



CMS Land Use Workshop for West Africa Using policy frameworks to advance sustainable land management practices

UNCCD implementation: The Ten-Year Strategy and the LDN



Abuja, Nigeria, 24-26 November 2016







Outline of the presentation

- 1. UNCCD: Desertification, Land degradation and Drought
- 2. The UNCCD Ten-Year Strategy (2008 2018)
- 3. Progress Indicators
- 4. The 10YSP: Alignment and mainstreaming
- 5. UNCCD and SDGs
- 6. Land Degradation Neutrality (SDG TARGET 15.3)
- 7. LDN TSP achievements and next steps
- 8. Conclusions and recommendations



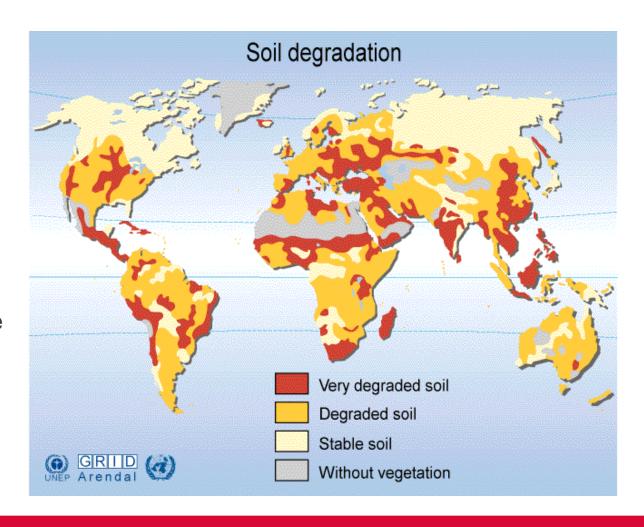




1. UNCCD: DLDD

Challenges

- 1.9 billion hectares and 1.5 billion people are affected by desertification and land degradation globally
- 12 million ha are lost every year due to desertification
- 50% of agricultural land either moderately or severely degraded









1. UNCCD: DLDD (continued)

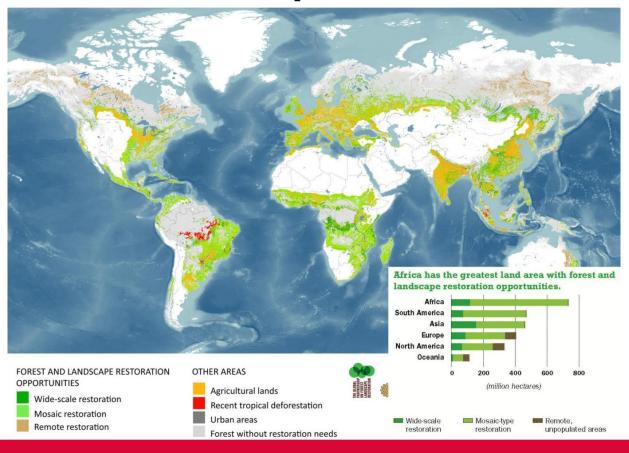
Opportunities



A World of Opportunity

for Forest and Landscape Restoration

- 2 billion hectares of land can be restored
- 500 million hectares of degraded land are abandoned agriculture land









1. UNCCD: DLDD (Contd)

- Rio 1992: UNCCD (adopted in 1994): Global partnership to reverse and prevent desertification/land degradation and to mitigate the effects of drought in affected areas in order to support poverty reduction and environmental sustainability
- Rio +20 (2012): Global commitment i) to strive for a land degradation neutral world; ii) take coordinated action in the context of the UNCCD; iii) monitor, globally, land degradation and restore degraded lands in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas



2. The 10-Year Strategy (2008 – 2018)

 4 progress indicators formerly known as impact indicators

SO2

To improve the living conditions of affected populations

To improve the condition of ecosystems

To generate global benefits through effective implementation of UNCCD

To mobilize resources to support implementation of the Convention through building effective partnerships between national and international actors









3. PROGRESS INDICATORS (SYNERGIES)

as adopted at COP 11 (decision 22)

SO₁

SO1-1: Trends in population living below the relative poverty line and/or income inequality in affected areas

SO1-2: Trends in access to safe drinking water in affected areas

SO₂

SO2-1: Trends in land cover

SO2-2: Trends in land productivity or functioning of the land

SO3

SO3-1: Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground

SO3-2: Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species

Associated metrics/proxies

Poverty severity OR Income inequality

Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source

Vegetative land cover

Land productivity dynamics

Soil organic carbon stock

Global Wild Bird Index









GLOBAL DATA SOURCES

Indicator/Metric	Database/source	URL
SO1-1 / Poverty severity & Income inequality	The World Bank database	http://databank.worldbank.org/data/views/reports/tableview.asp <u>x</u>
SO1-2/ Proportion of	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply	http://www.wssinfo.org/data-

population using an improved Programme for vvater Supply estimates/table/ and Sanitation Methodology drinking water source database

SO2-1/ Land cover Global Land Cover-SHARE http://www.glcn.org/databases/l database (FAO) c_glcshare_en.jsp SO2-2 / Land productivity The New World Atlas of http://wad.jrc.ec.europa.eu/

Desertification (JRC) dynamics

Harmonized World Soil SO3-1/ Soil organic carbon http://webarchive.iiasa.ac.at/Re content Database (HWSD) search/LUC/External-Worldsoil-database/HTML/

No global datasets available!











5 Operational Objectives (OO)









4. 10YSP: Alignment and Mainstreaming

- Decision 3/COP 8: i) Adopted the UNCCD 10YSP; ii) invited ACP and any other partners to align their AP with the 5 OOs
- OO2: Policy frameworks: parag. 2 and 3 is on revision/alignment and mainstreaming of the NAP into the relevant national and sectoral policies, strategies and programs
- By 2015 most of African countries completed the revision and alignment of their NAPs.







5. UNCCD and SDGs (adopted in Sept. 2015)





Sustainable Development Goal 15

"to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.







5. UNCCD and SDGs (Contd)





Sustainable Development Goal 15, Target 15.3

"By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world"







5. UNCCD and SDGs (Contd)





Sustainable Development Goal 15, Target 15.3, Indicator 15.3.1

"Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area"







6. Land Degradation Neutrality (SDG target 15.3)

Decisions at UNCCD COP.12

- Endorsed SDG target 15.3. and LDN as strong vehicle for driving the implementation of the Convention
- Invited all country Parties to "formulate voluntary targets to achieve LDN" and to incorporate them in UNCCD NAPs
- Requested UNCCD bodies to:
 - provide guidance for formulating national LDN targets
 - facilitate the use of UNCCD indicator frameworks to monitor LDN targets
- Use the monitoring and evaluation approach adopted in decision 22/COP.11 including the progress indicators

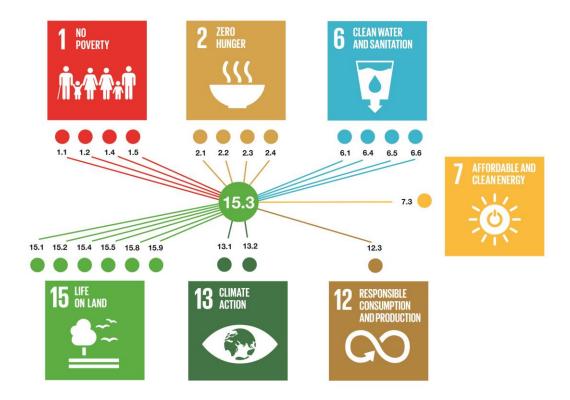






6. LDN (Contd)

 Implementing LDN creates multiple benefits and will make a direct contribution to achieving these and other SDGs









6. LDN:

Framework for Monitoring and Reporting on SDG Target 15.3



Sub -Indicators UNCCD (CBD, UNFCCC) Reporting Mechanisms



Official Statistics and Earth Observation

Land Use and Management Practices



Surveys, Sampling and Citizen Sourcing



Data from multiple sources FAO, GEF and other Reporting Mechanisms







7. LDN Target-Setting Program (LDN-TSP)

Objective: Country Parties are enabled to establish national voluntary LDN targets

Building Blocks:

Leveraging LDN

Setting LDN targets and associated measures

Assessing LDN

Achieving LDN



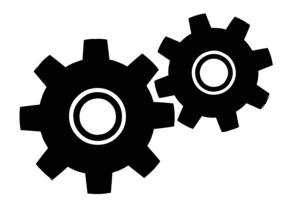




Building blocks

1. Leveraging LDN

- National LDN Target Setting Leverage Plan established
- Senior government and major international partners mobilized
- Multi-stakeholder engagement established









Building blocks

2. Assessing LDN

- > LDN baseline established and mapped
- > LDN legal and institutional environment analyzed
- > LDN trends and drivers mapped









Building blocks





- LDN targets established
- Key policy/technical measures to achieve LDN targets identified
- ➤ Governmental high level note of measures to avoid, minimize and reverse land degradation prepared



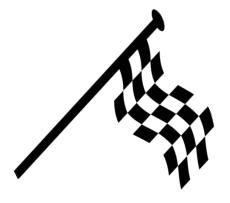




Building blocks

4. Achieving LDN

- > LDN included in selected national policies and commitments
- Transformative LDN projects/programmes and innovative finance mapped out









Timeframe: LDN TSP organized into 3 initial phases

- Launch phase (Nov 2015 Jul 2016)
- Implementation phase (Jul 2016 Jun 2017)
- Consolidation phase (Jul Dec 2017)







Synergies

- stakeholder participation
- LDN indicators Synergies with UNCCD reporting
- identification and prioritization of measures to achieve LDN
- Effective mainstreaming of LDN in policy processes, development agendas and investment frameworks
- Effective synergies between LDN target setting and other initiatives at country level







7. LDN TSP achievements and next steps

At country level	At global level
Ensure government leadership	Peer learning
Establish and map LDN baseline	Advocacy
Define LDN targets and associated measures	Partnership building
Tap into opportunities provided by LDN TSP	
Map out LDN transformative projects and innovative finance	







8. LDN-TSP overview in Africa

- 5 pilot countries already in phase 2 of LDP implementation: Algeria, Chad, Ethiopia, Namibia and Senegal
- 39 countries joined the LDN-TSP
- Supporting teams: GM/UNCCD staff + 2 RC + CC
- Inception workshops held in June and October







9. Conclusions and recommendations

- Tap into opportunities provided by LDN target setting
- Develop transformative projects
- Build on lessons learnt
- GM of the UNCCD to further mobilize resources for increased support







Thank You

