Civil Society Contribution to LDN goals
The Réseau Sahel Desertification (ReSaD)

a Civil Society network on Desertification

Gathering 200 NGOs and networks

SPONG – Burkina Faso

CNCOD – Niger

GCoZa – Mali

GTD – France

COORDONNÉ PAR

LE GROUPE DE COORDINATION DES ZONES ARIDES

Groupe Travail Désertification

UNCCD COP13
Ordes, China 2017
Civil Society and LDN

• During COP12 (Ankara, 2015): understanding of LDN
• Several activities conducted:
  – National and international consultations and workshops (D’A17)
  – Follow up of national and international actualities (COP)

  ➢ Sahelian platforms: involved into National LDN target setting programs (Niger and Burkina Faso)
  ➢ GTD (France) works on the CS role into LDN process
National LDN targets setting programs
Burkina Faso and Niger

Main steps:

• Degradation baseline:
  – Land productivity / land cover / carbon stock
  – Degradation causes
  – Hotspots

• LDN targets
  – Targets and measures to reach them

• Realising LDN
  – Integrating of targets into national plans
  – Identifying large-scale transformative programs
SC platforms involvement

• Burkina Faso
  – Technical work group
  – Monitoring commitee

• Niger
  – Technical commitee

• Comments
  – Participation mainly symbolic
  – LDN hardly brings anything new
Perspectives for SC

• Identifying actions
• Targets setting from national scale to local scales
• Designing of large scaled projects / participating to their implementation

➢ SC has to propose methods and projects on smaller scales
Work conducted by the GTD

What is the role of Civil Society into LDN process?

• CSOs among ReSaD suggests that SC already contribute to LDN goals by implementing SLM actions: enhancing productivity, and restoring lands
Restoring land

Half-moons in Niger
Enhancing productivity

Using Ecosan in Burkina Faso
Work conducted by the GTD

- How to show and capitalize SC actions that contribute to LDN?

  - What is neutrality?

  - Need for a way to measure it on field
An analysis grid for projects

• UNCCD’s 3 indicators: productivity, carbon, land use

• GTD adds 3 dimensions:
  – Populations
  – Ecosystems
  – Territories

• Analysis grid goals:
  – Identifying projects’ contributions to LDN goals
  – Identifying priorities for projects designing
Conclusions

• CSOs must be involved into implementing LDN
• The territorial scale is pertinent to realize LDN
  – Question of the role of local authorities
• LDN implementation has stakes related to other SDGs (food security, Climate Change adaptation...)

LDN implementation thus contributes to the synergy between the 3 Rio’s Conventions
Thank you for your attention

Manon Albagnac – CARI / ReSaD
Titre – Calibri 40

• Texte paragraphe - Calibri 32