



The African Union Commission



GREAT GREEN WALL FOR THE SAHARA AND THE SAHEL INITIATIVE

RESULTS - FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT (RFD)





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Foreword

It is with great pleasure that I present the Results Framework Document of the Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative (GGWSSI). The GGWSSI is a flagship Initiative for the Attainment of the Ideals of Agenda 2063: the African endogenous framework for Sustainable Development, and particularly of Aspiration 1: A Prosperous Africa and Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development.

Since its adoption in 2007 by African Heads of State and Governments, the GGWSSI is being implemented in a complex development environment (UNCCD, UNFCCC, UNCBD, CAADP, TerrAfrica, Bonn Challenge, AFR 100, ARLI, etc.) where various initiatives, such as SAWAP/BRICKS, FLEUVE, SLMP, and Action Against Desertification are in play to realize its ideals. In order to achieve this goal, AUC and the entire community of the GGWSSI expressed the need for a well and coherent guideline for all partners on the objectives and expected outcomes of this Initiative.

Developing a Results Framework for the GGWSSI represents, therefore, an important step in enabling all stakeholders involved in the implementation of the GGWSSI to identify and focus on key objectives, and to gain clarity around their various initiatives, as well as to identify synergies and complementarities.

Indeed, The GGWSSI Results Framework (RF), which I am pleased to present, is a brief representation of the Regional Harmonized Strategy for the implementation of the GGWSSI that was adopted by AMCEN in September 2012 and endorsed by AU Summit in January 2013. It provides a summary of the most important results that the GGWSSI is expected to achieve within the framework of Agenda 2063. Briefly, the Framework has two main purposes: (a) to move the focus from process-orientation to result-orientation, and (b) to provide an objective and fair basis to evaluate overall performance of the Initiative, by drawing attention on the risks that projects may face during its implementation.

The Framework is developed after long periods of broad-based consultations with all partners involved in the implementation of the GGWSSI and is inspired by many projects monitoring and evaluation documents. It should be noted that, this is a ‘living document’ that will be updated and adapted as the need arises.

I wish to convey my sincere appreciation to those who have devoted their energies and resources in the development of the Framework to enable the smooth implementation of the GGWSSI. I sincerely encourage you to take this document as a project companion.

H.E. Mrs SACKO Josefa Leonel CORREIA
Commissioner,
Rural Economy and Agriculture
Africa Union Commission

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Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



THE GLOBAL
MECHANISM
United Nations Convention
to Combat Desertification



WORLD BANK GROUP

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ACRONYMS

AMCEN	African Ministerial Conference on the Environment
AU	African Union
BRICKS	Building Resilience through Innovation, Communication and Knowledge Services
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme
CBOs	Community based organisations
CSOs	Civil Society organisations
EU	European Union
FLEUVE	The Local Environmental Coalition for a Green Union
GGWSSI	Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of the Nature
NDCs	National Determined Contributions
NDVI	Normalized difference vegetation index
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
SAWAP	Sahel and West Africa Program
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SLMP	Sustainable Land Management Programme
SLWM	Sustainable Land and Water Management
SFM	Sustainable forest management
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
WCS	Soil and Water Conservation
SDR	Soil Defence and Restoration



INTRODUCTION

The Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative (GGWSSI) is a pan African initiative to halt and reverse land degradation trends (water, soil, vegetation) in Africa drylands. It is a metaphor to implement a multitude of integrated responses addressing the multisectoral problems affecting the lives of people in Sahel-Saharan regions of Africa (restoration of production systems', reinforcement of infrastructure, consolidation and diversification of economic activities, promotion of microenterprises and decent employment for youth and women). The wall doesn't refer to a physical wall of trees, but to a mosaic of rural development hubs.

Since 2007, the Great Green Wall is seen by the African Union as a framework for the sustainable development of all Africa drylands and complementary to the ongoing regional and continental initiatives (spell out TerrAfrica, CAADP/NEPAD, NEPAD Environmental Action Plan, etc.). It is also meant to attract a large flow of financial resources for the restoration of degraded lands in the area surrounding the Sahel, thereby enhancing peace and security in this area and protecting young people from illegal migration and criminal activities.

The GGWSSI is being implemented within the context of many development frameworks and initiatives (Agenda 2063, SDGs, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD), CAADP, TerrAfrica, Bonn Challenge, New York Declaration, ARLI, AFR100, etc.).

Currently, there are many independent initiatives supporting the implementation of the GGWSSI, including SAWAP/BRICKS of the World Bank, The Local Environmental Coalition for a Green Union (FLEUVE) of UNCCD Global Mechanism, Sustainable Land Management Programme, Action Against Desertification of FAO/EU/ACP, Closing the gaps in the Great Green Wall of IUCN and UNEP, etc.

Developing a Results Framework for the GGWSSI to complement the Regional harmonized strategy adopted by AU Assembly in 2013, represents an important step in enabling all stakeholders involved in the implementation of the GGWSSI to:

- Identify and focus on key objectives, and to gain clarity around their various initiatives,



- Enhance synergies and complementarities between their activities and the different interventions in the areas of sustainable land management,
- Strengthen the resilience of populations and dryland ecosystems and
- Promote biodiversity, which plays a key role in the food and healthcare of rural populations.

The results framework for the GGWSSI seeks, therefore, to:

- Provide an opportunity to build consensus and ownership around shared objectives among the key stakeholders of the Initiatives (countries, continental and regional organizations, partners, CSOs and CBOs).
- Facilitate agreement on the expected results and resources necessary to achieve those results.
- Function as an effective communication tool because it succinctly captures the key elements of the intent and content of the GGWSSI.
- Establish the foundation to design monitoring and evaluation systems.
- Serve as a reference to design GGWSSI projects.

The Results Framework is directly derived from the Regional Harmonized Strategy for the implementation of the GGWSSI, that was adopted by The African

Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) (September 2012) and endorsed by the AU Assembly (January 2013).

The Regional Harmonized Strategy defines three (3) strategic and four (4) operational objectives for the implementation of the Initiative.

The results framework focuses on the strategic objectives to provide stakeholders with an objective and fair basis to evaluate their overall contribution to the GGWSSI implementation.



1. VISION AND MISSION OF THE GGWSSI

The GGWSSI is a key programme in achieving AGENDA 2063, the African Union endogenous reference framework towards sustainable development in Africa. Indeed, the Initiative is part of aspiration 1 of Agenda 2063 which seeks “A Prosperous Africa Based on Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development”.

Vision: By 2063, the drylands of Sahara and Sahel are green and prosperous productive rural development hubs, free of hunger and recurrent humanitarian crisis.

Mission: Its particular mission is “to take effective and urgent actions to end or reverse land degradation, loss of biodiversity in African drylands and to ensure that ecosystems are resilient to climate change, continue to provide essential services and contribute to human well-being and the elimination of poverty and hunger”.

Expected changes from the implementation of the GGWSSI consist of:

- Ecosystems are fully restored and pressure on natural resources is controlled (Land degradation neutrality);
- Biological resources are used and managed in sustainable manner and the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources are fairly and equitably shared;
- Infrastructure for effective governance / administration of the region and the social, economic and cultural development of people in the Sahelo-Saharan zone are in place.
- Economic units are set up and provide young people and women in particular with regular income and decent jobs.



2. OBJECTIVES OF THE GGWSSI

2.1. OVERALL OBJECTIVE

To improve the resilience of human and natural systems in Sahel-Saharan areas affected by climate change and land degradation.

2.2. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Strategic Objective 1:

Improve living conditions of local populations in African drylands and reduce their vulnerability to climate change, climate variability and drought.

Expected outcome 1.1.

The livelihoods of affected populations are improved, more diversified and the people gain income from sustainable land management.

Expected outcome 1.2.

Affected populations are less vulnerable to the socio-economic and ecological impacts of climate change, climate variability and drought.

Expected outcome 1.3.

Populations in affected areas are less inclined to climate induced migration or subject to the consequences of forced migration and criminal activities which strengthens peace and security in these areas.

Strategic Objective 2:

Improve the state and health of the ecosystems of African drylands and their resilience to climate change, climate variability and drought.

Expected outcome 2.1

Land productivity and ecosystem goods and services in affected areas are sustainably improved, contributing to the development of livelihoods.

Expected outcome 2.2

Affected ecosystems are less vulnerable to climate change, climate variability and drought.

Expected outcome 2.3

Sustainable land management contributes to the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of natural resources as well as to climate change mitigation.



Strategic Objective 3:

Mobilize resources in support of the GGWSSI by establishing effective partnerships between national and international actors.

Expected outcome 3.1

By 2020, all countries involved in the GGWSSI have developed and adopted an effective, participatory and updated National Strategies and Action Plans to implement the GGWSSI.

Expected outcome 3.2.

Financial, technical and technological resources are mobilized in support of the implementation of the Initiative and are directly channelled to local communities.

Expected outcome 3.3

National Action Plans and Trans boundary and/or common interest projects are implemented through an effective mobilization of domestic resources, innovative funding sources and international cooperation.

2.3. OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 1:

Actively influence international, continental, regional, national and local relevant stakeholders and processes to effectively address problems of desertification, land degradation and drought in Sahel-Saharan areas.

Result 1.1:

African decision-makers are well informed about specific challenges in drylands development and develop and implement actions to address desertification, land degradation, drought, and adaptation to climate change and biodiversity conservation.

Result 1.2:

The problems of desertification/land degradation and drought in Africa are addressed, first by Africans themselves, in relevant international fora, in particular those dealing with issues related to agricultural trade, adaptation to climate change, biodiversity conservation and the sustainable use of natural resources, rural development, sustainable development and poverty alleviation.

Result 1.3:

Civil society organizations and the scientific community are widely involved as stakeholders in GGWSSI implementation activities and their advocacy initiatives on awareness-raising, research, capacity development and education lead to long-term solutions to the problems of desertification/land degradation and drought.

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 2:

Put in place enabling conditions in order to support populations in drylands' areas to remain on their land and to ensure their equitable and peaceful access to land resources.

Result 2.1:

Each country develops and implements an action plan based on biophysical and socio-economic data and incorporates it in integrated investment frameworks as well as relevant sectoral investment plans and policies, in particular that of NEPAD-CAADP, of TerrAfrica and NDCs.

Result 2.2:

GGWSSI Action plans integrate initiatives aimed at improving communities' livelihoods, the state and health of ecosystems and their corresponding biodiversity, climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Result 2.3:

Technical and financial partners align their GGWSSI implementation activities with national priorities established in their respective National Action Plans, including actions to support civil society organizations (CSOs).

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3:

Improve knowledge of the social, economic, biophysical and cultural dynamics of drylands

Result 3.1:

Biophysical and socio-economic factors and their interactions in affected areas are better understood, thus improving decision-making.

Result 3.2:

Effective data collection and information-exchange mechanisms, including traditional knowledge, are in place to help decision-makers and end-users in identifying and exchanging best practice and success stories.

Result 3.3:

Relevant scientific and technological networks in the areas of desertification/land degradation and drought are supporting GGWSSI implementation

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 4:

Mobilize financial and technical resources at national, bilateral and multilateral levels and ensure their better targeting and coordination to increase their impact and effectiveness.

Result 4.1:

Countries establish integrated investment frameworks aimed at mobilizing domestic, bilateral and multilateral resources to increase the efficiency and impact of interventions.

Result 4.2:

Efforts are made to access financial mechanisms aimed at climate change mitigation and adaptation, the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of natural resources as well as hunger and poverty reduction and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Result 4.3:

South-south cooperation, in particular in countries surrounding the Sahara and triangular south-north-south cooperation are developed to facilitate access of local stakeholders to adapted technologies.

Result 4.4:

Donors and partners put in place a coordination mechanism to ensure the effective use and management of resource mobilized for the GGWSSI.

3. INDICATORS & TARGETS OF THE GGWSSI

Level	Indicator Code	Results Indicators	Description of the indicator	Measurement unit	Parameters applied in the evaluation of the indicator	Method for calculating or estimating the level	Reference level or value	Target Value	Frequency	Data source / Methodology	Responsibility for data collection
						of the indicator		2015 2020 2025			
Overall objective: To strengthen the resilience capacities of human and natural systems in the Sahelo-Saharan zones to climate change											
IMPACT 1	IMP. 1	Rate of land and biodiversity restoration (Land degradation neutrality), ensuring a high capacity for carbon sequestration	The amount and quality of land needed to support ecosystem functions, services and improve food security remain stable or increase within the defined ecosystem and spatial and temporal scales	% of surface area	Vegetation Coverage and Soil Fertility Rates	NDVI and soil organic matter		30% 50% 75%	5 years	National land cover assessment / reports Geospatial servers	Forest Service / Soil Department
		Change in behaviour for more rational and efficient use of natural resources	The attitude of the populations makes it possible to predict their observable responses to the environmental situation and to the actions taken	%	Good practices in Sustainable Land and Water Management (SLWM) and available technologies	% of the population who have adopted one or more technologies		0.2 0.3 0.5	5 years	Reports of Rural development services	Rural Development services
IMPACT 2	IMP. 2	Restored lands are becoming learning hubs that can facilitate positive changes in the environment and improve production systems	The public's interest in good practices and their diffusion can be measured by the increase in productivity linked to the improvement of the performances of technologies	% of GDP	Dissemination and sharing of good practices to improve rural incomes	Contribution of land restoration to GDP growth	10%	15% 20% 30%	5 years	Rural Development services reports	Rural Development services

Level	Indicator Code	Results Indicators	Description of the indicator	Measurement unit	Parameters applied in the evaluation of the indicator	Method for calculating or estimating the level of the indicator	Reference level or value	Target Value	Frequency	Data source / Methodology	Responsibility for data collection		
								2015	2020	2025			
	Strategic objective 1: Improve the living conditions of populations in African drylands and make them less vulnerable to climate change, variability and drought.												
	IMP 1.1	Increase in the surface areas under sustainable land and water management practices in targeted areas, (Ha)	Extent of land, forest areas on which SLWM practices are carried out actions	Ha	The area of forest, cultivated land, range-land and protected land	The total area Cartography: Land use / Remote sensing / GPS	The total surface in 2012	30% of the baseline/reference areas	50% of the baseline/reference areas	70% of the baseline/reference areas	5 years	Collect Earth data supplemented by the reports of the technical services of Agriculture, Forestry and Livestock	AGRHYMET Regional centre, FAO, Addis Ababa University
	IMP 1.1	Agricultural and natural lands with high productivity and biodiversity enhanced per capita	It is land with at least the national average yield	**Ha/capita	Area, yield and labour force	The ratio of land to high yield per rural asset NDVI	Area of arable / active land in 2012	0.5 ha / active land	1ha/active land	1,5ha/ active land	5 years	Technical and Project Reports	Technical Services and Projects Geospatial servers
	IMP 1.1	% Of rural employment with income equal to or greater than Guaranteed minimum inter-professional wage	Beyond the landowners, the employees have an economic and social stability	%	Paid employment	Number of employees above the minimum wage on total employment	Zero employment equal to or greater than Guaranteed minimum inter-professional wage	0.1	0.2	0.3	5 years	Report on the activities of rural enterprises, technical services and municipalities	Ministry of Planning and Community Development Department of Finance

Level	Indicator Code	Results Indicators	Description of the indicator	Measurement unit	Parameters applied in the evaluation of the indicator	Method for calculating or estimating the level	Reference level or value	Target Value			Frequency	Data source / Methodology	Responsibility for data collection
								2015	2020	2025			
		Targeted institutions with enhanced coping capacities to reduce risks and address climate variability (Number).	The cooperatives, Development Associations and NGOs are institutions that provide resilience to their members. The more a community has institutions, the more it is resilient	Number	Institutions with legal recognition	Number of institutions per locality	One institution per locality in 2012	3 institutions per municipality	5 institutions per municipality	7 institutions per municipality	5 years	Annual reports from municipalities	The municipal Secretary
	IMP 1.2							50	70	100	5 years	Report from municipalities and technical services	General Secretariat of the municipality
	IMP 1.2	The equipment level of producers and municipalities to deal with the Climate Change	Producers with equipment such as harvesting units, irrigation systems, stores are less vulnerable	%	Number of households equipped on total population	% of the population with at least equipment	10 households per municipality						

Level	Indicator Code	Results Indicators	Description of the indicator	Measurement unit	Parameters applied in the evaluation of the indicator	Method for calculating or estimating the level	Reference level or value	Target Value			Frequency	Data source / Methodology	Responsibility for data collection
								2015	2020	2025			
IMPACT 1.3	IMP 1.3	Number of groups and organizations created to retain populations	Popular participation in socio-professional or associative organizations creates a spirit of solidarity and contributes to retain populations	Number	Act of creation Office	Inventory	2	5	7	10	5 years	Report of the Municipality Report of the Ministry of Internal Affairs Ministry of Planning Ministry of Social Action	Municipal authorities Ministry of Internal Affairs Ministry of Planning Ministry of Social Action
	IMP 1.3	Number of studies carried out on the dynamics of migratory phenomena	Studies carried out on population dynamics give an assessment of the level of migration or population settlement	Number	Types of studies Owners of the studies	Inventory	1	3	5	10	5 years	Documentation of the municipality Ministry of Planning	Municipal authorities Experts of the Ministry of Planning
	IMP 1.3	Level of capacity building for actors and local communities	Availability of means of production, especially facilities and markets help retain populations	Number	Type of infrastructure	Type of infrastructure and facilities available in municipalities	Agricultural production units using animal traction = 2 Market=1 School= 1	Agricultural production units using animal traction = 10 Market=2 School= 1	Agricultural production units using animal traction = 15 Market=1 School= 1	Agricultural production units using animal traction = 20 Market=2 School= 2	5 years	Municipalities and technical services reports	Municipal authorities and Technical services

Level	Indicator Code	Results Indicators	Description of the indicator	Measurement unit	Parameters applied in the evaluation of the indicator	Method for calculating or estimating the level	Reference level or value	Target Value			Frequency	Data source / Methodology	Responsibility for data collection
								2015	2020	2025			
Strategic objective 2 : Improve the state and health of the ecosystems of African drylands and their resilience to climate change, climate variability and drought													
IMP 2.1	IMP 2.1	Change of the vegetation cover in targeted areas compared to the reference situation (Ha)	Evolution and improvement of the vegetation cover, especially improving land fertility and increasing forest products index	Ha	Forest areas	Vegetation cover index (NDVI) Land use map/ Remote sensing	< 30%	30%	40%	50%	5 years	Collect Earth is supplemented by reports from Forest Service and projects Other geospatial servers	Forest Service
	IMP 2.1	Number of studies conducted and disseminated on the environmental audits and value added of ecosystems	Studies raising people awareness on the value added of ecosystems are available	Number	Number of studies in the documentation of municipalities'	Average number of studies available per municipality	1	5	10	15	5 years	Municipalities Reports Technical services reports	Municipal authorities and Technical services
IMP 2.2	IMP 2.2	Runoff waters are better used to enhance ecosystems resilience	Evaluation of areas where a rainwater harvesting technology is used	Ha	Types of projects Facies of landscapes	Average of GPS monitoring and evaluation areas treated through water and soil conservation projects per municipality	10 ha	100 ha	300 ha	500 ha	5 years	Technical Services and Projects Report	Technical Services and Projects operating in municipalities
	IMP 2.2	Facies of landscapes	Average of GPS monitoring and evaluation areas treated through water and soil conservation projects per municipality	10 ha	100 ha Facies of landscapes	300 ha	500 ha	Technical Services and Projects Report	Technical Services and Projects Report	Technical Services and Projects operating in municipalities	5 years	Technical Services and Projects Report	Technical Services and Projects operating in municipalities

Level	Indicator Code	Results Indicators	Description of the indicator	Measurement unit	Parameters applied in the evaluation of the indicator	Method for calculating the level	Reference level or value	Target Value			Frequency	Data source / Methodology	Responsibility for data collection
								2015	2020	2025			
IMPACT 2.3	IMP 2.3	Change of carbon accumulation rates in biomass and soils as compared to baseline values *(tC/ha)	Effective measures to combat desertification lead to the increasing of the vegetation cover and hence to carbon sequestration	tC/ha	Success rate of plantings in the area treated	Carbon sequestration average rate/ha x total area reforested in a municipality EXACT Method	Average rate /ha in the Sahel x 10 ha	Average rate /ha in the Sahel x 300 ha	Average rate /ha in the Sahel x 500 ha	5 years	Technical Services and Projects Reports EXACT Method	Technical Services and Projects implemented in the municipalities	
	IMP 2.3	Number of local species with economic value promoted	Local species are adapted to natural ecosystems and contribute sustainably to biodiversity and the fight against climate change	%	Number of species promoted Total number of species	Specific contribution = number of species promoted/total number of species	5/100	20/100	30/100	5 years	Technical services and projects reports	Technical Services and Projects operating in municipalities	
	IMP 2.3	Areas where reforestation and water and soil (ha) conservation have strengthened production systems	Agricultural, grazing and forest areas whose production capacity is made sustainable by actions of recovery of the land	Ha	Areas, organic matter in soil, yields	Inventory of areas where restoration had an impact on soil fertility and yields Demarcation by using GPS applications	5ha/ Municipality	100 ha/ Municipality	500 ha/ Municipality	5 years	Technical services and projects reports	Technical Services and Projects operating in municipalities	

Level	Indicator Code	Results Indicators	Description of the indicator	Measurement unit	Parameters applied in the evaluation of the indicator	Method for calculating or estimating the level	Reference level or value	Target Value			Frequency	Data source / Methodology	Responsibility for data collection
								2015	2020	2025			
Strategic objective 3: Mobilize resources in support of the GGWSSI by establishing effective partnerships between national and international actors													
IMPACT 3.1	IMP 3.1	% of countries where a national meeting for the action plan adoption has been organized and with an implementation programme	Beyond the simple existence, action plans are presented to national initiatives and programmes in order to ensure consistency	%	Evidence of an action plan document, workshops and meetings organized at national level	% of GGWSSI countries fulfilling the conditions in the indicator description	3%	50	100%	100%	5 years	Communication report of National agencies and coordination bodies	National agencies and coordination bodies
	IMP 3.2	Number of ongoing and/or planned projects for rural municipalities	Project pipelines for rural communities translate a mobilization of the national budget and partners	Number/Country	Value of ongoing, approved and pipeline projects and State budget	Average amount of projects conducted in municipality (\$ and % of the national budget for rural investments)	US \$ 1.5 million per municipality	US\$ 3 million per municipality	US\$ 4.5 million per municipality	US\$ 7.5 million per municipality	5 years	Communication report from National agencies and coordination bodies	National agencies and coordination bodies
IMPACT 3.2	IMP 3.2	Number of water resources mobilization projects for agriculture	Water storage projects are potential investments to strengthen resilience at local level	Number per Municipality	Number of water reservoirs; annual duration of the storage and water volume	Number of projects per Municipality	1 project per Municipality	2 projects	3 projects	5 projects	5 years	Communication report from National agencies and coordination bodies	National agencies and coordination bodies
	IMP 3.3	Technical and financial implementation rate of the GGWSSI Action Plan in each country	Implementation level of the GGWSSI action plan by a country reflects its commitment and means provided	%	Achievements Funding received	The link between achievements and forecasts	0%	20%	50%	100%	5 years	Communication report from Agencies and regional database on Financing	National agencies and coordination bodies Regional database on financing

Normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI): The normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI) is a simple graphical indicator that can be used to analyse remote sensing measurements, typically but not necessarily from a space platform, and assess whether the target being observed contains live green vegetation or not.

*tC/Ha: tonnes of carbon per hectare - **Ha/capita: Number of hectares per capita



4. CRITICAL ASSUMPTIONS

4.1. At country level:

- Continuous political support from national and local governments is given through an annual allocation of budgetary resources for the implementation of concrete actions aimed at improving the living conditions of the populations.
- National action plans for the implementation of the GGWSSI is integrated into the national and/or local development frameworks, and the actions of the GGW-NAPs benefit from the external resources mobilized for the implementation of these programmatic frameworks.

4.2. At regional level

- All GGW stakeholders agree on a common dialogue forum/mechanism on the challenges and opportunities of the GGWSSI implementation.

4.3. At international level

- Continuous support from Technical and Financial Partners and alignment to national priorities.

CONCLUSION

The proposed Results Framework is expected to strengthen the focus of the GGWSSI's and its partners' operations on key results of the Harmonized Regional Strategy. It is expected to promote a stronger culture of results and performance management within GGWSSI and partner organizations. Forming the basis for an annual assessment of the performances by different partners, the Framework will also assist to identify areas that will need further attention. More importantly, it will be an instrument to look into the

budget framework, as well as formulating the planning directions for the subsequent years.

With this in sight, the Results Framework will be widely circulated within the GGWSSI Community. While guiding our existing operations, it will be further refined and updated as experience and knowledge is gathered through its use, using best regional and international practices, in consultation with other institutions and experts.

Annex: Indicators and Additional Outcome Targets (Operational Objectives)

Level	Indicators Code	Result indicators	Description of Indicators	Measurement Unit	Factors influencing the assessment of the Indicators	Method of calculation or estimation of the level of the indicator.	Level or reference value	Targets	Frequency	Data Source / Methodology	Responsibility for data collection
								2016	2017	2018	
Operational objective 1: Actively influence the mechanisms and international, continental, regional, national and local actors competent to effectively address the problems of desertification / land degradation and drought in areas Saharan - Sahel.											
RESULT 1.1	R1.1	Number of development plans implemented for agriculture, livestock and forestry sectors	The emphasis on the development and implementation of development plans reflected in awareness and willingness of policymakers	Number	Marked spaces legal status defined uses regulated	Total development plans for different regions of a country	10 development plans	30 development plans	50 development plans	100 development plans	Annual Technical Services and projects implemented in municipalities
	R1.1	Additional land benefiting from Sustainable Land and Water management practices in target areas (SLWM) or sustainable management practices (SFM)	Expanses of farmland, forestry and pastoral on which are practiced actions SLWM (Reforestation, deferred grazing, ANR, SWC/ SDR.)	Ha	Areas of the concerned spaces / zones type of relevant management action	Total area of additional land in the area of relevant municipalities in the area GGWSSI countries	0 ha	10 x 100 municipalities = 1000 ha	50 x 100 municipalities = 5000 ha	100 x 100 municipalities = 10000 ha	Annual Technical service and project Reports

Level	Indicators Code	Result indicators	Description of Indicators	Measure ment Unit	Factors influencing the assessment of the Indicators	Method of calculation or estimation of the level of the indicator.	Level or reference value	Targets			Frequency	Data Source / Methodology	Responsibility for data collection
								2016	2017	2018			
RESULT 1.2	R1.2	Number of African Delegations and documented National progress reports	The discussions on environmental concerns and international commitments to Africa will depend on the awareness and quality with which Africa presents its records	Number	The quality and numbers of delegations of Delegations and Presentations in meetings	The quality and numbers of Delegations and Presentations in meetings	12	15	20	20	Annual	Report of the presentations of various agencies and AUC and Pan African Agency for the GGWSSI	National Focal points / Agencies, Pan African Agency
RESULT 1.3	R1.3	Number of frameworks, CSOs and NGOs consultation and scientific institutions that are advocating on environmental land degradation issues and climate change issues	Diverse means, voices are taken to sensitize development partners to pay attention to environmental changes and their effects	Number	Actions undertaken showing recognition Areas of intervention	Inventory of organizations in Beneficiary countries of the GGWSSI And giving authorization and log book (cahier de charge)	10	20	30	40	Annual	Reports from the AUC Regional Coordination Hub for GGWSSI, Pan African Agency/African Agency National Focal points and database of the Ministry of interior and Ministry in charge of planning	the AUC Regional Coordination Hub for GGWSS National Focal points / Agencies, Pan African Agency Ministry in charge of planning and interior

Level	Indicators Code	Result indicators	Description of Indicators	Measurement Unit	Factors influencing the assessment of the Indicators	Method of calculation of the level of the indicator	Level or reference value	Targets			Frequency	Data Source / Methodology	Responsibility for data collection
								2016	2017	2018			
Operational Objective 2: Work towards creating enabling environments in search of solutions to enable the populations found in the dry land to stay in their communities on their land and ensure their equitable and peaceful access to land.													
RESULT 2.1	R2.1	Sustainable land and Water management practices / strategies disseminated / introduced and applied in targeted areas	Land and water management measures, methods or activities that should allow, in a given context, to generate better agronomic performance, forestry, hydrology, livestock, energy, environmental or organizational	Number	Number of Natural resource management plans being implemented	Counting from the activity reports from municipalities or local development plans	5%	20%	30%	50	Annual	Reports from technical services and projects implemented.	Technical services and projects involved in the development of public and local development plans common
	R2.1	Number of approved supply systems of agricultural, zoo- technical and veterinary inputs	GGWSSI interventions rely on national investment strategies and programs / project earmarked for rural development	Number	approved structures per region	The total number of structures	10	20	30	30	Annual	Reports from technical services and projects.	Technical services and projects in communities.

Level	Indicators Code	Result indicators	Description of Indicators	Measurement Unit	Factors influencing the assessment of the Indicators	Method of calculation or estimation of the level of the indicator.	Level or reference value	Targets			Frequency	Data Source / Methodology	Responsibility for data collection
								2016	2017	2018			
RESULT 2.2	R2.2	Number of natural resource management plans implemented in target areas (including forestry, participation, watershed) (number)	Interventions within the framework of the GGWSSI will be ongoing initiatives in the area of the GGWSSI. Knowledge of these initiatives is important	Number	Any document on Natural resources management implemented in municipalities including local integrated Natural Resource management plans	Inventory total NRM plans per community in GGWSSI area and per country	20	50	75	100	Annual	Reports from technical services and projects and projects intervening in communities	Technical services and projects intervening in communities
	R2.2	Number of natural reserves created	The existing natural reserves must be taken into account in the GGWSSI	Number	Act of creation Status Area	Cartographic inventory of the reserve.	2	5	10	15	Annual	Reports from technical services and projects and projects intervening in communities	Technical services and projects intervening in communities
	R2.2	Number of modern farms and agricultural infrastructure with electrical installation created	Farms and infrastructures are investments that contribute highly to building resilience	Number		Inventories of farms and infrastructures in rural areas. (markets, electrification, water pumps etc.)	100	150	200	250	Annual	Reports from technical services and projects and projects intervening in communities	Technical services and projects intervening in communities

Level	Indicators Code	Result indicators	Description of Indicators	Measurement Unit	Factors influencing the assessment of the Indicators	Method of calculation or estimation of the level of the indicator	Level or reference value	Targets	Frequency	Data Source / Methodology	Responsibility for data collection					
RESULT 2.3	R2.3	Number of socio-economic infrastructure (portable water, renewable energy, tracks) planned by the development plan in the area of the GGWSSI	Investments in GGWSSI area is a prerequisite for its implementation	Number		Inventory of major state investment in the area of the GGWSSI	100	2016	150	2017	200	2018	250	Annual	Reports from technical services and projects	Technical services and projects intervening in communities
							5	10	20	30	Annual	Reports from technical services and projects	Technical services and projects intervening in communities			
RESULT 2.4	R2.4	Number of current and planned projects adopted by partners to the area of the GGWSSI	The interventions / projects planned under the GGWSSI are aligned with national planning and priorities	Number		The interventions planned under the GGWSSI are aligned with national planning							Annual	Reports from technical services and projects	Technical services and projects intervening in communities	

Level	Indicators Code	Result indicators	Description of Indicators	Measurement Unit	Factors influencing the assessment of the Indicators	Method of calculation or estimation of the level of the indicator	Targets			Frequency	Data Source / Methodology	Responsibility for data collection	
							2016	2017	2018				
Operational Objective 3 : Improve knowledge on the socio economic, bio-physical and cultural dynamics of dry lands													
RESULT 3.1	R3.1	Publications Distribution Rate on work published on the results of research and knowledge on Natural Resources and their uses	Knowledge and research results are made available to stakeholders to facilitate appropriate decision making	%	Inventory of research & publications of universities, Research institutions and Technical Services Inventory of publications to potential users	Ratio of the number of publications available and the number of publications produced	5%	10%	20%	50%	Annual	Activity report of research and development institution and Universities / research institutions	Research and Development institution and Universities
	R3.1	Distribution rate of Publications on participatory approaches to ecosystem management integrating SLM, Local Development and Climate change	When the actors know their roles, they participate in decision-making	%	Inventory of research publications of Universities and Technical Services Inventory of publications available to potential users	Ratio of the number of publications available and the number of publications produced	5%	10%	20%	50%	Annual	Activity report of research and development institution and Universities / research institutions	Research and Development institution and Universities

Level	Indicators Code	Result indicators	Description of Indicators	Measurement Unit	Factors influencing the assessment of the Indicators	Method of calculation or estimation of the level of the indicator.	Level or reference value	Targets			Frequency	Data Source / Methodology	Responsibility for data collection
								2016	2017	2018			
Operational Objective 4 : Mobilisation of financial and technological resources at national, continental and international levels (Bilateral, multilateral sources) and better coordinate and target them for to increase their impacts and efficiency													
RESULT 4.1	R4.1	Number of engagements/ meetings between States and Development Partners organised on the GGWSSI	Engagements/ meetings between States and Development Partners provides opportunities to express support to GGWSSI and to fund raise / mobilise resources.	Number		The total number of meetings that a country have organised on the GGWSSI	2	3	5	7	Annual	Meeting Reports and activity reports from the National Focal points and Agencies	National Agencies and Focal points
	RESULT 4.2	R4.2	Number of trainings organised and project proposals developed and submitted by development partners (Experts responsible for raising quality information / field data / projects)	Number		The number of training workshops organised at national levels to fundraise from environment financing mechanisms	2	5	10	15	Annual	Meeting Reports and activity reports from the National Focal points and Agencies	National Agencies and Focal points
RESULT 4.3	R4.3	Number of sub regional and continental workshops study tours / exchange visits / participation	Cooperation between countries is enhanced through exchange visits and knowledge sharing Co-operation between countries is enhanced through experimental visits and knowledge sharing	Number		The number / list of environment related cooperation mission undertaken externally and received by a country	5	10	20	30	Annual	Mission reports and activity reports from National agencies / Focal points and related Ministries.	National agencies / Focal points and related Ministries
			Encourage and facilitate the trade / imports of environment enhancement / improvement products	%		The % of importation tax reduction on environment enhancement products	0%	50%	50%	75%	Annual	Reports from GGWSSI agencies and Focal points and ministries in charge of customs	GGWSSI agencies and Focal points and ministries in charge of customs

Level	Indicators Code	Result indicators	Description of Indicators	Measurement Unit	Factors influencing the assessment of the Indicators	Method of calculation or estimation of the level of the indicator	Level or reference value	Targets	Frequency	Data Source / Methodology	Responsibility for data collection
								2016	2017	2018	
	R4.4	Donors and partners put in place a coordination mechanism to ensure the effective use and management of resource mobilized for the GGWSSI	Transparency in the amount and type of resources mobilized for the implementation of the projects within the framework of the Initiative among member states and partners	%	Meetings Workshops Project financial reports Annual budget plan at the Member state level	Number of resource mobilisation coordination meetings organised between partners and member states Number of partners involved in joint resource mobilisation activities	6	4	8	10	FAO UNCCD World Bank OSS CILSS IUCN





The African Union Commission

GREAT GREEN WALL FOR THE SAHARA AND THE SAHEL INITIATIVE

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