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《公约》执行情况审评委员会

第九届会议

2011 年 2 月 21 日至 25 日，X

临时议程项目 X

关于审评“战略”执行情况的业绩指标和最佳做法的词汇表

提要

本文件由秘书处按照改进信息通报程序以及提交缔约方会议报告的质量和格式的第 13/COP.9 号决定编写，是对 ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.3 号文件的更新。

在第四次报告和审评进程中为所有报告实体汇编报告工具模板时应适当考虑本文件及其中所列术语，本文件也将根据《公约》执行情况审评委员会第九届会议的建议加以更新。

导言

1. 关于审评“战略”执行情况的业绩指标和最佳做法的词汇表的第 ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.3 号文件是按照《公约》执行情况审评委员会第八届会议的建议编写的。
2. 第 13/COP.9 号决定 (改进信息通报程序以及提交缔约方会议的报告的质量和格式) 注意到 ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.3 号文件提出的术语和定义, 并请缔约方和其他报告实体在向缔约方会议提出报告时参考其中所载术语和定义。
3. 第 13/COP.9 号决定还请秘书处在《联合国防治荒漠化公约》(《荒漠化公约》) 网站公布这一词汇表, 并在需要修订时不断更新该词汇表。
4. 本文件即是对第 ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.3 号文件的更新, 其附件中列有第 8/COP.8 号决定所述报告实体的模板和准则中所用术语的词汇表, 涉及业绩指标、标准财务附件、项目和方案表以及包括适应在内的可持续管理技术的最佳做法。
5. 在词汇表中列出词汇英文及其相应的另外一种联合国正式语文的译文, 以便于在文件原文中迅速进行检索。
6. 根据以上提到的第 13/COP.9 号文件, 词汇表已在《荒漠化公约》网站及业绩审评和评估系统的门户上公布。

附件

词汇表

<i>English</i>		中文	
<i>Term/concept</i>	<i>Definition</i>	定义	用语/概念
Activity	<p>Actions taken or work performed through which inputs, such as funds, technical assistance and other types of resources are mobilized to produce specific outputs. Includes projects and programmes, cash transfers, deliveries of goods, training courses, research projects, debt relief operations and contributions to non-governmental organisations.</p> <p>Source: OECD Development Assistance Committee, Glossary of Key Terms in Evaluation and Results Based Management, 2002. http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/21/2754804.pdf</p>	<p>通过调动资金、技术援助和其他种类资源等各种投入产生具体成果而采取的行动或开展的工作。包括项目和方案，现金转帐、交付货物、培训课程、研究项目、减债行动及捐助非政府组织。</p> <p>来源：经合组织发展援助委员会，评价和成果管理制关键术语词汇表，2002年。 http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/21/2754804.pdf</p>	活动
Administrative unit	In the context of the PPS, this refers to the name of the administrative unit (i.e. district, province, region, etc.) that is targeted by a project, programme or initiative.	在项目 and 方案表中指作为项目、方案或举措即针对行政单位的名称(如地区、省、区域等)。	行政股
Area size	In the context of the PPS, this refers to the total area targeted by a project, programme or initiative, expressed in number of hectares.	在项目 and 方案表中指作为项目、方案或举措标的的整个区域，以公顷数表示。	面积
Barrier	Any natural or human-induced factor that directly or indirectly impedes something.	任何直接或间接起妨碍作用的自然或人为因素。	障碍
Baseline	Point of reference against which measurements of an indicator are compared and changes monitored. The ideal baseline is the state of an indicator at an historical point in time, e.g. the value of an indicator at a set year.	参考点据以比较某项指标的计量值和监测变化的。理想的基线是某项指标在某个历史时间点上的状态，如：某项指标在某个固定年份的数值。	基线
Beneficiaries	<p>The individuals, groups, or organizations, whether targeted or not, that benefit, directly or indirectly, from the development intervention.</p> <p>Source: OECD Development Assistance Committee, Glossary of Key Terms in Evaluation and Results Based Management, 2002. http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/21/2754804.pdf</p>	<p>直接或间接受益于发展干预的个人、群体或组织，而不论其是否为发展干预的目标群</p> <p>来源：经合组织发展援助委员会，评价和成果管理制关键术语词汇表，2002年 http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/21/2754804.pdf</p>	受益人
Beneficiary country/ Sub Region	Country(ies), subregion or region benefiting from a given project, programme or initiative.	受益于某个项目、方案或举措的国家、分区域或区域。	受益国/分区域

English		中文	
Term/concept	Definition	定义	用语/概念
Best practices	Measures, methods or activities that perform best or achieve the highest impact according to predefined criteria assessed through a validation process. In the context of the UNCCD, best practices are measures, methods or activities that are considered successful in terms of achieving desired outcomes (good performance) and contributing to expected impacts formulated in the 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (The Strategy). <i>See also “practice” and “good practices”.</i>	达到经验程序评估的预定标准下最佳业绩或最大影响的措施、方法或活动。在《荒漠化公约》方面，最佳做法就是在实现理想结果(良好业绩)和对加强执行《公约》十年战略计划和框架(《战略》)中所定预期影响作出贡献方面被认为成功的措施、方法或活动。 另见“做法”和“良好做法”。	最佳做法
Bilateral official development assistance (BODA)	Official development assistance provided by bilateral donors to aid recipient countries.	双边捐助方为受援国提供的官方发展援助。	双边官方发展援助 (BODA)
Civil society organizations (CSOs)	Organizations belonging to the following thematic constituencies: Environmental non-governmental organizations, Local government and municipal authorities, Indigenous people's organizations, Youth organizations, Research-oriented and independent non-governmental organizations, Business and industry non-governmental organizations, and Trade union nongovernmental organizations.	属于下列主题群体的组织：环境非政府组织、地方政府和市政当局、土著人民组织、青年组织、研究型 and 独立的非政府组织、工商非政府组织，以及工会类非政府组织。	民间社会组织(民间组织)
Commitment date	The date on which a financial commitment in support of a project, programme or other initiative has been formally approved by the funding source or extending organization.	供资来源或扩展组织正式核准支持项目、方案或其他举措的财务承诺的日期	承诺日期
Completion date	The date on which a project, programme or initiative has been completed or is expected to be completed. In the case of a financial commitment, the completion date refers to the date by which the funding was or is expected to be utilized by the recipient organization.	已经完成或预期完成项目、方案或举措的日期。就财务承诺而言，完成日期是指该款项被接受组织使用或预计使用的日期。	完成日期
Component	A component is a specific area of investment within a project, programme or initiative. Components are usually described in project documents with a specific description, logical framework and assigned cost value.	组成部分是项目、方案或举措内特定投资领域。在项目文件中，组成部分通常由具体说明、逻辑框架和受让成本价值来说明。	组成部分
Consolidated indicators (CONS)	Proposed consolidated indicators for the operational objectives of The Strategy.	为《战略》的业务目标提出的综合指标。	综合指标 (CONS)
Convention processes	At the field level: programmes and projects relating to desertification, land degradation and drought (DLDD). At the institutional level: meetings of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention (CRIC), meetings of the COP, meetings at regional level, and processes relating to the Integrated Financing Strategy (IFS) (see below).	在实地一级：与荒漠化、土地退化和干旱(DLDD)有关的方案和项目。在机构一级：《公约》执行情况审评委员会(审评委)、缔约方会议、区域会议，以及与综合融资战略(IFS)有关的进程(见下文)。	《公约》进程

English		中文	
Term/concept	Definition	定义	用语/概念
Cost-benefit analysis	A technique designed to determine the feasibility of a project or plan by quantifying its costs and benefits. Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment – Current State & Trends Assessment Report	通过量化成本和效益旨在确定项目或计划可行性的技术。 来源: 《千年生态系统评估——现状与趋势评估报告》	成本效益分析
Currency	As per the Global Mechanism process, the currency amount is to be given in local currency. If a currency exchange is approximated, the date of the exchange rate needs to be given.	按照“全球机制”进程, 货币数额以当地货币计算, 如果约算出货币兑换率, 需给出汇率日期。	货币
Data source	Name of institution owning the original data set.	拥有原始数据集所有权的机构的名称。	数据来源
Decisions and documents	Any decision directly or indirectly related to DLDD; any document containing declarations, conclusions and recommendations related to DLDD.	任何与 DLDD 直接有关或间接有关的决定; 任何载有与 DLDD 有关的声明、结论和建议的文件。	决定和文件
Driver	Any natural or human-induced factor that directly or indirectly causes a change in an ecosystem. Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment – Current State & Trends Assessment Report	任何直接或间接导致生态系统变化的自然或人为因素。 来源: 《千年生态系统评估——现状与趋势评估报告》	驱动因素
Duration	Duration, in the context of the SFA, means the time frame within which the available financing is expected to be utilized.	在撒哈拉以南非洲特别贷款办法(SFA)范畴内, 时期指预计利用可用资金的时间范围。	
e-SMART	Criteria applied for the selection of UNCCD performance indicators and impact indicators for strategic objective 4. ‘e-SMART’ stands for economic – Specific – Measurable – Achievable – Relevant – Time-bound. Economic: The data and information required for the indicator are available at a reasonable cost. The cost is affordable and worthwhile. Specific: The indicator clearly and directly relates to the outcome. It is described without ambiguities. Parties have a common understanding of the indicator. Measurable: The indicator is preferably quantifiable and objectively verifiable. Parties have a common understanding of the ways of measuring the indicator. Achievable: The required data and information can actually be collected. Relevant: The indicator must provide information which is relevant to the process and its stakeholders. Time-bound: The indicator is time-referenced, and is thus able to reflect changes. It can be reported at the requested time. Source: ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.1 http://www.unccd.int/php/document2.php?ref=ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.1	用以选择《荒漠化公约》的业绩指标和战略目标 4 的影响指标的判断标准。“e-SMART”为英文 economic(经济)– Specific(具体)– Measurable(可计量)– Achievable(可实现)– Relevant(相关)– Time-bound(时限)首字母的缩略。 经济: 指标所需数据和信息以合理费用获得。费用负担得起而且值得花费。 具体: 指标明确、直接地与结果相关。指标的叙述没有含糊不清之处。缔约方对指标有着共同理解。 可计量: 指标最好可量化而且客观上可核实。缔约方对计量指标的途径有着共同理解。 可实现: 所需数据和信息可真正得到收集。 相关: 指标必须提供与进程及其利害关系方相关的信息。 时限: 指标标定时间范围, 因而可反映变化。指标情况可在规定时间加以报告。 来源: ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.1 http://www.unccd.int/php/document2.php?ref=ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.1	e-SMART

English		中文	
Term/concept	Definition	定义	用语/概念
Executing agency(ies)	Organization(s) in charge of the execution of a project, programme or initiative. This may be a local, national, regional or international organization.	负责执行某一项目、方案或举措的组织。可以是地方、国家、区域或国际组织。	执行机构
Expected or achieved results	In the context of the PPS, expected or achieved results refer to the products, capital goods and services which result from a project or programme. It may also include changes resulting from the project or programme's output which are relevant to the achievement of outcomes, such as the likely or achieved short-term and medium-term effects. Source: OECD Development Assistance Committee, Glossary of Key Terms in Evaluation and Results Based Management, 2002. http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/21/2754804.pdf	方案和项目表中，预期或取得的成果指因某一项目或方案产生的产品、资本货物和服务。也可包括项目或方案的产出带来的、与实现成果有关的变化，例如可能或已经产生的中短期影响。 来源：经合组织发展援助委员会，《评价及成果管理制关键技术词汇表》，2002年。 http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/21/2754804.pdf	预期或取得的成果
Finalized	Approved by the respective governments or responsible authorities.	获得有关政府或主管部门核准。	最后确定
Formal education	Education provided in the system of schools, colleges, universities and other formal educational institutions that normally constitutes a continuous 'ladder' of full-time education for children and young people, generally beginning at age five to seven and continuing up to 20 or 25 years old. In some countries, the upper parts of this 'ladder' are constituted by organized programmes of joint part-time employment and part-time participation in the regular school and university system: such programmes have come to be known as the 'dual system' or equivalent terms in these countries. Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics http://www.uis.unesco.org/glossary/Term.aspx?name=Formal%20Education&lang=en&mode=all	学校、学院、大学和其他正规教育机构提供的教育，通常构成一个儿童和青年全日制教育的连续“阶梯”，一般从五到七岁开始，持续到20或25岁。在有些国家，这一“阶梯”的上端是非全时就业加上非全时接受常规学校和大学体系教育的有组织方案：这些方案称为“双重体系”，或在各国相应的名称。 来源：教科文组织统计研究所 http://www.uis.unesco.org/glossary/Term.aspx?name=Formal%20Education&lang=en&mode=all	正规教育
Funding Organization	An organization that has made a financial commitment or contribution in the reporting period.	报告所述期间提供或承诺提供资金的组织。	供资组织
Good practices	Measures, methods or activities that match a specific objective or are suitable for a specific natural and human environment. <i>See also "practice" and "best practices".</i>	切合某项具体目标/适合某种具体自然和人文环境的措施、方法或活动。 另见“做法”和“最佳做法”。	良好做法
Grant	Financial transfers made in cash, goods or services where no repayment is required.	现金、货物或服务形式的资金转移，无需偿还。	赠款

English		中文	
Term/concept	Definition	定义	用语/概念
Gross domestic product (GDP), purchasing power parity (PPP)	<p>GDP is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. GDP, PPP is gross domestic product converted to international dollars using PPP rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the US dollar has in the United States. Data are in constant or in current international dollars.</p> <p>Source: Adapted from World Bank definitions</p>	<p>GDP 是一个总数，即，经济体内所有常住生产者所创造的总增值，加上任何产品税，减去任何未计入产品价值的补贴。GDP 计算中不扣减制成品资产折旧或自然资源耗损或退化。</p> <p>“GDP, PPP”是用购买力平价(PPP)率换算成国际美元值的国内生产总值。国际美元值等于美元在美国的 GDP 购买力。数据按不变美元或现值国际美元计。</p> <p>来源：世界银行定义，略有改动</p>	国内生产总值 (GDP)，购买力平价 (PPP)
Identification code	Unique identification code (ID), number or acronym given to a project, programme or other initiative by the funding agency(ies).	筹资组织赋予某一项目、方案或其他行动的唯一识别码、数字或名称缩写。	识别代码
Incentive	A tangible or intangible reward, financial or non-financial, meant to encourage a person or group to behave in a certain way, to do certain things, or to achieve certain goals.	有形或无形的激励办法，既可以是经济性的，也可以是非经济性的，意在鼓励某人或某群体以某种方式行事、做某事，或实现某些目标。	奖励(办法)
Indicator	A measure, generally quantitative, used to illustrate complex phenomena in a simple manner. A ‘quantitative indicator’ is an indicator that has a numerical value (for example ‘Number of...’). A ‘qualitative indicator’ is based on information requiring subjective evaluation or descriptive reporting (for example ‘Type of incentives...’).	一种度量，一般是量性的，用于以一种简单的方式表现复杂的现象。“量性指标”是有数值的指标(例如：“.....(数字)”)。“质性指标”则是基于要求作主观评价或描述性报告的信息的指标(例如：“.....奖励办法的类型”)。	指标
Indicator metadata	Information pertaining to the indicator describing the rationale for the selection of that indicator, the level of compliance of the indicator to the e-SMART criteria, the way to collect information (data needed, method of computation, unit of measurement, data sources), the geographical level of application of the indicator, and the reporting entities in charge.	与某指标有关的信息，说明选择该指标的论据、该指标符合 e-SMART 标准的情况、信息的收集方式(所需数据、计算方法、计量单位、数据来源)、指标的地理适用范围，以及负责报告实体。	指标的元数据

English		中文	
Term/concept	Definition	定义	用语/概念
Information and communication technology (ICT)	Forms of technology that are used to transmit, store, create, display, share or exchange information by electronic means. This broad definition of ICT includes such technologies as radio, television, video, DVD, telephone (both fixed line and mobile phones), satellite systems, computer and network hardware and software; as well as the equipment and services associated with these technologies, such as videoconferencing, e-mail and blogs. Source: UNESCO website http://www.unescobkk.org/education/ict/technologies	用来以电子方式传递、存储、生成、展示、共享或交换信息的技术形式。广义的信息通信技术包括广播、电视、视频、数字视盘、电话(固定电话和手机)、卫星系统、计算机和网络硬件及软件等技术, 以及与这些技术相关的设备和服务, 如电视会议、电子邮件和博客。 来源: 教科文组织网站 http://www.unescobkk.org/education/ict/technologies	信息通信技术(信通技术)
Information events	Events implying recordable attendance (meetings, workshops, seminars) and other events such as public debates, national/regional/ international campaigns, exhibitions, festivals and similar.	出席情况可记录的活动(会议、研讨会、讲习班), 以及其他活动, 如公开辩论、国家/区域/国际宣传活动、展览、节庆活动等。	信息(宣传)活动
Initiative	An activity differing from a typical project or programme, and which has been funded within the reporting period (e.g. a publication, or the organization of an event). A new effort or concept aimed at developing a nurturing environment for a project or programme. Actions taken or work performed through which inputs such as funds, technical assistance and other types of resources are mobilized in order to produce specific outputs.	在报告所述期间供资的、不同于典型项目或方案的活动(例如出版物或组办活动)。为项目或方案创造有利环境的新的努力或概念。采取的行动或开展的工作, 这些行动或工作调动了资金、技术援助及其他类型的资源等投入, 以产出具体的成果。	举措
Integrated Financing Strategy (IFS)	Methodological framework aligned with the priorities of the affected country, and developed by the Global Mechanism to assist affected countries in their efforts to mobilize financial resources. Such strategies may be pursued by various donors/organizations within different approaches and/or frameworks. They can be developed as a tool for addressing institutional, environmental, socio-economic and financial constraints that hinder full UNCCD implementation within a country. Such an approach serves to address country priorities and tackles multiple factors within a chain of activities falling under one integrated and comprehensive umbrella programme. An accompanying set of new financing modalities, procedures and instruments has emerged within the IFSs.	符合受影响国家优先事项的方法学框架, 由全球机制为协助受影响国家调动资金而制订。这些战略可由各捐助方/组织在不同方针和/或框架内推行。可制定这些战略作为工具, 用于解决机构、环境、社会经济和资金方面阻碍一国充分执行《荒漠化公约》的问题。这种办法可用于解决国家优先事项, 并可处理同一综合、全面的总体方案下一系列活动中的多重因素。综合融资战略中已出现与之配套的一系列新的融资模式、程序和工具。	综合融资战略(IFS)

English		中文	
Term/concept	Definition	定义	用语/概念
Integrated investment framework	<p>The integrated investment framework (IIF) combines the information on SLM priority investment needs and financing sources to identify potential gaps and synergies in priority investments and the related financing, to arrive with a comprehensive and representative cross-sectoral SLM investment framework which simultaneously mobilizes financing and seeks synergies for investment and financing activities.</p> <p>The investment framework is defined by the government, with support from development partners. It is an agreement between the Government, development partners and, potentially, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the private sector to package investments from a blend of sources for implementing SLM programmes, including the NAP.</p> <p>The aim is to catalyze investments in SLM from such sources as public expenditure at the national and local levels, private sector investments (including investment by farmers and communities) and funds from international development partners. The investment framework should not run parallel to national development processes, but be part of the country's overall resource allocation. It should include dedicated SLM budget lines in the various processes within the country's overall development planning and budgeting. The investment framework can be summarized in a document, outlining priority interventions, expected outcomes/outputs/activities, lead responsibilities, financial resources required, sources of funding available (on- and off-budget resources, including contributions from development partners) and financial delivery mechanisms.</p> <p>Wherever possible, the development of an SLM investment framework should build on existing (national or sectoral) processes and frameworks. For example, if a country already has a comprehensive sector programme for forestry or rural development, it could be more effective to mainstream SLM principles into this programme rather than establishing a SLM-specific framework. The IIF will be updated regularly through an iterative process.</p>	<p>综合投资框架(IIF)结合了可持续土地管理优先投资需求和资金来源方面的信息, 以发现优先投资及相关融资方面潜在的差距和协同增效, 以便实现一个全面、有代表性的跨部门可持续土地管理投资框架, 在调动资金的同时寻求投资和融资活动的协同增效。</p> <p>这一投资框架由政府确定, 发展伙伴提供支持。它是政府、发展伙伴、可能还有非政府组织和私营部门之间的协定, 目的是集合各种来源的投资, 以执行可持续土地管理方案, 包括国家行动方案。</p> <p>投资框架旨在促进国家和地方一级的公共开支、私营部门投资(包括来自农民和社区的投资或国际发展伙伴的资金等来源对可持续土地管理的投资。投资框架不应与国家发展进程并行, 而应作为国家总体资源分配的一部分。它应包含国家总体发展规划和预算下各项进程中的可持续土地管理专用预算项目。可编写投资框架概要文件, 列出优先干预措施、预期结果/产出/活动、主导责任、所需资金、可用资金来源(预算内和预算外的来源, 包括发展伙伴提供的资金)及资金提供机制。</p> <p>若有可能, 制定可持续土地管理投资方案应以现有(国家或部门)进程及框架为基础。例如, 一国在林业或农村发展方面已有全面的部门方案, 则更为有效的做法可能是将可持续土地管理的原则纳入这一方案使之成为主流, 而不是专门设立一个可持续土地管理的框架。综合投资框架将通过互动进程定期更新。</p>	综合投资框架
Joint Liaison Group (JLG)	It encompasses the secretariats of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UNCCD and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). It aims to enhance coordination between the three conventions, exploring options for cooperation and synergistic action.	该联络组包含《生物多样性公约》秘书处、《荒漠化公约》秘书处和《联合国气候变化框架公约》(《气候公约》)秘书处。联络组着眼于增进三公约之间的协调, 探索合作办法和协同行动。	联合联络组(JLG)

English		中文	
Term/concept	Definition	定义	用语/概念
Joint planning/ programming initiatives	<p>Review of existing national plans to identify gaps in synergies; identification of relevant sector plans and policies that could benefit from cooperation on biodiversity, desertification and climate change; review of plans and policies, as appropriate, to enhance cooperation; build institutional and scientific capacity and raise awareness among different ministries, policy makers and non-governmental organizations dealing with the three Rio conventions and other relevant conventions.</p> <p>Source: Adapted from UNEP/CBD/COP/DEC/IX/16, Annex II: indicative list of activities by Parties to promote synergies among the Rio Conventions</p>	<p>审评现有国家计划，以明确协同增效方面的不足；找出可以从生物多样性、荒漠化和气候变化合作中获益的相关部门计划和政策；酌情审评计划和政策，以加强合作；加强机构能力和科研能力，以及增强不同部委、政策制定者以及负责里约三公约及其他相关公约问题的非政府组织的意识。</p> <p>来源：UNEP/CBD/COP/DEC/IX/16 附件二：缔约方推动里约三公约之间协同作用的指示性活动清单，略有改动。</p>	联合规划/ 方案拟订 举措
Knowledge-sharing system	A web-based system comprising structured information provided by diverse sources or a network facilitating knowledge-sharing among members, including the compilation of best practices and success stories.	一种网上系统，由不同来源或某个在成员之间促进知识共享的网络提供的有条理的信息构成，包括最佳做法和成功经验的汇集。	知识共享系统
Land use	<p>The human use of a piece of land for a certain purpose.</p> <p>Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment – Current State & Trends Assessment Report</p>	<p>人类出于某特定目的使用一块土地。</p> <p>来源：《千年生态系统评估——现状与趋势评估报告》</p>	土地利用
Leveraging	The use of financial resources to increase the return on investments. Leverage is a factor by which a lever multiplies a force.	利用资金增加投资回报。杠杆率即杠杆对力的倍增系数。	杠杆(作用/调节)
Loan	Financial transfer for which repayment is required.	必须偿还的资金转移。	贷款
Mainstreaming	<p>This refers to the integration of adaptation objectives, strategies, policies, measures or operations such that they become part of the national and regional development policies, processes and budgets at all levels and stages.</p> <p>Source: UNDP 2005. Adaptation Policy Frameworks (APF) for Climate Change: Developing Strategies, Policies and Measures</p>	<p>纳入适应目标、战略、政策、措施或行动，使之在各级和各阶段都成为国家和区域发展政策、程序和预算的一部分。</p> <p>来源：开发署，2005 年。《应对气候变化的适应政策框架：制定战略、政策和措施》。</p>	主流化/纳入……主流
Media products	Press (articles, press releases), leaflets, flyers, brochures, comics, radio and television programmes (such as documentaries), and others.	报刊材料(文章、新闻稿)、活页宣传材料、传单、简介、连环画、广播和电视节目(如：纪录节目)，以及其他产品。	媒体产品
Monitoring system	A system implying the systematic gathering, storing and processing of data in terms of analysis and vulnerability assessment.	一种从分析和脆弱性评估考虑需全面而有条理地收集、储存和处理数据的系统。	监测系统
Name of activity funded	Name or title of the activity, project, programme or initiative supported in the reporting period through a financial commitment.	报告期内通过做出资金承诺支持的活动、项目、方案或举措的名称或称呼。	供资的活动名称

English		中文	
Term/concept	Definition	定义	用语/概念
National action programme (NAP)	Reference is to articles 10 and 11 of the UNCCD. NAPs shall be specific to DLDD as a commitment to the Convention. They shall also encompass strategies to fostering synergies with climate change adaptation/mitigation and biodiversity conservation.	参看《荒漠化公约》第 10 条和第 11 条。国家行动方案应具体针对 DLDD, 作为对《公约》的一项承诺。国家行动方案还应包含旨在促进与气候变化适应/缓解和生物多样性养护形成协同作用的战略。	国家行动方案 (NAP)
National capacity self-assessment (NCSA)	Global programme funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), to enable countries to carry out a systematic assessment of their capacity needs to strengthen the management of national and global environmental issues, particularly with regard to the Rio conventions. Source: GEF NCSA website	全球环境基金(环境基金)供资的全球方案, 着眼于使各国能系统评估自己在加强把握国家和全球环境问题方面的能力需要, 尤其是在里约三公约方面的能力需要。 来源: 环境基金 NCSA 网站	国家能力自评 (NCSA)
NFP	National focal point	国家联络点	NFP
Non-formal education	Refers to any organized and sustained educational activities that do not correspond exactly to the above definition of formal education. Non-formal education may take place both within and outside educational institutions, and may cater to persons of all ages. Depending on country contexts, it may cover educational programmes to impart adult literacy, basic education for out-of-school children, or life skills, work skills and general culture. Non-formal education programmes do not necessarily follow the “ladder” system, may have varying durations, and may or may not confer certification of the learning achieved. Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics http://www.uis.unesco.org/glossary/Term.aspx?name=Formal%20Education&lang=en&mode=all	不完全符合上文正规教育定义的任何有组织 and 持续的教育活动。非正规教育在教育机构内部和外部均可开展, 可满足各年龄段的需要。根据国情, 非正规教育可以涵盖成人扫盲教育方案, 辍学儿童基本教育, 或生存技能、工作技能和文化常识。非正规教育方案未必遵循“阶梯”制度, 期限可长可短, 学成未必颁发证书。 来源: 教科文组织统计研究所 http://www.uis.unesco.org/glossary/Term.aspx?name=Formal%20Education&lang=en&mode=all	非正规教育
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	Grants or loans to countries and territories in Part I of the DAC List of Aid Recipients (developing countries) which are: (a) undertaken by the official sector; (b) with promotion of economic development and welfare as the main objective; (c) at concessional financial terms (if a loan, having a grant element of at least 25 per cent). In addition to financial flows, technical cooperation is included in aid. Grants, loans and credits for military purposes are excluded. Transfer payments to private individuals (e.g. pensions, reparations or insurance payouts) are in general not counted. Source: Adapted from DAC Glossary http://www.oecd.org/glossary/0.2586.en_2649_33721_1965693_1_1_1_1.00.html	提供给发展援助委员会受援国(发展中国家)名单第一部分的国家和地区的赠款或贷款, 这些赠款或贷款: (a) 由官方部门承担; (b) 以促进经济发展和福利为主要目标; (c) 有优惠的资金条件(如为贷款, 则需至少有 25% 是赠款)。除资金流量外, 援助中也包括技术援助。军事用途的赠款、贷款和信贷额度排除在外。对私人的转账付款(如: 养老金、赔偿金或保险赔付款)一般不计在内。 来源: 发展援助委员会词汇表, 略有改动。 http://www.oecd.org/glossary/0.2586.en_2649_33721_1965693_1_1_1_1.00.html	官方发展援助(ODA)

English		中文	
Term/concept	Definition	定义	用语/概念
Official document	A document is deemed official when it is publicly published in its final version by the institution concerned and/or is endorsed by the State, or published on the Internet or as hard copy.	某个文件由有关机构公开发表和/或得到政府支持，或在互联网上发表，或印制发行，即视为正式文件。	正式文件
Operational mechanisms for joint implementation or mutual reinforcement	The scheduling of periodic meetings between focal points and focal point teams. The establishment of a national coordinating committee for implementation of the three Rio Conventions including, as appropriate, mainstreaming into sustainable development strategies, the Millennium Development Goals and other relevant sectors and strategies. Source: Adapted from UNEP/CBD/COP/DEC/IX/16, Annex II: indicative list of activities by Parties to promote synergies among the Rio Conventions	安排联络点和联络点小组之间定期会议的时间。设立国家协调委员会以执行里约三公约，包括酌情将千年发展目标及其他相关部门和战略纳入可持续发展战略的主流。 来源： UNEP/CBD/COP/DEC/IX/16 附件二：缔约方推动里约三公约之间协同作用的指示性活动清单 ，略有改动。	联合执行或相互加强的运作机制
Operational objectives	Operational-level objectives defined in the context of The Strategy to guide the actions of all UNCCD stakeholders and partners in the short and medium term with a view to supporting the attainment of the 2008–2018 vision and strategic objectives. More specifically, The Strategy defines the following operational objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational objective 1: To actively influence relevant international, national and local processes and actors in adequately addressing DLDD-related issues. Operational objective 2: To support the creation of enabling environments for promoting solutions to combat desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought. Operational objective 3: To become a global authority on scientific and technical knowledge desertification/land degradation and mitigation of the effects of drought. Operational objective 4: To identify and address capacity-building needs to prevent and reverse desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought. Operational objective 5: 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. Source: ICCD/COP(8)/16/Add.1 http://www.unccd.int/cop/officialdocs/cop8/pdf/16add1eng.pdf	指导《荒漠化公约》所有利害关系方和伙伴中短期行动的《战略》规定了业务一级的目标，以期为实现 2008 至 2018 年构想和战略目标提供支助。具体而言，《战略》规定了下列战略目标： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 业务目标 1：积极影响相关的国际、国家和地方进程和行为者，以便恰当处理 DLDD 相关问题。 业务目标 2：支持建立扶持环境，以便提倡采用防治荒漠化/土地退化和缓解干旱影响的解决办法。 业务目标 3：成为荒漠化/土地退化和缓解干旱影响方面的科学和技术知识的全球权威机构。 业务目标 4：明确并满足防止和扭转荒漠化/土地退化及缓解干旱影响方面的能力建设需求。 业务目标 5：调动国内、双边和多边资金资源和技术资源并改善其针对性和协调，以增强其效果和有效性。 来源：ICCD/COP(8)/16/Add.1 http://www.unccd.int/cop/officialdocs/cop8/pdf/16add1eng.pdf	业务目标

English		中文	
Term/concept	Definition	定义	用语/概念
Organization(s) in the programme/project	The names of all national focal points, country desks, agency(ies) or organization(s) associated with the entire project/programme. These include civil society organizations (CSOs) and science and technology institutions (STIs) (see below).	与整个项目/方案有联系的所有国家联络点、国别事务部、(各)机构或(各)组织的名称。包括民间社会组织以及科学和技术机构(见下文)。	方案/项目中的(各)组织
Partnership agreement	Written agreement among partners spelling out the terms and conditions of the support to be provided to affected country Parties for UNCCD implementation.	伙伴方之间规定为执行《荒漠化公约》而向受影响缔约方提供支助的条件书面协定。	伙伴关系协定
Performance indicator	Quantitative (or qualitative) measure of the achievement of an outcome. Performance indicators compare actual conditions with a specific set of reference conditions. They measure the ‘distance(s)’ between the current situation and the desired situation (target).	表现结果实现情况的量性(或质性)度量。业绩指标将实际条件与一套具体的参考条件相比较。业绩指标衡量当前状况与理想状况(标的)之间的“距离”。	业绩指标
Performance review and assessment of implementation system (PRAIS)	Framework for performance and implementation review of the Convention, of The Strategy and of the Convention’s stakeholders.	《公约》、《战略》和《公约》的利害关系方业绩和执行情况审评的框架。	执行系统的业绩审评和评估(PRAIS)
Practice	Any measure, method or activity. <i>See also “good practices” and “best practices”.</i>	任何措施、方法或活动。 另见“良好做法”和“最佳做法”。	做法
Programme	Set of interventions, marshalled to attain specific global, regional, country, or sector development objectives. A development program is a time bound intervention involving multiple activities that may cut across sectors, themes and/or geographic areas. A programme typically consists of several projects. Source: OECD Development Assistance Committee, Glossary of Key Terms in Evaluation and Results Based Management, 2002. http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/21/2754804.pdf	为实现具体的全球、区域、国家或部门发展目标而整合的成套干预措施。发展方案是涉及多种活动的有时间限制的干预，这些活动可能不受部门、主题和/或地域限制。 一个方案通常包含若干项目。 来源：经合组织发展援助委员会，《评价和成果管理制关键术语词汇表》，2002年。 http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/21/2754804.pdf	方案
Programme and Project Sheet (PPS)	UNCCD reporting template designed to collect quantitative and qualitative information on individual projects and programmes relating to the implementation of the Convention and/or The Strategy. Source: GM, Financial annex and programme and project sheet, 2009. ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.4 http://unccd.int/php/document2.php?ref=ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.4	《荒漠化公约》的报告模板，旨在收集与实施《公约》和/或《战略》有关的单个项目和方案的定量和定性信息。 来源：全球机制，财务附件及方案和项目表，2009年。ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.4 http://unccd.int/php/document2.php?ref=ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.4	方案和项目表(PPS)

English		中文	
Term/concept	Definition	定义	用语/概念
Project	Individual development intervention designed to achieve specific objectives within specified resources and implementation schedules, often within the framework of a broader program. Source: OECD Development Assistance Committee, Glossary of Key Terms in Evaluation and Results Based Management, 2002. http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/21/2754804.pdf	单个发展干预，旨在根据规定的资源和执行时间表，通常在更大的方案框架下实现具体目标。 来源：经合组织发展援助委员会《评价和成果管理制关键术语词汇表》，2002 年。 http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/21/2754804.pdf	项目
Project objectives	Objectives are the intended physical, financial, institutional, social, environmental or other development results to which a project or program is expected to contribute. Source: OECD Development Assistance Committee, Glossary of Key Terms in Evaluation and Results Based Management, 2002. http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/21/2754804.pdf	目标是预期通过实施某项目或方案帮助实现的有形、财政、机构、社会、环境或其它发展成果。 来源：经合组织发展援助委员会，《评价和成果管理制关键术语词汇表》，2002 年。 http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/21/2754804.pdf	项目目标
Project proposals	In the context of CONS-O-17, those proposals submitted to an international funding entity which are in the pipeline, i.e. being assessed by the funding entity.	在 CONS-O-17 号指标背景下，提交给国际筹资实体且已在筹备中的提案，即其正由该筹资实体评估中。	项目提案
Proxy indicator	Indirect measure that approximates a phenomenon in the absence of a direct measure. It is also referred to as 'indirect indicator'.	在不具备直接度量的情况下用以近似标示某种现象的间接度量。代用指标也称“间接指标”。	代用指标
Recipient Country(ies) or Sub Region	Name(s) of the country(ies), subregion(s) or region(s) in which a project, programme or other initiative is taking place or due to take place in the reporting period.	在报告所涉时期内实施或将实施某项目、方案或其它举措的国家、分区域或区域名称。	接受国或分区域
Recipient organization(s)	Organization(s) to which funds have been or will be transferred in the reporting period within the framework of a financial commitment for the implementation of a given project, programme or other initiative.	在为实施特定项目、方案或其它倡议的财务承诺框架内，在报告所涉时期内向其或将向其转入资金的组织。	接受组织
Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)	Classification approach devised by the Global Mechanism, identifying activities that are typically put in place to combat DLDD. RACs are grouped under the following five clusters: Monitoring and research, Resource Management, Capacity Development and Planning, Risk management, and Emergency response. Source: Global Mechanism, Relevant Activity Codes, 2009. http://www.global-mechanism.org/news-events/news/updated-relevant-activity-codes-racs-for-unccd-reporting-released/	全球机制设计的分类方法，确定一般用于防治 DLDD 的活动。相关活动代码分为以下五大类：监测和研究、资源管理、能力发展和规划、风险管理、应急响应。 来源：全球机制，相关活动代码，2009 年。 http://www.global-mechanism.org/news-events/news/updated-relevant-activity-codes-racs-for-unccd-reporting-released/	相关活动代码(RACs)

English		中文	
Term/concept	Definition	定义	用语/概念
Relevant international forums	Venues where topics specifically addressing DLDD or issues related to DLDD are treated or should be treated. They include venues at regional and subregional level that have a role in the international context as well as scientific and academic forums internationally or regionally recognized.	具体讨论 DLDD 或处理与 DLDD 有关的问题或应当处理这种问题的会议场合。它们包括在国际背景中有一定作用的区域和分区域会议，以及国际和区域公认的科学论坛或学术论坛。	相关国际论坛
Reporting Entity	Country Party to the UNCCD and/or any other organization accredited to the UNCCD which is submitting an official report on the implementation of the Convention and/or The Strategy.	就《公约》和/或《战略》执行情况提交正式报告的《荒漠化公约》缔约国和/或《荒漠化公约》认可的其他组织。	报告实体
Rio marker-(RM)	Indicators developed by the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) in response to a request from the secretariats of the three “Rio Conventions” (the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and the UNCCD) to identify aid activities targeting the objectives of the three Conventions. Source: OECD Development Assistance Committee, Reporting Directives for the Creditor Reporting System, Addendum, 2002. DCD/DAC(2002)21/ADD http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/44/46/35646074.pdf and http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/16/53/1948102.pdf	经合组织发展援助委员会针对《里约三公约》（《联合国生物多样性公约》、《联合国气候变化框架公约》和《荒漠化公约》）秘书处的要求制定的指标，用于识别针对《里约三公约》目标的援助活动。 来源：经合组织发展援助委员会，贷方报告制度的报告指示，增编，2002年。DCD/DAC(2002)21/ADD http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/44/46/35646074.pdf 和 http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/16/53/1948102.pdf	里约标值-(RM)
Role of the organization	The description of the role of the organization(s)/agency(ies) in the project/programme.	对有关组织/机构在项目/方案中作用的描述。	组织作用
Science and technology institutions (STIs)	Bodies dealing with science and technology, from either the private or the public sector, thus also including governmental institutions.	从事科学和技术工作的机构，既可以是私营部门的机构，也可以是公共部门的机构，因此也包括政府机构。	科学和技术机构(STIs)
Source of funding	Organization(s) supporting financially a given project, programme or initiative.	对特定项目、方案或举措提供资金支持的组织。	资金来源
Standard Financial Annex (SFA)	Financial reporting format of the UNCCD for listing all financial commitments made by reporting entities during the reporting period for initiatives they have financially supported at national and/or international level towards the implementation of the Convention. Source: Global Mechanism, GM, Financial annex and programme and project sheet, 2009. ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.4 http://unccd.int/php/document2.php?ref=ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.4	《荒漠化公约》的财务报告格式，用以列示各报告实体就在报告所涉时期内在国家和/或国际一级为执行《公约》为其提供资金支持的举措而作出的所有财务承诺。 来源：全球机制，GM，财务附件及方案和项目表，2009年。ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.4 http://unccd.int/php/document2.php?ref=ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.4	标准财务附件(SFA)

English		中文	
Term/concept	Definition	定义	用语/概念
Start date	The date on which a project, programme or initiative has started or is due to start. In the case of a financial commitment, the start date refers to the date on which funding has been or is expected to be made available to the recipient organization.	项目、方案或举措开始或计划开始的日期。就财务承诺而言，开始日期指向接受组织提供或计划提供资金的日期。	开始日期
Status	In the context of the PPS, it refers to the status of a project, programme or initiative at the time of reporting. Valid entries for this field include pipeline (i.e. project/programme proposals that have been submitted for funding in the reporting period), ongoing (i.e. projects/programmes under implementation and in an active phase), completed (i.e. projects/programmes completed or terminated in the reporting period), or inactive (i.e. projects/programmes the implementation of which has been suspended).	在方案和项目表方面，它指在报告时一个项目、方案或举措的状态。该领域的有效条目包括筹备中（即在报告所涉时期内已提交以筹资的项目/方案提案），进行中（即正在执行并处于积极阶段中的项目/方案），已完成（即在报告所涉时期内已完成或终止的项目/方案），或无行动（即被暂时停止执行的项目/方案）。	状态
Strategic objectives	<p>Higher level objectives defined in the context of The Strategy to guide the actions of all UNCCD stakeholders and partners in the 2008–2018 decade. More specifically, The Strategy defines the following strategic objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic objective 1: To improve the living conditions of affected populations • Strategic objective 2: To improve the condition of affected ecosystems • Strategic objective 3: To generate global benefits through effective implementation of the UNCCD • Strategic objective 4: To mobilize resources to support implementation of the Convention through building effective partnerships between national and international actors <p>Source: ICCD/COP(8)/16/Add.1 http://www.unccd.int/cop/officialdocs/cop8/pdf/16add1eng.pdf</p>	<p>在《战略》背景下定义的用以在 2008 至 2018 年十年期间指导《荒漠化公约》所有利害关系方和伙伴行动的更高层次目标。更具体地说，《战略》定义了以下战略目标：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 战略目标 1: 改善受影响人口的生活条件 • 战略目标 2: 改善受影响生态系统的状况 • 战略目标 3: 通过切实执行《荒漠化公约》在全球产生益处 • 战略目标 4: 通过建立国内和国际行为者之间切实有效的伙伴关系筹措资源，以支持《公约》的执行 <p>来源：ICCD/COP(8)/16/Add.1 http://www.unccd.int/cop/officialdocs/cop8/pdf/16add1eng.pdf</p>	战略目标
Successfully submitted proposals	In the context of CONS-O-17, those project proposals that have been approved by the international funding entity and are ongoing.	在 CONS-O-17 号指标背景下，已被国际筹资实体批准并正在进行中的项目提案。	成功提交的提案

English		中文	
Term/concept	Definition	定义	用语/概念
Sustainable land management (SLM) technology	An intervention at the field level (on cropland, grazing land, forest land, or other land) which maintains or enhances the productive capacity of the land in areas affected by or prone to degradation (including prevention or reduction of soil erosion, compaction and salinity; conservation or drainage of soil water; maintenance or improvement of soil fertility, etc.). A technology consists of one or more measures belonging to the following categories: agronomic measures (e.g. intercropping, contour cultivation, mulching), vegetative measures (e.g. tree planting, hedge barriers, grass strips), structural measures (e.g. graded banks or bunds, level bench terrace), management measures (e.g. land use change, area closure, rotational grazing).	实地一级(耕地、牧场、林地或其他土地上)的措施, 可保持或提高受退化影响或易发生退化的地区土地的生产能力 (包括预防或降低土壤侵蚀、板结和盐度; 土壤水分保持或排水; 保持或提高土壤肥力, 等等)。一项技术包含属于以下诸类的一项或多项措施: 农艺学措施(如: 间作、等高耕作、地膜栽培)、防护生物措施(如: 植树、灌木防护屏障、草带)、工程构造措施(如: 坡级堤岸或护堤、水平梯田)、管理措施(如: 土地用途改变、划定封育区、分区轮牧)。	可持续土地管理(SLM)技术
Target	A quantitative value usually referring to international policy objectives. Often, the target has a time deadline that should be met. Targets express 'desired situations'. Targets refer to various geographical levels: targets at country level (i.e. national targets) contribute to achieving the overall targets set at the global level.	一个量值, 通常联系到国际政策目标。标的往往设有应遵守的截止时间。标的表示理想状态。标的有各种地理层级: 国家一级的标的(即, 国家目标)帮助实现国际一级设定的总体标的。	标的(也译作“具体目标”——中译注)
Target groups	The specific individuals or organizations for whose benefit the development intervention is undertaken. Source: OECD Development Assistance Committee, Glossary of Key Terms in Evaluation and Results Based Management, 2002. http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/21/2754804.pdf	为其利益而实施发展干预的特定个人或组织。 来源: 经合组织发展援助委员会, 《评价和成果管理制关键术语词汇表》, 2002年。 http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/21/2754804.pdf	目标群体
Technical support	Physical aid (material aid - machines, hardware or software) and knowledge aid (technical assistance or know-how).	有形援助(物质援助—机器、硬件或软件)和知识援助(技术援助或诀窍传授)。	技术支助
Tenure	Property rights. The right to specific uses of ecosystems and their services. Source: Adapted from Millennium Ecosystem Assessment – Current State & Trends Assessment Report	产权。对生态系统及其服务的专用权。 来源: 《千年生态系统评估——现状与趋势评估报告》, 略有改动。	保有权
Title	Name of a programme or project either in the pipeline (i.e. proposal submitted for financing), under implementation or completed within the reporting period.	在报告所涉时期内处于筹备中(即已提交提案以筹资)、执行中或已完成的方案或项目名称。	名称
Type of funding	The type of funding provided in support of a project, programme or initiative within the reporting period. Examples of funding types include grants, concessional loans, commercial loans, basket funding, sectoral support, debt swap, equity, etc.	在报告所涉时期内用以支持某项目、方案或倡议的供资类别。供资类别的例子包括赠款、优惠贷款、商业贷款、一揽子供资、部门支持、债务互换、股票等。	供资类别

English		中文	
Term/concept	Definition	定义	用语/概念
Vulnerability	<p>Exposure to contingencies and stress, and the difficulty in coping with them. Three major dimensions of vulnerability are involved: exposure to stresses, perturbations, and shocks; the sensitivity of people, places, ecosystems, and species to the stress or perturbation, including their capacity to anticipate and cope with the stress; and the resilience of the exposed people, places, ecosystems, and species in terms of their capacity to absorb shocks and perturbations while maintaining function.</p> <p>Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment – Current State & Trends Assessment Report</p>	<p>面临意外事件和压力，且难以应对。脆弱性涉及三个主要方面：面对压力、扰动或冲击；人、地方、生态系统和物种对压力或扰动的敏感度，包括它们预测和应对压力的能力；受影响的人、地方、生态系统和物种的抵御能力，即其吸收冲击和扰动并同时保持其功能的能力。</p> <p>来源：《千年生态系统评估——现状与趋势评估报告》</p>	脆弱性