United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
Performance review and assessment of implementation system
Seventh reporting process

# Report from Switzerland

United Nations
Convention to Combat Desertification



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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 (km²) | Water bodies (km²) | Total country area (km²) | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 001 | 39 885 | 1 407 | 41 292 | |
| 2 005 | 39 883 | 1 409 | 41 292 | |
| 2 010 | 39 881 | 1 411 | 41 292 | |
| 2 015 | 39 860 | 1 432 | 41 292 | |
| 2 019 | 39 841 | 1 451 | 41 292 | |

## Land cover legend and transition matrix

SO1-1.T2: Key Degradation Processes

| Degradation Process | Starting Land Cover | Ending Land Cover |
|---|---|---|

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 (km²) | Grasslands (km²) | Croplands (km²) | Wetlands (km²) | Artificial surfaces (km²) | Other Lands (km²) | Water bodies (km²) | No data (km²) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2000 | 16 099 | 12 488 | 6 485 | 17 | 1 124 | 3 672 | 1 408 | |
| 2001 | 16 061 | 12 501 | 6 422 | 17 | 1 211 | 3 674 | 1 408 | |
| 2002 | 15 994 | 12 522 | 6 307 | 17 | 1 370 | 3 674 | 1 408 | |
| 2003 | 15 922 | 12 538 | 6 178 | 17 | 1 555 | 3 674 | 1 409 | |
| 2004 | 15 756 | 12 630 | 6 074 | 17 | 1 732 | 3 674 | 1 409 | |
| 2005 | 15 739 | 12 634 | 6 079 | 17 | 1 742 | 3 672 | 1 409 | |
| 2006 | 15 737 | 12 632 | 6 079 | 17 | 1 750 | 3 670 | 1 410 | |
| 2007 | 15 726 | 12 626 | 6 086 | 17 | 1 758 | 3 669 | 1 411 | |

| | Tree-covered areas (km²) | Grasslands (km²) | Croplands (km²) | Wetlands (km²) | Artificial surfaces (km²) | Other Lands (km²) | Water bodies (km²) | No data (km²) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2008 | 15 716 | 12 630 | 6 080 | 17 | 1 770 | 3 669 | 1 411 | |
| 2009 | 15 718 | 12 633 | 6 075 | 18 | 1 771 | 3 667 | 1 412 | |
| 2010 | 15 662 | 12 672 | 6 091 | 18 | 1 772 | 3 667 | 1 411 | |
| 2011 | 15 616 | 12 700 | 6 108 | 18 | 1 773 | 3 667 | 1 411 | |
| 2012 | 15 606 | 12 707 | 6 109 | 18 | 1 774 | 3 667 | 1 412 | |
| 2013 | 15 589 | 12 722 | 6 108 | 18 | 1 775 | 3 667 | 1 414 | |
| 2014 | 15 435 | 12 821 | 6 142 | 18 | 1 776 | 3 668 | 1 433 | |
| 2015 | 15 434 | 12 822 | 6 142 | 18 | 1 776 | 3 668 | 1 433 | |
| 2016 | 15 445 | 12 821 | 6 129 | 19 | 1 778 | 3 666 | 1 435 | |
| 2017 | 15 452 | 12 817 | 6 125 | 18 | 1 779 | 3 664 | 1 437 | |
| 2018 | 15 452 | 12 824 | 6 118 | 18 | 1 780 | 3 664 | 1 437 | |
| 2019 | 15 457 | 12 836 | 6 092 | 18 | 1 781 | 3 657 | 1 452 | |
| 2020 | | | | | | | | |

## Land cover change

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

| | Tree-covered areas (km²) | Grasslands (km²) | Croplands (km²) | Wetlands (km²) | Artificial surfaces (km²) | Other Lands (km²) | Water bodies (km²) | Total (km²) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree-covered areas (km²) | 15 335 | 472 | 182 | 1 | 76 | 4 | 28 | 16 098 |
| Grasslands (km²) | 40 | 12 336 | 20 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 12 488 |
| Croplands (km²) | 57 | 9 | 5 940 | 0 | 478 | 1 | 1 | 6 486 |
| Wetlands (km²) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Artificial surfaces (km²) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 124 | 0 | 0 | 1 124 |
| Other Lands (km²) | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 662 | 0 | 3 671 |
| Water bodies (km²) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 403 | 1 408 |
| Total | 15 435 | 12 822 | 6 142 | 18 | 1 776 | 3 667 | 1 432 | |

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

| | Tree-covered areas (km²) | Grasslands (km²) | Croplands (km²) | Wetlands (km²) | Artificial surfaces (km²) | Other Lands (km²) | Water bodies (km²) | Total land area (km²) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree-covered areas (km²) | 15 342 | 61 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 15 435 |
| Grasslands (km²) | 79 | 12 734 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 12 822 |
| Croplands (km²) | 36 | 39 | 6 064 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 142 |
| Total | 15 458 | 12 836 | 6 091 | 19 | 1 782 | 3 657 | 1 451 | |

| | Tree-covered areas (km²) | Grasslands (km²) | Croplands (km²) | Wetlands (km²) | Artificial surfaces (km²) | Other Lands (km²) | Water bodies (km²) | Total land area (km²) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wetlands (km²) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Artificial surfaces (km²) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 776 | 0 | 0 | 1 776 |
| Other Lands (km²) | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 655 | 9 | 3 668 |
| Water bodies (km²) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 432 | 1 433 |
| Total | 15 458 | 12 836 | 6 091 | 19 | 1 782 | 3 657 | 1 451 | |

## Land cover degradation

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

| | Area (km²) | Percent of total land area (%) |
|---|---|---|
| Land area with degraded land cover | 1 318 | 3 .2 |
| Land area with non-degraded land cover | 39 973 | 96 .8 |
| 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 (km²) | Percent of total land area (%) |
|---|---|---|
| Land area with improved land cover | 121 | 0 .3 |
| Land area with stable land cover | 41 042 | 99 .4 |
| Land area with degraded land cover | 129 | 0 .3 |
| 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 (km²) for the baseline period | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Declining (km²) | Moderate Decline (km²) | Stressed (km²) | Stable (km²) | Increasing (km²) | No Data (km²) |
| Tree-covered areas | 76 | 1 848 | 1 302 | 1 742 | 10 359 | 7 |
| Grasslands | 237 | 1 050 | 1 162 | 3 934 | 5 915 | 38 |
| Croplands | 17 | 432 | 1 877 | 1 760 | 1 850 | 3 |
| Wetlands | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 0 |
| Artificial surfaces | 0 | 34 | 683 | 251 | 154 | 1 |
| Other Lands | 74 | 21 | 250 | 1 574 | 343 | 1 402 |
| Water bodies | 0 | 13 | 467 | 169 | 165 | 588 |

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 (km²) for the reporting period | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Declining (km²) | Moderate Decline (km²) | Stressed (km²) | Stable (km²) | Increasing (km²) | No Data (km²) |
| Tree-covered areas | 11 | 268 | 1 292 | 5 824 | 7 862 | 7 |
| Grasslands | 95 | 106 | 1 827 | 6 507 | 3 914 | 40 |
| Croplands | 4 | 1 013 | 1 486 | 1 055 | 2 386 | 4 |
| Wetlands | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 0 |
| Artificial surfaces | 0 | 240 | 954 | 208 | 339 | 0 |
| Other Lands | 50 | 5 | 721 | 1 214 | 260 | 1 402 |
| Water bodies | 4 | 60 | 523 | 71 | 161 | 588 |

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 (km²) for the baseline period | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| From | To | Net area change (km²) | Declining (km²) | Moderate Decline (km²) | Stressed (km²) | Stable (km²) | Increasing (km²) |
| Croplands | Artificial surfaces | 478 | 0 | 30 | 232 | 117 | 99 |
| Tree-covered areas | Grasslands | 472 | 3 | 88 | 57 | 43 | 282 |
| Tree-covered areas | Croplands | 182 | 0 | 25 | 41 | 35 | 81 |
| Grasslands | Artificial surfaces | 92 | 0 | 10 | 35 | 14 | 32 |

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.

| Land Conversion | | Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the reporting period | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| From | To | Net area change (km²) | Declining (km²) | Moderate Decline (km²) | Stressed (km²) | Stable (km²) | Increasing (km²) |
| Tree-covered areas | Grasslands | 295 | 0 | 3 | 36 | 135 | 121 |
| Tree-covered areas | Croplands | 131 | 0 | 8 | 23 | 36 | 64 |
| Grasslands | Tree-covered areas | 113 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 52 | 44 |
| Croplands | Tree-covered areas | 78 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 27 | 32 |

## Land Productivity degradation

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

| | Area (km²) | Percent of total land area (%) |
|---|---|---|
| Land area with degraded land productivity | 3 967 | 10 .0 |
| Land area with non-degraded land productivity | 34 465 | 86 .5 |
| Land area with no land productivity data | 1 450 | 3 .6 |

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

| | Area (km²) | Percent of total land area (%) |
|---|---|---|
| Land area with improved land productivity | 15 068 | 37 .8 |
| Land area with stable land productivity | 21 521 | 54 .0 |
| Land area with degraded land productivity | 1 818 | 4 .6 |
| Land area with no land productivity data | 1 452 | 3 .6 |

## 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 | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | | | | | | | |
| 2002 | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | | | | | | | |
| 2007 | | | | | | | |
| 2008 | | | | | | | |
| 2009 | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | | | | | | | |
| 2011 | | | | | | | |
| 2012 | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | | | | | | | |
| 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 (km²) | 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 | | - | - | | | 0 |
| Tree-covered areas | Croplands | | - | - | | | 0 |
| Grasslands | Artificial surfaces | | - | - | | | 0 |

| Land Conversion | | Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| From | To | Net area change (km²) | 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 | Artificial surfaces | | - | - | | | 0 |

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 (km²) | 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 | Grasslands | | - | - | | | 0 |
| Croplands | Tree-covered areas | | - | - | | | 0 |
| Tree-covered areas | Grasslands | | - | - | | | 0 |
| Grasslands | Tree-covered areas | | - | - | | | 0 |

## Soil organic carbon stock degradation

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

| | Area (km²) | Percent of total land area (%) |
|---|---|---|
| Land area with degraded soil organic carbon (SOC) | | 0 .0 |
| Land area with non-degraded SOC | | 0 .0 |
| Land area with no SOC data | | 0 .0 |

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

| | Area (km²) | Percent of total land area (%) |
|---|---|---|
| Land area with improved SOC | | 0 .0 |
| Land area with stable SOC | | 0 .0 |
| Land area with degraded SOC | | 0 .0 |
| Land area with no SOC data | | 0 .0 |

## General comments

we do not have the level of quality of data nationally to confirm the dataset requested regarding soil organic content, however the point measurements we do have have proven the automated data filled out to be off, sometimes by quite a very long way.

## 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 (km²) | Proportion of degraded land over the total land area (%) |
|---|---|---|
| Baseline Period | 5 122 | 12 .8 |
| Reporting Period | 3 738 | 9 .4 |
| Change in degraded extent | -1384 | |

### 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 (km²) | Process driving false +/- outcome | Basis for Judgement | Edit Polygon |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

### Perform qualitative assessments of areas identified as degraded or improved

SO1-4.T4: Degradation hotspots

| Hotspots | Location | Area (km²) | 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?

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

### SO1-4.T5: Improvement brightspots

| Brightspots | Location | Area (km²) | 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 brightpots | | 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

## SO1 Voluntary Targets

### SO1-VT.T1: Voluntary Land Degradation Neutrality targets and other targets relevant to strategic objective 1

| Target | Year | Location(s) | Total Target Area (km²) | 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | | | Sum of all targeted areas<br>0 | | | | | | |

### SO1.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 (km²)<br><br>Sum of all areas relevant to actions under the same target | Edit Polygon |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

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 | 0.0 |
| 2 001 | |
| 2 002 | 0.0 |
| 2 003 | |
| 2 004 | |
| 2 005 | |
| 2 006 | 0.0 |
| 2 007 | 0.0 |
| 2 008 | 0.1 |
| 2 009 | 0.0 |
| 2 010 | 0.0 |
| 2 011 | 0.0 |
| 2 012 | 0.0 |
| 2 013 | 0.0 |
| 2 014 | 0.0 |
| 2 015 | 0.0 |
| 2 016 | 0.0 |
| 2 017 | 0.0 |
| 2 018 | 0.0 |
| 2 019 | 0.0 |
| 2 020 | 0.0 |

### Qualitative assessment

SO2-1.T3: Interpretation of the indicator

| Indicator metric | Change in the indicator | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| Proportion of population below the international poverty line | No change | |

### General comments

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

## 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 | | | 94 |
| 2001 | | | 94 |
| 2002 | | | 94 |
| 2003 | | | 94 |
| 2004 | | | 94 |
| 2005 | | | 94 |
| 2006 | | | 94 |
| 2007 | | | 94 |
| 2008 | | | 94 |
| 2009 | | | 94 |
| 2010 | | | 94 |
| 2011 | | | 94 |
| 2012 | | | 94 |
| 2013 | | | 94 |
| 2014 | | | 94 |
| 2015 | | | 94 |
| 2016 | | | 94 |
| 2017 | | | 94 |
| 2018 | | | 94 |
| 2019 | | | 94 |
| 2020 | | | 94 |

### Qualitative assessment

SO2-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

| Change in the indicator | Comments |
|---|---|
| No change | |

### 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 | | 0 .0 | | 0 .0 | | 0 .0 |
| Reporting period | | 0 .0 | | 0 .0 | | 0 .0 |

## Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

| Change in the indicator | Comments |
|---|---|

## General comments

Not possible to report on this, since it links to SO1 for which we do not have sufficieint data. PLEASE DO NOT USE THIS SO.2.3 DEFAULT DATA EITHER.

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

## SO2 Voluntary Targets

SO2-VT.T1

| Target | Year | Level of application | Status of target achievement | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|

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 (km²) | Moderate drought (km²) | Severe drought (km²) | Extreme drought (km²) | Non-drought (km²) |
| 2000 | 16 148 | 2 658 | 0 | 0 | 22 487 |
| 2001 | 5 066 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 227 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 293 |
| 2003 | 0 | 771 | 16 302 | 24 220 | 0 |
| 2004 | 34 945 | 5 796 | 21 | 0 | 531 |
| 2005 | 18 238 | 11 742 | 5 119 | 6 194 | 0 |
| 2006 | 16 128 | 8 255 | 2 115 | 0 | 14 795 |
| 2007 | 10 714 | 2 254 | 0 | 0 | 28 325 |
| 2008 | 20 780 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 513 |
| 2009 | 28 490 | 10 212 | 142 | 0 | 2 449 |
| 2010 | 15 777 | 5 848 | 3 731 | 0 | 15 937 |
| 2011 | 17 007 | 14 811 | 8 945 | 530 | 0 |
| 2012 | 2 223 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 070 |
| 2013 | 16 195 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 098 |
| 2014 | 14 773 | 173 | 0 | 0 | 26 346 |
| 2015 | 15 545 | 17 332 | 5 984 | 2 432 | 0 |
| 2016 | 16 929 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 364 |
| 2017 | 22 209 | 6 312 | 3 140 | 0 | 9 631 |
| 2018 | 15 935 | 6 643 | 8 511 | 3 546 | 6 657 |
| 2019 | 16 388 | 2 013 | 524 | 0 | 22 368 |
| 2020 | | | | | |
| 2021 | | | | | |

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

| | Total area under drought (km²) | Proportion of land under drought (%) |
|---|---|---|
| 2000 | 18 806 | 47 .2 |
| 2001 | 5 066 | 12 .7 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0 .0 |
| 2003 | 41 293 | 103 .5 |
| 2004 | 40 762 | 102 .2 |
| 2005 | 41 293 | 103 .5 |

| | Total area under drought (km²) | Proportion of land under drought (%) |
|---|---|---|
| 2006 | 26 498 | 66 .4 |
| 2007 | 12 968 | 32 .5 |
| 2008 | 20 780 | 52 .1 |
| 2009 | 38 844 | 97 .4 |
| 2010 | 25 356 | 63 .6 |
| 2011 | 41 293 | 103 .5 |
| 2012 | 2 223 | 5 .6 |
| 2013 | 16 195 | 40 .6 |
| 2014 | 14 947 | 37 .5 |
| 2015 | 41 293 | 103 .6 |
| 2016 | 16 929 | 42 .5 |
| 2017 | 31 662 | 79 .5 |
| 2018 | 34 636 | 86 .9 |
| 2019 | 18 925 | 47 .5 |
| 2020 | | - |
| 2021 | | - |

## Qualitative assessment:

## General comments

I was not able to obtain confirmation of the data by the national statistics.

## 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.

| | Non-exposed | | Mild drought | | Moderate drought | | Severe drought | | Extreme drought | | Exposed population | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reporting year | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % |
| 2000 | 2667866 | 37.5 | 4175675 | 58.7 | 272740 | 3.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 448 415 | 62.5 |
| 2001 | 6810500 | 94.9 | 368291 | 5.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 368 291 | 5.1 |
| 2002 | 7248957 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 29895 | 0.4 | 3540939 | 48.4 | 3737818 | 51.1 | 7 308 652 | 100.0 |
| 2004 | 27544 | 0.4 | 7187222 | 97.4 | 163218 | 2.2 | 538 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 350 978 | 99.6 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.0 | 4078834 | 54.7 | 2082600 | 27.9 | 936356 | 12.6 | 353541 | 4.7 | 7 451 331 | 100.0 |
| 2006 | 4093252 | 54.5 | 2957878 | 39.4 | 439925 | 5.9 | 22649 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 420 452 | 45.5 |
| 2007 | 6490528 | 85.6 | 788390 | 10.4 | 303378 | 4.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 091 768 | 14.4 |
| 2008 | 2374502 | 31.0 | 5277582 | 69.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 277 582 | 69.0 |
| 2009 | 413588 | 5.4 | 5402234 | 70.0 | 1894965 | 24.5 | 10767 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 307 966 | 94.6 |
| 2010 | 3408554 | 43.8 | 2487180 | 31.9 | 1071749 | 13.8 | 821687 | 10.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 380 616 | 56.2 |
| 2011 | 0 | 0.0 | 1091706 | 13.9 | 3634512 | 46.2 | 2988306 | 38.0 | 156496 | 2.0 | 7 871 020 | 100.0 |
| 2012 | 7536283 | 95.1 | 389271 | 4.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 389 271 | 4.9 |
| 2013 | 6298818 | 78.7 | 1704538 | 21.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 704 538 | 21.3 |
| 2014 | 4435088 | 54.9 | 3607845 | 44.7 | 36064 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 643 909 | 45.1 |
| 2015 | 0 | 0.0 | 1130881 | 13.9 | 3864421 | 47.4 | 2203188 | 27.0 | 959623 | 11.8 | 8 158 113 | 100.0 |
| 2016 | 7042336 | 85.5 | 1193998 | 14.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 193 998 | 14.5 |
| 2017 | 1726302 | 20.8 | 4034513 | 48.5 | 1938544 | 23.3 | 618904 | 7.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 591 961 | 79.2 |
| 2018 | 275084 | 3.3 | 2140658 | 25.5 | 1469314 | 17.5 | 2250507 | 26.8 | 2264952 | 27.0 | 8 125 431 | 96.7 |
| 2019 | 2700449 | 31.8 | 5177877 | 61.0 | 460855 | 5.4 | 143976 | 1.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 782 708 | 68.2 |
| 2020 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - |
| 2021 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - |

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

| | Non-exposed | | Mild drought | | Moderate drought | | Severe drought | | Extreme drought | | Exposed female population | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reporting year | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % |
| 2000 | 1367441 | 37.6 | 2133298 | 58.6 | 139509 | 3.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 272 807 | 62.4 |

| | Non-exposed | | Mild drought | | Moderate drought | | Severe drought | | Extreme drought | | Exposed female population | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reporting year | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % |
| 2001 | 3480400 | 94.8 | 192046 | 5.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 192 046 | 5.2 |
| 2002 | 3708847 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 15581 | 0.4 | 1815455 | 48.6 | 1906403 | 51.0 | 3 737 439 | 100.0 |
| 2004 | 13875 | 0.4 | 3673981 | 97.4 | 82911 | 2.2 | 274 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 757 166 | 99.6 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.0 | 2074455 | 54.5 | 1064664 | 28.0 | 482766 | 12.7 | 184245 | 4.8 | 3 806 130 | 100.0 |
| 2006 | 2090970 | 54.5 | 1506005 | 39.3 | 226892 | 5.9 | 11506 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 744 403 | 45.5 |
| 2007 | 3310393 | 85.6 | 399487 | 10.3 | 158056 | 4.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 557 543 | 14.4 |
| 2008 | 1213343 | 31.1 | 2683992 | 68.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 683 992 | 68.9 |
| 2009 | 213272 | 5.4 | 2737923 | 69.7 | 969255 | 24.7 | 5518 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 712 696 | 94.6 |
| 2010 | 1722907 | 43.5 | 1266070 | 32.0 | 548071 | 13.8 | 420668 | 10.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 234 809 | 56.5 |
| 2011 | 0 | 0.0 | 549236 | 13.8 | 1840394 | 46.1 | 1524415 | 38.2 | 79786 | 2.0 | 3 993 831 | 100.0 |
| 2012 | 3818139 | 95.0 | 200185 | 5.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 200 185 | 5.0 |
| 2013 | 3196803 | 78.9 | 856233 | 21.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 856 233 | 21.1 |
| 2014 | 2245989 | 54.9 | 1823307 | 44.6 | 18239 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 841 546 | 45.1 |
| 2015 | 0 | 0.0 | 572214 | 13.9 | 1953484 | 47.4 | 1112416 | 27.0 | 486184 | 11.8 | 4 124 298 | 100.0 |
| 2016 | 3553726 | 85.4 | 606702 | 14.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 606 702 | 14.6 |
| 2017 | 863059 | 20.5 | 2040166 | 48.5 | 987712 | 23.5 | 314208 | 7.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 342 086 | 79.5 |
| 2018 | 140895 | 3.3 | 1091525 | 25.7 | 741818 | 17.5 | 1136255 | 26.7 | 1138059 | 26.8 | 4 107 657 | 96.7 |
| 2019 | 1368534 | 31.9 | 2616518 | 61.0 | 233960 | 5.5 | 72829 | 1.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 923 307 | 68.1 |
| 2020 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - |
| 2021 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - |

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

| | Non-exposed | | Mild drought | | Moderate drought | | Severe drought | | Extreme drought | | Exposed male population | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reporting year | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % |
| 2000 | 1300425 | 37.4 | 2042377 | 58.8 | 133231 | 3.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 175 608 | 62.6 |
| 2001 | 3330100 | 95.0 | 176245 | 5.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 176 245 | 5.0 |
| 2002 | 3540110 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 14314 | 0.4 | 1725484 | 48.3 | 1831415 | 51.3 | 3 571 213 | 100.0 |
| 2004 | 13669 | 0.4 | 3513241 | 97.4 | 80307 | 2.2 | 264 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 593 812 | 99.6 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.0 | 2004379 | 55.0 | 1017936 | 27.9 | 453590 | 12.4 | 169296 | 4.6 | 3 645 201 | 100.0 |

| | Non-exposed | | Mild drought | | Moderate drought | | Severe drought | | Extreme drought | | Exposed male population | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reporting year | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % | Population count | % |
| 2006 | 2002282 | 54.4 | 1451873 | 39.5 | 213033 | 5.8 | 11143 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 676 049 | 45.6 |
| 2007 | 3180135 | 85.6 | 388903 | 10.5 | 145322 | 3.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 534 225 | 14.4 |
| 2008 | 1161159 | 30.9 | 2593590 | 69.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 593 590 | 69.1 |
| 2009 | 200316 | 5.3 | 2664311 | 70.2 | 925710 | 24.4 | 5249 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 595 270 | 94.7 |
| 2010 | 1685647 | 44.0 | 1221110 | 31.9 | 523678 | 13.7 | 401019 | 10.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 145 807 | 56.0 |
| 2011 | 0 | 0.0 | 542470 | 14.0 | 1794118 | 46.3 | 1463891 | 37.8 | 76710 | 2.0 | 3 877 189 | 100.0 |
| 2012 | 3718144 | 95.2 | 189086 | 4.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 189 086 | 4.8 |
| 2013 | 3102015 | 78.5 | 848305 | 21.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 848 305 | 21.5 |
| 2014 | 2189099 | 54.8 | 1784538 | 44.7 | 17825 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 802 363 | 45.2 |
| 2015 | 0 | 0.0 | 558667 | 13.8 | 1910937 | 47.4 | 1090772 | 27.0 | 473439 | 11.7 | 4 033 815 | 100.0 |
| 2016 | 3488610 | 85.6 | 587296 | 14.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 587 296 | 14.4 |
| 2017 | 863243 | 21.0 | 1994347 | 48.5 | 950832 | 23.1 | 304696 | 7.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 249 875 | 79.0 |
| 2018 | 134189 | 3.2 | 1049133 | 25.3 | 727496 | 17.5 | 1114252 | 26.8 | 1126893 | 27.1 | 4 017 774 | 96.8 |
| 2019 | 1331915 | 31.8 | 2561359 | 61.1 | 226895 | 5.4 | 71147 | 1.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 859 401 | 68.2 |
| 2020 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - |
| 2021 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - |

## Qualitative assessment

### Interpretation of the indicator

## General comments

I was not able to obtain confirmation of the data by the national statistics.

# 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 .36 | | |
| 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

I was not able to obtain confirmation of the data by the national statistics.

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

## SO3 Voluntary Targets

SO3-VT.T1

| Target | Year | Level of application | Status of target achievement | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|

General comments

# SO4-1 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 SO1-3.

## 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 .97274 | 0 .97222 | 0 .97324 | |
| 2001 | 0 .97268 | 0 .97216 | 0 .973 | |
| 2002 | 0 .97265 | 0 .9721 | 0 .9728 | |
| 2003 | 0 .97264 | 0 .97209 | 0 .97277 | |
| 2004 | 0 .97262 | 0 .97203 | 0 .97275 | |
| 2005 | 0 .97261 | 0 .97204 | 0 .97274 | Updated according to bational reporting : https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal /countryprofiles/CHE#goal-15 |
| 2006 | 0 .97261 | 0 .97202 | 0 .97273 | |
| 2007 | 0 .97261 | 0 .97195 | 0 .97274 | |
| 2008 | 0 .9726 | 0 .97191 | 0 .97276 | |
| 2009 | 0 .9726 | 0 .97187 | 0 .97279 | Updated according to bational reporting : https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal /countryprofiles/CHE#goal-15 |
| 2010 | 0 .9726 | 0 .97181 | 0 .97284 | Updated according to bational reporting : https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal /countryprofiles/CHE#goal-15 |
| 2011 | 0 .9726 | 0 .9717 | 0 .97291 | Updated according to bational reporting : https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal /countryprofiles/CHE#goal-15 |
| 2012 | 0 .97259 | 0 .97164 | 0 .97294 | Updated according to bational reporting : https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal /countryprofiles/CHE#goal-15 |
| 2013 | 0 .97258 | 0 .9716 | 0 .97304 | Updated according to bational reporting : https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal /countryprofiles/CHE#goal-15 |
| 2014 | 0 .9726 | 0 .9715 | 0 .97307 | Updated according to bational reporting : https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal /countryprofiles/CHE#goal-15 |
| 2015 | 0 .97259 | 0 .97142 | 0 .97315 | Updated according to bational reporting : https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal /countryprofiles/CHE#goal-15 |
| 2016 | 0 .9726 | 0 .9714 | 0 .97321 | Updated according to bational reporting : https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal /countryprofiles/CHE#goal-15 |
| 2017 | 0 .97259 | 0 .97132 | 0 .97332 | Updated according to bational reporting : https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal /countryprofiles/CHE#goal-15 |
| 2018 | 0 .97259 | 0 .97125 | 0 .97338 | Updated according to bational reporting : https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal /countryprofiles/CHE#goal-15 |
| 2019 | 0 .97259 | 0 .97125 | 0 .97344 | |
| 2020 | 0 .97261 | 0 .97114 | 0 .97352 | Updated according to bational reporting : https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal /countryprofiles/CHE#goal-15 |

### Qualitative assessment

SO4-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

SO-4: To generate global environmental benefits through effective implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.

| 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 | 24.23 | 24 .23 | 24 .23 | |
| 2001 | 28.64 | 28 .64 | 28 .64 | |
| 2002 | 28.64 | 28 .64 | 28 .64 | |
| 2003 | 28.7 | 28 .7 | 28 .7 | |
| 2004 | 28.7 | 28 .7 | 28 .7 | |
| 2005 | 28.74 | 28 .74 | 28 .74 | |
| 2006 | 28.74 | 28 .74 | 28 .74 | |
| 2007 | 28.88 | 28 .88 | 28 .88 | |
| 2008 | 28.88 | 28 .88 | 28 .88 | |
| 2009 | 34.78 | 34 .78 | 34 .78 | |
| 2010 | 35.29 | 35 .29 | 35 .29 | |
| 2011 | 35.29 | 35 .29 | 35 .29 | |
| 2012 | 35.31 | 35 .31 | 35 .31 | |
| 2013 | 35.31 | 35 .31 | 35 .31 | |
| 2014 | 35.31 | 35 .31 | 35 .31 | |
| 2015 | 35.31 | 35 .31 | 35 .31 | |
| 2016 | 35.31 | 35 .31 | 35 .31 | |
| 2017 | 35.48 | 35 .48 | 35 .48 | |
| 2018 | 37.03 | 37 .03 | 37 .03 | |
| 2019 | 37.03 | 37 .03 | 37 .03 | |
| 2020 | 37.03 | 37 .03 | 37 .03 | |

### Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

| Qualitative Assessment | Comment |
|---|---|

### General comments

Difficult to assess - as I do not know the methodology used for the previous records. The national indicator which we have available, produced by our Federal Office for the Environment, states that "the total area devoted to biodiversity corresponds to approximately 13.4% of the national surface". Source : https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/fr/home/themen/thema-biodiversitaet/biodiversitaet--daten--indikatoren-und-karten/biodiversitaet--indikatoren/indikator-biodiversitaet.pt.html /aHR0cHM6Ly93d3cuaW5kaWthdG9yZW4uYWRtaW4uY2gvUHVibG/ljL0FlbURldGFpbD9pbmQ9QkQxNjAmbG5nPWZyJlN1Ymo9Tg==.html/ This value is half that of the previously reported and automatic values. It would therefore not make sense to use this now, because we clearly did not have a halving of the biodiversity protected areas in Switzerland in the past years. Hence we have kept the default data.

## SO4 Voluntary Targets

SO4-VT.T1

| Target | Year | Level of application | Status of target achievement | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|

### 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

| | | Total Amount USD | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Provided / Received | Year | Committed | Disbursed / Received |
| Provided | 2016 | Committed | Disbursed<br>47 782 260 |
| Provided | 2017 | Committed | Disbursed<br>55 682 976 |
| Provided | 2018 | Committed | Disbursed<br>50 176 857 |
| Provided | 2019 | Committed | Disbursed<br>53 470 768 |
| Received | 2016 | Committed<br>0 | Received<br>0 |
| Received | 2017 | Committed<br>0 | Received<br>0 |
| Received | 2018 | Committed<br>0 | Received<br>0 |
| Received | 2019 | Committed<br>0 | Received<br>0 |
| Total resources provided: | | 0 | 207 112 861 |
| Total resources received: | | 0 | 0 |

### Documentation box

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

| | Explanation |
|---|---|
| Gender Equality | |
| Channel | |
| Type of flow | |
| Financial Instrument | |
| Type of support | |
| Amount mobilised through public interventions | |
| Additional Information | The funding disbursed is tracked through the OECD Policy Markers. For a total of projects marked as : - PRINCIPAL : 49,2 million CHF - SIGNIFICANT : 150,1 million CHF The pro rata approach (100% of funds from PRINCIPAL, 40% of funds from SIGNIFICANT). |

## General comments

## SO5-2 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

## SO5-3 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 ∾

Information not available

### 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

Information not available

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?

Information not available

### General comments

Information not available.

## SO5-4 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 ∾

Information not available

Information not available

### 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.

Information not available

### 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.

Information not available

### General comments

Information not available.

## 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.

The amount of international public resources should remain stable in the coming years.

### 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.

Switzerland maintains its voluntary contribution to support the UNCCD Secretariat in fulflling its mandate. The development activities should remain stable in the next foreseeable years. A withdrawal of SDC from Latin America by end of 2024 will reduce our associated funding in that region.

### 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

Was this through any of the following (check all that apply)?

- ☐ Existing financial processes
- ☐ Innovative financial processes
- ☒ The GEF
- ☐ Other funds (please specify)

Use this space to describe the experience:

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

Did your country support other countries in the improvement of existing or innovative financial processes and institutions?

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

Use this space to describe the experience:

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

## Policy and Planning

### Action Programmes:

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

- Yes
- No

### 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

### 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

### Drought-related policies:

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

- Yes
- No

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:

The checked boxes for teh practices applied in Switzerland is not exhaustive.

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

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?

## 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

What types of rehabilitation and restoration practices are being implemented?

- ☒ Restore/improve tree-covered areas
- ☐ Increase tree-covered area extent
- ☐ Restore/improve croplands
- ☐ Restore/improve grasslands
- ☒ Restore/improve wetlands
- ☒ Increase soil fertility and carbon stock
- ☐ Manage artificial surfaces
- ☒ Restore/improve protected areas
- ☒ Increase protected areas
- ☐ Improve coastal management
- ☒ General instrument (e.g. policies, economic incentives)
- ☐ Restore/improve multiple land uses
- ☐ Reduce/halt conversion of multiple land uses
- ☐ Restore/improve multiple functions
- ☒ Restore productivity and soil organic carbon stock in croplands and grasslands
- ☐ Other/general/unspecified

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 SLM activities?

Has your country supported other countries with restoration and rehabilitation practices in order to assist with the recovery of ecosystem functions and services?

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

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?

## 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

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

- ☒ A drought risk management plan
- ☒ Monitoring and early warning systems
- ☐ Safety net programmes

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

Due to the past few years with record low rain & snowfall, and increasing hot spells, the Government has developed a "Plan Canicule", with the aim by 2025 to have a monitoring and early warning system in place. [Ref.: https://www.meteosuisse.admin.ch/portrait/medias/communiques-de-presse/2022/05/secheresse-le-conseil-federal-veut-introduire-un-systeme-national-de-detection-et-d-alerte-precoces.html] The regular monitoring of groundwater and river water levels has been done for years now. https://drought.ch/index_DE#

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

Issues of drought were not a real concern for Switzerland, being the water tower of (westenr) Europe. However, the last decade has proven increased rainfall pattern irregularities, and increasingly hot Summers.

If you have or are developing a drought risk management plan as part of the Drought Initiative, please share here your experience on activities undertaken?

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

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

We provide financial support to & fund projects which among others address DLDD.

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?

## Alternative livelihoods:

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

- ( ) Yes
- ( ) No

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

Please use this space to share/list the established systems available in your country for sharing information and knowledge and facilitating networking on best practices and approaches to drought management.

We provide financial support to & fund projects which among others address DLDD. We are also core contributors to WOCAT.

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

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Other files for Reporting

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Switzerland - SO5-1 provider | Download | 159.1 KB |

# Switzerland – SO1-1.M1

## Land cover in the initial year of the baseline period


**Legend**

- No data
- Tree-covered
- Grassland
- Cropland
- Wetland
- Artificial
- Other land
- Water body
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

### Disclaimer

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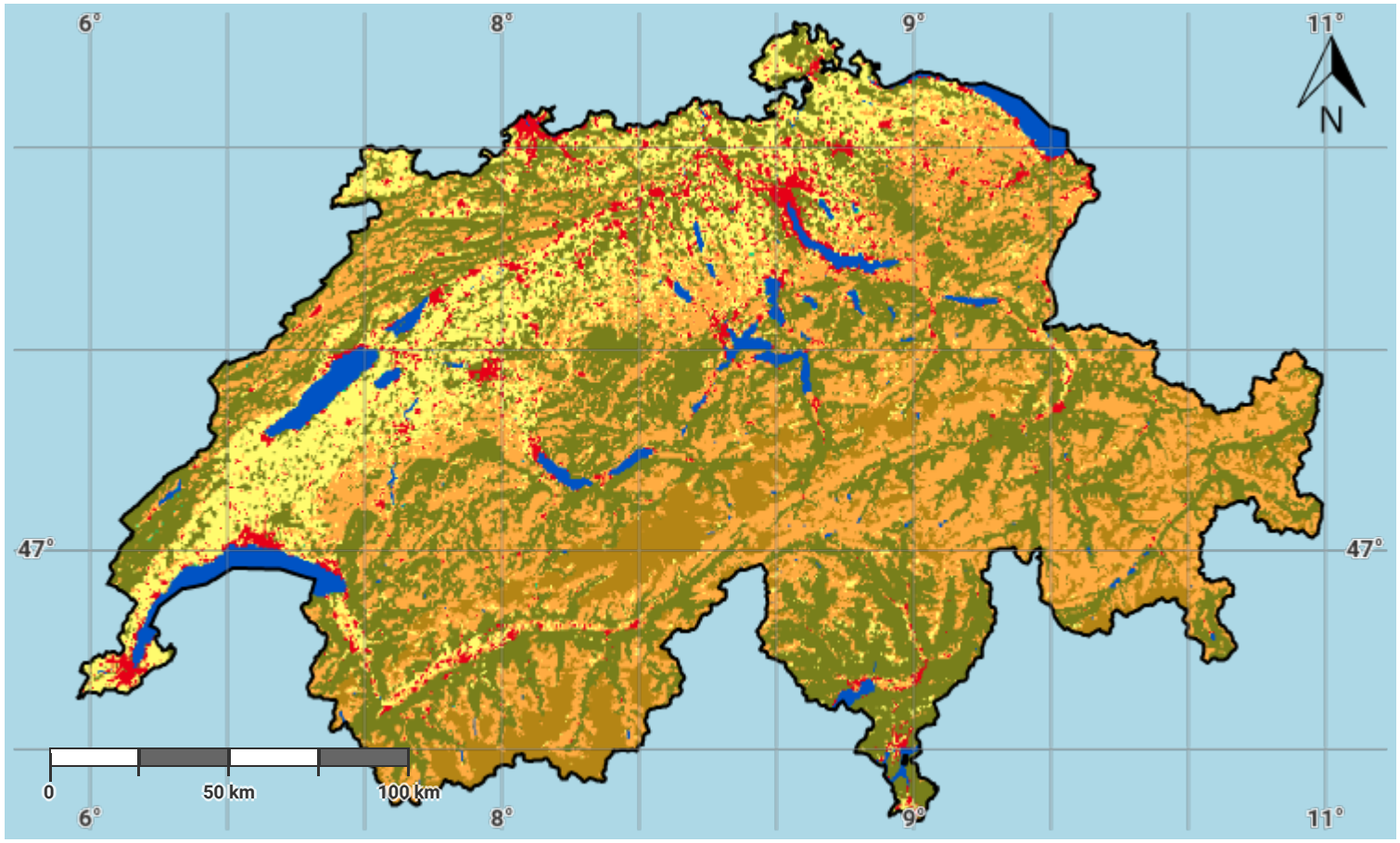
### Source Data Credits

- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- European Space Agency Climate Change Initiative Land Cover (ESA CCI-LC) product, 1992-2019. URL: https://www.esa-landcover-cci.org/

# Switzerland – SO1-1.M2

## Land cover in the baseline year




**Legend**

- No data
- Tree-covered
- Grassland
- Cropland
- Wetland
- Artificial
- Other land
- Water body

International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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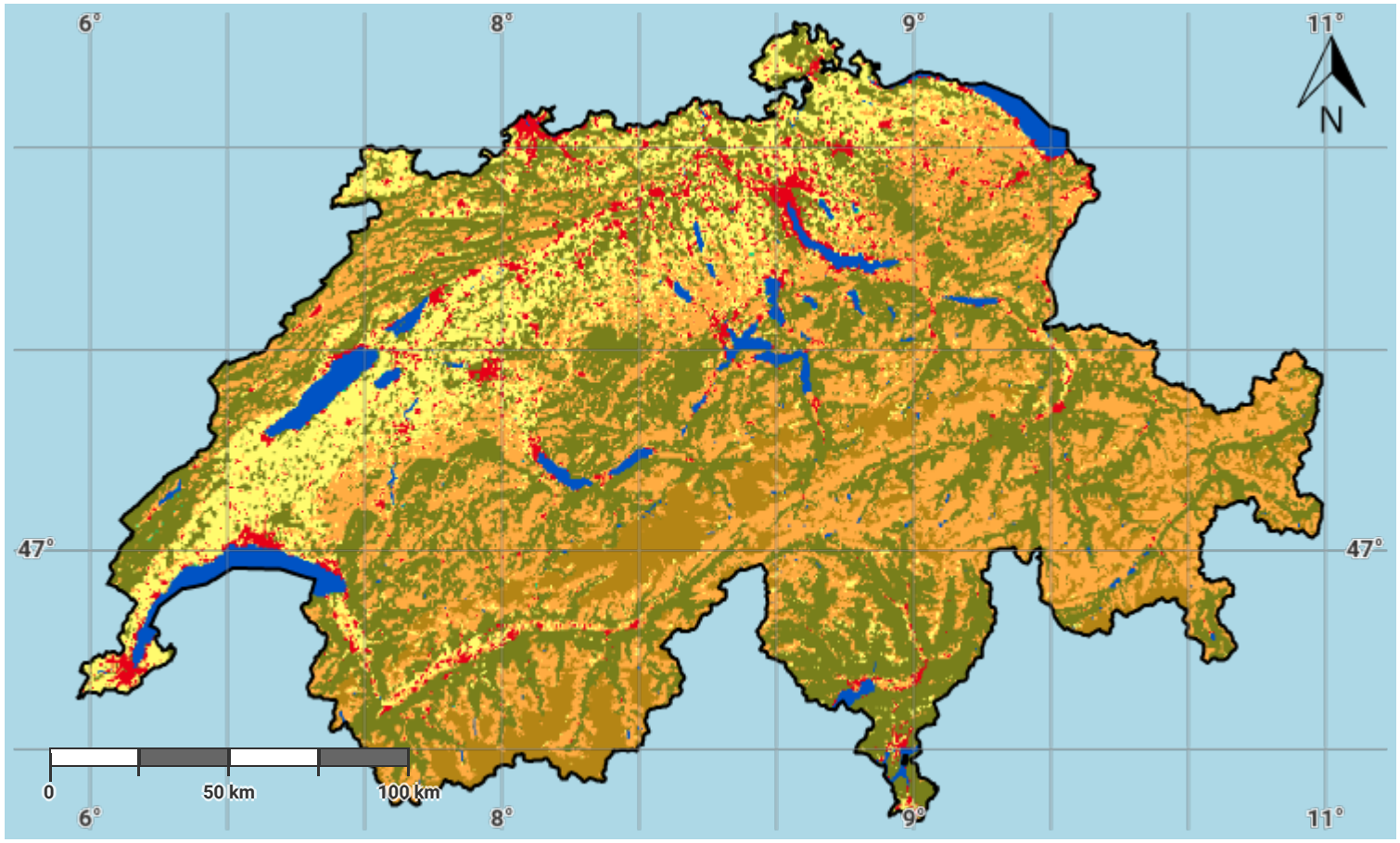
# Switzerland – SO1-1.M3

## Land cover in the latest reporting year




**Legend**

- No data
- Tree-covered
- Grassland
- Cropland
- Wetland
- Artificial
- Other land
- Water body
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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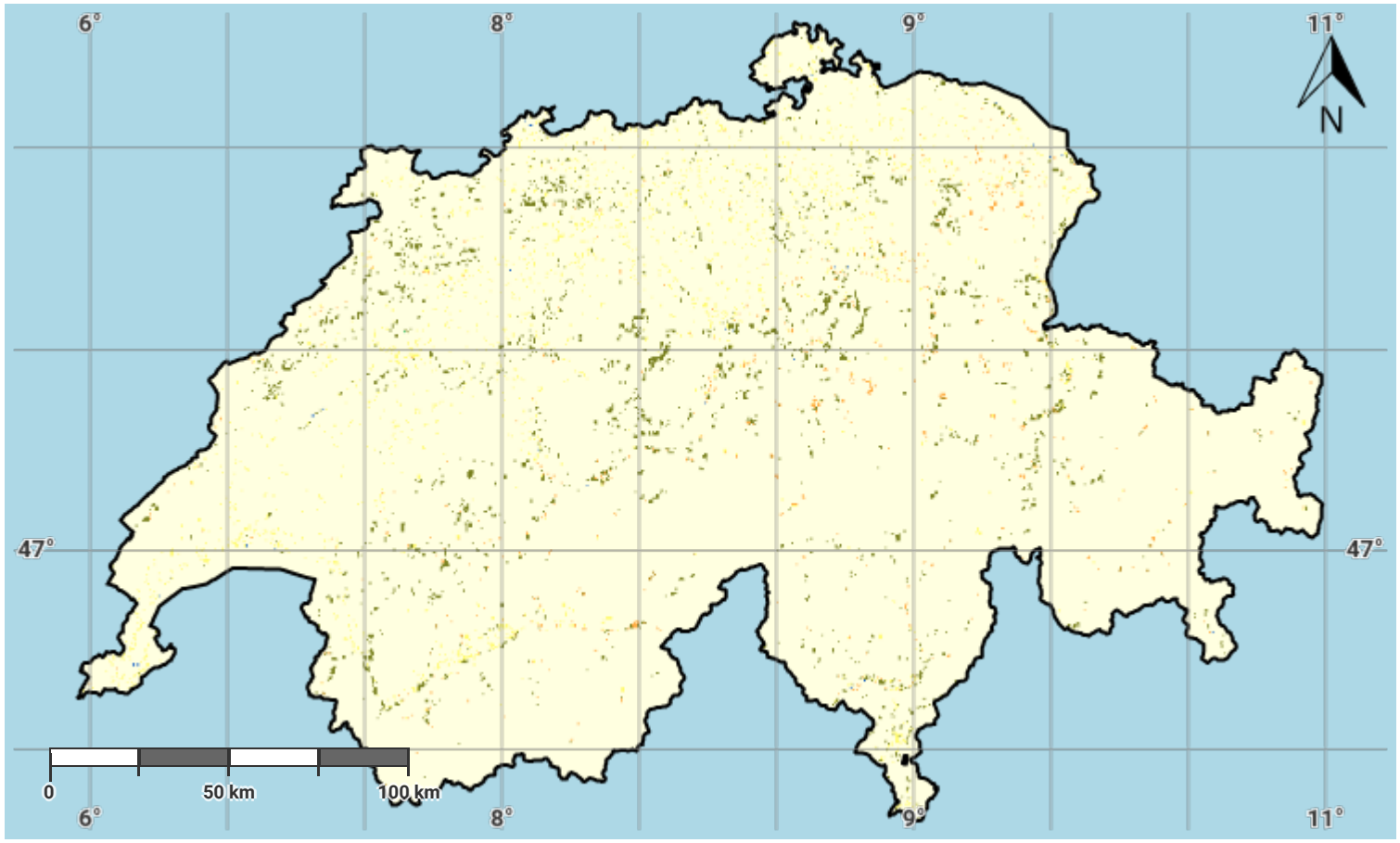
# Switzerland – SO1-1.M4

## Land cover change in the baseline period




Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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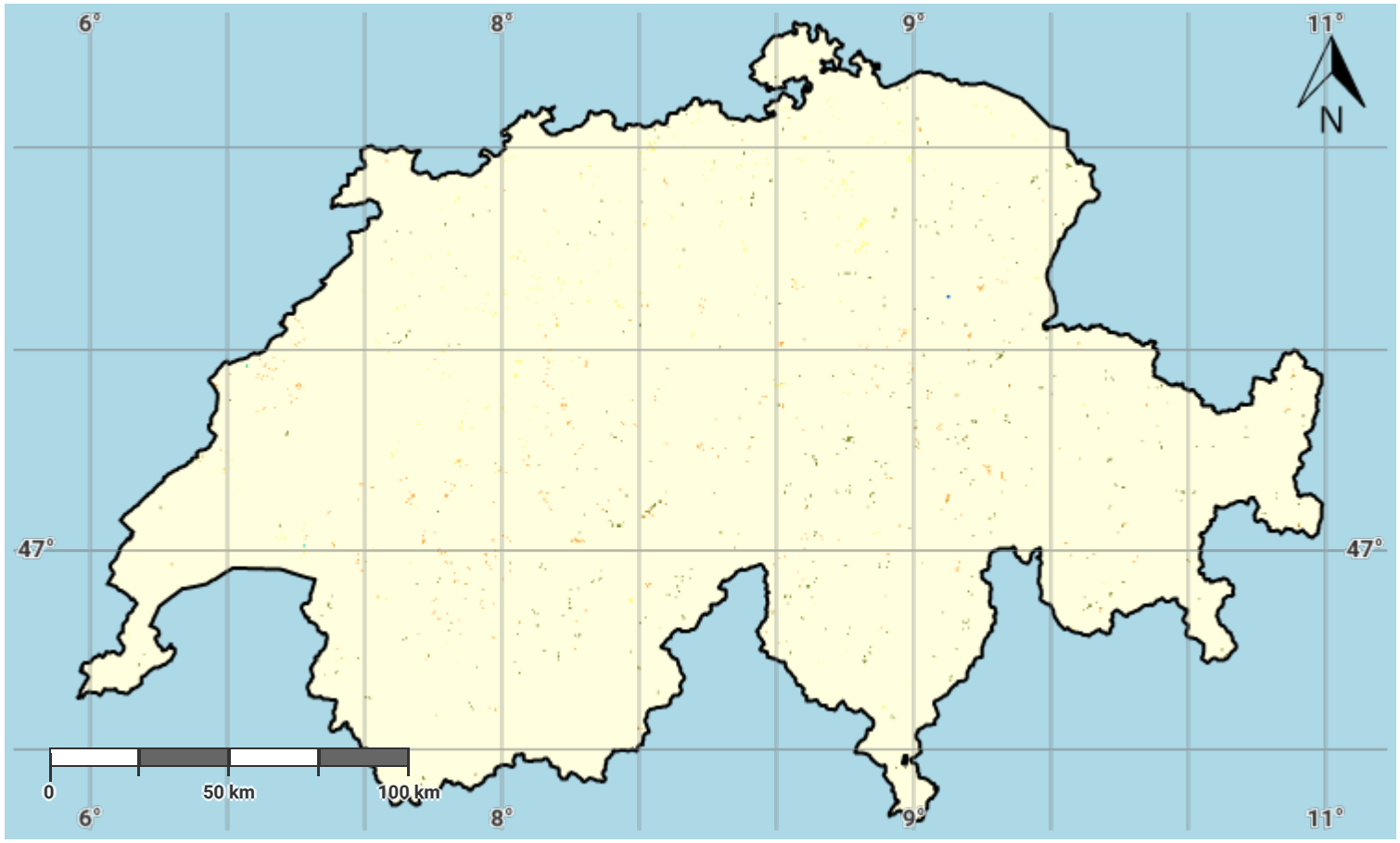
# Switzerland – SO1-1.M5

## Land cover change in the reporting period




**Legend**

- No data
- No change
- Tree-covered loss
- Grassland loss
- Cropland loss
- Wetland loss
- Artificial loss
- Other land loss
- Water body loss
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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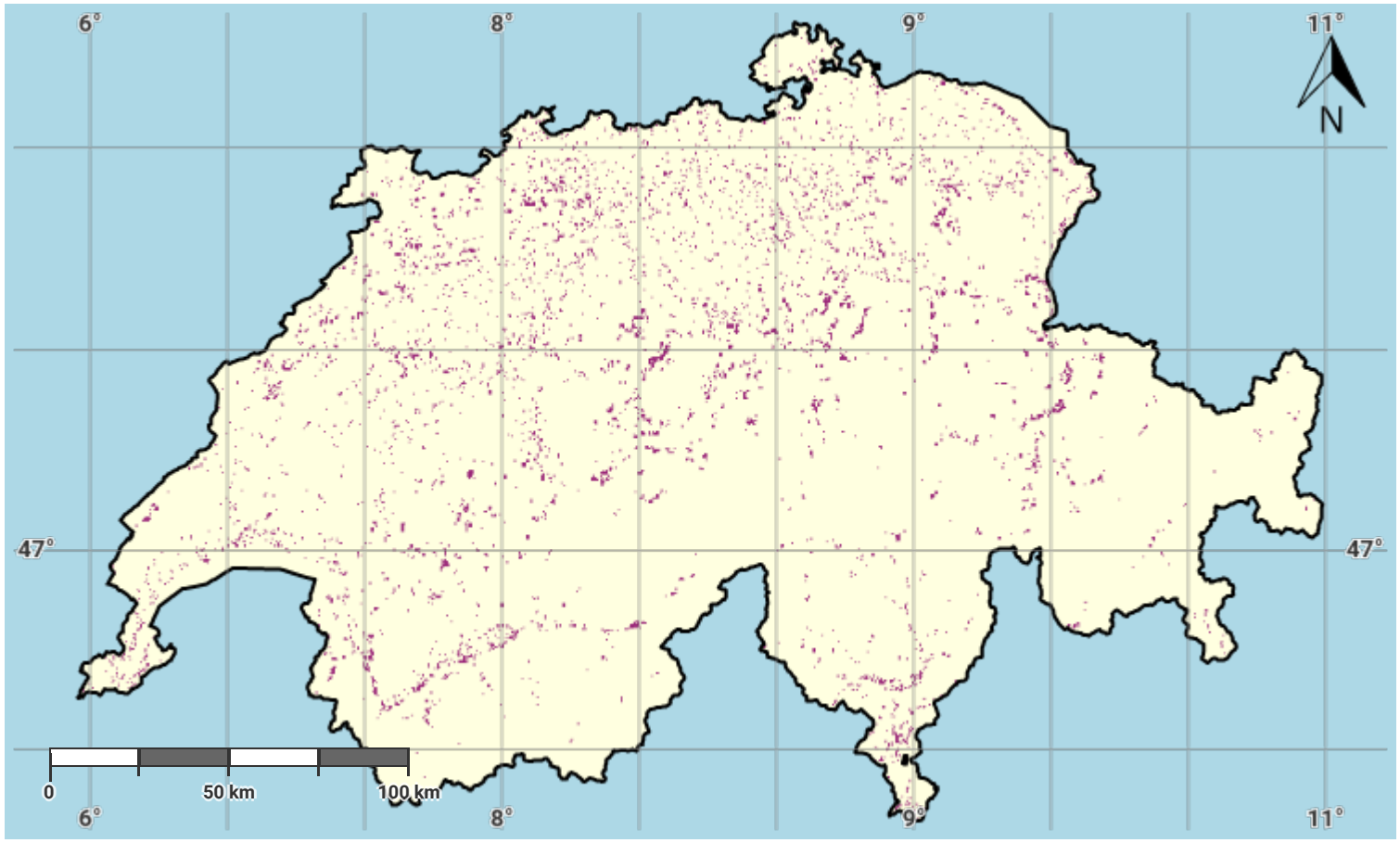
# Switzerland – SO1-1.M6

## Land cover degradation in the baseline period




**Legend**

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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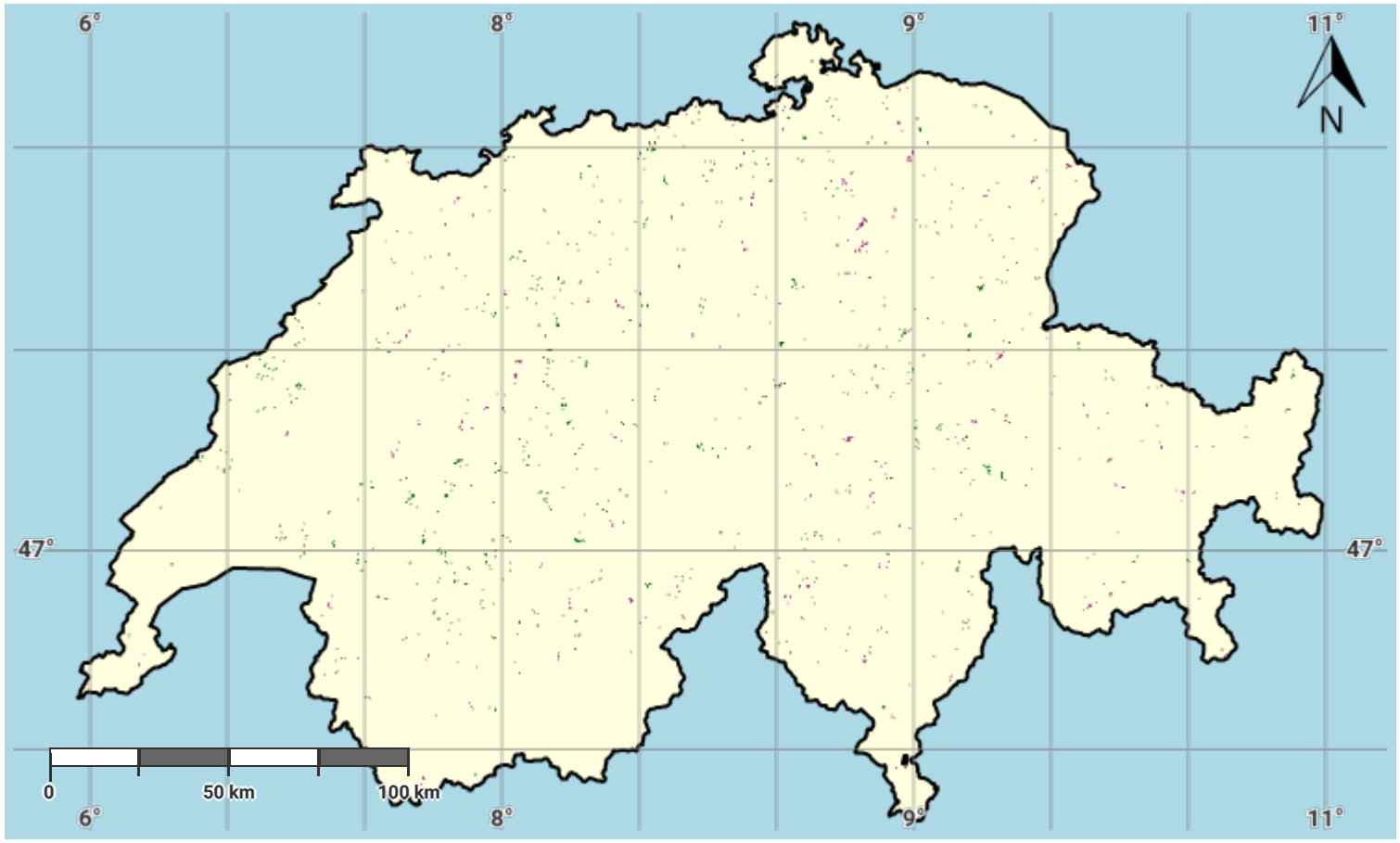
# Switzerland – SO1-1.M7

## Land cover degradation in the reporting period




**Legend**

- No data
- Degradation
- Stable
- Improvement
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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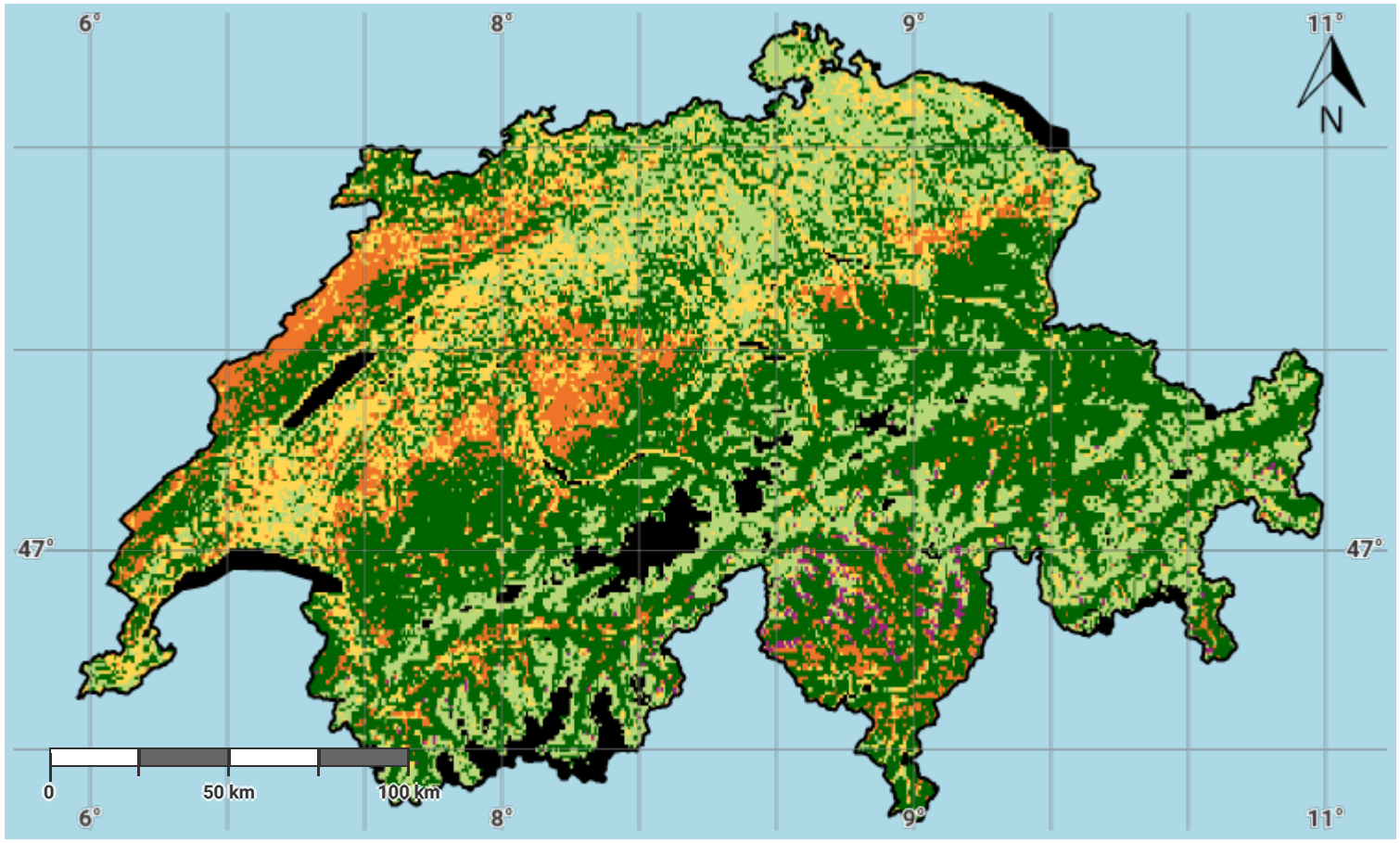
# Switzerland – SO1-2.M1

## Land productivity dynamics in the baseline period




**Legend**

- No data
- Declining
- Moderate decline
- Stressed
- Stable
- Increasing
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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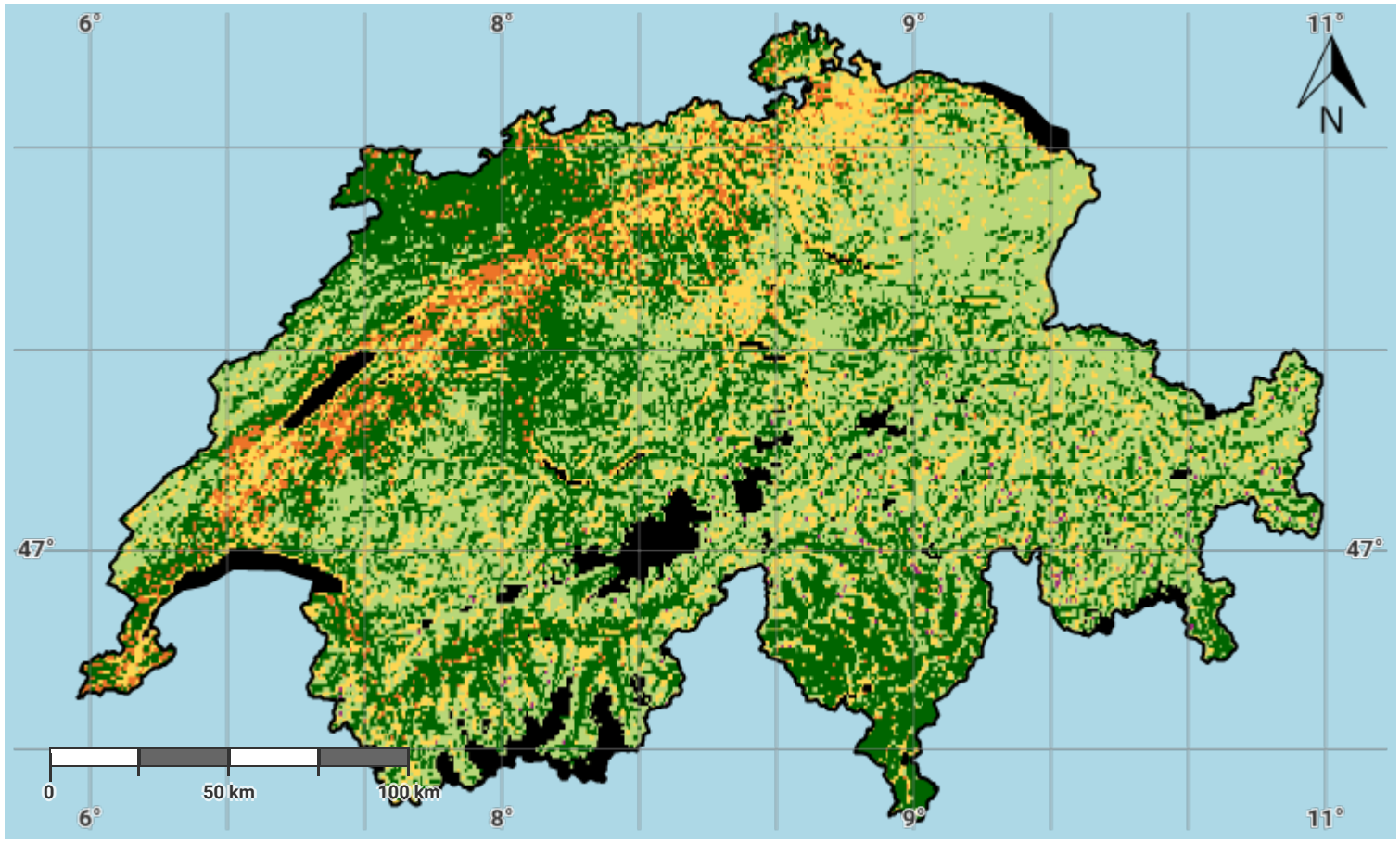
- EC-JRC, 2021, based on Xavier Rotllan-Puig, Eva Ivits, Michael Cherlet, LPDynR: A new tool to calculate the land productivity dynamics indicator, Ecological Indicators, Volume 133, 2021, 108386, ISSN 1470-160X. URL: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolind.2021.108386

# Switzerland – SO1-2.M2

## Land productivity dynamics in the reporting period




**Legend**

- No data
- Declining
- Moderate decline
- Stressed
- Stable
- Increasing
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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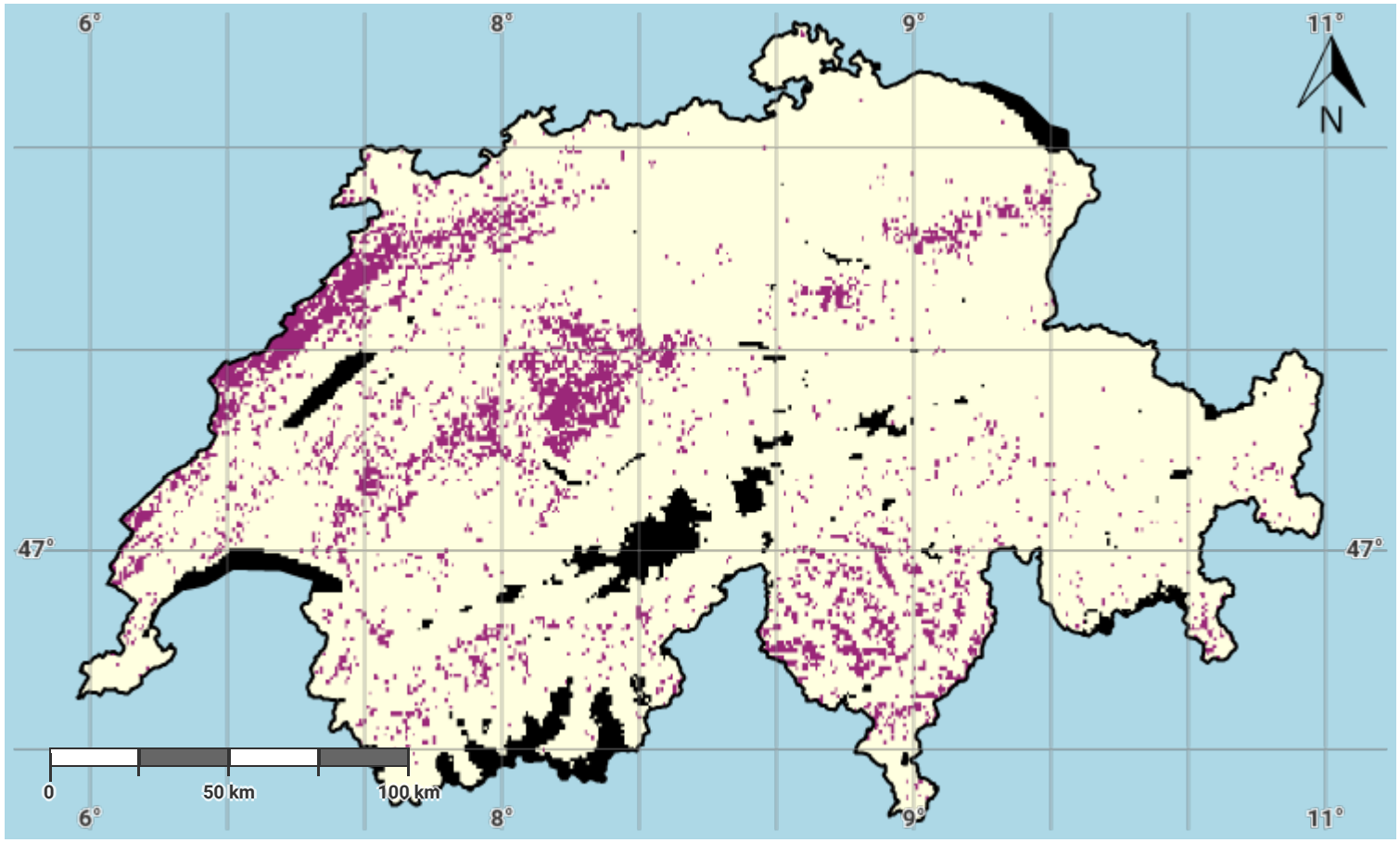
# Switzerland – SO1-2.M3

## Land productivity degradation in the baseline period




**Legend**

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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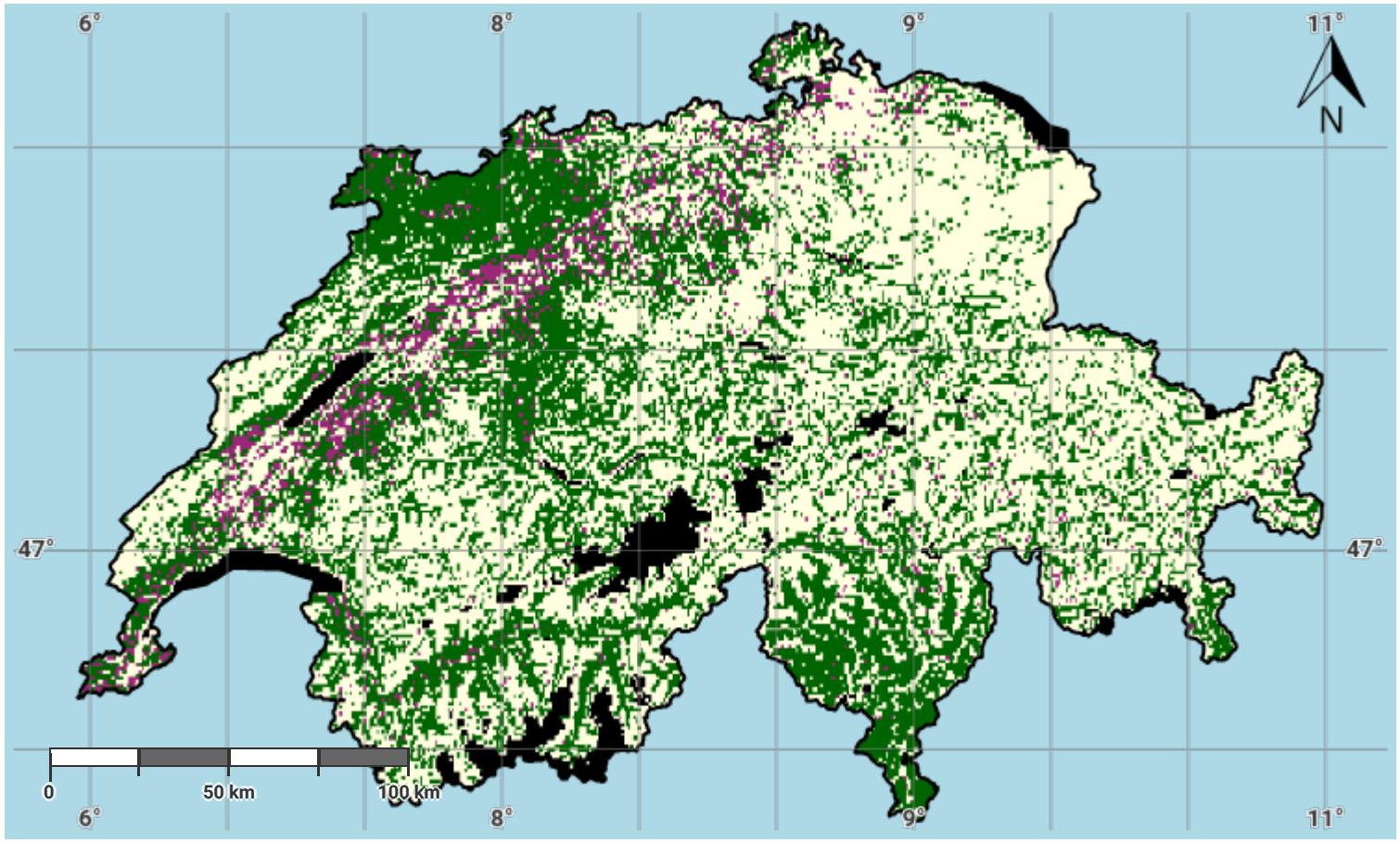
# Switzerland – SO1-2.M4

## Land productivity degradation in the reporting period




**Legend**

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- Improvement
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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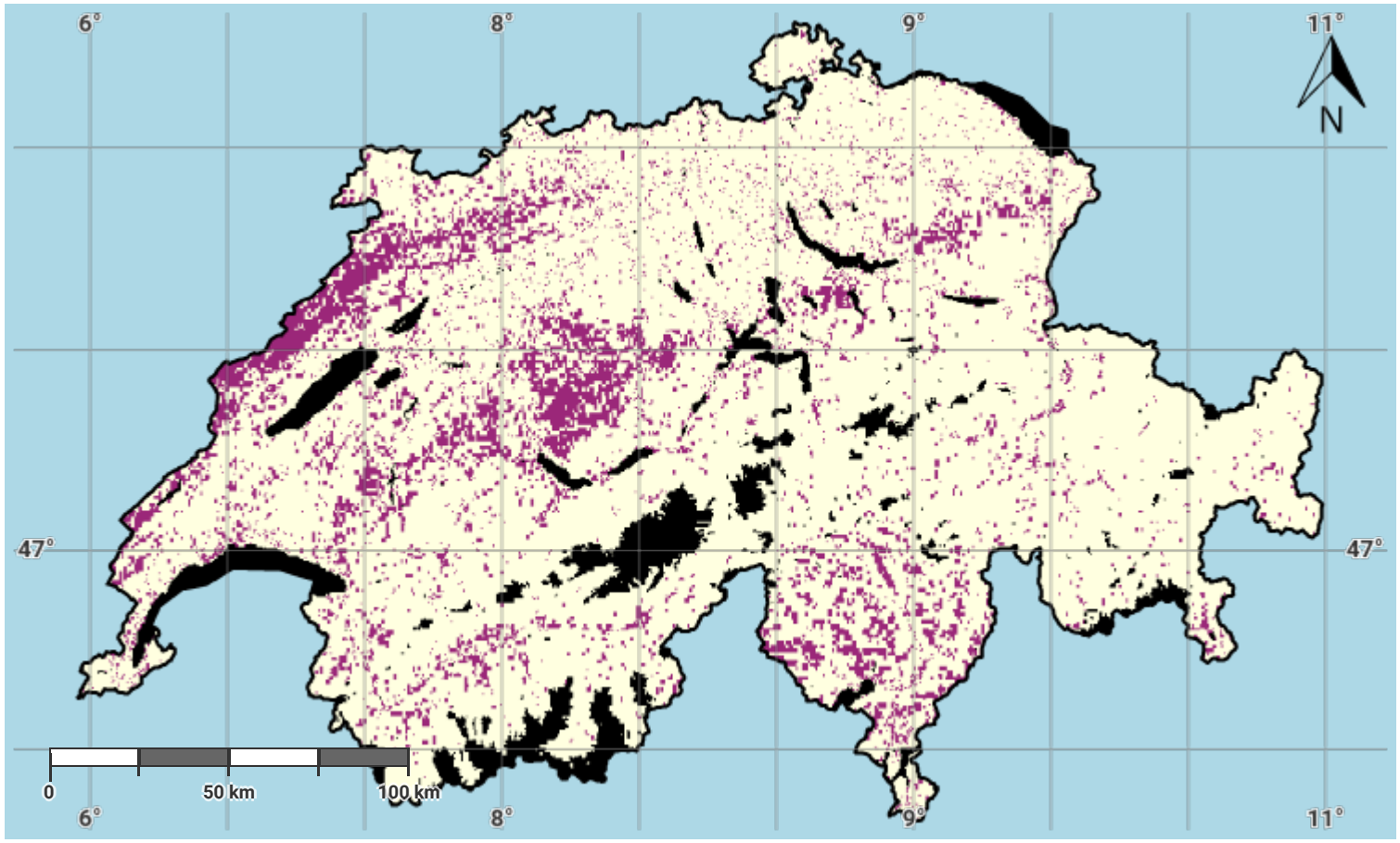
# Switzerland – SO1-4.M1

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




**Legend**

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

### Disclaimer

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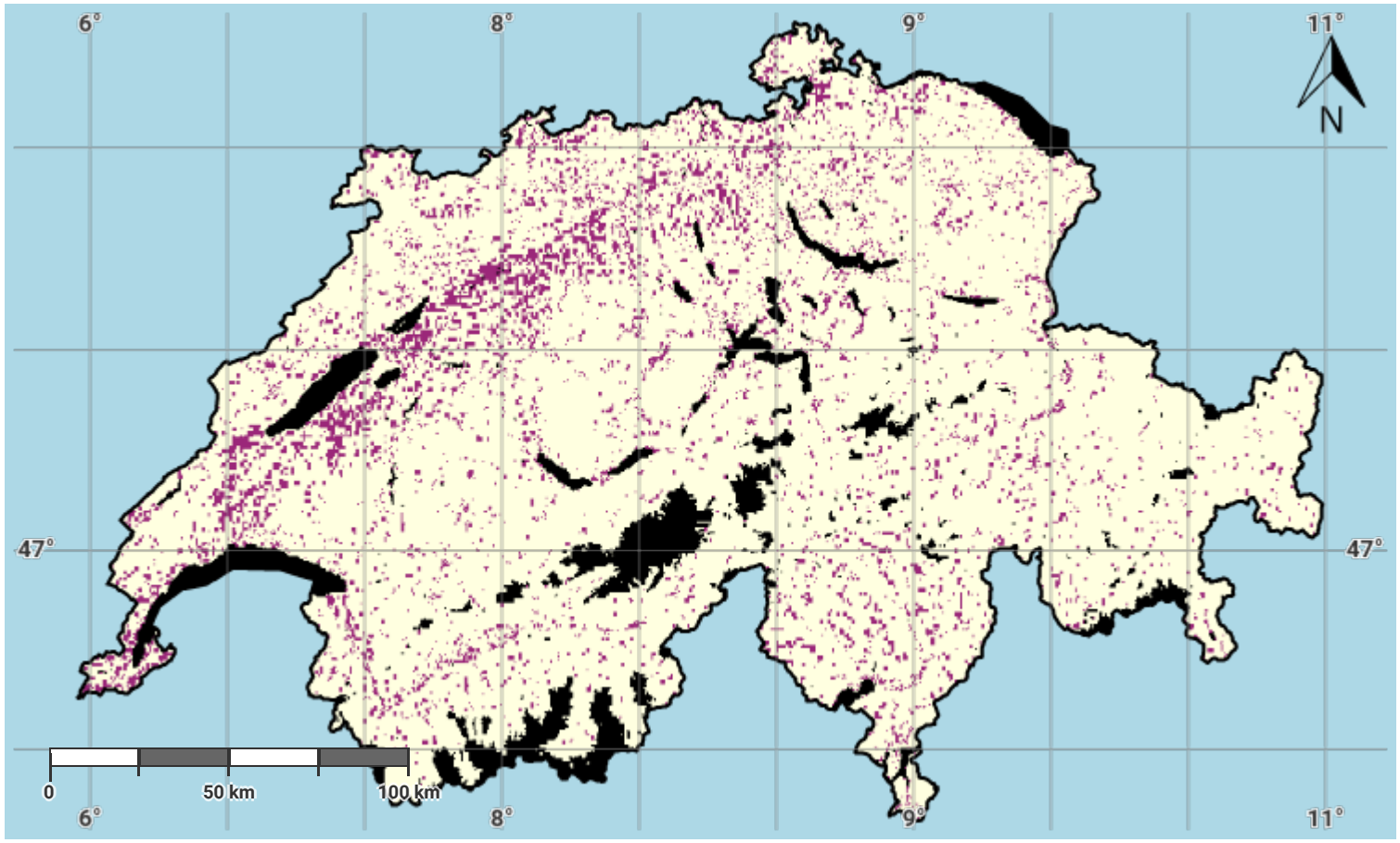
### Source Data Credits

- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- 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

# Switzerland – SO1-4.M2

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




**Legend**

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

### Disclaimer

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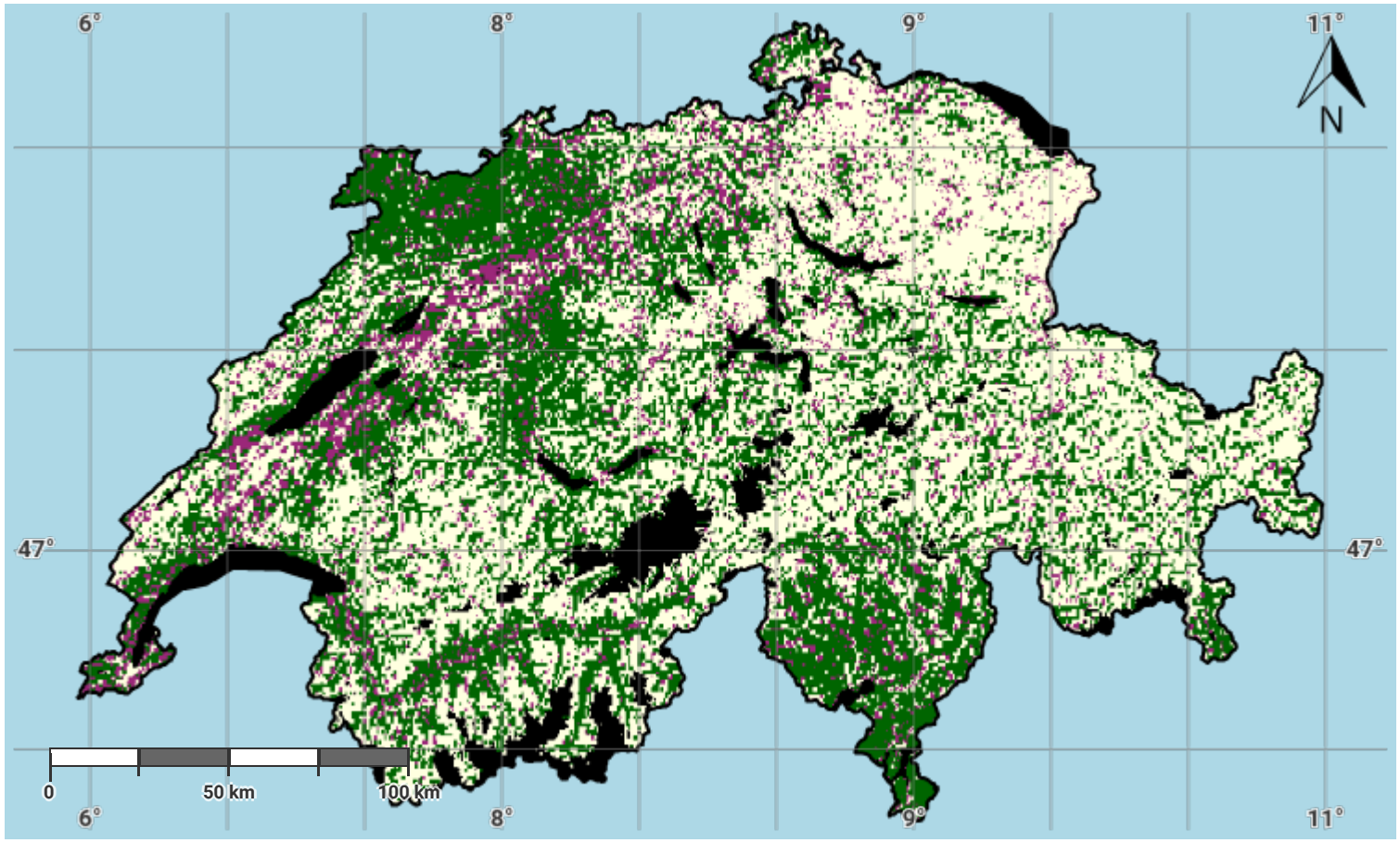
# Switzerland – SO1-4.M3

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




Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

### Disclaimer

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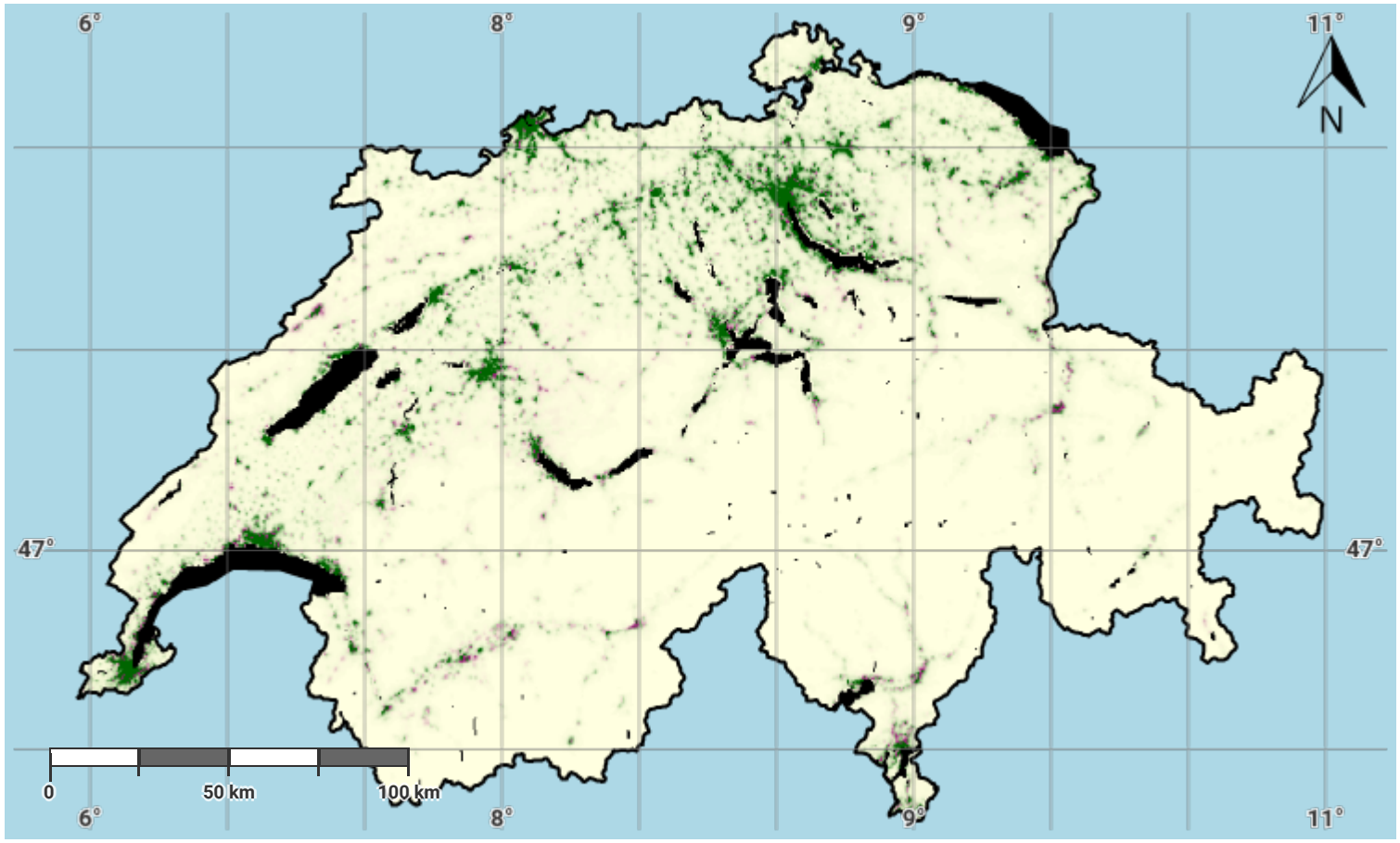
### Source Data Credits

- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- 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

# Switzerland – SO2-3.M1

## Total Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)




**Legend**

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 1420
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 1420
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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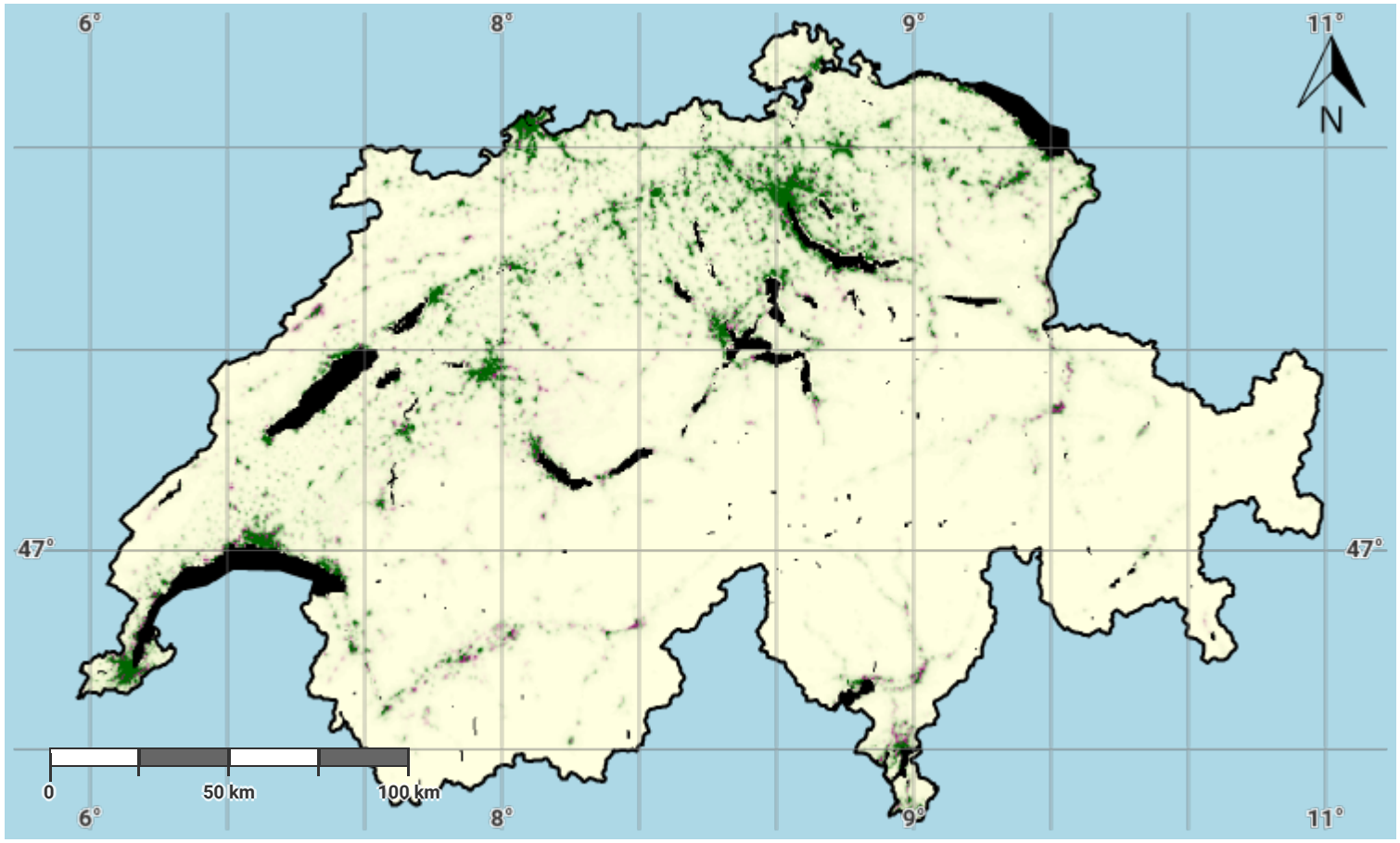
**Source Data Credits**

- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

# Switzerland – SO2-3.M2

## Female Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)




**Legend**

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 720
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 720
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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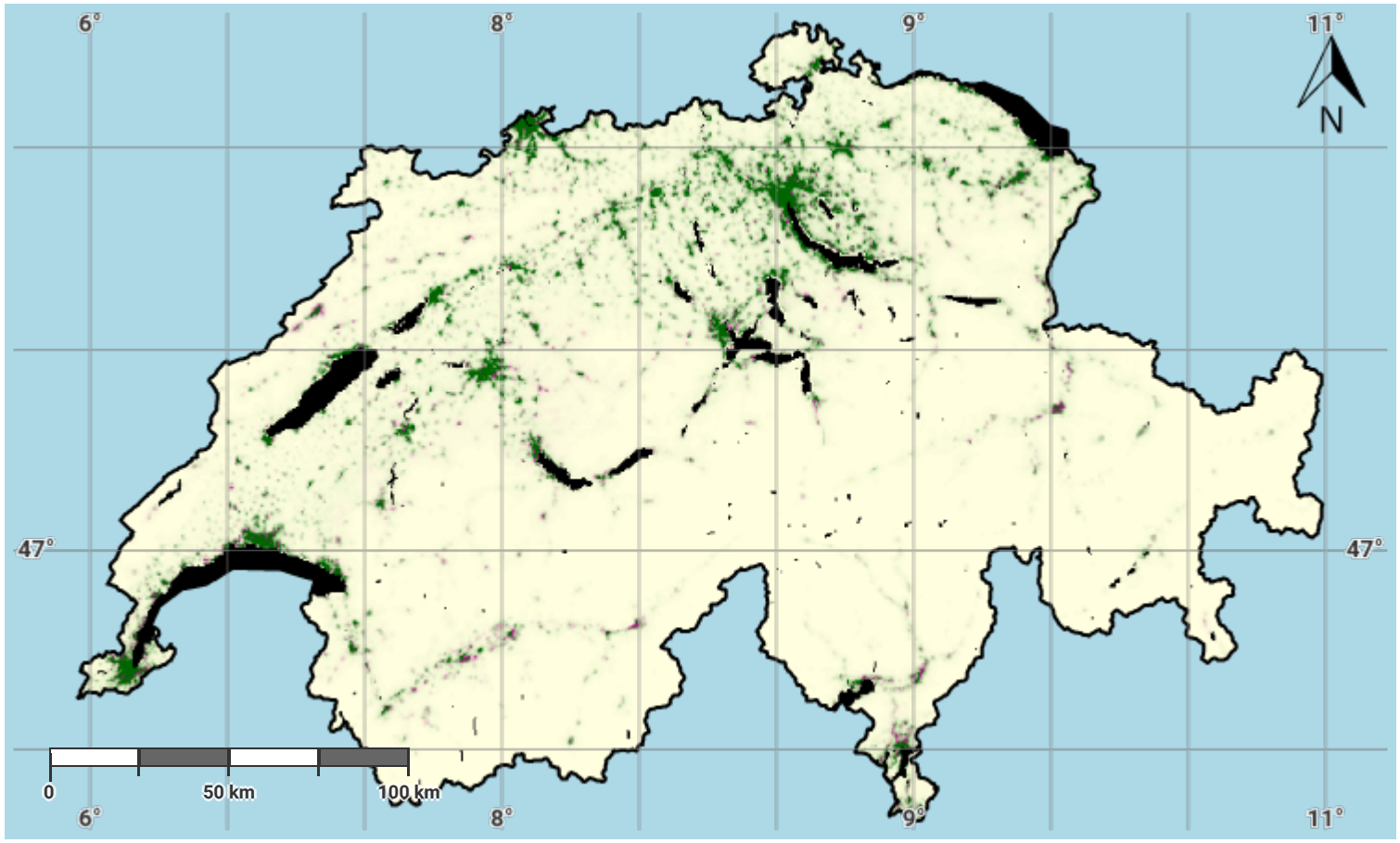
**Source Data Credits**

- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

# Switzerland – SO2-3.M3

## Male Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)




**Legend**

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 700
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 700
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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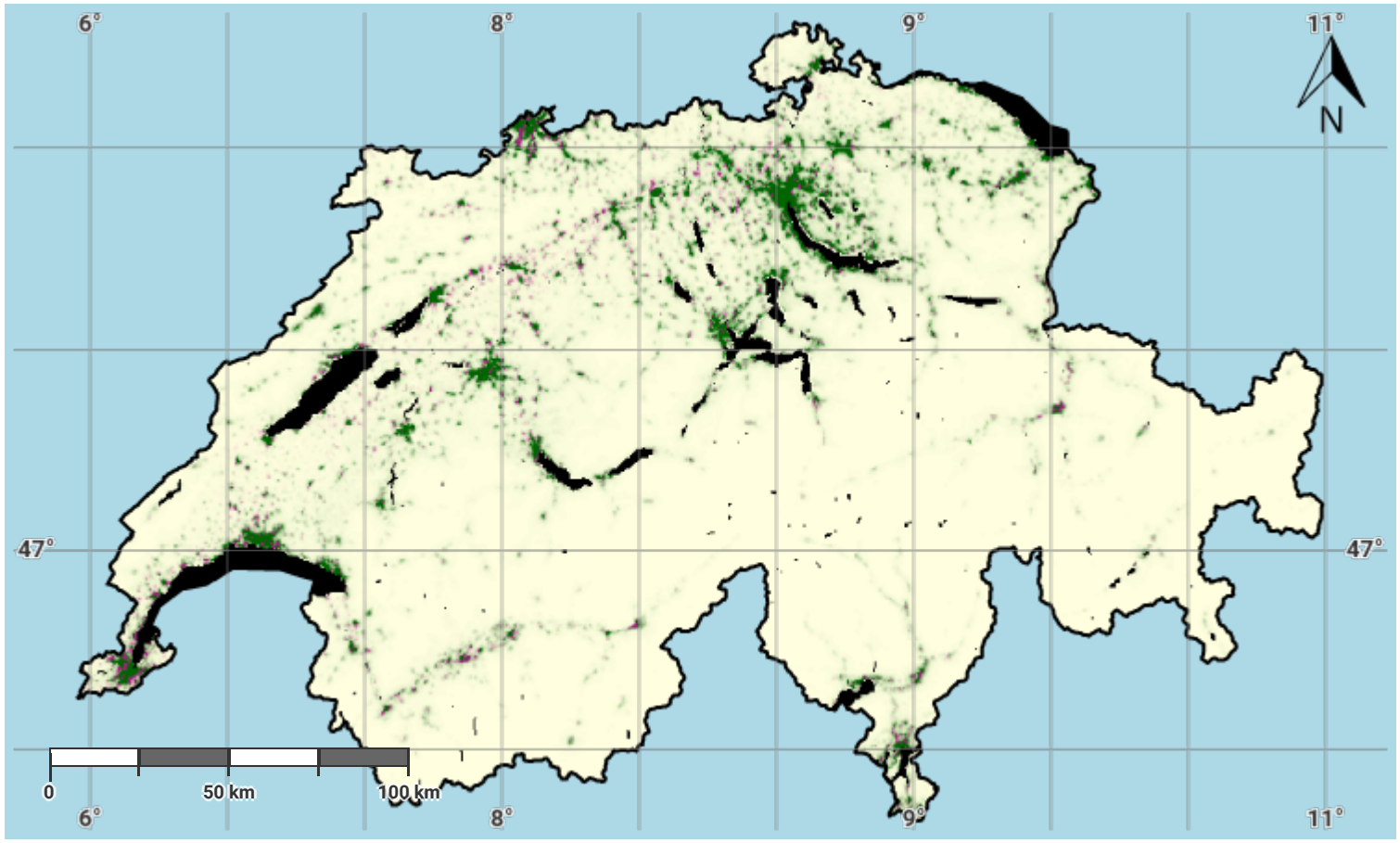
**Source Data Credits**

- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

# Switzerland – SO2-3.M4

## Total Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)




**Legend**

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 1330
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 1330
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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**Source Data Credits**

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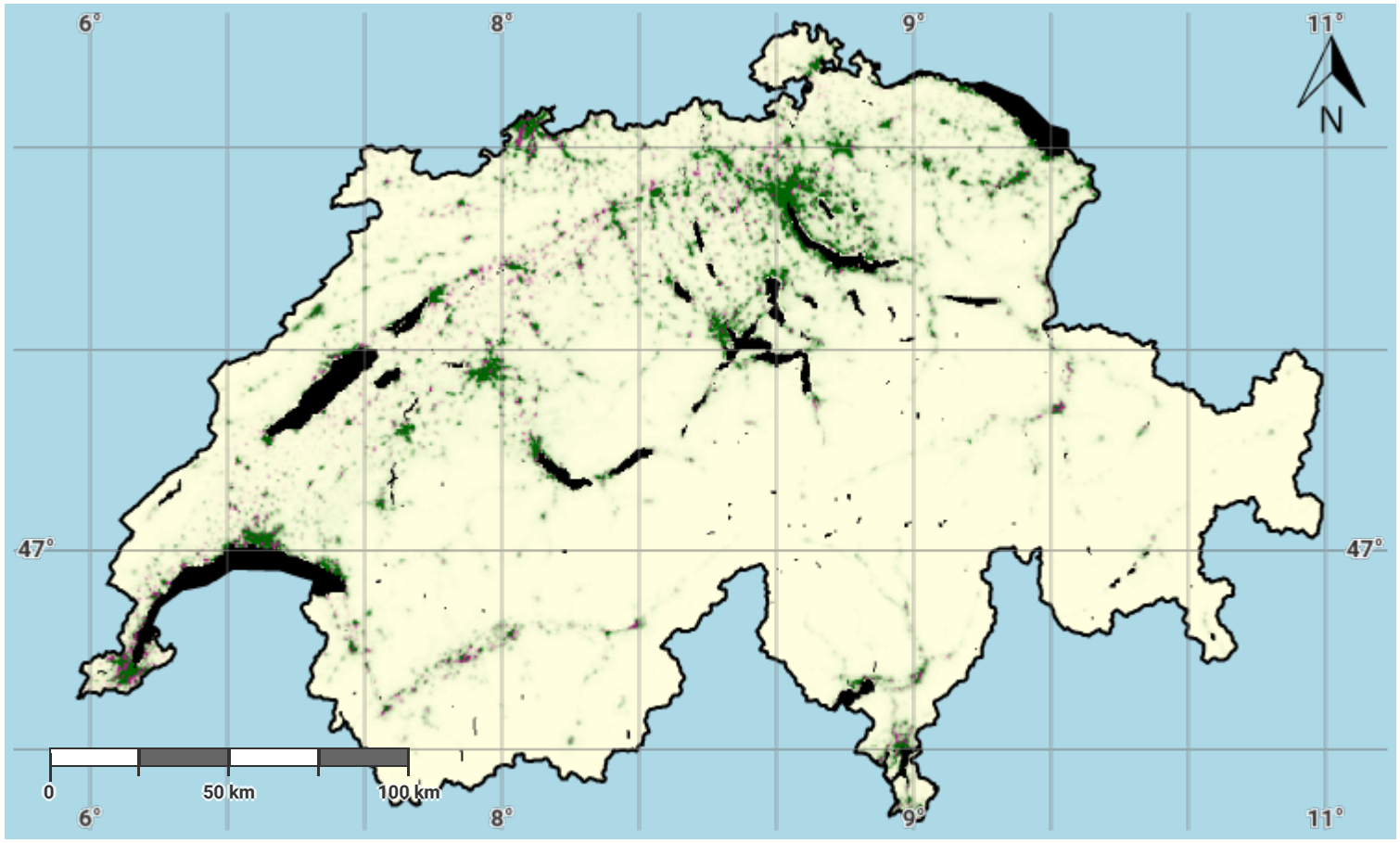
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

# Switzerland – SO2-3.M5

## Female Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)




**Legend**

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 670
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 670
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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**Source Data Credits**

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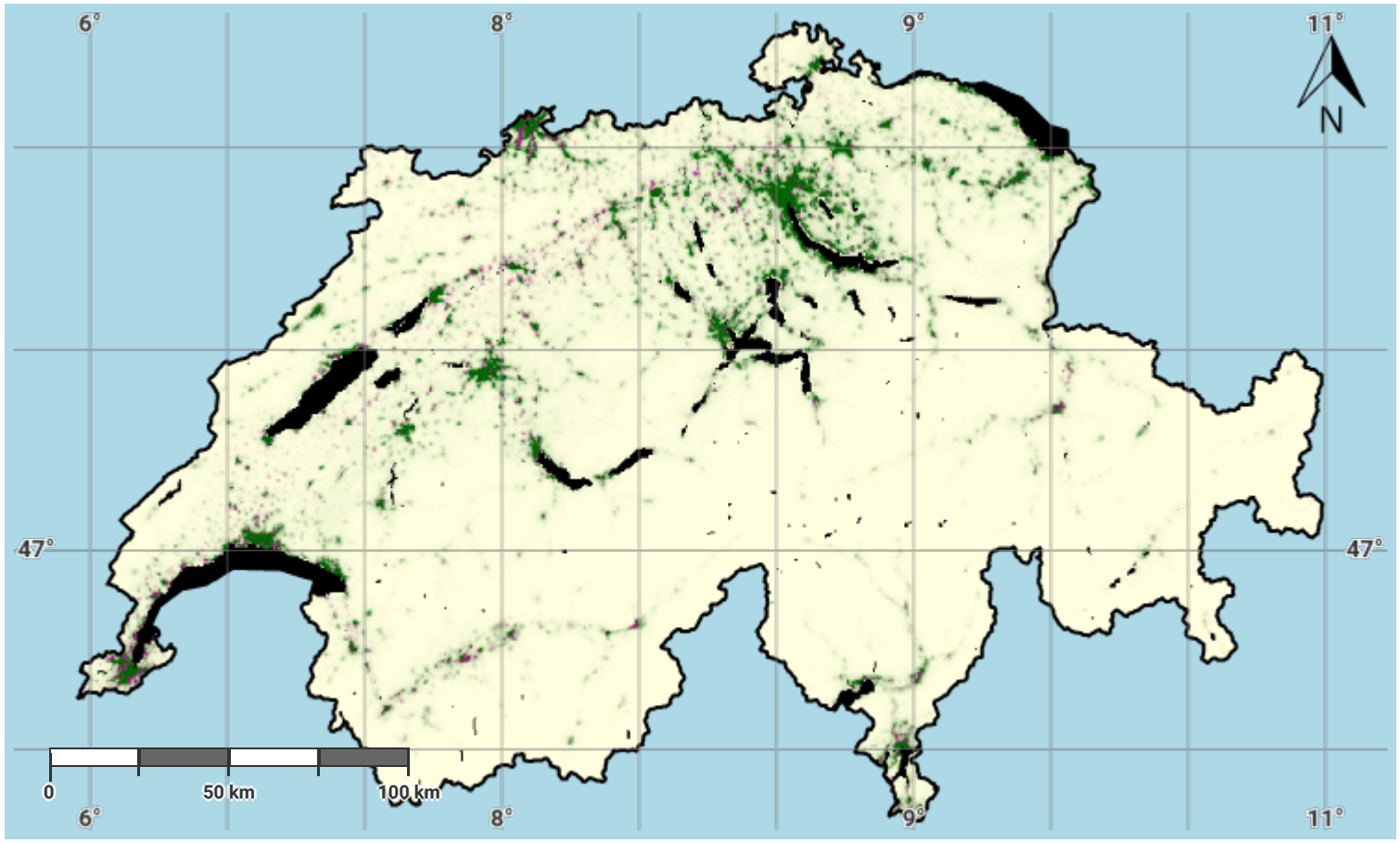
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

# Switzerland – SO2-3.M6

## Male Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)




**Legend**

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 660
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 660
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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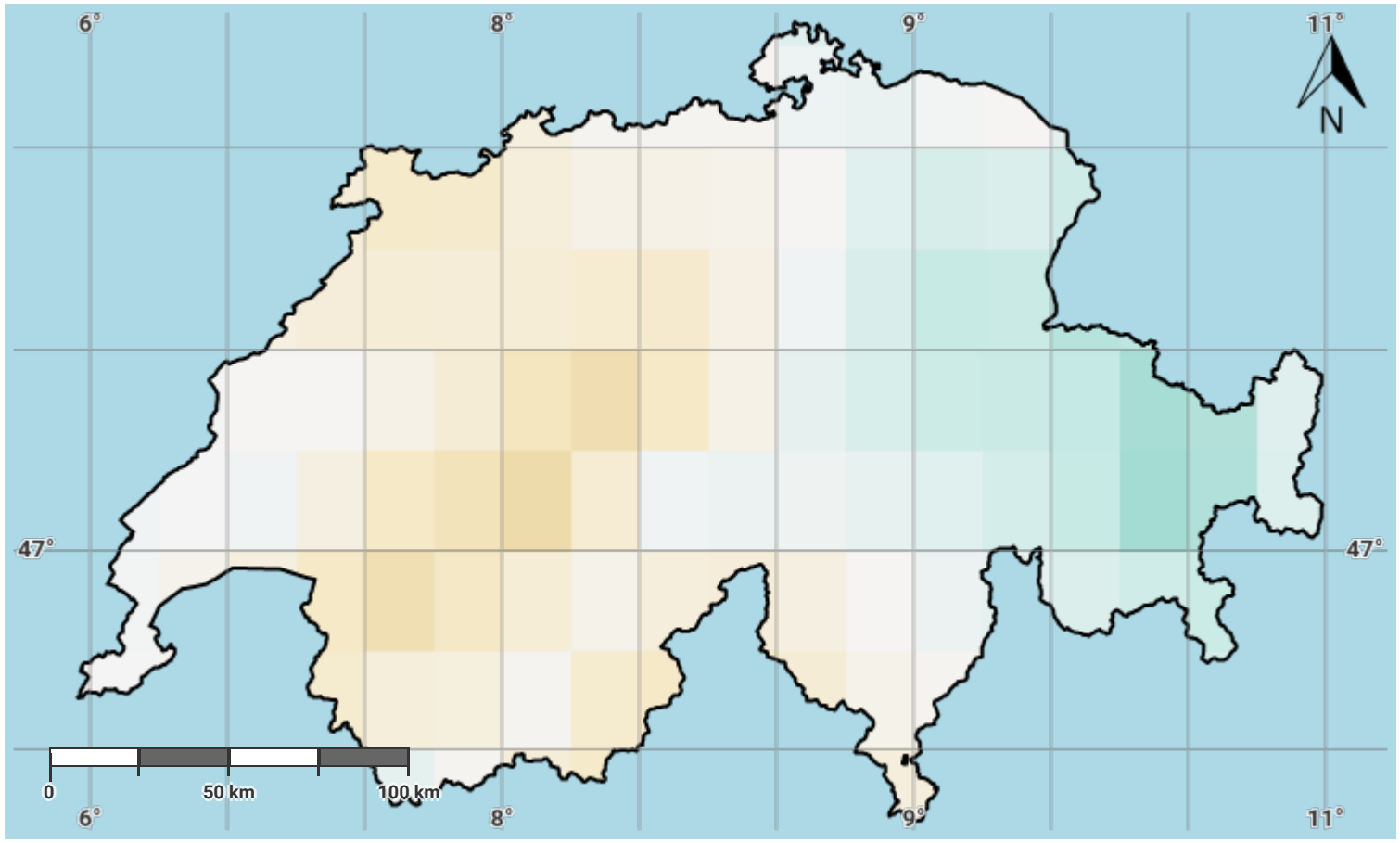
**Source Data Credits**

- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

# Switzerland – SO3-1.M1

## Drought hazard in first epoch of baseline period




**Legend**

- No data
- Extreme drought
- Severe drought
- Moderate drought
- Mild drought
- Normal
- Mildly wet
- Moderately wet
- Severely wet
- Extremely wet
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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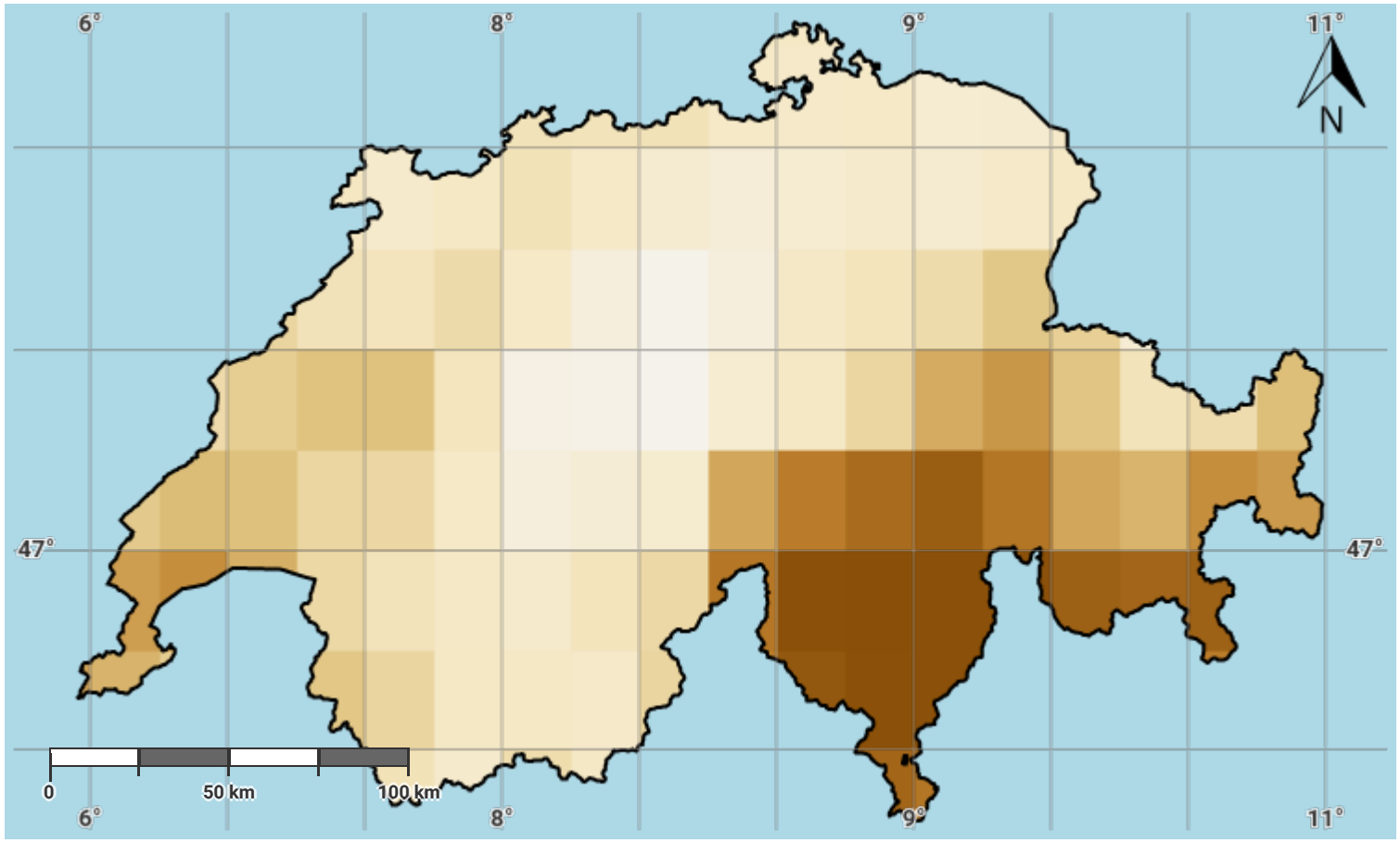
### Source Data Credits

- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products,1982–present. URL: https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html

# Switzerland – SO3-1.M2

## Drought hazard in second epoch of baseline period




**Legend**

- No data
- Extreme drought
- Severe drought
- Moderate drought
- Mild drought
- Normal
- Mildly wet
- Moderately wet
- Severely wet
- Extremely wet
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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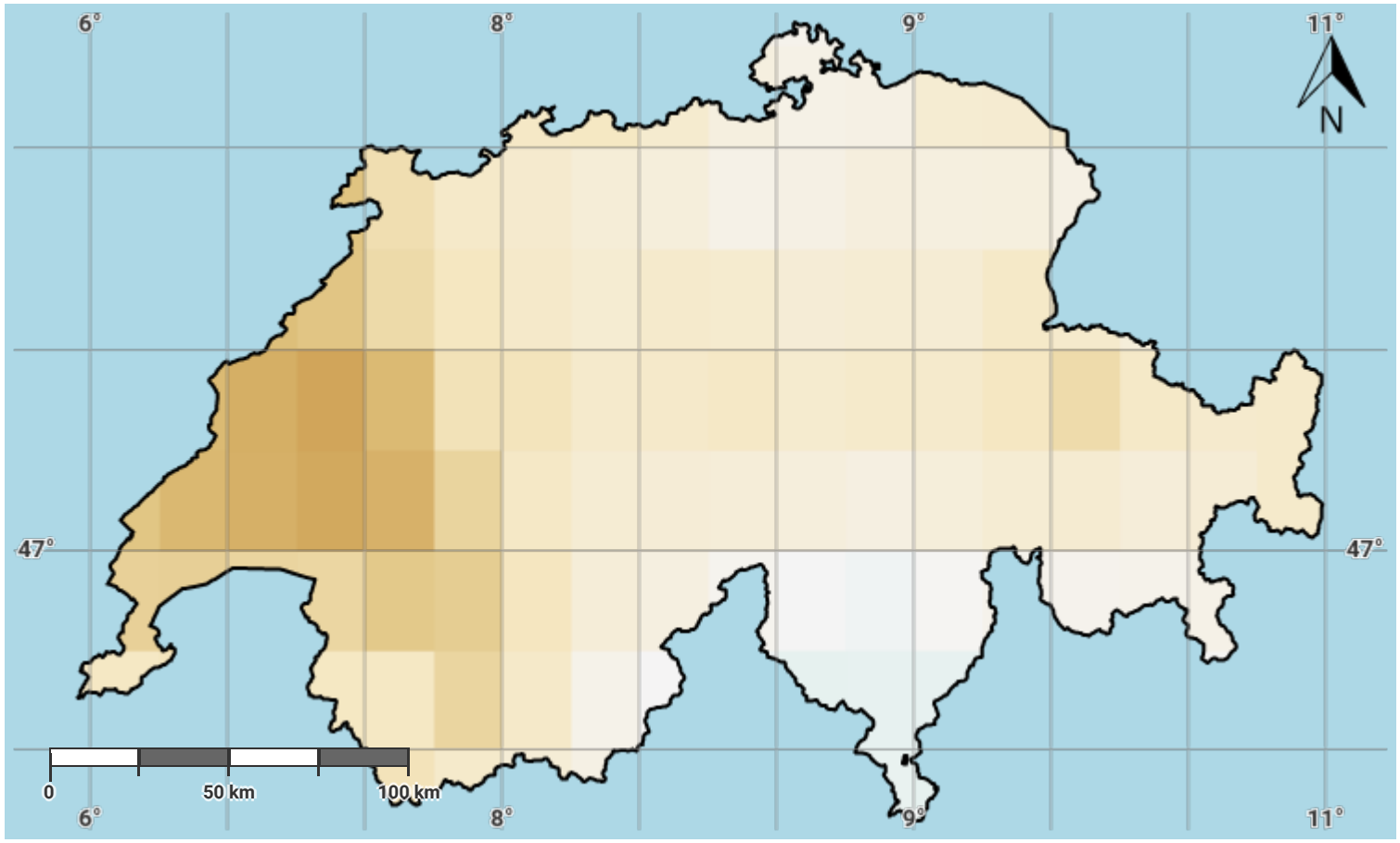
# Switzerland – SO3-1.M3

## Drought hazard in third epoch of baseline period




**Legend**

- No data
- Extreme drought
- Severe drought
- Moderate drought
- Mild drought
- Normal
- Mildly wet
- Moderately wet
- Severely wet
- Extremely wet
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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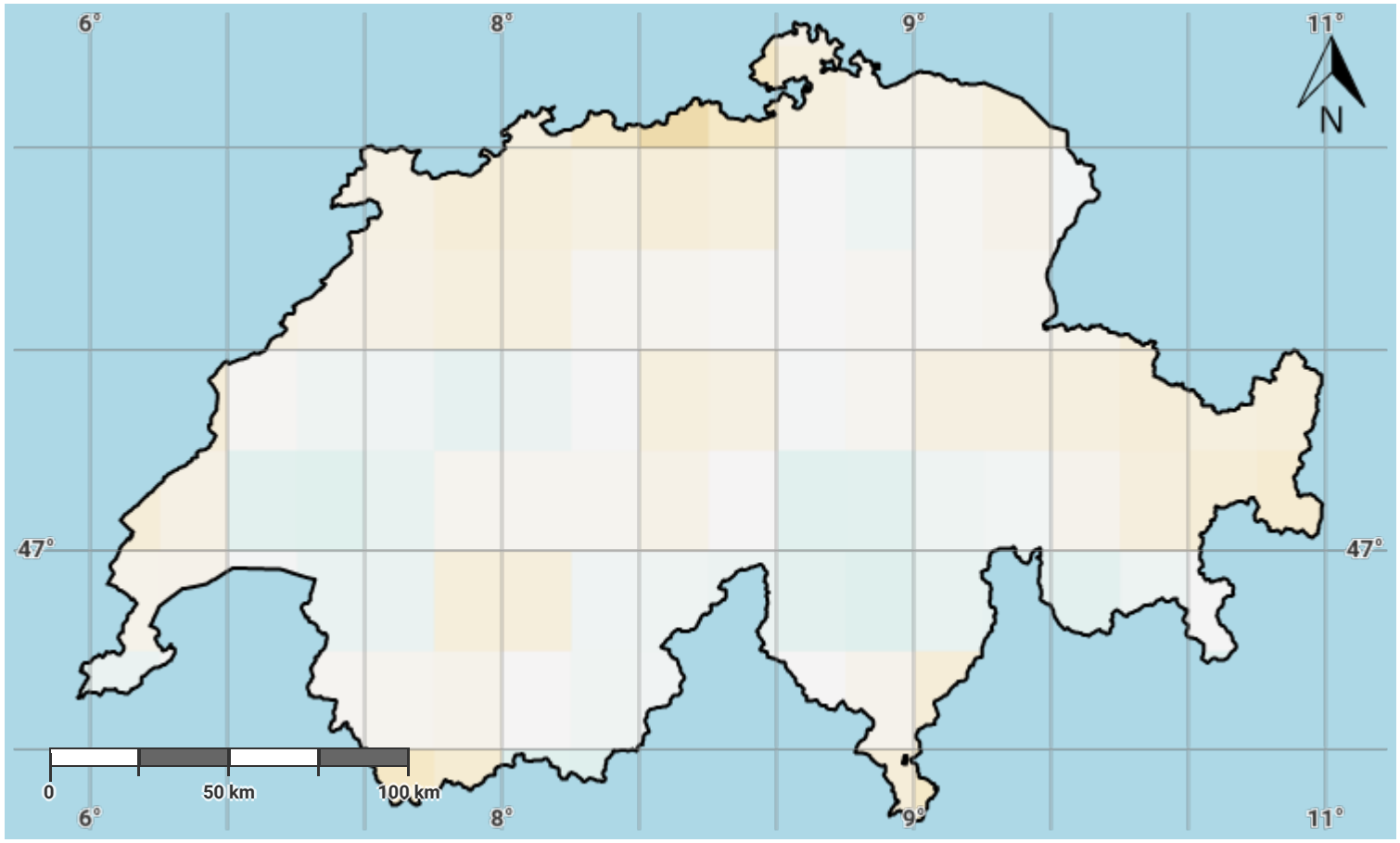
- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products,1982–present. URL: https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html

# Switzerland – SO3-1.M4

## Drought hazard in fourth epoch of baseline period




**Legend**

- No data
- Extreme drought
- Severe drought
- Moderate drought
- Mild drought
- Normal
- Mildly wet
- Moderately wet
- Severely wet
- Extremely wet
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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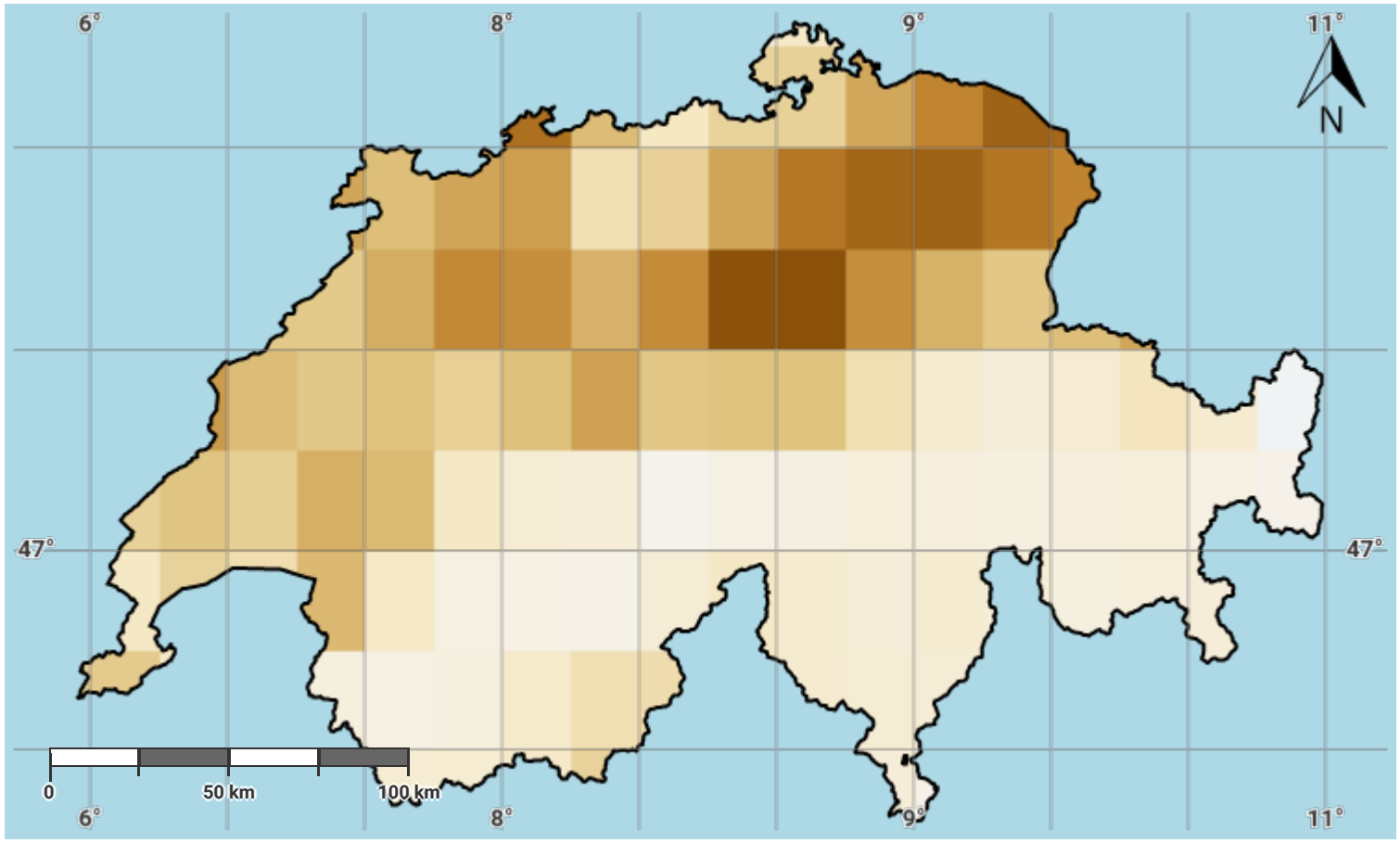
# Switzerland – SO3-1.M5

## Drought hazard in the reporting period




**Legend**

- No data
- Extreme drought
- Severe drought
- Moderate drought
- Mild drought
- Normal
- Mildly wet
- Moderately wet
- Severely wet
- Extremely wet
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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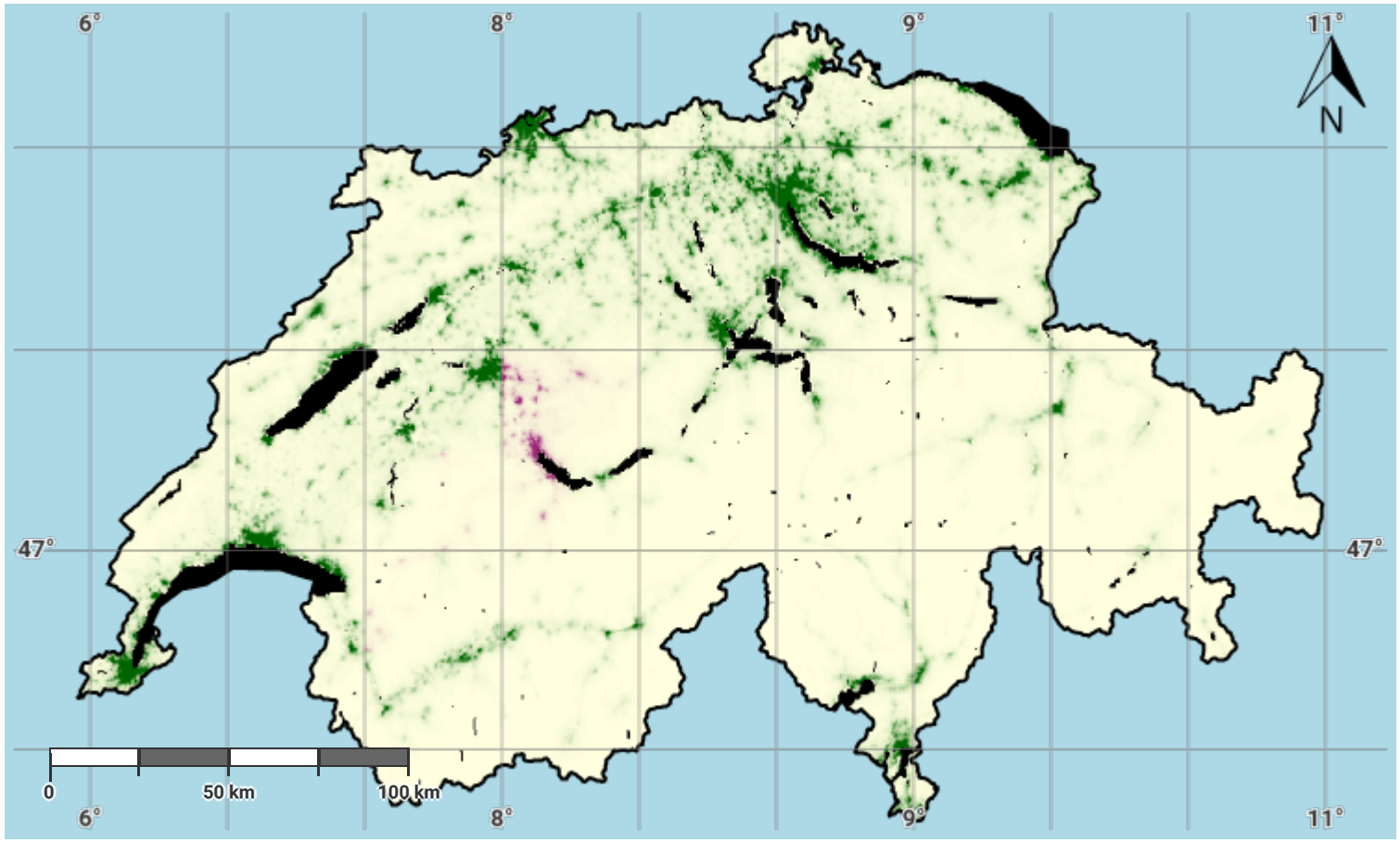
# Switzerland – SO3-2.M1

## Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period




**Legend**

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 1190
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 1190
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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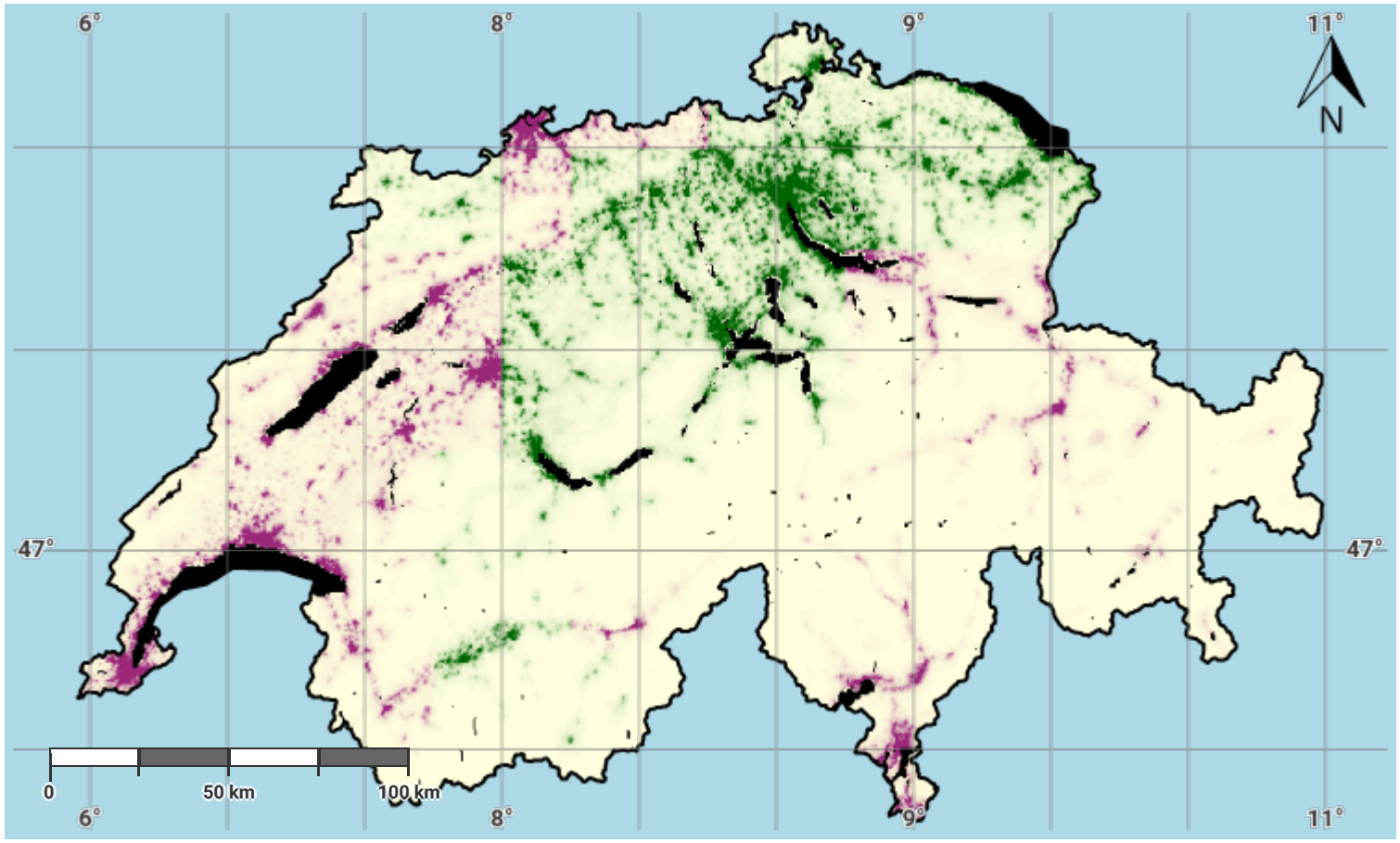
- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products,1982–present. URL: https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html

# Switzerland – SO3-2.M2

## Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period




**Legend**

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 670
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 670
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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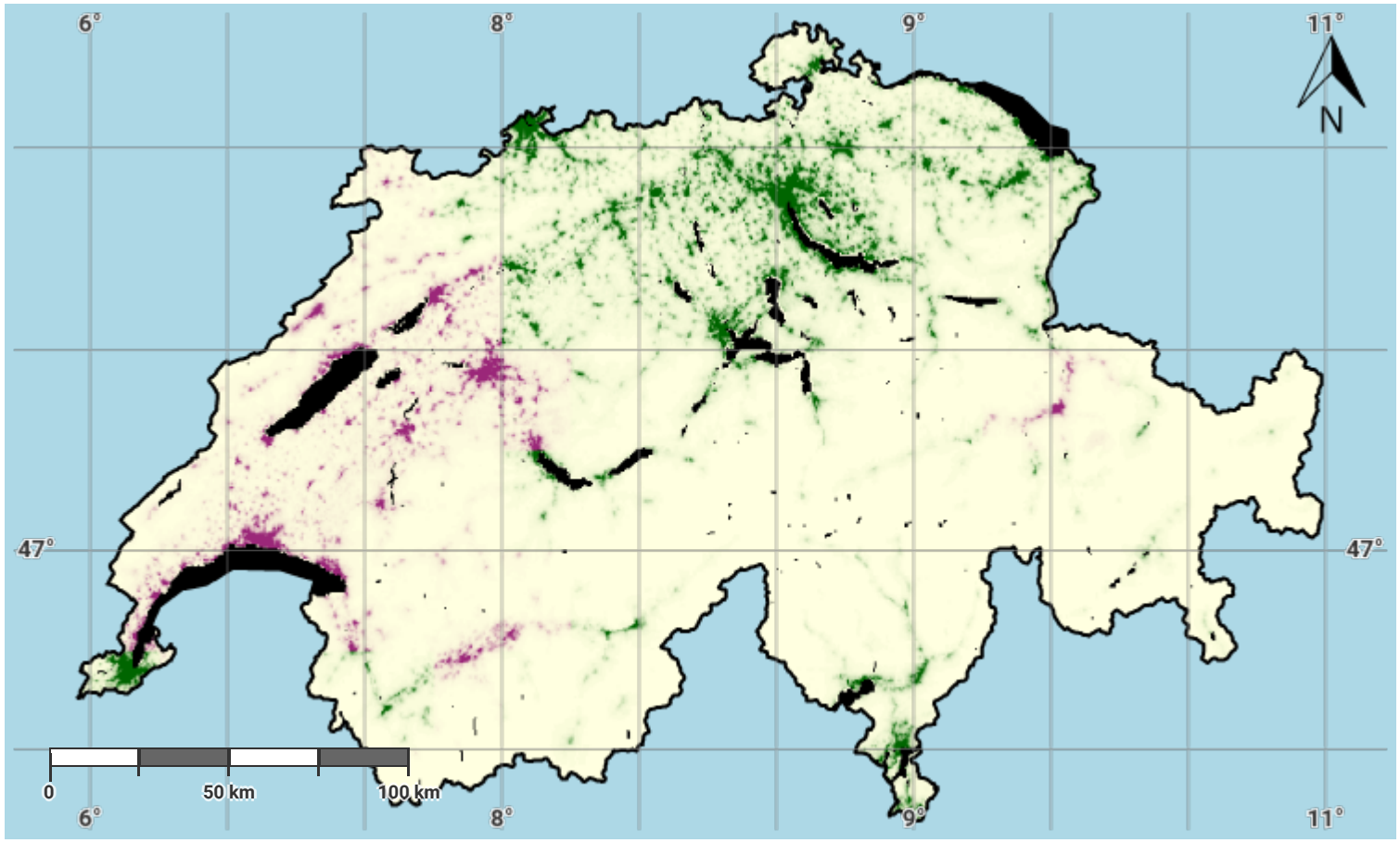
- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products,1982–present. URL: https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html

# Switzerland – SO3-2.M3

## Drought exposure in third epoch of baseline period




**Legend**

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 1090
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 1090
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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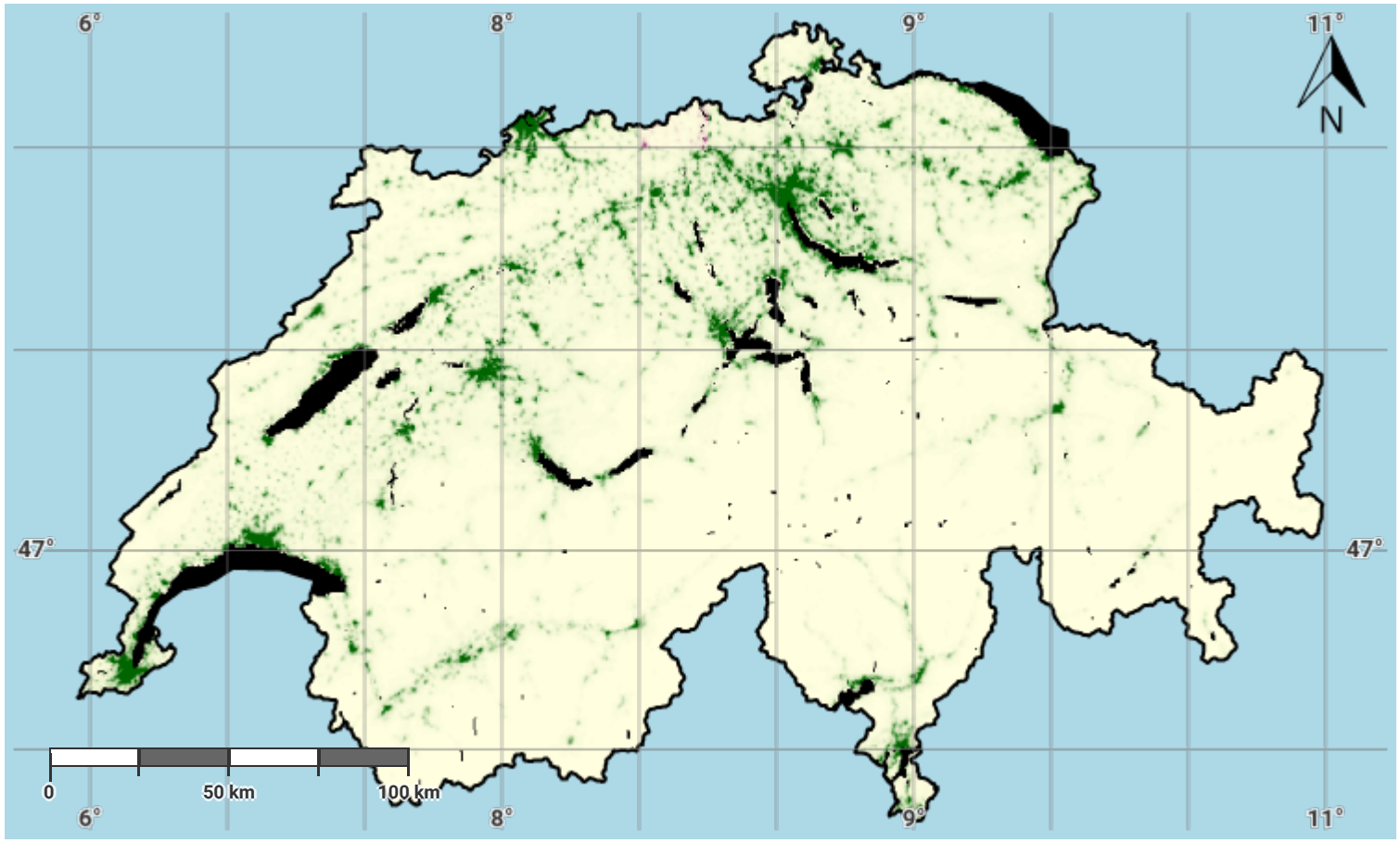
- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products,1982–present. URL: https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html

# Switzerland – SO3-2.M4

## Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period




**Legend**

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 1490
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 1490
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

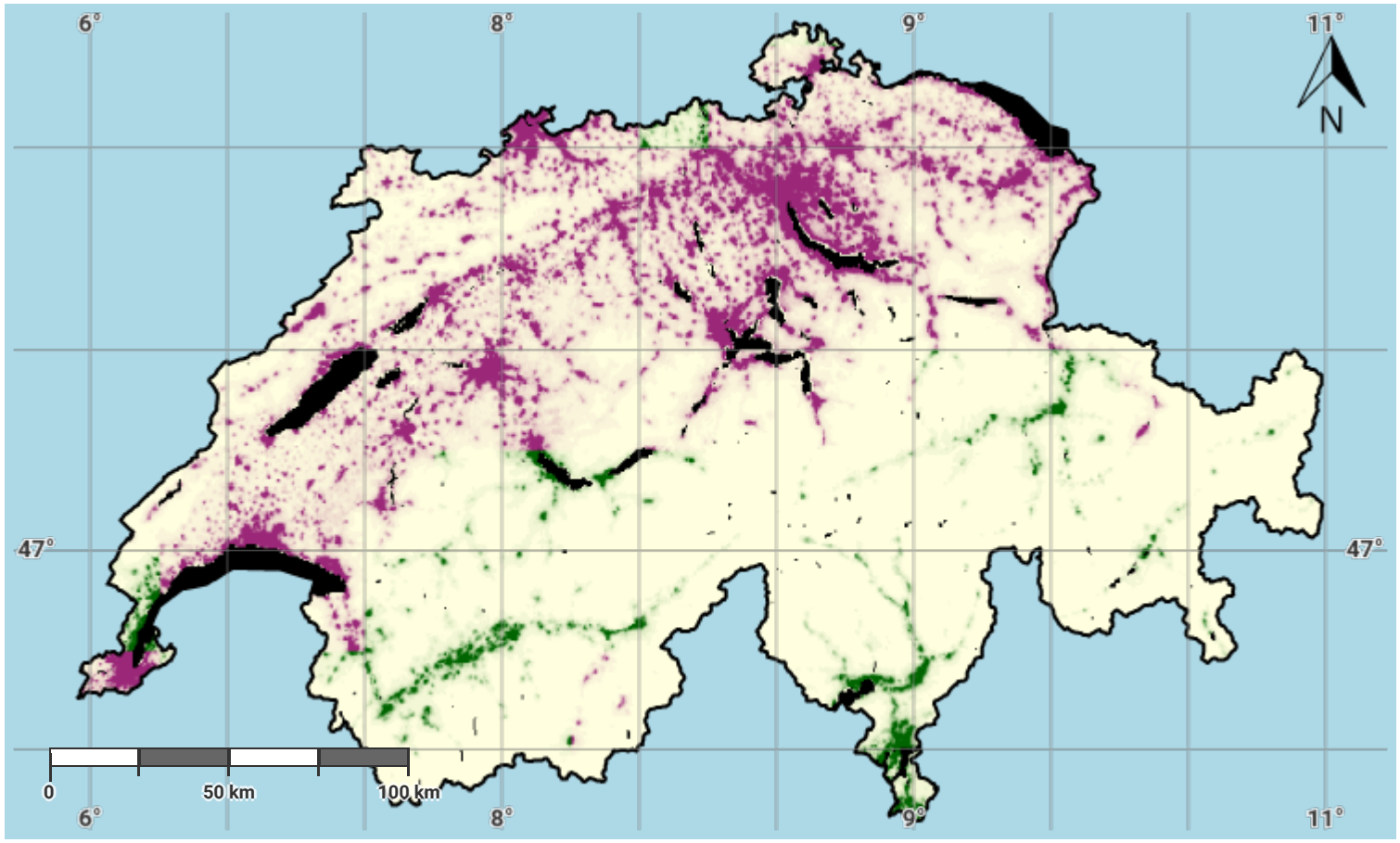


**Source Data Credits**

- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products,1982–present. URL: https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html

# Switzerland – SO3-2.M5

## Drought exposure in the reporting period




**Legend**

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 430
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 430
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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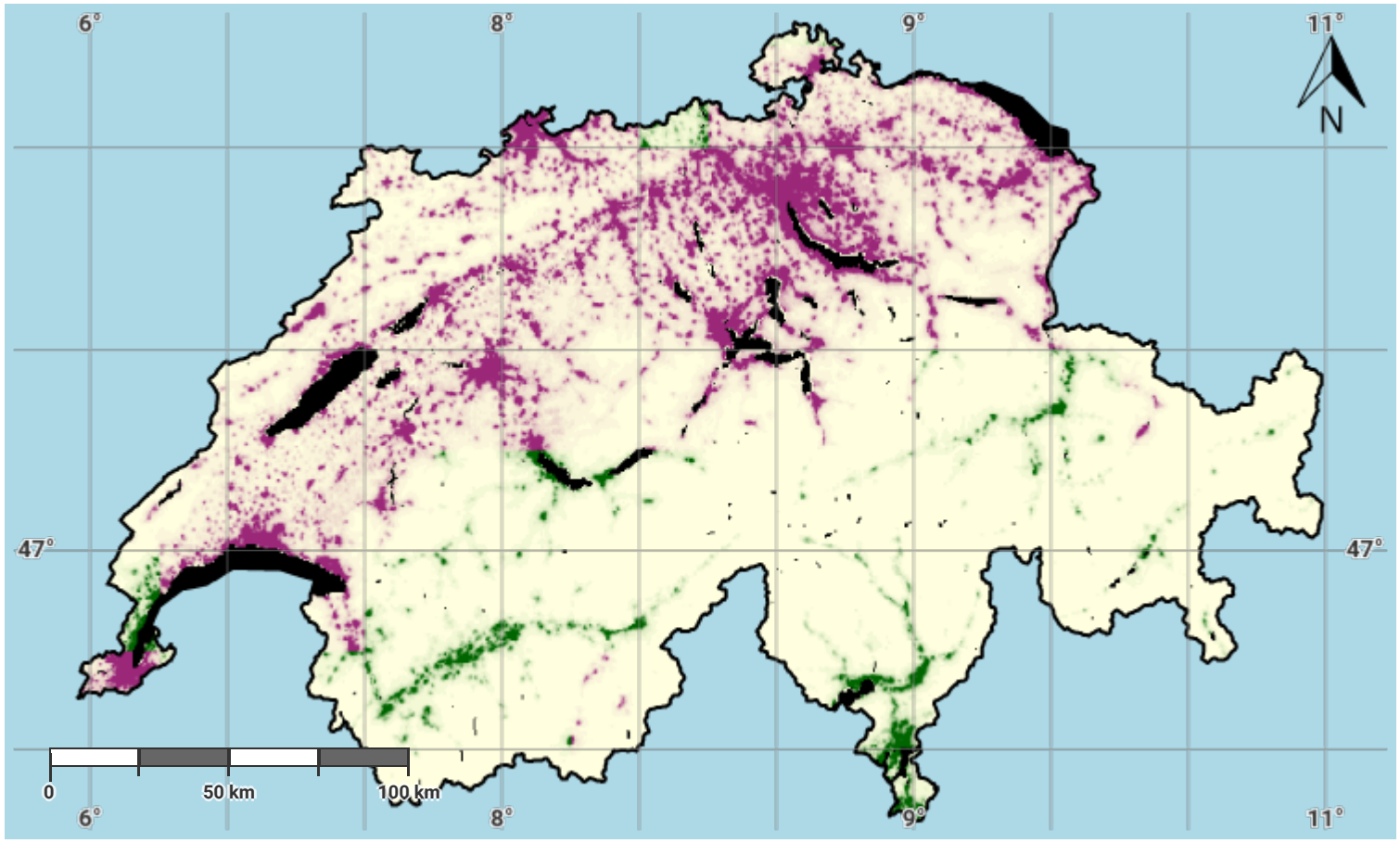
- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products,1982–present. URL: https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html

# Switzerland – SO3-2.M6

## Female drought exposure in the reporting period




**Legend**

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, female): 0 - 220
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, female): 0 - 220
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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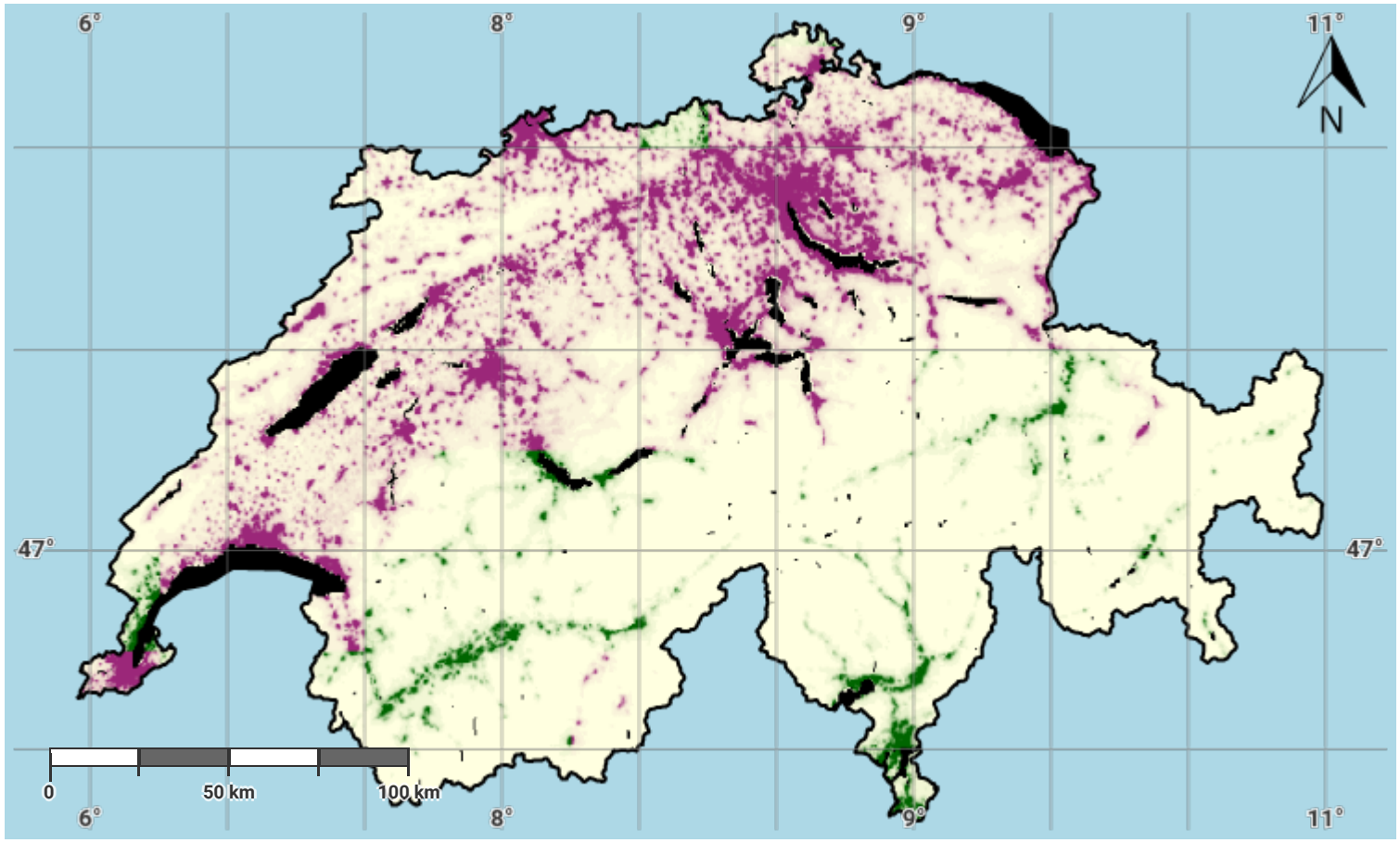
- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products,1982–present. URL: https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html

# Switzerland – SO3-2.M7

## Male drought exposure in the reporting period




**Legend**

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 210
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 210
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products,1982–present. URL: https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html