



Federal Ministry  
for Economic Cooperation  
and Development

SPECIAL 144

# Report by the Federal Republic of Germany on Measures Taken to Assist Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

in Affected Countries in Asia and Latin America



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## **Part A**

### **Core report**

# 1 Summary

Ten years after signing the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), Germany continues to view it as a key reference point and strategic instrument of development cooperation. In particular, the convention underscores the links between poverty and resource degradation and thus has great political import for implementation of the Millennium Development Goals – the leit-motif of German Development Cooperation. The German contribution to implementing the UNCCD, moreover, is intimately bound up with processes of reform at international level seeking to enhance the effectiveness of Development Cooperation. In particular, the European Development Consensus and the guidelines established by the OECD Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness are pivotal elements of a new international development architecture. These agreements seek to coordinate and integrate the development programmes undertaken by the various partners, to align activities more closely with the priorities and programmes of recipient countries and to improve management by means of impact-oriented steering mechanisms. New opportunities arise in this changed development policy setting to boost the efficiency of German initiatives for UNCCD implementation at all levels.

Germany views its support for implementing the UNCCD as a cross-institutional task that combines bilateral and multilateral approaches. To help the countries of Asia and Latin America draw up their National Action Programmes (NAPs) the German Federal Government has established special assistance instruments; these include regional projects in Central America, the Caribbean and Central Asia, as well as the CCD Project. The latter supports UNCCD-related measures worldwide. Nonetheless, support for combating desertification in these regions continues to mainly take the form of numerous bilateral technical and financial cooperation projects.

Among the 679 projects under way worldwide that are supported by German governmental and non-governmental implementing organisations and contribute to combating desertification, 141 are in Asia and 192 in Latin America. Compared to the last reporting period (2002-2004), the total volume of assistance pledged for all measures has remained stable, although the regional significance of assistance for sustainable land management and poverty reduction has changed on a case-by-case basis.

Fostering consultation processes and forging strategic partnerships are further priorities of German Development Cooperation in Latin America and Asia. Within the context of efforts to coordinate donor inputs, the German Government and its implementing organisations are working in a range of countries and country groups to improve the alignment of Official Development Assistance (ODA) with national programmes and policies. This work has been highly successful in mobilising national and international financial resources. The progress made within the context of the Central Asian Countries Initiative on Land Management (CACILM) is particularly noteworthy. Germany played a major role in bringing about significant joint investments together with several multilateral organisations within the CACILM process.

Such innovative forms of partnership and financing in Central Asia and Latin America are first steps towards building a new international development architecture and point a way forward for the future UNCCD implementation strategy. Germany will feed this positive experience actively into the UNCCD Intergovernmental Intersessional Working Group (IIWG) established to improve implementation of the convention, which commenced in May 2006. The German Government is confident that the working group holds out great potential to develop an effective long-term strategy for the UNCCD and thus to bolster its standing in the development policy arena.

## 2 The national policy framework for strategic partnership

### **Towards a new architecture in international cooperation**

Efforts to reform the architecture of international cooperation have been dominated over the past two years by moves to enhance the effectiveness of development cooperation. International processes have thus determined the national framework conditions in the period covered by this report. The Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness adopted by the OECD Development Assistance Committee aims to coordinate and integrate the development activities undertaken by the various partners, to align such activities more closely with the priorities and programmes of recipient countries, and to improve management by means of impact-oriented steering tools. These efforts have been underpinned by a process of consultation within the European Union that led to the “European Consensus”. Under that consensus, Germany and all other 24 EU Member States have committed to increasing their official development aid to 0.7% of gross national income by 2015. The consensus highlights the importance of combating desertification for attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): “Ensuring sustainable management of natural resources, combating climatic change, deforestation and desertification and halting biodiversity loss are essential for achieving the MDGs”.

### **Enhancing efficiency through geographical and thematic concentration**

These moves towards improving the efficiency of development assistance necessarily lead to a geographical and thematic concentration of bilateral cooperation. There has been intensive dialogue with our partner countries in recent years on this theme.

The priorities of development cooperation in Latin America are good governance and modernizing the state, environment and natural resource conservation (tropical forests and renewable energies) as well as selected approaches of poverty reduction. The geographical focus in the environmental sphere is currently placed upon the Amazon Basin and Central America and to a lesser extent upon drylands. This is due to the rates of deforestation that continue high and to the fact that the share of drylands is relatively low in the region. Nonetheless, the overall volume of assistance pledged for desertification-relevant measures has remained almost stable compared to the last reporting period. As illustrated by various case studies in the following sections, Germany assists countries in the region in implementing the UNCCD and other international regimes, while using these regimes at the same time as an orientative framework for designing and implementing projects and programmes. The sectoral priorities in this region of relevance to combating desertification are in sustainable agriculture, renewable energies, environmental policy advice, environmental education and disaster risk management.

In Asia, promoting urban-industrial pollution control is a priority within the environmental theme; sustainable resource use in rural areas is also important. To ensure the effectiveness of international environmental regimes, one aim is to foster the interplay between the policymaking and implementation levels. Efforts are underway in that context to achieve greater integration among environmental policy actors at all levels. Besides building capacity, financing the sustainable use of resources, especially of forests and water, has priority. All environmental measures

in rural areas dovetail closely with measures to promote the private sector and employment. Due to widespread rural poverty, sustainable income-generating measures are essential if resource over-exploitation is to be curbed.

In the Middle East and the Mediterranean region, the priorities of German development cooperation are: sustainable water resources management; improving the economic and social setting; and strengthening democratic structures. This region counts among the most water-poor ones of the world. Control over water has political and economic dimensions. Sustainable management of water resources makes an important contribution to desertification control.

In Central, Eastern and Southern Europe as well as in the Commonwealth of Independence States (CIS), activities focus upon strengthening democratic structures and the rule of law, fostering economic reforms and direct poverty reduction, and promoting regional cooperation. In the Central Asia sub-region, combating desertification is an explicit element of moves to foster regional cooperation.

### Consequences for the UNCCD

The ongoing efforts to harmonise cooperation and generate policy coherence do justice to the call by the UNCCD to improve donor coordination and engage in partnership-based approaches. Ten years after signing this United Nations convention, Germany continues to view it as a key reference point and strategic instrument of development cooperation. In particular, the convention has great political importance for the leitmotif of German development cooperation, namely implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, because it underscores the links between poverty and resource degradation. The convention is an instrument for tackling both problems simultaneously, and thus for contributing to attainment of both MDG 1 and MDG 7.

The new architecture of international cooperation will impact upon UNCCD implementation. The new orientations mentioned above present an opportunity to shape German contributions to UNCCD implementation more efficiently.

- In contrast to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) the UNCCD process has not yet defined time-bound and quantitative targets. Should the current process of defining a long-term strategy for UNCCD implementation succeed in **agreeing quantitative targets and developing indicators** that measure progress in implementation, this will lead to new commitments for contracting parties.
- Consultation among donors and with the respective recipient country will **integrate implementation of the three Rio conventions**, which has been largely separate until now, and will cause integrated measures to be carried out at local level within the context of national development strategies.
- The Paris Declaration and the shifting of important elements of development policy to the European level have created the preconditions for **improved donor coordination**, which will lead to **facilitated mainstreaming**. This generates policy coherence, be it in the context of national policymaking, in global structural policy processes, or in the creation of a coherent intervention framework for the cooperation of several donors with a given recipient country.
- A necessary outcome will be that typical donor-driven “individual UNCCD projects” will decline, to the benefit of sectoral and cross-sectoral programme-based financing in the fields of agriculture, poverty reduction, water resources management etc.

This report presents and analyses measures supported by Germany for UNCCD implementation in Latin America and Asia (South-East, Central Asia, Middle East) and discusses best practice and the challenges remaining in the light of the new architecture of international cooperation.

Germany considers the IIWG, set up by the 7th session of the Conference of the Parties in Nairobi to develop a long-term strategy for UNCCD implementation, to be pivotal to the future of the UNCCD. Germany aims to participate in the working group; the present report compiles lessons learnt from past experience as a first contribution to the IIWG process.

Chapter 3 presents case studies of activities in Asia and Latin America, and analyses the related

national and regional partnership agreements. Chapter 4 provides a statistical synopsis of German bilateral development cooperation activities relevant to combating desertification. This is followed by a presentation of representative projects and programmes in the various categories (resource management, policy advice, advice on convention implementation in the narrower sense). Sections 4.5 to 4.8 set out Germany's contribution to multilateral cooperation, specific activities in the field of science, and the International Year of Deserts and Desertification (IYDD). Building upon the experience presented in previous sections, Chapter 5 discusses a number of conclusions concerning adaptation of UNCCD implementation to the new international setting.

## 3 Consultative processes and strategic partnerships

German development assistance prioritises support for harmonisation processes and the building of strategic partnerships in Latin America and Asia. Alongside coordination activities within the donor community, processes of coordination with the region's countries aimed at ensuring a better alignment of Official Development Assistance (ODA) with national programmes and policies have also acquired greater importance. There have been initiatives of this kind in Latin America and Central Asia. The aim was to bring about binding operational agreements between donors and affected countries that would improve living conditions in the regions affected by desertification. With its commitment to partnership agreements and other coordination processes, Germany is pursuing the overarching objective of ensuring that resources put into bilateral and multilateral organisations are used to maximum effect. These partnerships are intended to facilitate the best possible use of comparative advantages that exist among the various organisations, particularly with regard to the different levels of intervention and specialist expertise. The mobilisation of national and international financial resources for UNCCD objectives is also particularly important; so, too, are efforts to promote more effective use of the knowledge that exists within partner organisations.

As indicated by the examples described below, support for consultative processes and strategic partnerships has generated positive results overall. These processes place heavy demands on individual partner organisations in terms of commitment, flexibility, transparency and communication skills. The key ingredient in their success is the political status accorded to the convention both by the partner countries and, of course, the donor organisations.

### 3.1 Donor coordination and partnership building at country level

Germany has participated in various forms of donor coordination and partnership building in an array of countries within the context of UNCCD implementation. In Latin America, Germany has signed four national partnership agreements (in Peru, Brazil, Haiti and the Dominican Republic). Non-formalised partnerships exist in Argentina and Honduras. The key partners are the national governments, the UN organisations (UNDP, UNEP and FAO), the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), the regional development banks, bilateral donors such as Canada and Holland, and the Global Mechanism (GM).

As examples, the national coordination processes in the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Brazil and the regional processes in Central Asia and the Middle East are presented below.

#### Case study: Dominican Republic and Haiti

The desertification "hotspot" on the island of Hispaniola lies in the border region between Haiti and the Dominican Republic. With the ratification of the UNCCD, awareness of the intensive interplay between poverty and soil degradation in this region increased, both among national decision-makers on both sides of the border and among project partners. Against this background, the Plan d'Acción Nacional para la zona Fronteriza (PAN-FRO) was launched in 2001 as a coordination mechanism to orchestrate the development efforts undertaken by international, national and local organisations in the border region. This initiative, which derived most of its funding from the GM, FAO and German and Canadian bilat-

eral development agencies, gave the necessary impetus to the national UNCCD processes in both countries and ultimately prompted the formation of national coordinating bodies and the signing of cooperation agreements with the various international organisations.

In the Dominican Republic, an agreement was signed in 2003 between the national coordinating body and the GM, GTZ, UNDP and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). Due to the difficult situation in Haiti, an agreement with FAO, GTZ and UNDP was not signed here until a year later; Spain and Canada plan to join the agreement in 2006. The agreement sets out specific objectives and timeframes and details the partners' contributions.

Key outcomes of these agreements include raised awareness of the UNCCD in the two countries, the formation of a platform for cross-border policy dialogue, the consolidation of the coordinating bodies, training for government staff, and cooperation in developing two bi-national GEF projects ("Promoting the Sustainable and Strategic Utilisation of the Transboundary Groundwaters of Hispaniola"; "Integrated Management of the Artibonito Watershed").

There is regular and intensive cooperation between the organisations mentioned above. On the Dominican side, there is no "chef de file" or lead agency among the donors. Coordination takes place via the focal point, and donor conferences are only held in exceptional cases. Communication between the offices or projects in the field and the central organisations takes place via tele-conferencing as required. The GEF application for the project in the border region of Artibonito was prepared during joint missions.

Germany's contributions mainly take the form of human resources cooperation and technical cooperation projects. The human resources cooperation projects advise local NGOs and coordinat-

ing bodies, while the technical cooperation (TC) projects provide advice to the national coordinating bodies and work with various sectoral ministries, primarily in agriculture, environmental policy and disaster risk management.

#### **Case study: Brazil**

Cooperation among donors in Brazil was formalised in an agreement in late 2005. Previously, cooperation was based on ad hoc agreements between two or three donors at a time, mediated by the focal point and rarely involving all the representatives simultaneously. This has led to very positive results, as described below, but it has also resulted in a lack of strategic focus, e.g. in the GEF portfolio and in other major international contributions.

During the development of the NAP, advice for the focal point was largely provided by German TC and the IICA, while the Global Mechanism mainly delivered financial support. Since the alignment of the World Bank-funded poverty reduction programmes in the federal states concerned, the German organisations have been working with the World Bank and with IICA as the organisation responsible for implementing these measures.

Cooperation is impeded by the size of the country and the sheer diversity of projects operating with a relatively high degree of autonomy in the federal states. German TC had the advantage of already being represented in many federal states through bilateral projects and by DED development workers seconded to civil society organisations. In terms of UNCCD implementation, these contributions have been coordinated within a specific project to combat desertification. The wealth of experience in promoting site-appropriate farming acquired over many years has been very beneficial in developing the NAP and formulating suitable programmes and has enabled NGO partner structures to be integrated systematically into the NAP process. Finally, a PPP project

has also been negotiated, focussing on biodiesel production and agricultural extension.

In achieving the above-mentioned agreement, the commitment of the Brazilian Ministry of External Relations was critical; based on the NAP and the UNCCD, it aimed to improve the coordination of the international contributions in semi-arid regions in order to enhance complementarity and create synergies. This commitment signals that the Brazilian Government as a whole, not just the Environment Ministry, has claimed ownership of the project, opening up new opportunities for better alignment between the international contributions and well-funded national programmes. This is especially important as Brazil is a newly industrialising country in which ODA plays a less important role.

#### **Case study: Lebanon**

In Lebanon, a network of local focal points has been established to safeguard the implementation of the NAP on a decentralised basis. To this end, local and practical action plans have been drafted in a process involving stakeholders. The networking among stakeholders and coordination with the national level help to mobilise funding for the local action plans from existing national programmes and the support of various project partners. This is underpinned by a NAP monitoring system whose findings will flow into the National Report for the first time in 2006. With the monitoring system in place, reliable data on the status of desertification and measures to control it are now available for the first time.

### **3.2 Resource mobilisation and coordination on regional level**

In addition to partnership agreements at national level, regional partnerships are becoming increasingly important within German development cooperation in terms of linking aspects of

donor coordination and greater South-South cooperation. In Latin America there is a trinational Chaco Project that supports the implementation of the UNCCD in Gran Chaco Americano (Bolivia, Paraguay and Argentina), as well as a regional project in Central America and the Caribbean. The case studies below are from Central Asia and the Middle East.

#### **Case study: Central Asia**

In **Central Asia** Germany is involved in new and more far-reaching approaches to partnership building; initial experiences with this were described in the 2004 National Report. In 2002 Germany joined with other donors to create a Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA). With the Asian Development Bank (ADB) acting as lead agency and with support from the Global Mechanism along with the GEF, acting in the context of the "Country Pilot Partnership" approach, SPA members set up a new regional initiative, the Central Asian Countries Initiative on Land Management (CACILM), aimed at improving land management. The operational goals of CACILM consist in improving relevant conditions at national level, i.e. adjusting legislation to the demands of sustainable land management, improving conditions for investment by land users themselves, developing innovative solutions and, not least, harmonising donor interventions. In addition, CACILM is aimed at strengthening investment in sustainable land use; plans are for an investment of US\$700m and a GEF contribution of US\$100m over the next 10 years.

A two-year process of work among the partners involved has now generated concrete results. All the Central Asian countries have approved a National Programming Framework for shaping policy and channelling investment in the area of land management. In addition, all the partners coordinated and approved an initial investment package of US\$158m in February 2006 and applied for GEF co-financing to the amount of US\$20m.

Germany's contribution to the success of CACILM was not only as an initiator along with the GM and ADB. Just as important was its involvement in the political and specialist aspects of the CACILM process as a whole, its specialist and financial support of country working groups, its integration of current projects into the investment programme and its involvement in the overall funding of CACILM.

### Case study: Middle East

Germany has been supporting the Arab Center for Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands (ACSAD) in the context of a technical cooperation project since 2000. The main aims of cooperation are to develop an early warning and monitoring system, to strengthen coordinating bodies and to plan and implement pilot measures to combat desertification. The focus of managing this cooperation is not only on mobilising funding but also on strengthening networking between Arab and European research institutions.

Germany is cooperating with the GM, the UN Dryland Development Center (UNDDC) and the Lebanese ministry of agriculture on the development of a long-term funding strategy for implementing the NAP.

In the planning and implementation of the pilot measures (more efficient irrigation techniques; afforestation measures, improved pasture management; prevention of forest fires) German development assistance resources are pooled alongside those from partner organisations, national programmes and other partners.

The project has helped in the process of networking the region's remote sensing centres, which now work together more closely in the Arab Network on Desertification Monitoring and Assessment (ADMANet) and cooperate with the different national research institutions in the region within the framework of bilateral agreements. Together with an agreement with the International Institute

for Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation (ITC) and with FAO on the use of Land Assessment in Drylands (LADA), the aim is to help improve regional and national capacity in remote sensing.

### 3.3 Cooperation with the Global Mechanism (GM)

The close cooperation between the GM and Germany has proven its worth and indeed increased in the period since the last report. The focus has been on initiatives in building partnerships, mobilising resources and mainstreaming in Central Asia and Central America/Caribbean, details of which are reported in Sections 3.1 and 3.2.

In every instance the GM has played an extremely positive role in promoting partnerships and coordinating between the various partners. Its main assets have been a professional attitude, helping both sides to communicate effectively, and excellent networking, enabling it to play the role of fire fighter in conflicts. It would have been helpful if the GM had been able to play a greater role in terms of political advocacy in some of the countries; however, we do recognise that available staff resources place a limit on such activities.

### 3.4 Lessons learnt for partnership building

The most important factors for success in shaping a process of partnership building can be identified as follows:

- **A common understanding** of the importance of desertification control: Knowledge about the phenomenon of desertification, including its economic impact and its institutional aspects, needs to be improved throughout the process. Demonstrating that desertification is a major economic problem helps the partner to convince government ministries of the importance of finance and planning.

- **Dialogue and transparency:** At every stage, all important partners must be involved in meetings, kept informed via the circulation of documents (if necessary in local languages) and be able to communicate their own views.
- **Diversification of partners:** It is important, early in the process, to seek to involve representatives of all relevant institutions (Ministries of Agriculture, Water Resources, Finance et al.) as well as representatives from civil society.
- **Demonstration of interest on the part of donors:** Donors must show, at least to some extent, not only a regular presence at meetings, but must also support some action on the ground, such as training or local level activities.
- **Continuity:** The success of a relatively complex process also depends on whether the individuals involved change from one meeting to the next or whether there is a continuity of involvement that enables the formation of a collective memory and experience.
- **Strengthening of partnership building:** There is a need for enhanced dialogue and improved transparency on donors' strategic priorities and concrete financial commitments. In some cases this leads to efficient cooperation between partners. One example of this is the cooperation between UNDP and Germany in Central Asia, in which, together with the national partners in Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan, approaches to pasture management and land use planning are being developed.
- **Regional dimension of the process:** In Central Asia, all countries were convinced about the benefits of entering into regional cooperation, despite many political problems and diverging interests in the region. There was a consensus that addressing the land issue might be a way of contributing to resolving the water problem, which is difficult to address in itself.

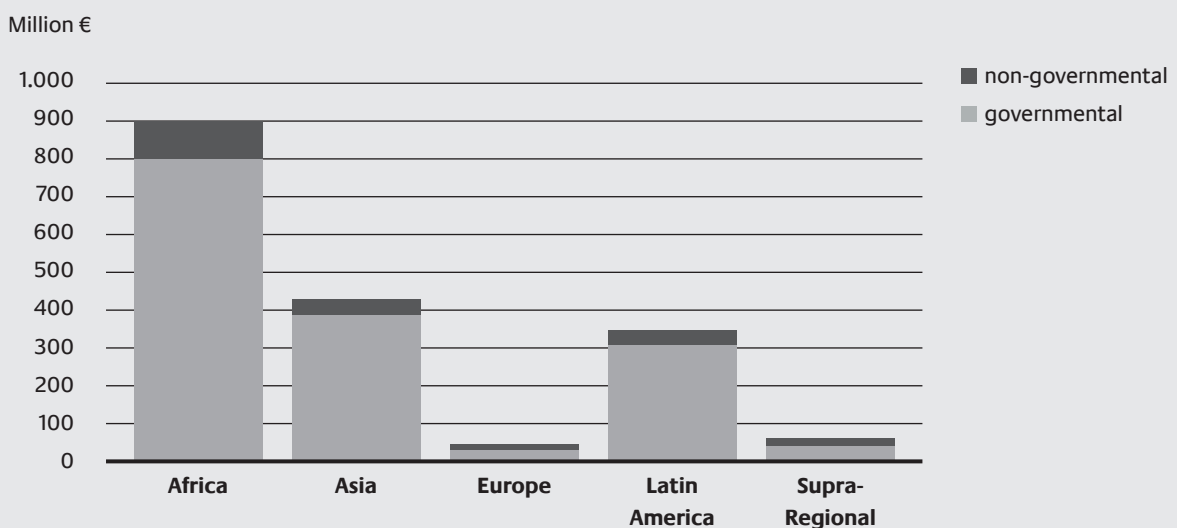
## 4 Bilateral and multilateral development cooperation activities in support of UNCCD implementation in Asia and Latin America

Germany sees its support for the implementation of the UNCCD as a cross-institutional task that must combine bilateral and multilateral initiatives. At a bilateral level, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) commissions both state implementing organisations involved in financial and technical cooperation (KfW, GTZ, DED) as well as non-governmental organisations (private and church funding bodies, foundations) to implement projects out of ODA funds. In addition to this, the non-governmental organisations contribute their own funds and donations towards measures to combat desertification. The spectrum of German UNCCD support is completed by research institutions. (For more details about German implementing organisations, see Annex I).

### 4.1 Nature and volume of bilateral cooperation

In 2005 Germany financed 679 projects worldwide that contributed in different ways to implementing the UNCCD and to combating desertification. These projects were run by state and non-state implementing organisations. The overall sum of funding for these projects was approx. €1.8bn. It is important to stress here that this sum does not refer to money spent in 2005 but to the commissions in hand, i.e. to the total funding amounts of these projects, which have been spent or committed over a period of several years (for information on the precise basis for calculation, see Annexes III and IV). The state implementing organisations were involved in 278 projects with an overall volume of approx. €1.7bn.

**Figure 1: Total sums of funding by the German federal government for UNCCD-related projects ongoing in 2005**



Source: BMZ Dasy Database

German non-state development organisations implemented 401 UNCCD-related projects worldwide in 2005. They received ODA funds through BMZ for this, topped up by their own financial resources and donations. The total amount of funding for these projects through BMZ was approx. €166m.

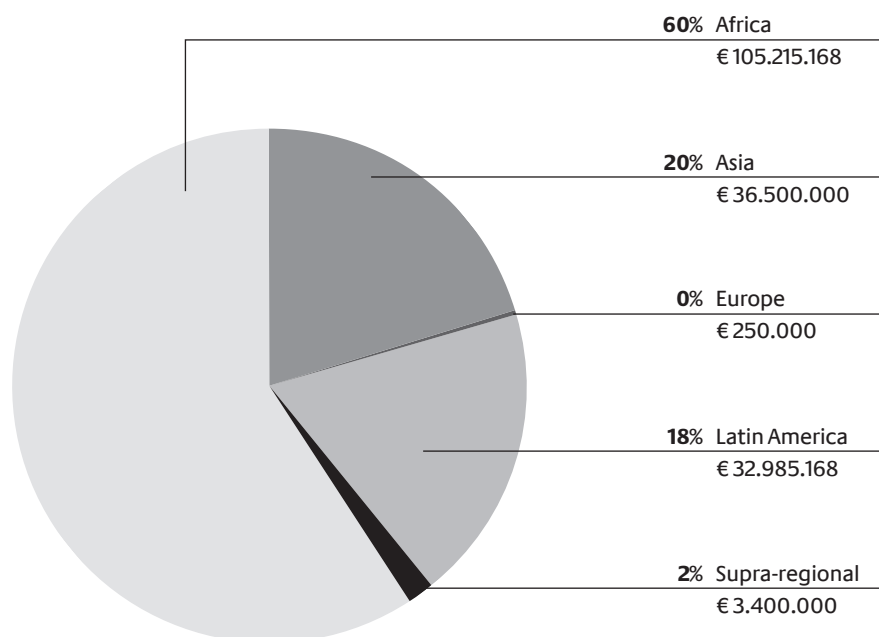
With 51% of total funding, Africa came top of the list, followed by Asia (24%) and Latin America (21%). Even though about half the total resources were allotted to Africa, as indicated by the higher amounts spent, significant amounts remained available for Asia and Latin America.

Information regarding new commitments are available only up to and including 2004. To facilitate a comparison with the last national report, new commitments for the biennium 2003/2004 are presented here. In this period, 67 projects (technical and financial cooperation) implemented by state organisations, involving funding

commitments of more than €178m, were reported in the official ODA report to the OECD/DAC. Non-state organisations approved 192 projects with a total volume of almost €71m.

These newly pledged funds for state organisations amount to €135m less than those pledged worldwide for the biennium 2001/2002. Asia and Latin America have witnessed a drop of €54m and €20m respectively, especially in the area of financial cooperation (cf. Annex II, Table 5). However, due to the relatively short period of observation, these figures do not yet provide a basis for any reliable statements about trends. Developments must continue to be observed. A portion of the decline is attributable to delayed financial outflows in the area of financial cooperation and to macro-economic fluctuations affecting the agreement of large loans. There is also a need to examine to what extent the lack of political clout of the UNCCD has contributed to the way that cooperation priorities are set with the partner countries.

**Figure 2: Funding commitments by the German federal government for UNCCD-related projects in 2003/2004 (in € and %)**



#### 4.2 Categorisation of measures to combat desertification

Combating desertification is not a sector-specific task but rather one that cuts across all sectors. It is an integral component of poverty reduction and rural development and requires supporting measures in areas such as governance, decentralisation, capacity building, economic reform and so forth.

Measures aimed at implementing the UNCCD and at combating desertification are therefore not limited to projects and programmes that deal with establishing action programmes but rather include broader programme approaches as well.

As Table 1 below (based on CRS reporting<sup>1</sup>) shows, only about half the projects are located in sectors typically devoted to combating desertification, namely agriculture, water management and forestry in arid regions.

In order to make a better assessment of the direct and indirect relationship to combating desertification that exists, all the projects were also categorised using the UNCCD markers<sup>2</sup> defined by the OECD/DAC (see Box 1 next page).

As shown in Figure 3, €100m (about 6%) of funding for UNCCD-related projects contribute to the “developing countries’ efforts to meet their obligations under the Convention” (UNCCD Marker C). About 50% (€932m) can be categorised under UNCCD Marker A and 45% (€799m) under Marker B (see Figure 3 next page).

The breakdowns given in Annex 2 show, moreover, that Marker B projects predominate in all regions in number and have gained importance in comparison to the previous report, also in terms of the volume of resources.

1 OECD DAC Creditor Reporting System

2 OECD/DAC (May 2004): Working Party on Statistics. Collecting Data on Aid Targeting the Rio Conventions. Paris. (DCD/DAC/STAT(2004)8).

**Table 1: Distribution by sector of the funding volume of ongoing projects aimed at combating desertification (the total value deviates from the figures given under 4.1 because not all NGO projects or older state-implemented projects have a CRS key; the table therefore only includes ongoing state-implemented projects at least since 1996)**

Sector	EUR	%
Water	76,351,008	5%
Agriculture	388,219,875	26%
Forestry	147,355,000	10%
Rural development	197,822,153	13%
Environmental policy and management	109,318,876	7%
Other sectors	96,146,000	6%
Not possible to allocate to any sector (e.g. poverty reduction)	482,599,547	32%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,497,812,459</b>	

**Box 1: Criteria to determine projects' relevance to desertification, according to OECD/DAC (2004)**

**Definition:**

An activity should be classified as desertification-related if it aims at combating desertification or mitigating the effects of drought in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas through

- prevention and/or reduction of land degradation;
- rehabilitation of partly degraded land;
- reclamation of desertified land.

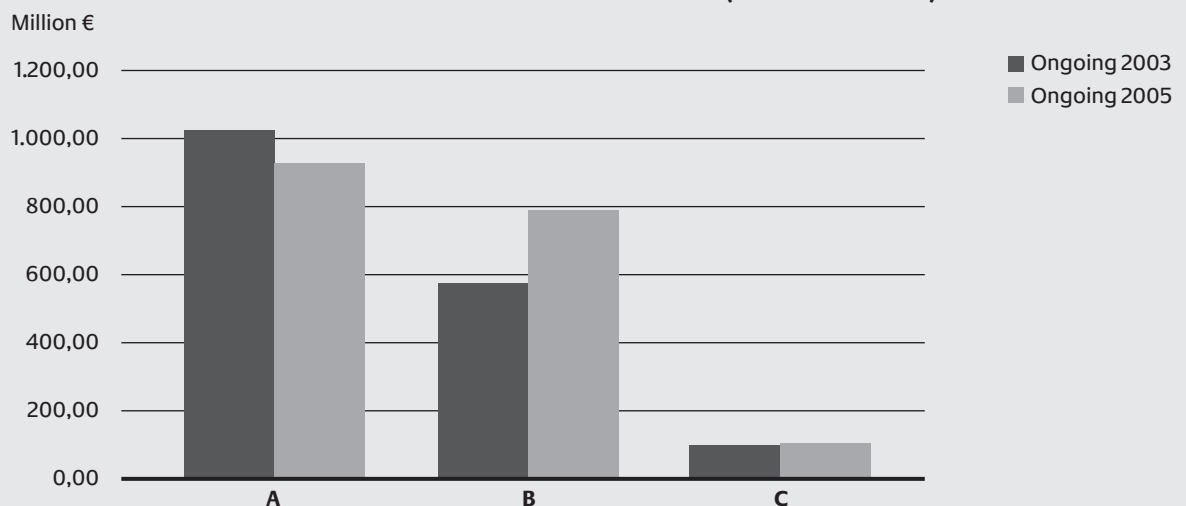
**Criteria for eligibility:**

The activity contributes to:

UNCCD Marker A	protecting or enhancing dryland ecosystems or remedying existing environmental damage.
UNCCD Marker B	integration of desertification concerns with recipient countries' development objectives through institution building, capacity development, strengthening the regulatory and policy framework, or research.
UNCCD Marker C	developing countries' efforts to meet their obligations under the Convention (e.g. NAP development; strengthening coordinating bodies; NAP monitoring, regional cooperation etc. [note by BMZ]).

The activity will score "principal objective" if it directly and explicitly relates to one or more of the above criteria, including in the context of the realisation of national, sub-regional or regional action programmes.

**Figure 3: Total sums of funding for UNCCD-related projects ongoing in 2003 and 2005 with regard to their comparative categorisation according to OECD/DAC criteria for relevance to desertification (UNCCD Markers)**



### 4.3 Projects in support of National Action Programmes to combat desertification

This section describes projects in categories B and C in Latin America and Asia by way of an example. Priority countries of this project type, with an explicit policy advice component in matters of implementing the Convention, are Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia, Brazil, Peru, Honduras, Haiti and the Dominican Republic in Latin America; Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan in Central Asia and Lebanon and Jordan in the Middle East. Capacity building and policy advice, adjusted to the situation in each country, is aimed at

- participatory involvement in designing and implementing a NAP,
- strengthening civil society participation in the implementation of the UNCCD,
- strengthening inter-institutional steering committees, including decentralised structures,
- integrating UNCCD goals into sectoral and regional policy (mainstreaming),
- NAP management, in particular monitoring and evaluation capacity, as well as
- improving management of knowledge with regard to combating desertification

#### Case study: Argentina

Germany has been active in the area of combating desertification in Argentina since the 1980s, via a number of bilateral projects. This includes in particular four pioneering projects in the regions of Patagonia, Salta / Jujuy and La Rioja / Catamarca. The NAP was devised in 1997, building on experience gained from these projects. All four projects were brought together in 1998 in the national project “Desarrollo sustentable de

las zonas áridas y semi-áridas”. In addition, the trinational Chaco Project (“Manejo sostenible de recursos naturales en el Chaco Sudamericano”) began in 2002. These measures are due to be funded until 2006 and 2008 respectively. As the statistics in Annex V show, the volume of funding for ongoing measures relevant to desertification is about €7,300,000, including all the projects implemented by NGOs. This does not include the funding that comes via the trinational Chaco Project, however.

Support for the national advisory commission CAN (Comisión Asesora Nacional) takes the form of preparing information on relevant issues and financing regular meetings in which, in addition to different government departments, representatives of the provinces and NGOs participate. CAN is now established within the government, receives budgetary resources and has proven its management capabilities and its ability to mobilise resources. It is also increasingly used as a body for engaging in dialogue about structural issues in agricultural development, land rights and environmental planning.

An important victory with regard to mainstreaming in other sector policies was recently achieved when combating desertification was accepted as a criterion for eligibility for small project funding within the national programme of the Social Ministry “Manos a la obra”.

Since 2001 about 100 pilot projects have been funded in Argentina in the areas of improved pasture management, wood processing, diversification of production, sustainable water management, water supply and irrigation, animal health, commercialisation, crafts and rotation funds; some of these have been documented during the reporting period and are available for dissemination via government programmes.

The innovations in the sphere of the timber value chain and of sustainable forest management have

already been introduced into programmes of professional training through cooperation with private business and an EU project. In addition, materials for environmental education with reference to all three Rio conventions have been produced for schools. The aim here in particular is to reduce pressure upon natural woods (especially Prosopis sp. and Algarrobo) by improved use plans, processing techniques, finishing and marketing.

Other areas in which German technical cooperation makes a significant contribution include the mobilisation of resources (above all GEF Patagonia and GEF Chaco), the development of an impact monitoring system for measures aimed at combating desertification, which is already being used by five organisations, as well as in the decentralised implementation of the NAP through a participatory process of drawing up an action plan in the province of La Rioja.

Through support for the Subregional Action Programme to Combat Desertification (SRAP) Chaco and the Trinational Chaco Programme Germany also supports policy dialogue with Bolivia and Paraguay and the participation of civil society organisations in this dialogue. The network of NGOs, RIOD, is also funded directly through activities related to organisational development, exchange with neighbouring countries and individual measures.

#### **Case study: Central Asia**

A further example of support for developing countries' efforts to meet their obligations under the UNCCD is the funding of the SRAP in Central Asia. Since 2001 Germany has been promoting regional cooperation between the Central Asian states by participating in the concrete planning of the SRAP as well as providing financial and organisational support for its preparation. Through this work, Germany is promoting civil society participation in the SRAP process along with the integration of German research activi-

ties in Uzbekistan und Kazakhstan. An initial contribution has been made to implementation via training programmes and local pilot projects in four countries.

Some important outcomes of the SRAP process are the recognition of desertification as a cross-border problem, a fundamental commitment to regional cooperation in the environmental sphere, and an understanding of SRAP as an integral part of national policy on sustainable development. The SRAP entails a call for better donor coordination, which the donors (Canada, Switzerland, Germany, ADB, IFAD, ICARDA, UNDP, UNEP and the Global Mechanism of UNCCD) have heeded by building a strategic partnership (Strategic Partnership Agreement, SPA). In 2003 SPA, along with the five Central Asian countries, decided to prepare an investment programme for improving resource management in the region. Support for producing this framework programme was mobilised from GEF OP 15<sup>3</sup> in the form of a PDF B Project<sup>4</sup>, as well as through ADB (on this, see Section 3.2, CACILM).

#### **4.4 Resource management and policy advice projects at national and sub-national level**

Through vertical integration, more and more projects are including a policy advice component at national level. As a rule, the activities supported by German development cooperation (DC) flow into the recipient countries' national programmes at local or sub-national level and are used as models of best practice or pilot measures. This section deals with measures which can be classified under UNCCD Markers A and B; in other words, they are practical activities which combine resource management with policy advice.

3 GEF Operational Programme on sustainable land management

4 PDF-B are grants provided by GEF to develop full size GEF Project proposals

They mainly include projects relating to water resource, land and forest management and rural development. These sectors account for 54% of funding (see Table 1), although it should be noted that programmes which are classified as poverty reduction measures, for example, may also include sectoral activities.

### Case study: China

Due to its size and its globally significant desertification problems, China is the second largest recipient of funding for UNCCD-relevant projects. In 2005, around €102 million was provided for ongoing projects, including all NGO projects (see Annex V). Financial cooperation accounts for roughly €60 million of this figure. Desertification control and natural resource management are thus an important element of German-Chinese cooperation.

A sectoral priority of DC in the field of desertification is forestry. The Chinese forestry sector faces a major challenge: to perform key ecological functions despite the massive domestic demand for timber products. China is the world's third-largest consumer of timber, and is one of the few developing countries which import substantial quantities of wood. As a result, it is exerting major pressure on forests in other (Asian) countries. China's high economic growth in recent years has further increased demand for timber, and in parts of the hinterland in particular, some sections of the population have been driven into forest-degrading activities such as farming or pasturing on steep slopes, as a result of poverty. The heavy exploitation of the forests has diminished their protective functions, with negative consequences such as erosion, a decline in soil fertility, desertification and a loss of biodiversity.

In the 1990s, an awareness of these correlations resulted in the launch of major new programmes which achieved significant results through afforestation. However, these programmes also had various adverse effects. Due to the ban on

logging, Chinese timber imports soared. Furthermore, with forestry no longer available as a form of livelihood, poverty increased. There also tended to be little local community involvement in the programmes. Against this background, German DC projects began to prioritise sustainable forest use instead of a strict ban on logging and now emphasise the importance of target group participation. The projects serve as models of best practice for the following reasons:

- The local community (target group) is perceived to be the key stakeholder in the project ("project partner").
- Forest-related measures form part of an integrated land-use plan.
- Systematic monitoring helps identify problems and solutions.
- Favourable conditions for private forestry are created.
- Close cooperation emerges between the forestry authorities and target groups based on regular exchange of information.

With German support, a monitoring and management information system has been developed for the Three-North Shelter Belt Afforestation Programme.

German DC is also involved in the further development and widespread implementation of concepts for integrated spatial and participatory planning and monitoring of desertification control measures through the national UNCCD programmes. They include activities which focus on stabilisation and rehabilitation of ecologically degraded vegetation zones through plantings, shelter belts and sand dune fixation, improving water resource management and reducing pressure of use in areas at risk of degradation by improving agricultural production capacities.

### Case study: Peru

Peru is a priority country of German DC, with the key areas of activity being democracy, civil society and public administration, drinking water/sanitation and sustainable rural development. Ongoing UNCCD-relevant measures amount to around €57 million (see Annex V). The portfolio includes measures to improve rural services, modernisation and expansion of irrigation systems, and disaster risk management.

The strategy aims to achieve a balance between natural resource protection and environmental services, on the one hand, and the management of agricultural areas, on the other. Both aspects are linked conceptually and are being promoted by German DC in order to enable local communities to achieve a sustained increase in income through market-oriented activities while helping to conserve natural resources at the same time.

By improving agricultural extension and providing other rural services, producers are empowered to switch to ecologically sustainable production methods such as integrated management of tropical forests. To improve income, new marketing channels are opened up and grassroots organisations are advised on aspects of marketing management.

In regional disaster management centres, experts are trained to assess the risks of natural disasters and pool their findings in local regional plans. These are then translated into preventive measures to mitigate droughts, spells of extreme cold and earthquakes. Experience in this area is the starting point for advice on implementing the international environmental regimes. At present, national policies tend to take little account of these regimes. With other partners such as UNDP, government and non-governmental actors are therefore being trained in the implementation of international conventions, and dialogue is being promoted between stakeholders.

### 4.5 Multilateral cooperation

Germany's collaboration in the programmes of multilateral organisations and institutions, and in those of the European Community, takes the form of proportional co-funding as payer of contributions, exertion of influence in the decision-making bodies of the organisations, provision of coordination services on the ground under the aegis of the partner country, and performance of complementary bilateral activities.

Germany is also committed to lending proactive support to mainstreaming UNCCD objectives in the policies and concrete development activities of multilateral institutions. In addition to bilateral projects and programmes to combat desertification, Germany provides a considerable share of the funding of multilateral institutions involved in UNCCD implementation. However, it is not possible to quantify exactly which share of the German contributions to these organisations directly serves UNCCD-related activities. Germany makes significant contributions to the EU, UNDP/UNSO, UNESCO, UNEP and FAO, the World Bank and regional development banks. With its contributions to the Global Environment Facility (GEF), which made up about 11.5% (US\$293.67 million for 2002-2007) of the GEF budget, Germany is the third largest donor to the GEF.

### 4.6 Cooperation in science

**The German Competence Network for Research to Combat Desertification (Desert-Net)** was founded in 2000 to form a binding link between different scientists who aim to investigate the complex causes and effects of desertification in interdisciplinary research approaches. It also wants to involve policy makers and public institutions, as well as to link national expertise with international research. DesertNet, as a network of scientist and experts, provides rational data outputs, gives advice on scientific methods

and projects, and promotes cooperation between institutions in Germany that work in various fields of desertification research.<sup>5</sup>

During the 7th session of the Conference of the Parties DesertNet announced an initiative to create a European DesertNet Initiative which will be launched by October 2006.

#### **4.7 Special instruments in support of the UNCCD in Asia and Latin America**

Since 2003, financial resources totalling €2.5 million have been deployed within the context of a regional project to promote UNCCD implementation in Central America and the Caribbean. The UNCCD regional project for **Central America and the Caribbean** has focussed upon the provision of support for the elaboration and implementation of a transboundary action programme in Hispaniola (see Chapter 3 for further information), the NAP of Honduras as well as the promotion of South-South cooperation and capacity building.

Another €5.2 million have been deployed for a **regional project** to promote UNCCD implementation in **Asia** and for the support of pilot measures against poverty and desertification in **Central Asia**. The regional project for UNCCD implementation in Asia is the main tool for supporting the partnership initiative “Central Asian Countries Initiative for Land Management” (see Section 3.2)

Acting on behalf of BMZ, GTZ’s **Convention Project to Combat Desertification (CCD Project)** supports partner countries in UNCCD implementation, collaborates with the UNCCD Secretariat and other multilateral institutions in efforts to combat desertification, and promotes UNCCD

mainstreaming in Germany and in bilateral DC. It is in charge of coordinating German activities for the IYDD and promoting initiatives for partnership building.

#### **The German CCD network**

As reported in the 2004 Report, Germany is supporting an initiative for exchanging information regarding issues related to desertification control and natural resource management, through what is termed the “CCD network”, which was created in 1994.

The CCD network unites major players of German development cooperation relevant in the context of the UNCCD: representatives of BMZ, GTZ, KfW and DED as well as representatives of NGOs, international organisations, the UNCCD Secretariat and German scientists.

The purpose of the CCD network is to organise a broad-based exchange of experience within and between institutions on UNCCD-related topics and to establish the issue of desertification as part of development cooperation. In addition to the electronic dissemination of reports about the experience gained with individual projects and about further topics related to desertification control, there is an annual network meeting to facilitate intensive dialogue on experience and challenges related to UNCCD implementation, debate relevant issues for the future, and foster cooperation between the different actors.

#### **Voluntary contributions and the Bonn Fund**

As a signatory state to a UN convention, Germany makes an annual contribution of 9.345% to the budget approved by the Conference of the Parties, in accordance with the UN funding formula. In the biennium 2004-2005 this amounted to a contribution of US\$1,464,150. Over and above this contribution, Germany also makes other voluntary contributions as the host country of the

<sup>5</sup> For further information see the German National Report 2004 and [www.desertnet.de](http://www.desertnet.de).

UNCCD Secretariat. This is an expression of Germany's particular responsibility for the UNCCD Secretariat and of its interest in the success of the UNCCD.

The contribution provided by Germany to the UNCCD Secretariat and its programme of work, over and above the normal multilateral contribution it made in the biennium 2004-2005, comes to a total of **€2,245,200**:

- A voluntary contribution to the core budget amounting to approx. €1,022,600 for general UNCCD Secretariat tasks (equal to €511,300 per year)
- Convening conferences, with a voluntary contribution (the Bonn Fund) amounting to approx. €1,022,600 (equal to €511,300 per year)

The CCD project and other GTZ staff (at Head Office and abroad) support the Secretariat in organisational and strategic questions; this includes the regional exchange of information.

#### **4.8 German campaign for the IYDD**

As a signatory to the UNCCD and host country of its Secretariat, Germany is working particularly hard for the UN's International Year of Deserts and Desertification, presenting UNCCD concerns to as wide a public audience as possible. A joint working group of BMZ and national development and scientific organisations has therefore prepared Germany's own IYDD campaign with numerous joint activities and events. The aim of this campaign is to inform the wider public about the interconnections between desertification, drought, hunger and issues of international security. At the same time, the aim is to raise awareness of the ecological richness of the arid areas and the cultural diversity of the people who live in them. At the centre of the campaign are numerous events and public talks as well as conferences and political debates on the theme. Information about planned activities and the state of preparations are presented on a website ([www.iydd2006.de](http://www.iydd2006.de)). In addition, projects in many developing countries support development partners in planning and carrying out their own IYDD activities.

## 5 Conclusions

German experience in development cooperation shows that the UNCCD has potential to mobilise actors and resources for sustainable land-use approaches in drylands. Political will and the commitment of all relevant partners, however, is an essential precondition. Moreover, as the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment has shown, sustainable land use in these regions is a key factor in realising MDGs 1 (Eradicate poverty) and 7 (Ensure environmental sustainability).

Integration of the UNCCD within the new architecture of international cooperation is a key parameter determining the success of UNCCD implementation. This means that actors must harness the opportunities that arise from creating more coherence between donor and recipient strategies at all levels, and from joint financing arrangements. These can greatly amplify the effectiveness of interventions. In the same vein, it is more important than ever before to make the theme of desertification control a political priority in the developing countries, in order to secure financing and ensure that national-level programmes are implemented.

Partnership-based approaches such as those in Central Asia and innovative forms of financing such as those in Latin America are a first, successful step towards the new architecture of international cooperation. Furthermore, there has already been success, in line with the Paris Declaration, in better integrating the instruments of bilateral cooperation, and dovetailing these with multilateral development cooperation. The factors that determine the success of these moves are the transparency of investment, partners' political priorities and procedures, the trust that is engendered by good communication among partners, and, not least, the joint experience gathered in implementation.

German development cooperation experience also shows, however, that the strategic potential of the UNCCD is still not harnessed fully. This has led to a certain "UNCCD fatigue" among all partners, which is ultimately impeding efforts to tackle one of the most important global challenges – to maintain the productive capacity of 41% of the Earth's terrestrial area. Germany therefore welcomes the establishment of the Intersessional Intergovernmental Working Group (IIWG) by the 7th session of the Conference of the Parties. The working group's key task will be to formulate a 10-year strategic plan to enhance the implementation of the convention. Our practical experience suggests the following activity areas for the IIWG:

- **Underscoring the importance of desertification control for MDG attainment:** The aggravated impact of declining ecosystem services in drylands, notably under scenarios of climate change and the related cost of inaction should be highlighted as well as the role of combating desertification and drought in the prevention of humanitarian emergencies and the mitigation of natural catastrophes. The UNCCD should be defined as the strategic framework for preventive action in conditions of environmental scarcity to reduce/mitigate conflicts and forced migrations. Economic opportunities in the drylands and poverty reduction should be presented.
- **Making desertification a priority on the agenda of decision makers:** This presupposes the availability of credible and convincing data and information on the economic and social consequences of land degradation – data that focus attention firmly on the relevance to the MDGs of consistent UNCCD implementation rather

than on institutional issues. The new architecture for efficiency improvement does not create any automatic mechanism ensuring attainment of global development goals. It rather presents a challenge to the various actors to jointly improve political governance in line with UNCCD principles.

- **Sharpening the profile:** The UNCCD embraces both environmental goals and the goal of improving the living conditions of people affected by desertification. It is the precise intervention corridor of the UNCCD, however, which gives rise to disagreement in practice. Understandings range from sectoral approaches focussing on soil conservation to a comprehensive approach seeking to foster sustainable development – the tools deployed are correspondingly limited or extended.
- **Improving UNCCD benchmarking and steering:** This is a matter of clarifying the joint temporal and quantitative targets of UNCCD parties, and of determining which strategies are to be deployed to achieve these targets.
- **Exerting influence upon other international processes:** Until now, UNCCD structures have scarcely played an advocacy or mediating role in the other processes of relevance to UNCCD concerns – world trade,

climate adaptation, and the restructuring of the architecture of international cooperation within the context of the Paris Declaration. To be able to perform such a role, the necessary strategic adjustments to UNCCD implementation need to be clarified and initiated.

- **Clarifying the mandates of UNCCD institutions:** The JIU report has already noted the contradictory and unclear tasks assigned by the Conference of the Parties to the Secretariat. Proceeding from UNCCD benchmarking, the expectations upon the Secretariat, the GM, but also upon the CST, which has been rather ineffective until now, need to be formulated more precisely. Better use needs to be made of the COP, the CRIC and the CST to exchange experience on important operational issues, rather than concentrating excessively on issues of process.

Mobilising political will, among both the affected countries and the donor countries, is key to the success of the UNCCD. The IIWG can make an important contribution to these challenges and can provide impulses for dynamising the UNCCD. Germany looks forward to the work of the IIWG and is committed to this landmark process for the establishment of a long-term strategic framework for the work of the Convention. We think that the IIWG is a unique opportunity to develop a common vision and strategic plan for implementing the Convention effectively.

## **Part B**

# **Statistics and methodological approach**

## 6 Statistics and methodological approach

### 6.1 Implementing organisations in German development cooperation

The organisations responsible for implementing measures by the German federal government in the field of desertification control and conservation of natural resources and/or which contribute to the implementation of such measures, operate at varying levels and with different development-cooperation instruments. Within the scope of bilateral development cooperation, a distinction has to be made between governmental and non-governmental partner organisations, whereby governmental cooperation essentially makes use of the following instruments: Financial Cooperation (FC) and Technical Cooperation (TC).

FC mainly serves to finance materials and equipment and fixed-asset investments and is generally made available to developing countries in the form of favourably priced loans and to LDCs as non-repayable financial contributions. FC can be provided in three ways: for projects and programmes that have been agreed on in concrete terms, as a commodity aid to meet a specific, urgent import requirement or as structural assistance in support of structural adjustments in developing countries.

The main task of TC is to work together with the partners in developing and transition countries to engineer and subsequently implement solutions to political, economic, environmental and social problems. In general, a distinction is made between governmental TC, which is implemented under a contract from the Federal German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) – i.e. TC in the narrower sense – and non-governmental TC which private structures implement on their own responsibility, albeit with financial backing from the state (TC in the broader sense).

TC inputs also extend to the following: training expert and management-level staff from partner countries and promoting their professional integration (especially in the case of business start-ups) along with the placement of integrated experts and the assignment of development workers.

#### Governmental cooperation

**Deutsche Gesellschaft für technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH** and the **German Development Service (DED) gGmbH** are corporations with worldwide operations in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development. The chief contractor is the German federal government through its Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). Thus, the BMZ-formulated rationale and objectives for German development policy constitute the basis for work inputs by GTZ and DED.

Within the scope of Technical Cooperation (TC), GTZ helps to promote processes of reform and change at all levels through consultancy. Its inputs comprise the transfer of technical knowledge and the communication of organisational and economic know-how. Increasingly, GTZ moderates between state and civil society and acts as an intermediary in cases of conflicting social interests. It works in projects that can stretch over several phases and which, as part of recent developments, are sometimes combined to form programmes. The projects, project phases and programmes are given in the list of UNCCD-related projects (Annex II).

The German Development Service (DED) operates as a personnel cooperation service within the scope of the German government's TC activities. It seconds human resources, but does not imple-

ment any projects of its own; i.e. it assigns experts on demand from partner countries to institutions and organisations in these countries. On top of this, DED also promotes local organisations through financial grants.

**Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW)** is a development bank for Germany's own economy and for the economies in developing countries, too. The **KfW development bank** is the German institution responsible for Financial Cooperation (FC). KfW is contracted by the German federal government to provide grants and loans to developing and transition countries at ODA terms and conditions. It also implements projects and programmes in developing countries in conjunction with GTZ and DED known as cooperation projects.

**InWent GmbH – German Capacity Building International** is a public-benefit organisation for international human resources development, upgrading and dialogue. InWent implements upgrading measures to prepare experts for development cooperation. Furthermore, it also organises upgrading programmes for partner experts.

Along the same lines as DED, **Centrum für internationale Migration und Entwicklung (CIM)** places human resources (German and other European experts) with a development-policy mandate in countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Central and Eastern Europe. It empowers partner organisations in these countries to recruit highly qualified specialist and management staff whose know-how they can then harness for a limited period of time.

The **German Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (BGR)**, a specialist authority downstream from the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Labour, is the central institute consulted by the German government in all issues relating to geosciences. BGR operates in various fields of R&D both in Germany and

abroad, in particular in developing countries, and represents the German government on international committees.

The **German Federal Institute of Physics and Metrology (PTB)** is Germany's most senior technical authority for metrology and various aspects of safety engineering. It implements projects in the field of measuring, standardisation, testing and quality control systems and in the field of accreditation and certification (MSTQ system), with the aim of nurturing the establishment and consolidation of quality-assuring infrastructures in partner countries.

### **Non-governmental cooperation**

#### **Private organisations:**

**German Agro Action (DWHH)** is a private, public-benefit, politically and religiously independent organisation for development cooperation and humanitarian aid. The projects are implemented by local, dedicated and competent partner organisations. The work itself is financed through donations but also through grants from the German federal government, the European Union and the United Nations.

#### **Church-sponsored organisations:**

The **Catholic Central Agency for Development Aid (KZE)** applies for public funding from the German federal government, the federal German states and the EU. KZE does not operate any projects of its own, but works together with Misereor. It forwards project applications processed by Misereor onto BMZ and is on hand as an independent legal entity to handle financing. **Misereor** is a registered association that is autonomous both in legal and economic terms. Funds mostly come from donations and government grants.

The **German Church Development Service (EED)** provides financial, human-resource and consul-

tancy inputs in support of churches, Christian organisations and private executing agencies that are pro-actively involved in the establishment of a fair and just society. It combines the previously independent inputs by church-based development services: i.e. Services Overseas (DÜ), Protestant Association for Cooperation in Development (EZE), the Churches' Development Service (KED) and the Ecumenical Mission and Service (EMW-ÖMW).

**“Bread for the World”** is an input by church-run development cooperation and is supported by all Protestant and Free Churches in Germany. Help-for-self-help is provided in cooperation with overseas partners in more than 1,200 projects and pro-

grammes each year. A national and international network of activities, organisations and cooperation ventures facilitates and promotes specialist dialogue along with development-policy education and awareness-raising inputs.

**Political foundations:**

The political foundations Friedrich Ebert Foundation (FES), Friedrich Naumann Foundation (FNS), Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS), Hans Seidel Foundation (HSS), Heinrich Böll Foundation and Rosa Luxemburg Foundation promote institutions and social groups in developing and transition countries.

## 6.2 Statistical evaluation of the list of UNCCD-related projects

**Table 1: Number of UNCCD-related projects (ongoing in 2005) and total amount committed by German development cooperation (governmental and non-governmental)<sup>6</sup>**

	Number of UNCCD-related projects			Total amount committed (million €) <sup>7</sup>		
	governmental	non-governmental	total	governmental	Non-governmental	Total
Africa	136	194	330	831	96	928
Asia	71	70	141	408	34	441
Europe	6	1	7	34	0.059	34
Latin America	56	136	192	339	36	375
Supra-Regional	9	0	9	51	0	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>1.664</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1.830</b>

**Table 2: Number of UNCCD-related projects (ongoing in 2005) and total amount committed by German development cooperation, sorted according to UNCCD relevance (according to OECD/DAC criteria)**

	Number of projects per UNCCD marker			Total amount committed per UNCCD marker (million €)		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
Africa	92	226	12	424	445	59
Asia	57	79	5	264	155	23
Europe	5	2	0	7	27	0
Latin America	61	128	3	208	159	8
Supra-Regional	4	4	1	29	12	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>100</b>

<sup>6</sup> The terms „governmental“ and „non-governmental“ refer to the sector the organisation can be attributed to. Except for projects implemented and financed by NGOs, all projects are financed by the German government.

<sup>7</sup> The total amount committed corresponds to the total project value of all project phases of a project (including the current phase).

**Table 3a: Number of UNCCD-related projects (implemented by GOs) reported to the OECD/DAC in the regular CRS-reporting and amount committed in 2001/2002 compared to 2003/2004**

	Number of projects ongoing in 2003	Amount committed in 2001/2002 (million €)	Number of projects ongoing in 2005	Amount committed in 2003/2004 (million €)
Africa	51	154	35	105.21
Asia	21	91	18	36.5
Europe	3	2	1	0.25
Latin America	23	53	11	32.99
Supra-Regional	2	12	2	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>178.35</b>

**Table 3b: Amount committed per UNCCD marker of UNCCD-related projects (implemented by GO) in 2001/2002 compared to 2003/2004**

	Amount committed in 2001/02 per UNCCD marker (million €)			Amount committed in 2003/04 per UNCCD marker (million €)		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
Africa	95	48	12	56.09	43.62	5.5
Asia	76	16	0	23.4	10.1	3.0
Europe	2	0	0	0.25	0	0
Latin America	35	10	8	23.7	9.29	0
Supra-Regional	6	3	3	3.4	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>106.84</b>	<b>63.01</b>	<b>8.5</b>

**Table 3c: Number of UNCCD-related projects implemented by NGOs, amount committed 2003/2004 and distribution according to UNCCD marker**

	Number of Projects	Amount committed in 2003/2004 (million €)	Amount committed 2003/2004 per UNCCD Marker		
			A	B	C
Africa	82	39.92	6.6	33.05	0.27
Asia	37	15.49	3.82	11.67	0
Europe	0	0	0	0	0
Latin America	73	15.4	2.51	12.89	0
Supra-Regional	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>70.81</b>	<b>12.93</b>	<b>57.61</b>	<b>0.27</b>

**Table 4: Proportion of various instruments of German development cooperation in the field of combating desertification (in terms of number of UNCCD-related projects ongoing in 2005 and amount committed)**

	Number of projects	Total amount committed (million €)	Amount committed in 2001/02 (million €)	Amount committed in 2003/04 (million €)
Technical Cooperation (TZ) <sup>8</sup>	170	919	156.6	129.85
Financial Cooperation (FZ) <sup>9</sup>	65	616	139.1	30.0
Technical Cooperation in the broader sense (TZ i. w. S.) <sup>10</sup>	401	166	0	70,81
Human Resources Cooperation (PZ) <sup>11</sup>	24	6	0	0
Technical Cooperation / Human Resources Cooperation (TZ/PZ)	14	62	11.5	5,5
Financial Cooperation / Human Resources Cooperation (FZ/PZ)	2	6	3.4	2.045
Technical Cooperation / Financial Cooperation / Human Resources Cooperation (TZ/FZ/PZ)	3	55	2.7	10.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>1.830</b>	<b>313.3</b>	<b>249.16</b>

8 Implemented by GTZ, BGR and InWEnt

9 Implemented by KfW

10 Implemented by KZE/ Misereor, EED, BfdW and DWHH

11 Implemented by CIM und DED

**Table 5: Proportion of various organisations of German development cooperation in the field of combating desertification**

<b>Implementing organisation</b>	<b>Number of projects ongoing in 2005</b>	<b>Total amount committed (million €)</b>	<b>Amount committed in 2001/02 (million €)</b>	<b>Amount committed in 2003/04 (million €)</b>
GTZ	157	882	156.6	124.35
KfW	65	616	139	30.0
DED	13	4		
InWEnt	0	0		
DWHH	24	27		11.75
BGR	11	33		5.5
CIM	11	3		
BfdW	45	18		1.096
EED	125	76		29.24
KZE/Misereor	207	45		27.03
GTZ+DED	8	57	14.2	5.5
GTZ+DWHH	1	3		0
GTZ+InWEnt	1	0,4		
KfW+DED	2	6	3.4	2.045
DED+DWHH	6	5		1.7
GTZ+KfW+DED	3	55		10.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>1.830</b>	<b>313.3</b>	<b>249.16</b>

### 6.3 Explanatory notes to the list of UNCCD-related projects

#### General remarks:

The list comprises projects ongoing in 2005 and financed by the German Government (except for projects implemented by DWHH and BfdW). This

encompasses also projects that phased out in 2005 or started in 2005. In the case of projects implemented by KZE/Misereor and EED the financial commitment is not tied to defined project durations; therefore no project durations are indicated. The total amounts committed to those projects refer to commitments that were made between 1999 and 2005.

Column title	Description
"Project title"	<p>1) For multi-phase projects the title of the current phase is indicated.</p> <p>2) For cooperative projects (labelled with "CP") the components of financial and technical cooperation are displayed separately. If there is joint project implementation by organisations in the technical and human resources cooperation sector or financial and human resources cooperation sector, those projects are displayed in a merged form.</p> <p>3) For the human resources cooperation organisations (DED and CIM) this column refers either to the title of the project the expert is employed in or the name of the employer. In the case of financial support for local organisations by the DED those projects are labelled with SoLO (support of local Organisation).</p>
"UNCCD marker"	The criteria for the UNCCD marker (A,B,C) are described in Chapter 4 and refer to their type of relationship to the goals of the UNCCD. The UNCCD markers were attributed by the implementing agency
"Duration"	This column refers to the project duration reported by the respective implementing organisation. For the multi-phase GTZ projects the duration displayed is the complete duration of the project (not only the current phase). KZE/Misereor and EED projects have no clearly defined project duration because the disbursement of the amount committed is not tied to defined time ranges. Blank cells indicate that there are no project durations reported by the DED.
"Total amount committed (1000€)"	The amounts refer to commitments made by BMZ for the entire project duration. For multi-phase GTZ projects this means the commitments displayed refer to the current phase as well as the completed phases. For CIM projects lump sums of 70.000€/year were calculated. For DED experts the amount was calculated on the basis of the "expert months" indicator.
"Amount committed in 2003/04 (1000€)"	The amounts in this column refer to amounts committed to UNCCD-related projects in 2003 and 2004. Contrary to the report 2004 this report includes figures also for NGOs.
"Implementing organisation"	This column indicates which organisation implements the respective project. Some projects are implemented jointly; they are partly indicated separately and partly as joint ventures (as described under "project title" above).



## 6.5 List of German UNCCD-related projects

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
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#### Supra-regional

Supra-regional	Support to International Forest-related Programmes (IWRP)	A	1988-2006	15.939	1.200	GTZ
Supra-regional	Management of biodiversity in rural areas	A	1998-2005	4.165	2.200	GTZ
Supra-regional	Promotion of renewable energies, focus: solar energy	A	2001-2006	8.357		GTZ
Supra-regional	Promotion of strategic partnerships between the public and the private	A	2002-2008	179		GTZ
Supra-regional	Commercialisation of Renewable Energy Cooking Technologies-CoRECT	B	1996-2005	4.481		GTZ
Supra-regional	Tropical Ecology Support Programme	B	1999-2004	2.250		GTZ
Supra-regional	Land policy and land order: developing capacities and networks in Africa, Asia, South-eastern Europe	B		3.541		GTZ
Supra-regional	Sector Advisory Project Programme of Action 2015	B	2001-2004	1.687		GTZ
Supra-regional	Convention Project to Combat Desertification (CCD Project)	C	1997-2008	10.101		GTZ
<b>Supra-regional Subtotal</b>				<b>50.700</b>	<b>3.400</b>	

#### Africa

Supra-regional	Programme for Biomass Energy Conservation in Southern Africa (ProBEC)	A	1985-2008	15.990		GTZ
Supra-regional	Programme advisory services, municipal management of dry forests	A	1995-2006	5.735		GTZ
Supra-regional	Réseau des entreprises maghrébines pour l'environnement ( <i>Environmental network of maghrebinian enterprises</i> )	A	2004-2007	1.200	1.200	GTZ
Supra-regional	Promotion of the African Conservation Tillage Network	A	ab 2004	235	200	GTZ
Supra-regional	Transnational Nature Conservation Areas (TFAC)	A	bis 2006	5.630		KfW

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Supra-regional	Support to the Gobabeb Training and Research Centre	B	1999-2006	3.040		GTZ
Supra-regional	Support for the African Institute for Economic and Social Development (INADES Formation)	B	2002-2004	2.557		KZE / Misereor
Supra-regional	Club du Sahel et de l'Afrique de l'Ouest ( <i>Club Sahel and West Africa</i> )	B	2002-2005	1.750		GTZ
Supra-regional	Equipment and Support Costs of an Expert for Participatory Land-Use Planning and Tenure Security / Sahel	B	2004-2006	64	64	KZE / Misereor
Supra-regional	Mission Allemande d'Appui au CILSS ( <i>German Mission for the Support of CILSS</i> )	C	1991-2006	11.428		GTZ
Supra-regional	Appui à la réalisation de la CCD ( <i>Realisation of CCD</i> )	C	1994-2005	4.508		GTZ
Supra-regional	Implementing the UNCCD	C	2003-2006	270	270	BfdW / FAKT
Algeria	Programme Algéro-Allemand de Gestion de l'Environnement ( <i>Algerian-German Programme for environmental management</i> )	A	2001-2008	9.500	4.500	GTZ
Algeria	Programme gestion intégrée de l'eau ( <i>Integrated water management programme</i> )	A	2003-2006	5.020		GTZ
Angola	Continuation of the Integrated Rural Development Programme in the Diocese of Novo Redondo (PIDR) / Sumbe	A	2004-2007	170	170	KZE / Misereor
Angola	Integrated Rural Development Programme in the Diocese of Novo Redondo (PIDR)	B	2001-2004	143		KZE / Misereor
Angola	Establishment of a Network for Rural Development in Angola	B	2002-2005	140		KZE / Misereor
Angola	Projecto de Segurança Alimentar no Distrito Amboiva ( <i>Integrated Food Security Project (IFSP) in the Amboiva District</i> )	B	2003-2006	2.035	2.035	DWHH
Angola	Programa de Segurança Alimentar nos Municípios de Balombo e Boccio ( <i>Integrated Food Security Programme (IFSP) in Balombo and Boccio</i> )	B	2005-2008	1.757		DWHH
Angola	Programa de Segurança Alimentar nos Municípios de Caimbambo e Chongoroí ( <i>Integrated Food Security Programme (IFSP) in Caimbambo and Chongoroí</i> )	B	2006-2008	1.331		DWHH / local organisation

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Benin	CP Promotion de l'économie forestière et du bois	A	1996-2004	5.110		KfW
Benin	Promotion de l'élevage des Aulacodes ( <i>Promotion of extention of aulacodes in Sub-Saharan Africa Promotion</i> )	A	2000-2004	1.023		GTZ
Benin	CP Projet de Conservation et de Gestion du Parc National de Pendjari	A	2000-2004	7.670		KfW
Benin	Approvisionnement de l'eau rurale dans les départements Mono et Ouémé ( <i>Rural Water Supply (PADEAR)</i> )	A	2001-2005	999		GTZ / DED
Benin	Projet de Restauration des Ressources Forestières (PRRF) ( <i>Rehabilitation of forest resources</i> )	A	2002-2005	227		GTZ
Benin	Projet Agro-Ecologie ( <i>Sustainable Use of Natural Resources in the North of Benin by Promoting Self-Help</i> )	A	2003-2006	1.340	1.340	DWHH / DED
Benin	Programme d'appui à la Conservation et Gestion des Ressources Naturelles, ProCGRN ( <i>Programme-conservation and management of natural resources</i> )	A	2003-2007	12.650	5.000	GTZ
Benin	Auto-promotion villageoise dans les communes décentralisées de l'Atacora ( <i>Self-help development in the decentralized local authorities of Atacora</i> )	B	2001-2004	1.954		GTZ
Benin	Rural Development Project in the Archdiocese of Cotonou	B	2002-2005	177		KZE / Misereor
Benin	Promotion of Urban Development in the Diocese of Dassa-Zoumè	B	2003-2005	83	83	KZE / Misereor
Burkina Faso	Integrated Rural Development in the Provinces of Bougouriba and Joba-VARENA	A	1985-2004	18.525		GTZ
Burkina Faso	Support for Small-Scale Irrigated Farming-PEBASO	A	1990-2004	7.234		GTZ
Burkina Faso	Conseiller Agriculture/Agriculture Adviser	A	2001-2004	1.462		GTZ
Burkina Faso	CP Logistics Bam Phase III	A	2003-2008	3.220	2.200	KfW
Burkina Faso	Rural programme for food security	B	1994-2007	454		BfdW / local organisation
Burkina Faso	Development and introduction of appropriate technologies for agro-ecology	B	1999-2007	615		BfdW / local organisation

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Burkina Faso	Programme for food security at the family level	B	2000-2006	621		BfdW / local organisation
Burkina Faso	Improvement of rural living conditions through agro-ecological production methods	B	2000-2006	327		BfdW / local organisation
Burkina Faso	Regional development programme	B	2000-2008	459		BfdW / local organisation
Burkina Faso	Rural Development Programme of Assistance Ecologique	B	2002-2005	308		KZE / Misereor
Burkina Faso	Projet de Développement Rural-Méguet	B	2002-2006	170		DED
Burkina Faso	Training in Participatory Land-Use Planning for Experts and Small Farmers Engaged in Rural Development Programmes	B	2003-2004	106		KZE / Misereor
Burkina Faso	Rural Development Programme of the Diocese of Fada N'Gourma	B	2003-2005	390		KZE / Misereor
Burkina Faso	Kongoussi Resource Conservation Programme	B	2003-2007	1.141	1.141	DWHH / local organisation
Burkina Faso	Continuation of the Water and Land Management Programme in the Diocese of Ouahigouya	B	2004-2006	453	453	KZE / Misereor
Burkina Faso	Dissin Resource Conservation Programme	B	2004-2007	355	355	DWHH / local organisation
Burkina Faso	Mise en valeur des Bas-Fonds	B	2004-2010	3.800		KfW
Burkina Faso	Provision of Equipment for the Integrated Rural Development Programme of UFC-Dori	B	2004-2004	191	191	KZE / Misereor
Burkina Faso	Training in Participatory Land-Use Planning for Experts and Smallholders Engaged in Rural Development Programmes	B	2004-2005	100	100	KZE / Misereor
Burkina Faso	Promotion of Small-Scale Irrigated Farming in the Diocese of Koudougou	B	2004-2005	80	80	KZE / Misereor
Burkina Faso	Programme Développement de l'agriculture ( <i>Agricultural Development Programme</i> )	B	2004-2007	8.329	4.600	GTZ
Burkina Faso	Integrated Rural Development Programme of the UFC-Dori	B	ab2003	1.260	1.260	KZE / Misereor
Burkina Faso	Solo-Association Piéla et Bilanga (APB)	B		283		DED

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Burkina Faso	Projet Aménagement des Terroirs et conservation des Ressources dans le Plateau Central (PATECORE)	C	2001-2004	2.768		GTZ
Cameroon	Agricultural training and extension	B	1999-2008	488		BfdW/ local organisation
Cape Verde	Protection and Cultivation of Natural Resources	A	2000-2004	1.048		GTZ
Cape Verde	Proteção dos recursos naturais ( <i>Protection of natural resources</i> )	A	2004-2011	5.984		KfW
Chad	Promotion of the Integrated Development Programme in the Diocese of Pala	B	2001-2004	256		KZE / Misereor
Chad	Projet de sécurisation des systèmes Pastoraux (PSSP)	B	2001-2006	177		DED
Chad	Decentral Rural Development Programme Assongha-Biltine-Ouaddai	B	2002-2006	5.000	5.000	KfW
Chad	Programme de Développement rural décentralisé des Départements du Mayo-Dalla, du Lac Léré et de la Kabbia (Prodalka)	B	2002-2006	5.000	5.000	KfW
Chad	Agro-Ecological Pilot Programme in the Region of Bénouye	B	2003-2006	215	215	KZE / Misereor
Chad	Programme de Développement Rural Décentralisé ( <i>Decentralised Rural Development Programme</i> ) (ex. PRODABO/PRODALKA)	B	2003-2009	30.000		GTZ / DED / KfW
Chad	Programme de Développement Rural Décentralisé dans le Department du Mayo-Dala Prodalka ( <i>Decentralised Rural Development in Mayo-Dala</i> )	B	2003-2006	4.500		GTZ
Chad	Programme de Développement Rural Décentralisé Assongha-Biltine-Ouaddai, Prodabo ( <i>Decentral Rural Development Programme Assongha-Biltine-Ouaddai</i> )	B	2003-2006	3.500		GTZ / DED
Chad	Förderung eines regionalen Entwicklungsprogrammes in 4 Diocese ofn Südschads	B	2004-2006	892	892	KZE / Misereor
Egypt	Improvement of Irrigation Systems	A	1997-2005	36.800		KfW
Egypt	On-Farm Water Management	A	2001-2008	5.056	2.500	GTZ
Egypt	National Drainage Project II	A	2001-2008	51.100		KfW

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Egypt	Integrated Community Development Programme	B	2002-2005	1.834		EED / local organisation
Egypt	Strategic support for the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation	B	2002-2005	1.500	3.000	GTZ
Egypt	Integrated Village Development in the Diocese of Minia	B	2003-2006	250	250	EED / local organisation
Egypt	AP2015 / Rural Development Programme and Community Promotion	B	2003-2007	592		EED / local organisation
Egypt	Integrated Community Development Programme 2005-2007, Kairoo	B	2004-2007	1.200	1.200	EED / local organisation
Egypt	Integrated Rural Development Programme in Selected Large Villages, Countrywide	B	2005-2008	650		EED / local organisation
Eritrea	Community development programme for ethnic minorities	B	2002-2005	630		EED / local organisation
Eritrea	Community development programme for ethnic minorities	B	2002-2006	265		BfdW / local organisation
Ethiopia	Integrated Forest Management Project Adaba-Dodola (IFMP) (since 01/2005 a component in Programme "Sustainable Use of Natural Resources for Improved Food Security")	A	1990-2004	6.080		GTZ
Ethiopia	Support to the Biodiversity Institute	A	1992-2005	3.525		GTZ
Ethiopia	CP Land use planning and resource management in Oromiya Region (LUPO) (since 01/2005 a component in Programme "Sustainable Use of Natural Resources for Improved Food Security")	A	1996-2004	6.073		GTZ
Ethiopia	Integrated Food Security Programme South Gondar (since 01/2005 a component in Programme "Sustainable Use of Natural Resources for Improved Food Security")	A	2001-2004	2.825		GTZ
Ethiopia	Integrated Rural Development Programme	A	2002-2004	304		EED / local organisation
Ethiopia	Integrated Rural Development Programme: Water Supply, Environmental Protection, Agricultural Advice	A	2003-2005	570		EED / local organisation
Ethiopia	Environmental Protection and Food Security in the Mountains of the Oromia Region	A	2003-2006	375		EED / local organisation

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Ethiopia	Programme for Sustainable Use of Natural Resources for Improved Food Security	A	2004-2009	10.950	10.950	GTZ / DED / KfW
Ethiopia	Food Security Programme	A	2004-2009	10.950		KfW
Ethiopia	Relief to Rehabilitation in Ibnat & Habru Woredas	A	2006-2008	861		DWHH / local organisation
Ethiopia	Promotion of Social Forestry in Tigray (since 01/2005 a component in Programme "Sustainable Use of Natural Resources for Improved Food Security")	B	1992-2004	5.342		GTZ
Ethiopia	Borana Lowland Pastoral Development Programme	B	1996-2004	4.397		GTZ
Ethiopia	Integrated programme for food security and water supply in Abergelle Wereda	B	1997-2007	993		BfdW / local organisation
Ethiopia	Integrated rural development programme Dala Wabera	B	1999-2006	510		BfdW / local organisation
Ethiopia	Integrated rural development programme	B	1999-2006	533		BfdW / local organisation
Ethiopia	Integrated rural development programme Wata Dara-Shilcho	B	1999-2007	656		BfdW / local organisation
Ethiopia	Integrated rural development programme Tschallia	B	1999-2007	645		BfdW / local organisation
Ethiopia	Employer: Harmony Agricultural Enterprise-Assignment: 1 Consultant for Organic Farming	B	2001-2004	210		CIM
Ethiopia	IFSP Ibnat&Belessa Phase II	B	2001-2004	1.483		DWHH
Ethiopia	Integrated rural development programme Ayn Alem	B	2001-2005	300		BfdW / local organisation
Ethiopia	Integrated rural development programme Yanda Faro	B	2001-2008	682		BfdW / local organisation
Ethiopia	Employer: Taltale Agro-Tourism Industry Project-Assignment: 1 Consultant for Organic Farming	B	2002-2004	140		CIM
Ethiopia	Programme Horn of Africa	B	2002-2004	85		DED
Ethiopia	Integrated Community Development Programme	B	2003-2006	1.410	1.410	EED / local organisation
Ethiopia	Integrated Rural Development and Training Programme	B	2003-2006	1.947	1.947	EED / local organisation

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Ethiopia	Establishment and Maintenance of the Consultancy Office of the AGEH Expert for Rural and Organisational Development in Addis Abeba	B	2003-2006	132	132	KZE / Misereor
Ethiopia	Integrated rural development programme Lalo Kile	B	2003-2005	45	45	BfdW / local organisation
Ethiopia	Integrated Rural Development Programme of the "Self Help International" NGO in Bora, Diocese of Meki	B	2004-2006	300	300	KZE / Misereor
Ethiopia	Integrated Rural Food Security Programme through Enhanced Agricultural Production	B	2004-2007	370	370	EED / local organisation
Ethiopia	AP2015/Integrated Food Security Programme for Pastoralists and Arable Farmers in the Somali Region	B	2004-2007	494	494	EED / local organisation
Ethiopia	Integrated Food Security Programme Focusing on Farming, Health, Income	B	2004-2007	495	495	EED / local organisation
Ethiopia	Continuation of the ADDA Rural Development Programme in the Diocese of Adigrat	B	2004-2007	500	500	KZE / Misereor
Ethiopia	Integrated rural development programme in Wukro	B	2004-2007	255	255	KZE / Misereor
Ethiopia	AP2015/Integrated Food Security Programme in the Tehuledere Region	B	2005-2008	650		EED / local organisation
Ethiopia	Integrated Rural Development Programme with Farmers' Associations, Hosanna	B	2005-2008	344		EED / local organisation
Ethiopia	Rural Hydraulic Engineering Programme, Integrated with Community Development and Hygiene Measures (Continued), Addis Ababa	B	2005-2008	574		EED / local organisation
Ethiopia	Integrated rural development programme Borecha	B	2005-2006	63		BfdW / local organisation
Ethiopia	Water supply & Sanitation in Meskan & Mareko	B	2005-2007	212		DWHH / local organisation
Ethiopia	Food Security in Tehuledere	B	2005-2007	940		DWHH / local organisation
Ethiopia	Development oriented relief in Ziway Dugda	B	2005-2007	1.420		DWHH / local organisation
Ethiopia	Water supply in 5 Districts in Amhara	B	2006-2010	4.050		DWHH / local organisation

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Ethiopia	SoLO-Community Development Project Organisation	B	since 2001	15		DED
Ethiopia	SoLO-Bridge Ethiopia	B	since 2002	2		DED
Ethiopia	Integrated rural development programme Washera	B	1999-2006	292		BfdW / local organisation
Gambia	Central River Division Forestry Project	A	1996-2006	4.740		GTZ
Gambia	Cooperative Forest Project CRD II	A	2001-2005	2.560		KfW
Gambia	Employer: International Trypanotolerance Centre-Assignment: 1 Training Coordinator Food Security, Agriculture	B	2001-2006	390		CIM
Ghana	Employer: Forestry Commission Forest Services Division-Assignment: 1 Coordinator, Environment	B	1998-2004	420		CIM
Ghana	Agricultural training and extension programme	B	1999-2006	380		BfdW / local organisation
Ghana	Rural Development Programme in the Diocese of Navrongo-Bolgatanga	B	2003-2005	135		KZE / Misereor
Ghana	Rural development programmes of EP Church	B	2003-2006	501	501	BfdW / local organisation
Guinea	Food security through sustainable intensification of agriculture and forestry	A	2004-2006	50	50	BfdW / local organisation
Kenya	Transmara Development Programme	A	1990-2004	8.684		GTZ / DED
Kenya	CP Water Sector Reform	A	2003-2007	6.045	4.000	GTZ
Kenya	CP German Assisted Settlement Programme (GASP)	B	1985-2004	29.531		GTZ
Kenya	Integrated development programme	B	1998-2008	1.374		BfdW / local organisation
Kenya	Kilifi District Development Programme	B	1999-2004	3.937		GTZ
Kenya	Integrated food security programme	B	2000-2006	263		BfdW / local organisation
Kenya	Integrated rural development programme	B	2000-2007	959		BfdW / local organisation
Kenya	Rural rehabilitation and development programme	B	2000-2008	392		BfdW / local organisation
Kenya	Promoting the Potential for Self-Help of the Rural Population in the Nyanza Region	B	2001-2005	767		EED / local organisation

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Kenya	Programme for Site-Appropriate Land Use by Small Farmers in the Diocese of Homa Bay	B	2003-2006	563	563	KZE / Misereor
Kenya	Promotion of Private Sector Development in Agriculture	B	2003-2007	8.067	4.000	GTZ
Kenya	Continuation of the Integrated Rural Development Programme in the Diocese of Embu	B	2005-2007	500	500	KZE / Misereor
Kenya	Continuation of the Support Programme for Smallholders in the Area of the Dioceses of Nakuru and Kericho	B	2005-2007	345	345	KZE / Misereor
Kenya	Promoting the Potential for Self-Help of the Rural Population in the Nyanza Region	B	2005-2008	730		EED / local organisation
Kenya	Environmental Conservation and Capacity Building among Community Groups to Reduce Poverty in Makueni District	B	2006-2010	625		DWHH
Kenya	SoLO-Kenya Rainwater Association (KRA)	B	since 2002	7		DED
Lesotho	Fostering Agriculture, Environmental Protection and Resource Management in an Upland Region	A	2004-2007	700	700	EED / local organisation
Lesotho	Decentralised Rural Development	B	2002-2006	6.070		GTZ / DED
Lesotho	Development and Social Work of the Christian Council (incl. on Poverty Reduction, Democracy Promotion, Gender, AIDS), Countrywide	B	2005-2008	350	350	EED / local organisation
Madagascar	Environmental Action Plan I A (Investment)	A	1998-2006	3.990	392	KfW
Madagascar	Environmental Action Plan I A (Accompanying Measure)	A	1998-2006	1.640	108	KfW
Madagascar	Programme intégré de sécurité alimentaire dans la région de Bekily ( <i>Food security programme in the Bekily region</i> )	A	2002-2004	775		GTZ
Madagascar	Programme Protection et Gestion Durable des Ressources Naturelles ( <i>Programme Conservation and sustainable use of natural resources</i> )	A	2004-2007	10.220	1.000	GTZ
Madagascar	Appui à la nouvelle politique forestière (POLFOR)	B	1997-2004	4.141	2.200	GTZ

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Madagascar	Continued Support for the Rural Programme for Sustainable Development in the Diocese of Ambatondrazaka-P-ARTA	B	2004-2006	65	65	KZE / Misereor
Malawi	Tijovwire-Sustainable Rural Development and Resource Conservation	A	2004-2007	115	115	EED / local organisation
Malawi	Integrated Community Development Programme	B	2002-2006	500	250	EED / local organisation
Malawi	Integrated Programme for Food Security and Water Supply	B	2004-2007	270	270	EED / local organisation
Malawi	Sustained Improvement of the Living Conditions of Rural Communities through Water Supply and Complementary Measures, Blantyre	B	2005-2008	500	500	EED / local organisation
Mali	Appui-Conseil à la DNH (Advisory services for the Direction Nationale de l'Hydraulique)	A	1999-2006	3.605		GTZ
Mali	Projet Agro-Ecologie Ouelessebouyou	A	2001-2004	765		DWHH / DED
Mali	Projet Agro-Ecologie Kita	A	2001-2005	782		DWHH / DED
Mali	Promoting Sustainable Agriculture in the Region of Kati	A	2002-2005	67		KZE / Misereor
Mali	Fonds d'entraide en pays Dogon III	A	2004-2009	8.000	8.000	KfW
Mali	Ministère du Développement Rural et de l'eau/Direction Nationale de l'Appui au Monde Rural (PRBP)	B	1989-2008	3.630		KfW / DED
Mali	CP Programme Mali-North	B	1993-2006	24.473	8.000	GTZ
Mali	Support of grass roots groups of six communities in Kita	B	1996-2008	850		BfdW / local organisation
Mali	Programme for the promotion of self help groups in Molibemo	B	2000-2007	196		BfdW / local organisation
Mali	CP Programme Mali-Nord V-VII	B	2001-2009	9.534		KfW
Mali	Irrigation Ndebougou II & III	B	2001-2009	14.045		KfW
Mali	Promotion and strengthening of development activities in villages of N'Gorkou	B	2001-2006	301		BfdW / local organisation
Mali	Development programme for five vilages	B	2001-2006	210		BfdW / local organisation
Mali	Promotion of sustainable agriculture	B	2001-2006	110		BfdW / local organisation

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Mali	Integarted village development programme	B	2001-2007	190		BfdW/ local organisation
Mali	Integrated development programme in seven villages in Beledougou	B	2002-2005	305		BfdW/ local organisation
Mali	(AP-2015) Integrated Rural Development of Self-Help Groups in 14 Communities on the Dogon Plateau	B	2004-2006	130	130	KZE/ Misereor
Mali	Promoting Direct Cereals Marketing by Smallholders in Mali	B	2004-2007	115	115	KZE/ Misereor
Mali	Integrated Rural Development Timbuktu	B	2005-2007	433		DWHH
Mali	Integrated Rural Development Banidiagara	B	2005-2007	169		DWHH/ local organisation
Mali	Appui à la politique environnementale au Mali ( <i>Support of the Environmental Policy in Mali</i> )	C	1995-2008	7.624	2.000	GTZ
Mauritania	Programme Gestion des Ressources Naturelles ( <i>Natural Resources Management</i> )	A	2005-2007	8.820	5.000	GTZ
Mauritania	Gestion des Ressources Naturelles Guidimakha ( <i>Natural Resources Management Guidimakha</i> )	A	2005-2010	4.000		KfW
Mauritania	Appui à l'élaboration et à la mise en oeuvre du CSLP ( <i>Support of the elaboration of the Poverty Reduction Strategy</i> )	B	2000-2005	1.849		GTZ
Mauritania	Rehabilitation of Small Dams in the Massif of Affole/Hodh El Gharbi	B	2001-2006	8.450	4.620	KfW
Mauritania	CP Gestion intégrée des ressources naturelles de l'est Mauritanien/ GIRNEM ( <i>Integrated Natural Resources Management East Mauretanie</i> )	C	1990-2004	6.496		GTZ
Mauritania	Assistance Conseil en matière de la mise en oeuvre des Conventions environnementales ( <i>Support of Un-Conventions for the fight against desert formation</i> )	C	2000-2004	1.764		GTZ
Mauritania	Gestion décentralisée des Ressources Naturelles dans la région de Guidimakha ( <i>Decentralised Natural Resources Management in the Guidimakha Region</i> )	C	2000-2004	2.838		GTZ

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Mocambique	Support for the Agriculture Faculty of the Catholic University	B	2000-2005	298		DED
Mocambique	Integrated Programme for the Development of Rural Communities	B	2001-2004	358		EED / local organisation
Mocambique	Rural Development Programme for the Archdiocese of Beira	B	2003-2005	165		KZE / Misereor
Mocambique	Consolidation of Support for Rural Development in Messica/Chimoio	B	2003-2006	130	130	KZE / Misereor
Mocambique	Integrated Rural Development Programme in the District of Chokwe	B	2003-2006	120	120	KZE / Misereor
Mocambique	Programme for Rural Development, Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Medicine	B	2003-2006	80	80	KZE / Misereor
Mocambique	Employer: Parque Nacional de Limpopo-Assignment: 1 Consultant Transition Zone Management, Transboundary Resources	B	2003-2005	140		CIM
Mocambique	Projecto de Segurança Alimentar no Distrito de Meluco ( <i>Integrated Food Security Project (IFSP) in the Meluco District</i> )	B	2003-2006	1.319	1.319	DWHH
Mocambique	Projecto de Redução de Pobreza nos distritos de Mabote e Vilanculos, Inhambane ( <i>Poverty Reduction Project in the Mabote and Vilanculos districts, Inhambane</i> )	B	2003-2007	1.037	1.037	DWHH
Mocambique	Manica Integrated Rural Development Programme, Cidade de Manica / AFSC	B	2005-2008	600		EED / local organisation
Mocambique	Advising Mozambican NGOs on "Community-Based Disaster Risk Management" Programme Development, 2nd Phase, Countrywide	B	2005-2008	490		EED / local organisation
Morocco	Gestion des Aires Protégées ( <i>Management and Protection of natural resources</i> )	A	1993-2006	6.117		GTZ
Morocco	Programme de Gestion et de Protection de l'Environnement (PGPE) ( <i>Environmental Programme</i> )	A	2000-2008	9.203	4.500	GTZ
Morocco	Fonds d'études et d'experts ( <i>Study and Experts Funds</i> )	B	1981-2006	6.650		GTZ
Morocco	Small and Medium-Sized Irrigated Schemes in the Northern Provinces	B	1997-2007	19.800	2.400	KfW

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Morocco	Small and Medium-Sized Irrigated Schemes Dades Valley	B	1998-2006	12.790		KfW
Morocco	Small and Medium-Sized Irrigated Schemes in the North-West Provinces	B	bis 2008	9.600		KfW
Morocco	Appui à la mise en oeuvre du Programme d' Action Nationale de Lutte contre la Désertification <i>(Support in implementing the national action programme to combat desertification)</i>	C	1992-2005	9.511	2.000	GTZ
Morocco	Protection de la Nature et Lutte contre la Desertification <i>(Conservation of Nature and Combat against Desertification)</i>	C	2005-2011	3.700		GTZ
Namibia	Community Forestry in the North Eastern Namibia	A	2004-2008	2.045	2.045	KfW / DED
Namibia	National Biodiversity Programme Namibia	A	2000-2004	1.278		GTZ
Namibia	Groundwater Reconnaissance for Rural Water Supply in Northeastern Namibia	A	2002-2005	2.200		BGR
Namibia	Support for Rural Communities to Develop and Utilise Natural Resources, Kunene/ Epupa	A	2003-2006	360	360	EED / local organisation
Namibia	Establishment of Nine Conservancies for the Communal Administration and Utilisation of Natural Resources	A	2004-2007	310	310	EED / local organisation
Namibia	Land Management and Land Reform	B	2003-2006	2.350		GTZ
Namibia	Helping Poor Groups of the Population to Gain Tenure Security	B	2004-2007	350	350	EED / local organisation
Namibia	Strengthening the Capacity of the Ministry of Environment and Tourism in the field of Sustainable Natural Resource Management	B	2005-2007	1.500		GTZ
Namibia	Support to the Division of Environmental and Engineering Geology in the Geological Survey Department	B	2005-2008	1.470	1.300	BGR
Namibia	Fostering the Right to Self-Determination of San Communities in Southern Africa	B	2005-2008	520		EED / local organisation
Namibia	Bwabwata Mudumu Mamili National Parks (BMMP)	B	since 2004	2.556		KfW

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Namibia	Employer: Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development-Assignment: 3 Hydrogeologists, Water Resources Management	B		210		CIM
Namibia	Support for the National Desertification Control Programme	C	1993-2004	4.857		GTZ
Niger	CP Erosion Control in Tilaberi	A	2001-2004	4.713		KfW
Niger	Project for resource protection	A	2002-2006	93		BfdW / local organisation
Niger	Project to support sustainable agriculture in Ganki Bassarou	A	2002-2008	46		BfdW / local organisation
Niger	Rural Training and Advice Programme for Sustainable Land Use and Community Development in the Region of Gourma	A	2003-2005	105		KZE / Misereor
Niger	Rural Development in the Departement Tahoua (PDRT)	B	1988-2004	14.647		GTZ
Niger	Promotion of self help in two departments	B	1997-2007	615		BfdW / local organisation
Niger	CP Lutte contre la pauvreté Tillabéri et Tahoua Nord ( <i>Poverty alleviation Tillabéri and Tahoua North</i> )	B	2003-2007	14.100		GTZ / DED / KfW
Nigeria	(AP-2015) Sustainable Smallholder Farming and Support for Self-Help and Self-Representation in Osogbo	A	2004-2007	80	80	KZE / Misereor
Nigeria	(AP-2015) Sustainable Smallholder Farming and Support for Self-Help and Self-Representation in Oyo	A	2004-2007	95	95	KZE / Misereor
Nigeria	Decentral Advice and Training Programme for Rural Development Promotion in the Archdiocese of Jos	B	2002-2005	102		KZE / Misereor
Nigeria	Support to the Equipment of Rural Development Programmes of the Diocese of Kontagora	B	2003-2004	75	75	KZE / Misereor
Nigeria	Advice and Promotion Programme for Small Farmers in the Diocese of Ondo	B	2003-2006	110		KZE / Misereor
Nigeria	Advice and Promotion Programme for Small Farmers in the Diocese of Ado-Ekiti	B	2003-2006	191		KZE / Misereor
Nigeria	Integrated Rural Development and Drinking Water Security Programme in the Diocese of Maiduguri	B	2003-2006	198	198	KZE / Misereor

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Nigeria	AP2015/Integrated Community Development in the Central Region	B	2003-2006	400	400	EED / local organisation
Nigeria	AP2015/Rural Community Development Programme in Central East Nigeria, Self-Help Advice	B	2004-2007	381	381	EED / local organisation
Nigeria	Strengthening Women's Social and Political Standing in Southern and Central Nigeria, Complementary to the Microcredit Programme	B	2005-2008	350		EED / local organisation
Nigeria	AP2015/Rural Community Development in East Nigeria (Continuation), East Nigeria	B	2005-2008	565		EED / local organisation
Senegal	Projet d'Autopromotion Pastorale dans le Ferlo ( <i>Self help oriented management of pastoral resources in Ferlo region</i> )	A	1987-2007	12.495	500	GTZ
Senegal	Projet d'Autopromotion et Gestion des Ressources Naturelles au Sine-Saloum (PAGERNA) ( <i>Autopromotion of the Natural Ressources Management in Sine-Saloum</i> )	A	1992-2004	5.634		GTZ
Senegal	Systèmes de production intégrés pour la gestion durable des ressources naturelles en Moyenne et Haute Casamance (PSPi) ( <i>Integrated production systems on resource protection in Casamance</i> )	A	1993-2004	7.602		GTZ
Senegal	Assistance-Conseil à la gestion et à la protection des Ressources Naturelles au Sénégal ( <i>Advisory for protection and management of natural resources in Senegal</i> )	A	1996-2008	2.914		GTZ
Senegal	Projet sénégal-allemand Energie Solaire Photovoltaïque ( <i>Testing and distribution of photovoltaic plants</i> )	B	1986-2004	11.332		GTZ
Senegal	CP Promotion des communautés rurales dans les régions de Kaolack et Fatic ( <i>Promotion of rural communities in the Region of Kaolack and Fatic</i> )	B	2000-2004	1.890		GTZ
Senegal	CP for the Support of Community Development in the Regions of Kaolack and Fatic I and II	B	2001-2006	7.670		KfW
Senegal	Programme for the Dissemination of Organic Farming in Senegal and in West Africa	B	2002-2005	70		KZE / Misereor

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Senegal	Promotion of Rural Development in the Region of Dagana	B	2003-2004	75	75	KZE / Misereor
Senegal	Promotion of Rural Development in the Region of Sunjang	B	2003-2005	55		KZE / Misereor
Senegal	Programme de Lutte contre la Pauvreté en Milieu Rural dans la Région du Bassin Arachidier ( <i>Programme to combat poverty in groundnut basins</i> )	B	2004-2007	5.969		GTZ
Somalia	Community Based Natural Resource Management in the dur-dur watershed, Awdal region	A	2003-2006	1.875	1.875	DWHH
Somalia	Integrated Food Security Project with Pastoral and Agricultural Communities in South Togdheer and West Sool	A	2005-2008	1.498		DWHH
South Africa	Training and Support for Resource Management (TRANSFORM)	A	1996-2007	6.170	1.000	GTZ
South Africa	Solo-Farmer Support Group	A	2002-2005	380		DED
South Africa	Rural Development and Site-Appropriate Agriculture, ACAT, KwaZulu/Natal	A	2005-2007	500	500	KZE / Misereor
South Africa	Continued Support for Sustainable Land Use in Eastern Cape Province	A	2005-2008	190	190	KZE / Misereor
South Africa	Promotion of Rural Livelihoods Programme (RULIV)	B	1996-2006	8.325		GTZ
South Africa	Broadening Agricultural Services and Extension Delivery (BASED)	B	1997-2006	5.067		GTZ
South Africa	Mpumalanga Rural Development Programme (MRDP)	B	2000-2006	6.537		GTZ
South Africa	Nutritional Improvement and Horticultural Programme in Eastern Cape Province	B	2001-2004	184		KZE / Misereor
South Africa	Promotion of Sustainable Land Use and Income Generation for Small Farmers in the Albany District	B	2002-2005	196		KZE / Misereor
South Africa	Rural Development and Site-Appropriate Agriculture, ACAT KwaZulu-Natal	B	2002-2005	606		KZE / Misereor
South Africa	Transfer of Church-Owned Land to Small Farmers and Provision of Advice on Site-Appropriate Land Use for Settlers and Smallholders	B	2002-2005	277		KZE / Misereor
South Africa	Mdukatsani Tenure Security and Rural Development Programme	B	2002-2005	157		KZE / Misereor

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
South Africa	Transferral and Development of Church-Owned Land as a Contribution to Land Reform and Poverty Reduction	B	2002-2004	614		EED / local organisation
South Africa	Nutritional Improvement and Horticultural Programme in Eastern Cape Province, Grahamstown	B	2004-2007	273	273	KZE / Misereor
South Africa	Further Support for the African Institute for Social and Economic Development in Rural Areas (INADES-FORMATION)	B	2005-2007	2.500	2.500	KZE / Misereor
Sudan	Sudanese Environment Conservation Society	B	1996-2004	361		DED
Sudan	AP2015/Measures for Household-Level Food Security in Rural Areas in Rumbek County	B	2003-2006	300	300	EED / local organisation
Sudan	AP2015/Support for a Rural Development and Gender-in-Development Programme	B	2003-2006	300	300	EED / local organisation
Sudan	Food Security and peaceful development in Lagawa, Nuba Mountains	B	2004-2007	2.890	2.890	DWHH
Sudan	Kutum Agricultural Extension Development Scheme-IFSP rainfed agriculture in Wadi Kutum, Northern Darfur (the project is for instance suspended because of the civil war in Darfur)	B	2004-2007	170	170	DWHH / DED / local organisation
Sudan	Community Development Programme for Locals and Return Migrants in Magwi District	B	2004-2007	1.150	1.150	EED / local organisation
Sudan	Community-Based Farming and Health Programme in the Upper Nile Region, Akobo	B	2005-2008	248		EED / local organisation
Tanzania	Forest Policy Implementation Support (FOPIS)	A	1994-2007	6.766	1.500	GTZ
Tanzania	Soil and Water Conservation Project (SWCP)	A	1996-2004	1.233		DED
Tanzania	Integarted agro-forestry project	A	1998-2007	367		BfdW / local organisation
Tanzania	Community Wildlife Management-Govt. Advisor (CWM)	A	1998-2007	4.312	1.500	GTZ
Tanzania	Integrated Rural Resource Conservation Programme and Income-Generating Measures in the Southern Uplands	A	2002-2005	425		EED / local organisation

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Tanzania	District Natural Resources Management Support	A	2002-2005	2.364		GTZ / DED
Tanzania	Integrated Village-Level Management of Natural Resources and Farming Programme in Rulenge	A	2005-2007	315	315	KZE / Misereor
Tanzania	Biogas and alternative energies in Dodoma	B	1994-2008	387		BfdW / local organisation
Tanzania	Chemba programme for village development	B	1998-2005	207		BfdW / local organisation
Tanzania	Participatory development programme	B	1999-2006	669		BfdW / local organisation
Tanzania	Integrated rural development programme	B	1999-2007	300		BfdW / local organisation
Tanzania	Environmental protection and renewable energies	B	2000-2006	197		BfdW / local organisation
Tanzania	Support for the Agricultural Programme Phase Li in the Diocese of Mbeya	B	2002-2004	85		KZE / Misereor
Tanzania	Community Development Oriented Agriculture and Resource Conservation Programme in the Diocese of Rulenge	B	2002-2004	249		KZE / Misereor
Tanzania	Planning and Consolidation of Development Activities in the Diocese of Mbulu	B	2002-2005	84		KZE / Misereor
Tanzania	Mobilisation and Advice for Rural Communities in the Musoma and Tarime District	B	2002-2005	289		EED / local organisation
Tanzania	Village Advice and Loan Programme for Agriculture and Food Security, Morogoro	B	2002-2005	384		EED / local organisation
Tanzania	Integrated development programme Mali Kongwa/Zoissa	B	2002-2008	267		BfdW / local organisation
Tanzania	Consolidation of the Rural Development Network in the South-West Uplands of Tanzania	B	2003-2006	72	72	KZE / Misereor
Tanzania	Training and Advice for Smallholders in Ecologically Sound Land Use	B	2003-2006	450	450	EED / local organisation
Tanzania	Promotion of Sustainable Land Use and Marketing by the Pelum Tanzania Network	B	2004-2006	200	200	KZE / Misereor
Togo	Rural Development Measures in the Region of Massédéna	B	2001-2004	69		KZE / Misereor

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Togo	Community Development in Several Administrative Districts in the South of Togo	B	2002-2005	1.085		EED / local organisation
Togo	Building Capacity for Self-Help to Improve Living Conditions in the Administrative District of Vo	B	2003-2005	330		EED / local organisation
Tunesia	Gestion durable des écosystèmes forestiers ( <i>Sustainable Management of Forest Ecosystems</i> )	A	2002-2005	1.533		GTZ
Tunesia	Programme pour l'Environnement ( <i>Environmental Programme</i> )	A	2002-2006	7.361		GTZ
Tunesia	Gestion Intégrée des Ressources en Eau ( <i>Integrated Management of Water Resources</i> )	B	1984-2004	8.983		GTZ
Tunesia	Small-Scale Irrigation in Central Tunesia / Efficient Water Resources Management	B	1999-2006	15.300		KfW
Tunesia	Mise à Niveau des Entreprises privées tunisiennes aux exigences environnementales ( <i>Strengthening of the Competitiveness through Environmental Management in Private Enterprises</i> )	B	2000-2007	3.034	1.500	GTZ
Tunesia	Appui à la mise en oeuvre du PAN en Tunisie ( <i>Project for Implementation of National Action Programme on Combating Desertification</i> )	C	2001-2008	3.545	1.500	GTZ
Uganda	Consultancy and Support for Measures in the Fields of Food Security, Health and Water Supply	A	2001-2005	307		EED / local organisation
Uganda	Building Capacity for Self-Help Among the Rural Population in the South-West of Uganda	A	2002-2004	400		EED / local organisation
Uganda	(AP-2015) Promotion of Agro-Ecological Farming in 5 Parishes of the Archdiocese of Kampala	A	2004-2007	155	155	KZE / Misereor
Uganda	Advice and Assistance for Organic Smallholder Farming in the Diocese of Kabale	A	2004-2007	100	100	KZE / Misereor
Uganda	Promotion of Site-Appropriate Land Use by a Local Non-Governmental Organisation (RUCID) in Kiboga and Mubende	A	2005-2007	240	240	KZE / Misereor

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Uganda	Promotion of Site-Appropriate Land Use by a Local Non-Governmental Organisation (Rucid)	B	2002-2004	161		KZE / Misereor
Uganda	Rural Development Programme in West Nile, Diocese of Arua	B	2002-2005	487		KZE / Misereor
Uganda	Support for the Diocesan Programme "Samadi" to Promote Sustainable Farming	B	2002-2005	149		KZE / Misereor
Uganda	Support of Site-Appropriate Farming by a Local NGO (AFIRD) in Namayumba	B	2002-2005	160		KZE / Misereor
Uganda	(AP-2015) Promoting Gender Equality and Self-Help in the Diocese of Kasana-Luweero	B	2004-2007	103	103	KZE / Misereor
Zambia	Groundwater Resources Southern Province	A	2005-2008	1.000		BGR
Zambia	Promotion of integrated rural development in Sinazongwe District	B	1998-2007	425		BfdW / local organisation
Zambia	Agricultural Extension and Training Programme for Smallholders	B	2002-2005	409		KZE / Misereor
Zambia	Smallholder Advice on Sustainable Farming in the Chongwe District	B	2003-2004	95	95	KZE / Misereor
Zambia	Smallholder Advice on Sustainable Farming in the Chongwe District	B	2003-2004	205	205	KZE / Misereor
Zambia	(AP-2015) Integrated Rural Development for Sustainable Management of Smallholdings	B	2003-2006	620	620	KZE / Misereor
Zambia	Extension and training about ecological production methods	B	2003-2007	195	195	BfdW / local organisation
Zimbabwe	Promotion of Sustainable Farming Through Establishment of Irrigated Gardens in Matabeleland	B	2003-2005	170	170	KZE / Misereor
Zimbabwe	Integrated Rural Development Programme, Western & Southern Region	B	2003-2006	1.100	1.100	EED / local organisation
Zimbabwe	Rural Development Programme with Advice, Training and Water Supply in the Area of the Diocese of Chinhoyi (Masholand West)	B	2004-2006	325		KZE / Misereor
Zimbabwe	Participatory, Agricultural Advice Programme for Smallholders to Improve Food Security / Zimbabwe	B	2004-2007	205	205	KZE / Misereor

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Zimbabwe	(AP2015) Establishment of Village-Level Action Groups for Environmental Protection and Improved Living Conditions, Harare	B	2005-2008	147		EED / local organisation
Zimbabwe	(AP2015) Training Measures for Women and Young People on Large Farms and in Resettlement Projects, Midlands	B	2005-2008	170		EED / local organisation
Zimbabwe	(AP2015) Establishment of Rural and Urban Action Groups and Awareness-Raising for Sustainable Environmental Development, Countrywide	B	2005-2008	750		EED / local organisation
Zimbabwe	Programme Focusing upon Food Security, HIV/AIDS, Water Supply and Crisis Management, Countrywide	B	2005-2008	1.200		EED / local organisation
<b>Africa Subtotal</b>				<b>927.859</b>	<b>145.134</b>	

**Asia**

Supra-regional	International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)	A	1986-2007	15.243		GTZ
Supra-regional	Management, Protection and Sustainable Use of Goundwater and Soil Resources	A	1997-2007	4.070	1.000	BGR
Supra-regional	Regional Forest Programme for Southeast Asia (ReFoP)	A	2001-2006	2.127		GTZ
Supra-regional	Stabilization of desiccated Aral Sea areas in Central Asia	A	2004-2007	3.800	2.000	GTZ
Supra-regional	Resource Management and Protection of Groundwater and Soil-Advisory Services to ACSAD	A	2005-2008	1.740		BGR
Supra-regional	Advisory services to ESCWA and ESCWA-member countries in the field of water resources	A	2005-2008	4.132		BGR
Supra-regional	Advisory Services to ESCWA and ESCWA Member Countries in the Field of Water Resources	B	1991-2008	10.748		GTZ
Supra-regional	Promotion of basic training and upgrading in agriculture and rural development in the countries of Southern Caucasus	B	2002-2006	2.250		GTZ
Supra-regional	Support for ACSAD in Implementing the Convention to Combat Desertification	C	1999-2008	2.011		GTZ

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Supra-regional	Transboundary Desertification Control in Central Asia-Combating land and water degradation. Policy Dialogue and Training Programmes during the period 2000 to 2004	C	2000-2004	400		InWent / GTZ
Supra-regional	Regional Project to Promote CCD Implementation in Asia	C	2001-2007	4.533	3.000	GTZ
Armenia	Improving Incomes and Living Conditions in Structurally Disadvantaged Villages in Armenia	B	2004-2007	500	500	EED / local organisation
China (PR)	Afforestation in Shanxi	A	1995-2005	6.100		KfW
China (PR)	Protection and Management of the Miyun Reservoir Basin Mijun Watershed Conservation and Management Project	A	1997-2007	4.988	1.500	GTZ
China (PR)	Monitoring and Management Information System for Three-North Shelter Belt Afforestation Programme	A	1998-2005	3.094		GTZ
China (PR)	Rural Development Through Irrigation, Afforestation and Animal Husbandry	A	2001-2004	614		EED / local organisation
China (PR)	Integrated Rural Development Programme with the Yao Minority	A	2001-2004	456		EED / local organisation
China (PR)	Improved Agricultural Land Use Through Ecological Measures and Creation of Additional Income	A	2001-2005	882		EED / local organisation
China (PR)	Improvement of Conditions for Agricultural Production and of the Village Environment	A	2001-2005	662		EED / local organisation
China (PR)	Afforestation in Inner Mongolia	A	2001-2010	8.200		KfW
China (PR)	Improvement of Agricultural Yields and of the Village Environment	A	2002-2006	532		EED / local organisation
China (PR)	Protection and Sustainable Development of Forests in Western China	A	2002-2007	5.112		GTZ
China (PR)	Afforestation in Shaanxi II	A	2002-2009	6.100		KfW
China (PR)	Afforestation in Liaoning	A	2002-2010	6.100		KfW
China (PR)	Village Development and Recultivation Measures in a Steppe Area in Northern China	A	2003-2006	838	838	EED / local organisation
China (PR)	Afforestation in Hebei II	A	2003-2009	5.100		KfW
China (PR)	Rural Development through Irrigation, Afforestation and Animal Husbandry	A	2004-2007	602	602	EED / local organisation

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
China (PR)	Food Security and Improvement of the Ecological Setting in the Hezhang and Shangri-La Counties	A	2004-2007	870	870	EED / local organisation
China (PR)	Smallholder Afforestation in Gansu	A	2004-2011	7.700		KfW
China (PR)	Sino-German Poverty Alleviation Project in the Sichuan Province	B	1995-2005	7.124		GTZ
China (PR)	Protection of Resources in Nature Reserves of Sichuan Province	B	1996-2005	3.221		GTZ
China (PR)	Development and Implementation of Participatory Approaches in Agriculture and Forestry	B	1998-2006	3.651		GTZ
China (PR)	Environmental Strategies of Intensive Agriculture in the North of China	B	2001-2008	5.113		GTZ
China (PR)	Poverty Reduction in Shanxi Province	B	2002-2008	3.580		KfW
China (PR)	Integrated Rural Development Programme for Indigenous Population Groups	B	2003-2004	100	100	KZE / Misereor
China (PR)	Integrated Rural Development Programme in Puding County	B	2003-2006	650	650	EED / local organisation
China (PR)	Agriculture and Income in a Poor Area of Southwest China	B	2003-2006	678	678	EED / local organisation
China (PR)	Community-Based Sustainable Development in the Uplands of Southwest China	B	2004-2005	250	250	KZE / Misereor
China (PR)	Integrated Rural Development Programme in Hanyan County	B	2004-2006	93	93	KZE / Misereor
China (PR)	Village Development Measures for the Practical Testing of Participatory Development Models	B	2004-2007	206	206	EED / local organisation
China (PR)	Recultivation Measures and Village Development in Steppe Areas in Two Provinces	B	2004-2007	840	840	EED / local organisation
China (PR)	Fund for the Promotion of Smaller Rural Development Measures, Countrywide / Amity Foundation	B	2004-2007	750	750	EED / local organisation
China (PR)	Integrated Rural Development for Poverty Reduction in Leye County	B	2005-2008	620		EED / local organisation
China (PR)	Integrated Rural Development for Poverty Reduction in 2 Poor Areas, Honghe County, Yunnan Province	B	2005-2008	540		EED / local organisation

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
China (PR)	Integrated Rural Development for Poverty Reduction, Xide County, Sichuan Province / Amity Foundation	B	2005-2008	600		EED / local organisation
China (PR)	Desertification Control Henan	C	2005-2009	6.000		KfW
China (PR)	Desertification Control Programme	C	2006-2010	9.580		KfW
India	Watershed Development Maharashtra Phase II	A	1992-2004	12.780		KfW
India	Nabard V-Adivasi-Programme Gujarat	A	1995-2008	13.290		KfW
India	Agricultural Development of Areas Used by Aboriginal Peoples in Maharashtra	A	1995-2011	14.320		KfW
India	Support for the Adivasi Nabard V	A	1995-2012	1.500		KfW
India	CP Indo-German Watershed Self-help Programme	A	1996-2008	7.527	1.800	GTZ
India	Reorganisation and Strengthening of Water and Soil Management Training Institutes, Maharashtra	A	2000-2006	2.045		GTZ
India	Rehabilitation Measures After Drought, Floods and Earthquakes	A	2001-2004	330		KZE / Misereor
India	Environmental Resource Conservation and Drought Control Programme	A	2001-2004	172		KZE / Misereor
India	Agroforestry Income Alternatives	A	2001-2007	379		DWHH / local organisation
India	CP Promotion of Watershed Self-Help Programmes in Maharashtra Phase II	A	2001-2007	12.780		KfW
India	Drought Control Programme in Mayurbhanj District, Orissa	A	2002-2005	218		KZE / Misereor
India	(AP-2015) Ecological Conservation Measures to Preserve Soil Fertility for Smallholders in Martalli, Mysore	A	2002-2006	97		KZE / Misereor
India	Integrated Rural Community Development Programme Focussing on Food Security and Biodiversity	A	2002-2006	346		EED / local organisation
India	CP for the Promotion of Watershed Self-Help Programmes in Maharashtra Phase III	A	2002-2008	19.940		KfW
India	Watershed Development Andhra Pradesh	A	2002-2012	8.690		KfW
India	Strengthening a Drought Control Network in Anantapur District	A	2003-2006	431		EED / local organisation

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
India	Regeneration, management and sustainable use of natural resources, Churu District, Rajasthan	A	2004-2006	224	224	DWHH / local organisation
India	Continuation of the Agricultural Development Programme in Nandahandi District, Nabarangpur Dt	A	2004-2007	77	77	KZE / Misereor
India	Natural Resource Management in Bellary District, Karnataka	A	2004-2008	580	580	DWHH / local organisation
India	Food Security and Biodiversity Conservation for Marginal Farmers in North India	A	2004-2007	630	630	EED / local organisation
India	Adivasi Development Programme Gujarat II	A	2004-2012	7.000		KfW
India	Socio-Economic Empowerment of Tribal and Rural Poor and Protection of Natural Resources in Tripura	A	2006-2009	3.000	3.000	GTZ
India	Watershed Rehabilitation Rajasthan	A	2006-2011	11.000		KfW
India	Indo-German Bilateral Project "Watershed Management" (IGBP)	B	1989-2005	13.067	1.200	GTZ
India	Indo-German Changar Eco-Development Project	B	1994-2006	8.689	500	GTZ
India	Integrated Socio-Economic Development Programme in Nashik District	B	2001-2004	125		KZE / Misereor
India	Rural Community Development Programme and Establishment of Networks	B	2001-2004	818		EED / local organisation
India	Community Development Through Village Organisation Capacity-Building in Manipur, North-East India	B	2001-2004	354		EED / local organisation
India	Small-Scale Irrigation in Maharashtra	B	2001-2007	23.000		KfW
India	Advisory Service for Environmental Management (ASEM)	B	2001-2008	10.477	3.000	GTZ
India	Integrated Rural Development Programme in the Diocese of Gorakhpur	B	2002-2005	69		KZE / Misereor
India	Integrated Rural Development Programme in 100 Villages in the Seraikeal-Kharswan District	B	2002-2006	177		KZE / Misereor
India	Community Organisation and Promotion of Development for Adivasi in Jharkhand, (Package VII), Phase 2	B	2002-2005	748		EED / local organisation

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
India	Strengthening a Forum for Action for Sustainable Development Comprising 11 NGOs in Orissa	B	2002-2005	2.045		EED / local organisation
India	Promotion of Rural Development in the North of India (Package Programme)	B	2002-2005	521		EED / local organisation
India	Rural Participatory Community Development Programme of a Network	B	2002-2005	800		EED / local organisation
India	Community Organisation and Promotion of Development for Adivasi in Chhattisgarh (Package Programme), Phase I	B	2002-2006	900		EED / local organisation
India	Integrated Rural Development Programme in the Ashti Block of the Beed District, Maharashtra	B	2003-2006	350		KZE / Misereor
India	Integrated Rural Development in Kumaon and Garhwal, Almora District, Uttaranchal	B	2003-2006	94	94	KZE / Misereor
India	Establishment of Resource Centers in Huthur, Kollagal Taluk, Chamrajnagar District, Karnataka	B	2003-2006	54	54	KZE / Misereor
India	Integrated Rural Development Programme in Saharanpur and in Dehra Dun District	B	2003-2006	75	75	KZE / Misereor
India	Building Capacity of Aboriginal Peoples in the Malkangiri District to Use Natural Resources in Agriculture	B	2003-2006	61	61	KZE / Misereor
India	Advice for Agricultural Development Programmes by AFPRO	B	2003-2007	590		KZE / Misereor
India	Strengthening CERC's Capacity on Environmental-Friendly Product Testing	B	2003-2004	100		GTZ
India	Advice and In-Process Support in the Agricultural Sector	B	2003-2006	13	13	EED / local organisation
India	Ecological Networking and Development Programme in Drought-Prone Regions, West Bengal	B	2003-2006	130		EED / local organisation
India	Multisectoral Rural Development Programme in Adivasi Regions of North India	B	2003-2006	700		EED / local organisation
India	Countrywide Advice and Training for the Agricultural Sector	B	2003-2006	590	590	EED / local organisation

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
India	Employment-Creating, Ecologically Sound Development in Drought-Prone Regions / Accion Fraterna	B	2003-2006	400	400	EED / local organisation
India	Ecologically Oriented Community Development Programme in a Drought-Prone Region / Seva Mandir	B	2003-2006	680	680	EED / local organisation
India	(AP2015) Fostering Self-Help among Poor Rural Women in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka	B	2003-2006	350	350	EED / local organisation
India	Integrated Watershed Development in Drought Prone Area, Gauribidanur, Karnataka	B	2004-2006	298	298	DWHH / local organisation
India	Rural Development Programme for Sustainable Organic Farming	B	2004-2006	75	75	KZE / Misereor
India	Organisational and Technical Support for a Package Programme in Northeast India, Conclusion	B	2004-2007	164	164	EED / local organisation
India	Organic Farming, Local Standardisation and Marketing in Dryland Areas of Maharashtra	B	2004-2007	254	254	EED / local organisation
India	Sustainable Rural Development in 4 North Indian States, Continued	B	2004-2007	715	715	EED / local organisation
India	Natural Resource Conservation with Disadvantaged Groups in Tamil Nadu	B	2004-2007	360	360	EED / local organisation
India	Water Availability through Self Help (WASH), Himachal Pradesh	B	2004-2007	2.750		GTZ
India	Rural Development Programme in the Diocese of Bongaigaon	B	2004-2007	68	68	KZE / Misereor
India	Building the Capacity of Indigenous Peoples to Control and Utilise Natural Resources / JUDAV	B	2004-2007	350	350	EED / local organisation
India	Strengthening a Forum for Action for Sustainable Development Comprising 12 NGOs in Orissa / ODAF	B	2004-2007	2.400	2.400	EED / local organisation
India	Support for Pastoralists in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka	B	2005-2007	170	170	KZE / Misereor
India	Network for the Empowerment of the Rural Poor in Tamil Nadu	B	2005-2008	1.010		EED / local organisation
India	Integrated Rural Development Activities of a Network to Strengthen Communities, South India	B	2005-2008	910		EED / local organisation

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
India	(AP2015) Rural Development Programme in a Drought-Prone Area (Continued), Penukonda	B	2005-2008	450		EED / local organisation
India	Strengthening Capacity for Decentralised Watershed Management	B	2006-2009	3.500		GTZ
India	Support to Decentralisation Process through Panchayati Raj Institutions in Himachal Pradesh	B	2006-2009	1.200		GTZ
Indonesia	3-Year Rural Development Programme for the Diocese of Atambua	B	2001-2004	193		KZE / Misereor
Jordan	Water Sector Planning Support Project	A	1993-2005	5.671		GTZ
Jordan	Operations Management Support to the Water Authority of Jordan	A	1993-2006	1.480	1.500	GTZ
Jordan	Water Resources Management in Irrigated Agriculture	A	2001-2006	3.035		GTZ
Jordan	Groundwater Resources Management	A	2002-2009	2.472		BGR
Jordan	Improvement of Steering Competence in the Water Sector	A	2004-2007	2.400	2.400	GTZ
Jordan	Poverty Alleviation through Community Development (PACD)	B	1994-2006	5.093	900	GTZ
Jordan	Employer: Jordan Valley Authority. Amman-Assignment: 2 Computer Scientists	B	2001-2006	350		CIM
Kyrgyzstan	Support to the Issyk-Kul Biosphere Reserve	A	1996-2005	1.719		GTZ
Kyrgyzstan	Employer: Environment and Nature Conservation Ministry of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan, Bischkek-Assignment: 1 Biologist	B	1998-2004	420		CIM
Mongolia	Protection and Management of Natural Resources	A	2002-2008	14.697	4.500	GTZ / DED
Mongolia	Establishment and Development of an Environmental Information Center	B	2003-2005	85		DED
Mongolia	Environmental Protection in the Mining Sector	B	2005-2008	1.500		BGR
Nepal	Poverty Alleviation Programme in Selected Rural Areas of Nepal	B	2000-2008	19.803	4.000	GTZ
Palestine	Employer: Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) SUSMAQ Project, Ramallah-Assignment: 1 Geoscientist	B	2001-2004	280		CIM

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Palestine	Rural Development, Jerusalem, Palestine	B	2002-2004	511		EED / local organisation
Palestine	Community Development for the Arab Minority: Measures to Promote Women in Agriculture	B	2003-2006	250	250	EED*
Palestine	National Water Council	B	2004-2007	420		GTZ
Tajikistan	Agricultural Extension, Establishment of a Microloan Programme in Central Tajikistan	B	2003-2005	186	186	DWHH / DED
Turkey	Erosion Control in the Region of Bayburt	A	2000-2005	2.556		GTZ
Uzbekistan	Pilot Farm Development for Resource Protecting Agriculture and Recultivation of desiccated Aral Sea Soils	A	1997-2005	8.924	1.000	GTZ
Uzbekistan	Food and water security in the drought struck regions of North Western Uzbekistan	B	2002-2006	1.500		DWHH / DED
Yemen	Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)-Advisory Services on development and use of geo-environmental information	A	1993-2004	2.882	1.700	BGR
Yemen	Promotion of Self-Help and Self-Reliance in Rural Areas (IDAS 3)	A	1993-2005	11.605	3.000	GTZ
Yemen	Employer: National Water Resources Authority, Sanaa-Assignment: 1 Sociologist	B	2002-2004	140		CIM
Yemen	Employer: Environment and Tourism Ministry Mougama Al-Bounook, Sanaa-Assignment: 1 Environmental Protection Engineer	B	2002-2005	145		CIM
Yemen	Integrated Water Resource Management	B	2004-2006	2.000	500	GTZ
<b>Asia Subtotal</b>				<b>441.424</b>	<b>51.995</b>	

**Europe**

Supra-regional	Prespa Lake EUREGIO, transboundary regional development in the Prespa and Ochrd lake region	A	2001-2005	1.278		GTZ
Georgia	Borjomi National Park	A	1996-2004	3.430		KfW
Georgia	Promotion of Organic Farming and Village Development	A	2003-2006	59		EED / local organisation

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Georgia	Land Register Programme 1+2	B	1999-2006	24.750		KfW
Georgia	Job-Creating Measures in the Surroundings of the Borjomi/Haragauli National Park	B	2000-2004	2.560		KfW
Romania	Apuseni Development Project	A	1999-2005	1.784	250	GTZ
Romania	Protection of the Siret-Prut Water Catchment Areas	A	2002-2006	600		GTZ
<b>Europe Subtotal</b>				<b>34.461</b>	<b>250</b>	

### Latin-America

Supra-regional	Establecimiento del Corredor Biológico Mesoamericano (CBM) <i>(Establishment of a programme for the consolidation of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor)</i>	A	1997-2005	5.112		GTZ
Supra-regional	Fondo Regional de Tecnologías Apropriadas en Manejo Sostenible de Recursos Naturales (FOMRENA) <i>(Regional fund to promote environmentally and socially compatible technologies (FOMRENA))</i>	A	1999-2006	1.517		GTZ
Supra-regional	Uso de la tierra sostenible en cuencas hidrograficas de los Andes <i>(Sustainable land use in water catchment areas in the Andes)</i>	A	2001-2006	2.045		GTZ
Supra-regional	Manejo sostenible de recursos naturales en el Chaco Sudamericano <i>(Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in Chaco Sudamericano)</i>	A	2001-2008	4.445		GTZ
Supra-regional	Policy strategies for sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean	B	2001-2005	1.841		GTZ
Supra-regional	Fortalecimiento Institucional de Organizaciones Indigenas en America Latina-COICA <i>(Institution building of indigenous organizations in Latin America (COICA))</i>	B	2002-2006	2.000		GTZ
Supra-regional	Desertification control Caribbean/ Central America	C	2002-2005	1.000		GTZ
Argentina	Regional Development Programme Focusing on Sustainable Agriculture for Smallholders in Corrientes Province	A	2004-2007	285	285	KZE / Misereor

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Argentina	Consolidation of the Development Model Involving Sustainable Land Use, with Smallholders and Indigenous Communities in San Martin-Formosa	B	2002-2004	142		KZE / Misereor
Argentina	Consolidation of the Regional Development Programme for Smallholders in Corrientes Province	B	2002-2004	125		KZE / Misereor
Argentina	Consolidation of the Sustainable Rural Development Promotion Programme in San Pedro and San Vicente	B	2002-2005	200		KZE / Misereor
Argentina	Sustainable Rural Development Programme in Departement 9 de Julio in the North-East of Santa Fe Province	B	2003-2006	195	195	KZE / Misereor
Argentina	Development Fund in Support of Smallholder Families and Indigenous Minorities in the North of Argentina	B	2004-2007	389	389	KZE / Misereor
Argentina	Sustainable Rural Development Programme to Improve Smallholder Farming Systems in Misiones Province	B	2004-2007	200	200	KZE / Misereor
Argentina	Consolidation of the Sustainable Land-Use Programme with Mapuche in Linea Sur	B	2004-2007	144	144	KZE / Misereor
Argentina	Further Consolidation of Sustainable Land Use Approaches and Organisational Capacity-Building for Smallholder Families	B	2005-2007	140	140	KZE / Misereor
Argentina	Desarrollo sustentable de las zonas áridas y semi-áridas ( <i>Sustainable Development in Arid and Semi-arid Zones</i> )	C	1998-2006	5.482		GTZ
Bolivia	Programa de Desarrollo Agropecuario Sostenible (PROAGRO) ( <i>Sustainable Agriculture Programme in the Chaco and Northern Potosi Region</i> )	A	2000-2009	11.300	10.200	GTZ
Bolivia	Dissemination of New Techniques to Improve Soil Fertility in the Municipality of Ancoraimes	A	2001-2004	74		KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Species Diversity and Protected Areas	A	2001-2006	6.100		KfW
Bolivia	Promotion of Soil Conservation and Sustainable Production in 12 Rural Communities of the Municipality of Alalay, Cochabamba	A	2002-2004	113		KZE / Misereor

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Bolivia	Soil Conservation and Soil Fertility Improvement in 12 Rural Communities in Sacaca	A	2002-2005	122		KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Gestion de Riesgo y Seguridad Alimentaria en la cuenca del Rio San Pedro ( <i>Disaster Risk Management and Food Security in the watershed of the San Pedro river</i> )	A	2002-2006	5.056		GTZ
Bolivia	Promotion of Appropriate Soil Management and Product Diversification and of Effective Citizen Participation	A	2003-2005	96		KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Systematic Collation and Dissemination of Experience in the Field of Sustainable Agriculture in the Andean Region, Particularly in Bolivia	A	2003-2005	125		KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Promotion of a Programme for Soil Conservation and for Agro-Ecological Cultivation in the Highland Provinces of Inquisivi and Aroma	A	2003-2005	126		KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Programme to Promote Soil Conservation and Soil Fertility in the Municipality of Independencia	A	2003-2006	98		KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Promotion of Soil Conservation, Soil Fertility and Citizen Participation in 20 Campesino Communities in Tapa Province	A	2003-2006	136	136	KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Programme for Soil Conservation and Soil Fertility Improvement in 12 Communities of Colquechaca Sucre	A	2003-2006	100	100	KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Programme for the Consolidation of Soil Conservation and Citizen Participation in the Campero Valley Near Aiquile	A	2004-2006	135	135	KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Promotion of Soil Conservation, Sustainable Cultivation Methods and Appropriate Livestock Husbandry in Pasorapa Province	A	2004-2006	105	105	KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Sustainable Rural Development Programme Focussing on Soil Conservation and Citizen Participation Improvement in Estéban Arce	A	2004-2007	120	120	KZE / Misereor

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Bolivia	SIRIC Irrigation Programme; a cooperation project providing advice to the National Irrigation Programme (PRONAR) is a complement to this project+Q456	A	2004-2009	7.670		KfW
Bolivia	Comarapa Irrigation Project (Investment)	B	1996-2004	14.900		KfW
Bolivia	Sacaba Irrigation Project (Alternative Development) Investment	B	1997-2004	7.870		KfW
Bolivia	Sacaba Irrigation (Alternative Development / Accompanying Measure)	B	1999-2004	660	240	KfW
Bolivia	Incahuasi Irrigation	B	1999-2007	8.600		KfW
Bolivia	Sustainable Rural Development Programme for Campesinos in the Municipalities of Sopachuy, Alcalá and El Villar	B	2001-2004	113		KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Integrated Rural Development Programme in Capinota Province	B	2001-2005	384		EED / local organisation
Bolivia	Programme to Promote Sustainable Rural Development in Lambate, Cohoni and Quilihuaya La Paz	B	2002-2005	243		KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Programa de Emergencia: Lucha contra la Pobreza-Cochabamba	B	2002-2006	5.113		KfW
Bolivia	Non-Farming Income Generation, Afforestation, Irrigation and Advice for Alpaca Breeders in Altiplano	B	2002-2005	250		EED / local organisation
Bolivia	Integrated Rural Development in Smallholder Communities of the Municipality of Entre Rios in the Department of Tarija	B	2002-2006	716		EED / local organisation
Bolivia	Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture and of Effective Citizen Participation in the Municipality of Yotala	B	2003-2006	198	198	KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Promotion of Sustainable Rural Development in the Highland Communities of the Canton of Poco Poco	B	2003-2006	120	120	KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Promotion of Citizen Participation and Conservation of Natural Resources for Sustainable Agriculture / Gran Chaco Province	B	2003-2006	122	122	KZE / Misereor

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Bolivia	Local Self-Administration and Sustainable Land Management for Smallholders in Lambate District in the Municipality of Irupana	B	2003-2006	410	410	EED / local organisation
Bolivia	Rural Development Programme for Quechua Campesinos in the Region of Cotani	B	2004-2006	135	135	KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Promotion of Sustainable Farming Methods and of Citizen Participation in Rural Communities of Ancoraimes	B	2004-2006	300	300	KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Promoting Appropriate Forms of Production in the Colonisation Area, and Advice and Networking for Agroforestry Projects	B	2005-2007	150	150	KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Promoting Agricultural Production and Fostering the Organisation of Campesinos and Indigenas in 15 Communities	B	2005-2007	110	110	KZE / Misereor
Bolivia	Sustainable Rural Development Programme for Campesinos in Canton San Pedro in the Municipality of Tarvita (Chuquisaca)	B	2005-2007	140	140	KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Advisory Programme for Smallholders in the Field of Forestry, Marketing etc. in the Turmalina District in the Arid Area	A	2002-2005	143		KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Community Development Programme to Promote Sustainable Patterns of Production and Consumption in Drought Zones and to Secure Public Services in 6 Rural Districts	A	2002-2005	77	77	KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Programme to Promote the Dissemination of Drought-Appropriate Methods for Family Farming in Arid Areas of North-East Brazil	A	2003-2006	250	250	KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Consultancy Programme for the Organisation of Self-Help Groups and for Sustainable Lifestyles and Production Patterns in Arid Areas Araçuaí	A	2003-2006	120	120	KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Converting Agricultural Reform Settlements to Sustainable Farming Practices	A	2004-2007	110	110	KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Programme to Secure the Agroecological Focus of Smallholder Family Farming / Santa Catarina Region	A	2004-2007	215	215	KZE / Misereor

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Brazil	Policy Advice and Agricultural Extension on Securing Access to Land, Water, ESC Rights and Site-Appropriate Farming	A	2005-2007	250	250	KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Continuation of a Programme to Promote Family Farming, Land Reform and Agroecology / Santa Catarina	A	2005-2007	134	134	KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Promotion of a Rural Education Programme in the States of Piauí and Maranhão	B	2001-2005	286		KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Rural Community Development Programme for Agricultural and Political Education in the Diocese of Patos	B	2002-2004	204		KZE / Misereor
Brazil	(AP-2015) 3-Year Continuation of an Advice Programme to Improve the Living Conditions of Smallholders, Migrants and Landless People in the Diocese of Caetite	B	2002-2005	160		KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Social Programme of the Diocese of Juazeiro Focussing on Rural Development and Improved Participation	B	2002-2005	250		KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Advice Programme for Landless People and Smallholders in the Diocese of Ruy Barbosa-Ba	B	2002-2005	211		KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Agro-Ecological and Organisational Advice Programme in Support of Agricultural Reform in Rural Areas of the Diocese of São Felix	B	2002-2005	114		KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Agro-Ecological Advice Measures for Smallholder Families and Corresponding Networking Activities	B	2002-2005	250		KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Development of a Programme for Rural Regions in the States of Pernambuco, Paraíba and Rio Grande Do Norte	B	2002-2004	377		EED / local organisation
Brazil	Advice and Training Programme for Socially Equitable and Environmentally Sound Rural Development	B	2002-2005	1.870		EED / local organisation
Brazil	Rural Advice Programme in the Diocese of Bacabal	B	2003-2006	230	230	KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Programme to Provide Qualification and Advice in the Field of Sustainable Rural Regional Development in the State of Rio Grande	B	2004-2006	750	750	KZE / Misereor

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Brazil	Development Programme for Rural Regions in the States of Pernambuco, Paraíba and Rio Grande do Norte	B	2004-2007	550	550	EED / local organisation
Brazil	Agro-Ecological Consultancy Programme in Irecê	B	2004-2007	110	110	KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Programme in Support of Sustainable Rural Development in Five Districts of the Diocese of Limoeiro do Norte	B	2004-2007	170	170	KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Agroforestry Systems and Democracy Promotion in Northeast Brazil: Strengthening Family Farming	B	2004-2007	232	232	KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Programme for the Provision of Advice on Agroecology, Marketing, Environmental Education and Participation in Municipal Policy / Paracatú	B	2004-2007	130	130	KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Participatory Improvement of Water Management and Further Adult Education Measures for Smallholders in Januári	B	2004-2007	79	79	KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Continuation of a Rural Extension Programme in the Diocese of Paulo Afonso-BA	B	2004-2007	300	300	KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Agroecological Advice Programme for Smallholders in the North of Minas Gerais	B	2004-2007	255	255	KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Desenvolvimento regional no Nordeste voltado para o Combate à Pobreza ( <i>Poverty reduction oriented regional development in the Northeast of Brazil</i> )	B	2005-2007	14.864	1.000	GTZ / DED
Brazil	Promotion of a Rural Extension Programme in the Diocese of Caxias	B	2005-2008	150		KZE / Misereor
Brazil	Advice and Training on Socially Equitable and Environmentally Sound Rural Development-Consortium Package Programme, Bahia	B	2005-2008	1.900		EED / local organisation
Chile	Conservación y manejo Sustentable del Bosque Nativo (CMSBN) ( <i>Sustainable Management of the Native Forest</i> )	A	1995-2006	6.960		GTZ
Chile	Natural Forest Management	A	1997-2006	14.300		KfW
Chile	Improving Soil Conservation and Promoting Sustainable Farming Methods in the Arid Coastal Regions of the Diocese of Linares	A	2001-2004	136		KZE / Misereor

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Chile	Dissemination of Sustainable Land-Use Systems in the Arid Coastal Region of the Diocese of Talca	A	2002-2005	129		KZE / Misereor
Chile	Strengthening the Environment Department of Sernageomin	B	1994-2004	10.200		BGR
Chile	Ordenamiento Territorial Sustentable en la XI. Región Aysen ( <i>Sustainable territorial management in the XI. Region Aysén</i> )	B	1999-2004	1.106		GTZ
Chile	Gestión Ambiental Regional en la IX. Región ( <i>Management of Natural Resources</i> )	B	2001-2004	1.312		GTZ
Chile	Training Local Managers and Forging Networks to Integrate and Improve New Settlements of the Poor	B	2004-2007	110	110	KZE / Misereor
Chile	Programme to Improve Soil Conservation and Promote Sustainable Farming Methods in the Arid Coastal Region of Linares	B	2005-2008	124	124	KZE / Misereor
Colombia	Forest Conservation and Development Rio Magdalena II	A	1993-2014	17.400		KfW
Colombia	Programa Forestal Nacional ( <i>National forestry programme</i> )	A	1997-2005	2.044		GTZ
Colombia	Biodiversidad y desarrollo en ecoregiones estratégicas en Colombia ( <i>Biodiversity and development in strategic ecological regions of Colombia</i> )	A	2001-2005	1.790		GTZ
Colombia	Programa de Política Ambiental y Manejo Sostenible de los Recursos Naturales ( <i>Programme "Environmental Policy and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources"</i> )	A	2003-2006	4.383		GTZ
Colombia	Consolidation of a Rural Development Programme to Strengthen Family Self-Provisioning in Indigenous Communities, Socorro and San Gil	B	2001-2004	128		KZE / Misereor
Colombia	Integrated Rural Development Programme in the Diocese of Tibú	B	2001-2004	192		KZE / Misereor
Colombia	Rural Community and Farming Development Programme in the Farming Communities of the Diocese of Montelíbano	B	2003-2005	180		KZE / Misereor

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Colombia	Agro-Ecological Development Programme for Smallholder Communities in the Diocese of Ocaña	B	2003-2006	150		KZE / Misereor
Colombia	Rural Development Programme in 10 Communities of the Diocese of Sincelejo	B	2004-2006	127	127	KZE / Misereor
Colombia	Promotion of Agricultural Production and Development of a Producer Network to Build Capacity among the Rural Population	B	2004-2007	90	90	KZE / Misereor
Colombia	Strengthening the Programme for Smallholder Quality of Life in Selected Zones of the Diocese of Pasto	B	2004-2007	147	147	KZE / Misereor
Colombia	(AP-2015) Rural Community Development Programme in the Diocese of Magangué	B	2004-2007	250	250	KZE / Misereor
Colombia	Continuation of the Rural Development Programme of the Diocese of Tibú	B	2005-2007	256	256	KZE / Misereor
Colombia	Continuation of a Community Development and Peace Programme in the Diocese of Barrancabermeja	B	2005-2008	400	400	KZE / Misereor
Cuba	Apoyo al programa nacion. de la lucha c. la desertificación ( <i>Support for the national programme to combat desertification</i> )	C	2000-2006	1.585		GTZ
Dominican Republic	Manejo de recursos naturales (COSERENEMA) ( <i>Management of Natural Resources</i> )	A	1998-2004	2.062		GTZ
Dominican Republic	Conservacion y Manejo de los Recursos Naturales de la Cuenca Alta Rio Yaque del Norte ( <i>Protection and management of natural resources Alta Rio Yaque del Norte</i> )	A	2000-2007	7.200		KfW
Dominican Republic	Conservacion y Manejo de los Recursos Naturales de la Cuenca Alta Rio Yaque del Norte ( <i>Protection and management of natural resources Alta Rio Yaque del Norte</i> )	A	2001-2004	713		GTZ
Dominican Republic	Programa de Gestión de Recursos Naturales ( <i>Programme "Management of Natural Resources"</i> )	A	2003-2009	8.823	1.800	GTZ
Dominican Republic	Manejo sostenible de recursos naturales en la zona fronteriza ( <i>Sustainable natural resources management in the border region</i> )	A	2007-2011	5.500		KfW

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Dominican Republic	(AP-2015) Sustainable Rural Development in the Municipality of Padre Las Casas Azua	B	2002-2005	120		KZE / Misereor
Dominican Republic	Irrigation and Water for Lifestock Watering	B	2002-2004	268		DWHH
Dominican Republic	CP Protection of Natural Resources Alto Rio Yaque del Norte, Phase II	B	2002-2004	2.045	2.045	KfW
Dominican Republic	Integrated Rural Development Programme in the Region of Enriquillo	B	2003-2004	110	110	KZE / Misereor
Dominican Republic	Rural Community Development Programme in Azua Province	B	2003-2006	146	146	KZE / Misereor
Dominican Republic	Sustainable Resource Use in the Area of the Rio Inage	B	2003-2006	111	111	KZE / Misereor
Ecuador	Asesoramiento Politico en la gestion de recursos naturales ( <i>Political Advice on Natural Resources Management</i> )	A	1992-2004	5.272		GTZ
Ecuador	Gestion sostenible de recursos naturales (GESOREN) ( <i>Sustainable natural resources management</i> )	A	2003-2007	15.098	3.600	GTZ
Ecuador	Programme to Promote Agroecology and Soil Conservation in the Diocese of Latacunga	A	2004-2007	100	100	KZE / Misereor
Ecuador	(AP-2015) Integrated Rural Development in the Provinces of Carche and Imbabura	B	2002-2006	1.329		EED / local organisation
Ecuador	Appropriate Farming Programme in Cotopaxi Province	B	2004-2007	112	112	KZE / Misereor
Ecuador	Support and Advice on Sustainable Development and Food Security for Smallholder Families in Cuenca	B	2005-2007	491	491	KZE / Misereor
Ecuador	Advising the Mancomunidad in the Catchment Area of the Río Jubones	B	2005-2009	425		DED
Ecuador	Modernización y Decentralización (PROMODE) ( <i>Modernisation and Decentralisation</i> )	B	2003-2007	11.124		GTZ
Haiti	Promotion of Rural Communities in the Centre and North Departments	A	1986-2006	11.591		GTZ
Haiti	IESP-ANOSA	B	2000-2004	3.454		GTZ / DWHH
Haiti	(AP-2015) Agroforestry Programme in the Diocese of Les Cayes, Haiti	B	2002-2005	140		KZE / Misereor

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Haiti	Soil Conservation and Erosion Control Programme South of Port-Au-Prince	B	2002-2005	223		KZE / Misereor
Haiti	(AP-2015) Increasing the Staple Food Production of Smallholders Through an Extension Programme Focussing on Organic and Sustainability Principles	B	2002-2006	350		KZE / Misereor
Haiti	Agroforestry Programme in the Diocese of Cap Haitien	B	2003-2006	130	130	KZE / Misereor
Haiti	Soil Conservation and Reforestation Programme in Carice, Fort Liberté	B	2004-2006	124	124	KZE / Misereor
Honduras	Programa Recursos Naturales y Desarrollo Económico (PROENA) ( <i>Natural Resources and economic development Programme</i> )	A	1983-2007	16.821	600	GTZ
Honduras	Conservación y desarrollo económico de los Recursos Naturales-Componente Occidente ( <i>Protection and economic use of natural resources, component west</i> ) ( <i>since 10/2005 a component in PROENA</i> )	A	1997-2005	4.523		GTZ
Honduras	Conservación de la Biosfera del Río Plátano ( <i>Conservation of the Rio Platano Biosphere</i> ) ( <i>since 10/2005 a component in PROENA</i> )	A	1997-2005	4.928	2.500	GTZ
Honduras	(AP-2015) Promoting Organic Farming in Honduras	A	2004-2007	125	125	KZE / Misereor
Honduras	Integrated Rural Development in the El Chile Suya Valley / Q518Teupasenti Nature Reserve	B	2002-2004	148		KZE / Misereor
Honduras	Integrated Rural Development in the El Chile Suyatal/Teupasenti Nature Reserve	B	2005-2006	76	76	KZE / Misereor
Honduras	Environmental Protection and Rural Development Programme of the Diocese of Choluteca	B	2005-2007	226	226	KZE / Misereor
Honduras	Continuing the Rural Development Programme in 60 Communities in the Diocese of Juticalpa	B	2005-2008	300	300	KZE / Misereor
Mexico	Improving the Conditions and Strengthening the Organisation of the Urac Tequi Regional Farmers' Association	B	2002-2005	307		EED / local organisation

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Mexico	Sustainable Natural Resource Management in Ejidos in the Sierra Tarahumara	B	2003-2005	123	123	KZE / Misereor
Mexico	Promotion of Integrated and Sustainable Development in the North of Guanajuato	B	2003-2005	176	176	KZE / Misereor
Mexico	Manejo Sustentable de Recursos Naturales y Desarrollo en el Sureste de México (PROSURESTE) ( <i>Natural resources management and regional development in South Eastern Mexico</i> )	B	2003-2007	2.045		GTZ
Mexico	Continued Support for an Integrated Rural Development Programme in the Diocese of Tehuantepec	B	2004-2007	108	108	KZE / Misereor
Nicaragua	Manejo sostenible de recursos naturales y fomento de competencias empresariales (MASRENACE) ( <i>Sustainable management of natural resources and strengthening of entrepreneurial competencies</i> )	A	2004-2008	5.800	5.000	GTZ
Nicaragua	Further Support for an Integrated Rural Development Programme in the West of Nicaragua	B	2004-2007	200	200	KZE / Misereor
Nicaragua	Resumed Support of the Programme for Sustainable Agriculture in 14 Communities of Comalapa Parish	B	2004-2007	125	125	KZE / Misereor
Paraguay	Estrategia Nacional para el Manejo Sostenible de los Recursos Naturales ( <i>CP National Strategy for Resources Conservation</i> )	A	1993-2004	6.000		GTZ
Paraguay	CP for Sustainable Natural Resource Management	A	2002-2007	7.670		KfW
Paraguay	Manejo Sostenible de Recursos Naturales ( <i>CP Sustainable Management of Natural Resources</i> )	A	2003-2007	1.000		GTZ
Paraguay	Consolidation of the Sustainable Land-Use Programme in Two Districts of Central Paraguay	A	2004-2007	250	250	KZE / Misereor
Paraguay	Desarrollo Regional en el Departamento de Caazapá ( <i>Rural Regional Development in Caazapa Department</i> )	B	2000-2004	1.545		GTZ
Paraguay	Tenure Security and Advice Programme for Smallholders	B	2001-2004	463		EED / local organisation

### List of German UNCCD-related projects

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Paraguay	Sustainable Land Use in the South-East of the Department of Itapúa	B	2002-2005	150		KZE / Misereor
Paraguay	Agro-Ecological Advice and Organisational Development in Two Settlements of the District of Repatriación	B	2002-2005	135		KZE / Misereor
Paraguay	Advice on Land Use and Organisational Development for Smallholder Families Affected by Pesticide Applications	B	2004-2007	127	127	KZE / Misereor
Paraguay	Tenure Security and Advice for Smallholder Families in Central and Eastern Paraguay	B	2004-2007	510	510	EED / local organisation
Paraguay	Strengthening the Decentralized Water Sector	B	2005-2008	1.500	1.500	BGR
Peru	Fomento del Sistema Nacional de Areas Naturales Protegidas (FANPE)	A	2000-2006	5.110		KfW
Peru	Improving the Productivity of Irrigation and Land Structure of Smallholding Units in Indigenous Village Communities	A	2002-2004	353		EED / local organisation
Peru	Promotion of Citizen Commitment with Regard to Poverty Reduction and Environmental Protection in the Department of Cajamarca	A	2002-2004	350		EED / local organisation
Peru	Jaen-San Ignacio-Bagua Regional Development	A	2003-2007	5.110		KfW
Peru	Sustainable Resource Management in Quechua Village Communities in the Provinces of Calca and Paruro, Cusco Region	A	2005-2008	350		EED / local organisation
Peru	Irrigation in the Southern Andean Zone III+IV	B	1998-2007	13.200		KfW
Peru	Integrated Development of the Chungui Microregion Inhabited by Quechua Indigenous People in the Department of Ayacucho	B	2001-2004	384		EED / local organisation
Peru	Alto Rio Mayo Alternative Development	B	2001-2006	9.200		KfW
Peru	Sustainable Smallholder Arable and Lifestock Farming in the Cuenca of the Río Antabamba	B	2002-2005	100		KZE / Misereor
Peru	Marangan Programme for the Enhancement of Resource Conservation, Increase of Production and Strengthening of Citizen Participation	B	2002-2006	95		KZE / Misereor

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Peru	Rural Development Focussing on Agriculture, Organisation and Women in Development	B	2002-2005	370		EED / local organisation
Peru	Promotion of Rural Development in Ancash and Inca, and of Dialogue between the State and Civil Society for Poverty Reduction, Social Policy and Decentralisation	B	2002-2005	800		EED / local organisation
Peru	Consolidation of the Integrated Rural Development Programme in the Provinces of Calca and Urubamba	B	2003-2006	641		KZE / Misereor
Peru	Organisation-Building and Development of Sustainable Local Production in Six Districts of the Highlands of Piura	B	2003-2006	90		KZE / Misereor
Peru	Promotion of Organic Production and Marketing by Smallholders in the River Catchment of the Huarmey	B	2003-2006	90		KZE / Misereor
Peru	Sustainable Rural Development of Smallholders in the Caynarachi Valley	B	2003-2006	150		KZE / Misereor
Peru	Sustainable Rural Development Programme in Four Municipalities of Huancabamba Province	B	2003-2006	250		KZE / Misereor
Peru	Promotion of Sustainable Rural Development, Citizen Participation and Democratisation in Abancayo	B	2003-2006	210	210	KZE / Misereor
Peru	Promotion of Citizen Participation and Rural Sustainable Development of the Velille Basin in Santo Tomás	B	2003-2006	210	210	KZE / Misereor
Peru	Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Programme in Four Provinces of the Diocese of Huari	B	2003-2006	250	250	KZE / Misereor
Peru	Support for Rural Development Activities in the Andean Uplands	B	2003-2006	250	250	EED / local organisation
Peru	Promotion of Rural Development in the Puclush Valley, District of San Luis, San Pablo, Cajamarca Department	B	2003-2007	920		EED / local organisation
Peru	Programa Desarrollo Rural Sostenible en el Peru ( <i>Programme for Sustainable Rural Development in Peru</i> )	B	2003-2007	14.364	4.500	GTZ
Peru	Rural Development and Poverty Reduction in 6 Provinces of South Peru	B	2003-2008	1.200		EED / local organisation

**List of German UNCCD-related projects**

Continent / Country	Project title	UNCCD marker	Duration	Total amount committed (1000€)	Amount committed 2003/04 (1000€)	Implementing organisation
Peru	Integrated Development Support in 4 Rural Regions of Peru (Continued)	B	2004-2007	980	980	EED / local organisation
Peru	Programme to Promote Communal Organisation, Agroecology and Agriculture in Quispicanchis Province	B	2005-2007	250	250	KZE / Misereor
Peru	Rural Development Programme in Canchis Province	B	2005-2007	312	312	KZE / Misereor
Peru	Fostering Citizen Participation in Municipal Development Policy and Poverty Reduction in the Cajamarca Region	B	2005-2008	250		EED / local organisation
Peru	Promoting Integrated Rural Development in Quechua Village Communities in the Intermediate Santo Tomas Basin in the Southern Andean Uplands, Cusco	B	2005-2008	365		EED / local organisation
Peru	Gestion de riesgos para la seguridad alimentaria en el Depto. Arequipa ( <i>Disaster Risk Management for Food Security in the Department of Arequipa</i> )	B	2005-2007	600		GTZ
Uruguay	Continuation of the Advisory Programme on Sustainable Agriculture in the Northeast of Uruguay	B	2004-2007	170	170	KZE / Misereor
<b>Latin-America Subtotal</b>				<b>375.440</b>	<b>48.387</b>	
<b>Overall Total</b>				<b>1.829.884</b>	<b>249.166</b>	

# Annex

## List of abbreviations

ACSAD	Arab Center for Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands
ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADMAnet	Arab Network on Desertification Monitoring and Assessment
BfdW	Brot für die Welt (Bread for the world)
BGR	Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe (German Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources)
BMZ	Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development)
CACILM	Central Asian Countries Initiative on Land Management
CAN	Comisión Asesora Nacional
CCD	Convention to Combat Desertification
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CIM	Centrum für internationale Migration und Entwicklung
CIS	Commonwealth of Independence States
COP	Conference of the Parties
CRIC	Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention to Combat Desertification
CRS	Creditor Reporting System
CST	Committee on Science and Technology
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
DC	Development cooperation
DED	Deutscher Entwicklungsdienst (German Development Service)

DesertNet	German Network for Research on Combating Desertification
DWHH	Deutsche Welthungerhilfe ( <b>German Agro Action</b> )
EED	Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst e.V. (German Church Development Service)
EMW-ÖMW	Ökumenisch-Missionarischer Weltdienst (Ecumenical Mission and Service)
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
FC	Financial cooperation
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GM	Global Mechanism
GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (German Technical Cooperation)
ICARDA	International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IICA	Inter-American Institute Cooperation on Agriculture
IIWG	Intergovernmental Intersessional Working Group
InWEnt	Internationale Weiterbildung und Entwicklung gGmbH (Capacity Building International)
ITC	International Institute for Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation
IYDD	International Year of Deserts and Desertification
KED	Kirchlicher Entwicklungsdienst ( <b>German Churches' Development Service</b> )
KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau ( <b>German Financial Cooperation</b> )
KZE	Katholische Zentralstelle für Entwicklungshilfe e.V. (German Catholic Central Agency for Development Aid)
LADA	Land Assessment in Drylands

LDC	Least Developed Countries
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
NAP	National Action Programme
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PAN-FRO	Plan d'Acción Nacional para la zona Fronteriza
PPP	Private Public Partnership
RIOD	The International NGO Network on Desertification and Drought
Solo	Support of local organisations
SPA	Strategic Partnership Agreement
SRAP	Sub-regional Action Programme
SSFSA	Sub-regional Support Facility in Southern Africa
TC	Technical cooperation
UNCBD	United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNDDC	UN Dryland Development Center
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNSO	UNDP's Trust Fund to Combat Desertification and Drought

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