Rehabilitation of Degraded Rangeland in West Asian Countries and sustainable use of Natural Resources
Sub Regional Action Programme (SRAP)

- The SRAP in West Asia is based on the lessons learned and in alignment with UNCCD 10-years strategic plan objectives:
  - Improvement of the living conditions of affected populations
  - Improvement of the conditions of affected ecosystems
  - Generating global benefits through effective implementation of the convention
  - Mobilizing resources to support implementation of the convention through building affective partnerships between national and international actors
Rational And Objectives

• Rehabilitation of degraded rangeland area to serve as pilot demonstration site in each one of the participated countries

• Introduction of appropriate rangeland improvement measures which will be accompanied by encouragements to local populations towards their full participation
Rational and Objectives

- Introduction of appropriate water harvesting techniques, stabilization of waterways, inter seeding and plantation of drought resistant evergreen species.
Activities

• Identification in collaboration with national focal points and local authorities of the participating communities, institutes, NGOs and other parties.
• Inception workshops will be held in each pilot site with all partners and stockholders,
• Agro-ecological and socio-economic characterization of pilot sites to enhance replicability and compatibility of technologies
• Training courses to enhance the capacity of participating partners for implementing the recommended interventions.
• “on-the-job” training during implementation.
• Awareness raising campaign on the importance and means of combating land degradation, including field days, media programs, and publications.
Activities

• Policy formulation for enhancing the adoption and adaptation by local communities of intervention options for combating desertification and support the creation of enabling environments for promoting solutions to rehabilitate degraded lands.
• Training courses to support the participating countries to carry out the national self assessment and capacity needs for the tackling desertification and land degradation impacts.
• Assessment of skills for elements of local community to identify the need for vocational training.
• Monitoring and evaluation system (indicators, mechanism and procedures) for assessing technology transfer, adoption and impact.
• Workshops for sharing and exchanging experiences gained during the implementation of the project.
• Study tours for stakeholders from participating countries.
Outcomes

• Improvement of livelihoods of local communities in the target areas, and assessment of the viability and impact of the technological policy and institutional options.

• Successful measures, technologies and best practices to be demonstrated and disseminated for prevention of land degradation and rehabilitation of degraded lands based on local knowledge and modern technologies.

• Guidelines recommendations and approaches developed for optimal management of natural resources for reducing land degradation.

• Enhancement of networking and linkages between NAPs and SRAP activities in West Asia.

• Enhancement of knowledge among local communities and policy makers for the sustainable development, also improvement of knowledge on biophysical and socio-economic factors and on their interactions which enable better decision – making.
Outcomes

• **Selection of appropriate technologies** and modern techniques suitable for degraded rangeland rehabilitation.

• **Development of short and long term strategies** to combat desertification and improvement of people living in areas affected by desertification or land degradation.

• **Improvement of the national knowledge** about sustainable land management and sustainable use of biodiversity to mitigate the impact of desertification and climate change.

• **Strengthening the capacity** of concerned countries to develop and implement programs in the field of collection, analysis and exchanging information related to desertification control and degraded lands rehabilitation.
Outcomes

• Supporting public awareness to promote understanding of causes and effects of desertification.

• Enhancement of sub-regional cooperation on desertification and land degradation issues through exchange of experiences and best practices.
Projects

• Rehabilitation of Degraded Rangeland in Syria in cooperation with local community.

• Improvement of livelihood based on rehabilitation of degrade rangeland in mountainous areas in Yemen.

• Sustainable Development of Iraqi Hammad Basin to Enhance NAP Implementation.
Projects

• Capacity building for improving UNCCD implementation in Palestine.

• Sand Dunes Stabilization for Combating Desertification in Sultanate of Oman.

Thanks