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### CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

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#### Agenda item 6 (a)

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

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

#### Draft decision submitted by the Chairperson of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention

*The Conference of the Parties,*

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

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

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

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

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the progress made by the secretariat and the GM in applying results-based management methodology in their programme planning;

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

#### **A. Committee on Science and Technology**

5. *Requests* the CST to continue its work on indicator development, selection and methodologies for monitoring and assessing the impact of the implementation of the Convention;
6. *Requests also* the CST to continue its work to enable the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) to become a global authority on scientific and technical knowledge pertaining to desertification, land degradation and mitigation of the effects of drought in affected areas as defined in article 1 (h) of the Convention;

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

7. *Decides* that the CRIC should undertake its assessment of implementation in 2010 and 2012 and its performance review in 2011 and 2013, using information obtained from reports submitted by Parties and other reporting entities with the aim to produce targeted recommendations and draft decisions for consideration by the COP;
8. *Requests* the secretariat to facilitate the reporting process and to prepare reporting tools for Parties and reporting entities, allowing them to refer to a provisional methodology for monitoring the implementation of the Convention and The Strategy;
9. *Requests also* the secretariat to include in the new reporting guidelines provisions allowing the civil society organizations to provide input to the CRIC, in particular on best practices;
10. *Requests further* the secretariat to prepare formats for consideration by the CRIC Bureau, by which increased interaction during CRIC 9 can be promoted;
11. *Decides* that the CRIC will assist the COP in preparing for the mid-term review of The Strategy in 2013, and *requests* the CRIC Bureau with the assistance of the secretariat to develop appropriate modalities, criteria and terms of reference for that review, for consideration by the COP;

### **C. Global Mechanism**

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

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

### **D. Secretariat**

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

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

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

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

### **E. Secretariat/Global Mechanism coordination**

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

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

### **F. Civil society**

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

Annex I**The multiyear workplan of the secretariat for 2010–2013**

## Subprogramme 1 – Advocacy, awareness-raising and education

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

<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Performance indicators</b>
1.0 Secretariat effectively supports the review of CRIC and CST input on the operational objective concerning advocacy, awareness-raising and education in the context of the 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (2008–2018) (The Strategy)	Background information by the secretariat on advocacy, awareness-raising and education is reflected in CRIC recommendations
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
1.1 Desertification/land degradation and drought (DLDD) issues and the synergies with climate change adaptation/mitigation and biodiversity conservation are effectively communicated among key constituencies at the international, national and local levels.	Parties support the work of the secretariat in communicating DLDD issues and related synergies consistent with the mandate of the Convention
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Performance indicators</b>
1.1.1 Awareness of DLDD as one of the solutions to key global challenges is increased	Amount of coverage in media and use of information products
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
1.2 DLDD issues are addressed in relevant international forums, including those pertaining to agricultural trade, climate change adaptation, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, rural development, sustainable development and poverty reduction.	Parties actively support and further ascertain the role and mandate of the UNCCD in their capacity also as Parties to the other Rio conventions and as members of relevant international institutions. Targeted international forums are willing to include DLDD issues in their considerations and/or decisions.

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
1.2.1 The secretariat effectively advocates for the recognition of UNCCD as a normative reference and a global focal point for DLDD issues	Number of invitations to secretariat to chair or speak at high-level events Number of references to UNCCD in the conclusions and resolutions of United Nations meetings, regional and subregional processes that the secretariat has addressed
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
1.3 Civil society organizations (CSOs) and the scientific community in the North and the South are increasingly engaged as stakeholders in the Convention processes and DLDD is addressed in their advocacy, awareness-raising and education initiatives.	Parties accept and support the active and important role of CSOs Institutional capacity of UNCCD non-governmental organizations to undertake and follow up on major initiatives.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
1.3.1 Mechanisms for CSO participation are improved, sponsored CSOs undertake more awareness initiatives and financing for CSOs in meetings improved	Amount of financing for CSO participation in UNCCD COPs Number of awareness initiatives taken by sponsored CSOs. Extent to which COP and CRIC reports include CSO inputs
1.3.2 Educational material on DCDD available to students and youth groups is increasingly used by them	Extent to which Schools and universities use UNCCD information on DLDD for educational purposes

## Subprogramme 2 – Policy framework

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

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
2.0 Secretariat effectively supports the review of CRIC on the operational objective concerning policy framework in the context of The Strategy	Background information of the secretariat on policy framework is reflected in CRIC recommendations
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
2.1 Policy, institutional, financial and socio-economic drivers of desertification/land degradation and barriers to SLM are assessed, and appropriate measures to remove these barriers are recommended.	Parties are willing to support the assessment of drivers of DLDD and barriers to SLM; and to recommend measures to remove these barriers.

Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
2.1.1	Revision of Regional action programmes to align to the Strategy is increasing	Number of Regional action programmes that are aligned to the implementation of The Strategy
2.1.2	Increased understanding of the interlinkages between the implementation of UNCCD and addressing water scarcity, forestry, gender issues and migration, respectively, as well as the related cross-sectoral governance issues	Number of references to UNCCD, DLDD and/or SLM in reports and resolutions on major events concerning water scarcity, forests, gender and migration relevant to drylands
Outcome areas:		Risks/assumptions:
2.2 Affected country Parties revise their national action programmes (NAPs) into strategic documents supported by biophysical and socio-economic baseline information and include them in integrated investment frameworks.		Affected country Parties increasingly integrate NAPs into their national strategic planning frameworks.
2.3 Affected country Parties integrate their NAPs and SLM and land degradation issues into development planning and relevant sectoral and investment plans and policies.		
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
2.3.1	Increased effectiveness of servicing countries in NAP alignment and mainstreaming through cooperation with UNDP	Number of NAPs aligned with the Strategy with support from the secretariat
2.3.2	Affected country Parties have increased support from major multilateral cooperation organizations and programmes in integrating NAPs, SLM and land degradation issues into development planning and relevant sectoral and investment plans and policies	Number of policies and approaches of FAO, UNDP and UNEP reflect NAPs and SLM and land degradation issues in drylands on the basis of input from UNCCD
Outcome area:		Risks/assumptions:
2.4 Developed country Parties mainstream UNCCD objectives and SLM interventions into their development cooperation programmes/projects in line with their support to national sectoral and investment plans.		Developed country Parties are willing to assign higher priority to UNCCD objectives.
2.5 Mutually reinforcing measures among desertification/land degradation action programmes and biodiversity and climate change mitigation and adaptation are introduced or strengthened so as to enhance the impact of interventions.		Other conventions are willing to cooperate and actively pursue synergies that include the UNCCD agenda and issues as they pertain to DLDD in drylands.

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
2.5.1 Improved understanding of the importance of DLDD and SLM in addressing climate change and biodiversity	Number of references to DLDD and SLM in the reports and resolutions of meetings on climate change and biodiversity on the basis of input from UNCCD
2.5.2 Mitigation of the effects of drought is reflected in the action programmes under UNCCD	Number of affected country Parties that include measures to mitigate the effects of drought in their action programmes

### Subprogramme 3 – Science, technology and knowledge

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

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
3.0 Secretariat effectively supports the review of CRIC and the CST concerning the operational objective on science, technology and knowledge in the context of The Strategy	Extent to which Background information by the secretariat on meeting the operational objective on science, technology and knowledge is reflected in CRIC recommendations
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
3.1 National monitoring and vulnerability assessment on biophysical and socio-economic trends in affected countries are supported.	Affected country Parties are willing to prepare and capable of preparing assessments and case studies and of making them available to UNCCD.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
3.1.1 Parties and other key stakeholders adopt a common approach to monitor and review progress in implementing The Strategy	Extent to which information contained in the reports of Parties and other key stakeholders is comparable and relevant for monitoring the status of operational objectives
3.1.2 Secretariat effectively supports the iterative process and pilot impact indicator tracing exercises for the development of the revised subset of impact indicators	Background information by the secretariat on the status of the iterative process and pilot impact indicator tracing exercises is reflected in the CST recommendations
3.1.3 Secretariat effectively supports CST work on harmonization of methods for using the subset of impact indicators	Extent to which background information by the secretariat on the harmonization of methods for using the subset of impact indicators is reflected in CST recommendations
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
3.2 A baseline based on the most robust data available on biophysical and socio-economic trends is developed and relevant scientific approaches are gradually harmonized.	Involved Parties are willing to reconcile diverging views for the sake of a universally accepted baseline format.

<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Performance indicators</b>
3.2.1 Recommendations made by the Secretariat are increasingly reflected in CST work on the elaboration of harmonized scientific approaches to develop baselines and targets	Extent to which background information by the secretariat on harmonization of scientific approaches to develop baselines and targets is reflected in CST recommendations
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
3.3 Knowledge of biophysical and socio-economic factors and of their interactions in affected areas is improved to enable better decision-making.	Affected country Parties can improve the quality of information and data to be found in the national reports and funds are sufficient for the participation of scientists
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Performance indicators</b>
3.3.1 Broad-based input of the scientific community mobilized by the Secretariat supports CST work on the priority themes	Amount of broad-based input of the scientific community available to CST work on consideration of the priority themes
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
3.4 Knowledge of the interactions between climate change adaptation, drought mitigation and restoration of degraded land in affected areas is improved to develop tools to assist decision-making.	The independent nature of processes relating to climate change adaptation will not be a factor limiting the development of such tools.
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Performance indicators</b>
3.4.1 Secretariat effectively supports CST in establishing modalities for cooperation with the scientific subsidiary bodies of UNFCCC and CBD	Background information by the secretariat on the modalities for cooperation between CST and the scientific subsidiary bodies of CBD and UNFCCC is reflected in CST recommendations
3.4.2 Secretariat effectively supports CST to address interlinkages between the agenda of CST and the agendas of other organizations and bodies related to the interactions between climate change adaptation, drought mitigation and restoration of degraded lands	Background information by the secretariat on interlinkages between the agenda of CST and agendas of other organizations and bodies related to the interactions between climate change adaptation, drought mitigation and restoration of degraded lands is reflected in CST recommendations
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
3.5 Effective knowledge-sharing systems, including traditional knowledge, <sup>1</sup> are in place at the global, regional, subregional and national levels to support policymakers and end users, including through the identification and sharing of best practices and success stories.	Affected country Parties are willing to use and develop knowledge-sharing systems.

<sup>1</sup> Excluding traditional knowledge on genetic resources.



Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
3.5.1 Information on and knowledge of issues relating to UNCCD, DLDD and SLM, including best practices and success stories, are used by interested scientists and other specialized publics	A geographically and thematically proficient scientific component of the UNCCD comprehensive knowledge management is used
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
3.6 Science and technology networks and institutions relevant to DLDD are engaged to support UNCCD implementation.	The scientific community is willing to actively support the UNCCD implementation process.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
3.6.1 Provisions for the engagement of science and institutions are improved	Increased participation of science and institutions in the work of CST

#### Subprogramme 4 – Capacity-building

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

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
4.0 Secretariat effectively supports the review of CRIC on the operational objective concerning capacity-building in the context of The Strategy	Extent to which background information by the secretariat on capacity-building is reflected in CRIC recommendations
<b>Outcome areas:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
4.1 Countries which have carried out the national capacity self-assessment (NCSA) implement the resulting action plans to develop the necessary capacity at the individual, institutional and systemic levels to tackle DLDD issues at the national and local levels.  4.2 Those countries which have not previously undertaken capacity needs assessments engage in relevant assessment processes to identify capacity needs for tackling DLDD at the national and local levels.	Organizations and institutions are willing to support the development of capacity-building linked with UNCCD
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
4.1 Opportunities for targeted capacity-building under UNCCD are improved	UNCCD Parties participate in a scientific capacity-building programme

## Subprogramme 5 – Financing and technology transfer

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

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
<p>5.1 Affected country Parties develop integrated investment frameworks for leveraging national, bilateral and multilateral resources with a view to increasing the effectiveness and impact of interventions.</p> <p>5.2 Developed country Parties provide substantial, adequate, timely and predictable financial resources to support domestic initiatives to reverse and prevent desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought.</p> <p>5.3 Parties increase their efforts to mobilize financial resources from international financial institutions, facilities and funds, including GEF, by promoting the UNCCD/SLM agenda within the governing bodies of these institutions.</p>	<p>Country Parties and other relevant stakeholders are ready to allocate resources to achieve the objectives of The Strategy</p> <p>International financial institutions, the GEF Council and other facilities and funds are willing to assign higher priority to SLM issues.</p>
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
<p>5.3.1 Increased understanding of The importance of DLDD and SLM by GEF, IFAD and the World Bank</p>	<p>Number of references to DLDD/SLM in the strategies, reports and decisions of GEF, IFAD and the World Bank taking into account information provided by UNCCD</p>
Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
<p>5.4 Innovative sources of finance and financing mechanisms are identified to combat desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought, including from the private sector, market-based mechanisms, trade, foundations and CSOs, and other financing mechanisms for climate change adaptation and mitigation, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use and for hunger and poverty reduction.</p>	<p>Innovative sources of finance and financing mechanisms can be identified and accessed.</p>
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
<p>5.4.1 Improved understanding of Parties of factors supporting private sector involvement in sustainable land management</p>	<p>COP discusses private sector involvement in SLM</p>

## Subprogramme 6 - Management support for strategy implementation

<b>Outcome:</b> Management actively supports strategy implementation.		<b>Risks/assumptions:</b> Staff maintains commitment/motivation and strengthens capacity.
<b>(a) Executive direction and management</b>		
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>		<b>Performance indicators</b>
6.1	Integrity and coherence of the UNCCD process	Parties express their satisfaction
6.2	Resources managed to the satisfaction of the Parties	Extent to which resources are used effectively in all work packages of the secretariat
<b>(b) Conference services</b>		
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>		<b>Performance indicators</b>
6.3	Parties are satisfied with improved conditions to take informed decisions at the level of COP and its subsidiary bodies.	Number of complaints from Parties for arrangements made to organize the sessions of COP and its subsidiary bodies  Number of official documents timely and effectively submitted to Parties for consideration at the sessions of COP and its subsidiary bodies
6.4	Exchanges among Parties' representatives, scientific experts and/or other key stakeholders are efficiently facilitated	Extent to which requested meetings, workshops and seminars organized promptly and within the limits of the allocated budget  Extent to which requested publications, documentation and information materials processed promptly and within the limits of the allocated budget
<b>(c) Administration, finance and human resources</b>		
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>		<b>Performance indicators</b>
6.5	Improved effectiveness and transparency of administration and financial management	Positive feedback from external auditors
6.6	Improved information and communication technology services of the secretariat	Satisfaction of staff and other users with services

Annex II

**The 2010–2011 joint work programme**

**Operational objective 1. Advocacy, awareness-raising and education**

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

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

## **Operational objective 2. Policy framework**

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

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

### Operational objective 5. Financing and technology transfer

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

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

## An enabling environment for strengthened collaboration

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

Annex III**Multi-year workplan for the Global Mechanism (2010–2013)****Table 1. Four-year workplan for operational objective 5: Financing and technology transfer**

Operational objective 5: Financing and technology transfer To mobilize and improve the targeting and coordination of national, bilateral and multilateral financial and technological resources in order to increase their impact and effectiveness
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<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Performance indicators</b>
5.1.01. Regional and subregional platforms related to SLM financing functioning and supported by the GM	# Regional and subregional platforms related to SLM financing functioning and supported by the GM
5.1.02. Adoption by affected country Parties of SLM integrated financing strategies (IFSs)	# IFSs devised by the GM are adopted by affected country Parties
	Level of satisfaction of country parties with support provided by the GM (survey)
5.1.03. Implementation of SLM IFSs achieved	# affected country Parties are implementing SLM IFSs devised by the GM
	Level of satisfaction of country parties with support provided by the GM (survey)
5.1.04. SLM integrated investment frameworks supported by the GM are developed and endorsed by affected country Parties	# SLM integrated investment frameworks devised by the GM are endorsed by affected country Parties

<b>Outcome area:</b>	<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
5.2 Developed country Parties provide substantial, adequate, timely and predictable financial resources to support domestic initiatives to reverse and prevent desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought	Economic and political climate not restrictive to the achievement of priorities assigned by developed country Parties SLM integrated investment strategies developed under developing country leadership
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Performance indicators</b>
5.2.01 Increased common understanding and knowledge of the economic benefits of SLM investments to achieve development objectives	# developed country Parties using GM methodologies and knowledge products to assess SLM investments



5.2.02	Developed countries increasingly finance the elaboration and development of SLM IFSs through bilateral cooperation at country level	# GM-supported programmes on the elaboration and implementation of SLM IFSs directly funded by development partners
5.2.03	Developed countries increasingly finance the SLM integrated investment frameworks	Percentage increase of financing volume of developed countries contributing to support SLM integrated investment frameworks promoted by the GM as per FIELD (Financial Information Engine on Land Degradation)

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

Outcome area:		Risks/assumptions:
5.4 Innovative sources of finance and financing mechanisms are identified to combat desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought, including from the private sector, market-based mechanisms, trade, foundations and CSOs, and other financing mechanisms for climate change adaptation and mitigation, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use and for hunger and poverty reduction		<p>Innovative financial sources and mechanisms can be assessed properly to realistically benefit SLM / UNCCD</p> <p>Funding from innovative resources is complementary to other sources of funding</p>

Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
5.4.01	Country Parties are enabled to identify innovative resources and potential entry points for innovative sources of finance and financing mechanisms related to SLM	Sector specific modules on innovative sources developed and delivered in countries
5.4.02	Resources mobilized for SLM through the application of innovative sources of finance and financing mechanisms.	# Countries and subregions assisted by the GM on mobilizing innovative finance

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

**Table 2. Four-year workplan for operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education**

<b>Operational objective 1 : Advocacy, awareness-raising and education</b> To actively influence relevant international, national and local processes and actors in adequately addressing desertification/land degradation and drought-related issues.
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Outcome area:		Risks/assumptions:
1.2 DLDD issues are addressed in relevant international forums, including those pertaining to agricultural trade, climate change adaptation, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, rural development, sustainable development and poverty reduction		Parties actively support and further ascertain the role and mandate of the UNCCD in terms of relations with the other forums Targeted international forums are willing to include and link to SLM issues in their considerations and/or decisions
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
1.2.01	Finance for SLM is addressed in relevant forums	# relevant forums to which the GM contributes that address financial issues related to SLM

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

**Table 3. Four-year workplan for operational objective 2: Policy framework**

<b>Operational objective 2 : Policy framework</b>		
To support the creation of enabling environments for promoting solutions to combat desertification/land degradation and mitigation of the effects of drought.		
<b>Outcome area:</b>		<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
2.1 Policy, institutional, financial and socio-economic drivers of desertification/land degradation and barriers to sustainable land management are assessed, and appropriate measures to remove these barriers are recommended		The position of the UNCCD is reinforced in line ministries as well as in national focal point institutions The political will exists to comprehensively address the political and socio-economic drivers of land degradation
<b>Expected accomplishments</b>		<b>Performance indicators</b>
2.1.01	Country Parties are aware of the financial drivers of desertification/land degradation and the barriers to SLM	# country Parties assessing financial drivers in the context of IFS processes devised by the GM

<b>Outcome area:</b>		<b>Risks/assumptions:</b>
2.2 Affected country Parties revise their national action programmes (NAPs) into strategic documents supported by biophysical and socio-economic baseline information and include them in integrated investment frameworks		Country Parties use IFSs and similar approaches as tools to strengthen the operationalization of NAPs

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
2.2.01. The development of SLM IFSs contributes to the alignment of NAPs to The UNCCD Strategy	# IFS process results feeding into NAP revision and alignment

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

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

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

**Table 4. Four-year workplan for executive direction and management**

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

Annex IV

**2010–2013 workplan for the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention**

**A. Strategic objectives contained in The Strategy**

<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Performance indicator</b>
Strategic objectives: Parties agree on further steps to be taken to meet the strategic objectives (SO 1–4) of The Strategy	<p>COP decision on further steps to be taken to meet the strategic objectives, taking into consideration the section of the mid-term review that deals with strategic objectives 1–4</p> <p><b>Target for 2011:</b> COP decision by which Parties adopt a consolidated set of impact indicators for strategic objectives 1, 2 and 3 and related methodologies that reflect the majority of CRIC recommendations</p>

**B. Operational objectives contained in The Strategy**

**Operational objective 1: advocacy, awareness-raising and education**

<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Performance indicators</b>
Operational objective 1 on advocacy, awareness-raising and education: Parties assess progress made in meeting this operational objective and decide on next steps to be taken	<p>COP decision(s) that identifies(y) the next steps in the field of operational objective 1 and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention and propose(s) elements for the review, taking into consideration the section of the mid-term review that deals with the operational objective</p> <p><b>Target for 2011:</b> COP decision on next steps to achieve operational objective 1, targeted at Parties and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention</p>

**Operational objective 2: policy framework**

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicator
Operational objective 2 on policy framework: Parties assess progress made in meeting this operational objective and decide on next steps to be taken	<p>COP decision(s) that identifies(y) the next steps in the field of operational objective 2 and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention and propose(s) elements for the review, taking into consideration the section of the mid-term review that deals with the operational objective</p> <p><b>Target for 2011:</b> COP decision on next steps to achieve operational objective 2, targeted at Parties and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention</p>

**Operational objective 3: science, technology and knowledge**

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicator
Operational objective 3 on science, technology and knowledge: Parties assess progress made in meeting this operational objective and decide on next steps to be taken	<p>COP decision(s) that identifies(y) the next steps in the field of operational objective 3 and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention and propose(s) elements for the review, taking into consideration the section of the mid-term review that deals with the operational objective</p> <p><b>Target for 2011:</b> COP decision on next steps to achieve operational objective 3, targeted at Parties and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention</p>

**Operational objective 4: capacity-building**

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicator
Operational objective 4 on capacity-building: Parties assess progress made in meeting this operational objective and decide on next steps to be taken	<p>COP decision(s) that identifies(y) the next steps in the field of operational objective 4 and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention and propose(s) elements for the review, taking into consideration the section of the mid-term review that deals with the operational objective</p> <p><b>Target for 2011:</b> COP decision on next steps to achieve operational objective 4, targeted at Parties and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention</p>

**Operational objective 5: financing and technology transfer**

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicator
Operational objective 5 on financing and technology transfer: Parties assess progress made in meeting this operational objective and decide on next steps to be taken	<p>COP decision(s) that identifies(y) the next steps in the field of operational objective 5 and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention and propose(s) elements for the review, taking into consideration the section of the mid-term review that deals with the operational objective</p> <p><b>Target for 2011:</b> COP decision on next steps to achieve operational objective 5, targeted at Parties and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention</p>



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

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
Parties assess and monitor the performance and effectiveness of CRIC and decide on amendments to be made with regard to the monitoring process	<p>COP 11 decision (2013) that assesses the monitoring process put in place by CRIC and identifies possible amendments to it</p> <p><b>Target for 2011:</b> COP decisions on: (a) next steps in achieving targets for the operational objectives, targeted at Parties and the related work of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention, and (b) terms of reference of the mid-term review of The Strategy</p>

Annex V**Multi-year workplan for the CST (2010–2013)**

<b>Outcome Area 3.1: National monitoring and vulnerability assessments on biophysical and socio-economic trends in affected countries are supported.</b>	
<b>Risks/assumptions:</b> The political will of the Parties and low capacity in some affected countries	
<b>Expected accomplishments (2010–2013)</b>	<b>Performance indicators (2010–2013)</b>
<b>3.1.1 Parties gradually use harmonized methods for the subset of indicators</b>	Number of country Parties using harmonized methods
<b>3.1.2 Parties use an iterative process and a pilot impact tracking exercise to select a revised set of impact indicators with input from parties, scientific peer review and harmonization with other internationally reported indicators.</b>	Number of Parties participating in the interactive process and pilot impact tracking exercise.
<b>3.1.3 Parties implement measures to address capacity-building needs relating to the use of the agreed subset of impact indicators and the establishment of their targets and baselines</b>	Number of countries implementing the measures

<b>Outcome Area 3.2: A baseline based on the most robust data available on biophysical and socio-economic trends is developed and relevant scientific approaches are gradually harmonized.</b>	
<b>Risks/assumptions:</b> The political will of the Parties and low capacity in some affected countries	
<b>Expected accomplishments (2010–2013)</b>	<b>Performance indicators (2010–2013)</b>
<b>3.2.1 Parties establish national baselines and targets for the subset of indicators by using nationally agreed criteria</b>	Number of countries that have established explicit baselines and targets

<b>Outcome Area 3.3: Knowledge on biophysical and socio-economic factors and on their interactions in affected areas is improved to enable better decision-making.</b>	
<b>Risks/assumptions:</b> The political will of the Parties	
<b>Expected accomplishments (2010–2013)</b>	<b>Performance indicators (2010–2013)</b>
<b>3.3.1 Parties use CST recommendations on the selected priority themes</b>	CST recommendations on priority themes are reflected in COP decisions

<b>Outcome Area 3.4: Knowledge of the interactions between climate change adaptation, drought mitigation and restoration of degraded land in affected areas is improved to develop tools to assist decision-making.</b>	
<b>Risks/assumptions:</b> The political will of the Parties, and the engagement of the scientific bodies of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change UNFCCC and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	
<b>Expected accomplishments (2010–2013)</b>	<b>Performance indicators (2010–2013)</b>
<b>3.4.1 Scientific cooperation and knowledge exchange with the scientific subsidiary bodies of the UNFCCC and the CBD are increased</b>	Extent of knowledge exchange with the scientific subsidiary bodies of the UNFCCC and the CBD
<b>3.4.2 Increased mutual use of the material produced by the scientific subsidiary bodies of the three Rio Conventions</b>	Extent to which the material produced by the scientific subsidiary bodies of the three Rio Conventions is used by other bodies

<b>Outcome Area 3.5: Effective knowledge-sharing systems, including traditional knowledge<sup>2</sup>, are in place at the global, regional, subregional and national levels to support policymakers and end users, including through the identification and sharing of best practices and success stories</b>	
<b>Risks/assumptions:</b> The political will of the Parties	
<b>Expected accomplishments (2010–2013)</b>	<b>Performance indicators (2010–2013)</b>
<b>3.5.1 Parties and the scientific community increasingly use the scientific component of the comprehensive knowledge sharing systems, including traditional knowledge in accordance with Article 16(g) and 18.2(b), approved by the CST.</b>	Extent of use by Parties and the scientific community of information in the scientific component of the knowledge sharing systems approved by the CST.
<b>3.5.2 Increased awareness of issues by scientists and other specialized publics, including the traditional communities, using the knowledge-sharing systems given priority by the CST</b>	Extent of reflection of the information contained in the knowledge-sharing system by targeted publics in publications and other outputs, in accordance with Article 16g and 18/2b.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding traditional knowledge on genetic resources [and community property rights].

<b>Outcome Area 3.6: Science and technology networks and institutions relevant to desertification/land degradation and drought are engaged to support UNCCD implementation.</b>	
<b>Risks/assumptions:</b> The political will of the Parties, and the engagement of scientific networks and institutions (including non-governmental and civil society organizations) in affected countries	
<b>Expected accomplishments (2010–2013)</b>	<b>Performance indicators (2010–2013)</b>
<b>3.6.1 Parties agree to effective ways to engage with science through the CST.</b>	A COP decision on effective ways.

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