National Action Programmes Alignment and National Reporting
Areas covered in this document

1. Reporting under the UNCCD process
2. The origin of the reporting guidelines
3. NAP alignment and Reporting
4. Contents of reports and the NAP
5. The PRAIS
1. Article 26 establishes the need for reporting.

2. Article 22 calls for: Review of implementation in the light of the experience gained at the national level, promote and facilitate the exchange of information on measures adopted by the Parties, allowing the COP to make relevant recommendations.

3. In accordance with Decision 3/COP.8 The CRIC is responsible for reviewing implementation including The Strategy against reports by the Parties and the Convention bodies.

4. Reporting is really a tool used for assessment and therefore crucial to the process.
The origin of the reporting guidelines

- Decisions 1/COP.9 and 13/COP.9, mandated the secretariat and the GM and in collaboration with the UNEP/GEF capacity building initiative, to facilitate the reporting process and to prepare reporting tools for the fourth reporting cycle in 2010.

- The guidelines are based on performance indicators as per Decision 13/COP.9
NAP alignment and Reporting

Decision 11 COP 9: The CRIC shall Undertake assessment of implementation of the Convention and the The Strategy through review of information from Parties:

- Against performance indicators every two years
- Against impact indicators every four years
- Reviewing financial flows for the implementation

Decision 13/COP.9 : Parties shall communicate to the CRIC reports on measures taken for the implementation of The Strategy and the Convention. These indicators, implementation measures and financial flows should be outlined in the aligned NAP
Contents of reports and the NAP

• Reports should cover inter alia:

1. Impact indicators  De.13 COP 9: An 1: 11. 7. 2
2. Performance indicators De. 13 COP.9: An III: 18
3. Financial annex De. 13 COP.9: An IV: 18
4. Programme and project sheet

The NAP is the implementation tool. The report tells of the effectiveness of that tool using the indicators listed above. Consequently, the indicators must be built into the aligned NAP
The PRAIS

- The information provided through Parties’ reports is an integral part of the performance review and assessment of implementation system (PRAIS) established by decision 12/COP.9.
- This PRAIS further confirms that reporting is central to the UNCCD process particularly to collect information on implementation of the 10-Year Strategy.
Conclusions

- There is a natural interconnectedness

A. The aligned NAP is a tool for the implementation of The Strategy

B. The Strategy has concrete objectives to be achieved over a given time span

C. Whether A is effective in realising B would have to be monitored through reporting

D. For the reporting to be objective/correct there must be measurement which mean the use of indicators/measurement tools
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