

Report from Dominica



United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification

praus₄

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

S01-1 Trends in land cover

Land area

S01-1.T1: National estimates of the total land area, the area covered by water bodies and total country area

Year	Total land area (km ²)	Water bodies (km ²)	Total country area (km ²)	Comments
2 001	742	8	750	
2 005	742	8	750	
2 010	742	8	750	
2 015	742	8	750	
2 019	742	8	750	

Land cover legend and transition matrix

S01-1.T2: Key Degradation Processes

Degradation Process	Starting Land Cover	Ending Land Cover
Urban Expansion	Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces
Vegetation Loss	Grasslands	Croplands
Deforestation	Tree-covered areas	Croplands
Deforestation	Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces
Urban Expansion	Grasslands	Artificial surfaces

Are the seven UNCCD land cover classes sufficient to monitor the key degradation processes in your country?

- Yes
 No

S01-1.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

S01-1.T5: National estimates of land cover (km²) for the baseline and reporting period

	Tree-covered areas (km ²)	Grasslands (km ²)	Croplands (km ²)	Wetlands (km ²)	Artificial surfaces (km ²)	Other Lands (km ²)	Water bodies (km ²)	No data (km ²)
2000	665	3	3	67	3	0	9	
2001	665	3	3	67	3	0	9	
2002	665	3	3	67	3	0	9	

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

	Tree-covered areas (km ²)	Grasslands (km ²)	Croplands (km ²)	Wetlands (km ²)	Artificial surfaces (km ²)	Other Lands (km ²)	Water bodies (km ²)	No data (km ²)
2003	665	3	3	67	3	0	9	
2004	665	3	3	67	3	0	9	
2005	665	3	3	67	3	0	9	
2006	665	3	3	67	3	0	9	
2007	665	3	3	67	3	0	9	
2008	665	3	3	67	3	0	9	
2009	665	3	3	67	3	0	9	
2010	665	3	3	67	3	0	9	
2011	665	3	3	67	3	0	9	
2012	665	3	3	67	4	0	9	
2013	665	3	3	67	4	0	9	
2014	665	3	3	67	4	0	9	
2015	665	3	3	67	4	0	9	
2016	665	3	3	67	4	0	9	
2017	665	3	3	67	4	0	9	
2018	665	3	3	67	4	0	9	
2019	664	4	3	67	4	0	9	
2020								

Land cover change

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

	Tree-covered areas (km ²)	Grasslands (km ²)	Croplands (km ²)	Wetlands (km ²)	Artificial surfaces (km ²)	Other Lands (km ²)	Water bodies (km ²)	Total (km ²)
Tree-covered areas (km ²)	665	0	0	0	1	0	0	666
Grasslands (km ²)	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Croplands (km ²)	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Wetlands (km ²)	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	67
Artificial surfaces (km ²)	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Other Lands (km ²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water bodies (km ²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Total	665	3	3	67	4	0	9	

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

	Tree-covered areas (km ²)	Grasslands (km ²)	Croplands (km ²)	Wetlands (km ²)	Artificial surfaces (km ²)	Other Lands (km ²)	Water bodies (km ²)	Total land area (km ²)

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

	Tree-covered areas (km ²)	Grasslands (km ²)	Croplands (km ²)	Wetlands (km ²)	Artificial surfaces (km ²)	Other Lands (km ²)	Water bodies (km ²)	Total land area (km ²)
Tree-covered areas (km ²)	664	0	0	0	0	0	0	664
Grasslands (km ²)	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Croplands (km ²)	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Wetlands (km ²)	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	67
Artificial surfaces (km ²)	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Other Lands (km ²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water bodies (km ²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Total	664	3	3	67	4	0	9	

Land cover degradation

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

	Area (km ²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded land cover	0	0.0
Land area with non-degraded land cover	749	99.9
Land area with no land cover data	0	0.0

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

	Area (km ²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land cover	0	0.0
Land area with stable land cover	750	100.0
Land area with degraded land cover	0	0.0
Land area with no land cover data	0	0.0

General comments

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

Land productivity dynamics

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

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km ²) for the baseline period					
	Declining (km ²)	Moderate Decline (km ²)	Stressed (km ²)	Stable (km ²)	Increasing (km ²)	No Data (km ²)
Tree-covered areas	0	0	0	3	635	27
Grasslands	0	0	0	0	2	1
Croplands	0	0	0	0	3	0
Wetlands	0	0	0	0	63	4
Artificial surfaces	0	0	0	1	2	0
Other Lands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water bodies	0	0	0	0	6	2

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

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km ²) for the reporting period					
	Declining (km ²)	Moderate Decline (km ²)	Stressed (km ²)	Stable (km ²)	Increasing (km ²)	No Data (km ²)
Tree-covered areas	0	2	21	61	554	27
Grasslands	0	0	0	0	2	1
Croplands	0	0	1	0	1	0
Wetlands	0	0	3	5	55	4
Artificial surfaces	0	0	2	1	1	0
Other Lands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water bodies	0	0	2	0	4	2

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

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km ²) for the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km ²)	Declining (km ²)	Moderate Decline (km ²)	Stressed (km ²)	Stable (km ²)	Increasing (km ²)
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	1	0	0	0	0	1
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Wetlands	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km ²) for the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km ²)	Declining (km ²)	Moderate Decline (km ²)	Stressed (km ²)	Stable (km ²)	Increasing (km ²)
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Wetlands	0	0	0	0	0	0

Land Productivity degradation

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

	Area (km ²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded land productivity	0	0 .0
Land area with non-degraded land productivity	710	95 .7
Land area with no land productivity data	31	4 .2

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

	Area (km ²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land productivity	613	82 .6
Land area with stable land productivity	94	12 .7
Land area with degraded land productivity	2	0 .3
Land area with no land productivity data	31	4 .2

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	172	184	135	167	149	0	70
2001	172	184	135	167	149	0	70
2002	172	184	135	167	149	0	70
2003	172	184	135	167	149	0	70
2004	172	184	135	167	149	0	70
2005	172	184	135	167	149	0	70
2006	172	184	135	167	146	0	70
2007	172	184	135	167	143	0	70
2008	172	184	135	167	143	0	70
2009	172	184	135	167	143	0	70
2010	172	184	135	167	143	0	70
2011	172	184	135	167	143	0	70
2012	172	184	139	167	134	0	70
2013	172	184	139	167	134	0	70
2014	172	184	154	167	118	0	70
2015	172	195	154	167	109	0	71
2016	172	195	154	167	109	0	71
2017	172	195	154	167	109	0	71
2018	172	195	154	167	109	0	71
2019	172	187	154	167	109	0	71
2020							

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

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

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km ²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	0	-	-	0	0	0

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km ²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	0	-	-	0	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Wetlands	0	-	-	0	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	1	68.7	55.1	6 874	5 508	-1 366

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km ²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	0	-	-	3 815	3 815	0
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	0	-	-	0	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Wetlands	0	-	-	0	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	0	-	-	0	0	0

Soil organic carbon stock degradation

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

	Area (km ²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded soil organic carbon (SOC)	0	0.0
Land area with non-degraded SOC	740	99.7
Land area with no SOC data	0	0.0

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

	Area (km ²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved SOC	0	0.0
Land area with stable SOC	740	99.7
Land area with degraded SOC	0	0.0
Land area with no SOC data	0	0.0

General comments

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

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

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

	Total area of degraded land (km ²)	Proportion of degraded land over the total land area (%)
Baseline Period	0	0.0
Reporting Period	3	0.4
Change in degraded extent	3	

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:

There have been little to zero signs of degraded lands for the reporting period. Since this mirrors the assessment given, the confidence is high.

False positives/ False negatives

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

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

SO1-4.T4: Degradation hotspots

Hotspots	Location	Area (km ²)	Assessment Process	Direct drivers of land degradation hotspots	Action(s) taken to redress degradation in terms of Land Degradation Neutrality response hierarchy	Remediating action(s) (both forward-looking and current)	Edit Polygon
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SO-1: To improve the condition of affected ecosystems, combat desertification/land degradation, promote sustainable land management and contribute to land degradation neutrality.

Hotspots	Location	Area (km ²)	Assessment Process	Direct drivers of land degradation hotspots	Action(s) taken to redress degradation in terms of Land Degradation Neutrality response hierarchy	Remediating action(s) (both forward-looking and current)	Edit Polygon
Quarry Site	Colihaut, Parish of St Joseph	1	Qualitative information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deforestation and clearance of other native vegetation 2. Mineral resource extraction 3. Infrastructure, industry and urbanization 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Avoid <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduce <input type="checkbox"/> Reverse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General instrument (e.g. policies, economic incentives) • Manage artificial surfaces <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Restore degraded mining areas ◦ Halt illegal mining and/or reduce mining areas • Restore/improve tree-covered areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Restore tree-covered areas 	
Total no. of hotspots	1						
Total hotspot area	1						

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

1. Economic
2. Demographic
3. Institutions and governance
4. Cultural
5. Science, knowledge and technology

S01-4.T5: Improvement brightspots

Brightspots	Location	Area (km ²)	Assessment Process	What action(s) led to the brightspot in terms of the Land Degradation Neutrality hierarchy?	Implementing action(s) (both forward-looking and current)	Edit Polygon
Total no. of brightspots		2				
Total brightspot area		74 .07				

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

Brightspots	Location	Area (km ²)	Assessment Process	What action(s) led to the brightspot in terms of the Land Degradation Neutrality hierarchy?	Implementing action(s) (both forward-looking and current)	Edit Polygon
Morne Trois Piton National Park	south-east of Island	68.75	Qualitative information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Avoid <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce <input type="checkbox"/> Reverse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase protected areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Increase protected area extent • Manage artificial surfaces <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Halt/reduce/regulate expansion of urban/artificial surfaces • Restore/improve protected areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Improve management of protected areas • Restore/improve tree-covered areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Increase land productivity in tree covered areas ◦ Improve tree cover management e.g. fire management • Increase tree-covered area extent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Increase tree covered land (net gain) e.g. plantations • Reduce/halt conversion of multiple land uses 	
Cabrits National Park	Portsmouth	5.32	Qualitative information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Avoid <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce <input type="checkbox"/> Reverse		
Total no. of brightspots		2				
Total brightspot area		74.07				

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

1. Legal and regulatory instruments
2. Protected areas
3. Institutional and policy reform
4. Integrated landscape planning
5. Climate change adaptation planning
6. Social and cultural instruments
7. Rights-based instruments and customary norms
8. Economic and financial instruments
9. Responses to the adverse effects of globalisation, demographic change, migration
10. Anthropogenic assets

General comments

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

S01 Voluntary Targets

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

Target	Year	Location(s)	Total Target Area (km ²)	Overarching type of Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) intervention	Targeted action(s)	Status of target achievement	Is this an LDN target? If so, under which process was it defined/adopted?	Which other important goals are also being addressed by this target?	Edit Polygon
Total			Sum of all targeted areas 0						

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

Relevant Target	Implemented Action	Location (placename)	Action start date	Extent of action	Total Area Implemented So Far (km ²)	Edit Polygon
					Sum of all areas relevant to actions under the same target	

General comments

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

Relevant metric

Choose the metric that is relevant to your country:

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

Proportion of population below the international poverty line

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

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

Qualitative assessment

SO2-1.T3: Interpretation of the indicator

Indicator metric	Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

There is no data available for this reporting period.

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

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

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

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

Qualitative assessment

SO2-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

There is no data available for this reporting period

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	1346	1.9	685	1.9	661	1.9
Reporting period	1612	2.3	822	2.3	790	2.3

Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments
No change	There is no quantitative data showing any changes in indicator

General comments

SO2 Voluntary Targets

SO2-VT.T1

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

No voluntary targets set since there is not enough baseline data to determine an achievable target. The priority is to start a robust data collection framework.

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

Drought hazard indicator

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

	Drought intensity classes				
	Mild drought (km ²)	Moderate drought (km ²)	Severe drought (km ²)	Extreme drought (km ²)	Non-drought (km ²)
2000	0	751	0	0	0
2001	751	0	0	0	0
2002	0	751	0	0	0
2003	26	0	0	0	725
2004	0	0	0	0	751
2005	725	0	0	0	26
2006	751	0	0	0	0
2007	0	751	0	0	0
2008	751	0	0	0	0
2009	751	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	751
2011	0	0	0	0	751
2012	751	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	751
2014	26	725	0	0	0
2015	0	26	484	241	0
2016	0	0	0	0	751
2017	0	0	0	0	751
2018	0	0	0	0	751
2019	235	516	0	0	0
2020					
2021					

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

	Total area under drought (km ²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2000	751	101.2
2001	751	101.2
2002	751	101.2
2003	26	3.5
2004	0	0.0
2005	725	97.7

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

	Total area under drought (km ²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2006	751	101.2
2007	751	101.2
2008	751	101.2
2009	751	101.2
2010	0	0.0
2011	0	0.0
2012	751	101.2
2013	0	0.0
2014	751	101.2
2015	751	101.2
2016	0	0.0
2017	0	0.0
2018	0	0.0
2019	751	101.2
2020		-
2021		-

Qualitative assessment:

Observational analysis has shown no significant changes in the indicators.

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.

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	0	0.0	0	0.0	68328	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	68 328	100.0
2001	0	0.0	68093	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	68 093	100.0
2002	0	0.0	0	0.0	68173	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	68 173	100.0
2003	64232	94.4	3838	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3 838	5.6
2004	67917	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2005	3486	5.1	64672	94.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	64 672	94.9
2006	0	0.0	67716	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	67 716	100.0
2007	0	0.0	0	0.0	67711	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	67 711	100.0
2008	0	0.0	68207	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	68 207	100.0
2009	0	0.0	68192	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	68 192	100.0
2010	67527	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2011	67777	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2012	0	0.0	67279	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	67 279	100.0
2013	67311	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2014	0	0.0	3808	5.7	63551	94.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	67 359	100.0
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	3794	5.6	48040	71.4	15495	23.0	67 329	100.0
2016	67241	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2017	67271	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2018	67339	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2019	0	0.0	14870	22.1	52360	77.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	67 230	100.0
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	0	0.0	0	0.0	34804	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34 804	100.0

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

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2001	0	0.0	34669	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34 669	100.0
2002	0	0.0	0	0.0	34733	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34 733	100.0
2003	32720	94.4	1949	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 949	5.6
2004	34597	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2005	1771	5.1	32953	94.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	32 953	94.9
2006	0	0.0	34539	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34 539	100.0
2007	0	0.0	0	0.0	34517	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34 517	100.0
2008	0	0.0	34716	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34 716	100.0
2009	0	0.0	34669	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34 669	100.0
2010	34378	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2011	34530	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2012	0	0.0	34249	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34 249	100.0
2013	34236	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2014	0	0.0	1938	5.7	32322	94.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	34 260	100.0
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	1925	5.6	24440	71.4	7868	23.0	34 233	100.0
2016	34202	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2017	34219	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2018	34251	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2019	0	0.0	7551	22.1	26641	77.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	34 192	100.0
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed male population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	0	0.0	0	0.0	33524	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	33 524	100.0
2001	0	0.0	33424	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	33 424	100.0
2002	0	0.0	0	0.0	33440	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	33 440	100.0
2003	31512	94.3	1889	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 889	5.7
2004	33320	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2005	1715	5.1	31719	94.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	31 719	94.9

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

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed male population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2006	0	0.0	33177	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	33 177	100.0
2007	0	0.0	0	0.0	33194	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	33 194	100.0
2008	0	0.0	33491	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	33 491	100.0
2009	0	0.0	33523	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	33 523	100.0
2010	33149	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2011	33247	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2012	0	0.0	33030	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	33 030	100.0
2013	33075	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2014	0	0.0	1870	5.6	31229	94.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	33 099	100.0
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	1869	5.6	23600	71.3	7627	23.0	33 096	100.0
2016	33039	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2017	33052	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2018	33088	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2019	0	0.0	7319	22.2	25719	77.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	33 038	100.0
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator

Dominica experienced relatively no drought during the reporting period except for 2019 after the passage of Hurricane Maria which impacted the ecosystem

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	0.58		
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

DVI can not be provided for this reporting period. Efforts will be made for the required experts to have the calculations done for the next reporting period.

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

S03 Voluntary Targets

S03-VT.T1

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

S04-1 Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground

Soil organic carbon stocks

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

SO4-2 Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species

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

Year	Red List Index	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comment
2000	0.70704	0.70291	0.71094	
2001	0.70486	0.70071	0.70886	
2002	0.70264	0.6985	0.70696	
2003	0.70067	0.69617	0.70429	
2004	0.69822	0.69308	0.70277	
2005	0.69625	0.69118	0.70007	
2006	0.69417	0.68833	0.69864	
2007	0.6919	0.68495	0.69682	
2008	0.69011	0.68218	0.69507	
2009	0.68797	0.67865	0.69422	
2010	0.68515	0.67503	0.69354	
2011	0.68347	0.67167	0.69246	
2012	0.68133	0.669	0.69149	
2013	0.67906	0.66442	0.69056	
2014	0.67675	0.66205	0.69014	
2015	0.67458	0.65773	0.68936	
2016	0.67277	0.65319	0.68752	
2017	0.66967	0.65126	0.68743	
2018	0.6678	0.64561	0.68652	
2019	0.66576	0.64266	0.68571	
2020	0.66387	0.63849	0.68552	

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
Negative	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Climate change 2. Land-use change 3. Invasive alien species 4. 5. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human Population Dynamics and Trends 2. Local to Global Governance 3. Production and Consumption Patterns 4. 5. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environmental Law and Implementation 2. Cross-Sectoral Cooperation 3. Pre-Emptive Action 4. Decision-making in the Context of Resilience and Uncertainty 5. 		

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

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	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2001	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2002	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2003	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2004	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2005	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2006	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2007	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2008	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2009	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2010	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2011	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2012	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2013	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2014	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2015	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2016	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2017	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2018	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2019	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	
2020	33.33	33 .33	33 .33	

Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment	Comment
No Change	no observable changes have been indicated.

General comments

S0-4: To generate global environmental benefits through effective implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.

S04 Voluntary Targets

S04-VT.T1

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

S05-1 Bilateral and multilateral public resources

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources provided

- Up ↑
 Stable ↔
 Down ↓
 Unknown ∞

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

- Up ↑
 Stable ↔
 Down ↓
 Unknown ∞

Tier 2: Table 1 Financial resources provided and received

Provided / Received	Year	Total Amount USD	
		Committed	Disbursed / Received
Provided	2016	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2017	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2018	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2019	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Received	2016	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2017	Committed 2 006 763 .61	Received 6 763 .61
Received	2018	Committed 1 781 000 .00	Received 0 .00
Received	2019	Committed 0 .00	Received 152 093 .40
Total resources provided:		0	0
Total resources received:		3 787 763 .61	158 857 .01

Documentation box

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

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

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

General comments

S05-2 Domestic public resources

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

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

- Up ↑
 Stable ↔
 Down ↓
 Unknown ∞

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

- Up ↑
 Stable ↔
 Down ↓
 Unknown ∞

Tier 2: Table 2 Domestic public resources

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

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

Documentation box

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

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

- Yes
 No

General comments

Domestic resources have been directed to the implementation of the convention. However these resources are mainly through co-financing on projects, which are not properly recorded. The confidence level in any obtainable data is too low to be utilized in this report.

S05-3 International and domestic private resources

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

Trends in international private resources

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

Trends in domestic private resources

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

Tier 2: Table 3 International and domestic private resources

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

Please provide methodological information relevant to data presented in table 3

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

Although there is a drive to combat DLDD. There seem to be no direct measures to encourage the private sector to provide resources to the Convention.

General comments

Private sector organizations who provide resources to combat DLDD, do so as part of there private cooperate initiatives and does not form part of the public records.

S05-4 Technology transfer

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources provided

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

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

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

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

Please provide methodological information relevant to data presented in table 4

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

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

Currently this information would be highly opinionative.

General comments

Although massive technological advancement is required to help combat DLDD. It would be premature to confidently provide the precise technologies needed due to the limitation of the data provided. The lack of sufficient highly confident data, has made it difficult to make definitive conclusions.

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

No information available.

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

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:

After the passage of Hurricane Maria, Dominica went on a restoration drive through mainly SLM approaches. The need for SLM was magnified, especially the reforestation efforts.

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

Yes the practices used were successful, this is mainly because it was a national effort, The entire citizenry were effect and the efforts to restore and prevent were embraced by all.

What were the challenges faced, if any?

The main challenge that was face and is continued to be faced is the lack of resources.

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

It is best to embrace SLM practices for prevention rather than restoration.

How did you engage women and youth in these activities?

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

Yes

No

Restoration and Rehabilitation:

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

Yes

No

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:

Restoration of tree cover and cropland were the primary focus in the reporting period.

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

Yes it was successful but still on-going.

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

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

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

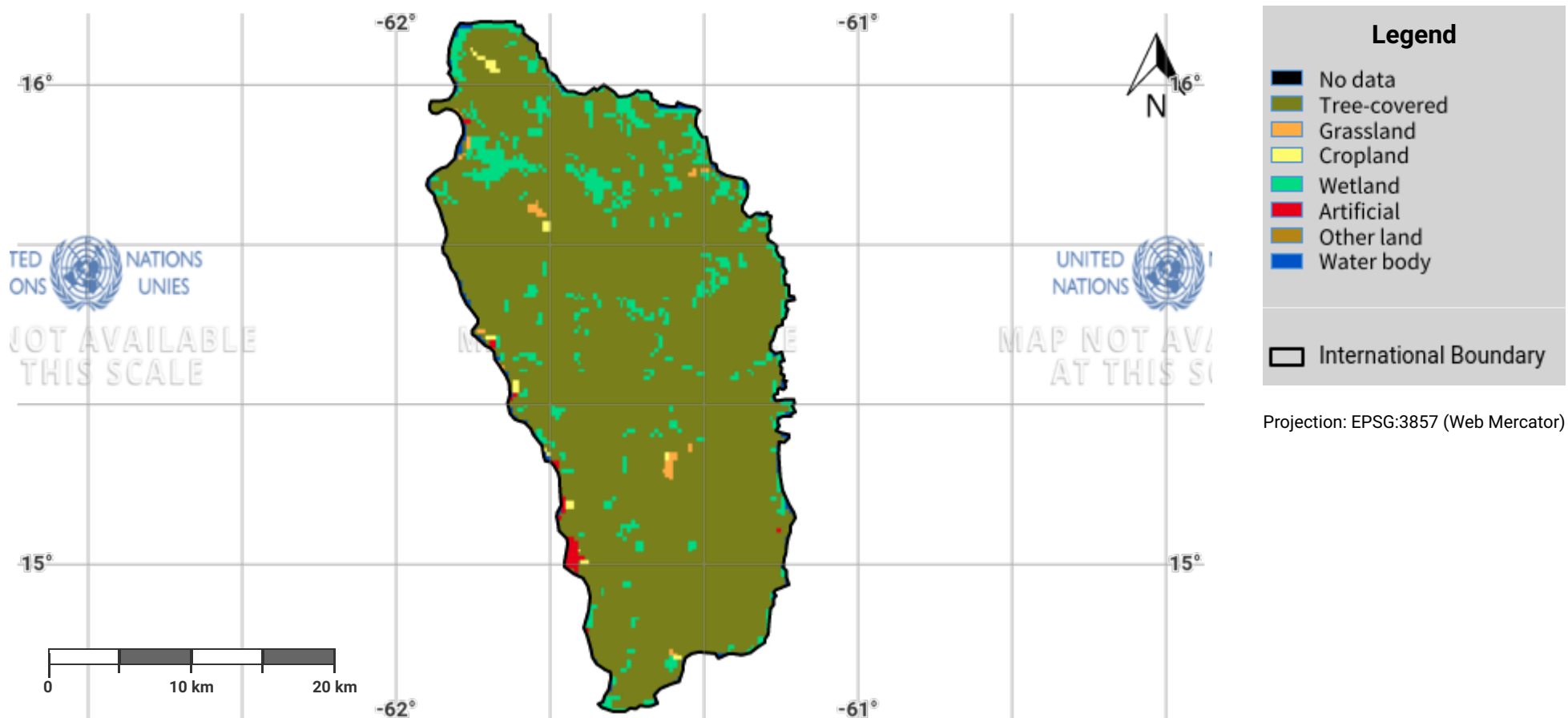
- Yes
 No

Other files for Reporting

Dominica - S05-1 recipient	Download	9.4 KB
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Dominica – S01-1.M1

Land cover in the initial year of the baseline period



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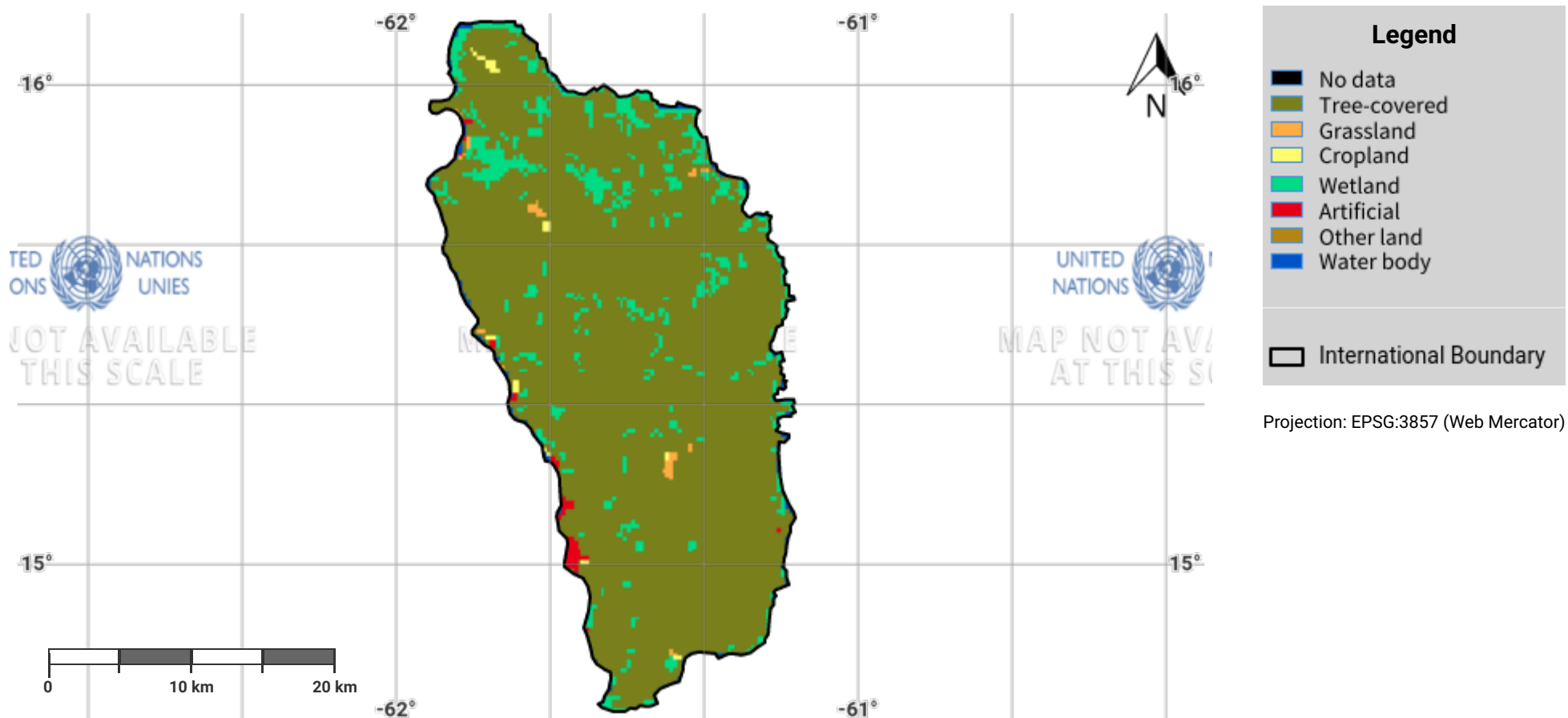
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Dominica – S01-1.M2

Land cover in the baseline year



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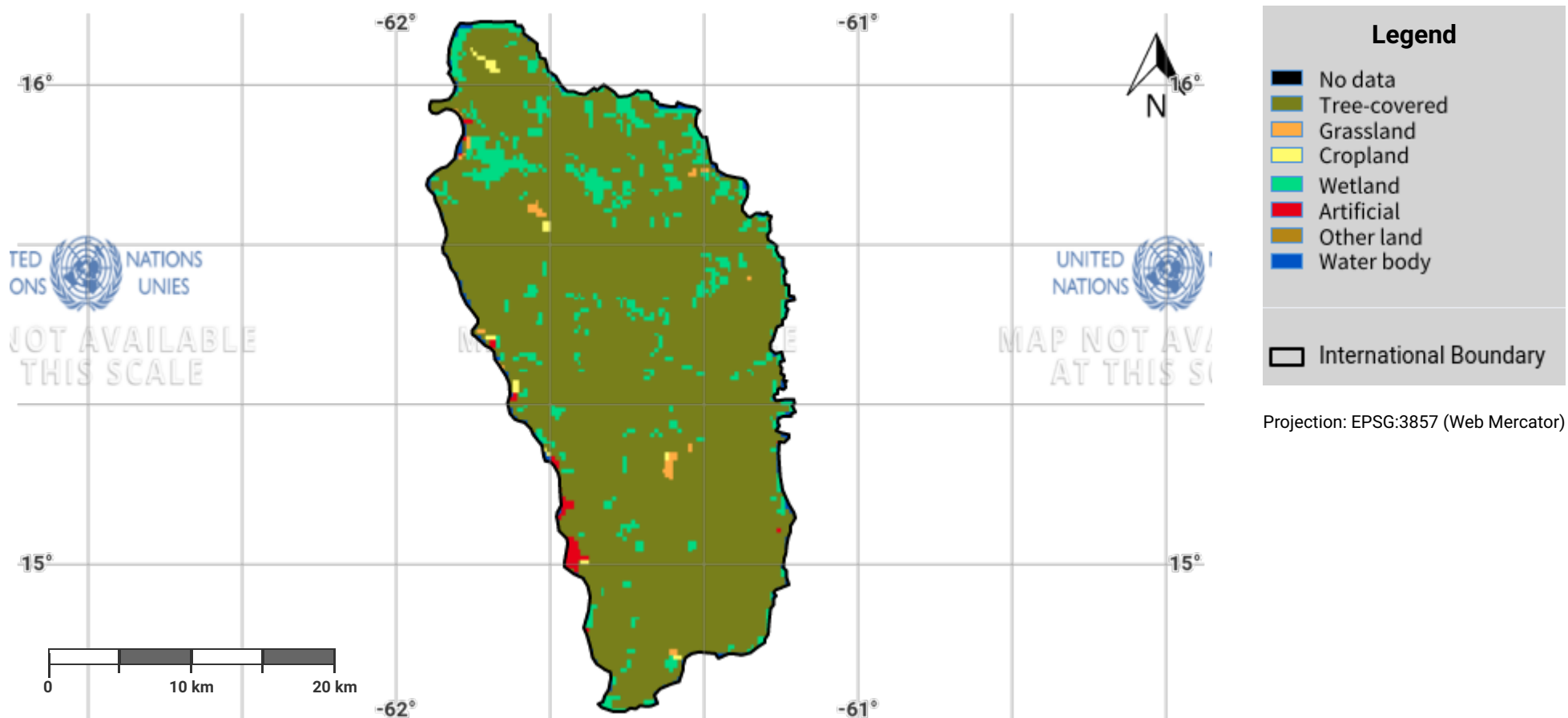
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Dominica – S01-1.M3

Land cover in the latest reporting year



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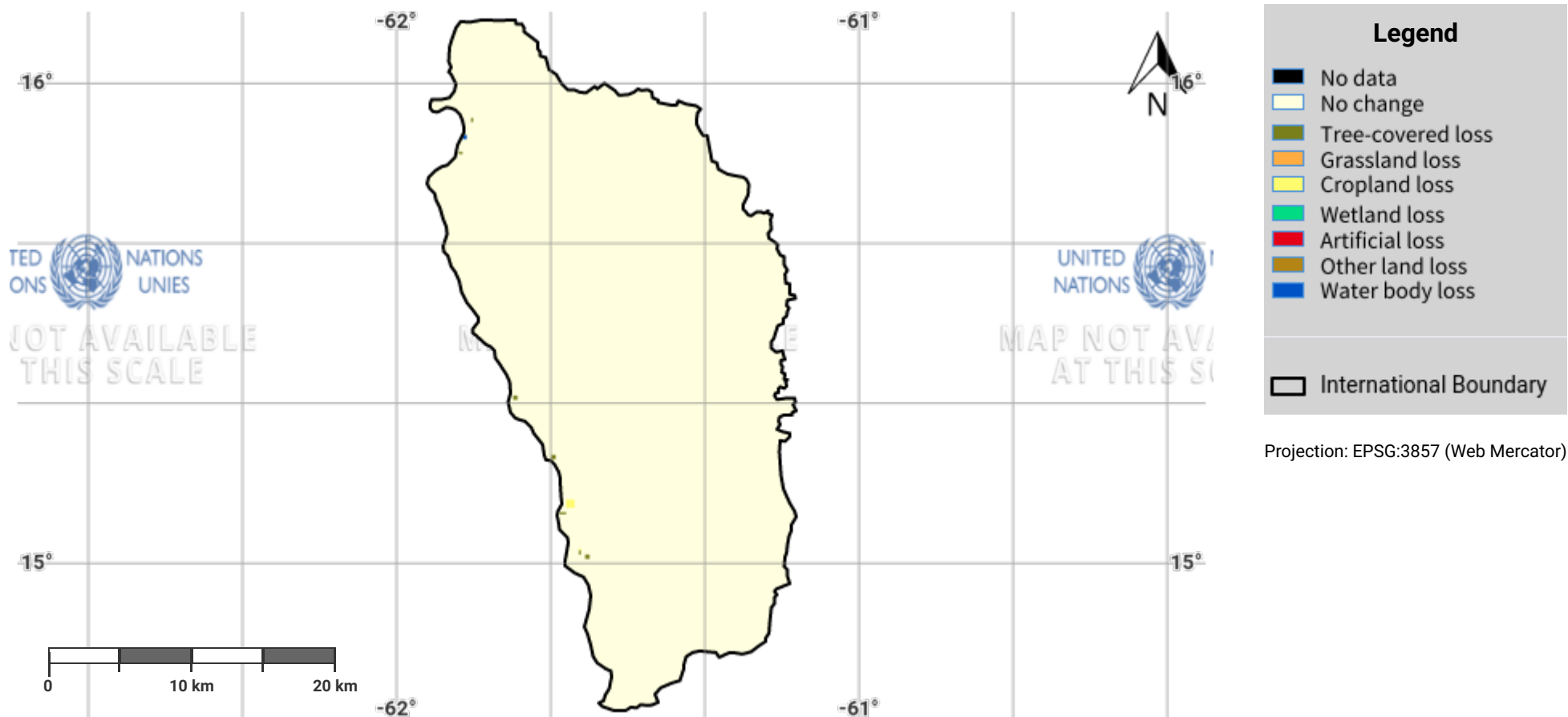
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Dominica – S01-1.M4

Land cover change in the baseline period



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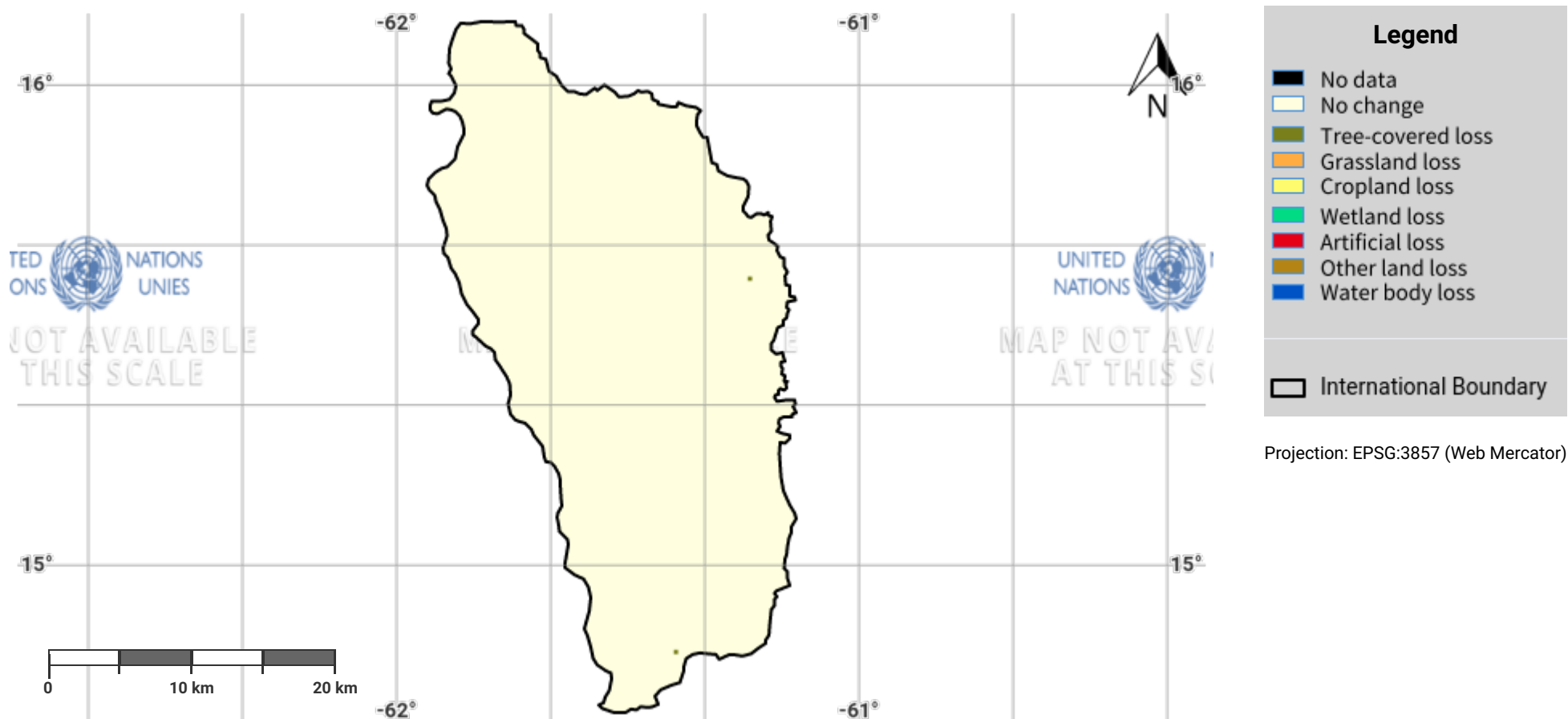
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Dominica – S01-1.M5

Land cover change in the reporting period



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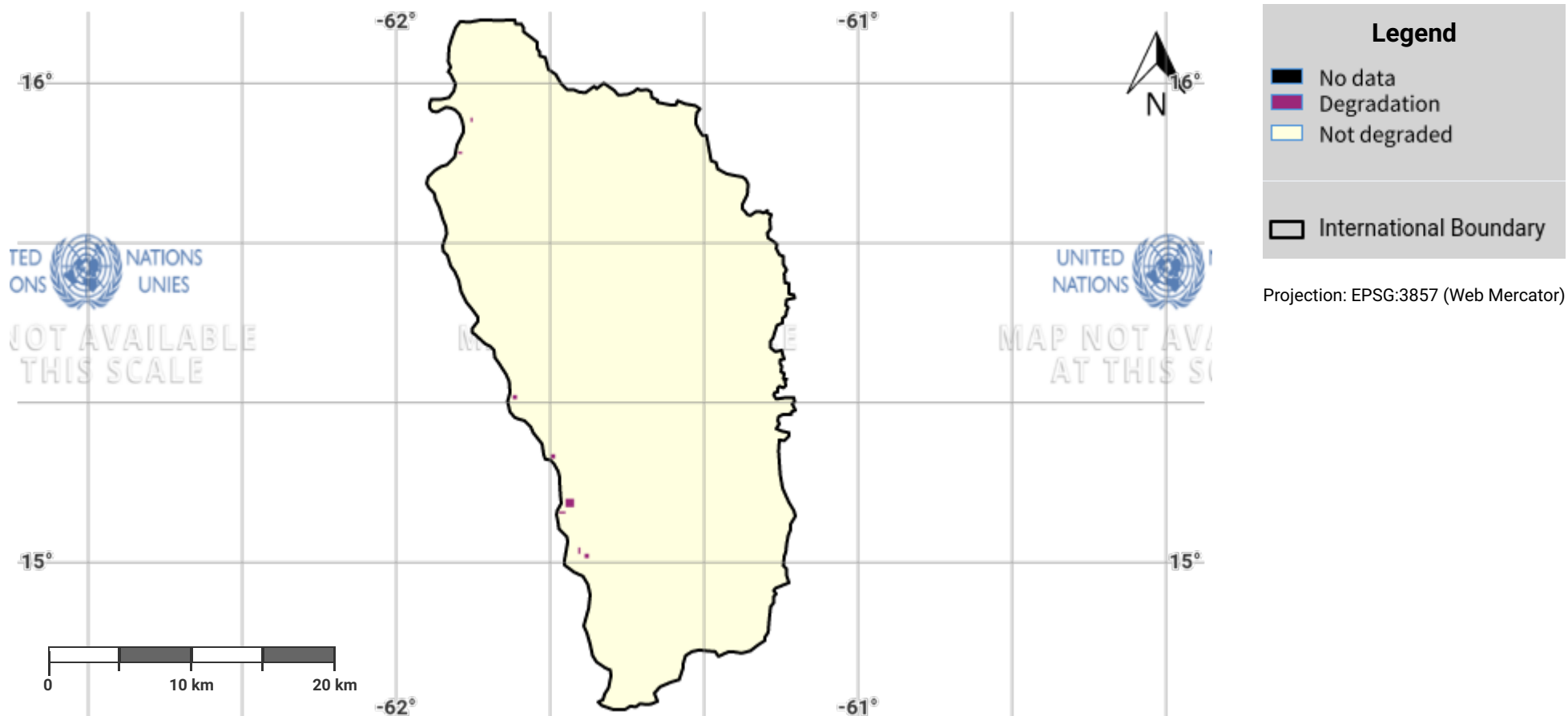
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Dominica – S01-1.M6

Land cover degradation in the baseline period



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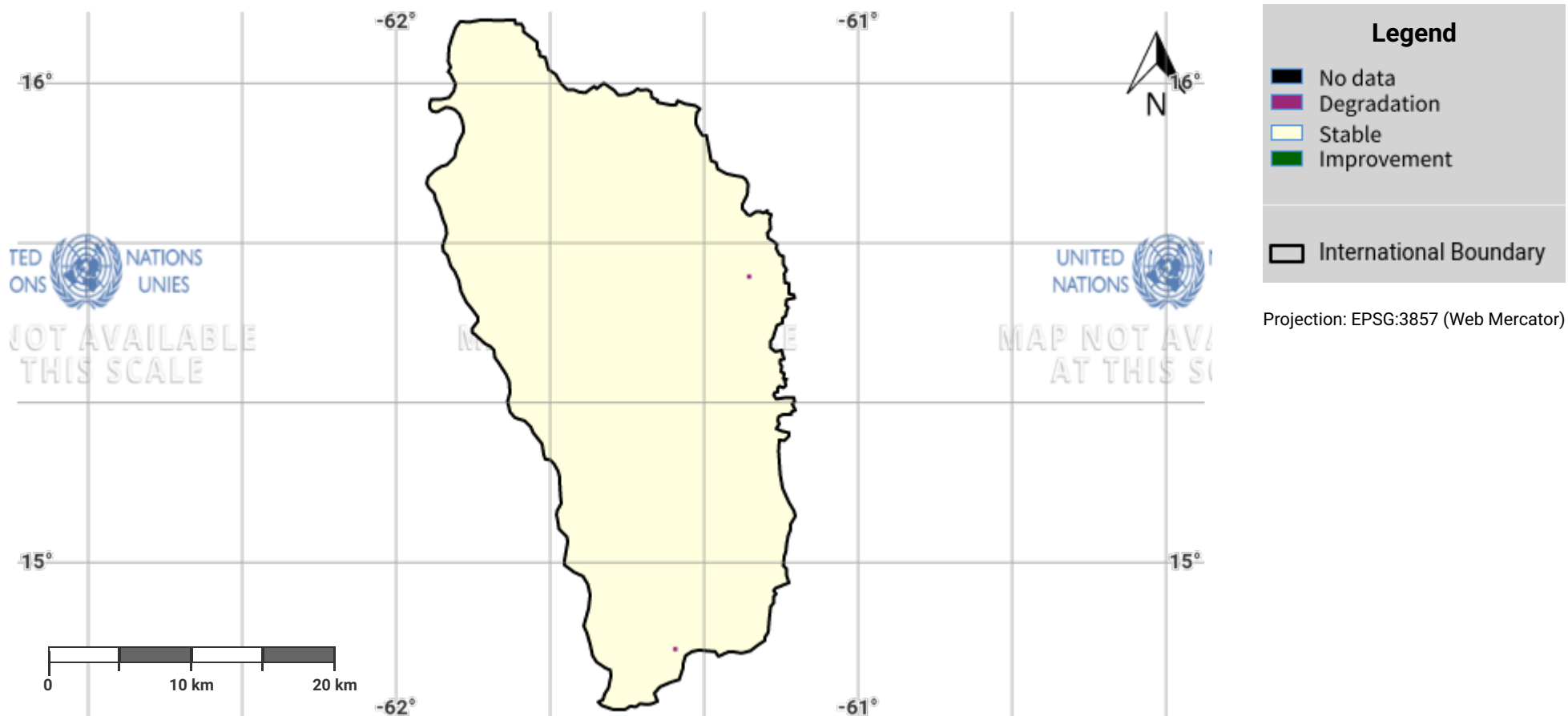
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Dominica – S01-1.M7

Land cover degradation in the reporting period



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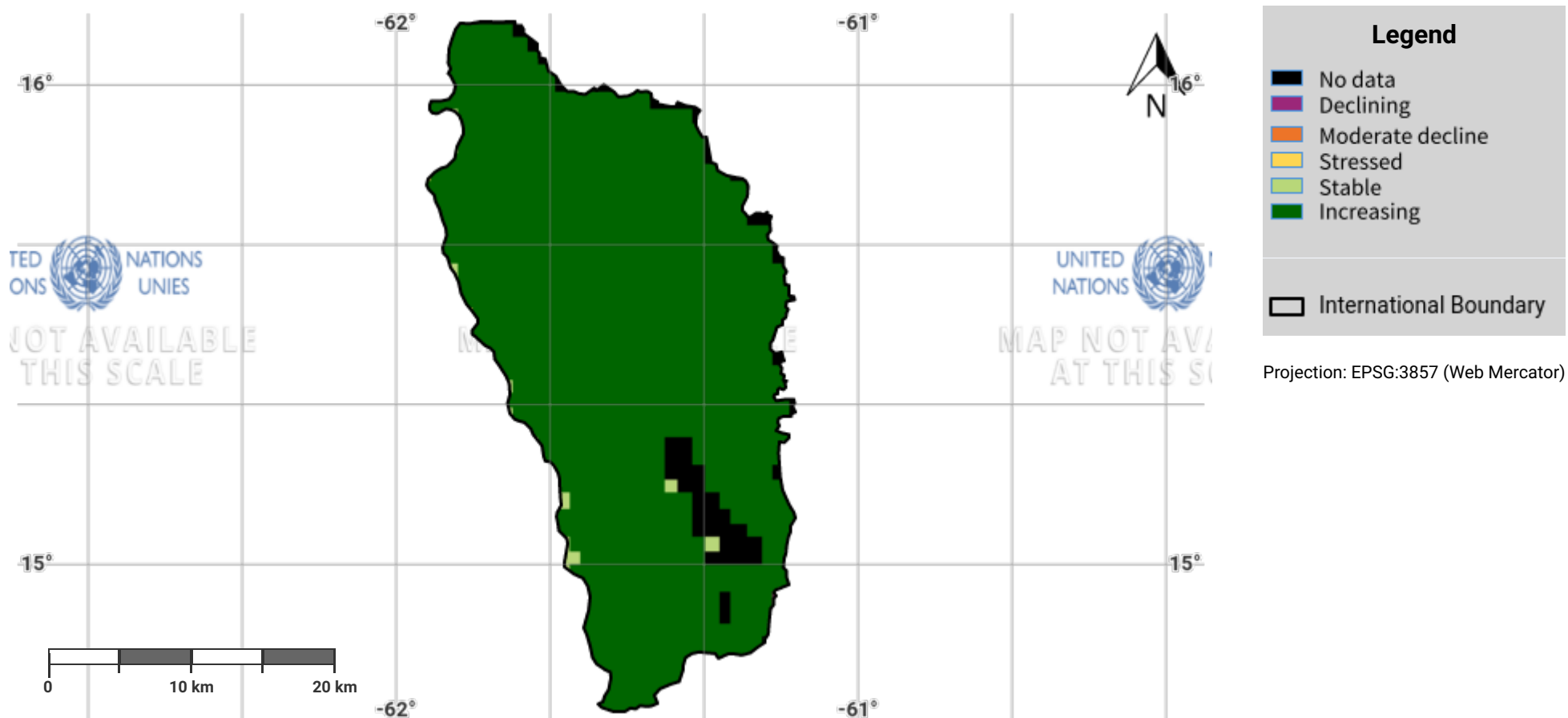
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Dominica – S01-2.M1

Land productivity dynamics in the baseline period



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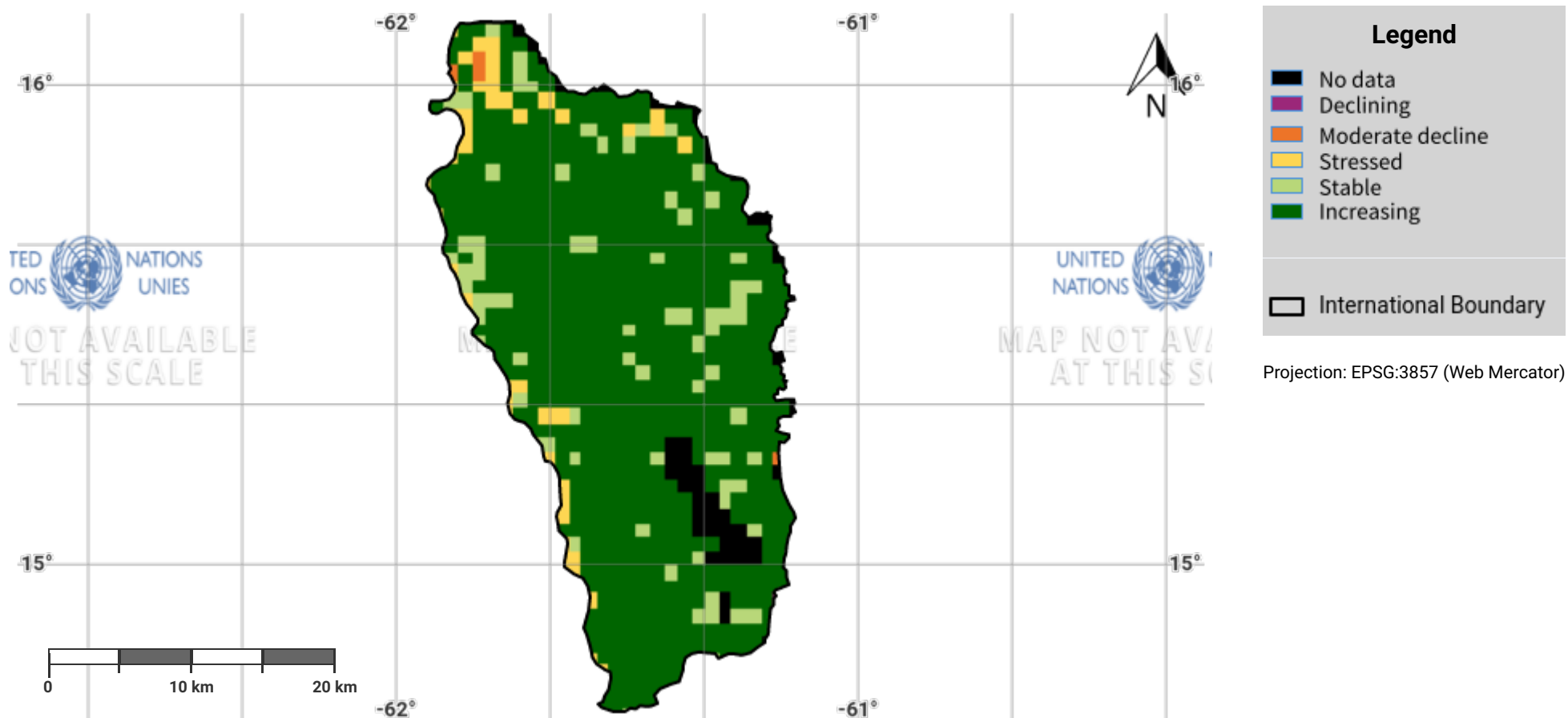
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Dominica – S01-2.M2

Land productivity dynamics in the reporting period



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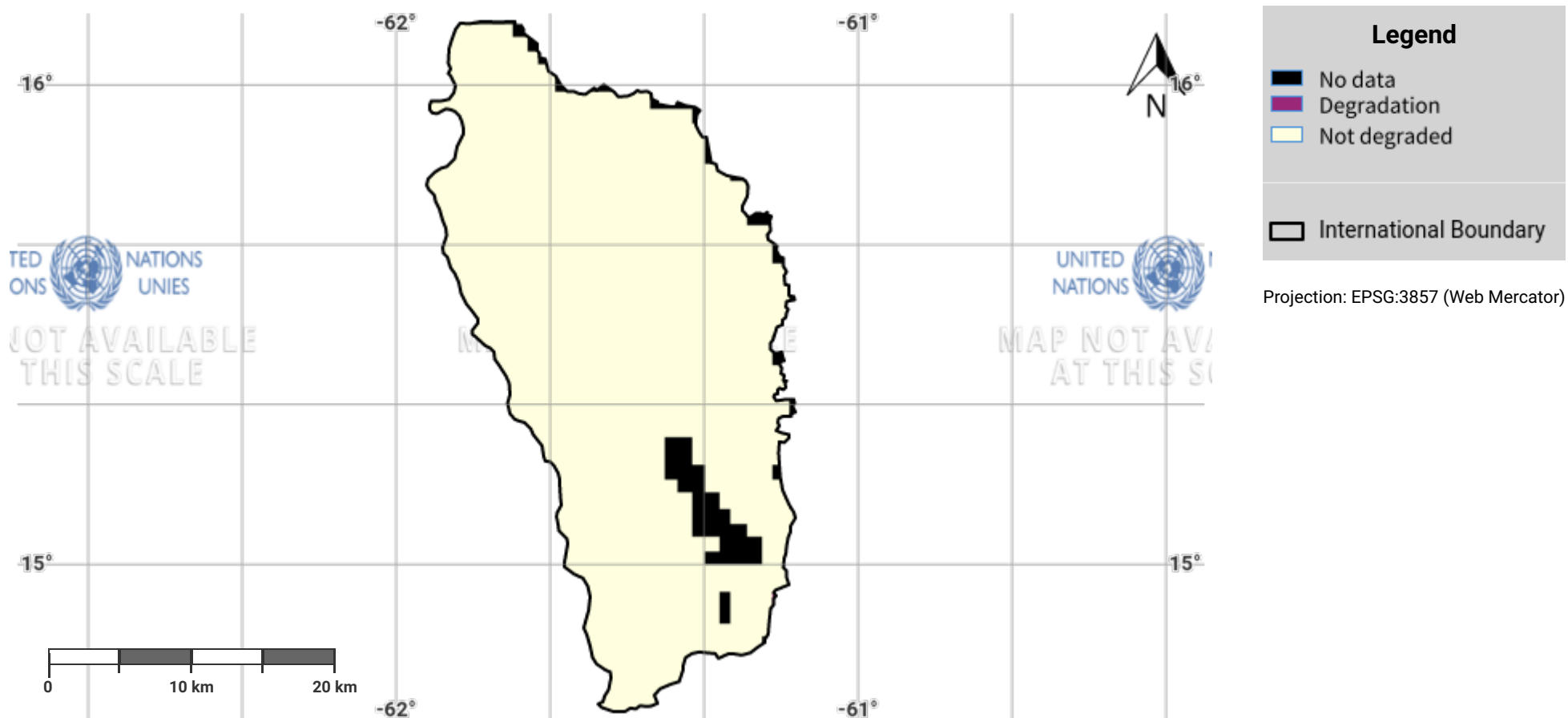
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Land productivity degradation in the baseline period



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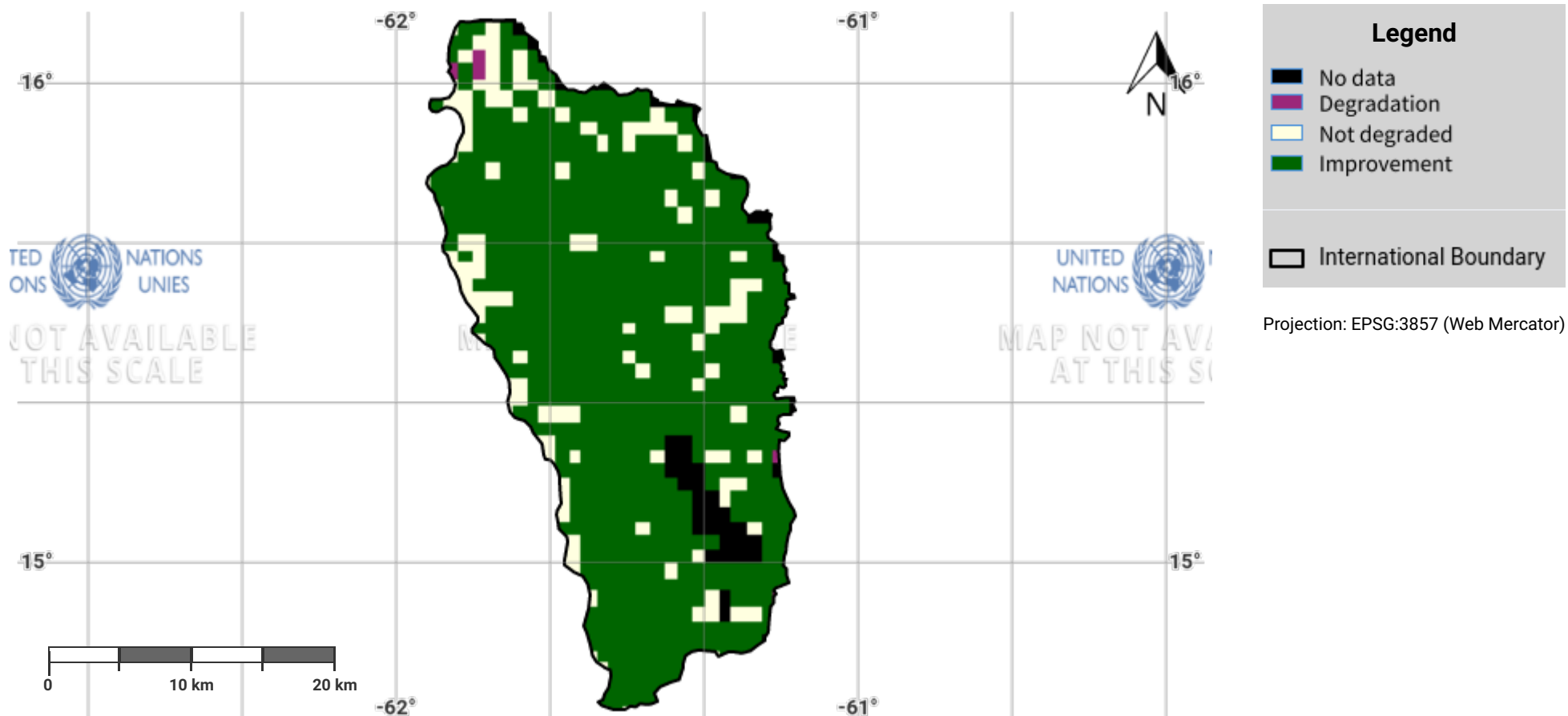
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Dominica – S01-2.M4

Land productivity degradation in the reporting period



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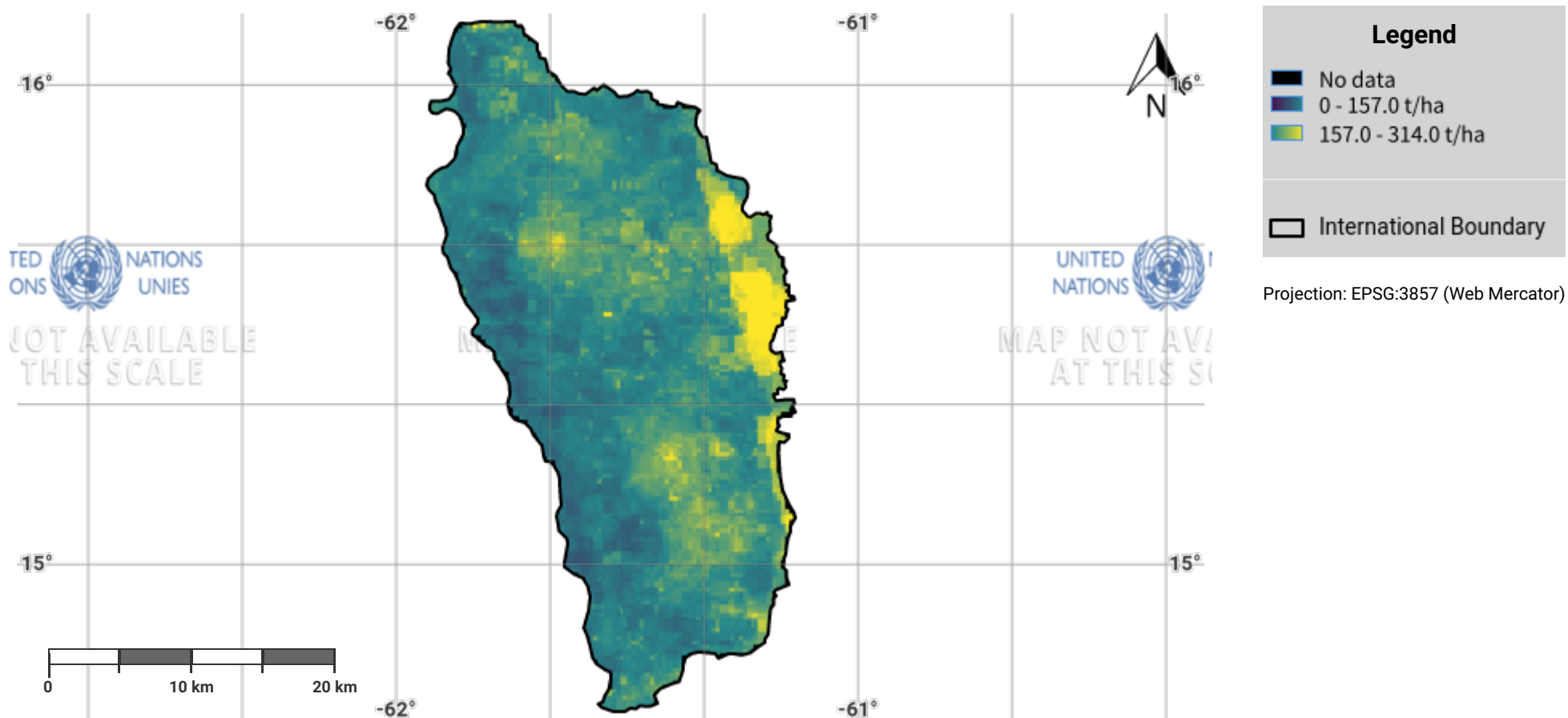
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Dominica – S01-3.M1

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



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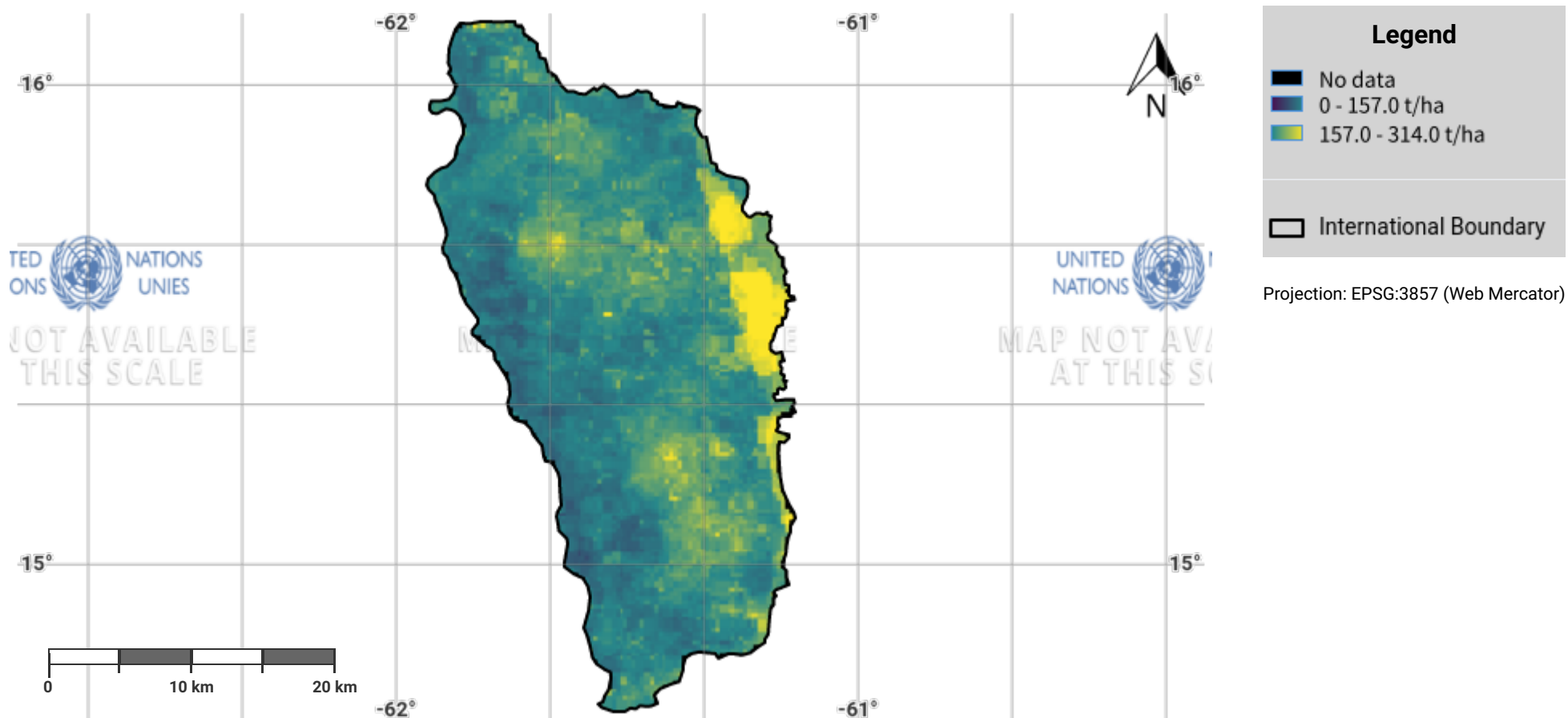
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Dominica – S01-3.M2

Soil organic carbon stock in the baseline year



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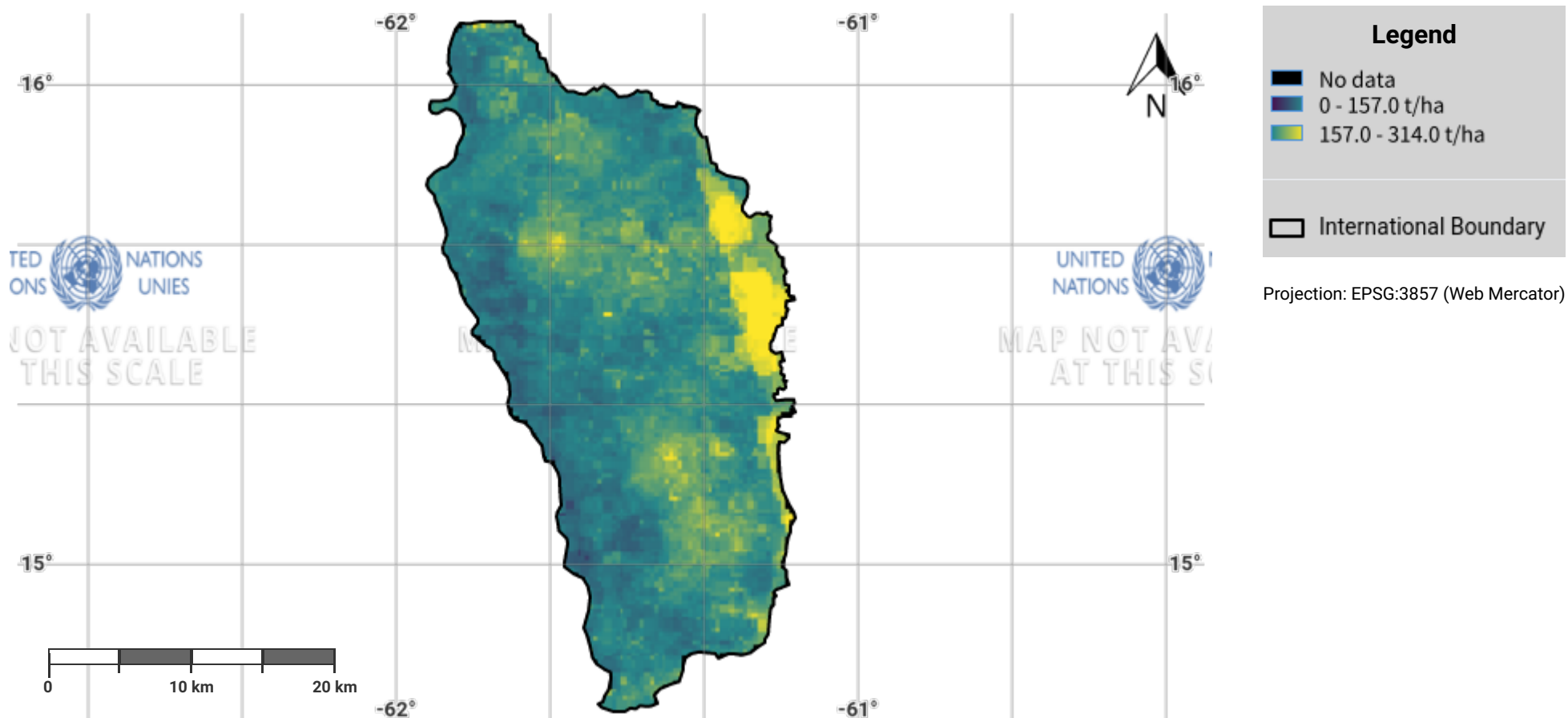
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Dominica – S01-3.M3

Soil organic carbon stock in the latest reporting year



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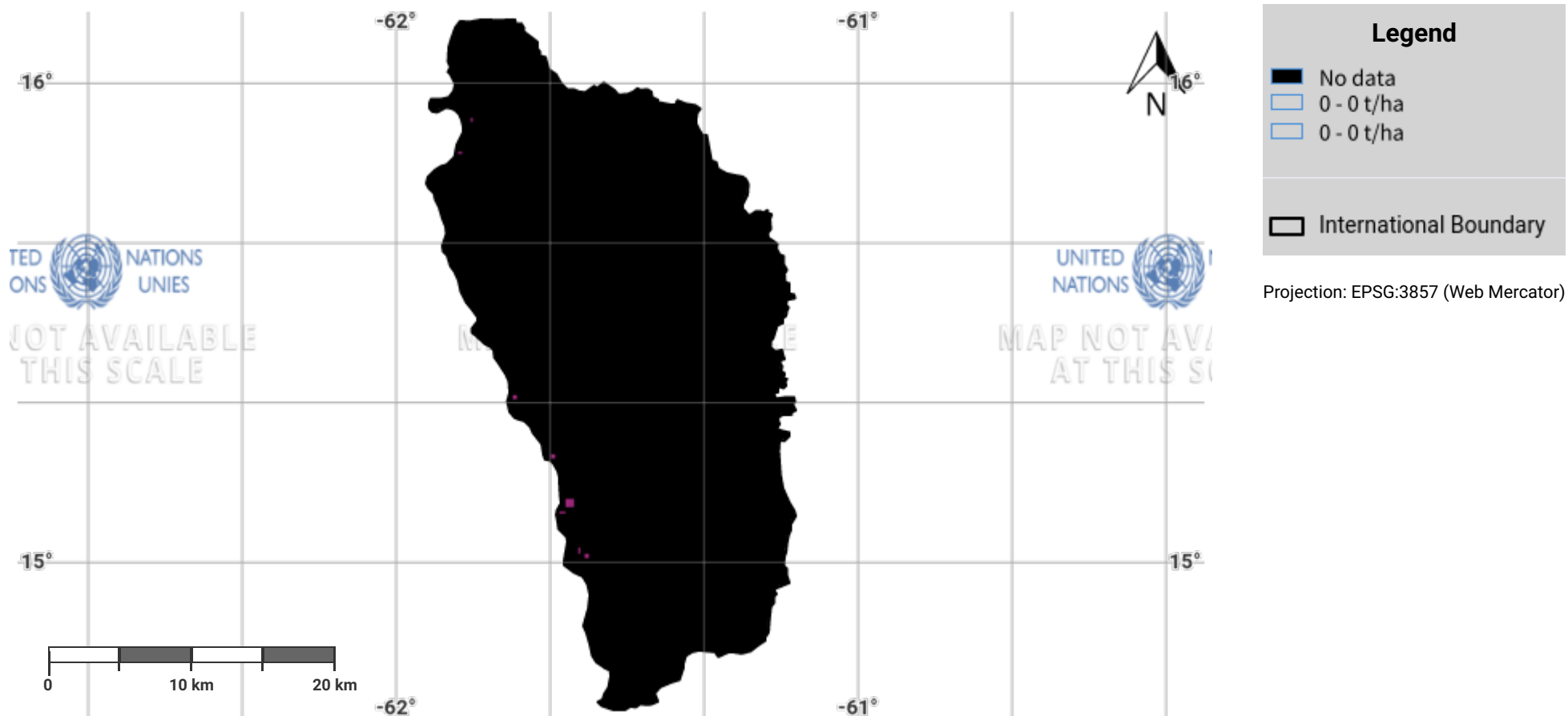
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Dominica – S01-3.M4

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the baseline period



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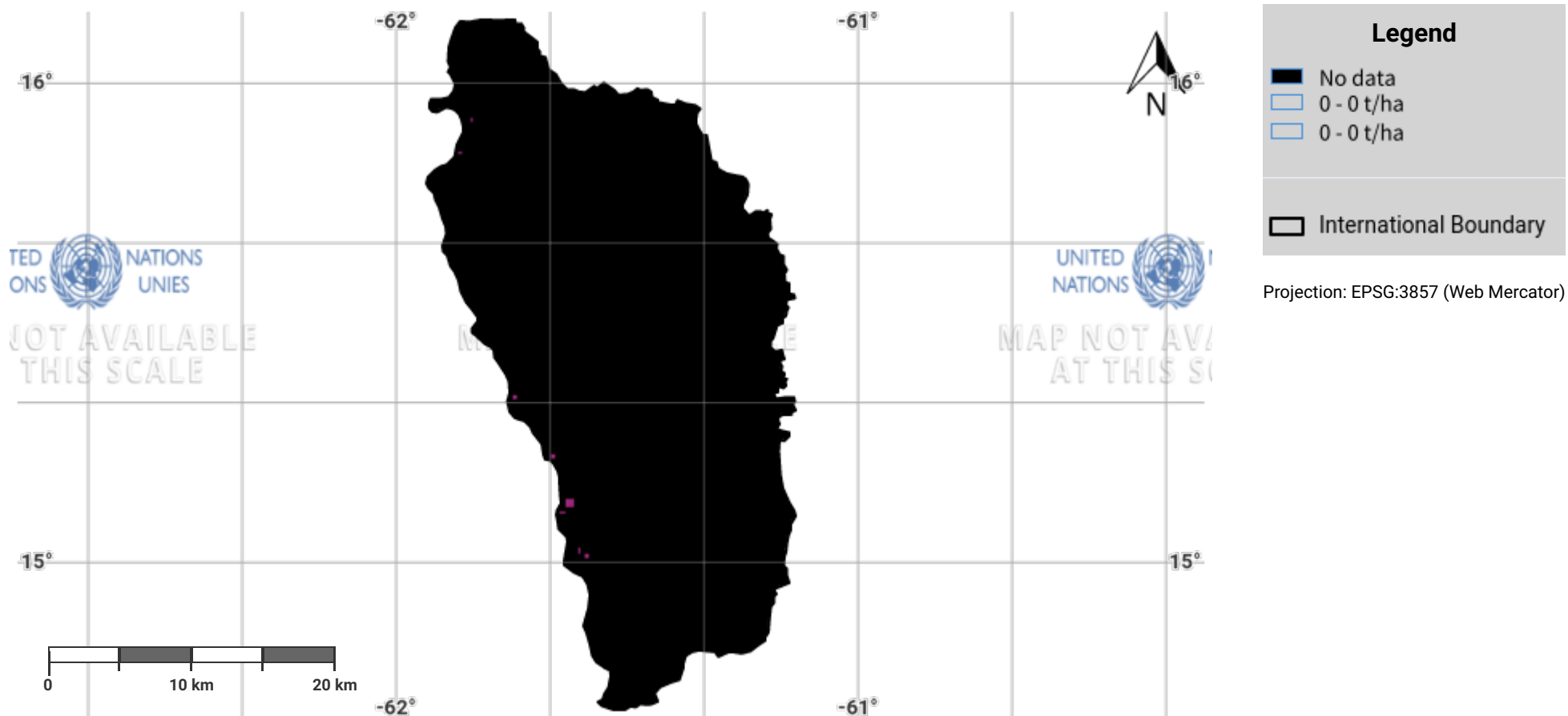
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Dominica – S01-3.M5

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the reporting period



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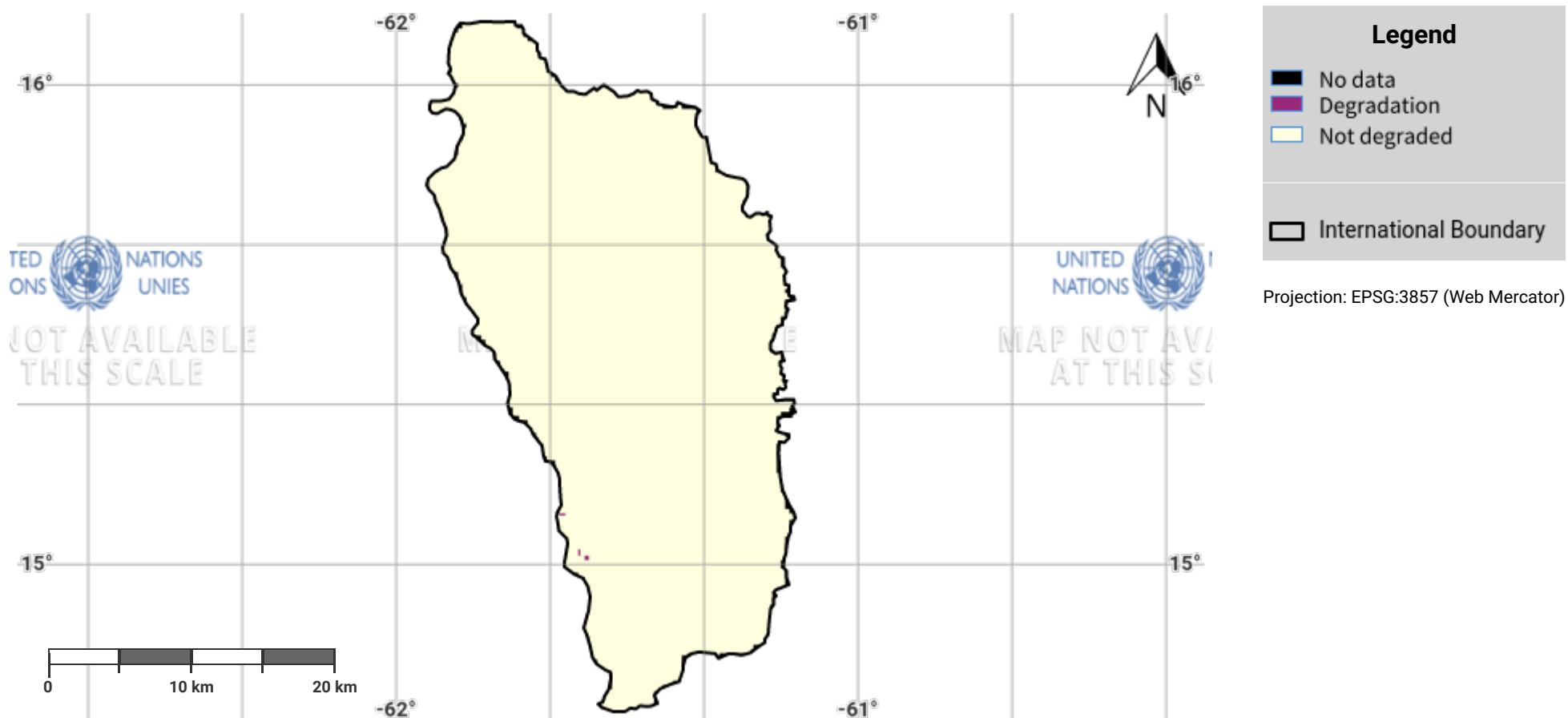
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Dominica – S01-3.M6

Soil organic carbon degradation in the baseline period



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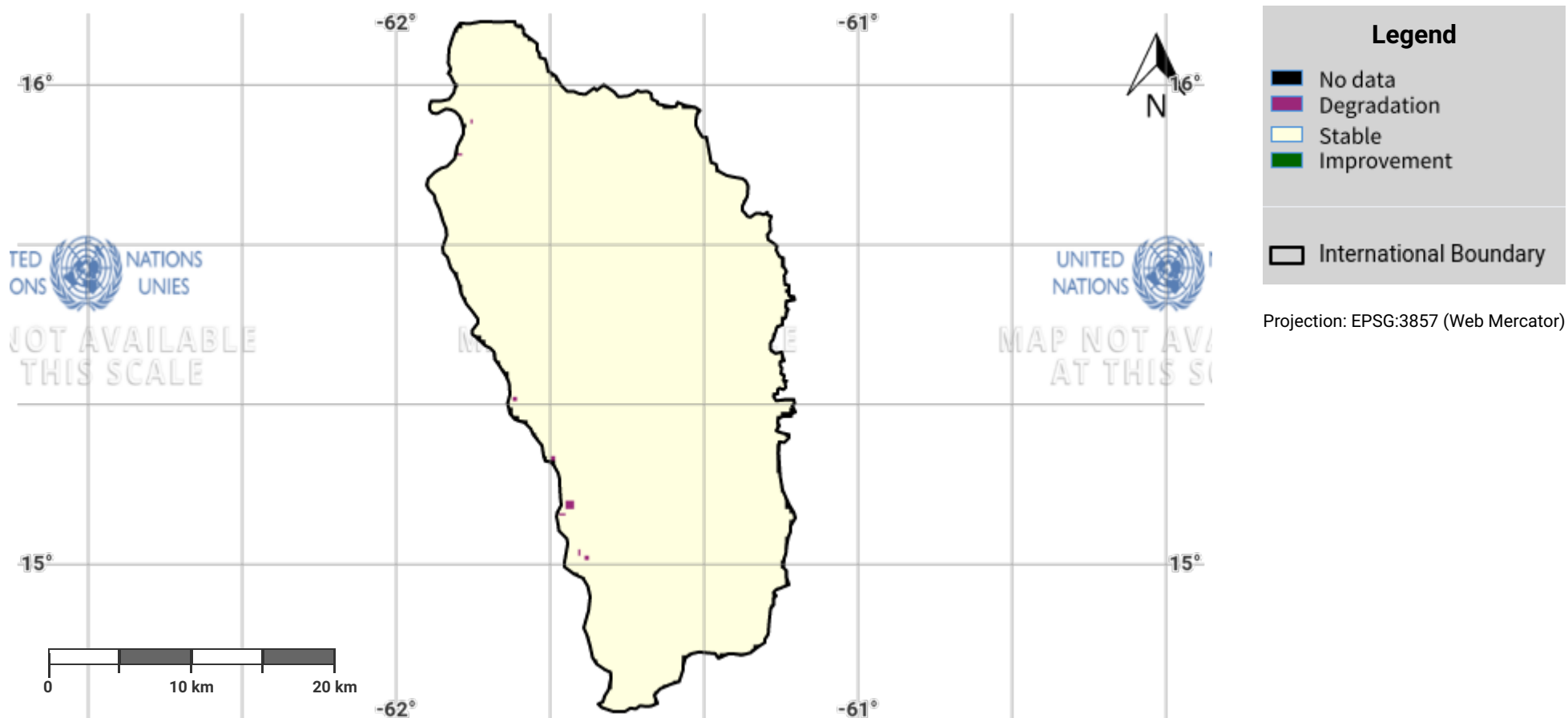
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Dominica – S01-3.M7

Soil organic carbon degradation in the reporting period



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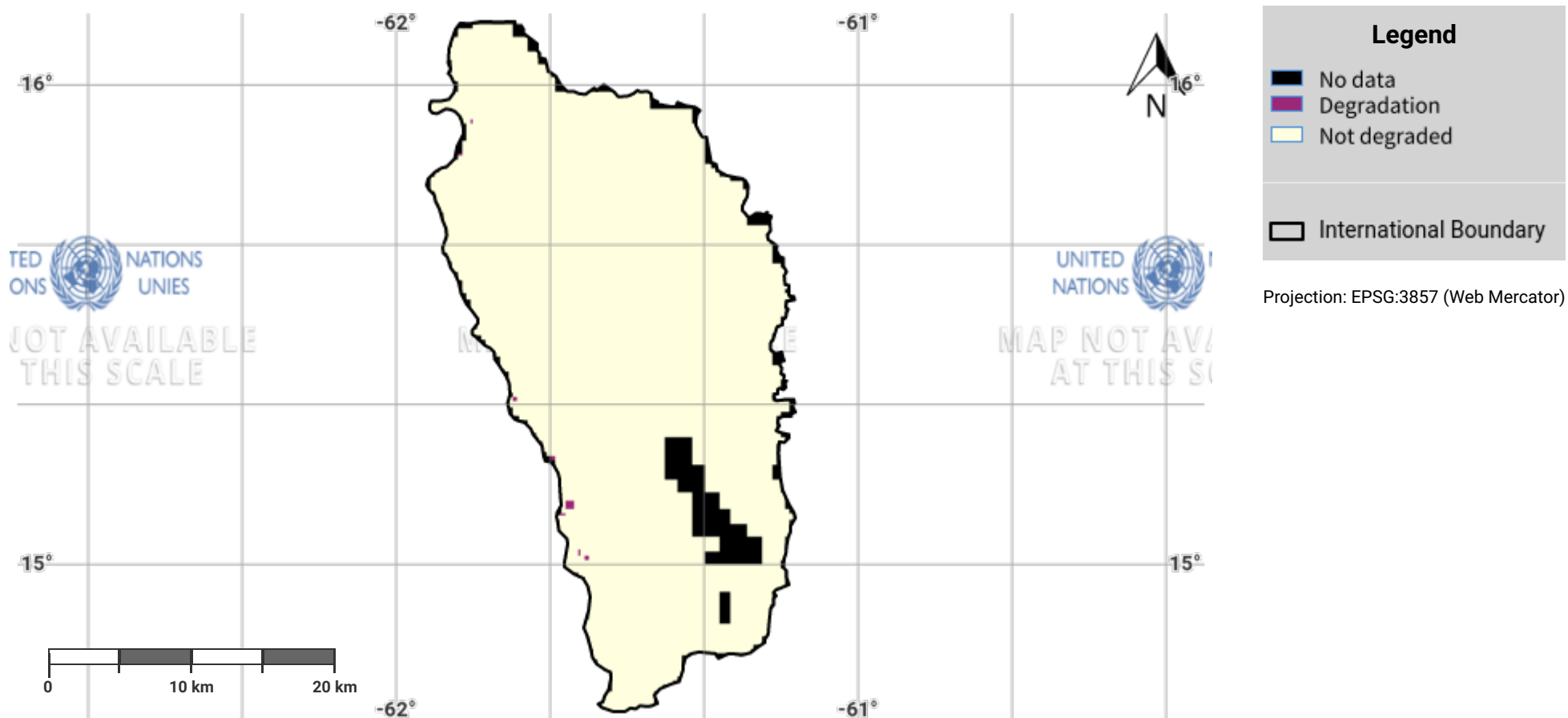
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Dominica – S01-4.M1

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



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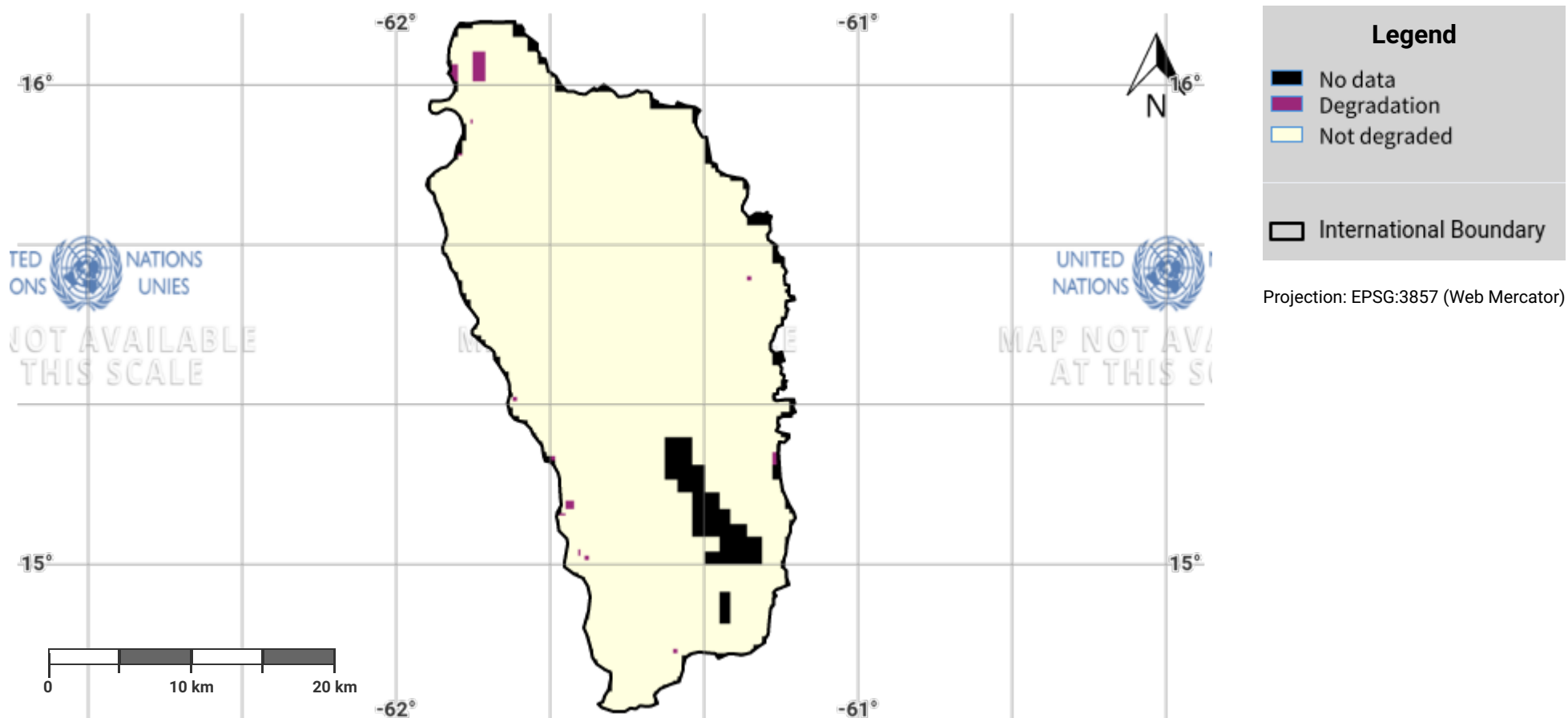
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Dominica – S01-4.M2

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



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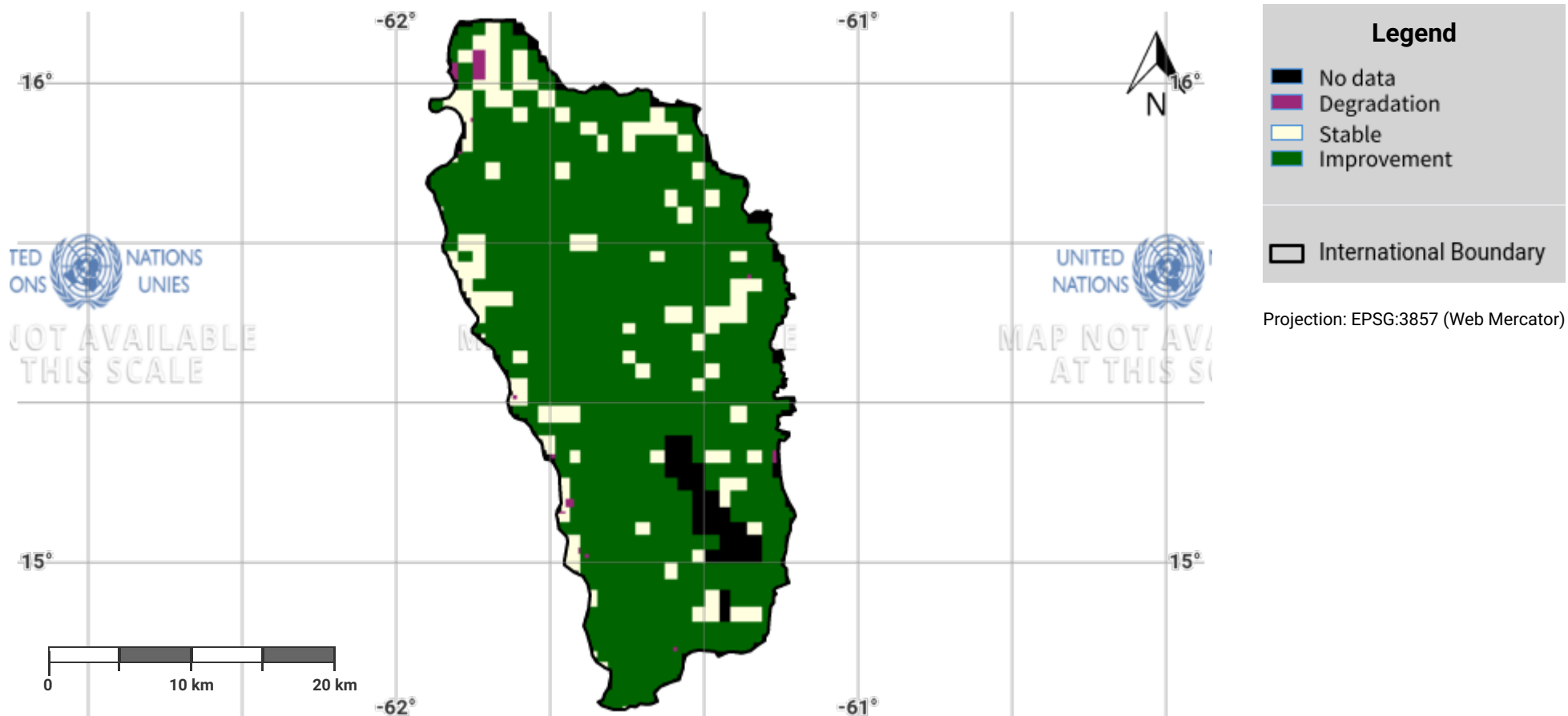
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Dominica – S01-4.M3

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



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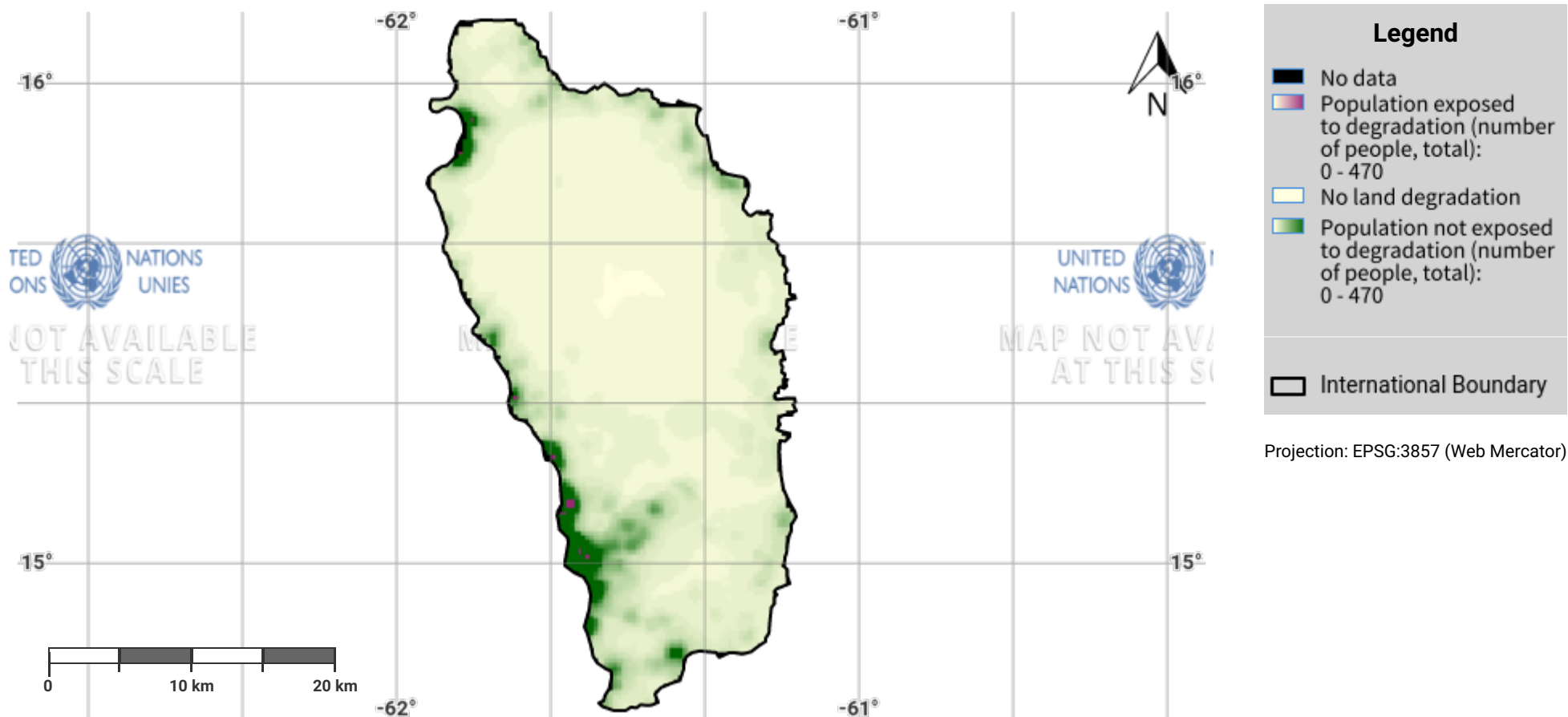
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Dominica – S02-3.M1

Total Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



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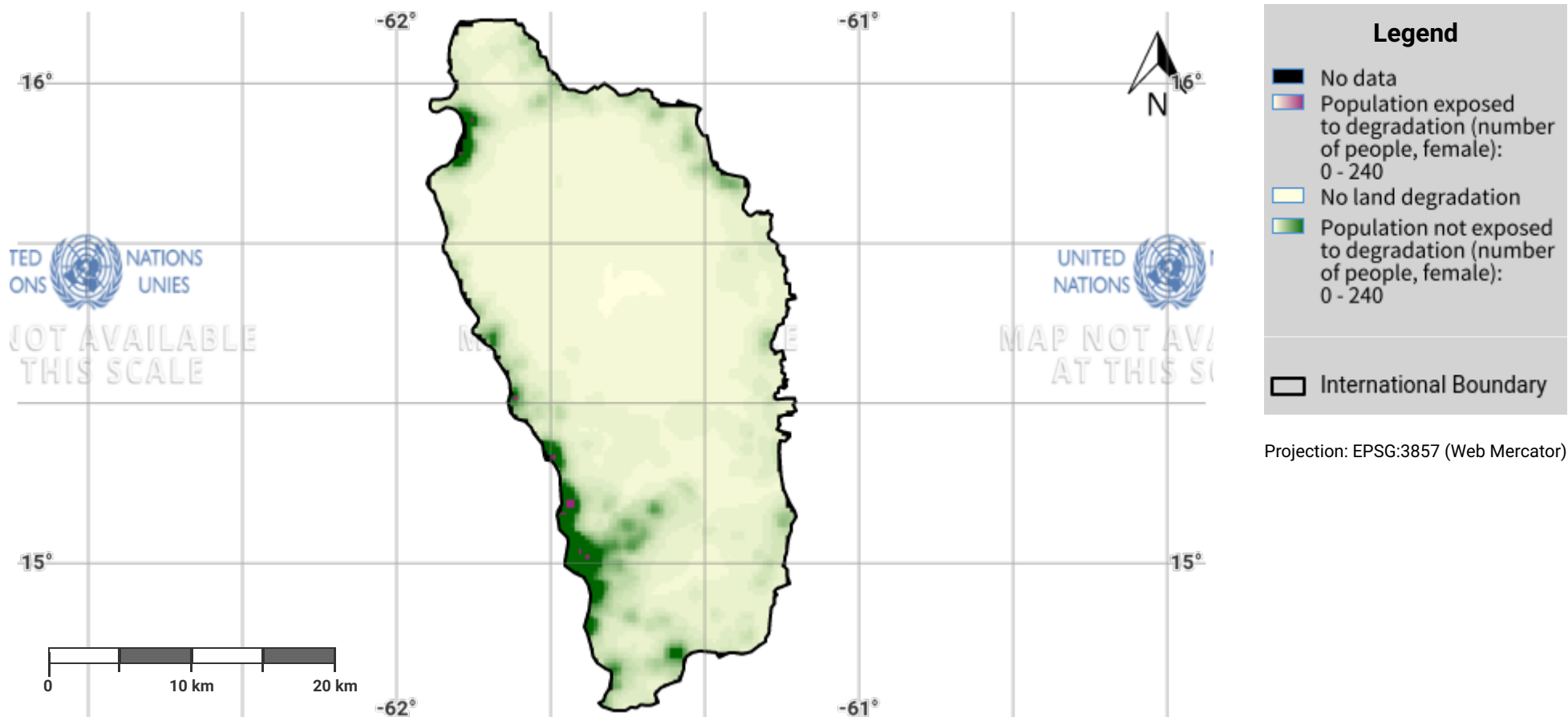
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Dominica – S02-3.M2

Female Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



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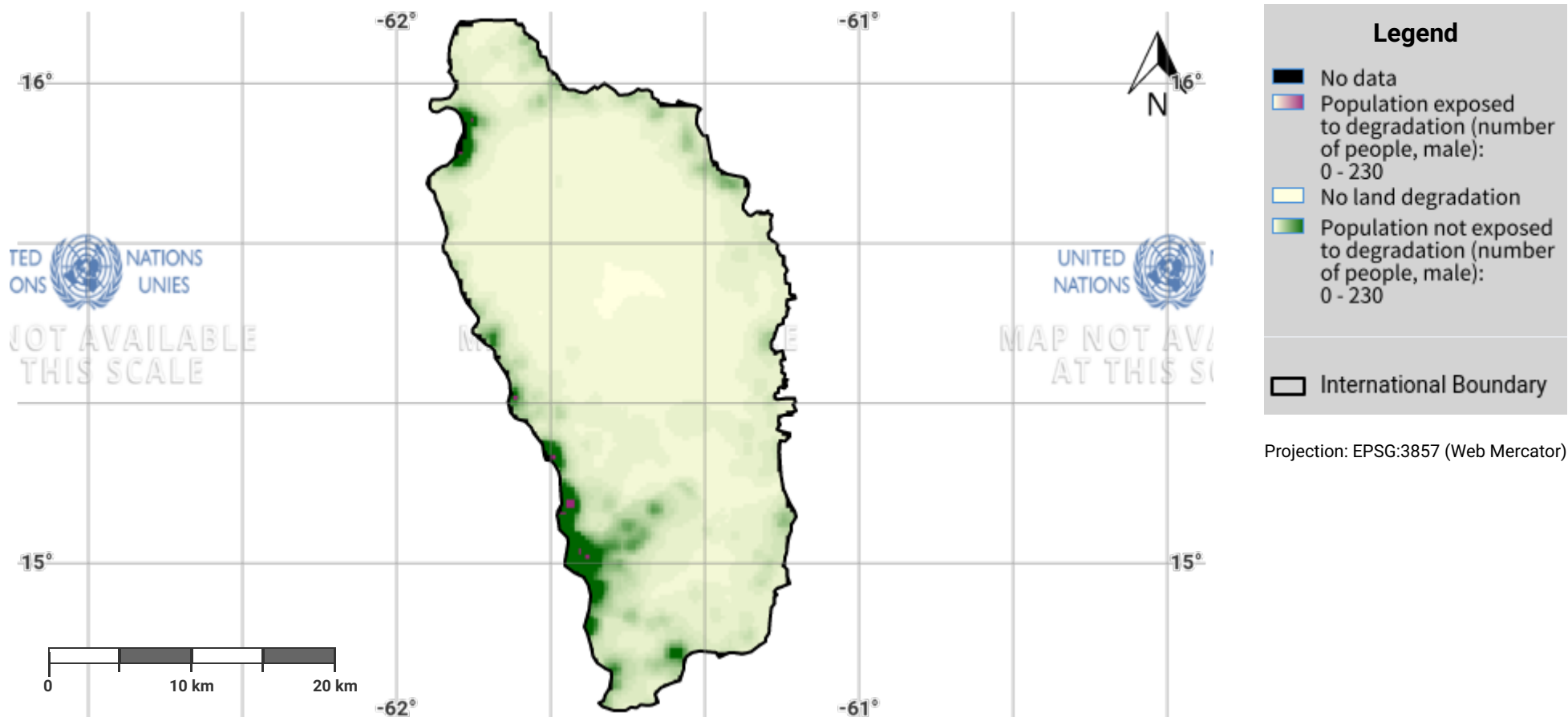
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Dominica – S02-3.M3

Male Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



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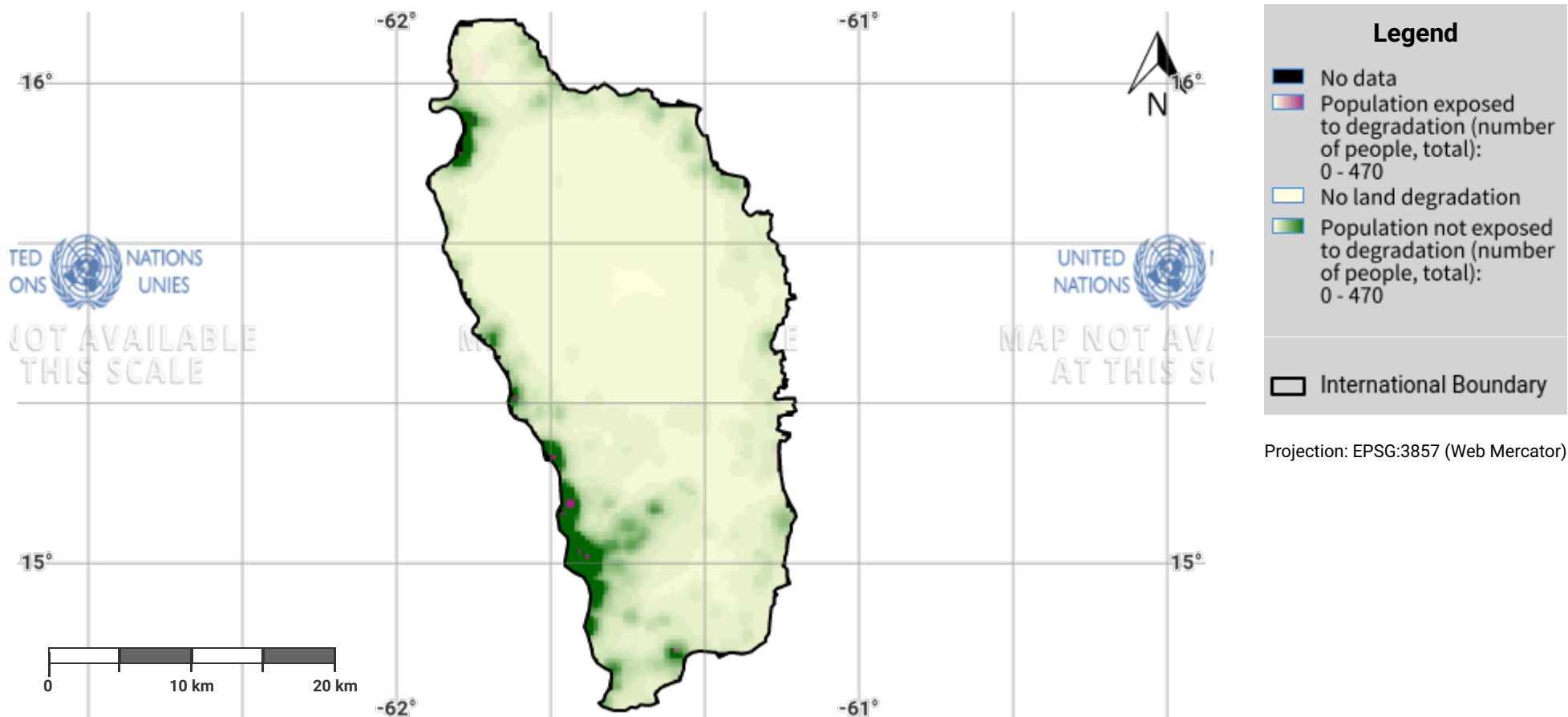
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Dominica – S02-3.M4

Total Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



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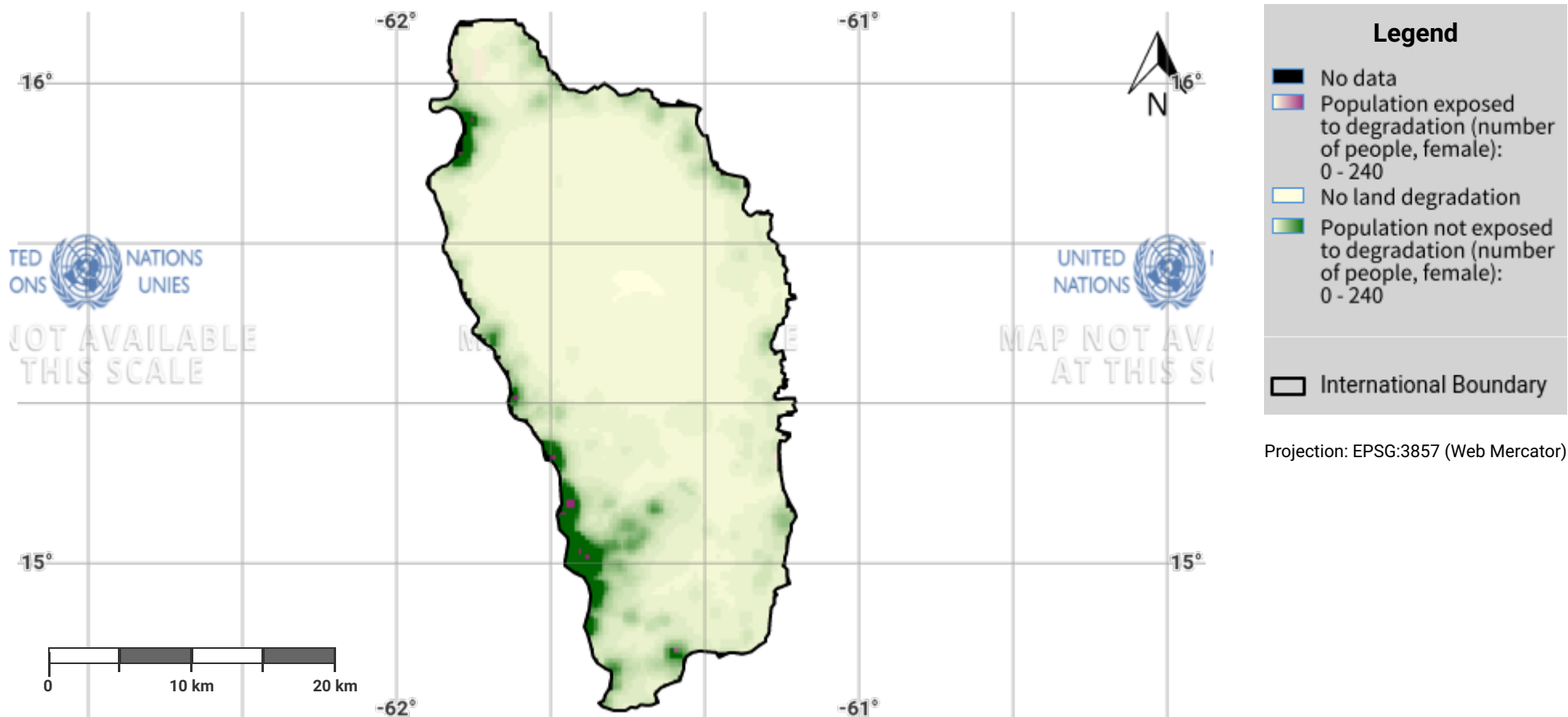
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Dominica – S02-3.M5

Female Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



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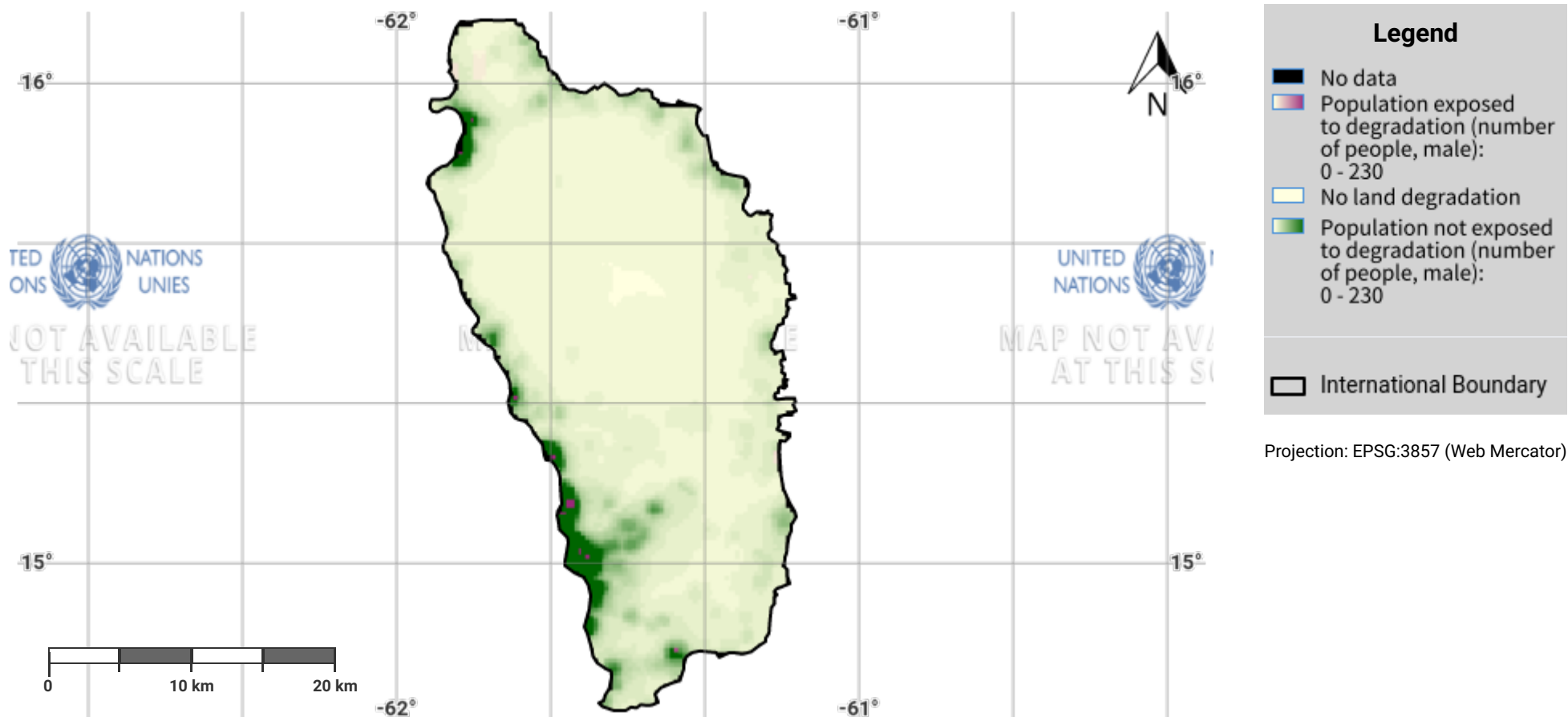
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Dominica – S02-3.M6

Male Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



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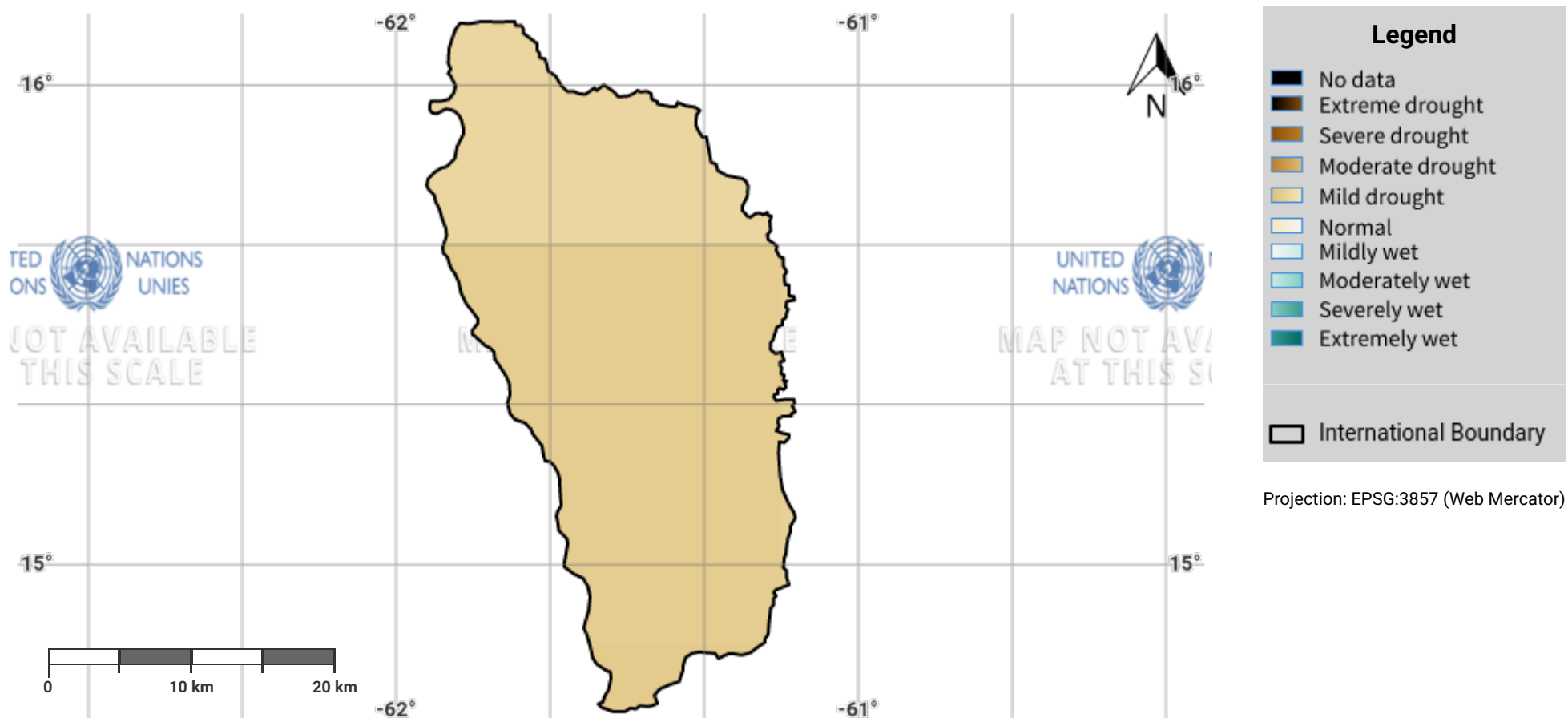
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- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- WorldPop project URL: <https://www.worldpop.org>

Dominica – S03-1.M1

Drought hazard in first epoch of baseline period



Disclaimer

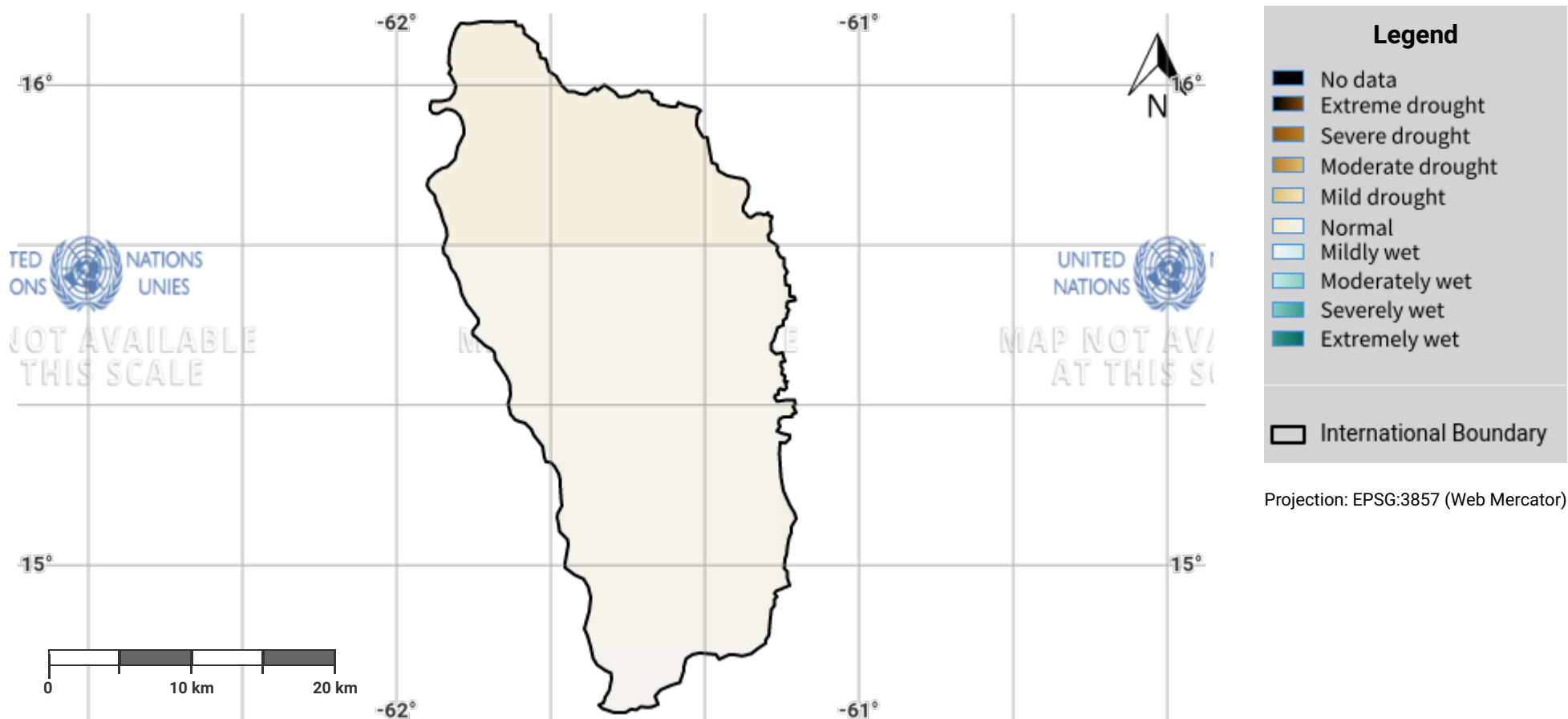
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Dominica – S03-1.M2

Drought hazard in second epoch of baseline period



Disclaimer

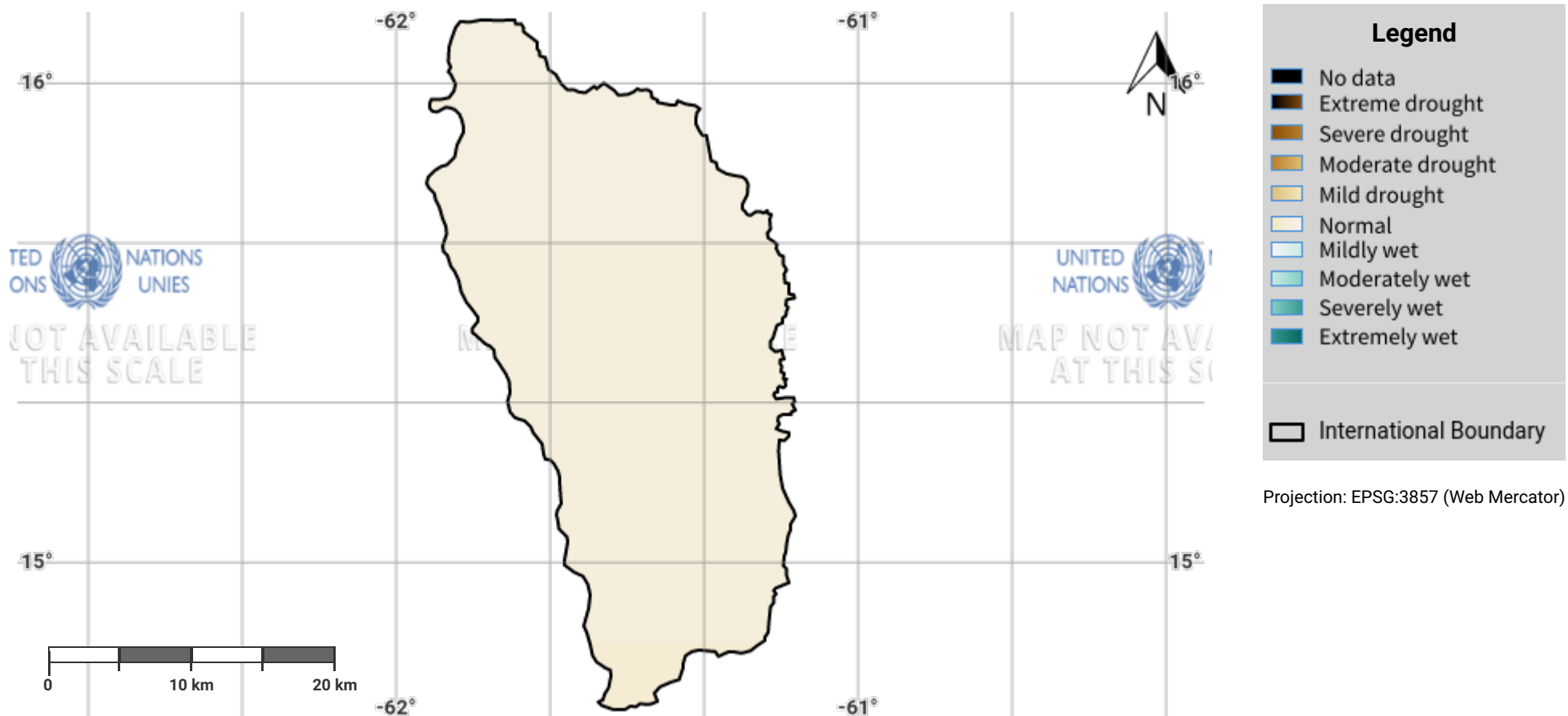
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Dominica – S03-1.M3

Drought hazard in third epoch of baseline period



Disclaimer

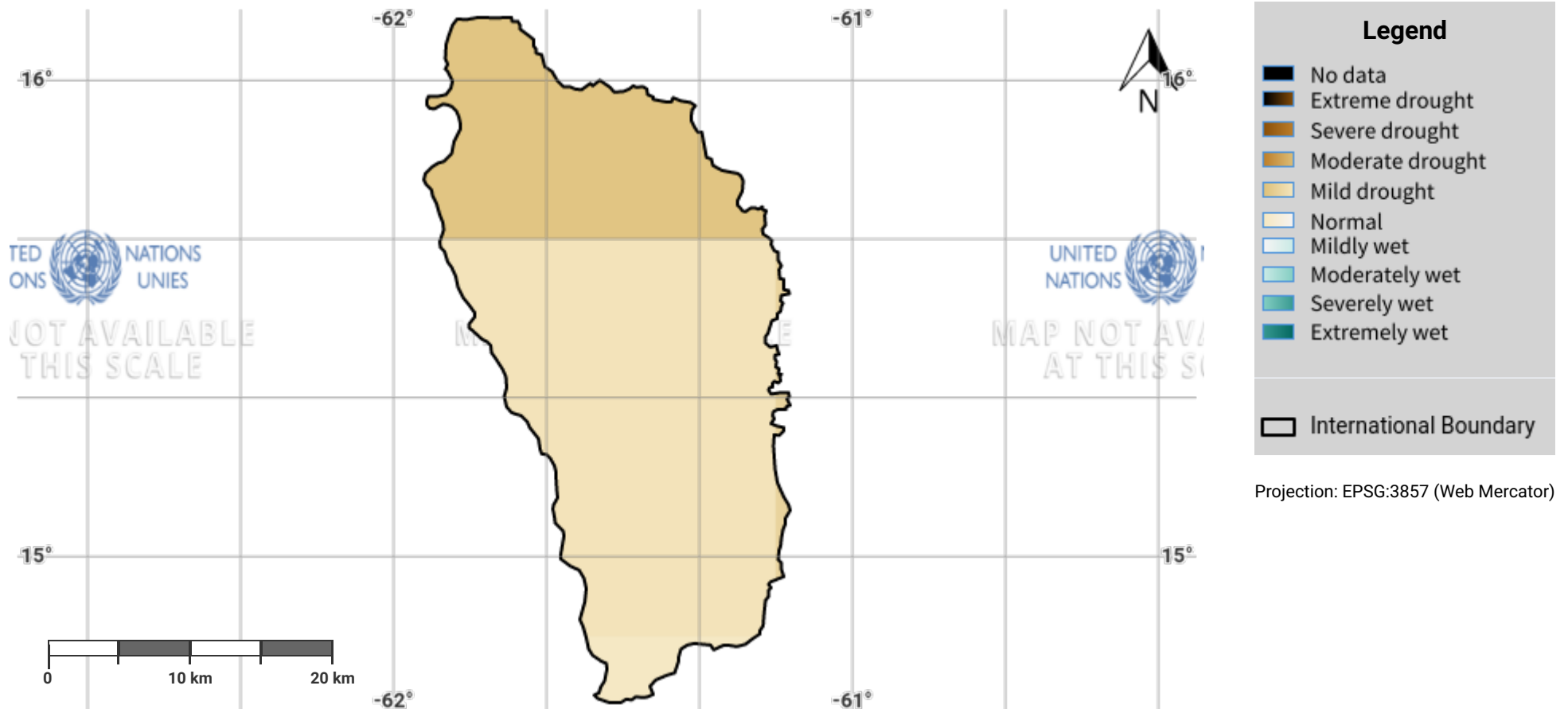
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Dominica – S03-1.M4

Drought hazard in fourth epoch of baseline period



Disclaimer

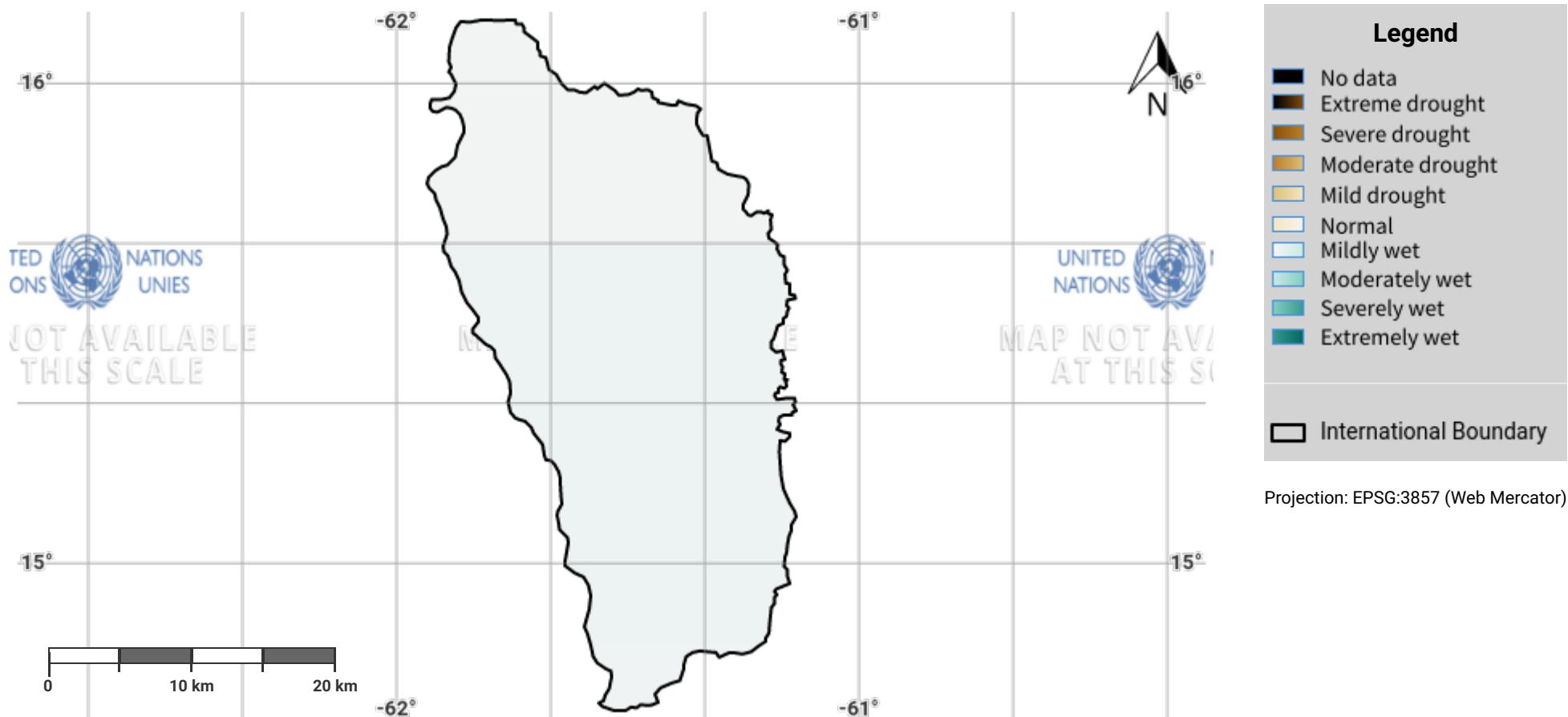
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Dominica – S03-1.M5

Drought hazard in the reporting period



Disclaimer

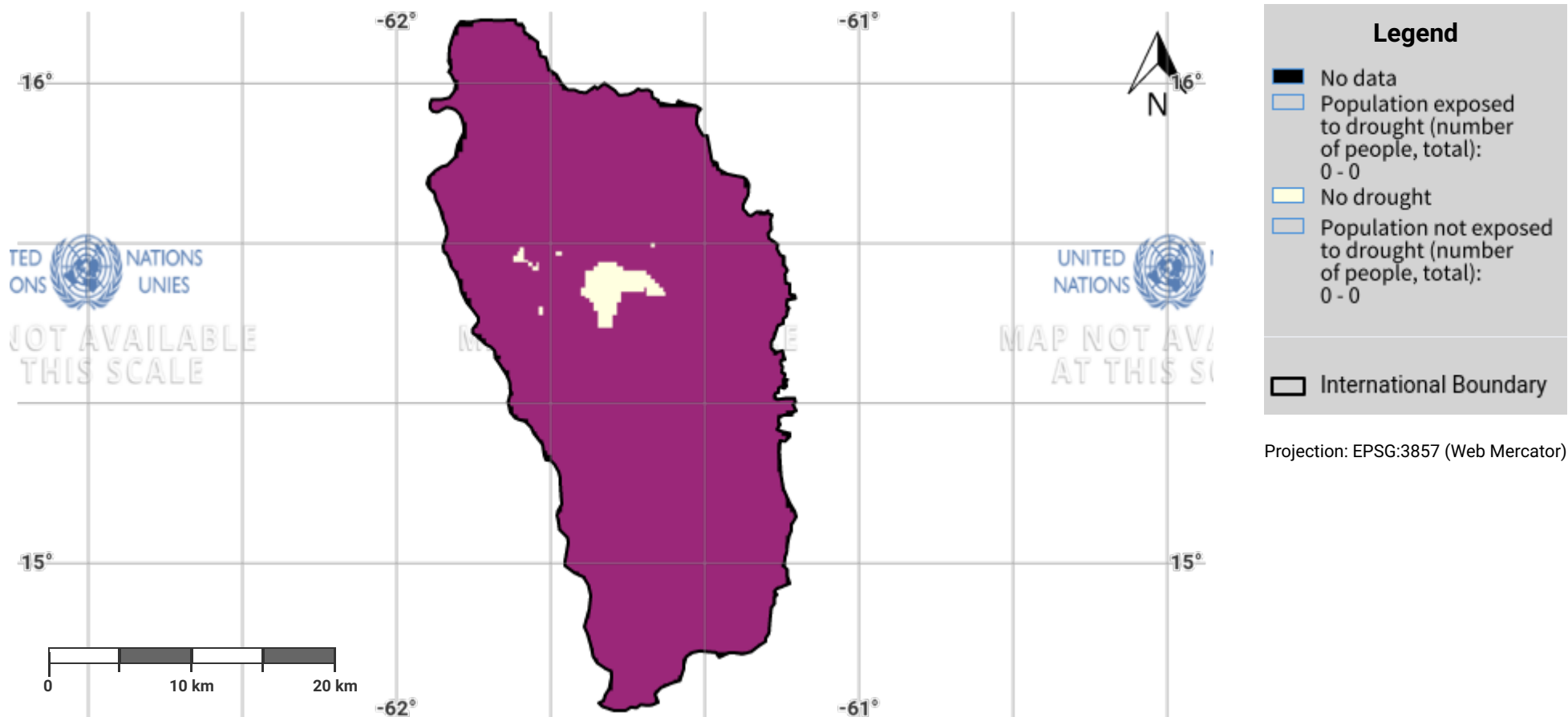
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Dominica – S03-2.M1

Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period



Disclaimer

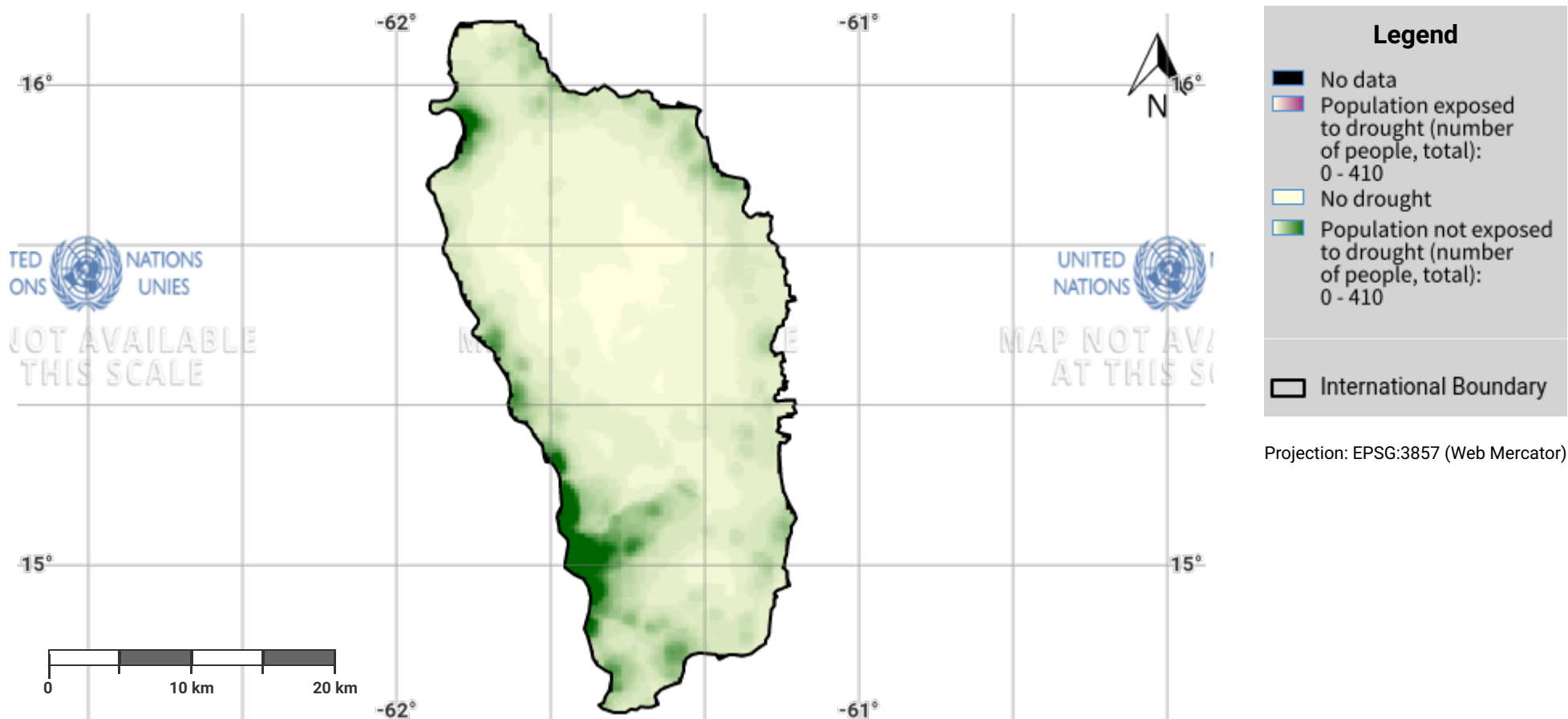
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Dominica – S03-2.M2

Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period



Disclaimer

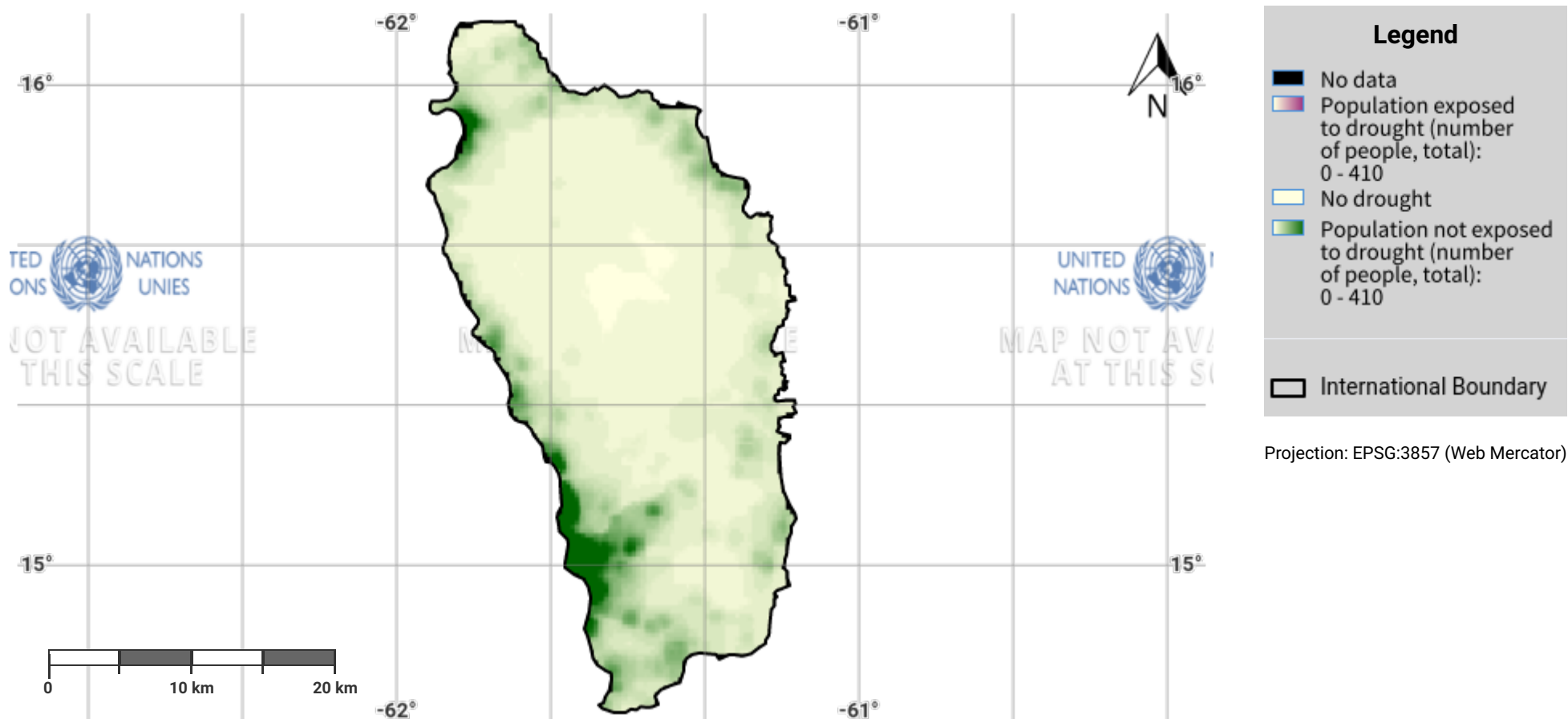
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Dominica – S03-2.M3

Drought exposure in third epoch of baseline period



Disclaimer

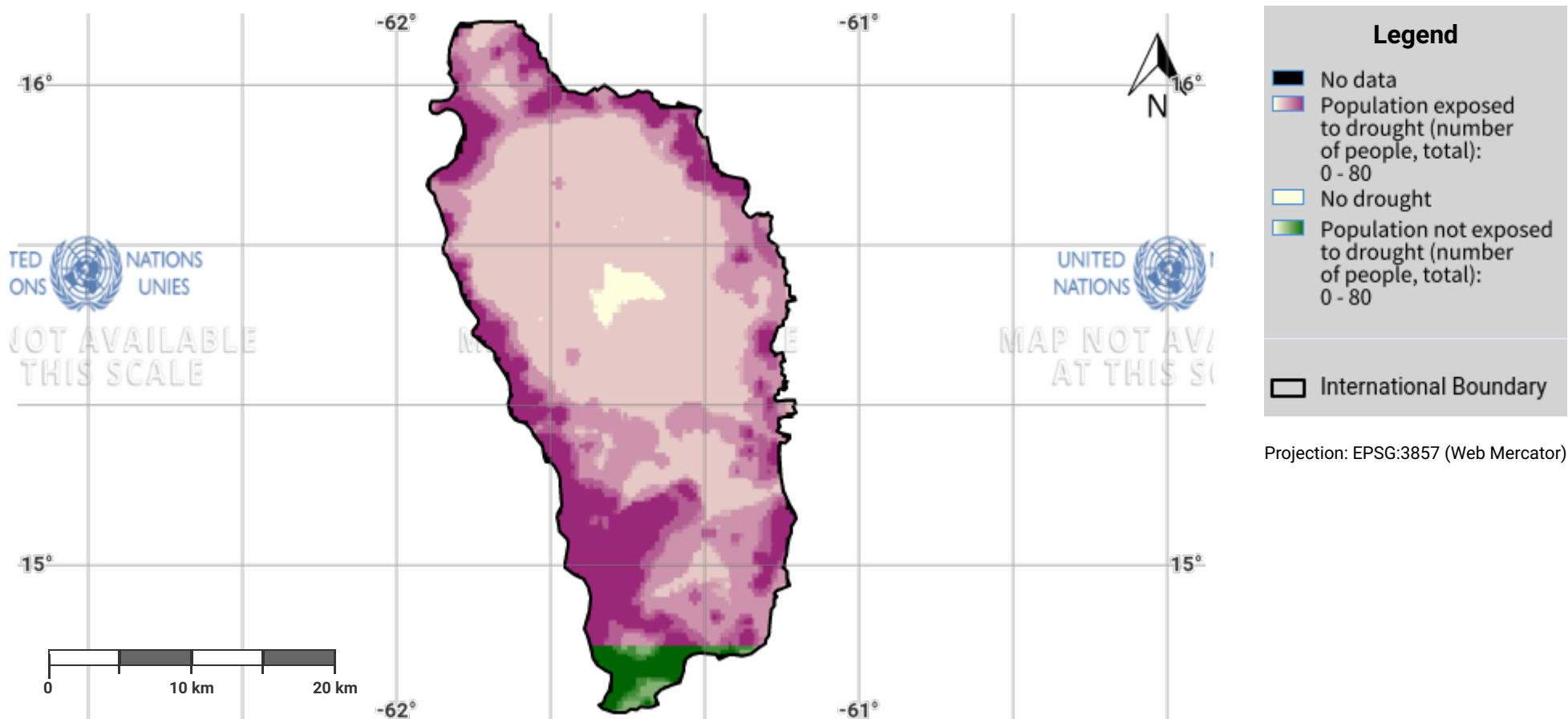
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Dominica – S03-2.M4

Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period



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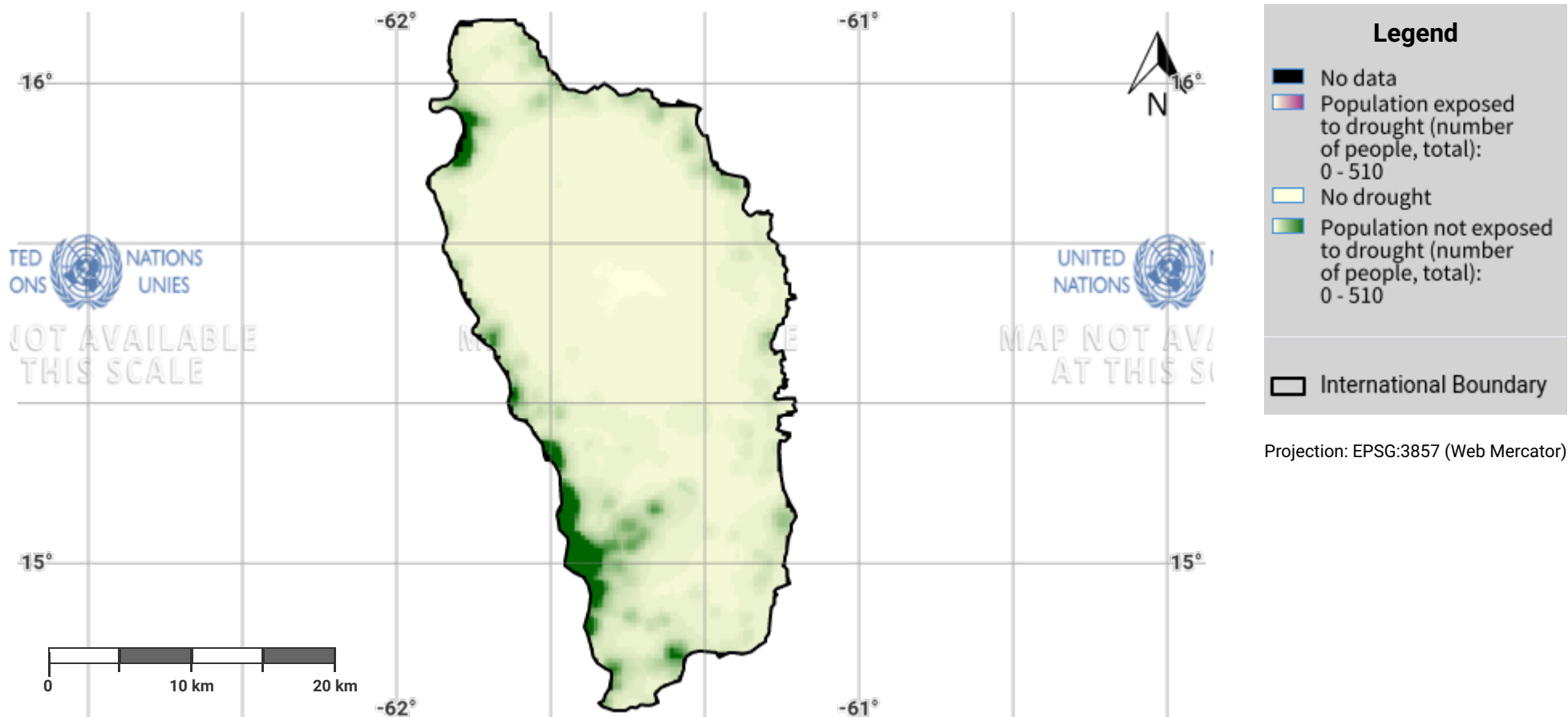
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Dominica – S03-2.M5

Drought exposure in the reporting period



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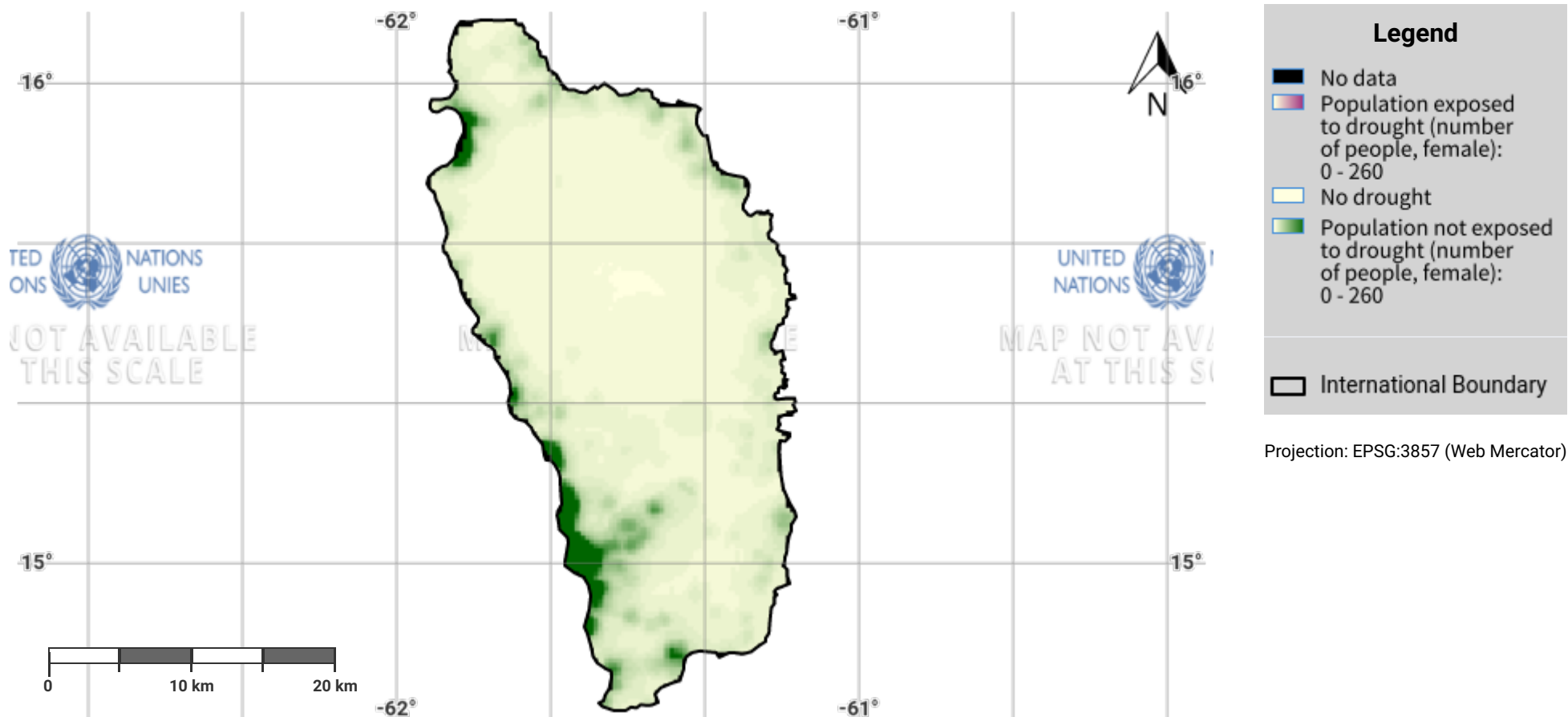
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Dominica – S03-2.M6

Female drought exposure in the reporting period



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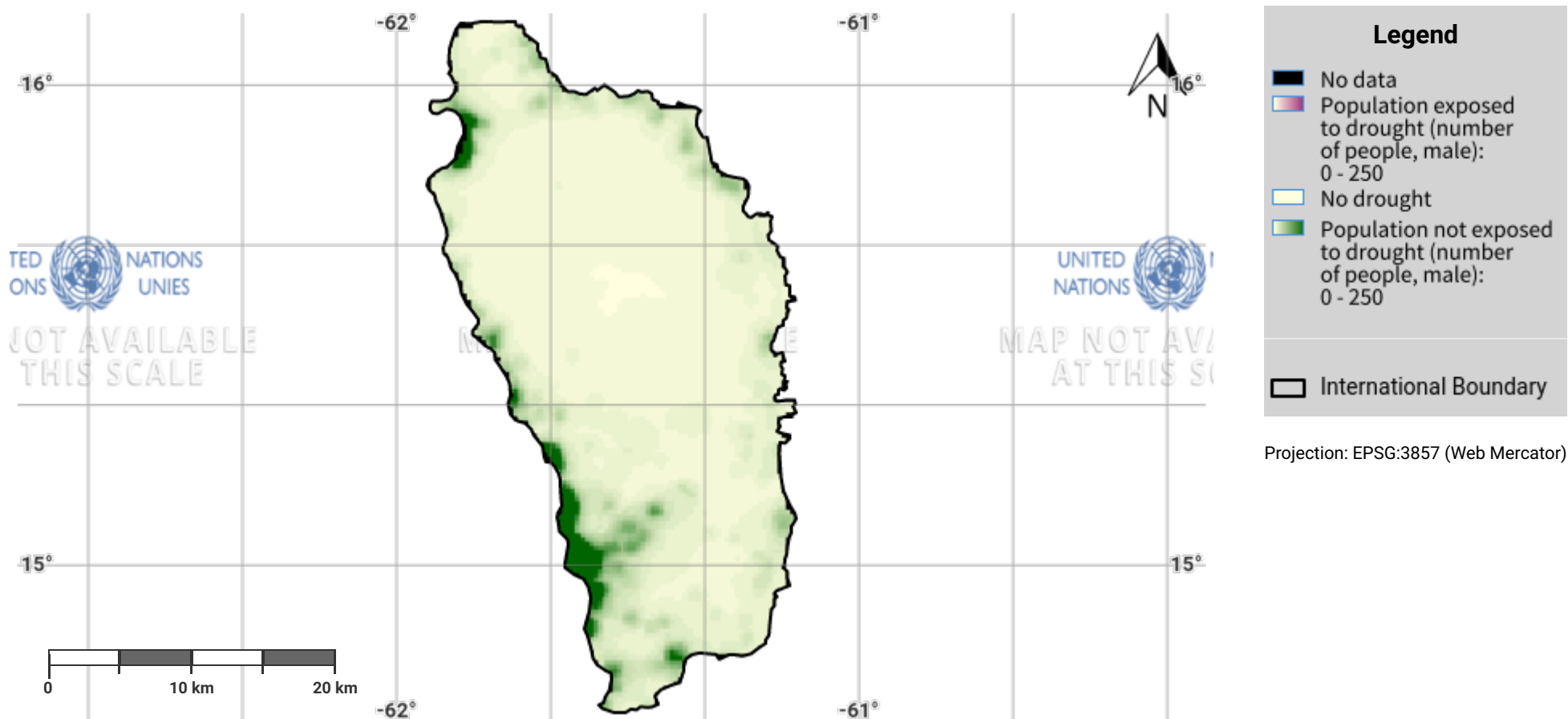
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Dominica – S03-2.M7

Male drought exposure in the reporting period



Disclaimer

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