

CSD GUIDELINES FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TO CSD-16

Explanatory Note on National Reporting to the Sixteenth Session of the Commission on Sustainable Development

Introduction

The Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD), at its eleventh session, encouraged countries to provide national reports, on a voluntary basis, in particular to the Commission's review sessions. In doing so, the Commission underscored that the reporting should:

1. reflect the overall progress in all three dimensions of sustainable development, focussing on the thematic cluster of issues for the cycle;
2. focus on concrete progress in implementation;
3. include lessons learned and best practices;
4. identify actions taken
5. highlight relevant trends, constraints, challenges and emerging issues
6. incorporate, where relevant, the effective use of indicators for sustainable development.

The present Guidelines request information for the third implementation cycle of the CSD, that is, for sessions 16 and 17 (2008-2009), where the focus will be on the following: **Africa, agriculture, drought, desertification, land and rural development**, in addition to the **cross-cutting issues**. Please note that countries are requested to report only once on the thematic issues during the two-year implementation cycle of the CSD. As in the second cycle, the countries are given the options of either:

(i) Focusing the submission on case studies only through the web-based case study data base, in addition to completing Part I (Fact sheet) and Part II (NSDS and indicators) – kindly submit case studies directly through the online database by registering at **e-DESA portal** available at: <http://webapps01.un.org/dsd/caseStudy/public/Welcome.do>;

OR

(ii) Providing **comprehensive reporting** on the CSD-16/17 themes, following the attached guidelines in Part III, in addition to submitting case studies explained in (i) above.

All responses will be posted on the Division's website so that they can be widely shared, at: <http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/natlinfo/natlinfo.htm>.

Information that reaches us by the deadline of **15 July 2007** will be used to the maximum extent possible for the analytical reports of the Secretary-General to the CSD. We would appreciate receiving **ENGLISH TRANSLATION** of reports submitted in other official languages in order to be used as input into the analysis required for Secretary-General's reports in a timely manner.

You may wish to submit your information to us through E-mail or by mailing the diskette to:

Hiroko Morita-Lou
Chief

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Two UN Plaza, DC2-2064, New York, NY 10017

E-mail: morita-lou@un.org Tel: (212) 963-8813 Fax: (212) 963-4260

Please cc: to Ms. Rajamma Samuel (E-mail: samuelsr@un.org)

**PART I. UPDATED INFORMATION ON NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

Name(s) of National Focal Point for sustainable development:

1)

2)

Title(s):

Ministry/Office(s):

Key functions in relation to national reporting:

Telephone:

Fax:

E-mail:

Website address:

Mailing address:

PART II. DRAFT NATIONAL REPORTING GUIDELINES

A. AFRICA

You are invited to provide information on issues of importance to your country in relation to the list of topics given below, highlighting in particular:

- 1. concrete actions taken and specific progress made in implementation**
- 2. lessons learned**
- 3. recent trends and emerging issues**
- 4. major constraints and challenges**

You are also invited to share any case studies or good practices in relation to these topics. Please provide such inputs directly at:

<http://webapps01.un.org/dsd/caseStudy/public/Welcome.do>

Non-African countries are requested to provide such information on any policies and programmes of cooperation with African countries in relation to the topics listed below

Poverty reduction

- Significant developments in strategies and policies
- Programmes and policies effective in reducing rural poverty
- Empowerment of the poor, including women and indigenous people
- Improving equitable access to education, health and other basic services
- Improving access to modern energy services, clean water and sanitation

Health priorities

- Health infrastructure improvements, urban and rural
- Childhood vaccination programmes
- Effective measures in combating HIV/AIDS
- Malaria prevention and treatment
- Control of tuberculosis and other communicable diseases

Governance of natural resources

- Strategies for the investment of natural resource revenues in sustainable development
- New initiatives to improve transparency in revenue management and allocation
- Measures to strengthen participatory decision-making on the use of natural resource revenues
- Capacity building of local governments, communities to manage resources effectively
- Mechanisms for equitable resource revenue sharing

Means of implementation (Capacity-building, Education, Finance, Science & Technology)

- Improvements in domestic resource mobilization
- Improvements in access to international capital markets, foreign direct investment
- Enhanced effectiveness in management and use of official development assistance
- Strengthening of domestic financial sector; improved access to finance of the poor
- Strengthening agricultural, other research centers, institutions and capabilities
- Building institutions to support conformity with international health, sanitary and other product standards
- Improvements in scientific and technical education and skills training

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NEPAD and other frameworks of cooperation

- Impacts on strengthening national governance and capacity building
- Regional cooperation initiatives (including regional trade agreements, cross-border infrastructure development)

Other issues of importance on which your country may wish to report

(which are not covered by other CSD-16 themes)

- Natural disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery
- Promoting sustainable tourism
- Any additional sustainable development issues

B. AGRICULTURE; DROUGHT; DESERTIFICATION; LAND AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

For each of the five themes, you are invited to provide information on issues of importance to your country in relation to the list of topics given below (which have been drawn from the relevant intergovernmental decisions on sustainable development), highlighting in particular:

- **concrete actions taken and specific progress made in implementation**
- **lessons learned**
- **recent trends and emerging issues**
- **major constraints and challenges**

You are also invited to share any **case studies or good practices** in relation to these topics. Please provide such inputs directly at:

COMMON ISSUES:

Means of Implementation

- Education, training, awareness-raising and capacity-building
- Institutional capacity building
- National legal frameworks and administrative or other measures of relevance
- Participation of Major Groups, in particular women and local communities, in decision-making and implementation
- Mobilization of financial resources from all sources; provision of credit facilities; promotion of private investment; any innovative financing mechanisms
- Technology development, transfer and dissemination, including through extension services
- Application of indigenous knowledge and know-how
- Cooperative frameworks and partnerships

THEME-SPECIFIC ISSUES:

Agriculture (Government focal point(s): _____)

- Policies and programmes to achieve food security and sustainable agriculture
- Policies and programmes to enhance agricultural productivity and farmers' incomes
- Recent agrarian reform and other measures designed to secure equitable access to land resources by both genders
- Community-based and indigenous approaches to sustainable food production
- Programmes for environmentally-sound agricultural pest control
- Actions to improve water management in agriculture (e.g., more efficient use, improved irrigation); measures to make more efficient and effective use of energy and other essential inputs for sustainable agricultural production
- Measures to improve and develop infrastructure to enhance distribution to markets
- Completed bilateral, regional and multilateral agreements relating to liberalization of agricultural product markets, including under WTO's Doha round of trade negotiations
- Measures taken to diversify agricultural production systems, including development of new markets for value-added agricultural products
- Improved national early warning systems for monitoring food supply and demand and household access to food; weather insurance schemes for farmers.

Desertification (Government focal point(s):)

- Strategic planning frameworks for the protection and sustainable management of natural resources in deserts and areas affected by desertification, their integration into national development strategies and/or action plans.
- Inter-ministerial/institutional coordination mechanism for anti-desertification programmes.
- Improved use of and local access to climate and weather information, forecasts, early warning and information networking to combat desertification.
- Comprehensive database development on desertification, land degradation and human condition, incorporating physical and socio-economic parameters.
- Research and dissemination on ways of reducing water loss from soils, on increasing the water absorption capacities of soils and on water harvesting technologies in desertification affected areas.
- Desertification and land degradation impact assessment

Drought (Government focal point(s):)

- Strategic planning frameworks for the protection and sustainable management of ecosystems in drought-prone areas.
- Policies and practices to arrest land degradation and to restore land and soil productivity.
- National strategies and contingency arrangements for drought preparedness to deal with drought-related food and water deficiencies.
- Drought-relief schemes and their integration into national and regional development planning
- Afforestation and reforestation programmes using drought-resistant, fast-growing species
- Legislative measures and policy incentives to encourage forestry development in drylands.
- Use of climate and weather information, forecasts, monitoring and early warning to mitigate the effects of drought
- Application of risk-mapping, remote-sensing, agro-methodological modeling, integrated multi-disciplinary crop-forecasting techniques, and computerized food supply/demand analysis.

Land (Government focal point(s):)

- Planning and development of land resources involving all land stakeholders, including indigenous and landless population; strengthened role of land administration systems
- Policies and laws to guarantee land and water use rights and legal security of tenure
- Integrated assessments of socio-economic and environmental potentials of land resources
- Application of techniques and methodologies for assessing the potential adverse effects of climate change on wetlands.
- Local community-based programmes to sustainably enhance the productivity of land and the efficient use of water resources.
- Development and use of land-use indicators and related monitoring systems.
- Long-term land conservation and rehabilitation programmes to arrest land degradation
- Promoting women's equal access to and full participation in land decision-making; gender mainstreaming of all land policies and strategies.
- Programmes for empowerment of people living in poverty and for their increased access to land and land tenure arrangements
- Strengthened information systems and use of GIS for integrated planning and management of land resources.
- Strategic urban planning approaches aimed at managing urban growth, limiting urban sprawl and reducing the number of people living in poverty in urban and rural areas.
- National research on the local land resource system and on environmentally sound, site-specific, low-cost technologies, and provision of related extension services
- Environmentally sound, effective and efficient use of soil fertility improvement practices and agricultural pest control

Rural Development (Government focal point(s):)

- Integrating rural development strategies into Poverty Reduction Strategies (PRSPs) or other economic/development strategies.
- Causes of rural-urban migration, and policies to reverse this trend
- Main driving forces for economic growth and social development in rural areas (e.g. agriculture, small and medium enterprise development, employment and other non-agricultural sector)
- Improved access to basic services and infrastructure in rural areas (e.g. adequate shelter, education, employment opportunities, health, sanitation).
- Access to land and property.
- Improved access for producers to local markets (for example, farm to market roads).
- Improved access to reliable and affordable energy services and to modern biomass technologies and fuelwood sources; commercialization of biomass operations in rural areas.
- Enhancement in sustainable tourism development.
- Environmental consequences of rural development efforts.
- Capacity building for small and medium-sized enterprises.
- Empowerment of local rural communities, especially those living in poverty and their organizations.
- Waste management systems in the rural areas – waste prevention and minimization, reuse and recycling, and environmentally sound disposal facilities.
- Economic incentives to promote adaptation of lost cost technologies pertaining to the areas of rural development.

**PART III: ANNEXED DRAFT PROFILE ON
NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES;
INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

Introduction

We have compiled the information regarding your country's national sustainable development strategy (NSDS), or its equivalent, and indicators related to sustainable development on the basis of past completed surveys and additional official information received over the last few years. We request you to kindly update the information contained or fill in the blanks of the attached DRAFT NSDS/INDICATORS PROFILE, taking into account the explanatory notes given below. The updated information will replace the NSDS/indicators information currently available on the national information website (please access your country page from the drop-down menu at: <http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/natinfo/natinfo.htm>).

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< EXPLANATORY NOTE FOR THE ANNEX >

Information on National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS) or equivalent

WSSD JPOI in paragraph 162(b) specifies that national strategies for sustainable development could, where applicable, be formulated as poverty reduction strategies that integrate economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainable development, and that these should be pursued in accordance with each country's national priorities. A country's national strategy will therefore be considered an "NSDS or equivalent" if it integrates economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainable development.

Strategy Title: *Please indicate the name of the strategy*

Strategy website: *Please provide us with a website address where you have posted your strategy.*

Coordinating Body: *Please provide the name of the coordinating body for NSDS*

Coordinating Body website: *Please provide us with a website address of the strategy coordinating body, if available.*

Strategy Status: The category here corresponds to the status of NSDS implementation reflected in the NSDS Global Map available at: <http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/natinfo/nsds/nsdsMap.htm>.

Please indicate whether your country's NSDS is: i) being implemented; ii) under development; or iii) not in existence (No NSDS).

Date of Adoption: *Kindly indicate the year the NSDS has been adopted.*

Strategy contact: *Please provide contact information of the focal point for the strategy.*

Additional Information: *Please provide any additional information you wish to share regarding your country's NSDS or its equivalence. Such information could relate to the process underway in your country, the content of your strategy, or any reviews or evaluations undertaken. Please indicate whether you wish to also make this information publicly available on our website.*

Information on Indicators for sustainable development

Name of indicator set: *Please provide the official name of the indicator set your country is using to monitor overall progress towards sustainable development or to monitor your country's national sustainable development strategy.*

If you are using a comprehensive strategy encompassing all three dimensions of sustainable development (economic development, social development and environmental protection) as NSDS equivalent, and if you are using a specific indicator set to monitor its implementation, please provide the name of this set. If your indicator set has no specific name, we suggest you use "Indicators of sustainable development". Whereas we encourage submission in English/French/Spanish, information on indicators of sustainable development in other languages is also welcome.

Indicators website: *Please provide us with a website address where you post information related to your indicators of sustainable development.*

If you do not have a website for your indicators of sustainable development, you are invited to send an electronic document containing the names of indicators and other relevant information. If you give us you explicit permission, we would also upload such document on our webpage.

Date of last update: *Please give the latest year in which you updated or revised your indicators of sustainable development.*

Indicators contact: *Please provide contact information of the focal point for the indicators.*

Additional Information: Please provide any additional information you wish to share regarding your country's indicators of sustainable development. Please indicate whether you wish to also make this information publicly available on our website.