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《公约》执行情况审评委员会

第十届会议

2011 年 10 月 11 日至 20 日，大韩民国昌原

议程项目 2 (b), (c)

审评《公约》和推进执行《公约》的十年战略规划和框架
(2008-2018 年)的执行情况

《公约》各机构和附属机构的多年期工作计划

《公约》各机构和附属机构的业绩

《公约》各机构和附属机构的多年期工作计划

《公约》执行情况审评委员会主席提交的决定草案

缔约方会议，

忆及第 3/COP.8 号决定，据此缔约方通过了推进执行《公约》的十年战略规划和框架(2008-2018 年)(“战略”)，特别是该决定中关于规划和预算周期的第 38 段，其中请《联合国防治荒漠化公约》各机构根据“战略”制定其各自的成果管理制多年期工作计划，以及该决定附件关于业绩报告的第七部分，

还忆及第 11/COP.9 号决定附件第 2(b)段，其中委托《公约》执行情况审评委员会采用成果管理制做法，并根据关于计算成本的两年期工作方案报告，对《公约》各机构和附属机构进行业绩审评，

审查了 ICCD/CRIC(10)/2、ICCD/CRIC(10)/3、ICCD/CRIC(10)/4、ICCD/CRIC(10)/5、ICCD/CRIC(10)/6、ICCD/CRIC(10)/7-ICCD/COP(10)/CST/10、ICCD/CRIC(10)/8 和 ICCD/CRIC(10)/9 号文件、并参阅了 ICCD/COP(10)/10、ICCD/COP(10)/11、ICCD/COP(10)/12、ICCD/COP(10)/13、ICCD/COP(10)/14 和 ICCD/COP(10)/15 号文件，

* 由于技术原因重新印发。

强调《公约》各机构和附属机构在支持缔约方执行“战略”方面做到职能高效并且协调一致十分重要，

1. 核准载于所附工作计划中的科学和技术委员会、《公约》执行情况审评委员会、全球机制和秘书处的战略方向；

2. 请科学和技术委员会、《公约》执行情况审评委员会、全球机制和秘书处采用载于附件的工作计划，以遵守《公约》条款和缔约方会议第十届会议所作决定、并符合“战略”所述指南的方式安排其工作；

3. 请科学和技术委员会在执行其 2012-2015 年工作计划时继续加强“战略”所载科学和技术委员会工作方案中概述的有关宣传、提高认识和教育的活动；

4. 还请秘书处在执行次级方案 3 时支持关于衡量“战略”的战略目标 1、2 和 3 进展情况最佳方法的第.../COP.10 号决定所述的活动；

5. 进一步请科学和技术委员会和《公约》执行情况审评委员会进一步参与协调改善《联合国防治荒漠化公约》知识管理的工作，以提供一致和易于获取的信息；

6. 请各缔约方、捐赠方和金融机构进一步为《联合国防治荒漠化公约》知识管理工具提供技术和资金支助，以促进有效履行《公约》；

7. 请秘书处和全球机制按照第 3/COP.8 号决定，采用成果管理制做法，制定多年期工作计划(2014-2017 年)；

8. 还请秘书处将这些计划纳入《公约》多年期综合工作计划，供缔约方会议第十一届审议；

《公约》各机构和附属机构的业绩

9. 决定今后由《公约》执行情况审评委员会进行的业绩审评，自其第十二届会议起，应根据《公约》各机构和附属机构计算成本的两年期工作方案执行情况报告进行；

10. 还决定使用工作计划中的业绩指标及相关目标，以便能够准确评估《公约》各机构和附属机构的业绩。

Annex I

[English only]

Multi-year workplan for the Committee on Science and Technology (2012–2015)

Outcome area:		Risks/assumptions:
3.1 National monitoring and vulnerability assessments on biophysical and socio-economic trends in affected countries are supported.		The political will of the Parties and low capacity in some affected countries.
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
3.1.1	Affected Parties conduct impact assessments under the UNCCD, focusing on progress made in meeting strategic objectives 1–3.	<p>The extent to which affected Parties report on progress made in meeting strategic objectives 1–3.</p> <p>A COP decision on a common approach for the reporting process on impact indicators.</p>
Outcome area:		Risks/assumptions:
3.2 A baseline based on the most robust data available on biophysical and socio-economic trends is developed and relevant scientific approaches are gradually harmonized.		The political will of the Parties and low capacity in some affected countries.
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
3.2.1	National, regional and global baselines for assessing progress in meeting strategic objectives 1–3 are established.	<p>The extent to which affected Parties set up a baseline for assessing the progress in implementing the 10-year Strategy.</p> <p>CST recommendations on baselines are reflected in COP decisions.</p>
Outcome area:		Risks/assumptions:
3.3 Knowledge of biophysical and socio-economic factors and of their interactions in affected areas is improved to enable better decision-making.		Engagement of the scientific community.
Expected accomplishments		Performance indicators
3.3.1	The CST advances knowledge of biophysical and socio-economic factors and of their interactions in affected areas including issues associated with delineation of affected areas and planning and implementation of action.	CST recommendations on scientific advice delivered to the UNCCD decision-making process.

Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
3.4 Knowledge of the interactions between climate change adaptation, drought mitigation and restoration of degraded land in affected areas is improved to develop tools to assist decision-making.	The political will of the Parties, and the engagement of the scientific bodies of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
3.4.1 The CST increasingly cooperates with, and benefits from the work of, relevant organizations and bodies dealing with climate change adaptation, drought mitigation and restoration of degraded land.	The extent to which CST interacts with the scientific subsidiary bodies of the UNFCCC and the CBD, and other relevant scientific cooperation bodies.
Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
3.5 Effective knowledge-sharing systems, including traditional knowledge, ^a are in place at the global, regional, subregional and national levels to support policymakers and end-users, including through the identification and sharing of best practices and success stories.	The political will of the Parties to continuously support the progressive development of the UNCCD knowledge management system.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
3.5.1 Parties and other stakeholders increasingly use local, regional and global knowledge management systems.	Number of Parties and other stakeholders using local, regional and global knowledge management systems.
^a Excluding traditional knowledge on genetic resources.	
Outcome area:	Risks/assumptions:
3.6 Science and technology networks and institutions relevant to desertification/land degradation and drought are engaged to support UNCCD implementation.	The political will of the Parties to engage science and technology networks and institutions in affected countries. Engagement of the scientific community.
Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators
3.6.1 Provisions for the engagement of science and institutions are improved.	The extent to which scientific institutions participate in the work of the CST.

Annex II

[English only]

Multi-year workplan for the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention (2012-2015)

A. Assessment of the implementation of the Convention and The Strategy

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicator
Parties assess the progress made in meeting strategic objectives 1–4 of The Strategy and related targets, and provide guidance on further steps to be taken	<p>CRIC draft decisions on further steps to be taken to meet the strategic objectives, taking into consideration the section of the mid-term evaluation that deals with strategic objectives 1–4</p> <p>Strategic objectives 1–3 analysed by the CST and integrated into PRAIS</p> <p><i>Target for 2012</i></p> <p>Second assessment of implementation (2010–2011) undertaken, including against impact indicators</p> <p><i>Target for 2013</i></p> <p>Targets for strategic objectives 1–4 adopted, including input by the CST</p>
Parties assess the progress made in meeting operational objectives 1–5 of The Strategy and related targets, and provide guidance on further steps to be taken	<p>CRIC draft decision(s) submitted to the eleventh session of the COP (COP 11) on further steps to be taken to meet the operational objectives</p> <p>CRIC draft decision(s) submitted to the twelfth session of the COP (COP 12) on further steps to be taken to meet operational objectives, outcome areas, performance indicators and related targets that may be adopted/amended as part of the mid-term evaluation at the performance level</p> <p><i>Target for 2012</i></p> <p>Second assessment of implementation (2010–2011) against performance indicators</p> <p><i>Target for 2014</i></p> <p>Third assessment of implementation (2012–2013) against performance indicators</p>
Parties assess the mobilization and use of financial resources and other support, and provide guidance on how to enhance their effectiveness and efficiency in the achievement of the objectives of the Convention	<p>CRIC draft decision(s) submitted to COP 11 on how to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of financial resources and other support</p> <p>CRIC draft decision(s) submitted to COP 12 on how to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of financial resources and other support, including on</p>

	<p>new provisions that may be adopted as part of the mid-term evaluation in this regard</p> <p><i>Target for 2012</i></p> <p>Second review of financial flows (2010–2011) based on preliminary analysis submitted by the GM to the secretariat</p> <p><i>Target for 2014</i></p> <p>Third review of financial flows (2012–2013) based on preliminary analysis submitted by the GM to the secretariat</p>
Parties adopt methods that improve communication of information, as well as the quality and format of reports to be submitted to the COP	<p>CRIC draft decision(s) submitted to COP 11 on methods to improve communication of information and the quality and formats of reports</p> <p><i>Target for 2013</i></p> <p>Complete the first iteration on reporting against impact indicators and the second iteration on reporting against performance indicators as part of the mid-term evaluation</p>

B. Performance review of the Convention's institutions and subsidiary bodies

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicator
Parties review the performance of the secretariat and the Global Mechanism, and provide guidance on further improvements	<p>CRIC draft decisions submitted to COP 11 and COP 12 on improving the performance of the institutions of the Convention</p> <p><i>Target for 2013</i></p> <p>Second review of performance taking an RBM approach and based on the reports on the two-year work programmes (2012–2013) submitted by the secretariat and the GM</p> <p><i>Target for 2015</i></p> <p>Third review of performance taking an RBM approach and based on the reports on the two-year work programmes (2014–2015) submitted by the secretariat and the GM, and taking into consideration the outcome of the mid-term evaluation of The Strategy</p>
Parties review the performance of the CRIC and the CST and the interaction between them, and provide guidance on further improvements	<p>CRIC draft decisions submitted to COP 11 and COP 12 on improving the performance of the subsidiary bodies of the Convention</p> <p><i>Target for 2013</i></p>

Second review of performance taking an RBM approach and based on the reports on the two-year work programmes (2012–2013) of the CRIC and the CST

Target for 2015

Third review of performance taking an RBM approach and based on the reports on the two-year work programmes (2014–2015) of the CRIC and the CST, and taking into consideration the outcome of the mid-term evaluation of The Strategy

C. Compilation and dissemination of best practices

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicator
CRIC facilitates the compilation and dissemination of best practices	<p>CRIC reviews the accessibility of best practices according to table 3 annexed to decision .../COP.10</p> <p>CRIC identifies recommended primary databases on the basis of reports provided to intersessional sessions and as part of the assessment of implementation</p> <p>CRIC draft decision submitted to COP 11 on the possible ways to promote the analysis and dissemination of best practices, according to the respective mandates of the two Committees</p> <p><i>Target for 2013</i></p> <p>Recommended primary databases have been identified on theme 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 of the annex of decision .../COP.10</p> <p>Joint report of the CST and CRIC tabled through CRIC 11 to COP 11 in 2013</p>

D. Mid-term evaluation of The Strategy

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicator
Parties consider an update of the IWG on the mid-term evaluation with a view of providing feedback on the work undertaken	<p>Update on the mid-term evaluation considered and feedback provided through the final report of CRIC 11</p> <p><i>Target for 2013:</i></p> <p>Review of the progress made by the IWG on the mid-term evaluation</p>

E. Collaboration with the Global Environment Facility

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicator
Parties assess the progress made in the cooperation with the Global Environment Facility, and provide guidance on further improvement in order for the GEF to serve as a financial mechanism of the Convention	CRIC draft decision submitted to COP 11 on a revised memorandum of understanding with the GEF <i>Target for 2014</i> GEF reports according to the revised reporting requirements

F. Relationship with other relevant conventions and international organizations, institutions and agencies

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicator
Parties assess the progress made in the relationships with other relevant conventions and international organizations, institutions and agencies, and provide guidance on further promotion and strengthening of synergies	CRIC draft decisions submitted to COP 11 and COP 12 on strengthening the relationships with other relevant conventions and international organisations, institutions and agencies <i>Target for 2013 and 2015</i> Two reports by the secretariat to be reviewed in 2013 and 2015, respectively

Annex III

[English only]

Multi-year workplan for the Global Mechanism (2012–2015)

Operational objective 1 – Advocacy, awareness-raising and education

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

Outcome area:

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

Expected accomplishments (2012–2015)

1.2.01 Finance for SLM is addressed in relevant international forums

Performance indicators (2012–2015)

The number of relevant international forums to which the GM contributes that address financial issues related to SLM

Target for 2012- 2013: 6

Outcome area:

1.3 CSOs and the scientific community in the North and the South are increasingly engaged as stakeholders in the Convention's processes, and DLDD is addressed in their advocacy, awareness-raising and education initiatives

Expected accomplishments (2012–2015)

1.3.01 CSOs engaged in IFSs and integrated investment frameworks

Performance indicators (2012–2015)

The number of civil society organizations engaged in IFS and IFF processes supported by the GM

Target for 2012 – 13: 23

1.3.02 The scientific community is engaged to collect economic evidence for increasing investments in SLM

The number of scientific institutions engaged in SLM related processes supported by the GM

Target for 2012 – 13: 7

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.

Outcome area:

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

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

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)****Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

2.1.01 The development of SLM IFSs contribute to the alignment of the NAPs to The Strategy

The number of IFS-related processes contributing to NAP revision and alignment

Target for 2012 – 13: 12

Outcome area:

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

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)****Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

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

The number of affected country Parties supported by the GM to focus strategically on the interlinkages between development, poverty reduction and DLDD/SLM finance

Target for 2012 – 13: 17

Outcome area:

2.4 Developed country Parties mainstream the objectives of the Convention and SLM interventions into their development cooperation programmes/projects in line with their support to national, sectoral and investment plans

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)****Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

2.4.01 SLM is mainstreamed into developed country Parties development policies

The number of donor platforms and individual donors that consider SLM issues in their development policies

Target for 2012 – 13: 7

Outcome area:

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

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)****Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

2.5.01 Increased SLM financing through synergistic implementation of the Rio conventions

The number of relevant global and regional events related to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Convention on Biological Diversity to which the GM contributes

Operational objective 5 – Financing and technology transfer

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

Outcome area:

5.1 Affected country Parties develop integrated investment frameworks for leveraging national, bilateral and multilateral resources with a view to increasing the effectiveness and impact of interventions

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)****Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

5.1.01 Regional and subregional platforms relevant to SLM financing functioning and supported by the GM

The number of regional and subregional platforms relevant to SLM financing functioning and supported by the GM through partnerships

Target for 2012 – 13: 26

5.1.02 Affected country Parties increasingly establish Integrated Investment Frameworks for SLM

The number of SLM Integrated Financing Strategies and IIFs supported by the GM endorsed by affected country Parties

Target for 2012 – 13: 25

5.1.03 Economic arguments in support of SLM investments are generated

The number of country Parties that have assessed the economic value of land

Target for 2012 – 13: 21

Outcome area:

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

5.3 Parties increase their efforts to mobilize financial resources from international financial institutions, facilities and funds, including the Global Environment Facility (GEF), by promoting the UNCCD/sustainable land management agenda within the governing bodies of these institutions

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)****Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

5.2.01 Developed countries and IFIs, including the GEF, increasingly finance the SLM integrated investment frameworks

Rate of increase in financing volume of developed countries', IFIs and the GEF's contributions to support SLM IIFs (as per FIELD and PRAIS)

Target for 2012 – 13: 5%

Outcome area:

5.4 Innovative sources of finance and financing mechanisms are identified to combat desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought, including from the private sector, market-based mechanisms, trade, foundations and civil society organizations, and other financing mechanisms for climate change adaptation and mitigation, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use and for hunger and poverty reduction

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)****Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

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

The number of modules and approaches on innovative finance developed
Target for 2012 – 13: 17

The number of organizations involved in partnerships with the GM related to innovative finance
Target for 2012 – 13: 20

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)****Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

5.4.02 Resources mobilized for SLM through the application of innovative sources of finance and financing mechanisms

The number of countries and subregions assisted by the GM with mobilizing innovative finance
Target for 2012 – 13: 39

Outcome area:

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

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)****Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

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 a number of initiatives

Target for 2012 – 13: 7

Executive direction and management

Expected accomplishments (2012–2015)	Performance indicators (2012–2015)
X.1.01 The GM is an effective partner on financing for the Convention in international dialogues, partnerships and strategy development for servicing the Convention and its Parties	<p>JWP completed and implemented <i>Target for 2012 – 13: Yes</i></p> <p>The proportion of the core budget adopted by the COP received for GM operations</p> <p>Clearance by the President of IFAD on GM inputs</p> <p>The number of meetings held among Facilitation Committee (FC) members <i>Target for 2012 – 13: 2</i></p>
X.2.01 Effective and transparent management of the work programme and financial resources	<p>Quality and RBM performance enforced <i>Target for 2012 – 13: Yes</i></p> <p>Level of satisfaction of country parties with the support provided by the GM (survey) <i>Target for 2012 – 13: 60%</i></p> <p>IFAD audit results on the GM are satisfactory <i>Target 2012–2013: Yes</i></p> <p>Amount of voluntary contributions raised from donors <i>Target 2012–2013: EUR 7 000 000</i></p> <p>The number of staff development and team-building initiatives undertaken</p>
X.3.01 Communication to a wide audience of the services provided by the GM to the Convention	<p>Unique visitors per day to the website <i>Target for 2012 – 13: 306</i></p>

Annex IV

[English only]

Multi-year workplan for the secretariat (2012–2015)

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.

Outcome area:

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

Expected accomplishments (2012–2015)	Performance indicators (2012–2015)
1.1.1. Awareness of addressing DLDD as one of the solutions to key global challenges increased through the Convention's communication and awareness-raising activities	<p>The extent to which Parties and other stakeholders use the Convention's awareness-raising programmes and material</p> <p><u>Target for 2013</u></p> <p><i>Increase from 2011 in UNCCD website visits, number of articles addressing DLDD or sustainable land management (SLM) published, media requests and LandScan subscribers</i></p>

Outcome area:

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

Expected accomplishments (2012–2015)	Performance indicators (2012–2015)
1.2.1 The Convention process is increasingly recognized as a normative reference and the Convention secretariat nominated a global focal point for DLDD issues	Number of invitations to the secretariat to co-organize, chair or speak at high-level events

Outcome area:

1.3 CSOs and the scientific community in the North and the South are increasingly engaged as stakeholders in the Convention's processes, and DLDD is addressed in their advocacy, awareness-raising and education initiatives

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)**

**Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

1.3.1 CSO contributions to the meetings and processes of the Convention are effectively facilitated

The extent to which CSO participation to Convention meetings is balanced

Target for 2013

CSO representation at CRIC 11 covers all regions and is balanced in terms of gender and expertise

The extent to which CSOs present their positions during COP and CRIC deliberations

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.

Outcome area:

2.1 The 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

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

2.3 Affected country Parties integrate their NAPs, SLM and land degradation issues into development planning and relevant sectoral and investment plans and policies

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)**

**Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

2.1.1 Affected country Parties have increased support from major multilateral cooperation organizations and programmes in devising their NAPs and SLM, and addressing DLDD

The extent to which the policies and approaches of UNDP¹, UNEP², WMO³, FAO⁴, UNESCO⁵ and IUCN⁶ reflect the work carried out under the Convention

¹ United Nations Development Programme.

² United Nations Environment Programme.

³ World Meteorological Organization.

⁴ Food and Agriculture Organization.

⁵ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

⁶ World Conservation Union.

Outcome area:

2.4 Developed country Parties mainstream the objectives of the Convention and SLM interventions into their development cooperation programmes/projects in line with their support to national sectoral and investment plans

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)**

**Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

2.4.1 SLM/DLDD issues are mainstreamed into development agendas

The extent to which developed countries place DLDD issues on the agenda of multilateral policy forums

Outcome area:

2.5 Mutually reinforcing measures among desertification/land degradation action programmes and biodiversity and climate change mitigation and adaptation are introduced or strengthened in order to enhance the impact of interventions

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)**

**Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

2.5.1 Improved understanding of the importance of DLDD and SLM in addressing climate change and biodiversity

The extent to which the Convention, DLDD or SLM is referred to in documents and decisions concerning climate change and biodiversity

2.5.2 Improved understanding of the interlinkages between implementation of the Convention and addressing food security, water scarcity and drought, forestry, gender issues and migration

The extent to which the Convention, DLDD or SLM is referred to in the documents and decisions concerning food security, water scarcity and drought, forestry, gender issues and migration, building on inputs made by the secretariat

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.

Outcome area:

3.1 National monitoring and vulnerability assessments of biophysical and socio-economic trends in affected countries are supported

3.1.(a) Substantive preparation of the assessment of progress in meeting the strategic and operational objectives of The Strategy

Expected accomplishments (2012–2015)

Performance indicators (2012–2015)

3.1.1 Effective support to affected Parties in conducting assessments of implementation in meeting the five operational objectives under the Strategy

The extent to which the reports of Parties follow the reporting guidelines

Target for 2013

At least 75% of the reports received follow the guidelines

3.1.2 Effective support to Parties in monitoring impact, with focus on progress made in meeting the strategic objectives under The Strategy

The extent to which the reports of affected countries follow the reporting guidelines

Target for 2013

At least 75% of the reports received follow the guidelines

3.1.(b) Support to the review and assessment of progress in implementing The Strategy

Expected accomplishments (2012–2015)

Performance indicators (2012–2015)

3.1.3 Parties assess the relevance and effectiveness of The Strategy, and recommend appropriate measures for improving performance and furthering its implementation

The extent to which the assessment of The Strategy is conducted according to the modalities, criteria and terms of reference adopted at COP 10

Target for 2013:

Linkages between GEF investment and the objectives of The Strategy clarified, including alignment of the sets of impact indicators of the GEF land degradation focal area and The Strategy;

The merits of a fixed timeframe, with 2018 being the final year of The Strategy, versus a rolling system, as applied in the RBM framework of the workplans of the institutions and subsidiary bodies of the Convention, considered.

3.1.4 Parties assess the progress made with the implementation of The Strategy and recommend appropriate measures to improve efficiency

The extent to which the assessment of progress made in the implementation of The Strategy is undertaken by referring to the baseline assessment of CRIC 9 (as reflected in the pertinent decisions of COP 10) and the analysis of trends to be undertaken at CRIC 1, by making use of the findings of the iterative process undertaken mainly in 2011 and 2012; and by considering how the results achieved under the operational objectives contribute to the delivery of the expected accomplishments under the strategic objectives

The extent to which PRAIS is implemented according to the provisions contained in the relevant decisions of COP 11

3.1.5 Parties assess the CRIC and provide guidance to improve its performance and increase its effectiveness	<p>The extent to which the assessment of the CRIC concerns its operation under the terms of reference as modified by the relevant decision of COP 11</p> <p><i>Target for 2013</i></p> <p>Assessment of the relevance, impact, effectiveness, appropriateness of format and cost-effectiveness of CRIC meetings</p>
3.1.6 Parties assess the CST, with reference of it fulfilling operational objective 3 on how best to measure progress on strategic objectives 1,2 and 3	The extent to which the assessment of the CST concerns its fulfillment of operational objective 3 on how best to measure progress on strategic objectives 1,2 and 3
3.1.7 Parties assess PRAIS and provide guidance on further improvement of its effectiveness	The extent to which the assessment of PRAIS concerns its implementation according to the provisions contained in the relevant decisions of COP 11
3.1.8 Parties assess the effectiveness of existing institutional arrangements and regional coordination mechanisms, and provide guidance on further improvement of regional coordination of the implementation of the Convention	The extent to which the assessment of the institutional arrangements for RCMs supports the revision and amendment of these arrangements

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

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)**
**Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

3.2.1 Effective support to the CST to guide the development of national and global baselines for assessing progress in meeting strategic objectives 1–3

The extent to which the background information provided by the secretariat is reflected in CST recommendations

Target for 2013

At least 75% of the information provided by the secretariat is reflected in CST recommendations

Outcome area:

3.3 Knowledge of biophysical and socio-economic factors and of their interactions in affected areas is improved to enable better decision-making

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)**

3.3.1 Effective support to the CST in advancing knowledge of the biophysical and socio-economic factors of DLDD and of related interactions in affected areas

**Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

The extent to which background information for and outcomes of the Convention's scientific conferences are disseminated in a timely manner to a large group of recipients

Target for 2013

The outcomes of the second scientific conference are made available online at least three months before COP 11

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

**Expected accomplishments
(2012–2015)**

3.4.1 Effective support to the CST in addressing interlinkages between the agenda of the CST and the agendas of other organizations and bodies relating to the interactions between climate change adaptation, drought mitigation and the restoration of degraded lands

**Performance indicators
(2012–2015)**

The extent to which the background information of the secretariat on interlinkages is reflected in CST recommendations

Target for 2013

At least 75% of the information provided by the secretariat is reflected in CST recommendations

The extent to which the actions and needs of the CST are reflected in the work of those scientific bodies and organizations that the secretariat has addressed

3.4.2 Improved knowledge and understanding of the mutual benefits of measures to address drought mitigation and the restoration of degraded land

The extent to which background information on drought mitigation is reflected in CST recommendations and COP decisions

Target for 2013

At least 75% of the information provided by the secretariat is reflected in CST recommendations

Outcome area:

3.5 Effective knowledge-sharing systems, including traditional knowledge,⁷ 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

Expected accomplishments (2012–2015)	Performance indicators (2012–2015)
3.5.1 Effective support to the CST in promoting the use of scientific knowledge to support decision-making concerning the Convention	The extent to which partners support or join the improvement of knowledge management under the Convention <i>Target for 2013</i> <i>10% increase of involved partners on 2011</i>

Outcome area:

3.6 Science and technology networks and institutions relevant to DLDD are engaged to support the implementation of the Convention

Expected accomplishments (2012–2015)	Performance indicators (2012–2015)
3.6.1 The secretariat effectively supports the CST in improving the provisions for the engagement of scientists and scientific institutions	The extent to which the background information of the secretariat on how to improve provisions for the engagement of scientists and scientific institutions is reflected in CST recommendations <i>Target for 2013</i> <i>At least 75% of the information provided by the secretariat is reflected in CST recommendations</i>

Subprogramme 4 – Capacity-building

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

Outcome area:

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

⁷ Excluding traditional knowledge on genetic resources.

Expected accomplishments (2012–2015)	Performance indicators (2012–2015)
4.1.1 Opportunities for targeted capacity-building under the Convention are improved	The extent to which Parties participate in capacity-building that addresses Convention-related needs

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:

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

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

5.3 Parties increase their efforts to mobilize financial resources from international financial institutions, facilities and funds, including the GEF, by promoting the Convention's SLM agenda within the governing bodies of these institutions.

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 hunger and poverty reduction

5.5 Access to technology by affected country Parties is facilitated through adequate financing, effective economic and policy incentives and technical support, most notably within the framework of South-South and North-South cooperation

Expected accomplishments (2012–2015)	Performance indicators (2012–2015)
5.1.1. Increased understanding of the importance of DLDD and SLM on the part of the GEF, IFAD, the World Bank and regional banks	The extent to which the policies and approaches of the GEF, IFAD and the World Bank reflect the priorities set under the Convention -

Subprogramme 6 - Management support for strategy implementation

(a) Executive direction and management

Expected accomplishments (2012–2015)	Performance indicators (2012–2015)
6.1 Improved integrity and coherence of the Convention process	The extent to which Parties express their satisfaction

(b) Conference services

Expected accomplishments (2012–2015)	Performance indicators (2012–2015)
6.2 Parties are satisfied with improved conditions for taking informed decisions at the level of the COP and its subsidiary bodies	<p>The extent to which arrangements to organize the sessions of the COP and its subsidiary bodies improve</p> <p><i>Target for 2013</i></p> <p><i>Feedback from Parties about the arrangements at CRIC 11 and the third special session of the CST (CST S-3)</i></p> <p>The number of official documents promptly and effectively submitted to Parties for consideration at sessions of the COP and its subsidiary bodies</p> <p><i>Target for 2013</i></p> <p><i>Increased percentage of prompt submission of documentation</i></p>
6.3 Exchanges among Parties' representatives, scientific experts and/or other key stakeholders are efficiently facilitated	<p>The extent to which requested meetings, workshops and seminars are organized promptly and within the limits of the allocated budget</p> <p><i>Target for 2013</i></p> <p><i>Feedback from partners in the organization of the meetings</i></p> <p>The extent to which requested publications, documentation and information materials are processed promptly and within the limits of the allocated budget</p> <p><i>Target for 2013</i></p> <p><i>Feedback from units involved in the production of the publications, documentation and information material</i></p>

(c) Administration, finance and human resources

Expected accomplishments (2012–2015)	Performance indicators (2012–2015)
6.4 The secretariat's financial and human resources are administered effectively and efficiently, and in accordance with the financial rules of the Convention and the regulations and rules of the United Nations	<p>The proportion of actual expenditure compared to the approved budget <i>Target for 2013 100%</i></p> <p>The extent to which staff members' training requirements are met to implement the work programme of the secretariat <i>Target for 2013</i> <i>At least 30% of the staff participates in training relating to their own work</i></p>
6.5 Improved information and communication technology services of the secretariat	<p>The extent to which information and communication technology services meet the secretariat's requirements <i>Target for 2013</i> <i>The staff recognizes improvements in ICT services</i></p> <p>The extent to which Parties and other users express their satisfaction with services at conferences</p>

Annex V

[English only]

The 2012–2013 joint work programme between the secretariat and the Global Mechanism

Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness-raising and education

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

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators	Main joint outputs
JWP 1.1. The importance of financing SLM is communicated to relevant forums and processes	Joint contributions to at least four forums and processes	Joint or shared information materials on key DLDD-related issues that have relevance for resource mobilization

Operational objective 2: Policy framework

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

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators	Main joint outputs
JWP 2.1 Regional cooperation and coordination to address DLDD and advance SLM are effectively supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The number of regional action programmes (RAPs) and subregional action programmes (SRAPs) that are aligned with The Strategy - The extent to which Parties use the services of the Regional Coordination Units in regional coordination 	Support to regional cooperation and coordination in the content of the five annexes, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provision of services to the regional advisory committee according to the agreed regional work programme, - support for the alignment of regional and subregional action programmes, and - organization of regional meetings preparatory to the sessions of the COP and its subsidiary bodies
JWP 2.2. Increased effectiveness of servicing countries in national action programme (NAP) alignment and mainstreaming	The number of NAPs aligned with The Strategy	Support for the alignment of NAPs with The Strategy, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - information products, - technical assistance, and - organization of subregional workshops on capacity-building for NAP, SRAP and RAP alignment

Operational objective 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	Main joint outputs
JWP 3.1 The review by the CRIC of the status of financing for the implementation of the Convention is based on sound information	At least 50% of the recommendations of the GM and the secretariat are reflected in the recommendations of the CRIC	<p>A CRIC document containing an analysis of financial information in the national reports</p> <p>Information on key issues on financing SLM for the CRIC and the COP</p> <p>Collaboration in the context of PRAIS, including use of the query functions on the public interface of PRAIS to allow access to data by the general public</p> <p>Revised templates, reporting guidelines and glossary as regards the programme and project sheets, the standard financial annex and strategic objective 4</p> <p>CRIC documentation on best practices</p>

Operational objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

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

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators	Main joint outputs
JWP 5.1 A policy environment that is more conducive to financing the Convention through the implementation of the common fundraising strategy	<p>The extent to which the financial requirements of and flows to the Convention are clearly and transparently communicated to and understood by partners</p> <p>The extent to which resources are mobilized to effectively deliver the work packages of the secretariat</p>	<p>Material on resource needs, priorities and policy arguments for effective resource mobilization</p> <p>Joint or coordinated outreach to potential donors and partners</p>
JWP 5.2 Improved opportunities for SLM initiatives to access innovative sources of financing	The number of financing channels/opportunities and initiatives for DLDD/SLM issues	Development of innovative approaches for marketing DLDD/SLM issues

EE: An enabling environment for strengthened collaboration

Expected accomplishments	Performance indicators	Main joint outputs
JWP EE.1 Coordination, collaboration and communication between the two institutions is substantially improved	The number of coordination events held between the GM and the secretariat	Documentation on the JWP for consideration by the CRIC and the COP Coordinated approaches to various administrative issues
