# **Concept Note**

# North-East Asia Multi-stakeholder Plan (NEAMSP) for Combating Desertification and Land Degradation

### **Background**

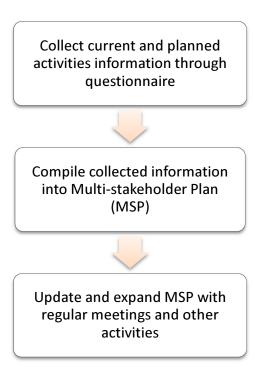
Desertification and land degradation (DLD) has been a significant challenge in North-East Asia (NEA), in particular for China, Mongolia and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. As DLD is closely linked to sustainable development, NEA countries have been combating DLD for decades with a growing number of stakeholders working at various levels and aspects. For that reason NEA has a number of strengths and infrastructure that can be built on and utilized to address the challenges, gaps and uncertainties. However, there is critical need to address the fragmented nature of current DLD works, including the limited access to information of stakeholders' activities and language barrier. A vital first step for action would be to bond key actors, enable understanding of each other's works and support cooperation.

#### Multi-stakeholder Plan

A Multi-stakeholder Plan (MSP) is proposed as a **practical tool** to support and bring together key stakeholders and to supplement existing multilateral mechanisms including the Northeast Asia Sub-Regional Action Programme to Combat Desertification and Dust and Sandstorms (NEASRAP), the Northeast Asia Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought Network (DLDD-NEAN) and the Regional Master Plan for the Prevention and Control of Dust and Sandstorms in Northeast Asia.

#### What is the MSP?

- A voluntary initiative participated by key stakeholders (public sector, private sector and civil society) addressing DLD in the subregion
- Encompasses current and planned activities of participating agencies in six activity areas
- Serves as a map to present the collective works of agencies for enable the DLD community to act together
- An active focal point to collect and share information in a common language by producing a regularly updated living document



## Concept of the MSP:



With the MSP as a map of current activities, user groups can utilize for various purposes such as:

- For NEA-DLD stakeholders as a group, the MSP can be used to review overall DLD actions in the subregion as a whole and to identify challenges and opportunities for the subregion
- For individual stakeholder (e.g. a government agency, an international organization, a NGO etc.), the MSP can be used to inform their organizational planning and identify partners and opportunities for cooperation or resource mobilization
- For potential stakeholders (e.g. donors), the MSP will provide essential and up-to-date information to motivate their participation and identify entry point options and potential partners