

Report from Belize



United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification

praus₄

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SO1-1 Trends in land cover

Land area

SO1-1.T1: National estimates of the total land area, the area covered by water bodies and total country area

Year	Total land area (km ²)	Water bodies (km ²)	Total country area (km ²)	Comments
2 001	21 464	685	22 149	
2 005	21 464	685	22 149	
2 010	21 471	678	22 149	
2 015	21 472	677	22 149	
2 019	21 474	675	22 149	

Land cover legend and transition matrix

SO1-1.T2: Key Degradation Processes

Degradation Process	Starting Land Cover	Ending Land Cover
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Are the seven UNCCD land cover classes sufficient to monitor the key degradation processes in your country?

- Yes
 No

SO1-1.T4: UNCCD land cover legend transition matrix

Original/ Final	Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	Croplands	Wetlands	Artificial surfaces	Other Lands	Water bodies
Tree-covered areas	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
Grasslands	+	0	+	-	-	-	0
Croplands	+	-	0	-	-	-	0
Wetlands	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Artificial surfaces	+	+	+	+	0	+	0
Other Lands	+	+	+	+	-	0	0
Water bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Land cover

SO1-1.T5: National estimates of land cover (km²) for the baseline and reporting period

	Tree-covered areas (km ²)	Grasslands (km ²)	Croplands (km ²)	Wetlands (km ²)	Artificial surfaces (km ²)	Other Lands (km ²)	Water bodies (km ²)	No data (km ²)
2000	17 960	606	2 220	661	9	7	687	
2001	17 929	610	2 249	660	10	7	686	
2002	17 896	612	2 278	660	11	7	686	
2003	17 869	615	2 302	659	13	7	686	
2004	17 777	631	2 376	658	15	7	686	
2005	17 745	644	2 392	657	19	7	686	
2006	17 733	646	2 401	656	21	7	686	
2007	17 681	658	2 445	656	23	7	681	

SO-1: To improve the condition of affected ecosystems, combat desertification/land degradation, promote sustainable land management and contribute to land degradation neutrality.

	Tree-covered areas (km ²)	Grasslands (km ²)	Croplands (km ²)	Wetlands (km ²)	Artificial surfaces (km ²)	Other Lands (km ²)	Water bodies (km ²)	No data (km ²)
2008	17 641	671	2 472	657	24	7	678	
2009	17 618	683	2 483	656	25	7	678	
2010	17 561	688	2 533	656	27	7	678	
2011	17 509	692	2 582	655	28	7	678	
2012	17 473	699	2 610	655	29	7	678	
2013	17 446	700	2 633	655	31	7	678	
2014	17 407	701	2 671	655	33	7	678	
2015	17 406	700	2 670	655	34	7	678	
2016	17 352	703	2 724	651	34	7	678	
2017	17 320	705	2 754	651	34	7	678	
2018	17 292	708	2 780	651	34	7	678	
2019	17 243	717	2 829	643	35	7	675	
2020								

Land cover change

SO1-1.T6: National estimates of land cover change (km²) for the baseline period

	Tree-covered areas (km ²)	Grasslands (km ²)	Croplands (km ²)	Wetlands (km ²)	Artificial surfaces (km ²)	Other Lands (km ²)	Water bodies (km ²)	Total (km ²)
Tree-covered areas (km ²)	17 261	104	589	2	3	0	0	17 959
Grasslands (km ²)	16	586	1	0	3	0	0	606
Croplands (km ²)	116	9	2 080	2	13	0	0	2 220
Wetlands (km ²)	8	0	0	647	4	0	0	659
Artificial surfaces (km ²)	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9
Other Lands (km ²)	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Water bodies (km ²)	4	1	0	3	1	0	677	686
Total	17 405	700	2 670	654	33	7	677	

SO1-1.T7: National estimates of land cover change (km²) for the reporting period

	Tree-covered areas (km ²)	Grasslands (km ²)	Croplands (km ²)	Wetlands (km ²)	Artificial surfaces (km ²)	Other Lands (km ²)	Water bodies (km ²)	Total land area (km ²)
Tree-covered areas (km ²)	17 205	32	168	1	0	0	0	17 406
Grasslands (km ²)	16	684	0	0	0	0	0	700
Croplands (km ²)	9	1	2 660	0	0	0	0	2 670
Total	17 244	717	2 829	642	34	7	675	

SO-1: To improve the condition of affected ecosystems, combat desertification/land degradation, promote sustainable land management and contribute to land degradation neutrality.

	Tree-covered areas (km ²)	Grasslands (km ²)	Croplands (km ²)	Wetlands (km ²)	Artificial surfaces (km ²)	Other Lands (km ²)	Water bodies (km ²)	Total land area (km ²)
Wetlands (km ²)	13	0	1	640	0	0	0	654
Artificial surfaces (km ²)	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	34
Other Lands (km ²)	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Water bodies (km ²)	1	0	0	1	0	0	675	677
Total	17 244	717	2 829	642	34	7	675	

Land cover degradation

SO1-1.T8: National estimates of land cover degradation (km²) in the baseline period

	Area (km ²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded land cover	739	3.3
Land area with non-degraded land cover	21 409	96.7
Land area with no land cover data	0	0.0

SO1-1.T9: National estimates of land cover degradation (km²) in the reporting period

	Area (km ²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land cover	24	0.1
Land area with stable land cover	21 907	98.9
Land area with degraded land cover	217	1.0
Land area with no land cover data	0	0.0

General comments

SO1-2 Trends in land productivity or functioning of the land

Land productivity dynamics

SO1-2.T1: National estimates of land productivity dynamics (in km²) within each land cover class for the baseline period

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km ²) for the baseline period					
	Declining (km ²)	Moderate Decline (km ²)	Stressed (km ²)	Stable (km ²)	Increasing (km ²)	No Data (km ²)
Tree-covered areas	3	733	7 862	2 285	6 372	6
Grasslands	0	43	269	117	156	1
Croplands	0	134	1 059	347	539	0
Wetlands	1	44	124	40	365	73
Artificial surfaces	0	1	6	1	2	0
Other Lands	0	0	1	2	1	3
Water bodies	3	20	186	49	181	238

SO1-2.T2: National estimates of land productivity dynamics (in km²) within each land cover class for the reporting period.

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km ²) for the reporting period					
	Declining (km ²)	Moderate Decline (km ²)	Stressed (km ²)	Stable (km ²)	Increasing (km ²)	No Data (km ²)
Tree-covered areas	0	280	4 577	2 594	9 659	5
Grasslands	0	41	270	146	159	1
Croplands	0	59	1 115	609	511	0
Wetlands	1	25	101	66	369	73
Artificial surfaces	0	2	13	1	3	0
Other Lands	0	0	1	2	1	3
Water bodies	4	23	179	44	186	238

SO1-2.T3: National estimates of land productivity dynamics for areas where a land conversion to a new land cover class has taken place (in km²) for the baseline period.

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km ²) for the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km ²)	Declining (km ²)	Moderate Decline (km ²)	Stressed (km ²)	Stable (km ²)	Increasing (km ²)
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	589	0	23	474	22	70
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	116	0	12	29	15	60
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	104	0	13	56	11	24
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	16	0	2	5	5	4

SO1-2.T4: National estimates of land productivity dynamics for areas where a land conversion to a new land cover class has taken place (in km²) for the reporting period.

SO-1: To improve the condition of affected ecosystems, combat desertification/land degradation, promote sustainable land management and contribute to land degradation neutrality.

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km ²) for the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km ²)	Declining (km ²)	Moderate Decline (km ²)	Stressed (km ²)	Stable (km ²)	Increasing (km ²)
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	533	0	11	403	43	75
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	91	0	11	49	8	23
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	79	0	2	17	13	47
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	25	0	2	8	5	11

Land Productivity degradation

SO1-2.T5: National estimates of land productivity degradation in the baseline period

	Area (km ²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded land productivity	1 012	4.7
Land area with non-degraded land productivity	20 366	94.8
Land area with no land productivity data	83	0.4

SO1-2.T6: National estimates of land productivity degradation in the reporting period

	Area (km ²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land productivity	10 874	50.6
Land area with stable land productivity	10 075	46.9
Land area with degraded land productivity	439	2.0
Land area with no land productivity data	83	0.4

General comments

SO1-3 Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground

Soil organic carbon stocks

SO1-3.T1: National estimates of the soil organic carbon stock in topsoil (0-30 cm) within each land cover class (in tonnes per hectare).

Year	Soil organic carbon stock in topsoil (t/ha)						
	Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	Croplands	Wetlands	Artificial surfaces	Other Lands	Water bodies
2000	105	103	98	115	244	108	24
2001	106	103	97	115	241	108	24
2002	106	102	95	115	212	108	24
2003	106	102	94	115	176	105	24
2004	107	99	92	115	151	105	24
2005	107	97	91	115	122	105	24
2006	107	97	91	115	109	105	24
2007	107	95	89	115	102	105	24
2008	107	93	88	115	97	105	24
2009	108	92	88	115	92	105	24
2010	108	91	86	115	87	105	24
2011	108	91	84	116	84	103	24
2012	108	90	83	116	80	103	24
2013	109	90	83	116	75	103	24
2014	109	90	81	116	71	103	24
2015	108	92	86	113	56	106	24
2016	108	92	84	114	56	103	24
2017	109	92	84	114	56	103	24
2018	109	91	83	114	56	103	24
2019	109	90	81	115	56	103	24
2020							

If you opted not to use default Tier 1 data, what did you use to calculate the estimates above?

- Modified Tier 1 methods and data
- Tier 2 (additional use of country-specific data)
- Tier 3 (more complex methods involving ground measurements and modelling)

SO1-3.T2: National estimates of the change in soil organic carbon stock in soil due to land conversion to a new land cover class in the baseline period

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km ²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	116	88.1	98.3	1 022 133	1 140 132	117 999

SO-1: To improve the condition of affected ecosystems, combat desertification/land degradation, promote sustainable land management and contribute to land degradation neutrality.

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km ²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	104	84.7	84.7	880 400	880 524	124
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	16	89.1	89.1	142 496	142 496	0
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	589	83.7	76.3	4 930 650	4 491 148	-439 502

SO1-3.T3: National estimates of the change in soil organic carbon stock in soil due to land conversion to a new land cover class in the reporting period

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km ²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Wetlands	Tree-covered areas	13	131.6	132.4	171 085	172 150	1 065
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	32	101.4	101.4	324 388	324 410	22
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	16	90.6	90.6	144 913	144 913	0
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	168	93.5	90.7	1 570 503	1 523 198	-47 305

Soil organic carbon stock degradation

SO1-3.T4: National estimates of soil organic carbon stock degradation in the baseline period

	Area (km ²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded soil organic carbon (SOC)	255	1.2
Land area with non-degraded SOC	21 128	98.4
Land area with no SOC data	79	0.4

SO1-3.T5: National estimates of SOC stock degradation in the reporting period

	Area (km ²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved SOC	0	0.0
Land area with stable SOC	21 364	99.5
Land area with degraded SOC	24	0.1
Land area with no SOC data	83	0.4

General comments

SO1-4 Proportion of degraded land over the total land area

Proportion of degraded land over the total land area (Sustainable Development Goal Indicator 15.3.1)

SO1-4.T1: National estimates of the total area of degraded land (in km²), and the proportion of degraded land relative to the total land area

	Total area of degraded land (km ²)	Proportion of degraded land over the total land area (%)
Baseline Period	1 706	7.9
Reporting Period	1 603	7.5
Change in degraded extent	-103	

Method

Did you use the SO1-1, SO1-2 and SO1-3 indicators (i.e. land cover, land productivity dynamics and soil organic carbon stock) to compute the proportion of degraded land?

Which indicators did you use?

- Land Cover
- Land Productivity Dynamics
- SOC Stock

Did you apply the one-out, all-out principle to compute the proportion of degraded land?

- Yes
- No

Level of Confidence

Indicate your country's level of confidence in the assessment of the proportion of degraded land:

- High (based on comprehensive evidence)
- Medium (based on partial evidence)
- Low (based on limited evidence)

Describe why the assessment has been given the level of confidence selected above:

False positives/ False negatives

SO1-4.T3: Justify why any area identified as degraded or non-degraded in the SO1-1, SO1-2 or SO1-3 indicator data should or should not be included in the overall Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.3.1 calculation.

Location Name	Type	Recode Options	Area (km ²)	Process driving false +/- outcome	Basis for Judgement	Edit Polygon
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Perform qualitative assessments of areas identified as degraded or improved

SO1-4.T4: Degradation hotspots

Hotspots	Location	Area (km ²)	Assessment Process	Direct drivers of land degradation hotspots	Action(s) taken to redress degradation in terms of Land Degradation Neutrality response hierarchy	Remediating action(s) (both forward-looking and current)	Edit Polygon
Total no. of hotspots	0						
Total hotspot area	0						

What is/are the indirect driver(s) of land degradation at the national level?

S0-1: To improve the condition of affected ecosystems, combat desertification/land degradation, promote sustainable land management and contribute to land degradation neutrality.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

S01-4.T5: Improvement brightspots

Brightspots	Location	Area (km ²)	Assessment Process	What action(s) led to the brightspot in terms of the Land Degradation Neutrality hierarchy?	Implementing action(s) (both forward-looking and current)	Edit Polygon
Total no. of brightspots		0				
Total brightspot area		0				

What are the enabling and instrumental responses at the national level driving the occurrence of brightspots?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

General comments

S01 Voluntary Targets

S01-VT.T1: Voluntary Land Degradation Neutrality targets and other targets relevant to strategic objective 1

Target	Year	Location(s)	Total Target Area (km ²)	Overarching type of Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) intervention	Targeted action(s)	Status of target achievement	Is this an LDN target? If so, under which process was it defined/adopted?	Which other important goals are also being addressed by this target?	Edit Polygon
LDN is achieved within the Belize River Watershed by 2030 as compared to the 2000-2015 baseline	2030	Belize River Watershed	6 067	<input type="checkbox"/> Avoid <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce <input type="checkbox"/> Reverse		Ongoing	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Participation in the LDN Target Setting Programme		
LDN is achieved in Northern Belize (Orange Walk and Corozal Districts) by 2030 as compared to the 2000-2015 baseline	2030	Orange Walk and Corozal Districts	6 567	<input type="checkbox"/> Avoid <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce <input type="checkbox"/> Reverse		Ongoing	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Participation in the LDN Target Setting Programme		
Total			Sum of all targeted areas						
			12 634						

S01.IA.T1: Areas of implemented action related to the targets (projects and initiatives on the ground).

Relevant Target	Implemented Action	Location (placename)	Action start date	Extent of action	Total Area Implemented So Far (km ²)	Edit Polygon
					Sum of all areas relevant to actions under the same target	
					LDN is achieved within the Belize River Watershed by 2030 as compared to the 2000-2015 baseline :	0 .00
					LDN is achieved in Northern Belize (Orange Walk and Corozal Districts) by 2030 as compared to the 2000-2015 baseline:	0 .00

General comments

SO2-1 Trends in population living below the relative poverty line and/or income inequality in affected areas

Relevant metric

Choose the metric that is relevant to your country:

- Proportion of population below the international poverty line
- Income inequality (Gini Index)

Proportion of population below the international poverty line

SO2-1.T1: National estimates of the proportion of population below the international poverty line

Year	Proportion of population below international poverty line (%)
2 000	
2 001	
2 002	
2 003	
2 004	
2 005	
2 006	
2 007	
2 008	
2 009	
2 010	
2 011	
2 012	
2 013	
2 014	
2 015	
2 016	
2 017	
2 018	
2 019	
2 020	

Qualitative assessment

SO2-1.T3: Interpretation of the indicator

Indicator metric	Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

No national data available for baseline or reporting period.

SO2-2 Trends in access to safe drinking water in affected areas

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

SO2-2.T1: National estimates of the proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

Year	Urban (%)	Rural (%)	Total (%)
2000			
2001			
2002			
2003			
2004			
2005			
2006			
2007			
2008			
2009			
2010			
2011			
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			
2016			
2017			
2018			
2019			
2020			

Qualitative assessment

SO2-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

SO2-3 Trends in the proportion of population exposed to land degradation disaggregated by sex

Proportion of the population exposed to land degradation disaggregated by sex

SO2-3.T1: National estimates of the proportion of population exposed to land degradation disaggregated by sex.

Time period	Population exposed (count)	Percentage of total population exposed (%)	Female population exposed (count)	Percentage of total female population exposed (%)	Male population exposed (count)	Percentage of total male population exposed (%)
Baseline period	44817	14.7	22386	14.7	22431	14.7
Reporting period	31532	9.2	15857	9.2	15675	9.1

Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments
Decrease	The proportion of the population exposed to land degradation has decreased by 5.5%, while the overall decrease in degraded lands was 0.4%. From visual observation of land degradation maps, the areas where reduction in degradation has taken place are the more highly and densely populated areas of the country.

General comments

S0-2: To improve the living conditions of affected populations.

S02 Voluntary Targets

S02-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments
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[General comments](#)

SO3-1 Trends in the proportion of land under drought over the total land area

Drought hazard indicator

SO3-1.T1: National estimates of the land area in each drought intensity class as defined by the Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) or other nationally relevant drought indices

	Drought intensity classes				
	Mild drought (km ²)	Moderate drought (km ²)	Severe drought (km ²)	Extreme drought (km ²)	Non-drought (km ²)
2000	7 226	413	0	117	14 393
2001	10 128	580	9	161	11 271
2002	17 802	2 145	728	161	1 314
2003	5 016	9 013	5 203	2 919	0
2004	4 692	12 802	4 656	0	0
2005	17 203	110	0	0	4 837
2006	0	0	0	0	22 150
2007	17 919	787	0	0	3 444
2008	0	0	0	0	22 150
2009	6 952	12 740	2 457	0	0
2010	5 346	967	0	0	15 838
2011	18 168	0	0	0	3 982
2012	110	0	0	0	22 040
2013	0	0	0	0	22 150
2014	0	0	0	0	22 150
2015	11 954	0	0	0	10 196
2016	14 823	0	0	0	7 327
2017	21 032	0	0	0	1 118
2018	19 020	2 273	93	0	763
2019	0	1 000	1 318	19 832	0
2020					
2021					

SO3-1.T2: Summary table for land area under drought without class break down

	Total area under drought (km ²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2000	7 757	36 .1
2001	10 879	50 .7
2002	20 836	97 .1
2003	22 150	103 .2
2004	22 150	103 .2
2005	17 313	80 .7

SO-3: To mitigate, adapt to, and manage the effects of drought in order to enhance resilience of vulnerable populations and ecosystems.

	Total area under drought (km ²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2006	0	0.0
2007	18 706	87.2
2008	0	0.0
2009	22 150	103.2
2010	6 312	29.4
2011	18 168	84.6
2012	110	0.5
2013	0	0.0
2014	0	0.0
2015	11 954	55.7
2016	14 823	69.0
2017	21 032	97.9
2018	21 386	99.6
2019	22 150	103.1
2020		-
2021		-

Qualitative assessment:

General comments

For SO3-1.T2: Summary table for land area under drought without class break down, the land area used for calculation is incorrect. Belize's land area is 22,110 sq. km.

SO3-2 Trends in the proportion of the population exposed to drought

Drought exposure indicator

Exposure is defined in terms of the number of people who are exposed to drought as calculated from the SO3-1 indicator data.

SO3-2.T1: National estimates of the percentage of the total population within each drought intensity class as well as the total population count and the proportion of the national population exposed to drought regardless of intensity.

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	142601	85.8	23573	14.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	23 573	14.2
2001	80726	45.3	96638	54.2	62	0.0	0	0.0	715	0.4	97 415	54.7
2002	5310	2.8	135737	72.6	40142	21.5	5134	2.7	687	0.4	181 700	97.2
2003	0	0.0	62878	32.5	69813	36.1	44829	23.2	15966	8.3	193 486	100.0
2004	0	0.0	38763	19.0	80086	39.2	85505	41.8	0	0.0	204 354	100.0
2005	67274	31.8	143884	68.0	581	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	144 465	68.2
2006	217546	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2007	41896	18.5	183127	80.8	1494	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	184 621	81.5
2008	234020	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0	74695	31.5	153387	64.7	8889	3.8	0	0.0	236 971	100.0
2010	197328	78.2	50469	20.0	4656	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	55 125	21.8
2011	9878	3.8	248345	96.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	248 345	96.2
2012	266488	99.5	1272	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 272	0.5
2013	278766	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2014	287423	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2015	104090	35.0	193420	65.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	193 420	65.0
2016	73916	24.0	233858	76.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	233 858	76.0
2017	2358	0.7	314997	99.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	314 997	99.3
2018	2560	0.8	314134	95.3	12845	3.9	14	0.0	0	0.0	326 993	99.2
2019	0	0.0	0	0.0	2431	0.7	9372	2.8	323831	96.5	335 634	100.0
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SO3-2.T2: National estimates of the percentage of the female population within each drought intensity class.

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	71686	86.0	11661	14.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11 661	14.0

SO-3: To mitigate, adapt to, and manage the effects of drought in order to enhance resilience of vulnerable populations and ecosystems.

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2001	40423	45.3	48396	54.3	31	0.0	0	0.0	358	0.4	48 785	54.7
2002	2657	2.8	68171	72.7	20001	21.3	2575	2.7	344	0.4	91 091	97.2
2003	0	0.0	31609	32.6	34787	35.9	22485	23.2	8000	8.3	96 881	100.0
2004	0	0.0	18742	18.4	39958	39.2	43335	42.5	0	0.0	102 035	100.0
2005	33608	31.8	71727	67.9	292	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	72 019	68.2
2006	108509	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2007	21032	18.6	91082	80.7	747	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	91 829	81.4
2008	116609	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0	36372	30.8	77155	65.4	4472	3.8	0	0.0	117 999	100.0
2010	98901	78.4	24894	19.7	2324	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	27 218	21.6
2011	4916	3.8	123846	96.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	123 846	96.2
2012	133065	99.5	636	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	636	0.5
2013	139126	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2014	143484	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2015	52097	35.0	96577	65.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	96 577	65.0
2016	36558	23.8	117138	76.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	117 138	76.2
2017	1164	0.7	157403	99.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	157 403	99.3
2018	1281	0.8	156903	95.3	6396	3.9	7	0.0	0	0.0	163 306	99.2
2019	0	0.0	0	0.0	1209	0.7	4670	2.8	161868	96.5	167 747	100.0
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SO3-2.T3: National estimates of the percentage of the male population within each drought intensity class.

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed male population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%						
2000	70915	85.6	11912	14.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11 912	14.4
2001	40303	45.3	48242	54.2	31	0.0	0	0.0	357	0.4	48 630	54.7
2002	2653	2.8	67566	72.4	20141	21.6	2559	2.7	343	0.4	90 609	97.2
2003	0	0.0	31269	32.4	35026	36.3	22344	23.1	7966	8.2	96 605	100.0
2004	0	0.0	20021	19.6	40128	39.2	42170	41.2	0	0.0	102 319	100.0
2005	33666	31.7	72157	68.0	289	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	72 446	68.3

SO-3: To mitigate, adapt to, and manage the effects of drought in order to enhance resilience of vulnerable populations and ecosystems.

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed male population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2006	109037	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2007	20864	18.4	92045	81.0	747	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	92 792	81.6
2008	117411	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0	38323	32.2	76232	64.1	4417	3.7	0	0.0	118 972	100.0
2010	98427	77.9	25575	20.2	2332	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	27 907	22.1
2011	4962	3.8	124499	96.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	124 499	96.2
2012	133423	99.5	636	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	636	0.5
2013	139640	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2014	143939	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2015	51993	34.9	96843	65.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	96 843	65.1
2016	37358	24.2	116720	75.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	116 720	75.8
2017	1194	0.8	157594	99.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	157 594	99.2
2018	1279	0.8	157231	95.3	6449	3.9	7	0.0	0	0.0	163 687	99.2
2019	0	0.0	0	0.0	1222	0.7	4702	2.8	161963	96.5	167 887	100.0
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator

General comments

Due to incorrect data on land area used for previous indicator, the figures for this indicator are also incorrect.

SO3-3 Trends in the degree of drought vulnerability

Drought Vulnerability Index

SO3-3.T1: National estimates of the Drought Vulnerability Index

Year	Total country-level DVI value (tier 1)	Male DVI value (tiers 2 and 3 only)	Female DVI value (tiers 2 and 3 only)
2000			
2001			
2002			
2003			
2004			
2005			
2006			
2007			
2008			
2009			
2010			
2011			
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			
2016			
2017			
2018	0.54		
2019			
2020			
2021			

Method

Which tier level did you use to compute the DVI?

- Tier 1 Vulnerability Assessment ⓘ
- Tier 2 Vulnerability Assessment ⓘ
- Tier 3 Vulnerability Assessment ⓘ

Qualitative assessment

SO3-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

S0-3: To mitigate, adapt to, and manage the effects of drought in order to enhance resilience of vulnerable populations and ecosystems.

S03 Voluntary Targets

S03-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments
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General comments

S04-1 Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground

Soil organic carbon stocks

Trends in carbon stock above and below ground is a multi-purpose indicator used to measure progress towards both strategic objectives 1 and 4. Quantitative data and a qualitative assessment of trends in this indicator are reported under strategic objective 1, progress indicator S01-3.

SO4-2 Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species

SO4-2.T1: National estimates of the Red List Index of species survival

Year	Red List Index	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comment
2000	0.79314	0.78829	0.79665	
2001	0.79193	0.7873	0.7955	
2002	0.79089	0.78622	0.79449	
2003	0.78973	0.78451	0.79343	
2004	0.78887	0.78361	0.79259	
2005	0.78789	0.78202	0.79111	
2006	0.7866	0.78089	0.79032	
2007	0.78552	0.77959	0.78942	
2008	0.78464	0.77775	0.78845	
2009	0.78358	0.77581	0.78769	
2010	0.78247	0.77425	0.78714	
2011	0.78158	0.77382	0.78644	
2012	0.7806	0.77035	0.78571	
2013	0.77991	0.76889	0.78591	
2014	0.77871	0.76729	0.78544	
2015	0.77785	0.76483	0.78537	
2016	0.77643	0.7621	0.78522	
2017	0.77556	0.76037	0.78552	
2018	0.77419	0.7594	0.78499	
2019	0.77301	0.75646	0.78478	
2020	0.77208	0.75404	0.78463	

Qualitative assessment

SO4-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Drivers: Direct (Choose one or more items)	Drivers: Indirect (Choose one or more items)	Which levers are being used to reverse negative trends and enable transformative change?	Responses that led to positive RLI trends	Comments

General comments

SO4-3 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type

SO4-3.T1: National estimates of the average proportion of Terrestrial KBAs covered by protected areas (%)

Year	Protected Areas Coverage(%)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comments
2000	40.06	40 .06	40 .06	
2001	40.59	40 .59	40 .59	
2002	40.92	40 .92	40 .92	
2003	40.98	40 .98	40 .98	
2004	41.06	41 .06	41 .06	
2005	41.07	41 .07	41 .07	
2006	41.07	41 .07	41 .07	
2007	41.07	41 .07	41 .07	
2008	41.07	41 .07	41 .07	
2009	41.07	41 .07	41 .07	
2010	41.09	41 .09	41 .09	
2011	41.24	41 .24	41 .24	
2012	43.26	43 .26	43 .26	
2013	43.26	43 .26	43 .26	
2014	43.26	43 .26	43 .26	
2015	43.26	43 .26	43 .26	
2016	43.26	43 .26	43 .26	
2017	43.26	43 .26	43 .26	
2018	43.26	43 .26	43 .26	
2019	43.26	43 .26	43 .26	
2020	43.26	43 .26	43 .26	

Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment	Comment

General comments

National data indicates that the percentages used, generally, are greater than what the trends show.

S04 Voluntary Targets

S04-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments
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[Complementary information](#)

SO5-1 Bilateral and multilateral public resources

Tier 1: Please provide information on the international public resources provided and received for the implementation of the Convention, including information on trends.

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources provided

- Up ↑
 Stable ↔
 Down ↓
 Unknown ∞

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

- Up ↑
 Stable ↔
 Down ↓
 Unknown ∞

Tier 2: Table 1 Financial resources provided and received

Provided / Received	Year	Total Amount USD	
		Committed	Disbursed / Received
Provided	2016	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2017	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2018	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2019	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Received	2016	Committed 5 275 .60	Received 44 068 .00
Received	2017	Committed 5 747 947 .00	Received 8 667 .00
Received	2018	Committed 8 315 .00	Received 34 126 .40
Received	2019	Committed 1 000 000 .00	Received 843 114 .00
Total resources provided:		0	0
Total resources received:		6 761 537 .6	929 975 .4

Documentation box

	Explanation
Year	
Recipient / Provider	
Title of project, programme, activity or other	
Total Amount USD	
Sector	
Capacity Building	
Technology Transfer	
Gender Equality	

SO-5: To mobilize substantial and additional financial and non-financial resources to support the implementation of the Convention by building effective partnerships at global and national level

	Explanation
Channel	
Type of flow	
Financial Instrument	
Type of support	
Amount mobilised through public interventions	
Additional Information	

General comments

Please indicate source of data used in Tier 2: Table 1.

S05-2 Domestic public resources

Tier 1: Please provide information on the domestic public expenditures, including subsidies, and revenues, including taxes, directly and indirectly related to the implementation of the Convention, including information on trends.

Trends in domestic public expenditures and national level financing for activities relevant to the implementation of the Convention

- Up ↑
 Stable ↔
 Down ↓
 Unknown ∞

Trends in domestic public revenues from activities related to the implementation of the Convention

- Up ↑
 Stable ↔
 Down ↓
 Unknown ∞

Tier 2: Table 2 Domestic public resources

	Year	Amounts	Additional Information
Government expenditures			
Directly related to combat DLDD			
Indirectly related to combat DLDD			
Subsidies			
Subsidies related to combat DLDD			
Total expenditures / total per year			

	Year	Amounts	Additional Information
Government revenues			
Environmental taxes for the conservation of land resources and taxes related to combat DLDD			
Total revenues / total per year			

Documentation box

	Explanation
Government expenditures	
Subsidies	
Government revenues	
Domestic resources directly or indirectly related to combat DLDD	

Has your country set a target for increasing and mobilizing domestic resources for the implementation of the Convention?

- Yes
 No

General comments

S05-3 International and domestic private resources

Tier 1: Please provide information on the international and domestic private resources mobilized by the private sector of your country for the implementation of the Convention, including information on trends.

Trends in international private resources

- Up ↑
- Stable ↔
- Down ↓
- Unknown ∞

Trends in domestic private resources

- Up ↑
- Stable ↔
- Down ↓
- Unknown ∞

Tier 2: Table 3 International and domestic private resources

Year	Title of project, programme, activity or other	Total Amount USD	Financial Instrument	Type of institution	Recipient	Additional Information
	Total	0				

Please provide methodological information relevant to data presented in table 3

Has your country taken measures to encourage the private sector as well as non-governmental organizations, foundations and academia to provide international and domestic resources for the implementation of the Convention?

[General comments](#)

S05-4 Technology transfer

Tier 1: Please provide information relevant to the resources provided, received for the transfer of technology for the implementation of the Convention, including information on trends.

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources provided

- Up ↑
- Stable ↔
- Down ↓
- Unknown ↻

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

- Up ↑
- Stable ↔
- Down ↓
- Unknown ↻

Tier 2: Table 4 Resources provided and received for technology transfer measures or activities

Provided/Received	Year	Title of project, programme, activity or other	Amount	Recipient Provider	Description and objectives	Sector	Type of technology	Activities undertaken by	Status of measure or activity	Timeframe of measure or activity	Use, impact and estimated results	Additional Information
Total provided:			0	Total received:			0					

Please provide methodological information relevant to data presented in table 4

Include information on underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies used to identify and report on technology transfer support provided and/or received and/or required. Please include links to relevant documentation.

Please provide information on the types of new or current technologies required by your country to address desertification, land degradation and drought (DLDD), and the challenges encountered in acquiring or developing such technologies.

General comments

SO5-5 Future support for activities related to the implementation of the Convention

SO5-5.1: Planned provision and mobilization of domestic public and private resources

Please provide information relevant to the planned provision and mobilization of domestic resources for the implementation of the Convention, including information relevant to indicator SO5-2, as well as information on projected levels of public financial resources, target sectors and planned domestic policies.

SO5-5.2: Planned provision and mobilization of international public and private resources

Please provide information relevant to the planned provision and mobilization of international resources for the implementation of the Convention, including information on projected levels of public financial resources and support to capacity building and transfer of technology, target regions or countries, and planned programmes, policies and priorities.

SO5-5.3: Resources needed

Please provide information relevant to the financial resources needed for the implementation of the Convention, including on the projects and regions which needs most support and on which your country has focused to the greatest extent.

General comments

Financial and Non-Financial Sources

Increasing the mobilization of resources:

Would you like to share an experience on how your country has increased the mobilization of resources within the reporting period?

- Yes
 No

Using Land Degradation Neutrality as a framework to increase investment:

From your perspective, would you consider that you have taken advantage of the LDN concept to enhance the coherence, effectiveness and multiple benefits of investments?

- Yes
 No

Improving existing and/or innovative financial processes and institutions

From your perspective, do you consider that your country has improved the use of existing and/or innovative financial processes and institutions?

- Yes
 No

Policy and Planning

Action Programmes:

Has your country developed or helped develop, implement, revise or regularly monitor your national action programme?

- Yes
 No

Use the space below to share more details about your country's experience:

Belize plans to update the current National Action Programme. Resources will be utilized from the current project to conduct this exercise.

Would you consider the action programmes and/or plans to be successful and what do you consider the main reasons for success or lack thereof?

What were the challenges faced, if any?

The previous/current NAP was not submitted for Executive/Political approval. The NAP should have also been accompanied by a resource mobilization strategy to facilitate implementation.

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

Policies and enabling environment:

During the reporting period, has your country established or helped establish policies and enabling environments to promote and/or implement solutions to combat desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought?

- Yes
 No

Synergies:

From your perspective, has your country leveraged synergies and integrated DLDD into national plans related to other MEAs, particularly the other Rio Conventions and other international commitments?

- Yes
 No

Your country's actions were aimed at (please check all that apply):

- Leveraging DLDD with other national plans related to the other Rio Conventions
 Integrating DLDD into national plans
 Leveraging synergies with other strategies to combat DLDD
 Integrating DLDD into other international commitments
 Other (please specify)

Use the space below to describe your country's experience.

Actions and measures to support LDN target achievement have been incorporated into the update Nationally Determined Contribution (2021) and the National Climate Change Policy, Strategy and Master Plan (2021).

Do you consider this experience a success and, if so, what do you consider the reasons behind this success (or lack thereof)?

The success so far is mainstreaming and aligning LDN commitments into national planning efforts.

What were the challenges faced, if any?

Challenges include dedicated human capacity and resources as well as financial constraints (for example to support investment projects).

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

In any revision or updating of national policies or plans, implementation strategies and financing mechanisms must be considered.

Mainstreaming desertification, land degradation and drought:

From your perspective, did your country take specific actions to mainstream, DLDD in economic, environmental and social policies, with a view to increasing the impact and effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention?

Yes

No

If so, DLDD was mainstreamed into (check all that apply):

- Economic policies
- Environmental policies
- Social policies
- Land policies
- Gender policies
- Agricultural policies
- Other (please specify)

Use the space below to describe your country's experience.

Environmental policies include those mentioned under Rio Conventions and international commitments. Land degradation is included in the draft updated National Land Use Policy (2019); however, there is an opportunity to include the LDN Targets in a new iteration of the policy.

Do you consider this experience a success and, if so, what do you consider the reasons behind this success (or lack thereof)?

Successes under this section are the same as mentioned under experiences with other Rio Conventions and international commitments.

What were the challenges faced, if any?

Same as in previous section.

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

Same as in previous section.

Drought-related policies:

Has your country established or is your country establishing national policies, measures and governance for drought preparedness and management?

Yes

No

Use the space below to describe your country's experience.

Belize is planning to develop a drought management plan (this is captured in several national instruments) and there may be an opportunity to support this activity under the CSIDS-SOILCARE Project (Phase II).

Do you consider this experience a success and, if so, what do you consider the reasons behind this success (or lack thereof)?

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

Has your country supported other countries in establishing policies, measures and governance for drought preparedness and management, in accordance with the mandate of the Convention?

Yes

No

Action on the Ground

Sustainable land management practices:

Has your country implemented or is your country implementing sustainable land management (SLM) practices to address DLDD?

- Yes
 No

What types of SLM practices are being implemented?

- Agroforestry
- Area closure (stop use, support restoration)
- Beekeeping, fishfarming, etc
- Cross-slope measure
- Ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction
- Energy efficiency
- Forest plantation management
- Home gardens
- Improved ground/vegetation cover
- Improved plant varieties animal breeds
- Integrated crop-livestock management
- Integrated pest and disease management (incl. organic agriculture)
- Integrated soil fertility management
- Irrigation management (incl. water supply, drainage)
- Minimal soil disturbance
- Natural and semi-natural forest management
- Pastoralism and grazing land management
- Post-harvest measures
- Rotational system (crop rotation, fallows, shifting, cultivation)
- Surface water management (spring, river, lakes, sea)
- Water diversion and drainage
- Water harvesting
- Wetland protection/management
- Windbreak/Shelterbelt
- Waste management / Waste water management
- Other (please specify)

Use the space below to share more details about your country's experience:

Would you consider the implemented practices successful and what do you consider the main factors of success?

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

How did you engage women and youth in these activities?

Has your country supported other countries in the implementation of SLM practices?

- Yes
 No

Restoration and Rehabilitation:

Has your country implemented or is your country implementing restoration and rehabilitation practices in order to assist with the recovery of ecosystem functions and services?

- Yes
 No

Drought risk management and early warning systems:

Is your country developing a drought risk management plan, monitoring or early warning systems and safety net programmes to address DLDD?

- Yes
 No

Has your country supported other countries in developing drought risk management, monitoring and early warning systems and safety net programmes to address DLDD?

- Yes
 No

Alternative livelihoods:

Does your country promote alternative livelihoods practice in the context of DLDD?

- Yes
 No

Could you list some practices implemented at country level to promote alternative livelihoods?

- Crop diversification
- Agroforestry practices
- Rotational grazing
- Rain-fed and irrigated agricultural systems
- Small vegetable gardens
- Production of artisanal goods
- Renewable energy generation
- Eco-tourism
- Production of medicinal and aromatic plants
- Aquaculture using recycled wastewater
- Other (please specify)

Use the space below to describe your country's experience.

Do you consider this experience a success and, if so, what do you consider the reasons behind this success (or lack thereof)?

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

Do you consider your country to be taking special measures to engage women and youth in promoting alternative livelihoods?

Yes

No

Establishing knowledge sharing systems:

Has your country established systems for sharing information and knowledge and facilitating networking on best practices and approaches to drought management?

Yes

No

Do you consider that your country has implemented specific actions that promote women's access to knowledge and technology?

Yes

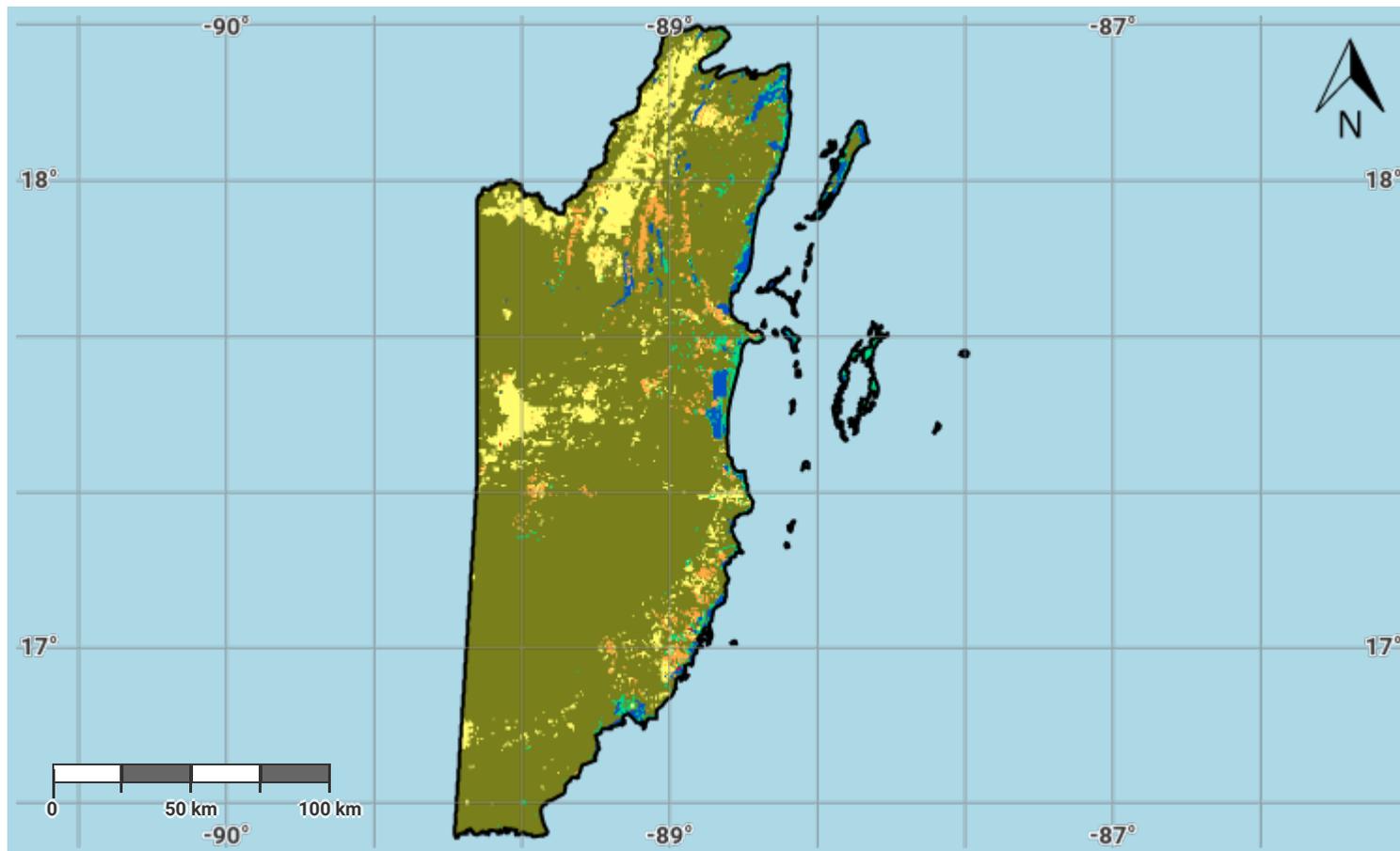
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Other files for Reporting

Belize - S05-1 recipient	Download	10.5 KB
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Belize – S01-1.M1

Land cover in the initial year of the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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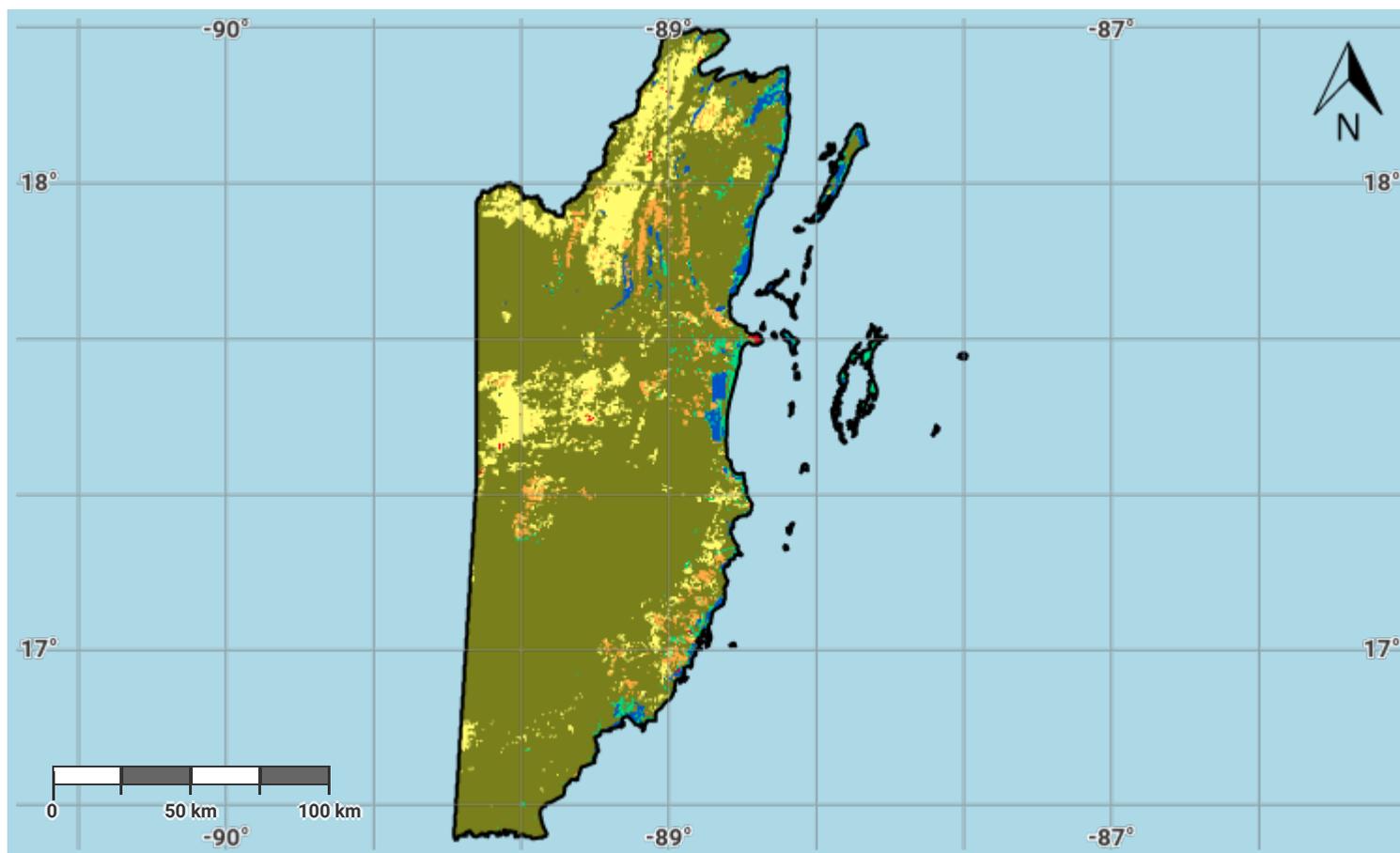
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Source Data Credits

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Belize – S01-1.M2

Land cover in the baseline year



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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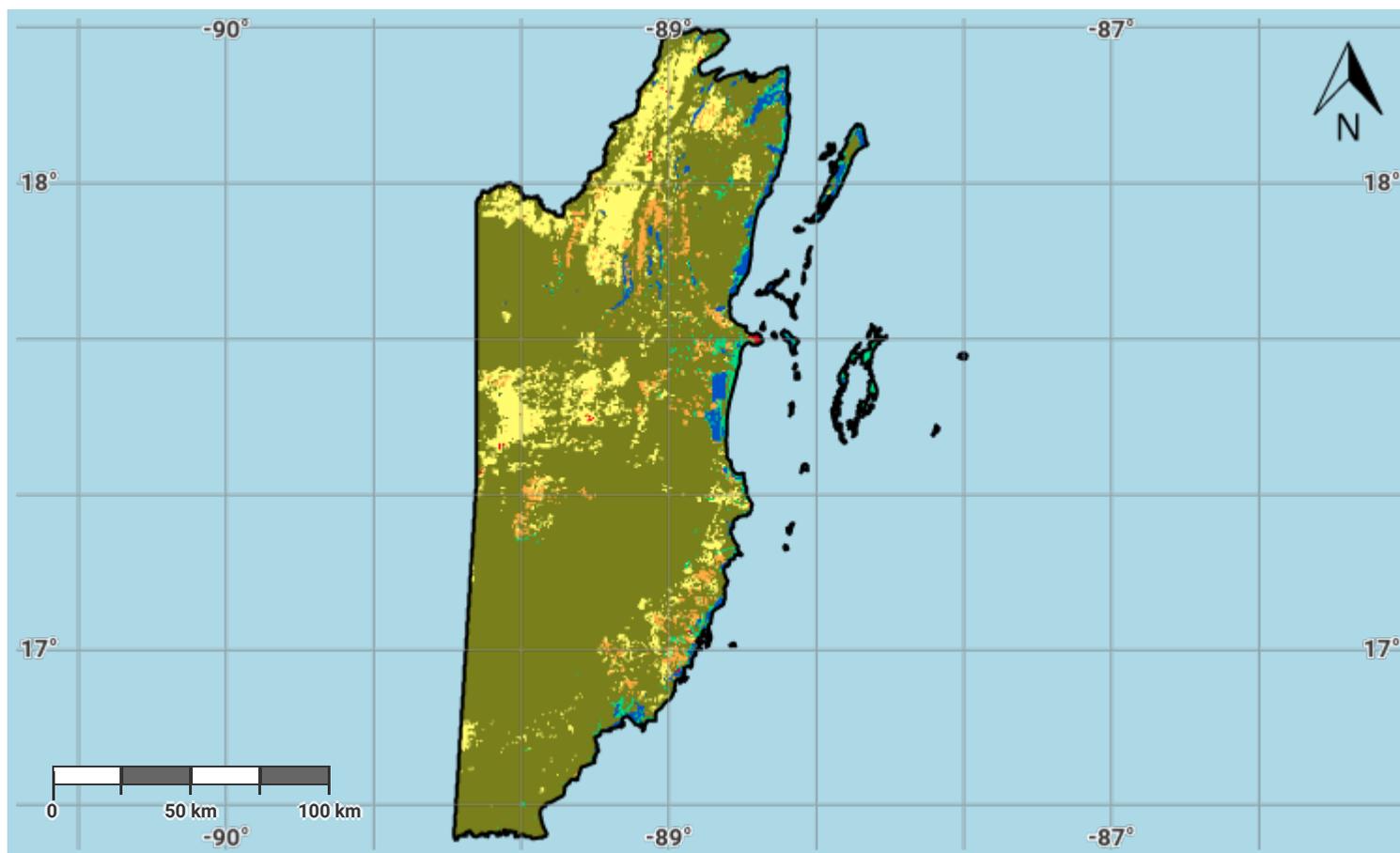
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Belize – S01-1.M3

Land cover in the latest reporting year



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

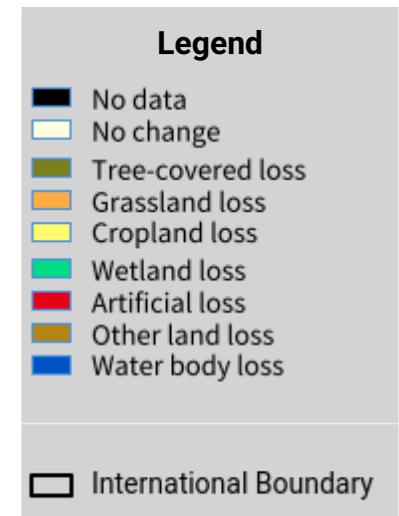
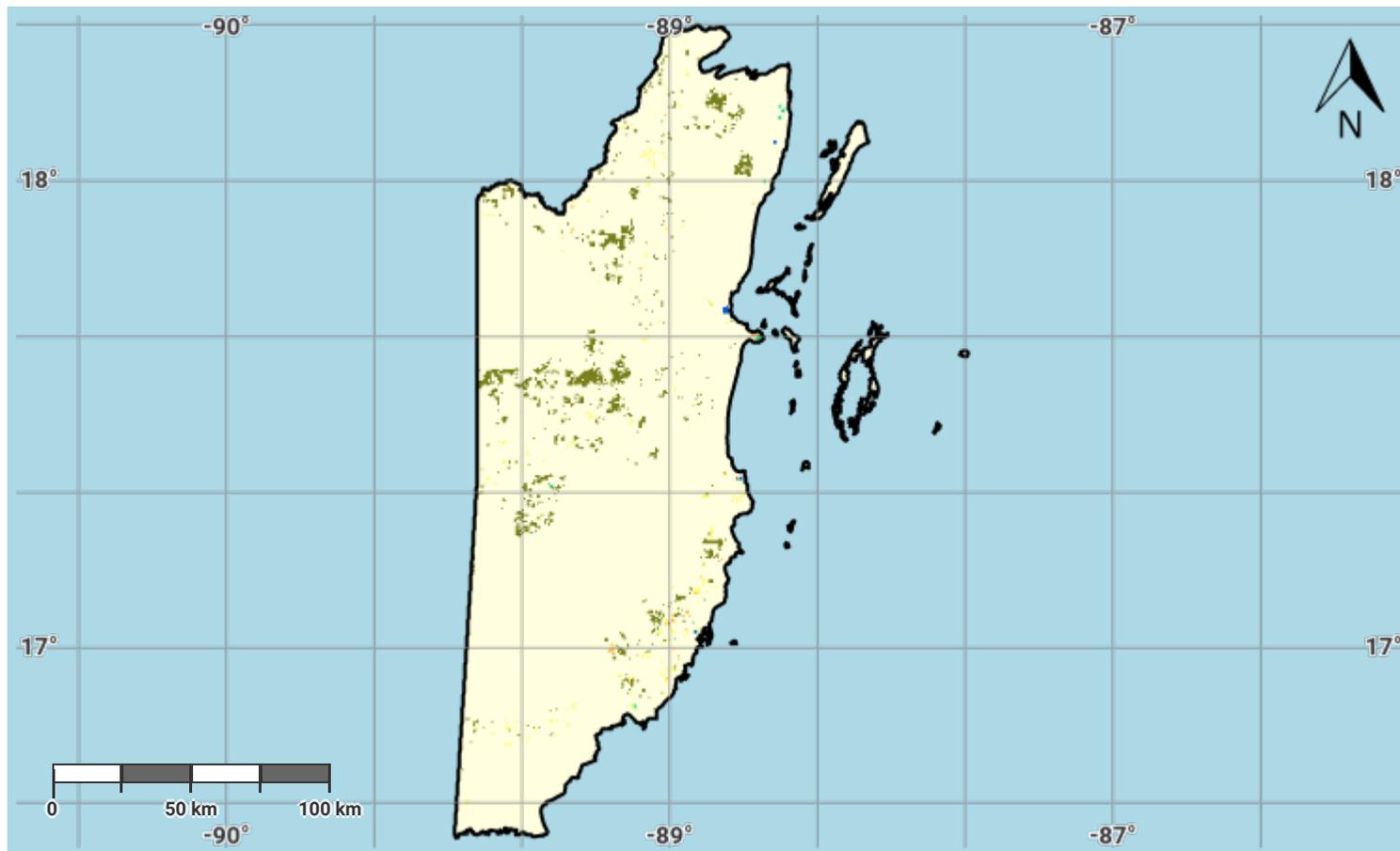
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Belize – S01-1.M4

Land cover change in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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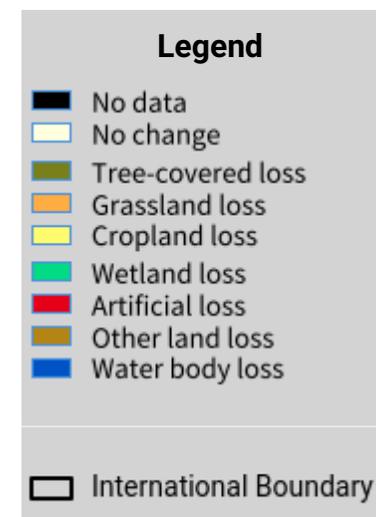
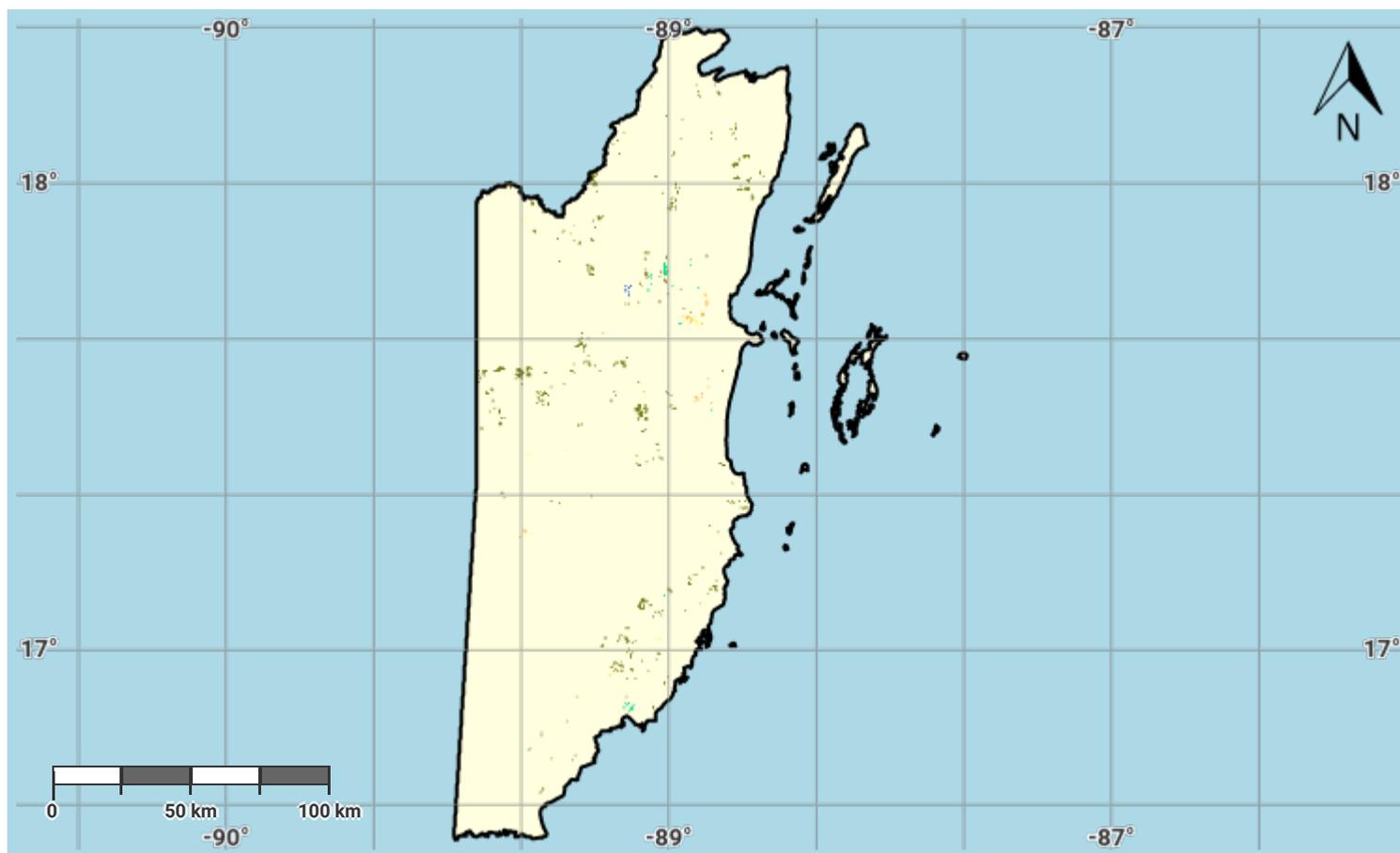
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Belize – S01-1.M5

Land cover change in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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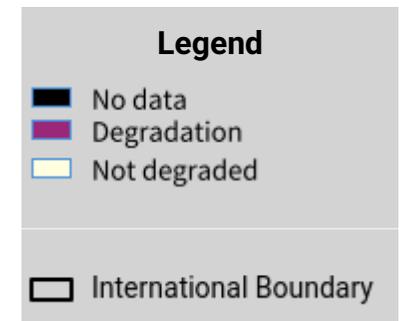
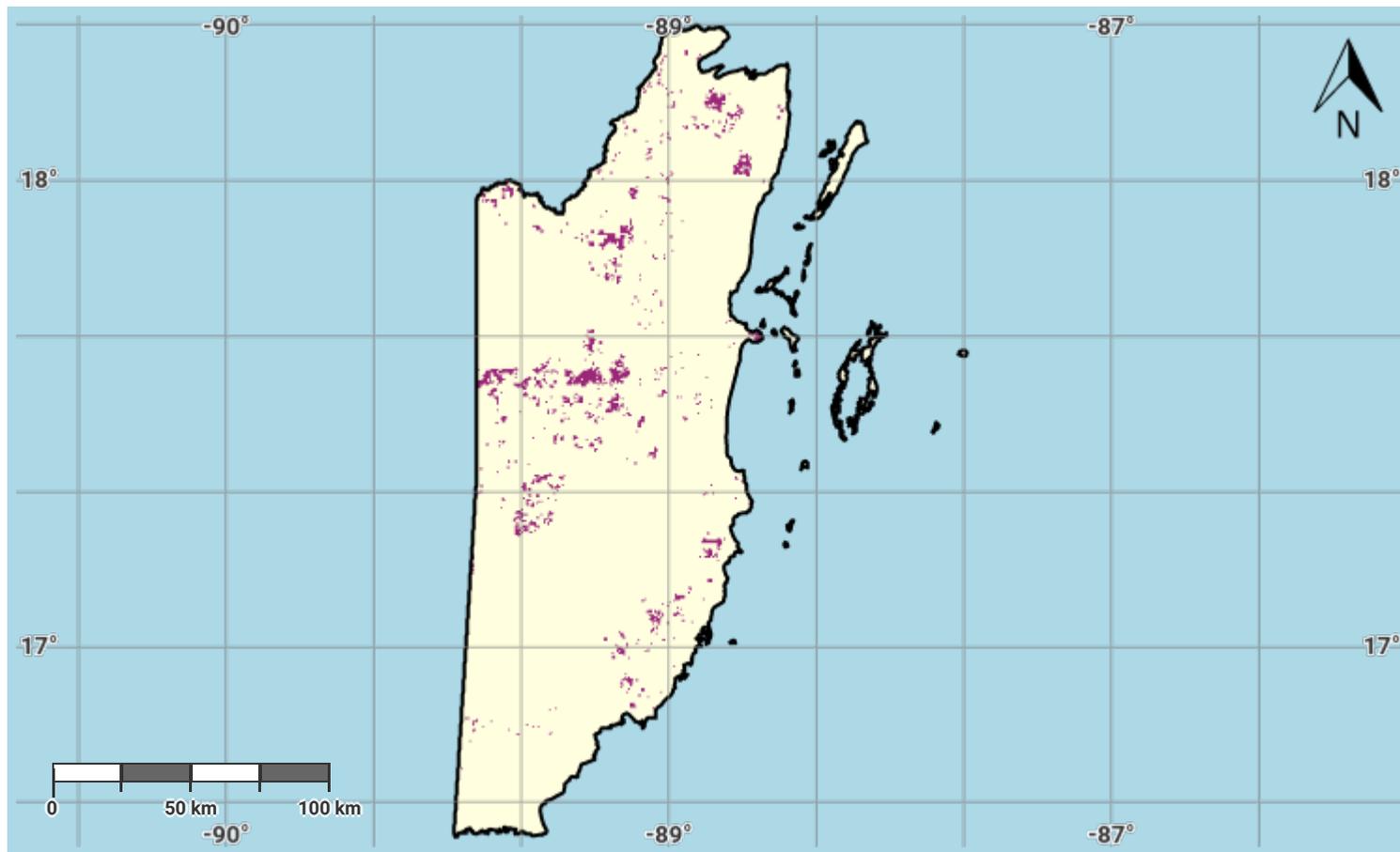
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Belize – S01-1.M6

Land cover degradation in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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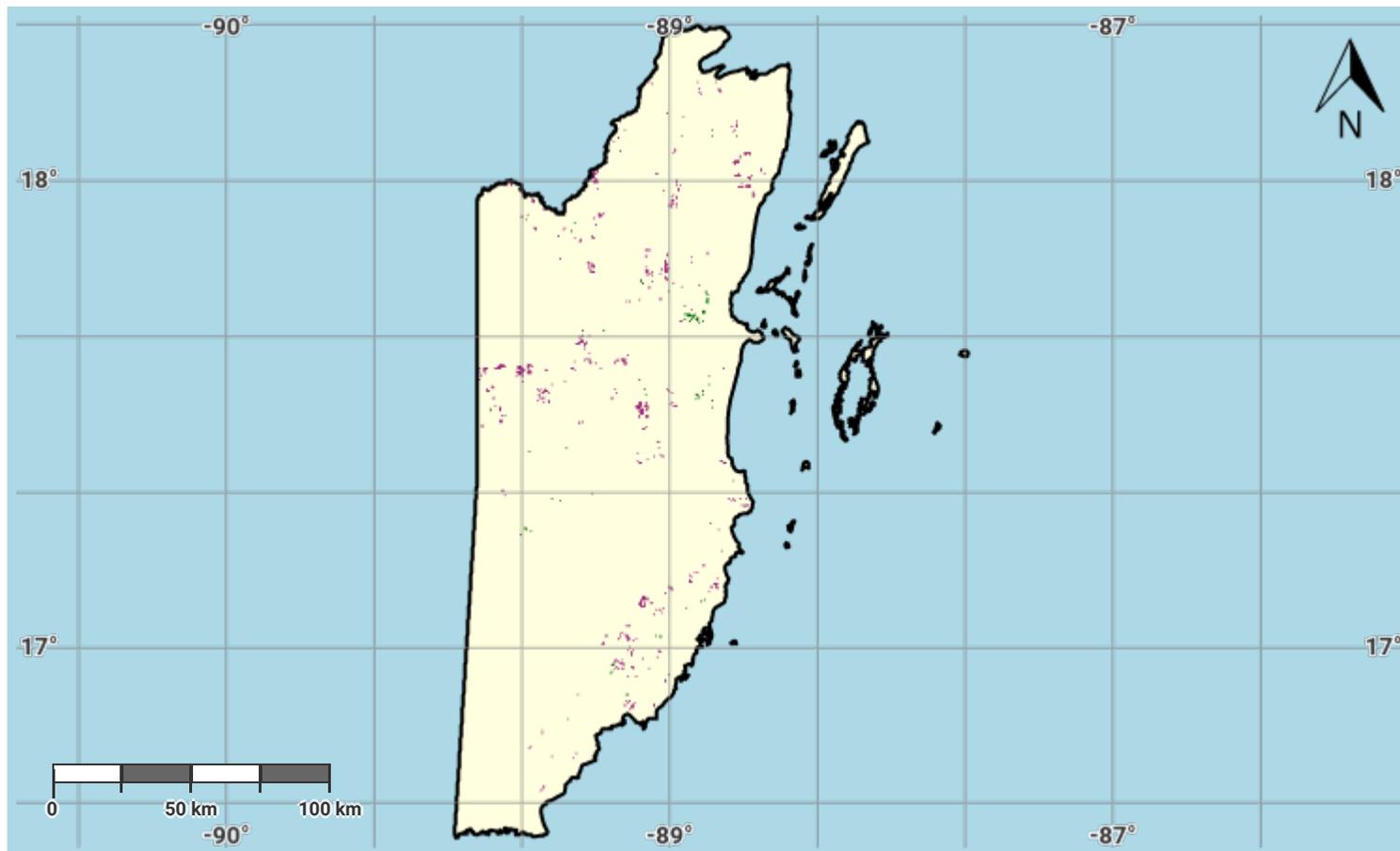
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Belize – S01-1.M7

Land cover degradation in the reporting period



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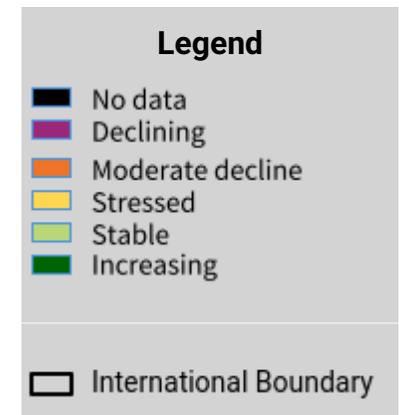
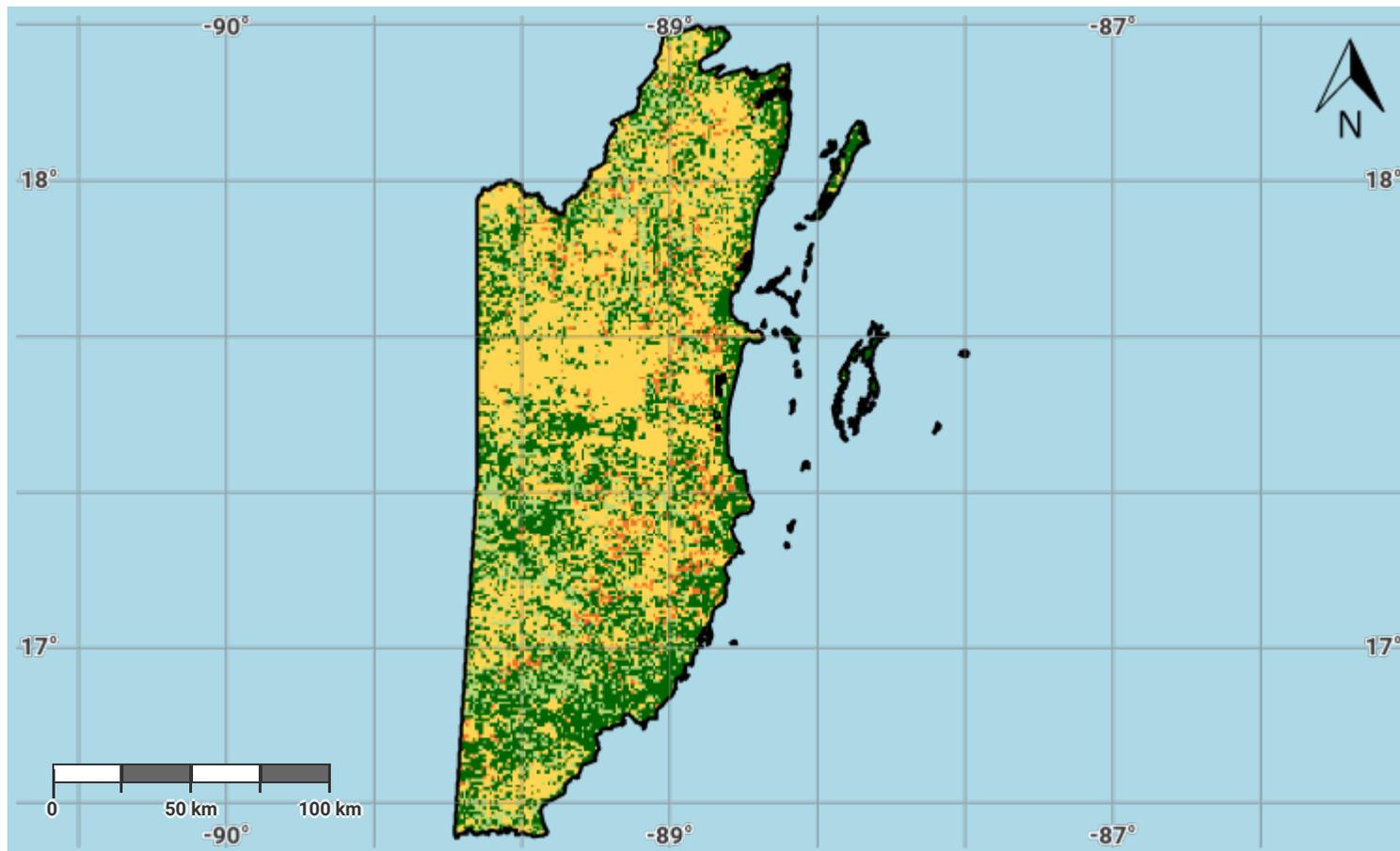
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Belize – S01-2.M1

Land productivity dynamics in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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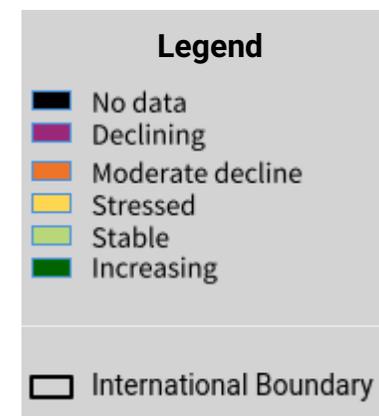
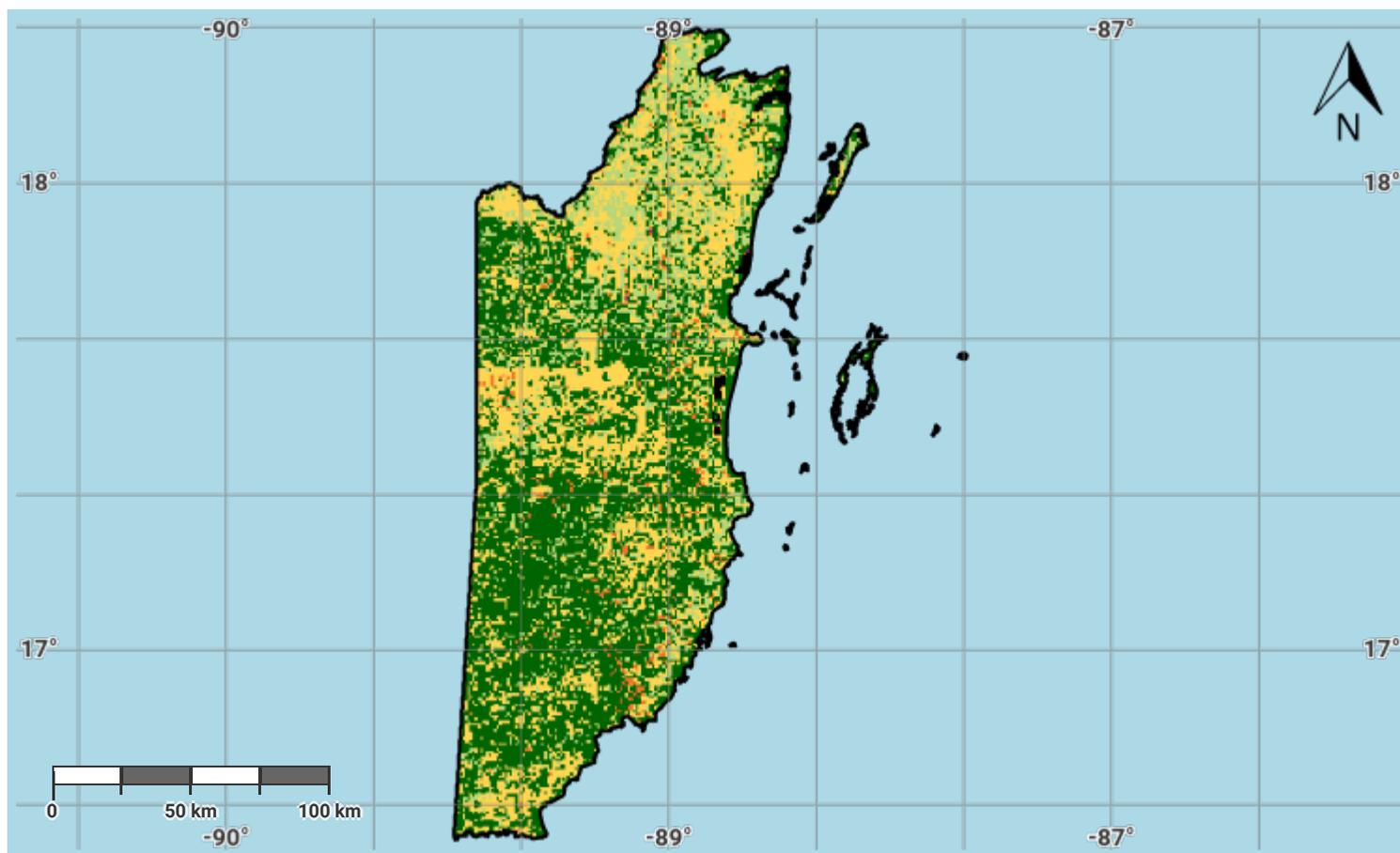
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Belize – S01-2.M2

Land productivity dynamics in the reporting period



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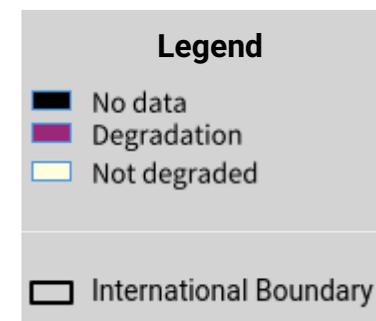
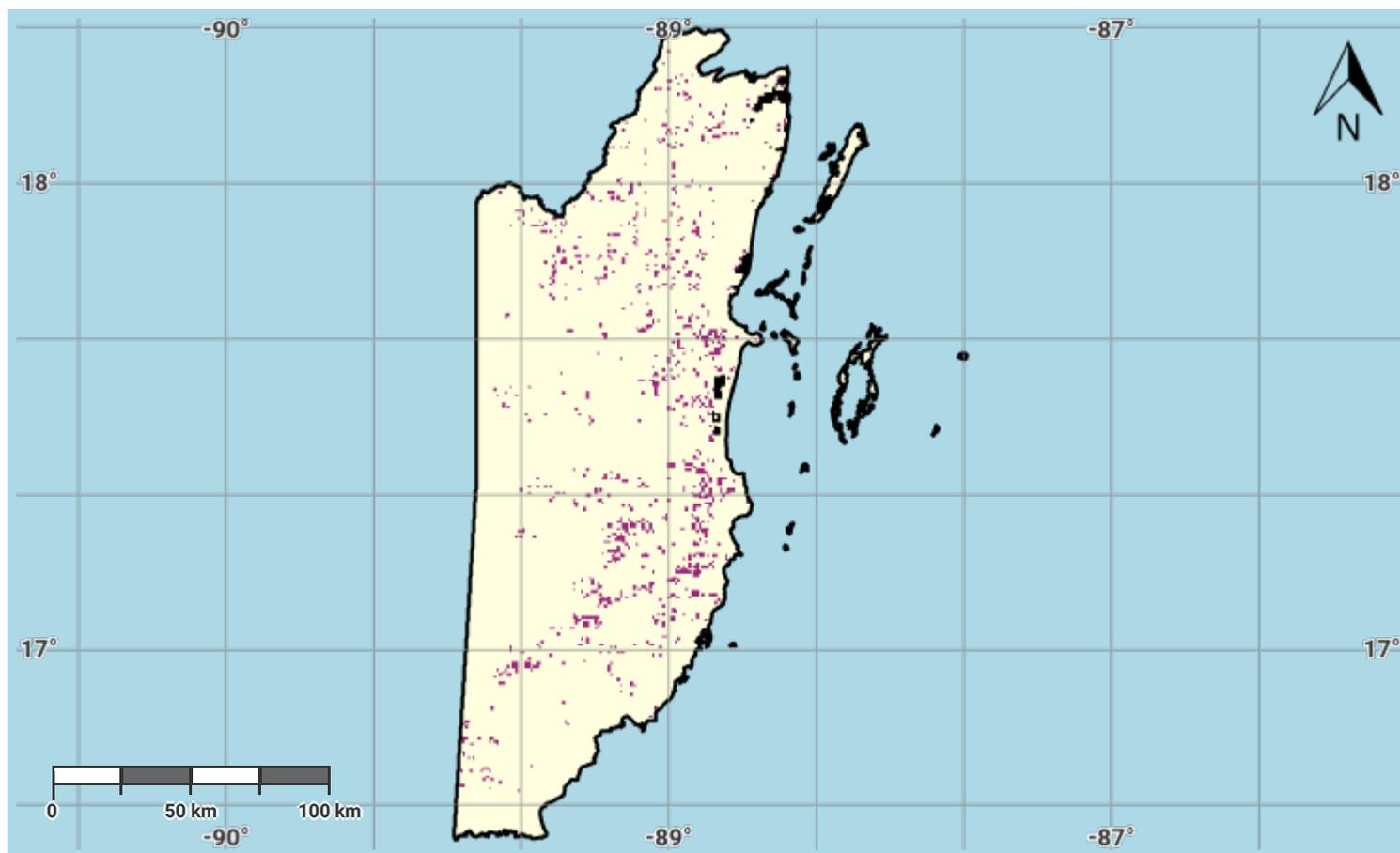
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Belize – S01-2.M3

Land productivity degradation in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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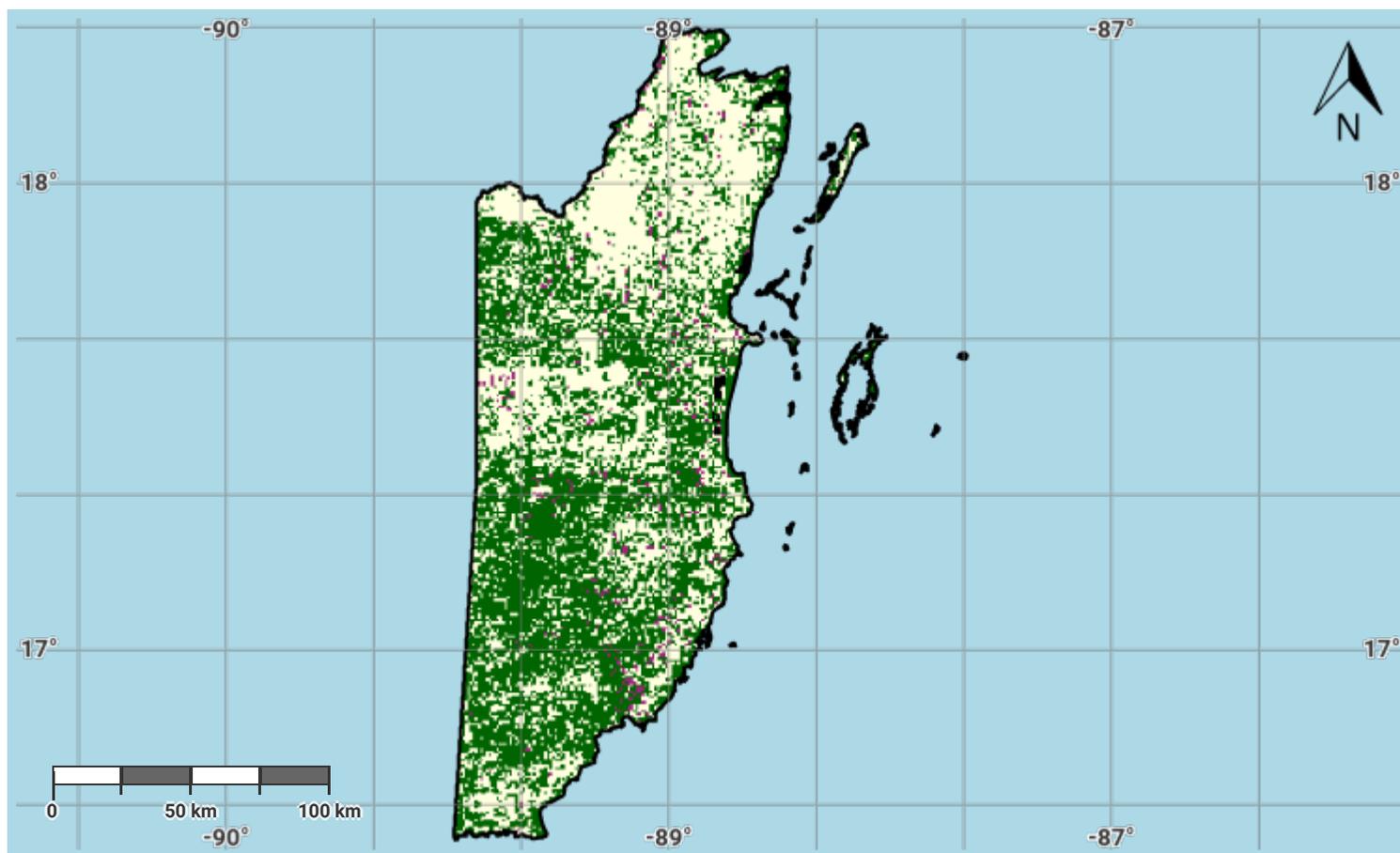
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Belize – S01-2.M4

Land productivity degradation in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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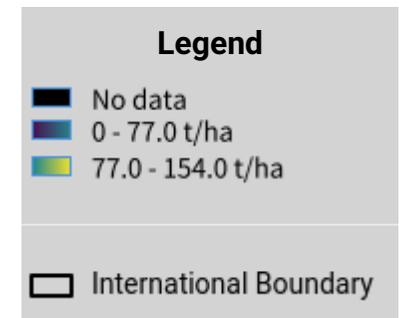
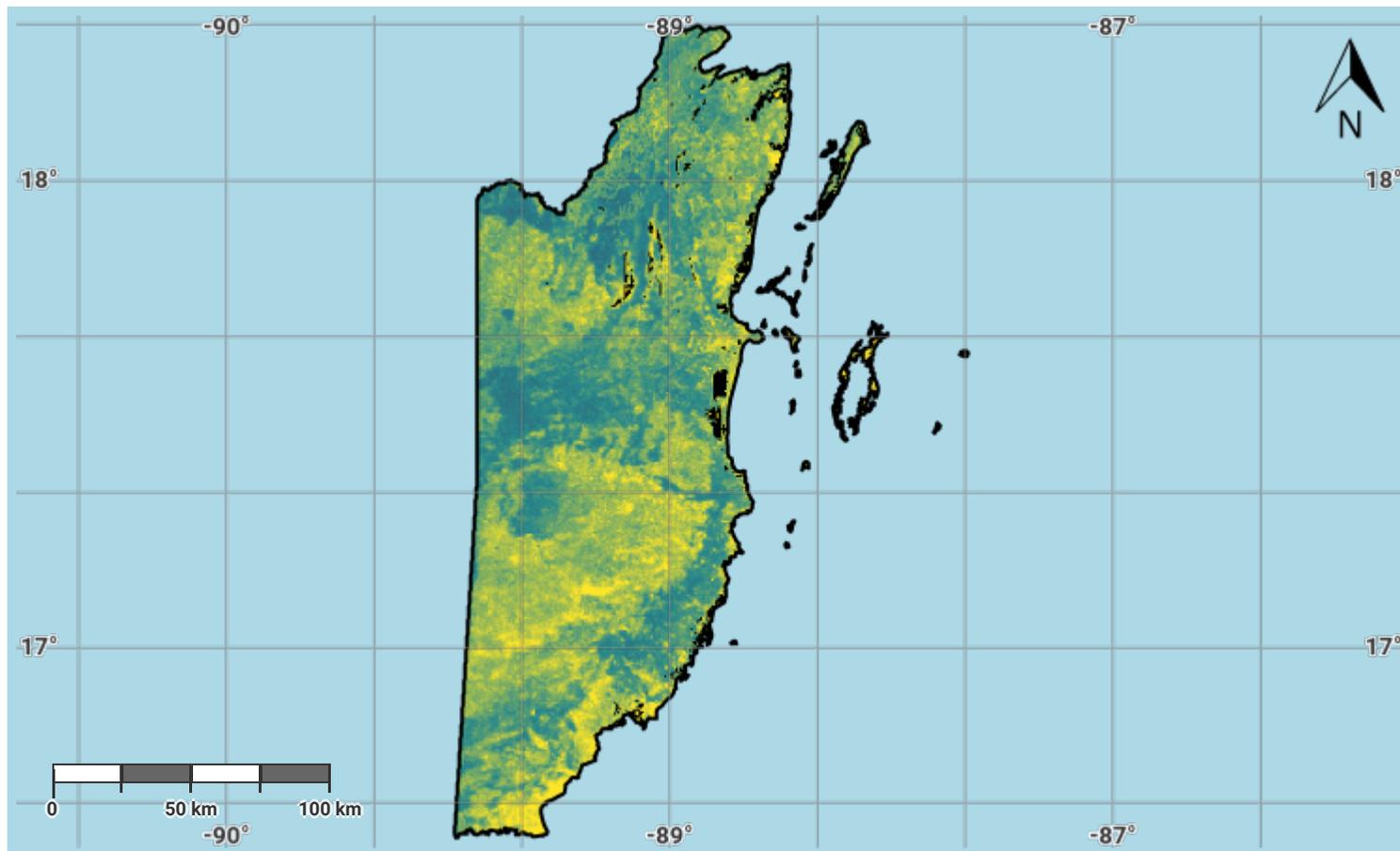
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Belize – S01-3.M1

Soil organic carbon stock in the initial year of the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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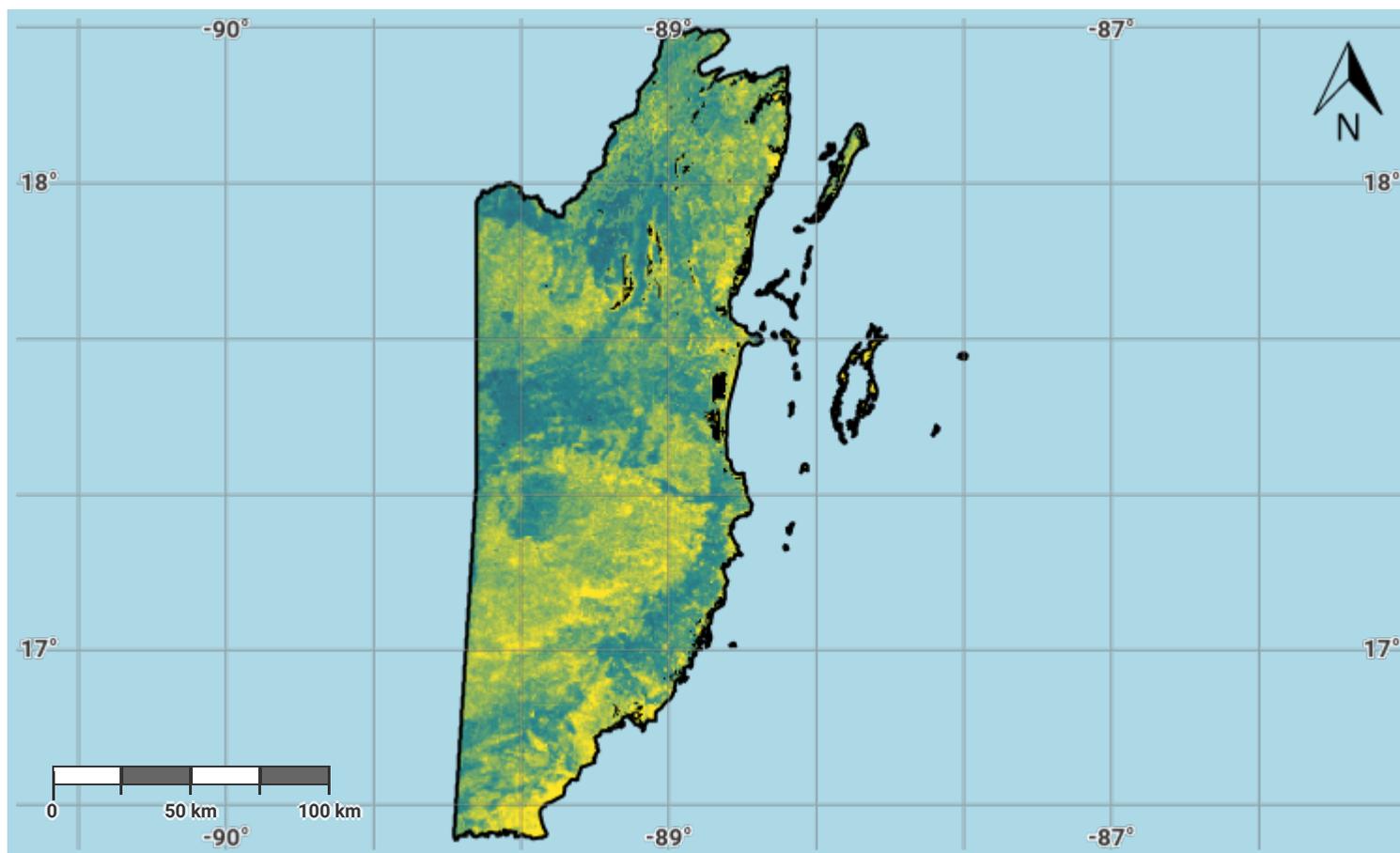
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- International Soil Reference and Information Centre (ISRIC) SoilGrids250m dataset. URL: <https://www.isric.org/explore/soilgrids>

Belize – S01-3.M2

Soil organic carbon stock in the baseline year



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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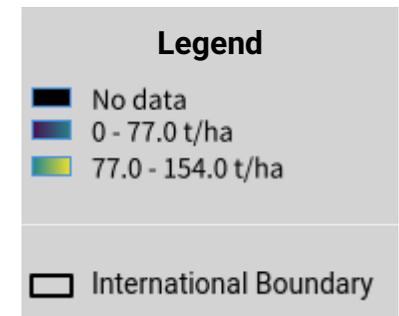
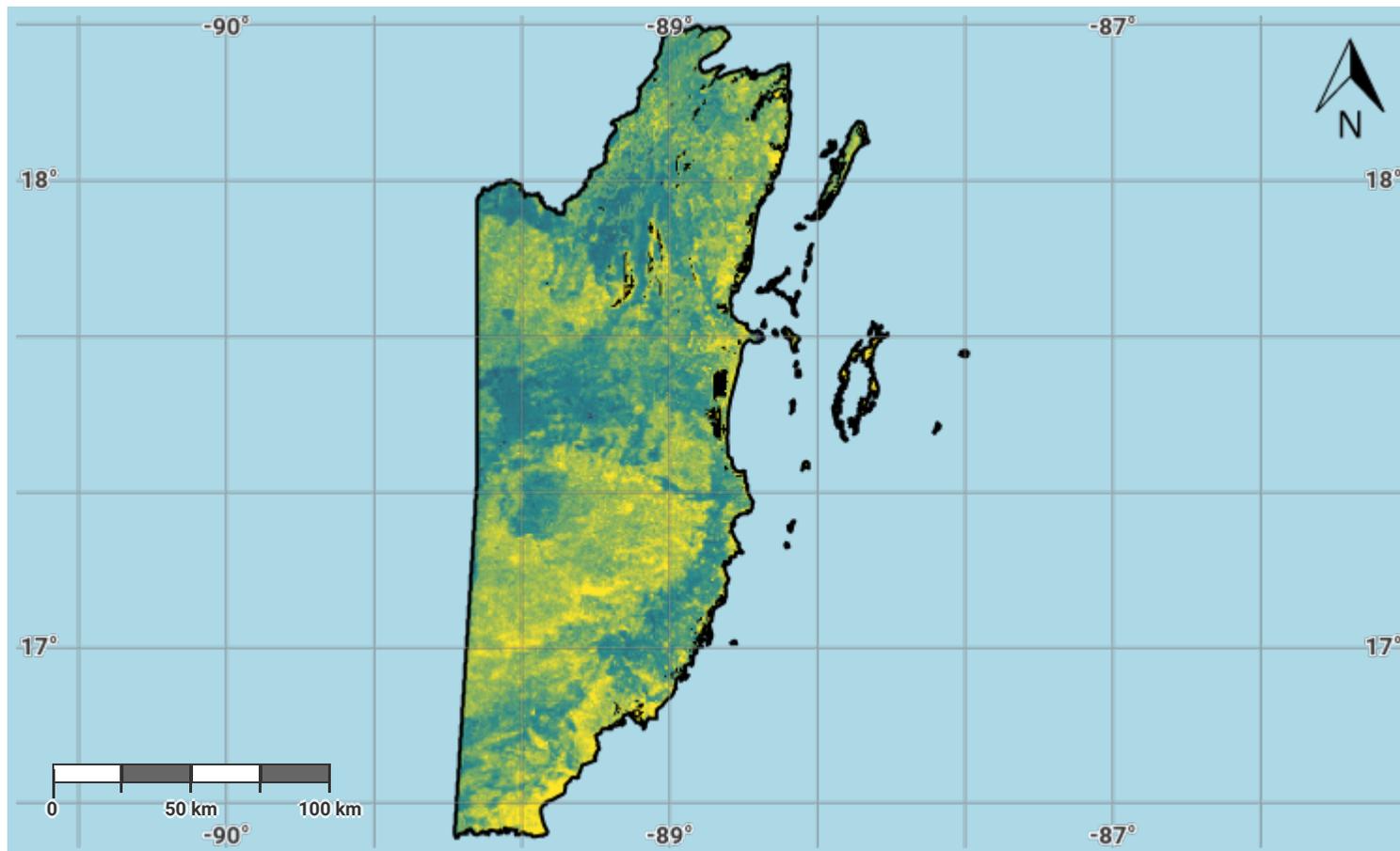
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Belize – S01-3.M3

Soil organic carbon stock in the latest reporting year



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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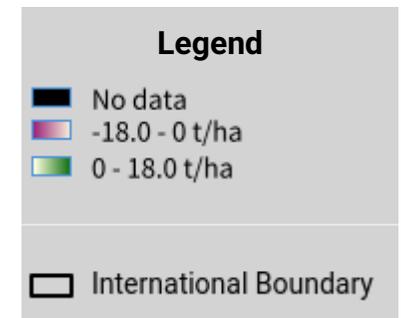
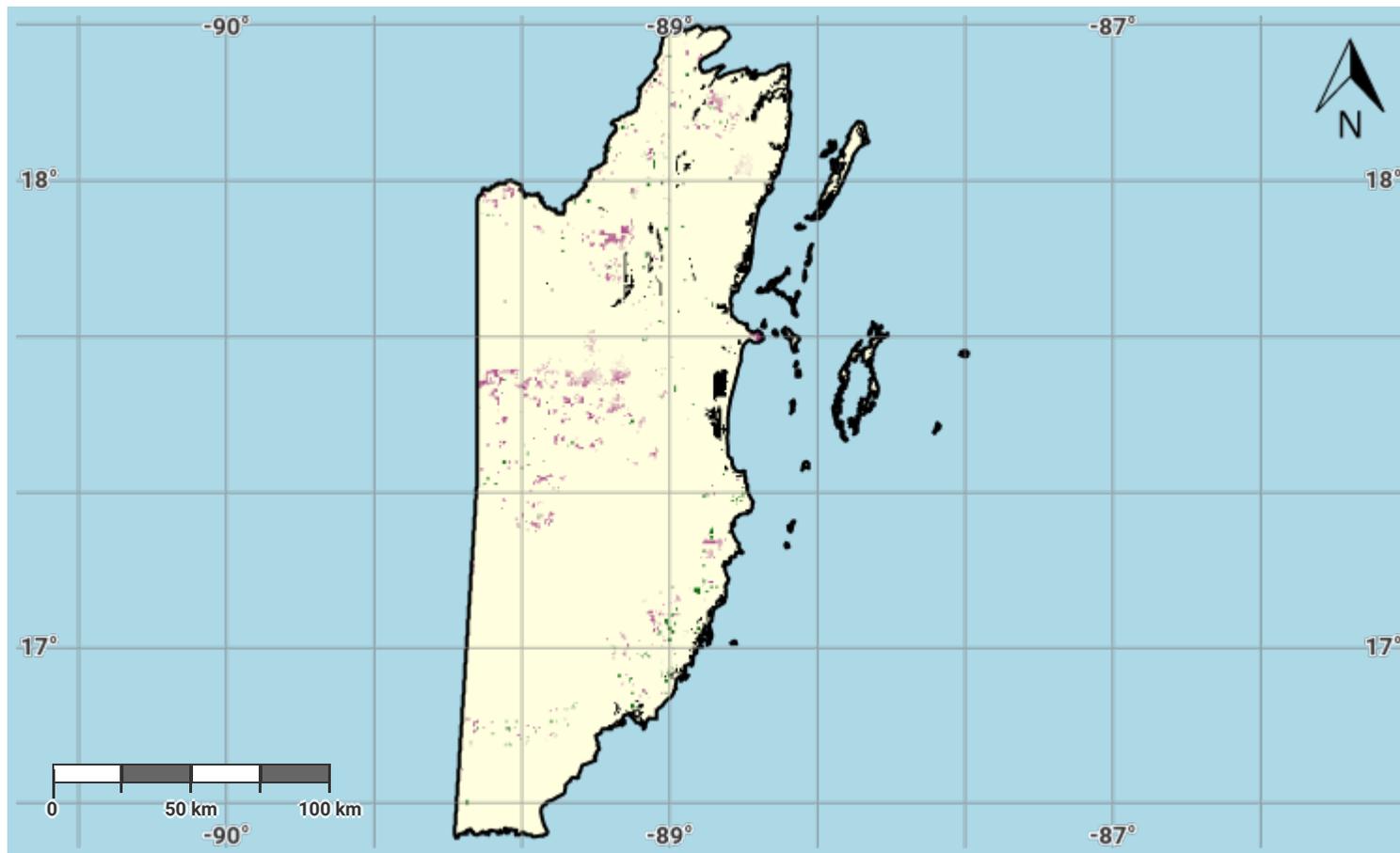
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Belize – S01-3.M4

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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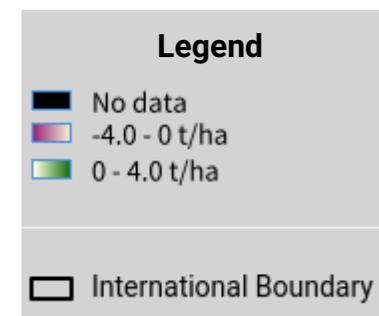
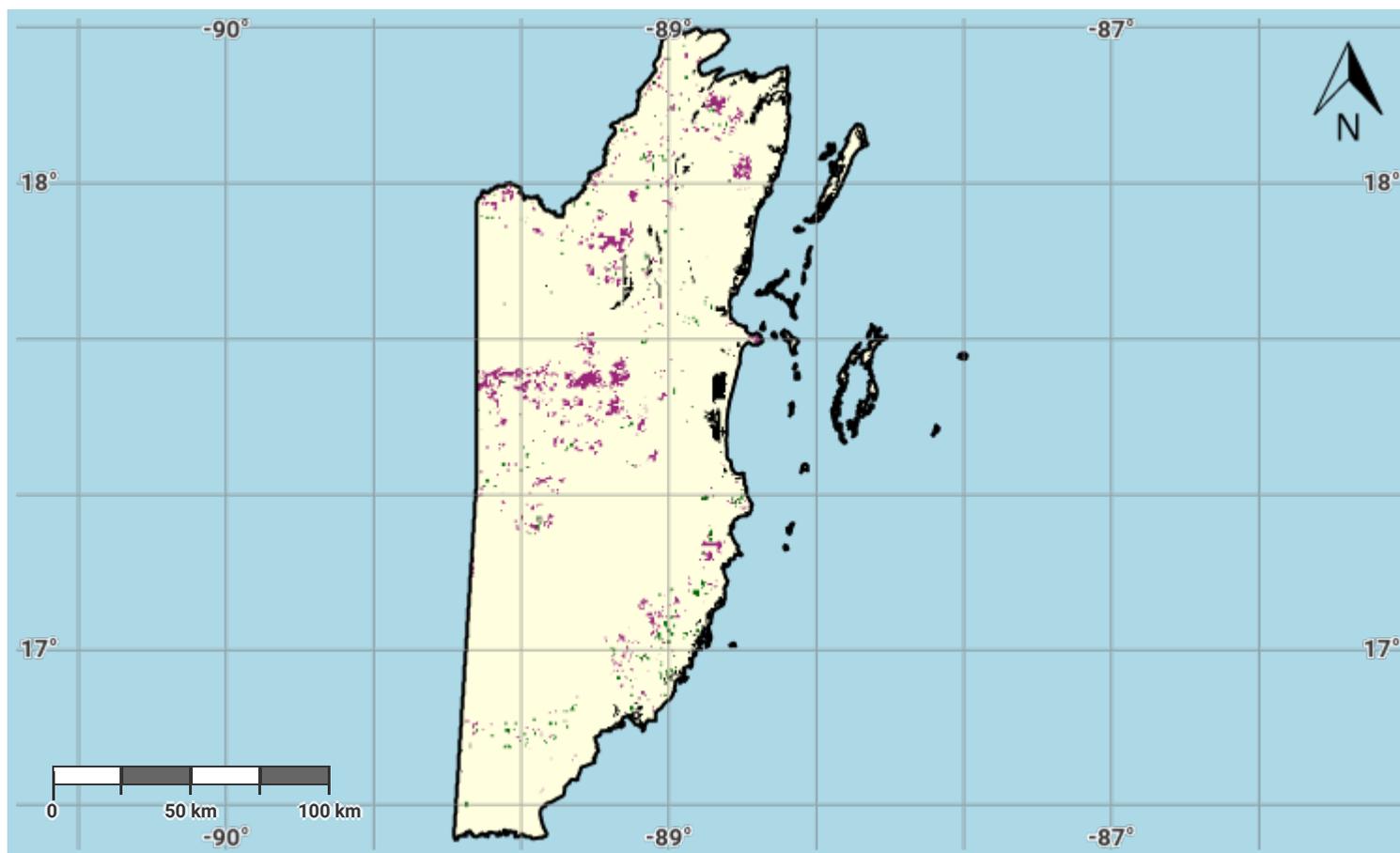
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Belize – S01-3.M5

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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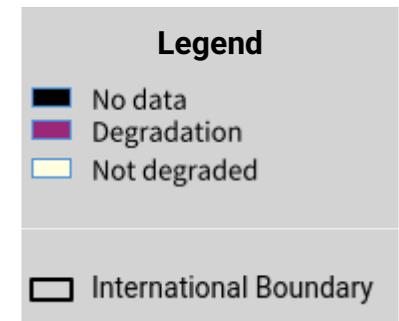
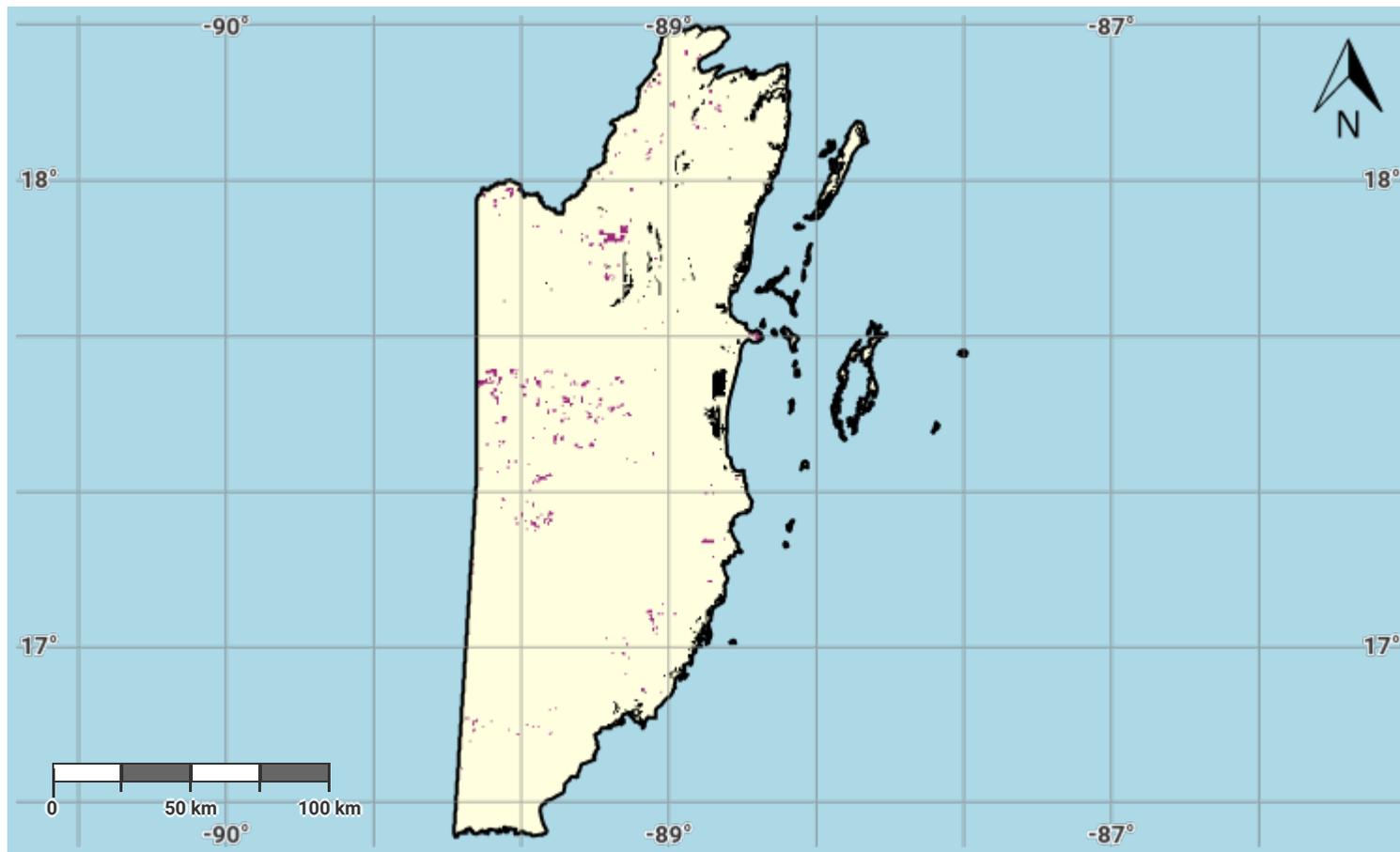
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Belize – S01-3.M6

Soil organic carbon degradation in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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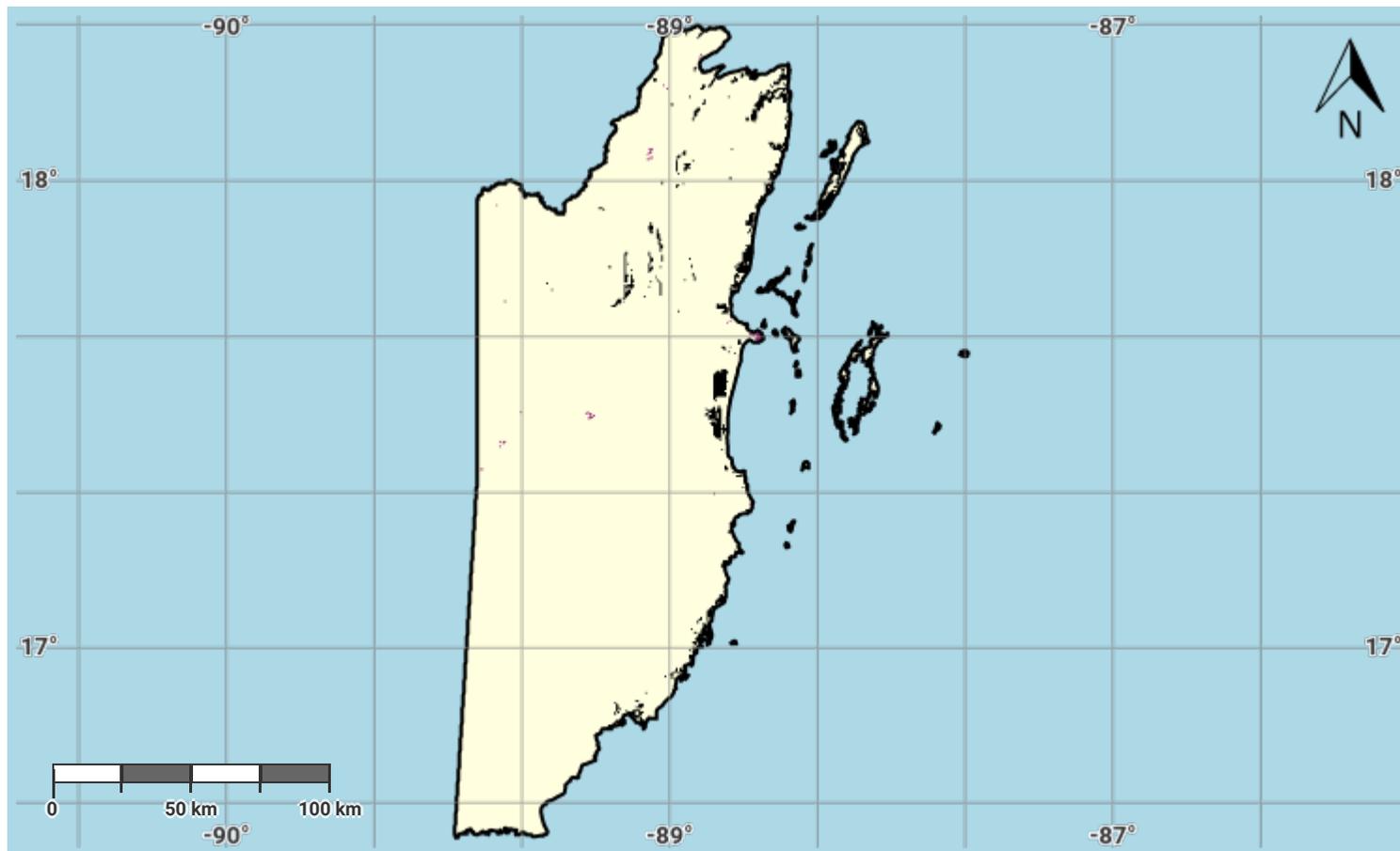
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Belize – S01-3.M7

Soil organic carbon degradation in the reporting period



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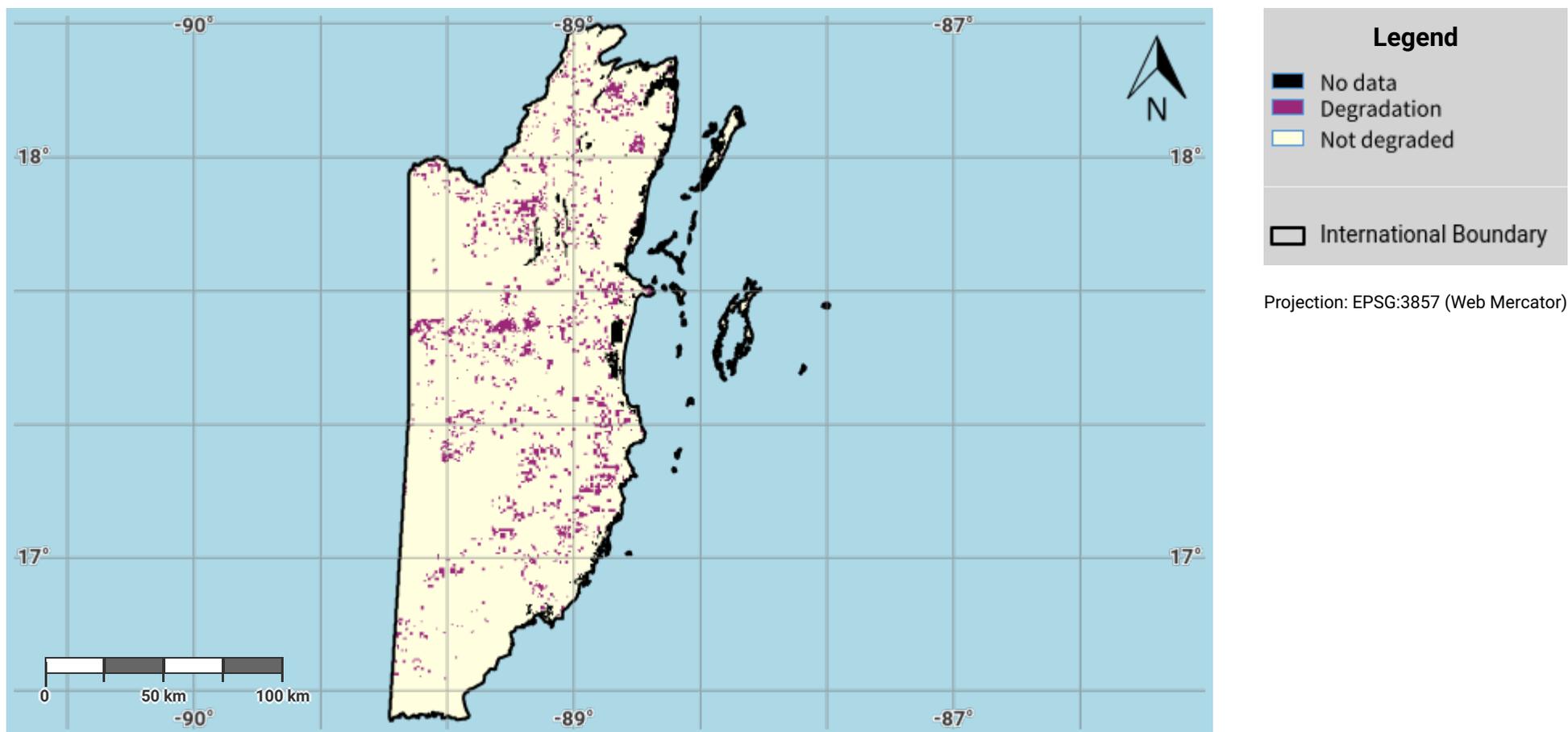
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Belize – S01-4.M1

Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (SDG Indicator 15.3.1) in the baseline period



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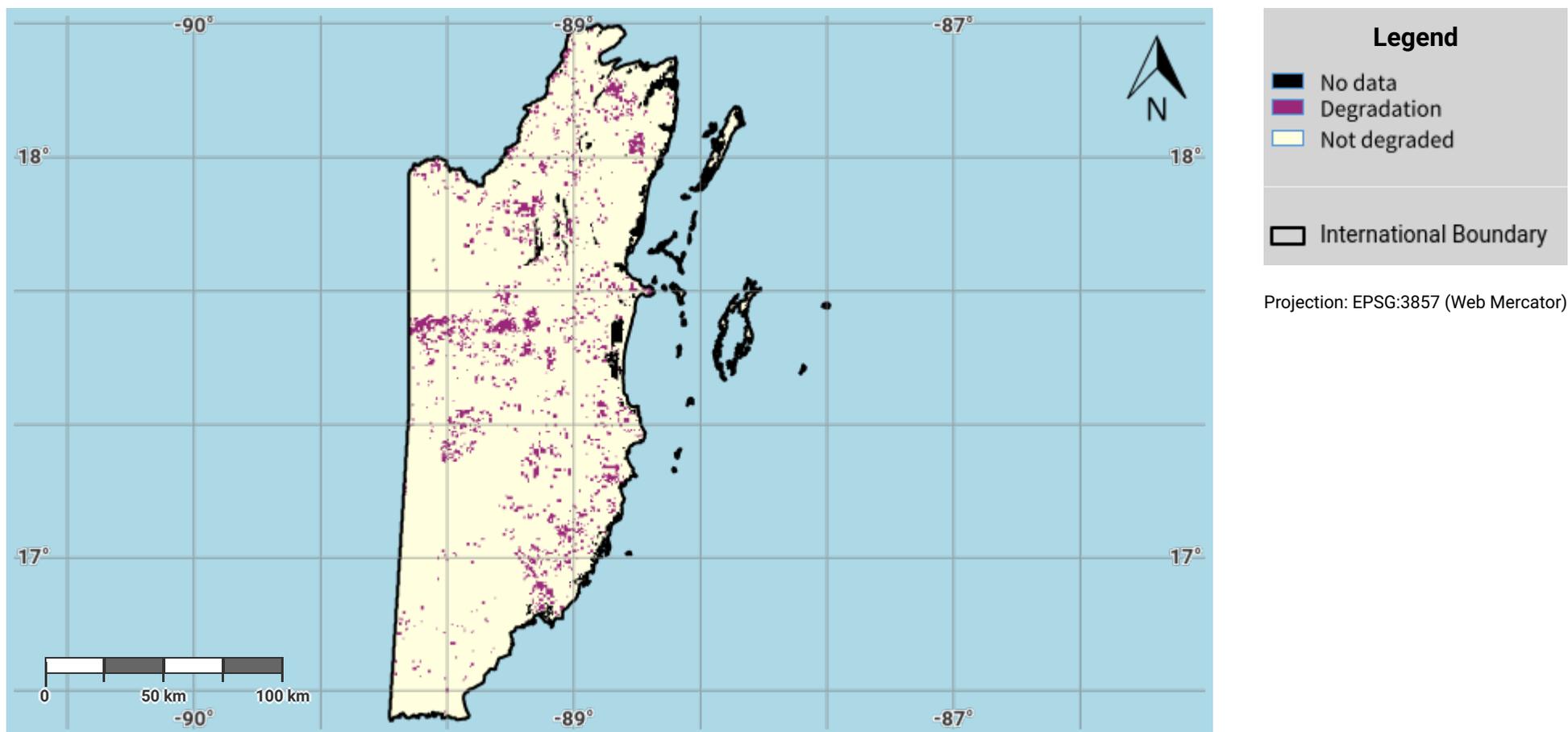
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- Derived based on the methodology in the Good Practice Guidance Version 2 for Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicator 15.3.1 - Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area. URL: <https://www.unccd.int/publications/good-practice-guidance-sdg-indicator-1531-proportion-land-degraded-over-total-land>

Belize – S01-4.M2

Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (SDG Indicator 15.3.1) in the reporting period



Disclaimer

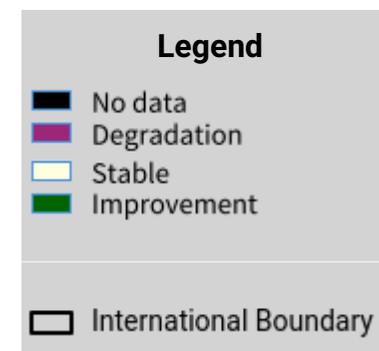
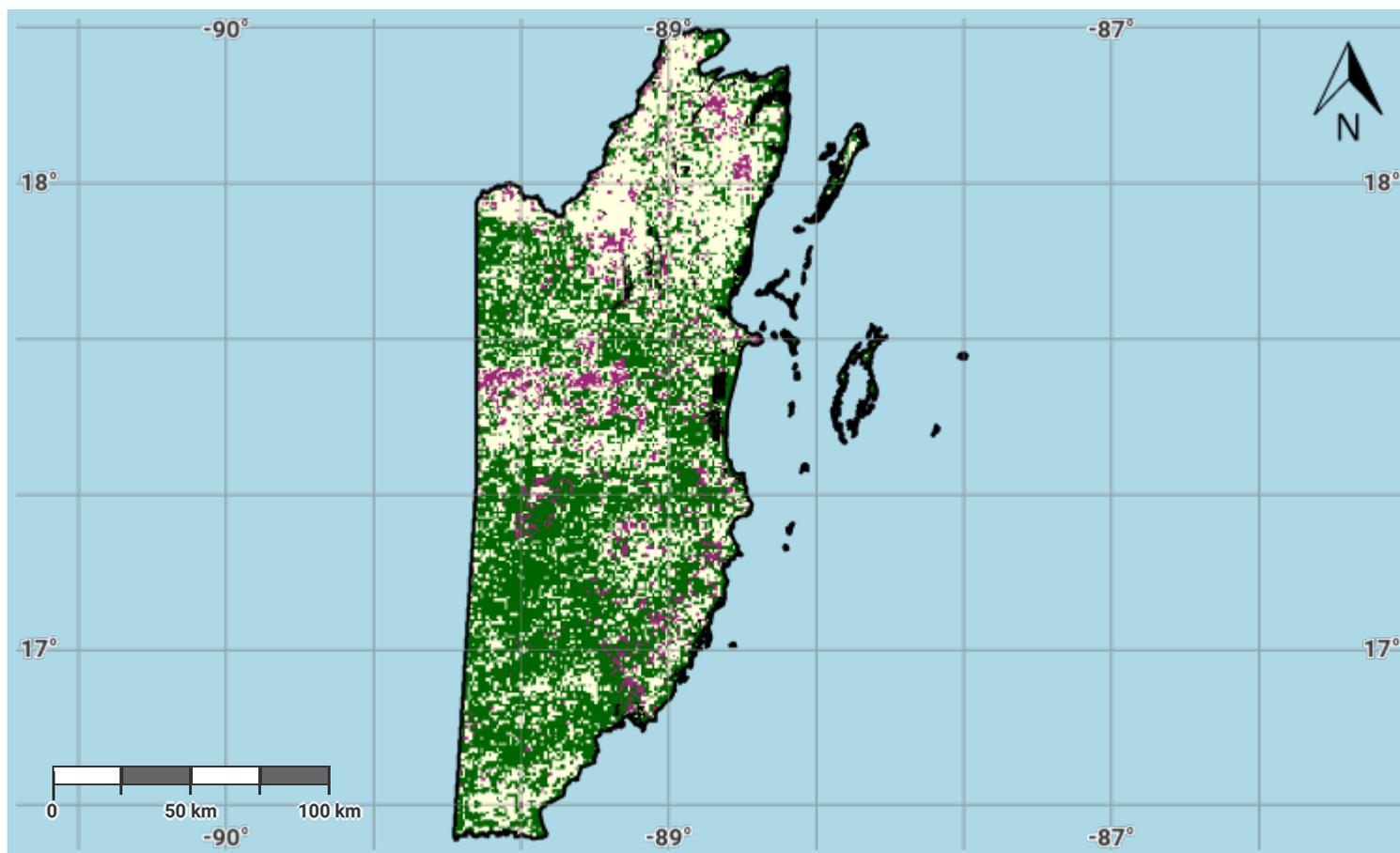
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Belize – SO1-4.M3

Progress towards Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) in the reporting period



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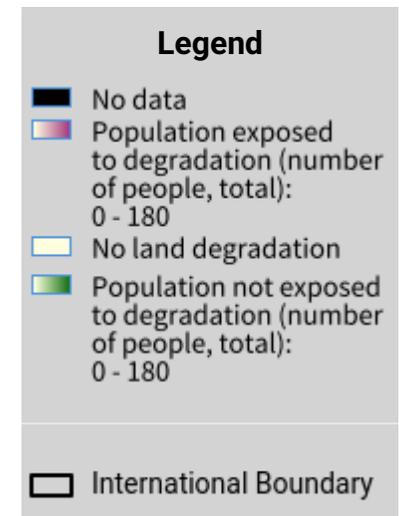
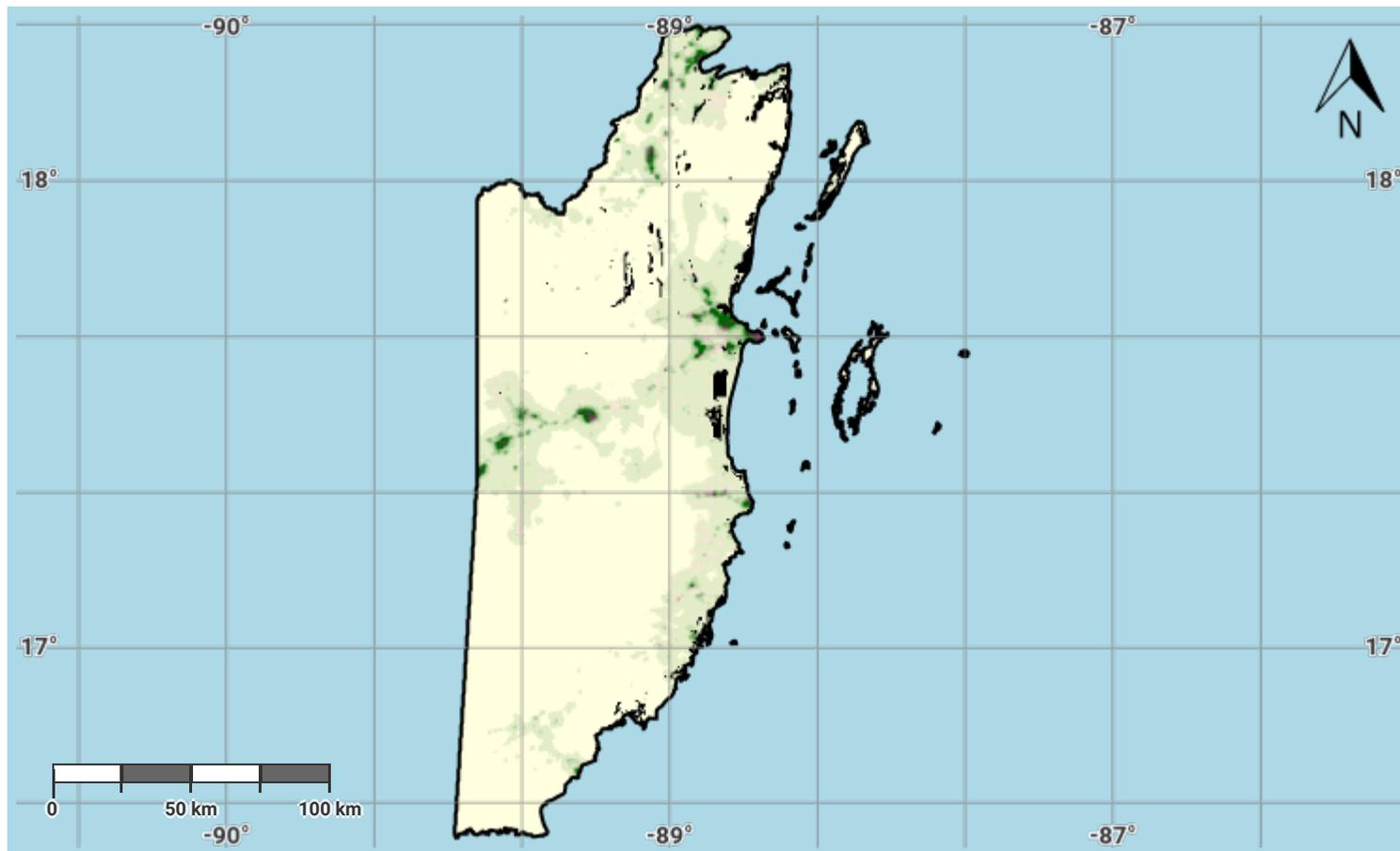
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Belize – S02-3.M1

Total Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



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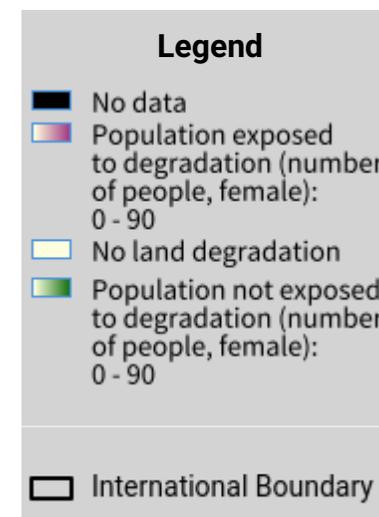
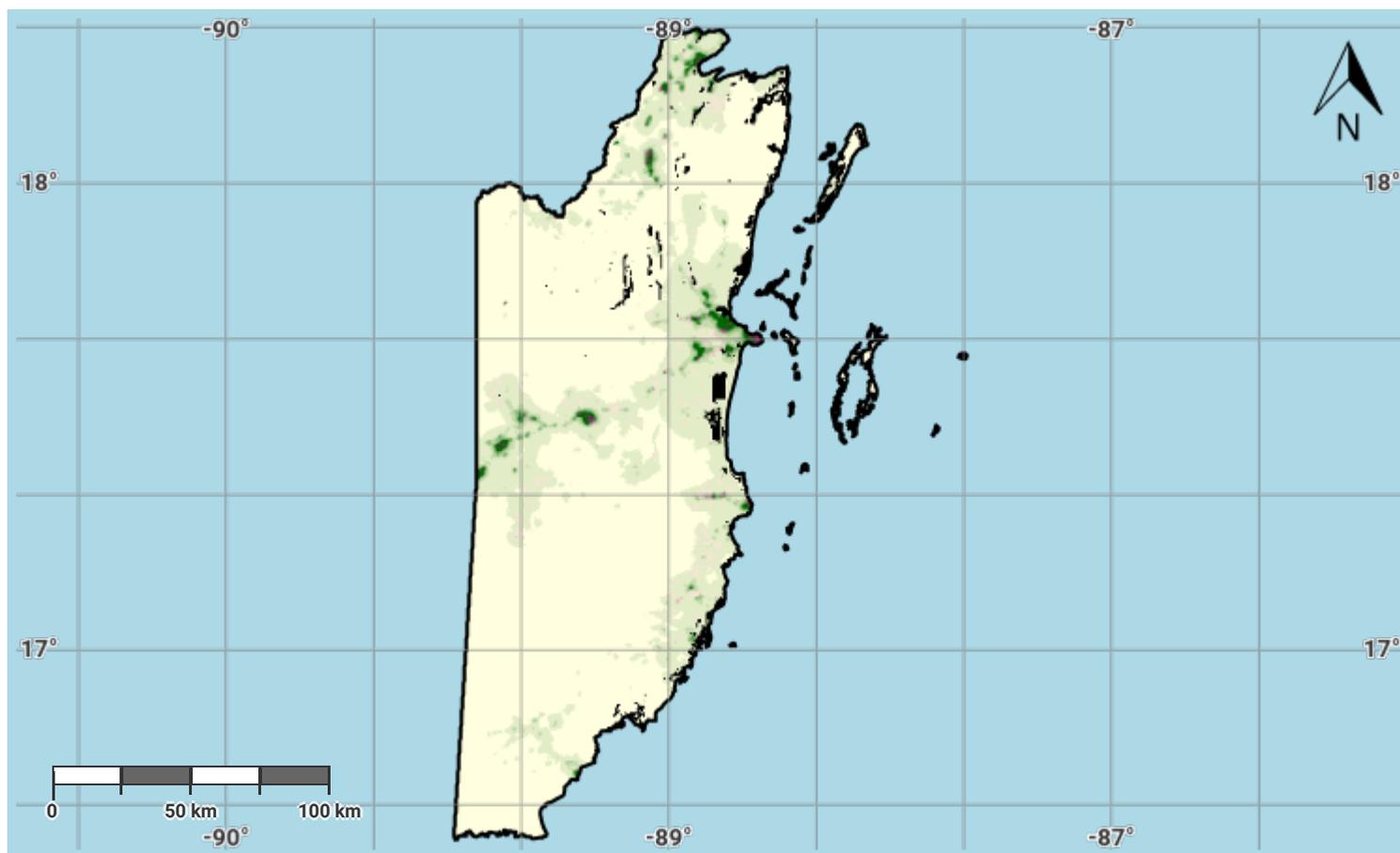
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Source Data Credits

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- WorldPop project URL: <https://www.worldpop.org>

Belize – S02-3.M2

Female Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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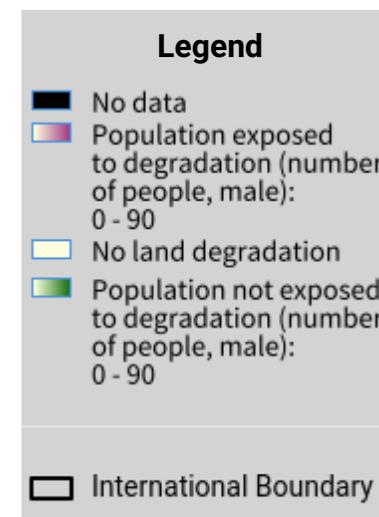
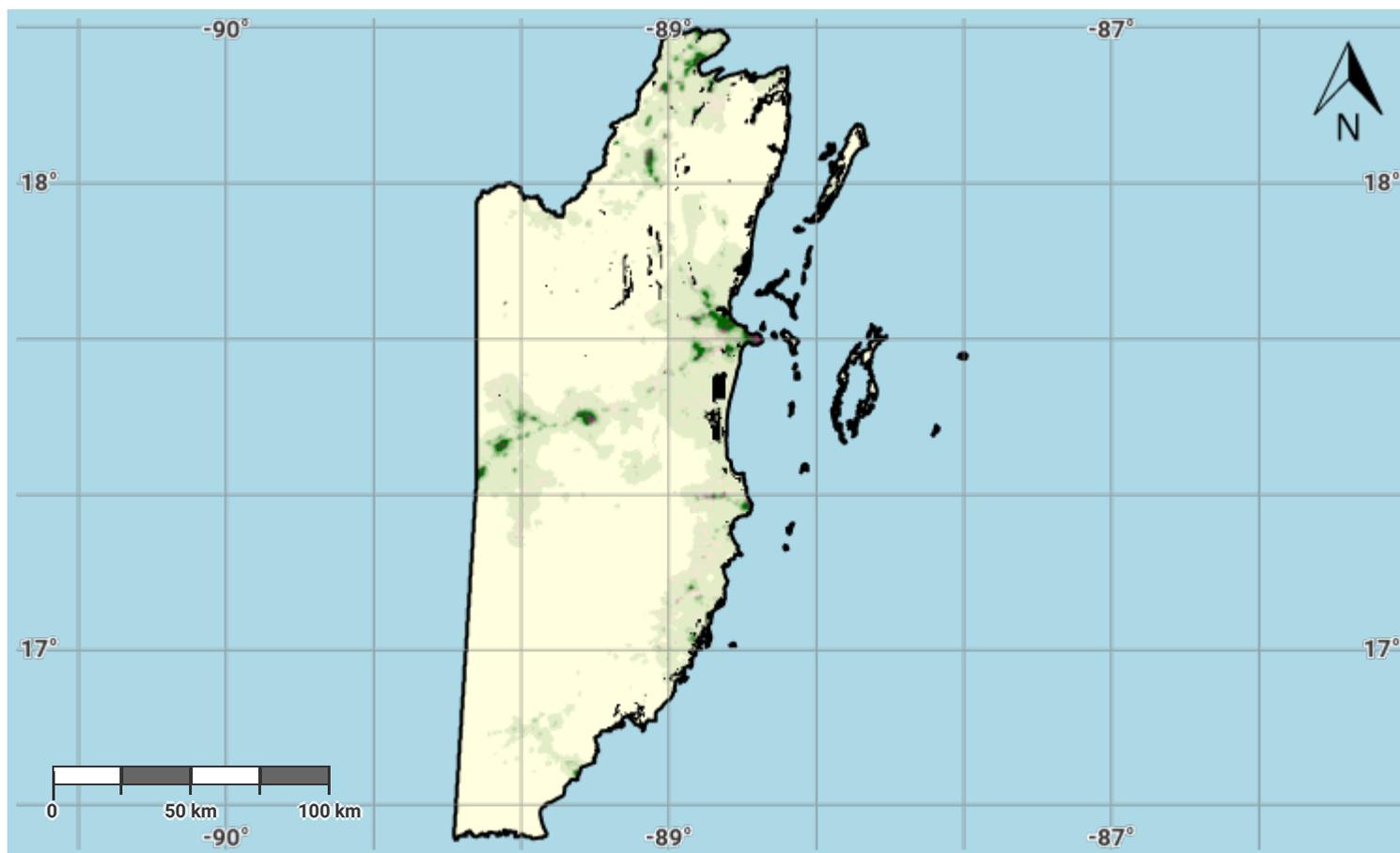
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Belize – S02-3.M3

Male Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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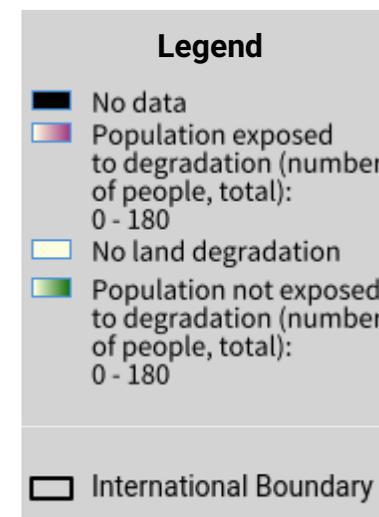
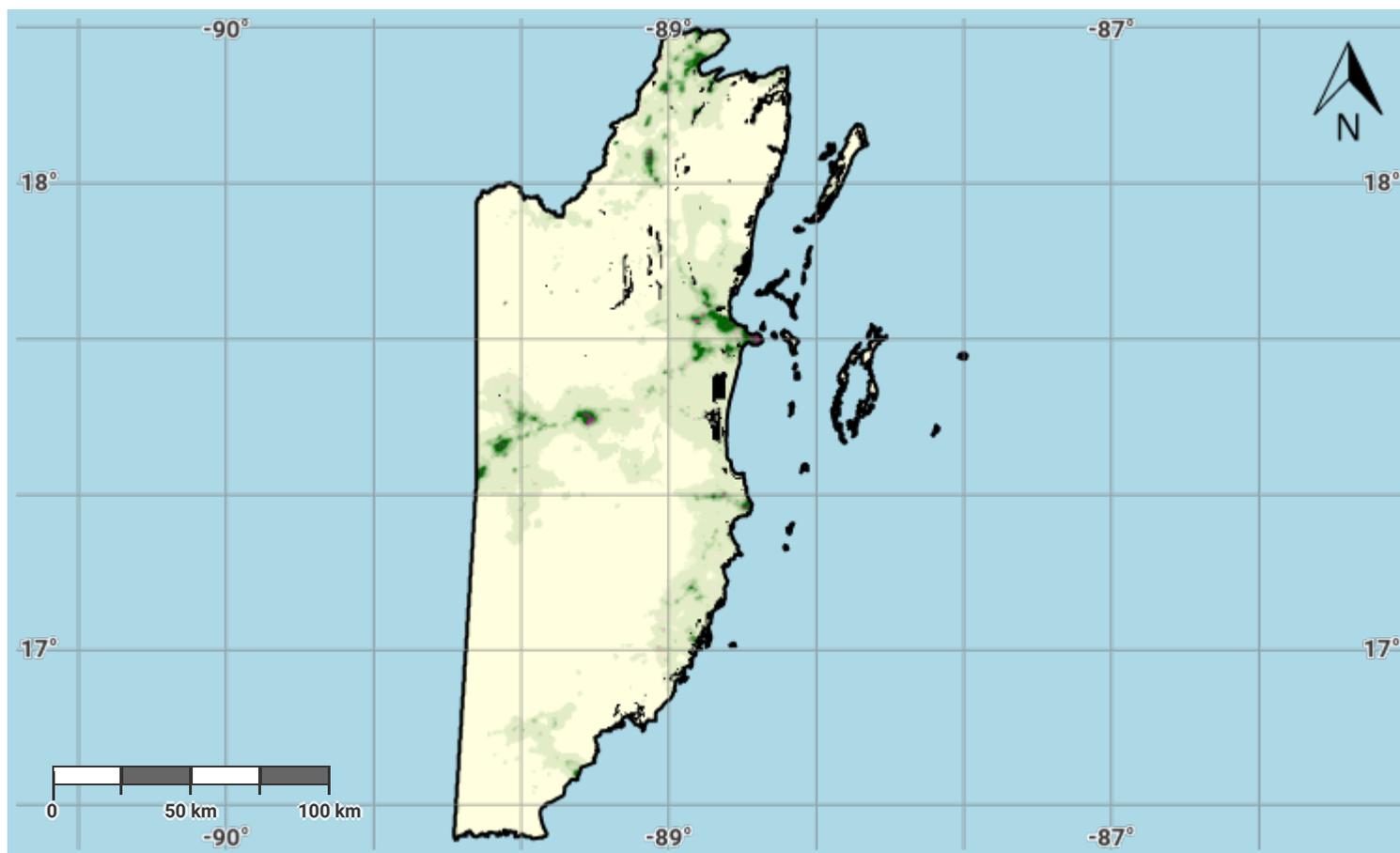
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Belize – S02-3.M4

Total Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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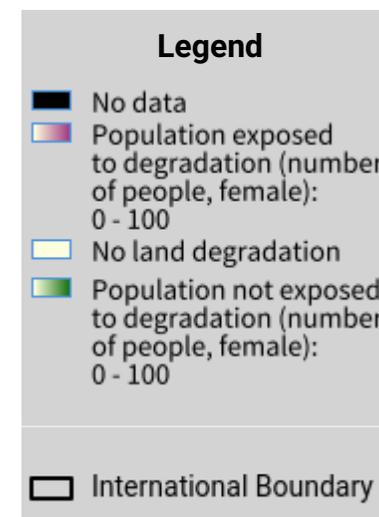
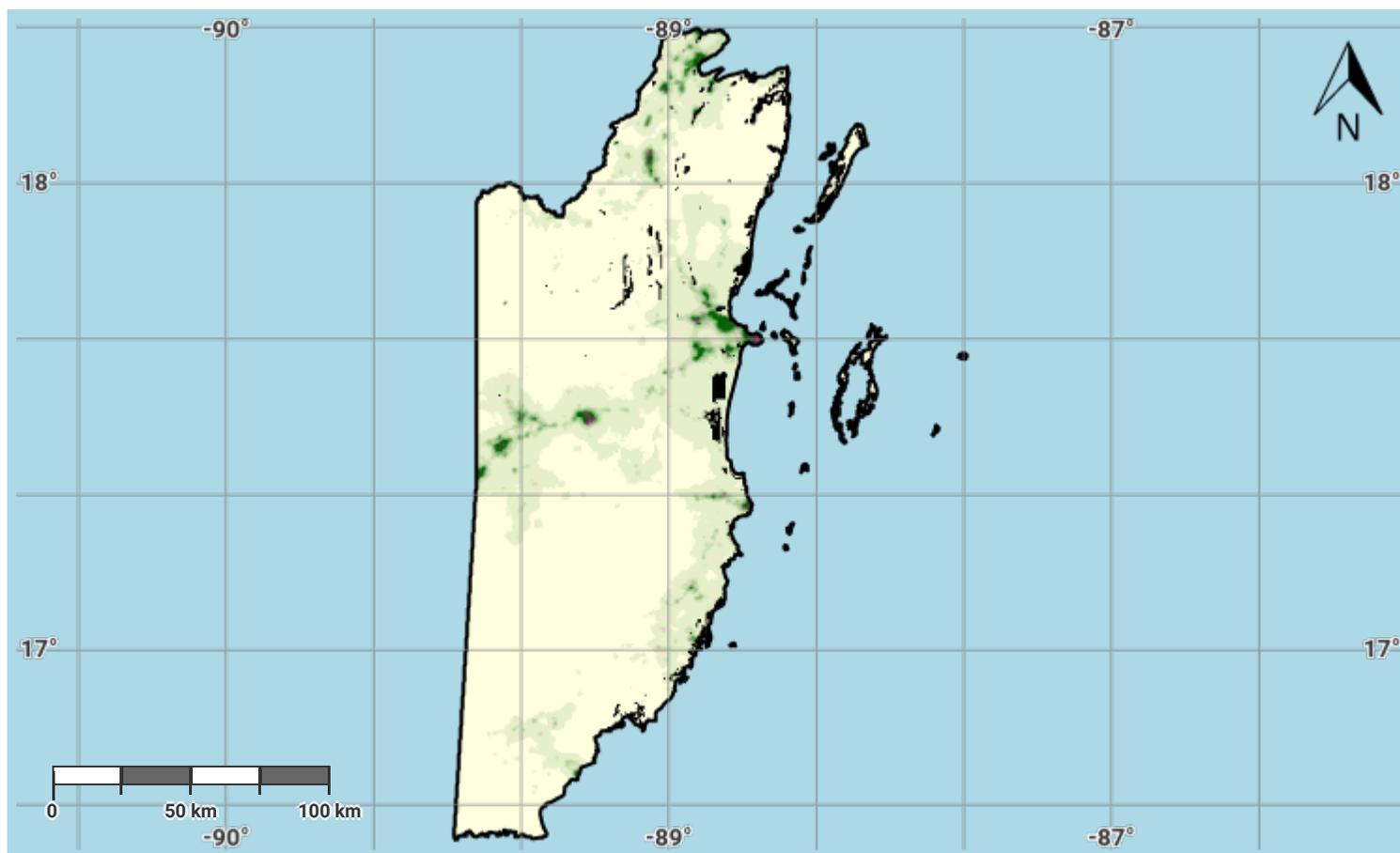
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Belize – S02-3.M5

Female Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

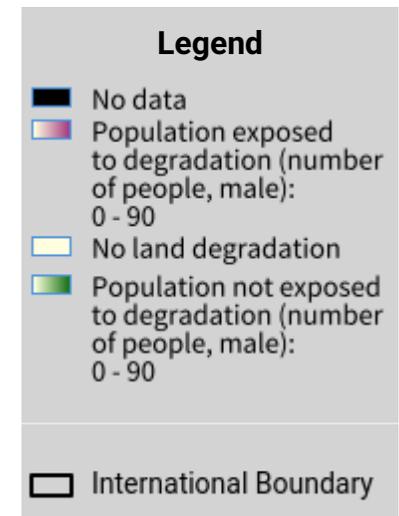
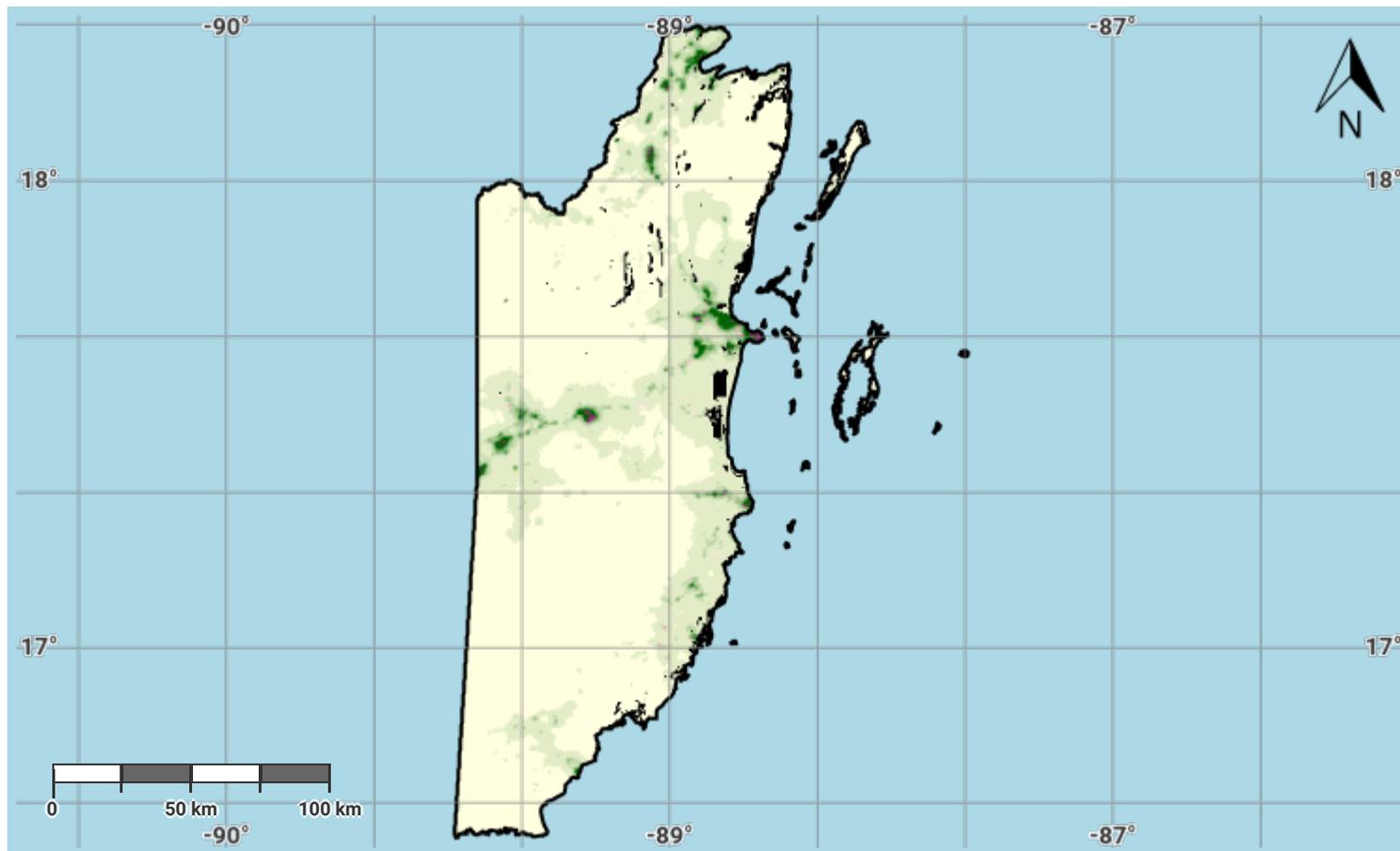
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Belize – S02-3.M6

Male Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

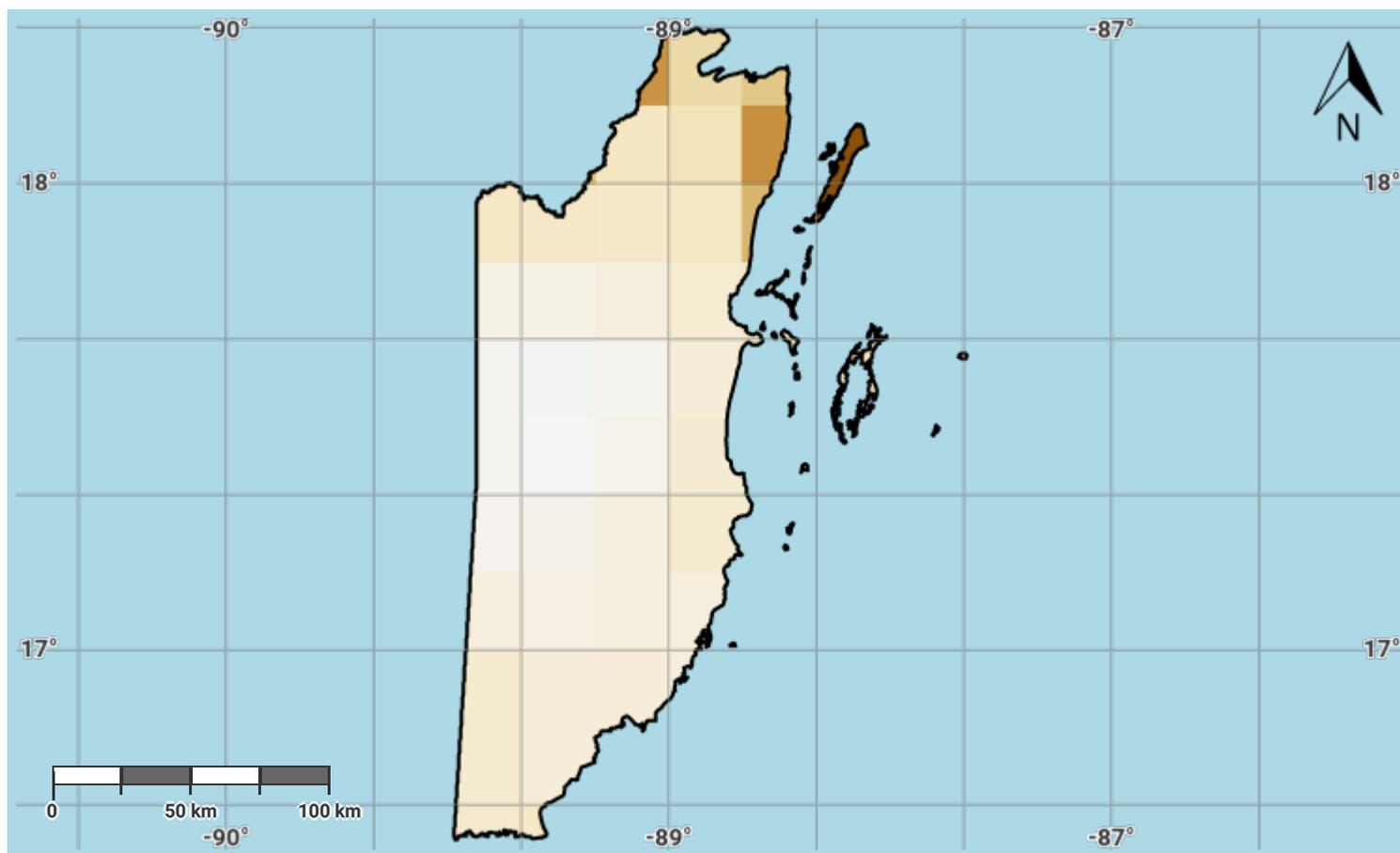
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Belize – S03-1.M1

Drought hazard in first epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

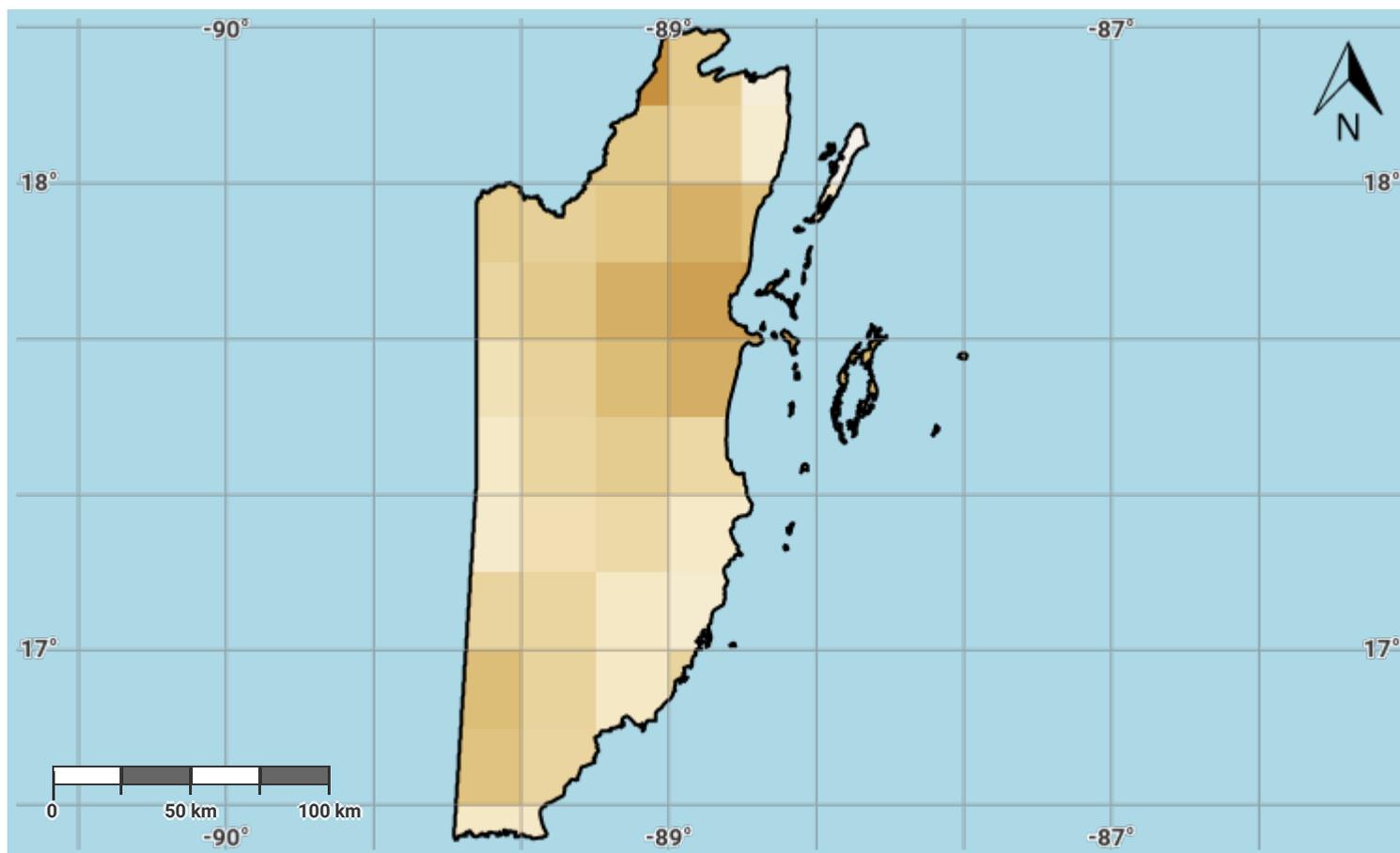
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Belize – S03-1.M2

Drought hazard in second epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

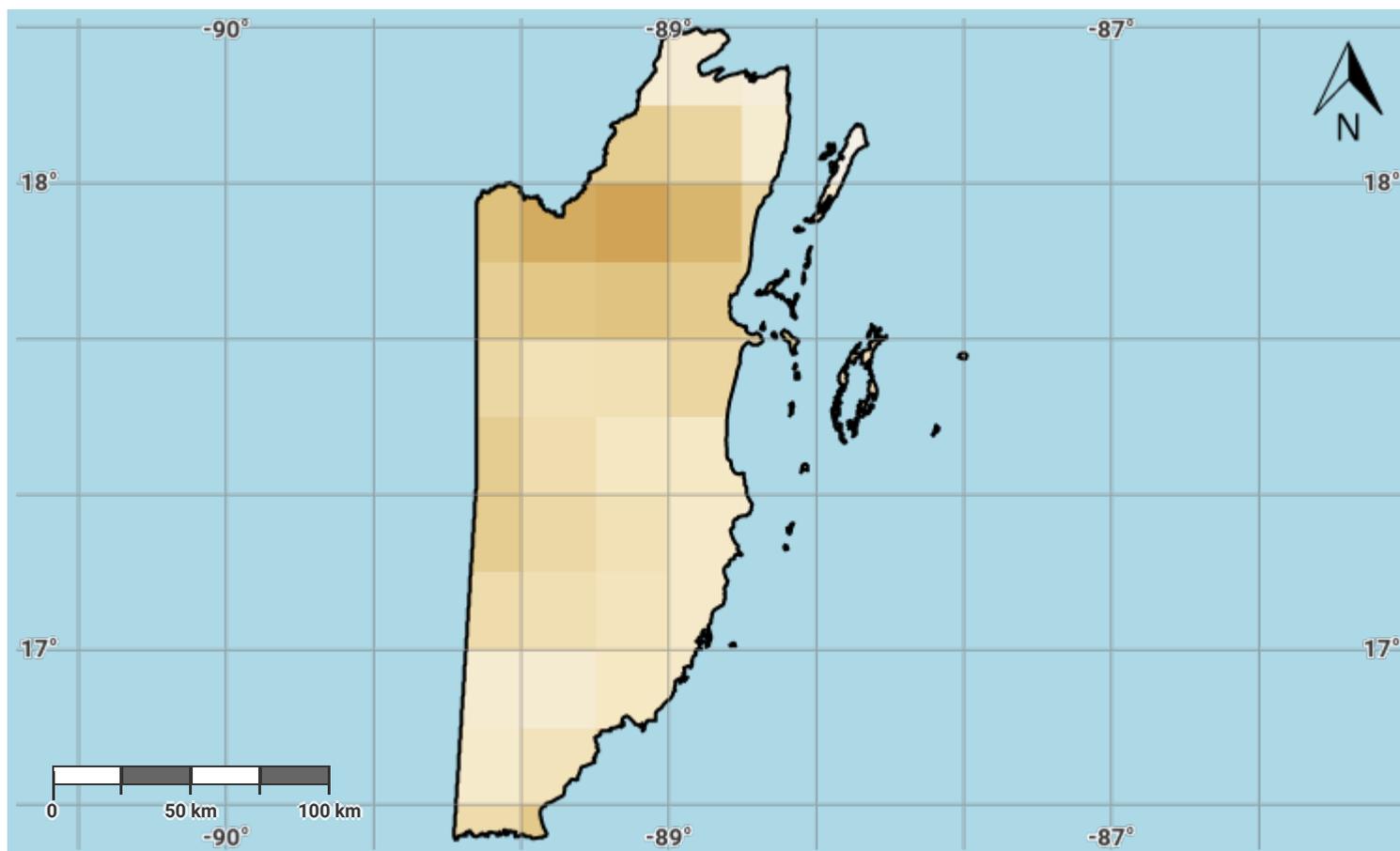
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Belize – S03-1.M3

Drought hazard in third epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

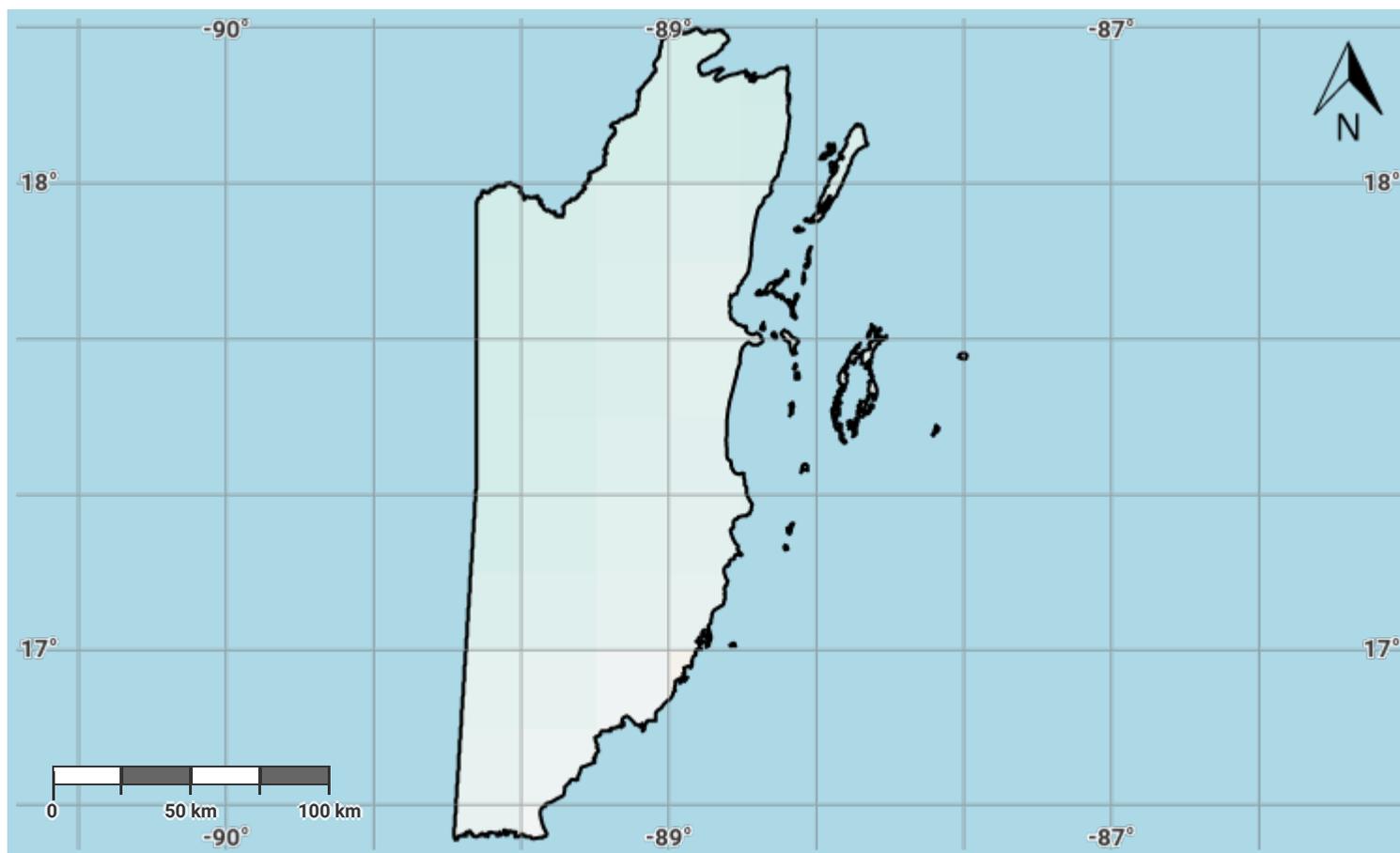
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Belize – S03-1.M4

Drought hazard in fourth epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

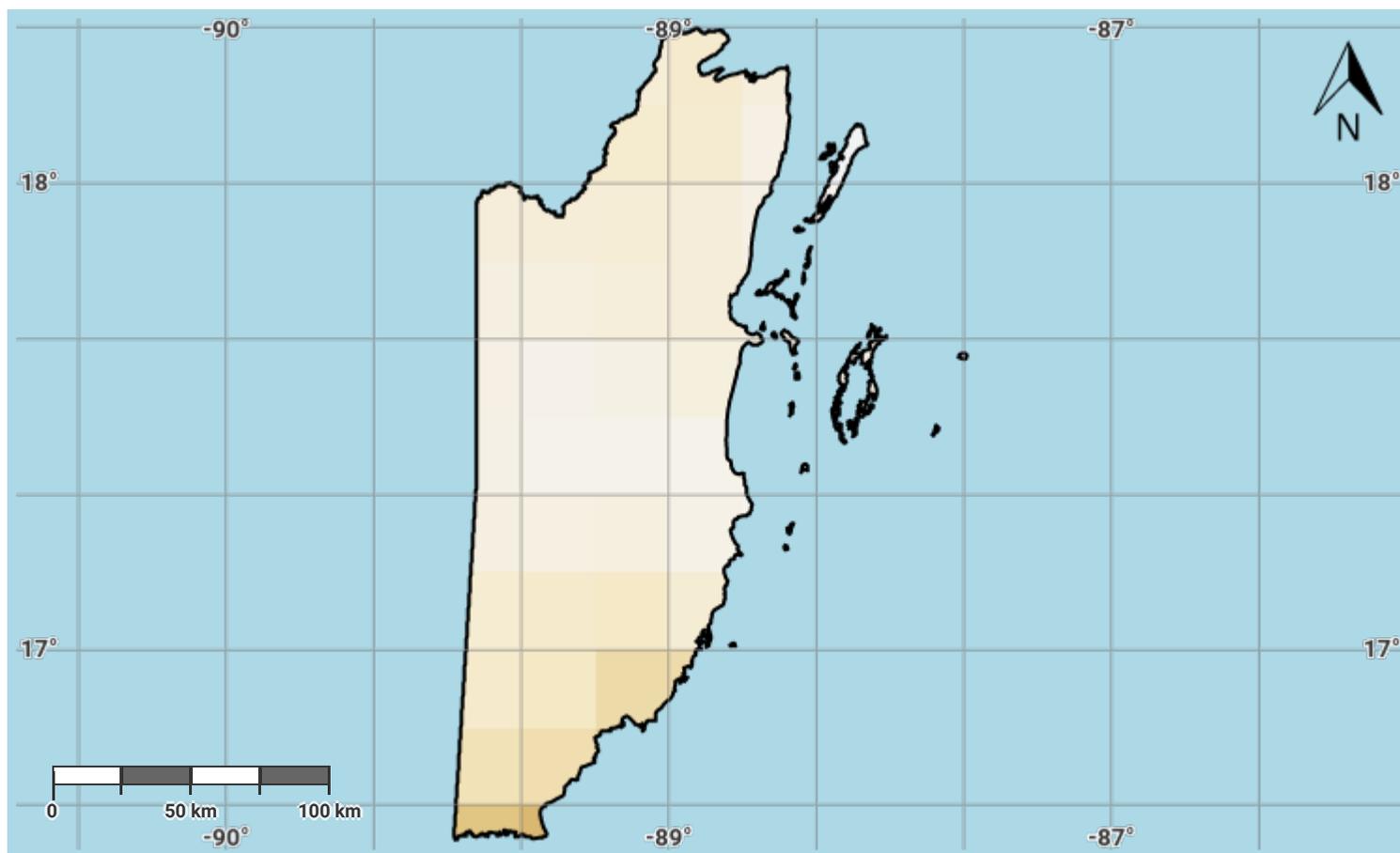
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Belize – S03-1.M5

Drought hazard in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

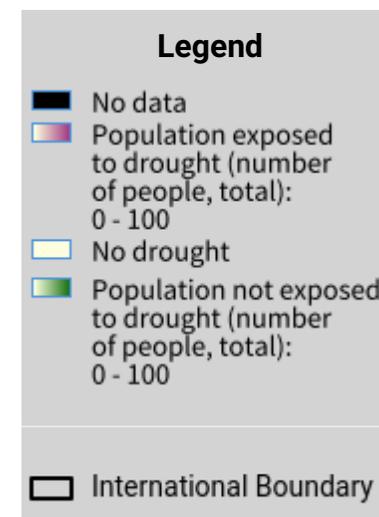
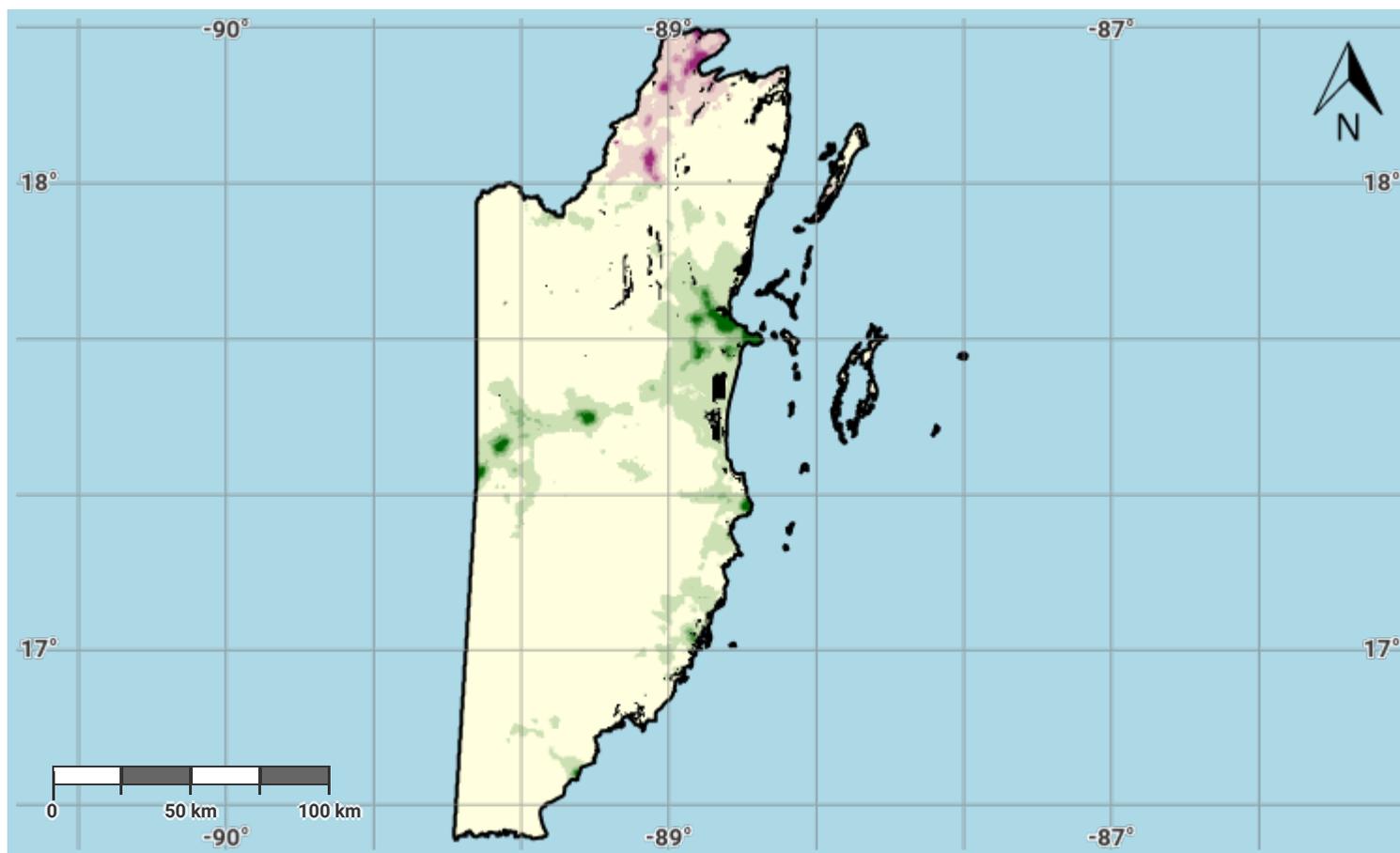
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Belize – S03-2.M1

Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

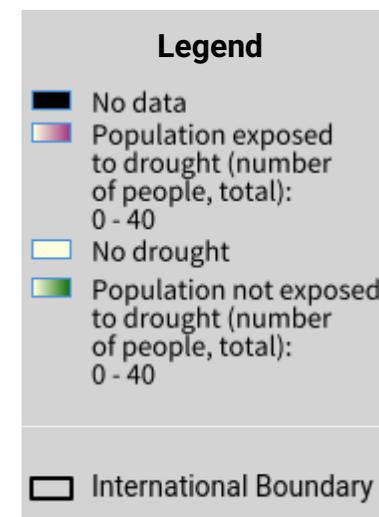
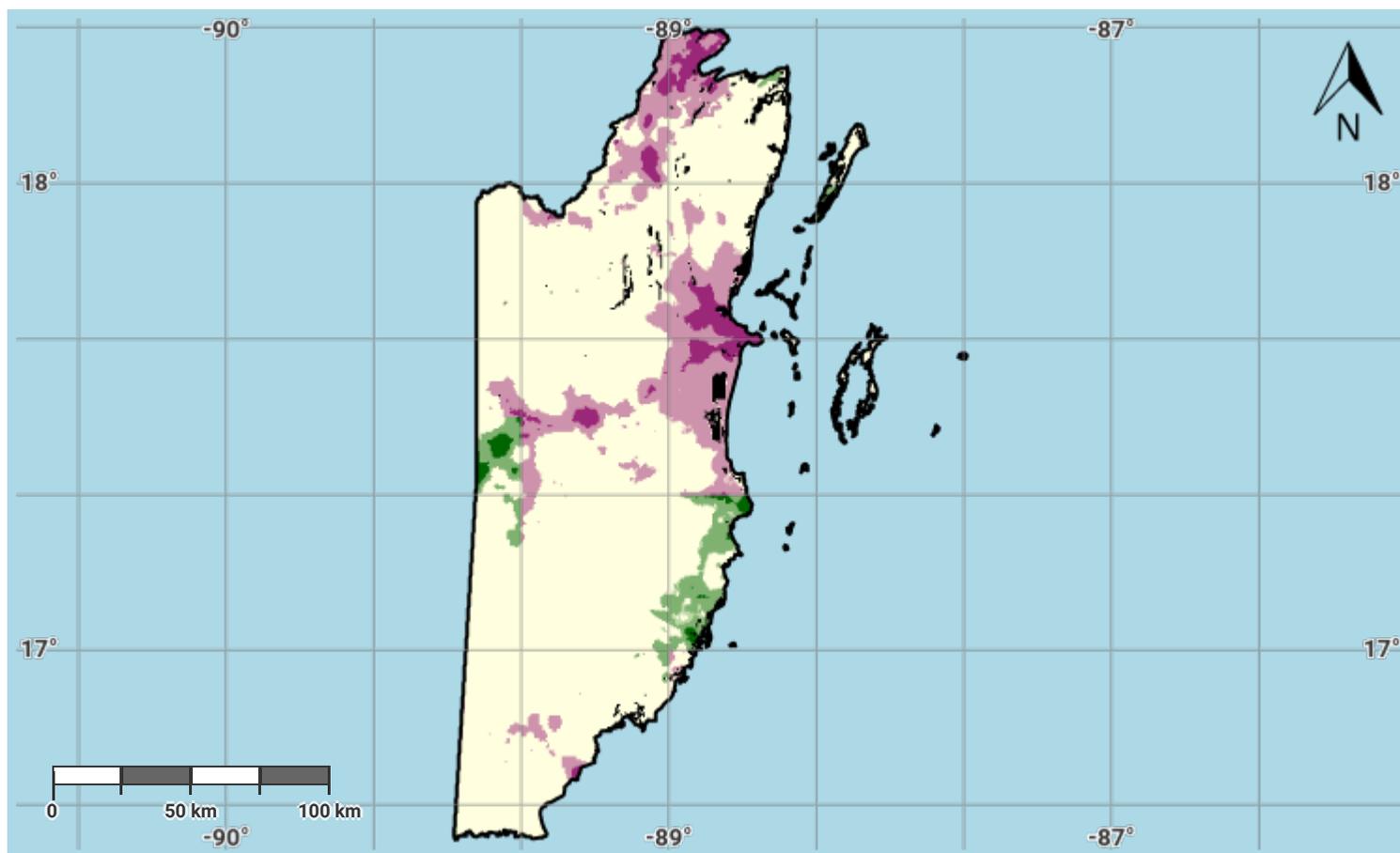
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Belize – S03-2.M2

Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

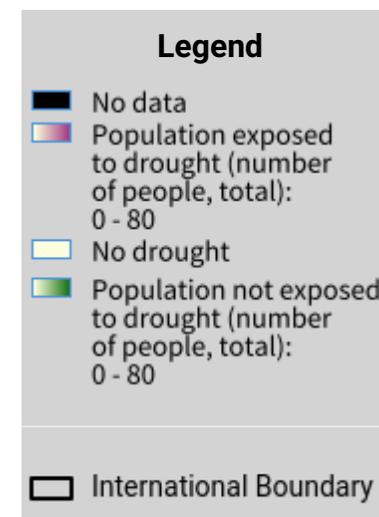
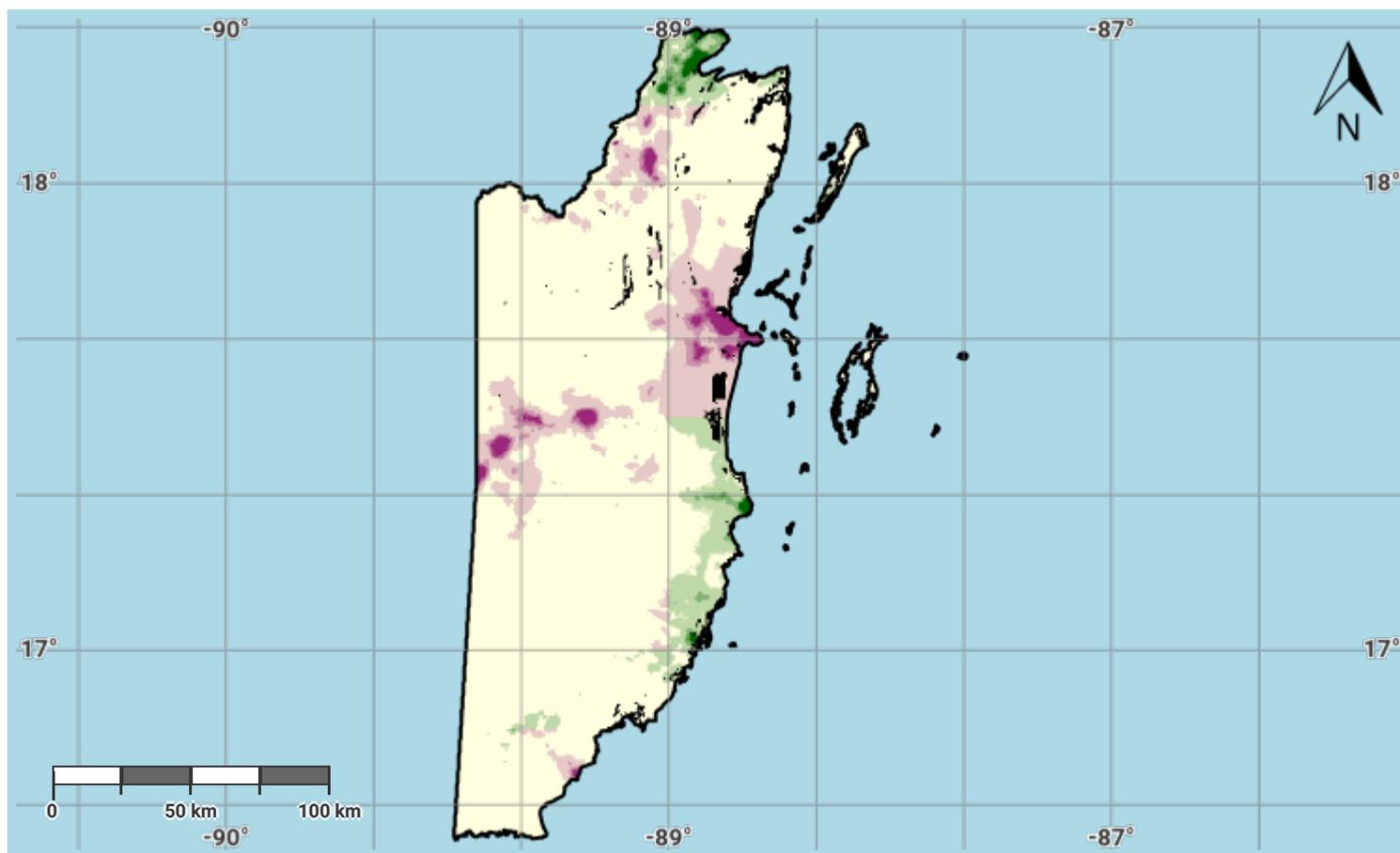
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Belize – S03-2.M3

Drought exposure in third epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

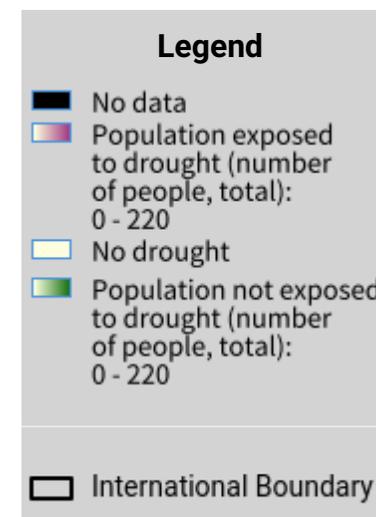
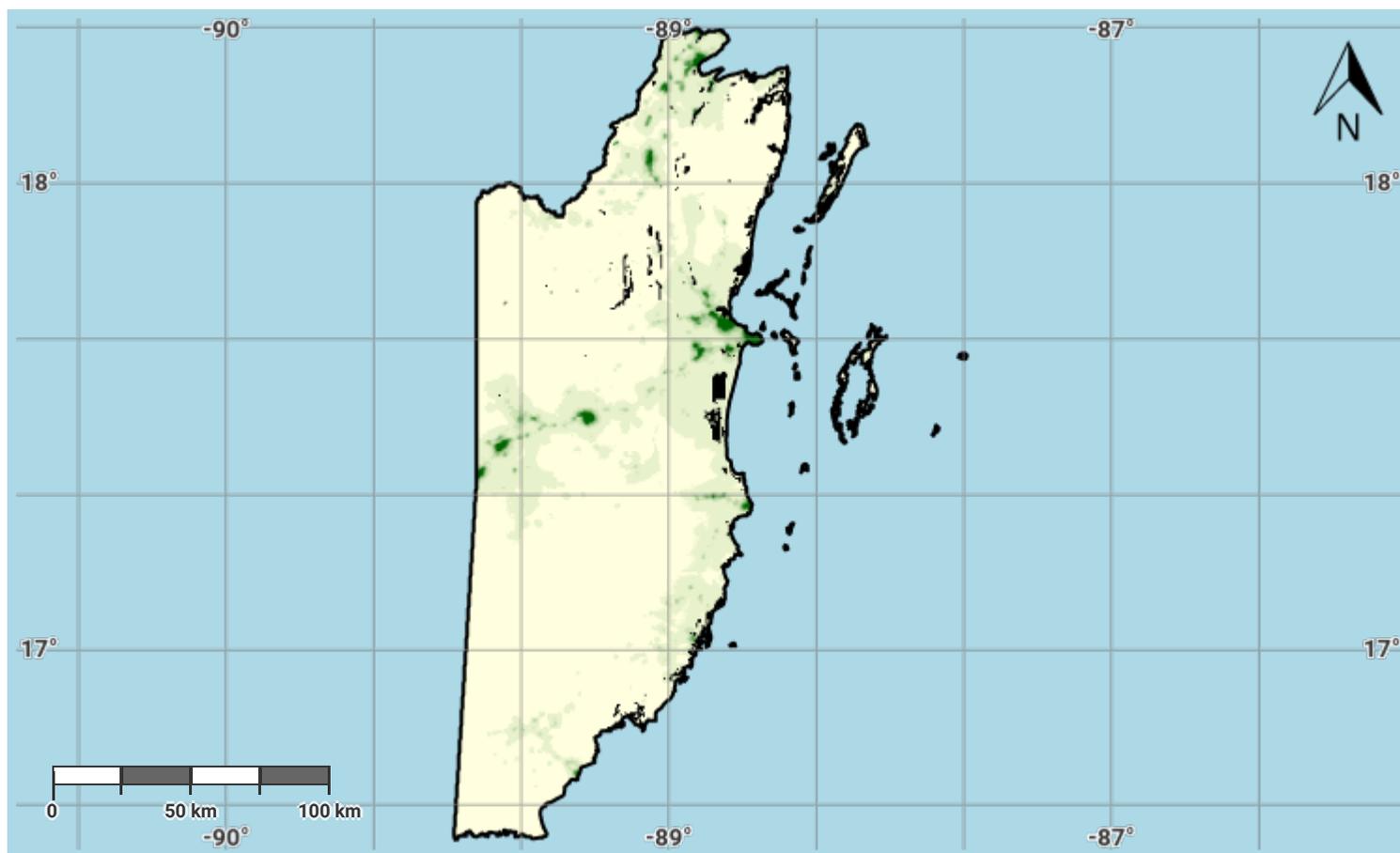
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Belize – S03-2.M4

Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

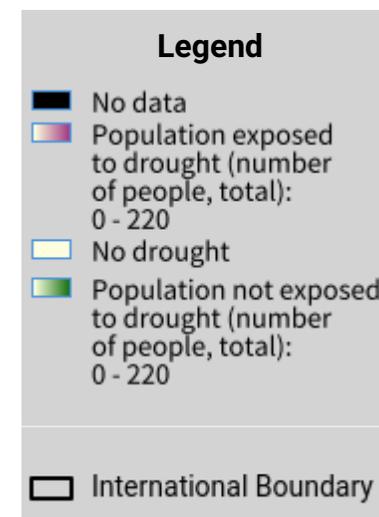
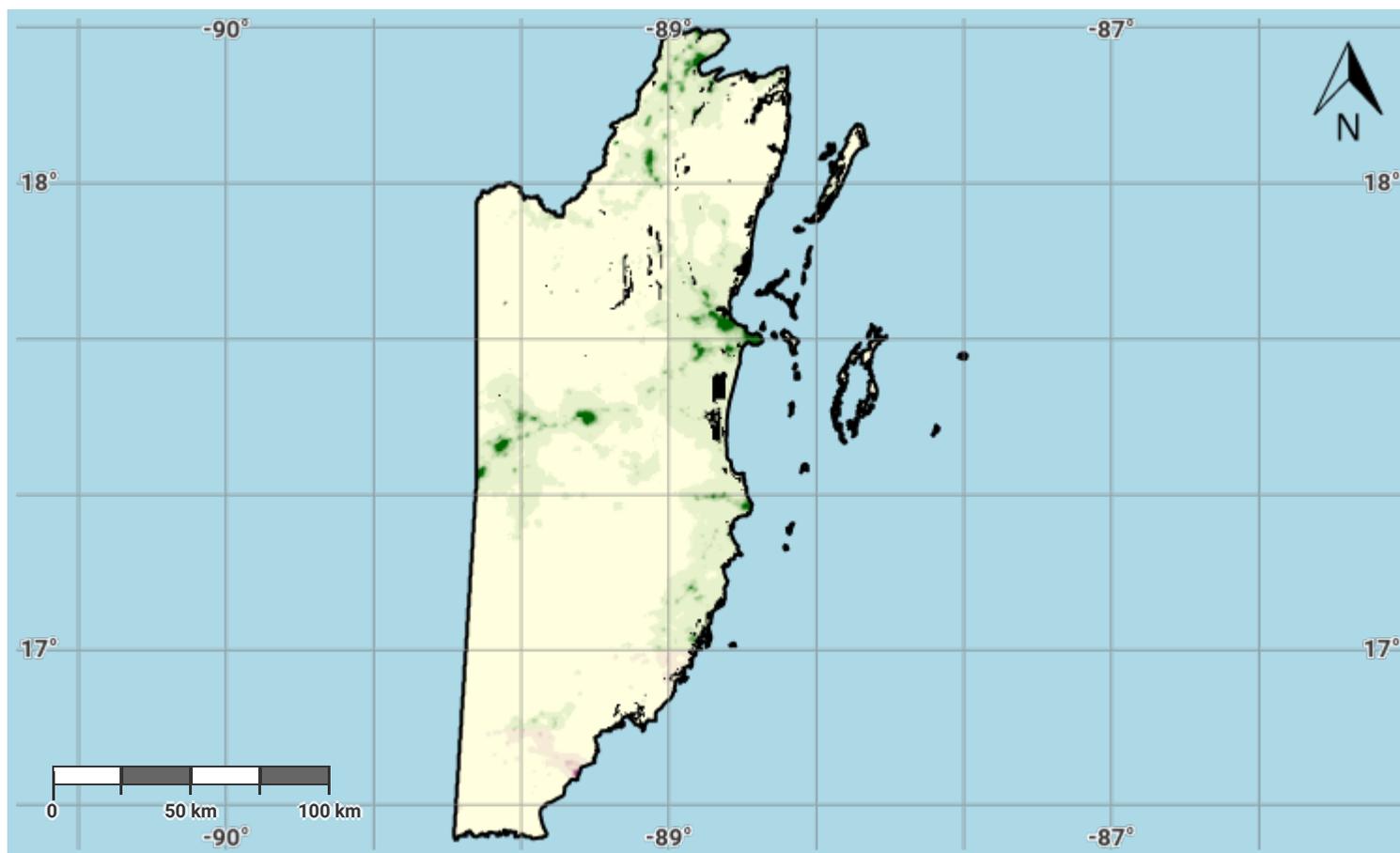
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Belize – S03-2.M5

Drought exposure in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

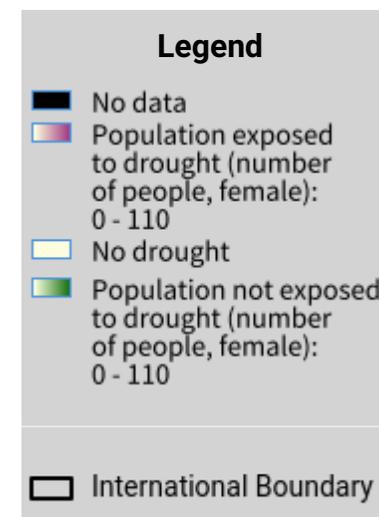
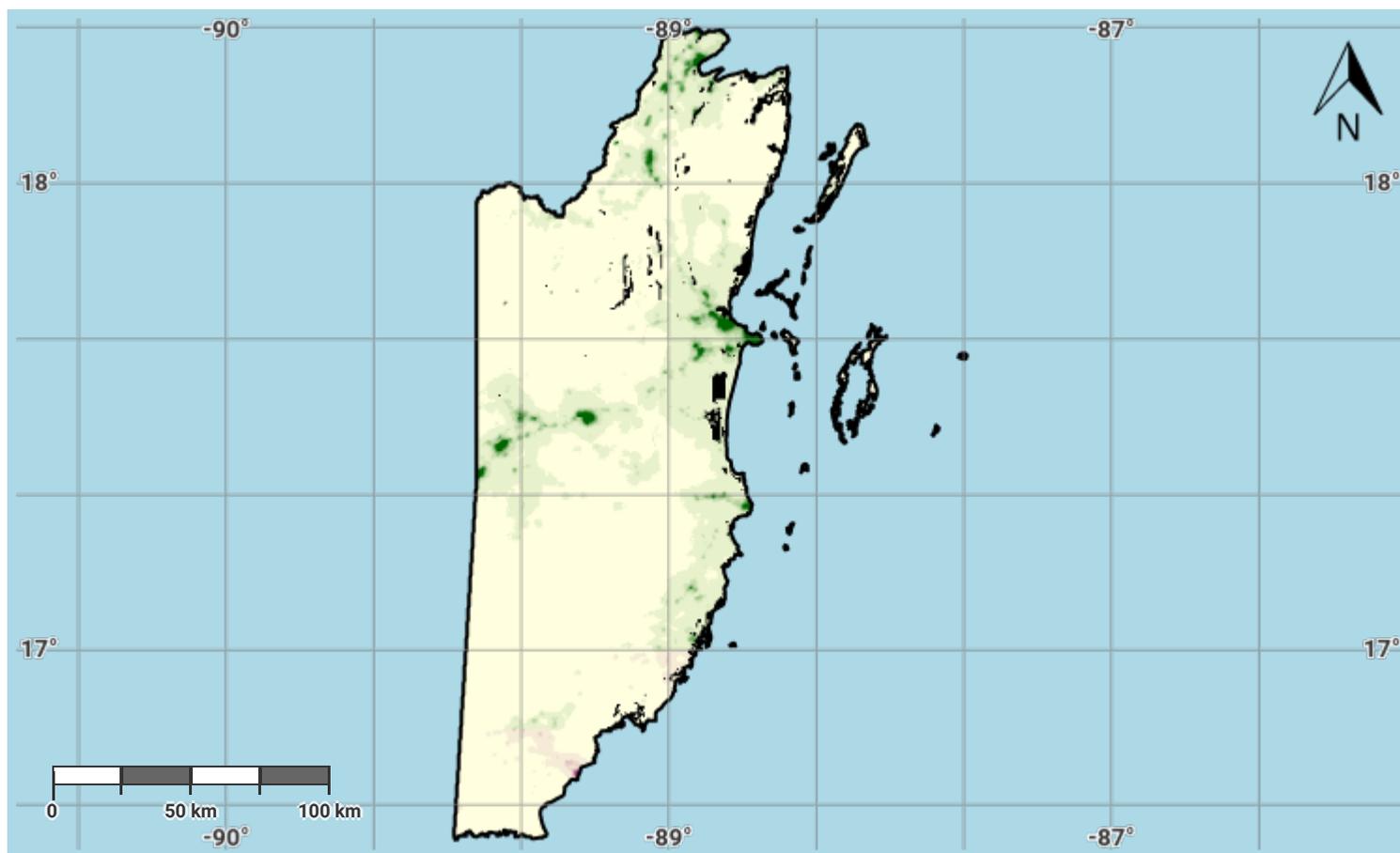
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Belize – S03-2.M6

Female drought exposure in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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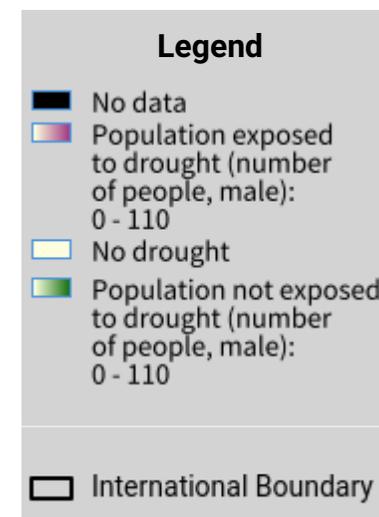
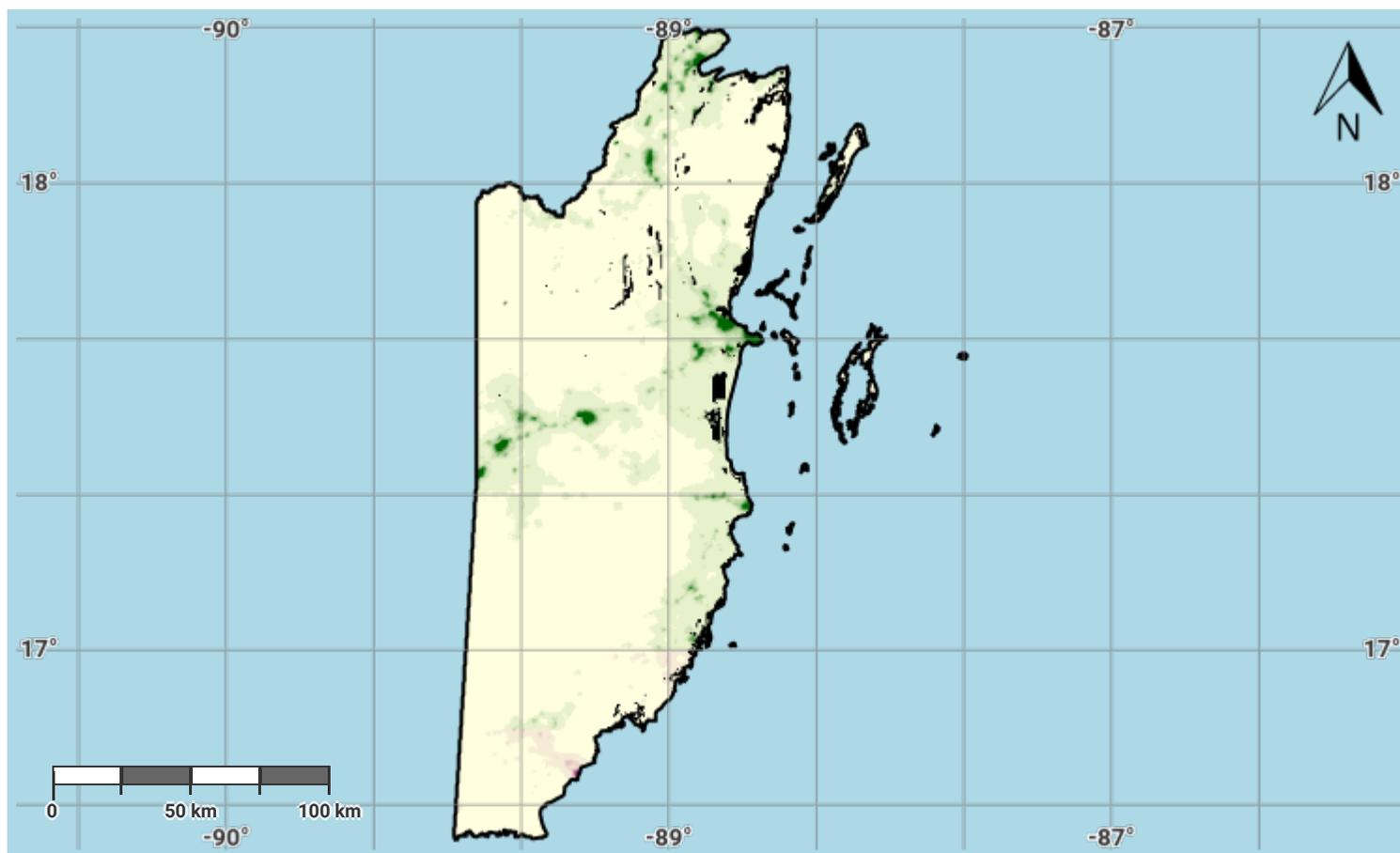
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Belize – S03-2.M7

Male drought exposure in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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