

**UPDATE OF REPORT BY SWITZERLAND ON MEASURES TAKEN TO ASSIST
AFFECTED COUNTRY PARTIES TO IMPLEMENT THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION
TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION (UNCCD)**

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UPDATE OF REPORT BY SWITZERLAND ON MEASURES TAKEN TO ASSIST AFFECTED COUNTRY PARTIES TO IMPLEMENT THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION (UNCCD)

INTRODUCTION

Switzerland's commitment and involvement in the implementation of the United Nations Convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious droughts and/or desertification, particularly in Africa – UNCCD was previously reported in 1999 at COP 3 (for Africa) and in 2000 at COP 4 (for Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean). The present report is therefore to be read and understood as an update (according to the decision 1/COP 5) of the previous ones and consequently is not comprehensive. The update concentrates on activities and involvement of Switzerland since the last reports showing the 'state-of-the-art'. It reports on new involvement in consultative processes and its support to the preparation and implementation of action programs. Indirect support through bilateral programs are being analysed according to the main thematic issues suggested by the UNCCD reporting grid, i.e. participatory processes; legislative and institutional frameworks; linkages and synergies with other environmental conventions; measures for the rehabilitation of degraded land; drought and desertification monitoring and assessment; and access to technology knowledge and know-how. Such an analysis is reported for each part and is subjective in nature.

Switzerland remained actively involved at every stage of the negotiation process during the Conference of the Parties and has also played an important role in assisting the organisation of the COP 5 in the UN headquarters in Geneva in 2001. In these processes Switzerland has constantly tried to capitalise on its experiences through its involvement on a wide range of development related activities on three continents. The focal point for the UNCCD being located within the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) allowed the exploitation of such synergies.

Within its bilateral co-operation, Switzerland continued to give priority to activities on micro, meso and macro level. The ownership of most programmes and projects is with the population concerned and carried out in close partnership. Women are particularly addressed and its approach on differentiated approaches is widely acknowledged. Switzerland is convinced that the strengthening of the capacity of community level communities are a key condition to ensure a real partnership at all levels, in participatory processes, as well as in the implementation of measures for a sustainable use of resources. SDC has published a brochure showing the approach of partnerships on various levels. It was widely distributed at COP5.

Swiss participation in the implementation of UNCCD: involvement and approach

Swiss official assistance to combat desertification is being administrated by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), part of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs. The co-operation programs are realised in direct partnership at regional, national and local levels with governmental partners, NGOs and associations, or through an intermediary agency such as international, regional and national organisations and institutions and NGOs or the private sector.

Swiss efforts continue to respond to the needs of communities and on what they can do themselves in combating desertification. Switzerland advocates financial assistance giving priority to "software" initiatives such as reforming and strengthening institutions, policy dialogue, innovative pilot schemes, etc., and accordingly supports measures aimed at improving the social

and economic infrastructure. It is convinced that such interventions are the basis for those negotiations needed in developing national action plans.

In its bilateral co-operation Switzerland considers those programs and projects relevant to respond to the mandate of the convention when their main focus comprises one of the following fields:

- natural resources management in arid and semi-arid areas
 - water and soil conservation
 - sustainable land-use management
 - participatory approaches to natural resources management including participation of women
- agricultural production: livestock, crops, forestry
- decentralisation, policy and institutional reforms in natural resource management
- strengthening of capacities, training (at socio-organisational, technical, managerial and institutional levels)
- agricultural research (crops, soil, production systems) in arid and semi-arid areas

These fields of activities and the definition of desertification according to the convention has led to the detailed list of activities of Switzerland listed in Annex 1. It has to be noted that Swiss development cooperation has a policy to work through a number of focus countries that are mentioned in the respective chapters. It will remain a challenge to link results and lessons learnt of long-term bilateral experiences with the process of implementation of NAPs and SRAPs, as well as to reinforce awareness on desertification risks in endangered regions where SDC already supports programmes.

A survey to classify the bilaterally funded programmes in Annex 1 according to the thematic issues raised in the UNCCD guide for reporting has given the results shown in Figure 1 below: Participatory processes involving civil society and NGOs and community based organisations has been addressed as main or medium priority in over 80% of all programs on all continents in a similar way. To address the legislative or institutional framework directly has been the case with medium or high priority in about one third of all programmes analysed and a slightly higher focus in Latin American programs. Involvement in Africa and Asia addresses measures for the rehabilitation of degraded lands with a higher priority. Drought and desertification monitoring and assessment has been low or no priority on all continents underlying Switzerland's lack of comparative advantage in the field. On the other hand an extremely high priority has been given in all programs and equally on all continents in terms of access to appropriate technology, knowledge and know-how.

Switzerland has always supported – and will continue to do so – the participation of NGOs from the South with voluntary financial contributions, during the negotiation phase of the CCD and for the participation of the Conference of the Parties. A representative of the Swiss non-governmental organisations is also part of the Swiss delegation at the Conference of the Parties, with the perspective to reinforce the partnership between Swiss NGOs et NGOs in the South in the future. Swiss NGOs are funding as well projects which are related to the Conventions objectives, the present report includes these projects in the attached list as information was available. Local NGOs are important partners in SDC and Swiss NGOs funded programmes.

In addition to its direct and indirect contributions, Switzerland continues to provide funds to multilateral institutions playing a prominent part in CCD implementation: UNDP, FAO, UNEP, IFAD, World Bank, regional development banks as well as for regional institutions as OSS, CILSS, the CGIAR and others. Within GEF, Switzerland has strongly advocated for a new land degradation window in view of its new replenishment to benefit the UNCCD.

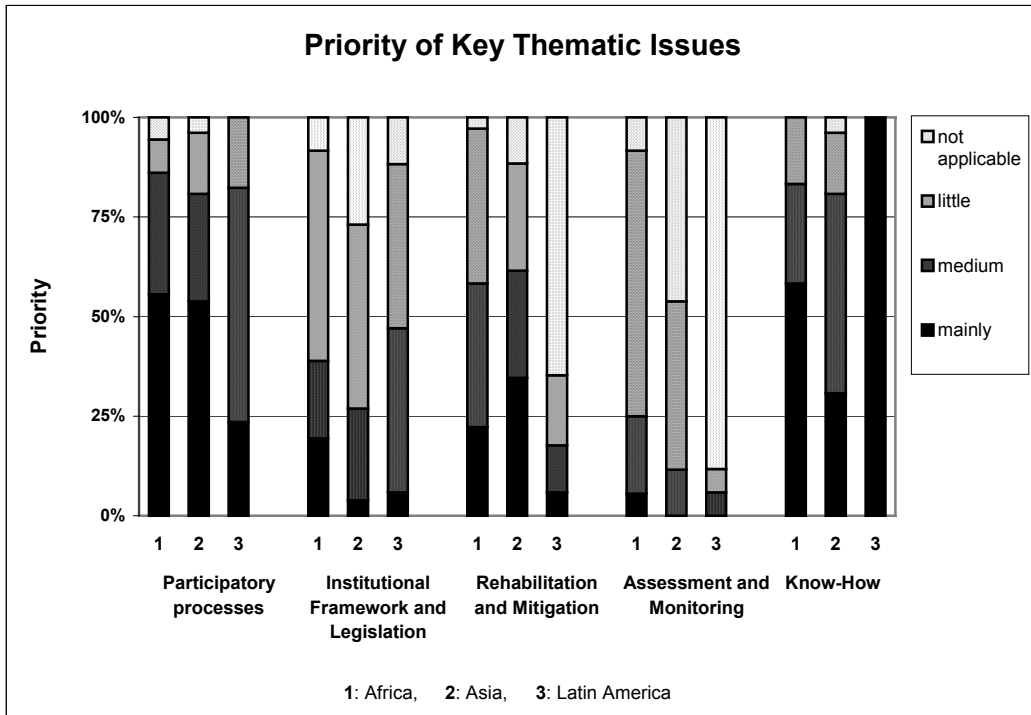


Figure 1: An assessment of the key thematic issues as defined by the UNCCD for the implementation of the Convention in bilateral efforts of Swiss funded initiatives according to their priority within the programme and to continents.

AFRICA

Part A:

i) A summary

The focus partner countries of Switzerland in terms of relevant bilateral cooperation of desertification programs in Africa are Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Niger and Mali in West Africa and Tanzania and Mozambique in East and Southern Africa.

Switzerland has not been directly involved in new partnership agreements for NAPs in Africa, but through the Global Mechanism and the UNCCD Secretariat. However, with its bilateral programs it has contributed through various activities to combat desertification. It is dedicated to make the lessons learnt and the wide range of experiences made in its involvement of many years through the dialogue with governments and local implementation actors.

The financial resources allocated to activities to combat desertification in Africa are about 124,8 million Swiss francs (USD 71 mio.) for the period 1997 – 2002, which means CHF 20,8 mio. per year (USD 12 mio.).

ii) Swiss involvement in consultative processes and partnership agreements

Switzerland has not been directly involved in partnership agreements in Africa, but has substantially contributed to the development of National Action plans through financial assistance through the UNCCD Secretariat and the Global Mechanism (GM). Through the latter, Switzerland has contributed to initiate national and sub-regional action programmes within SADC and also the IGAD-region. Relevant consultancies funded by Switzerland were carried out in Tunisia, Mauritania and Niger.

iii) Measures taken to support the preparation and implementation of action programmes at all levels

In its bilateral co-operation Switzerland is working in the following priority countries: Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Benin, Chad, Tanzania, and Mozambique. In all of these countries various programs and projects contribute directly or indirectly to the implementation of the UNCCD on a sub-regional and bilateral level (see full details in the annex). A respective appreciation is as follows:

Monitoring of both groundwater as well as entire ecosystems is given a high priority in regional programmes specifically in Northern Africa striving towards sustainability within agro-pastoral economies. Among the programmes aiming at sustainable land management, a comprehensive approach is followed that includes topics as far as the rehabilitation of traditional housing and the revaluation of the cultural heritage. Generally, the programmes in West Africa emphasise on natural resource management and give particular importance to capacity building of the farmers and herders engaged in the agricultural and agro-pastoral land use systems, but also support research for resistant crop varieties. In Eastern Africa, a response to agriculture on sloping lands and high variability of precipitation adding to the problem of drought is main contents of Swiss commitment. Land degradation is strongly related to soil conservation methods in many programs.

Rehabilitation as well as mitigation is addressed has a high priority. Efforts in reforestation and agroforestry with endemic plants, aimed at rehabilitation of degraded lands, also contribute to preserve biodiversity. A few programmes explicitly address the issue of biodiversity loss in desertification prone areas. However, only a sixth of the programmes in Africa have synergies

with the conventions of biodiversity and none of the programmes has proofed direct efforts of contributing to the climate convention.

Access to appropriate technology and know how has a high or very high priority in all of the programmes. Scientific research methods are supported with emphasis for monitoring of water regimes and entire ecosystems, as well as for research in crop variety. Efforts also aim at strengthening the capacity of research within the respective countries. As important though is the capitalisation of research and experiences with a view to improve the livelihoods of land users. Programmes give a high priority to capacity building of the local people.

Implementation shows two different tendencies. On the one hand there is an emphasis on scientific research institutes on the other hand programmes, especially in West Africa, involve the local administration, national committee for decentralisation, NGO's, farmers and herders associations and other grass root movements. This reflects the high importance given to participatory processes involving the civil society in the efforts to combat desertification.

Part B:

Other activities

ASIA

Part A:

i) **A summary**

The focus partner countries of Switzerland in terms of relevant bilateral cooperation of desertification programs in Asia are India, Nepal, Pakistan and Vietnam; in Central Asia Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan; in the South Caucasus Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia.

Switzerland has not been directly involved in any partnership agreements for NAPs in Asia. However, it has financially supported Government activities in relation with the preparation of NAPs in Central Asia and South Caucasus through substantial financial assistance through the UNCCD secretariat. A grant of 525'000 CHF was provided to assist countries like Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Moldova, and Georgia. Even though the funds were channelled through the secretariat, personal follow-ups were made by decentralised Swiss offices, taking ownership on the processes involved. As for other Asian countries, no direct partnerships were maintained.

The financial resources allocated to activities to combat desertification in Asia are about 94,2 million Swiss francs (USD 53 mio.) for the period 1997 – 2002, which means CHF 15,7 mio. per year (USD 9 mio.).

ii) **Swiss involvement in consultative processes and partnership agreements**

The Swiss Co-ordination Offices are involved in donor co-ordination with a number of governments as well as with other donor agencies. Co-ordination platforms in the field of natural resource management, soil and water conservation or forestry are well established depending on the type of priority sectors in the respective country. Often, however, issues related to desertification are not or rarely addressed yet.

In almost all of the ongoing programmes supported by SDC, the multipartnership approach and the establishment of agreements between public-private-and community or grass-root based organisations for the implementation of action programmes continues to be the main entry for any programme. As the programmes in the field of sustainable resources management aim to contribute to the efforts of people living in erosion-prone semi-arid rural areas and dry mountain areas for securing their production base and improve their livelihood system, a particular importance is given to a participatory approach and the empowerment of women and men. Local NGOs as well as technical and social services are important partners in relation with capacity building and training activities. Local communities are important partners for community development plans.

i) **Measures taken to support the preparation and implementation of action programmes at all levels**

In Asia the bilateral aid managed by SDC is allocated on the basis of geographical as well as on a thematic or sectorial focus. These partner countries are India, Nepal, Pakistan and Vietnam; in Central Asia, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan; in the South Caucasus Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia. In these countries Switzerland is represented by a Co-ordination office. Furthermore, there are several selective cooperation programmes linked to desertification issues with other countries as mentioned in the Annex.

Switzerland has also financed a great number of activities to combat desertification, namely in the field of sustainable land use, soil and water conservation in semi arid areas and drylands, to secure the production base and improve the socio-economic situation of dryland-farmers and especially women, as well as research activities related to crops, rangeland management and production techniques.

Asia is a vast region with pronounced heterogeneity in culture and natural environment; the problematic of desertification and land degradation and materialise in different ways.

Drought causes land degradation and threats to livelihoods in the Near East and in vast parts of India. Switzerland supports several programmes in the Near East with ICARDA as most the most important partner. Efforts are made to improve animal husbandry and water management. Sheep holders are supported with a view to improve the quality of their dairy production. Efficient water management target waste water reuse as well as groundwater management, both for agricultural production and other use. Programmes in India mainly aim at sustainable land use management. Rehabilitation and improvement of the natural resource base is addressed with a high priority to support farmers predominantly cultivating in rainfed agriculture.

Land degradation processes in mountainous regions, on dry highlands and/or on sloping lands menace land users in Central Asia and Nepal and Pakistan. Though drought is less a problem, change in precipitation patterns and degradation of arable lands on hills and slopes, reduce the resource base considerably. Projects heavily support conservation techniques and dissemination of know how to the farmers as well as the generation of know how at university level. Switzerland also supports the elaboration of long term measures of hydrological data that include a monitoring and early warning system in Central Asia.

The strong focus on land management on the Indian subcontinent has a positive effect on the biological diversity. In India where rehabilitation efforts are addressed with great importance programmes achieved considerable synergies with both Biodiversity and Climate convention, as reforestation and Agroforestry aiming at sustainable land management mitigate degradation, loss of biodiversity as well as change of precipitation patterns.

Regional cooperation is significant in implementation in the Near East, as reflects the active support of a dialogue on water management of the Jordan river. Most programmes in the Asian region address participatory processes as well as the strengthening of community initiatives on natural resource regeneration with either a very high or high priority. Switzerland supports a considerable number of NGO Programmes in India, that with decentralisation efforts gain in significance. Participatory processes also involve a tendency towards the revaluation of traditional knowledge: as show the renovation of traditional water systems in Syria using ancient water extraction techniques as well as the revaluation of traditional economies such as animal husbandry and dry horticulture in Kutch.

The institutional framework is less a target in programmes, however some project address it with a very high importance as for example a forum in India for planned industrialisation, to ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, or the increasing efforts to design decision-making tools to strengthen national capacities in sustainable dry land resource management.

Part B:

Other activities

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

i) A summary

Switzerland has not participated in partnership agreements related to NAPs in Latin America. However the approach promoted through the CCD, namely to create a multipartnership agreements between public-private-and community or grass-root based organisations for the implementation of action programmes an important contribution. This approach will therefore also remain the main focus of Switzerland's activities in this region. Switzerland's main partner countries remain Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador and Cuba. Although Switzerland is in financial terms not involved explicitly in the preparation or implementation of NAPs, there are desertification related activities, aiming at sustainable use of natural resources in dry-land hills of Central America and in Andean highlands of Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru. It will be a continuing challenges to link and bring in these results to the process of implementation of NAPs and SRAPs as well as to reinforce awareness on desertification risks in endangered regions where SDC already supports programmes.

ii) Swiss involvement in consultative processes and partnership agreements

Switzerland has not participated in partnership agreements related to NAPs in Latin America, but has continued to promote the approach recommended by the CCD, namely to create multipartnership agreements between public-private-and community or grass-root based organisations for the implementation of action programmes. It remains therefore an important focus of almost all the ongoing programmes supported by SDC (see over-view in Annex). In this sense, SDC's bilateral co-operation program contributed to the CCD goals at large. This commitment additionally translated into participation in technical consultations, strategy design and similar forms of support. In all cases Switzerland supports national strategies, fosters dialogue between governmental and over actors and advocates for a comprehensive approach in the resolution of development issues. Switzerland gave considerable support to PRSP processes (where those are underway), consisting in pooling of resources and tackling of priorities related to environmental aspects of poverty reduction, thus contributing indirectly to linkages with other national priorities.

iii) Measures taken to support the preparation and implementation of action programmes at all levels

The vast majority of Switzerland's support to the natural resource management sector is related to hillside agriculture, soil and water management in dry areas and search for economic opportunities in dry-spell prone areas. The bilateral aid managed by SDC continues to be allocated on the basis of a geographical focus as well as on a thematic or sector concentration; the latter mainly concentrated to 3-4 fields according to priorities of the partner country. SDC is organised in a decentralised structure represented by a Co-ordination office in the above mentioned priority countries (for Central America the office is located in Nicaragua).

The portfolio of Switzerland's bilateral programs in the Latin America region has changed only slightly since the last reporting. An analysis on a per country basis is therefore not done. The subjective analysis of its commitment to the UNCCD through its bilateral program, however, reflect the following picture:

Programmes in Latin America that contribute to convention involve very often local governments and NGO's as partners, a trait may characteristic for Latin America where decentralisation efforts have well advanced. The vast majority of programmes addressed the key issue of

participatory processes involving the civil society and community based organisations with a high priority. Roughly a third are regional programmes, a percentage which reflects the support for regional collaboration in South and Central America.

Knowledge generation and dissemination are important instruments and often the main aim. Scientific knowledge on the one hand supports communities and organisations in improving resource management, and thus in contributing to food security and welfare. On the other hand education and capacity building of agricultural advisers help to face challenges of agroindustrial and rural development. All of the Latin American programmes addressed the key issue of access to appropriate technology and know-how with a very high priority. Besides technical services the strengthening of grass-root level organisation, local government and social services contribute to improved management of renewable natural resources. Achieving a positive impact on the institutional and legislative framework is also given high importance.

To improve the rural livelihoods farmers are supported regarding sustainable land management as well as their position regarding the marketing of their products, through measures such as the strengthening of the local institutions and social organisation. The reestablishment of Andean High Fields show that revitalisation of traditional land use techniques, can improve the livelihoods of rural families. Sustainable water management is another key issue. Programmes in the dry valleys improve agricultural productivity through control of torrents or construction of irrigation systems, which always go hand in hand with adoption of improved land use techniques.

A third of all programmes in Latin America contributing to the convention to combat desertification show synergies with the biodiversity convention. These programmes contribute to a productive agriculture and sustainable land management through either an integration of forestry and agroforestry in existing land use systems while paying respect to endemic species and biological diversity. The same applies for the research and production of seeds. Programmes also make big efforts to guarantee that small scale farmers have access the these improved varieties.

The financial resources allocated to desertification related activities in the Latin American Region are about 54.9 million Swiss francs (31.4 mio. USD) for the period 1997- 2002, which means 9.71 mio. CHF (5.56 mio. USD) per year. The specific contributions to each programme as well as brief descriptions are shown in Annex 1.

Part B:

Other activities

CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

Part A:

- iv) A summary
- v) Swiss involvement in consultative processes and partnership agreements
- vi) Measures taken to support the preparation and implementation of action programmes at all levels

Part B:

Other activities

OTHER ASSISTANCE RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATIONS OF THE UNCCD

Switzerland has financially supported UNCCD specific activities with voluntary contributions of 1.7 million Swiss francs in 2000-2002. Specific contributions to each activity may be classified as follows:

- Contributions to the financing of participation of governments and NGO delegations in the Conference of the Parties and ad-hoc working groups
- Contributions to UNCCD Secretariat for specific activities
- Voluntary contributions to the Global Mechanism

In addition to its direct and indirect contributions, Switzerland provides considerable funds for multilateral institutions playing a prominent part in CCD implementation: UNDP, FAO, UNEP, IFAD, the World Bank and regional development banks, as well as to regional institutions like OSS, CILLS, CIAT, ICARDA and ICRISAT. These amounts are not reported here.

WOCAT: World Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies

A global network: The mission is to provide tools to share valuable knowledge in soil and water conservation, to assist in the search for improved land management and to support decision making.

The tools (tested and developed world-wide):

- Questionnaires to document experiences
- A database
- Reports, maps, CD-ROMs
- all available in Internet: www.wocat.net

WOCAT and Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

WOCAT fits well with the UN-Convention to Combat Desertification (CCD) for documentation and exchange of experiences and the search for options to combat desertification. First initiatives in Central Asia, Africa and Central and Latin America show that WOCAT is a suitable and desirable tool to use in national CCD projects for:

the assessment of suitable technologies and approaches to prevent and combat desertification and mapping of degradation AND conservation.

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

AFRICA

Afrique du Nord

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

a. Gestion durable de la biodiversité en Afrique du Nord

Domaines:

- identification de zones d'intérêt majeur
- mise en valeur durable de la biodiversité biologique
- renforcement capacités, éducation et communication

Pays: Maroc, Algérie, Tunisie, Libye, Egypte

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: WESCANA Programme at IUCN and North Africa Coordination Office

Financement: 2001-2003 CHF 1'910'000

b. Sahara Systèmes aquifères (Joint Water Resources Management at Basin Level – North-Western Sahara Aquifer System)

Domaines:

- renforcement du système de monitoring des eaux souterraines
- dialogue politique utilisation de l'eau
- recherche, renforcement des capacités; information

Pays: Libye, Tunisie, Algérie

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel (OSS); Administration centrale et locale ; Instituts de recherche

Financement: 1999-2002 : CHF 520'000

c. Contribution pour la réalisation des actions concernant la mise en place des Réseaux d'observatoires de surveillance écologique à long terme (ROSELT)

Domaines:

- Amélioration des connaissances de base sur le fonctionnement et de l'évolution à long terme des systèmes écologiques et sur la viabilité entre les systèmes écologiques et socio-économiques
- Formation, démonstration

Pays: Egypte, Tunisie, Maroc

Agences d'exécution et partenaires: Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel (OSS); Université d'Alexandrie; Institut des Régions Arides (Tunisie) ; Centre National des Recherches Forestières (Maroc)

Finances: 2002-2005 CHF 1'000'000

d. Initiative pour la collaboration pour le contrôle du développement des ressources naturelles de terres arides au Moyen-Orient

Domaines:

- conservation eaux et sols
- gestion pâturages et production agricole
- renforcement des capacités, recherche

Pays: Egypte, Tunisie, (Jordanie, Israël, West Bank, Gaza)

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: Banque Mondiale, ONGs'/Associations locales; Administration centrale et locale; Instituts de recherches

Financement: 2001-2003 CHF 1'500'000

e. Programme: Sustainable Management of the Agro-Pastoral Resource Base in the Maghreb – Oujda Region, Morocco

CHF = Swiss Francs

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

Fields of activities:

- In Morocco: in a larger area in collaboration with on-going development projects
- In Algeria, Libya, Mauritania and Tunisia: in communities where activities of the “Integrated Crop/Livestock Production Systems in Low Rainfall Areas of the Mashreq and Maghreb Regions” Project are implemented

Executing agency and partner organisation: ICARDA (International Centre for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas)

Funding: 2002 – 2004 CHF 538'000

MAROCCO

a) Programme: Inventaire systématique du patrimoine culturel et naturel de la Vallée du Drâa, Maroc

Fields of activities:

- Réhabilitation du Ksar Tamnougalt
- Inventaire par photographies aériennes de la Vallée du Drâa en collaboration avec le gouvernement suisse
- Inventaire du patrimoine architectural du Sud (un projet à long terme) qui permettra l'élaboration de propositions quant à un schéma global de réhabilitation et de restauration du patrimoine architectural dans le cadre du développement général du Sud

Executing agency and partner organisation: le Ministère des Affaires Culturelles du Maroc en plus particulièrement le “Centre de conservation, de restauration et de réhabilitation du patrimoine architectural des zones atlasiques et subatlasiques” (CERKAS); EPFL Laboratoire photogrammétrie

Funding: 2000 – 2004 CHF 450'000

Afrique de l'Ouest

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

West-and Central-African Millet Research Network

Domaines:

- recherche systèmes de production, variétés millet
- renforcement des capacités de recherche

Pays: régional

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT); Institutions de recherche nationaux

Finances: 2000 - 2002 CHF 1'580'000

BURKINA FASO

a. Programme: Appui au programme de développement organisationnel de la FUGN

Domaines:

- gestions ressources naturelles
- renforcement des capacités organisationnelles, économiques et techniques

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: Fédération des Unions de Groupement Naam

Finances: 2001-2002 CHF 1'350'000

b. Programme: Appui au développement local à l'Est du Burkina Faso

Domaines:

- renforcement des capacités formation, information
- gestions ressources naturelles

CHF = Swiss Francs

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: Administrations locales; Associations

Finances: 2002-2004 CHF 4'800'000

c. Programme: Contributions au programme d'activités de l'APESS

Domaines:

- élevage, production de fourrages
- renforcement de capacités

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: Association pour la Promotion de l'Elevage en Savane et au Sahel (APESS), Dori

Finances: 1999-2001 CHF 1'000'000

d. Programme: Contributions financières au Fonds national de l'Eau et de l'Equipement Rural (FEER)

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: FEER; Administrations centrale et locale

Finances: 2000-2002 CHF 5'000'000

e. Programme: Programme d'appui décentralisation

Domaines:

- décentralisation – développement local
- appui institutionnel

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: Commission Nationale de la Décentralisation (CND)

Finances: 1998-2001 CHF 3'400'000

MALI

a. Programme: Développement rural et décentralisation

Domaines:

- décentralisation
- gestion terroirs
- renforcement capacités de gestion communale, formation, information
- formation, information

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: Administration centrale et locale

Finances: 2001-2004 CHF 4'285.000

b. Programme: Gestion Ressources Naturelles

Domaines:

- gestion ressources naturelles
- renforcement capacités socio-organisationnelles et économiques des acteurs locaux
- renforcement capacités institutionnelles d'appui public et privé

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: Intercooperation; Administration centrale et locale
ONGs'/Association locale

Finances: 2002-2004 CHF 4'540'000

c. Programme: CILSS Programme Agro-météorologique

Domaines:

- renforcement des capacités;
- système d'informations agrométéo

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: Organisation Météorologique Mondiale (OMM)

Finances: 2000-2004 CHF 1'200'000

d. Programme : Développement rural, Zura

Domaines :

- conservation de l'eau et du sol
- gestion des ressources naturelles

CHF = Swiss Francs

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

- renforcement des organisations paysannes

Agence d'exécution et partenaires : CARITAS / Diocèse de San

Finances : 2000-2001 CHF 360'000 financement CARITAS (ONG Suisse)

NIGER

a. Programme: Programme Air-Ténéré

Domaines:

- maintien de la diversité biologique dans le cadre physique et culturel exceptionnel;
- gestion des ressources naturelles

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: Alliance Mondiale pour la Conservation de la Nature (UICN); ONG/Association locale, Administration centrale et locale

Financement: 2001-2002 CHF 780'000

b. Programme: Programme d'appui au développement local de Gaya

Domaines:

- systèmes agro-pastoraux, artisanat
- gestion des ressources naturelles
- renforcement des capacités, formation

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: Associations locales de producteurs et productrices, Administration locale

Finances: 2000-2002 CHF 2'900'000

c. Programme : Groupe d'appui au mouvement associatif

Domaines:

- renforcement de capacités, formation

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: ONGs'/Associations locales

Finances: 1998-2001 CHF 320'000

d. Programme: Développement local dans la région de Maradi et développement secteur élevage

Domaines:

- systèmes de production agro-pastorale, élevage
- gestion des ressources naturelles
- renforcement des capacités, formation, information

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: ONGs'/Associations locales

Finances: 2000-2002 CHF 2'876'000

e. Programme d'appui à l'autopromotion paysanne Agadez

Domaines:

- production élevage, agricole
- renforcement des capacités, formation

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: ONGs'/Associations locales

Finances: 2000-2001 CHF 200'000

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

f. Programmes: Appui à l'organisation paysanne «Mooriben»

Domaines:

- gestion des ressources naturelles
- renforcement des capacités

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: Fédération paysanne « Mooriben »

Finances: 1999-2001 CHF 1'000'000

g. Programme: Développement local Tillabéri: mise en valeur optimale et durable des mares

Domaines:

- gestion des ressources naturelles
- conservation eaux et sols
- production élevage et agricole

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: ONGs'/Associations locales

Finances: 2000-2004 CHF 3'030'000

SÉNÉGAL

a. Programme: Nganda – Développement agriculture durable

Domaines:

- agriculture et gestion durable ressources naturelle
- renforcement des capacités, formation/information

Agence d'exécution et partenaires : HEKS/« Union pour la Solidarité et l'Entraide »
ONG sénégalaise, groupement de femmes

Finances: 2000-2002 CHF 100'000 financement HEKS (ONG Suisse)

b. Programme: Thies/Mayes - Appui aux organisations de femmes en agriculture biologique

Domaines:

- agriculture biologique
- renforcement des capacités, formation, information

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: HEKS/ENDA-PRONAT ; groupements femmes et hommes

Finances: 2001-2002 CHF 80'000 financement HEKS (ONG Suisse)

TCHAD

a. Programme: Agrométéo/Vulgarisation agricole

Domaines:

- précisions agrométéorologiques
- formation/information paysans et paysannes

Agence d'exécution et partenaire : Organisation Météorologique Mondiale (OMM);
AGRYMET-Niamey; Radio nationale

Finances: 2001-2003 CHF 780'000

b. Programme: Développement régional - Bilitine

Domaines:

- Développement rural (agriculture et élevage)
- Education de base

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: DDC, associations locales

Finances: 2001-2004 CHF 2'035'000

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

c. Programme: Développement régional - Batha

Domaines:

- Développement rural (agriculture et élevage)
- Education de base

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: DDC, associations locales

Finances: 2001-2004 CHF 2'080'000

d. Programme: Développement régional – Arada et Ennedi

Domaines:

- Développement rural (agriculture et élevage)
- Education de base

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: DDC, associations locales

Finances: 2001-2004 CHF 2'132'000

e. Programme: Développement régional – Moyen Chari

Domaines:

- Développement rural (agriculture et élevage)
- Education de base

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: DDC, associations locales

Finances: 2001-2004 CHF 1'731'000

f. Programme: Développement régional - Logones

Domaines:

- Développement rural (agriculture et élevage)
- Education de base

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: DDC, associations locales

Finances: 2001-2004 CHF 1'591'000

g. Programme: Pistes rurales et lutte contre l'érosion

Domaines:

- Développement rural (transport ruraux)

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: DDC, associations locales, services publics

Finances: 2001-2004 CHF 6'026'000

h. Programme: Swissaid - Tschad

Domaines:

- Ressources naturelles
- lutte contre la pauvreté

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: 10 partenaires locaux

Finances: 2001 CHF 746'000

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

Afrique de l'Est et du Sud

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

a) Programme: Increasing the Tolerance of Maize in Southern Africa to Drought and Low Soil Fertility

Domaines:

- recherche agricole
- stratégies de lutte contre la désertification

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: Centre International pour l'Amélioration Maïs et Blé (CIMMYT Mexique)

Finances: 2000-2002 CHF 1'735'000

b) ESAPP East and South African Partnership Programme

Domaines:

- conservation des sols
- recherche
- formation, renforcement des capacités

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: Université de Berne, Watershed Development and Land Use Department

Finances: 1999-2002 CHF 2'800'000

ETHIOPIE

a) Programme: Adigrat –diocesan Development Action

Domaines:

- conservation des eaux et des sols
- rétention de l'eau, terrasses, aménagements des terroirs

Agence d'exécution et partenaires: CARITAS / Adigrat Catholic Secretariat

Finances: 2000-2004 CHF 2'560'000 financement CARITAS (ONG Suisse)

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

ASIA

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

a. Management of sloping lands for sustainable agriculture in Asia Network IWMI

Goal: Extending and sustaining the acceptance of conservation farming technologies, enhancing participation and adoption by the farmers

Fields of activities:

- Soil and water conservation
- Natural resource management and sustainable land-use
- Production of agriculture
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches

Executing agency and partner organisations: International Water Management Institute

Funding 2001-2004 CHF 1'700'000

b. Programme: Asia Pacific Mountain Network – APMN, ICIMOD

Goal: To enable ICIMOD to act as information hub for Asia-Pacific countries to heighten the awareness, share information and promote public attention to critical issues affecting the mountain and upland areas

Fields of activities:

- Natural resource management and sustainable land-use
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches including participation of women

Executing agency and partner organisations: ICIMOD

Funding 1997 – 2000 CHF 330'000

c. Programme: Regional Collaborative Programme International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)

Goal: To promote the development of an economically and environmentally sound mountain ecosystem and to improve the living standards of mountain population of the Hindu-Kush-Himalayan Area

Fields of activities:

- Research
- Natural resource management and sustainable land-use
- Agriculture, livestock and forestry
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches including participation of women

Executing agency and partner organisations: ICIMOD

Funding 1999 – 2002 CHF 1'400'000

d. Combat Desertification in the Middle East

Goal: To contribute to combat desertification

Fields of activities:

- Capacity building, training, information

Executing agency and partner organisations: WB / ICARDA

Funding: 2001-2003 CHF 1'500'000

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

e. Programme: MENA-MED Water Initiative: Regional Workshops

Goal: Workshop waste water reuse, groundwater management, dialogue Jordan river

Fields of activities:

- groundwater management
- waste water re-use

Executing agency and partner organisation: the World Bank

Funding 1999 - 2000: CHF 390'000

f. Programme: Support to country parties of the Convention to Combat Desertification in Central Asia and South Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgystan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Moldova)

Goal: To combat desertification and land degradation in the targeted countries, and thereby improve living conditions and environment

Fields of activities:

- Natural resource management
- Capacity building, training, information
- Decentralisation, policy and institutional reforms
- Research, studies

Executing agency and partner organisations: Secretariat UNCCD

Funding: 2001 CHF 180'000

g. Programme: Central Asia Mountain Partnership Programme CAMP (Kyrgystan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan)

Goal: To contribute to sustainable mountain development especially to sustainable use of renewable natural resources

Fields of activities:

- Natural resource management
- Capacity building, training, information
- Research
- Decentralisation, policy, and institutional reforms
- Participatory approaches

Executing agency and partner organisations: Centre for Development and Environment (CDE)

Funding: 2000 - 2002 CHF 2'400'000

INDIA

a. Programme: Indo-Swiss Participative Watershed Development Karnataka (ISPWD – K)

Goal: To introduce participative work processes into rural resource development action

Fields of activities:

- Soil and water conservation
- Natural resource management
- Agriculture and livestock production
- Capacity building and participatory approached at village and community level

Executing agency and partner organisations: Intercooperation, local NGOs

Funding 2000-2004 CHF 9'500'000

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

b. Programme: NGO – Programme Rajasthan

Goal: To improve the livelihood of resource poor households through more efficient use and sustainable management of natural resources

Fields of activities:

- Sustainable use of renewable natural resources
- Soil and water conservation
- Natural resource management: Livestock, agriculture, forestry
- Sustainable land-use management
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches to NRN including participation of women

Executing agency and partner organisations: Intercooperation, various NGOs

Funding 1997 – 2002 CHF 3'000 '000

c. Programme: NGO – Programme Andhra Pradesh

Goal: To improve the livelihood of resource poor rural households in rain-fed areas through more efficient use of natural resources

Fields of activities:

- Agricultural Production
- Sustainable land-use management
- Capacity building at village and community level
- Enhance women's participation

Executing agency and partner organisations:

Intercooperation and 10 NGO - partner organisations, located in Chittoor District

Funding 2000 – 2003 CHF 1'800'000

d. Programme: NGO – Programme Karnataka and Tamil Nadu

Goal: To assist resource poor rural households in managing natural resources in order to improve their livelihood in sustainable way

Fields of activities:

Sustainable use of renewable natural resources
Soil and water conservation
Natural resource management: livestock, agriculture
Sustainable land-use management
Capacity building, training, information
Participatory approaches to NRN including participation of women.

Executing agency and partner organisations: Intercooperation

Funding 1999 – 2002 CHF 1'480'000

e. Programme NGO Kerala

Goal: To improve the livelihood of the resource poor rural household through more efficient use and sustainable management of natural resources

Fields of activities:

- Formation and strengthening of community based organisation
- Strengthening of human and institutional capacities of NGO's
- Promotion of more productive and locally appropriate technologies and farm management practices leading to more sustainable resource management
- Promotion of linkages at different levels including inter-institutional networking and learning.

Executing agency and partner organisations: Intercooperation and various NGO's

Funding 1997-2000 CHF 2'500'000

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

f. Programme: Co-operation Programme with NGOs through AFPRO (Action Food Production) (Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa)

Goal: To make available innovative proven technologies and appropriate methods and equipment to poor rural communities

Fields of activities:

- Sustainable use of renewable natural resources and natural resource regeneration
- Soil and water conservation
- Production of agriculture
- Sustainable land-use management
- Capacity building, training, information

Executing agency and partner organisations: AFPRO India

Funding 1998-2002 CHF 3'360'000

g. Programme: Society for the Promotion of Wastelands Development (SPWD)

Goal: Support of SPWD to create awareness for the problems of Wasteland on different levels of politic and society / SPWD support of natural resource regeneration activities

Executing agency and partner organisations: Intercooperation and SPWD

Funding 1999-2002 CHF 611'000

h. Eco-restoration with marginalized communities in Kutch

Goal: Overall goal of the program is to restore and improve the natural resource base in Kutch in addition to the promotion of sustainable livelihood systems and enhancement of gender equity

Fields of activities:

- Strengthening the community initiatives on natural resource regeneration
- Reactivate traditional economies such as animal husbandry, dry horticulture
- Capacity building and training
- Institutional development
- Development of the forum for planned industrialisation to ensure the sustainable use of natural resources

Executing agency and partner organisations: Intercooperation

Funding 1999 – 2002 CHF 1'480'000

KYRGYZSTAN

a. Programme: Kyrgyz-Swiss Agricultural Project

Goal: To assist in the agricultural sector transition, which is based on market principles and ecologically sustainable production, and to contribute to improving the living conditions of the rural population

Fields of activities:

- Production of agriculture
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches including participation of women

Executing agency and partner organisations: Helvetas, Rural Advisory and Development Services

Funding: 2002 – 2004 CHF 6'680'000

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

NEPAL

a. Programme: Sustainable Management of Agricultural Soils in the Mid-Hills of Nepal

Goal: Reduction of soil productivity decline on bari soils in Nepal

Fields of activities:

- Natural resource management and sustainable land-use
- Agriculture
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches including participation of women

Executing agency and partner organisations: Helvetas/Intercooperation

Funding 1998-2002 CHF 3'920'000

b. Programme: Kathmandu University, Programme of Environmental Science

Goal: Enhance capacity of University staff and students in the field of environmental science

Fields of activities:

- Natural resource management
- Capacity building, training, information

Executing agency and partner organisations: Geographical Institute of the University of Berne

Funding 2001-2002 CHF 200'000

c. Programme: Nepal – Swiss Community Forestry Project

Goal: Improvement of the living conditions, empowerment of population and sustainable management of natural resources

Fields of activities:

- Natural resource management
- Forestry
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches including participation of women

Executing agency and partner organisations: District Forest Offices, Ministry of Forests and Soils, NGOs, Forest User Groups

Funding 2000 -2004 CHF 7'600'000

PAKISTAN

a. Programme: Sarhad Provincial Conservation Strategy

Goal: To promote sustainable resource management

Fields of activities:

- Natural resource management and environmental policy
- Capacity building, training, information
- Decentralisation, policy and institutional reforms
- Agriculture, Forestry, Livestock

Executing agency and partner organisations: IUCN Pakistan

Funding 2001 – 2004 CHF 2'820'000

b. Programme: Support Project Northern Areas Conservation Strategy

Goal: To elaborate the strategy promoting sustainable resource management

Fields of activities:

- Policy and institutional reforms
- Natural resource management
- Capacity building, training, information

Executing agency and partner organisations: IUCN Pakistan

Funding 1997 – 2001 CHF 1'030'000

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

c. Programme: Civil Society Programme (CHIP)

Goal: To strengthen the negotiation power of civil society in order to improve efficiency and effectivity

for sustainable development

Fields of activities:

- Policy and institutional reform
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches

Executing agency and partner organisations: SDC, NGOs

Funding 2001 – 2004 CHF 4'110'000

d. Programme: Programme Mandate Natural Resource Management

Goal: To improve the rural livelihood systems in a framework for sustainable land use in the uplands and foothills of Northern Pakistan

Fields of activities:

- Natural resource management
- Agriculture, livestock and forestry
- Capacity building, training, information
- Decentralisation, policy and institutional development
- Participatory approaches including participation of women
- Research

Executing agency and partner organisations: Intercooperation

Funding 1997 – 2000 CHF 4'120'000

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

a. Programme: Sheep breeding ICARDA Syrian Arab Republic

Goal: To enhance the conditions for small sheep holders and quality of their dairy production

Fields of activities:

- Livestock
- Capacity building, training, information
- Research, studies

Executing agency and partner organisations: ICARDA (International Centre for Agricultural Research

in Dry Areas), herders' association

Funding 1999-2001 CHF 75'000

b. Programme: ICARDA “The Arid Margins of Syria”

Goal: To design decision-making tools and strengthen national capacities in sustainable dry land resource management

Fields of activities:

- Sustainable land use management and policy
- Capacity building, training, information
- Research, studies

Executing agency and partner organisations: ICARDA (International Centre for Agricultural Research

in Dry Areas), IUED (Graduate Institute of Development Studies), Ministry of Agriculture

Funding 1999-2001 CHF 260'000

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

c. Programme: Rénovation des systèmes hydriques traditionnels

Goal: developing sustainable agricultural systems at the community level using ancient water extraction techniques.

Fields of activities:

- management of groundwater resources
- Drought prevention

Executing agency and partner organisation: ICARDA, Aleppo

Funding: 2000 – 2001 CHF 52'500

TADJIKISTAN

a) Lake Sarez Risk Mitigation Project

Goal: Development and Implementation of a Monitoring and Early Warning System and Elaboration of long term Measures Hydrological data

Fields of activities:

- Soil and water conservation
- Capacity building, training and information

Executing agency and partner organisation: Department for Population Protection

Funding: CHF 4'900'000

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

LATIN AMERICA and the CARRIBEAN

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

a. CIAT – Laderas, System research in agriculture on hills

Goal: Scientific knowledge supports communities and organisations in improving resource management, thus in contributing to welfare, food security and sustainable resource use.

Fields of activities:

- Sustainable land use management
- Agriculture, livestock, and forestry
- Capacity building, training, information
- Research, studies

Executing agency and partner organisations: CIAT (International Centre for Tropical Agriculture), Cali, Columbia

Total Funding: 1997 – 2002 CHF 2'300'000

b. PASOLAC, Sustainable land use of hill areas

Goal: To contribute to income generation and food security of rural people and to sustainable use of natural resources

Fields of activities:

- Sustainable land use management
- Soil and water conservation
- Agriculture
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches including participation of women
- Research

Executing agency and partner organisations: Intercooperation (Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador, local NGO's and ministry of agriculture

Total Funding: 1997 – 2002 CHF 13'150'000

c. Diffusion de materiel de propagation forestier dans la zone andine

Goal: integration de la composante agroforestière et forestière dans les systèmes de production paysan et dans l'aménagement de micro bassins versants.

Fields of activity:

- Research
- Capacity building, training, information
- Production and marketing in Agriculture,
- Participatory approaches including participation of women

Executing agency and partner organisation: Intercooperation, private operators, line ministries

Total Funding: 2000-2003 CHF 1'750'000

d. ASOCAM Agricultura Sostenible Campesina de Montaña

Goal: Sustainable use of natural resources, mainly soil, water and vegetation, on sloping lands; Increased productivity as well as improved position of the farmers regarding the marketing of their products.

Fields of activity:

- Sustainable land use management
- Agriculture and Forestry
- Capacity building, training, information
- Decentralisation, policy and institutional reforms

Executing agency and partner organisation: Intercooperation

Total Funding: 1998-2002 CHF 140'000

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

e. Education and Training in Agriculture

Goal: Increase the number of trained agronomists, educated at the University of Zamorano, to face the challenges regarding agroindustrial as well as rural development in their respective home countries

Fields of activity:

- Capacity building, training, information
- Sustainable land use management
- Soil and water conservation
- Agriculture

Executing agency and partner organisation: Zamorano University

Total Funding: 1997-2002 CHF 2'200'000

f. Recherche collaborative sur le maïs, le haricot et la pomme de terre

Goal: Développement des variétés améliorées et technologies adaptées et leurs accessibilité aux producteurs du maïs, haricots et pommes de terre

Fields of activity:

- Research
- Sustainable land use management
- Agriculture
- Capacity building, training, information

Executing agency and partner organisation: CIMMYT, CIAT, CIP

Total Funding: 1999-2002 CHF 4'163'000

COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

BOLIVIA

a. ATICA (Agua, tierra campesina)

Goal: To contribute to improved management of renewable natural resources by strengthening grass-root level organisation, local government, and technical and social services

Fields of activities:

- Sustainable land use management
- Agriculture, Forestry
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches including participation of women
- policy and institutional reforms

Executing agency and partner organisations: Intercooperation and local government

Total Funding: 1997 – 2002 CHF 7'000'000

b. PROMIC Torrenteras Cochabamba – Control of torrents and integrated agriculture in the watershed

Goal: To control water resources through improved natural resource management

Fields of activities:

- Soil and water conservation
- Agriculture, livestock, and forestry
- Capacity building, training, information
- Decentralisation, policy and institutional reforms

Executing agency and partner organisations: Prefectura de Cochabamba and local government

Total Funding: 1997 – 2002 CHF 4'640'000

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

c. PROSUKO Reestablishment of the Andean High-fields

Goal: To improve the livelihood of rural families through effective and sustainable land use techniques

Fields of activities:

- Soil and water conservation
- Agriculture
- Sustainable land use management
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches including participation of women
- Research

Executing agency and partner organisations: Intercooperation, ALT (Autoridad del Lago Titicaca) and local government

Total Funding: 1997 – 2002 CHF 3'700'000

d. PRODISE Développement intégrale de semences

Goal: augmentation de la productivité agricole nationale grâce à l'incorporation de semences de variétés améliorées de bonne qualité, en garantissant particulièrement aux petits et moyens agriculteurs l'accès à cette semence.

Fields of activity:

- Research
- Agriculture
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches
- Decentralisation, institutional reforms

Executing agency and partner organisation: Consejo nacional de semillas

Total Funding: 1997-2003 CHF 3'300'000

ECUADOR

a. CAMAREN Capacity building for sustainable management of natural renewable resources

Goal: To contribute to the capacity building of agricultural advisers for sustainable management of natural resources

Fields of activities:

- Sustainable land use management
- Soil and water conservation
- Agriculture, livestock, and forestry
- Capacity building, training, information

Executing agency and partner organisations: Intercooperation, DGIS, local NGO's

Total Funding: 1997 – 2002 CHF 2'400'000

b. PENIPE Irrigation and rural development

Goal: To contribute to the construction and reconstruction of four irrigation systems and to the improvement of farming systems

Fields of activities:

- Sustainable land use management
- Soil and water conservation
- Agriculture
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches including participation of women

Executing agency and partner organisations: Government and local NGO "CEBYCAM"

Total Funding: 1997 – 2002 CHF 1'560'000

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

c. LICTO Irrigation and agricultural development

Goal: To improve agricultural productivity through construction and management of an irrigation system and adoption of improved land use techniques

Fields of activities:

- Sustainable land use management
- Soil and water conservation
- Agriculture and forestry
- Capacity building, training, information

Executing agency and partner organisations: NGO (CESA), IICA (Instituto Interamericano de Cooperacion para la Agricultura) and farmers organisation (CODOCAL)

Total Funding: 1997 – 2002 CHF 1'717'000

d. CORICAM Irrigated and sustainable land use in Ambato valley

Goal: To improve the livelihood of farmer families through capacity building in sustainable use of natural resources

Fields of activities:

- Sustainable land use management
- Soil and water conservation
- Agriculture and livestock
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches including participation of women

Executing agency and partner organisations: IEDECA (Instituto de Ecologia y Desarrollo de las Comunidades Andinas)

Total Funding: 1997 – 2002 CHF 1'896'000

e. NABON - Irrigation and agricultural development

Goal: To improve the livelihood of farmer families and sustainable use of renewable resources through strengthening of the local institutions and social organisations

Fields of activities:

- Sustainable land use management
- Soil and water conservation
- Agriculture
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches including participation of women

Executing agency and partner organisations: Local Government (Municipio de Nabon)

Total Funding: 1997–2002 CHF 2'005'000

PERU

a. Sustainable Agriculture Systems on Andean Hills

Goal: To improve the livelihood, food security and income of the rural families

Fields of activities:

- Sustainable land use management
- Agriculture
- Soil and water conservation
- Capacity building, training, information
- Participatory approaches including participation or women

Executing agency and partner organisations: Intercooperation

Total Funding: 1997 – 2002 CHF 3'919'000

Convention to Combat Desertification – Swiss Contributions

Global Programmes

a) WOCAT - World Overview of Conservation Activities and Techniques

Fields of activities:

- Réseau d'information et création de bases de données concernant la dégradation des sols et les techniques de récupération et protections existantes

Executing agency and partner organisations: World Association for Water and Soil Conservation WASWC, University of Bern

Total Funding: 1999-2001 CHF 900'000