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**COMMITTEE FOR THE REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION**

**Eighth session**

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**Item 2 (b) of the provisional agenda**

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

**Consideration of the workplans of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention**

**Workplans of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention**

**Note by the secretariat**

**Addendum**

**Consideration of the draft multi-year workplan for  
the secretariat (2010–2013)**

*Summary*

In decision 3/COP.8, Parties requested the secretariat to prepare a draft multi-year workplan for consideration and adoption at COP 9. This workplan for 2010–2013 is contained in the present document. It states that the overall aim of the secretariat remains to provide such services and expertise to Parties as to enable well-founded decision-making and successful action in advancing the implementation of the 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (2008–2018). The secretariat will pay particular attention to enhancing knowledge and advocacy, facilitating scientific cooperation, supporting regional coordination and advancing partnership building of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification process at all levels.

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## ABBREVIATIONS

ARCE	Awareness Raising, Communication and Education
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
COP	Conference of the Parties
COSE	Conference Services
CRIC	Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention
CSO	civil society organization
CST	Committee on Science and Technology
DLDD	desertification/land degradation and drought
EDM	Executive Direction and Management
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FCMI	Facilitation, Coordination & Monitoring of Implementation
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GM	Global Mechanism
ICT	information and communication technology
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFI	international financial institution
KMST	Knowledge Management, Science and Technology
NAP	national action programme
NCSA	national capacity self-assessment
NGO	non-governmental organization
PAGI	Policy for Advocacy on Global Issues
RAP	regional action programme
RBM	results-based management
RCF	regional coordination functions of the secretariat
SLM	sustainable land management
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

## I. Introduction

1. According to the 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (2008–2018) (The Strategy), which was adopted by Parties in decision 3/COP.8,

“Successful implementation of this strategic plan requires a strengthening of the core servicing, advocacy and agenda-setting and representation functions of the UNCCD secretariat – with commensurate capacity and resources – in order to support Parties, the COP and the subsidiary bodies of the Convention in fulfilling their respective roles.”

2. In this context, the secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) was assigned a lead role for operational objective 1 of The Strategy and for specific outcomes of operational objectives 2 and 3, as well as a support role for other operational objectives.

3. More specifically, the secretariat was directed to perform enhanced servicing functions to support the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the sessions of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention (CRIC); develop its capacity to service the Committee on Science and Technology (CST) effectively; support the efforts of affected country Parties to strengthen dialogue and consultation at subregional and/or regional and interregional level; service the regional implementation annexes on request through facilitating cooperation at regional/subregional levels; develop increased advocacy and awareness-raising, agenda-setting and representation activities; work with the Joint Liaison Group to strengthen cooperation in the implementation process of the Rio conventions in order to move towards more concrete modalities of substantive cooperation in line with the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit;<sup>1</sup> and support the participation of civil society organizations (CSOs) in UNCCD meetings and processes, among other tasks.

4. As practical tools for planning, the secretariat was requested to prepare four-year workplans and two-year work programmes, following a results-based management (RBM) approach. The first set of these documents, covering the periods 2008–2011 and 2008–2009, respectively, were submitted for the consideration of Parties at CRIC 7 in November 2008. A large part of the feedback received from Parties at CRIC 7 suggested improvements to the RBM methodology, and related information can be found in documents ICCD/CRIC(8)/2 and ICCD/COP(9)/2.

5. With regard to the orientation of the work of the secretariat, Parties indicated that the secretariat should strengthen its services to Parties, in particular as it relates to the assistance that they might need with the alignment of their action programmes with The Strategy, and in the monitoring and assessment of the implementation of The Strategy and the Convention for the next reporting cycle, as well as in the context of subregional and regional coordination. It was also recommended that the secretariat play a more proactive role in the mobilization of resources for its functions, as well as facilitating the involvement of civil society in the implementation of the Convention.

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<sup>1</sup> See ICCD/COP(7)/4.

6. On the basis of decision 3/COP.8 and further guidance received from Parties at CRIC 7, the secretariat prepared its workplan for 2010–2013, which is contained in the present document, and its costed two-year work programme for 2010–2011, which is contained in document ICCD/COP(9)/5/Add.1.

## **II. Strategic orientation of the secretariat in 2010–2013**

7. Through the adoption of The Strategy, the UNCCD process and its stakeholders have agreed on long-term objectives and rather specific medium-term operational objectives. In this regard, the four-year workplan emphasizes tangible progress that sustains the new dynamism of the Convention process. A pragmatic setting of goals, reflected in the wide-ranging application of the results-based approach, is driving not only the planning of the secretariat and the Global Mechanism (GM), but also the programming of the work of the subsidiary bodies, and is expected to impact the structuring of Parties' engagement in and contribution to the process, notably the review and monitoring of progress in implementation.

8. Reflecting on the changes already brought about by The Strategy over a short period - less than two years' perspective - the secretariat emerges with an institutional proposal that will increase the outreach of joint delivery of services to Parties, notably together with the GM. It observes signs of improved coherence in the process, strengthened commitment and motivation of various stakeholders, as well as increased awareness and recognition of the emerging importance of land issues in the global context that can now be better channelled through increased precision in expectations and the deliverables of the four-year workplan. These encouraging trends are of critical importance in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, and the secretariat will spare no efforts to seize new opportunities in operationalizing interlinkages with other global processes, convening regional cooperation or mustering support for national activity. At the same time, the ongoing impact of climate change on the drylands calls for priority action under the Convention to address the core challenges of desertification and drought.

9. Since the adoption of The Strategy, some difficulties and constraints have also been identified. In building the reporting and review process for Parties, finding a proper balance between the requirement for accurate and harmonized monitoring and the capacity of country Parties to carry out their tasks remains a challenge that the affected Parties will face with the support of the Global Environment Facility (GEF). Furthermore, as advocacy and outreach for the Convention expand, gaps in information and knowledge specific to UNCCD and its key aspects, and the need to urgently address these gaps, have become apparent. For the secretariat, the transaction costs of moving to a new management system were high and were covered sometimes at the cost of other actions.

10. Against this background, the overall aim of the secretariat remains to provide such services and expertise to the Parties as to enable well-founded decision-making and successful action in advancing the implementation of The Strategy. Particular attention is paid to enhancing knowledge and advocacy, fostering coherence and partnership building of the UNCCD process at all levels. In order to carry out its tasks, the secretariat believes that a new responsive structure with specific emphasis on servicing regional coordination and cooperation will meet the Parties' objectives, and that creating partnerships in an inclusive manner with programmes and

institutions with proven substantive and/or operational capabilities, such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) or the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), will expand the extent of implementation of the Convention.

### III. The workplan of the secretariat for 2010–2013

#### 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 Secretariat effectively supports the review of CRIC 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 by the secretariat on advocacy, awareness-raising and education is reflected in CRIC recommendations  <b>Target for 2011:</b> 50 per cent of the secretariat's recommendations are reflected in the recommendations of CRIC

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.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
1.1.1 The importance of addressing DLDD as a solution to key global challenges is effectively communicated	Increase in outreach, including publications, exhibitions, press conferences and coverage in media  <b>Targets for 2011:</b> increase in website downloads by 15 per cent Increase in internet-based search engine alert on DLDD, SLM and/or UNCCD messages by 15 per cent

<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
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 ascertain the role and mandate of the UNCCD in their capacity also as Parties 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.
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Performance indicators</b>
1.2.1 EDM The secretariat effectively advocates for the recognition of UNCCD as a normative reference and a global focal point for DLDD issues	Increase in the number of invitations to secretariat to chair or speak at high-level events  <b>Target for 2011:</b> 10 per cent increase  Reference to UNCCD in the conclusions and resolutions of United Nations meetings, regional and subregional processes that the secretariat has addressed

<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
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.
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Performance indicators</b>
1.3.1 FCMI Provisions for effective CSO participation in the UNCCD process are improved	Increased financing for CSO participation in UNCCD COPs  <b>Target for 2011:</b> 60 sponsored CSO representatives participate in COP 10  COP and CRIC reports include CSO inputs  <b>Target for 2011:</b> CSO inputs are taken into account in 10 (sub)paragraphs of COP decisions
1.3.2 ARCE Increasing number of students and youth groups have available educational material on DLDD	Schools and universities use information on DLDD for educational purposes  <b>Target for 2011:</b> 20 lectures/presentations on DLDD made in schools and universities

## 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 Secretariat effectively supports the review of CRIC on the operational objective concerning policy framework in the context of The Strategy FCMI	Background information of the secretariat on policy framework is reflected in CRIC recommendations  <b>Target for 2011:</b> 50 per cent of secretariat's recommendations is reflected in the recommendations of CRIC
Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
2.1 Policy, institutional, financial and socio-economic drivers of desertification/land degradation and barriers to 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 Secretariat effectively supports regional cooperation in addressing drivers of desertification /land degradation and barriers to SLM RCF	Regional action programmes are aligned to the implementation of The Strategy  <b>Target for 2011:</b> three RAPs revised
2.1.2 Increased understanding of the interlinkages between the implementation of UNCCD and addressing water scarcity, forestry, gender issues and migration, respectively, as well as the related cross-sectoral governance issues PAGI	Increased references to UNCCD, DLDD and/or SLM in reports and resolutions on major events concerning water scarcity, forests, gender and migration  <b>Target for 2011:</b> one substantive reference in each global meeting related to the above theme
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 FCMI	Increased effectiveness of servicing countries in NAP alignment and mainstreaming through cooperation with UNDP	80 per cent of NAPs aligned with The Strategy  <b>Target for 2011:</b> country Parties have available methodological tools and information that supports the revision and mainstreaming of their NAPs
2.3.2 PAGI	Major multilateral cooperation organizations and programmes support affected countries in integrating NAPs, SLM and land degradation issues into development planning and relevant sectoral and investment plans and policies	Policies and approaches of FAO, UNDP and UNEP reflect NAPs and SLM and land degradation issues  <b>Target for 2011:</b> DLDD is addressed in the policy and/or programming guidelines of the above institutions

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.

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 so as to enhance the impact of interventions.	Other conventions are willing to cooperate and actively pursue synergies, which include the UNCCD agenda and issues.

Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
2.5.1 PAGI	Improved understanding of the importance of DLDD and SLM in addressing climate change and biodiversity	Increased references to DLDD and SLM in the reports and resolutions of meetings on climate change and biodiversity  <b>Target for 2011:</b> DLDD/SLM is included in the decisions concerning long-term cooperative action of the UNFCCC, COP 16 and 17
2.5.2 PAGI	Mitigation of the effects of drought is reflected in the action programmes under UNCCD	Affected country Parties include measures to mitigate the effects of drought in their action programmes  <b>Target for 2011:</b> twelve affected country Parties address the importance of drought mitigation in the context of action programmes to combat desertification



### 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 FCMI Secretariat effectively supports the review of CRIC concerning the operational objective on science, technology and knowledge in the context of The Strategy	Background information by the secretariat on meeting the operational objective on science, technology and knowledge is reflected in CRIC recommendations  <b>Target for 2011:</b> 50 per cent of the secretariat's recommendations are reflected in the recommendations of CRIC
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
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 UNCCD.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
3.1.1 FCMI Parties and other key stakeholders use a common approach to monitor and review progress in implementing The Strategy	Information contained in the reports of Parties and other key stakeholders is comparable and relevant for monitoring the status of operational objectives  <b>Target for 2011:</b> at least 60 per cent of reports submitted by affected country Parties follow the common approach
3.1.2 KMST Secretariat effectively supports the development of the consolidated set of impact indicators	Background information by the secretariat on the consolidated set of impact indicators is reflected in CST recommendations  <b>Target for 2011:</b> 50 per cent of recommendations made by the secretariat are reflected in the recommendations of CST
3.1.2 KMST Secretariat effectively supports CST work on harmonization of methods for using the consolidated set of impact indicators	Background information by the secretariat on the harmonization of methods for using the consolidated set of impact indicators is reflected in CST recommendations  <b>Target for 2011:</b> 50 per cent of recommendations made by the secretariat are reflected in the recommendations of CST

<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
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.
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Performance indicators</b>
3.2.1 Secretariat effectively supports CST KMST work on the elaboration of harmonized scientific approaches to develop baselines and targets	Background information by the secretariat on harmonization of scientific approaches to develop baselines and targets is reflected in CST recommendations  <b>Target for 2011:</b> 50 per cent of recommendations made by the secretariat are reflected in the recommendations of CST

<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
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.
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Performance indicators</b>
3.3.1 Secretariat effectively supports CST KMST work on the priority themes	Broad-based input of the scientific community is available to CST work on consideration of the priority themes  <b>Target 2011:</b> in addition to national scientific correspondents, 60 scientists participate in the CST meeting organized in scientific conference format

<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
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 Secretariat effectively supports CST KMST in establishing modalities for cooperation with the scientific subsidiary bodies of UNFCCC and CBD	Background information by the secretariat on the modalities for cooperation between CST and the scientific subsidiary bodies of CBD and UNFCCC is reflected in CST recommendations  <b>Target for 2011:</b> 50 per cent of recommendations made by the secretariat are reflected in the recommendations of CST
3.4.2 Secretariat effectively supports CST KMST to address interlinkages between the agenda of CST and the agendas of other organizations and bodies related to the interactions between climate change adaptation, drought mitigation and restoration of degraded lands	Background information by the secretariat on interlinkages between the agenda of CST and agendas of other organizations and bodies related to the interactions between climate change adaptation, drought mitigation and restoration of degraded lands is reflected in CST recommendations  <b>Target for 2011:</b> 50 per cent of recommendations made by the secretariat are reflected in the recommendations of CST

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
3.5 Effective knowledge-sharing systems, including traditional knowledge, <sup>2</sup> 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.	Affected country Parties are willing to use and develop knowledge-sharing systems.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
3.5.1 Information on and knowledge of issues relating to UNCCD, DLDD and SLM, including best practices and success stories, are effectively shared	A geographically and thematically proficient UNCCD knowledge brokering system is functional  <b>Target for 2011:</b> an integrated UNCCD knowledge management system is established

<sup>2</sup> Excluding traditional knowledge on genetic resources.

<b>Outcome area:</b>		<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
3.6 Science and technology networks and institutions relevant to DLDD are engaged to support UNCCD implementation.		The scientific community is willing to actively support the UNCCD implementation process.
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>		<b>Performance indicators</b>
3.6.1 KMST	Provisions for the engagement of science and technology networks and institutions are improved	Increased participation of science and technology networks and institutions in the work of CST  <b>Target for 2011:</b> in a COP decision, Parties address prerequisites for the improved engagement of the scientific community

#### Subprogramme 4 – Capacity-building

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

<b>Expected accomplishments</b>		<b>Performance indicators</b>
4.0 FCMI	Secretariat effectively supports the review of CRIC on the operational objective concerning capacity-building in the context of The Strategy	Background information by the secretariat on capacity-building is reflected in CRIC recommendations  <b>Target for 2011:</b> 50 per cent of secretariat's recommendations are reflected in the recommendations of CRIC

<b>Outcome areas:</b>		<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
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.  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.		Organizations and institutions are willing to support the development of capacity-building linked with UNCCD

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
4.1 FCMI Opportunities for targeted capacity-building under UNCCD are improved	UNCCD Parties participate in a scientific capacity-building programme  <b>Target 2011:</b> the capacity-building programme is up and running

### 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 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>International financial institutions, the GEF Council and other facilities and funds are willing to assign higher priority to SLM issues.</p>
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
5.3.1 EDM The importance of DLDD and SLM is effectively communicated to GEF, IFAD and the World Bank	Increased reference to DLDD/SLM in the strategies, reports and decisions of GEF, IFAD and the World Bank  <b>Target for 2011:</b> all governing body meetings addressed by the secretariat refer to DLDD/SLM

<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
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, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use and for hunger and poverty reduction.	Innovative sources of finance and financing mechanisms can be identified and accessed.
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Performance indicators</b>
5.4.1 Prerequisites for increased private EDM sector involvement in sustainable land management are addressed	COP decision on private sector involvement in SLM

**Subprogramme 6 - Management support for strategy implementation**

<b>Outcome:</b> Management actively supports strategy implementation.	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b> Staff maintains commitment/motivation and strengthens capacity.
<b>(a) Executive direction and management</b>	
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Performance indicators</b>
6.1 Integrity and coherence of the EDM UNCCD process	Parties express their satisfaction
6.2 Adequate and predictable resources for the functions of the secretariat	Resources available for all work packages of the secretariat  <b>Target for 2011:</b> 80 per cent of work packages covered

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

<b>(c) Administration, finance and human resources</b>		
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>		<b>Performance indicators</b>
6.5 ASU	Improved effectiveness and transparency of administration and financial management	Positive feedback from external auditors
6.6 ASU	Improved information and communication technology services of the secretariat	Satisfaction of staff

#### **IV. Conclusions and recommendations**

11. At its eighth session, CRIC may wish to provide comments on the strategic orientations of the secretariat workplan for 2010–2013 so that the COP may adopt the plan in the light of its guidance.

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