

Combat Desertification and Sustainable Dryland Management

Activities by Ministry of the Environment,
JAPAN



Akiko NAKANO,
Ministry of the Environment, Japan



Ministry of the Environment, Japan

Overview of the MOEJ's Activities

Outline

The Government of Japan has undertaken various activities to combat desertification since the entry into force of UNCCD. These activities are undertaken under the two categories.

1. Assistance for Affected Countries and Regions to Combat Desertification

2. International / National activities



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1. Examples of the Assistance for Affected Countries and Regions by MOEJ



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Projects undertaken by MOEJ

< Africa (Burkina Faso, Niger, Morocco and Ethiopia) >

- Model project for combating desertification through establishing a sub-surface reservoir (1995 – 2003) Burkina Faso
- Transfer and promotion of conventional technologies for combating desertification (2004 – 2007) Burkina Faso
- Assistance to the activities of the UNCCD/Committee on Science and Technology (2008 – 2009) African region
- Project to consider measures for promoting technologies to combat desertification (2010 – 2011) Niger

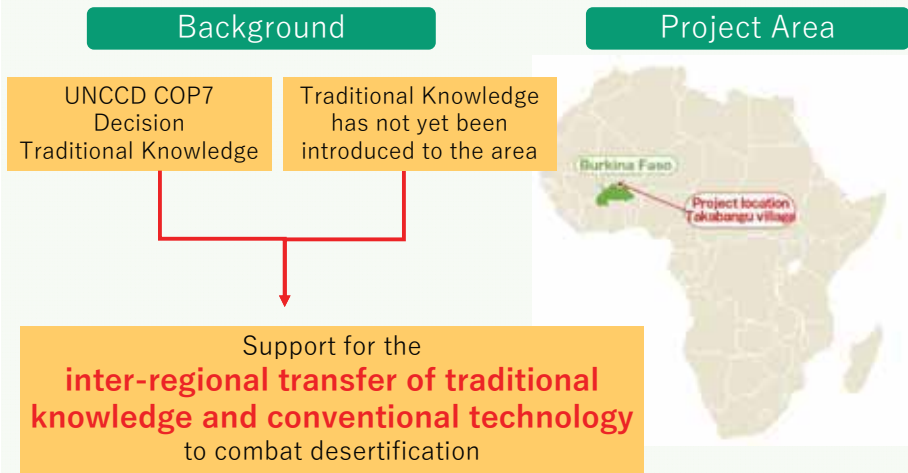
< Asia (Mongolia) >

- Project to consider the development of measures to combat desertification taking into account climate change impacts (2007 – 2010)
- Project to consider the promotion of measures to combat desertification in Mongolia (2011)
- Project to consider the sustainable use of pastureland in dryland through public participation (2012-2015)
- Survey on the implementation of plans for rangeland use in Mongolia, Japan-Mongolia Symposium on Combating Desertification (2016)



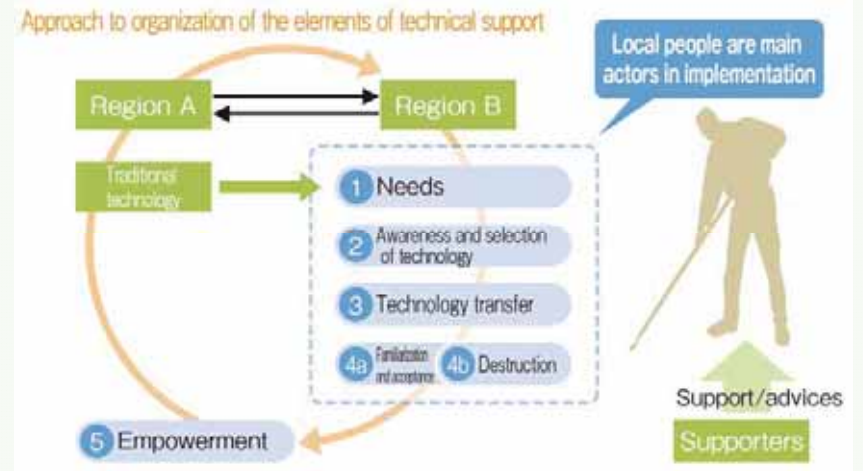
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CASE 1 Transfer and promotion of conventional technology for combating desertification (West Africa)



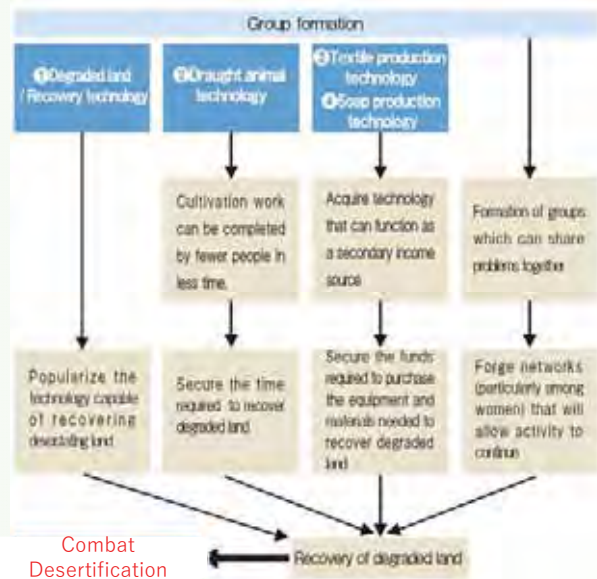
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Project Framework



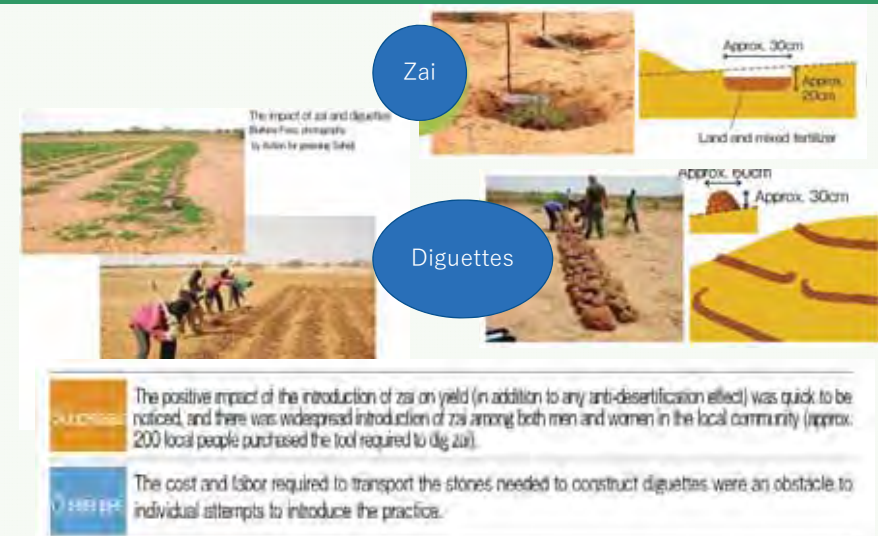
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Project Framework (2)



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Project detail 1. Degraded Land/ Recovery Technology (Burkina Faso, Niger, Morocco and Ethiopia)



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Project detail 2. Draught Animal Technology



Successes Reduction of cultivation time and physical burden; yield improvements through expansion of cultivated area
Adoption of animal draught technology among economically secure community members only

Challenges High cost of livestock and plough prevents widespread adoption



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Project detail 3 Textile Production Technology



Sewing machine training



Creating textiles at home with a sewing machine

Successes Improvements to income through a variety of order-based sales models

Challenges The machine itself is an expensive investment, creating an obstacle to popularization outside of test groups



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Project detail 4 Soap Production Technology



Soap produced

Producing soap

Successes Improvements to income through regular soap production and sales
Creation of problem-solving network through collaboration with neighboring organization engaged in similar activities. The test groups also proved to be drivers of innovation, supporting the introduction of zai and digotte techniques.

Challenges Resistance to new participants as a potential threat to established group coherence (although enthusiastic in introducing technology to others)



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Lesson Learned ...

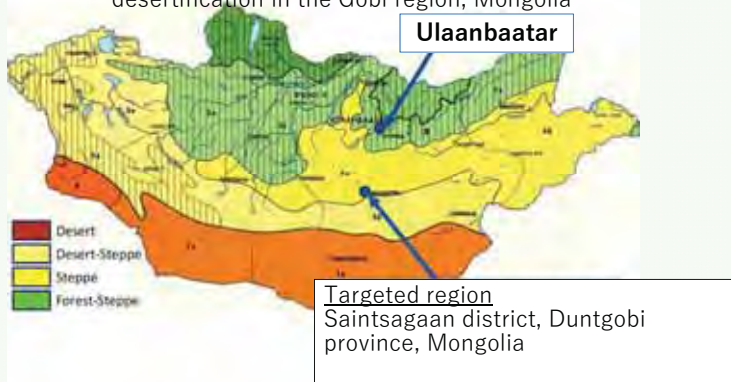
- ① To **improve poverty and build capacity**
→ **Traditional decision-making processes** in the region is crucial in order to secure **community independence**.
- ② **Verification and evaluation of the activities of test groups is important.**
To implement a framework,
→ **the monopolization of benefits or technology by a limited group within the community should be prevented.**
- ③ Technology introduced should be applied **appropriately in accordance with the physical and socioeconomic conditions of the target land and region.**
- ④ There is a need to **collaborate with support organizations (including local NGOs) active in the region.**



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CASE 2 Project to Consider the Sustainable Use of Pastureland through Public Participation (Mongolia)

Objectives: Support and contribute to the activities to combat desertification in the Gobi region, Mongolia



Reference: Developed from Administration of Land Affairs, Geodesy and Cartography, Mongolia (2004). "Geographic ATLAS of Mongolia"

Challenges for Each Relocation Type

Type	Mobility	Livestock No.	Challenges	Necessary measures
1	Settled long	300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Started diversifying income sources Need to protect winter shelter rangeland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shifting from livestock farming to other income generating activities Managing winter shelter rangeland
2	Settled recently	400 ↓ 300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting winter shelter rangeland Promoting otor rangeland use in aimag 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managing winter shelter rangeland Supporting the use of otor rangeland in aimag
3	Intra-aimag otor	600		
4	Inter-aimag otor	900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficult to use inter-aimag otor rangeland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setting up inter-otor rangeland

Intra sum
(settled households)

① Survey on the methods for managing and sustainably using grass (Ders) at the time of disasters

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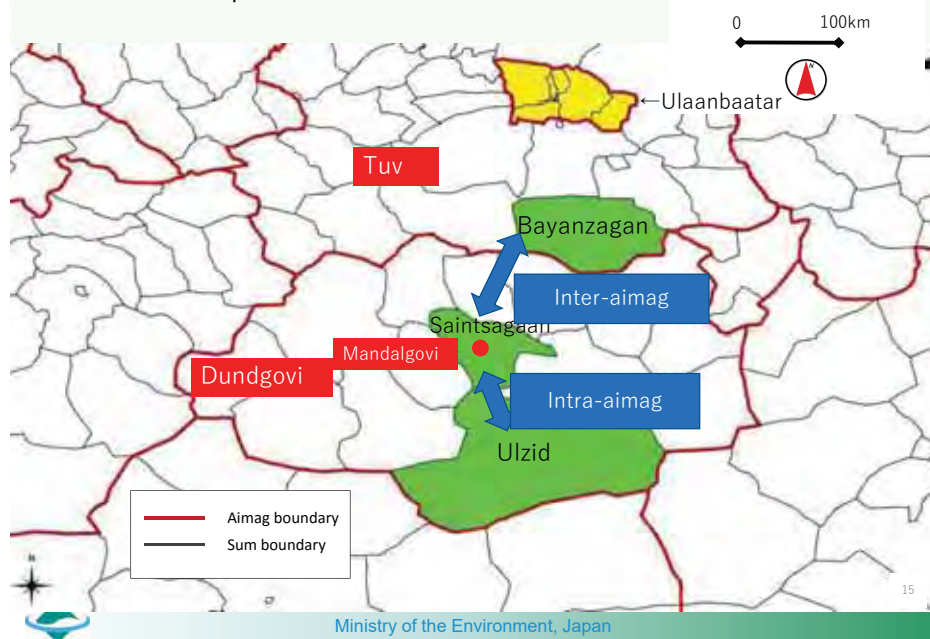
② Improving rangeland use plan through the participation of herders

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③ Surveys for establishing intra-sum (intra/inter aimag) cooperation

Inter-sum
(relocating households)

Cooperation of Inter Local Government



Implementation

Aug. 2014 : Interviews with District government officials and herders

Jan. 2015 : Consultation on the proposed agreement

Feb. - Jul. 2015 : Drafting the agreement

Aug. 2015 : Concluding the agreement, explaining to herders



Examples of the International and National activities of MOEJ

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CASE 1 Japan-Mongolia joint Symposium



Japan-Mongolia joint Symposium
“Combating Desertification :
Cooperation, Experience and Lessons
Learnt”
October 2016, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

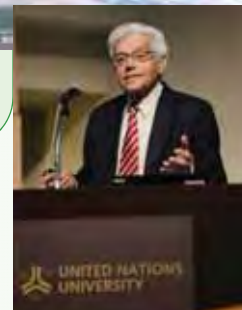


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CASE 2 Tokyo International Symposium



Tokyo International
Symposium
“Combating Desertification”
February 7, 2017
United Nations University in
Tokyo, JAPAN
Organizers: Ministry of the
Environment (Japan), Tottori
University (Japan), UNCCD



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Way Forward...

Ministry of the Environment of JAPAN (MOEJ)
Continues to support worldwide project to
Combat Desertification and Sustainable Dryland
Management ...

Thank you for your kind attention

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