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NATIONS**



**Convention to Combat
Desertification**

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CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

**REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
ON ITS SEVENTH SESSION, HELD IN NAIROBI
FROM 17 TO 28 OCTOBER 2005**

PART ONE: PROCEEDINGS

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I. OPENING OF THE SESSION

A. Welcoming ceremony

1. On 17 October 2005, the Conference of the Parties (COP) observed a minute of silence in tribute to the memories of H.E. Ms. Rosa Elena Simeón Negrín, Minister for Science, Technology and the Environment of Cuba and President of the sixth session of the COP, and Ms. Joke Waller-Hunter, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
2. The representative of Kenya to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), H.E. Mr. Andrew Kiptoon, delivered a welcoming address.
3. Mr. Bakary Kante, Director, Division of Policy Development and Law of UNEP, also delivered a welcoming statement, on behalf of the Executive Director of UNEP.
4. The Executive Secretary of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), Mr. Hama Arba Diallo, welcomed participants to the COP and made a statement.
5. Professor Wangari Maathai, Nobel Prize Laureate, made a statement.
6. The Vice-President of the Republic of Kenya, the Honourable Moody Awori, delivered a welcoming statement.

B. Official opening

7. The seventh session of the COP, convened pursuant to article 22 of the UNCCD, was officially opened in Nairobi, Kenya, on 17 October 2005, by Mr. José Antonio Díaz Duque (Cuba), President of the sixth session of the COP.
8. The Executive Secretary of the UNCCD, Mr. Hama Arba Diallo, made an opening statement.

C. Election of the President (Agenda item 1)

9. At its opening meeting, the COP elected by acclamation the Honourable Stephen Kalonzo Musyoka, Minister for Environment and Natural Resources of Kenya, as President of its seventh session. The incoming President made a statement.

D. Opening and general statements

10. At the 2nd meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), the United Kingdom (on behalf of the European Union, accession countries, Norway and Switzerland), Belarus (on behalf of the Central and Eastern European countries), the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (on behalf of the Latin American and Caribbean Group), Swaziland (on behalf of the African Group) and Saudi Arabia (on behalf of the Asian Group).

11. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

12. The representative of UNEP made a statement.

13. Statements were made by the representatives of the Asian Development Bank and the Arab Center for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands.

14. The representative of the Climate Change Network made a statement on behalf of the community of non-governmental organizations.

II. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

A. Adoption of the agenda (Agenda item 3)

15. At its 1st meeting, the COP adopted the agenda as contained in document ICCD/COP(7)/1.

16. At its 12th meeting, the representative of Canada made a statement (on behalf of Australia, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Switzerland and the United States of America), in the course of which he withdrew the request for inclusion of a new item entitled "Procedure for the appointment of an Executive Secretary" in the agenda of the session. Summaries of the statements made on this occasion are to be found in annex IV.

B. Election of other officers (Agenda item 2)

17. At its 1st, 4th and 12th meetings, the COP elected the following officers for its seventh session:

Vice-Presidents:

Mr. Uladzimir Sauchanka (Belarus)
Mr. Jozef Buys (Belgium)
Mr. Erwin Ortiz Gandarillas (Bolivia)
Mr. Charles Haines (Canada)
Mr. Maïbe Komandje (Chad)
Mr. Yuri Hlovacek (Czech Republic)
Ms. Bernarditas Müller (Philippines)
Mr. Michael Andrew (Saint Lucia)
Mr. Khaled al-Sharaa (Syrian Arab Republic)

Vice-President-cum-Rapporteur:

Mr. Uladzimir Sauchanka (Belarus)

Chairperson of the Committee on Science and Technology:

Mr. Viorel Blujdea (Romania)

Chairperson of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention for its fifth and sixth sessions:

Mr. Franklin Moore (United States of America)

C. Organization of work
(Agenda item 3)

18. At its 1st meeting, the COP approved its organization of work for the session as contained in annex II to document ICCD/COP(7)/1 and as orally revised.

Establishment of a Committee of the Whole and designation of its Chairperson

19. At its 1st meeting, the COP decided to establish a Committee of the Whole at its seventh session to consider items on the agenda allocated to it by the COP and to submit recommendations thereon to the COP.

20. At its 2nd meeting, at the proposal of the President, the COP designated as Chairperson of the Committee of the Whole Mr. Riccardo Valentini (Italy), who would also act as *ex officio* member of the Bureau.

D. Committee on Science and Technology

21. The Committee on Science and Technology (CST) was convened under the chairpersonship of Mr. Viorel Blujdea (Romania). The Committee held six meetings, from 18 to 21 October 2005.

22. At its 1st meeting, the Committee elected by acclamation Mr. Chenko Norbu (Bhutan), Ms. Lawrence Townley-Smith (Canada), Mr. Mohamed Badraoui (Morocco) and Ms. Nara Vargas (Panama) as Vice-Chairpersons. At the same meeting, the Committee designated Ms. Nara Vargas (Panama), Vice-Chairperson, to act also as Rapporteur.

23. The CST submitted a number of recommendations to the COP, which took action on them at its 12th meeting.

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

24. The Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention (CRIC) was convened under the chairpersonship of Mr. Mohamed Mahmoud Ould El Ghaouth (Mauritania). The Committee held three meetings, from 18 to 27 October 2005.

25. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee elected by acclamation Mr. Bulat Bekniyazov (Kazakhstan), Mr. Evgeny Gorshkov (Russian Federation), Mr. Bongani Masuku (Swaziland) and Ms. Giselle Beja (Uruguay) as Vice-Chairpersons.

26. The CRIC submitted a number of recommendations to the COP, which took action on them at its 12th meeting.

F. Committee of the Whole

27. The Committee of the Whole was convened under the chairpersonship of Mr. Riccardo Valentini (Italy). The Committee held four meetings, from 19 to 27 October 2005.

28. The Committee submitted a number of recommendations to the COP, which took action on them at its 13th meeting.

G. Ad Hoc Group of Experts

29. The Ad Hoc Group of Experts was convened under the facilitation of Mr. Jolyon Thompson (United Kingdom). The Group held two meetings, on 26 and 27 October 2005.

30. The Ad Hoc Group of Experts submitted a recommendation to the COP, which took action on it at its 13th meeting.

H. Accreditation of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,
admission of observers
(Agenda item 5)

Accreditation of national, international, governmental or intergovernmental organizations

31. At its 1st meeting, the COP decided to accord observer status to the national, international, governmental or intergovernmental organizations listed in annex I to documents ICCD/COP(7)/11 and Add.1.

Accreditation of non-governmental organizations

32. At its 1st meeting, the Conference decided to accredit the non-governmental organizations listed in annex II to documents ICCD/COP(7)/11 and Add.1.

I. Attendance

33. The seventh session of the COP was attended by representatives of the following 167 Parties to the UNCCD:

Afghanistan	Democratic Republic of	Lao People's Democratic
Albania	the Congo	Republic
Algeria	Denmark	Latvia
Angola	Djibouti	Lebanon
Antigua and Barbuda	Dominica	Lesotho
Argentina	Dominican Republic	Liberia
Armenia	Ecuador	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Australia	Egypt	Madagascar
Austria	El Salvador	Malawi
Azerbaijan	Equatorial Guinea	Malaysia
Bahamas	Eritrea	Maldives
Bangladesh	Ethiopia	Mali
Barbados	European Community	Mauritania
Belarus	Finland	Mauritius
Belgium	France	Mexico
Belize	Gabon	Micronesia (Federated
Benin	Gambia	States of)
Bhutan	Georgia	Mongolia
Bolivia	Germany	Morocco
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ghana	Mozambique
Botswana	Greece	Myanmar
Brazil	Grenada	Namibia
Bulgaria	Guatemala	Nepal
Burkina Faso	Guinea	Netherlands
Burundi	Guinea-Bissau	Nicaragua
Cambodia	Guyana	Niger
Cameroon	Haiti	Nigeria
Canada	Hungary	Niue
Cape Verde	Iceland	Norway
Central African Republic	India	Pakistan
Chad	Indonesia	Palau
Chile	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Panama
China	Ireland	Papua New Guinea
Colombia	Israel	Paraguay
Comoros	Italy	Peru
Congo	Jamaica	Philippines
Cook Islands	Japan	Poland
Costa Rica	Jordan	Portugal
Côte d'Ivoire	Kazakhstan	Qatar
Cuba	Kenya	Republic of Korea
Czech Republic	Kiribati	Republic of Moldova
Democratic People's	Kyrgyzstan	Romania
Republic of Korea		Russian Federation

Rwanda	Sri Lanka	Ukraine
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Sudan	United Arab Emirates
Saint Lucia	Suriname	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Swaziland	United Republic of Tanzania
Samoa	Sweden	United States of America
Sao Tome and Principe	Switzerland	Uruguay
Saudi Arabia	Syrian Arab Republic	Uzbekistan
Senegal	Tajikistan	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Seychelles	Thailand	Viet Nam
Sierra Leone	Timor-Leste	Yemen
Slovak Republic	Togo	Zambia
Solomon Islands	Tonga	Zimbabwe
Somalia	Trinidad and Tobago	
South Africa	Tunisia	
Spain	Turkey	
	Uganda	

34. The session was also attended by observers from the following two States not Parties to the Convention:

Iraq
Serbia and Montenegro

35. Representatives of the Holy See also attended the session.

36. The following United Nations organs, organizations and programmes, offices and specialized agencies were represented:

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)
United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)
United Nations Information Centre in Nairobi (UNIC)
United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)
United Nations University (UNU)
World Bank
World Health Organization (WHO)
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

37. Twenty-one intergovernmental and 85 non-governmental organizations were also represented.

J. Documentation

38. The documents submitted for consideration by the COP at its seventh session are listed in annex V.

III. SPECIAL SEGMENT
(Agenda item 18)

39. The COP held a special segment at its 5th to 10th meetings, from 24 to 26 October 2005. The special segment included a global interactive dialogue on economic opportunities in the drylands under the UNCCD. A list of speakers at the 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th and 10th meetings is to be found in annex II.

**IV. INCLUSION OF ACTIVITIES OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
WITHIN THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE CONFERENCE OF
THE PARTIES: OPEN DIALOGUE SESSIONS**

40. At its 3rd and 11th meetings, the Conference held two open dialogue sessions on the inclusion of activities of non-governmental organizations within the official programme of work of the COP.

**V. DECISIONS AND RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY
THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES**

A. Decisions taken at the recommendation of the President

41. At its 13th meeting, the COP took the following decisions at the recommendation of the President:

- 10/COP.7 Date and venue of the fifth session of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention
- 11/COP.7 Rationale for, modalities for, costs involved in, feasibility of, possible terms of reference of, and institutional and collaborative arrangements for the regional coordination units
- 25/COP.7 Nairobi Declaration on the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (reproduced in annex I)
- 26/COP.7 Designation of a Convention secretariat and arrangements for its functioning: administrative and support arrangements
- 27/COP.7 Report of the sixth Round Table of Members of Parliament
- 30/COP.7 Programme of work of the Conference of the Parties
- 31/COP.7 Date and venue of the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties

B. Decisions taken at the recommendation of the Bureau

42. At its 13th meeting, the COP took the following decision at the recommendation of the Bureau of the COP:

- 24/COP.7 Credentials of representatives of Parties attending the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

C. Decisions taken at the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole

43. At its 13th meeting, the COP took the following decisions at the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole:

- 2/COP.7 Consideration of the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) relevant to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
- 3/COP.7 Follow-up to the Joint Inspection Unit report and strategy development to foster the implementation of the Convention
- 7/COP.7 Consideration of additional procedures or institutional mechanisms to assist the Conference of the Parties in regularly reviewing the implementation of the Convention
- 12/COP.7 Review of the activities for the promotion and strengthening of relationships with other relevant conventions and relevant international organizations, institutions and agencies
- 21/COP.7 Consideration of rule 47 of the rules of procedure
- 23/COP.7 Programme and budget for the biennium 2006-2007
- 28/COP.7 Celebration of the 2006 International Year of Deserts and Desertification
- 29/COP.7 Consideration of the report on relations between the secretariat and its host country

The statement by the representative of the United States of America following the adoption of decision 23/COP.7 is reproduced in annex IV.

D. Decisions taken at the recommendation of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention

44. At its 12th meeting, the COP took the following decisions at the recommendation of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention:

- 1/COP.7 Strengthening the implementation of the Convention in Africa
- 4/COP.7 Consideration of necessary adjustments to the elaboration process and the implementation of action programmes, including review of the enhanced implementation of the obligations of the Convention
- 5/COP.7 Mobilization of resources for the implementation of the Convention
- 6/COP.7 Collaboration with the Global Environment Facility
- 8/COP.7 Improving the procedures for communication of information, as well as the quality and format of reports to be submitted to the Conference of the Parties
- 9/COP.7 Programme of work of the fifth session of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention

E. Decisions taken at the recommendation of the Committee on Science and Technology

45. At its 12th meeting, the COP took the following decisions at the recommendation of the Committee on Science and Technology:

- 13/COP.7 Roster of independent experts
- 14/COP.7 The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA)
- 15/COP.7 Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Committee on Science and Technology
- 16/COP.7 Traditional knowledge
- 17/COP.7 Benchmarks and indicators
- 18/COP.7 Early warning systems
- 19/COP.7 Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands
- 20/COP.7 Programme of work of the Committee on Science and Technology

F. Decisions taken at the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts

46. At its 13th meeting, the COP took the following decision at the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts:

- 22/COP.7 Resolution of questions on implementation, arbitration and conciliation procedures

G. Resolution

47. At its 13th meeting, the COP adopted the following resolution at the recommendation of the Group of 77 and China:

- 1/COP.7 Expression of gratitude to the Government and people of Kenya

VI. CONCLUSION OF THE SESSION

A. Adoption of the report on credentials
(Agenda item 4)

48. At its 13th meeting, having considered the report on credentials submitted by the Bureau of the COP (ICCD/COP(7)/12) and the recommendation contained therein, the COP approved the report on credentials.

B. Date and venue of the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties

49. At its 13th meeting, the COP adopted decision 31/COP.7 on the date and venue of the eighth session of the COP.

C. Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties on its seventh session
(Agenda item 20)

50. At its 13th meeting, the COP adopted the draft report on its seventh session (ICCD/COP(7)/L.28) and authorized the Rapporteur, with the assistance of the secretariat, to complete this report, as appropriate.

D. Closure of the session

51. The Executive Secretary of the UNCCD made a statement.

52. Statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China) (reproduced in annex IV to this document), Nigeria (on behalf of the African Group) and the United Kingdom (on behalf of the European Union).

53. The President made a concluding statement and declared the seventh session of the COP closed.

Annex I**NAIROBI DECLARATION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION**

We, Ministers and duly mandated representatives of country Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa (UNCCD), participating in the special segment and the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties, held in Nairobi, Kenya from 17 to 28 October 2005,

Reaffirming our commitment to work together to fulfil the Plan of Implementation adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, which recognizes the UNCCD as one of the important mechanisms for eradicating poverty and confers on it a fundamental role for the achievement of that objective,

Deeply concerned about desertification and drought, which are growing problems directly affecting one sixth of the world's population and 70 per cent of all drylands in more than 100 countries,

Conscious that this process of land degradation, particularly desertification and drought, is a cause of unsustainable livelihoods and the economic and social deprivation which are currently affecting our world, mainly the developing countries, and making this situation worse,

Aware of the need to build an economically just society and achieve true human dignity for all, in a world free of the inequalities caused by poverty, land degradation and unsustainable development patterns,

Deeply concerned also about underdevelopment and the growth of extreme poverty, hunger and malnutrition, the spread of disease, especially HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis, and the illiteracy prevailing in numerous underdeveloped countries, mainly in rural areas,

Sensitive to the adverse impacts of emergent ecological, climatic and geophysical phenomena,

Acknowledging the contribution of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and its implementing agencies, the Global Mechanism, and other multilateral and bilateral support programmes,

Declare our:

Commitment to significantly reduce poverty as a prerequisite for promoting sustainable development in all the nations of the world;

Commitment to review progress on implementation of the Convention after 10 years and to mainstream national action programmes (NAPs) into national development policies,

programmes, strategies and implementation modalities in order to meet the objectives of the Convention;

Commitment to support a successful GEF replenishment;

Willingness to embrace new regional and/or subregional initiatives, such as the TerrAfrica partnership between sub-Saharan African countries, the donor community, international organizations and civil society, insofar as such initiatives promote effective implementation of the Convention;

Willingness to support North-South and South-South cooperation on technology transfer in order to achieve sustainable development;

Support for the decision by the United Nations General Assembly at its sixtieth session to declare 2006 the International Year of Deserts and Desertification (IYDD) and to organize activities and events to mark this important year;

Support for the promotion of activities fostering interlinkages and synergies between the Rio conventions and *encouragement* for the development of joint work programmes;

Support for the intersessional process launched in Nairobi to develop a coherent long-term strategy and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention;

Call upon all Parties to continue fulfilling their obligations as provided for under principle 7 of the Rio Declaration, taking into account the goals and objectives of the UNCCD.

Nairobi, 28 October 2005

Annex II

LIST OF SPEAKERS AT THE SPECIAL SEGMENT

List of speakers at the 5th plenary meeting

Ms. Grace Gathoni
Youth representative

Mr. Abdulahi Arbele
Forest consultant, Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources, Kenya,
speaking as an elder of the Rendille community

Mr. Hama Arba Diallo
Executive Secretary of the UNCCD,
delivering the message from the United Nations Secretary-General

Mr. Klaus Töpfer
Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, Director-General of the
United Nations Office at Nairobi

H.E. Mr. José Antonio Díaz Duque
President of the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties

Prof. Wangari Maathai
Nobel Prize Laureate

Hon. Stephen Kalonzo Musyoka
Minister for Environment and Natural Resources of Kenya

H.E. Hon. Mwai Kibaki, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Kenya

List of speakers at the 6th plenary meeting

Mr. Len Good
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Global Environment Facility (GEF)

Mr. Cyril Enweze
Vice-President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

Mr. Ølav Kjørven
Director, Energy and Environment Group, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Mr. David Coates
Programme Officer, Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

Mr. Feng Gao

Coordinator, Implementation Programme, Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Statements were also made by the representative of Cuba (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), the United Kingdom (on behalf of the European Union), Saudi Arabia (on behalf of the Group of Asian States), Argentina (on behalf of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States) and the President of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) (on behalf of the Group of African States).

List of speakers at the 8th plenary meeting

H.E. Mr. Chérif Rahmani

Minister for Territorial Planning and the Environment, Algeria

Hon. Mtiti Fakundze

Minister for Agriculture and Cooperatives of Swaziland

H.E. Mr. Bountiem Phissamay

Minister to the Prime Minister's Office and President of the Science and Technology and Environment Agency of the Lao People's Democratic Republic

H.E. Mr. Gulmahmadov Davlastsho Kurbonalievich

Minister, State Committee for Land Management of Tajikistan

H.E. Mr. Abdymalik Anarbaev

Minister for Agriculture, Water Economy and Processing Industry of Kyrgyzstan

H.E. Mr. Henri Djombo

Minister for Forestry and the Environment of the Congo

H.E. Mr. Abobakar El Mansory

Minister for Agriculture of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Hon. Iyorchia Ayu

Minister, Federal Ministry for the Environment of Nigeria

H.E. Mr. Yves-André Wainright

Minister for the Environment of Haiti

H.E. Mr. Laurent Sedogo

Minister for the Environment and Livelihood of Burkina Faso

H.E. Mr. Nancoma Keita

Minister for the Environment of Mali

Hon. Arcado Ntagazwa

Minister of State for the Environment of the United Republic of Tanzania

H.E. Mr. Jean-Eudes Téya
Minister for Water, Forests, Hunting and Fishing of the Central African Republic

H.E. Mr. Martin Puta Tofinga
Minister for the Environment, Lands and Agricultural Development of Kiribati

H.E. Mr. Bill Vakaafi Motufoou
Minister for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Niue

H.E. Mr. Max Puig Miller
Secretary for the Environment and Natural Resources of the Dominican Republic

Hon. Tariqul Islam
Minister for the Environment and Forests of Bangladesh

H.E. Ms. Tereza Seresio Ero
Minister of State for the Environment of the Sudan

Hon. Reverend Willem Konjore
Minister for the Environment and Tourism of Namibia

H.E. Mr. Fernando Mario González Bermúdez
Acting Minister for Science, Technology and the Environment of Cuba

H.E. Mr. Charles Sylvain Rabotoarison
Minister for the Environment, Water and Forests of Madagascar

H.E. Mr. Issifou Okolou-Kantchati
Minister for the Environment and Forest Resources of Togo

Hon. Francis Nhema
Minister for the Environment and Tourism of Zimbabwe

Hon. Mary Mugenyi
Minister of State for Animal Industry, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries of Uganda

Hon. Lebohang Nts'inyi
Minister for Tourism, the Environment and Culture of Lesotho

Mr. Heruy Asghedom Woldemariam
Director General, Department of Agricultural Promotion and Development, Ministry of Agriculture of Eritrea

H.E. Mr. Jules Codjo Assogba
Minister for the Environment, Habitat and Urbanism of Benin

H.E. Mr. Abdou Labo
Minister for Water Resources, the Environment and Combating Desertification of Niger

H.E. Mr. Lufter Xhuveli
Minister for the Environment, Forestry and Water Management of Albania

H.E. Mr. Pierre Hele
Minister for Environment and Protection of Nature of Cameroon

H.E. Ms. Odette Kayitesi
Minister of Regional Planning, the Environment and Tourism of Burundi

Mr. Towolde Birhan Gebregziabher
Director General of the Environmental Protection Authority of Ethiopia

H.E. Mr. Tomáš Novotný
Deputy Minister, Director General of Foreign Relations Directorate of the Ministry of Environment of the Czech Republic

List of speakers at the 9th plenary meeting

Mr. Raouf Dabbas
Adviser to the Prime Minister, Ministry of Environment of Jordan

Mr. Soo-Hwa Lee
Deputy Minister, Korean Forest Service, the Republic of Korea

Hon. Nedson Nzowa
Deputy Minister for Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources of Zambia

Hon. Edward Singhatey
Secretary of State for Forestry and the Environment of the Gambia

Mr. Abdu Gasem Al Shareef Al Asiri
Director-General, Department of Pastoral Land and Forests, Ministry of Agriculture of Saudi Arabia

H.E. Mr. Antonio José Rezende de Castro
Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Brazil to UNEP

H.E. Ms. Rejoice Mabudafhasi
Deputy Minister, Ministry of Environmental Affairs and Tourism of South Africa

H.E. Mr. Homero Bibiloni
Under-Secretary for the Environment and Sustainable Development of Argentina

H.E. Mr. Bo Jensen
Ambassador, Embassy of Denmark to Kenya

H.E. Mr. Eric Van der Linden
Head of the Delegation of the European Community to Kenya

Mr. Phan Van Hien
Deputy Director-General of the Ministry of Finance of Viet Nam

H.E. Mr. Denys Gauer
Ambassador for the Environment, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of France

H.E. Mr. Bernd Braun
Ambassador, Embassy of Germany to Kenya

H.E. Mr. Satoru Miyamura
Ambassador, Embassy of Japan to Kenya

Mr. Bjarni Sigtryggsson
Counsellor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iceland

H.E. Mr. Guido Scalici
Minister Plenipotentiary, Coordinator for the Environment, Directorate-General for
Development Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Italy

H.E. Mr. Djismun Kasri
Ambassador, Embassy of Indonesia to Kenya

H.E. Ms. María Jacqueline Mendoza Ortega
Ambassador, Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to Kenya

H.E. Mr. Mohamed Adel Smaoui
Ambassador, Permanent Mission of Tunisia to UNEP

H.E. Mr. Syed Zahid Hussain
Permanent Representative to UNEP, High Commission of Pakistan to Kenya

Ms. Tebogo Nkwe
Consul General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Botswana

H.E. Mr. Pierre Combernous
Ambassador, Embassy of Switzerland to Kenya

Mr. Venkat Ramnayya
Youth for Action
Representative of the community of non-governmental organizations

List of speakers at the 10th plenary meeting

Mr. Fassou Elie Damey
Secretary-General, Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forests of Guinea

H.E. Mr. Nicolai Ratsiborinsky
Acting Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the International Organizations in Nairobi

Mr. Lok Darshan Regmi
Joint Secretary, Ministry for the Environment, Science and Technology of Nepal

H.E. Mr. Mohammad Raeisi
Ambassador, Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Kenya

Mr. Zabi Guillaume
Inspector-General, Ministry of the Environment and Livelihood of Cote d'Ivoire

Mr. Shahar Azani
Second Secretary, Deputy Head of Mission, Embassy of Israel to Kenya

Mr. Ismail Abdel Galil Hussein
President, Desert Research Center, Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation of Egypt

Mr. Hussein Dib Nasrallah
Director of Studies Coordination, Ministry of Agriculture of Lebanon

Mr. Martin Mononga
Principal Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Natural Resources and the Environment of Malawi

Mr. Dahmoud Ould Merzoug
Adviser to the Minister for the Rural Development, Water Resources and the Environment of Mauritania

Mr. Musa Mbenga
Executive Secretary of the Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS)

Mr. Raymond Ndomba-Ngoye
Deputy Executive Secretary of the Central Africa Forests Commission (COMIFAC)

Mr. Joachim Gratzfeld
Programme Officer, Ecosystem Management, the World Conservation Union (IUCN)

Annex III

DECLARATION OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

Sixth Round Table of Members of Parliament
Nairobi, 25 and 26 October 2005

The role of members of parliament in efforts to enhance implementation of the obligations of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

I. *We, members of parliament*, meeting in Nairobi on 25 and 26 October 2005 for the sixth Round Table, at the invitation of the secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and with the best and full support of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) and the National Assembly of Kenya, in parallel with the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa (COP 7),

Reaffirm our commitment to sustainable human development as a universal concept incorporating interdependent and mutually reinforcing pillars, which include economic development, social development and environmental protection at the local, national, regional and global levels, as well as our continued commitment to the indivisibility of human rights and human dignity for all, and to democratic systems and democratic global governance with more effective and accountable international and multilateral institutions;

Acknowledge the efforts undertaken by affected country Parties, donor countries and multilateral organizations to combat desertification;

Are concerned at the trends and perils of land degradation, soil erosion, drought and impoverishment, particularly in the fragile ecosystems and drylands of developing countries;

Welcome actions being taken by affected country Parties to enhance the implementation of the obligations of the Convention;

Recall the United Nations Millennium Declaration and its Development Goals (MDGs), the outcomes of major United Nations conferences, including the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), the Monterrey Consensus on Financing for Development and the 2005 United Nations Summit, which define a vision for the future of humanity and provide a comprehensive basis for action at the national, regional and international levels with the objective of poverty elimination, sustained economic growth, sustainable development and improvement of the living conditions of people everywhere;

Express our satisfaction with the creation of the Parliamentary Network on the UNCCD (PNoUNCCD) – under the auspices of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) – and with the establishment of a Steering Committee to monitor the work of parliamentarians under the UNCCD;

Acknowledge that real causes of poverty are the lack of industrialization and of sustainable development – hence the importance of strengthening the capacity of the State – and the historical and prevailing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption as well as the imbalances in the current international economic order.

II. *We, members of parliament, declare that:*

1. We will do our utmost to strengthen the political will that is essential for the successful implementation of the UNCCD and for the achievement of the MDGs;

2. We underline the importance of ensuring the implementation of the UNCCD, which contributes to meeting the MDGs, and we urge all development partners, including United Nations agencies and the Bretton Woods institutions, to incorporate fully the objectives of the Convention in their strategies;

3. We support the strategic areas for action identified in the UNCCD Declaration on the commitments under the Convention to enhance implementation of the obligations of the UNCCD: sustainable land use management, including water, soil and vegetation in affected areas; sustainable use and management of rangelands; development of sustainable agricultural and ranching production systems; development of new and renewable energy sources; launching of reforestation/afforestation programmes and intensification of soil conservation programmes; development of early warning systems for food security and drought forecasting; and desertification monitoring and evaluation; in taking action in these areas, all possible new and modern scientific and technological means should be used, as appropriate;

4. We reaffirm our commitment to work towards the mobilization of substantial financial resources and other forms of support for affected developing country Parties, particularly those in Africa; to encourage the channelling of funds from the private sector, foundations and other non-governmental sources; and to promote and facilitate access by affected country Parties to appropriate technology, knowledge and know-how, including traditional knowledge;

5. We stand for a fair, democratic and human globalization based on the broad concept of sustainable development as laid down, inter alia, in the WSSD Political Declaration and the Johannesburg Plan of Action;

6. We recognize that prevailing macroeconomic policies may have a major impact on the process of impoverishment, and we therefore call upon developed countries, in conformity with the letter and spirit of the Convention, to take appropriate action to combine growth with human development, equity and social justice through, inter alia, wider and deeper debt relief, increased official development assistance, enhancement of the quality of development cooperation, and removal of barriers to freer and fairer trade, including the abolition of detrimental subsidies, particularly in the agricultural field;

7. We welcome the decision to make the Global Environment Facility (GEF) a financial mechanism of the Convention and ask for a significant increase for the land degradation focal area during the GEF-4 replenishment;

8. We underline the relevance for affected developing country Parties of ownership and own efforts to overcome the problems of desertification and poverty;

9. We stress the critical role of the private sector, civil society and other stakeholders in national development efforts as well as in the promotion of the global partnership in the context of the UNCCD implementation process;

10. We emphasize that the PNoUNCCD and its Steering Committee should: provide the members of the Network with a platform for knowledge sharing, interaction and coordinated proactive measures; help to increase parliamentary involvement in monitoring national and international anti-desertification activities;¹ facilitate awareness-raising, timely consultative processes and the exchange of information, experience and good practices;² support resource mobilization; encourage coalition-building and partnerships between parliamentarians and policy makers, the academic community, the business sector, NGOs and community-based organizations; promote forms of international, regional and subregional cooperation conducive to closer relations between the relevant intergovernmental organizations, including, if necessary, parliamentary diplomacy activities; support the parliamentary Round Tables and cooperate with existing subregional parliamentary networks;

III. *We endorse a Parliamentary Work Plan for the next two years, taking into account the recommendations of the Havana Declaration adopted by the fifth Round Table of Members of Parliament. We commit ourselves to pursuing the following within the next two years and to report on the achievements at the seventh Round Table of parliamentarians to be held in autumn 2007:*³

11. Strengthening parliamentarians' role in the fight against poverty in dryland areas by placing UNCCD-related activities on the agenda of their national parliaments;

12. Contributing to the success of the International Year of Deserts and Desertification (IYDD) in 2006 by undertaking special initiatives in observance of the Year with a view to enhancing the implementation of the Convention and doing more to draw the attention of policy makers to the inextricable linkage between land degradation, desertification and poverty (a meeting of the Steering Committee of the Round Table may be envisaged for June 2006 provided that financial resources are available);

13. Mainstreaming national, regional and subregional action plans into national policy areas (Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers and country programmes), and beginning to implement comprehensive national development strategies to achieve the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the MDGs, and measures aiming at enhanced implementation of the obligations of the UNCCD;

¹ Members of parliament should participate in and/or try to influence other Conferences of the Parties to the global United Nations conventions and other relevant international conferences, which may have an impact on the fight against soil erosion, land degradation and desertification (as in the case of the Conference on Renewable Energies, Bonn, Germany, June 2004).

² In this respect the Web could be very helpful (see the Convention secretariat's website <http://www.unccd.int>, Parliaments in action). It is international, immediate and interactive, and it offers connectivity, content and capability.

³ Relevant parliamentary activities and information on good practices relating to the implementation of the Convention should be communicated to the UNCCD secretariat and posted on its (parliamentary) website.

14. Strengthening national legislation and its harmonization with the provisions of the UNCCD; in many cases, land and agrarian reforms are a prerequisite;

15. Mobilizing adequate and predictable financial resources to support adopted action programmes at the national, subregional and regional levels;

16. Adopting budgetary measures that give practical effect to the proclaimed wish to promote desertification control and the sustainable management of natural resources;

17. Applying consistent budget strategies that appropriately integrate foreign assistance into a country's own development, and supporting all initiatives aimed at promoting sustainable development in order to ensure the best use of financial and human resources and the effective use of available expertise and comparative advantages, including traditional knowledge, in both developed and developing countries as well as in the public and private sectors;

18. Pursuing coherent and better coordinated policies in the area of poverty eradication and sustainable human development strategies, including combating desertification, and enhancing synergies between the UNCCD and other relevant multilateral development agreements;

19. Monitoring and assessing executive actions through, in particular, oral and written questions to ministers, motions, committee hearings etc., and submitting an annual "green accounting" report on the state of combating poverty and natural resource degradation as well as on progress achieved; mobilizing public opinion and raising awareness of sustainable human development and desertification issues through, inter alia, campaigns, annual events (World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought on 17 June), special parliamentary debates, environmental education and the involvement of schools, academics, artists and the mass media, as well as commemorative postage stamps;

20. Orientating public policies towards eliminating the root causes of desertification as they relate to poverty, through participatory and democratic processes leading to real and efficient empowerment of communities, especially women and young people;

21. Organizing seminars/workshops for parliamentarians in each country with the assistance of the secretariat of the UNCCD and regional meetings of parliamentarians to monitor implementation of the action programmes to combat desertification;

22. Establishing a parliamentary oversight mechanism of the GEF as a contribution to better international governance.

IV. *Finally, as members of parliament* we request the secretariat of the UNCCD, with the assistance of the IPU:

23. To facilitate the organization of the Seventh Round Table of Members of Parliament in conjunction with the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

24. To take appropriate follow-up action on the outcomes of the present Round Table and to assist in the development of strategies aimed at achieving universal awareness of the Declarations and progress reports of the parliamentarians' Round Table processes on the implementation of the UNCCD;

25. To strengthen cooperation and synergies between the three United Nations conventions: the UNCCD, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Annex IV

STATEMENTS MADE DURING THE 12th AND 13th PLENARY MEETINGS

Statement made by Jamaica on behalf of the Group of 77 and China
during the 12th plenary meeting

On behalf of the Group of 77 and China, the representative of Jamaica stated that this group of countries believed that rules existed to govern them in order to ensure order and harmony in their proceedings, and that without such rules, the countries would operate in an atmosphere of chaos and mistrust. Coincidentally, consultations played a very similar role – paving the way for understanding and clarity among delegations.

The Group of 77 and China wished, therefore, to emphasize their unequivocal respect for the procedures that governed the Convention. Accordingly, they fully supported the right of any Party to propose an item for inclusion on the provisional agenda, in accordance with rule 12 of the rules of procedure of the COP.

The Group of 77 and China also expressed their appreciation to the President of COP 7 for his efforts in holding lengthy consultations in order to smooth deliberations on the question at hand.

The representative of Jamaica then stated that after careful consideration of the proposal put forward to include an item on the agenda on the procedure for the appointment of an Executive Secretary of the Convention, the Group of 77 and China were convinced that the inclusion of such an item would not advance the work of the COP at its seventh session, nor that of the Convention in general. In fact, they were convinced that a discussion on the matter would serve only to drive deeper the wedge of suspicion and discord among the Parties to the Convention, whether or not that were the intention of the proponents. The Group of 77 and China could not, therefore, support the inclusion of the proposed item and would appeal to its proponents to withdraw their proposal.

Statement made by Canada, on behalf also of Australia, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Switzerland
and the United States of America, during the 12th plenary meeting

The representative of Canada stated that Australia, Canada, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Switzerland and the United States of America wished to voice their collective frustration and disappointment with regard to the addition of an item relating to the procedure for the appointment of an Executive Secretary of the Convention to the provisional agenda of the COP at its seventh session. He added that this group of countries wished to signal to the President of COP 7 its sincere appreciation for the efforts which had been made in trying to achieve consensus in dealing with this issue.

The representative of Canada also said that the President of COP 7 recognized that the process followed was correct and appropriate – according to rule 12 of the rules of procedure – and that it should, therefore, have resulted in the item's being included in the provisional agenda put before the COP at the first plenary meeting. These country Parties wished to express their frustration with regard to the procedure involved in getting the item added to the provisional agenda. The request had been made in the form of two letters, in June and September 2005,

asking that this item be included in the provisional agenda of COP 7; since then, time had passed and the issue had remained unresolved up to the last day of the Conference. These country Parties wished to comment that rather than being helpful, the secretariat appeared to have worked against their interests and the interests of all Parties in the way in which it had handled the matter, from document ICCD/COP(7)/1/Add.1 dated 10 October 2005 to the delays that had arisen thereafter.

These country Parties were disappointed because they felt that this was a very important issue for all Parties and for the good of the Convention. Their proposal had been meant to secure an open and transparent process for the appointment of the Executive Secretary of the Convention. They wished to have a clear and consultative process put in place, including:

- timing of notification to Parties of the availability of the post;
- short-listing and interviewing of suitable candidates; and
- appropriate regional consultation with the Conference of the Parties through its Bureau.

These were the elements that these country Parties wished to see in similar processes across the United Nations system.

The representative of Canada also emphasized that the very importance of the issue, in the opinion of these country Parties, required that it be considered in a manner that was measured, collaborative and substantive. These country Parties felt it to be fundamental that all Parties had a right to be heard, and to have their interests addressed before the COP. These country Parties believed that the way the matter had been handled was incorrect and trusted that it was not a precedent for future work together – in the UNCCD or in any other conventions.

In conclusion, the representative of Canada said that while these country Parties certainly did not feel that the matter had been adequately resolved, they also recognized that it would be in the best interest of the COP to finalize other important items on the agenda. In the interest of all Parties, therefore, they formally withdrew their request to have the item in question included in the COP 7 agenda.

Statement by the United States of America during the 13th plenary meeting

The United States of America declared its concern regarding efforts by some delegations and the UNCCD secretariat to misconstrue the nature of an indicative scale of contributions. In the opinion of the United States of America, contributions on the basis of an indicative scale were by definition voluntary, including as to amount. They were not assessed, there were no “required” amounts, and there could not be any arrearage. For example, the budget to which the United States of America had agreed would not necessarily mean an increased contribution from the United States of America.

The United States of America then asked that the financial information on the UNCCD website be recast to remove any suggestion that countries were in arrears. Such information, it asserted, should report by source the amounts of contributions made to the UNCCD trust funds.

It was emphasized that contributions by the United States of America to the UNCCD had been, and would remain, voluntary. The United States of America had fulfilled all of its financial pledges to the COP for the 2004-2005 budget.

Statement made by Jamaica on behalf of the Group of 77 and China during the 13th plenary meeting

The representative of Jamaica stated that the Group of 77 and China wished to place on record some thoughts on the work of the seventh session of the COP.

Regional coordination units

The Group of 77 and China regretted that COP 7 had found it impossible to recognize the role and functions of the RCUs once and for all, despite the fact that their establishment would promote South-South cooperation and could also result in savings for the Convention. The Group of 77 and China wished to express their appreciation to the President of COP 7 for his bold initiative on the RCUs and wished also to thank fellow country Parties for supporting these activities. The Group of 77 and China intended to continue to push for their establishment for as long as they were able.

Joint Inspection Unit report

The Group of 77 and China stated that, on a more positive note, they were pleased that the COP had been able to take a decision regarding the report of the Joint Inspection Unit, which contained some excellent recommendations. They were looking forward to the outcome of the work of the inter-sessional working group to be established by the COP, and hoped that the nominees would strive to examine the report thoroughly and to cooperate in as professional and efficient a manner as possible.

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Global Environment Facility

The Group of 77 and China were relieved that the COP had been able to conclude and adopt the Memorandum of Understanding with the Council of the GEF, outlining the scope for the relationship between the two bodies. The Group of 77 and China were, of course, deeply disturbed by the absence of certain key elements in the MoU, which were necessary to elevate the relationship between the constituencies of the COP and the GEF.

It was felt that these omissions were a reflection of the fact that, even after the acceptance of the GEF as a financial mechanism of the UNCCD, there seemed to be a clear disconnection between the political stances taken at the highest level and actions at the technical level, particularly as regards GEF policies at the national level. The Group of 77 and China called on all country Parties to raise this issue at the highest political levels.

Programme and budget

The Group of 77 and China emphasized that the UNCCD was the Rio convention which had the most direct impact on the lives of people, particularly those living in dryland areas, all over the globe; they reiterated that the Convention was very much underfunded and that their

willingness to address this situation was a reflection of their level of maturity and professionalism as country Parties.

The Group of 77 and China declared themselves very much disheartened at the outcome of the negotiations on programme and budget. They said that they had agreed only reluctantly to accept the 'package deal', which had actually been presented as a 'take it or leave it' proposal. It was their understanding that the implications of adopting the core budget for the 2006-2007 biennium would be felt most immediately in staff cuts to the tune of 14 posts, out of a small secretariat of roughly 60. It was clear that there were implications for the Convention and that the efficiency of the secretariat would be affected. Accordingly, the Group of 77 and China did not expect that any country Party would express surprise at a less-than-efficient secretariat or at the firing of any of their nationals, or at increases in land degradation across the globe.

They added that they were, however, pleased to have been part of the decision to move to euro budgeting in the following biennium, which it was hoped would benefit the secretariat – or what was left of it – and, of course, some European and Group of 77 countries.

The Group of 77 and China then reminded the COP that it had, year after year, spoken of the logic of utilizing the Convention to alleviate poverty and to achieve the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) target relating to hunger and poverty. The COP had spoken of the global scourge of desertification and of its inextricable link with climate and biodiversity. The Group of 77 and China wished to reiterate these declarations.

The Group of 77 and China said that they had been struck, throughout these negotiations, by the eagerness of many delegations to put forward a position of 'non-negotiation'. Perhaps there would again come a time in history when decisions such as these would take into account the lives of people instead of figures. In the meantime, however, it was expected that the idea would have to be accepted that non-negotiable positions could, and increasingly would, be adopted by more countries in more multilateral negotiations.

It was then stated that many years ago, a particular well-developed country decided to encourage mass immigrants to man its burgeoning industry, as it faced a labour shortage: a logical idea. For several years, immigrants from a smaller developing country came in droves to work in this developed country. One aspect of this policy was that women with young children were not allowed to take these children with them. So they were left behind, often in the care of relatives or even distant friends.

Some thirty years later, this same developed country found itself plagued by a violent crime problem, with immigrants engaging in gangland-style activities. Interestingly enough, two other developed countries – on other continents – also began experiencing the same problems. In all cases, these gangster-immigrants were from the same country, in fact the same developing country which supplied labour for the mass immigration drive mentioned earlier.

As it turned out, the emergence of a 'gang culture' in this developing country was linked to the boys who were left behind by their emigrant parents. At the same time, their female counterparts contributed to the emergence of a cyclical problem of teenage pregnancy.

The representative of Jamaica stressed that she was telling this story to illustrate how easily a small, seemingly logical, policy decision in one part of the globe could turn into a serious disaster in another part. In other words, what went around, came around.

Ending her statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, the representative of Jamaica again expressed these countries' appreciation to the Government and people of Kenya and the United Nations Office at Nairobi for hosting the seventh session of the COP. It was to be hoped, she said, that the next time they met, it would be in an atmosphere of greater professionalism and genuine commitment to the implementation of the Convention.

Annex V

**DOCUMENTS BEFORE THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
AT ITS SEVENTH SESSION**

Documents available at the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties:

<u>Document symbol</u>	<u>Title or description</u>
ICCD/COP(7)/1	Adoption of the agenda and organization of work - Provisional agenda and annotations
ICCD/COP(7)/1/Add.1	Adoption of the agenda and organization of work - Provisional agenda and annotations - Addendum
ICCD/COP(7)/2	Programme and budget
ICCD/COP(7)/2/Add.1 (A)	Programme and budget - Addendum - Programme and budget for the biennium 2006-2007
ICCD/COP(7)/2/Add.1 (B)	Programme and budget - Addendum - Programme and budget for the biennium 2006-2007 (Global Mechanism)
ICCD/COP(7)/2/Add.2	Programme and budget - Addendum - Programme and budget for the biennium 2006-2007 – Supplementary Fund and Special Fund
ICCD/COP(7)/2/Add.3 (A)	Programme and budget - Addendum - Report on the performance of the Convention's trust funds in the biennium 2004-2005
ICCD/COP(7)/2/Add.3 (B)	Programme and budget - Addendum - Report on the performance of the Convention's trust funds in the biennium 2004-2005 - Unaudited financial statements for the biennium 2004–2005 as at 31 December 2004
ICCD/COP(7)/2/Add.3 (C)	Programme and budget - Addendum - Report on the performance of the Convention's trust funds in the biennium 2004-2005 - Audited financial statements for the biennium 2004–2005 as at 31 December 2004 (Global Mechanism)
ICCD/COP(7)/2/Add.4	Programme and budget - Addendum - Report on the performance of the trust fund for supplementary activities in the biennium 2004-2005

<u>Document symbol</u>	<u>Title or description</u>
ICCD/COP(7)/2/Add.5 (A)	Programme and budget - Addendum - Audited financial statements for the Convention's trust funds for the biennium 2002-2003 ended 31 December 2003 – Report of the United Nations Board of Auditors
ICCD/COP(7)/2/Add.5 (B)	Programme and budget - Addendum - Audited financial statements for the Convention's trust funds for the biennium 2002-2003 ended 31 December 2003 (Global Mechanism)
ICCD/COP(7)/2/Add.6	Programme and budget - Addendum - Report on the status of contributions to the Convention's trust funds in the biennium 2004-2005
ICCD/COP(7)/2/Add.6/Corr.1	Programme and budget - Addendum - Report on the status of contributions to the Convention's trust funds in the biennium 2004-2005 - Corrigendum
ICCD/COP(7)/3	Review of the implementation of the Convention and of its institutional arrangements, pursuant to article 22, paragraph 2(a) and (b), and article 26 of the Convention - Consideration of additional procedures or institutional mechanisms to assist the Conference of the Parties in regularly reviewing the implementation of the Convention, including the review referred to in paragraph 4 of decision 1/COP.5
ICCD/COP(7)/4	Comprehensive review of the activities of the secretariat, as defined in article 23, paragraph 2 of the Convention, the relevant articles of the regional implementation annexes, and in the relevant decisions of the COP
ICCD/COP(7)/5	Review of activities for the promotion and strengthening of relationships with other relevant conventions and relevant international organizations, institutions and agencies, in accordance with article 8 and article 22, paragraph 2(i) of the Convention
ICCD/COP(7)/5/Add.1	Review of activities for the promotion and strengthening of relationships with other relevant conventions and relevant international organizations, institutions and agencies, in accordance with article 8 and article 22, paragraph 2(i) of the Convention - Addendum
ICCD/COP(7)/6	Consideration of the follow-up to the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development relevant to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

<u>Document symbol</u>	<u>Title or description</u>
ICCD/COP(7)/7	Rationale for, modalities for, costs involved in, feasibility of, possible terms of reference of, and institutional and collaborative arrangements for the regional coordination units
ICCD/COP(7)/8	Outstanding items - Consideration of rule 47 of the rules of procedure
ICCD/COP(7)/9	Outstanding items - Consideration of procedures and institutional mechanisms for the resolution of questions on implementation, in accordance with article 27 of the Convention, with a view to deciding how to take this matter forward - Consideration of annexes containing arbitration and conciliation procedures, in accordance with article 28, paragraphs 2(a) and 6 of the Convention
ICCD/COP(7)/10	Committee on Science and Technology - Maintenance of the roster of experts and creation of ad hoc panels of experts, as necessary, with their terms of reference and modalities of work - Maintenance of the roster of experts
ICCD/COP(7)/11	Accreditation of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, admission of observers
ICCD/COP(7)/11/Add.1	Accreditation of non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations, admission of observers - Addendum
ICCD/COP(7)/12	Credentials of delegations – Report of the Bureau to the Conference of the Parties
ICCD/COP(7)/13	Interim report on the status of preparation of the 2006 International Year of Deserts and Desertification
ICCD/COP(7)/13/Add.1	Interim report on the status of preparation of the 2006 International Year of Deserts and Desertification - Addendum
ICCD/COP(7)/14	Consideration of the report on relations between the secretariat and its host country
ICCD/COP(7)/15	Review of the implementation of the Convention and of its institutional arrangements, pursuant to article 22, paragraph 2(a) and (b), and article 26 of the Convention - Designation of a Convention secretariat and arrangements for its functioning: administrative and support arrangements
ICCD/COP(7)/INF.1	Arrangements for the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties - Preliminary information for participants

<u>Document symbol</u>	<u>Title or description</u>
ICCD/COP(7)/INF.2	Status of ratification of the UNCCD
ICCD/COP(7)/INF.3	Directory of focal points for the UNCCD
ICCD/COP(7)/INF.4	Consideration of the role of the private sector in the implementation of the UNCCD
ICCD/COP(7)/INF.5	List of participants
ICCD/COP(7)/CRP.1	Contributions to the Special Fund for Participation in the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties

Other documents:

BACKGROUND PAPER 1*	Economic opportunities in the drylands under the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
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Documents available at the fourth session of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention:

ICCD/CRIC(4)/1	Adoption of the agenda and organization of work - Provisional agenda and annotations
ICCD/CRIC(4)/2	Review of the implementation of the Convention and of its institutional arrangements, pursuant to article 22, paragraph 2(a) and (b), and article 26 of the Convention - Overall review of the activities of the secretariat and of the progress made by affected country Parties in implementation of the Convention
ICCD/CRIC(4)/3	Review of the implementation of the Convention and of its institutional arrangements, pursuant to article 22, paragraph 2(a) and (b), and article 26 of the Convention - Review of the report on enhanced implementation of the obligations of the Convention
ICCD/CRIC(4)/4	Global Mechanism - Review, pursuant to article 21, paragraph 5(d) of the Convention, of the report on activities of the Global Mechanism, and the provision of guidance to it

* This document is available on the UNCCD web site at: <http://www.unccd.int>.

<u>Document symbol</u>	<u>Title or description</u>
ICCD/CRIC(4)/5	Review of available information regarding the financing of Convention implementation by multilateral agencies and institutions, including information on the activities of the Global Environment Facility concerning desertification, as specified in article 20, paragraph 2(b), of the Convention

Documents available at the seventh session of the Committee on Science and Technology:

ICCD/COP(7)/CST/1	Adoption of the agenda and organization of work - Provisional agenda and annotations
ICCD/COP(7)/CST/2	Programme of work of the Committee on Science and Technology - Synthesis of reports submitted by the country Parties on case studies illustrating best practices and research relating to land degradation, vulnerability and rehabilitation: an integrated approach
ICCD/COP(7)/CST/3	Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Committee on Science and Technology - Interim report of the Group of Experts
ICCD/COP(7)/CST/3/Add.1	Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Committee on Science and Technology - Interim report of the Group of Experts - Addendum - Analysis by the Group of Experts of the reports submitted by Parties to the third session of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention
ICCD/COP(7)/CST/3/Add.2	Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Committee on Science and Technology - Interim report of the Group of Experts - Addendum - Report of the fourth meeting of the Group of Experts
ICCD/COP(7)/CST/4	Programme of work of the Committee on Science and Technology - Report of the Bureau of the Committee on Science and Technology
ICCD/COP(7)/CST/5	Traditional knowledge
ICCD/COP(7)/CST/5/Add.1	Traditional knowledge – Addendum
ICCD/COP(7)/CST/6	Benchmarks and indicators
ICCD/COP(7)/CST/7	Early warning systems – Pilot studies on early warning systems
ICCD/COP(7)/CST/8	Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands

<u>Document symbol</u>	<u>Title or description</u>
ICCD/COP(7)/CST/9	The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment
ICCD/COP(7)/CST/10	Survey and evaluation of existing networks, institutions, agencies and bodies
ICCD/COP(7)/CST/INF.1	Other matters - UNCCD Fellowship Programme
ICCD/COP(7)/CST/INF.2	Other matters - Consideration of ways and means of promoting know-how and technology transfer for combating desertification and/or mitigating the effects of drought, as well as of promoting experience sharing and information exchange among Parties and interested institutions and organizations
