collaboration with farmers
- Limitations to farming practices in the areas closer to the mud volcanos and participatory planning of habitat maintenance

Objective 2

(max 50 words)

- Institution of the cooperative by the farmers with the role of maintaining the restored habitats and to guide visitors in the protected area.
- Investments in capacity building courses for farmers to develop sustainable farming practices in the croplands surrounding the protected area.
- Participatory design of new cropping systems around the priority habitat integrating local (i.e. farmers)

Objective 3

(max 50 words)

- Analysis of the vegetation and of its level of conservation
- Participatory monitoring of the ecological vegetation dynamics determined by the interventions of environmental restoration.
- Assessment of different restoration ecology techniques.

Objective 4

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Short description of the technology

max 250 words

The researchers of the University of Palermo developed a protocol for the collection, multiplication, nursery installation and plantation of the main endangered native species typical of the habitats surrounding the mud volcanos. This protocol was implemented using low-cost technologies based on conventional farming practices. The job requirements were recruited within the local farmers. Farmers were also involved in the restoration of some degraded habitats where the soil was manipulated and drainage implemented for farming purposes.

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Technical specifications of the technology - if any

max 250 words

No answer provided

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

Name and address of the institution developing the technology

Name

Dr. Tommaso La Mantia

Address

University of Palermo, Viale delle Scienze, Edificio 4, Ingresso H, 90128 Palermo

Was the technology developed in partnership?

Yes

If yes, list the partners:

- Environmental NGO
 - Cooperative of local farmers
-

Specify the framework within which the technology was promoted

- Local initiative
- Programme/project-based initiative

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

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

Yes

If yes, list local stakeholders involved:

- Cooperative of local farmers
 - Environmental CSO
-

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

max 250 words

Environmental CSO: preparation and management of the EU project MacaLife, within the .

Cooperative of local farmers: responsible for ordinary and extraordinary maintaining of ecological restoration, environmental presidium territory and the organization of guided tours within the reserve

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)

- 2. To improve the conditions of affected ecosystems
-

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

Production or productivity:

1. (max 50 words)

Crop productivity was not substantially affected by the intervention

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

Socio-economic level (including cultural level):

1. (max 50 words)

The rehabilitation of the degraded habitats and the institution of the cooperative significantly increased the tourist flow in the area.

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

Environmental level:

1. (max 50 words)

Restoration of endangered natural priority habitats surrounding the mud volcanos according to the EU Habitat Directive

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

Other (specify)

1. (max 50 words)

Macalube d'Aragona case study is emblematic of the potential benefits related to the shift in perceiving the same natural habitat from a constraint to productivity to a source of income from integrated management.

2. (max 50 words)

The learning system that was developed around the ecological restoration of the mud volcanos habitat is a guarantee of effectiveness of the action in the long term.

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

1. (max 50 words)

Development of tourist activities related to the mud volcanos habitat restoration led to economical benefits to the surrounding area.

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

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

Restoration of habitats and multiplication of autochthonous germplasm of endangered plant species was the main task of the intervention. The monitoring of natural habitats indicates on one side the efficacy of the intervention, on the other side the need of continuous management (e.g. through grazing) of some of the priority habitats (e.g. grasslands) in order to maintain the ideal conditions for in-situ germplasm conservation.

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

No

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

The area is too small to provide significant impact on climate change mitigation

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

Yes

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

Farming systems in the area are vulnerable to climate change for the risks associated to envisaged changes in rainfall and temperature. The learning process triggered by the intervention provided new options of multifunctionality and adaptive managing to farmers

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
 - 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:

- **Island of Lampedusa, Sicily**
-

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)**
-

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)

The (EU and regional) policy framework provided spaces for involvement of local stakeholder in the management of priority habitats.

2. (max 50 words)

The availability of funds (project Macalife) triggered the intervention through NGO's and scientists, supported the purchase of private land in the protected area and the capacity building programme for farmers.

3. (max 50 words)

The conflict between farmers and environmentalists was effectively approached through the integration of scientific and local knowledge, facilitated by the attitude to dialogue of the NGO's operators (whose regional leader is a farmer)

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)

- **The role of farmers in managing protected areas was enhanced by the participatory and open approach of the NGO's operators and by the scientists. Even if the practices were not informed by a purposeful framework, they provided a new effective learning space**
- **Farmers learned how to shift from monocropping to a diversified set of activities in a context of**

multifunctionality

- **NGO operators learned that dialogue with farmers can lead to mutual collaboration towards integrated management**
-

Related to financial aspects

(max 50 words)

- **External funding (i.e. EU) were essential to trigger the process. However, comparing with similar situations in the same region, in this case the cost of the intervention was well repaid by its effectiveness**
 - **We don't have precise figures of the cost of the entire intervention, also because the current management is integrated in agricultural practices: further data should be collected to make a comparative balance.**
-

Related to technical aspects

(max 50 words)

- **The technology used is relatively simple (described above), even if specific knowledge on the biology of endangered plant species were essential for the establishment success.**

Best Practice #3 — Use of wastewater for irrigation purposes.

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

Use of wastewater for irrigation purposes.

Location (if available, also include a map)

Ostuni, Apulia

Attachments:

none

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

Hectares (ha)

150

Estimated population living in the location

Number of people

32507

Prevailing land use within the specified location

- **Cropland**
- **Other**

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Olive tree, vineyard and arable crops.

Brief description of the natural environment within the specified location

Climate: (max 50 words)

The climate is typically semi-arid Mediterranean. In the Ostuni municipality, the annual maximum temperatures range between 13 and 31°C, minimum temperatures 4 and 19 °C. Average annual rainfall is 550 mm.

Soil: (max 50 words)

No answer provided

Topography: (max 50 words)

No answer provided

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

Income level: (max 50 words)

The average per capita GDP in the Ostuni area (19.600 Euro) is higher of the Apulia average (17.513 Euro) and lower than the average country value (30.680 Euro) (year 2008).

Main income sources: (max 50 words)

No answer provided

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

Land tenure is essentially private.

Short description of the best practice

max 250 words

The practice consisted in the purification and innovative refinement of the urban wastewater for agriculture reuse. In the summer 2009, the purified and refined water was in fact distributed for free to farmers for irrigation purposes.

The project for the application of the practice was drawn up on the initiative of the municipality of Ostuni and financed by the region of Apulia in the context of CE FESR funds for the period 1994-1999. The practice was born following the water crisis due to prolonged drought, that took place between mid-1980s and early 1990s, that caused a reduction of the availability of water collected in reservoirs and a high increasing in the use of groundwater. Consequently, the need to find new sources of water for agricultural uses strongly emerged and the reuse of reclaimed wastewater aimed to contribute to this need.

The development of the practice was facilitated also by the involvement of the local community with the Environmental Forum organized within the Agenda 21 activities. The Forum was managed in the form of a participatory platform and one of the main priorities identified for the development of the local territory was the conservation of the secular olive trees.

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

The practice was considered as 'best' mainly on the basis of the analysis of its efficacy. The agricultural reuse of the municipal reclaimed wastewater, although applied at a small scale and only for one year, may be considered potentially efficient because it increased the productivity of olive trees and responded to the need to provide an irrigation source which could be an alternative to water outflow from private wells.

Moreover, the availability of the reclaimed wastewater for irrigation stimulated some farmers to grow horticultural crops, thus, potentially increasing the farming income.

The economic efficiency and the effectiveness of the practice were not evaluated since it was applied for one single year. However, the municipality of Ostuni aims to reiterate the experience in the next years, but under payment request to farmers who wish to have access to the wastewater.

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

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

- Mitigation
 - Adaptation
-

Main problems addressed by the best practice

(max 50 words)

- Water scarcity and drought impacts on olive trees.
 - Sea water pollution by discharge of urban wastewater.
 - Overexploitation of underground water.
 - Intrusion of saline water into coastal aquifers.
-

Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice

max 100 words

Soil and groundwater salinization .
Low soil fertility.
Depletion of groundwater.

Specify the objectives of the best practice

(max 50 words)

- To improve the efficiency of wastewater reuse for agricultural purposes.
 - Conservation of secular olive trees and improvement of the associated touristic value.
 - To improve the income of farmers through the production of irrigated crops.
 - Re-establishing the balneability of the nearby coastal waters by limiting the discharge of urban wastewater.
-

Section 3. Activities

Brief description of main activities, by objective

Objective 1

(max 50 words)

- The municipality of Ostuni designed a municipal wastewater reuse systems for irrigation uses to be connected to the existing purification structure.
For this purpose, the Apulia regional government funded the realization of the needed infrastructures through the FESR 94-99.
- Several monitoring activities were made to ensure the adequate functioning of the wastewater reuse systems. The last monitoring in 2007.
- In the summer 2009, the reclaimed wastewater was provided for free through the wastewater reuse system to the farmers who have required it.

Objective 2

(max 50 words)

- Distribution of purified wastewater to farmers growing olive trees (the majority of farmers in the area have olive trees).

Objective 3

(max 50 words)

- Farmers' Unions collaborated with the municipality of Ostuni to promote the use of purified urban wastewater and to provide technical assistance to farmers for growing irrigated crops, as alternative to olive trees, that are not possible without irrigation.

Objective 4

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Short description of the technology

max 250 words

The urban wastewater of the municipality of Ostuni is submitted to a biological purification process and to a subsequent refinement. The purified and refined wastewater is then pumped from an open stocking basin toward the irrigation distribution grilles. The whole purification, refinement and distribution system was constructed taking into account the size of the potential irrigated area.

Technical specifications of the technology - if any

max 250 words

The wastewater reuse system has an operative capacity of 6000 mc per day with a maximum flow of 100 L

per second. The stocking basin for the purified and refined wastewater contains up to 1000 mc. The quality of the purified wastewater is high respecting all the legal requirements according to the table 4 of the appendix 5 of the D.L. n. 152/1999.

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

Name and address of the institution developing the technology

Name

Ostuni municipality

Address

Palazzo San Francesco, Piazza della Libertà n. 67, 72017 Ostuni.

Was the technology developed in partnership?

Yes

If yes, list the partners:

- Apulia Water Association (Acquedotto Pugliese)
-

Specify the framework within which the technology was promoted

- Local initiative

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

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

Yes

If yes, list local stakeholders involved:

- Municipality
 - Citizens
 - Farmer's union
 - Farmers
-

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

max 250 words

The conservation of the secolar olive trees is a priority for the local community since they associate to them a strong element of identity of their territory and one of the most important touristic attractive factors. Local institutions have interest to promote strategies for the preservation of this heritage and also for its valorization to create economic benefits to the territory (multifunctionality). Farmers attribute to olive trees a major economic value, not primarily associated with productivity, but mainly for the increased opportunities created by the access to funds finalized to the conservation of secolar olive trees and by an improved commercial allocation of their products due the promotion of the touristic flow.

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

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Articles in the local newspapers.
Advertisement on the local television and radio.

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
-

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

Production or productivity:

1. (max 50 words)

Increased productivity of olive trees.

2. (max 50 words)

Opportunities to introduce horticultural crops in the farming systems.

Socio-economic level (including cultural level):

1. (max 50 words)

Increase of the tourists flow.

2. (max 50 words)

Increase of farmers' incomes by the introduction of higher-valued crops (irrigated horticultural crops) and by better market opportunities through the increasing of the tourists in the territory.

Environmental level:

1. (max 50 words)

Conservation of the local biodiversity.

2. (max 50 words)

Potential reduction of the groundwater salinization due to the reduction of the overexploitation of the groundwater.

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)

Development of tourist activities related to the secular olive trees leading to economic benefits to the surrounding area.

2. (max 50 words)

The success of the practice (even if applied for one year) could stimulate the wastewater reuse for agricultural purposes in other areas of the Apulia Region already equipped with the purification and refinement infrastructures but never used so far.

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

The increased water availability has preserved the secular olive trees from the disappearance.

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

No

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

The duration of the practice has been too short so far to have impacts on climate change mitigation.

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

Yes

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

Increased adaptation to drought of the farming systems through the reclaimed wastewater availability for irrigation.

The positive collaboration and co-learning developed between the municipality of Ostuni and the Apulia Water Association was one of the main ingredients for the success of the practice and it could be important for future actions to increase the community capacity to adapt to environmental changes

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

- Knowledge management and decision support
- Funding/resource mobilization
- Participation, collaboration and networking

Section 7. Adoption and replicability

Was the technology disseminated/introduced to other locations?

No

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

Location:

No answer provided

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

Yes

If yes, specify which type of incentives

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

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

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

1. (max 50 words)

A strong policy support (conducive political context), depending on the high environmental attitude of the regional government in the last years, that pushed the use of the refinement and reuse system for wastewater that was already available but never used. Important regional policy instruments are the Water Conservation Program and the D.R. n. 662/2006.

2. (max 50 words)

Availability of funds (FESR 94-99) for the realization of the infrastructures.

3. (max 50 words)

Collaboration between the municipality of Ostuni and the Apulia Water Association that created reciprocal trust and develop and exchange of technical knowledge.

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**
- **Regional**

Section 8. Lessons learned

Related to human resources

(max 50 words)

- **The involvement of the local community with the Environmental Forum organized within the Agenda 21 activities was very important to enhance the sensitivity towards the environmental issues at local scale.**

Related to financial aspects

(max 50 words)

- **We don't have information of the cost of the entire practice, associated to the realization of the infrastructures, to the maintenance costs of the purification, refinement and distribution of wastewater system, to the promotion activities carried out by the municipality. Further data should be collected to make a financial assessment.**
- **The costs for the realization of the purification and refinement systems were covered by FESR funds and by the municipality of Ostuni, but for their functioning and maintenance the Apulia Water Association has been responsible so far. although the D.R. n. 662/2006 established a contribution from the local community with water taxes. It is urgent to clarify these roles if the practice is expected to continue.**

Related to technical aspects

(max 50 words)

- **The use of wastewater showed to be an efficient tool for saving water and for water quality protection.**
- **The purification and refinement techniques applied showed to be efficient for obtaining water suitable for irrigation and characterized by biological and chemical traits above the legal thresholds.**

Best Practice #4 — Reforestation with Pinus nigra subsp. laricio Poiret in Calabria

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

Reforestation with Pinus nigra subsp. laricio Poiret in Calabria

Location (if available, also include a map)

River basin Arente, Cosenza, Calabria

Attachments:

none

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

Hectares (ha)

153000

Estimated population living in the location

Number of people

70000

Prevailing land use within the specified location

- **Woodland**

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Brief description of the natural environment within the specified location

Climate: (max 50 words)

No answer provided

Soil: (max 50 words)

The areas of intervention were very large surfaces characterized by soils, derived from different geological formations (Granites, shale, sandstone rocks, conglomerates, carbonate rocks), on very steep slopes and heavily eroded following the destruction of the forest.

Topography: (max 50 words)

Mountain area

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

Income level: (max 50 words)

Calabria region GDP per capita 15000 €

Main income sources: (max 50 words)

No answer provided

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

Land tenure is both public and private

Short description of the best practice

max 250 words

In the 1950s the mountainous area of Calabria was characterized by subsistence farming. This activity use land often in slope that was affected by erosion and hydrogeological problems. Soil degradation was mitigated with wide reforestation with Pinus nigra subsp. laricio Poiret. It's been used Pinus nigra subsp. laricio Poiret for its rusticity. It grows easily in soils of different nature and origin, often superficial and infertile. It is considered autochthonous in Calabria, too.

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

The practice was considered as 'best' on the basis of the analysis of the efficacy, efficiency, effectiveness of the practice.

The indicators of effecacy of the implementation of the pinewoods are: the reduction of water erosion of the soil, increase the thickness of the soil and content of organic matter (C-sink), the creation or preservation of habitats favourable to the development of spontaneous plants and animals, the availability of forest products (biomass in particular) and secondary forest products such as mushrooms, etc.

An indicator of efficiency of afforestation are the use of abundant financing received through various special laws for Calabria.

Interventions in the 1950s in the basin of Arente were realized in a perspective of long-term development and today, more than fifty years, you collect the fruits in environmental terms (soil conservation, landscape, absorption of CO2).

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

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

- Mitigation
 - Rehabilitation
-

Main problems addressed by the best practice

(max 50 words)

- Water erosion of the soil
 - Hydrogeological risk
-

Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice

max 100 words

Conservation of biodiversity.
Prevention of forest fire.

Specify the objectives of the best practice

(max 50 words)

- Reforestation of degraded land.
-

Section 3. Activities

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Brief description of main activities, by objective

Objective 1

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Objective 2

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Objective 3

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Objective 4

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Short description of the technology

max 250 words

Reforestation of degraded land.

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Technical specifications of the technology - if any

max 250 words

No answer provided

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

Name and address of the institution developing the technology

Name

The Calabria regional forestry holding

Address

No answer provided

Was the technology developed in partnership?

No

If yes, list the partners:

No answer provided

Specify the framework within which the technology was promoted

- **Local initiative**

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

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

Yes

If yes, list local stakeholders involved:

- **University researchers**
- **forestry workers and State Foresters**
- **Institutions**

- **Entrepreneurs**
-

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

max 250 words

University researchers have conducted scientific research on the efficacy of afforestation in order to soil conservation and protection.

Forestry workers have realized the reforestation.

State Foresters have played the role of design and work supervision in the field of forestry.

Institutions: at the beginning the municipalities merely give in granting a portion of its territory to forestry holding to get in return that a proportion of the population was hired as a forestry worker. Following municipalities have begun to require the return of land to manage independently the stands now ripe.

Entrepreneurs: the owners and operators of biomass power plants use lumber obtained from reforestation carried out more than fifty years ago.

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

Yes

If yes, by means of what?

- **Other**

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Environmental organisations have played awareness activities of the local population to issues of the environment and sustainable management of natural resources.

Section 5. Contribution to impact

Specify to which strategic objectives of The Strategy the technology contributes

(more than one box can be ticked)

- **2. To improve the conditions of affected ecosystems**
-

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

Production or productivity:

1. (max 50 words)

Reforestation has caused the development of biomass that in the past it was destroyed by degradation factors such as water erosion and hydrogeological risk.

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

Socio-economic level (including cultural level):

1. (max 50 words)

Development of economic activities and work opportunities linked to tourism and to forestry management.

2. (max 50 words)

Valorisation of biomass produced from wood by sale on the market for renewable energy.

Environmental level:

1. (max 50 words)

Reconstitution of canopy ensures the protection of soil against erosion and hydrogeological risk.

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

Other (specify)

1. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

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

1. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

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

The practice itself is a tool of conservation of biodiversity.

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

Yes

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

Reforestation is a carbon sink

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

Yes

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

The presence of a canopy mitigates the impact of precipitation on soil.

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

- DLDD and SLM monitoring and assessment/research
- Knowledge management and decision support
- Funding/resource mobilization

Section 7. Adoption and replicability

Was the technology disseminated/introduced to other locations?

No

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

Location:

No answer provided

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

Yes

If yes, specify which type of incentives

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

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

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

1. (max 50 words)

Efficacy of the Woods made in mitigation of hydrogeological risk and erosion.

2. (max 50 words)

Will expressed by municipalities to manage autonomously and responsibly forests that fall into municipal property

3. (max 50 words)

High productivity of forests of Pinus nigra subsp. laricio Poiret in the River basin Arente.

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
-

Section 8. Lessons learned

Related to human resources

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Related to financial aspects

(max 50 words)

- Without the availability of funds through regional laws the population would leave the land.
-

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Related to technical aspects

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Submission Form

Submission Form	
Name of the Reporting Officer *	Pierfrancesco Zazo
Date of Submission *	11/12/2010 4:42:02 PM
Signature	
Name of the Authorizing Officer	Pierfrancesco Zazo
Date of Authorization	12/11/2010
Signature	

