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

Report from Ecuador

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AF. Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period

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AH. Female drought exposure in the reporting period

AI. Male drought exposure in the reporting period

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
2 000	254 234	2 281	256 515	
2 014	253 715	2 800	256 515	
2 018	253 744	2 771	256 515	

Land cover legend and transition matrix

SO1-1.T2: Key Degradation Processes

Degradation Process	Starting Land Cover	Ending Land Cover
Urban Expansion	Grasslands	Artificial surfaces
Deforestation	Tree-covered areas	Grasslands
Vegetation Loss	Tree-covered areas	Other Lands
Inundation	Croplands	Wetlands
Other Proliferación arbustiva	Grasslands	Tree-covered areas

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grasslands	+	0	0	-	-	-	-
Croplands	+	+	0	-	-	-	-
Wetlands	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Artificial surfaces	+	+	+	+	0	-	-
Other Lands	+	+	+	+	-	0	0
Water bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	133 849	38 233	69 302	0	2 970	1 871	2 281	
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	No data (km²)
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2014	124 069	40 754	75 085	0	4 035	1 763	2 801	
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2018	121 429	39 972	78 248	0	4 470	1 617	2 772	
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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)	120 241	7 410	6 051	0	97	32	18	133 849
Grasslands (km²)	2 088	26 615	8 963	0	398	122	46	38 232
Croplands (km²)	1 720	6 413	59 206	0	1 472	229	261	69 301
Wetlands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Artificial surfaces (km²)	8	148	554	0	1 837	242	181	2 970
Other Lands (km²)	3	163	200	0	178	987	340	1 871
Water bodies (km²)	10	4	110	0	53	150	1 954	2 281
Total	124 070	40 753	75 084	0	4 035	1 762	2 800	

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)
Total	121 429	39 973	78 247	0	4 471	1 616	2 773	

	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)	119 599	3 344	1 090	0	21	13	3	124 070
Grasslands (km²)	1 438	34 370	4 806	0	102	30	8	40 754
Croplands (km²)	370	2 020	71 673	0	828	133	61	75 085
Wetlands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Artificial surfaces (km²)	8	103	459	0	3 248	175	42	4 035
Other Lands (km²)	5	98	174	0	218	1 096	172	1 763
Water bodies (km²)	9	38	45	0	54	169	2 487	2 802
Total	121 429	39 973	78 247	0	4 471	1 616	2 773	

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	17 064	6 .7
Land area with non-degraded land cover	231 441	90 .2
Land area with no land cover data	8 007	3 .1

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	4 675	1 .8
Land area with stable land cover	237 450	92 .6
Land area with degraded land cover	6 381	2 .5
Land area with no land cover data	8 006	3 .1

General comments

El territorio nacional incluye a las Islas Galápagos, sin embargo, esta zona no contiene datos para el indicador de cobertura de la tierra. Los datos utilizados provienen de fuentes nacionales: MAAE. Serie cartográfica de Cobertura y Uso de la Tierra (2000, 2014 y 2018). Ministerio de Ambiente y Agua del Ecuador. Quito, Ecuador. Se realizó un taller nacional para generar de manera participativa una matriz de transición que permita conocer las principales causas y el estado de degradación. Las instituciones participantes fueron Ministerio del Ambiente, Agua y Transición Ecológica (MAATE), Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería (MAG) y el Proyecto de Neutralidad de la Degradación de la Tierra de Ecuador (NDT).

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	4 119	11 722	15	92 377	16 741	202
Grasslands	2 697	4 293	215	24 276	9 425	203
Croplands	5 424	7 146	154	46 004	16 779	186
Wetlands						
Artificial surfaces	1 261	477	171	1 528	446	213
Other Lands	166	121	124	599	378	421
Water bodies	249	112	132	366	256	1 787

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	165	110	114	525	346	399
Grasslands	5 608	7 469	157	47 943	17 523	190
Croplands	2 603	4 289	216	24 052	8 951	211
Wetlands						
Artificial surfaces	3 857	11 331	13	90 620	16 469	231
Other Lands	1 417	550	184	1 660	499	224
Water bodies	267	121	127	351	240	1 758

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)
Grasslands	Croplands	8 963					
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	7 410					
Croplands	Grasslands	6 413					
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	6 051					

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)
Grasslands	Croplands	4 806					
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	3 344					
Croplands	Grasslands	2 020					
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	1 438					

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	37 594	-
Land area with non-degraded land productivity	215 607	-
Land area with no land productivity data	3 314	-

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	42 909	16 .9
Land area with stable land productivity	181 816	71 .7
Land area with degraded land productivity	28 521	11 .2
Land area with no land productivity data	3 269	1 .3

General comments

Para nuestro país se calculó la productividad de la tierra con la metodología de Trends.Earth con las siguientes especificaciones: NDVI dataset: MODIS (MOD13Q1, annual); Trayectoria: Pixel RESTREND, período de referencia 2001-2015, período de reporte 2005-2018, Climate dataset: PERSIANN-CDR; Rendimiento: período de referencia 2001-2015, período de reporte 2005-2019; Estado: período de referencia 2001-2012 vs 2013-2015, período de reporte 2005-2016 vs 2017-2019.

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	70	77	68	0	50	45	33
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	70	76	69	0	51	47	32
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	70	76	69	0	49	48	32
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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)

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	Grasslands	6 413	68 .3	84 .0	43 788 067	53 841 205	10 053 138
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	7 410	71 .1	71 .1	52 668 934	52 668 934	0
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	6 051	70 .1	59 .3	42 426 839	35 863 822	-6 563 017
Grasslands	Croplands	8 963	69 .5	60 .3	62 328 201	54 012 265	-8 315 936

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Croplands	Grasslands	2 020	66 .5	71 .1	13 433 808	14 364 109	930 301
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	3 344	70 .5	70 .5	23 563 436	23 563 436	0
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	1 438	71 .1	71 .1	10 218 619	10 218 619	0
Grasslands	Croplands	4 806	70 .6	67 .9	33 947 615	32 622 515	-1 325 100

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)	15 566	6 .1
Land area with non-degraded SOC	229 543	90 .5
Land area with no SOC data	9 123	3 .6

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	1 557	0 .6
Land area with stable SOC	242 761	95 .7
Land area with degraded SOC	264	0 .1
Land area with no SOC data	9 130	3 .6

General comments

Se trabajó con datos nacionales, el cual es producto de un esfuerzo nacional entre el Ministerio del Ambiente, Agua y Transición Ecológica y el Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería, con el apoyo de varias agencias de cooperación internacional. La metodología se basó en las directrices de la Alianza Mundial por el Suelo de la FAO, misma que se apoyó con más de 13000 perfiles de suelo levantados a nivel nacional.

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	55 555	21 .9
Reporting Period	32 402	12 .8
Change in degraded extent	-23153	

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:

El país necesita comprender de mejor forma los alcances del indicador de productividad, ya que existen varias alternativas para generarlo, mismas que podrían ser reforzadas con estudios de campo y con lo que se ajustaría los resultados a las condiciones del país.

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

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

General comments

A escala nacional, la metodología con corrección climática se acercó mucho más a los resultados esperados según las condiciones del país, en comparación con los resultados por defecto.

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
Restaurar superficies de tierras para mantener sus servicios ecosistémicos en 03 paisajes degradados en el Ecuador	2026	03 paisajes degradados ubicados en la sierra norte, sierra centro y costa del Ecuador	200	☒ Avoid ☒ Reduce ☒ Reverse	• Other/general /unspecified ◦ Other/general /unspecified	Ongoing	○ Yes ◉ No	• United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – Nationally Determined Contributions	
Restaurar áreas de páramos y ecosistemas arbustivos para mantener sus servicios ecosistémicos en 03 paisajes degradados en el Ecuador	2026	03 paisajes degradados ubicados en la sierra norte, sierra centro y costa del Ecuador	200	☒ Avoid ☒ Reduce ☒ Reverse	• Other/general /unspecified ◦ Other/general /unspecified	Ongoing	○ Yes ◉ No	• United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – Nationally Determined Contributions	
Implementar practicas de manejo sostenible de la tierra en sistemas productivos en 03 paisajes degradados en el Ecuador	2026	03 paisajes degradados ubicados en la sierra norte, sierra centro y costa del Ecuador	47 .5	☒ Avoid ☒ Reduce ☐ Reverse	• Other/general /unspecified ◦ Other/general /unspecified	Ongoing	○ Yes ◉ No	• United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – Nationally Determined Contributions	
Conservar superficies de bosques de alto valor en 03 paisajes degradados en el Ecuador	2026	03 paisajes degradados ubicados en la sierra norte, sierra centro y costa del Ecuador	200	☒ Avoid ☒ Reduce ☒ Reverse	• Other/general /unspecified ◦ Other/general /unspecified	Ongoing	○ Yes ◉ No	• United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – Nationally Determined Contributions	
25.000 hectáreas de bosque conservado; 5.000 hectáreas de tierra forestal o de páramos restauradas en el paisaje; 8.000 ha con prácticas agrícolas sostenibles, y 9.753 ha con prácticas de manejo ganadero mejorado	2025	Imbabura, COtopaxi, Bolívar y Pichincha	477 .53	☒ Avoid ☒ Reduce ☒ Reverse	• Restore/improve croplands • Restore/improve tree-covered areas • Increase tree-covered area extent	Ongoing	○ Yes ◉ No	• United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – Nationally Determined Contributions	
Total			Sum of all targeted areas 1 196 .53						

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
Restauración de 2.500 hectáreas de ecosistemas montañosos degradados;	2023	Cotopaxi, Tungurahua, Chimborazo, Bolívar, Cañar	25	☐ Avoid ☐ Reduce ☒ Reverse	• Restore/improve tree-covered areas • Increase tree-covered area extent	Ongoing	○ Yes ◉ No	• United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – Nationally Determined Contributions	
Repotenciación de 4.500 hectáreas de tierras productivas a través de sistemas de riego	2018	Azuay, El Oro, Loja y Pichincha	45	☐ Avoid ☒ Reduce ☒ Reverse	• Restore/improve croplands	Achieved	○ Yes ◉ No	• United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – Nationally Determined Contributions	
Recuperación y reforestación de 150 hectáreas de tierra con 69.850 plantas de especies forestales nativas plantadas, ubicadas en al menos 12 fuentes de agua de siete cantones	2021	Loja: Celica, Paltas, Olmedo, Gonzanamá y Sozoranga; Manabí: Jipijapa y Pichincha	1 .5	☐ Avoid ☒ Reduce ☒ Reverse	• Restore/improve tree-covered areas	Achieved	○ Yes ◉ No	• United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – Nationally Determined Contributions	
Total			Sum of all targeted areas 1 196 .53						

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
25.000 hectáreas de bosque conservado; 5.000 hectáreas de tierra forestal o de páramos restauradas en el paisaje; 8.000 ha con prácticas agrícolas sostenibles, y 9.753 ha con prácticas de manejo ganadero mejorado	Same As Targeted Actions	Imbabura, COtopaxi, Bolívar y Pichincha	2020-01-06	477	477 .00	
Restauración de 2.500 hectáreas de ecosistemas montañosos degradados;	Same As Targeted Actions	Cotopaxi, Tungurahua, Chimborazo, Bolívar, Cañar	2020-01-06	25	25 .00	
Repotenciación de 4.500 hectáreas de tierras productivas a través de sistemas de riego	Same As Targeted Actions	Azuay, El Oro, Loja y Pichincha	2016-01-04	45	45 .00	
Recuperación y reforestación de 150 hectáreas de tierra con 69.850 plantas de especies forestales nativas plantadas, ubicadas en al menos 12 fuentes de agua de siete cantones	Same As Targeted Actions	Loja: Celica, Paltas, Olmedo, Gonzanamá y Sozoranga; Manabí: Jipijapa y Pichincha	2019-01-07	1 .5	1 .50	

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	
					Restaurar superficies de tierras para mantener sus servicios ecosistémicos en 03 paisajes degradados en el Ecuador: 0.00	
					Restaurar áreas de páramos y ecosistemas arbustivos para mantener sus servicios ecosistémicos en 03 paisajes degradados en el Ecuador: 0.00	
					Implementar practicas de manejo sostenible de la tierra en sistemas productivos en 03 paisajes degradados en el Ecuador: 0.00	
					Conservar superficies de bosques de alto valor en 03 paisajes degradados en el Ecuador: 0.00	
					25.000 hectáreas de bosque conservado; 5.000 hectáreas de tierra forestal o de páramos restauradas en el paisaje; 8.000 ha con prácticas agrícolas sostenibles, y 9.753 ha con prácticas de manejo ganadero mejorado: 477.00	
					Restauración de 2.500 hectáreas de ecosistemas montañosos degradados;: 25.00	
					Repotenciación de 4.500 hectáreas de tierras productivas a través de sistemas de riego: 45.00	
					Recuperación y reforestación de 150 hectáreas de tierra con 69.850 plantas de especies forestales nativas plantadas, ubicadas en al menos 12 fuentes de agua de siete cantones: 1.50	

General comments

La información reportada sólo integra intervenciones en territorio, lo cual crea la necesidad de reportar acciones de políticas gubernamentales a escala nacional.

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	11.1
2 008	9.3
2 009	9.5
2 010	7.6
2 011	6.6
2 012	6.6
2 013	5.1
2 014	4.5
2 015	5.2
2 016	5.4
2 017	5.0
2 018	5.1
2 019	5.3
2 020	9.7

Qualitative assessment

SO2-1.T3: Interpretation of the indicator

Indicator metric	Change in the indicator	Comments
Proportion of population below the international poverty line	Increase	En Ecuador, el umbral de pobreza es 1.25 dólares de los Estados Unidos.

General comments

En Ecuador se cambió los datos precargados por datos nacionales que son generados por el Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas y Censos (INEC), donde se mide la pobreza por un ingreso inferior a 1.25 dólares de los Estados Unidos al día. Fuente: INEC. Encuesta Nacional de Empleo, Desempleo y Subempleo - ENEMDU, 2007-2020.

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	91.6	59.2	80.7
2008	92.2	59.8	81.3
2009	89.4	60.4	79.7
2010	90.6	58.7	79.8
2011	94.4	52.6	80.4
2012	94.8	56.6	81.9
2013	94	60.8	83.3
2014	92.5	66.8	86.1
2015	95.8	70.3	87.6
2016	95.5	74.3	88.7
2017			
2018			
2019	77.5	48.1	68.6
2020			

Qualitative assessment

SO2-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments
Increase	Posiblemente la población que utiliza servicios de suministro de agua potable gestionados sin riesgos está apoyada por planes y proyectos gubernamentales y no gubernamentales.

General comments

Fuente: INEC. Encuesta Nacional de Empleo, Desempleo y Subempleo - ENEMDU, 2007-2016 y 2019.

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	9822105	50 .6	4964764	50 .8	4857341	50 .5
Reporting period	7034794	33 .4	3564293	33 .6	3470501	33 .2

Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

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

SO2 Voluntary Targets

SO2-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments

General comments

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

Drought hazard indicator

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

	Drought intensity classes				
	Mild drought (km²)	Moderate drought (km²)	Severe drought (km²)	Extreme drought (km²)	Non-drought (km²)
2000	107 337	14 163	2 763	1 539	130 713
2001	107 935	31 051	11 316	4 044	102 169
2002	88 935	3 294	769	0	163 516
2003	106 328	29 896	11 787	6 825	101 678
2004	146 339	31 008	5 844	279	73 045
2005	96 114	49 122	9 229	865	101 185
2006	112 301	2 307	769	0	141 138
2007	101 905	427	0	0	154 183
2008	51 993	3 849	0	0	200 672
2009	126 286	12 914	2 336	413	114 566
2010	54 248	33 675	33 443	7 870	127 279
2011	88 242	20 425	8 184	0	139 664
2012	36 537	362	192	0	219 424
2013	134 615	20 395	3 077	2 308	96 121
2014	93 177	3 130	0	0	160 207
2015	53 791	9 957	4 836	1 539	186 392
2016	109 713	8 775	0	769	137 258
2017	2 440	0	0	0	254 075
2018	171 335	6 923	3 077	0	75 180
2019	66 671	4 615	2 307	3 076	179 846
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	125 802	49 .5
2001	154 346	60 .7
2002	92 999	36 .6
2003	154 837	60 .9
2004	183 470	72 .2
2005	155 330	61 .1

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2006	115 377	45 .4
2007	102 332	40 .3
2008	55 842	22 .0
2009	141 948	55 .9
2010	129 236	50 .9
2011	116 851	46 .1
2012	37 091	14 .6
2013	160 394	63 .2
2014	96 307	38 .0
2015	70 122	27 .6
2016	119 257	47 .0
2017	2 440	1 .0
2018	181 335	71 .5
2019	76 669	30 .2
2020		-
2021		-

Qualitative assessment:

Al no contar con datos nacionales en los períodos de referencia y reporte, no es posible comparar con los datos por defecto, sin embargo, los datos por defecto para el período 2008-2011, en la zona de la Amazonia no se ajustan a la realidad nacional, por lo cual, es una necesidad generar datos nacionales.

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	4901597	42.5	6188283	53.6	439873	3.8	4636	0.0	2536	0.0	6 635 328	57.5
2001	5193799	44.2	4117082	35.0	992050	8.4	1172748	10.0	278404	2.4	6 560 284	55.8
2002	7958984	66.3	3764006	31.3	279766	2.3	6009	0.1	0	0.0	4 049 781	33.7
2003	691633	5.7	9445408	77.2	1530693	12.5	529517	4.3	37507	0.3	11 543 125	94.3
2004	911231	7.3	9858500	78.9	1450305	11.6	273422	2.2	10	0.0	11 582 237	92.7
2005	1364453	10.7	5550128	43.6	5348471	42.0	421384	3.3	43788	0.3	11 363 771	89.3
2006	4059266	31.2	8863670	68.2	79410	0.6	1500	0.0	0	0.0	8 944 580	68.8
2007	4520788	34.1	8755725	65.9	187	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8 755 912	65.9
2008	13003920	96.0	538510	4.0	3266	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	541 776	4.0
2009	2940805	21.3	8556132	61.8	1760785	12.7	557809	4.0	22357	0.2	10 897 083	78.7
2010	10471502	74.2	3282489	23.2	103749	0.7	192811	1.4	68059	0.5	3 647 108	25.8
2011	6239785	43.3	7424667	51.5	524668	3.6	232260	1.6	0	0.0	8 181 595	56.7
2012	11269979	76.6	3433734	23.4	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3 433 735	23.4
2013	3234306	21.6	8843189	58.9	2597209	17.3	318897	2.1	11573	0.1	11 770 868	78.4
2014	4385472	28.6	10775045	70.3	166309	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	10 941 354	71.4
2015	6701680	42.9	6156328	39.4	1136312	7.3	1504707	9.6	135993	0.9	8 933 340	57.1
2016	3170853	19.9	11682928	73.2	1112342	7.0	0	0.0	496	0.0	12 795 766	80.1
2017	16198518	99.4	96430	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	96 430	0.6
2018	3736051	22.5	11120204	66.9	1736000	10.4	41942	0.3	0	0.0	12 898 146	77.5
2019	6508206	38.3	9791190	57.7	377700	2.2	105219	0.6	198194	1.2	10 472 303	61.7
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	2521807	43.3	3077892	52.9	215173	3.7	2181	0.0	1074	0.0	3 296 320	56.7

	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	2591130	43.7	2082220	35.1	509079	8.6	600322	10.1	142437	2.4	3 334 058	56.3
2002	3970929	65.6	1932058	31.9	147153	2.4	3099	0.1	0	0.0	2 082 310	34.4
2003	340665	5.5	4760382	77.2	784052	12.7	265156	4.3	17680	0.3	5 827 270	94.5
2004	454905	7.2	4970740	78.9	733106	11.6	139143	2.2	4	0.0	5 842 993	92.8
2005	692723	10.8	2817710	43.9	2673652	41.7	209823	3.3	21434	0.3	5 722 619	89.2
2006	2049669	31.3	4463137	68.1	40942	0.6	876	0.0	0	0.0	4 504 955	68.7
2007	2305711	34.5	4386439	65.5	92	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4 386 531	65.5
2008	6564527	96.1	261910	3.8	1510	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	263 420	3.9
2009	1483354	21.3	4290445	61.5	902435	12.9	288476	4.1	10921	0.2	5 492 277	78.7
2010	5269857	74.0	1674765	23.5	49157	0.7	92929	1.3	30926	0.4	1 847 777	26.0
2011	3203291	44.1	3691599	50.8	254144	3.5	117187	1.6	0	0.0	4 062 930	55.9
2012	5648477	76.2	1761895	23.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 761 895	23.8
2013	1606728	21.2	4449466	58.8	1333768	17.6	167190	2.2	5741	0.1	5 956 165	78.8
2014	2214300	28.7	5428736	70.3	80779	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5 509 515	71.3
2015	3343412	42.4	3110001	39.5	582549	7.4	773088	9.8	69386	0.9	4 535 024	57.6
2016	1605477	20.0	5870152	73.0	568823	7.1	0	0.0	210	0.0	6 439 185	80.0
2017	8163776	99.4	46350	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	46 350	0.6
2018	1908677	22.8	5562589	66.4	889173	10.6	19613	0.2	0	0.0	6 471 375	77.2
2019	3286030	38.4	4924890	57.6	189091	2.2	51310	0.6	102027	1.2	5 267 318	61.6
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	2379790	41.6	3110391	54.4	224700	3.9	2455	0.0	1462	0.0	3 339 008	58.4
2001	2602669	44.7	2034862	34.9	482971	8.3	572426	9.8	135967	2.3	3 226 226	55.3
2002	3988055	67.0	1831948	30.8	132613	2.2	2910	0.0	0	0.0	1 967 471	33.0
2003	350968	5.8	4685026	77.2	746641	12.3	264361	4.4	19827	0.3	5 715 855	94.2
2004	456326	7.4	4887760	78.9	717199	11.6	134279	2.2	6	0.0	5 739 244	92.6
2005	671730	10.6	2732418	43.3	2674819	42.4	211561	3.4	22354	0.4	5 641 152	89.4

	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	2009597	31.2	4400533	68.2	38468	0.6	624	0.0	0	0.0	4 439 625	68.8
2007	2215077	33.6	4369286	66.4	95	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4 369 381	66.4
2008	6439393	95.9	276600	4.1	1756	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	278 356	4.1
2009	1457451	21.2	4265687	62.2	858350	12.5	269333	3.9	11436	0.2	5 404 806	78.8
2010	5201645	74.3	1607724	23.0	54592	0.8	99882	1.4	37133	0.5	1 799 331	25.7
2011	3036494	42.4	3733068	52.2	270524	3.8	115073	1.6	0	0.0	4 118 665	57.6
2012	5621502	77.1	1671839	22.9	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 671 840	22.9
2013	1627578	21.9	4393723	59.0	1263441	17.0	151707	2.0	5832	0.1	5 814 703	78.1
2014	2171172	28.6	5346309	70.3	85530	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	5 431 839	71.4
2015	3358268	43.3	3046327	39.3	553763	7.1	731619	9.4	66607	0.9	4 398 316	56.7
2016	1565376	19.8	5812776	73.4	543519	6.9	0	0.0	286	0.0	6 356 581	80.2
2017	8034742	99.4	50080	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	50 080	0.6
2018	1827374	22.1	5557615	67.3	846827	10.3	22329	0.3	0	0.0	6 426 771	77.9
2019	3222176	38.2	4866300	57.7	188609	2.2	53909	0.6	96167	1.1	5 204 985	61.8
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 .49		
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
SO3-3 (default DVI)		El país no cuenta con datos anuales para calcular el IVS.

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 .77229	0 .76362	0 .78215	
2001	0 .76766	0 .75942	0 .77741	
2002	0 .7632	0 .75482	0 .77084	
2003	0 .75835	0 .75034	0 .76643	
2004	0 .75293	0 .74548	0 .76177	
2005	0 .74868	0 .7404	0 .75633	
2006	0 .74413	0 .736	0 .75245	
2007	0 .73899	0 .73046	0 .74731	
2008	0 .73435	0 .72442	0 .74257	
2009	0 .72968	0 .71756	0 .73874	
2010	0 .72476	0 .70877	0 .73416	
2011	0 .72058	0 .70492	0 .7301	
2012	0 .71574	0 .69736	0 .72747	
2013	0 .71116	0 .68893	0 .72667	
2014	0 .70649	0 .68406	0 .72379	
2015	0 .70112	0 .67523	0 .72213	
2016	0 .69641	0 .66911	0 .71816	
2017	0 .69157	0 .65999	0 .71728	
2018	0 .68725	0 .65331	0 .7157	
2019	0 .68353	0 .64538	0 .71433	
2020	0 .67837	0 .63825	0 .71293	

Qualitative assessment

SO4-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

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

General comments

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

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

Year	Protected Areas Coverage(%)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comments
2000	18.94	18 .93	19 .06	
2001	19.15	19 .15	19 .28	
2002	21.28	21 .27	21 .41	
2003	21.47	21 .35	21 .48	
2004	22.6	22 .48	22 .61	
2005	22.6	22 .48	22 .61	
2006	22.63	22 .5	22 .64	
2007	22.63	22 .5	22 .64	
2008	22.63	22 .5	22 .64	
2009	22.65	22 .52	22 .66	
2010	24.9	24 .78	24 .91	
2011	24.91	24 .79	24 .92	
2012	26.14	26 .01	26 .15	
2013	26.14	26 .01	26 .15	
2014	26.58	26 .45	26 .58	
2015	26.58	26 .45	26 .58	
2016	26.61	26 .48	26 .61	
2017	29.06	28 .94	29 .06	
2018	29.32	29 .2	29 .32	
2019	29.73	29 .73	29 .73	
2020	29.73	29 .73	29 .73	

Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment	Comment

General comments

SO4 Voluntary Targets

SO4-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments

Complementary information

SO5-1 Bilateral and multilateral public resources

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources provided

- ○ Up ↑
- ○ Stable ←→
- ○ Down ↓
- ◉ Unknown ≈

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

- ○ Up ↑
- ○ Stable ←→
- ◉ Down ↓
- ○ Unknown ≈

La Estrategia Nacional de Financiamiento Climático tiene como objetivo orientar el acceso, gestión, asignación y movilización efectiva y eficiente de financiamiento climático internacional, nacional, público y privado para potenciar el cumplimiento de los objetivos nacionales e internacionales de cambio climático, promoviendo el desarrollo bajo en carbono y resiliente al clima del país, en línea con los instrumentos nacionales de planeación y los compromisos internacionales en materia climática. Adicional a esto, es importante considerar que la Estrategia Nacional de Financiamiento Climático incluye para adaptación los sectores; Soberanía alimentaria, agricultura, ganadería, acuacultura y pesca; sectores Productivos y Estratégicos; Salud; Patrimonio Hidrico; Patrimonio Natural; Grupos de atención prioritaria; Asentamientos humanos y gestión de riesgos.

No se puede reportar

Tier 2: Table 1 Financial resources provided and received

		Total Amount USD	
Provided / Received	Year	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 6 460 674 .17	Received 0
Received	2017	Committed 40 035 089 .25	Received 0
Received	2018	Committed 471 838 .42	Received 0
Received	2019	Committed 19 012 741 .90	Received 0
Total resources provided:		0	0
Total resources received:		65 980 343 .74	0

Documentation box

	Explanation
Year	Periodo de tiempo de 4 años (2016-2019)
Recipient / Provider	Ecuador es un país receptor de financiamiento. El apoyo que mantiene es bilateral y multilateral.

	Explanation
Title of project, programme, activity or other	Programas y/o proyectos pertenecientes a la Adaptación al Cambio Climático y a sus sectores; uso de suelo y silvicultura, patrimonio hídrico y patrimonio natural.
Total Amount USD	138271034.32
Sector	Mapeo de información se hizo acorde a la política de cambio climático del país abordando sectores de uscuss/patrimonio hídrico/patrimonio natural
Capacity Building	No reporta
Technology Transfer	No reporta
Gender Equality	No reporta
Channel	Bilateral y Multilateral
Type of flow	No reporta
Financial Instrument	De la base solo se ha tomado el monto reembolsable
Type of support	Asistencia Técnica, Recursos financieros, Donación, Préstamo
Amount mobilised through public interventions	La contraparte no ha sido mapeada porque no hay información
Additional Information	Ninguna

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 ∾

No reportamos como país.

Ecuador trabajó en acciones relacionadas a los Objetivos descritos, sin embargo no existe una metodología especifica que establezca o permita desagregar y cuantificar los gastos directa o indirectamente relacionados a la lucha contra la DDTS.

Tier 2: Table 2 Domestic public resources

	Year	Amounts	Additional Information
Government expenditures			
Directly related to combat DLDD			
Indirectly related to combat DLDD			Proyectos que se creen que están vinculados pero que no se ha podido realizar una verificación de cuanto o como han aportado al tema de lucha contra la DDTS
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	Proyectos de inversión del Estado en años de periodo de reporte relacionados a la lucha contra la DDTS.

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

- ( ) Yes

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

◉ 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

What type of resources were mobilized (check all that apply)?

- ☒ Financial Resources
- ☐ Non-Financial

Which sources were mobilized?

- ☒ International
- ☒ Domestic
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Private
- ☐ Local communities
- ☐ Non-traditional funding sources
- ☐ Climate Finance
- ☐ Other (please specify)

Use this space to describe the experience:

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

How did you ensure that women benefited from/got access to this funding?

Use this space to provide any further complementary information you deem relevant:

Has your country supported other countries in the mobilization of financial and non-financial resources for the implementation of the Convention?

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Use this space to describe the experience:

What were the challenges faced, if any?

Was part of the funding earmarked for women and/or women led activities/businesses?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

Use this space to describe the experience:

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

Improving existing and/or innovative financial processes and institutions

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

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

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

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

Use this space to describe the experience:

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

- Yes
- No

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)

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)

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.

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)

Synergies:

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

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

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

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

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

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.

El Ecuador presento en el año 2021 su primer Plan Nacional de Sequía.

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Action on the Ground

Sustainable land management practices:

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

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

What types of SLM practices are being implemented?

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

How did you engage women and youth in these activities?

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Restoration and Rehabilitation:

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

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

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

Drought risk management and early warning systems:

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

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

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

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

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

Existe una versión piloto de monitoreo de sequía

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

Alternative livelihoods:

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

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

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

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

Please elaborate

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.

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

Please elaborate

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?

AA: Affected areas

Do you wish to report on affected areas in addition to national reporting?

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Reporting on affected areas only is an optional reporting element and is additional to national reporting.

Does your country define “affected areas” as defined in Article 1 of the Convention as “arid, semi-arid and/or dry sub-humid areas affected or threatened by desertification”?

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

SO1-1 Trends in land cover

Land area

SO1-1.T1: Estimates of the total land area of the affected area

Year	Total affected area (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total country area (km²)	Comments

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 the affected areas of your country?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

SO1-1.T3: Land Cover Legend

Country legend class	Country legend class code	UNCCD legend class

SO1-1.T4: Country Land Cover Legend Transition Matrix

Original/ Final

Degradation	Improvement	Stable
-	+	0

Land cover

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

	No data (km²)

Land cover change

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

	Total (km²)
Total	

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

	Total land area (km²)
Total	

Land cover degradation

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with degraded land cover		-
Land area with non-degraded land cover		-
Land area with no land cover data		-

	Area (km²)	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with improved land cover		-
Land area with stable land cover		-
Land area with degraded land cover		-

	Area (km²)	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with no land cover data		-

General comments

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

Land productivity dynamics

SO1-2.T1: Affected area 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						
Grasslands						
Croplands						
Wetlands						
Artificial surfaces						
Other Lands						
Water bodies						

SO1-2.T2: Affected area 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						
Grasslands						
Croplands						
Wetlands						
Artificial surfaces						
Other Lands						
Water bodies						

SO1-2.T3: Affected area 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)

SO1-2.T4: Affected area 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)

Land Productivity degradation

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with degraded land productivity		-
Land area with non-degraded land productivity		-
Land area with no land productivity data		-

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total affected area (%)

	Area (km²)	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with improved land productivity		-
Land area with stable land productivity		-
Land area with degraded land productivity		-
Land area with no land productivity data		-

General comments

SO1-3 Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground

Soil organic carbon stocks

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

Year	Soil organic carbon stock in topsoil (t/ha)						
	Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	Croplands	Wetlands	Artificial surfaces	Other Lands	Water bodies
2000							
2001							
2002							
2003							
2004							
2005							
2006							
2007							
2008							
2009							
2010							
2011							
2012							
2013							
2014							
2015							
2016							
2017							
2018							
2019							
2020							

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

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

SO1-3.T2: Affected area 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)

SO1-3.T3: Affected area 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)

Soil organic carbon stock degradation

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

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

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with improved SOC		-
Land area with stable SOC		-
Land area with degraded SOC		-
Land area with no SOC data		-

General comments

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

Proportion of degraded land over the total affected area

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

	Total area of degraded affected area (km²)	Proportion of degraded land over the total land area (%)
Baseline Period		-
Reporting Period		-
Change in degraded extent	-	

Method

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

Which indicators did you use?

☐ Land Cover
☐ Land Productivity Dynamics
☐ SOC Stock

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

○ Yes
○ No

Level of Confidence

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

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

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

False positives/ False negatives

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

Location Name	Type	Recode Options	Area (km²)	Process driving false +/- outcome	Basis for Judgement	Edit Polygon

Perform qualitative assessments of areas identified as degraded or improved

SO1-4.T4: Degradation hotspots

Hotspots	Location	Area (km²)	Assessment Process	Direct drivers of land degradation hotspots	Action(s) taken to redress degradation in terms of Land Degradation Neutrality response hierarchy	Remediating action(s) (both forward-looking and current)	Edit Polygon
Total no. of hotspots	0						
Total hotspot area	0						

What is/are the indirect driver(s) of land degradation at the national level?
None

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?
None

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

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

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

SO2-2.T1: Affected area 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			
2021			

Qualitative assessment

SO2-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

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

Proportion of the population exposed to land degradation disaggregated by sex

SO2-3.T1: Affected area 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						
Reporting period						

Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

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

Drought hazard indicator

SO3-1.T1: Affected area estimates of the land area in each drought intensity class as defined by the Standardised 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					
2001					
2002					
2003					
2004					
2005					
2006					
2007					
2008					
2009					
2010					
2011					
2012					
2013					
2014					
2015					
2016					
2017					
2018					
2019					
2020					
2021					

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

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of affected area under drought (%)
2000		-
2001		-
2002		-
2003		-
2004		-
2005		-
2006		-
2007		-
2008		-
2009		-
2010		-
2011		-

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of affected area under drought (%)
2012		-
2013		-
2014		-
2015		-
2016		-
2017		-
2018		-
2019		-
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: Affected area 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 affected area 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		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2001		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2002		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2003		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2004		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2005		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2006		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2007		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2008		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2009		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2010		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2011		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2012		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2013		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2014		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2015		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2016		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2017		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2018		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2019		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

SO3-2.T2: Affected area 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		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2001		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2002		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2003		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2004		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2005		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2006		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

	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	%
2007		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2008		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2009		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2010		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2011		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2012		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2013		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2014		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2015		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2016		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2017		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2018		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2019		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

SO3-2.T3: Affected area 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		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2001		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2002		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2003		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2004		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2005		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2006		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2007		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2008		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2009		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2010		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2011		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2012		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2013		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2014		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2015		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2016		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2017		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2018		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2019		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

	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	%
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator

General comments

SO3-3 Trends in the degree of drought vulnerability

Drought Vulnerability Index

SO3-3.T1: Affected area 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			
2019			
2020			
2021			

Method

Which tier level did you use to compute the DVI?

☒ Tier 3 Vulnerability Assessment ⓘ

Social Factor	Which factors did you use per vulnerability component at national level?	Select all the factors for which data were available for the affected area using the check boxes provided
Literacy rate (% of people aged 15+)	☐	☐
Life expectancy at birth (years)	☐	☐
Population aged 15-64 (%)	☐	☐
Government effectiveness	☐	☐
Refugee population (%)	☐	☐
Other (Please specify)	☐	☐

Economic Factor	Which factors did you use per vulnerability component at national level?	Select all the factors for which data were available for the affected area using the check boxes provided

Economic Factor	Which factors did you use per vulnerability component at national level?	Select all the factors for which data were available for the affected area using the check boxes provided
Proportion of the population below the international poverty line	☐	☐
GDP per capital	☐	☐
Agriculture % of GDP	☐	☐
Energy consumption per capital	☐	☐
Other (Please specify)	☐	☐

Infrastructure Factor	Which factors did you use per vulnerability component at national level?	Select all the factors for which data were available for the affected area using the check boxes provided
Proportion of the population using safely managed drinking water services	☐	☐
Total renewable water resources per capital	☐	☐
Cultivated area equipped for irrigation (%)	☐	☐
Other (please specify)	☐	☐

Qualitative assessment

SO3-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

	Change in the indicator	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: Affected area estimates of the Red List Index of species survival

Year	Red List Index	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comment
2000				
2001				
2002				
2003				
2004				
2005				
2006				
2007				
2008				
2009				
2010				
2011				
2012				
2013				
2014				
2015				
2016				
2017				
2018				
2019				
2020				

Qualitative assessment

SO4-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

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

General comments

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

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

Year	Protected Areas Coverage(%)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comments
2000				
2001				
2002				
2003				
2004				
2005				
2006				
2007				
2008				
2009				
2010				
2011				
2012				
2013				
2014				
2015				
2016				
2017				
2018				
2019				
2020				

Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment	Comment

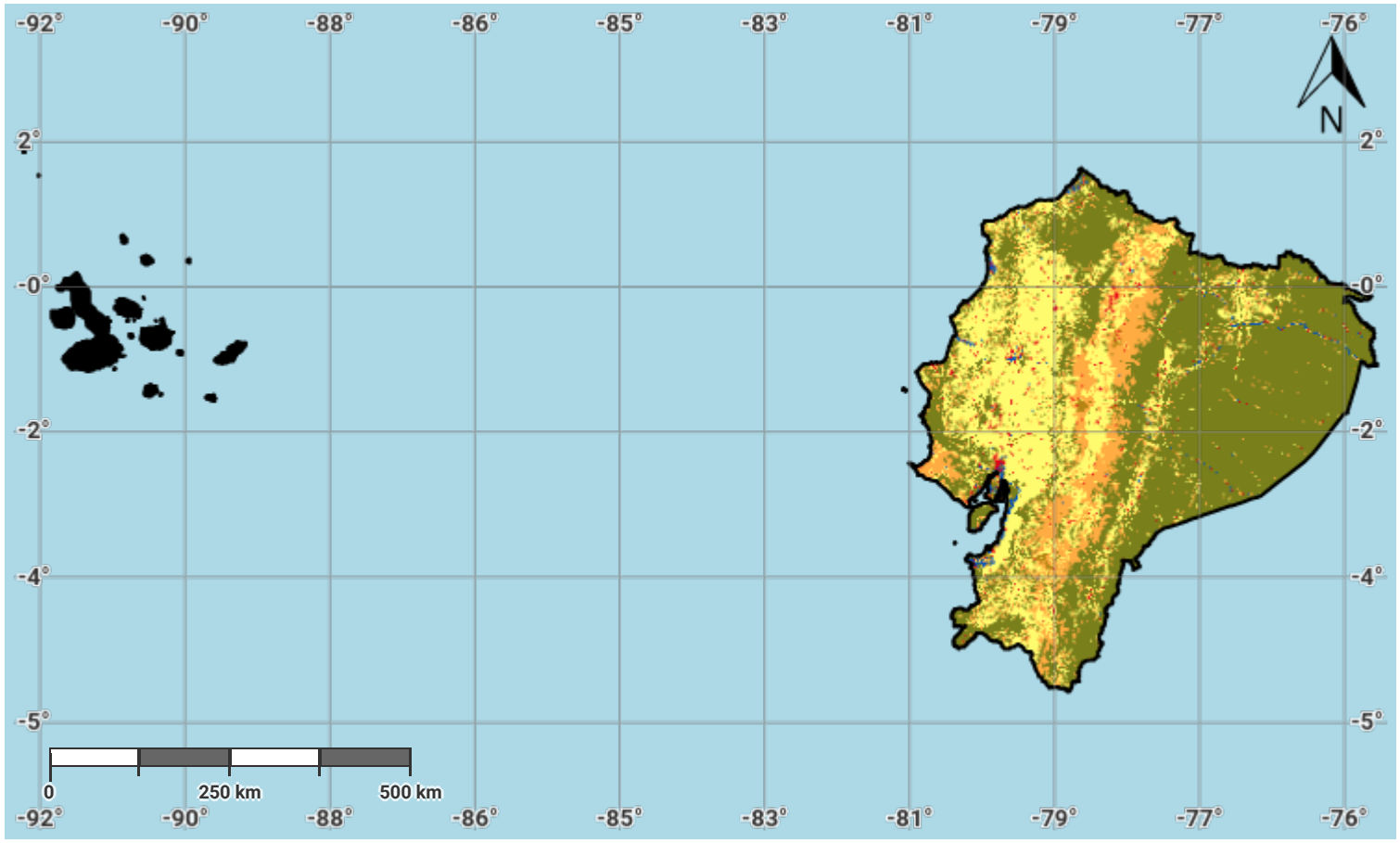
General comments

Other files for Reporting

Ecuador - SO5-1 recipient	Download	72.1 KB

Ecuador – 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)

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Source Data Credits

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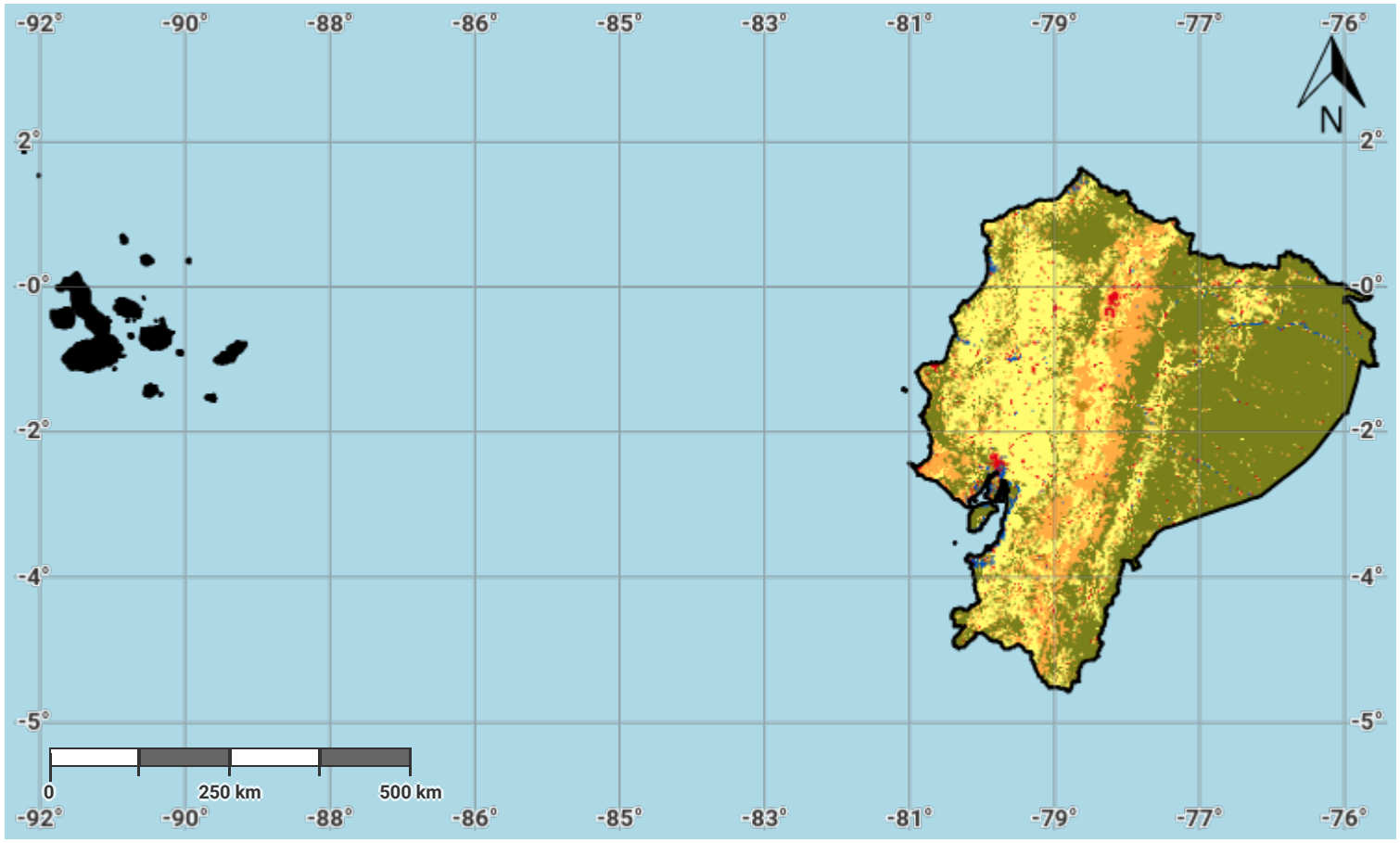
Ecuador – SO1-1.M2

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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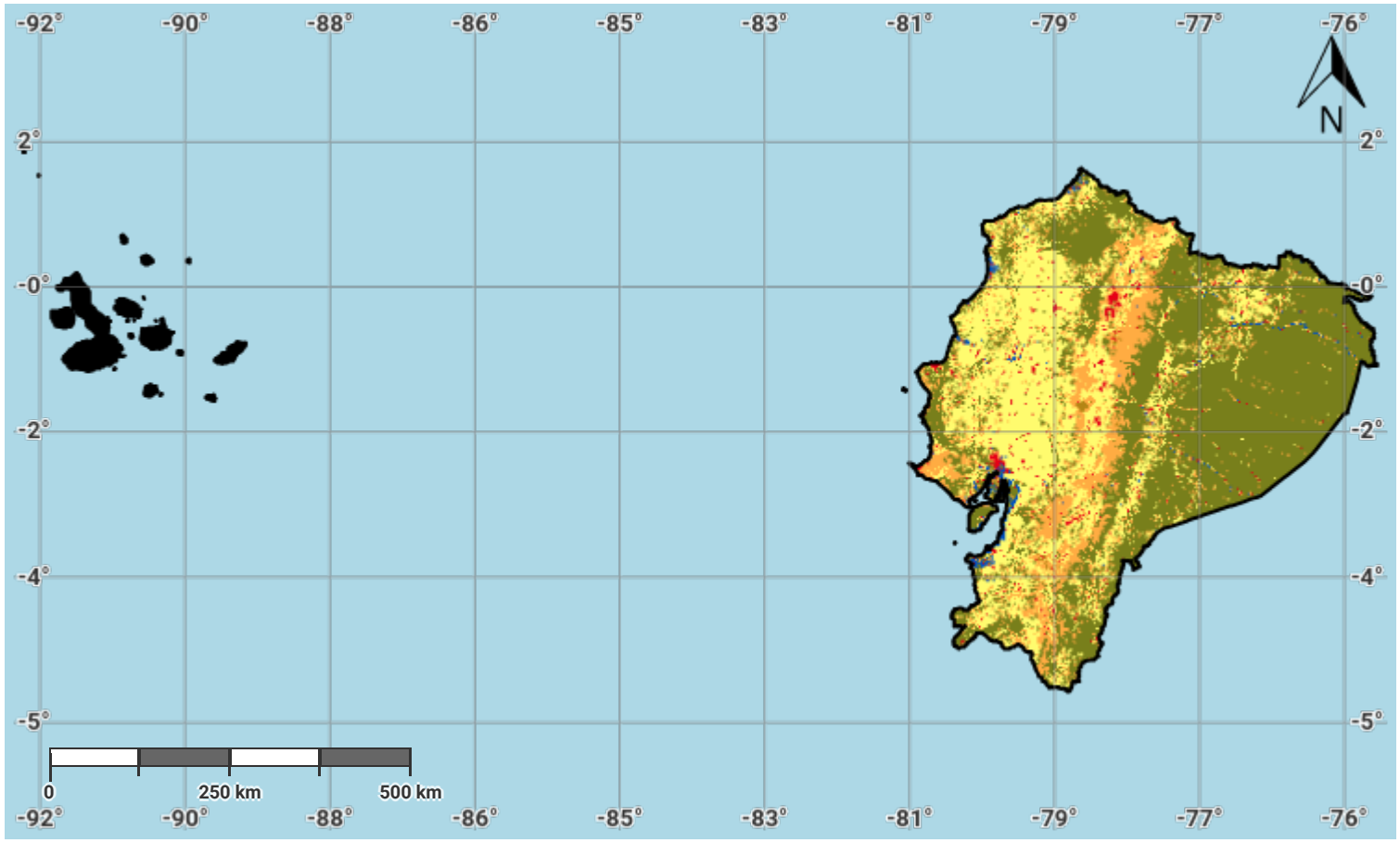
Ecuador – SO1-1.M3

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)

Disclaimer

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Source Data Credits

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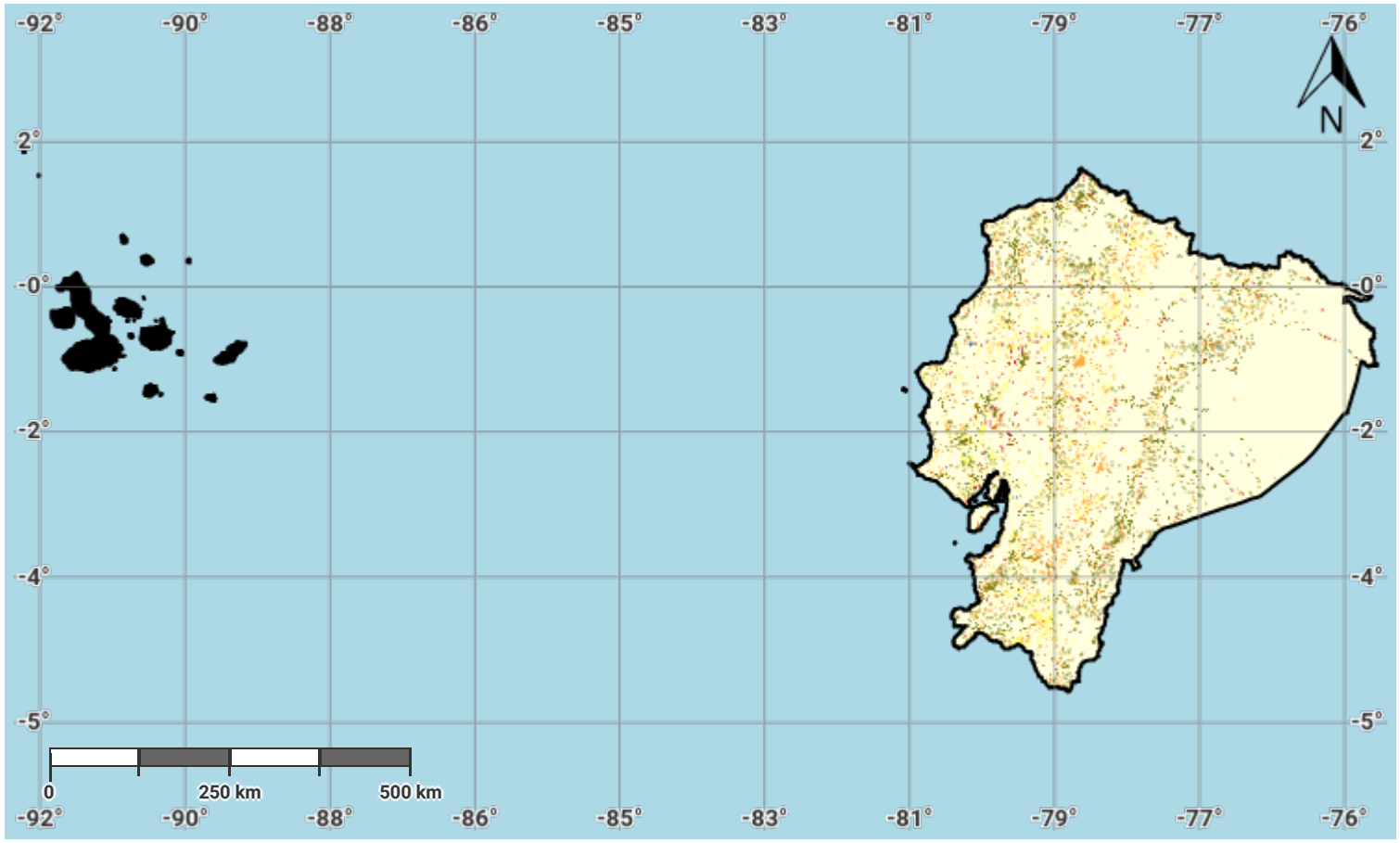
Ecuador – SO1-1.M4

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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Source Data Credits

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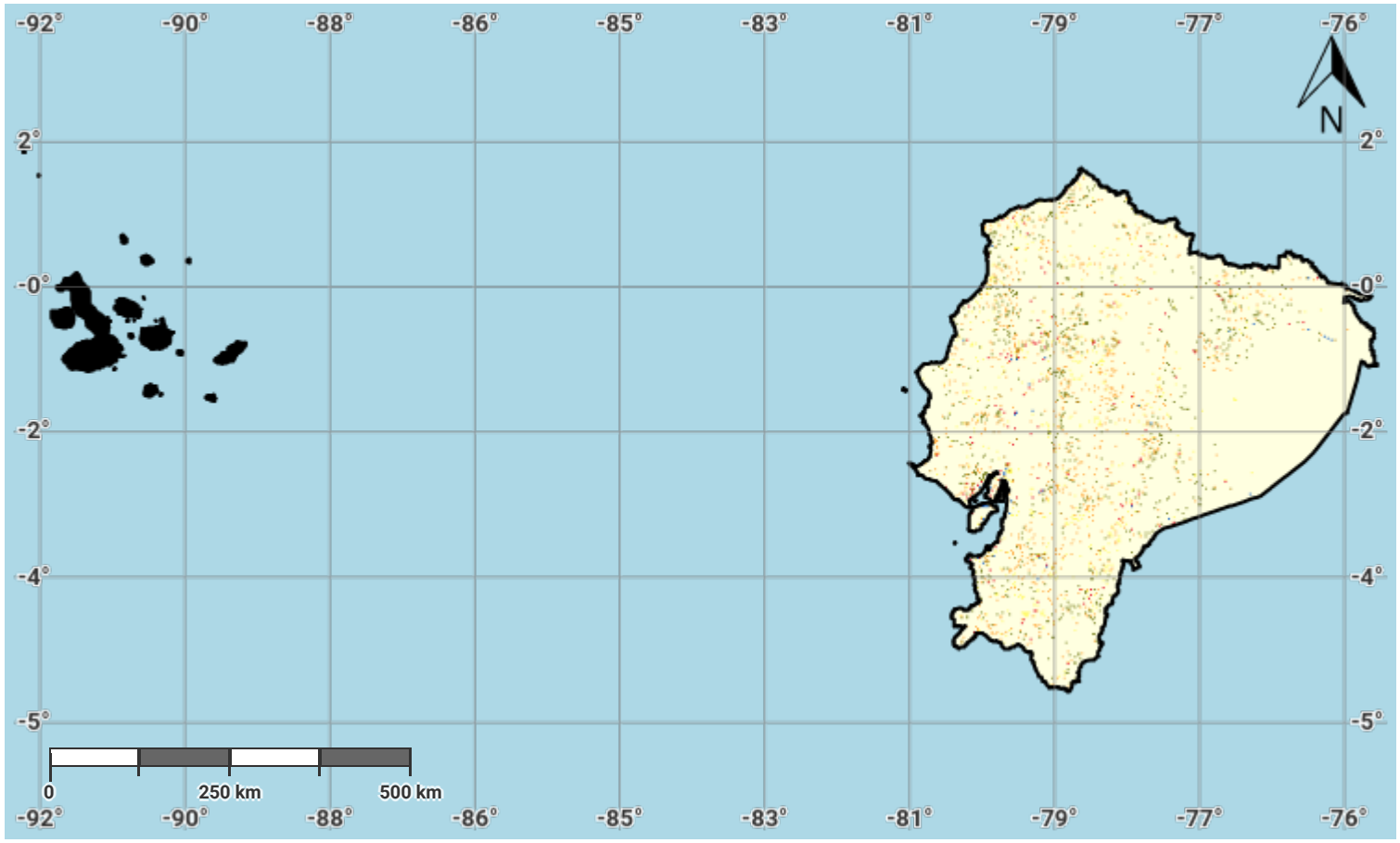
Ecuador – SO1-1.M5

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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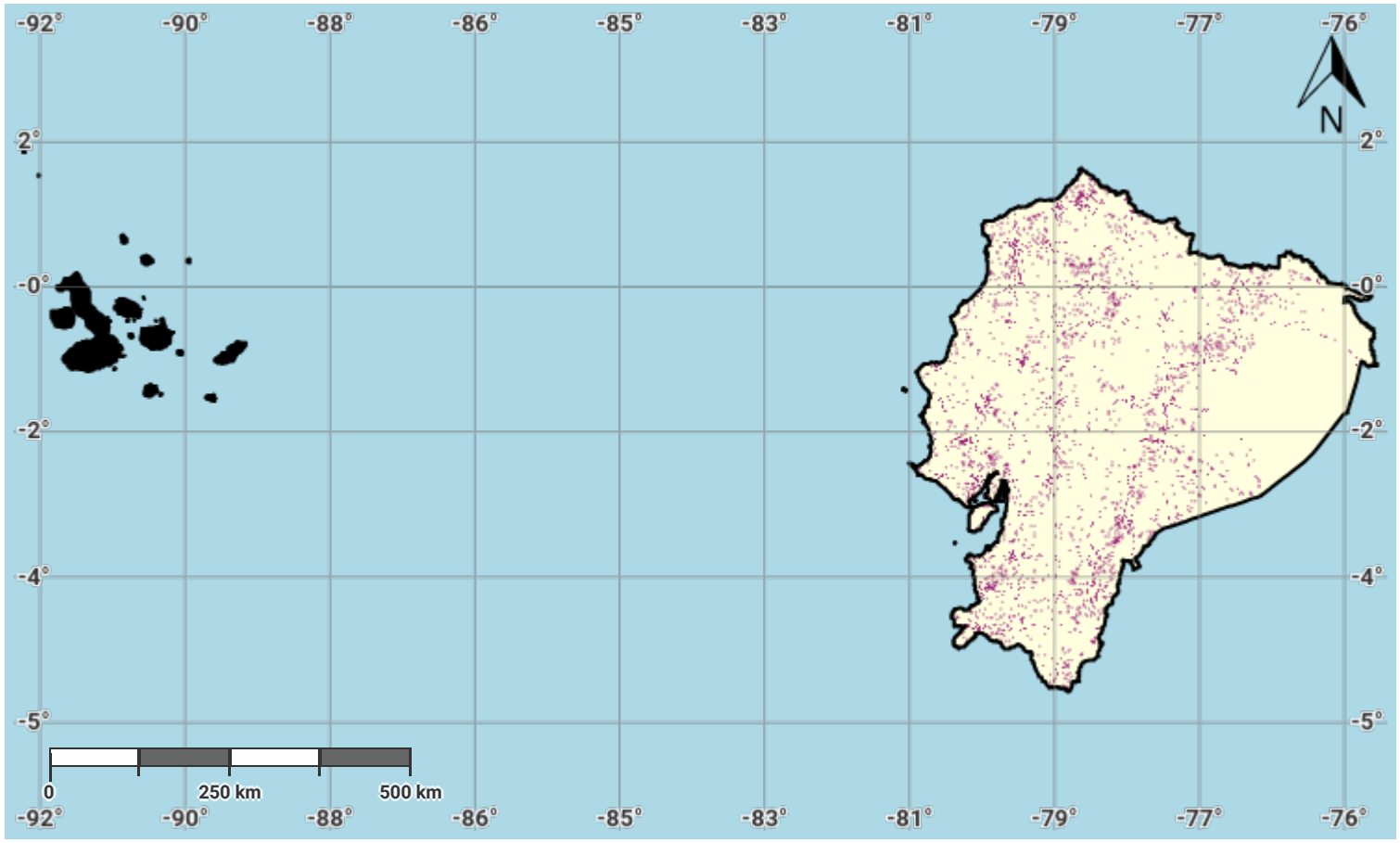
Ecuador – SO1-1.M6

Land cover degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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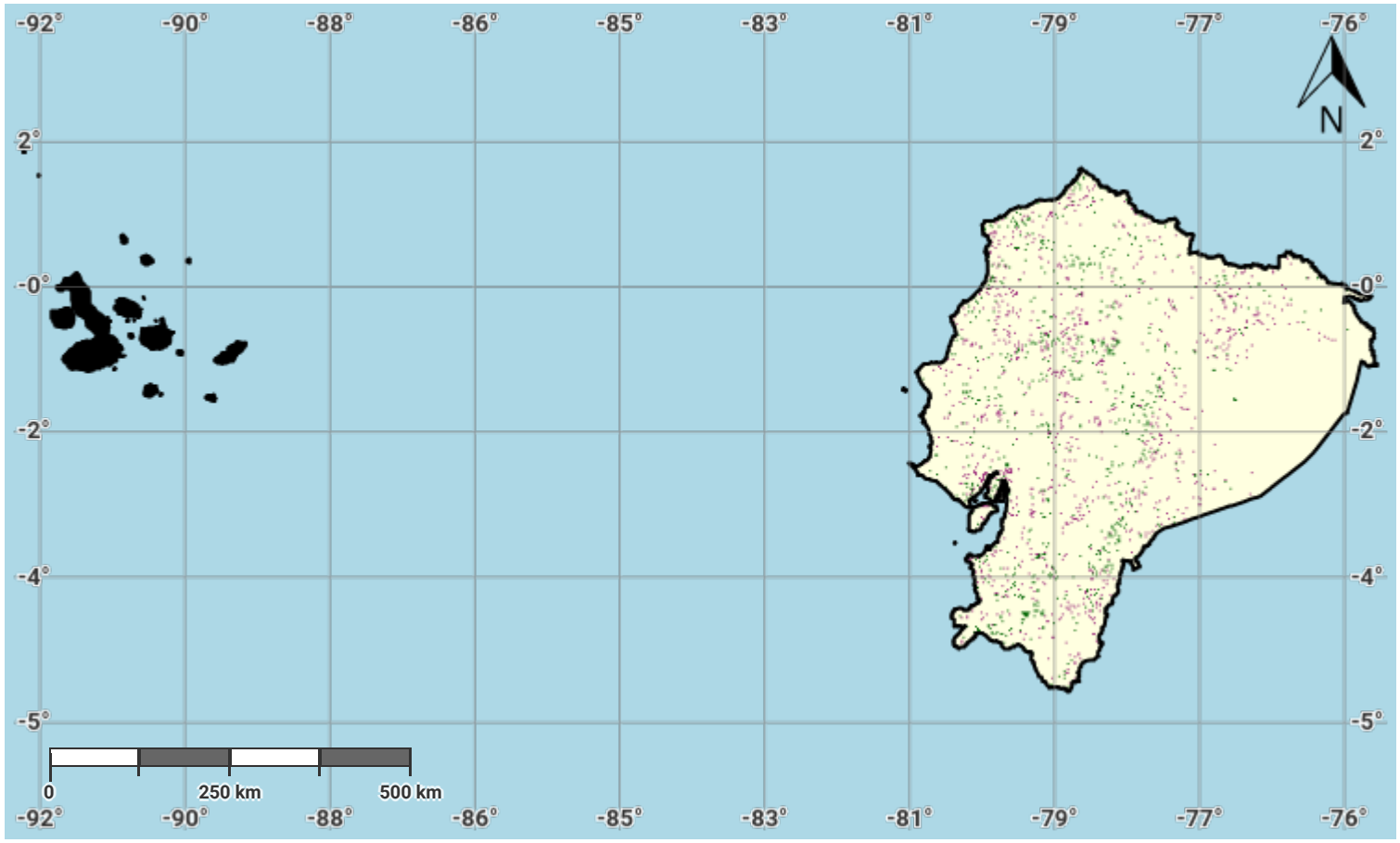
Ecuador – SO1-1.M7

Land cover degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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Source Data Credits

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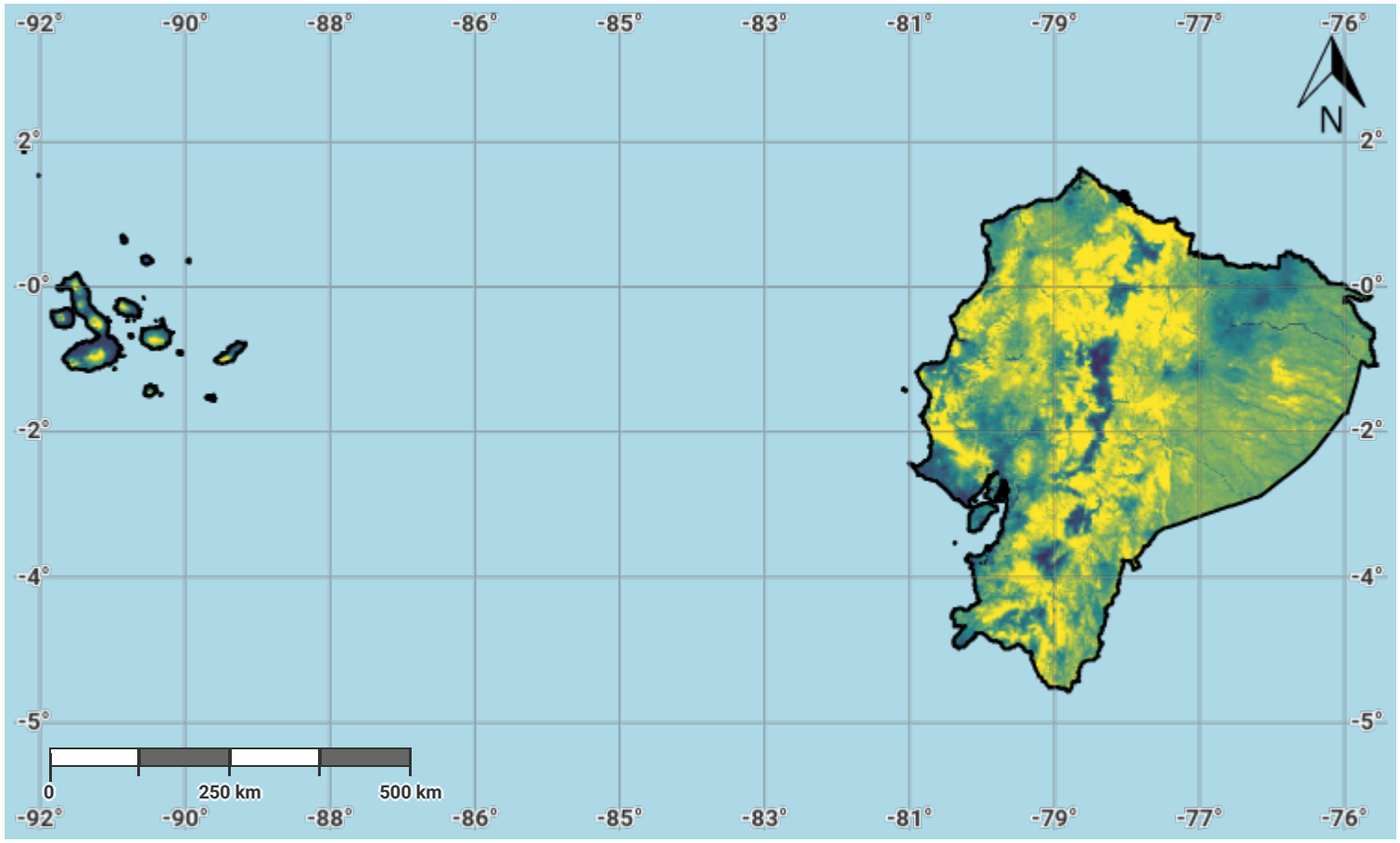
Ecuador – SO1-3.M1

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



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 47.0 t/ha
- 47.0 - 94.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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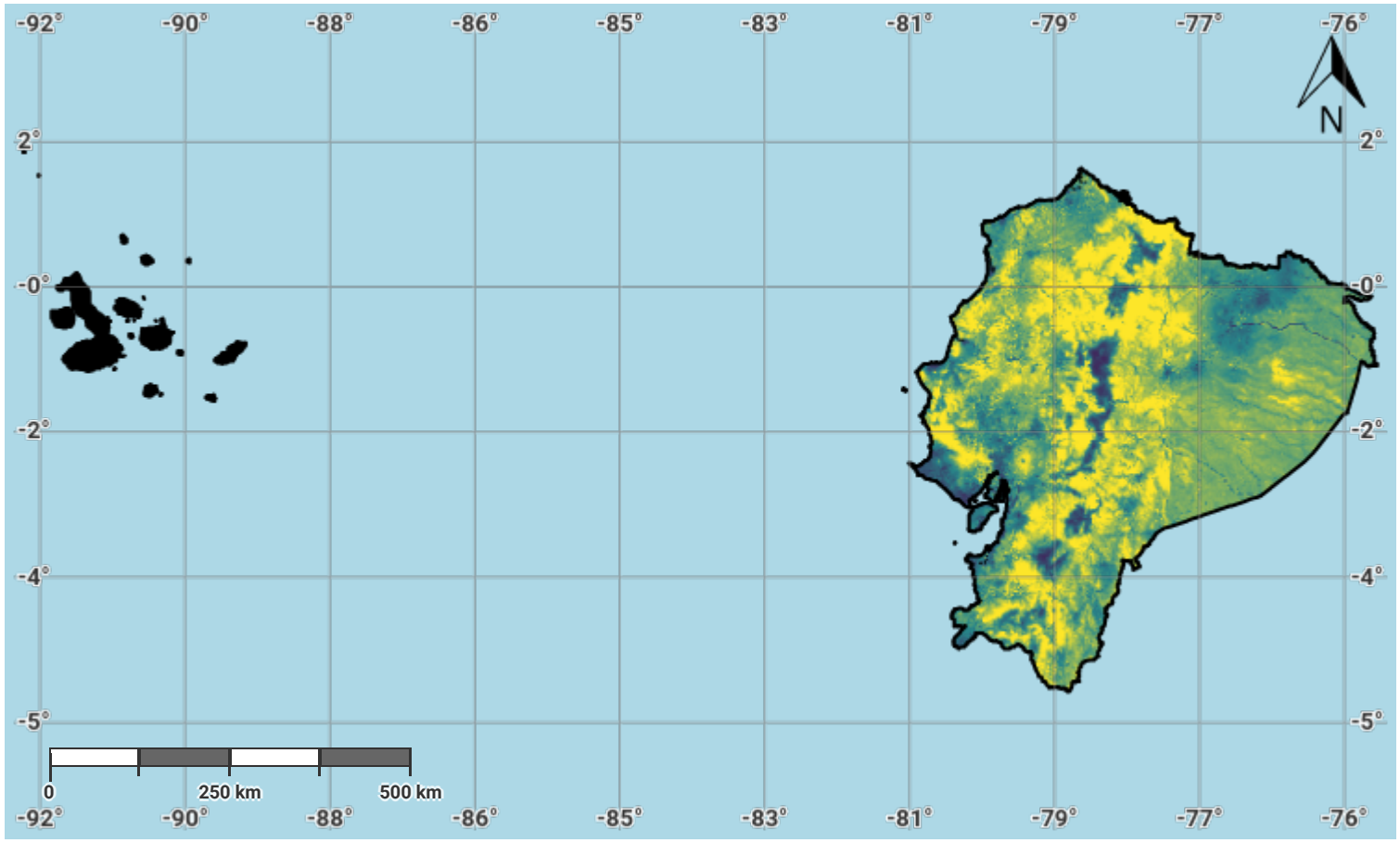
Source Data Credits

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

Ecuador – SO1-3.M2

Soil organic carbon stock in the baseline year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 47.5 t/ha
- 47.5 - 95.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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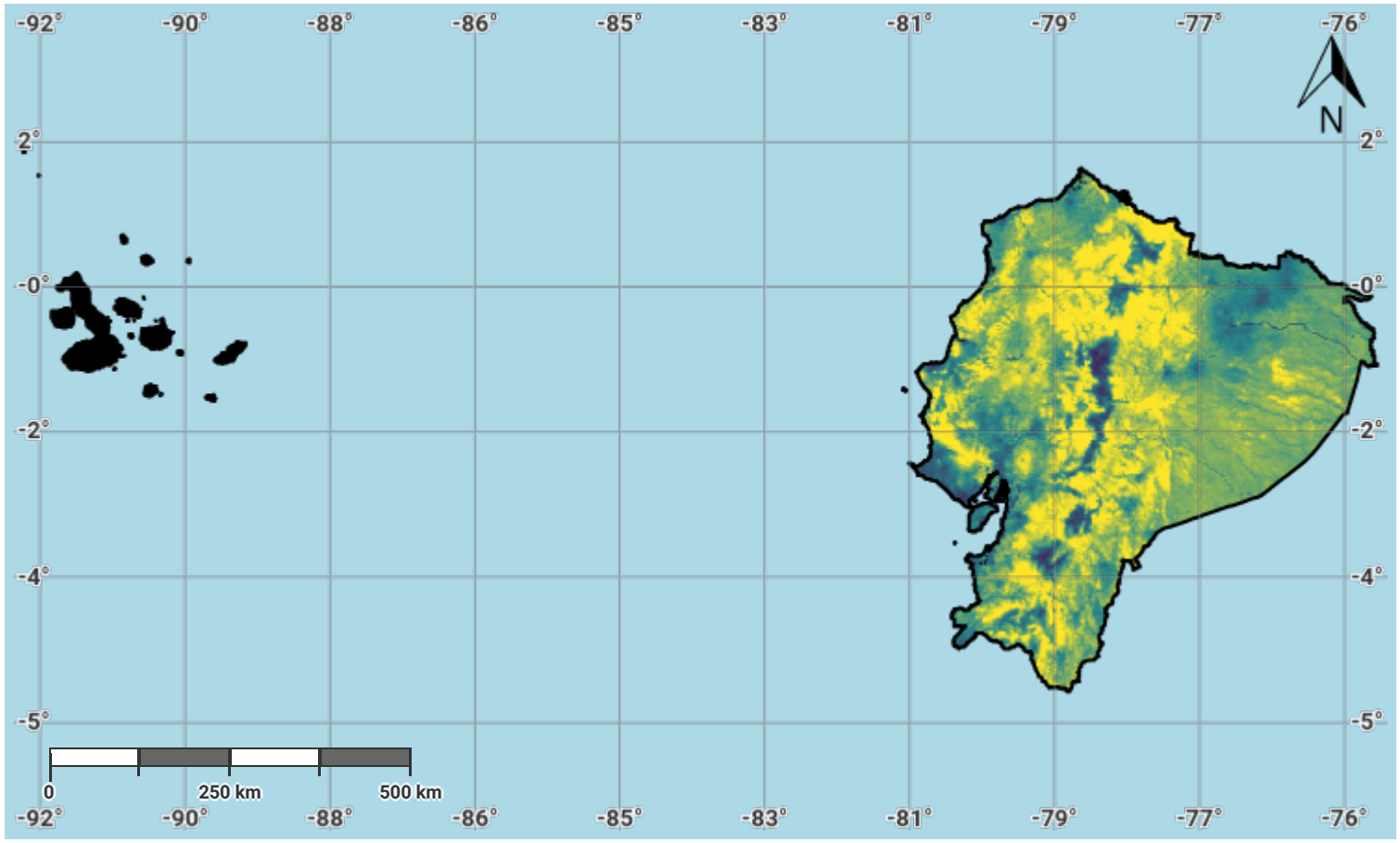
Ecuador – SO1-3.M3

Soil organic carbon stock in the latest reporting year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 47.0 t/ha
- 47.0 - 94.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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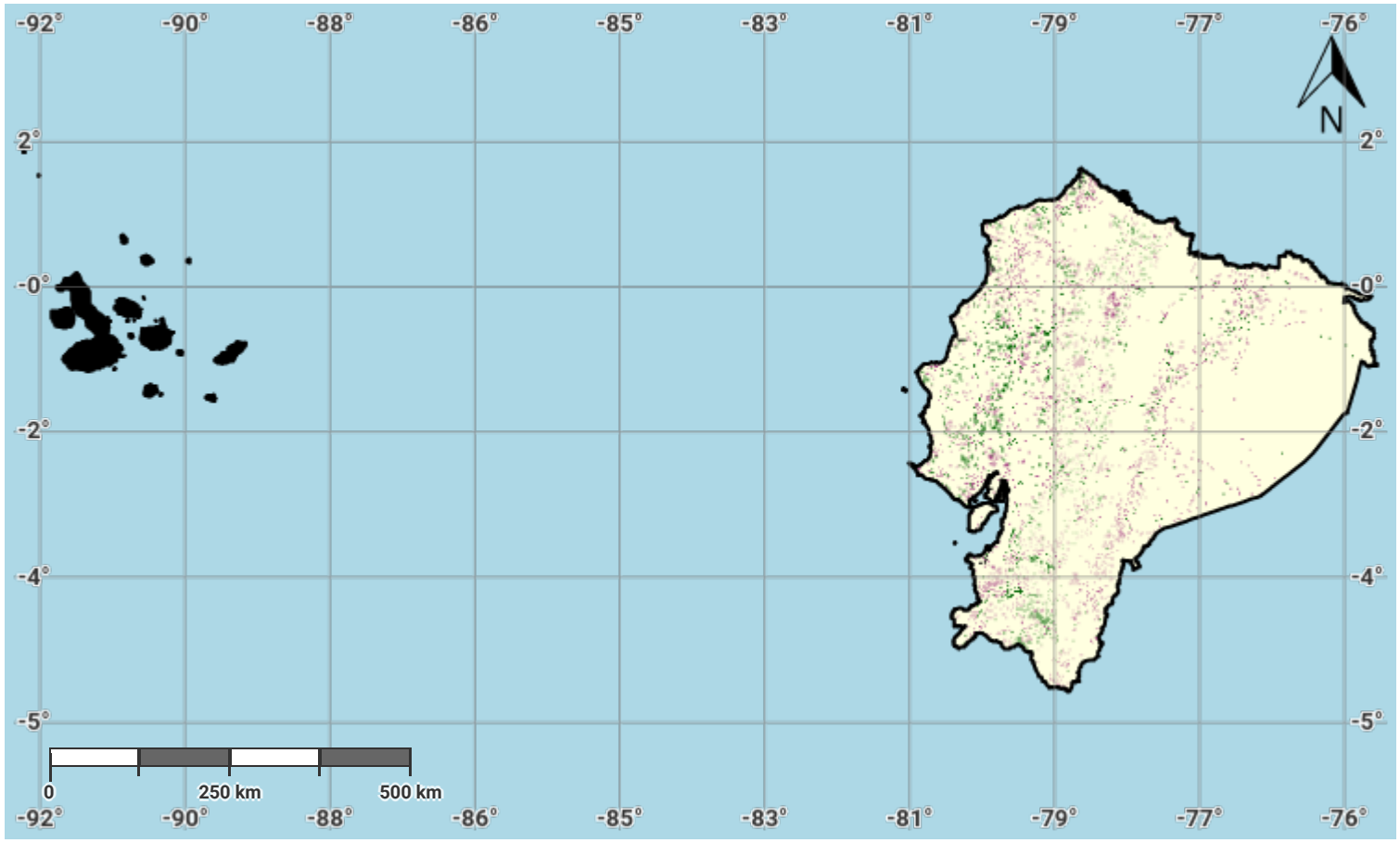
Ecuador – SO1-3.M4

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- -38.0 - 0 t/ha
- 0 - 38.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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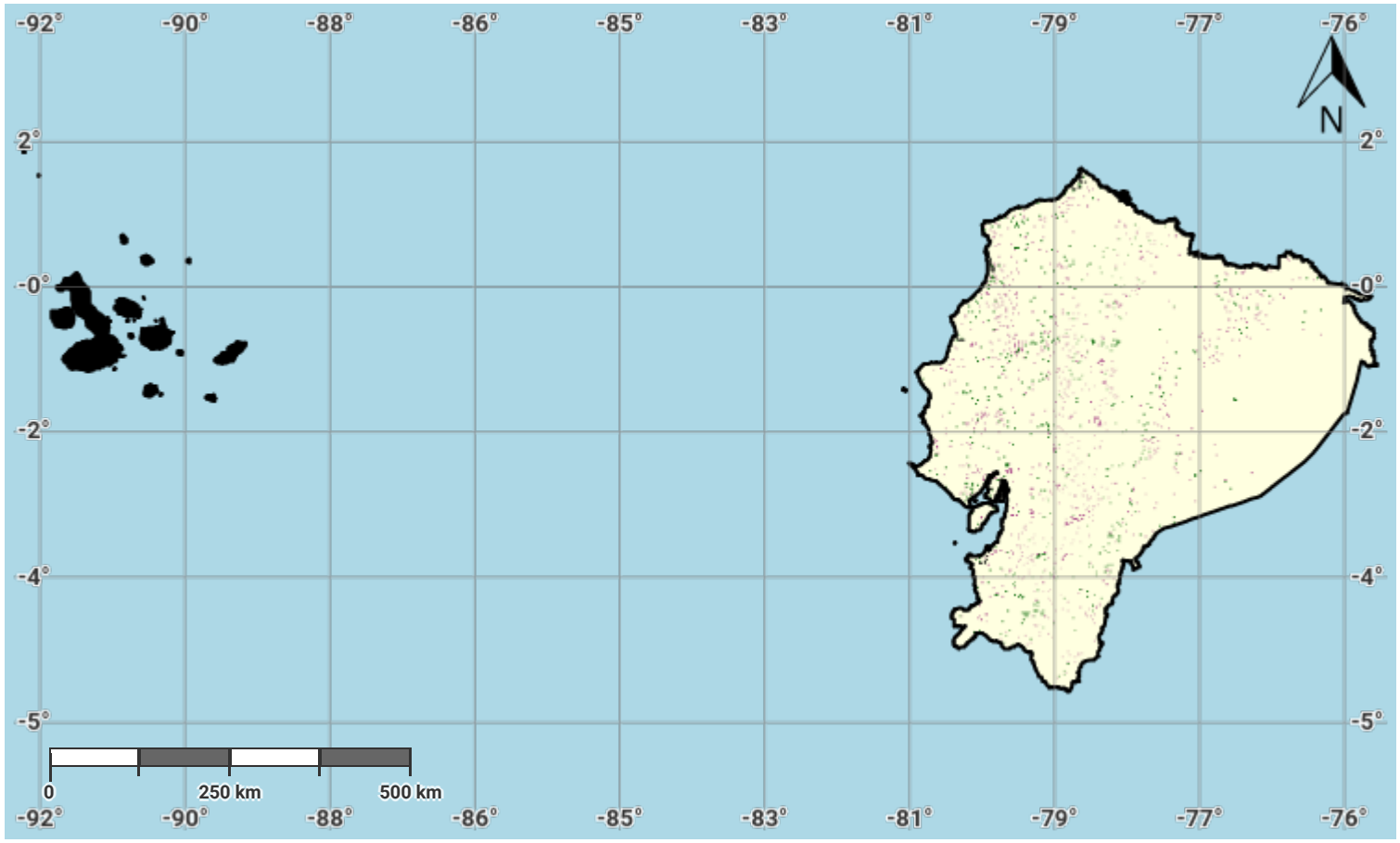
Ecuador – SO1-3.M5

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- -11.0 - 0 t/ha
- 0 - 11.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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Source Data Credits

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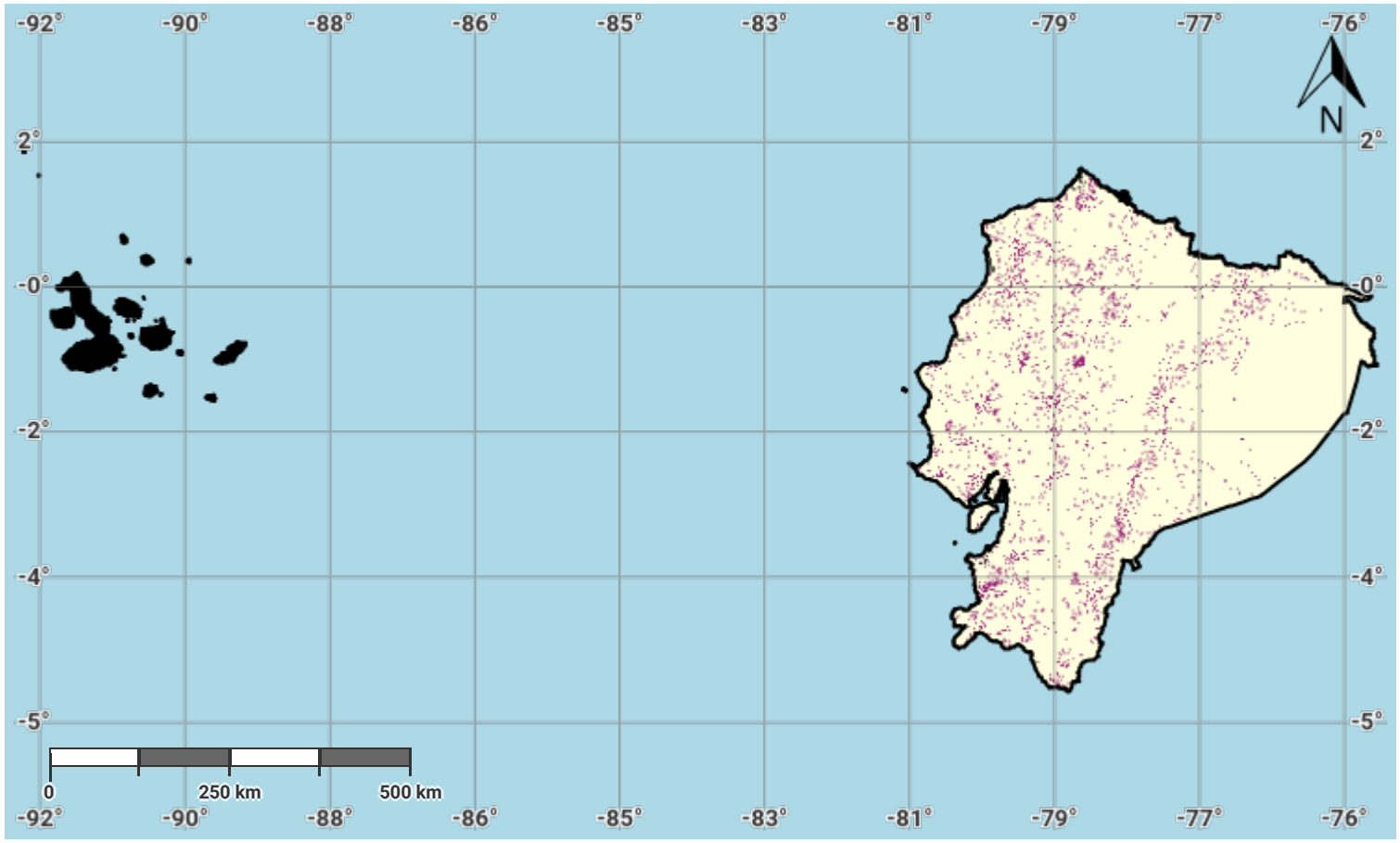
Ecuador – SO1-3.M6

Soil organic carbon degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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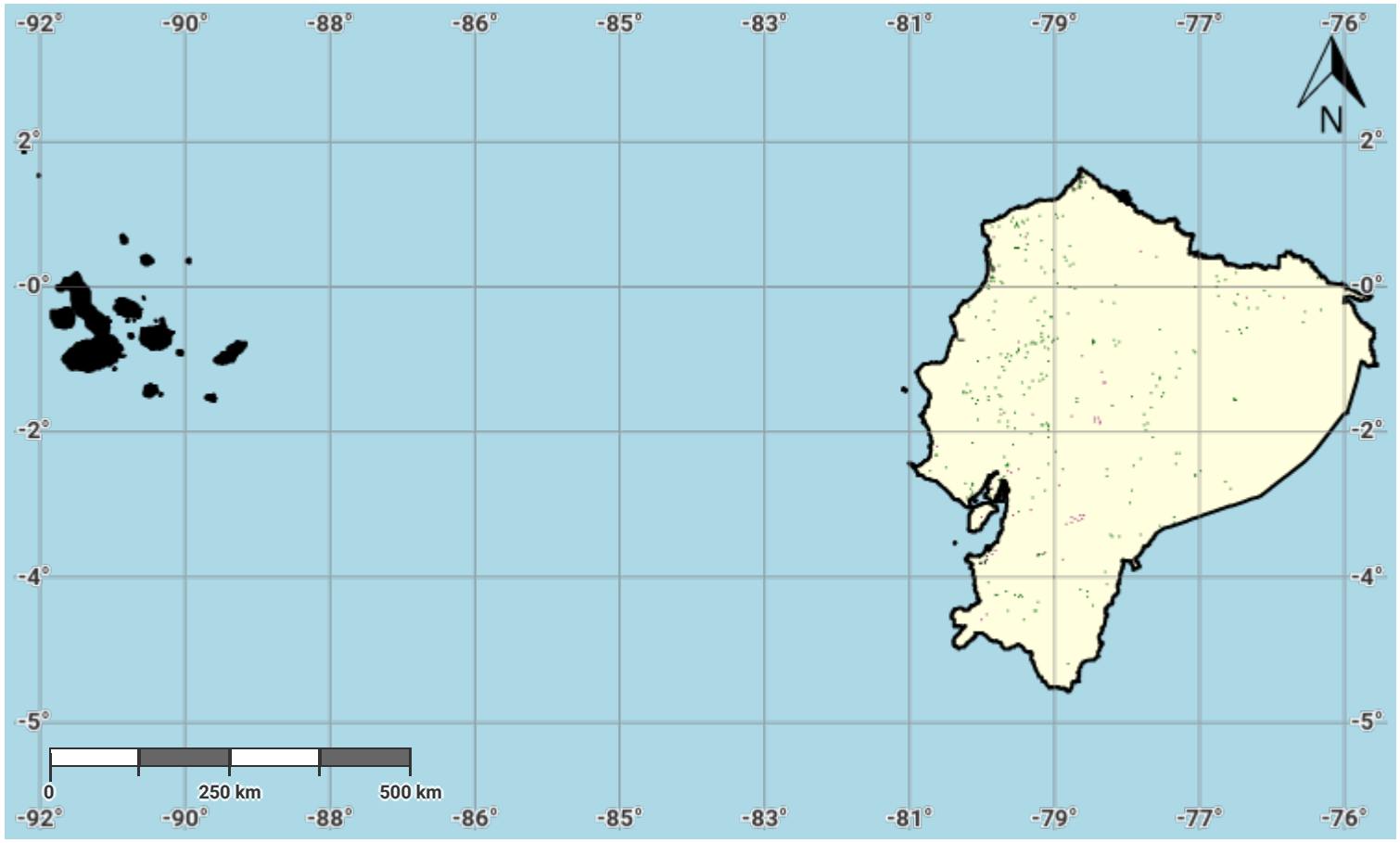
Ecuador – SO1-3.M7

Soil organic carbon degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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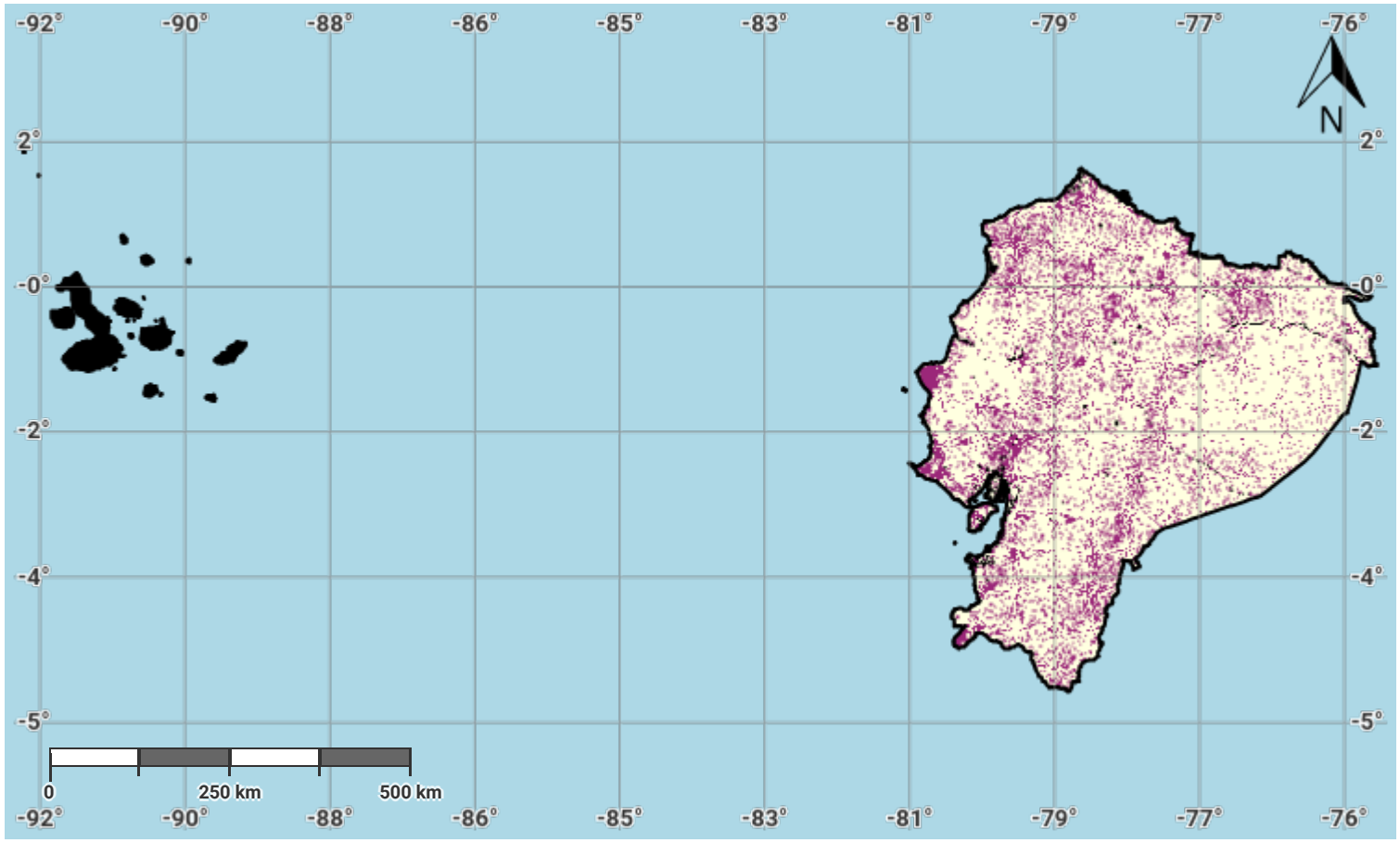
Source Data Credits

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

Ecuador – SO1-4.M1

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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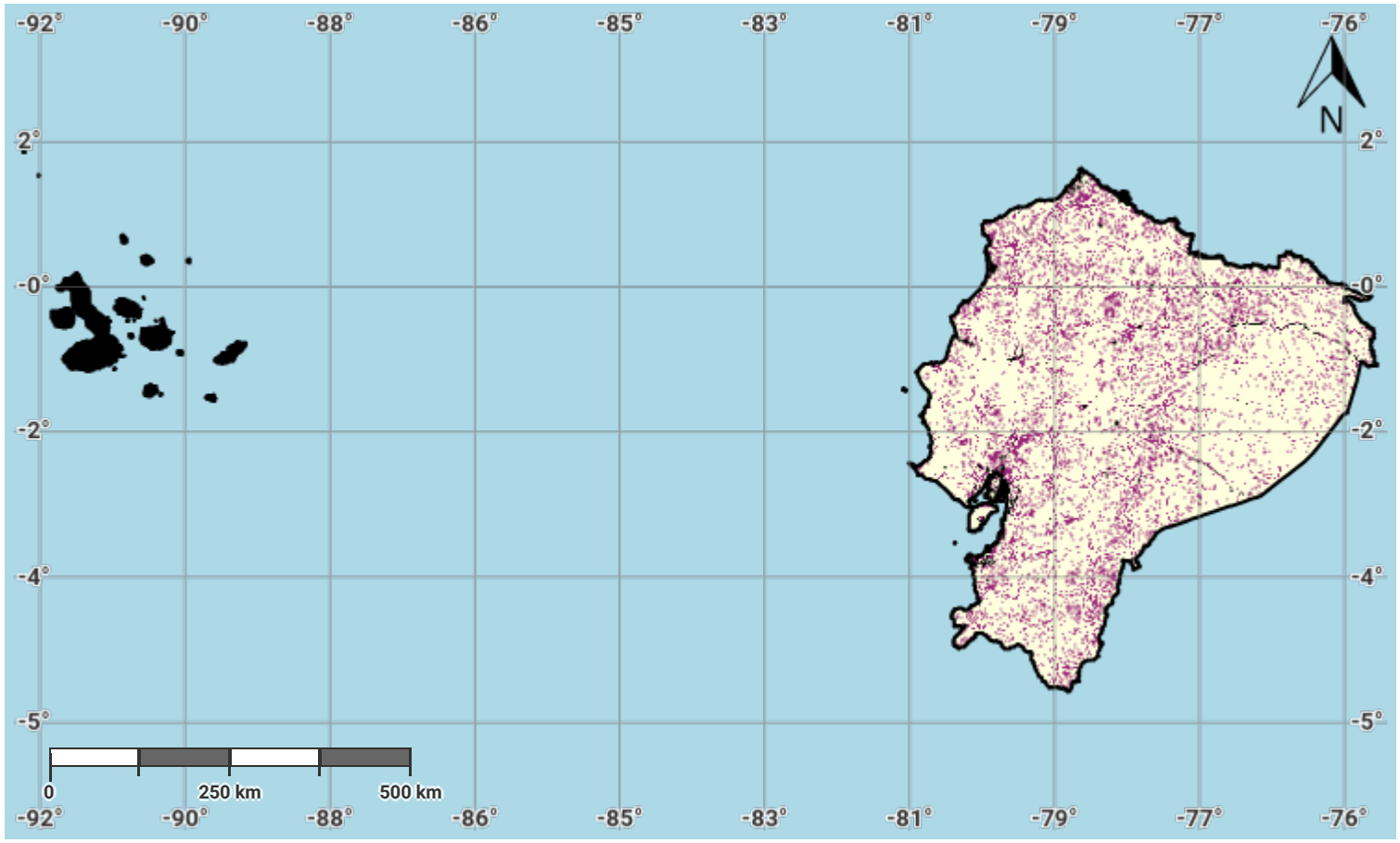
Source Data Credits

- 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

Ecuador – 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)

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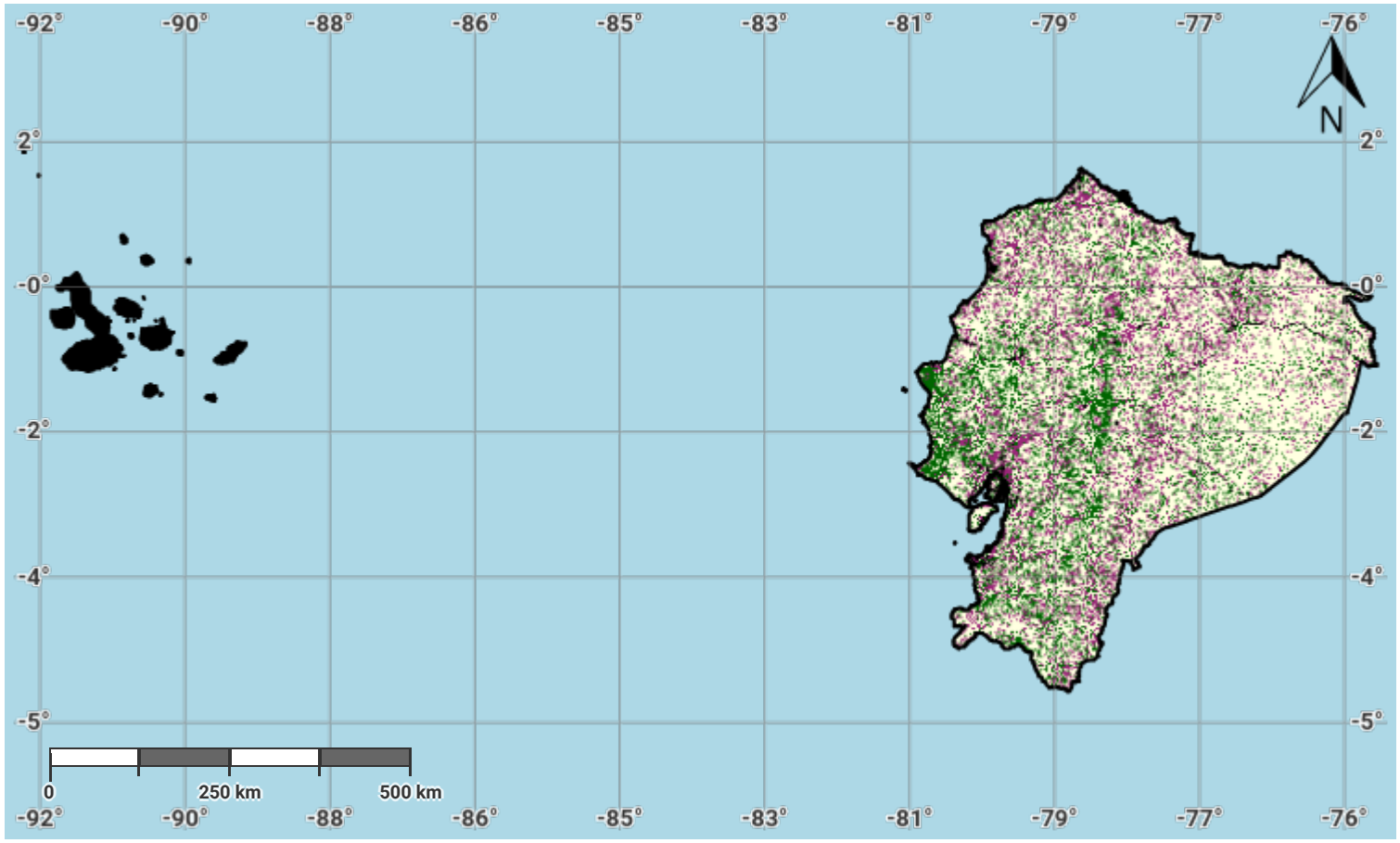
Source Data Credits

- 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

Ecuador – 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)

Disclaimer

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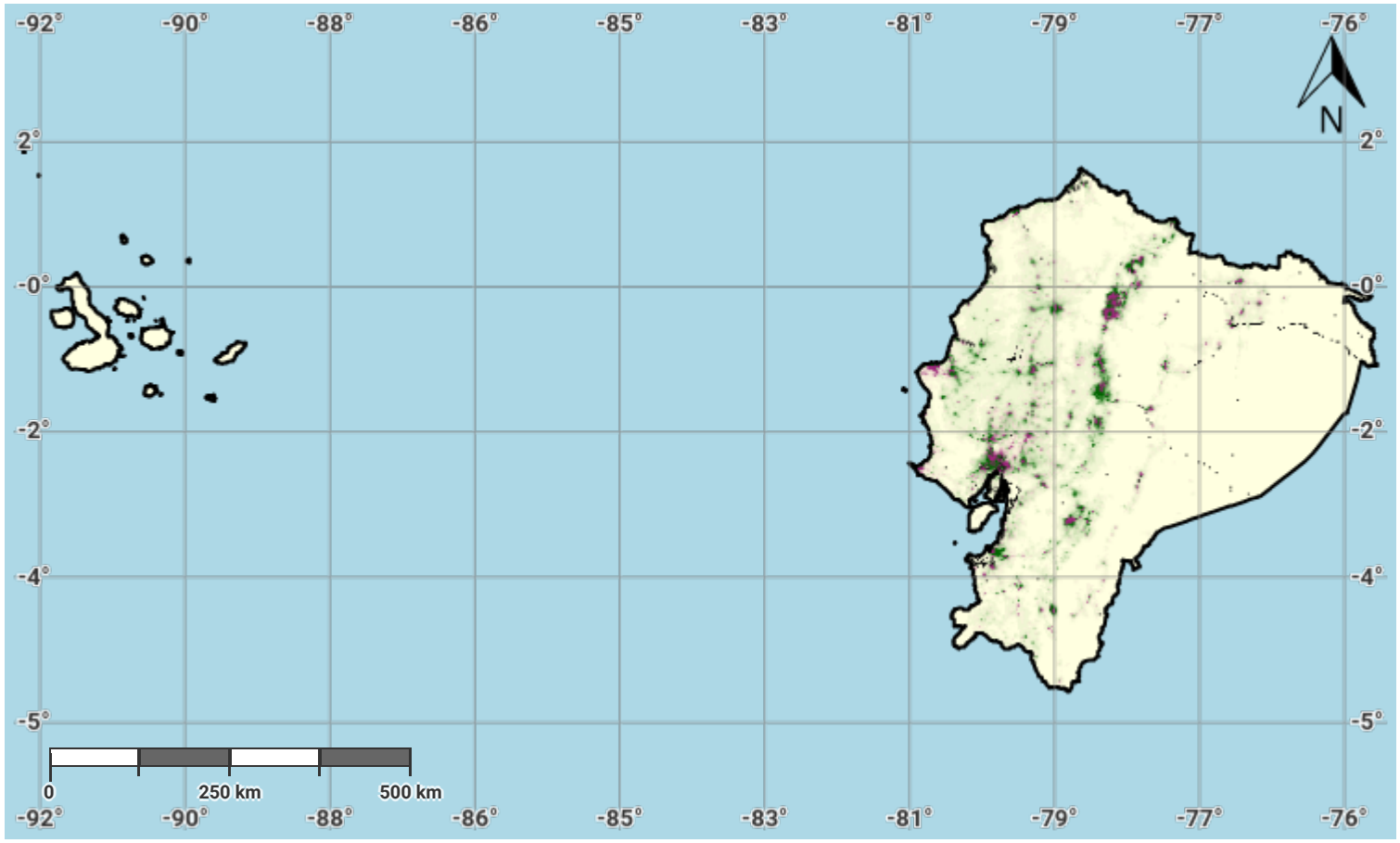
Source Data Credits

- 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

Ecuador – SO2-3.M1

Total Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 360
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 360
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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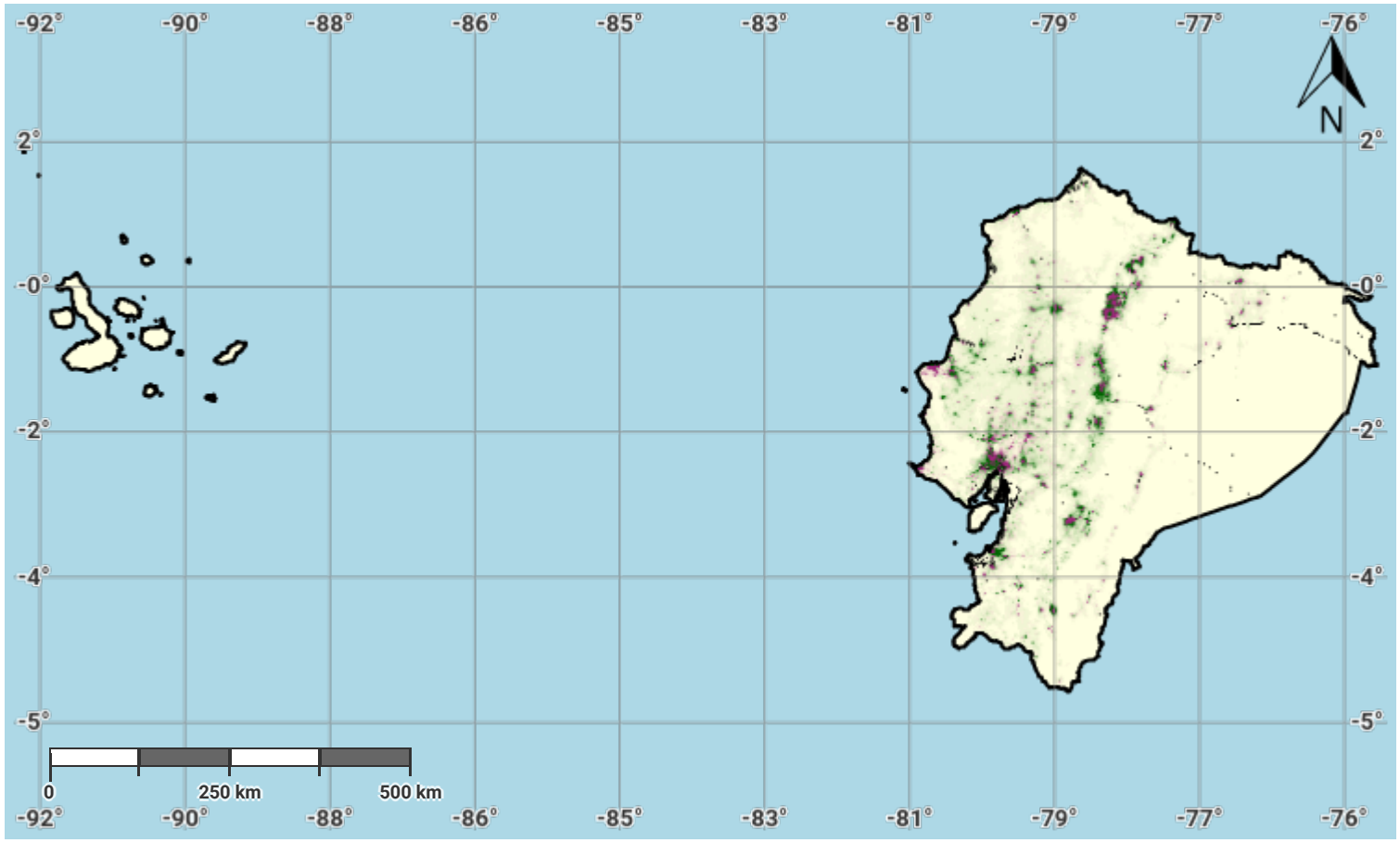
Source Data Credits

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

Ecuador – SO2-3.M2

Female Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 190
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 190
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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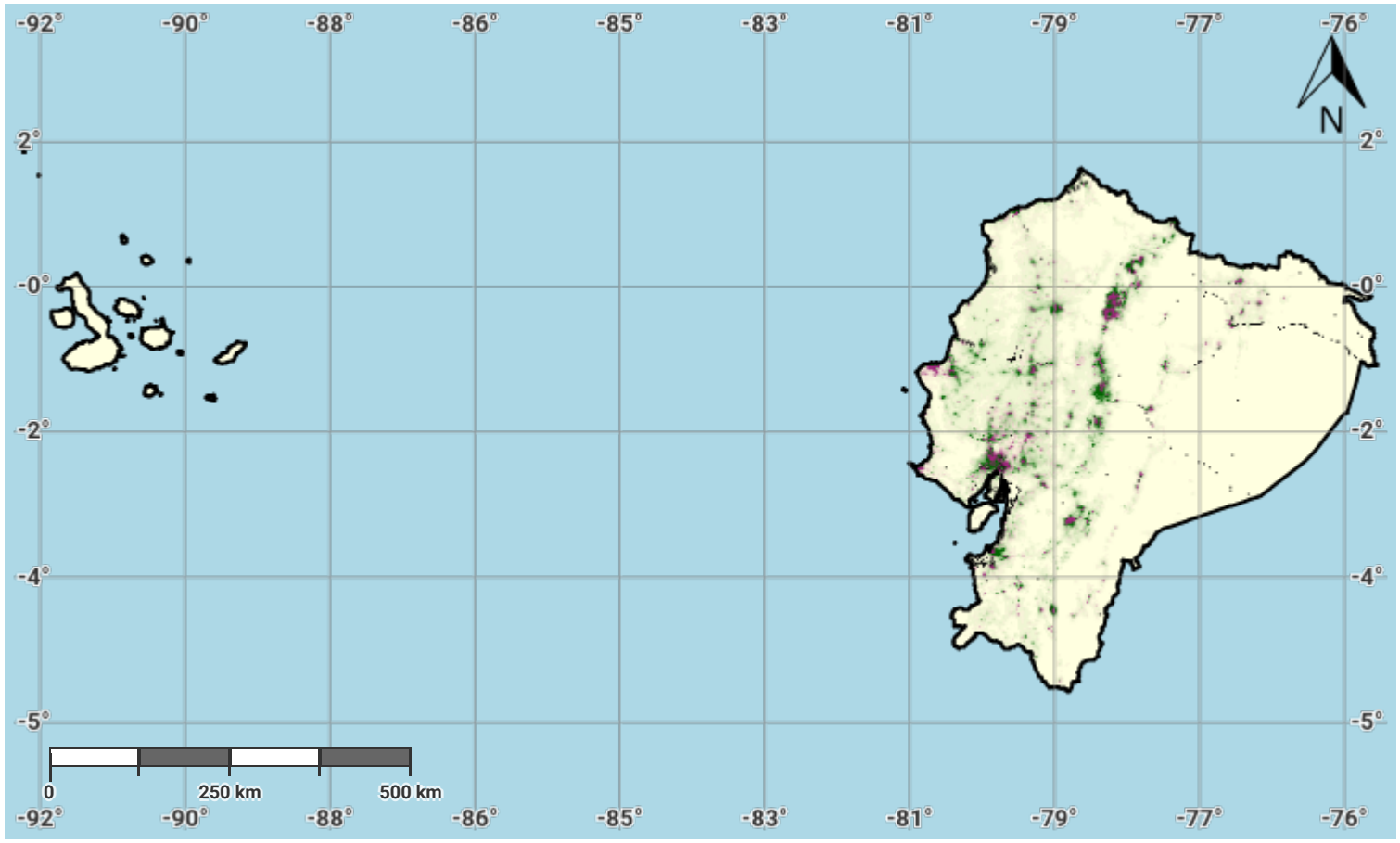
Source Data Credits

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

Ecuador – SO2-3.M3

Male Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 180
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 180
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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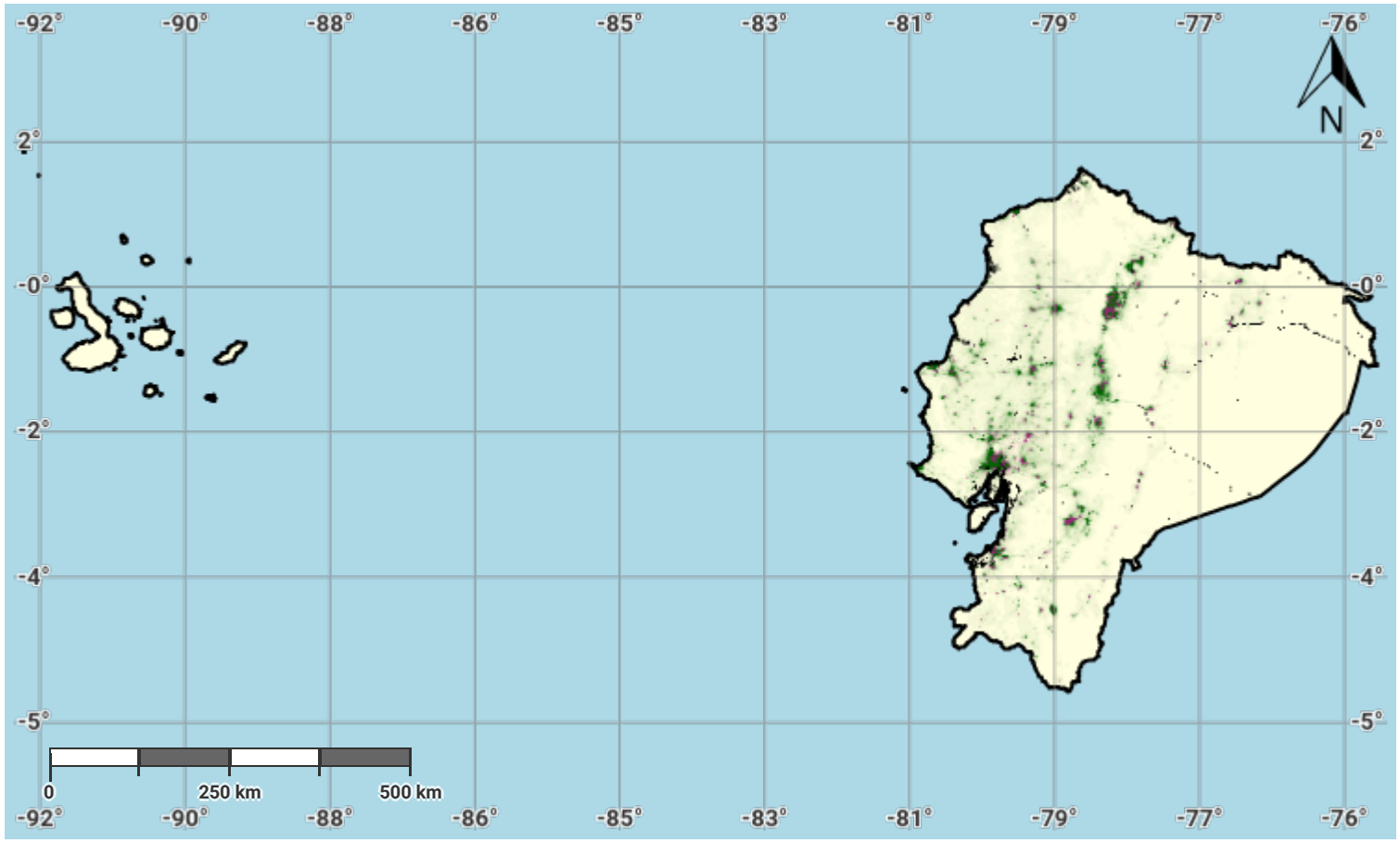
Source Data Credits

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

Ecuador – SO2-3.M4

Total Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 470
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 470
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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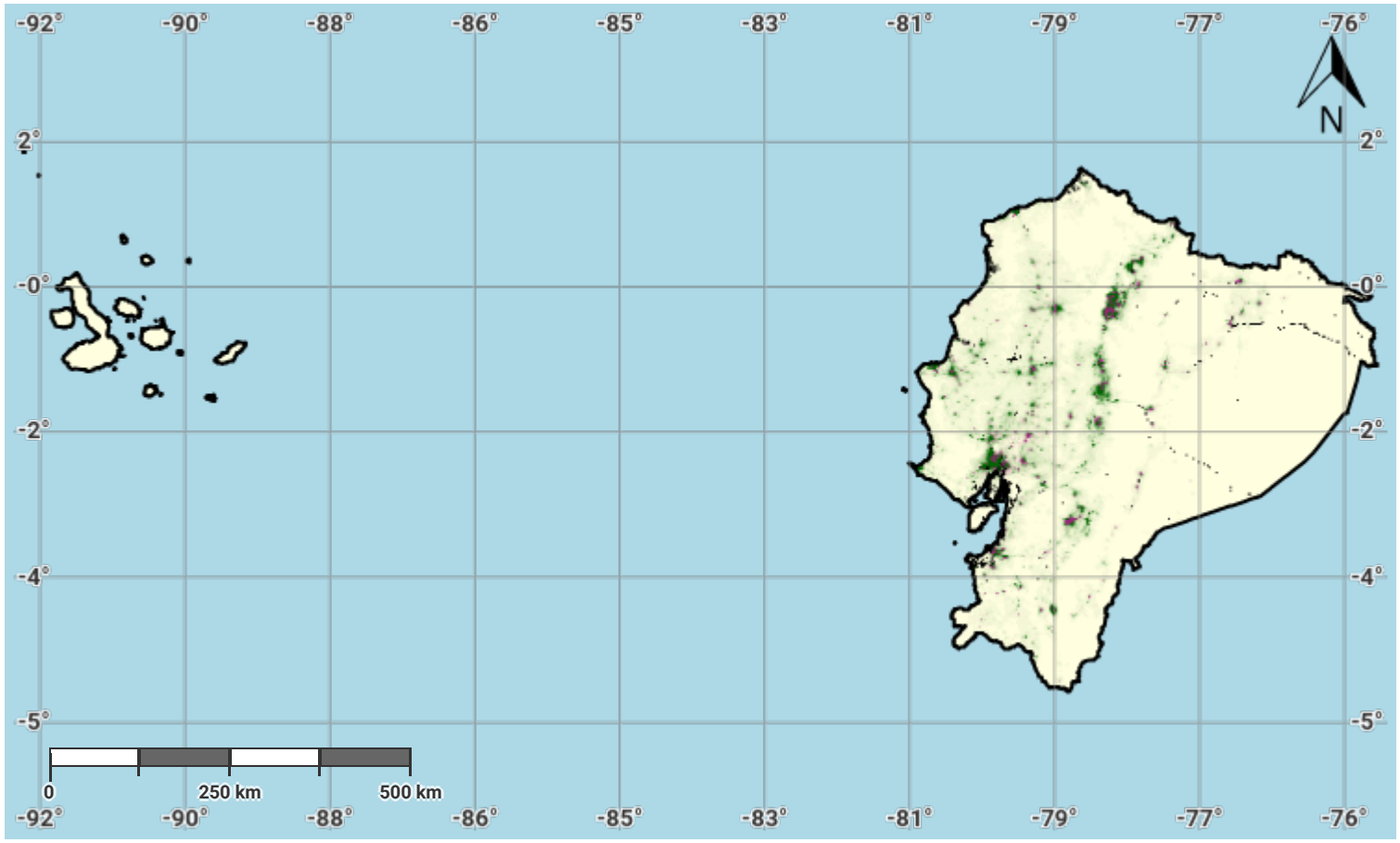
Source Data Credits

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

Ecuador – SO2-3.M5

Female Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 250
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 250
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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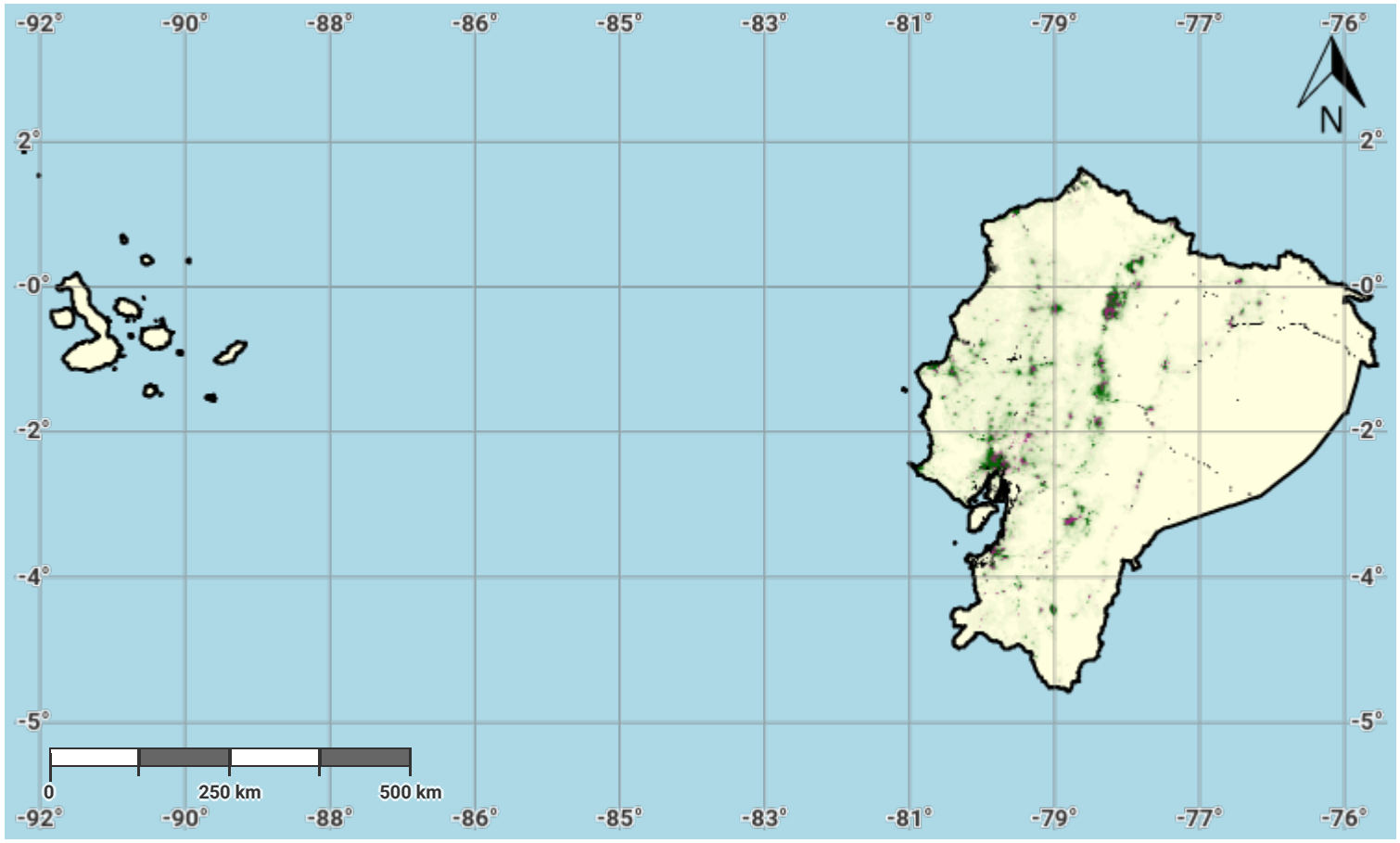
Source Data Credits

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

Ecuador – SO2-3.M6

Male Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 240
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 240
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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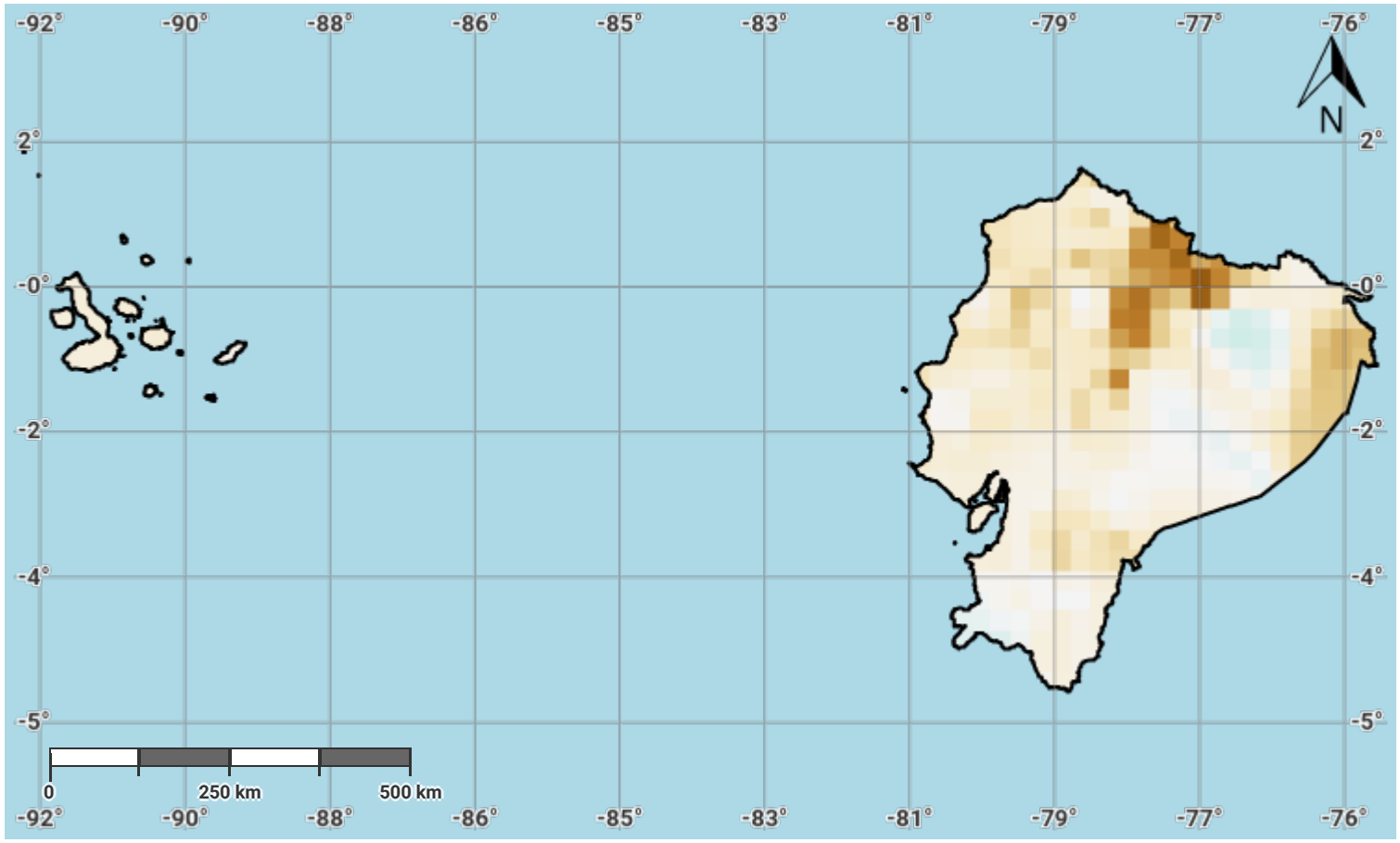
Source Data Credits

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

Ecuador – SO3-1.M1

Drought hazard in first epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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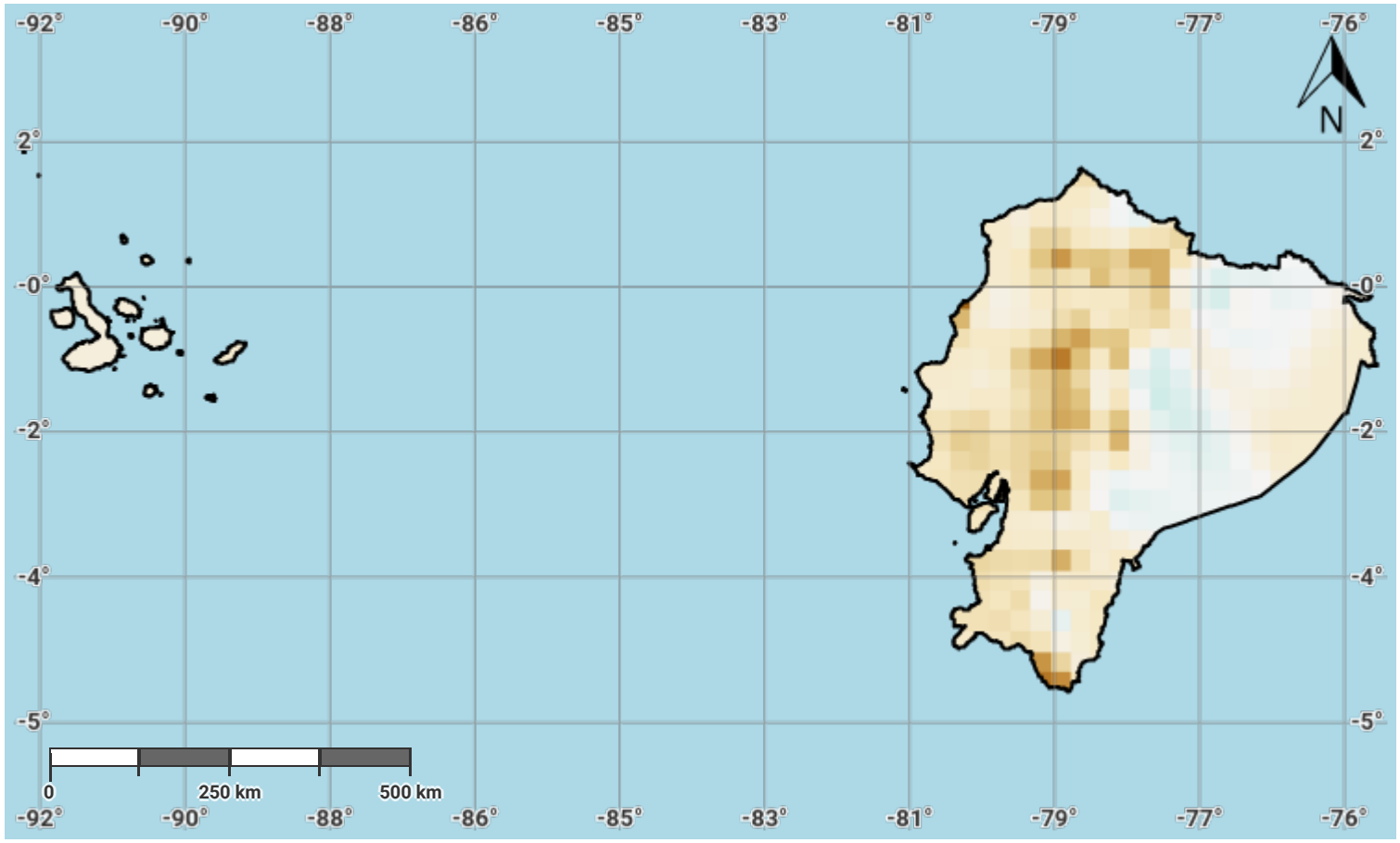
Source Data Credits

- 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

Ecuador – 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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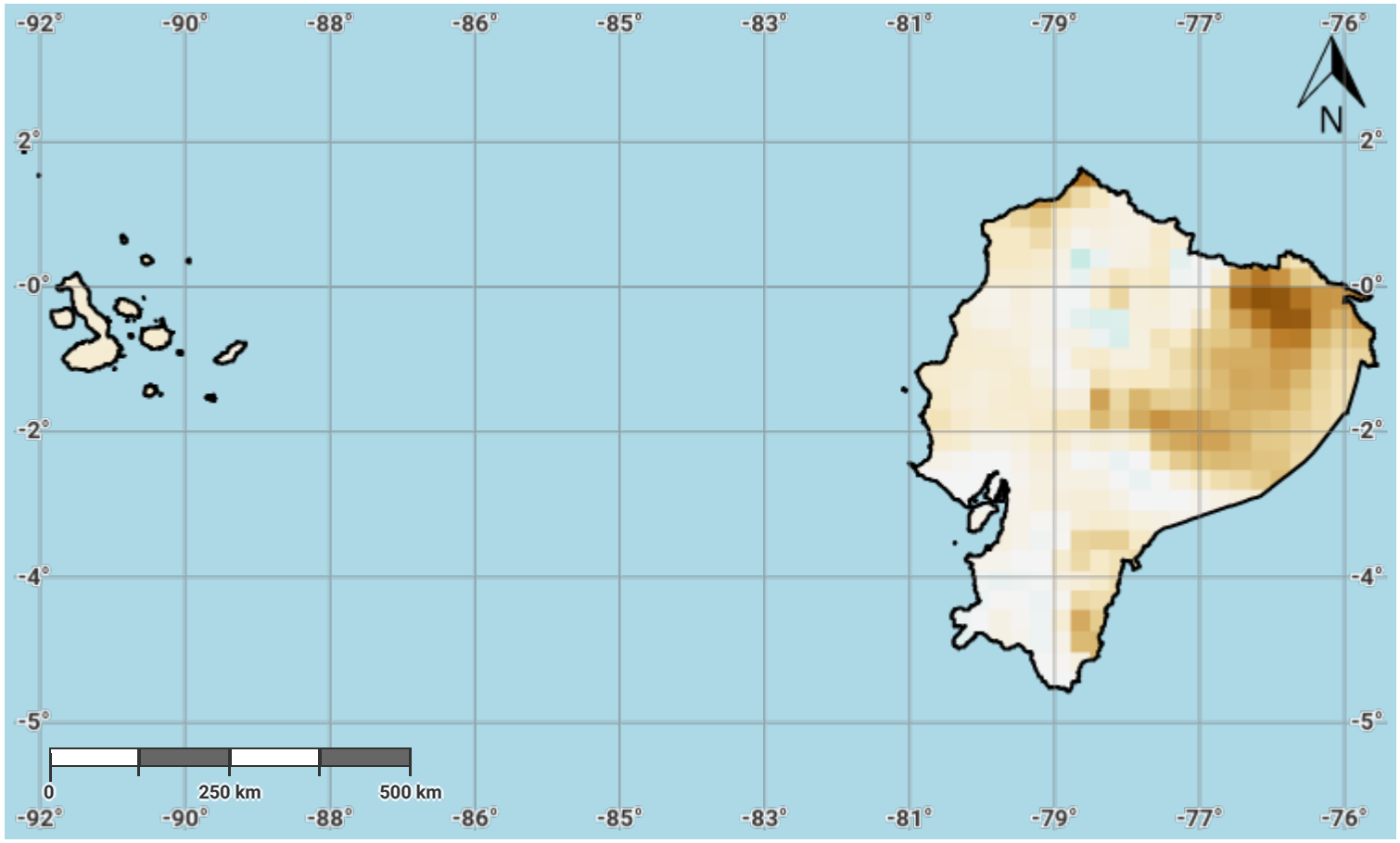
Ecuador – SO3-1.M3

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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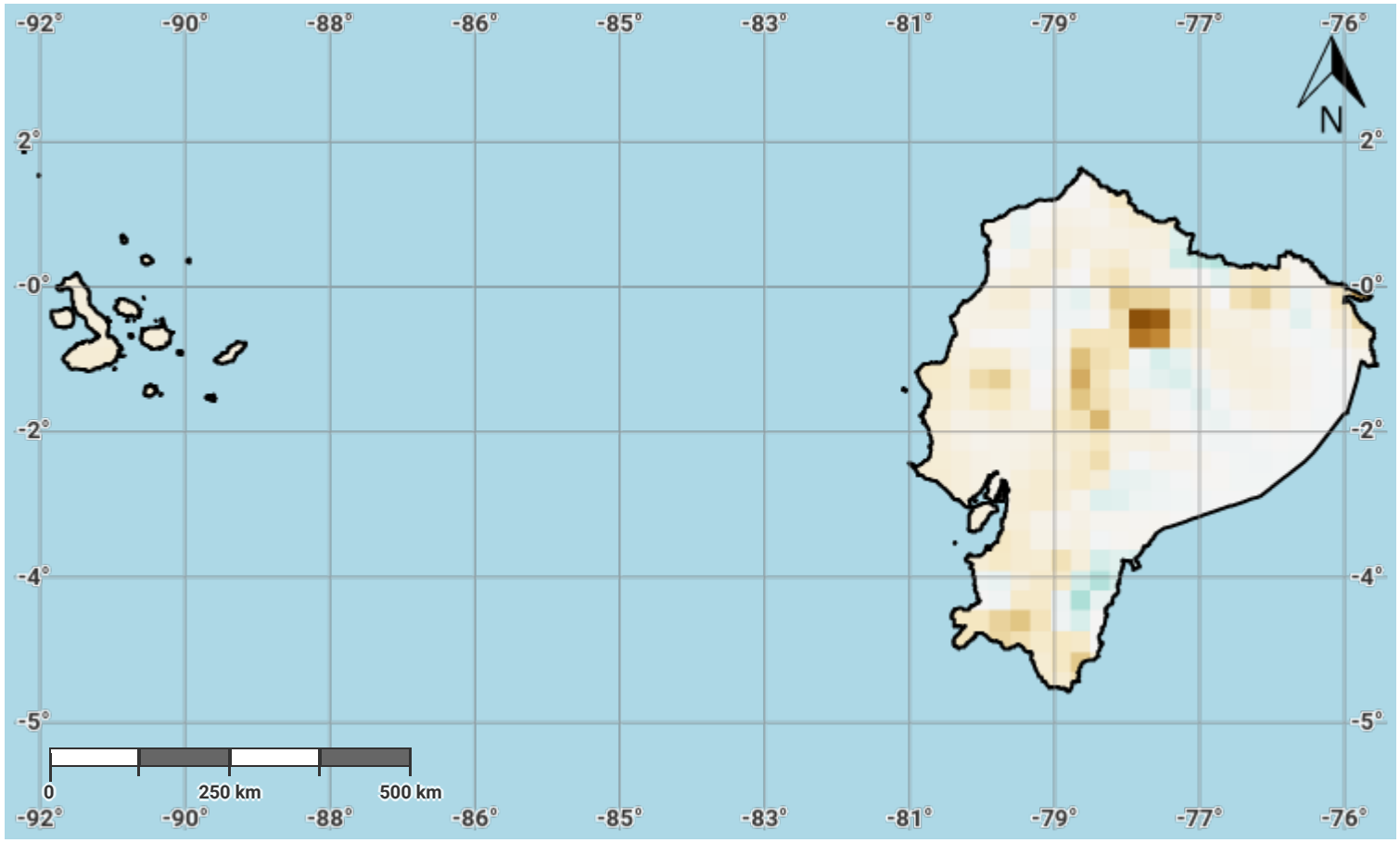
Ecuador – SO3-1.M4

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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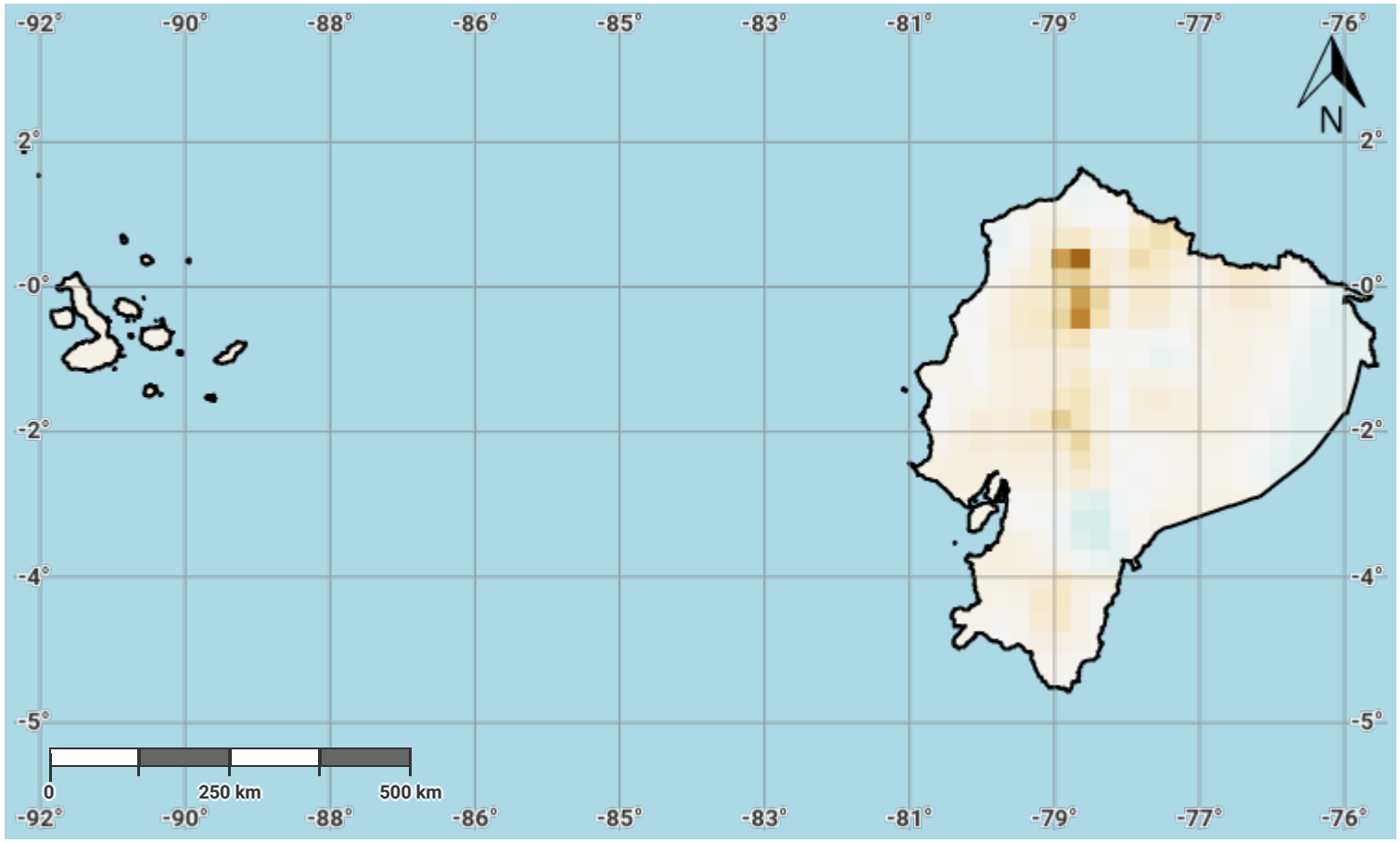
Ecuador – SO3-1.M5

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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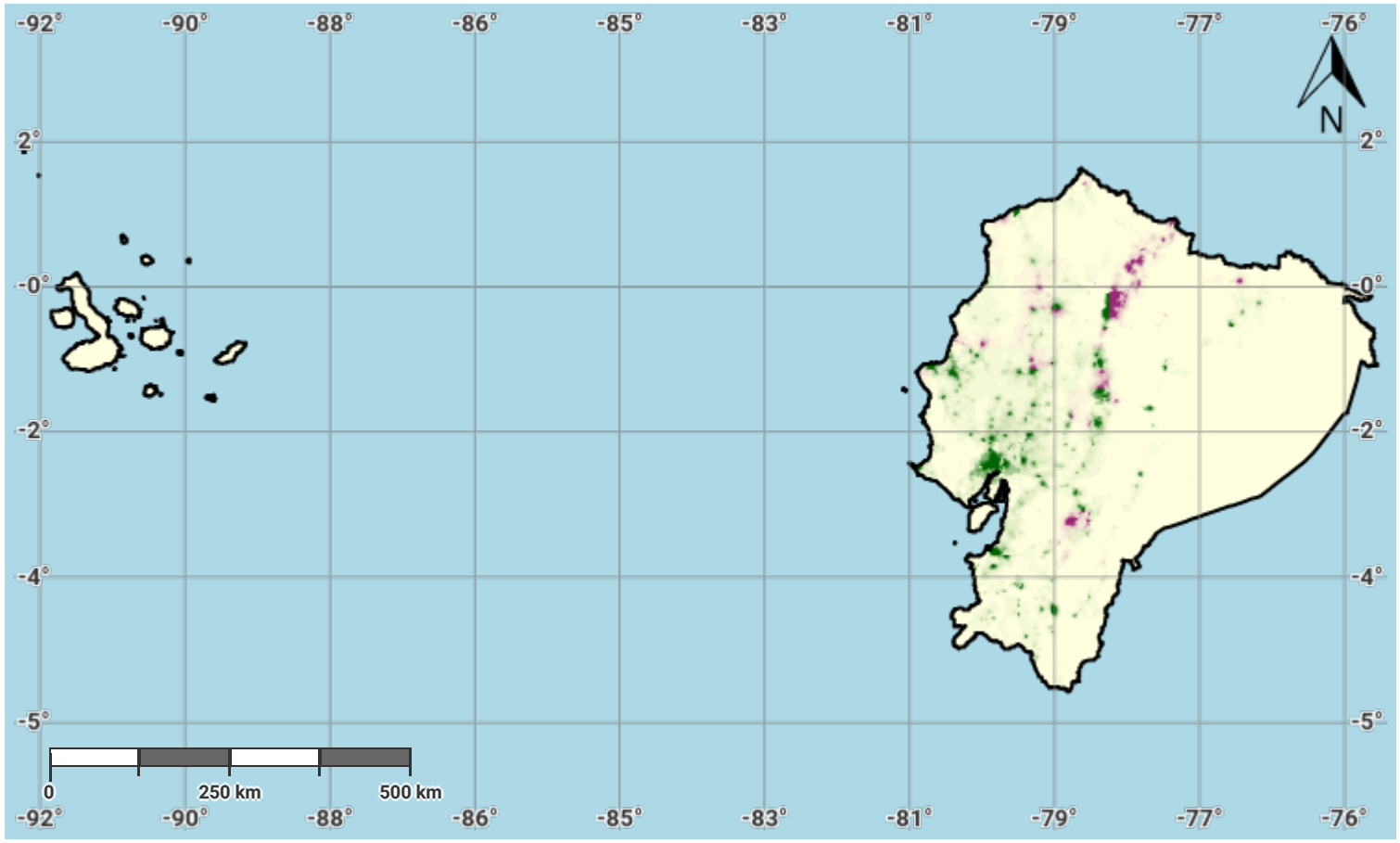
Ecuador – SO3-2.M1

Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 450
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 450
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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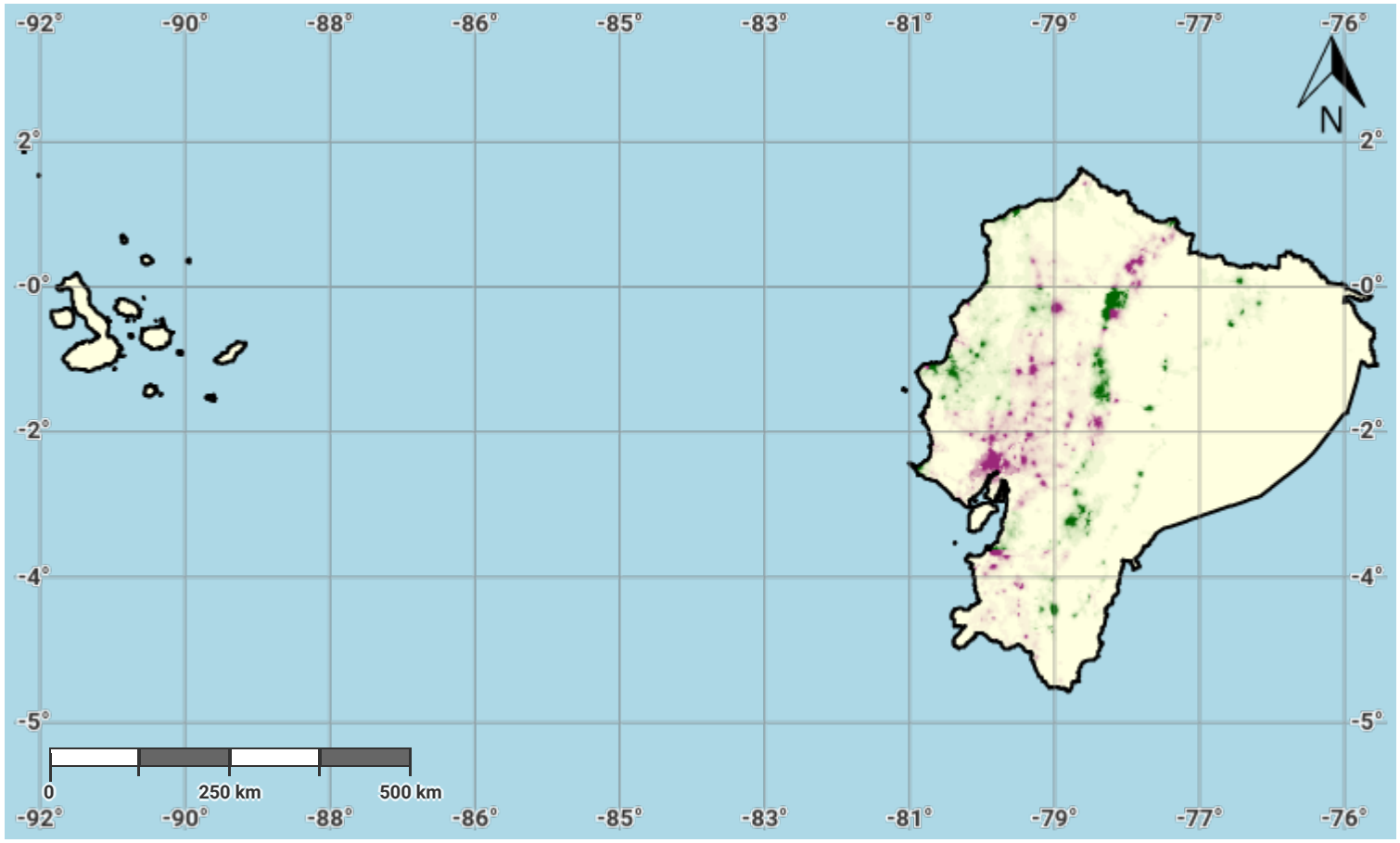
Source Data Credits

- 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

Ecuador – SO3-2.M2

Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 360
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 360
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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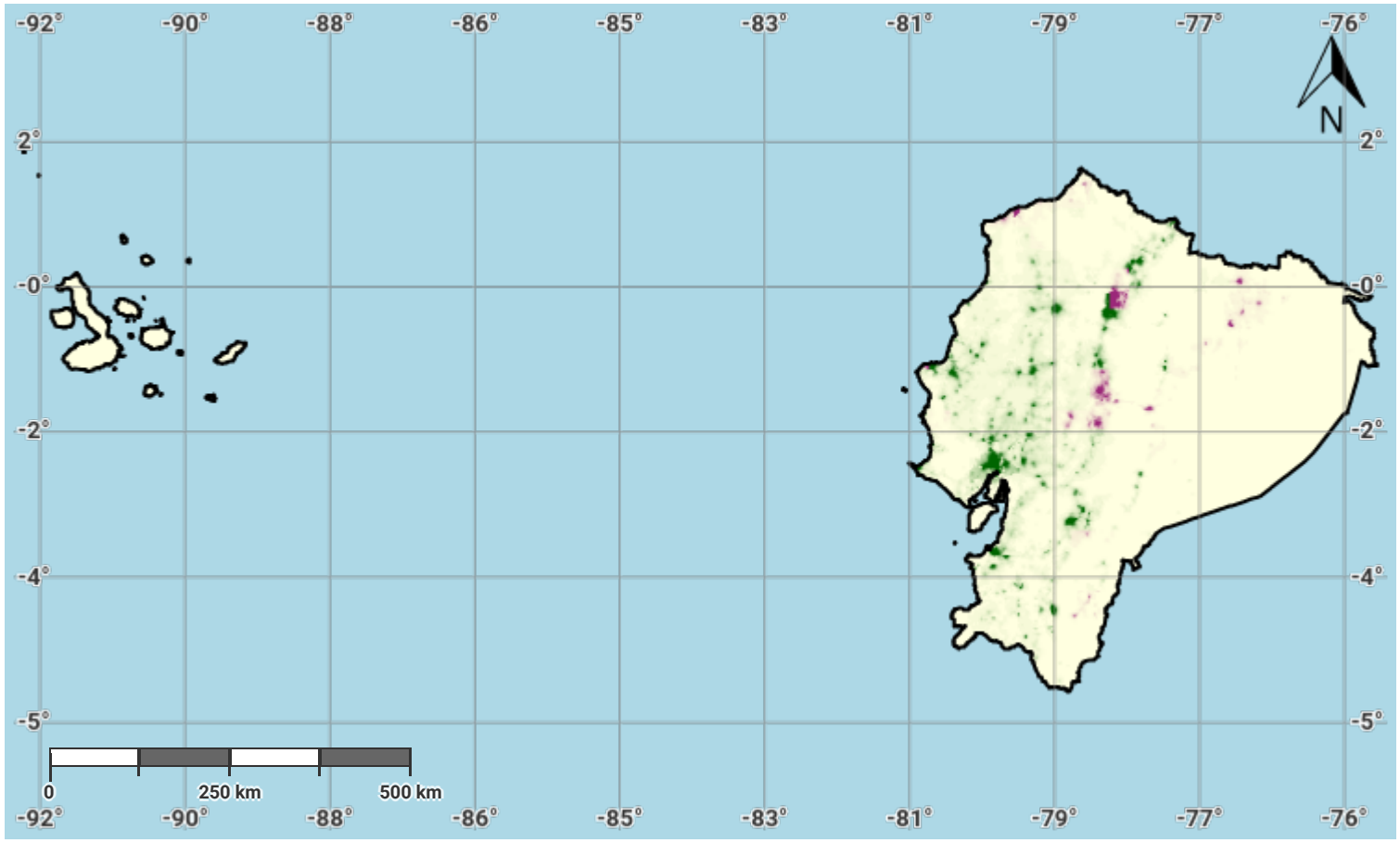
- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products,1982–present. URL: https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html

Ecuador – SO3-2.M3

Drought exposure in third epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 580
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 580
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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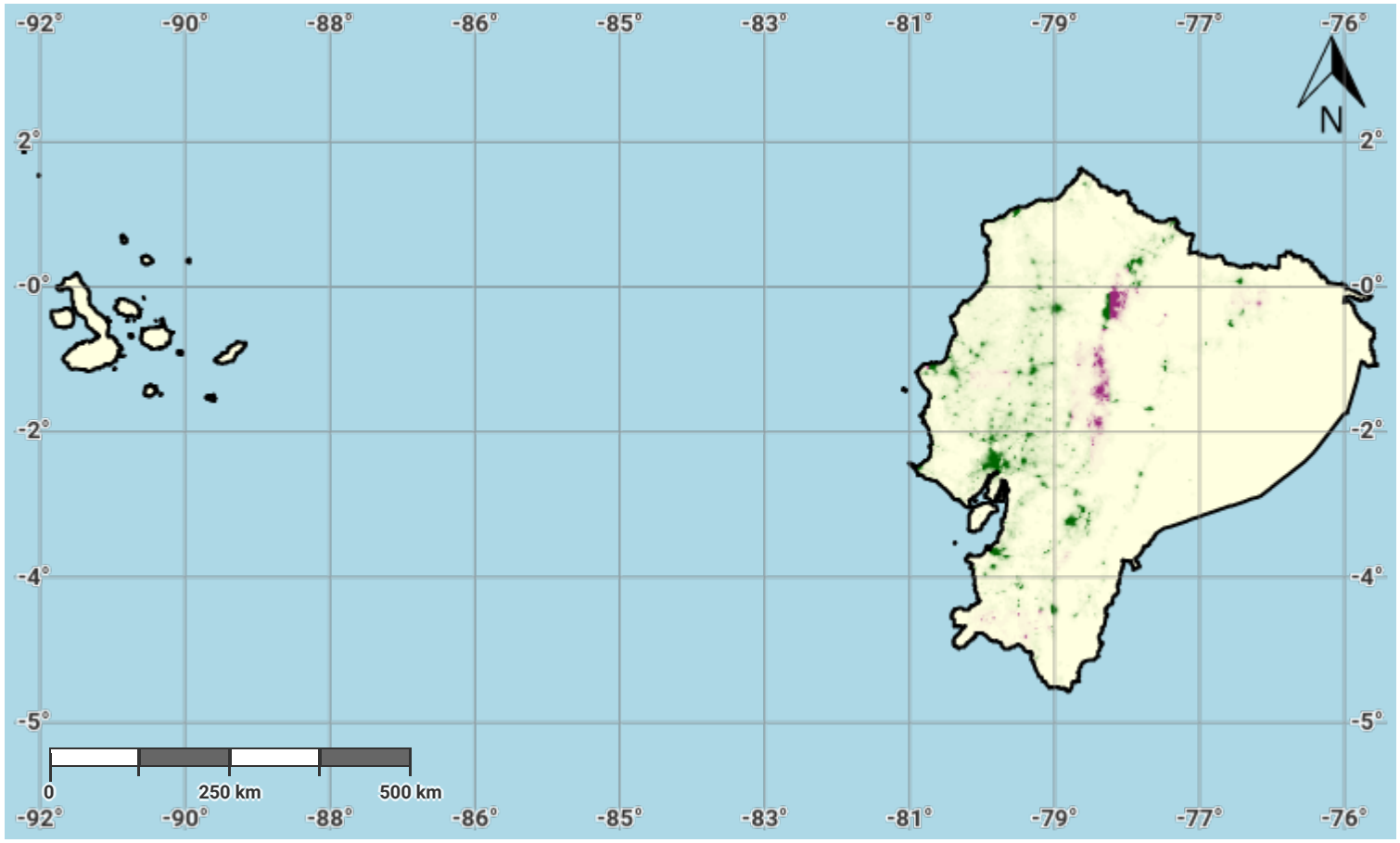
Ecuador – SO3-2.M4

Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 570
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 570
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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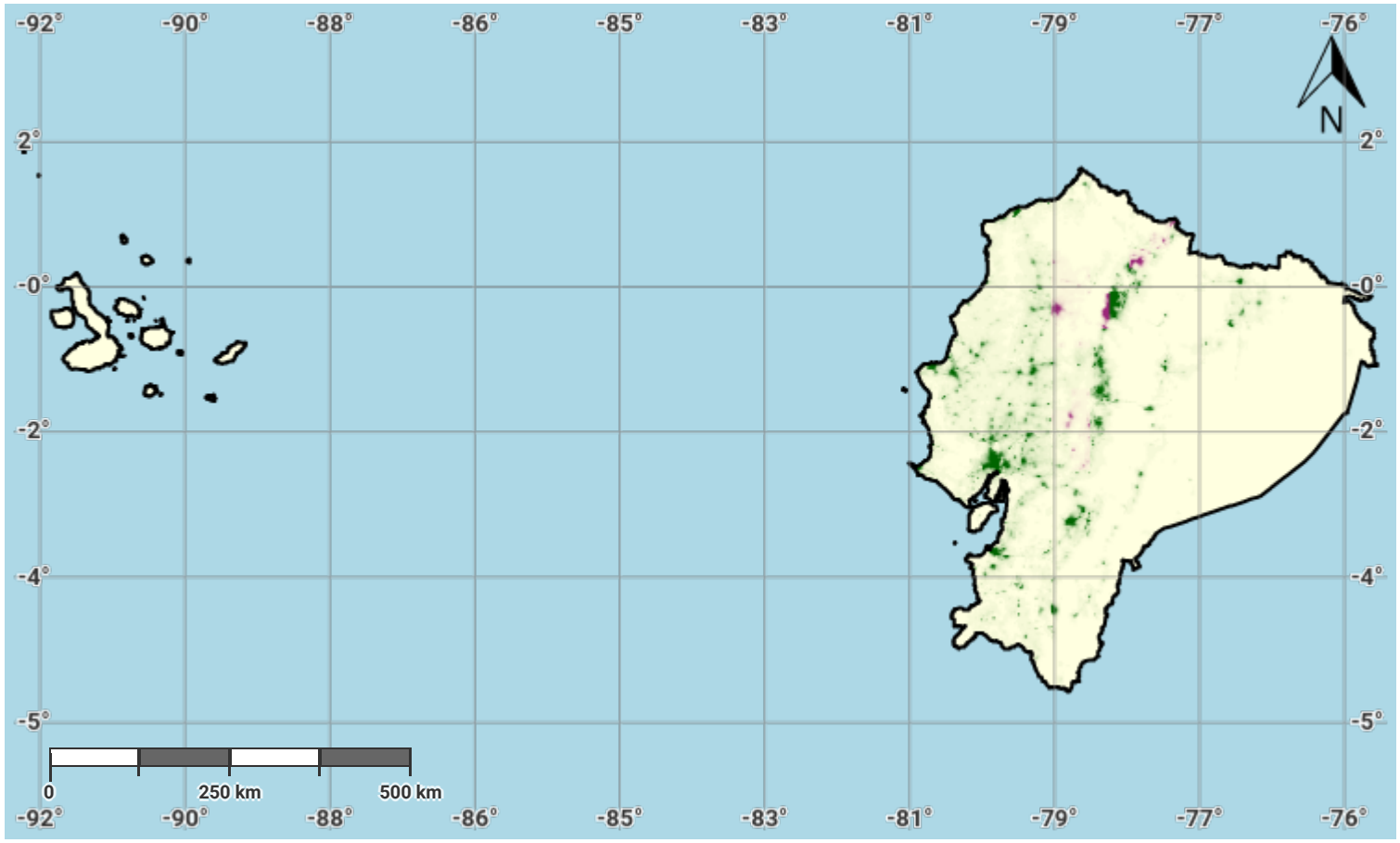
Source Data Credits

- 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

Ecuador – SO3-2.M5

Drought exposure in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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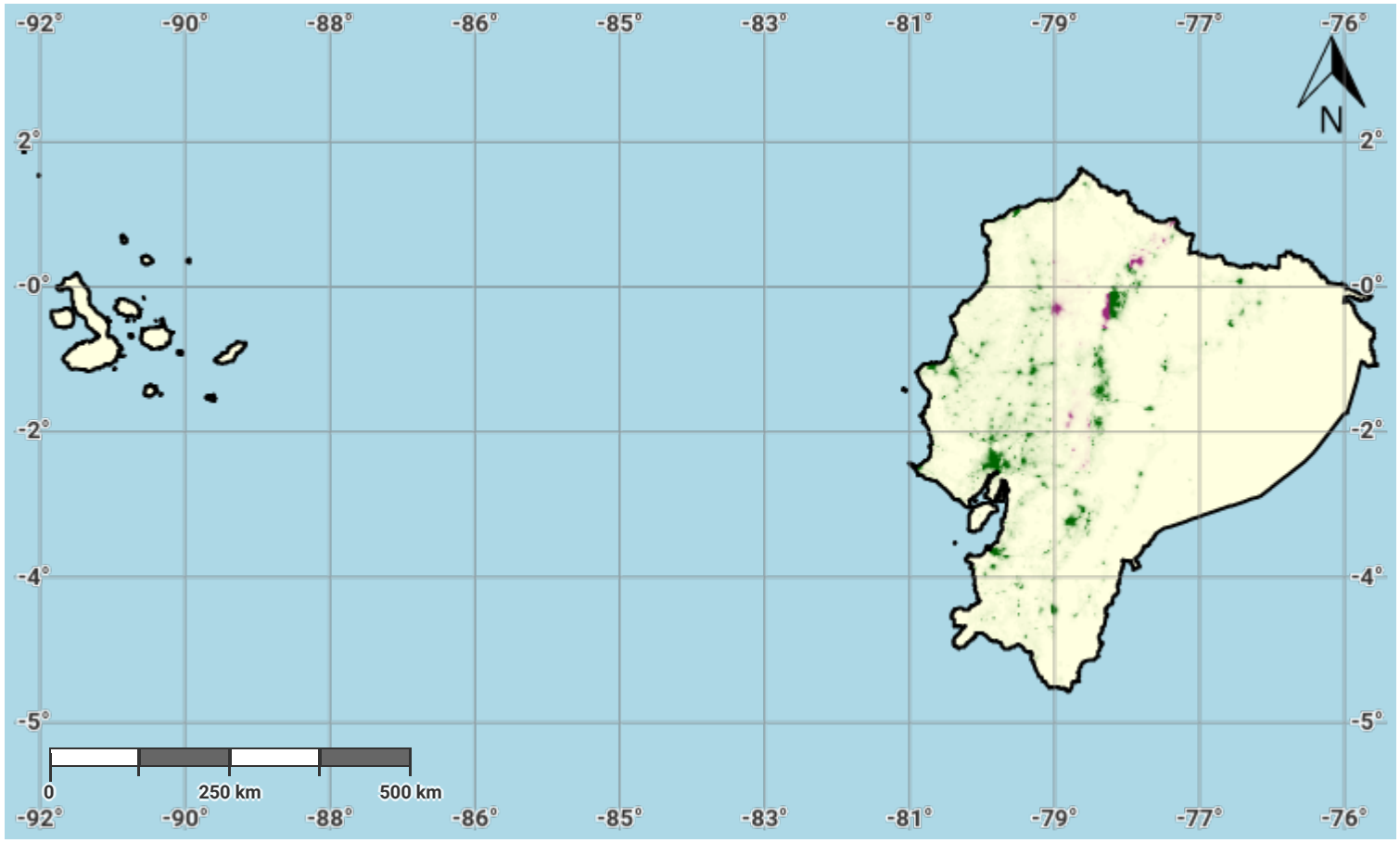
Ecuador – SO3-2.M6

Female drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, female): 0 - 320
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, female): 0 - 320
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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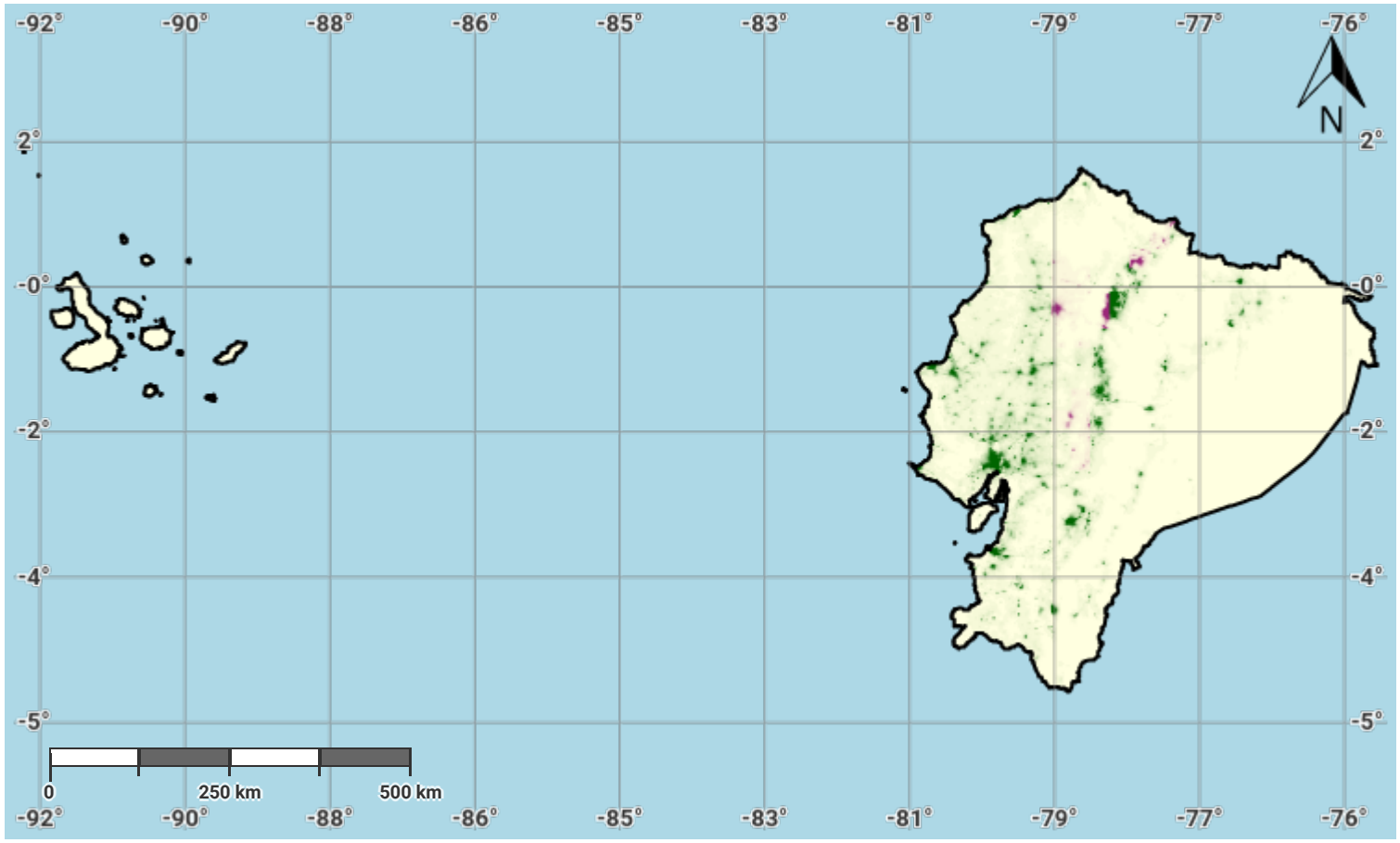
Source Data Credits

- 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

Ecuador – SO3-2.M7

Male drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 300
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 300
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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