

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
Performance Review and Assessment of Implementation System
Fifth reporting cycle, 2014-2015 leg

Report from Pakistan as affected country Party



22-06-2014

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Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

CONS-O-1

Number and size of information events organized on the subject of desertification, land degradation and drought (DLDD) and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity, and audience reached by media addressing DLDD and DLDD synergies

Global target

Percentage of population informed about DLDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity

30 %

2018

National contribution to the global target

Percentage of national population informed about DLDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity

33

2011

2013

2015

2017

2019

Voluntary national target

Percentage of national population informed about DLDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity

%

40

Year

2018

Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?

Information events

Year	Number of events	Total estimated participants
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012	15	754
2013	12	548
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

Mass media articles and radio/television programmes about these events

Year	Number	Estimated people reached
2012	20	3100000
2013	22	5500000
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

Sources of information

Provincial Agriculture Departments.

Federal Ministry of Food Security and Research.

Provincial Forest & Wildlife Departments

Climate Change Division through its SLM Project.

NGOs and CSO's particularly SCOPE, WWF-Pakistan, IUCN-Pakistan, Dhartee Dost, Thardeep, Bannah Be

Cholistan, Thar and Thal Development Authorities.

Pakistan Meteorological Department.

Agriculture Universities (Faisalabad, Arid, Peshawer, Tandojam).

Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

Qualitative assessment

Does your country have a national communication strategy addressing DLDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity in place? Yes No

Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g., regarding the implementation of the Comprehensive Communication Strategy, activities relating to the United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight Against Desertification, etc.):

Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

CONS-O-3

Number of civil society organizations (CSOs) and science and technology institutions (STIs) participating in the Convention processes

Global target

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

National contribution to global target: number of CSOs and STIs involved in DLDD-related programmes/projects

Year	Number of civil society organizations	Number of science and technology institutions
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012	42	17
2013	51	21
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

Sources of information: name of the CSOs and STIs

SLM Project, Climate Change Division (Annual Progress Review 2012 & 2013)
SCOPE-CSO.
National Rural Support Programme-CSO.
Thardeep Rural Development Programme-CSO.
Baanhn Beli, Sindh-CSO.
VEER Development Organization, D.I. Khan-CSO.
IUCN (Pakistan)-CSO.
WWF (Pakistan)-CSO.
Dhartee Dost-CSO
Pakistan Agriculture Research Council (PARC)-STI.
Barani Agriculture Research Institute, Punjab-STI
Arid Zone Research Center, Quetta-STI.
Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar-STI.
Arid Zone Research Institute (AZRI)-STI.
Global Change Impact Studies Center (GCISC), Islamabad-STI
Desert Studies Institute, Bhawalpur-STI
Pakistan Council for Research on Water Resources (PCRWR), Islamabad-STI.
Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi-STI.
Agriculture University, Peshawar-STI.
Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD)-STI.
Barani Area Research Institute (BARI), Chakwal-STI.

Voluntary national target

Percent increase in the number of CSOs and STIs participating in the Convention process at national level, per biennium

%

Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?

Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

No specific target in quantitative term has been proposed in the National Action Programme (NAP). However NAP suggests measures and strategy, using an integrated and coordinated bottom-up approach to combat desertification and mitigate the effect of drought.

Qualitative
assessment

Is your country undertaking initiatives to increase the participation of CSOs and STIs in DLDD-related programmes and projects?

Yes No

Provide a short description of actions taken at the national level to promote participation by CSOs and STIs in the Convention processes.

During reporting period DLDD being a cross-sectoral issue addressed in the draft National Agriculture, Water and Climate Change Policies. In the process of policy review a number of CSOs and STIs were involved to get their inputs for improvement of document.

Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

CONS-0-4

Number and type of DLDD-related initiatives of civil society organizations (CSOs) and science and technology institutions (STIs) in the field of education

Global target

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

National contribution to the global target: number of DLDD-related initiatives implemented by CSOs and STIs in the field of education

Year	Number of CSOs initiatives	Number of STIs initiatives
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012	11	8
2013	9	10
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

Sources of information

Soil Survey of Pakistan.
Newspapers and Articles.
Events Organized by the NGOs and Educational Institutions.
Research Reports and published Research Papers.

Voluntary national target

Percent increase in the number of DLDD-related education initiatives undertaken by CSOs and STIs, per biennium

%

Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?

No specific target related to DLDD education initiative has been fixed in the NAP. However under proposed priority programme areas at Sr.No. 10 of NAP it has mentioned that "Increase awareness about the causes and effect of desertification and threats of land degradation & drought".

Qualitative assessment

Is your country undertaking initiatives to increase the number of DLDD-related initiatives in the education sector implemented by CSOs and STIs?

Yes No

Provide a short description of actions taken at the national level to increase the number of DLDD-related initiatives of CSOs and STIs in the field of education.

At national level Climate Change Division always encourage and promote DLDD related initiatives of CSOs & STIs in the field of education. Further in approved National Climate Change Policy 2012 main focus has been given on the formal & informal education of rural people to prepare themselves for the challenges of climate change adaptation particularly challenges related to DLDD.

CONS-0-5

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

Global target

Percentage of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities that have formulated/ revised a NAP/SRAP/RAP aligned to The Strategy

≥ 80 %

2018

National contribution to the global target

Does your country have a NAP aligned to the Strategy?

Yes

No

Qualitative assessment

Is your NAP being implemented?

Yes

No

Please answer the following two questions only if your country has not aligned the NAP to the Strategy

Voluntary national target

When do you plan to align your NAP to the Strategy?

2014-2015

2016-2017

2018-2019

No Plan Yet

Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?

Qualitative assessment

Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g., national circumstances affecting the NAP alignment and implementation process)

Pakistan's NAP was developed in 2002, subsequently keeping in view of the changed scenario a review and gap analysis of NAP to combat desertification in Pakistan was conducted in 2012-13. Moreover the SLM project of the Climate Change Division has been tasked to initiate process of NAP alignment. In this regard a project document for Pakistan's NAP alignment was prepared in 2012 and got approved from the GEF-UNDP under Land Degradation Enabling Activity for NAP alignment. In order to update Pakistan's NAP and its alignment with UNCCD Strategy a number of issues cropped-up during last 3-4 years including disastrous events of climate change impacts, devolution of the federal Ministry of Environment and adaptation of UNCCD 10 years strategy. However Pakistan is committed to align its NAP with UNCCD 10 Years Strategic Plan and mainstream it into sectoral planning process to achieve the desired results of sustainable land management.

Sources of information

SLM Project, Climate Change Division.

Approved PIF titled "Pakistan-NAP Alignment and Strengthening of National Reporting Processes".

NAP 2002.

CONS-O-7

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

Global target

Each affected country Party has either one joint national plan in place or functional mechanism(s) to ensure synergies among the three Rio conventions

2014

National contribution to the global target

Was your country implementing joint planning/programming initiatives for the three Rio conventions in the current reporting period?

Yes

Yes, but for only two of the Rio conventions

No

Were there any operational mechanisms that facilitated joint implementation of the three Rio Conventions during the current reporting period?

Yes

Yes, but for only two of the Rio conventions

No

Please answer the following questions if your country does not have such initiatives or mechanisms in place

Voluntary national target

Does your country plan to implement joint planning/programming and when?

2014-2015

2016-2017

2018-2019

No Plan Yet

Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?

Voluntary national target

Does your country plan to establish operational mechanisms for joint implementation and when?

2014-2015

2016-2017

2018-2019

No Plan Yet

Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?

Sources of information

Climate Change Division: Focal Government Agency for all three Rio Conventions.

GEF Cell Pakistan, Climate Change Division.

Designated National Focal Points of CBD, UNFCCC and UNCCD.

CONS-O-8

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

Global target

Percentage of affected country Parties, subregional and regional reporting entities that have established and supported national monitoring systems for DLDD

≥ 60 %

2018

National contribution to the global target

Is a monitoring system specifically dedicated to DLDD established in your country?

Yes No

Please answer the following questions if your country has not established and supported national monitoring systems for DLDD by the end of the current reporting period

Voluntary national target

When does your country plan to establish and support a national monitoring system for DLDD?

2014-2015 2016-2017 2018-2019 No Plan Yet

Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?

Sources of information

GEF-UNDP-GOP Funded SLM Project, Climate Change Division.

Pakistan Meteorological Department.

Pakistan Agriculture Research Council, Ministry of Food Security & Research.

SUPARCO.

Qualitative assessment

Does your country have a monitoring system partially covering DLDD?

Yes No

Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g., major difficulties experienced, how the system is being supported, etc.):

No specific national monitoring system dedicated to DLDD exists. However partially in most of cases projects under implementation have an in built monitoring mechanism for DLDD related issues. Further National Coordination Committee on Desertification (NCCD) to monitor LD and desertification formed. Similarly Early Warning System for floods and drought has been strengthened by the Pakistan Meteorological Department through SLM project funding.

Knowledge-sharing systems

List any DLDD-relevant knowledge-sharing system in your country, providing an Internet link and estimated number of users per year (add as many rows as necessary).

Name of the system:

Drought Monitoring

Internet link:

www.pmd.gov.pk

Estimated number of users per year:

10000

Name of the system:

Sustainable Land Management Project (SLMP) website.

Internet link:

www.simp.org.pk

Estimated number of users per year:

6000

Operational objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

CONS-0-10	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			
Global target	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="343 300 1214 392">Percentage of revised NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs that have successfully gone through a quality self-assessment.</td> <td data-bbox="1214 300 1374 392">≥ 70 %</td> <td data-bbox="1374 300 1552 392">2018</td> </tr> </table>	Percentage of revised NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs that have successfully gone through a quality self-assessment.	≥ 70 %	2018
Percentage of revised NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs that have successfully gone through a quality self-assessment.	≥ 70 %	2018		

CONS-O-13

Number of countries, subregional and regional reporting entities engaged in building capacity to combat DLDD on the basis of the National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) or other methodologies and instruments

Global target

Percentage of affected country Parties, subregional and regional reporting entities that implement DLDD-specific capacity-building plans or programmes/projects

≥ 90 %

National contribution to the global target

Is your country implementing DLDD-specific capacity-building plans or programmes/projects on the basis of the NCSA?

Yes No

Is your country implementing DLDD-specific capacity-building plans or programmes/projects on the basis of other methodologies and instruments to assess national capacity-building needs?

Yes No

Provide any relevant information on the size, scope, effectiveness and status of the initiatives implemented, or other complementary information as needed

The National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) report and Action Plan was developed in 2008 for three Rio Conventions with the assistance of GEF. A component of Action Plan related to UNCCD covers 16 diverse thematic areas wherein a need for DLDD specific capacity-building was realized. However during the reporting period SLM project of Climate Change Division has undertaken few capacity-building initiative such as training of more than 500 mid-carrier managers in drought and flood forecasting early warning system. The effective achievement of global SLM benefits mainly depends on implementation of robust DLDD capacity-building plan.

Sources of information

SLM Project, Climate Change Division (Annual Progress Review 2013)

Pakistan Meteorological Department.

Qualitative assessment

Has your country assessed DLDD-related capacity-building needs?

Yes No

Did your country receive technical and/or financial assistance to build capacities to combat DLDD?

Yes No

From which institutions and which type of assistance was provided?

Financial

Technical

UNCCD Secretariat

Global Mechanism

Global Environment Facility

Bilateral agencies

Other multilateral organizations

CONS-O-14

Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities whose investment frameworks, established within the integrated financing strategy (IFS) devised by the Global Mechanism (GM) or within other IFSs, reflect leveraging national, bilateral and multilateral resources to combat DLDD

Global target

Percentage of affected country Parties, subregional and regional reporting entities that have developed integrated investment frameworks (IIFs)

≥ 50 %

2014

National contribution to the global target

Does your country have an integrated investment framework?

Yes

No

Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g. is the IIF based on the NAP; non-traditional and innovative financing targeted by the IIF; overview of the progress in implementing the IIF in your country; assistance received in the development or implementation of the IIF from the GM or other development partners, etc.)

Integrated Investment Framework (IIF) for implementation of aligned NAP and SLM programme is an essential instrument for enhancing investments to meet challenges of DLDD. IIF will have the potential to develop capacity of policy makers, planners and SLM professionals for the effective financial planning both at the federal and provincial levels for promoting SLM in Pakistan.

An approved GEF funded Enabling Activity project on Integrated Financial Strategy (IFS) have provisions to develop an integrated investment framework for Pakistan in next biannual reporting cycle to ensure sustainable investment for SLM activities. In this regard mapping of current financing arrangements will be reviewed to identify funding requirements, gaps and opportunities for diverse financing sources. As part of this process, an economic analysis of LD will also be carried out. This component of project will be funded by the Global Mechanism (GM) of the UNCCD.

Sources of information

Approved PIF titled "Pakistan-NAP Alignment and Strengthening of National Reporting Processes".

SLM Project, Climate Change Division (Annual Progress Review 2013)

Please answer the following questions only if your country has not developed an IIF by the end of the reporting period

Voluntary national target

When does your country plan to establish an IIF?

2014-2015

2016-2017

2018-2019

No Plan Yet

Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?

CONS-O-16

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

Rating of the bilateral assistance received for the implementation of the Convention and its Strategy during the reporting period

Adequacy of bilateral assistance received	Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Fairly adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Not adequate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Timeliness of bilateral assistance received	Timely	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Fairly timely	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Not timely	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Predictability of bilateral assistance received	Predictable	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Fairly predictable	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Not predictable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Provide any complementary information (e.g., additional information on other aspects beyond those mentioned above which impact proper planning and effective implementation of the Convention in your country, etc.)

Bilateral assistance is not on regular basis. However at the events of crisis like floods and drought bilateral assistance available from various countries and donors to meet the challenge of disasters and DLDD.

Qualitative assessment

Did your country receive assistance in raising resources from bilateral donors? Yes No

If yes, from whom?

- USAID
- European Union
- IGOs (GIZ, IUCN, WWF, etc.)

CONS-O-18

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

Global target

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

National contribution to the target: estimated amount of financial resources allocated to facilitate access to technology

Year	Currency	Amount
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012	USD - US Dollar	1800000
2013	USD - US Dollar	2600000
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

Has your country established economic and policy incentives intended to facilitate access to technology?

Yes

No

Sources of information

SLM Project, Climate Change Division (Annual Progress Review 2012 & 2013)

Federal Government Institutions.

Provincial Agriculture, livestock, Forest and Wildlife Departments.

Voluntary national target

Percentage increase of financial resources allocated to facilitate access to technology by a given year

%

Year

3,33

2013

Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?

Qualitative assessment

Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g., a short overview of specific aspects and the nature of technology transfer in your country, aspects in which there is a need to increase the level of technology transfer, etc.)

During implementation of the SLMP Phase-1 some best practices on SLM including development of shelter belts, improvement in Rod Kohi system, sustainable use of Mazri and Sand dune stabilization were documented. Material on these four best practices tested in Pakistan were sent to the UNCCD Secretariat for publishing, out of these one with the title "Pakistan: Land and Water Management Interventions" was published by the convention in their document "Combating Desertification and LD: Proven Practices from Asia and the Pacific".

Since water is main limiting factor to enhance productivity from rainfed agro-pastoral system therefore in view of this promotion of water harvesting technologies has great potential in drylands of Pakistan. Similarly SLM coupled with cost-effective soil and water conservation technologies have important role in DLDD.

Identification

Identification code

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

3129

Name of the activity funded

Enter the name or title of the activity, project, programme, organization or initiative

Sustainable Land Management to Combat Desertification in Pakistan Phase-1.

Basic data

Recipient country, subregion and region

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

Category	Location
Country	Pakistan
Subregion	South Asia
Region	Asia
Global	

Status

Indicate the status of the activity at the time of completing this form

Committed Proposal On-going Completed

Co-financing

Source	Currency	Amount
Climate Change Division, GOP	USD - US Dollar	1250000

Type of funding

Indicate the instruments used to finance the activity

- Grant
- Loan (commercial)
- Loan (concessional)
- Budget authority
- Debt swap/relief
- Basket funding
- Sectoral support
- Sovereign wealth fund
- Payments for Environmental Services (PES)
- Results based financing
- Equity
- Venture capital
- Remittances
- Derivatives
- Blended value products
- Impact investments
- Microcredit
- Bonds
- Insurance
- Mortgages/guarantees
- Advance market commitments
- Other (please describe below):

Classification

Rio Markers

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to the funded activity
(tick only one of the boxes below)

- | | | | | |
|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| UNCCD | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| UNFCCC | 0 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| CBD | 0 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Relevant Activity Code (RAC)

Indicate all the RACs that may apply to the funded activity

Knowledge Management

Research Information campaigns Advocacy/Mainstreaming Natural capital accounting Land degradation monitoring Reporting

Enabling Activities

Capacity building Governance and institutions Policies, strategies and regulations Economic valuation of land use/change options Incentives and market-based mechanisms Resource mobilization Development assistance

Land Degradation Prevention

Adaptation to climate change Natural resource conservation Enhancing ecosystem resilience Sustainable land and natural resource management Sustainable production Sustainable consumption

Restoration and recovery

Afforestation/reforestation for carbon sequestration Ecosystem rehabilitation Infrastructure reconstruction/rehabilitation Land restoration/reclamation Emergency response Relocation/rescue/relief operations

Strategic and operational objectives targeted

Indicate which strategic and/or operational objective of the Strategy is addressed by the funded activity

Strategic objective 1: living conditions of affected populations Strategic objective 2: condition of affected ecosystems Strategic objective 3: global benefits Strategic objective 4: resource mobilization and partnership building Operational objective 1: advocacy, awareness raising and education Operational objective 2: policy framework Operational objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge Operational objective 4: capacity-building Operational objective 5: financing and technology transfer

Add new 'Unified financial annex' full section

Identification

Identification code

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

Name of the activity
funded

Enter the name or title of the activity, project, programme, organization or initiative

Reporting process-related issues

Financial resources

Could your country count on sufficient financial resources to meet UNCCD reporting obligations? Yes No

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

Year	Currency	Amount
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012	USD - US Dollar	2000
2013	USD - US Dollar	3000
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

Human resources

Provide an estimate of the people involved in your country in the UNCCD reporting process, and of the total number of months dedicated by these persons to the reporting process

Year	Number of people	Number of months
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012	5	2
2013	5	2
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

Knowledge

Could your country count on sufficient technical and scientific knowledge to meet UNCCD reporting obligations? Yes No

Coordination

Was coordination at the national level with the relevant line ministries satisfactory in order to report comprehensively and coherently? Yes No

Participation and consultation

Was a participatory or consultative approach applied to involve all relevant stakeholders in the reporting process? Yes No

Validation

Was a validation meeting held as a part of the reporting process? Yes No

Subregional and regional processes

Did your country cooperate with the entities entrusted with preparing the subregional and regional action programme reports? Yes No

Accommodation of specific requests within decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties

Reporting on specific COP requests: iterative process on indicators

Tick the boxes only if you have experienced difficulties in reporting on one or more performance indicator(s). When doing so, place the tick mark under the e-SMART criterion for which the difficulty occurred.

	Economic	Specific	Measurable	Achievable	Relevant	Time-bound
CONS-0-1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CONS-0-3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CONS-0-4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CONS-0-5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CONS-0-7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CONS-0-8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CONS-0-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CONS-0-13	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CONS-0-14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CONS-0-16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CONS-0-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Any other country-specific issues

Does your country have any specific issue to bring to the attention of the Conference of the Parties? Yes No

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

- Policy, legislative and/or institutional framework
- Capacity-building and awareness-raising
- Desertification/land degradation and drought and sustainable land management monitoring and assessment/research
- Funding/resource mobilization
- Knowledge management and decision-making support
- Participation, collaboration and networking
- Reporting and review process
- Other

Please describe below:

To address the DLDD issues an effective and enabling policy and strong institutional framework with smooth regulatory environment would be required.

Submission form

Name of the reporting officer	Abdul Munaf Qaimkhani
Date of completion	28-06-2014
Please enter your email address to authorize this submission	amqaimkhani@yahoo.com
Name of the authorizing officer	Syed Mahmood Nasir
Date of authorization	22-06-2014
Please enter your email address to authorize this submission	mnasirn@yahoo.com