

Decision 1/COP.9

Implementation of the 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (2008–2018)

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decision 3/COP.8, by which Parties adopted the 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (2008–2018), hereinafter referred to as “The Strategy”,

Recalling also the guidance on the strategic orientations of the Committee on Science and Technology (CST), the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention (CRIC), the Global Mechanism (GM) and the secretariat, and on the methodological approach to results-based management (RBM), which was provided by Parties at the seventh session of the CRIC, as contained in document ICCD/CRIC(7)/5,

Having reviewed documents ICCD/CRIC(8)/2 and its addenda, and document ICCD/COP(9)/CST/3,

Underlining the importance of efficient and coordinated functioning of the CST, the CRIC, the GM and the secretariat in supporting Parties in implementing The Strategy,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the progress made by the secretariat and the GM in applying RBM methodology in their programme planning;
2. *Approves* the strategic orientation of the CST, the CRIC, the GM and the secretariat, as contained in the annexed workplans;
3. *Requests* the CST, the CRIC, the GM and the secretariat to utilize the workplans in the attached annex, organizing their work in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Convention and in line with the guidance outlined in The Strategy;
4. *Requests* the CST, the CRIC, the GM and the secretariat each to elaborate a multi-year work plan (2012–2015), utilizing and further developing the RBM approach, and *requests* the secretariat to integrate these plans into a comprehensive multi-year work plan for the Convention, in line with decision 3/COP.8 and The Strategy, for consideration at the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 10);

A. Committee on Science and Technology

5. *Requests* the CST to continue its work on indicator development and selection, and on methodologies for monitoring and assessing the impact of the implementation of the Convention;
6. *Requests also* the CST to continue its work to enable the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) to become a global authority on scientific and technical

knowledge pertaining to desertification, land degradation and mitigation of the effects of drought in affected areas as defined in article 1(h) of the Convention;

B. Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention

7. *Decides* that the CRIC should undertake its assessment of implementation in 2010 and 2012 and its performance review in 2011 and 2013, using information obtained from reports submitted by Parties and other reporting entities with the aim of producing targeted recommendations and draft decisions for consideration by the COP;

8. *Requests* the secretariat to facilitate the reporting process and to prepare reporting tools for Parties and reporting entities, allowing them to refer to a provisional methodology for monitoring the implementation of the Convention and The Strategy;

9. *Also requests* the secretariat to include in the new reporting guidelines provisions allowing civil society organizations to provide input to the CRIC, in particular on best practices;

10. *Further requests* the secretariat to prepare formats for consideration by the CRIC Bureau, by which increased interaction during CRIC 9 can be promoted;

11. *Decides* that the CRIC will assist the COP in preparing for the mid-term review of The Strategy in 2013, and *requests* the CRIC Bureau, with the assistance of the secretariat, to develop appropriate modalities, criteria and terms of reference for that review, for consideration by the COP;

C. Global Mechanism

12. *Requests* the GM to focus its actions further on supporting resource mobilization for the implementation of the Convention;

13. *Urges* the GM to continue assisting affected country Parties to develop integrated investment frameworks for resource mobilization corresponding to the needs expressed in the UNCCD action programmes of these countries;

D. Secretariat

14. *Requests* the secretariat to continue assisting the affected countries and regions through its work plan;

15. *Invites* the secretariat to continue efforts to support coordinated actions to address desertification/land degradation and drought and sustainable land management in affected areas as defined in article 1(h) of the Convention;

16. *Requests* the secretariat to intensify further its support to the CST and partnership building;

17. *Also requests* the secretariat to strengthen its resource mobilization functions for carrying out its activities;

E. Secretariat/Global Mechanism coordination

18. *Requests* the secretariat and the GM to intensify their cooperation on advancing progress towards strategic objective 4 of The Strategy;

19. *Also requests* the secretariat and the GM to enhance cost efficiency and coherence through improving the coordination of their actions consistent with the joint work programme and in line with their respective mandates;

F. Civil society

20. *Reminds* Parties and the Convention's institutions and subsidiary bodies actively to engage civil society organizations in implementation of The Strategy and the workplans.

*9th plenary meeting
2 October 2009*

Annex I

**The multi-year workplan for the Committee on Science and Technology
for 2010–2013¹**

Outcome Area:		Risks/assumptions:
3.1 National monitoring and vulnerability assessments on biophysical and socio-economic trends in affected countries are supported.		The political will of the Parties and low capacity in some affected countries.
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
3.1.1	Parties gradually use harmonized methods for the subset of indicators.	Number of country Parties using harmonized methods.
3.1.2	Parties use an iterative process and a pilot impact tracking exercise to select a revised set of impact indicators with input from Parties, scientific peer review and harmonization with other internationally reported indicators.	Number of Parties participating in the interactive process and pilot impact tracking exercise.
3.1.3	Parties implement measures to address capacity-building needs relating to the use of the agreed subset of impact indicators and the establishment of their targets and baselines.	Number of countries implementing the measures.

Outcome Area:		Risks/assumptions:
3.2 A baseline based on the most robust data available on biophysical and socio-economic trends is developed and relevant scientific approaches are gradually harmonized.		The political will of the Parties and low capacity in some affected countries.
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
3.2.1	Parties establish national baselines and targets for the subset of indicators by using nationally agreed criteria.	Number of countries to have established explicit baselines and targets.

¹ The workplan for the Committee on Science and Technology was negotiated during the CST 9 session.

Outcome Area:	Risks/assumptions:
3.3 Knowledge on biophysical and socio-economic factors and on their interactions in affected areas is improved to enable better decision-making.	The political will of the Parties.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
3.3.1 Parties use Committee on Science and Technology (CST) recommendations on the selected priority themes.	CST recommendations on priority themes are reflected in Conference of the Parties (COP) decisions.

Outcome Area:	Risks/assumptions:
3.4 Knowledge of the interactions between climate change adaptation, drought mitigation and restoration of degraded land in affected areas is improved to develop tools to assist decision-making.	The political will of the Parties, and the engagement of the scientific bodies of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
3.4.1 Scientific cooperation and knowledge exchange with the scientific subsidiary bodies of the UNFCCC and the CBD are increased.	Extent of knowledge exchange with the scientific subsidiary bodies of the UNFCCC and the CBD.
3.4.2 Increased mutual use of the material produced by the scientific subsidiary bodies of the three Rio Conventions	Extent to which the material produced by the scientific subsidiary bodies of the three Rio Conventions is used by other bodies.

Outcome Area:		Risks/assumptions:
3.5 Effective knowledge-sharing systems, including traditional knowledge, ^a are in place at the global, regional, subregional and national levels to support policymakers and end users, including through the identification and sharing of best practices and success stories.		The political will of the Parties.
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
3.5.1	Parties and the scientific community increasingly use the scientific component of the comprehensive knowledge sharing systems, including traditional knowledge, in accordance with article 16, subparagraph (g) and article 18, subparagraph 2(b) of the UNCCD, that have been approved by the CST.	Extent of use by Parties and the scientific community of information in the scientific component of the knowledge sharing systems that have been approved by the CST.
3.5.2	Increased awareness of issues by scientists and other specialists, including the traditional communities, using the knowledge sharing systems given priority by the CST.	The extent to which targeted recipient groups reflect in their publications and other outputs the information contained in the knowledge sharing systems, in accordance with article 16, subparagraph (g) and article 18, subparagraph 2(b) of the UNCCD.

^a Excluding traditional knowledge on genetic resources.

Outcome Area:		Risks/assumptions:
3.6 Science and technology networks and institutions relevant to desertification/land degradation and drought are engaged to support UNCCD implementation.		The political will of the Parties, and the engagement of scientific networks and institutions (including non-governmental and civil society organizations) in affected countries.
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
3.6.1	Parties agree to effective ways of engaging with science through the CST.	A COP decision on effective ways of engaging with science through the CST.

Annex II

**The multi-year workplan for the Committee for the Review of the
Implementation of the Convention, for 2010–2013¹**

**A. Strategic objectives contained in the 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance
the implementation of the Convention (The Strategy)**

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicator
Strategic objectives: Parties agree on further steps to be taken to meet the strategic objectives (SOs) 1-4 of The Strategy.	COP decision on further steps to be taken to meet the strategic objectives, taking into consideration the section of the mid-term review that deals with SOs 1-4.

B. Operational objectives contained in The Strategy

Operational objective 1: advocacy, awareness-raising and education

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
Operational objective 1 on advocacy, awareness-raising and education: Parties assess progress made in meeting this operational objective and decide on the next steps to be taken.	COP decision that identifies the next steps in the field of operational objective 1 and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention and proposes elements for the review, taking into consideration the section of the mid-term review which deals with the operational objective

¹ The workplan for the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention was not negotiated.

Operational objective 2: policy framework

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicator
Operational objective 2 on policy framework: Parties assess progress made in meeting this operational objective and decide on next steps to be taken.	COP decision that identifies the next steps in the field of operational objective 2 and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention and proposes elements for the review, taking into consideration the section of the mid-term review that deals with the operational objective.

Operational objective 3: science, technology and knowledge

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicator
Operational objective 3 on science, technology and knowledge: Parties assess progress made in meeting this operational objective and decide on the next steps to be taken.	COP decision that identifies the next steps in the field of operational objective 3 and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention and proposes elements for the review, taking into consideration the section of the mid-term review which deals with the operational objective.

Operational objective 4: capacity-building

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicator
Operational objective 4 on capacity-building: Parties assess progress made in meeting this operational objective and decide on the next steps to be taken.	COP decision that identifies the next steps in the field of operational objective 4 and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention and proposes elements for the review, taking into consideration the section of the mid-term review which deals with the operational objective

Operational objective 5: financing and technology transfer

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicator
Operational objective 5 on financing and technology transfer: Parties assess progress made in meeting this operational objective and decide on the next steps to be taken.	COP decision that identifies the next steps in the field of operational objective 5 and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention and proposes elements for the review, taking into consideration the section of the mid-term review that deals with the operational objective.

C. Assessment and monitoring of the performance and effectiveness of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
Parties assess and monitor the performance and effectiveness of the CRIC and decide on amendments to be made with regard to the monitoring process.	COP 11 decision (2013) which assesses the monitoring process put in place by the CRIC and identifies possible amendments to it.

Annex III

The multi-year workplan for the Global Mechanism for 2010–2013¹

Operational objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

To mobilize and improve the targeting and coordination of national, bilateral and multilateral financial and technological resources in order to increase their impact and effectiveness

Outcome area:		Risks/assumptions:
5.1 Affected country Parties develop integrated investment frameworks for leveraging national, bilateral and multilateral resources with a view to increasing the effectiveness and impact of interventions.		
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
5.1.01	Regional and subregional platforms relating to sustainable land management (SLM) financing functioning and supported by the Global Mechanism (GM).	Number of regional and subregional platforms relating to SLM financing functioning and supported by the GM.
5.1.02	Adoption by affected country Parties of SLM integrated financing strategies (IFSs).	Number of IFSs devised by the GM are adopted by affected country Parties.
		Level of satisfaction of country Parties with support provided by the GM (survey).
5.1.03	Implementation of SLM IFSs achieved.	Number of affected country Parties implementing SLM IFSs devised by the GM.
		Level of satisfaction of country Parties with support provided by the GM (survey).
5.1.04	SLM integrated investment frameworks supported by the GM are developed and endorsed by affected country Parties.	Number of SLM integrated investment frameworks devised by the GM are endorsed by affected country Parties.

¹ The workplan for the Global Mechanism was not negotiated.

Outcome area:		Risks/assumptions:
5.2 Developed country Parties provide substantial, adequate, timely and predictable financial resources to support domestic initiatives to reverse and prevent desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought.		Economic and political climate not restrictive to the achievement of priorities assigned by developed country Parties. SLM integrated investment strategies developed under developing country leadership.
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
5.2.01	Increased common understanding and knowledge of the economic benefits of SLM investments to achieve development objectives.	Number of developed country Parties using GM methodologies and knowledge products to assess SLM investments.
5.2.02	Developed countries increasingly finance the elaboration and development of SLM IFSS through bilateral cooperation at country level.	Number of GM-supported programmes on the elaboration and implementation of SLM IFSS directly funded by development partners.
5.2.03	Developed countries increasingly finance the SLM integrated investment frameworks.	Percentage increase of volume of finance from developed countries contributing to support for SLM integrated investment frameworks promoted by the GM as per the Financial Information Engine on Land Degradation.

Outcome area:		Risks/assumptions:
5.3 Parties increase their efforts to mobilize financial resources from international financial institutions, facilities and funds, including the Global Environment Facility (GEF), by promoting the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)/ SLM agenda within the governing bodies of these institutions.		International financial institutions (IFIs), facilities and funds assign higher priority and higher levels of investment to SLM issues.
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
5.3.01	UNCCD focal point institutions consult with national international financial institution focal points at country level to advocate for increased desertification/land degradation and drought (DLDD)/SLM financing by IFIs.	Number of interventions by international financial institution focal points on DLDD/SLM induced by UNCCD focal points with support from the GM.
5.3.02	Increased knowledge in international financial institutions of the rationale for SLM investments for achieving development cooperation goals.	Number of portfolio reviews conducted by international financial institutions and bilateral organizations in collaboration with the GM.
5.3.03	Affected country Parties engage in programmatic approaches mobilizing co-finance.	The co-finance ratio leveraged around GEF investment and investment from other facilities and funds in programmes with GM involvement.

5.3.04 Increased GEF funding available for UNCCD concerns.	Number of consultations and/or inputs made to the GEF Assembly, Council and secretariat.
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Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
5.4 Innovative sources of finance and financing mechanisms are identified to combat desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought, including from the private sector, market-based mechanisms, trade, foundations and civil society organizations (CSOs), and other financing mechanisms for climate change adaptation and mitigation, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, and for hunger and poverty reduction.	<p>Innovative financial sources and mechanisms can be assessed properly to benefit SLM/the UNCCD realistically.</p> <p>Funding from innovative resources is complementary to other sources of funding.</p>
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
5.4.01 Country Parties are enabled to identify innovative resources and potential entry points for innovative sources of finance and financing mechanisms relating to SLM.	Sector-specific modules on innovative sources are developed and delivered in countries.
5.4.02 Resources mobilized for SLM through the application of innovative sources of finance and financing mechanisms.	Number of countries and subregions assisted by the GM in mobilizing innovative finance.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
5.5 Access to technology by affected country Parties is facilitated through adequate financing, effective economic and policy incentives and technical support, notably within the framework of South-South and North-South cooperation.	<p>Appropriate technologies are accessible for SLM, and financing is available.</p> <p>Common interests and concerns exist among South-South and North-South partners.</p>
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
5.5.01 South-South and North-South partnerships allow affected country Parties to access knowledge on technology transfer.	Technology transfer in the context of DLDD/SLM is increasingly understood through a number of initiatives.
	Technology transfer in the context of DLDD/SLM is increasingly implemented through a number of initiatives.

Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness-raising and education

To actively influence relevant international, national and local processes and actors in adequately addressing desertification/land degradation and drought-related issues.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
1.2 DLDD issues are addressed in relevant international forums, including those pertaining to agricultural trade, climate change adaptation, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, rural development, sustainable development and poverty reduction.	Parties actively support and further determine the role and mandate of the UNCCD in terms of relations with the other forums. Targeted international forums are willing to include SLM topics, and link to them, in their considerations and/or decisions.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
1.2.01 Finance for SLM is addressed in relevant forums.	Number of relevant forums to which the GM contributes which address financial issues relating to SLM.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
1.3 CSOs and the scientific community in the North and the South are increasingly engaged as stakeholders in the Convention processes and DLDD are addressed in their advocacy, awareness-raising and education initiatives.	Country Parties recognize the role of CSOs as partners in developing and implementing integrated investment frameworks (IIFs). Sufficient incentives exist for CSOs to engage in, and invest resources in, IIF development and implementation.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
1.3.01 CSOs engaged in the development and implementation of IFSs and integrated investment frameworks.	Number of IFS and IIF processes supported by the GM in which CSOs are engaged.
1.3.02 The scientific community is engaged to build economic evidence for increasing investment in SLM as a direct result of GM input.	Number of GM contributions from IFS/IIF, FIELD and financial analyses such as portfolio reviews and public sector expenditure reviews supporting initiatives by scientific institutions addressing SLM financing.

Operational objective 2: Policy framework

To support the creation of enabling environments for promoting solutions to combat desertification/land degradation and mitigation of the effects of drought.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
2.1 Policy, institutional, financial and socio-economic drivers of desertification/land degradation and barriers to sustainable land management are assessed, and appropriate measures to remove these barriers are recommended.	The position of the UNCCD is reinforced in line ministries as well as in national focal point institutions. The political will exists to address comprehensively the political and socio-economic drivers of land degradation.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
2.1.01 Country Parties are aware of the financial drivers of desertification/land degradation and the barriers to SLM.	Number of country Parties assessing financial drivers in the context of IFS processes devised by the GM.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
2.2 Affected country Parties revise their national action programmes (NAPs) into strategic documents supported by biophysical and socio-economic baseline information and include them in integrated investment frameworks.	Country Parties use IFSs and similar approaches as tools to strengthen the operationalization of NAPs.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
2.2.01. The development of SLM IFSs contributes to the alignment of NAPs to The Strategy.	Number of IFS process results feeding into NAP revision and alignment.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
2.3 Affected country Parties integrate their NAPs and sustainable land management and land degradation issues into development planning and relevant sectoral and investment plans and policies.	Affected country Parties increasingly integrate NAPs into their national strategic planning frameworks.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
2.3.01 IFSS identify investment opportunities for NAP priorities in national development processes such as Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers and relevant sectoral and investment plans and policies.	Number of affected country Parties supported by the GM which strategically focus on the interlinkages between development, poverty reduction and DLDD/SLM finance.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
2.4 Developed country Parties mainstream UNCCD objectives and SLM interventions into their development cooperation programmes/projects in line with their support to national sectoral and investment plans.	Developed country Parties assign a higher priority and higher levels of investment to UNCCD objectives.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
2.4.01 SLM mainstreamed into developed country Parties' development policies.	Number of initiatives implemented jointly by the GM and developed country Parties.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
2.5 Mutually reinforcing measures among desertification/land degradation action programmes and biodiversity and climate change mitigation and adaptation are introduced or strengthened to enhance the impact of interventions.	Implementation agencies are willing to cooperate and actively to pursue synergies. Land rehabilitation is seen as a means to address the concerns of other Rio Conventions.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
2.5.01 Increased SLM financing through synergistic implementation of the Rio Conventions.	Number of synergistic implementation initiatives for increased SLM financing implemented with support of the GM.

X: Executive direction and management

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
X.1: Executive direction and management.	Resources and skills are available to provide the adequate input for GM functioning.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
X.1.01 The GM is an effective partner on financing for the UNCCD in international dialogues, partnerships and strategy development for servicing the Convention and its Parties.	<p>Participation in task forces and cooperation, coordination and monitoring activities.</p> <p>Proportion of the core budget adopted by the Conference of the Parties (COP) received for GM operations.</p> <p>Clearance by the President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) on GM input.</p> <p>Methodology to assess the quantitative impact of the GM on resource mobilization available and implemented (first application for COP 10 reporting).</p> <p>Number of initiatives on SLM finance carried out between the Facilitation Committee and the GM.</p>
X.1.02 Effective and transparent management of the work programme and financial resources.	<p>Quality and results-based management performance enforced.</p> <p>Results of IFAD audit on the GM are satisfactory.</p> <p>Amount of voluntary contributions raised from donors, in euros.</p> <p>Number of staff development and team-building initiatives undertaken.</p>
X.1.03 Communication to a wide audience of the services provided by the GM to the Convention.	Visitors per day to website.

Annex IV**The multi-year workplan for the secretariat for 2010–2013¹**

Subprogramme 1 – Advocacy, awareness-raising and education

To actively influence relevant international, national and local processes and actors in adequately addressing desertification/land degradation and drought-related issues.

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
1.0 The secretariat effectively supports the review of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention (CRIC) and the Committee on Science and Technology (CST) input on the operational objective concerning advocacy, awareness-raising and education in the context of the 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (2008–2018) (The Strategy).	Background information from the secretariat on advocacy, awareness-raising and education is reflected in CRIC recommendations.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
1.1 Desertification/land degradation and drought (DLDD) issues and the synergies with climate change adaptation/mitigation and biodiversity conservation are effectively communicated among key constituencies at the international, national and local levels.	Parties support the work of the secretariat in communicating DLDD issues and related synergies consistent with the mandate of the Convention.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
1.1.1 Awareness of DLDD as one of the solutions to key global challenges is increased.	Amount of coverage in media and use of information products.

¹ The workplan for the secretariat was not negotiated.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
1.2 DLDD issues are addressed in relevant international forums, including those pertaining to agricultural trade, climate change adaptation, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, rural development, sustainable development and poverty reduction.	Parties actively support and further determine the role and mandate of the UNCCD in their capacity as Parties also to the other Rio Conventions and as members of relevant international institutions. Targeted international forums are willing to include DLDD issues in their considerations and/or decisions.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
1.2.1 The secretariat effectively advocates recognition of the UNCCD as a normative reference and a global focal point for DLDD issues	Number of invitations to the secretariat to chair or speak at high-level events. Number of references to the UNCCD in the conclusions and resolutions of the United Nations meetings, regional and subregional processes that the secretariat has addressed.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
1.3 Civil society organizations (CSOs) and the scientific community in the North and the South are increasingly engaged as stakeholders in the Convention processes, and DLDD is addressed in their advocacy, awareness-raising and education initiatives.	Parties accept and support the active and important role of CSOs. Institutional capacity of UNCCD non-governmental organizations to undertake and follow up on major initiatives.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
1.3.1 Mechanisms for CSO participation are improved; sponsored CSOs undertake more awareness initiatives and financing for CSOs in meetings is improved.	Amount of financing for CSO participation in UNCCD Conferences of the Parties. Number of awareness initiatives undertaken by sponsored CSOs. Extent to which COP and CRIC reports include CSO inputs.
1.3.2 Educational material on DLDD available to students and youth groups is increasingly used by them.	Extent to which schools and universities use UNCCD information on DLDD for educational purposes.

Subprogramme 2 – Policy framework

To support the creation of enabling environments for promoting solutions to combat desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought.

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
2.0 The secretariat effectively supports the review of the CRIC on the operational objective concerning the policy framework in the context of The Strategy.	Background information from the secretariat on the policy framework is reflected in CRIC recommendations.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
2.1 Policy, institutional, financial and socio-economic drivers of desertification/land degradation and barriers to sustainable land management (SLM) are assessed, and appropriate measures to remove these barriers are recommended.	Parties are willing to support the assessment of drivers of DLDD and barriers to SLM, and to recommend measures to remove these barriers.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
2.1.1 The revision of regional action programmes to align them to The Strategy is increasing.	Number of regional action programmes that are aligned to the implementation of The Strategy.
2.1.2 Increased understanding of the interlinkages between implementation of the UNCCD and addressing water scarcity, forestry, gender issues and migration, respectively, as well as the related cross-sectoral governance issues.	Number of references to UNCCD, DLDD and/or SLM in reports and resolutions on major events concerning water scarcity, forests, gender and migration relevant to drylands.

Outcome areas:		Risks/assumptions:
2.2 Affected country Parties revise their national action programmes (NAPs) into strategic documents supported by biophysical and socio-economic baseline information and include them in integrated investment frameworks.		Affected country Parties increasingly integrate NAPs into their national strategic planning frameworks.
2.3 Affected country Parties integrate their NAPs and SLM and land degradation issues into development planning and relevant sectoral and investment plans and policies.		
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
2.3.1	Increased effectiveness of servicing countries in NAP alignment and mainstreaming through cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).	Number of NAPs aligned with The Strategy with support from the secretariat.
2.3.2	Affected country Parties have increased support from major multilateral cooperation organizations and programmes in integrating NAPs, SLM and land degradation issues into development planning and relevant sectoral and investment plans and policies.	Number of policies and approaches of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), UNDP and the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) reflect NAPs and SLM and land degradation issues in drylands on the basis of input from the UNCCD.

Outcome area:		Risks/assumptions:
2.4 Developed country Parties mainstream UNCCD objectives and SLM interventions into their development cooperation programmes/projects in line with their support to national sectoral and investment plans.		Developed country Parties are willing to assign higher priority to UNCCD objectives.
2.5 Mutually reinforcing measures among desertification/land degradation action programmes and biodiversity and climate change mitigation and adaptation are introduced or strengthened so as to enhance the impact of interventions.		Other conventions are willing to cooperate and actively pursue synergies that include the UNCCD agenda and issues as they pertain to DLDD in drylands.
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
2.5.1	Improved understanding of the importance of DLDD and SLM in addressing climate change and biodiversity.	Number of references to DLDD and SLM in the reports and resolutions of meetings on climate change and biodiversity on the basis of input from the UNCCD.
2.5.2	Mitigation of the effects of drought is reflected in the action programmes under the UNCCD.	Number of affected country Parties that include measures to mitigate the effects of drought in their action programmes.

Subprogramme 3 – Science, technology and knowledge

To become a global authority on scientific and technical knowledge pertaining to desertification/land degradation and mitigation of the effects of drought.

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
3.0 The secretariat effectively supports the review of the CRIC and the CST concerning the operational objective on science, technology and knowledge in the context of The Strategy.	Extent to which background information from the secretariat on meeting the operational objective on science, technology and knowledge is reflected in CRIC recommendations.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
3.1 National monitoring and vulnerability assessment on biophysical and socio-economic trends in affected countries are supported.	Affected country Parties are willing to prepare and capable of preparing assessments and case studies and of making them available to the UNCCD.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
3.1.1 Parties and other key stakeholders adopt a common approach to monitor and review progress in implementing The Strategy.	Extent to which information contained in the reports of Parties and other key stakeholders is comparable and relevant for monitoring the status of operational objectives.
3.1.2 The secretariat effectively supports the iterative process and pilot impact indicator tracking exercises for the development of the revised set of impact indicators.	Background information from the secretariat on the status of the iterative process and pilot impact indicator tracking exercises is reflected in CST recommendations.
3.1.3 The secretariat effectively supports CST work on harmonization of methods and baselines for using the subset of impact indicators.	Extent to which background information from the secretariat on harmonization of methods and baselines for using the subset of impact indicators is reflected in CST recommendations.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
3.2 A baseline based on the most robust data available on biophysical and socio-economic trends is developed and relevant scientific approaches are gradually harmonized.	Involved Parties are willing to reconcile diverging views for the sake of a universally-accepted baseline format.
Expected accomplishments	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
3.2.1 The secretariat effectively supports CST work on the elaboration of harmonized scientific approaches to develop baselines and targets.	Extent to which background information provided by the secretariat on harmonization of scientific approaches to develop baselines and targets is reflected in CST recommendations.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
3.3 Knowledge of biophysical and socio-economic factors and of their interactions in affected areas is improved to enable better decision-making.	Affected country Parties can improve the quality of information and data to be found in the national reports, and funds are sufficient for the participation of scientists.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
3.3.1 Broad-based input of the scientific community mobilized by the secretariat supports CST work on the priority themes.	Amount of broad-based input of the scientific community available to CST work on consideration of the priority themes.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
3.4 Knowledge of the interactions between climate change adaptation, drought mitigation and restoration of degraded land in affected areas is improved to develop tools to assist decision-making.	The independent nature of processes relating to climate change adaptation will not be a factor limiting the development of such tools.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
3.4.1 The secretariat effectively supports the CST in establishing modalities for cooperation with the scientific subsidiary bodies of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).	Background information provided by the secretariat on the modalities for cooperation between the CST and the scientific subsidiary bodies of the CBD and the UNFCCC is reflected in CST recommendations.

<p>3.4.2 The secretariat effectively supports the CST in addressing interlinkages between the agenda of the CST and the agendas of other organizations and bodies relating to the interactions between climate change adaptation, drought mitigation and the restoration of degraded lands.</p>	<p>Background information from the secretariat on interlinkages between the agenda of the CST and agendas of other organizations and bodies relating to the interactions between climate change adaptation, drought mitigation and restoration of degraded lands in drylands is reflected in CST recommendations.</p>
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Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
<p>3.5 Effective knowledge-sharing systems, including traditional knowledge,^a are in place at the global, regional, subregional and national levels to support policymakers and end users, including through the identification and sharing of best practices and success stories.</p>	<p>Affected country Parties are willing to use and develop knowledge-sharing systems.</p>
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
<p>3.5.1 Information on and knowledge of matters relating to UNCCD, DLDD and SLM, including best practices and success stories, are used by interested scientists and other specialists.</p>	<p>A geographically and thematically proficient scientific component of the UNCCD comprehensive knowledge management is used.</p>

^a Excluding traditional knowledge on genetic resources.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
<p>3.6 Science and technology networks and institutions relevant to DLDD are engaged to support UNCCD implementation.</p>	<p>The scientific community is willing actively to support the UNCCD implementation process.</p>
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
<p>3.6.1 Provisions for the engagement of science and institutions are improved.</p>	<p>Increased participation of science and institutions in the work of the CST.</p>

Subprogramme 4 – Capacity-building

To identify and address capacity-building needs to prevent and reverse desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought.

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
4.0 The secretariat effectively supports the review of the CRIC on the operational objective concerning capacity-building in the context of The Strategy.	Extent to which background information by the secretariat on capacity-building is reflected in CRIC recommendations.

Outcome areas:	Risks/assumptions:
<p>4.1 Countries which have carried out the national capacity self-assessment (NCSA) implement the resulting action plans to develop the necessary capacity at the individual, institutional and systemic levels to tackle DLDD issues at the national and local levels.</p> <p>4.2 Those countries which have not previously undertaken capacity needs assessments engage in relevant assessment processes to identify capacity needs for tackling DLDD at the national and local levels.</p>	Organizations and institutions are willing to support the development of capacity-building linked with the UNCCD.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
4.1 Opportunities for targeted capacity-building under the UNCCD are improved	UNCCD Parties participate in a scientific capacity-building programme.

Subprogramme 5 – Financing and technology transfer

To mobilize and improve the targeting and coordination of national, bilateral and multilateral financial and technological resources in order to increase their impact and effectiveness.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
<p>5.1 Affected country Parties develop integrated investment frameworks for leveraging national, bilateral and multilateral resources with a view to increasing the effectiveness and impact of interventions.</p> <p>5.2 Developed country Parties provide substantial, adequate, timely and predictable financial resources to support domestic initiatives to reverse and prevent desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought.</p> <p>5.3 Parties increase their efforts to mobilize financial resources from international financial institutions, facilities and funds, including the GEF, by promoting the UNCCD/SLM agenda within the governing bodies of these institutions.</p>	<p>Country Parties and other relevant stakeholders are ready to allocate resources to achieve the objectives of The Strategy.</p> <p>The Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and international financial institutions, facilities and funds are willing to assign higher priority to SLM issues.</p>
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
<p>5.3.1 Increased understanding of the importance of DLDD and SLM on the part of the GEF, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the World Bank.</p>	<p>Number of references to DLDD/SLM in the strategies, reports and decisions of the GEF, IFAD and the World Bank taking into account information provided by the UNCCD.</p>

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
<p>5.4 Innovative sources of finance and financing mechanisms are identified to combat desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought, including from the private sector, market-based mechanisms, trade, foundations and CSOs, and other financing mechanisms for climate change adaptation and mitigation, the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and for hunger and poverty reduction.</p>	<p>Innovative sources of finance and financing mechanisms can be identified and accessed.</p>
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
<p>5.4.1 Improved understanding on the part of Parties of factors supporting private sector involvement in SLM.</p>	<p>The Conference of the Parties (COP) discusses private sector involvement in SLM.</p>

Subprogramme 6 - Management support for strategy implementation

Outcome: Management actively supports strategy implementation.		Risks/assumptions: Staff maintains commitment/motivation and strengthens capacity.
(a) Executive direction and management		
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
6.1	Integrity and coherence of the UNCCD process.	Parties express their satisfaction.
6.2	Resources managed to the satisfaction of the Parties.	Extent to which resources are used effectively in all work packages of the secretariat.

(b) Conference services		
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
6.3	Parties are satisfied with improved conditions for taking informed decisions at the level of the COP and its subsidiary bodies.	Number of complaints from Parties about arrangements made to organize the sessions of the COP and its subsidiary bodies. Number of official documents promptly and effectively submitted to Parties for consideration at sessions of the COP and its subsidiary bodies.
6.4	Exchanges among Parties' representatives, scientific experts and/or other key stakeholders are efficiently facilitated.	Extent to which requested meetings, workshops and seminars are organized promptly and within the limits of the allocated budget. Extent to which requested publications, documentation and information materials are processed promptly and within the limits of the allocated budget.

(c) Administration, finance and human resources	
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
6.5 Improved effectiveness and transparency of administration and financial management.	Positive feedback from external auditors.
6.6 Improved information and communication technology services of the secretariat.	Satisfaction of staff and other users with services.

Annex V

The 2010–2011 joint work programme for the secretariat and the Global Mechanism¹

Operational objective 1. Advocacy, awareness-raising and education

To actively influence international, national and local processes and actors in adequately addressing desertification/land degradation and drought-related issues

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators	Joint outputs	Work packages and activities
Importance of financing sustainable land management (SLM) is communicated to relevant forums and processes.	Joint contributions to at least four forums and processes.	Information materials and position papers on key desertification/land degradation and drought (DLDD) issues that have relevance for resource mobilization for four forums and processes.	Production of joint information material and position papers that advocate for resource mobilization for SLM.
Outcomes of international forums and processes which have potential to enhance resource mobilization for implementation of action programmes are effectively communicated to Parties.	Two joint information products provided to Parties.	Two joint information products.	Production of joint information material that has relevance for mobilizing finance for DLDD issues for use by Parties.
Civil society organizations (CSOs) have available improved tools to advocate for support to SLM.	Two joint information materials provided to CSOs.	Information material and position papers on mobilizing resources for SLM.	Production of joint information materials that have relevance for mobilizing finance for DLDD issues for use by CSOs.

¹ The joint work programme for the secretariat and the Global Mechanism was not negotiated.

Operational objective 2. Policy framework

To support the creation of enabling environments for promoting solutions to combat desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators	Joint outputs	Work packages and activities
<p>A coherent approach to alignment of the implementation of action programmes.</p>	<p>At least 12 affected countries receive coordinated support from the two institutions.</p>	<p>Shared framework of support in the alignment of action programmes.</p>	<p>Hold regular consultations in order to coordinate actions of the two institutions in assisting Parties in the alignment of the implementation of action programmes.</p>
<p>Knowledge is improved among bilateral development cooperation institutions on mainstreaming SLM into their development programmes.</p>	<p>Developed countries agree on potential practices and methods for successful mainstreaming of SLM into development cooperation programmes.</p>	<p>Information relating to mainstreaming SLM into development programmes for developed countries.</p>	<p>Delivery of workshop(s) on mainstreaming SLM into development cooperation programmes - Collate and prepare workshop materials - Cooperation with partners such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development - Organize workshop(s)</p>
<p>Better understanding on how to operationalize the synergistic implementation of the three Rio Conventions in the context of action programmes.</p>	<p>Information relating to best practices on synergistic use of multilateral environment agreement (MEA) financing mechanisms is distributed to the national focal points of the three Rio Conventions.</p>	<p>Information relating to best practices on synergistic use of MEA financing mechanisms.</p>	<p>Identification, compilation and dissemination of best practices on synergistic use of MEA financing mechanisms.</p>

Operational objective 5. Financing and technology transfer

To mobilize and improve the targeting and coordination of national, bilateral and multilateral financial and technological resources in order to increase their impact and effectiveness

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators	Joint outputs	Work packages and activities
<p>The Committee for the review of the Implementation of the Convention (CRIC) review of the status of financing for United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) implementation is based on sound information.</p>	<p>50 per cent of the recommendations of the Global Mechanism (GM) and the secretariat are reflected in the recommendations of the CRIC</p>	<p>CRIC document containing an analysis of financial information in the national reports. Information on key issues on financing SLM for the CRIC and the COP.</p>	<p>Compilation, analysis and synthesis of information on financing and technology transfer contained in reports to the COP. Preparation of information on key issues on financing SLM for the CRIC and the COP. Inputs to regional meetings in preparation for sessions of the CRIC and the COP.</p>
<p>Governing bodies of international financial institutions, facilities and funds have improved understanding of resource needs relating to DLDD.</p>	<p>Information material and position papers on resource needs relating to DLDD made available to at least two governing bodies of international financial institutions, facilities and funds.</p>	<p>Information material and position papers on resource needs relating to DLDD.</p>	<p>Production and dissemination of joint information material and position papers on resource needs relating to DLDD.</p>
<p>Increased availability of financing for SLM.</p>	<p>Parties address options on funding arrangements for DLDD issues.</p>	<p>An option paper on funding arrangements for DLDD issues. Consultations on strategic objective 4.</p>	<p>Option paper for the establishment of specific funding arrangements targeting DLDD issues. Organization of consultations on strategic objective 4.</p>
<p>Affected countries have improved options for accessing green technologies.</p>	<p>Framework for supporting cooperation on technology transfer is launched.</p>	<p>Report on options to access green technologies. Concept of a framework for supporting cooperation on technology transfer.</p>	<p>Support to initiatives for identifying technology needs and/or facilitating technology transfer through, inter alia, decentralized cooperation mechanisms.</p>

An enabling environment for strengthened collaboration

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators	Joint outputs	Work packages and activities
<p>EE.1. Coordination, collaboration and communication between the two institutions are substantially improved.</p>	<p>Number of coordination events held between the GM and the secretariat.</p>	<p>Documentation on the joint work programme (JWP) for consideration by the CRIC and COP.</p> <p>JWP implementation framework between the GM and the secretariat.</p>	<p>Preparation, monitoring and reporting on the JWP</p> <p>Coordination of budget preparations for submission to the COP.</p> <p>Identification of coordination needs between the GM and the secretariat.</p> <p>Operationalization of a JWP implementation framework, including information exchange between management of the GM and the secretariat on the implementation of the respective programmes of work as well as of the JWP.</p> <p>Periodic exchange of communication material between the GM and the secretariat for distribution to stakeholders.</p> <p>Establishment of a “UNCCD Intranet” accessible only to staff of the secretariat and the GM, containing a shared document library and calendar of events, missions and initiatives.</p> <p>Collaboration in the context of the global monitoring system on performance and impact indicators of The Strategy.</p>