



**12
OCTOBER
ISSUE 2**

*Eco has been published by Non-Governmental Groups at major international conferences since the Stockholm Environment Conference in 1972.
This issue is produced co-operatively by groups attending the UNCCD COP10 in Changwon, October 2011*



on scientific and technical knowledge pertaining to DLDD issues. We hope that this will allow us to coordinate all research data in this field and be accessible to all parties and strengthen ties among decision makers, researchers and final users of research data.

**UNCCD,
almost 20 years old,
but in Africa...**

Africa is at the cross-roads of worst humanitarian disaster as desertification and drought have been intensified in parts of the continent, notably, the Horn of Africa. If not checked, the situation will wipe out the socio-economic gains countries have made over the years and millions of people

Role of CST should be more cleared

Civil Society highly appreciates the role of CST in implementation of UNCCD at local, national, subregional, regional and global levels. However, the role of CST as well as science and technology national correspondents should be clearly defined. And it is very important to form a participatory, formative and interactive process among scientists. Development and implementation of impact indicators related to the measurement of strategic objectives of the Strategy should be a clear and simple methodology so that the indicators could be measured by local people. We support FAO's statement that we should pay utmost attention to the indicators of the first objective, which are closely related to DLDD. All the data should be accessible for final users, especially farmers, and should be disseminated by different means.

Local people who know very well traditional and indigenous knowledge should be included in the roster of experts. This will allow combining modern knowledge with traditional and indigenous one. This will be win-win approach and promote cooperation among researchers and communities. Due to decisions of COPs, conferences on various topics of DLDD become a tradition. CSOs appreciate the fact that the issues related to the 2nd Scientific Conference are discussed in detail in order to prepare it in a best possible way. Taking into account the result of the 1st Conference, we are concerned that the discussed issues during the conferences will not be disseminated in a proper way and local people will not have access to them. CSOs support all measures to enable UNCCD to become a global authority

IN THIS ISSUE

- 1** Role of CST should be more cleared
- 2** UNCCD, almost 20 years old, but in Africa...
- 3** Save the Earth Cartoon Exhibition
- 4** CSO Exhibition Zone

out of the continent, particularly the rural poor living in dry lands. This must remind the UNCCD to rise up to its commitment to reverse desertification and mitigate the impacts of drought.

While we are attending COP10, long drought and rain failures make more than 10 million in the Horn of Africa need emergency food aid. Livestock have been annihilated. Hundreds of people are streaming into refugee camps in search of aid. Malnutrition rates are severe. Many children are faced with death due to starvation.

In the severely affected areas, rivers are drying up and boreholes are running dry, crops failing, and traditional grazing land turning to dust. Cattle and goats, the main assets of many of the affected people, have perished.

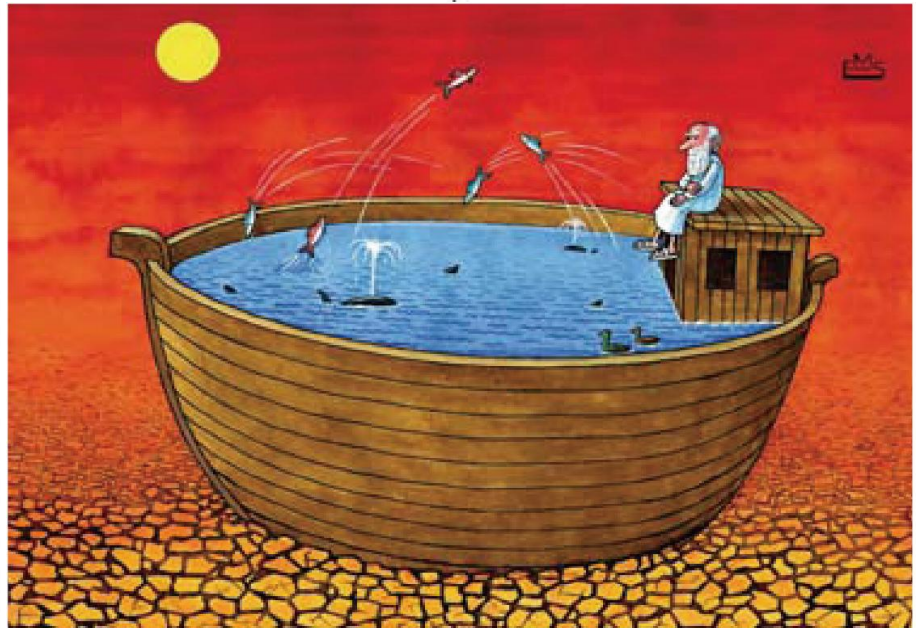
'In some areas, we are close to famine, a situation we have not seen before' says Gabriella Waaijman, East Africa Head of UN Office for the Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).



It is almost two decades since the Convention was adopted and CSOs began to ask 'what are the practical steps put in place by the Convention these years, regarding drought preparedness and appropriate drought management strategies to create drought resilient societies?'

Addressing desertification and drought on the African continent holds a challenge, needing to be removed. They include adequate funding, equitable international economic order and political commitment.

Expectations of humanitarian aid in the form of food aid, technical assistance for rehabilitating drought and desertification victims, are just reactive measures which cannot be relied upon, since the world is set on the course of more climate variability or climate change in the years to come, hence drought and desertification.



Makhmudjon Eshonkulov / Uzbekistan

Save the Earth Cartoon Exhibition

As an integral part of COP10, "Save the Earth" cartoon exhibition is being held in front of the main gate of CECO. A total of 132 caricatures and editorial cartoons contributed by 46 world-class artists from 22 countries around world is being exhibited in order to raise public awareness on the importance of protecting earth environment and combating desertification. Without difficult scientific terms or complicated statistics, the exhibition delivers a simple but most important message with cartoons that **the Earth is no longer sustainable and it is time for action.**

CSO Exhibition Zone

The CSO Network to Combat Desertification consisting of 69 Korean CSOs operate an exhibition zone at CECO Outdoor Exhibition Plaza located between CECO and Pullman hotel. The Exhibition Plaza has five zones – Government, Business, CSO, SLM EXPO and Rio Conventions Pavilion. The CSO Network is delivering the voice of civil society through various visuals and experience programs at the exhibition zone. The exhibition is open from 10 am to 6 pm during COP10.

CSOs are meeting at 9:00 am and 6:00 pm in CSO Meeting Room (MET-08)



ECO Newsletter

is published daily

by CSOs attending UNCCD COP10

Please give your articles and comments to

water@kyungnam.ac.kr

ssombel@yahoo.fr

leesunggil@futureforest.org



Civil Society Organization
Network to Combat
Desertification