



Convention to Combat Desertification

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Template and reporting guidelines for affected country Parties *

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^{*} This document is circulated for information and reference only. Parties and other reporting entities are invited to upload their reports through the dedicated PRAIS portal (<www.unccd-prais.com>).



I. Introduction

- 1. Decisions 1/COP.9 and 13/COP.9, paragraphs 8 and 5, respectively, requested the secretariat, together with the GM and in collaboration with the UNEP/GEF capacity building initiative, to facilitate the reporting process of Parties and reporting entities and to prepare reporting tools for the fourth reporting cycle in 2010.
- 2. The information provided by Parties through their reports is an integral part of the performance review and assessment of implementation system (PRAIS) established by decision 12/COP.9. According to decision 11/COP.9, this information will allow the CRIC to perform the functions of assessing the implementation of the Convention and The Strategy (2008–2018) and of reviewing and compiling best practices on the implementation of the Convention.
- 3. The general structure of reports, as determined by decision 13/COP.9, paragraph 16, foresees eight main building blocks that will be complemented by a block on best practices.
 - 1. Table of contents
 - 2. General information
 - 3. Impact indicators for strategic objectives 1, 2 and 3 (DLDD profile)
 - 4. Impact indicators for strategic objective 4
 - 5. Performance indicators
 - 6. Standard Financial Annex
 - 7. Programme and Project Sheet
 - 8. Additional information
 - 9. Best practices
- 4. This document presents the reporting guidelines for affected country Parties related to blocks 1 and 2, and 5 to 9 (shaded blocks). Affected country Parties are among the stakeholders under review within the assessment of implementation, as outlined in the Annex to decision 11/COP.9.
- 5. By decision 13/COP.9, paragraph 1, Parties adopted provisionally the indicators, methodologies and procedures described in documents ICCD/CRIC(8)/5 and ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.1 to Add.7. In particular, these reporting guidelines are based on the provisions of Annex III, IV and V of decision 13/COP.9 specifying performance indicators, their reporting attribution, baseline and targets, the formats for a Standard Financial Annex (SFA) and a Programme and Project Sheet (PPS), and the thematic topics to be covered by collected best practices.

6. Decision 13/COP.9, paragraph 8, invites Parties and other reporting entities to refer to common terminology and definitions. Therefore, these guidelines should be read in conjunction with the glossary of performance indicators for the review of implementation of The Strategy and best practices, common to all reporting entities and contained in a separate document (ICCD/CRIC(9)/13).

II. Template and reporting guidelines

A. Table of contents

- 7. The reports submitted by affected country Parties include:
 - (a) General information section
 - (b) Performance indicators section
 - (i) Template for CONS-O-1
 - (ii) Template for CONS-O-3
 - (iii) Template for CONS-O-4
 - (iv) Template for CONS-O-5
 - (v) Template for CONS-O-7
 - (vi) Template for CONS-O-8
 - (vii) Template for CONS-O-9
 - (viii) Template for CONS-O-10
 - (ix) Template for CONS-O-11
 - (x) Template for CONS-O-13
 - (xi) Template for CONS-O-14
 - (xii) Template for CONS-O-16
 - (xiii) Template for CONS-O-17
 - (xiv) Template for CONS-O-18
 - (c) Standard Financial Annex

Template for the Standard Financial Annex

(d) Programme and Project Sheet

Template for the Programme and Project Sheet

(e) Additional information section

Template for additional information

(f) Best practices section

Template for best practices on sustainable land management technologies, including adaptation

B. General information

GENERAL	INFORMATION ON THE REPORTING ENTITY
Reporting country	
Name and surname of the person submitting the report	
Affiliation and contact details	

C. Performance indicators

- 8. Performance indicators are for measuring progress against the five operational objectives of The Strategy, in line with decision 3/COP.8. The year 2008 (the first year of The Strategy) serves as the baseline year.
- 9. Affected country Parties are requested to report on the following fourteen performance indicators out of the eighteen consolidated performance indicators presented in ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.1 and Add.2.

Outcome	Indicator N°	Indicator name
1.1	CONS-O-1	Number and size of information events organized on the subject of desertification/land degradation and drought (DLDD) and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity, and audience reached by media addressing DLDD and DLDD synergies.
1.3	CONS-O-3	Number of CSOs and science and technology institutions participating in the Convention processes.
	CONS-O-4	Number and type of DLDD-related initiatives of CSOs and science and technology institutions in the field of education.
2.1 2.2 2.3	CONS-O-5	Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities to have finalized the formulation/revision of NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs aligned to The Strategy, taking into account biophysical and socio-economic information, national planning and policies, and integration into investment frameworks.
2.5	CONS-O-7	Number of initiatives for synergistic planning/programming of the three Rio Conventions or mechanisms for joint implementation, at all levels.
3.1 3.2	CONS-O-8	Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities to have established and supported a national/subregional/regional monitoring system for DLDD.
	CONS-O-9	Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities reporting to the Convention along revised reporting guidelines on the basis of agreed indicators.
3.3 3.4	CONS-O-10	Number of revised NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs reflecting knowledge of DLDD drivers and their interactions, and of the interaction of DLDD with climate change and biodiversity.
3.5	CONS-O-11	Type, number and users of DLDD-relevant knowledge-sharing systems at the global, regional, subregional and national levels described on the Convention website.
4.1 4.2	CONS-O-13	Number of countries, subregional and regional reporting entities engaged in building capacity to combat DLDD on the basis of National Capacity Self Assessment (NCSA) or other methodologies and instruments.

5.1	CONS-O-14	Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities whose investment frameworks, established within the IFS devised by the GM or within other integrated financing strategies, reflect leveraging national, bilateral and multilateral resources for combating desertification and land degradation.
5.2	CONS-O-16	Degree of adequacy, timeliness and predictability of financial resources made available by developed country Parties to combat DLDD.
5.3	CONS-O-17	Number of DLDD-related project proposals successfully submitted for financing to international financial institutions, facilities and funds, including the GEF.
5.5	CONS-O-18	Amount of financial resources and type of incentives which have enabled access to technology by affected country Parties.

10. Reporting is guided by means of templates, one for each performance indicator. Within the templates, *shaded areas* contain information and explanatory texts and *white areas* are for reporting purposes and need to be filled in by affected country Parties with relevant quantitative data, selection of multiple choice boxes, or narrative information.

Operational Objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education Performance indicator CONS-O-1 for Outcome 1.1 Number and size of information events organized on the subject of DLDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity, and audience reached by media addressing DLDD and DLDD synergies. **Understanding of the indicator** At the national and local level, the indicator measures the performance of Convention-related communication strategies, in particular, whether DLDD issues and synergies are being communicated and if so, whether the communication is considered to be effective. Effectiveness is assessed through the appraisal of the media campaigns carried out; the assumption is that the stronger the media campaigns on DLDD issues and synergies, the higher the probability of passing the messages on to the target audience. The focus of the indicator is on information activities specifically dedicated to DLDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity. Other reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on Convention-related communication strategies at subregional, regional and global level. Data needed Information on events/media specifically addressing DLDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity. Attendance lists of events (meetings, workshops, seminars), programmes/projects' documents, estimate of target audience for major media events (campaigns, radio and television programmes, etc.). Events organized and media produced by the UNCCD NFP or organized/produced by third parties not directly reporting to the Convention (TV channels, newspaper editors, etc.) shall be considered. Data sources International and national media (newspapers) advertising the events at national and local level, the Internet, (indicative the organizers of the events, programmes/projects' final reports. only) 'NFP', 'ICT', 'Information events', 'Media products', 'STIs', 'CSOs' Check the glossary for

	Number of information events	Estimated number of participants in the information
Year		events
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

Media products have been grouped into: (a) Paper media products (articles, press releases, leaflets, flyers, brochures and comics, etc.); (b) radio and television programmes; (c) other ICT (websites, CDs, DVD, etc.).

	Estimated number of persons reached by media products and by key stakeholders				
Year	Stakeholder	Paper media products	Radio and TV	other ICT	
	Public at large				
2008	Civil society organizations				
	Science and technology institutions				
	Public at large				
2009	Civil society organizations				
	Science and technology institutions				
	Public at large				
2010	Civil society organizations				
	Science and technology institutions				

	Public at large	
2011	Civil society organizations	
	Science and technology institutions	
	Public at large	
2012	Civil society organizations	
	Science and technology institutions	
	Public at large	
2013	Civil society organizations	
	Science and technology institutions	
	Public at large	
2014	Civil society organizations	
	Science and technology institutions	
	Public at large	
2015	Civil society organizations	
	Science and technology institutions	
	Public at large	
2016	Civil society organizations	
	Science and technology institutions	
	Public at large	
2017	Civil society organizations	
	Science and technology institutions	
_	Public at large	
2018	Civil society organizations	
	Science and technology institutions	
Sources of		
information		
miormation	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
0 11		
Overall targ		
National	change and biodiversity	
	On the basis of the information you have provided above, estimate the proportion (%) of the population	
contribution	on to your country which is informed about DLDD and DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity the time of reporting?	at
the target		
	Estimated share of total country population = \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
	Estimated share of total country population –	
Qualitative	Is the information you have provided on communication processes part of a national communication strategy	eov
assessment		-83
	Yes	
	No	

Operational Object	tive 1: Advocacy, awareness raisin	g and education
Performance indica	ator CONS-O-3 for Outcome 1.3	
	d science and technology institutions participating in the	he Convention processes.
Understanding of t	he indicator	
technology institution involvement of thes tools for the engage complement the infinity subregional, regional STIs at the institution	ons (STIs) in DLDD-related programmes and project estakeholders in country-based initiatives increases comment of, and receiving contributions from, CSOs and cormation provided by affected country Parties by real and global level; in particular, the secretariat and total level.	over time and whether programmes/projects are valid d STIs at the field level. Other reporting entities will reporting on the involvement of CSOs and STIs at the GM will report on the involvement of CSOs and
Data needed	The specification of the organizations involved in the	programmes/projects as reported in the PPSs.
Data sources (indicative only)	PPSs submitted to the UNCCD as part of the reporting	g exercise.
Check the glossary for	'STIs', 'CSOs', 'PPS', 'Convention processes'	
		CSOs and the number of STIs involved in each and give the totals by year in the table below.
	Number of CSOs involved in DLDD-related	Number of STIs involved in DLDD-related
Year	programmes/projects	programmes/projects
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011 2012		
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		
Sources of	Specify the sources used to extract the information pr	
information	Programme and project sheets (PPSs) submitted to U	NCCD.
Overall target	A steady growth in the participation of CSOs and sprocesses is recorded along the implementation period	cience and technology institutions in the Convention d of The Strategy.
National contribution to the target	At the time of reporting, is your government undertal of CSOs and STIs in DLDD-related programmes and Yes No	

Qualitative
accecement

Specify the reasons for the increasing and/or decreasing trend of the participation of CSOs and STIs to DLDD-related programmes/projects. (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance)

Reasons for increasing	Not important	Important	Very importan
Increased networking and collaboration opportunities			
Increased access to information and to national and/or			
international financing opportunities			
Increased willingness of the government in working with CSOs			
Increased interest of donors in working with CSOs			
Strengthened organizational, project management and fund-raising capacity of CSOs			
Increased funding opportunities requiring partnership with the STIs			
Strengthened organizational, project management and fund-raising capacity of the STIs			
Other (specify): (max 30 words)			
Reasons for decreasing for CSOs	Not	Important	Very
	important		importar
Costly participatory processes			
Low organizational, fund-raising and project management capacity of CSOs			
Government policies and/or the legal environment do not			
foster the engagement of CSOs			
Diminishing funding			
Other (specify): (max 30 words)			
Reasons for decreasing for STIs	Not	Important	Very
DI DD tomics are not micritized by notional CTIs	important		importar
DLDD topics are not prioritized by national STIs Low organizational, fund-raising and project			
management capacity of STIs			
Decreased networking opportunities at national and			
international level			
Diminishing funding			
Other (specify): (max 30 words)			

CONS-0-4

Advocacy, awareness raising and education **Operational Objective 1:** Performance indicator CONS-O-4 for Outcome 1.3 Number and type of DLDD-related initiatives of CSOs and science and technology institutions in the field of education. Understanding of the indicator The indicator measures the number and type of DLDD-related initiatives undertaken by CSOs and STIs in the education sector at the national level. The assumption is that the higher the number of DLDD-related education initiatives undertaken by these stakeholders, the stronger their interest in addressing DLDD problems. A distinction is made between activities carried out in the formal education sector and in the non-formal education sector. This indicator focuses on "education" because "awareness" and "advocacy" are already measured through indicators CONS-O-1 and CONS-O-2, respectively. Other reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on the involvement of CSOs and STIs at subregional, regional and global level. Data needed Information on initiatives undertaken in the field of education that may be found in: written communications by CSOs and STIs to the NFP; contractual and/or programme/project-related documents; records of academic bodies and their curricula. Only initiatives in the field of education (formal and non-formal) directly relating to DLDD issues are to be considered. Data sources CSOs and STIs operating in the country. (indicative only) 'CSOs', 'STIs', 'NFP', 'Formal education', 'Non-formal education'. Check the glossary for Number of DLDD-related initiatives Number of DLDD-related initiatives undertaken undertaken by CSOs by STIs formal education non-formal education formal non-formal education Year education 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If Sources of information reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents. 1. 2. 3. Overall target A steady growth in the number of DLDD-related education initiatives undertaken by CSOs and science and technology institutions is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy National At the time of reporting, is your government undertaking concrete initiatives to increase the delivery of contribution to the DLDD-related initiatives in the education sector by CSOs and STIs? target Yes

No

Qualitative	
assessment	

Specify the reasons for the increasing and/or decreasing trend of DLDD-related education initiatives undertaken by CSOs and STIs.

Reasons for increasing	Not important	Important	Very important
Increased access to funding	T		T
Increased awareness of DLDD-related problems and of			
the need for action			
Increased knowledge of DLDD-related topics and			
enhanced skills of trainers/teachers			
Government policies are more supportive of education initiatives			
International donors are more supportive of education-			
focussed initiatives.			
Other (specify): (max 30 words)			
Reasons for decreasing for CSOs	Not	Important	Very
Troubout for decreasing for establish	important	<i>p</i>	important
Lack of financial resources	1		1
Insufficient awareness and knowledge by national CSOs of DLDD-related issues			
Limited capillary presence of national CSOs at the grass-			
root level			
root level			
root level Other (specify): (max 30 words)	Not	Important	Voru
Other (specify): (max 30 words) Reasons for decreasing for STIs	Not important	Important	Very important
Other (specify): (max 30 words) Reasons for decreasing for STIs Lack of financial resources		Important	Very important
Other (specify): (max 30 words) Reasons for decreasing for STIs Lack of financial resources National STIs are more focussed on research activities		Important	-
Other (specify): (max 30 words) Reasons for decreasing for STIs Lack of financial resources		Important	-

Operational Objective 2: Policy framework
Performance indicator CONS-O-5 for Outcomes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3
Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities to have finalized the formulation/revision of NAPs/SRAPs aligned to The Strategy, taking into account biophysical and socio-economic information, national planning and policies, and integration into investment frameworks.
Understanding of the indicator
At the national level, the indicator measures the performance of affected country Parties in formulating or revising their NAPs
in alignment with The Strategy. While providing information on this process, the indicator also outlines whether: (a) the analysis of DLDD drivers, barriers to possible solutions, and measures that may eventually overcome these barriers, has been carried out; (b) the alignment process has been supported by biophysical and socio-economic baseline information; (c) the action programmes have been included in integrated investment frameworks; and (d) the action programmes have been integrated with other existing national plans and policies. The indicator will inform on the extent to which Parties have responded to decision 3/COP.8, paragraph 45, and on the feasibility of assessing the progress of The Strategy over its implementation period (2008–2018). Subregional and regional reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on formulation or revision of SRAPs and RAPs in alignment with The Strategy. Data needed • UNCCD NAP. Only a NAP formally approved by the relevant governmental authorities is to be considered as 'finalized'.
Other relevant planning documents.
Data sources UNCCD NFP. (indicative only)
Check the 'Finalized', 'NAP', 'NFP', 'driver', 'barrier', 'integrated investment framework', 'baseline' glossary for
Had your country already adopted a NAP prior to The Strategy?
3
Yes
No
<u> </u>
If yes, has your country revised the NAP in alignment with The Strategy?
Yes
No No
140
If you have revised the NAP in alignment with The Strategy, specify the date of its approval.
Date:(dd/mm/year)

If you have not revised the NAP in alignment with The Strategy, specify why the process was not initiated. (t.	ick as many boxes
as necessary and rate the level of importance)	

	Not important	Important	Very important
Not a priority for the government			
Lack of capacities			
Lack of financial resources			
Understaffing			
Lack of time			
Poor internal coordination among relevant ministries			
Other (specify): (max 30 words)			

If your country had no NAP adopted prio in 2008?	or to The Strategy	, have you fo	rmulated	an aligned NAP after The Strategy's adoption
		Yes		
		No		
If yes, specify the date of its approval.				
	Date:		_(dd/mm/	year)

If at the time of reporting you have not formulated a NAP aligned to The Strategy specify why the process was not initiated. (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance)

	Not important	Important	Very important
Not a priority for the government	important		important
Lack of capacities			
Lack of financial resources			
Understaffing			
Lack of time			
Poor internal coordination among relevant ministries			
Other (specify): (max 30 words)			

The	auestions	helow	apply onl	v to	those	countries	having a	a NAP	aligned to	The	Strategy
1	questions	001011	apply one	,		countri tes			angnea to	1	Si aregj

If you have a NAP, is it supported by biophysical and socio-economic baseline information?

Yes
No

If you have a NA	P, does it assess DLDD drivers?		
		Yes	
		No	
If you have a NA	AP, does it assess the barriers to su	stainable land managemen	nt?
ij you nave a iva	ar, uoes ii ussess ine barriers io su.	siainavie iana managemer	u:
		Yes	
		No	
		,	
If yes, does the Λ	NAP include recommendations to re	emove these barriers?	
		1	
		Yes	
		No	
If you have a NA	AP, has it been included into an inte	parated investment framew	oork?
ij you nave a mi	a, nas a been included into an inte	graiea invesimeni jramev	ork.
		Yes	
		No	
		<u>.</u>	
	AP, has it been integrated into natio	nal development planning	and relevant sectoral and investment plans and
policies?			
		Vac	
		Yes No	
		110	
TC 1 1 17	4D1	1 D . D 1 . C.	. D 0
If yes, has the NA	AP been integrated into your count	ry's Poverty Reduction Sti	rategy Paper?
		Yes	
		No	
	L	INO	
Did you refer to	the Guidelines on the alignment of	action programmes with	The Strategy as proposed in
ICCD/COP(9)/2	/Add.1 while developing or review	ing your action plan?	
			<u> </u>
		Yes	
		No	
Courses of	Considerate a garage	1 at the information	ad about (add as mann nour
Sources of information	reporting online, you may also u		ed above (add as many rows as necessary). If
mormation	1.	pioda reievani documents	
	2.		
	3.		
Overall target		nt of affected country	Parties, subregional and regional entities have
Overall target	formulated/revised a NAP/SRAI		
	Tormulated/Tevised a TVAL/SRAI	THAT angled to The Sua	wgj.

National
contribution to
the target

If you do not have an approved NAP aligned to The Strategy at the time of reporting, when do you plan to have it developed and approved?

2010 - 11
2012 - 13
2014 - 15
2016 - 17

Qualitative assessment

Has the formulation and/or alignment of the NAP been supported by external assistance?

Yes
No

If yes, did you receive assistance from one or more of the following institutions? (more than one box can be ticked)

secretariat
GM
GEF
Bilateral
Multilateral (United Nations agencies, IGOs, international financing institutions, etc.)

If yes, which type of assistance did you receive?

Technical support
Financial support
Capacity building

Identify the major difficulties experienced in the formulation/alignment process (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

	Not important	Important	Very important
Not a priority for the government			
Poor availability of biophysical and socio-economic			
baseline information			
Existing investment frameworks are not fully compatible with the NAP			
Streamlining the NAP into existing plans and policies is too time-consuming			
Other (specify): (max 30 words)			

5. CONS	5-0-7
Operational Obje	ective 2: Policy framework
	cator CONS-O-7 for Outcome 2.5
	tives for synergistic planning/programming of the three Rio Conventions or mechanisms for joint
implementation, at	tall levels.
Understanding of	
The indicator m	neasures the existence of synergistic processes through the number of instruments (i.e. joint
planning/programm	ming and/or operational mechanisms) in place at the national level which foster the introduction of or
strengthen the mut	tually reinforcing measures among the three Rio Conventions. The assumption is that the higher the number
of enabling instrur	ments in place, the higher the possibility of achieving synergies in implementation. This information will be
complemented by	the reporting of other reporting entities on synergistic processes at the subregional, regional and global level.
Data needed	 Planning/programming documents and legislative/regulatory documents.
	• Only operational mechanisms which have the achievement of joint implementation, synergies,
	convergence, and the introduction or strengthening of reinforcing measures among the Rio Conventions
	clearly stated in their objectives shall be considered under this indicator.
Data sources	Relevant national ministries.
(indicative only)	
Check the	"Joint planning/programming initiatives", "Operational mechanisms for joint implementation or mutual
glossary for	reinforcement"
8	
For a	n indicative list of activities by Parties to promote synergies among the Rio Conventions, refer to
	<u>UNEP/CBD/COP/DC/IX/16, Annex II</u>

Are you implementing joint planning/programming initiatives for the three Rio Conventions?

Yes
No
Yes, but for only two of the Rio Conventions

If yes, specify the type of joint initiative(s) (tick as many boxes as necessary)

Review of national plans and identification of gaps in synergies
Identification of sectors and policies that could benefit from synergies and cooperation
Review of plans and policies to enhance cooperation
Enhancement of the institutional and scientific capacity of relevant stakeholders as well as of their awareness
Other (specify): (max 30 words)

Do operational mechanisms for joint implementation or mutual reinforcement exist in your country?

Yes
No
Yes, but for only two of the Rio Conventions

If yes, specify the type of mechanism(s) (tick as many boxes as necessary)

Carry out of periodic meetings between focal points and focal point teams
Establishment of a national coordinating committee for implementation of the three Rio
Conventions
Other (specify): (max 30 words)

Sources of	Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If				
information	reporting online, you may also upload relevant do		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	1.				
	2.				
	3.				
Overall target	By 2014, each affected country Party has either of to ensure synergies among the three Rio Convention		onal plan in pla	ace or function	al mechanism(s)
National contribution to the target	If your country is not implementing joint planning, place at the time of reporting, when do you plan to				
,	20	010 - 11			
	20)12 - 13			
	20)14 - 15			
	20)16 - 17			
	N	o plan exists	yet		
					
Qualitative assessment	Has the establishment of synergistic processes fo level been supported by the institutions of the Rio			ie Rio Conven	tions at national
	-	Yes			
		No			
	If yes, by which Convention? (more than one box of	can be ticked)		
		UNCCD			
		CBD			
		UNFCCC			
	Identify the major difficulties experienced to estab joint implementation (tick as many boxes as neces.				mechanisms for
	Join implementation (tick as many boxes as neces.	sary απα ταιε	Not	Important	Very
			important	important	important
	Not a priority for the government		1		1
	Lack of capacities				
	Lack of financial resources				
	Understaffing				
	Lack of time				
	Poor internal coordination among relevant ministries				
	Other (specify): (max 30 words)				
					<u> </u>

Operational Objective 3:	Science, technology and knowledge
Performance indicator CONS-O-8 for Out	tromes 3.1 and 3.2
	subregional and regional entities to have established and supported a
national/subregional/regional monitoring sys	
Understanding of the indicator	
	s the monitoring potential of the country by quantifying the number of monitoring
	monitoring systems may be specifically or partially (in the case of environmental reporting. The indicator will inform on the extent to which it is realistic to expect
	ected country Parties during the implementation of The Strategy and beyond. This
	e reporting of other reporting entities on UNCCD-relevant monitoring systems
established and supported at the subregional,	
	nonitoring systems established within the national Ministries or other
bodies/institutions.	-, d
Programmes/project reports.	s' documents, fiches and summary sheets, programmes/projects' interim or final
•	ring systems storing all or most of the information needed for reporting to the
UNCCD shall be con	
Data sources Relevant national minis	tries, programme/project management units, other non-governmental initiatives.
(indicative only)	
Check the 'monitoring system', 'v	ulnerability'
glossary for	
Is a monitoring system for DLDD established	And the continued law 19
is a monitoring system for DLDD established	a at the national level?
	Yes
	No
If yes, specify whether this system is:	
Functio	
	Yes
	No
Regula	urly updated
	Yes
	No
If no DLDD-specific monitoring system is in	place, is an environmental monitoring system partially covering DLDD
established at the national level?	F, 12 and 13 and 14 and 15 and 1
	Yes
	No
List any monitoring system available at the s	sub-national level 1.
that can contribute to the UNCCD reporting	
as necessary).	
	3.

Sources of information	Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents. 1. 2. 3.
Overall target	By 2018, at least 60 per cent of affected country Parties, subregional and regional reporting entities have established and supported national monitoring systems for DLDD
National contribution to the target	If your country does not have a national monitoring system partially or totally dedicated to DLDD in place at the time of reporting, do you plan to initiate one? Yes No
	If yes, when?
	2010 - 11
	2012 - 13
	2014 - 15
	2016 - 17

Qualitative	
assessment	

For those countries **not having** a national monitoring system totally or partially dedicated to DLDD, identify the major difficulties experienced in the establishment process (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

	Not important	Important	Very important
Financial constraints			
Lack of capacities			
Human resources constraints			
Lack of coordination among relevant ministries and unclear attribution of responsibilities			
Lack of coordination among donor-led programme/project interventions			
Existing initiatives are too fragmented; cannot be realistically coordinated under one umbrella.			
Existing national and/or sub-national monitoring systems use different methodologies and cannot be realistically harmonised			
Other (specify): (max 30 words)			

For those countries **having** a national monitoring system totally or partially dedicated to DLDD, how is the system maintained? (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance)

	Not	Important	Very
	important		important
By means of national resources			
By means of external support			
No maintenance is possible due to limited professional			
capacities			
No maintenance is possible due to limited financial			
resources			
Other (specify): (max 30 words)			

Operational Object	ive 3: Science	ce, technology and knowledge
Performance indica	tor CONS-O-9 for Outcome 3.1	and 3.2
Number of affected		regional entities reporting to the Convention along revised reporting
Understanding of th		
The indicator measu agreed core set of in methodologies. The UNCCD impact. Su Parties by reporting	res the use of biophysical and so mpact indicators for the UNCCD indicator will inform to what ex bregional and regional reporting	cio-economic information at the national level in defining a commonly and in monitoring progress against these indicators using harmonized atent it is possible to compile a comparable and global assessment of entities will complement the information provided by affected country to the subregional and regional levels, if and when impact indicators for ference of the Parties.
Data needed	 Reports to the UNCCD by aff The information to report on years when reporting on the information (i.e. SO1, SO2 are 	fected country Parties in 2012 and 2016. In this indicator will be compiled by affected country Parties every four the strategic objectives that require biophysical and socio-economic and SO3). Reporting on this indicator is due in 2012 and in 2016 only.
Data sources (indicative only)	UNCCD NFP.	
Check the glossary for	'NFP'	
Has your country reprequirement?	ported on the two impact indicator.	Yes No Only one of the two
	Number of impact indicators for	or strategic objectives 1, 2 and 3 your country has reported on in
	2012 and 2016	or strategic objectives 1, 2 and 3 your country has reported on in
2012		
2016		
While reporting on in methodologies define		the reporting guidelines, i.e. using the common baselines and
		Yes
		No
Sources of information	Specify the sources used to extract reporting online, you may also up	ct the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If pload relevant documents.
	1.	
	2.	
	3.	

Overall target	By 2018, at least 90 per cent of affected country Parties, subreto the Convention in compliance with the new reporting guide		ional reporti	ng entities report
National contribution to the target	If in 2012 your country has not reported on some or all of the you plan to do so?		ors for the U	NCCD, when do
8	2014 - 15			
	2016 - 17			
	If in 2012 your country has not complied with the reporting and methodologies defined by the CST, when do you plan to a		using the co	ommon baselines
	2014 - 15			
	2016 - 17			
Qualitative assessment	Identify the major difficulties experienced in reporting agains	t the impact ind	licators:	
		Not	Importa	Very
		important	nt	important
	Necessary data are not available or retrievable			
	Poor quality of available data			
	Impossible to comply with common baselines and			
	harmonized methodologies	1		
	Other (specify): (max 30 words)			
	(1 7), (

Operational Objective 3:	Science, technology and knowledge
D. 6	22 124
Performance indicator CONS-O-10 for O Number of revised NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs ref DLDD with climate change and biodiversity	lecting knowledge of DLDD drivers and their interactions, and of the interaction of
Understanding of the indicator	
assessment carried out by affected countreflected in their NAPs. The assumption is significant and effective strategies and actithan those NAPs that do not take into accorto what extent UNCCD implementation is complement the information provided by affective country.	r processes from the theoretical to the operational level. This is done through an ry Parties (self-assessment) of the levels of traditional and scientific knowledge that NAPs based on sound scientific and traditional knowledge will propose more vities for implementation at the national level, and will, ultimately, perform better unt available knowledge on DLDD and DLDD synergies. The indicator will inform likely to achieve meaningful results. Subregional and regional reporting entities will fected country Parties by reporting on the assessment of their SRAPs and RAPs.
Data needed • NAP aligned to Th • Scientific literature	e Strategy. c consulted for the development of the NAP.
Data sources UNCCD NFP. (indicative only)	o constitute that the development of the TMT.
Check the 'NAP', 'NFP', 'driver glossary for	,
Countries not having a NAP or no	t having aligned their NAP to The Strategy do not report on this indicator.
The below questions are	meant to guide the country's self-assessment of its aligned NAP.
In your NAP, is the identification of biophys	Sical and socio-economic drivers, and of their interaction, knowledge-based? Yes No
If yes, specify upon which type of knowledge	e it is based (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance). Scientific literature Expert knowledge Traditional knowledge
If based on scientific literature, list the main	n reference 1.
literature consulted (add as many rows as n reporting online, you may also upload relev documents.	needed). If
	on between drought mitigation and restoration of degraded land and climate change ervation knowledge-based?
	Yes No
If yes, specify upon which type of knowledge	e it is based (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance)
F	Scientific literature
	Expert knowledge Traditional knowledge

ICCD/CRIC(9)/INF.2

If based on scientific literature, list the main reference	1.
literature consulted (add as many rows as needed). If	
, , ,	2.
reporting online, you may also upload relevant	
documents	3.
aocuments.	••

Is drought mitigation analyzed and/or reflected in some of the actions outlined in the NAP?

Yes
No

Sources of	Specify the sources used to extract the information provided at	bove:				
information	UNCCD National Action Programme.					
Overall target	By 2018, at least 70 per cent of revised NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs assessment.	have successfu	ılly gone throug	gh a quality self-		
National contribution to the target	If in your NAP, DLDD drivers, their interactions, and the interaction of DLDD with climate change and biodiversity, are not analyzed on the basis of relevant scientific, expert and/or traditional knowledge, such that the self-assessment process is not fully successful, when do you expect to adjust your NAP so that it can successfully go through the self-assessment?					
	2010 - 11					
	2012 - 13					
	2014 - 15					
	2016 - 17					
	No plan exists	yet				
	<u> </u>					
Qualitative assessment	If your NAP has not been developed taking into account religiously the reasons (tick as many boxes as reasons and reter			onal knowledge,		
assessment	identify the reasons (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).					
		Not important	Important	Very important		
	Relevant scientific literature is not available Relevant traditional or expert knowledge is not available					
	Lack of financial resources to mobilise the necessary					
	knowledge					
	Poor coordination among the relevant ministries prevented an internal pooling of knowledge/expertise					
	Relevant ministries could not contribute due to lack of time					
	Relevant ministries could not contribute due to lack of staff Other (specify): (max 30 words)					
	outer (specify). (max 30 words)					
		J	II.			

Operational Objective 3:

Science, technology and knowledge

Performance indicator CONS-O-11 for Outcome 3.5

Type, number and users of DLDD-relevant knowledge-sharing systems at the global, regional, subregional and national levels described on the Convention website.

Understanding of the indicator

The indicator measures the presence at the national level of DLDD-related knowledge-sharing processes, through the quantification of the type and number of existing knowledge-sharing systems. Effectiveness of these systems is measured through quantification of their user-base. The indicator will inform to what extent scientific and traditional knowledge, including best practices, are available to and sufficiently shared with end-users. This information will be complemented by the reporting of other reporting entities on existing UNCCD-relevant knowledge-sharing systems at the subregional, regional and global level.

global level.	
Data needed	■ Information from websites.
	 Only DLDD-relevant knowledge-sharing systems and networks shall be considered.
Data sources	Relevant organizations at the national level, relevant national ministries hosting knowledge-sharing
(indicative only)	systems and networks within their websites.
Check the	'knowledge-sharing system', 'PRAIS'
glossary for	

List any DLDD-relevant 'knowledge-sharing system' at the country level you are aware of, providing an Internet link and estimated number of users per year (add as many rows as necessary)

Name of the system:

Internet link:

Estimated number of users per year:

Name of the system:

Internet link:

Estimated number of users per year:

Overall target	By 2010 the Convention website has been restructured and includes a thematic database on knowledge-
	sharing systems as part of the PRAIS.
National	-
contribution to	
the target	
Qualitative	-
assessment	

Operational Objective 4	;		Capacit	y building	g						
Performance indicator C											
Number of countries, sub NCSA or other methodolo				ting entitie	es engage	d in build	ling capac	city to co	mbat DLI	OD on the	e basis of
Understanding of the ind	licator										
At the national level the imajor capacity-building in their obligations foreseen environmental monitoring reporting of other reporting global level.	nitiatives by the 0 g system	. The indi Conventions, accessing	cator will n, including new	ll inform t ling fortho financing	o what excoming o mechani	xtent affe nes (i.e. 1 sms). Thi	cted cour new repo is inform	ntry Partie rting requation wil	es may be uirements I be com	expected expected, establist plemented	d to meet hment of ed by the
Data needed	■ Int	formation	on DI D	D-related	aanaaitu	building i	nitiativas				
Data needed	Or			y-building		_			ned in the	e PPSs a	are to be
Data sources (indicative only)	■ Propro	ogrammes	s/projects and pr	NCCD as s' docume ojects ide objective.	nts, fiche	s and sun	nmary sh	eets, inter			
Check the glossary for		, 'PPS'		•							
Identify, if any, relev documents, fiches and su				or final re							
Number of DLDD-relate	d capaci	ty buildir	ng initiat	tives unde	rtaken						
Initiatives/year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
NCSA - generated											
Other initiatives											
Has your country assessed	l DLDD-	related ca	pacity b	uilding ned	eds at the	national	level?				

No

Yes
No
The process is still ongoing

If yes, within the framework of which initiative?

NCSA
Other (specify): (max 30 words)

If yes, do you have assessed the necessary resources for addressing capacity building needs?

Yes	
No	

Are these resource requirements included into an investment framework?

Yes
No

Sources of information	Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents. 1.		
	2.		
	3.		
Overall target	By 2014, at least 90 per cent of affected country Parties, sub-regional and regional reporting entities implement DLDD specific capacity building plans or programs or projects.		
National contribution to	If at the time of reporting there are no DLDD-specific capacity building plans, programmes or projects implemented in your country, when do you plan to have something in place?		
the target	2010 - 11		
	2012 - 13		
	2014 - 15		
	2016 - 17		
	No plan exists yet		
Qualitative	Have you received assistance from one or more of the following institutions to build capacities to combat		
assessment	DLDD? (more than one box can be ticked)		
	secretariat		
	GM		
	GEF		
	Bilateral 100 in the interior in the state of the state o		
	Multilateral (United Nations agencies, IGOs, international financing institutions, etc.)		
	If yes, which type of assistance have you received?		
	Technical support		
	Financial support		

Operational Objective 5:	Financing and technology transfer
Performance indicator CONS-O-14 for O	utcome 5.1
	onal and regional entities whose investment frameworks, established within the IFS
devised by the GM or within other integ	grated financing strategies, reflect leveraging national, bilateral and multilateral
resources for combating desertification and l	and degradation.
Understanding of the indicator	
bilateral and multilateral resources for comb frameworks developed by country Parties w by diverse international institutions. This in establishment of integrated investment frame	s the presence of integrated financing processes allowing the leverage of national, rating desertification and land degradation, through the quantification of investment within the IFS devised by the GM or other integrated financing strategies promoted formation will be complemented by the reporting of other reporting entities on the eworks at national, subregional and regional level.
Data needed • Investment framewo	
 Only investment for strategies shall be considered. 	rameworks prepared along the guidelines devised within integrated financing onsidered.
Data sources Relevant national minis (indicative only)	tries.
Check the 'IFS', 'NAP' 'leveragin	g', 'integrated investment framework'
glossary for	8,8
Has your country developed an integrated in	vestment framework?
	Yes
	No
	Yes, more than one
	1 es, more than one
If yes, specify when it was developed.	
_	
Da	ate: (dd/mm/year)
The questions below apply on	ly to those countries which have an integrated investment framework.
Is your integrated investment framework bas	and on the MAD?
is your integrated investment framework bas	ea on the NAF?
	Yes
	M.
	No
If based on the NAP, who assisted in its deve	elopment?
GM	
GEF	
Bilateral	
Multilateral (United	Nations agencies, IGOs, international financing institutions, etc.)
Other (specify): (ma	x 30 words)

If assisted,	which type	of assistance	did you	receive?
--------------	------------	---------------	---------	----------

Technical support
Financial support
Capacity building

If assisted by the GM, was it devised within the IFS?

Yes
No

If your country has an integrated investment framework based on the NAP, is this framework concretely allowing the leverage of national, bilateral and multilateral resources for combating DLDD?

Yes
No

Sources of information	Specify the sources used to extract reporting online, you may also uplo	1	ld as many rows as necessary). If
	1.		
	2.		
	3.		
Overall target	By 2014, at least 50 per cent of a integrated investment frameworks.	ffected country Parties, subregiona	al and regional entities have developed
National contribution to the target	If your country has not developed to do it?	an integrated investment framewo	ck at the time of reporting, do you plan
		Yes	
		No	
	If yes, when?		_
		2010 - 11	
		2012 - 13	
		2014 - 15	
		2016 - 17	
			_

	Not important	Important	Very important
Financial constraints	importani		important
Human resources constraints			
Lack of coordination among relevant ministries and unclear attribution of responsibilities			
Lack of coordination among those providing support			
National, bilateral and multilateral resources are too diverse; cannot be realistically coordinated under one umbrella.			
Other (specify): (max 30 words)			

Operational Objective 5:

Financing and technology transfer

Performance indicator CONS-O-16 for Outcome 5.2

Degree of adequacy, timeliness and predictability of financial resources made available by developed country Parties to combat DLDD.

Understanding of the indicator

This is a qualitative indicator requiring the perception-based assessment by developing affected country Parties of the adequacy, timeliness and predictability of bilateral contributions received from developed country Parties for the implementation of the Convention. "Adequate", "timely" and "predictable" resources are frequently referred to in The Strategy as being necessary to ensure proper planning and effective implementation. Subregional and regional reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on their perception-based assessments.

Data needed

Data sources (indicative only)

Check the glossary for

Only affected country Parties entitled to receive assistance under the UNCCD are requested to report on this indicator.

Refer your assessment to the following biennium only:

In 2010, biennium 2008-09

In 2012, biennium 2010-11

In 2014, biennium 2012-13

In 2016, biennium 2014-15

In 2018, biennium 2016-17

How would you rate the bilateral assistance received within the framework of UNCCD for the implementation of The Strategy and of the Convention?

Adequacy of bilateral assistance

Adequate
Fairly adequate
Not adequate

Timeliness of bilateral assistance

Timely
Fairly timely
Not timely

Predictability of bilateral assistance

Predictable
Fairly predictable
Not predictable

Provide narrative justification on your above rating (max 100 words)

Overall target	No target has been set for this indicator
National contribution to the target	
Qualitative assessment	Did you receive assistance in raising resources from bilateral donors? Yes No If yes, from whom? (more than one box can be ticked) secretariat GM GEF Bilateral Multilateral (United Nations agencies, IGOs, international financing institutions, etc.) Other (specify): (max 30 words) Has the level of adequacy, timeliness and predictability of bilateral assistance constrained your country's performance in planning and implementation with respect to UNCCD? Yes No

Operational Objective 5: Financing and technology transfer Performance indicator CONS-O-17 for Outcome 5.3 Number of DLDD-related project proposals successfully submitted for financing to international financial institutions, facilities and funds, including the GEF. Understanding of the indicator The indicator measures the capacity of fund-raising at the national level, through the quantification of project proposals successfully submitted for funding to the various financing organizations. The indicator will inform to what extent affected country Parties make increasing efforts to mobilize resources. This information will be complemented by the reporting of other reporting entities on the fund-raising efforts at national, subregional and regional level. Data needed Information contained in the PPSs and SFAs submitted to UNCCD. Data sources PPSs and SFAs submitted to UNCCD as part of the reporting exercise. (indicative only) The PPS requires specification of the project 'status' thus it allows the identification of relevant projects to be considered by this indicator and the monitoring of their approval status. The SFA requires the specification of amounts committed to approved projects Check the 'PPS', 'SFA', 'Project proposals', 'currency', 'Successfully submitted proposals' glossary for Number of project proposals submitted (pipeline) and ongoing, by biennium Biennium submitted (pipeline) ongoing 2008 - 09 2010 - 11 2012 - 13 2014 - 15 2016 - 17 You can find the amount of funds raised for the ongoing projects in the corresponding SFAs. Sum these amounts and give the total in the below table. Amount of funds raised, by biennium **Biennium** Currency Total amount 2008 - 09 2010 - 11 2012 - 13 2014 - 15 2016 - 17 Sources of Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above: information Programme and Project Sheets and Standard Financial Annexes. Overall target A steady growth in the number of DLDD-related successfully submitted project proposals is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy.

National contribution to	According to the information provided above, do you think that you are mobilizing enough resources from international financial institutions, facilities and funds through successfully submitted project proposals?					
the target	Yes					
	No					
	If no, do you plan to increase the country's efforts in presenting project proposals to international financial institutions, facilities and funds?					
	Yes					
	No					
Qualitative	Identify the reasons for the increasing or decreasing trend	of project prop	osals successfi	ully submitted t		
assessment	international financial institutions, facilities and funds (tick a importance).					
	Reasons for increasing	Not	Important	Very		
	Essier and more transparent application procedures	important		important		
	Easier and more transparent application procedures Increased capacities of national stakeholders to prepare					
	applications					
	Major natural hazards occurred at the national level					
	considerably increased the level of resources made					
	available by the international community					
	Access to funding is increasingly facilitated by third parties					
	such as the private sector					
	Existence of a financing strategy (IFS or others) Other (specify): (max 30 words)					
	Office (specify). (max 50 words)					
	Reasons for decreasing	Not important	Important	Very important		
	Financing opportunities are not publicised enough, lack of	important		portuni		
	access to necessary information					
	Complicated application procedures, the level of					
	complexity being worsened by the different requirements of					
	the various donors					
	Limited financial resources are made available for DLDD-					
	related programmes/projects, and lack of DLDD-specific allocations within donors' portfolio.					
	Other (specify): (max 30 words)					
	onici (specify). (max 30 words)					

Operational Ob	jective 5:	Financing and technology train	nsfer
Dawfaumanaa in	Hostor CONC O 19	for Outcome 5.5	
	dicator CONS-O-18	e of incentives which have enabled access to	tachmalagy by affacted asympton Douties
Understanding		e of incentives which have enabled access to	technology by affected country Parties.
		es to tachnology is facilitated by means of	financial resources or economic and policy
incentives. The inational level and will complement	ndicator will inform d whether sufficient i the information prov	to what extent an enabling environment for esources are dedicated to technology transfe	r technology transfer has been created at the cr. Subregional and regional reporting entities on financial resources and type of incentives
Data needed	 Budgets of 	relevant programmes and projects	
	technology the framew	shall be those established and implemented overk of DLDD-related cooperation.	incentives. Incentives facilitating access to d at the national level, not necessarily within
Data sources			mitted as PPSs to the UNCCD as part of the
(indicative only)	reporting e		
		olicy, regulatory and economic/financial docu	uments.
Check the glossa	ry 'technical suppo	ort', 'incentive', 'PPS'	
for			
material aid (equipment, hardware and software, machineries, etc); and (2) technical support – knowledge aid (technical assistance and advisory services). Add these amounts to provide totals in the table below. Refer to the programmes and projects submitted as PPSs to the UNCCD and their relating budgets			
	Estima	te of amounts allocated to facilitate techno	ology transfer
	Currency	Technical support – material aid	Technical support –knowledge aid
Year			
2008			
2010			
2010			
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			
2016			
2017			
2018			
Has your country	established incentiv	es intended to facilitate access to technology:	?
		Yes]
		No	=
		110	

If yes, specify which types of incentives (more than one box can be ticked)

Policy or regulatory incentives (for example, related to market requirements and regulations, import/export, foreign investment, research and development support, etc)
Financial incentives (for example, preferential rates, State aid, subsidies, cash grants, loan guarantees, etc)
Fiscal incentives (for example, exemption from or reduction of taxes, duties, fees, etc)

Sources of information	Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.		
	1.		
	2.		
	3.		
Overall targets	A steady growth in the financial resources allocated to facilitate access to technology by affected country Parties is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy.		
	A steady growth in the number of economic and policy incentives reported upon is recorded along the		
	implementation period of The Strategy.		
National contribution to the target	According to the information provided above, do you think that enough resources are allocated through DLDD-related programmes and projects to facilitate access to technology by your country?		
turget	Yes		
	No		
	If your country has no incentives in place or if existing incentives to facilitate the creation of an enabling environment for technology transfer do not prove to be effective, are you planning to enforce additional measures?		
	Yes		
	No		
	If yes, when?		
	2010 - 11		
	2012 - 13		
	2014 - 15		
	2016 - 17		

Qualitative	
assessment	

If existing incentives do not prove to be effective, identify possible reasons (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

	Not important	Important	Very important
Policy or regulatory incentives are not enforced	-		_
There are not enough resources to apply financial or			
fiscal incentives			
The national financial and credit systems (banks, credit			
agencies, etc) are not supportive			
Other (specify): (max 30 words)			

Identify the reasons for the increasing or decreasing trend of financial resources allocated through DLDD-related programmes and projects to facilitate access to technology (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

Reasons for increasing	Not important	Important	Very important
Access facilitated by the spreading of IT			
More appropriate technologies available			
Appropriateness of government incentives			
Other (specify): (max 30 words)			

Reasons for decreasing	Not important	Important	Very important
Technology sustainability is poor; technologies do not			
represent viable investments			
Lack of fixed infrastructure for accessing technologies			
(those created on an ad hoc basis disappear once the			
support ends)			
Lack of capacities for operation and maintenance of			
technologies			
Lack of enabling policy and regulatory environments			
Other (specify): (max 30 words)			

D. Standard Financial Annex

- 11. The CRIC has recommended that financial reporting be based on a standard financial reporting format to be used by affected country Parties and their development partners. It also indicated that emphasis in reports should be put on financial matters and also on an analysis of the impact of the activities undertaken (ICCD/CRIC(8)/5).
- 12. The purpose of the SFA is to consolidate information on resources mobilized by affected country Parties and their development partners under the framework of relevant strategies and action programmes. It facilitates the aggregation of data on financial commitments, financial flows and resources available by all relevant funding sources for activities related to the implementation of the Convention. It also helps minimize double counting in financial statistics (ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.4).
- 13. The SFA is to be used by each country Party and other reporting entities to list all financial commitments they have made during the reporting period in support of institutions, programmes, projects, as well as other relevant initiatives undertaken at national or international level for the implementation of the Convention.
- 14. More specifically, for each relevant financial commitment or allocation made in the reporting period, the SFA requires a minimum set of data grouped as follows:
- (a) **Identification**, i.e. data required to identify the reporting entity, the funding source and the activity financed;
- (b) **Basic data**, i.e. data specifying the amount and type of financial commitment made, as well as the recipient country, region, and/or organization, and the funding period, if applicable;
- (c) **Classification**, i.e. categorization of the funded activity according to the Rio Markers for desertification, and the UNCCD Relevant Activity Codes (RACs).¹
- 15. The compilation of the SFA is guided by means of a template, which responds to the recommendations of CRIC 7, and builds on the GM methodological guide for financial reporting² presented to CRIC 6 as part of the report of the intergovernmental Ad Hoc Working Group to improve the procedures for communication of information.
- 16. Within the template, shaded areas contain information and explanatory texts, while white areas are for reporting purposes and need to be filled in by the reporting entities with relevant data or narrative information.
- 17. Decision 13/COP.9, paragraph 8, invites country Parties and other reporting entities to refer to common terminology and definitions. Therefore, these guidelines should be read in conjunction with the comprehensive glossary of performance indicators for the review of

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¹ Guidelines on the use of the Rio Markers and the RACs are provided in the quick reference guide. Additional references can be found in the following documents:

⁻ Reporting directives for the creditor reporting system – addendum Rio markers-DCD/DAC(2002)21/ADD http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/44/46/35646074.pdf

⁻ Reporting directives for the creditor reporting system -

DCD/DAC(2007)39/FINAL/ADD: http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/16/53/1948102.pdf

⁻ Relevant Activity Codes: http://www.global-mechanism.org/RACs.pdf.

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 - ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.4: http://global-mechanism.org/dynamic/File/cop9/Financial%20annex%20and%20programme%20and%20project%20sheet.pdf

implementation of The Strategy and best practices, common to all reporting entities and contained in a separate document (ICCD/CRIC(9)/13).

Template for the Standard Financial Annex

A. <u>Identification</u>	
1. Reporting Entity	Enter the name of the country or organization submitting the official report to the UNCCD to which the financial commitment will be attached in the form of a consolidated Standard Financial Annex
2. Funding Organization	Enter the full name and acronym (if applicable) of the organization that has made the financial commitment
3. Name of activity funded	Enter the name or title of the activity, project, programme, organization or initiative funded with this financial commitment
4. Identification code	Enter the Identification Code (ID), number or acronym given to the activity funded (if known)
B. <u>Basic Data</u>	
5. Recipient Country(ies) or (sub)region(s)	Enter the name of the country(ies), subregion(s) or region(s) in which the activity is taking place or is due to take place. Indicate "Global" if the activity is of global scale or has no specific geographical focus
6. Recipient Organization(s)	Enter the full name and acronym of the organization(s) to which the funds have been or will be transferred to
7. Executing Agency(ies)	Enter the full name an acronym of the Agency(ies) or Organization(s) that is/are in charge of the execution of the activity
8. Commitment date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Enter the date at which the financial commitment has been formally approved by the extending organization (e.g. 15/01/2011)
9. Currency	Indicate the currency denomination of the financial commitment (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

	10. Amount committed	Enter the total amount of money committed as a numeric field, showing the entire figure (e.g. enter 1500000 to indicate 1.5 million). Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals
	11. Type of funding	Indicate the type of funding provided through the financial commitment (e.g. grant, concessional loan, basket funding, sectoral support, debt swap, equity, etc.)
	12. Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Enter the date at which the funding has been or is expected to be made available to the recipient organization (e.g. 15/01/2011)
	13. Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Enter the date at which the funding has been or is expected to be utilized by the recipient organization (e.g. 15/01/2011), if applicable
	14. Duration (no. of months)	Indicate the period covered by this funding, if applicable, expressed in number of months (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)
	C. <u>Classification</u>	
	15. Rio Marker for desertification	Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to the funded activity by ticking only one of the boxes below (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions) 0 1 2 3
	16. Relevant Activity Code(s)	Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the funded activity (refer to the RACs guidance note for more information, examples and instructions). Add as many rows as necessary.
	(RACs)	i. ii.
		iii.
	17. Sources of information	Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.
i.		
ii.		
iii.		

E. Programme and Project Sheet

- 18. Programme and Project Sheets (PPS) are used to provide more detailed information on programmes or projects undertaken or completed in the reporting period. This includes programmes and projects in the pipeline, as well as final proposals submitted for funding to internal or external funding sources. All country Parties and other reporting entities involved in the financing, coordination or implementation of relevant programmes and projects are requested to prepare a PPS for each of them, and to attach them to their official report to the UNCCD.
- 19. The compilation of the PPS is guided by means of a template. These templates are intended to collect a minimum set of qualitative and quantitative data to facilitate the analysis of funding and investment flows, and the production of better financial statistics related to UNCCD implementation (ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.4), with a view to enabling the CRIC to undertake an objective review of progress in the implementation of the Convention and The Strategy. The PPS also facilitate the computation of certain performance and impact indicators³.
- 20. A distinctive feature of the PPS is that it allows country Parties and other reporting entities to specify which strategic and operational objectives of The Strategy are targeted by each programme or project. In addition, it allows for individual programme or project components to be categorized using the Rio Markers for desertification and Relevant Activity Codes (RACs).
- 21. Furthermore, the PPS can be used to indicate whether the objectives of other Rio Conventions (i.e. the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, UNCBD and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, UNFCCC) are also addressed by the programme or project. This is done through the use of the biodiversity and climate change Rio Markers, respectively.⁴
- 22. The PPS offers an opportunity to increase the visibility of relevant programmes and projects, thereby creating the conditions for a better sharing of experiences and lessons, as well as the transfer of knowledge in general. It also favours collaboration and networking by facilitating the identification of potential synergies.
- 23. Lastly, the PPS also allows country Parties and other reporting entities to provide a narrative description of the expected or achieved results. This information will facilitate the qualitative assessment of progress in the implementation of The Strategy, including on returns on investment. The CRIC will use the analysis of financial information⁵ originating from the PPS to assess results, performance and impacts.
- 24. To minimize the reporting burden and avoid discrepancies in the information annexed to the reports of different entities, it is recommended that project partners identify the most suitable ways to coordinate among themselves the preparation of PPS to ensure that consistent data are reported for the same projects. It would also be advisable to compile

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³ Such as performance indicators CONS-O-3, CONS-O-17, and CONS-O-18,

Guidelines on the use of the Rio Markers are provided in the quick reference guide. Additional references can be found in the following documents:

⁻ Reporting directives for the creditor reporting system – addendum Rio markers-DCD/DAC(2002)21/ADD http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/44/46/35646074.pdf

⁻ Reporting directives for the creditor reporting system -

DCD/DAC(2007)39/FINAL/ADD: http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/16/53/1948102.pdf

In conformity with Decision 13/COP 9 paragraph 21 and 22: http://global-mechanism.org/dynamic/File/Simone/Decision%2013.pdf

just one PPS for large "umbrella" programmes, instead of separate PPS for each small project stemming from them.

25. In the PPS template, shaded areas contain information and explanatory texts, while white areas are for reporting purposes and need to be filled in by country Parties and other reporting entities with relevant data or narrative information.

Template for the Programme and Project Sheet

1.	Title		
	r the Programme/Project title, and title if applicable		
2.	Organization(s)		
	r the full name and acronym of the rting organization		
3.	Role of the Organization(s) in the Programme/Project		
orga (e.g.	cate the role of the reporting inization in the Programme/Project funding agency, implementing acy, etc.)		
4.	Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)	and Science and Technology Institutions (S	STIs)
Scie		zations (CSOs), including Non-Governmental Is) involved in the Programme/Project. Not e indicator no. CONS-O-3.	
i.	, V, V		
ii.			
iii.			
iv.			
5.	Beneficiary Country(ies) or Sub Region(s)		
Subr from "Glo	or the name of the Country(ies), region(s) and/or Region(s) benefiting a the Programme/Project. Indicate obal" in the absence of a specific graphical focus		
6.	Target Area size / administrative unit	Area Size	Administrative Unit
num not decid adm proje	cate the total area expressed in ber of hectares (numeric field. Do use abbreviations, symbols or mals). Also indicate the inistrative unit targeted in the ect area, if known, by the gramme/Project		

7. Target Group					
Enter the different stakeholders, such as individuals, groups, or organizations, positively affected through their involvement in the implementation of an initiative/project/programme					
8. Beneficiaries					
Enter the total number of people benefitting from the Programme/Project, if known (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)					
9. Identification code					
Enter the Programme/Project identification code (ID) or number, given by the relevant extending agency (if applicable)					
10. Status					
Indicate the status of the Programme/Project at the time of completing this form.	Pipeline		Ongoing	Completed	
11. Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)					
Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project started or is due to start, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)					
12. Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)					
Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project was completed or is due to be completed, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)					

13. Programme/Project co-financing	Source	Currency		Amount	
	Provide the full name and acronym of all co-financing organizations	For each co-financing, indicate the currency denomination used (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.), funding co-fin (numerable)		cate the amount of ling provided by each inancing organization neric field. Do not use reviations, symbols or imals)	
	i.				
	ii.				
	iii.				
	iv.				
	v.				
14. United Nations Conventions' Rio		UNFC	CCC		
Markers Markers	UNCCD	adaptation	mitigation	CBD	
Assign the appropriate Rio Marker to the Programme/Project (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)	0 1 2 3	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 1 2	
15. Strategic objectives	1	2	3	4	
Indicate which strategic objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project					
16. Operational objectives	1	2 3	4	5	
Indicate which operational objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project					
17. Programme/Project Objectives	S				
Indicate the objectives pursued by the Propurpose codes provided in the quick refere the following link: http://www.oecd.org/do	nce guide (ICCD/CRIC(9	9)/INF.11). The OECD	list of purpose code		
i.					
ii.					
iii.					
iv.					
v.					

18. Programme/Project Components	Currency	Amount	Rio Marker for desertification	Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)
Indicate the specific Programme/Project components, if known, as specified in the related documentation. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS- O-18.	Indicate the currency denomination (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)	Indicate the amount allocated to each Programme/ Project component (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)	Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to each Programme /Project component (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)	Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the Programme /Project components (refer to the RACs guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)
i.				
ii.				
iii.				
iv.				
v.				
vi.				
19. Expected or achieved results Provide information on the results achieved.	eved or expected from the	e implementation of	the Programme/Project (me	ux 100 words).
i.				
ii.				
iii				
iv.				
ν.				
20. Sources of information				
Specify the sources used to extract the ialso upload relevant documents.	nformation provided abo	ve (add as many ro	ws as necessary). If reportin	g online, you may
i.				
ii.				
iii.				

F. Additional information

- 26. The section on additional information is meant to provide an instrument of flexibility in the reporting exercise as well as to enrich the knowledge base of the CRIC on concrete issues faced by affected country Parties and consequently to make more targeted and specific recommendations to the COP. It allows affected country Parties to comment or report upon issues that are not covered elsewhere but that are nevertheless of importance at the national level or within the framework of the implementation of The Strategy and the Convention.
- 27. The additional information section allows feedback to be received on the reporting process and on the implementation of NAPs as well as lessons learnt, problems, constraints and bottlenecks faced in terms of human and financial resources. It is also meant to accommodate *ad hoc* COP requests for reporting on specific topics or new reporting requirements deriving from COP deliberations that may supersede existing ones and imply changes in implementation.
- 28. The proposed template for reporting is adjusted to the mandate of affected country Parties within the framework of the Convention, as requested by decision 13/COP.9, paragraph 17.

Template for additional information

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION					
Section 1. Reporting pro	ocess-related issues				
Financial resources	Could your country count on sufficient financial resources to meet UNCCD reporting obligations? Yes No				
	Provide an estimate of the amount invested from your country's national budget into the UNCCD reporting process.				
	Currency Amount				
Human resources	How many people were involved in your country in the UNCCD reporting process?				
	Number of people				
	Estimate the total number of person/day dedicated by these persons to the UNCCD reporting process:				
	Number of person/day				
Knowledge	Could your country count on sufficient technical and scientific knowledge to meet UNCCD reporting obligations?				
	Yes				
	No				
Coordination	Was coordination with the relevant implementing agencies satisfactory in order to apply for necessary funds?				
	Yes				
	No				
	Was coordination at the national level with the relevant line ministries satisfactory in order to comprehensively and coherently report?				
	Yes				
	No				

Participation and consultation	Was a participatory or constreporting process?	ultative approd	ach applied to invol	ve all relevant	stakeholders in	the
		Y	es			
		N	O			
Validation meeting	Was a validation meeting hel	'd as a tool to i	ntegrate stakeholder	rs in the report	ing process?	
		Y	es			
		N	О			
Subregional and	Did your country actively con	ntribute to the .	subregional and reg	ional reporting	processes?	
regional processes		Y	es			
		N	O			
PRAIS portal	If you are reporting online,	did vou recei	ve sufficient trainin	g on access at	nd utilization of	the
Tita iib portui	PRAIS portal?	and you recei	, e suggretem n amm.	on decess un	ia minganon oj	
		Y	es			
		N	O			
	If you were not able to report to use the PRAIS system (tick					ion
	,	·	Not	_	Very	
			important	Important	important	
	Lack of internet access Complexity of the system					
	Difficulties in getting acces					
	Other (specify): (max 30 wo	ords)				

Section 2. Accommodation of specific requests within COP decisions

Report on specific COP requests – **iterative process on indicators**

Decision 13/COP.9, paragraphs 2, 3 and 24, envisages an iterative process to refine the set of performance indicators provisionally adopted by the same decision. As a tool to implement this iterative process, affected country Parties can provide here their suggestions and recommendations for improvement.

Tick the cells <u>only</u> when you have experienced difficulties in reporting on one, or more, indicator(s). Indicate against which of the e-SMART criteria the indicator(s) needs to be improved.

	e conomic	Specific	M easurable	A chievable	Relevant	Time- bound
CONS-O-1						Bound
CONS-O-3						
CONS-O-4						
CONS-O-5						
CONS-O-7						
CONS-O-8						
CONS-O-9						
CONS-O-10						
CONS-O-11						
CONS-O-13						
CONS-O-14						
CONS-O-16						
CONS-O-17						
CONS-O-18						

Compliance with new COP deliberations superseding existing ones – if any

Section 3. Reporting on the implementation of NAP

Which is the percentage of activities included in the NAP that are currently implemented?

0 %
1 - 30 %
31 - 60 %
61 - 90 %
91 - 100 %

ICCD/CRIC(9)/INF.2

Human resources	Lessons learnt (report on the 2 most important only)
	1. (max 50 words)
	2. (max 50 words)
	Problems, constraints and bottlenecks currently faced by your country (report on the 2 most
	important only)
	1. (max 50 words)
	2. (max 50 words)
Financial resources	Lessons learnt (report on the 2 most important only)
	1. (max 50 words)
	2. (max 50 words)
	Problems, constraints and bottlenecks currently faced by your country (report on the 2 most
	important only)
	1. (max 50 words)
	2. (max 50 words)

Section 4. Any other country-specific issues

Has your country any specific issue to bring to the attention of the Conference of the Parties?

Yes
No

If yes, please specify under which of the following broad categories it can be classified.

Policy, legislative, institutional framework
Capacity-building and awareness-raising
DLDD and SLM monitoring and assessment/research
Funding/resource mobilization
Knowledge management and decision support
Participation, collaboration and networking
Other (specify): (max 30 words)

Narrative description: max 100 words per issue

G. Best practices

- 29. According to decision 13/COP. 9, Annex V, UNCCD best practices shall be collected according to seven themes: 1. SLM technologies, including adaptation; 2. Capacity building and awareness raising; 3. DLDD and SLM monitoring and assessment/research; 4. Knowledge management and decision support; 5. Policy, legislative, institutional framework; 6. Funding/resource mobilization; 7. Participation, collaboration and networking.
- 30. While themes 2 to 7 represent different elements of the enabling environment needed for the implementation and dissemination/up-scaling of sustainable land management (SLM) technologies (indirect impact), theme 1 comprises all actions on the ground that have a direct impact on desertification, land degradation and drought mitigation.
- 31. In particular, as specified in document ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.5, paragraph 12, theme 1 'SLM technologies, including adaptation' refers to SLM technologies that directly contribute to the prevention, mitigation and rehabilitation of desertification and land degradation on cropland, grazing land and woodland, with the aim of improving the livelihoods of affected populations and conserving ecosystem services. Successful implementation of SLM technologies is the base for achieving strategic objectives 1, 2 and 3 of The Strategy. Theme 1 also integrates five of the strategic areas defined by decision 8/COP.4, namely: (a) sustainable land use management, including water, soil and vegetation in affected areas; (b) sustainable use and management of rangelands; (c) development of sustainable agricultural and ranching production systems; (d) development of new and renewable energy sources; and (e) launching of reforestation/afforestation programmes/intensification of soil conservation programmes.
- 32. ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.5 provides definitions for 'practice', 'good practice' and 'best practice'. These definitions are included in the common glossary that shall be referred to by Parties and other reporting entities while reporting to UNCCD, according to decision 13/COP.9, paragraph 8.
- 33. The template for reporting is based on the general structure for the documentation of best practices contained in ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.5, paragraphs 40 to 43; it is tailored to the documentation of best practices related to theme 1 'SLM technologies, including adaptation'.

 $\label{thm:constraint} \textbf{Template for best practices on sustainable land management technologies, including adaptation}$

SLM TECHNOLOGIES, INCLUDING ADAPTATION				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ices on the theme 'SLM technologies, including adaptation' you can omit to report hereafter. t on the theme 'SLM technologies, including adaptation' add as many templates as necessary			
Property rights	Clarify if the technology described in the template, or a part of it, is covered by property rights: Yes No If yes, please provide relevant information on the holder of the rights. (max 100 words)			
DESCRIPTION				
Section 1. Context of the best practice: frame conditions (natural and human environment)				
Title of the best practice				
Location (if available, also include a map)				
If the location has well defined boundaries, specify its extension in hectares	Hectares (ha)			
Estimated population living in the location	Number of people			
Prevailing land use within the specified location	Cropland Grazing land Woodland Unproductive land Human settlement Other (specify) (max 30 words)			

Brief description of the natural	Climate:				
environment within the specified	(max 50 words)				
location.					
	Soil:				
	(max 50 words)				
	,				
	Topography:				
	(max 50 words)				
Prevailing socio-economic	Income level:				
conditions of those living in the	(max 50 words)				
location and/or nearby					
	Main income sou	urces:			
	(max 50 words)				
	Land tanuna and	land was mighter			
	Land tenure and (max 50 words)	fand use rights.			
	(max 30 words)				
Short description of the best		max 250 words			
practice		max 250 Worlds			
priorite					
On the basis of which criteria		max 100 words			
and/or indicator(s) (not related to					
The Strategy) the proposed					
practice and corresponding					
technology has been considered					
as 'best'?					
Section 2. Problems addressed (d	lirect and indirect	t causes) and objectives of the best practice			
		D	•		
With respect to DLDD, the best		Prevention			
With respect to DLDD, the best practice directly contributes to:	_				
		Mitigation			
	-				
	-	Mitigation Adaptation			
practice directly contributes to:	_	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation			
practice directly contributes to: Main problems addressed by the	1. (max 50 words	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation			
practice directly contributes to:	2. (max 50 words	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation			
practice directly contributes to: Main problems addressed by the	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation Is) Is)			
main problems addressed by the best practice	2. (max 50 words	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation Is) Is) Is) Is)			
main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation Is) Is)			
Main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation Is) Is) Is) Is)			
main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation Is) Is) Is) Is)			
Main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation Styles Styles Max 100 words			
Main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice Specify the objectives of the best	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation Ass to the state of			
Main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation Ass Ass Ass Ass Ass Ass Ass A			
Main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice Specify the objectives of the best	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation Styles Max 100 words Styles Styles Max 100 words			
Main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice Specify the objectives of the best practice	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation Styles Max 100 words Styles Styles Max 100 words			
Main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice Specify the objectives of the best	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation Styles Max 100 words Styles Styles Max 100 words			
Main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice Specify the objectives of the best practice Section 3. Activities	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation Styles Max 100 words Styles Styles Max 100 words			
Main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice Specify the objectives of the best practice Section 3. Activities Brief description of main	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words Dejective 1.	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation system of the system			
Main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice Specify the objectives of the best practice Section 3. Activities	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 50 words 60	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation system of the system			
Main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice Specify the objectives of the best practice Section 3. Activities Brief description of main	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (ma	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation system of the system			
Main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice Specify the objectives of the best practice Section 3. Activities Brief description of main	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation system of the system			
Main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice Specify the objectives of the best practice Section 3. Activities Brief description of main	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 0bjective 2.	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation system of the system			
Main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice Specify the objectives of the best practice Section 3. Activities Brief description of main	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 5. (max 50 words 6. (max 50 words 7. (max 50 words 7. (max 50 words 7. (max 50 words 8. (max 50 words 9. (ma	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation Ssystem Start System Max 100 words Start System Start Sys			
Main problems addressed by the best practice Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice Specify the objectives of the best practice Section 3. Activities Brief description of main	2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 1. (max 50 words 4. (max 50 words 2. (max 50 words 3. (max 50 words 0bjective 2.	Mitigation Adaptation Rehabilitation State of the state			

ICCD/CRIC(9)/INF.2

	Objective 3.
	1. (max 50 words)
	2. (max 50 words)
	3. (max 50 words)
	Objective 4.
	1. (max 50 words)
	2. (max 50 words)
	3. (max 50 words)
Short description of the	max 250 words
technology	
Technical specifications of the	max 250 words
technology – if any	max 250 words
technology – If any	
Section 4 Institutions/sectors inv	olved (collaboration, participation, role of stakeholders)
Section 4. Institutions/actors inve	orved (conadoration, participation, role of stakeholders)
Name and address of the	
institution developing the	
technology	
Was the technology developed in	
partnership?	Yes
partitersimp.	
	No
	If yes, list the partners:
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
Specify the framework within	
which the technology was	Local initiative
promoted	National initiative – government-led
	National initiative – non-government-led
	International initiative
	Programme/project-based initiative
	Other (specify) (max 30 words)
Was the participation of local	
stakeholders, including CSOs,	Yes
fostered in the development of the technology?	No
the technology:	
	If you list local stakeholders involved:
	If yes, list local stakeholders involved: 1.
	2.
	3.
	4.

For the stakeholders listed above, specify their role in the design, introduction, use and maintenance of the technology, if any.	max 250 words				
Was the population living in the					
location and/or nearby involved	Yes				
in the development of the	No				
technology?	110				
	If yes, by means of wha	t?			
		Consultation			
		Participatory approaches			
		Other (specify) (max 30 words)			
		other (speerly) (max 55 words)			
	A	NALYSIS			
Section 5. Contribution to impac	t				
Specify to which strategic					
objectives of The Strategy the	1. To improv	re the living conditions of affected populations			
technology contributes (more than one box can be	2. To improve the conditions of affected ecosystems				
(more man one box can be	3. To generate global benefits through effective implementation of the UNCCD				
ticked)	3 To genera	te global benefits through effective implementation of the LINCCD			
ticked)	3. To genera	te global benefits through effective implementation of the UNCCD			
ticked)	3. To genera	te global benefits through effective implementation of the UNCCD			
ticked)	3. To genera	te global benefits through effective implementation of the UNCCD			
ticked)	3. To genera	te global benefits through effective implementation of the UNCCD			
,					
Describe on-site impacts (the major two impacts by category)	Production or productive 1. (max 50 words)				
Describe on-site impacts (the	Production or productiv				
Describe on-site impacts (the	Production or productiv 1. (max 50 words)	rity:			
Describe on-site impacts (the	Production or productiv 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Socio-economic level (in 1. (max 50 words)	rity:			
Describe on-site impacts (the	Production or productiv 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Socio-economic level (in 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words)	rity:			
Describe on-site impacts (the	Production or productive 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Socio-economic level (in 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Environmental level:	rity:			
Describe on-site impacts (the	Production or productive 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Socio-economic level (in 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Environmental level: 1. (max 50 words)	rity:			
Describe on-site impacts (the	Production or productive 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Socio-economic level (in 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Environmental level: 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words)	rity:			
Describe on-site impacts (the	Production or productiv 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Socio-economic level (in 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Environmental level: 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Other (specify):	rity:			
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Describe on-site impacts (the major two impacts by category)	Production or productiv 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Socio-economic level (in 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Environmental level: 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Other (specify):	rity:			
Describe on-site impacts (the	Production or productiv 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Socio-economic level (ii 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Environmental level: 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Other (specify): 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words)	rity:			
Describe on-site impacts (the major two impacts by category) Describe the major two off-site	Production or productiv 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Socio-economic level (ii 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Environmental level: 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) Other (specify): 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) 1. (max 50 words)	rity:			

Impact on biodiversity and climate change	In your opinion does the best practice/technology you have proposed positively impact on biodiversity conservation?			
	,			
		Yes		
		No		
	Evaloin the ressence			
	Explain the reasons:	max 250 words		
	In your opinion does the be climate change mitigation?	est practice/technology you have proposed posit	ively impact on	
		Yes		
		No		
	Explain the reasons:			
	F	max 250 words		
	In your opinion does the best practice/technology you have proposed positively impact on climate change adaptation?			
		Yes		
		No		
	Explain the reasons:			
	Explain the reasons.	max 250 words		
Has a cost-benefit analysis been carried out?	V			
carried out?	Yes			
	No			
	If yes, summarize its main of	conclusions:		
	•	max 250 words		

Section 6. Connection to other UNCCD themes Specify if the technology relates to one or more of the other Capacity-building and awareness-raising UNCCD themes DLDD and SLM monitoring and assessment/research Knowledge management and decision support Policy, legislative, institutional framework Funding/resource mobilization Participation, collaboration and networking Section 7. Adoption and replicability Was the technology disseminated/introduced to other Yes locations? No If yes, where? (add as many rows as necessary) Location: Were incentives to facilitate the take up of the technology provided? No If yes, specify which type of incentives Policy or regulatory incentives (for example, related to market requirements and regulations, import/export, foreign investment, research and development support, etc) Financial incentives (for example, preferential rates, State aid, subsidies, cash grants, loan guarantees, etc) Fiscal incentives (for example, exemption from or reduction of taxes, duties, fees, etc) Examples of conditions leading to success may include: highly motivated local governments, Can you identify the three main conditions that led to the success farmers organized into well structured cooperatives, extremely favorable weather conditions, of the presented best etc. For each 'condition of success' you are able to identify, specify whether in your opinion such condition is: (a) linked to the local context and thus cannot be replicated elsewhere; (b) practice/technology? replicable elsewhere with some level of adaptation; (c) replicable elsewhere with major adaptation. 1. (max 50 words) 2. (max 50 words) 3. (max 50 words)

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In your opinion, the best		
practice/technology you have	Yes	
proposed can be replicated,	No	
although with some level of	140	
adaptation, elsewhere?		
If yes, at which level?		Tr1
		Local
		Sub-national
		National
		Subregional
		Regional
		International
Section 8. Lessons learned		
Related to human resources	1. (max 50 words)	
	2. (max 50 words)	
	3. (max 50 words)	
Related to financial aspects	1. (max 50 words)	
	2. (max 50 words)	
	3. (max 50 words)	
Related to technical aspects	1. (max 50 words)	
	2. (max 50 words)	
	3. (max 50 words)	