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

Report from Czechia

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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	78 271	603	78 874	
2 005	78 276	598	78 874	
2 010	78 277	597	78 874	
2 015	78 277	597	78 874	
2 019	78 277	597	78 874	

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	29 630	5 981	40 433	76	2 145	4	606	
2001	29 573	6 001	40 288	76	2 328	3	604	
2002	29 533	5 998	40 070	77	2 594	3	599	
2003	29 510	5 990	39 739	77	2 956	3	599	
2004	29 461	5 986	39 327	78	3 420	3	599	
2005	29 453	5 989	39 329	78	3 424	3	598	
2006	29 491	5 986	39 291	78	3 427	3	598	
2007	29 496	5 999	39 270	78	3 431	3	598	

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	No data (km²)
2008	29 438	6 017	39 266	79	3 473	3	598	
2009	29 476	6 020	39 225	79	3 474	3	598	
2010	29 443	6 034	39 241	79	3 476	3	598	
2011	29 421	6 045	39 253	78	3 477	3	598	
2012	29 386	6 053	39 272	77	3 485	3	598	
2013	29 373	6 057	39 281	77	3 486	3	598	
2014	29 320	6 069	39 319	78	3 487	3	598	
2015	29 320	6 069	39 319	78	3 488	3	598	
2016	29 377	6 049	39 280	78	3 491	3	598	
2017	29 354	6 067	39 283	78	3 492	3	598	
2018	29 308	6 103	39 290	79	3 494	3	598	
2019	29 424	6 095	39 176	81	3 498	4	598	
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)	28 955	158	424	5	88	0	1	29 631
Grasslands (km²)	20	5 908	1	0	52	0	0	5 981
Croplands (km²)	337	4	38 893	0	1 200	0	0	40 434
Wetlands (km²)	3	0	0	73	0	0	0	76
Artificial surfaces (km²)	0	0	0	0	2 145	0	0	2 145
Other Lands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Water bodies (km²)	5	0	0	0	4	0	597	606
Total	29 320	6 070	39 318	78	3 489	3	598	

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)	29 075	92	148	3	2	0	0	29 320
Grasslands (km²)	83	5 986	0	0	0	0	0	6 069
Croplands (km²)	266	18	39 027	0	8	0	0	39 319
Total	29 424	6 096	39 175	80	3 498	3	598	

	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	77	0	0	0	77
Artificial surfaces (km²)	0	0	0	0	3 488	0	0	3 488
Other Lands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Water bodies (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	598	598
Total	29 424	6 096	39 175	80	3 498	3	598	

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	1 932	2 .4
Land area with non-degraded land cover	76 941	97 .5
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	348	0 .4
Land area with stable land cover	78 254	99 .2
Land area with degraded land cover	271	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	0	485	323	4 261	23 884	1
Grasslands	1	21	31	818	5 036	0
Croplands	2	64	468	11 152	27 204	3
Wetlands	0	4	2	7	60	0
Artificial surfaces	0	5	163	930	1 047	0
Other Lands	0	0	2	1	0	0
Water bodies	0	1	61	171	358	6

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	0	1 414	2 914	5 669	18 875	4
Grasslands	4	195	376	1 226	4 087	0
Croplands	2	3 517	4 381	5 953	24 948	4
Wetlands	0	3	8	17	47	0
Artificial surfaces	2	411	975	384	1 650	1
Other Lands	0	0	3	0	0	0
Water bodies	0	57	207	93	233	6

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	1 200	0	2	39	405	754
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	424	0	1	5	118	301
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	337	0	0	1	47	289
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	158	0	1	1	20	136

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)
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	449	0	21	37	91	300
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	369	0	26	64	78	201
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	186	0	12	41	35	98
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	96	0	2	6	20	69

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	587	0 .7
Land area with non-degraded land productivity	77 675	99 .2
Land area with no land productivity data	4	0 .0

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	50 336	64 .3
Land area with stable land productivity	22 314	28 .5
Land area with degraded land productivity	5 616	7 .2
Land area with no land productivity data	9	0 .0

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	123	111	85	148	107	107	35
2001	123	110	85	148	99	110	35
2002	123	111	86	147	89	112	36
2003	123	111	86	147	78	113	36
2004	123	111	87	145	67	115	36
2005	123	111	87	145	67	117	36
2006	123	111	87	145	67	117	36
2007	123	111	87	145	67	117	36
2008	123	110	87	144	66	117	36
2009	123	110	88	144	66	117	36
2010	123	110	88	143	66	117	36
2011	124	110	87	145	66	117	36
2012	124	110	87	147	66	117	36
2013	124	109	87	147	66	117	36
2014	124	109	87	146	66	117	36
2015	124	110	87	151	60	123	36
2016	124	110	87	150	60	123	36
2017	124	110	87	150	60	123	36
2018	124	109	87	149	60	123	36
2019	124	110	87	145	60	112	36
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)
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	337	119 .1	134 .0	4 012 708	4 515 984	503 276

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	158	111 .5	111 .5	1 761 786	1 761 786	0
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	424	99 .3	90 .1	4 208 684	3 818 402	-390 282
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	1 200	82 .2	34 .1	9 862 921	4 086 151	-5 776 770

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	Tree-covered areas	266	94 .1	96 .0	2 504 161	2 552 324	48 163
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	92	126 .7	126 .7	1 165 382	1 165 592	210
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	83	108 .1	108 .1	897 452	897 452	0
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	148	108 .6	106 .0	1 606 625	1 569 248	-37 377

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)	1 529	2 .0
Land area with non-degraded SOC	76 669	97 .9
Land area with no SOC data	68	0 .1

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 .0
Land area with stable SOC	76 864	98 .2
Land area with degraded SOC	1 342	1 .7
Land area with no SOC data	70	0 .1

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 (km²)	Proportion of degraded land over the total land area (%)
Baseline Period	2 514	3 .2
Reporting Period	7 771	9 .9
Change in degraded extent	5257	

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:

Because of available national data.

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. Economic
2. Institutions and governance
3. Science, knowledge and technology
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 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)	Edit Polygon
					Sum of all areas relevant to actions under the same target	

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)

Qualitative assessment

SO2-1.T3: Interpretation of the indicator

Indicator metric	Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

The Czech Republic has not declared itself as an affected country Party.

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

The Czech Republic has not declared itself as an affected country Party.

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	1173350	11 .2	596706	11 .2	576644	11 .2
Reporting period	2012442	18 .9	1025914	18 .9	986528	18 .9

Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

The Czech Republic has not declared itself as an affected country Party.

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

The Czech Republic has not declared itself as an affected country Party.

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	34 607	0	0	0	44 268
2001	2 539	0	0	0	76 335
2002	6 863	0	0	0	72 011
2003	444	13 432	29 986	35 012	0
2004	46 336	2 511	0	0	30 028
2005	24 636	0	0	0	54 239
2006	23 470	0	0	0	55 405
2007	5 503	0	0	0	73 371
2008	59 227	12 513	505	0	6 629
2009	7 948	0	0	0	70 926
2010	421	0	0	0	78 453
2011	45 789	16 524	2 491	215	13 855
2012	30 936	1 656	0	0	46 283
2013	21 520	500	0	0	56 854
2014	39 713	6 314	1 484	0	31 365
2015	13 849	20 348	28 787	15 891	0
2016	34 975	4 483	4 000	2 509	32 908
2017	25 853	3 000	302	0	49 720
2018	24 376	16 301	21 888	16 309	0
2019	46 014	8 081	0	0	24 779
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	34 607	44 .2
2001	2 539	3 .2
2002	6 863	8 .8
2003	78 875	100 .8
2004	48 847	62 .4
2005	24 636	31 .5

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2006	23 470	30 .0
2007	5 503	7 .0
2008	72 246	92 .3
2009	7 948	10 .2
2010	421	0 .5
2011	65 019	83 .1
2012	32 591	41 .6
2013	22 020	28 .1
2014	47 510	60 .7
2015	78 875	100 .8
2016	45 967	58 .7
2017	29 154	37 .2
2018	78 875	100 .8
2019	54 095	69 .1
2020		-
2021		-

Qualitative assessment:

General comments

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	4747678	46.9	5368078	53.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5 368 078	53.1
2001	9903658	97.9	212837	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	212 837	2 .1
2002	8759761	86.5	1371040	13.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 371 040	13.5
2003	0	0 .0	21724	0.2	1841831	18.2	3464860	34.2	4812177	47.5	10 140 592	100.0
2004	2568812	25.3	7330437	72.2	254065	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	7 584 502	74.7
2005	6426496	63.2	3743790	36.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3 743 790	36.8
2006	5647188	55.4	4545979	44.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4 545 979	44.6
2007	8169465	80.0	2037383	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 037 383	20.0
2008	1699533	16.6	6840617	66.9	1621212	15.9	64845	0.6	0	0.0	8 526 674	83.4
2009	9118813	88.9	1138662	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 138 662	11.1
2010	10279655	100.0	3471	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3 471	0 .0
2011	1623546	15.7	6394566	62.0	1722760	16.7	547417	5.3	20977	0.2	8 685 720	84.3
2012	5818755	56.5	4303181	41.8	180088	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	4 483 269	43.5
2013	7850603	75.9	2466473	23.8	32084	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 498 557	24.1
2014	5469196	52.7	4067428	39.2	596513	5.7	251095	2.4	0	0.0	4 915 036	47.3
2015	0	0 .0	2011247	19.3	2803076	26.9	3478320	33.4	2118838	20.4	10 411 481	100.0
2016	5832279	55.8	3482231	33.3	384491	3.7	519228	5.0	241486	2.3	4 627 436	44.2
2017	7392208	70.4	2884719	27.5	217455	2.1	4128	0.0	0	0.0	3 106 302	29.6
2018	0	0 .0	2379210	22.6	3609811	34.2	2320583	22.0	2239426	21.2	10 549 030	100.0
2019	3662196	34.5	6183169	58.3	754587	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	6 937 756	65.5
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	2431455	46.8	2764514	53.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 764 514	53.2

	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	5084287	97.9	108891	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	108 891	2.1
2002	4500038	86.5	702230	13.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	702 230	13.5
2003	0	0.0	11190	0.2	943700	18.1	1775177	34.1	2477457	47.6	5 207 524	100.0
2004	1312657	25.2	3767052	72.3	130226	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3 897 278	74.8
2005	3288847	63.0	1927953	37.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 927 953	37.0
2006	2887035	55.3	2334530	44.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 334 530	44.7
2007	4171301	79.9	1051048	20.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 051 048	20.1
2008	872413	16.7	3488709	66.8	826829	15.8	32916	0.6	0	0.0	4 348 454	83.3
2009	4647507	88.9	578262	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	578 262	11.1
2010	5234658	100.0	1771	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 771	0.0
2011	822977	15.7	3260693	62.1	878011	16.7	278687	5.3	10743	0.2	4 428 134	84.3
2012	2960942	56.4	2193690	41.8	91593	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 285 283	43.6
2013	3995738	75.8	1256924	23.9	16415	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 273 339	24.2
2014	2789241	52.8	2067488	39.1	302709	5.7	127371	2.4	0	0.0	2 497 568	47.2
2015	0	0.0	1021619	19.3	1428517	27.0	1768038	33.4	1081289	20.4	5 299 463	100.0
2016	2970205	55.8	1769988	33.3	195203	3.7	263659	5.0	122776	2.3	2 351 626	44.2
2017	3766993	70.5	1466580	27.4	110675	2.1	2112	0.0	0	0.0	1 579 367	29.5
2018	0	0.0	1210543	22.5	1845965	34.3	1181580	22.0	1138214	21.2	5 376 302	100.0
2019	1869476	34.6	3153959	58.3	383501	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3 537 460	65.4
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	2316223	47.1	2603564	52.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 603 564	52.9
2001	4819371	97.9	103946	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	103 946	2.1
2002	4259723	86.4	668810	13.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	668 810	13.6
2003	0	0.0	10534	0.2	898131	18.2	1689683	34.3	2334720	47.3	4 933 068	100.0
2004	1256155	25.4	3563385	72.1	123839	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3 687 224	74.6
2005	3137649	63.3	1815837	36.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 815 837	36.7

	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	2760153	55.5	2211449	44.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 211 449	44.5
2007	3998164	80.2	986335	19.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	986 335	19.8
2008	827120	16.5	3351908	67.0	794383	15.9	31929	0.6	0	0.0	4 178 220	83.5
2009	4471306	88.9	560400	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	560 400	11.1
2010	5044997	100.0	1700	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 700	0 .0
2011	800569	15.8	3133873	62.0	844749	16.7	268730	5.3	10234	0.2	4 257 586	84.2
2012	2857813	56.5	2109491	41.7	88495	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 197 986	43.5
2013	3854865	75.9	1209549	23.8	15669	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 225 218	24.1
2014	2679955	52.6	1999940	39.2	293804	5.8	123724	2.4	0	0.0	2 417 468	47.4
2015	0	0 .0	989628	19.4	1374559	26.9	1710282	33.5	1037549	20.3	5 112 018	100.0
2016	2862074	55.7	1712243	33.3	189288	3.7	255569	5.0	118710	2.3	2 275 810	44.3
2017	3625215	70.4	1418139	27.5	106780	2.1	2016	0.0	0	0.0	1 526 935	29.6
2018	0	0 .0	1168667	22.6	1763846	34.1	1139003	22.0	1101212	21.3	5 172 728	100.0
2019	1792720	34.5	3029210	58.3	371086	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3 400 296	65.5
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator

General comments

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 .38		
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

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 .96891	0 .96853	0 .96955	
2001	0 .9689	0 .96858	0 .96934	
2002	0 .9689	0 .96863	0 .96917	
2003	0 .96896	0 .96868	0 .96922	
2004	0 .969	0 .96879	0 .96927	
2005	0 .9691	0 .96889	0 .96932	
2006	0 .96921	0 .969	0 .96942	
2007	0 .96932	0 .9691	0 .96958	
2008	0 .96942	0 .96921	0 .96971	
2009	0 .96948	0 .96932	0 .96988	
2010	0 .9696	0 .96942	0 .97003	
2011	0 .96968	0 .96943	0 .97026	
2012	0 .96978	0 .96944	0 .97039	
2013	0 .96991	0 .96944	0 .97065	
2014	0 .97002	0 .96945	0 .97083	
2015	0 .97014	0 .96945	0 .971	
2016	0 .97025	0 .96945	0 .97119	
2017	0 .97036	0 .96946	0 .97144	
2018	0 .97044	0 .96946	0 .97166	
2019	0 .97054	0 .96946	0 .97186	
2020	0 .97063	0 .96946	0 .97196	

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

The Czech Republic has not declared itself as an affected country Party.

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	48.25	48 .25	48 .25	
2001	48.25	48 .25	48 .25	
2002	48.27	48 .27	48 .27	
2003	48.27	48 .27	48 .27	
2004	76.72	76 .72	76 .72	
2005	88.29	88 .29	88 .29	
2006	88.35	88 .35	88 .35	
2007	88.35	88 .35	88 .35	
2008	90.18	90 .18	90 .18	
2009	94.7	94 .7	94 .7	
2010	94.7	94 .7	94 .7	
2011	94.71	94 .71	94 .71	
2012	94.71	94 .71	94 .71	
2013	94.71	94 .71	94 .71	
2014	94.71	94 .71	94 .71	
2015	94.71	94 .71	94 .71	
2016	94.71	94 .71	94 .71	
2017	94.71	94 .71	94 .71	
2018	94.71	94 .71	94 .71	
2019	94.71	94 .71	94 .71	
2020	94.71	94 .71	94 .71	

Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment	Comment

General comments

The Czech Republic has not declared itself as an affected country Party.

SO4 Voluntary Targets

SO4-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments

Complementary information

The Czech Republic has not declared itself as an affected country Party.

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 3 243 619 .74	Disbursed 3 057 394 .94
Provided	2017	Committed 3 774 950 .93	Disbursed 3 746 214 .99
Provided	2018	Committed 2 193 005 .62	Disbursed 2 169 176 .77
Provided	2019	Committed 1 931 698 .00	Disbursed 1 899 561 .10
Received	2016	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2017	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2018	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2019	Committed 0	Received 0
Total resources provided:		11 143 274 .29	10 872 347 .8
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	
Gender Equality	

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

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 ∾

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

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 ∾

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

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

These policies and enabling environments were aimed at (check all that apply):

- ☐ Promoting solutions to combat desertification, land degradation and drought (DLDD)
- ☐ Implementing solutions to combat DLDD
- ☐ Protecting women's land rights
- ☐ Enhancing women's access to natural, productive and/or financial resources
- ☒ Other (please specify)

Policy of protection against drought effects for the territory of the Czech Republic

How best to describe these experiences (check all that apply):

- ☐ Prevention of the effects of DLDD
- ☐ Relief efforts after DLDD has caused environmental and or socioeconomic stress on ecosystems and or populations
- ☐ Recovery efforts after DLDD has caused environmental and or socioeconomic stress on ecosystems and or populations
- ☐ Engagement of women in decision - making
- ☐ Implementation and promotion of women's land rights and access to land resources
- ☐ Building women's capacity for effective UNCCD implementation
- ☒ Other (please specify)

Prevention of the effects of drought

Use the space below to share more details about your country/sub-region/region/institution's experience.

Do you consider these policies to be successful in promoting or implementing solutions to address DLDD, including prevention, relief and recovery, and what do you consider the main factors of 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 and enabling environments to promote and implement solutions to combat desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought, including prevention, relief and recovery?

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Has your country offered support related to or including the setting of policy measures in terms of mainstreaming gender in the implementation of the UNCCD?

- ( ) Yes
- (●) No

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

Bilateral ODA projects namely in Ethiopia and Mongolia aimed, for example, at introduction of sustainable system of drinking water supply, development of water infrastructure, and access to water, restoration of degraded land, introduction of principles for sustainable management in landscape, support of small-scale farmers in ensuring the acccess to food and enhancing anti-erosion resilience of communities etc.

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?

Are women's land rights protected in national legislation?

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

If so, how (please provide the reference to the relevant law/policy)

The national legislation of the Czech Republic treats men´s and women´s land rights equally.

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)

Policy of climate protection of the Czech Republic includes drought effects and measures to enhance soil protection against erosion. The similar applies to the current Strategy of biodiversity protection of the Czech Republic.

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?

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

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

See above - Policy of protection against drought effects for the territory of the Czech Republic.

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

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

Bilateral ODA projects in Ethiopia, for example.

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.

Bilateral ODA projects in Ethiopia, for example.

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

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

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.

Webportal Intersucho: https://www.intersucho.cz/en and awareness raising campaigns carried out by the Ministry of the Environment, and the Ministry of Agriculture.

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?

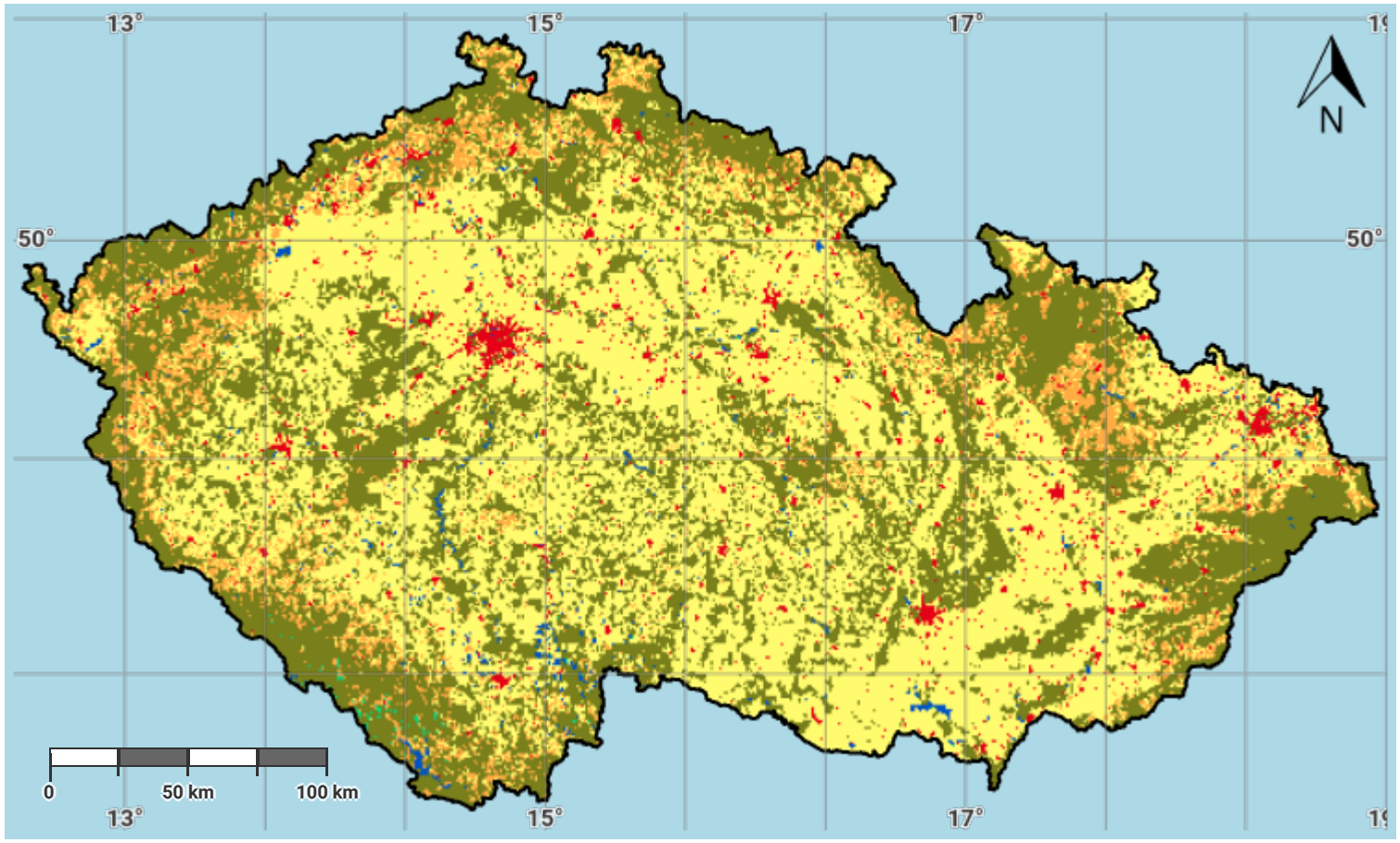
- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Other files for Reporting

Czechia - SO5-1 provider	Download	28.8 KB

Czechia – 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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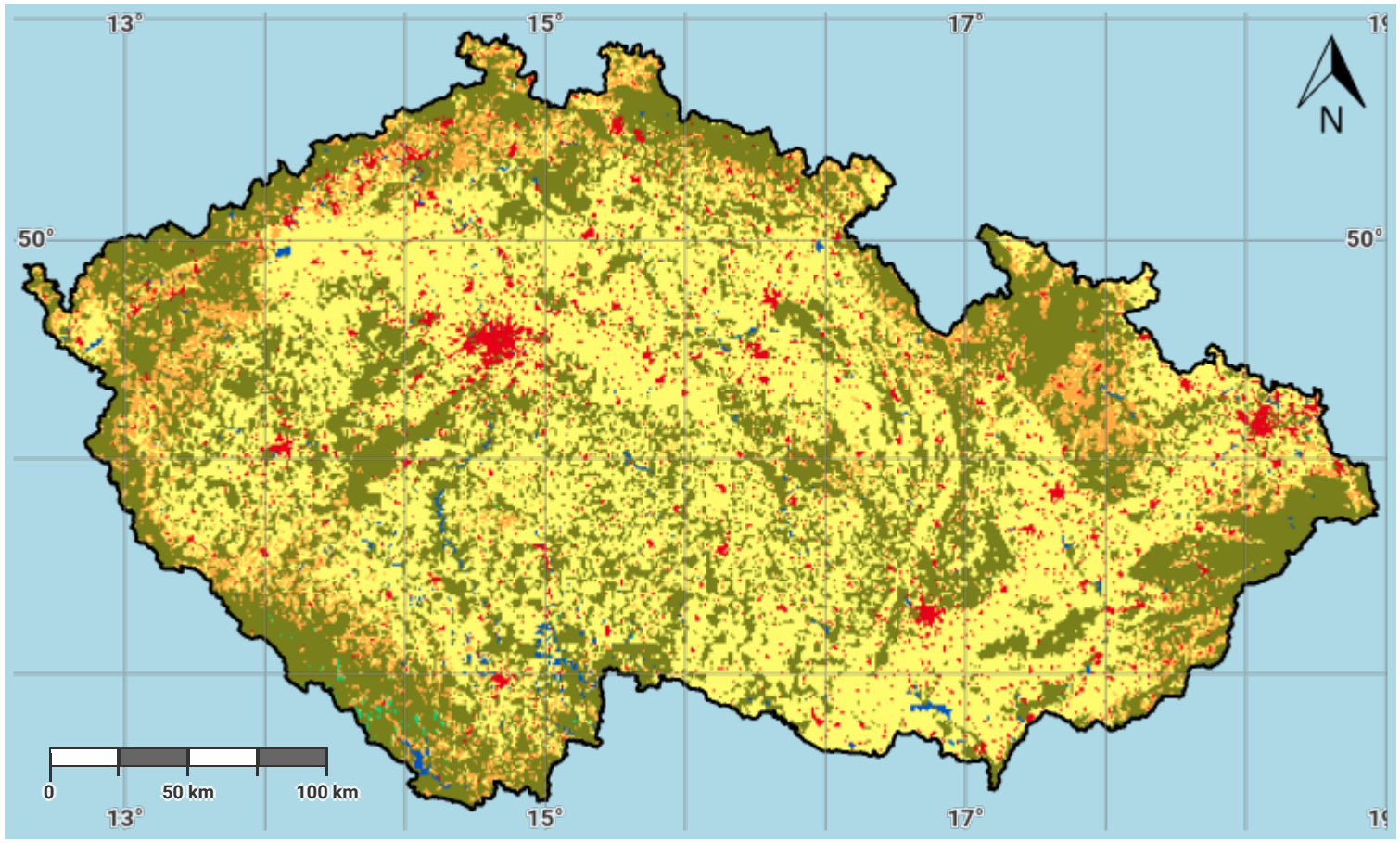
Source Data Credits

- 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/

Czechia – 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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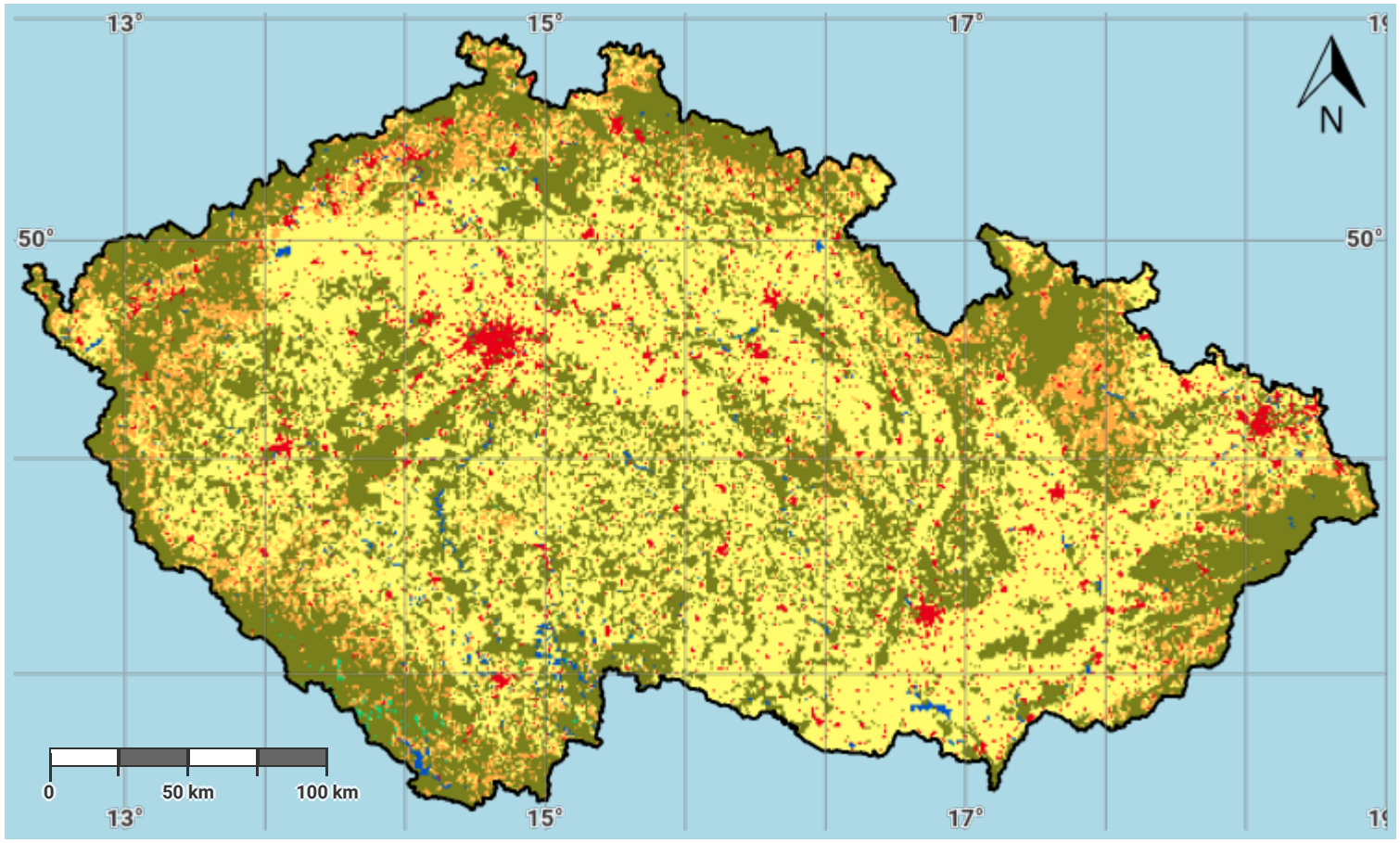
Czechia – SO1-1.M3

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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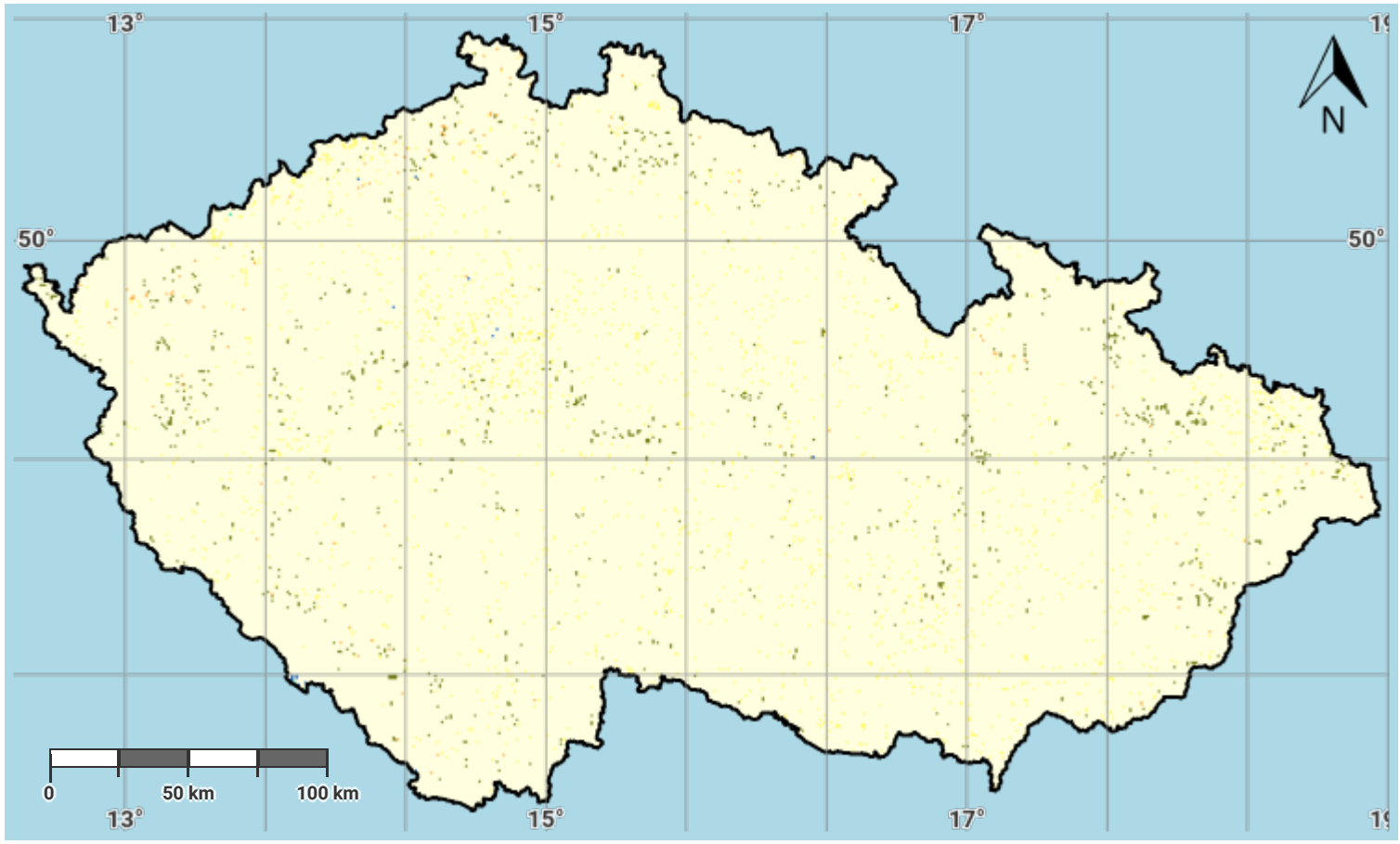
Czechia – SO1-1.M4

Land cover change in the baseline 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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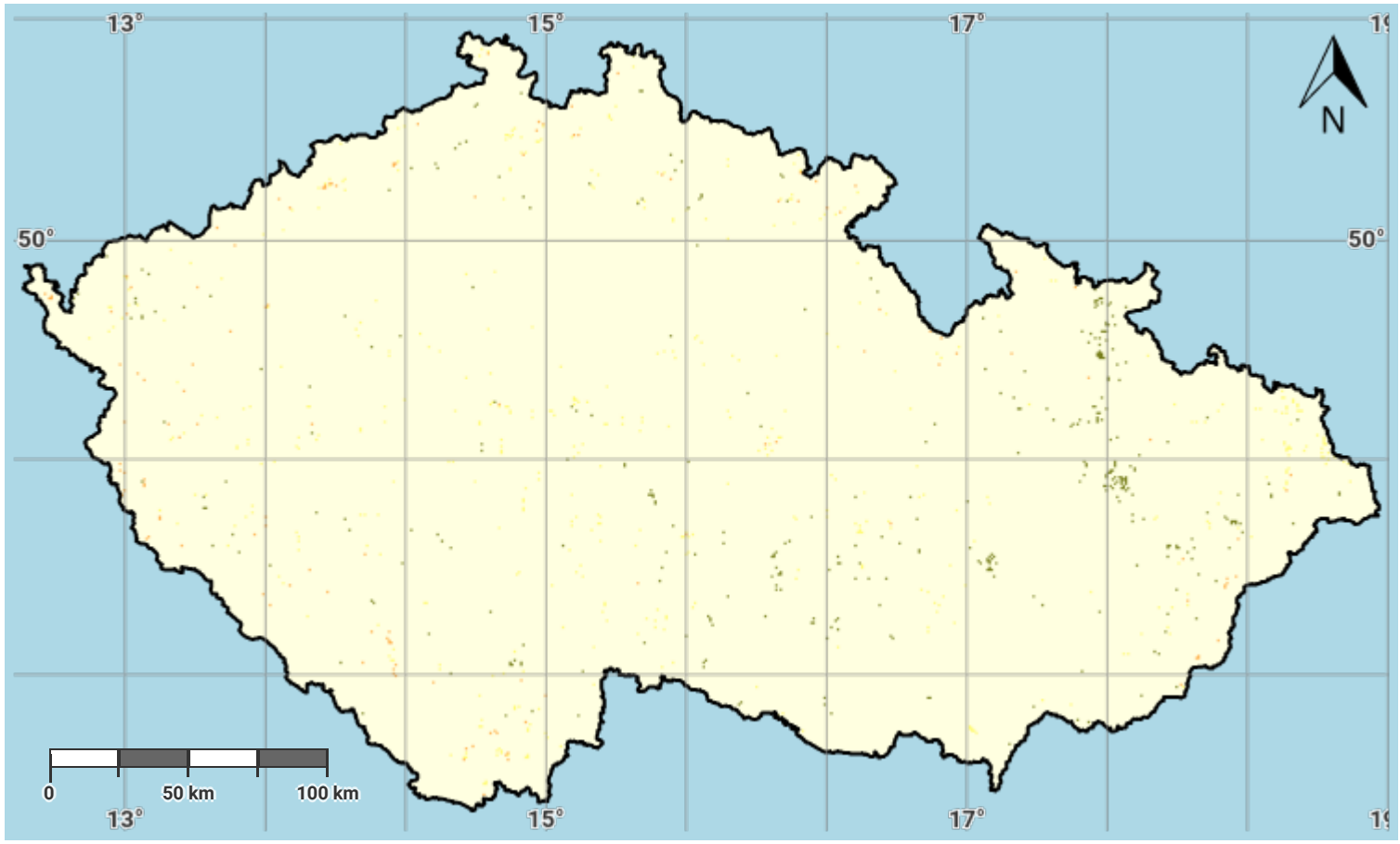
Czechia – SO1-1.M5

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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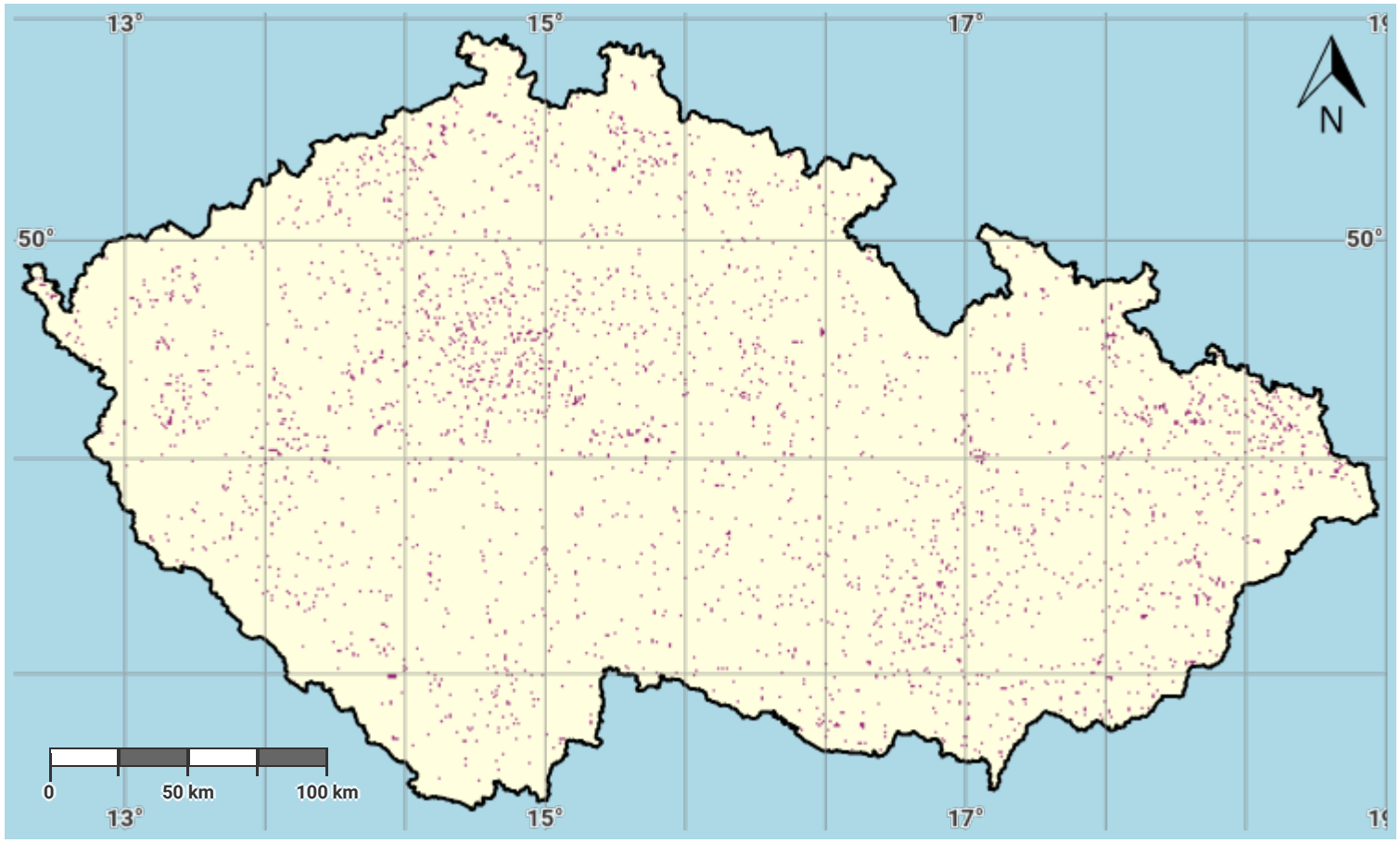
Czechia – SO1-1.M6

Land cover degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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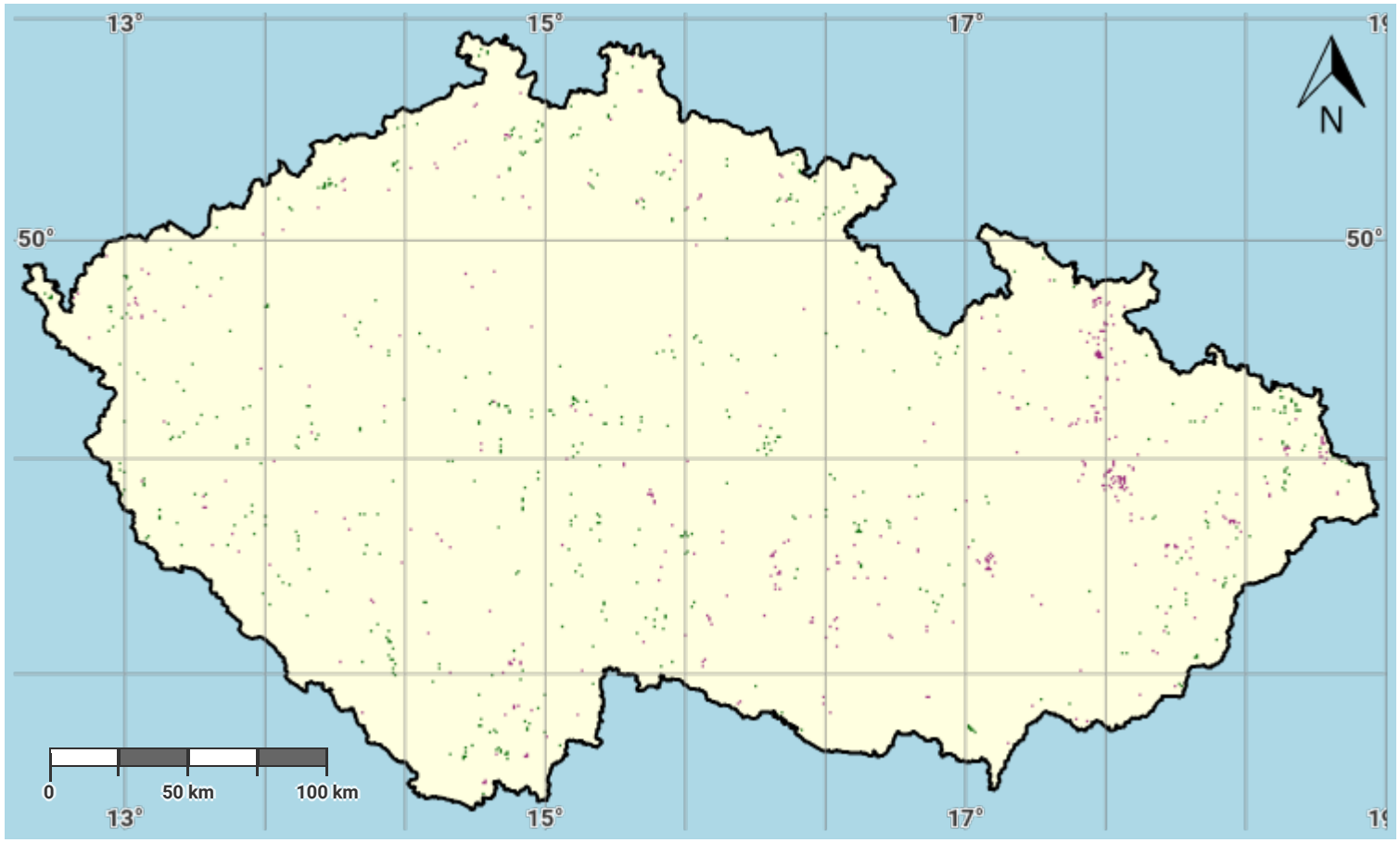
Czechia – SO1-1.M7

Land cover degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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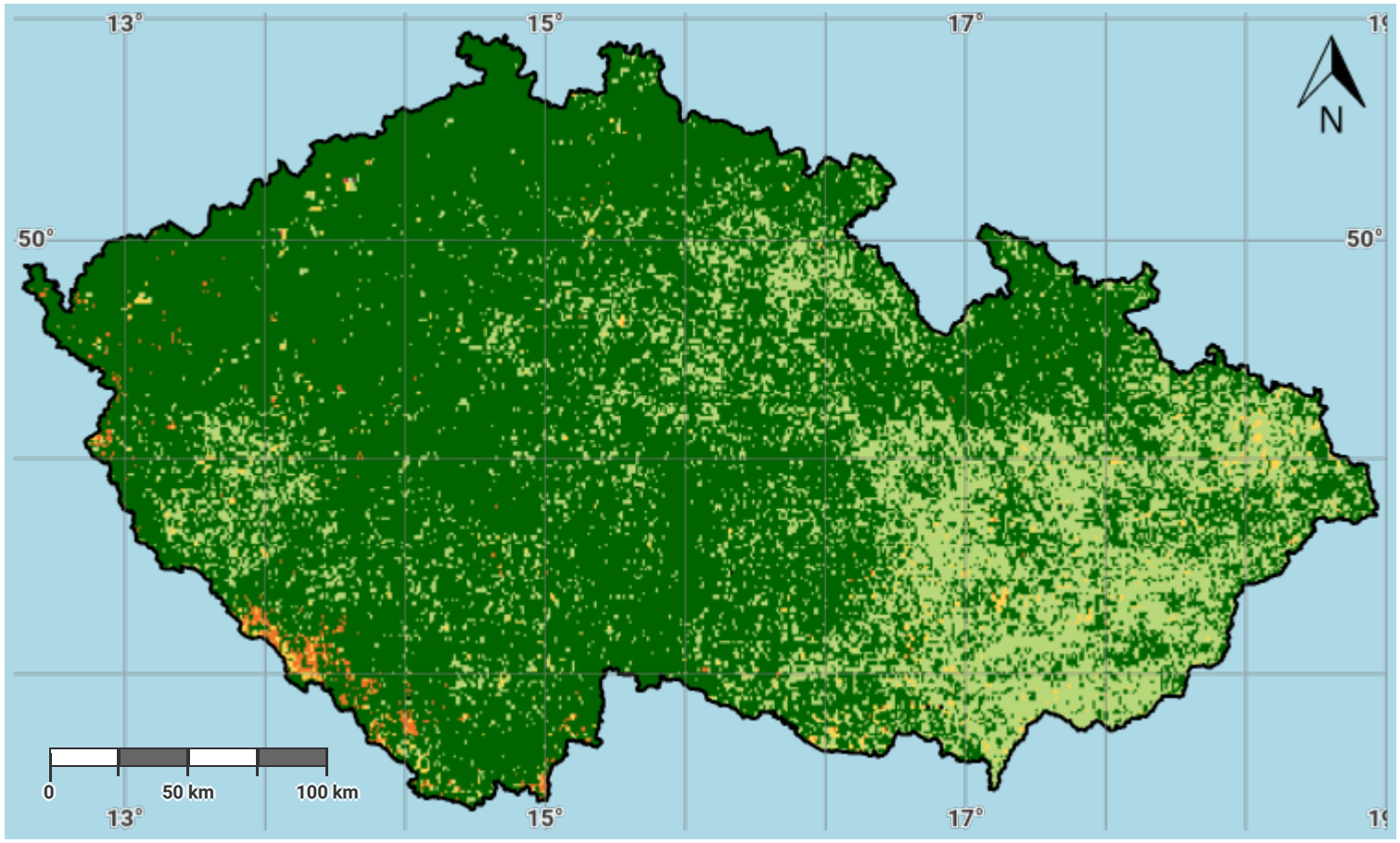
Czechia – SO1-2.M1

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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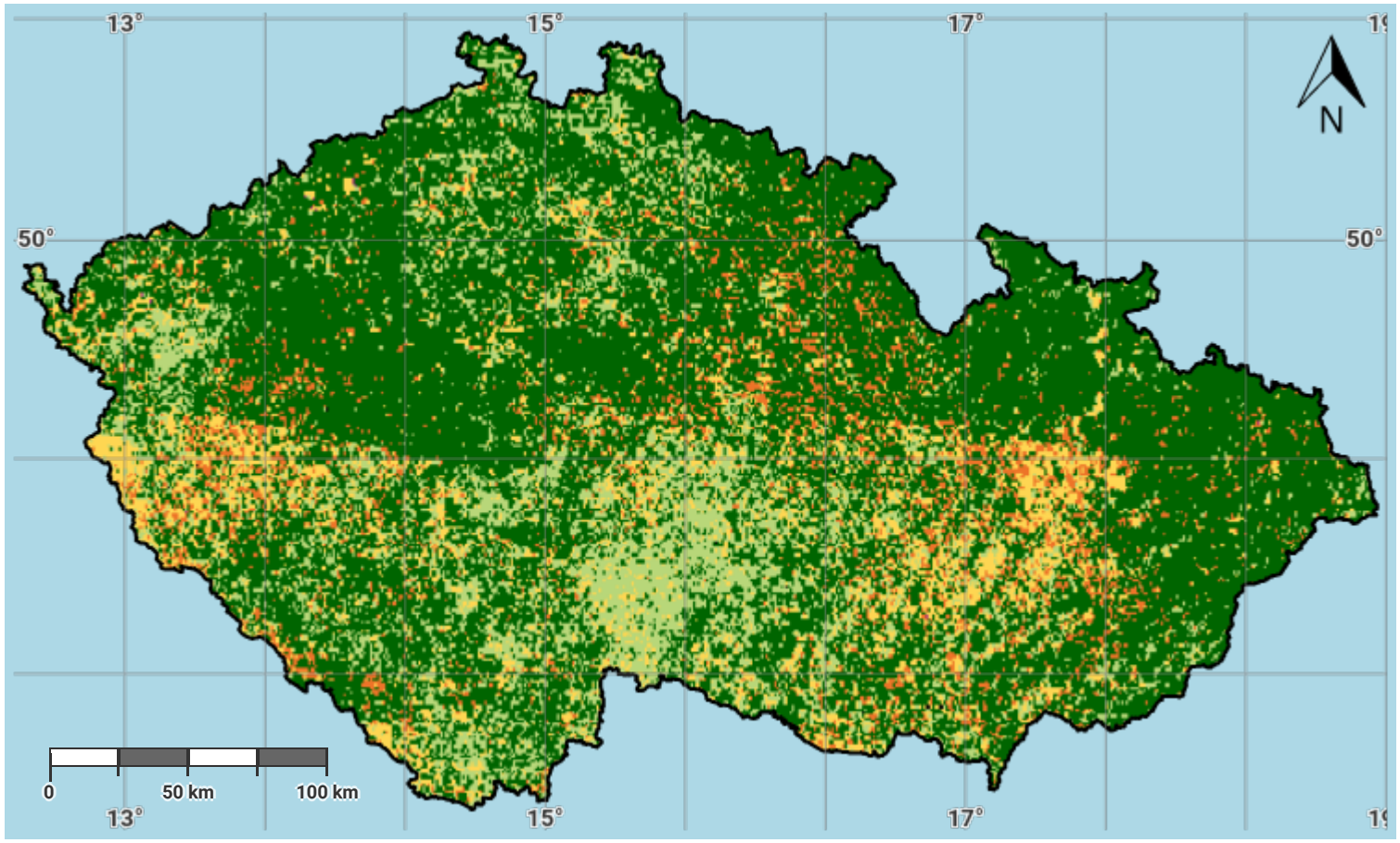
Czechia – SO1-2.M2

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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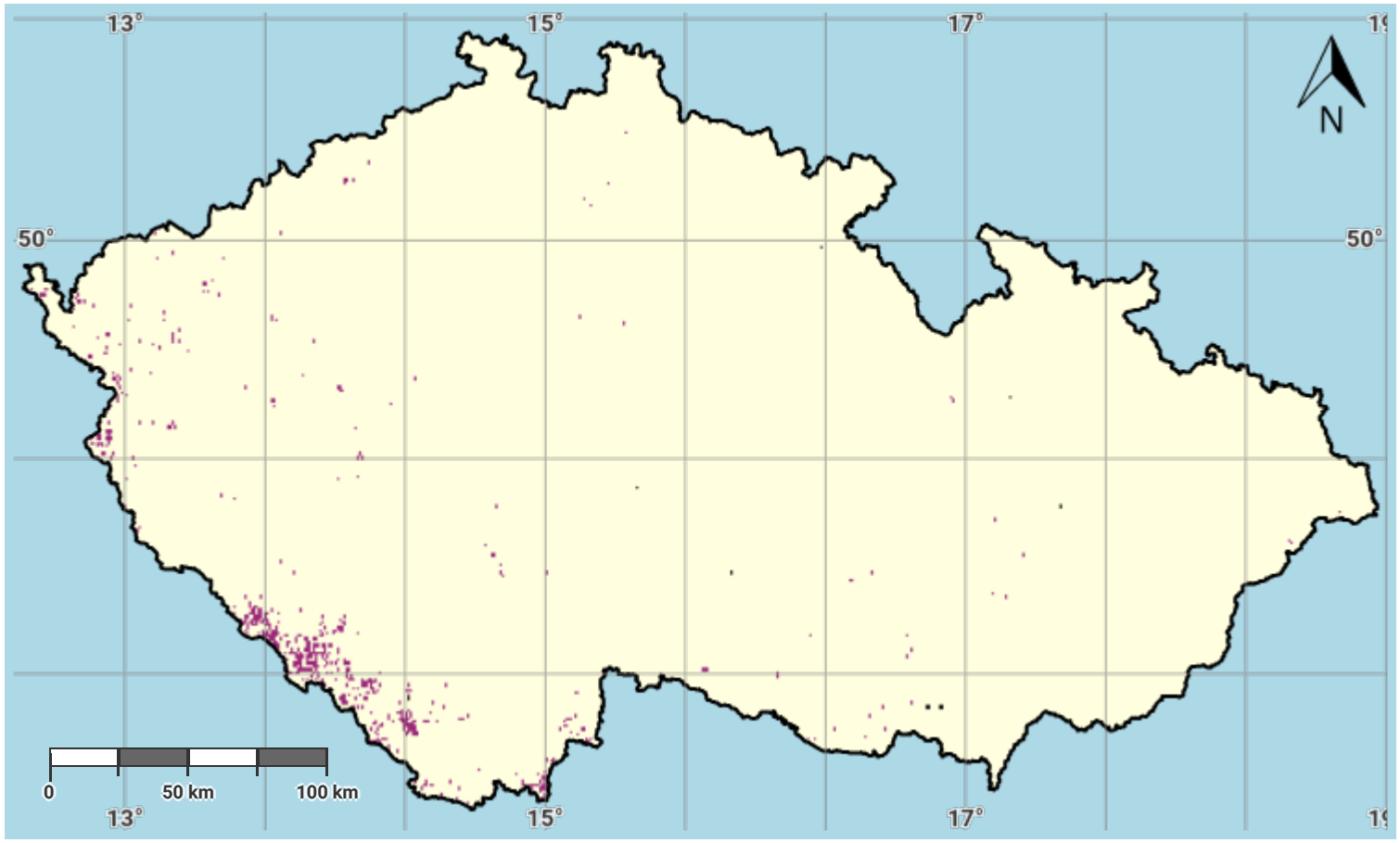
Czechia – SO1-2.M3

Land productivity degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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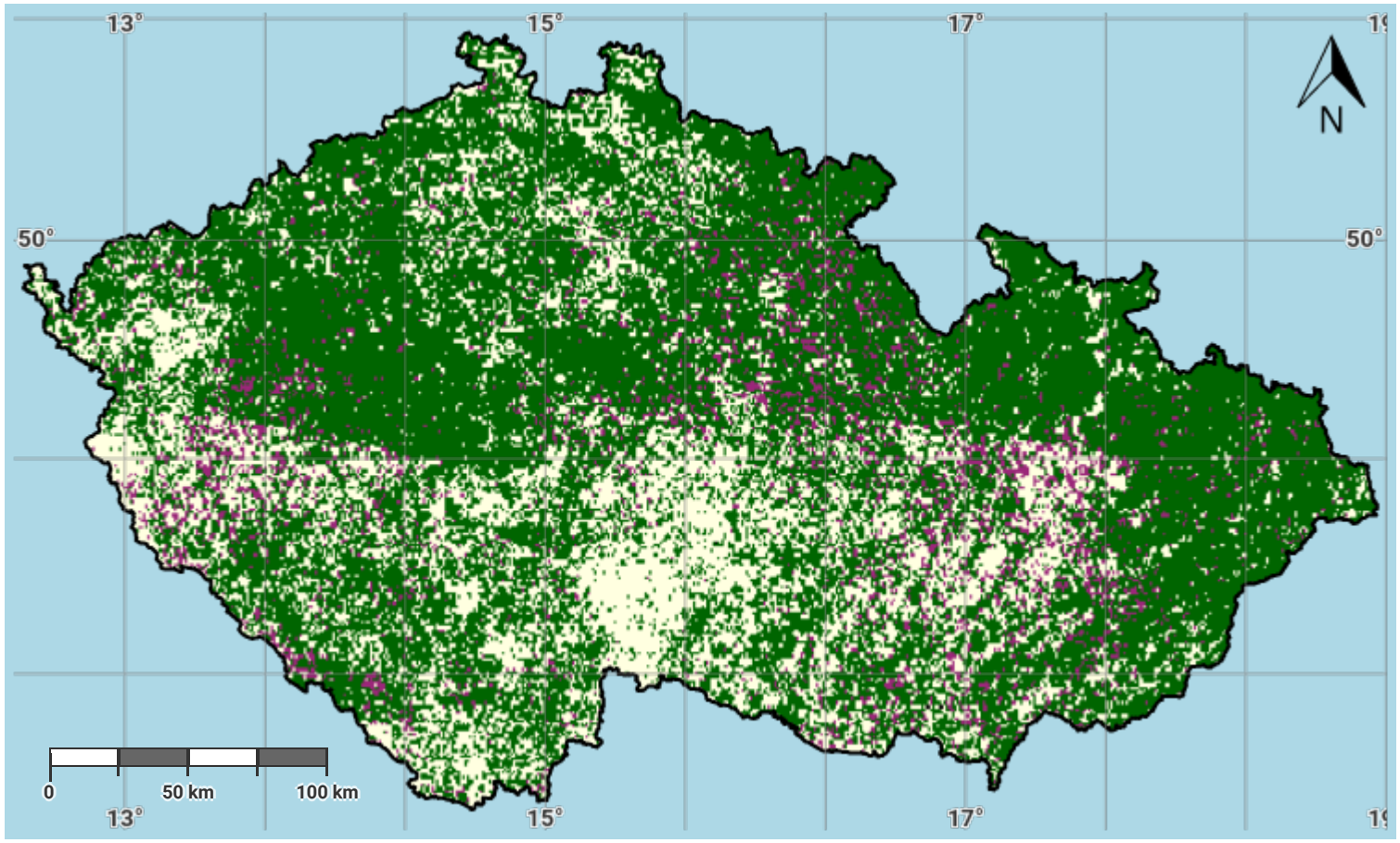
Czechia – SO1-2.M4

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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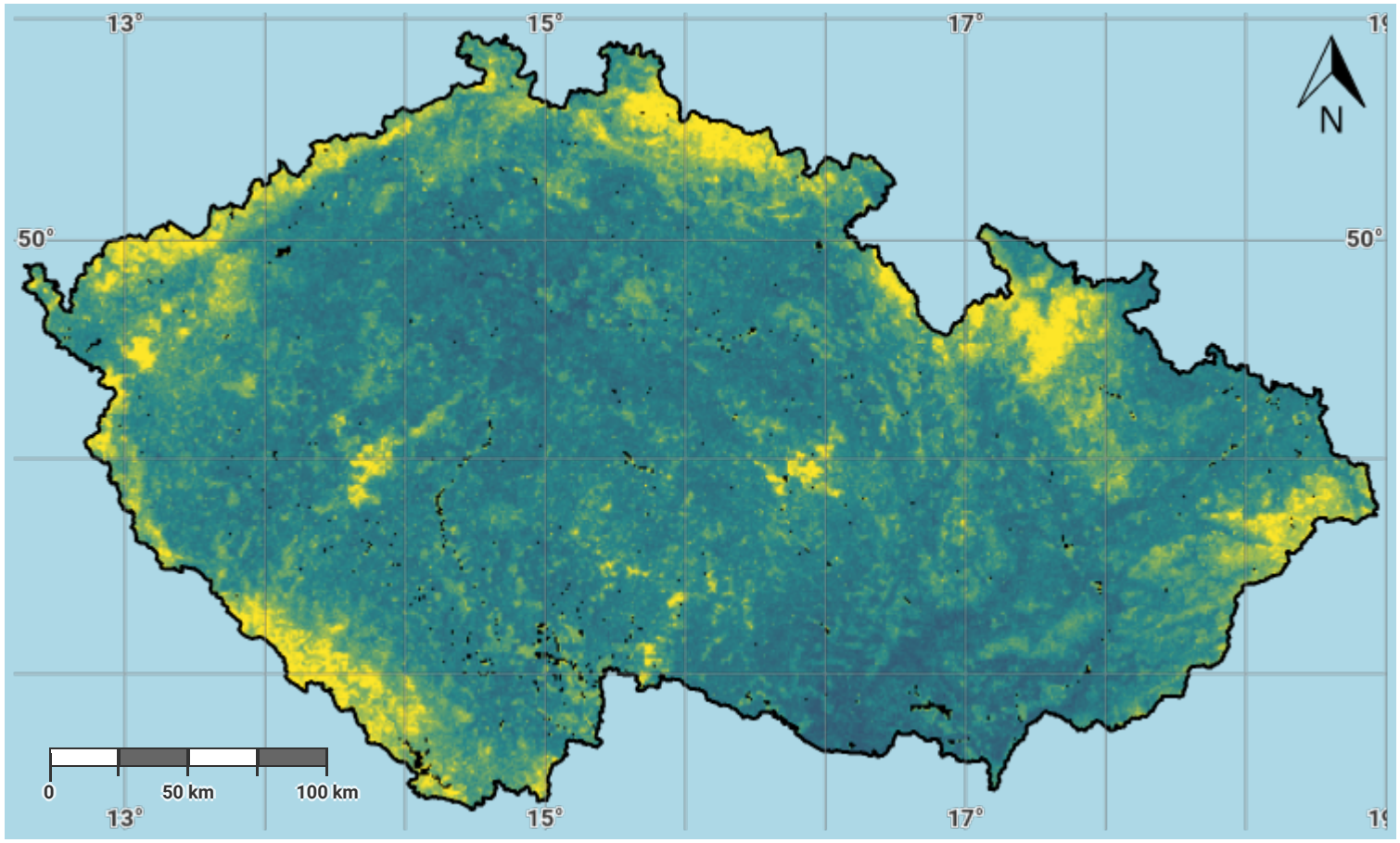
Czechia – SO1-3.M1

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



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 95.5 t/ha
- 95.5 - 191.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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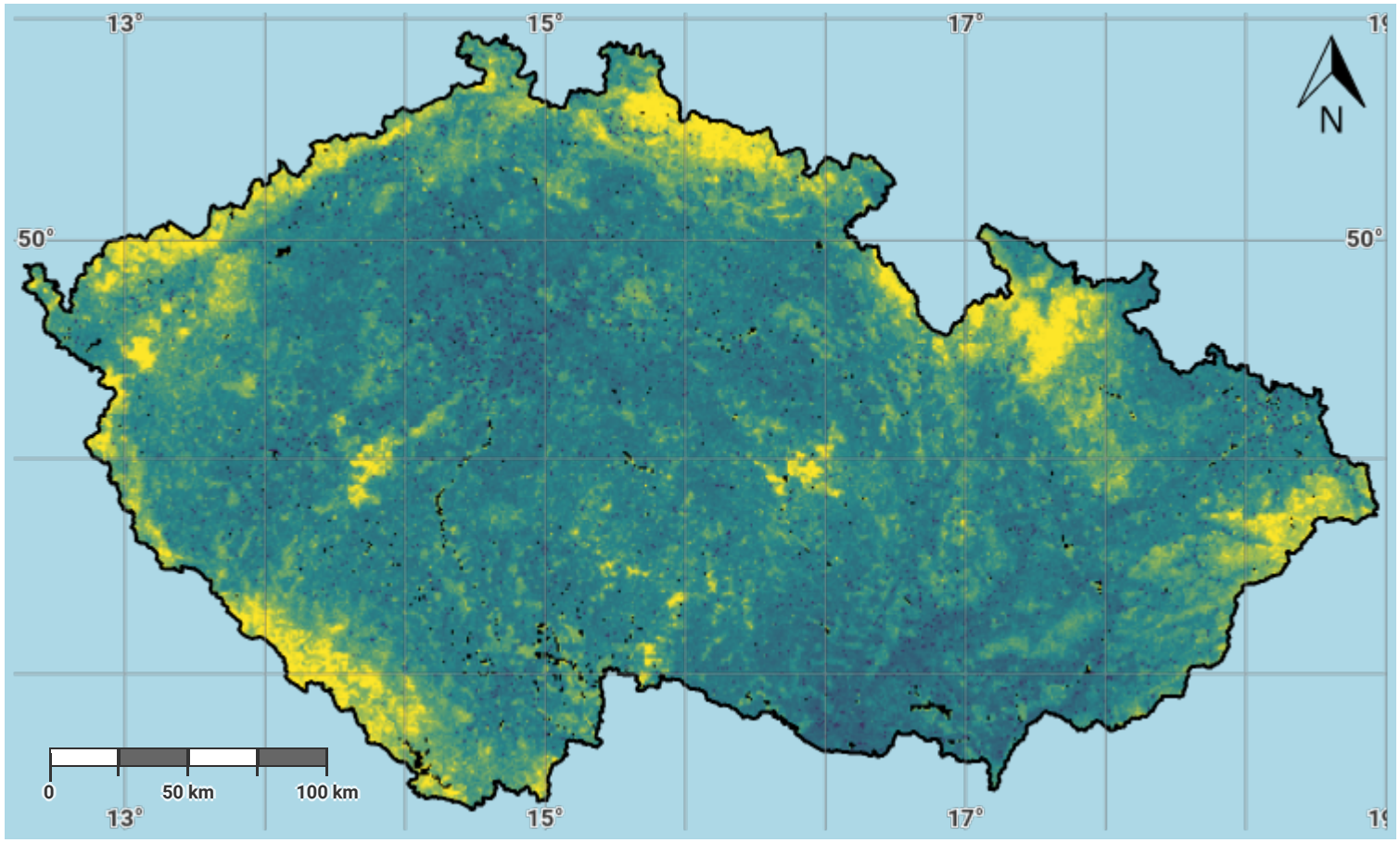
Source Data Credits

- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- International Soil Reference and Information Centre (ISRIC) SoilGrids250m dataset. URL: https://www.isric.org/explore/soilgrids

Czechia – SO1-3.M2

Soil organic carbon stock in the baseline year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 95.5 t/ha
- 95.5 - 191.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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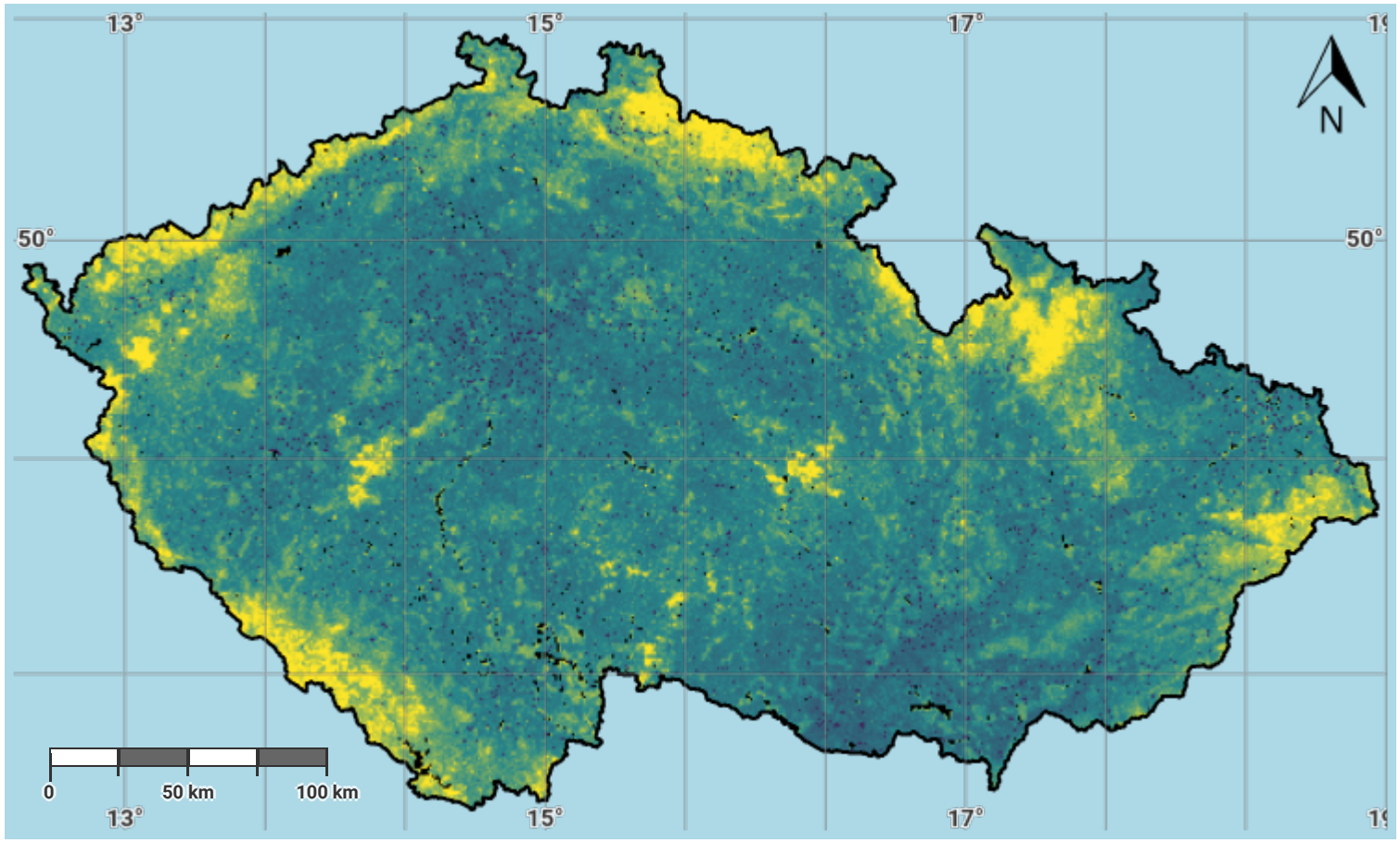
Czechia – SO1-3.M3

Soil organic carbon stock in the latest reporting year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 95.5 t/ha
- 95.5 - 191.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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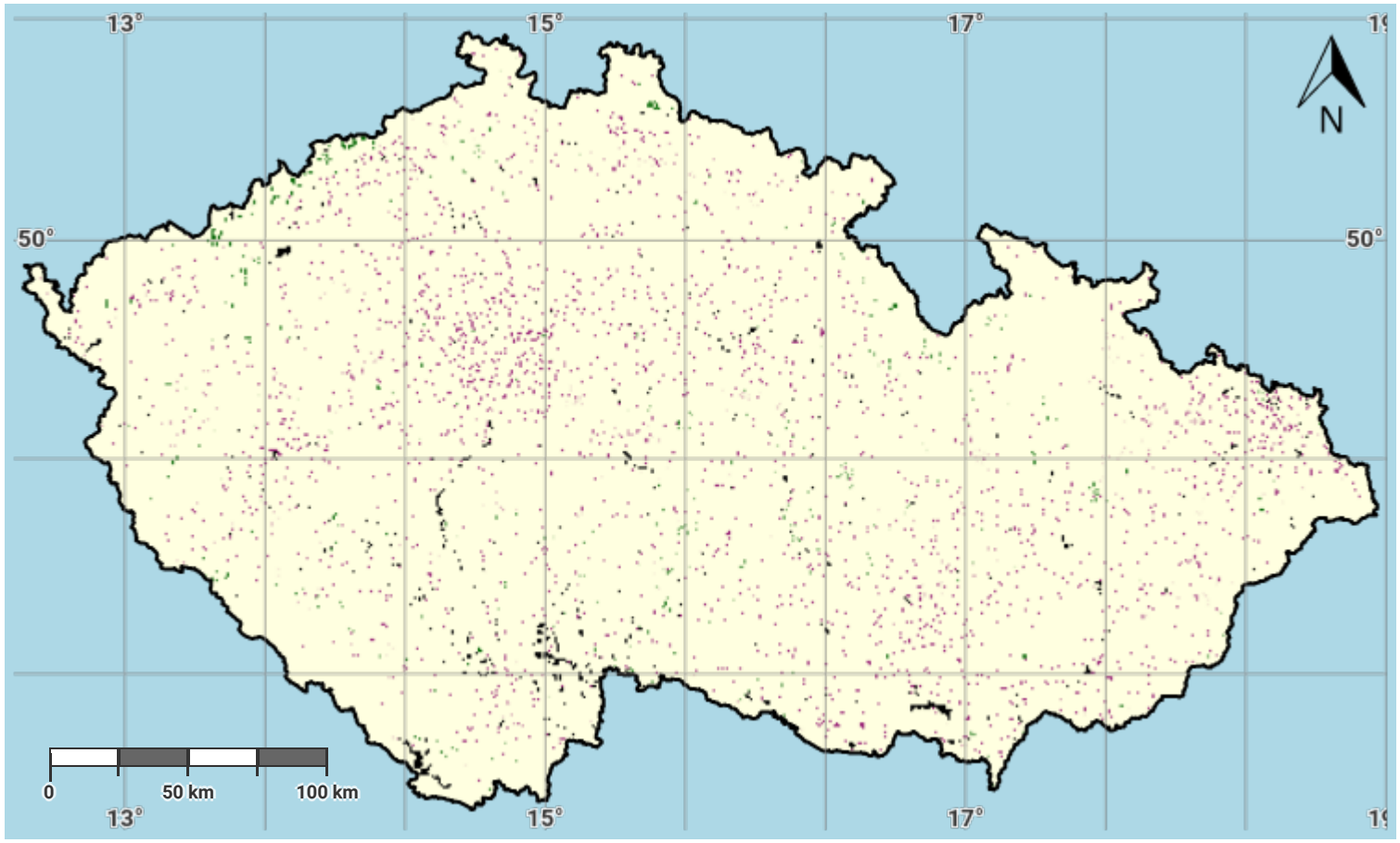
Czechia – SO1-3.M4

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- -18.0 - 0 t/ha
- 0 - 18.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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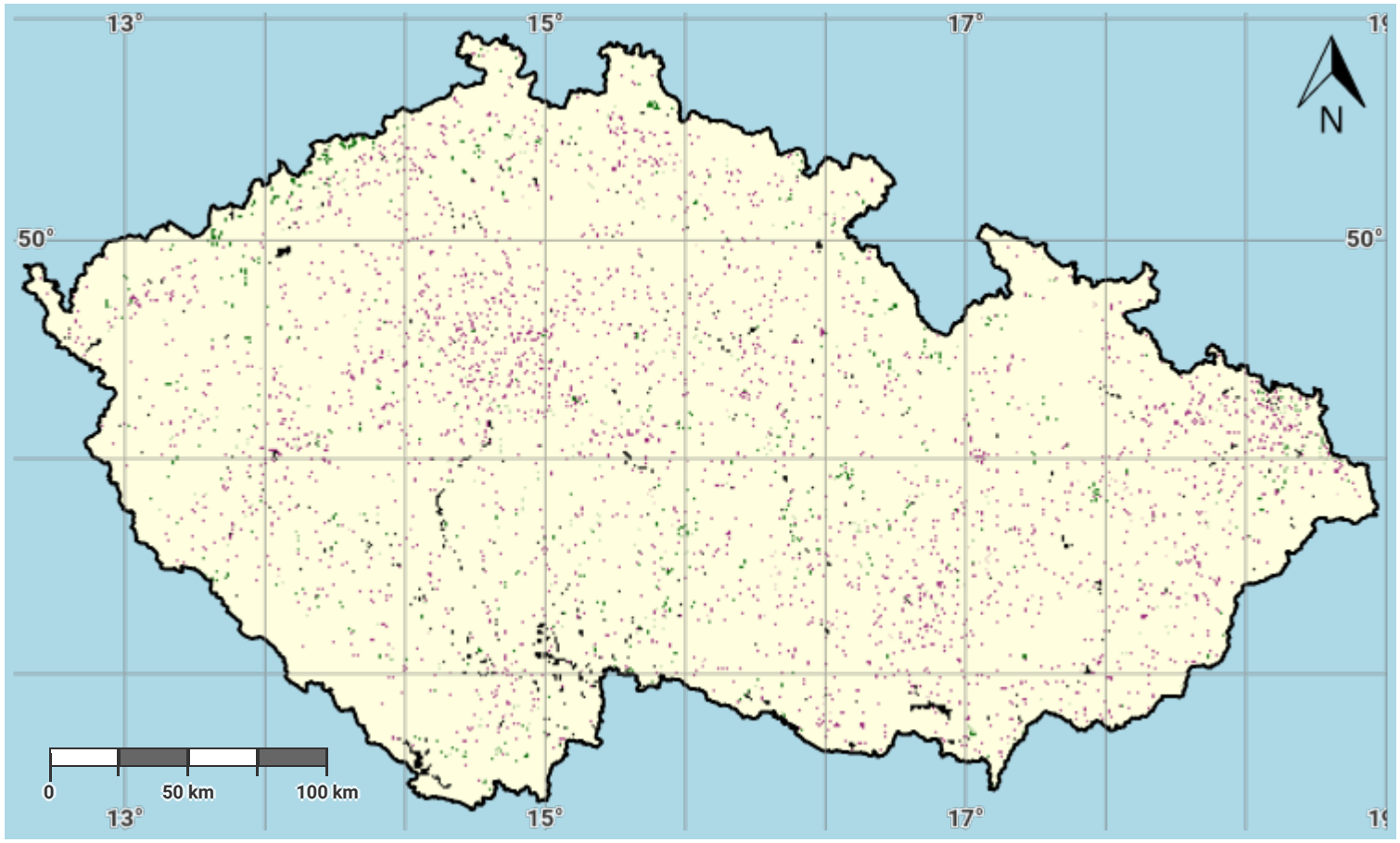
Czechia – SO1-3.M5

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- -4.0 - 0 t/ha
- 0 - 4.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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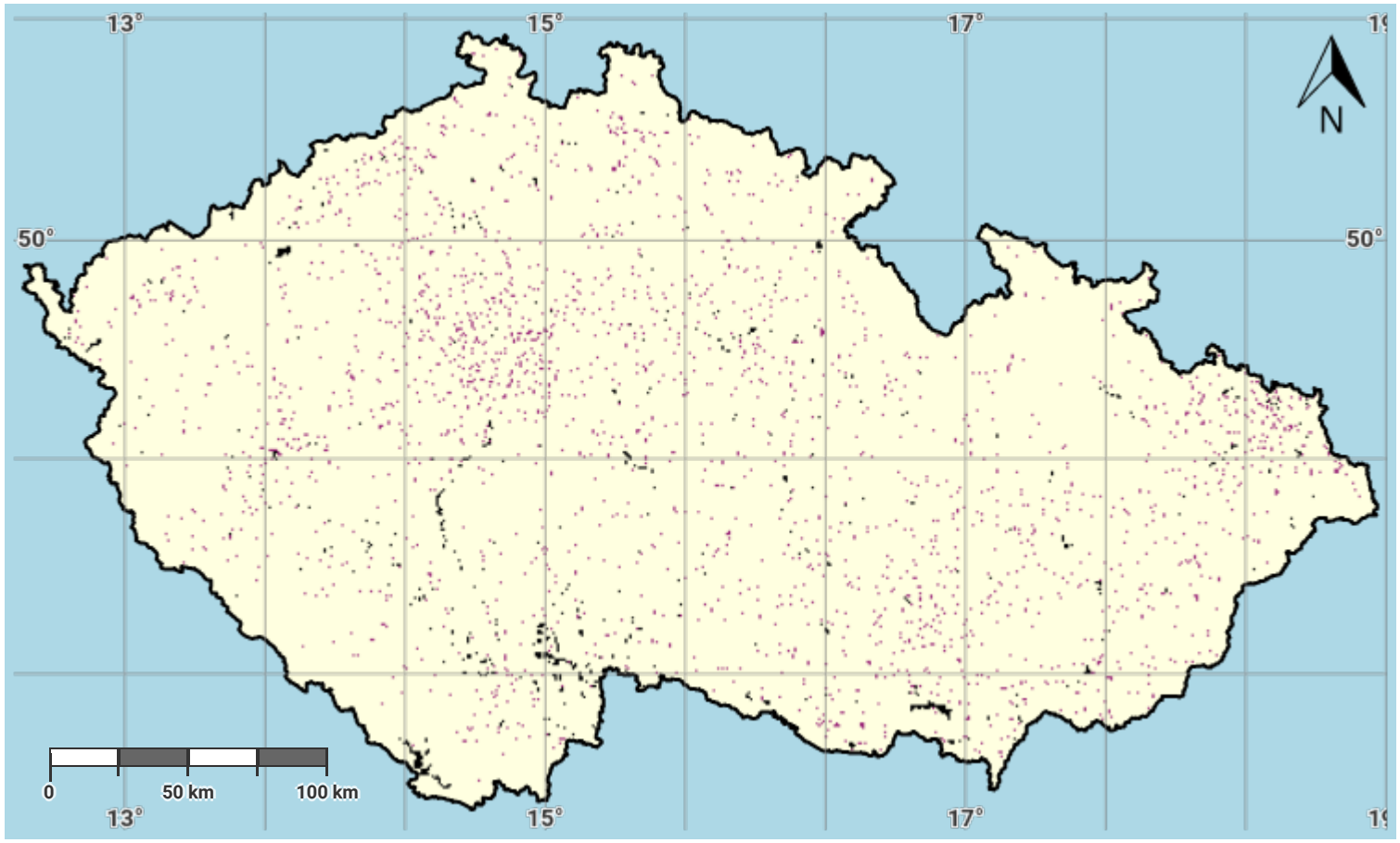
Czechia – SO1-3.M6

Soil organic carbon degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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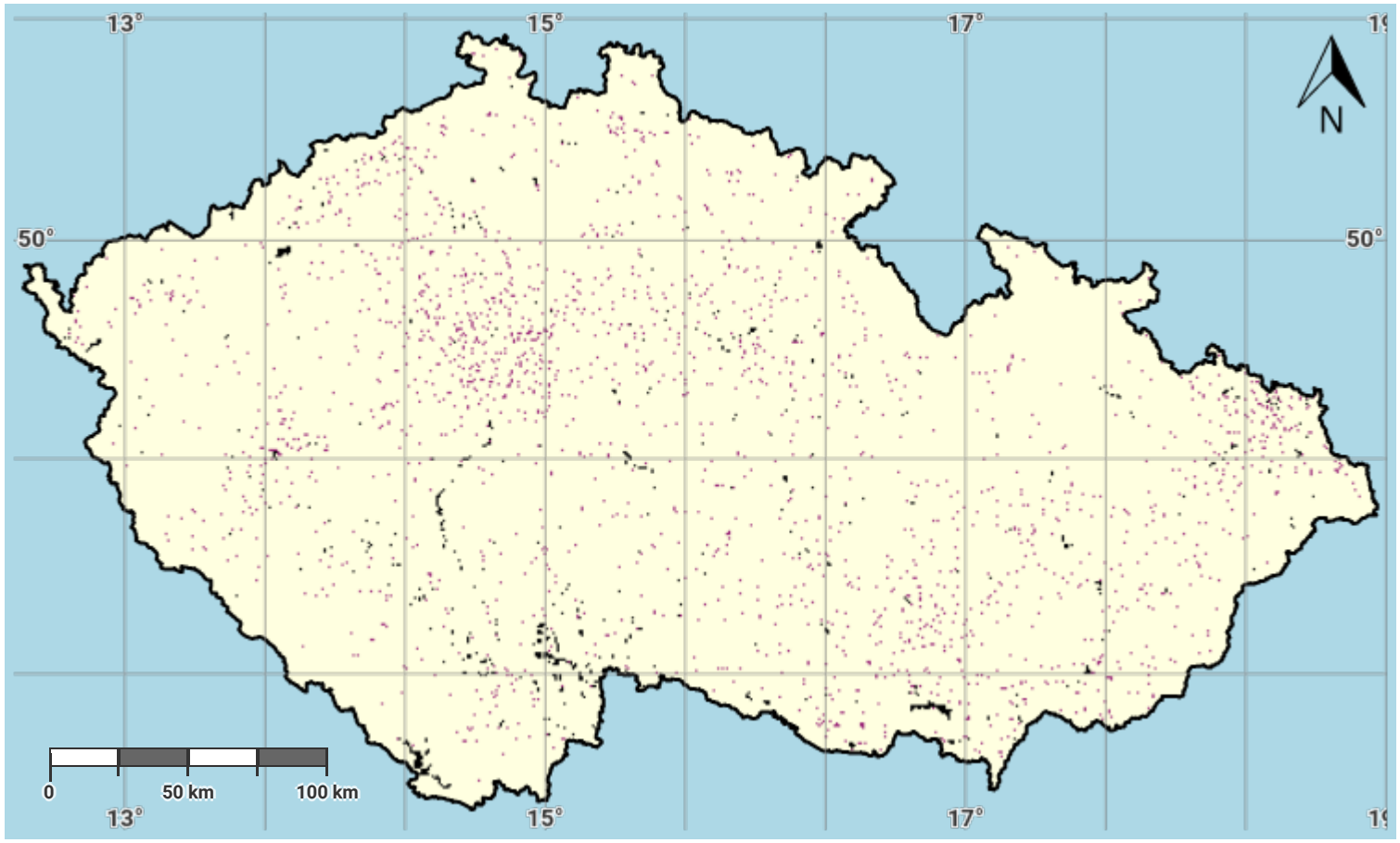
Czechia – SO1-3.M7

Soil organic carbon degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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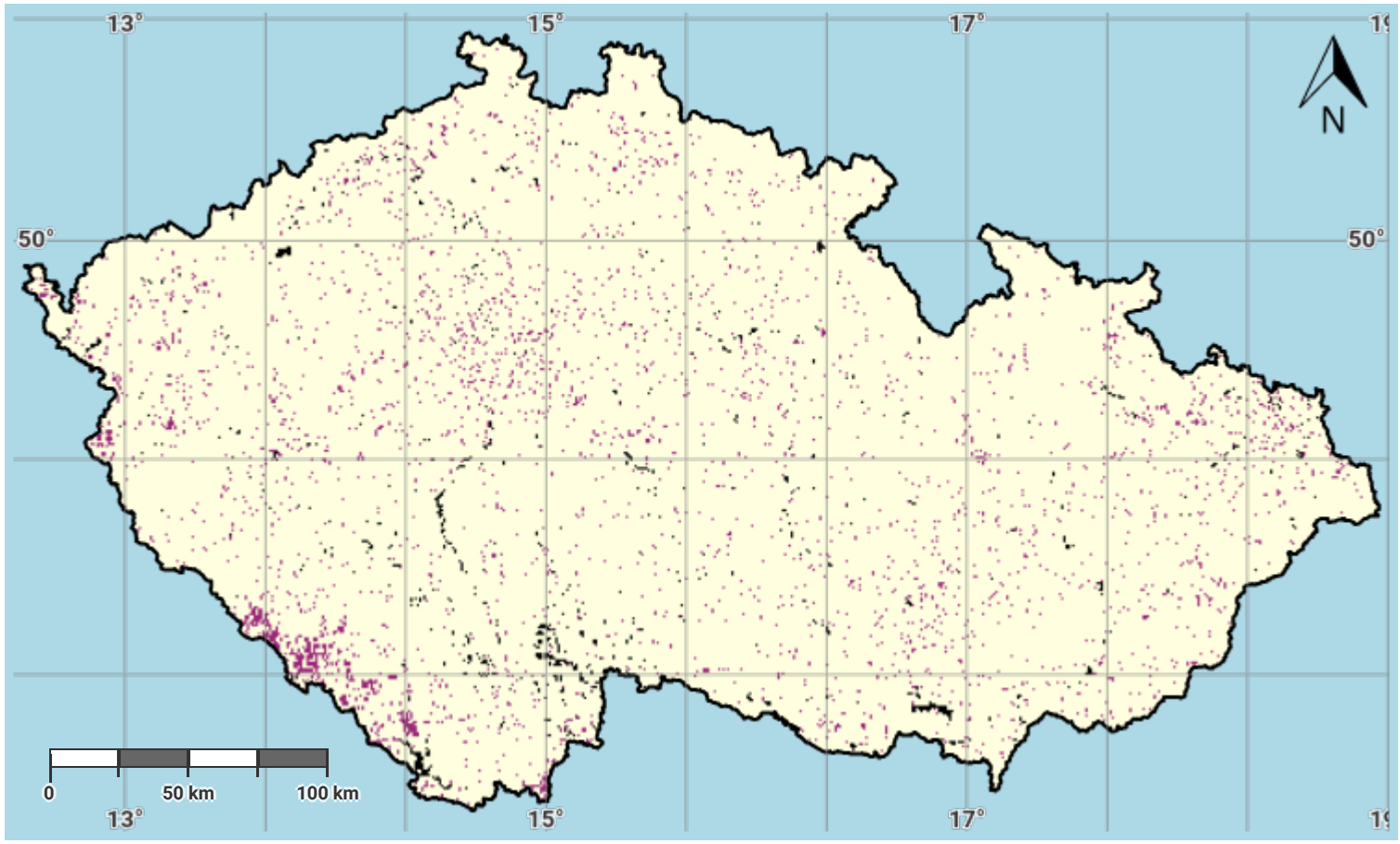
Czechia – SO1-4.M1

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)

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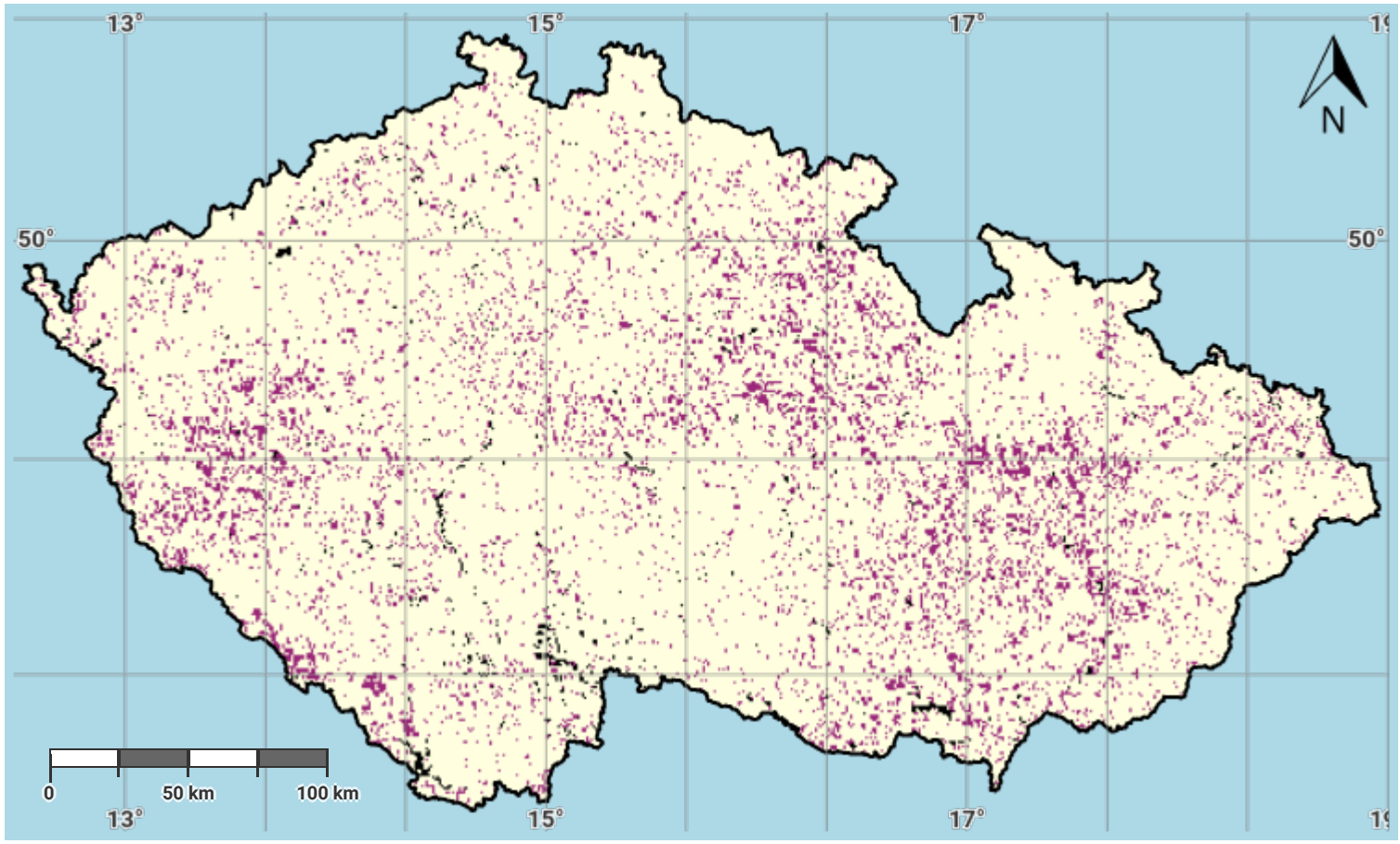
Source Data Credits

- 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

Czechia – 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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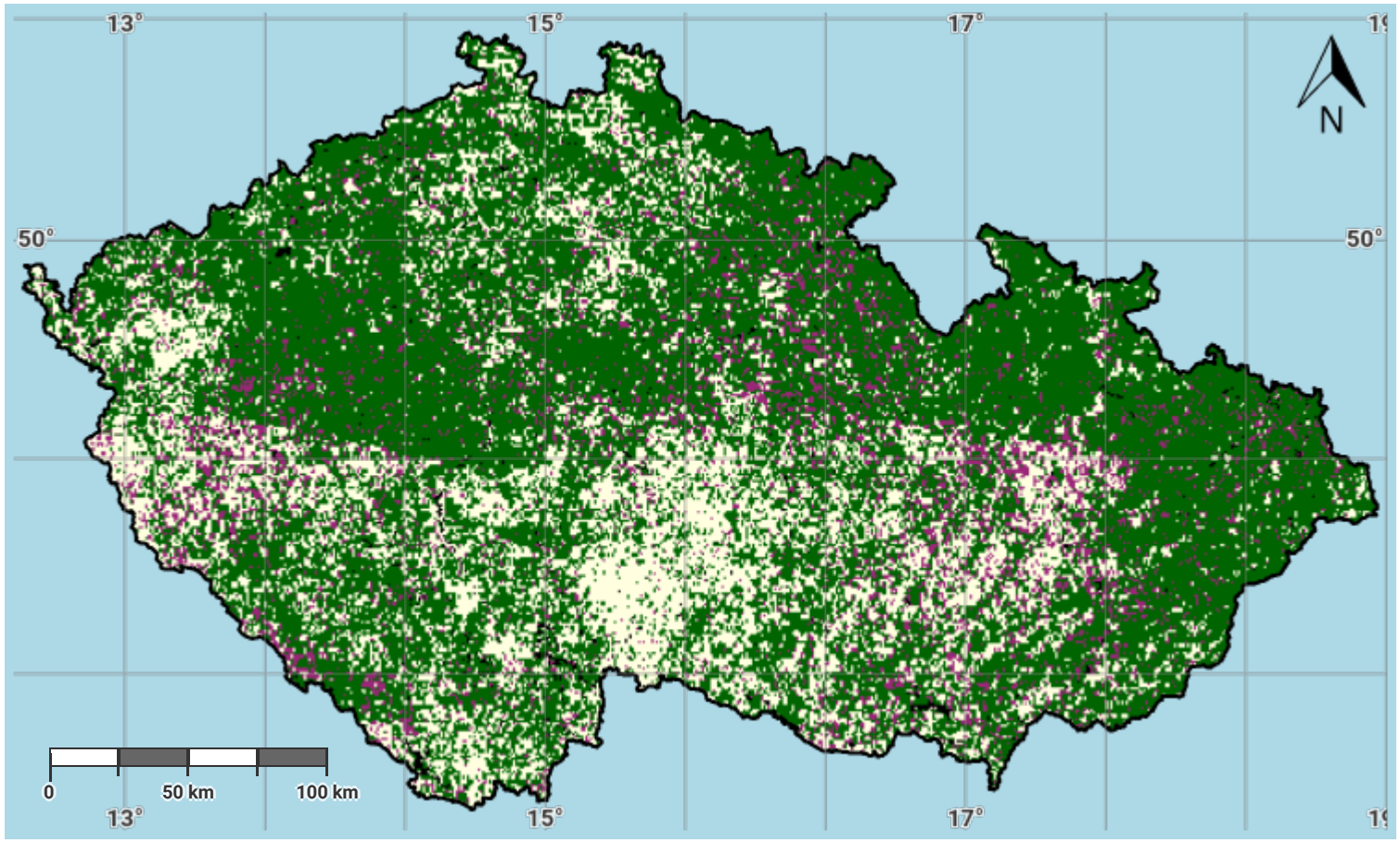
Source Data Credits

- 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

Czechia – SO1-4.M3

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



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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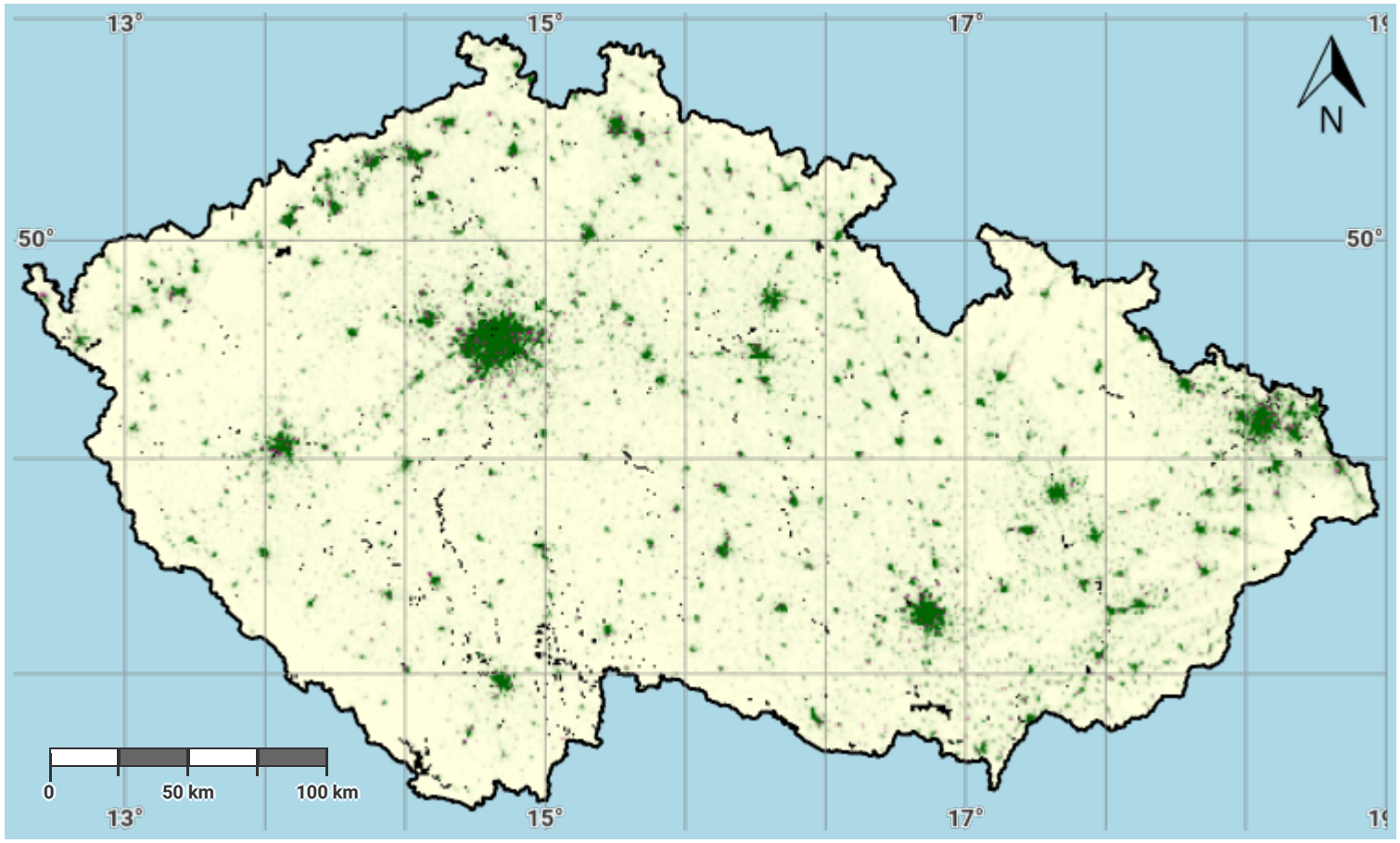
Czechia – SO2-3.M1

Total Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 830
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 830
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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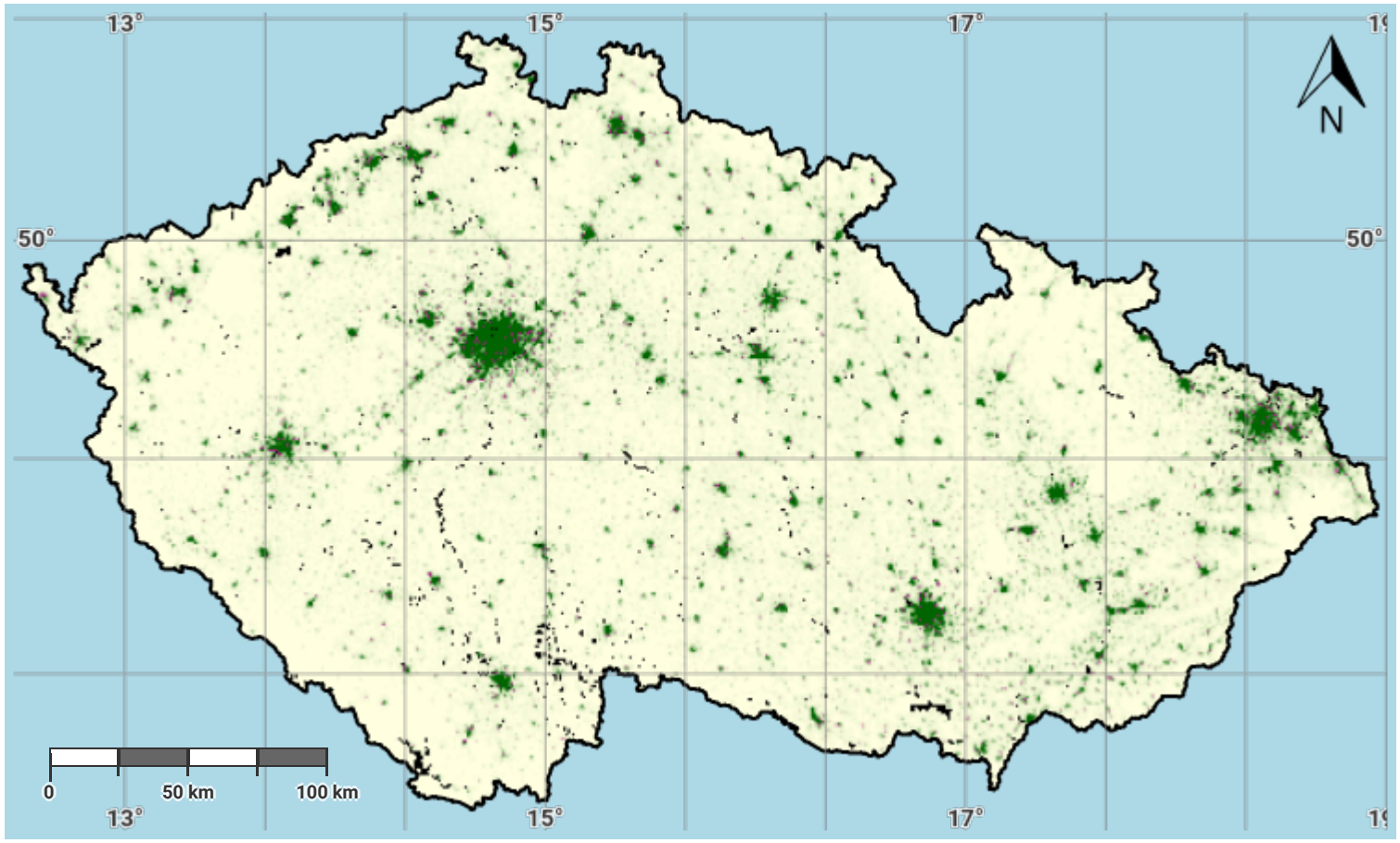
Source Data Credits

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

Czechia – SO2-3.M2

Female Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 420
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 420
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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Source Data Credits

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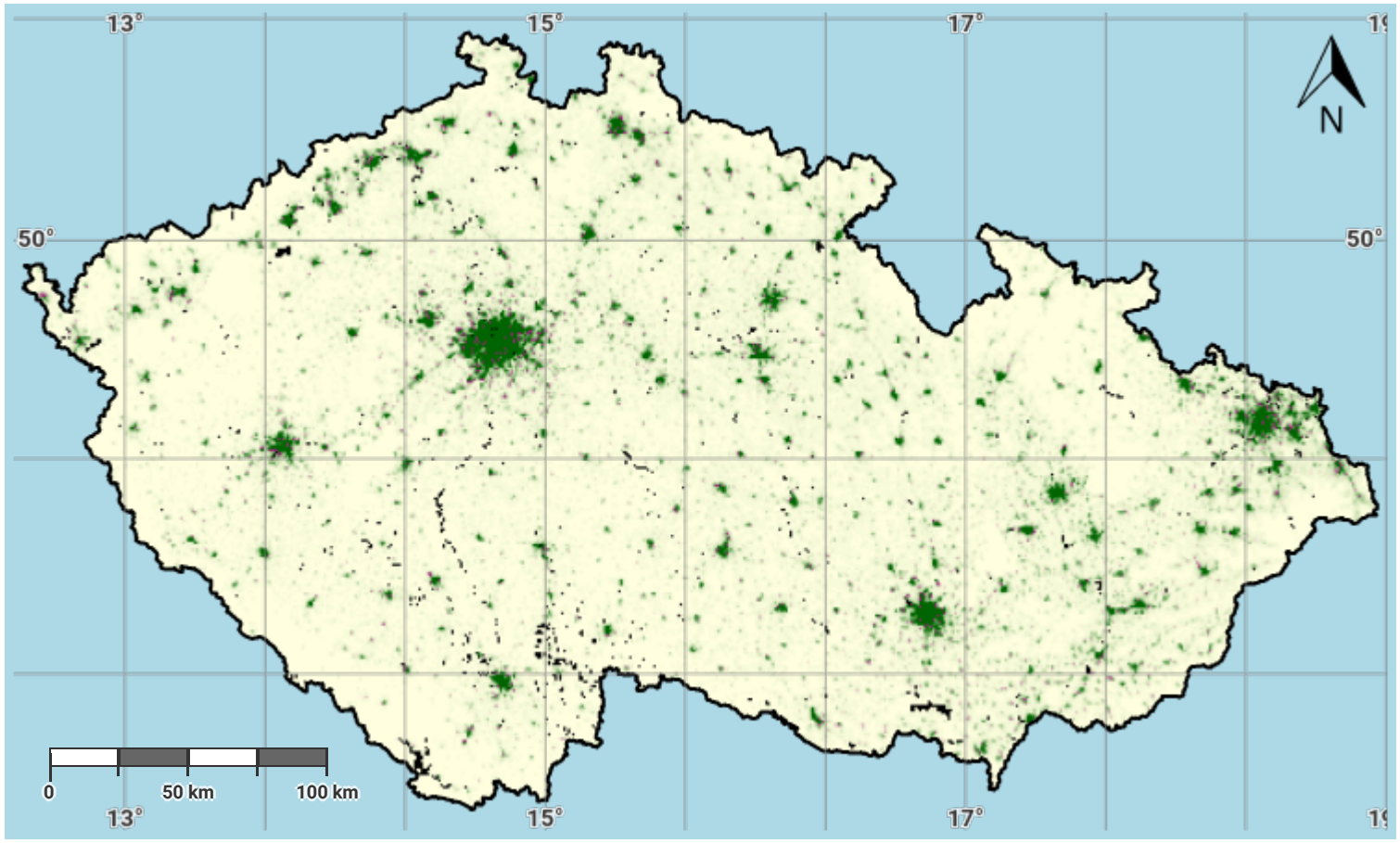
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

Czechia – SO2-3.M3

Male Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 410
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 410
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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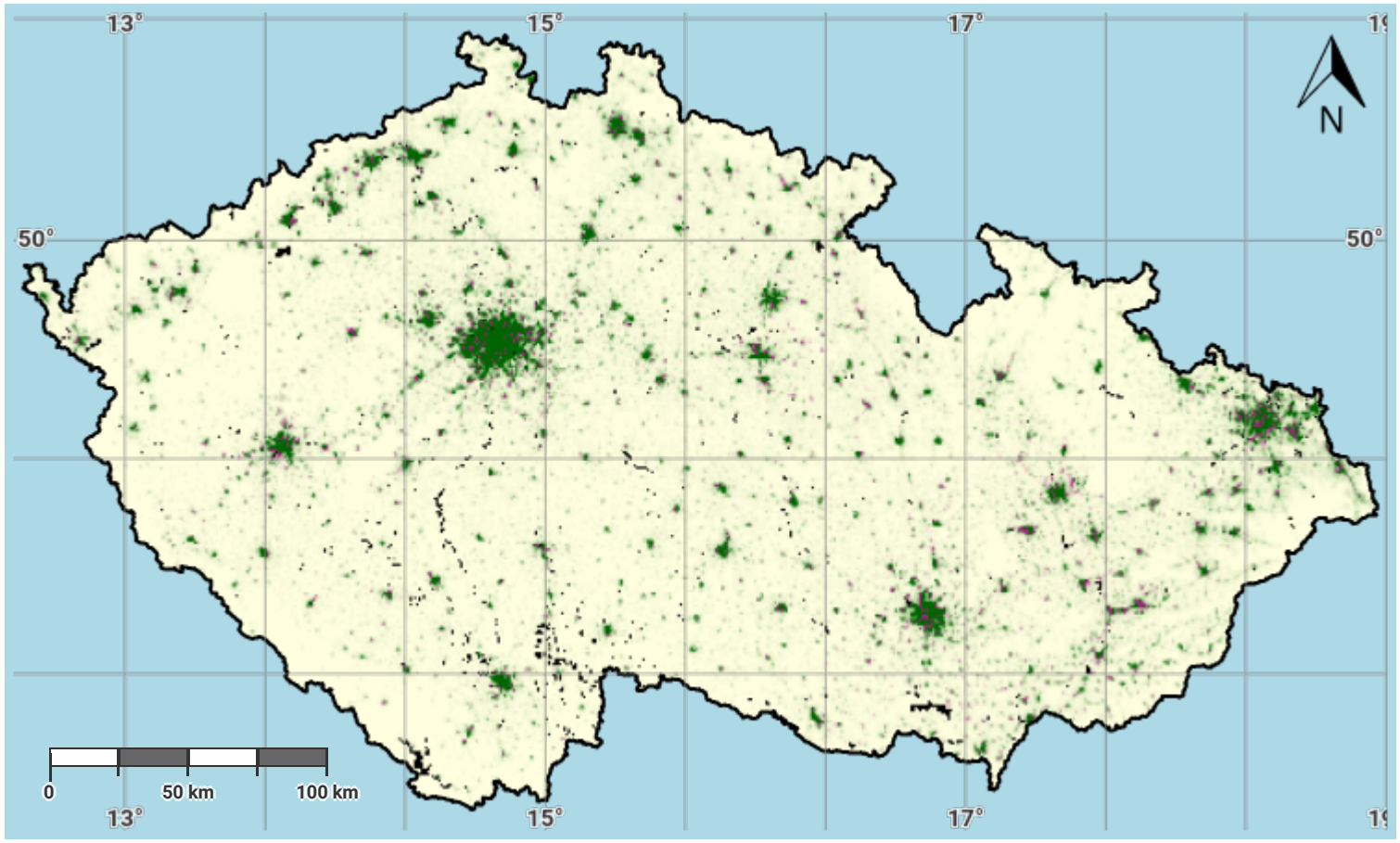
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

Czechia – SO2-3.M4

Total Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 760
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 760
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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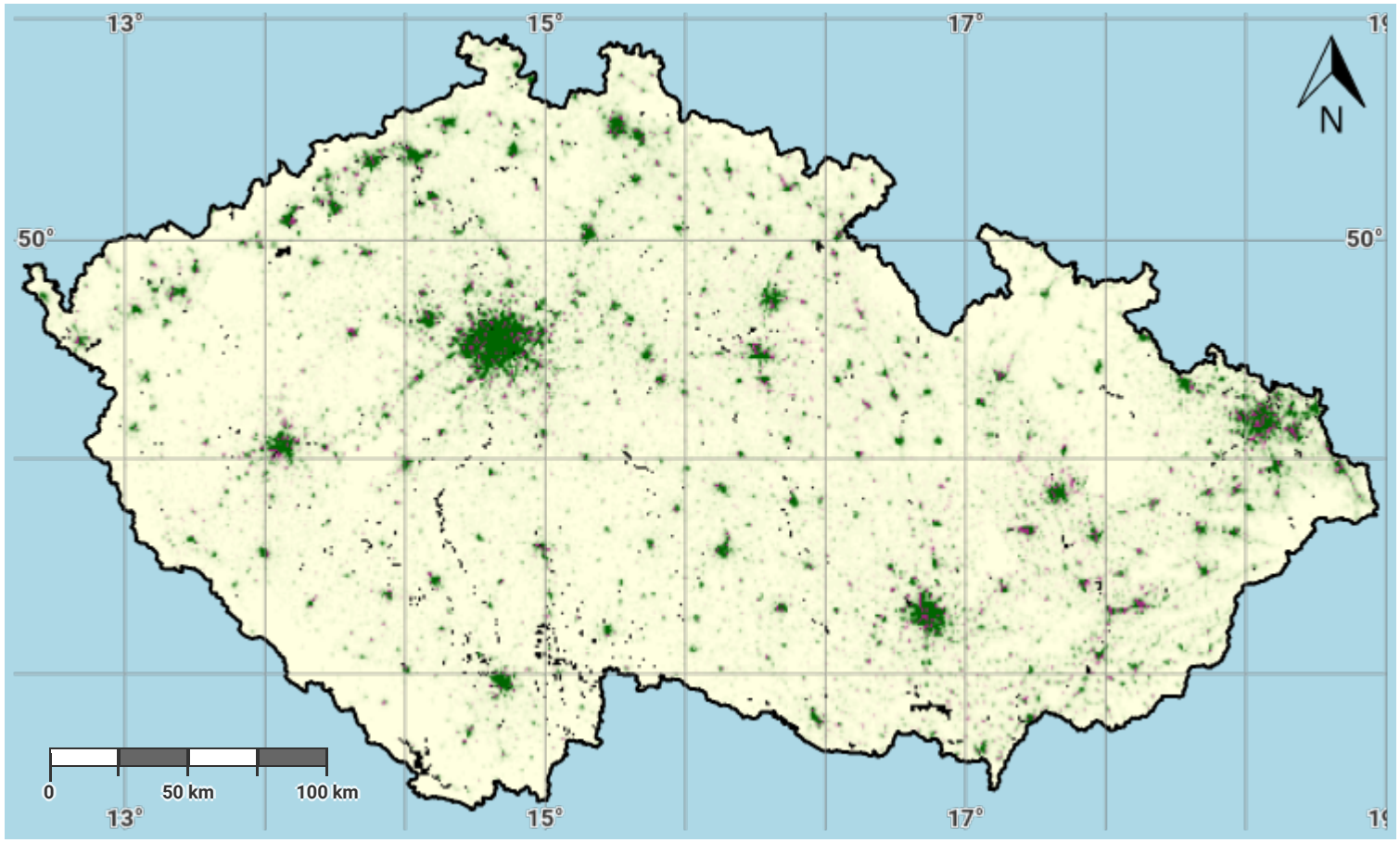
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

Czechia – SO2-3.M5

Female Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 390
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 390
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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Source Data Credits

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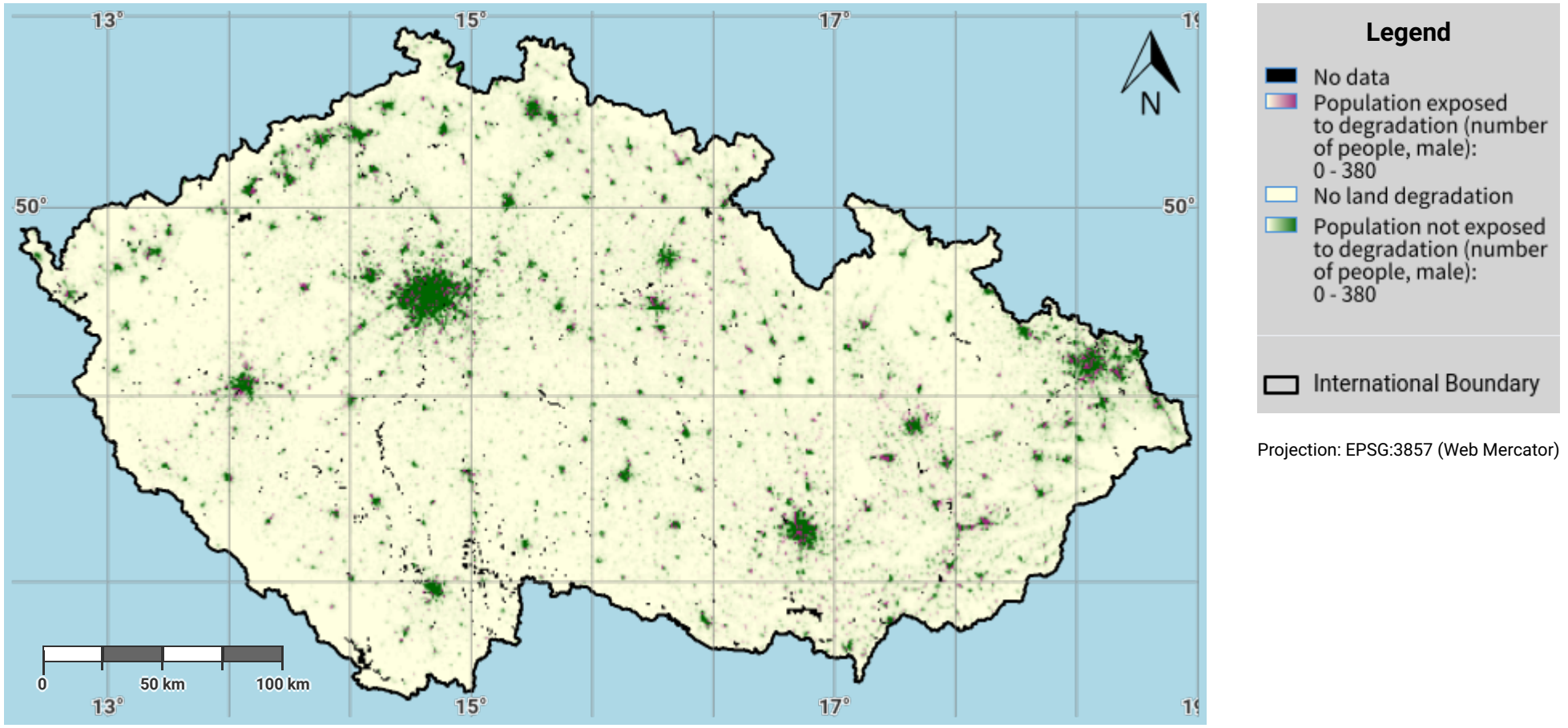
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

Czechia – SO2-3.M6

Male Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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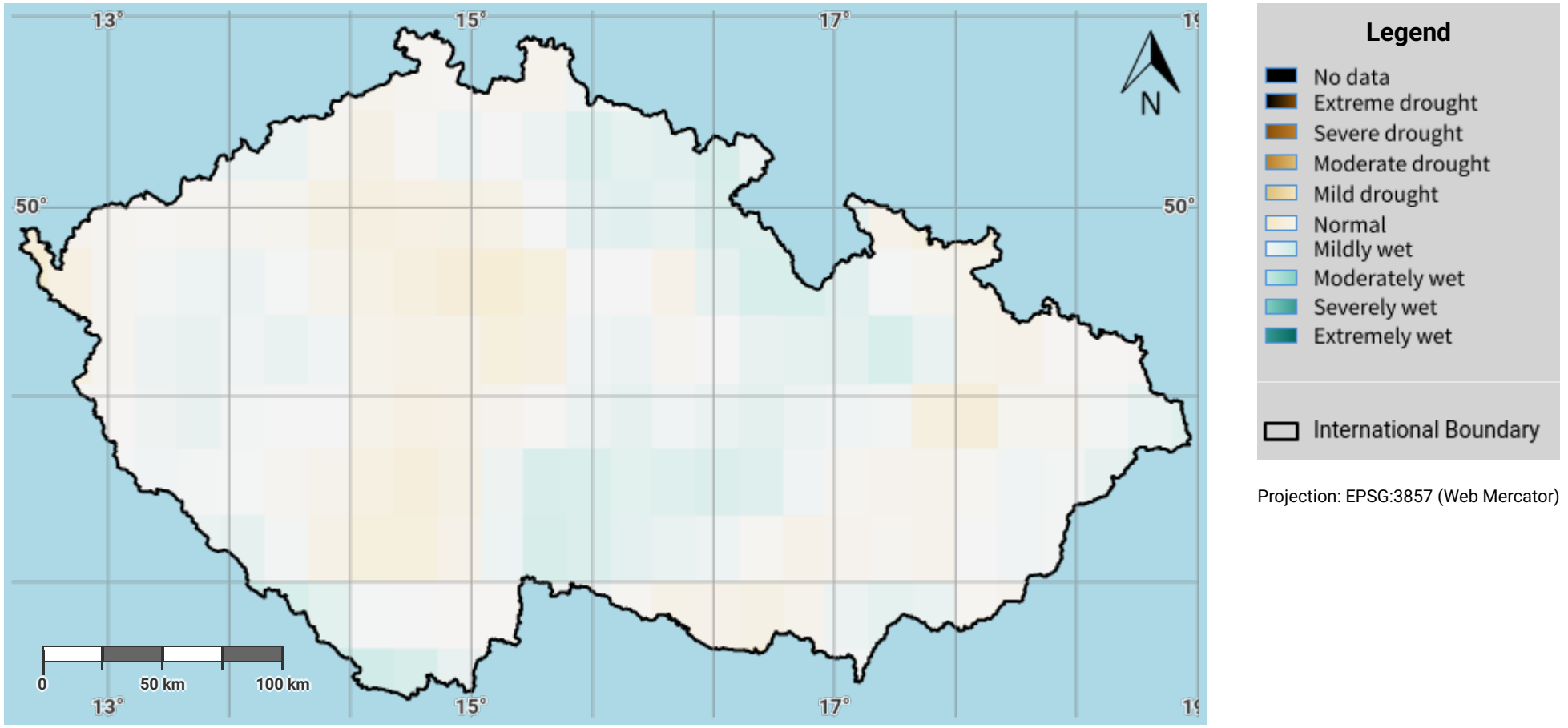
Czechia – SO3-1.M1

Drought hazard in first epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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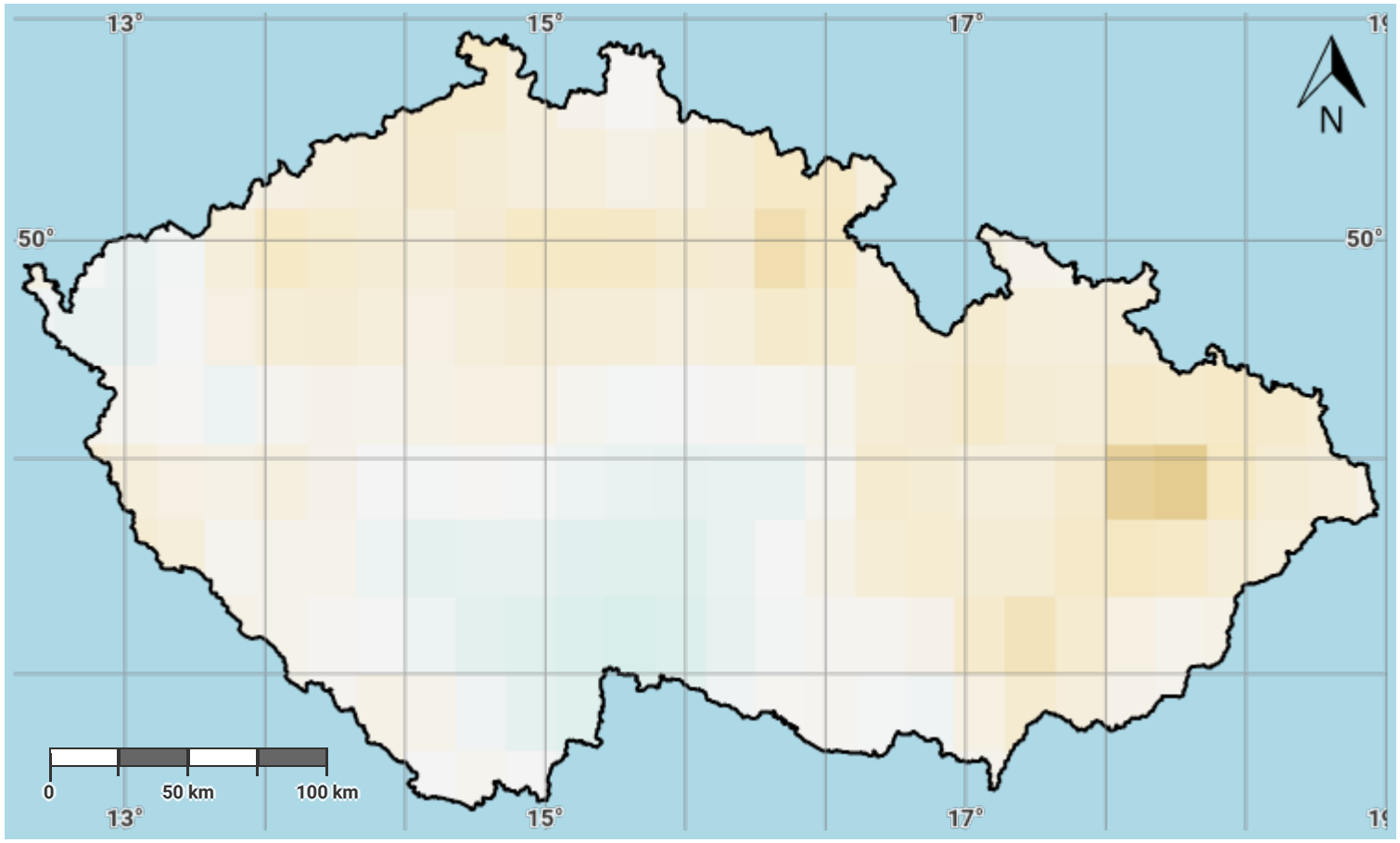
- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products,1982–present. URL: https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html

Czechia – 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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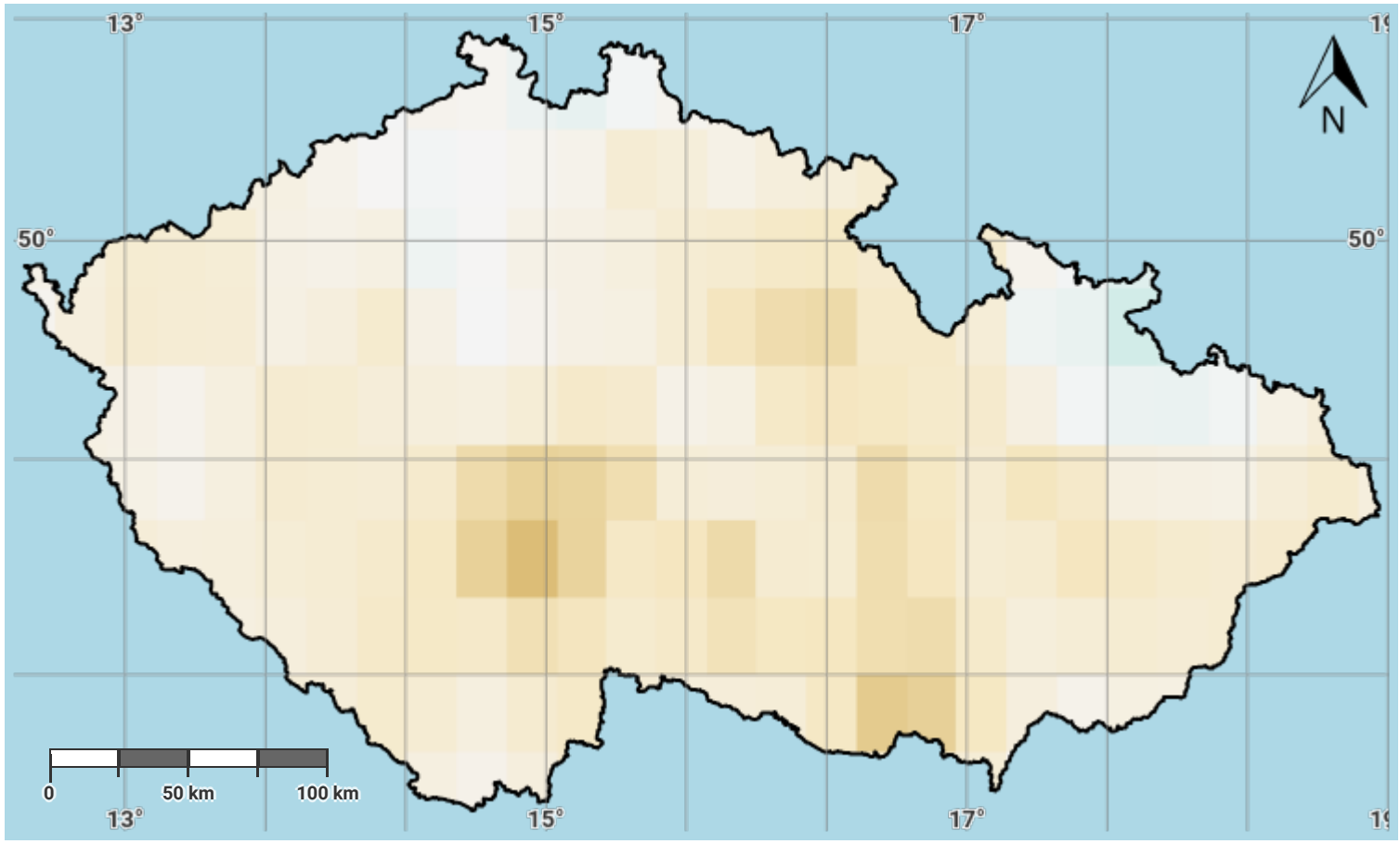
Czechia – SO3-1.M3

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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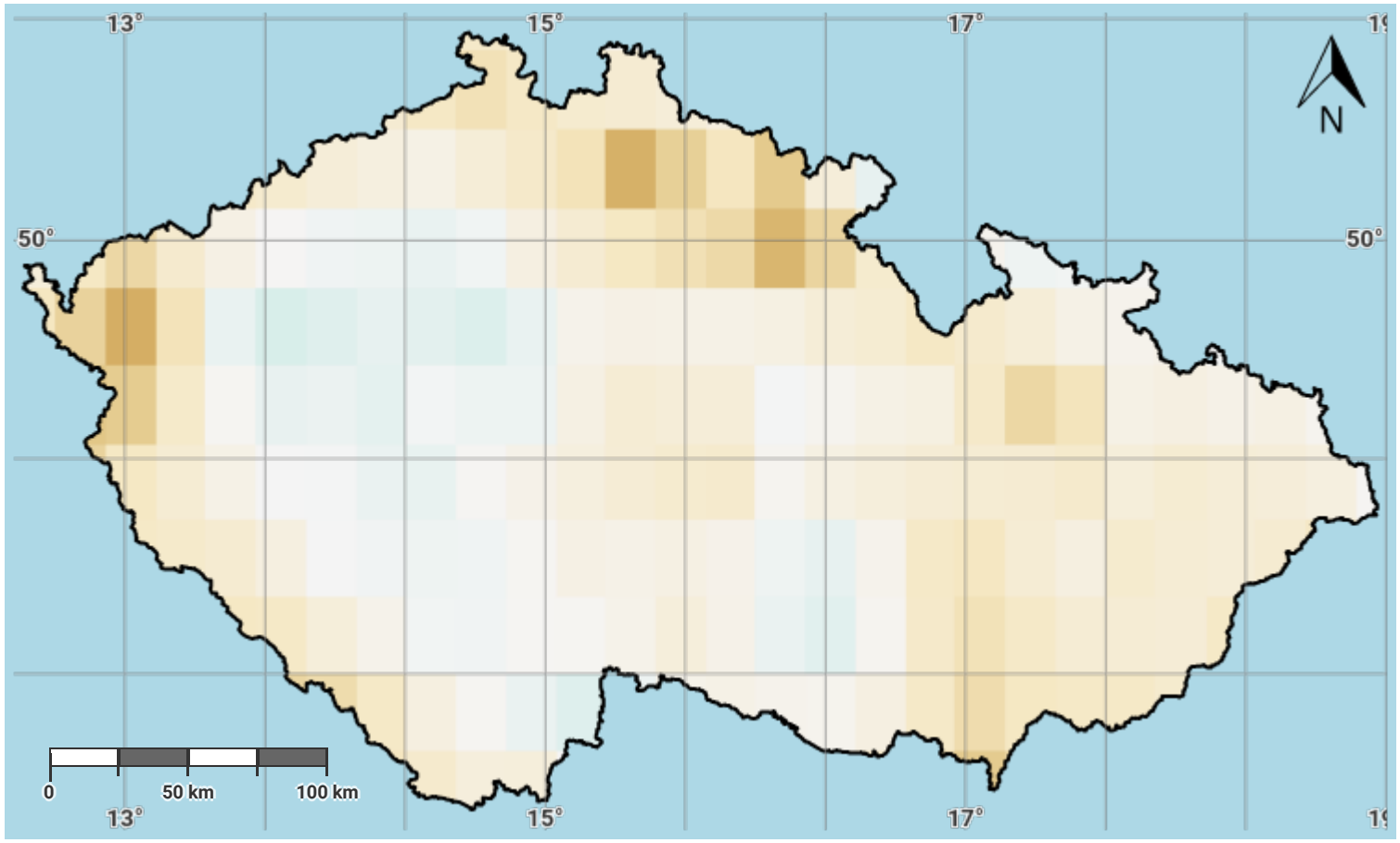
Czechia – SO3-1.M4

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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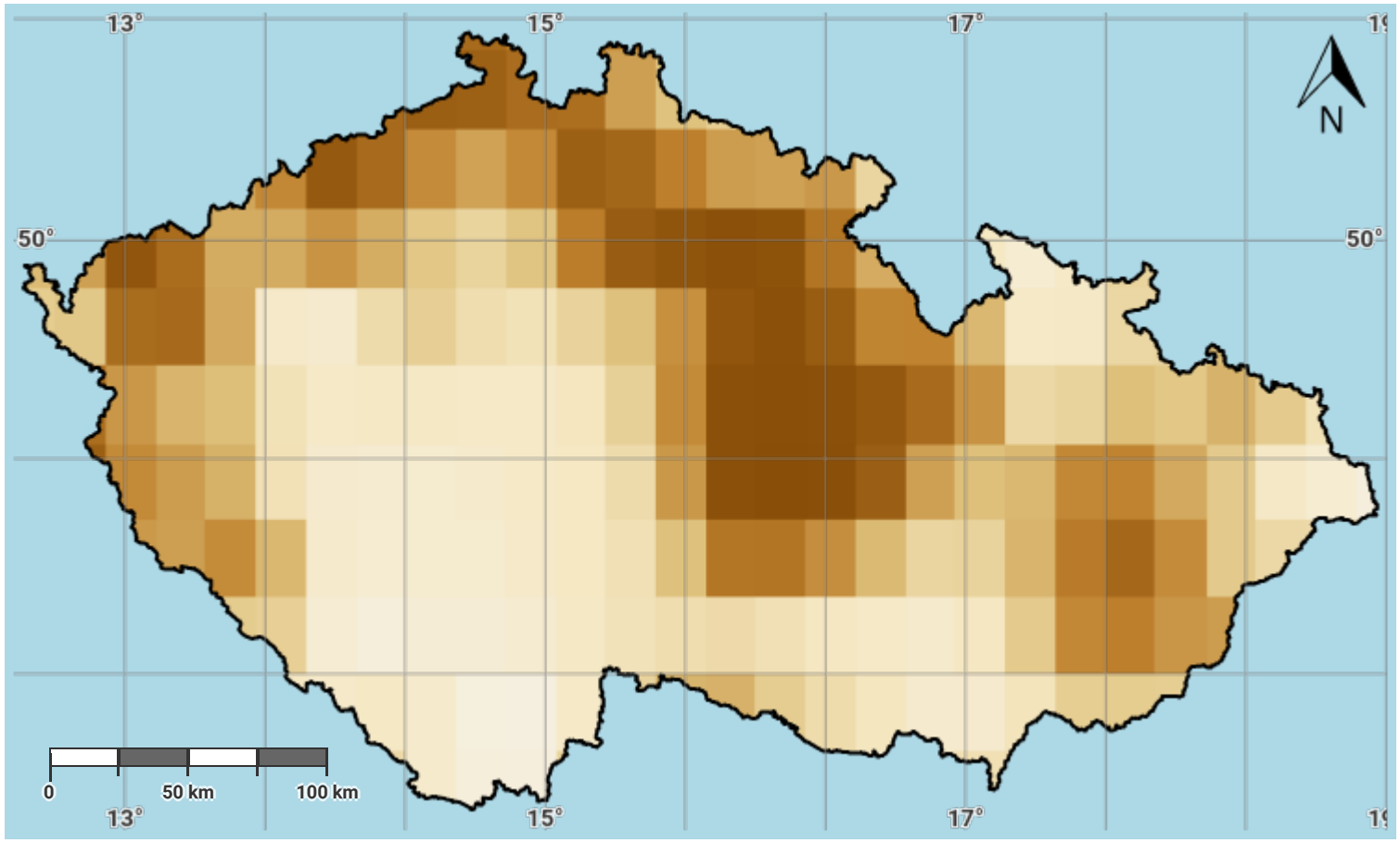
Czechia – SO3-1.M5

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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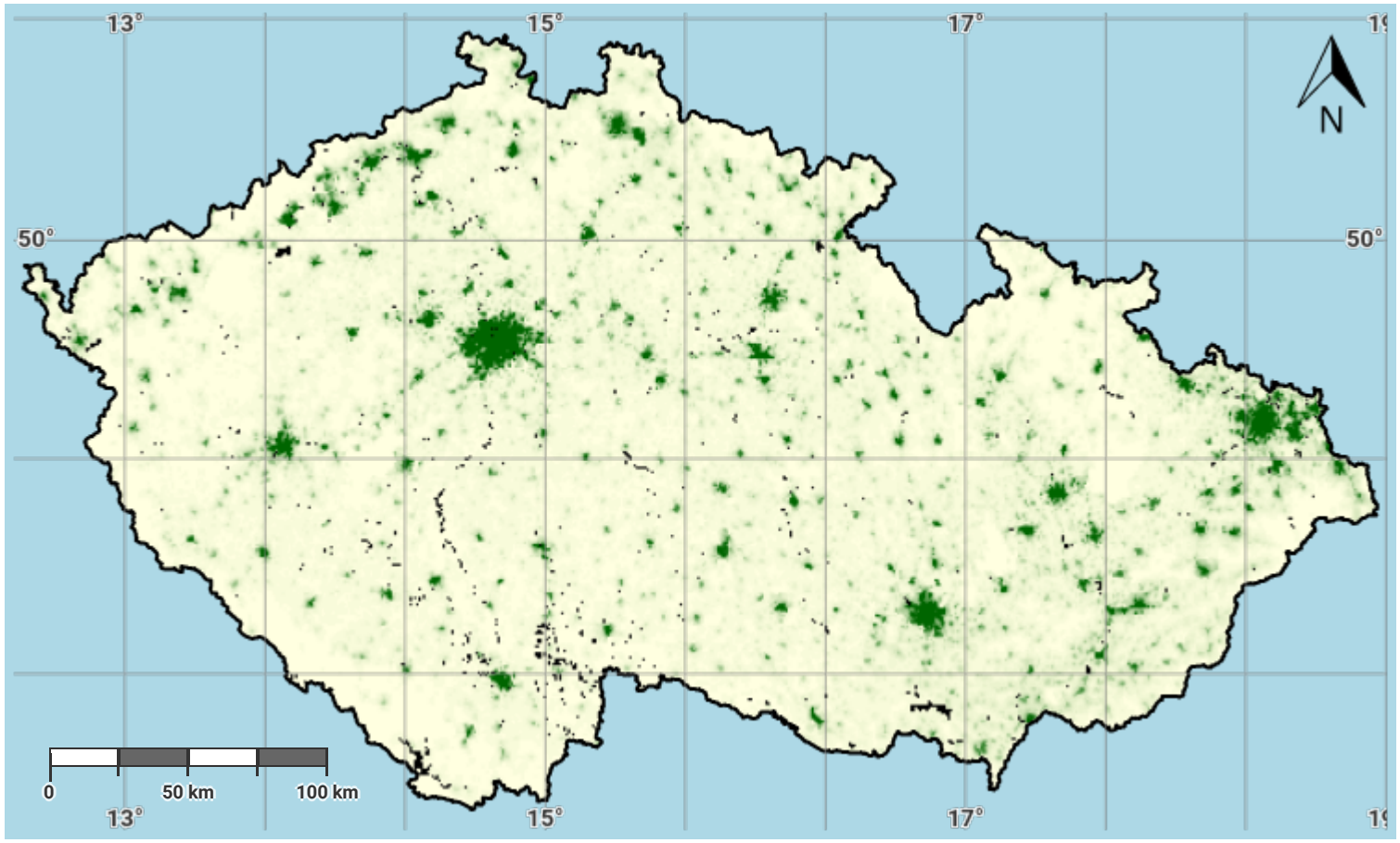
Czechia – SO3-2.M1

Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 780
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 780
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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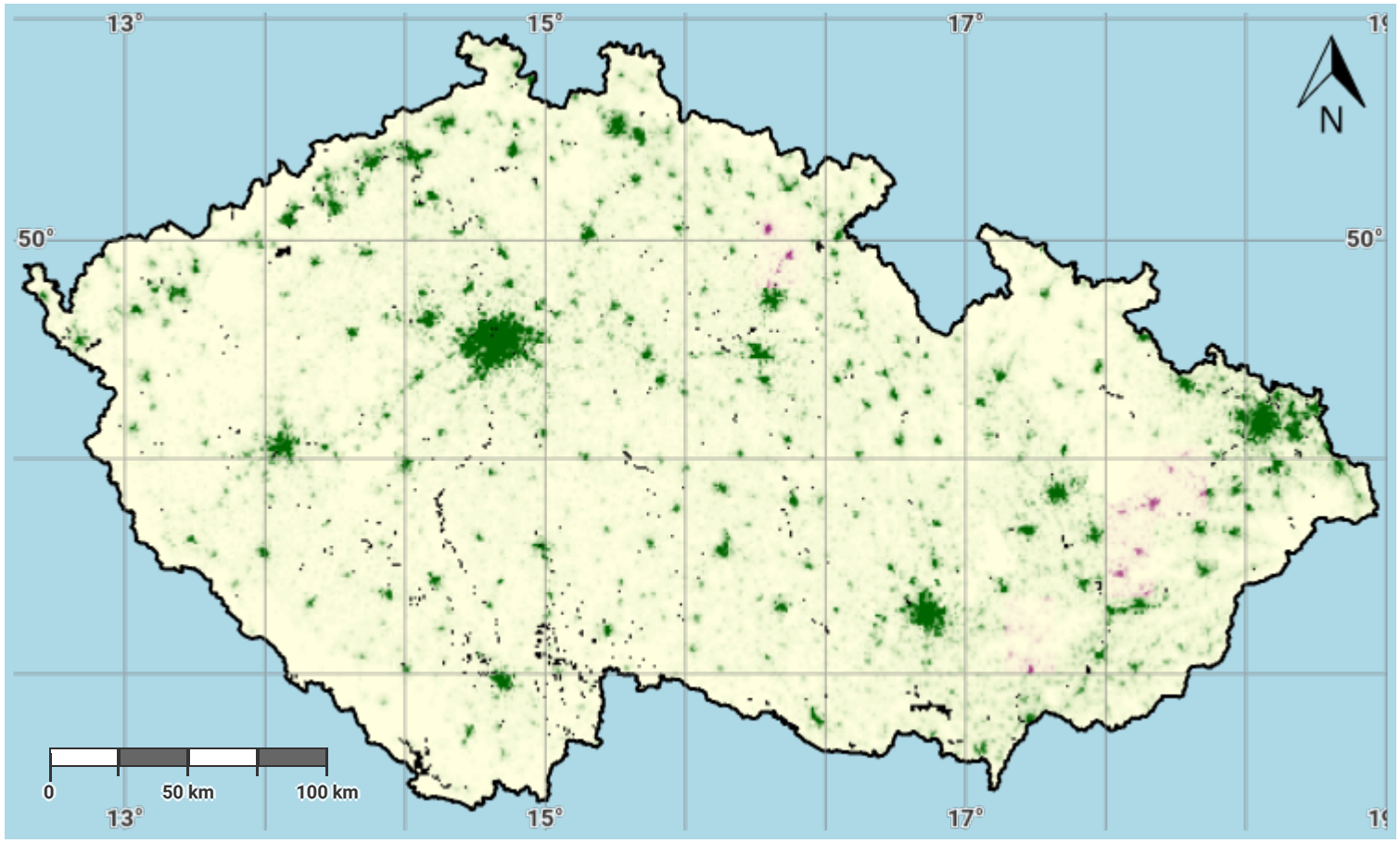
Czechia – SO3-2.M2

Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 800
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 800
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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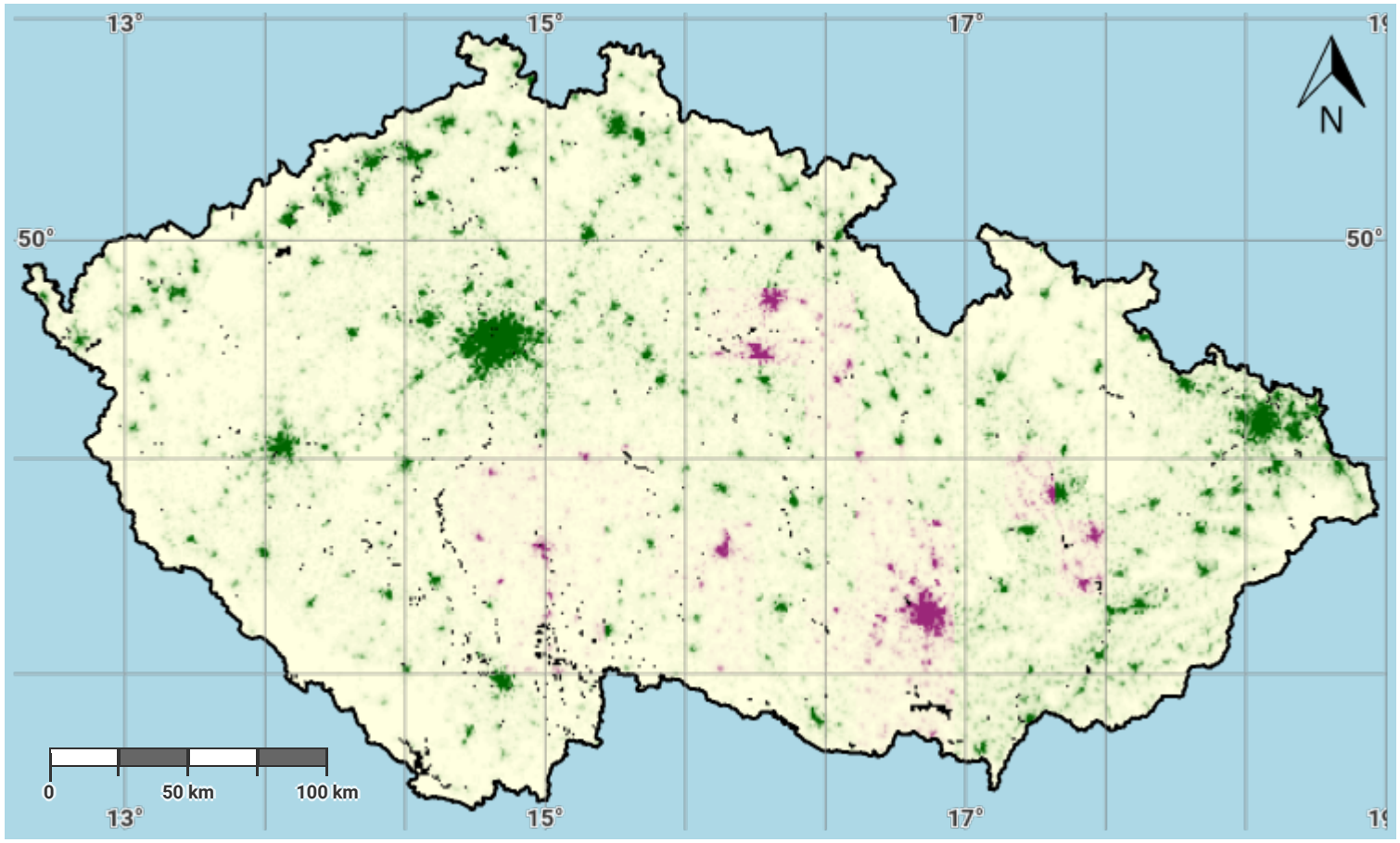
Czechia – SO3-2.M3

Drought exposure in third epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 750
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 750
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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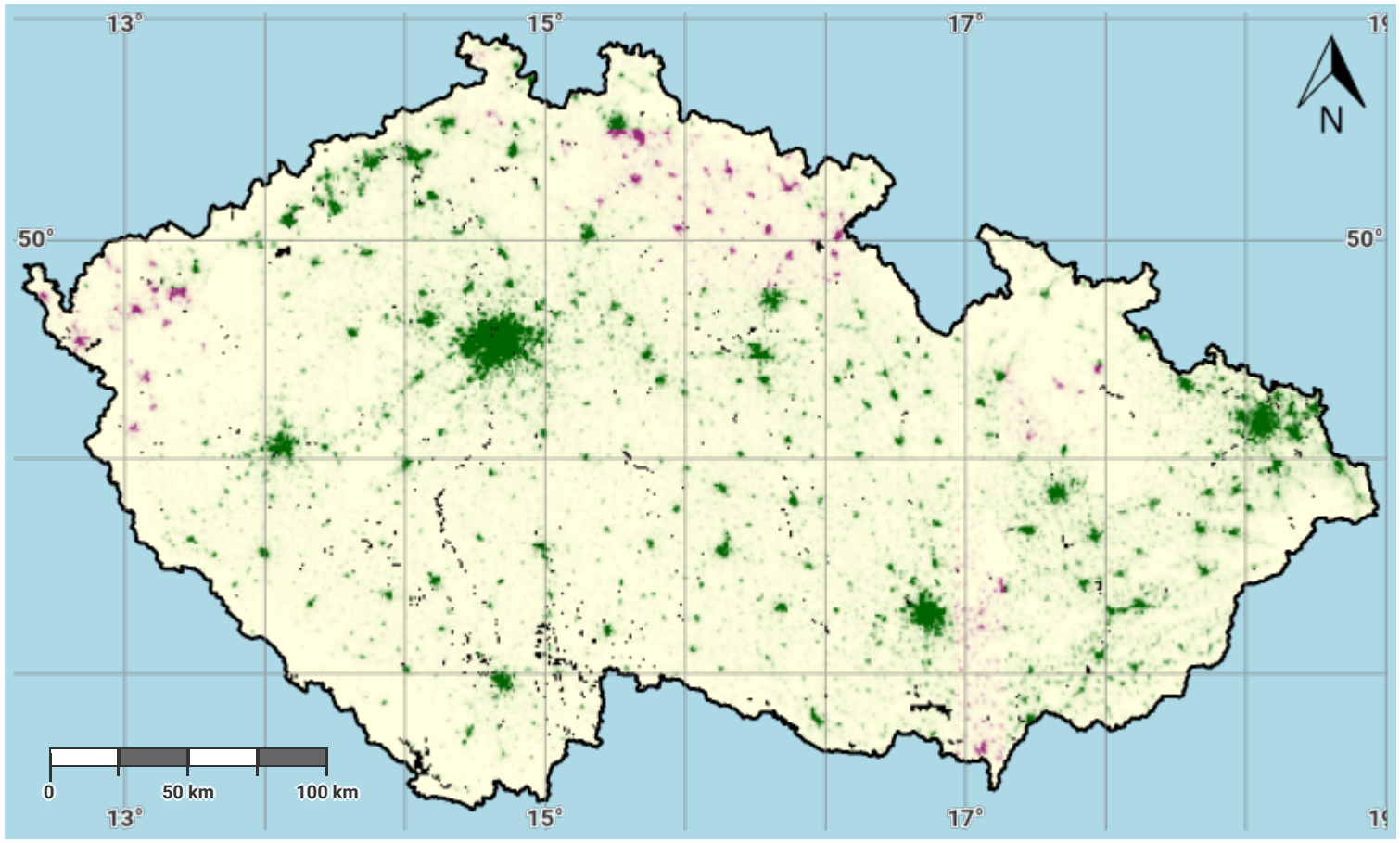
Czechia – SO3-2.M4

Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 860
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 860
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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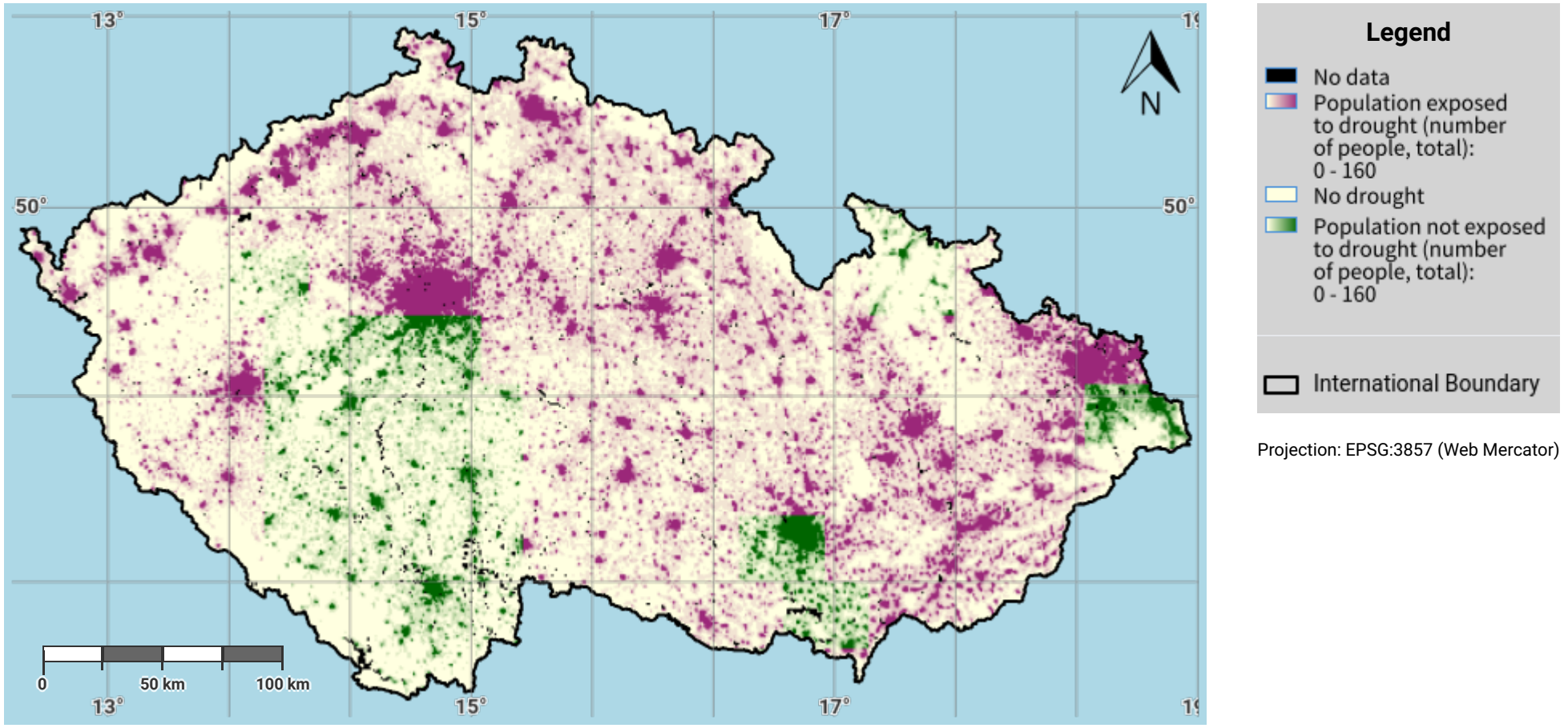
Czechia – SO3-2.M5

Drought exposure in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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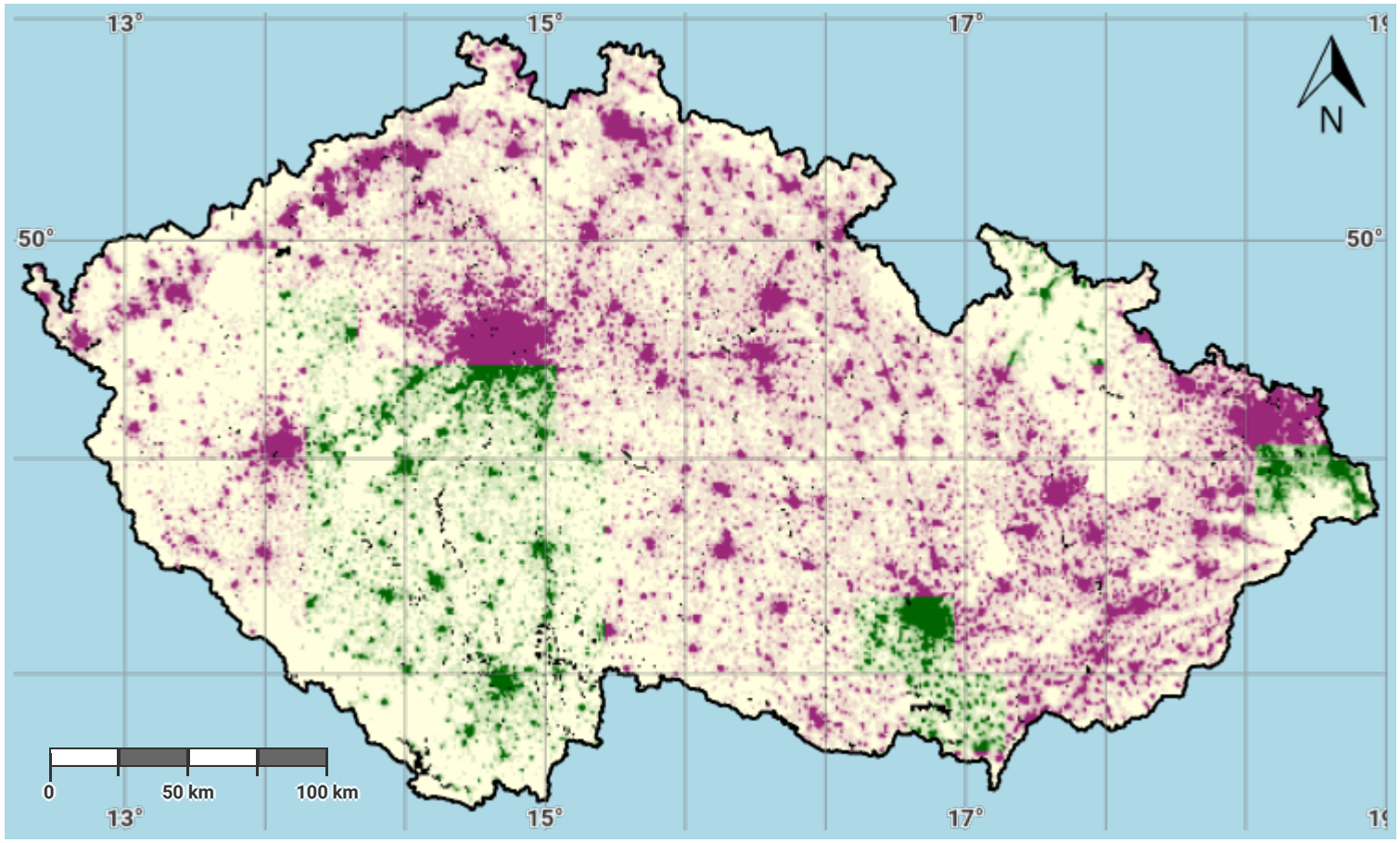
Czechia – SO3-2.M6

Female drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, female): 0 - 80
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, female): 0 - 80
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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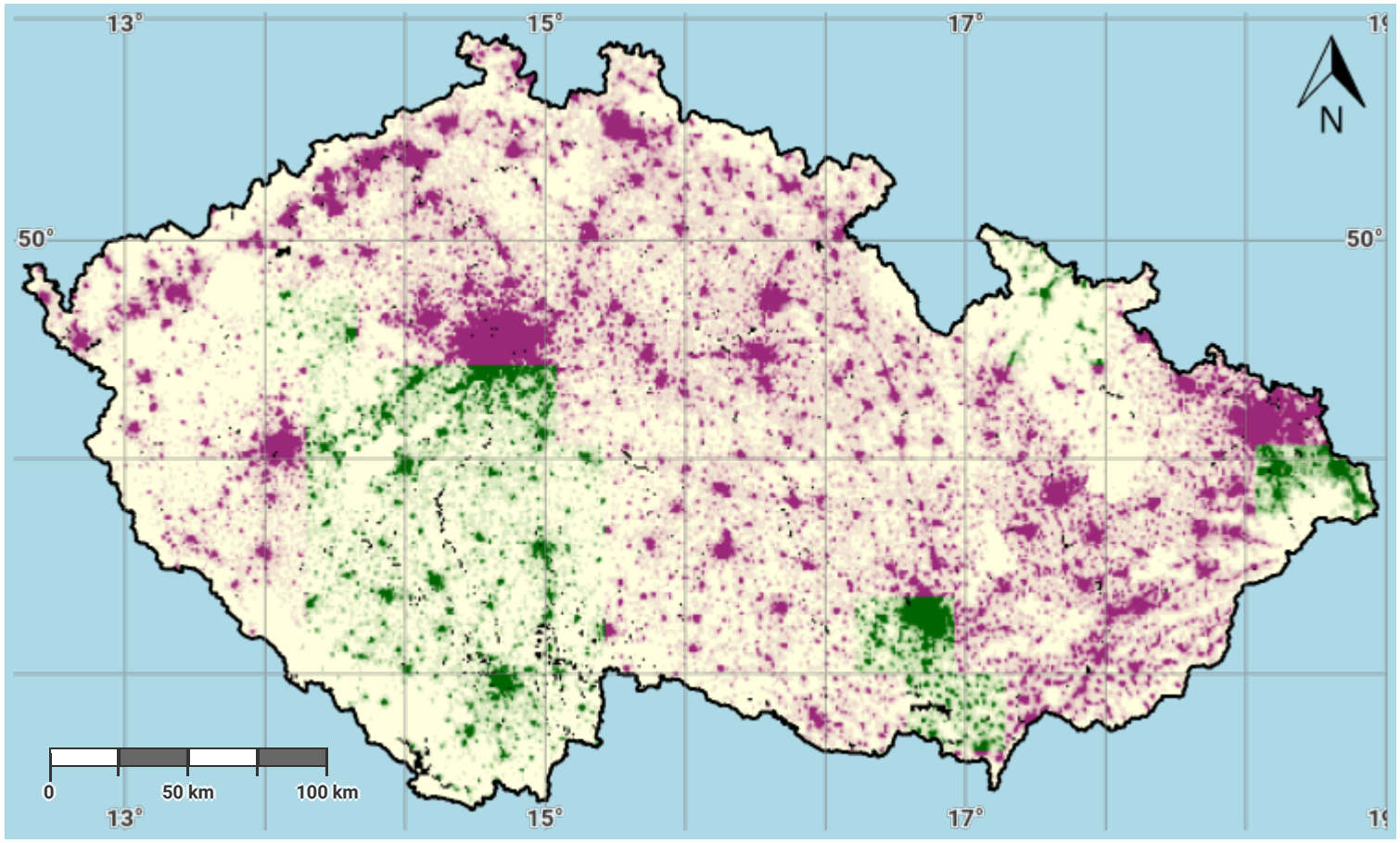
Czechia – SO3-2.M7

Male drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 80
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 80
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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