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

Report from Hungary

15 February 2023

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SO1-1 Trends in land cover

Land area

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

Year	Total land area (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total country area (km²)	Comments
2 001	91 622	1 390	93 012	
2 005	91 620	1 392	93 012	
2 010	91 619	1 393	93 012	
2 015	91 618	1 394	93 012	
2 019	91 618	1 394	93 012	

Land cover legend and transition matrix

SO1-1.T2: Key Degradation Processes

Degradation Process	Starting Land Cover	Ending Land Cover

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

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

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

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

Land cover

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

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	No data (km²)
2000	16 750	6 670	65 506	531	2 154	12	1 390	
2001	16 884	6 664	65 143	530	2 387	12	1 391	
2002	16 899	6 652	64 773	529	2 756	12	1 391	
2003	16 932	6 643	64 331	528	3 176	12	1 390	
2004	17 006	6 632	63 743	526	3 702	12	1 390	
2005	17 010	6 630	63 737	526	3 705	12	1 393	
2006	17 047	6 629	63 696	525	3 707	12	1 395	
2007	17 055	6 630	63 686	526	3 709	12	1 394	

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	No data (km²)
2008	17 179	6 626	63 532	524	3 743	12	1 395	
2009	17 234	6 625	63 475	527	3 745	12	1 395	
2010	17 234	6 625	63 473	528	3 746	12	1 394	
2011	17 221	6 626	63 478	534	3 747	12	1 394	
2012	17 206	6 626	63 481	534	3 759	12	1 393	
2013	17 212	6 626	63 473	534	3 761	12	1 393	
2014	17 265	6 622	63 424	530	3 764	12	1 395	
2015	17 264	6 622	63 423	530	3 766	12	1 395	
2016	17 374	6 617	63 314	531	3 769	12	1 395	
2017	17 368	6 618	63 312	534	3 773	12	1 395	
2018	17 354	6 621	63 317	536	3 778	12	1 395	
2019	17 397	6 617	63 271	538	3 783	11	1 395	
2020								

Land cover change

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

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total (km²)
Tree-covered areas (km²)	16 505	12	178	19	31	0	4	16 749
Grasslands (km²)	19	6 610	4	0	38	0	0	6 671
Croplands (km²)	724	0	63 241	0	1 535	0	5	65 505
Wetlands (km²)	16	0	0	509	3	0	3	531
Artificial surfaces (km²)	0	0	0	0	2 154	0	0	2 154
Other Lands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
Water bodies (km²)	0	0	0	2	5	0	1 383	1 390
Total	17 264	6 622	63 423	530	3 766	12	1 395	

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

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total land area (km²)
Tree-covered areas (km²)	17 156	6	91	11	0	0	0	17 264
Grasslands (km²)	20	6 601	0	0	1	0	0	6 622
Croplands (km²)	218	10	63 180	0	15	0	0	63 423
Total	17 396	6 617	63 271	538	3 782	11	1 395	

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total land area (km²)
Wetlands (km²)	2	0	0	527	0	0	0	529
Artificial surfaces (km²)	0	0	0	0	3 766	0	0	3 766
Other Lands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
Water bodies (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 395	1 395
Total	17 396	6 617	63 271	538	3 782	11	1 395	

Land cover degradation

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded land cover	1 834	2 .0
Land area with non-degraded land cover	91 177	98 .0
Land area with no land cover data	0	0 .0

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land cover	238	0 .3
Land area with stable land cover	92 636	99 .6
Land area with degraded land cover	137	0 .1
Land area with no land cover data	0	0 .0

General comments

Default data was used. (See section SO1-4 Level of confidence).

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

Land productivity dynamics

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

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the baseline period					
	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)	No Data (km²)
Tree-covered areas	0	62	515	5 980	9 944	4
Grasslands	0	5	99	1 966	4 538	1
Croplands	0	191	4 848	30 511	27 681	9
Wetlands	0	2	21	160	322	4
Artificial surfaces	0	0	84	1 251	816	3
Other Lands	0	0	3	6	3	0
Water bodies	0	1	162	378	279	564

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

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the reporting period					
	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)	No Data (km²)
Tree-covered areas	0	741	1 338	2 887	11 791	3
Grasslands	2	552	736	1 031	4 271	1
Croplands	6	9 719	15 658	7 435	30 242	7
Wetlands	0	24	99	86	297	4
Artificial surfaces	2	257	1 253	762	1 429	3
Other Lands	0	3	5	0	3	0
Water bodies	3	67	381	105	269	564

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

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	1 535	0	1	38	722	773
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	724	0	3	13	260	448
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	178	0	2	21	72	83
Grasslands	Artificial surfaces	38	0	0	3	14	21

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

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	594	0	29	56	97	412
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	203	0	16	40	37	110
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	62	0	6	25	9	22
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	32	0	0	1	4	27

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	266	0 .3
Land area with non-degraded land productivity	91 333	99 .7
Land area with no land productivity data	22	0 .0

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land productivity	48 645	53 .1
Land area with stable land productivity	31 592	34 .5
Land area with degraded land productivity	11 360	12 .4
Land area with no land productivity data	18	0 .0

General comments

Default data was used.

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	99	78	75	119	91	91	19
2001	99	78	75	119	82	91	19
2002	99	78	75	119	71	91	19
2003	98	78	76	119	62	91	19
2004	98	78	77	120	53	91	19
2005	98	78	77	120	53	91	19
2006	98	78	77	120	53	91	19
2007	98	78	77	120	53	91	19
2008	97	78	77	120	52	91	19
2009	97	79	77	120	52	91	19
2010	97	78	77	119	52	91	19
2011	97	78	77	118	52	91	19
2012	97	78	77	118	52	91	19
2013	97	78	77	118	52	91	19
2014	96	79	77	119	52	92	19
2015	97	78	77	120	47	89	19
2016	97	79	77	120	47	89	19
2017	97	78	77	119	47	90	19
2018	97	78	77	119	47	91	19
2019	96	79	77	118	47	92	19
2020							

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

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

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	724	88 .9	99 .8	6 434 196	7 223 548	789 352

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	178	84 .0	75 .9	1 495 137	1 351 783	-143 354
Grasslands	Artificial surfaces	38	68 .5	28 .8	260 131	109 629	-150 502
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	1 535	68 .5	28 .1	10 513 662	4 307 434	-6 206 228

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	218	78 .4	80 .5	1 708 296	1 755 343	47 047
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	20	92 .3	92 .3	184 519	184 519	0
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	15	71 .3	63 .6	106 892	95 389	-11 503
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	91	89 .5	87 .7	814 041	797 721	-16 320

Soil organic carbon stock degradation

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded soil organic carbon (SOC)	1 675	1 .8
Land area with non-degraded SOC	89 850	98 .1
Land area with no SOC data	96	0 .1

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved SOC	0	0 .0
Land area with stable SOC	89 911	98 .1
Land area with degraded SOC	1 612	1 .8
Land area with no SOC data	93	0 .1

General comments

Default data was used. (See section SO1-4 Level of confidence)

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

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

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

	Total area of degraded land (km²)	Proportion of degraded land over the total land area (%)
Baseline Period	2 098	2 .3
Reporting Period	13 229	14 .4
Change in degraded extent	11131	

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:

Based on preliminary calculations using CORINE Land Cover Datasets show that the default data overestimates cropland and tree covered area and underestimates artificial surfaces, grassland wetland and other land. Difference was also detected in land use change categories. For soil organic matter preliminary calculations based on national soil monitoring data show that default data significantly overestimate soil organic carbon stocks. Due to lack of capacity these calculations could not reach to the stage that the default data could have been replaced with national datasets. Nevertheless, we are grateful for the technical help service provided for Annex IV countries.

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						

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

Hotspots	Location	Area (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 hotspot area	0						

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

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

SO1-4.T5: Improvement brightspots

Brightspots	Location	Area (km²)	Assessment Process	What action(s) led to the brightspot in terms of the Land Degradation Neutrality hierarchy?	Implementing action(s) (both forward-looking and current)	Edit Polygon
Total no. of brightpots		0				
Total brightspot area		0				

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

1.
2.
3.
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5.
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7.
8.
9.
10.

General comments

SO1 Voluntary Targets

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

Target	Year	Location(s)	Total Target Area (km²)	Overarching type of Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) intervention	Targeted action(s)	Status of target achievement	Is this an LDN target? If so, under which process was it defined/adopted?	Which other important goals are also being addressed by this target?	Edit Polygon
Total			Sum of all targeted areas 0						

SO1.IA.T1: Areas of implemented action related to the targets (projects and initiatives on the ground).

Relevant Target	Implemented Action	Location (placename)	Action start date	Extent of action	Total Area Implemented So Far (km²) Sum of all areas relevant to actions under the same target	Edit Polygon

General comments

Hungary has not yet set an LDN target, but plans to do so in the future.

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)

Income inequality (Gini Index)

SO2-1.T2: National estimates of income inequality (Gini index)

Year	Income inequality (Gini Index)
2000	
2001	
2002	
2003	
2004	27 .6
2005	33 .3
2006	25 .6
2007	25 .2
2008	24 .7
2009	24 .1
2010	26 .9
2011	27 .2
2012	28 .3
2013	28 .6
2014	28 .2
2015	28 .2
2016	28 .1
2017	28 .7
2018	28
2019	28
2020	27 .7

Qualitative assessment

SO2-1.T3: Interpretation of the indicator

Indicator metric	Change in the indicator	Comments
Income inequality (Gini Index)	No change	

General comments

Source of information: Hungarian Central Statistical Office

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	95.3	86.1	92.1
2001	94	89.7	92.6
2002	95.4	88	93
2003	95.5	88.9	93.2
2004	95.8	89.4	93.7
2005	95.9	89.8	94
2006	96.1	90.3	94.3
2007	96.5	90.8	94.7
2008	96.6	91	94.9
2009	96.7	90.9	95
2010	96.6	90.9	94.9
2011	96.5	90.1	94.7
2012	95.6	90.9	94.3
2013	95.9	90.7	94.4
2014	96.1	90.9	94.6
2015	96.3	90.9	94.8
2016	96.6	91.3	95.2
2017	96.8	91.1	95.2
2018	96.8	91.2	95.3
2019	96.9	91.4	95.4
2020	96.9	91.5	95.4

Qualitative assessment

SO2-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

Source of information: Hungarian Central Statistical Office Please note that 1. Data refer to the dwellings connected to the public water supply utilities. 2. Presumptions: All dwelling are equally populated, and there are not empty dwellings. 3. Urban & Rural categories here refer to the Towns & Villages categories according to the administrativ status of the 1 of January of the given year. 4. Data have been reported refer to 31 December of the given year.

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	1042319	11 .2	545170	11 .1	497149	11 .2
Reporting period	1585960	17 .4	832485	17 .4	753475	17 .5

Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

Default data was used.

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

Hungary has not set the relevant voluntary target yet.

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	10 053	40 648	19 530	22 782	0
2001	16 631	9 323	3 230	1 642	62 187
2002	61 692	8 523	0	0	22 797
2003	35 428	35 637	16 439	5 508	0
2004	4 239	0	0	0	88 773
2005	0	0	0	0	93 012
2006	48 063	611	0	0	44 338
2007	27 165	0	0	0	65 847
2008	27 438	1 596	0	0	63 978
2009	31 950	81	0	0	60 981
2010	0	0	0	0	93 012
2011	5 090	30 505	39 870	17 546	0
2012	39 948	33 708	17 679	1 599	79
2013	11 750	0	0	0	81 262
2014	9 586	698	289	103	82 336
2015	51 225	11 422	3 395	482	26 489
2016	0	0	0	0	93 012
2017	28 011	730	0	0	64 271
2018	38 452	5 176	379	0	49 005
2019	17 222	208	0	0	75 582
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	86 000	93 .9
2001	14 700	16 .0
2002	66 000	72 .0
2003	88 000	96 .0
2004	600	0 .7
2005	0	0 .0

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2006	0	0 .0
2007	79 000	86 .2
2008	5 600	6 .1
2009	45 000	49 .1
2010	0	0 .0
2011	35 300	38 .5
2012	80 900	88 .3
2013	74 500	81 .3
2014	0	0 .0
2015	83 300	90 .9
2016	0	0 .0
2017	47 400	51 .7
2018	30 000	32 .7
2019	31 600	34 .5
2020	3 100	3 .4
2021	65 100	71 .1

Qualitative assessment:

General comments

Source of information (T2): General Directorate of Water Management of Hungary

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	0	0 .0	836396	7 .8	6396544	59 .3	1899679	17 .6	1649957	15 .3	10 782 576	100 .0
2001	7432086	69 .9	1844846	17 .4	946576	8 .9	203699	1 .9	202513	1 .9	3 197 634	30 .1
2002	4549762	43 .3	5439322	51 .7	524089	5 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	5 963 411	56 .7
2003	0	0 .0	3183036	30 .4	5149603	49 .2	1678994	16 .0	463688	4 .4	10 475 321	100 .0
2004	9911114	95 .7	442148	4 .3	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	442 148	4 .3
2005	10261359	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2006	6010021	59 .3	4022190	39 .7	107470	1 .1	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	4 129 660	40 .7
2007	7892954	78 .4	2169616	21 .6	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	2 169 616	21 .6
2008	8096144	81 .5	1773483	17 .8	68161	0 .7	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	1 841 644	18 .5
2009	6212342	63 .1	3620098	36 .8	10329	0 .1	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	3 630 427	36 .9
2010	9741632	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2011	0	0 .0	498816	5 .2	3555638	36 .7	3954260	40 .9	1670592	17 .3	9 679 306	100 .0
2012	2387	0 .0	5491595	57 .7	2796772	29 .4	1166860	12 .3	56891	0 .6	9 512 118	100 .0
2013	8653134	91 .6	796334	8 .4	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	796 334	8 .4
2014	8349786	88 .9	992270	10 .6	33900	0 .4	9782	0 .1	3530	0 .0	1 039 482	11 .1
2015	4320892	46 .5	3550129	38 .2	1061725	11 .4	330659	3 .6	33858	0 .4	4 976 371	53 .5
2016	9255451	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2017	7101181	77 .3	1968688	21 .4	114106	1 .2	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	2 082 794	22 .7
2018	5971221	65 .5	2410052	26 .4	704820	7 .7	29563	0 .3	0	0 .0	3 144 435	34 .5
2019	7429724	82 .0	1627432	18 .0	7867	0 .1	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	1 635 299	18 .0
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	0	0 .0	436452	7 .7	3367771	59 .5	987992	17 .5	864832	15 .3	5 657 047	100 .0

	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	3917616	70.2	963837	17.3	489867	8.8	105707	1.9	104793	1.9	1 664 204	29.8
2002	2405692	43.6	2844243	51.5	273380	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	3 117 623	56.4
2003	0	0.0	1666695	30.3	2726843	49.5	869787	15.8	240791	4.4	5 504 116	100.0
2004	5212343	95.8	229651	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	229 651	4.2
2005	5396303	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2006	3174949	59.6	2099936	39.4	55843	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 155 779	40.4
2007	4151268	78.5	1138548	21.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 138 548	21.5
2008	4259576	81.6	927643	17.8	35592	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	963 235	18.4
2009	3265125	63.1	1907780	36.8	5419	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 913 199	36.9
2010	5119749	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2011	0	0.0	262056	5.2	1869586	36.8	2081280	40.9	872587	17.2	5 085 509	100.0
2012	1245	0.0	2895387	57.9	1464461	29.3	611414	12.2	29835	0.6	5 001 097	100.0
2013	4549831	91.6	417086	8.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	417 086	8.4
2014	4389706	89.0	516834	10.5	17696	0.4	5125	0.1	1855	0.0	541 510	11.0
2015	2276755	46.6	1863315	38.2	552570	11.3	171870	3.5	17628	0.4	2 605 383	53.4
2016	4854515	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2017	3735863	77.5	1025822	21.3	59301	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 085 123	22.5
2018	3138431	65.5	1266912	26.5	368260	7.7	15477	0.3	0	0.0	1 650 649	34.5
2019	3912100	82.1	850279	17.8	4158	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	854 437	17.9
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	0	0.0	399944	7.8	3028773	59.1	911687	17.8	785125	15.3	5 125 529	100.0
2001	3514470	69.6	881009	17.5	456709	9.0	97992	1.9	97720	1.9	1 533 430	30.4
2002	2144070	43.0	2595079	52.0	250709	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 845 788	57.0
2003	0	0.0	1516341	30.5	2422760	48.7	809207	16.3	222897	4.5	4 971 205	100.0
2004	4698771	95.7	212497	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	212 497	4.3
2005	4865056	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed male population	
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2006	2835072	59.0	1922254	40.0	51627	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 973 881	41.0
2007	3741686	78.4	1031068	21.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 031 068	21.6
2008	3836568	81.4	845840	17.9	32569	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	878 409	18.6
2009	2947217	63.2	1712318	36.7	4910	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 717 228	36.8
2010	4621883	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2011	0	0.0	236760	5.2	1686052	36.7	1872980	40.8	798005	17.4	4 593 797	100.0
2012	1142	0.0	2596208	57.5	1332311	29.5	555446	12.3	27056	0.6	4 511 021	100.0
2013	4103303	91.5	379248	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	379 248	8.5
2014	3960080	88.8	475436	10.7	16204	0.4	4657	0.1	1675	0.0	497 972	11.2
2015	2044137	46.3	1686814	38.2	509155	11.5	158789	3.6	16230	0.4	2 370 988	53.7
2016	4400936	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2017	3365318	77.1	942866	21.6	54805	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	997 671	22.9
2018	2832790	65.5	1143140	26.4	336560	7.8	14086	0.3	0	0.0	1 493 786	34.5
2019	3517624	81.8	777153	18.1	3709	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	780 862	18.2
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator

General comments

Default data was used.

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	4 .03		
2019			
2020			
2021			

Method

Which tier level did you use to compute the DVI?

☐ Tier 1 Vulnerability Assessment ⓘ
☐ Tier 2 Vulnerability Assessment ⓘ
☐ Tier 3 Vulnerability Assessment ⓘ

Qualitative assessment

SO3-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

	Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

SO3 Voluntary Targets

SO3-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments

General comments

Hungary has not set the relevant voluntary target yet.

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 .86356	0 .86071	0 .86469	
2001	0 .86349	0 .86066	0 .86429	
2002	0 .86331	0 .86065	0 .8639	
2003	0 .86336	0 .86047	0 .86384	
2004	0 .86338	0 .86092	0 .86378	
2005	0 .86345	0 .86053	0 .86371	
2006	0 .86351	0 .86051	0 .86378	
2007	0 .86362	0 .86053	0 .86388	
2008	0 .86371	0 .86039	0 .86405	
2009	0 .86378	0 .86001	0 .86428	
2010	0 .86384	0 .86001	0 .86438	
2011	0 .86392	0 .85982	0 .86479	
2012	0 .864	0 .8598	0 .86516	
2013	0 .86407	0 .85888	0 .86556	
2014	0 .86412	0 .85912	0 .8657	
2015	0 .86417	0 .85862	0 .86585	
2016	0 .86426	0 .85856	0 .86622	
2017	0 .86432	0 .85806	0 .86669	
2018	0 .86436	0 .85817	0 .86698	
2019	0 .86442	0 .85797	0 .86727	
2020	0 .86448	0 .85791	0 .86793	

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

Default data was used. Hungary did not develope RLI, but has detailed conservation status assessment based on Natura 2000 species and habitats. Around 62% of species under the Habitats Directive were in an unfavourable conservation status in the 2007-2012 reporting period. The conservation status of 5% of species has improved since 2007, while the status of 4% has worsened. For detailed data, please check the following publication: OECD (2018), OECD Environmental Performance Reviews: Hungary 2018, OECD Publishing, Paris

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	45.55	45 .55	45 .55	
2001	45.55	45 .55	45 .55	
2002	46.4	46 .4	46 .4	
2003	46.4	46 .4	46 .4	
2004	80.76	80 .76	80 .76	
2005	80.76	80 .76	80 .76	
2006	80.9	80 .9	80 .9	
2007	80.9	80 .9	80 .9	
2008	80.9	80 .9	80 .9	
2009	80.9	80 .9	80 .9	
2010	82.81	82 .81	82 .81	
2011	82.81	82 .81	82 .81	
2012	82.81	82 .81	82 .81	
2013	82.81	82 .81	82 .81	
2014	82.81	82 .81	82 .81	
2015	82.81	82 .81	82 .81	
2016	82.81	82 .81	82 .81	
2017	82.81	82 .81	82 .81	
2018	82.81	82 .81	82 .81	
2019	82.81	82 .81	82 .81	
2020	82.81	82 .81	82 .81	

Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment	Comment

General comments

Deafault data was used.

SO4 Voluntary Targets

SO4-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments
100 000 hectares of Natura 2000 sites and protected natural areas affected by habitat restoration developments and management infrastructure development in the 2014-2020 period	2020	National		
All Natura 2000 sites are covered with management plans or equivalent planning documents underlying environmental management		National	Achieved	
Increase of the share of protected natural areas with an environmental management plan complying with the effective regulations (%)		National		
8 new and 10 renewed species action plans for protected species in the 2016-2020 period	2020	National		

Complementary information

For further information, please check the Hungarian National Strategy for the Conservation of Biodiversity of 2015-2020 (https://elcl6.coe.int/PdfFolder/fa361ecb-3d07-4038-94ea-e16bae4df4d8.pdf)

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 ∾

No information available on this section yet.

-

Tier 2: Table 1 Financial resources provided and received

		Total Amount USD	
Provided / Received	Year	Committed	Disbursed / Received
Provided	2016	Committed 19 864	Disbursed 19 864
Provided	2017	Committed 20 200	Disbursed 20 200
Provided	2018	Committed 11 903	Disbursed 11 903
Provided	2019	Committed 11 902	Disbursed 11 902
Received	2016	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2017	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2018	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2019	Committed 0	Received 0
Total resources provided:		63 869	63 869
Total resources received:		0	0

Documentation box

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

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

General comments

Source of information: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Hungary Data provided are the Convention related fees paid by Hungary. Please note that the provided amounts are in EUR. Hungary has also contributed to the implementation of the Convention with an annual amount of 15223 EUR between 2020-2022.

SO5-2 Domestic public resources

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

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

- (●) Up ↑
- ( ) Stable ←→
- ( ) Down ↓
- ( ) Unknown ∾

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

- ( ) Up ↑
- ( ) Stable ←→
- ( ) Down ↓
- ( ) Unknown ∾

Tier 2: Table 2 Domestic public resources

	Year	Amounts	Additional Information
Government expenditures	2021	29 297 523	Public expenditures related to drought damages increased by 20% from USD 24 316 761 to USD 29 297 523 in 2021. Also the justified cases by authorities demonstrate a significant increase of 50% compared to the previous year.
Directly related to combat DLDD			
Indirectly related to combat DLDD			
Subsidies			
Subsidies related to combat DLDD			
Total expenditures / total per year			

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

Documentation box

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

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

- ( ) Yes
- ( ) No

General comments

Source of information: Ministry of Agriculture of Hungary

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 ∾

No information on this section so far.

-

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 ∾

No information available on this section yet.

-

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.

No information available on this section so far.

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

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

-

SO5-5.3: Resources needed

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

-

General comments

-

Financial and Non-Financial Sources

Increasing the mobilization of resources:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Using Land Degradation Neutrality as a framework to increase investment:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Improving existing and/or innovative financial processes and institutions

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Policy and Planning

Action Programmes:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Policies and enabling environment:

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

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Synergies:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Mainstreaming desertification, land degradation and drought:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Drought-related policies:

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

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

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

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Action on the Ground

Sustainable land management practices:

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

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Restoration and Rehabilitation:

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

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Drought risk management and early warning systems:

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

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

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

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Alternative livelihoods:

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

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

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

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Establishing knowledge sharing systems:

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

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

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

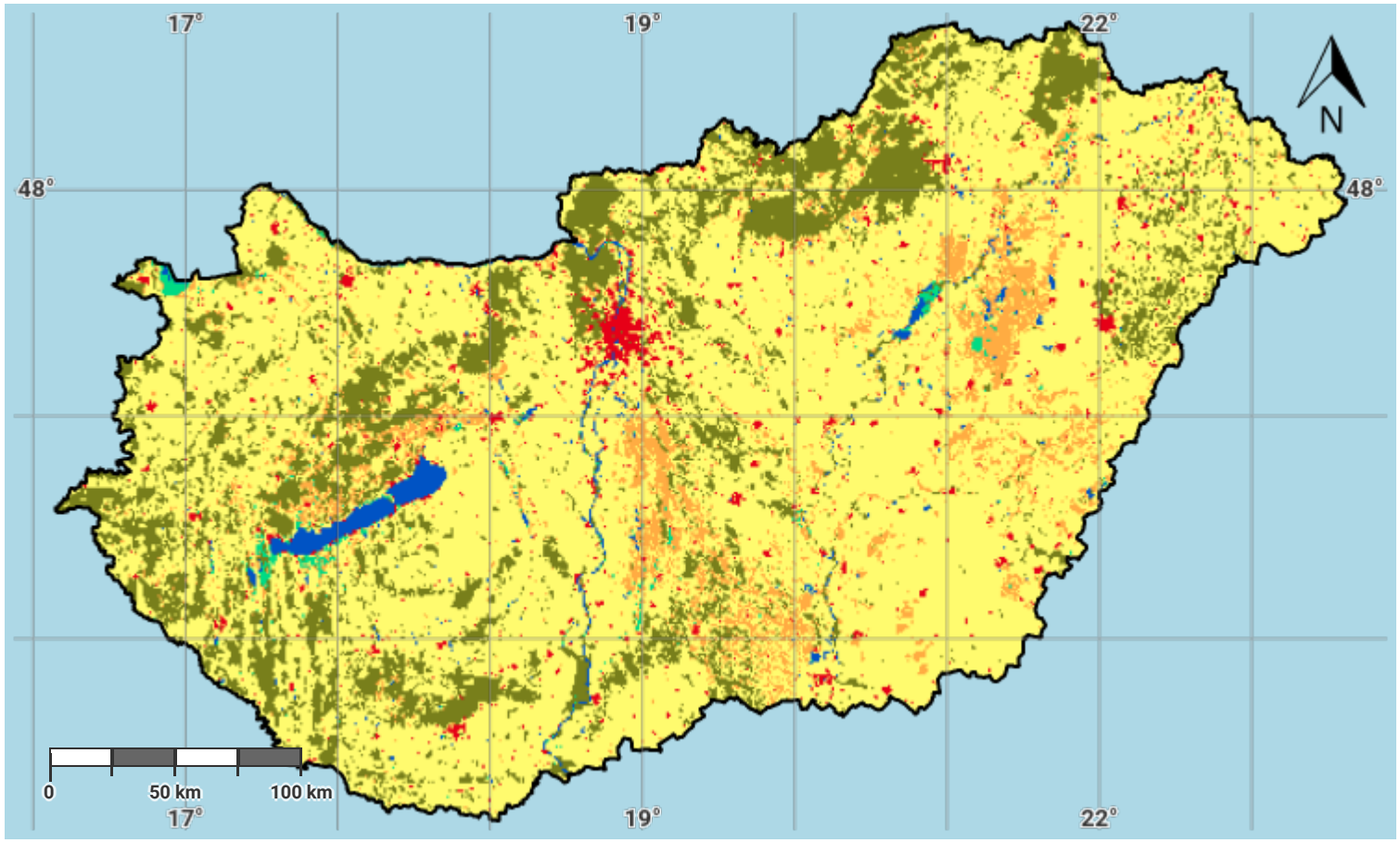
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Other files for Reporting

Hungary - SO5-1 provider	Download	19.3 KB

Hungary – SO1-1.M1

Land cover in the initial year of the baseline period



Legend

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

International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

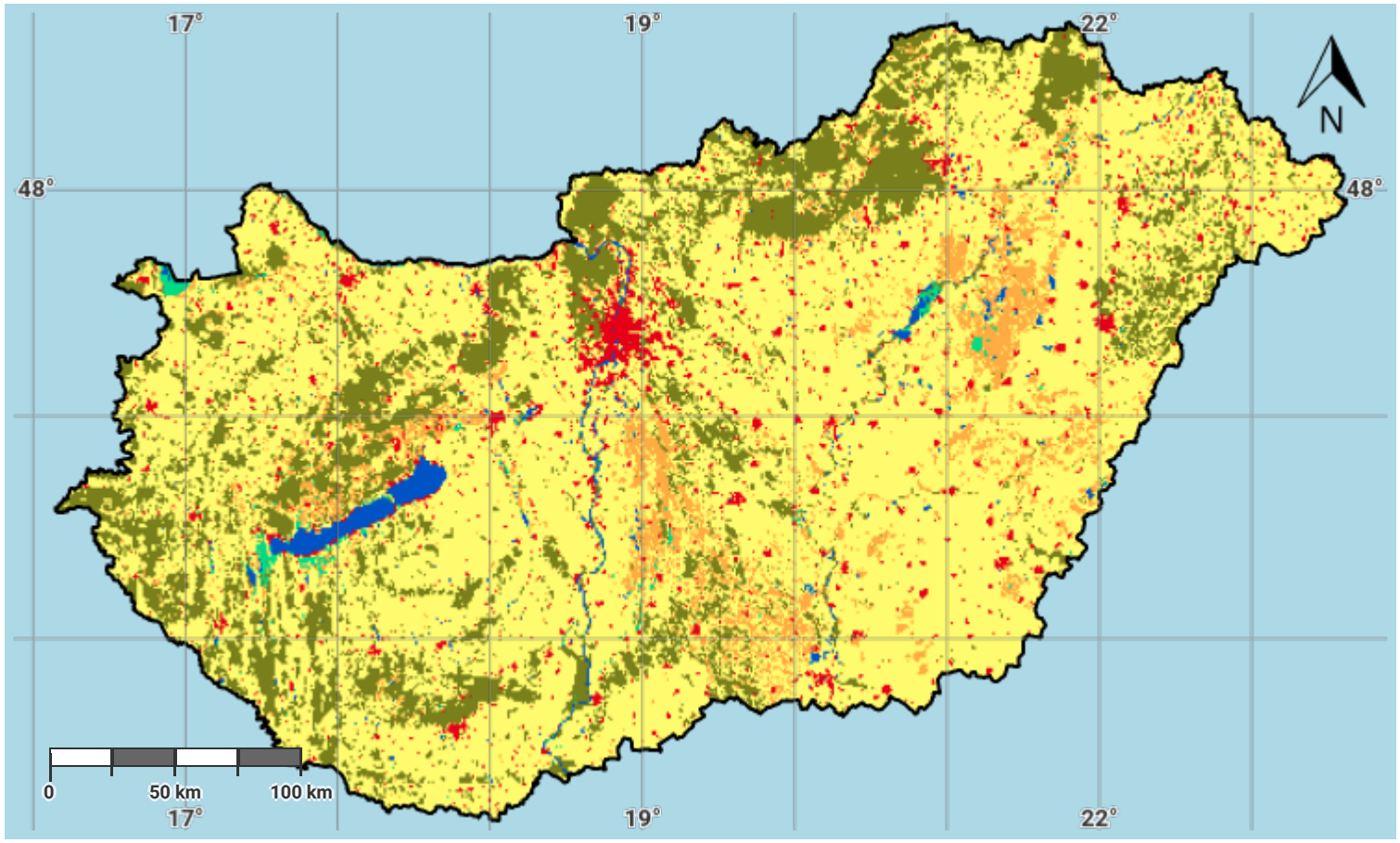
The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

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

Hungary – SO1-1.M2

Land cover in the baseline year



Legend

- No data
- Tree-covered
- Grassland
- Cropland
- Wetland
- Artificial
- Other land
- Water body
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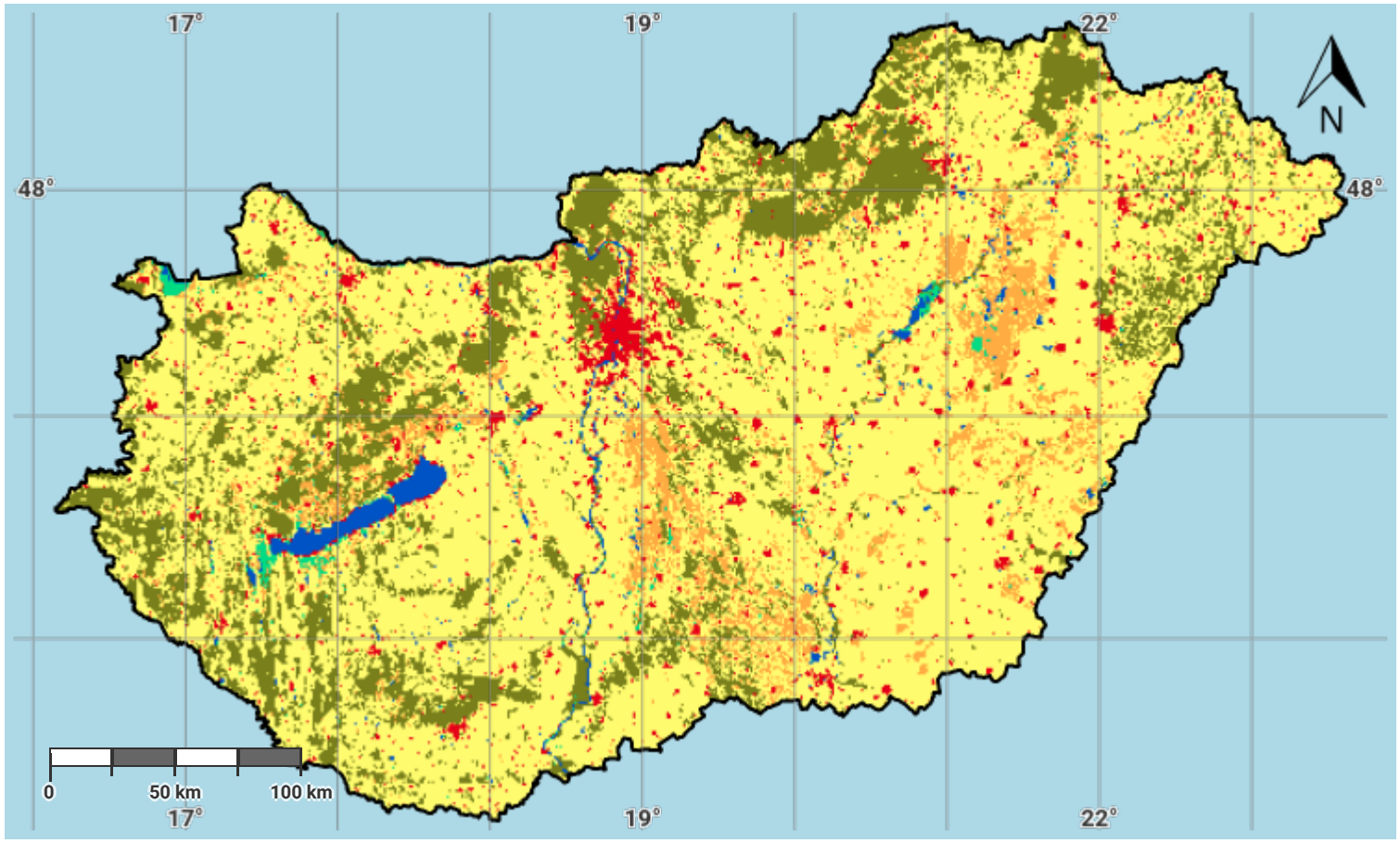
- European Space Agency Climate Change Initiative Land Cover (ESA CCI-LC) product, 1992-2019. URL: https://www.esa-landcover-cci.org/

Hungary – 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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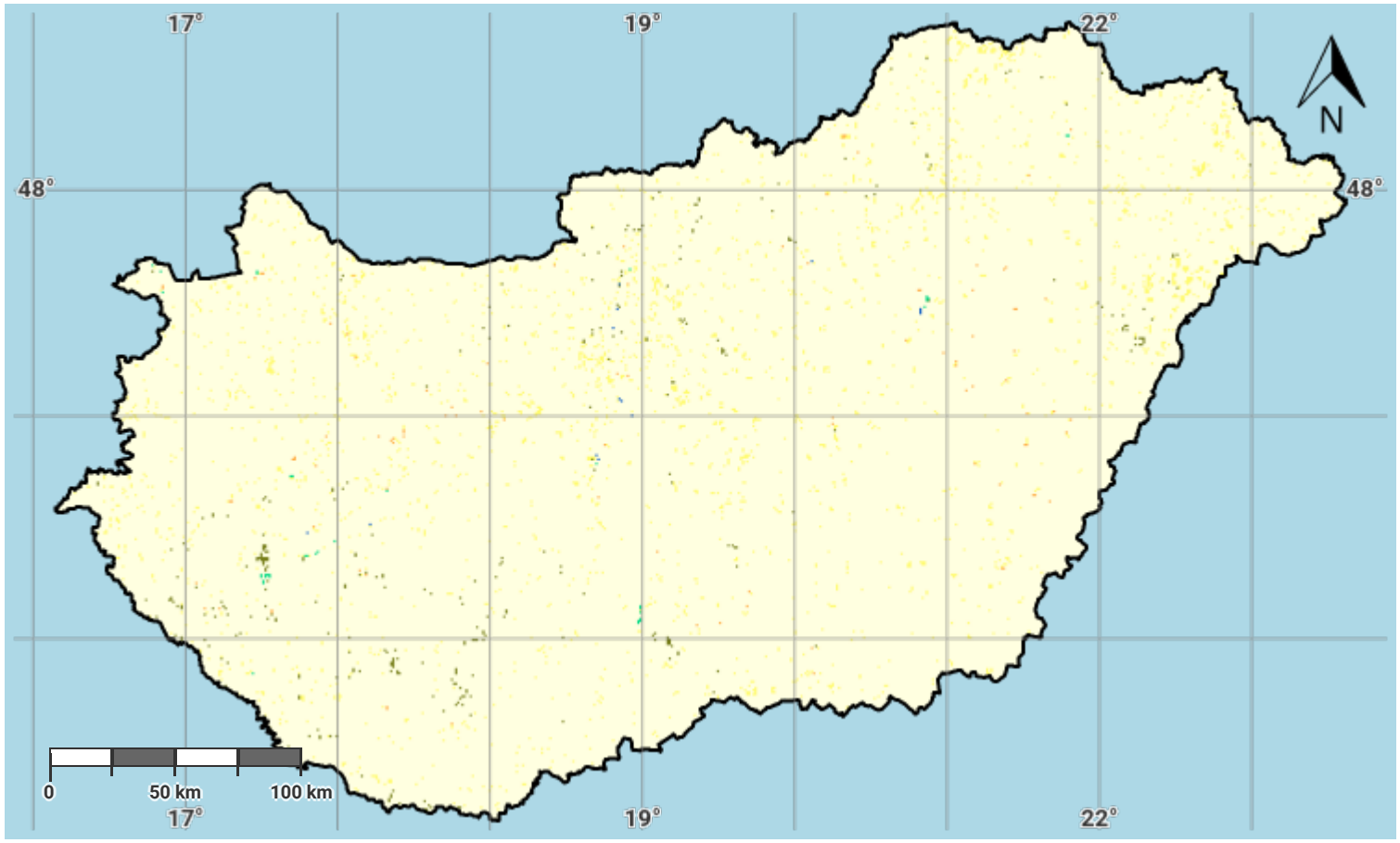
Hungary – SO1-1.M4

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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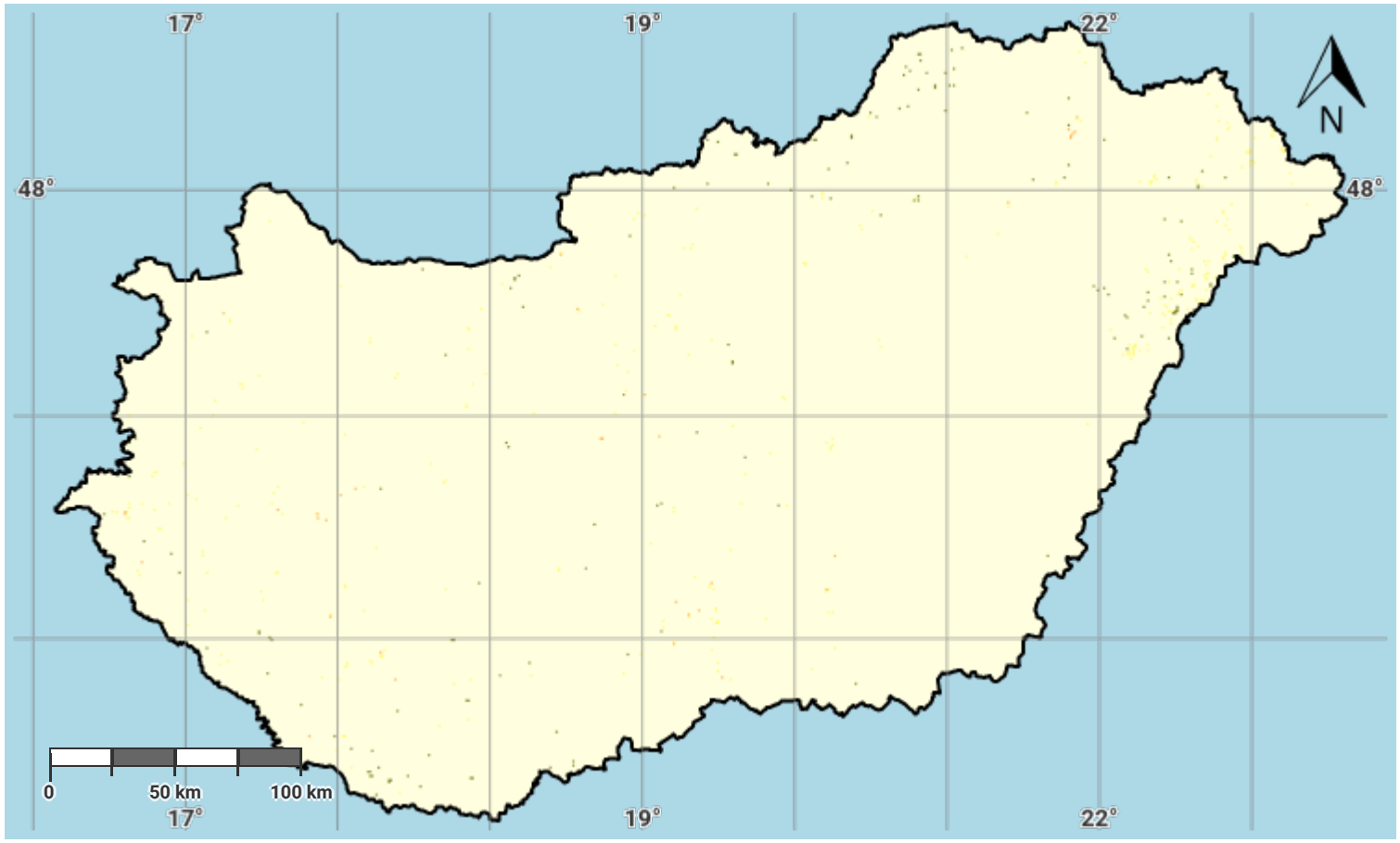
Hungary – SO1-1.M5

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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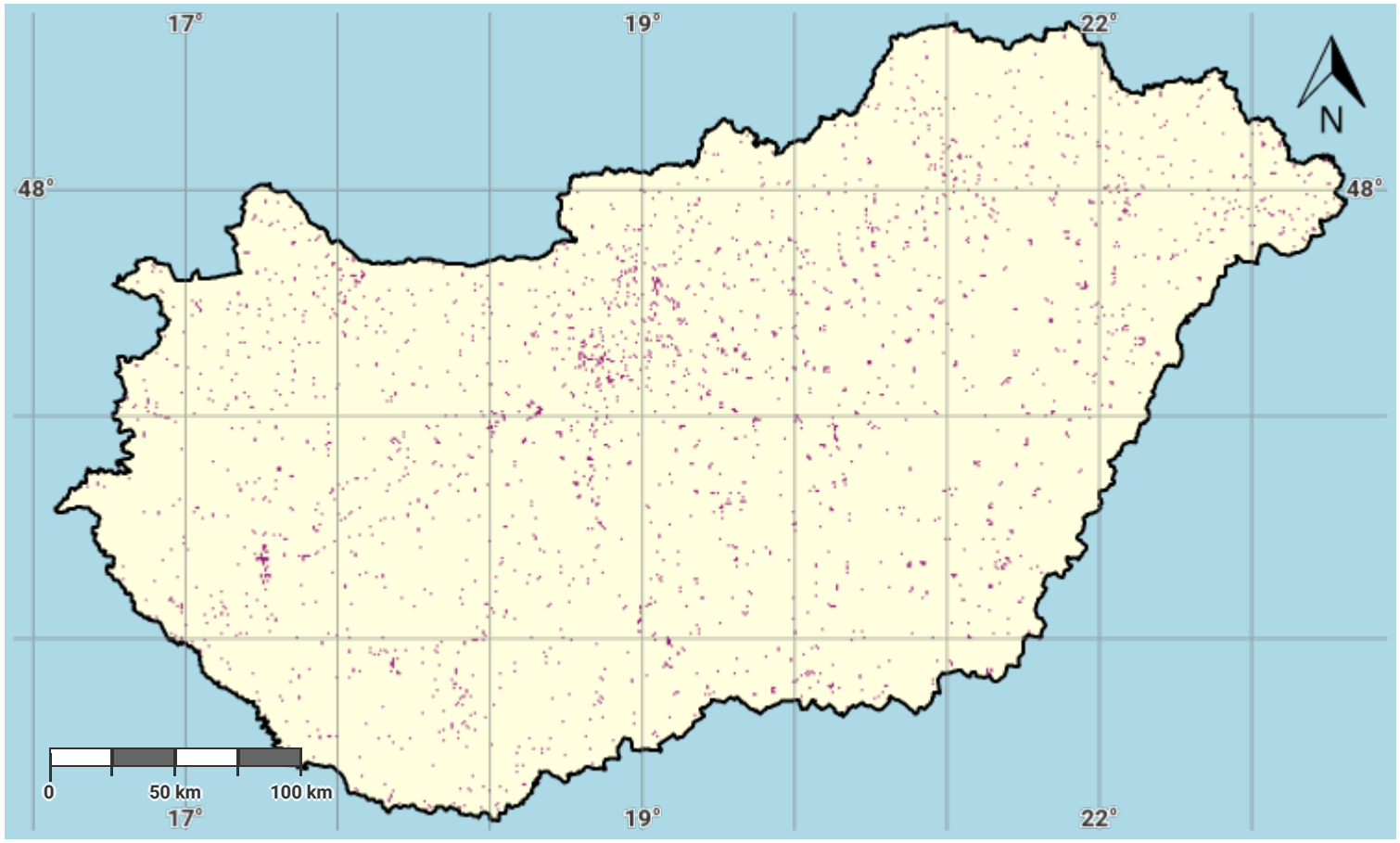
Hungary – SO1-1.M6

Land cover degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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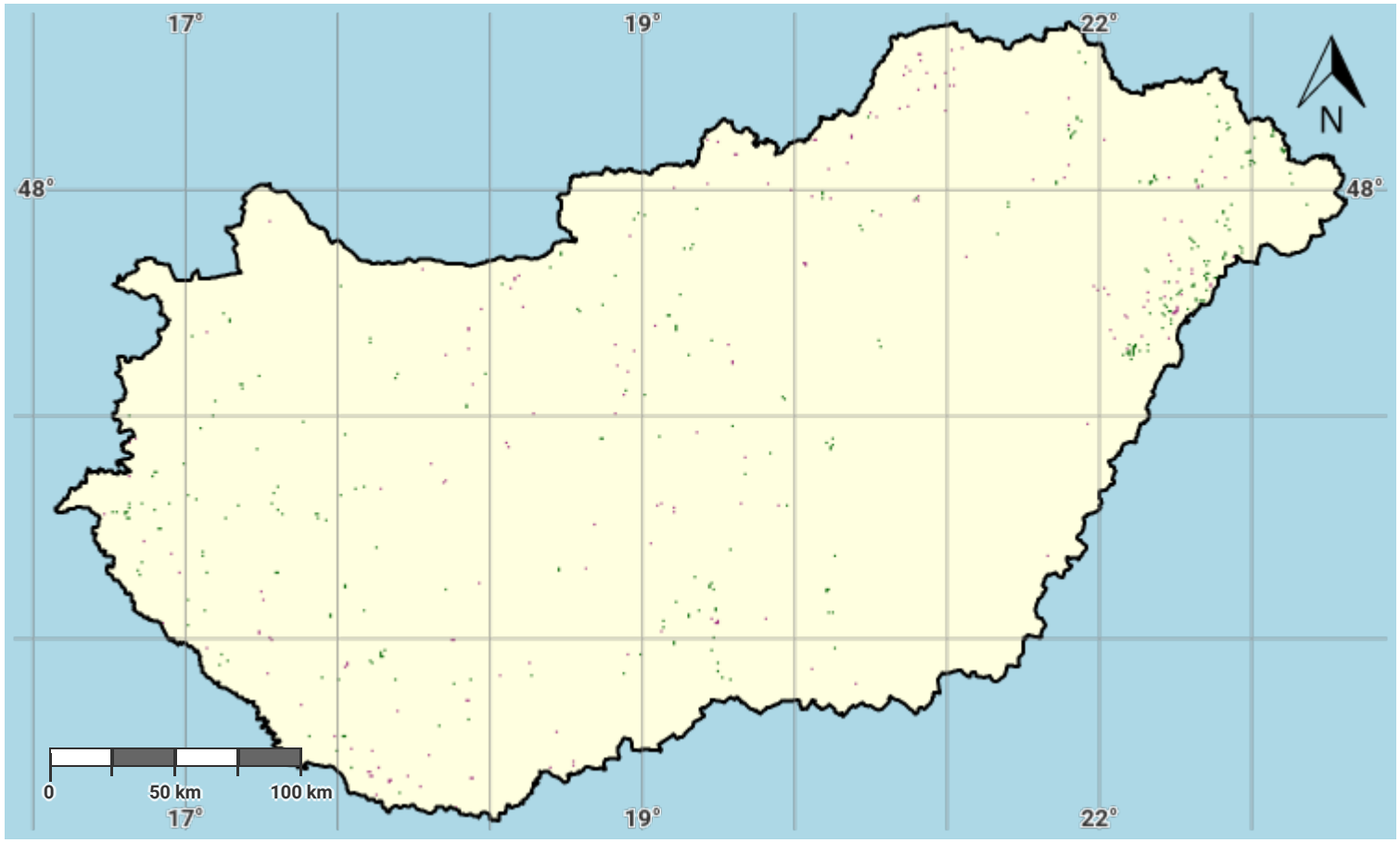
Hungary – SO1-1.M7

Land cover degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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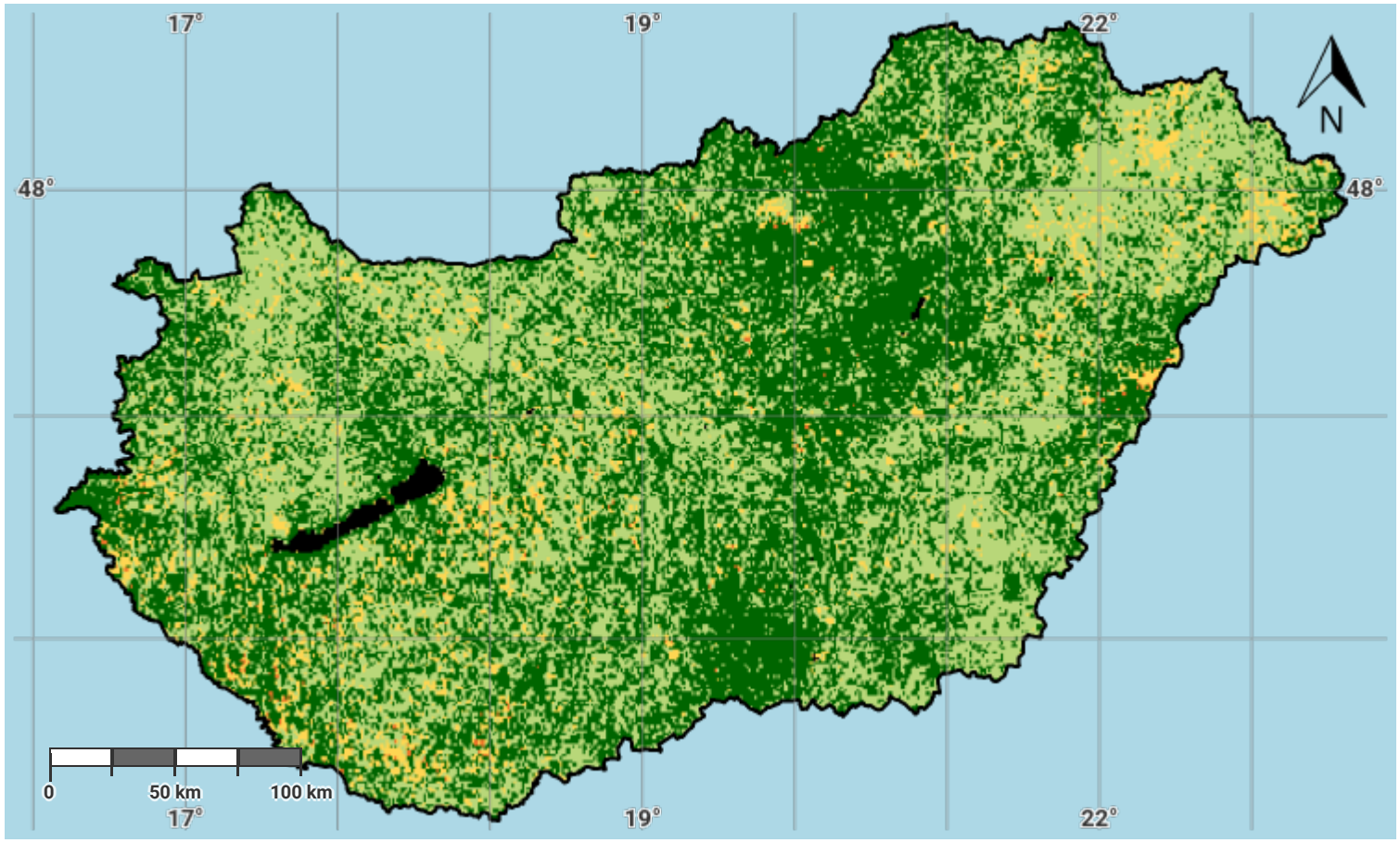
Hungary – SO1-2.M1

Land productivity dynamics in the baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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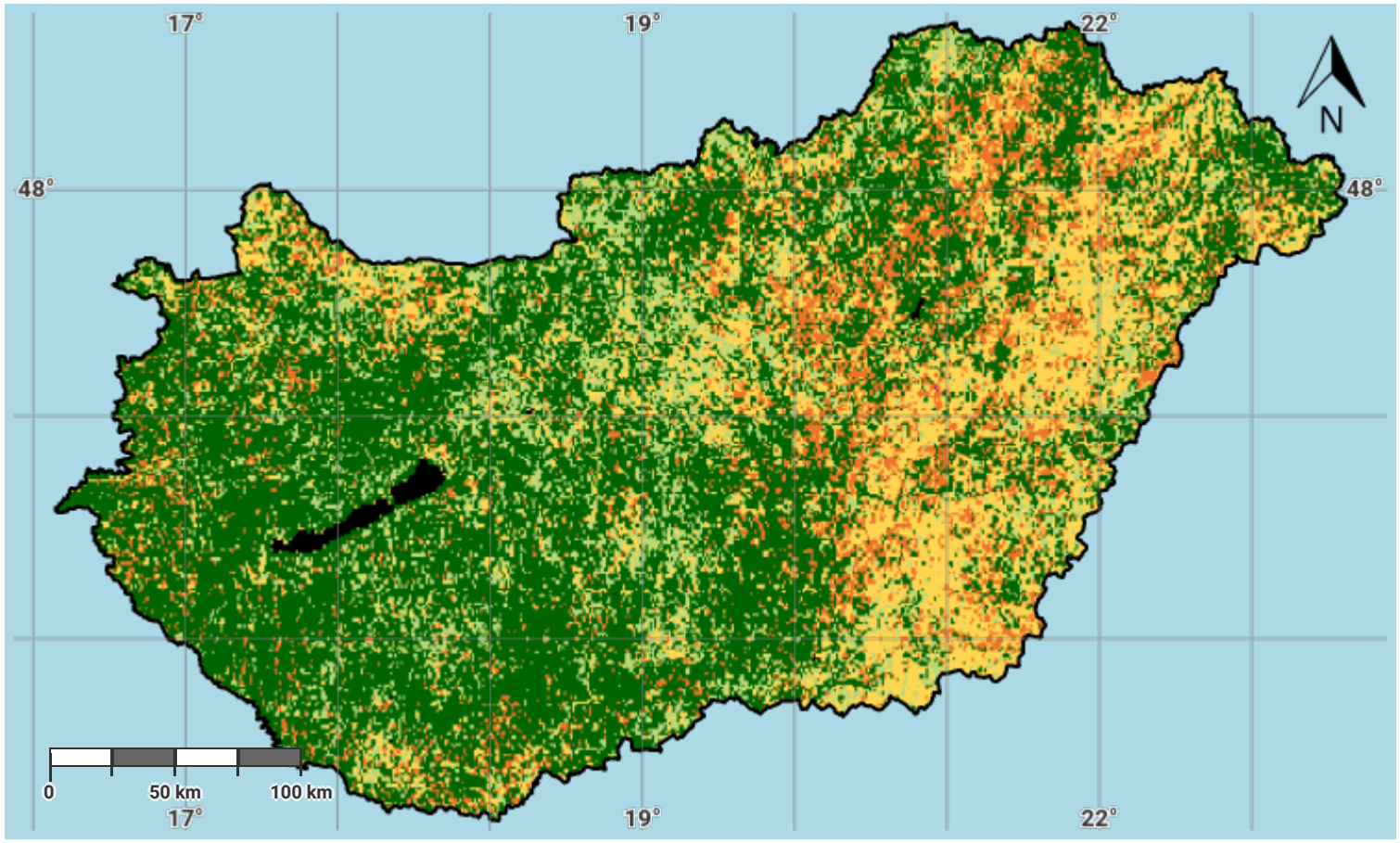
Hungary – SO1-2.M2

Land productivity dynamics in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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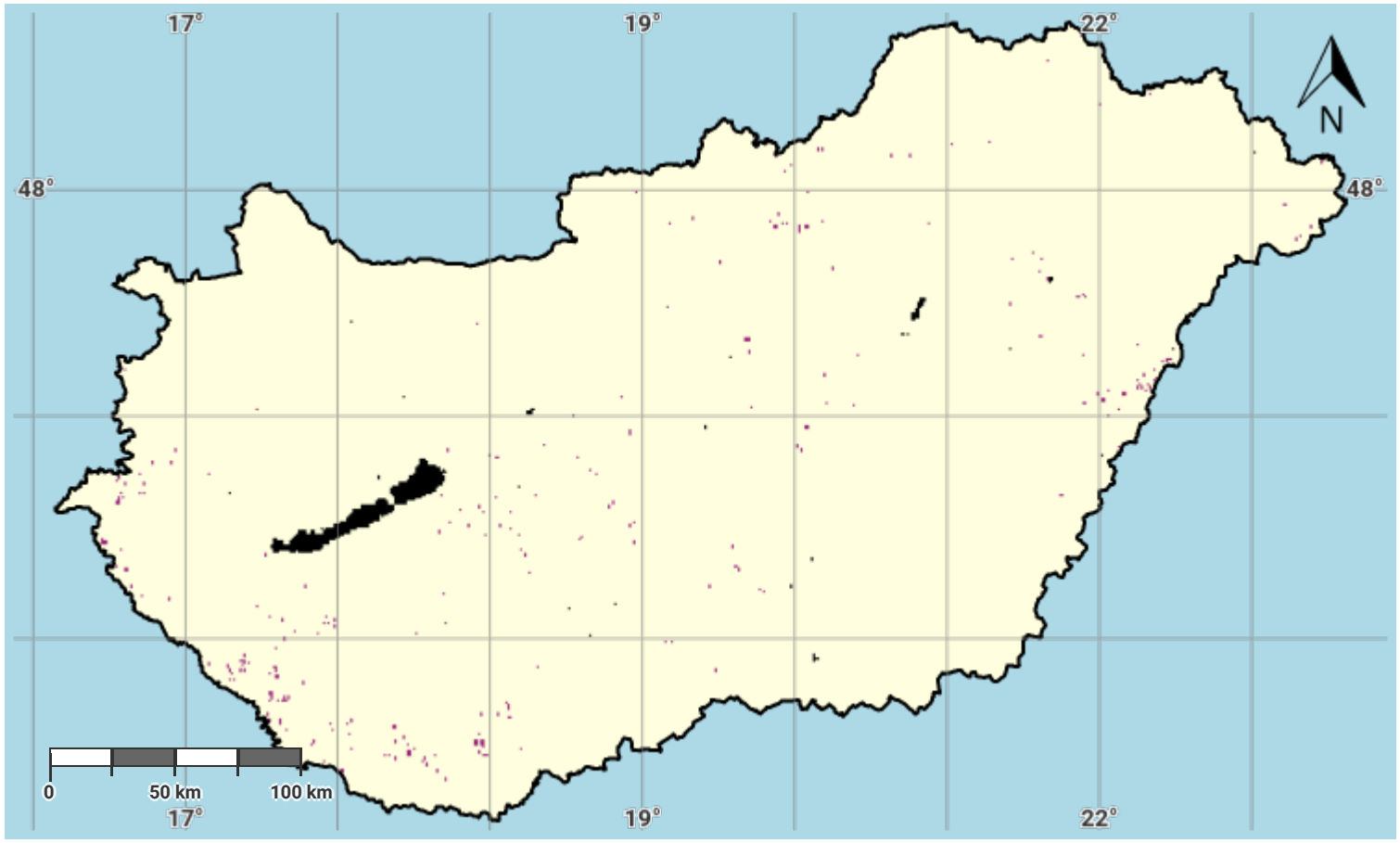
Hungary – SO1-2.M3

Land productivity degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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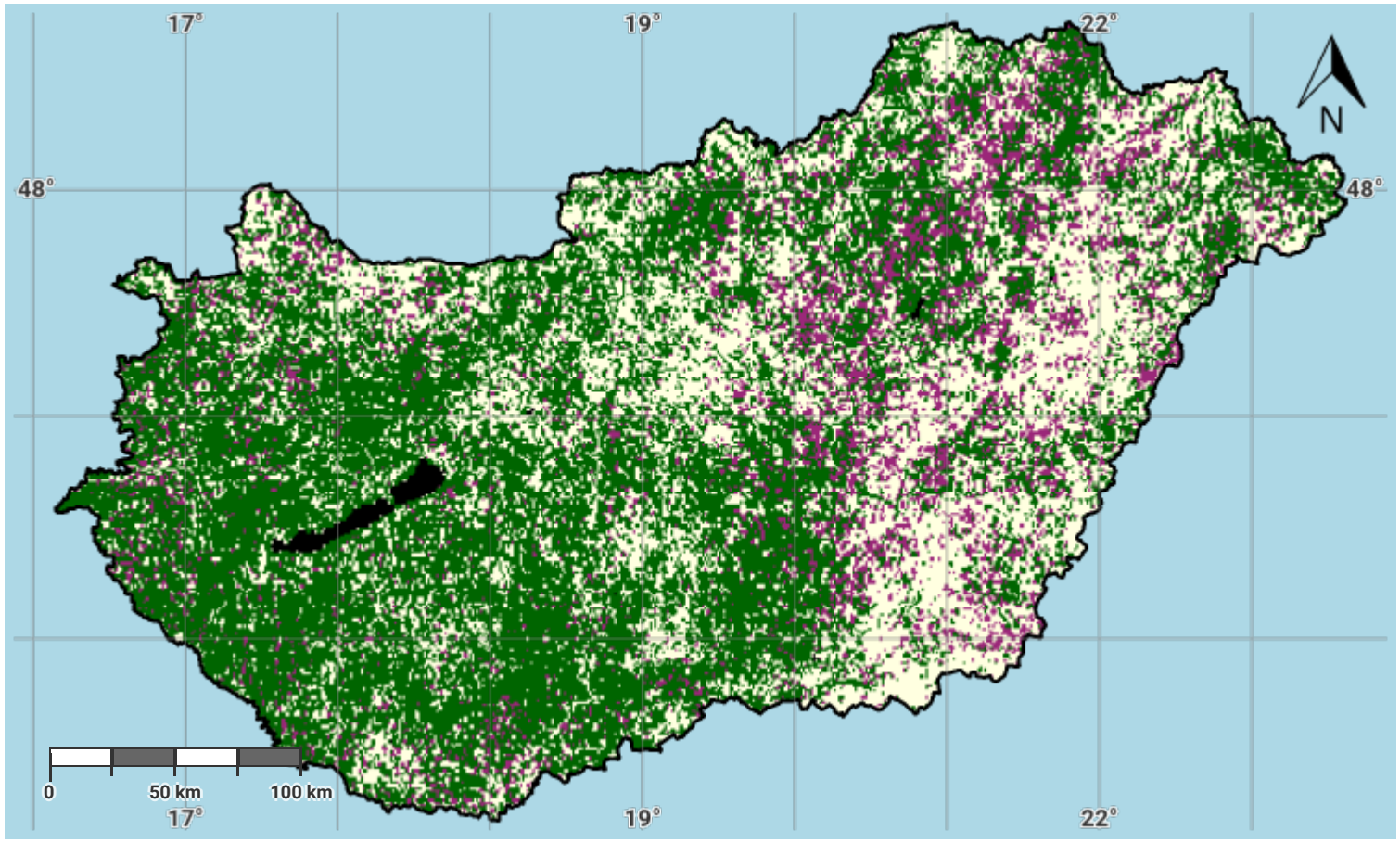
Hungary – SO1-2.M4

Land productivity degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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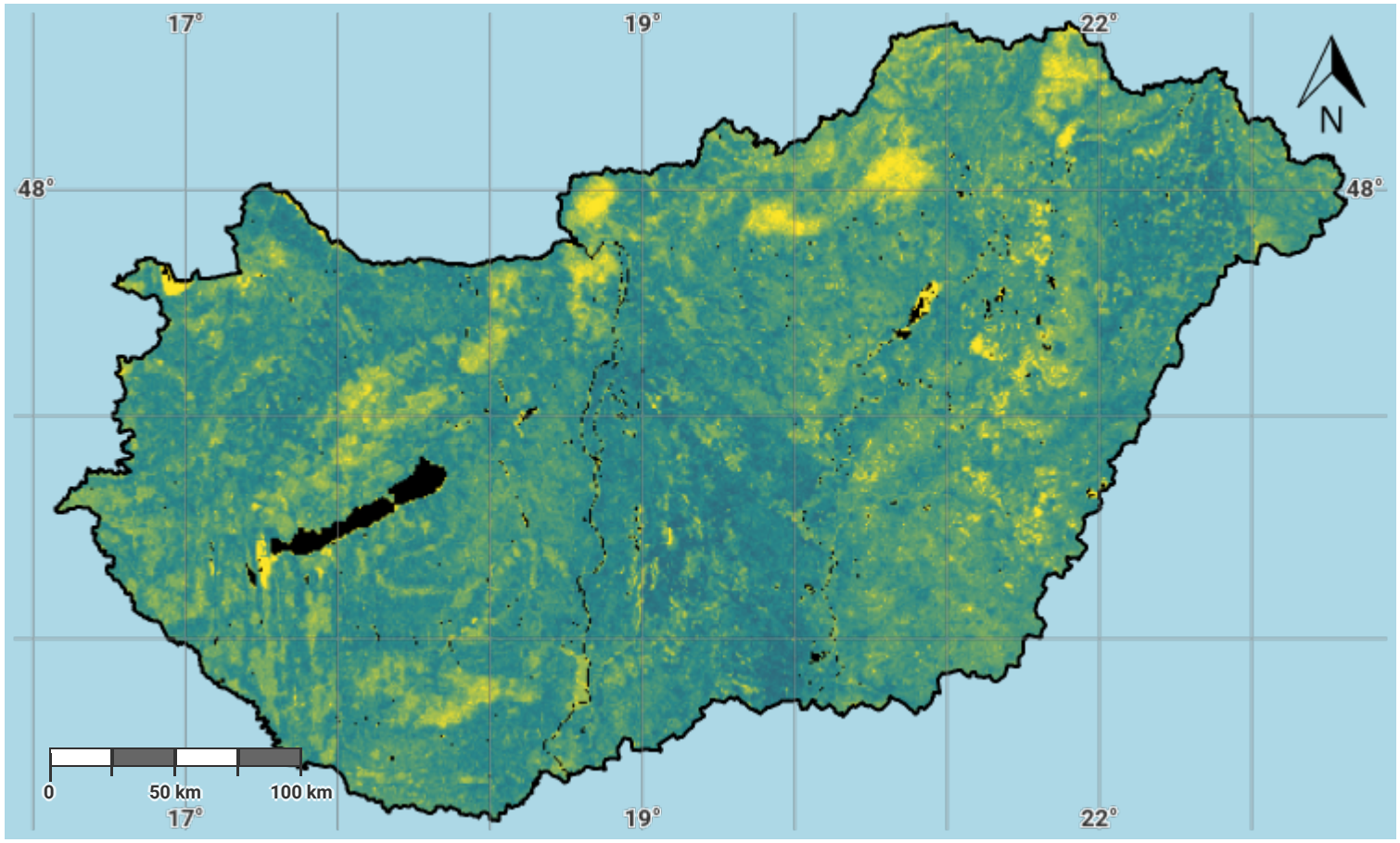
Hungary – SO1-3.M1

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



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 69.0 t/ha
- 69.0 - 138.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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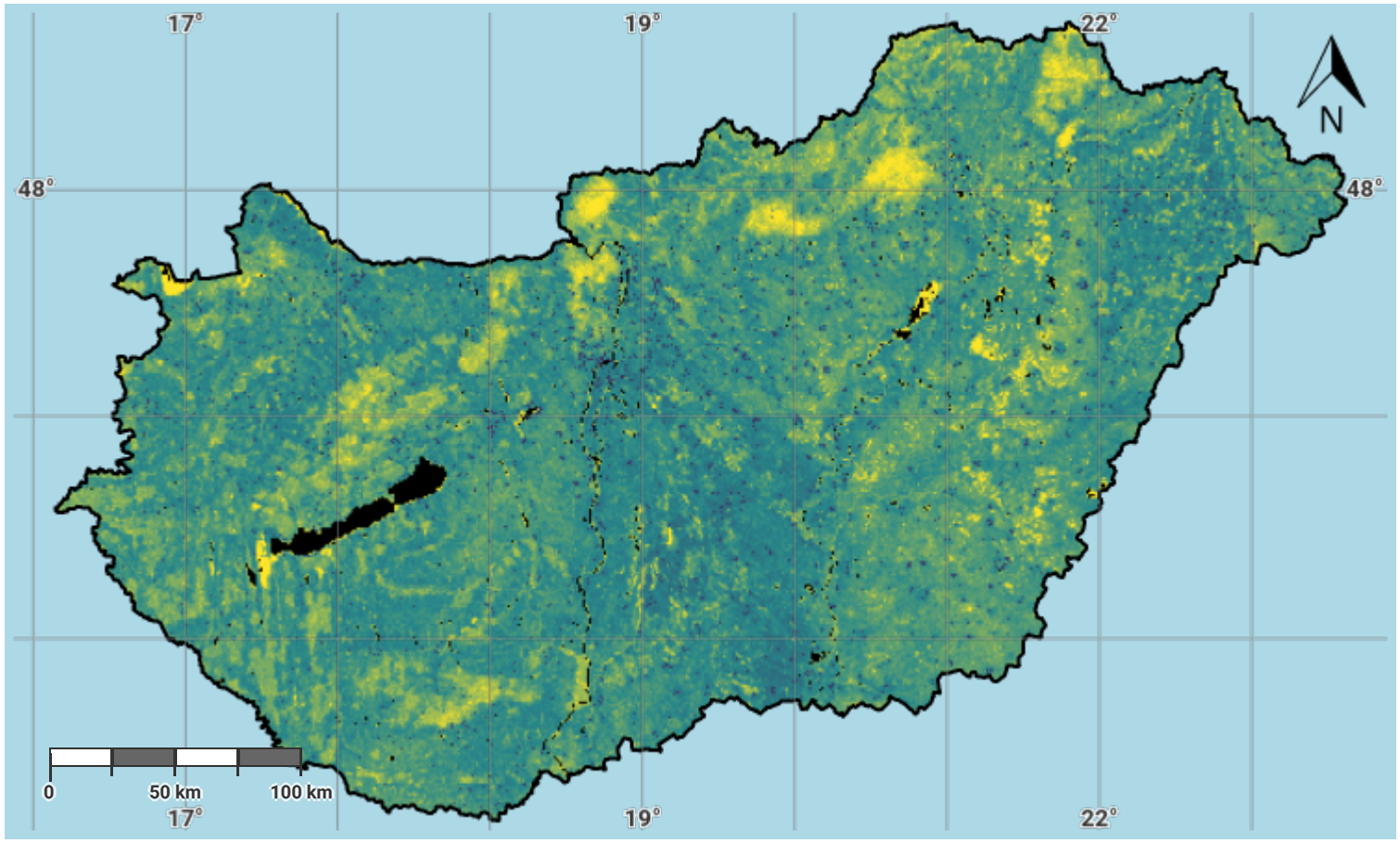
Source Data Credits

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

Hungary – SO1-3.M2

Soil organic carbon stock in the baseline year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 69.0 t/ha
- 69.0 - 138.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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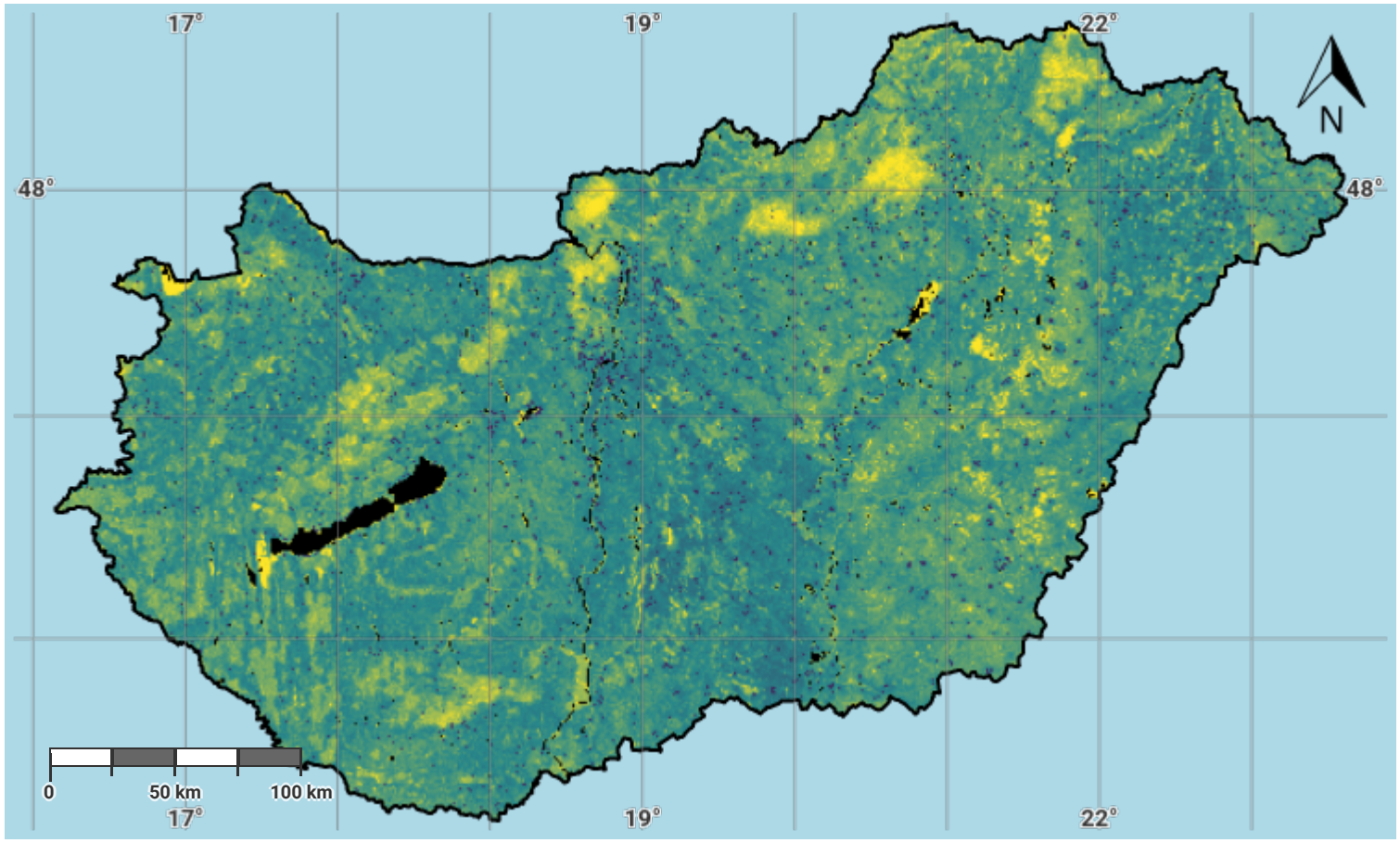
Hungary – SO1-3.M3

Soil organic carbon stock in the latest reporting year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 69.5 t/ha
- 69.5 - 139.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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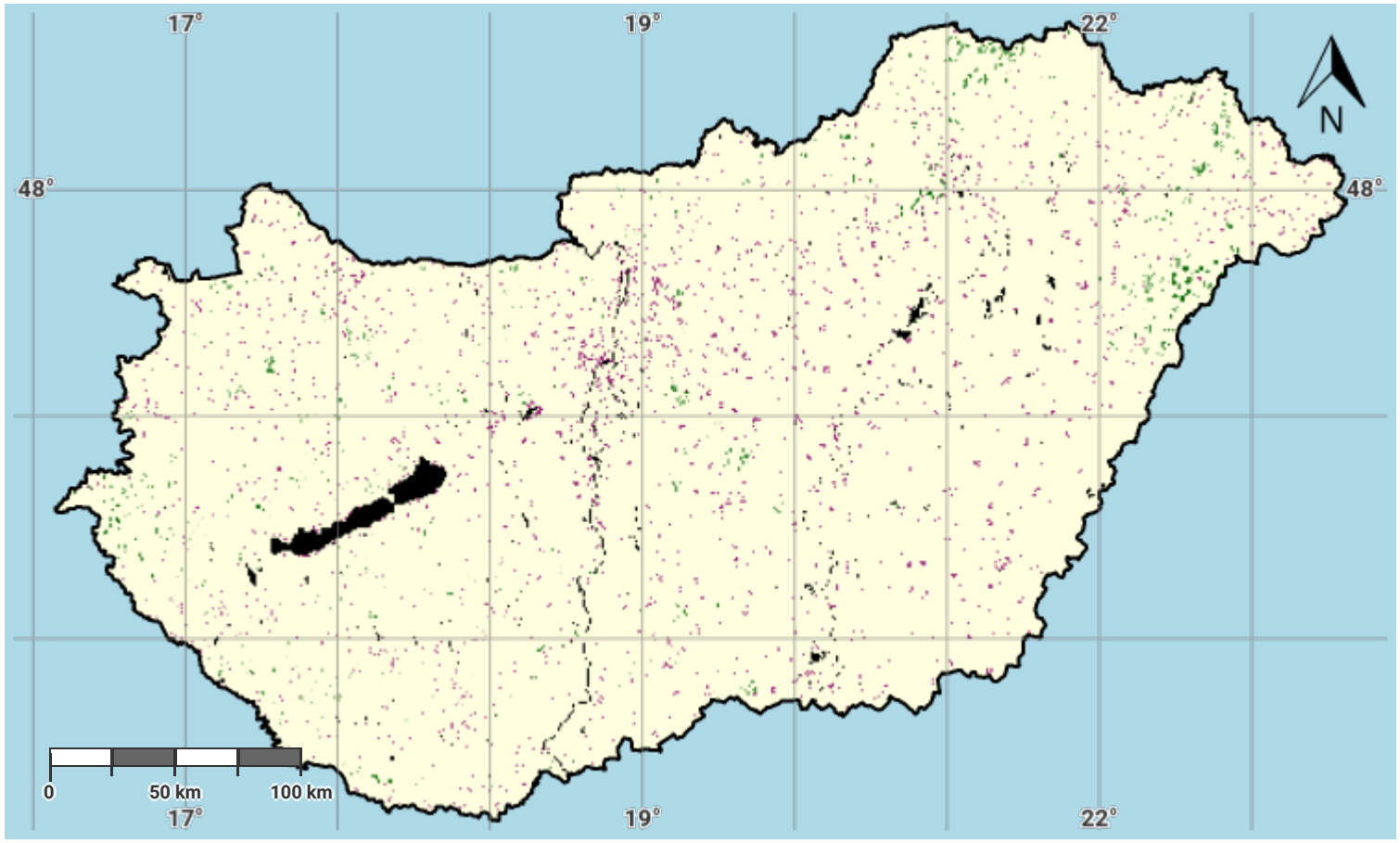
Hungary – SO1-3.M4

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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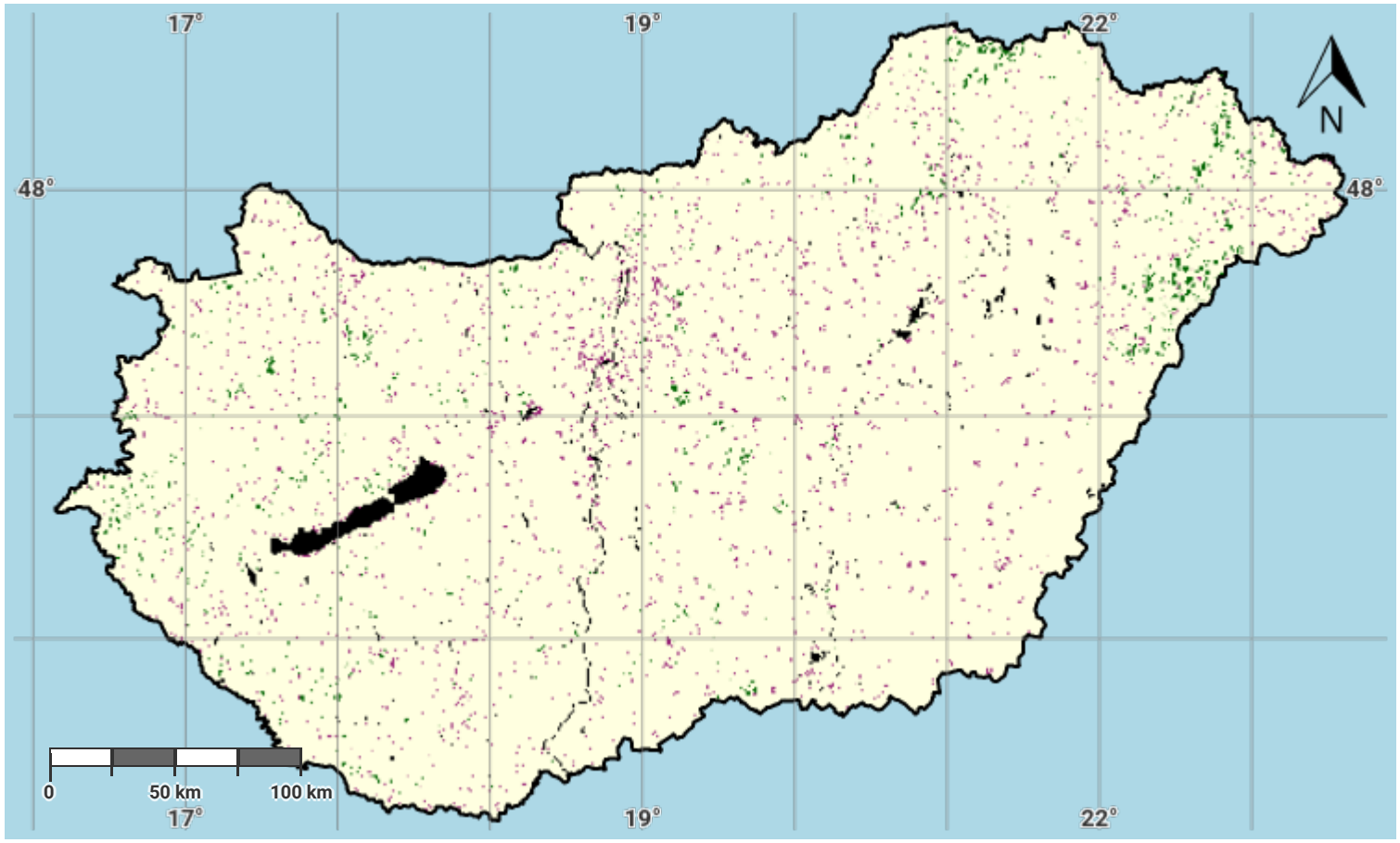
Hungary – SO1-3.M5

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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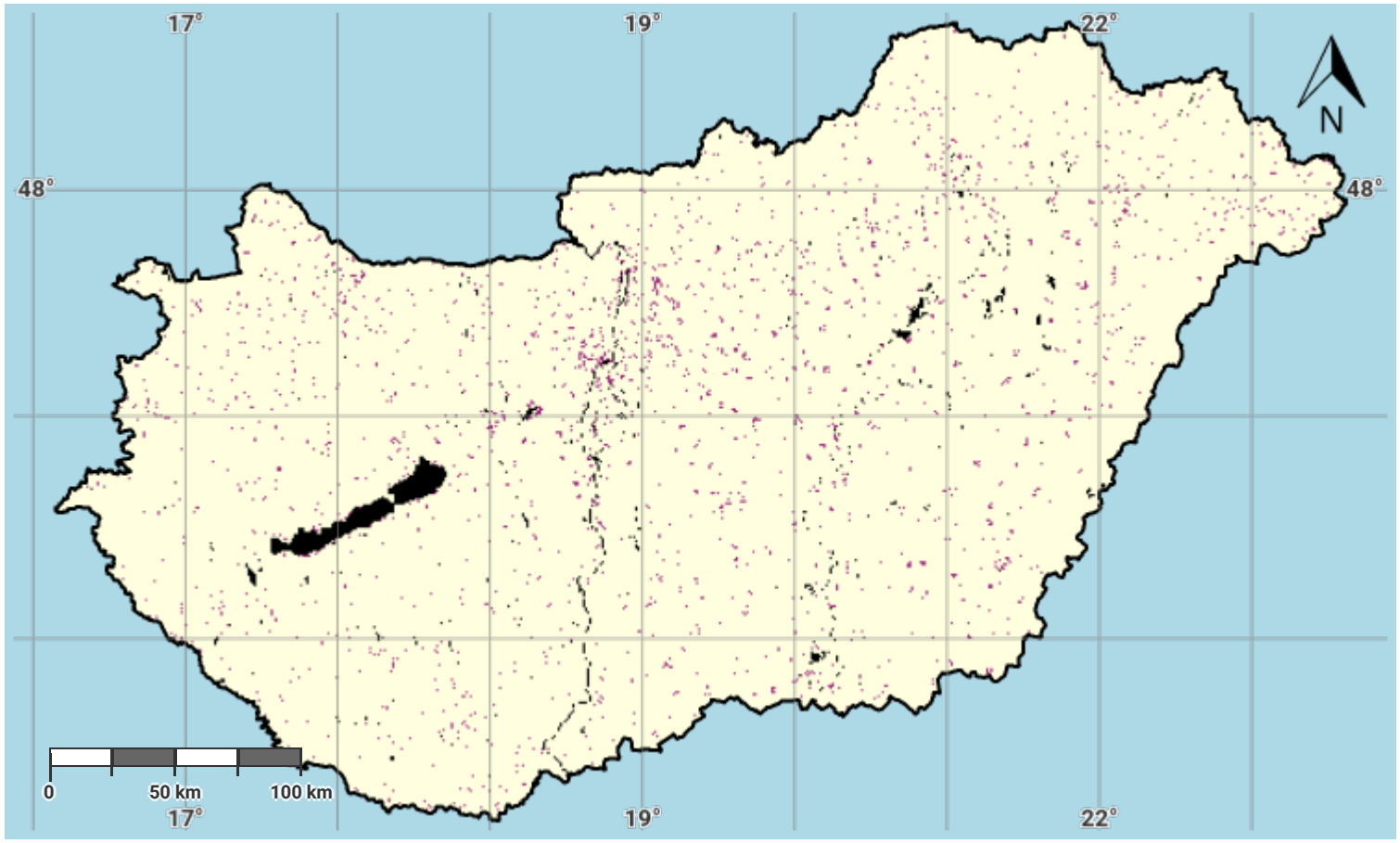
Hungary – SO1-3.M6

Soil organic carbon degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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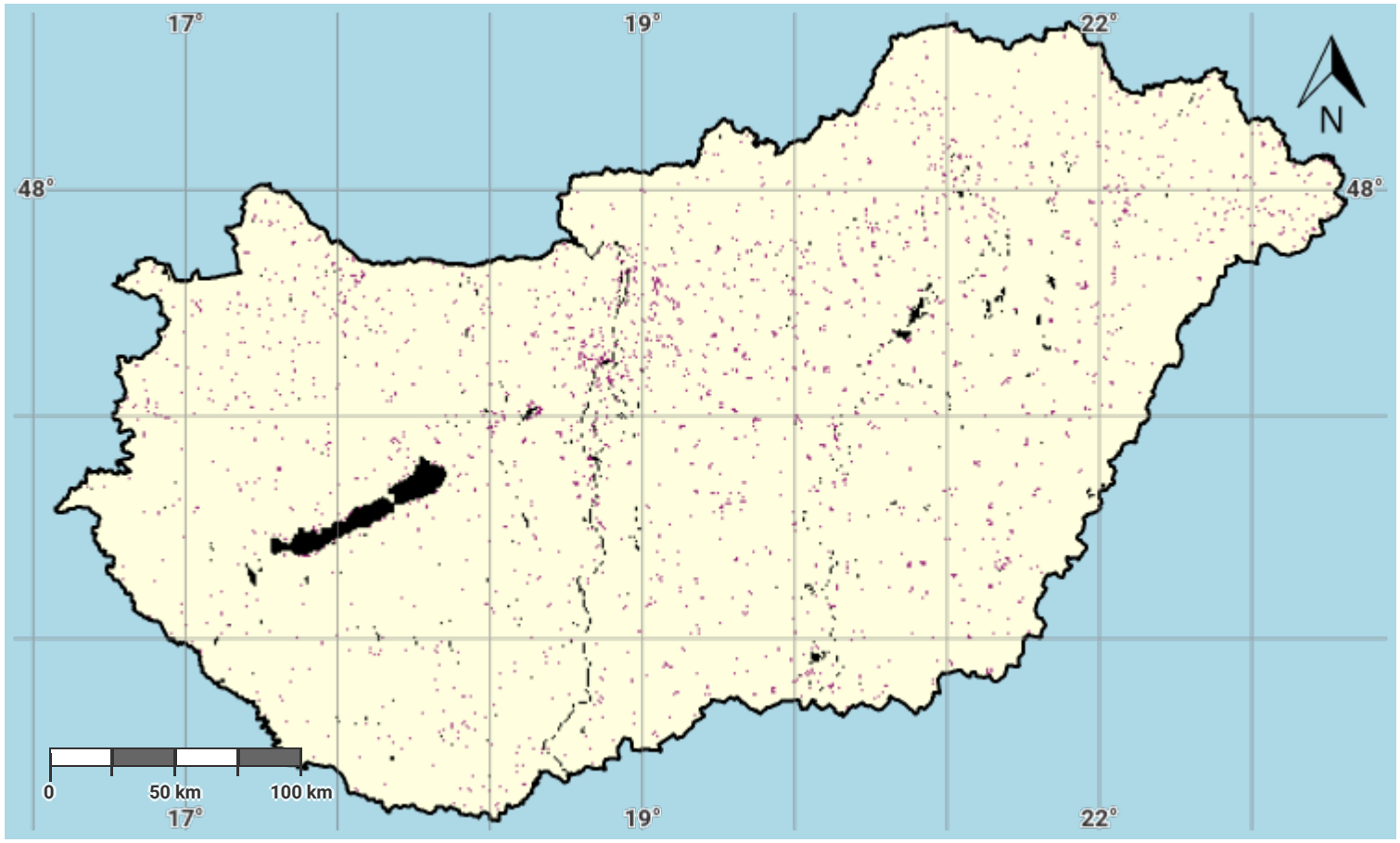
Hungary – SO1-3.M7

Soil organic carbon degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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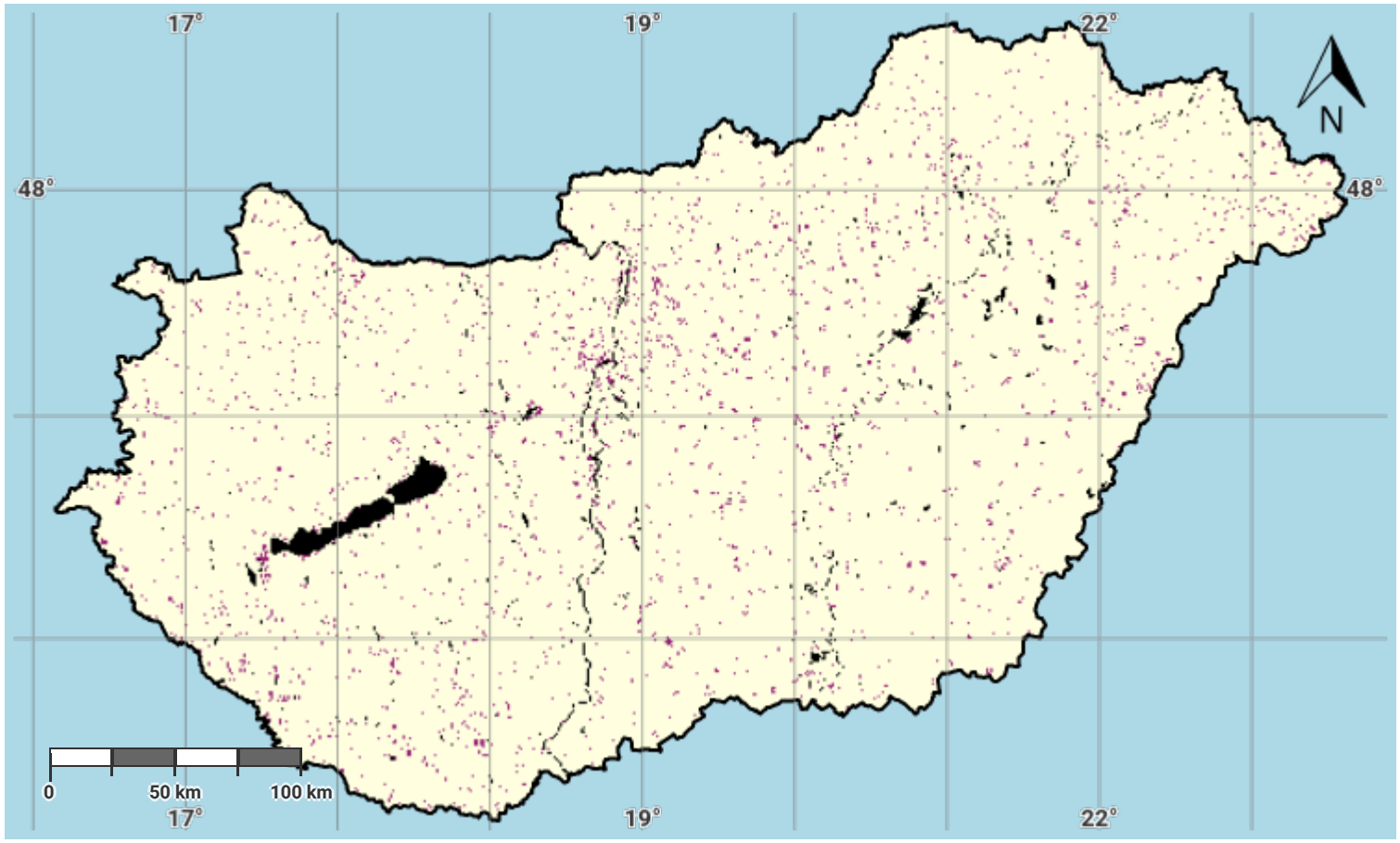
Hungary – SO1-4.M1

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



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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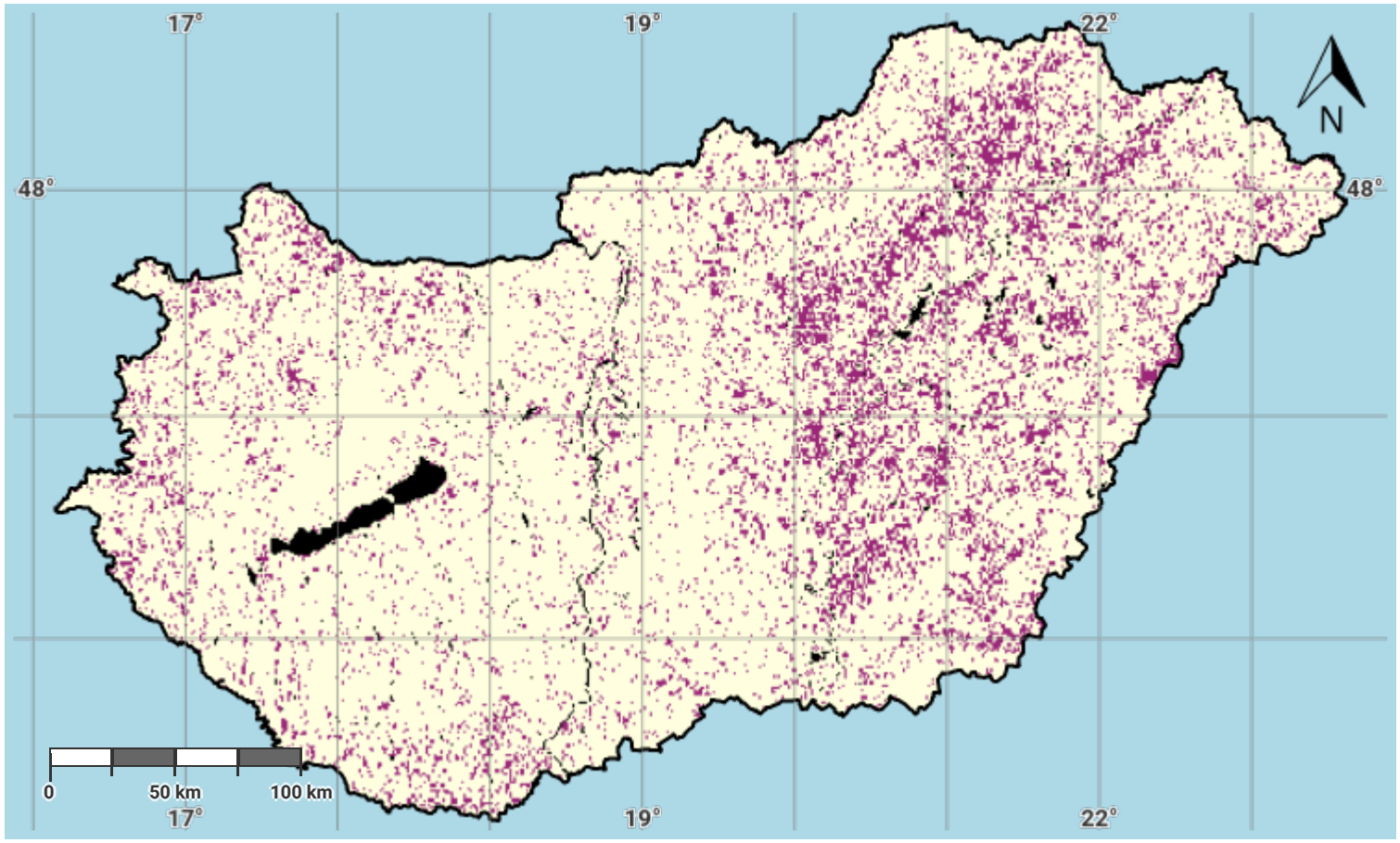
Source Data Credits

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

Hungary – 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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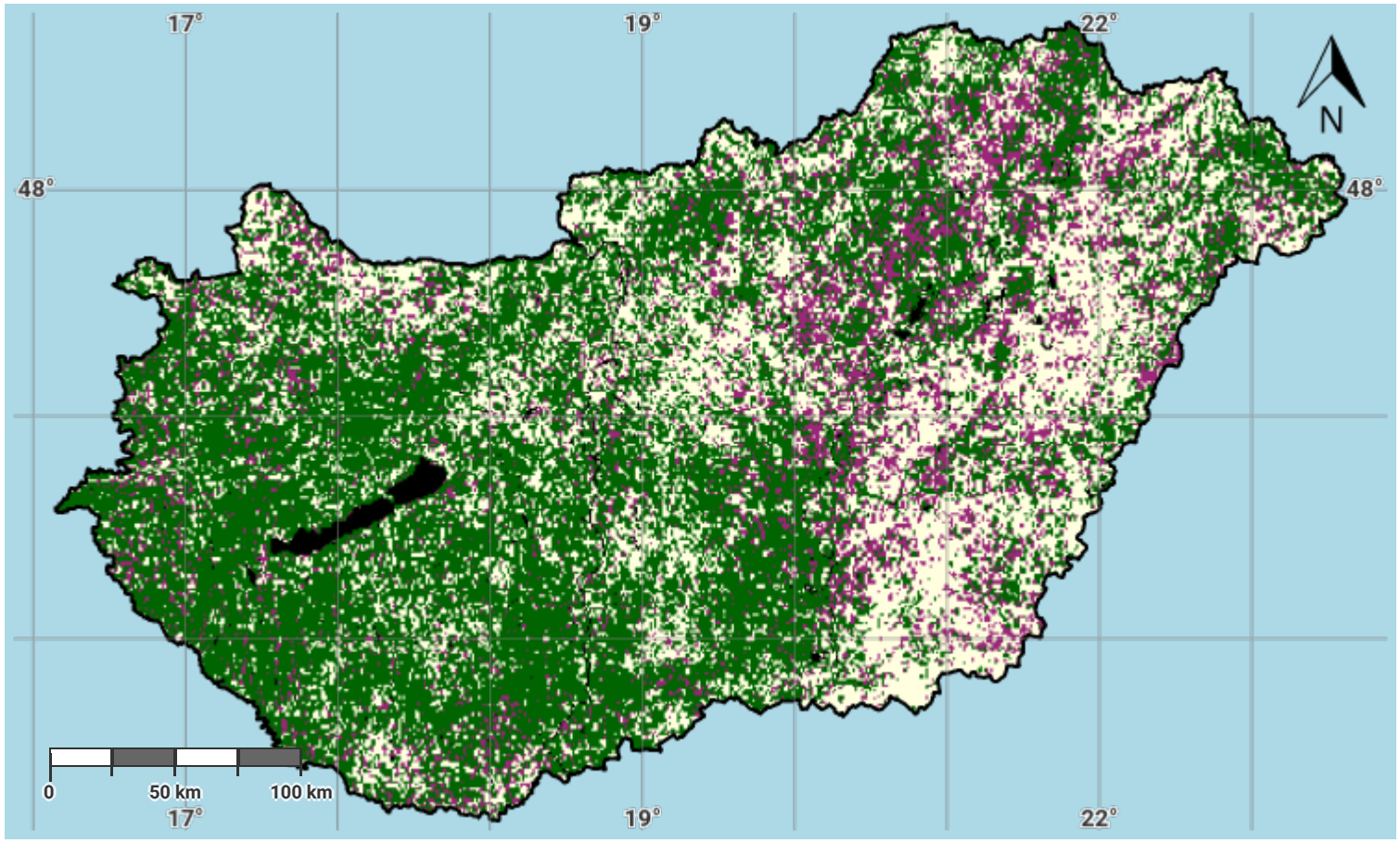
Hungary – SO1-4.M3

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



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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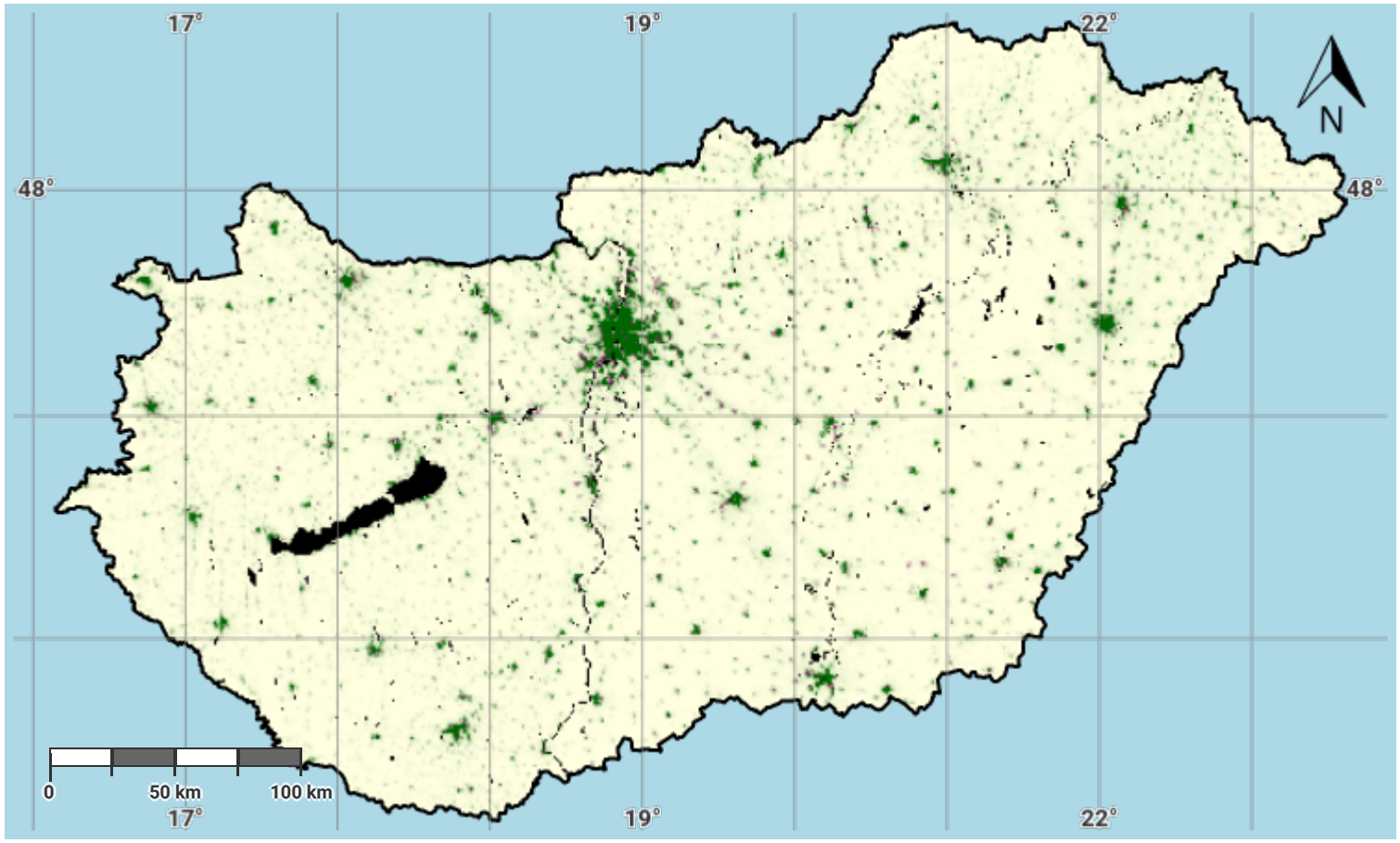
Hungary – SO2-3.M1

Total Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 840
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 840
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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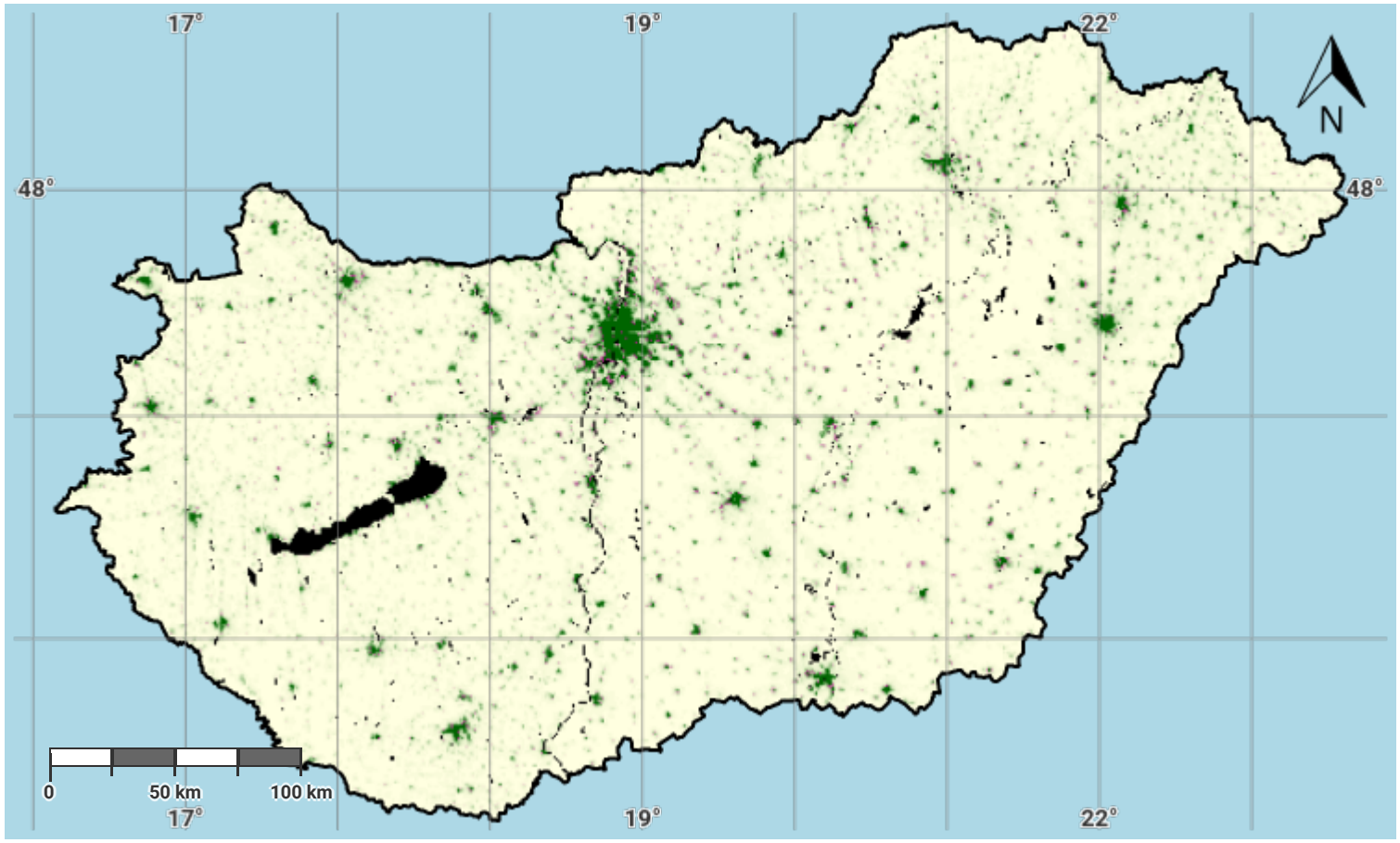
Source Data Credits

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

Hungary – SO2-3.M2

Female Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 440
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 440
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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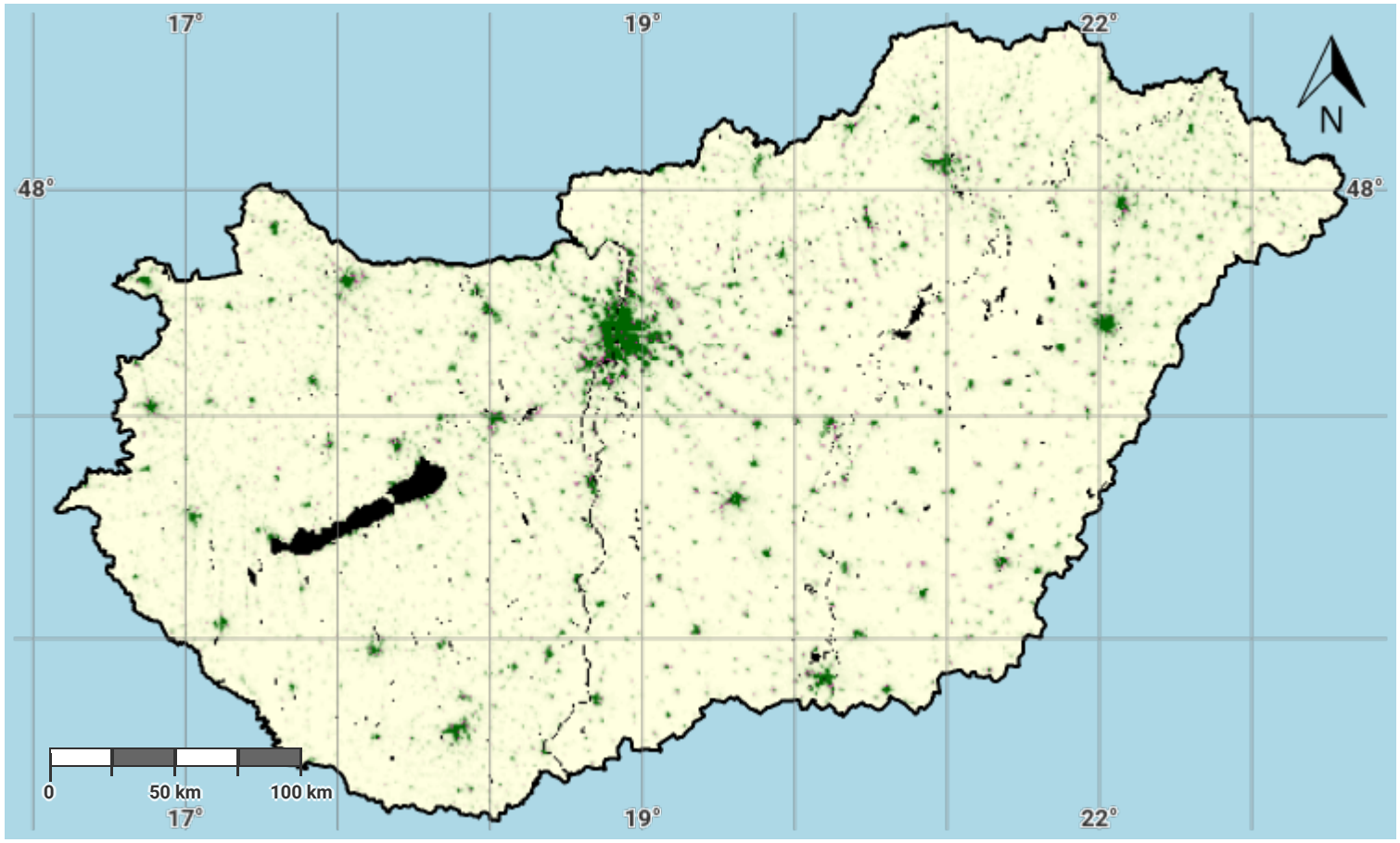
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

Hungary – SO2-3.M3

Male Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 430
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 430
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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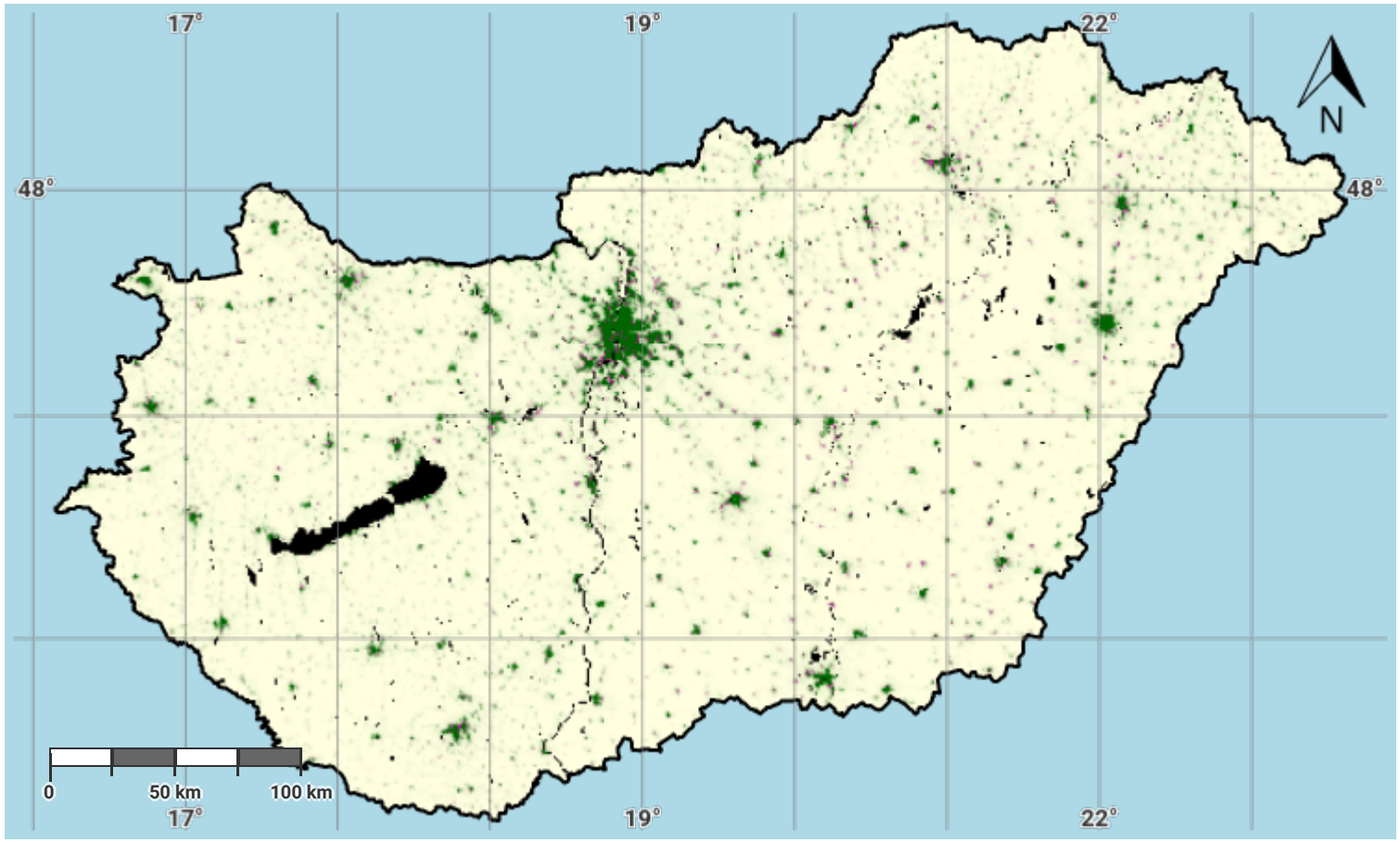
Source Data Credits

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

Hungary – SO2-3.M4

Total Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 820
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 820
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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Source Data Credits

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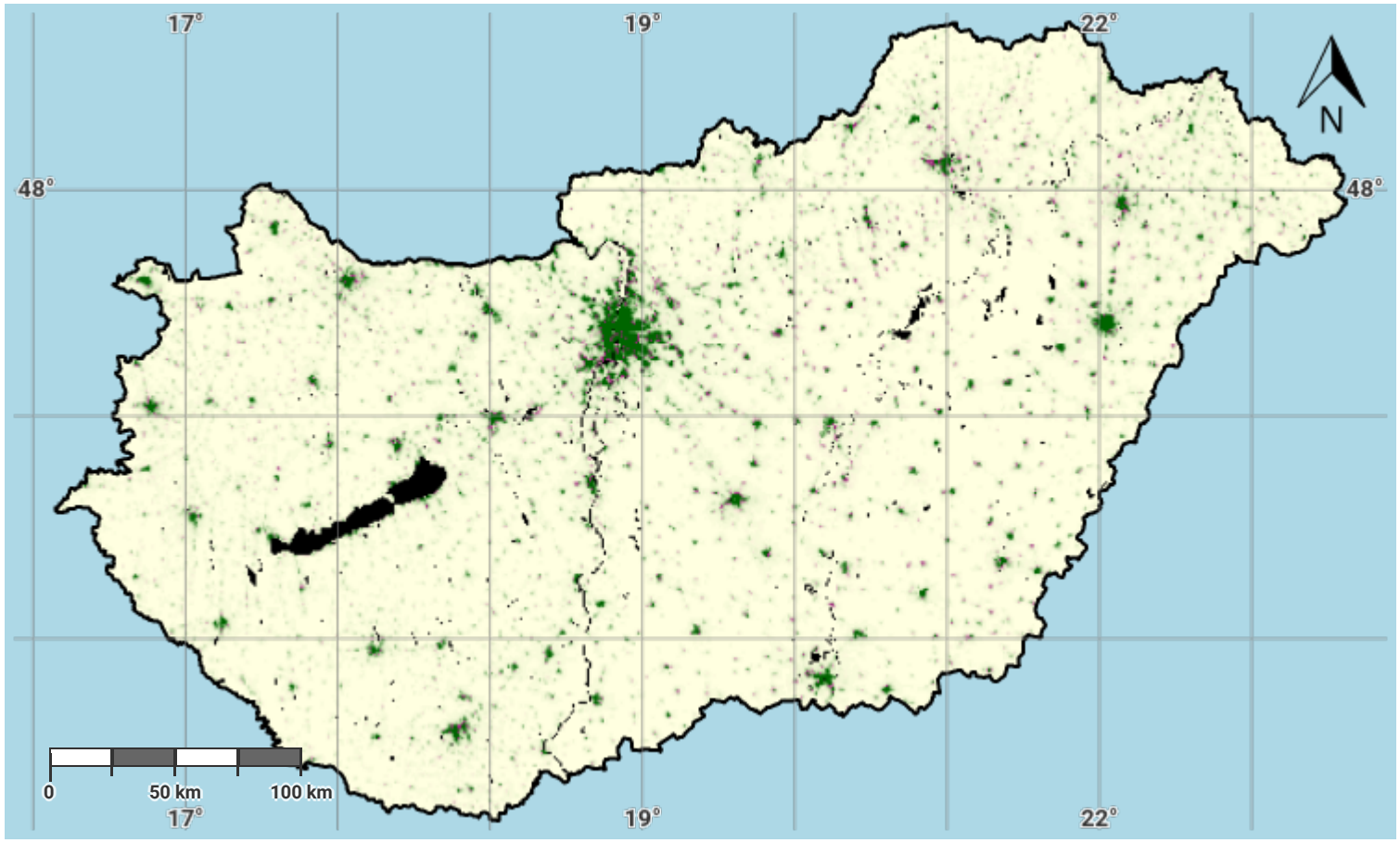
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

Hungary – SO2-3.M5

Female Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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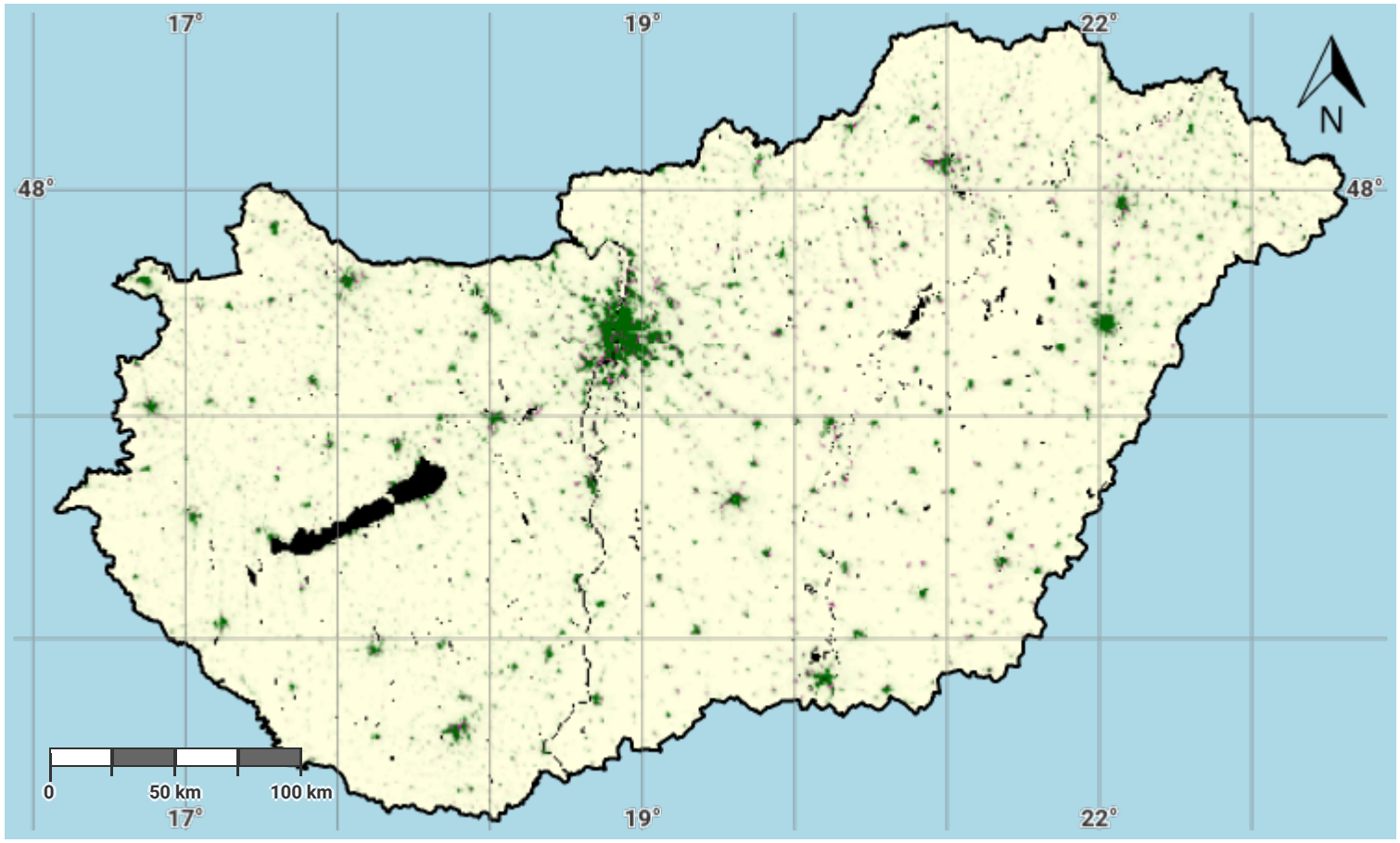
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

Hungary – SO2-3.M6

Male Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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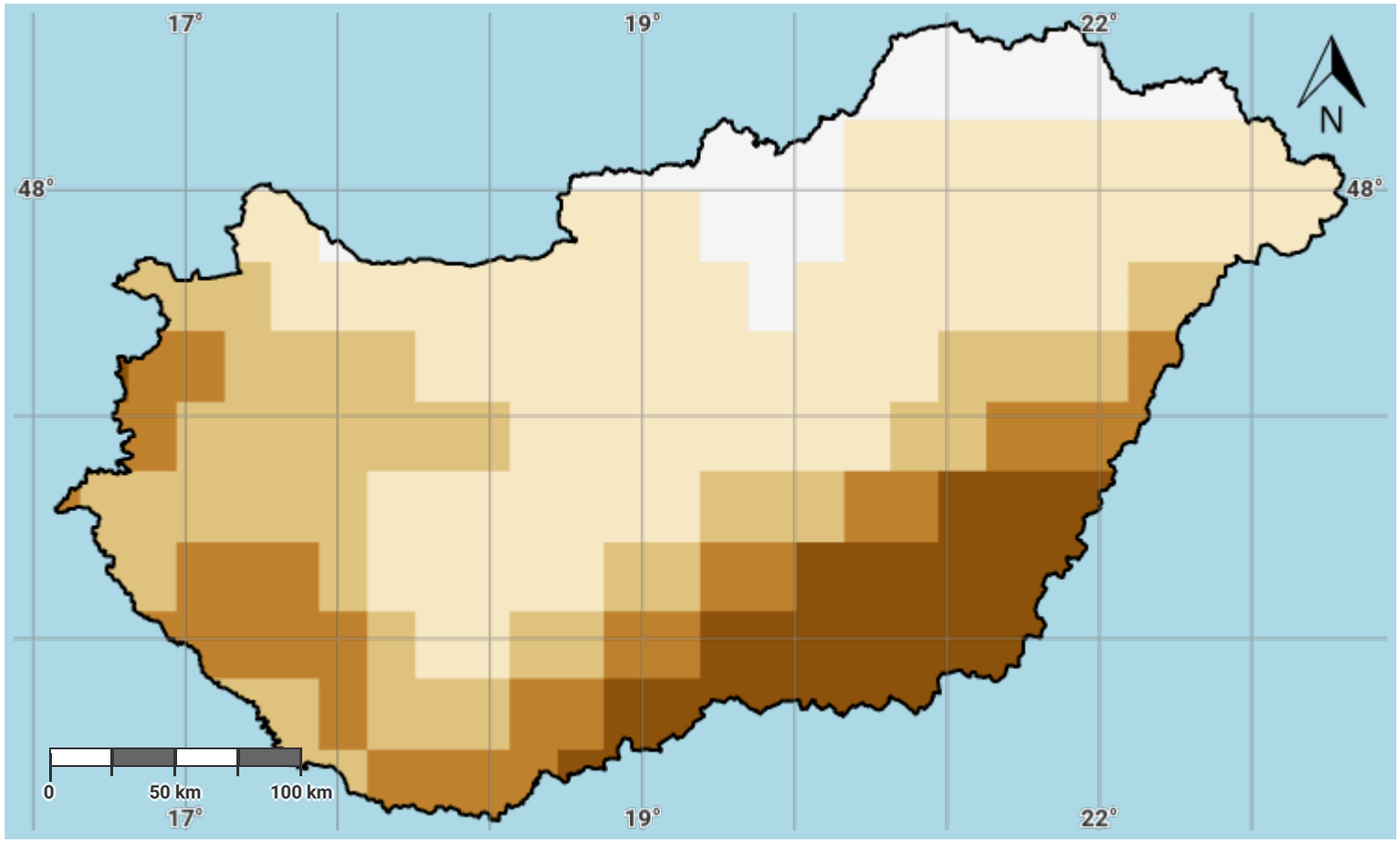
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

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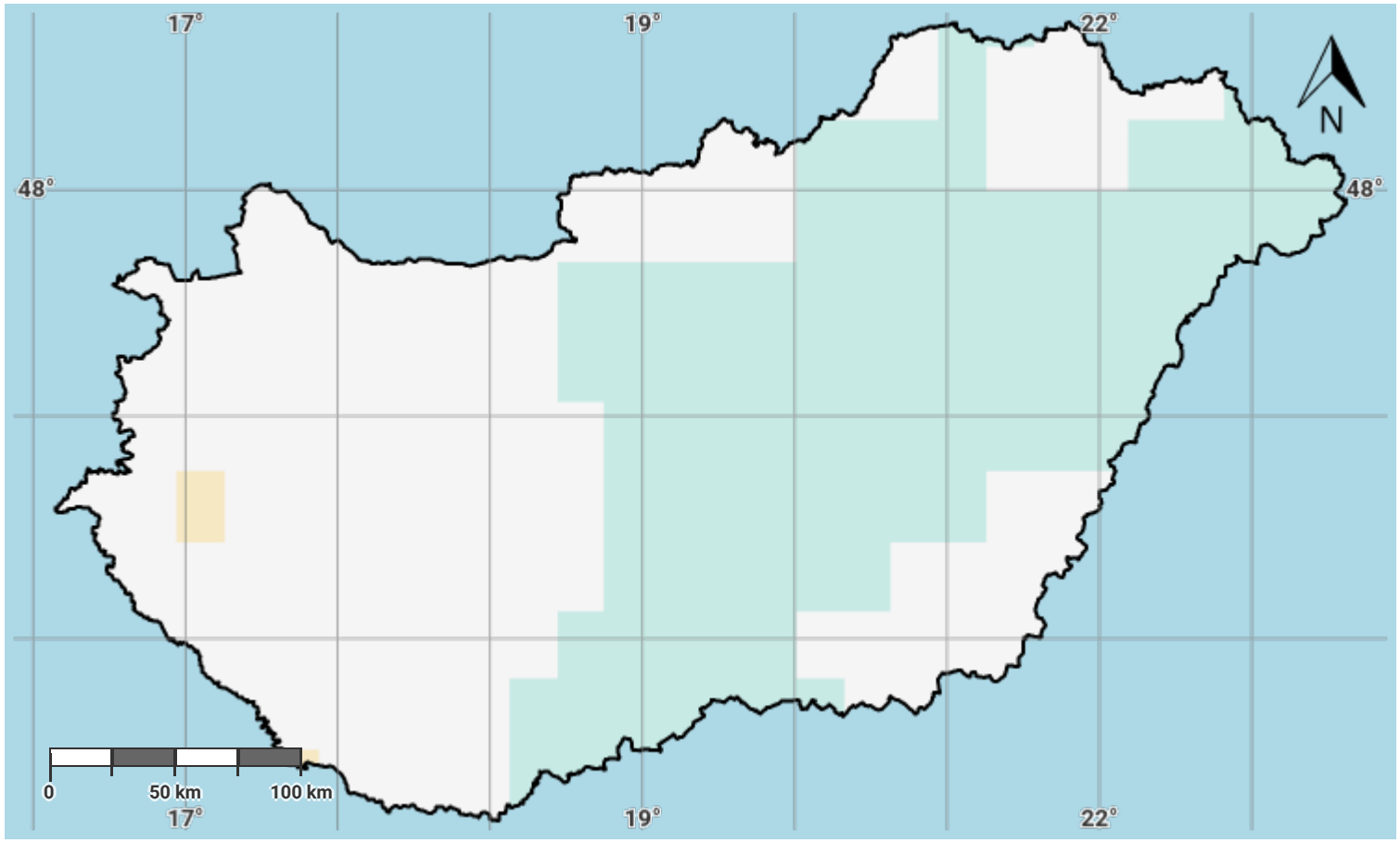
- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products,1982–present. URL: https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html

Hungary – 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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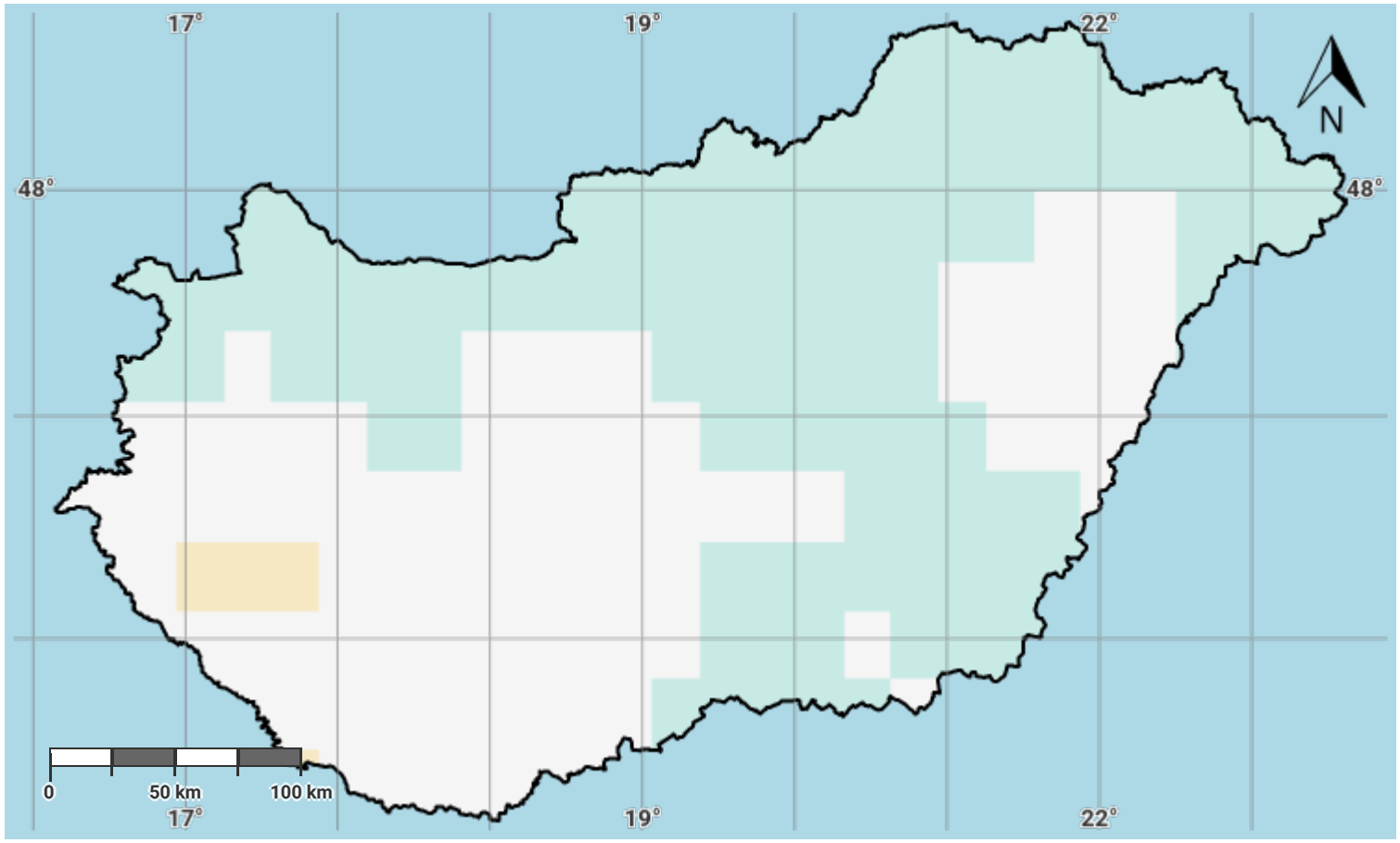
Hungary – SO3-1.M3

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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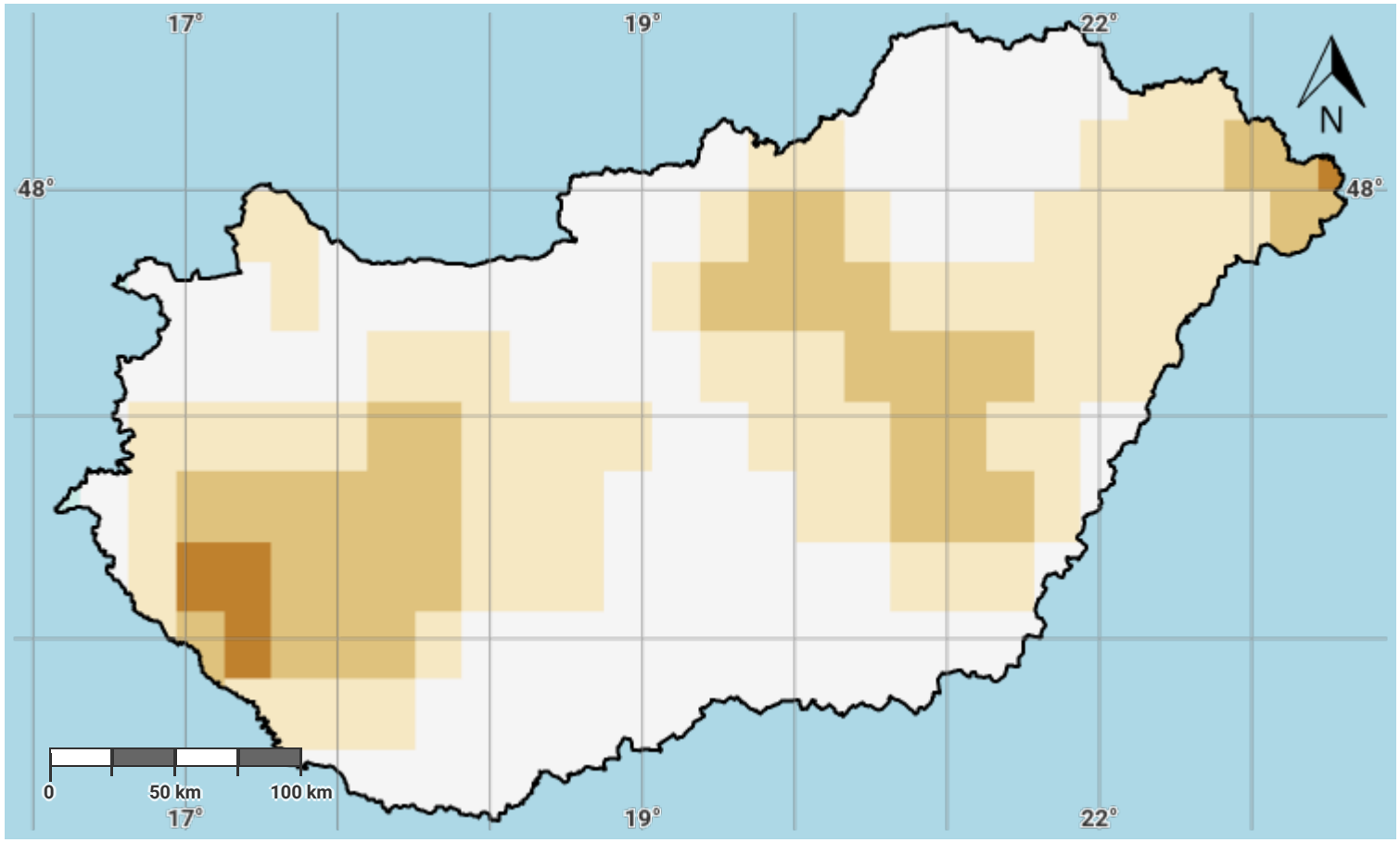
Hungary – SO3-1.M4

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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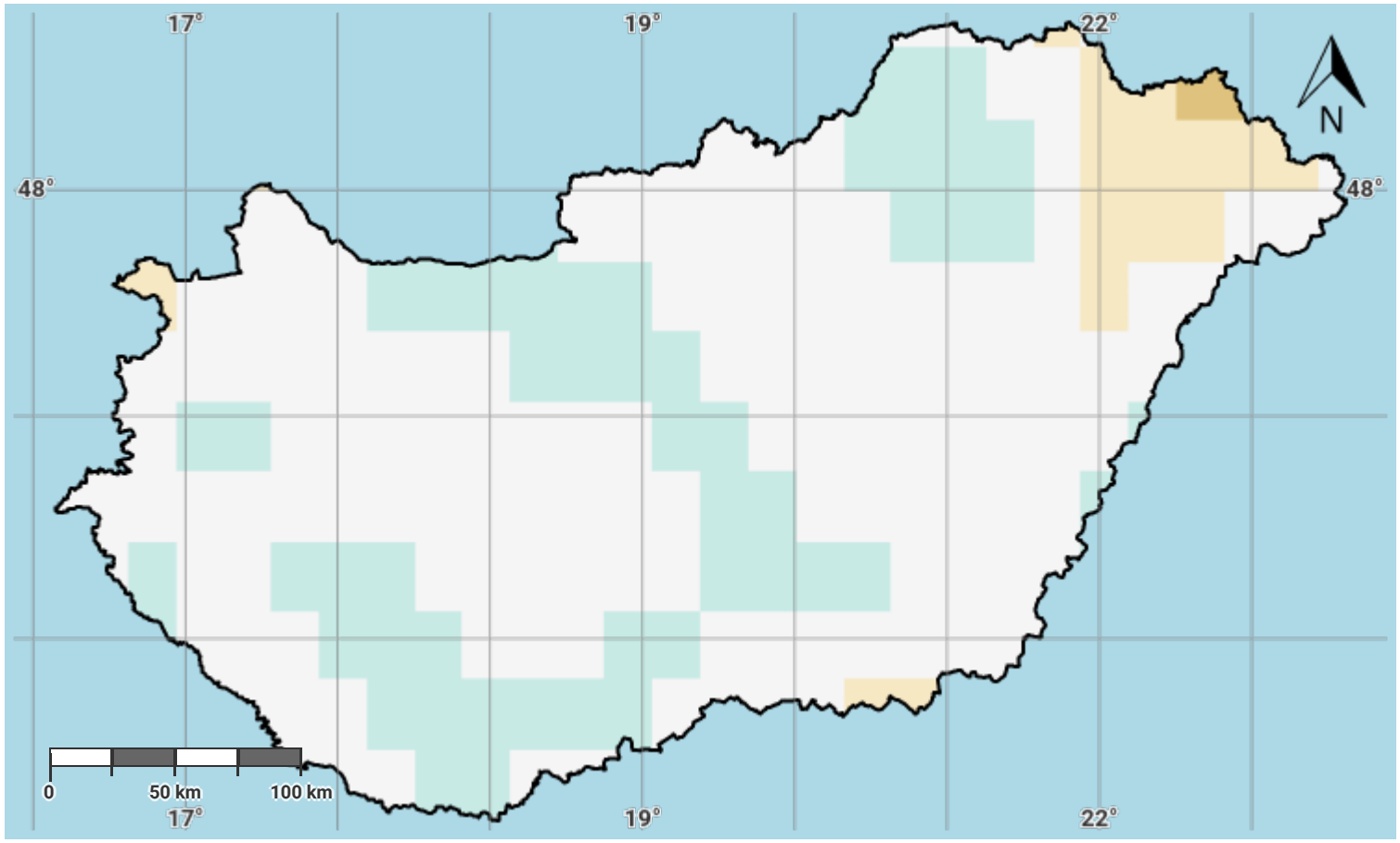
Hungary – SO3-1.M5

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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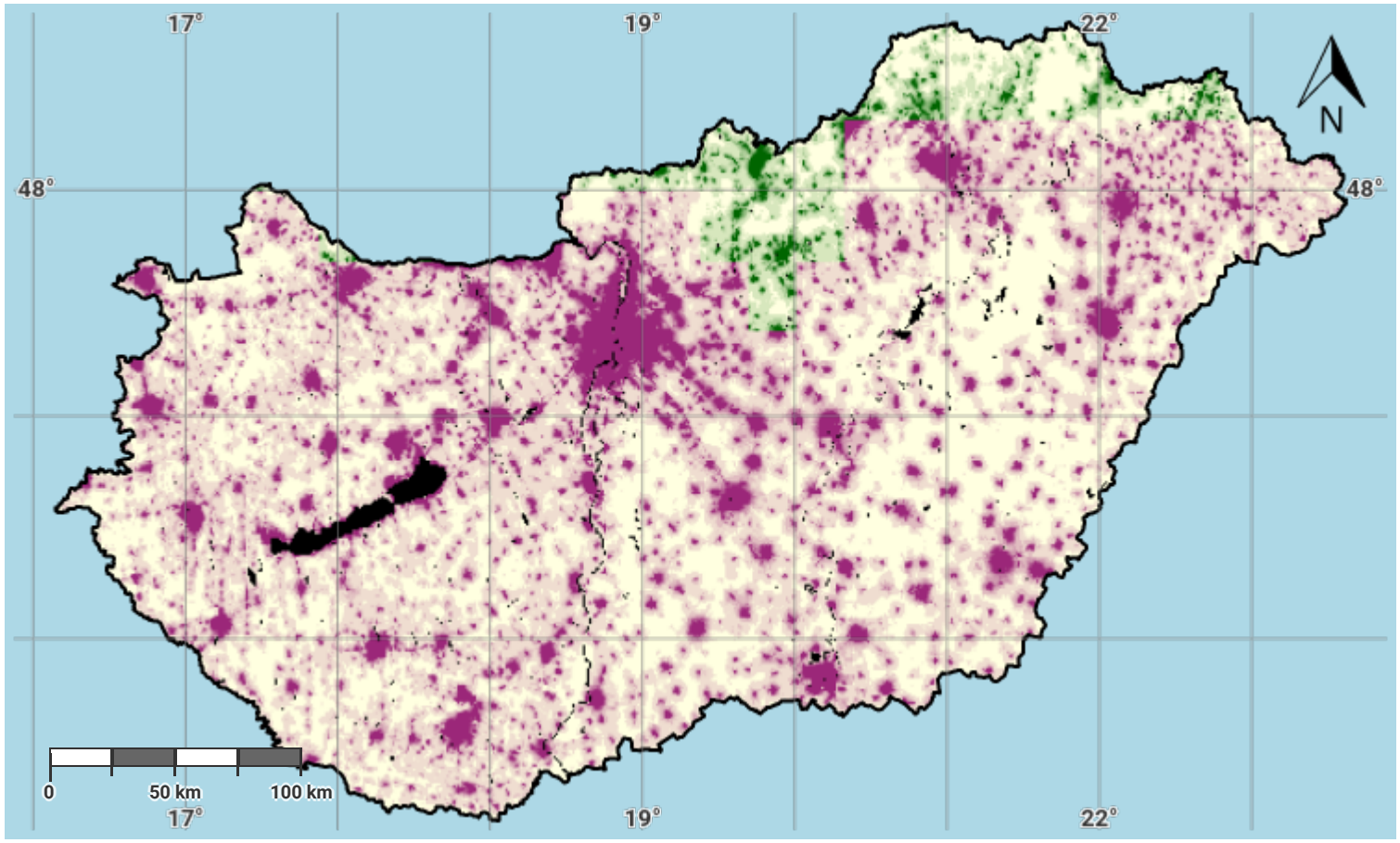
Hungary – SO3-2.M1

Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 130
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 130
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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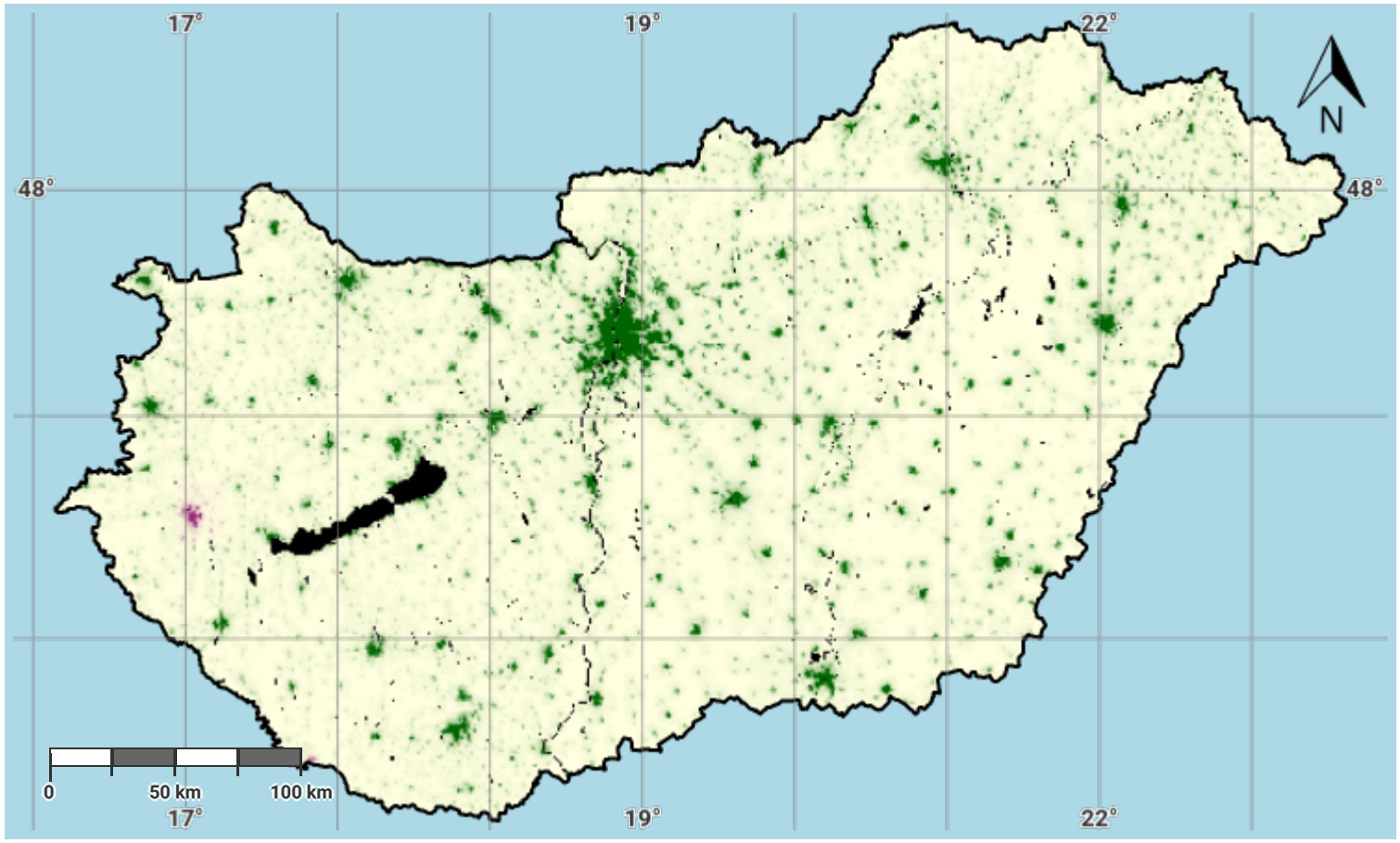
Hungary – SO3-2.M2

Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 710
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 710
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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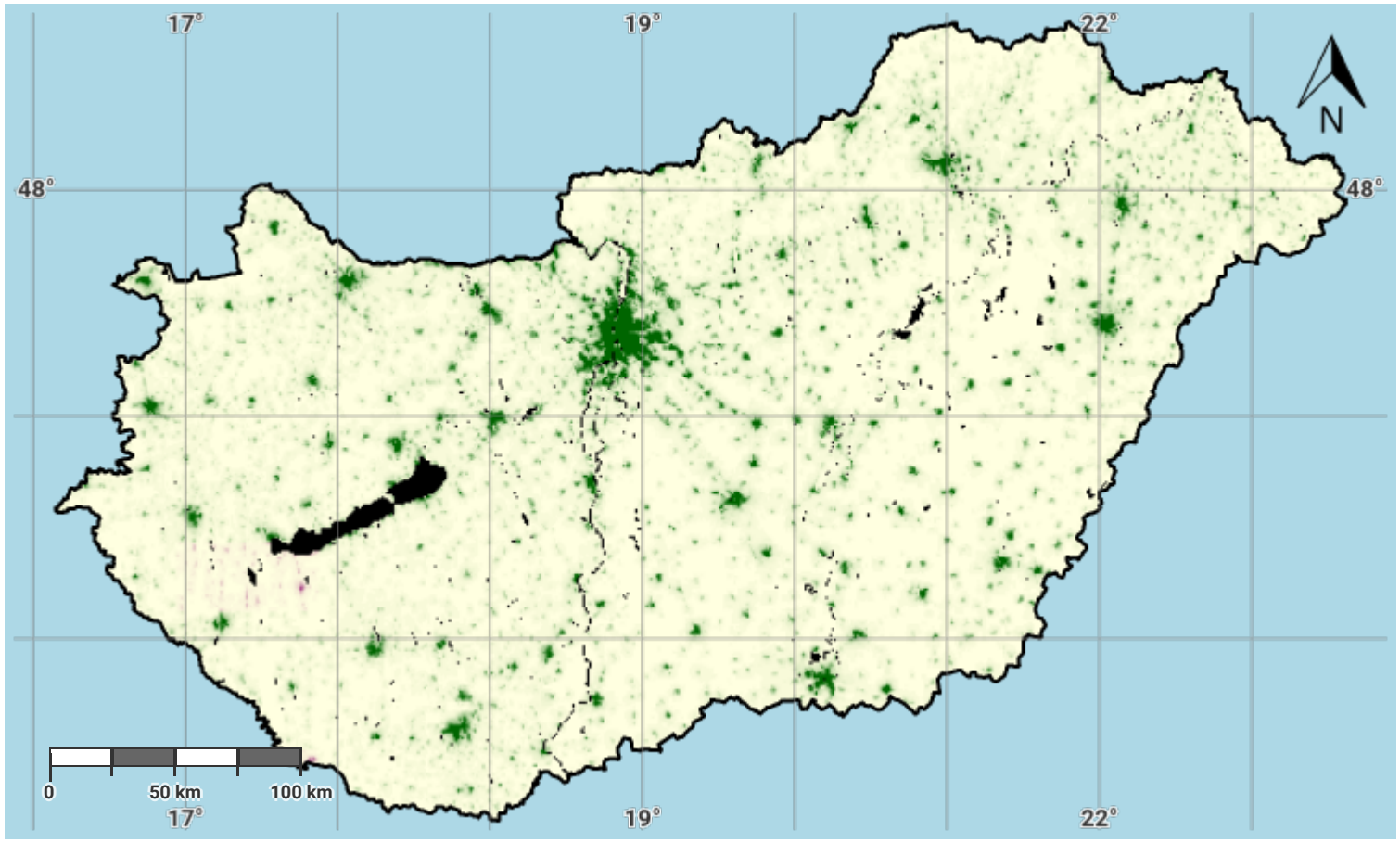
Hungary – SO3-2.M3

Drought exposure in third epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 730
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 730
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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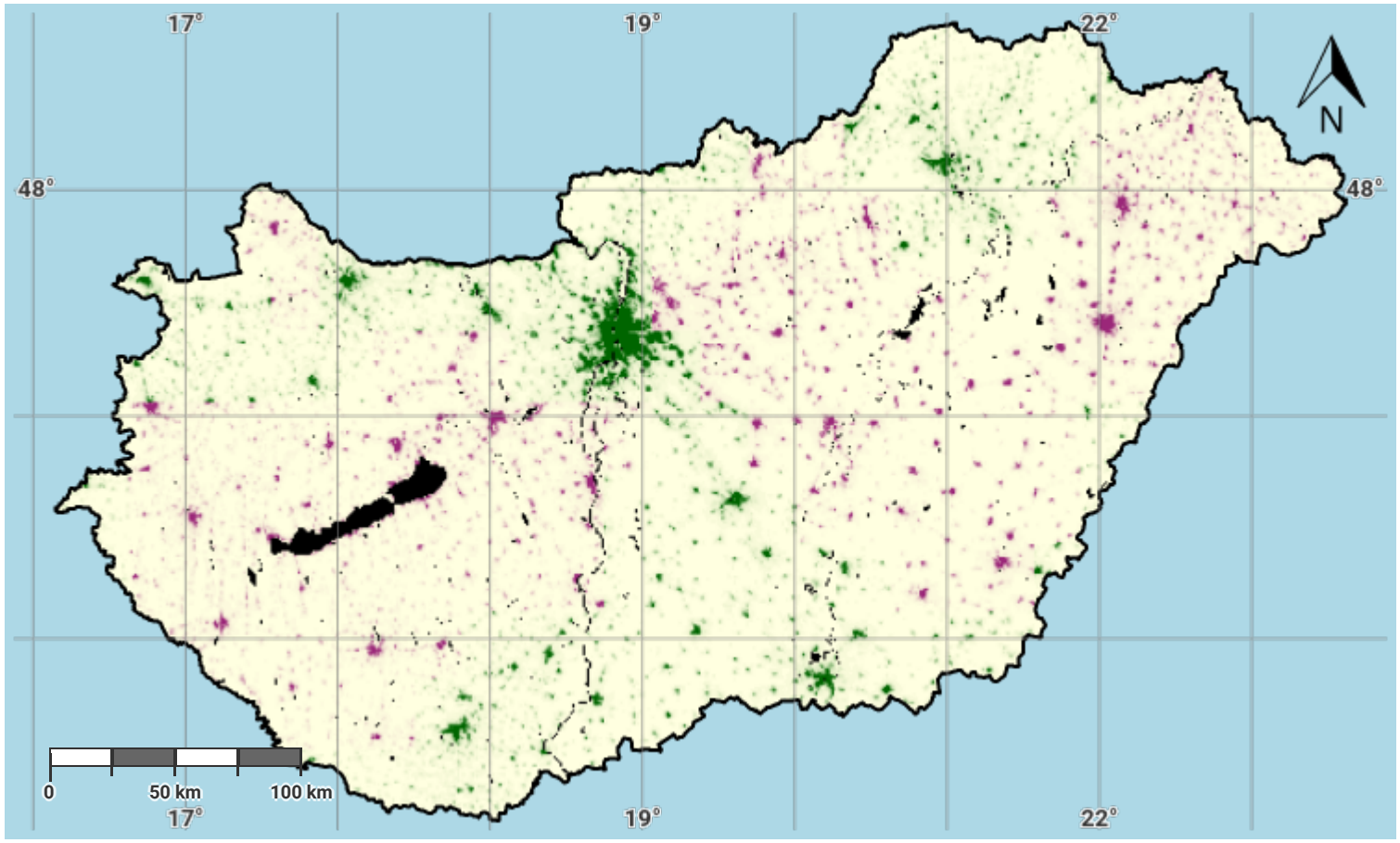
Hungary – SO3-2.M4

Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 740
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 740
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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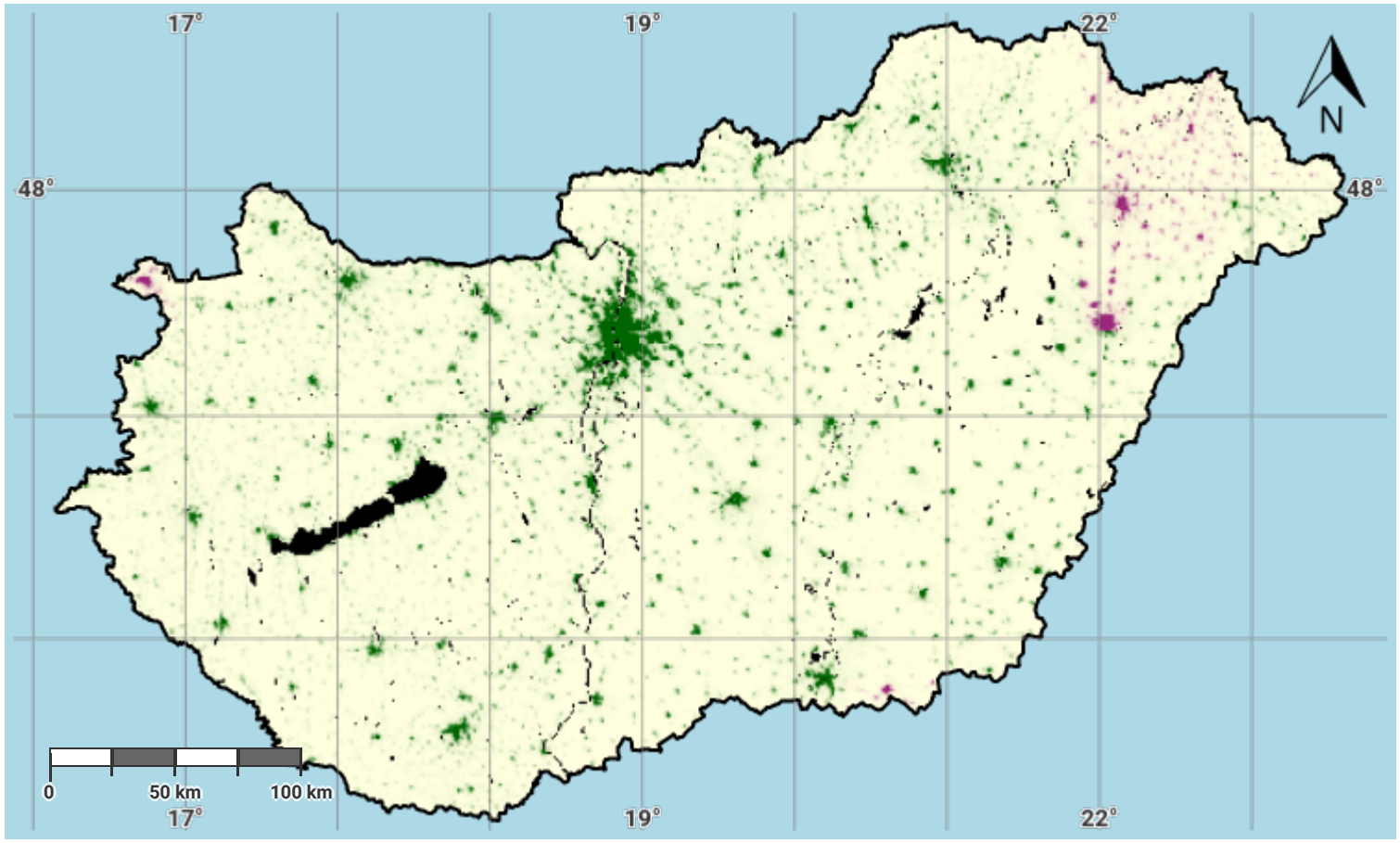
Hungary – SO3-2.M5

Drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 790
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 790
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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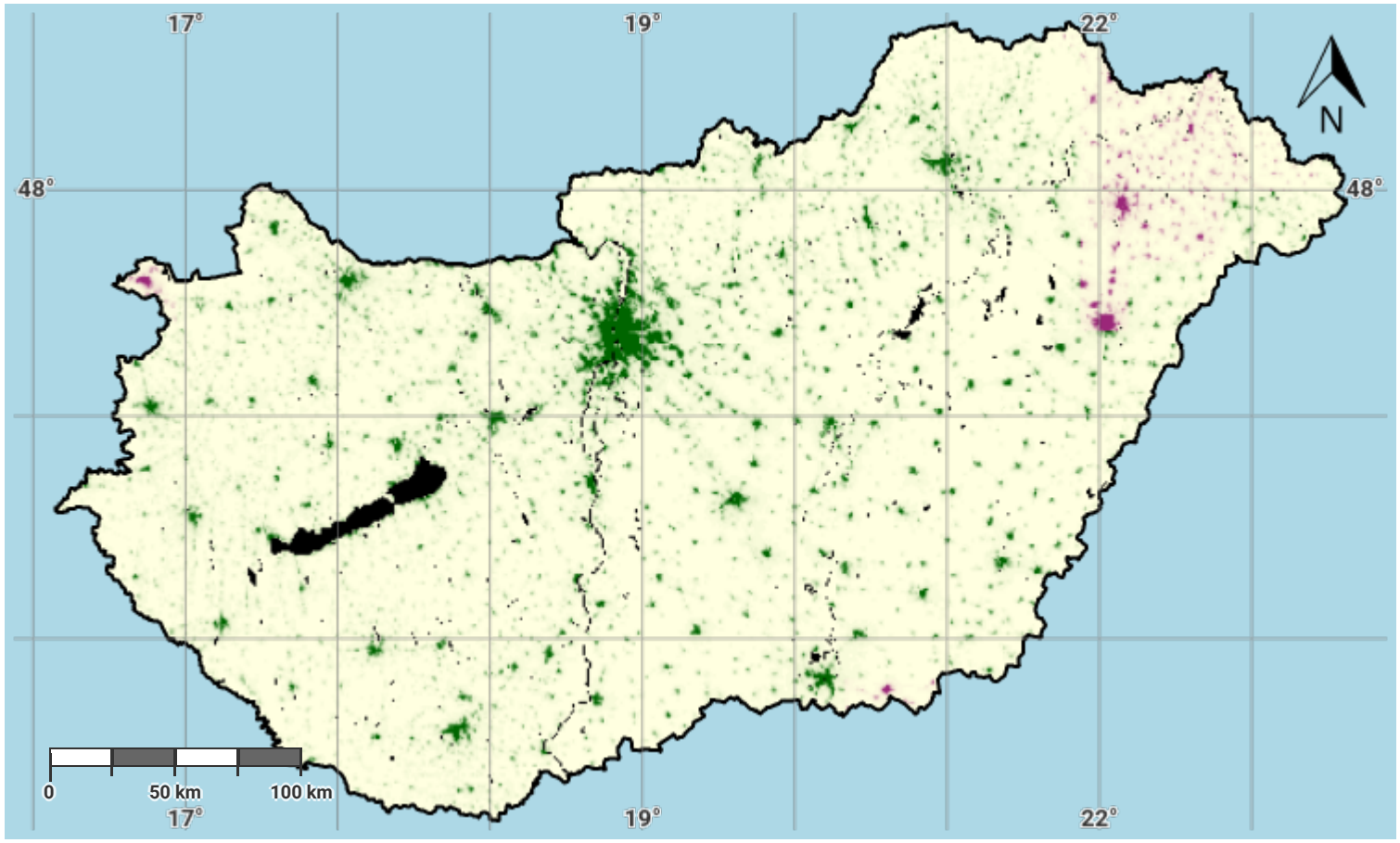
Hungary – SO3-2.M6

Female drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, female): 0 - 410
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, female): 0 - 410
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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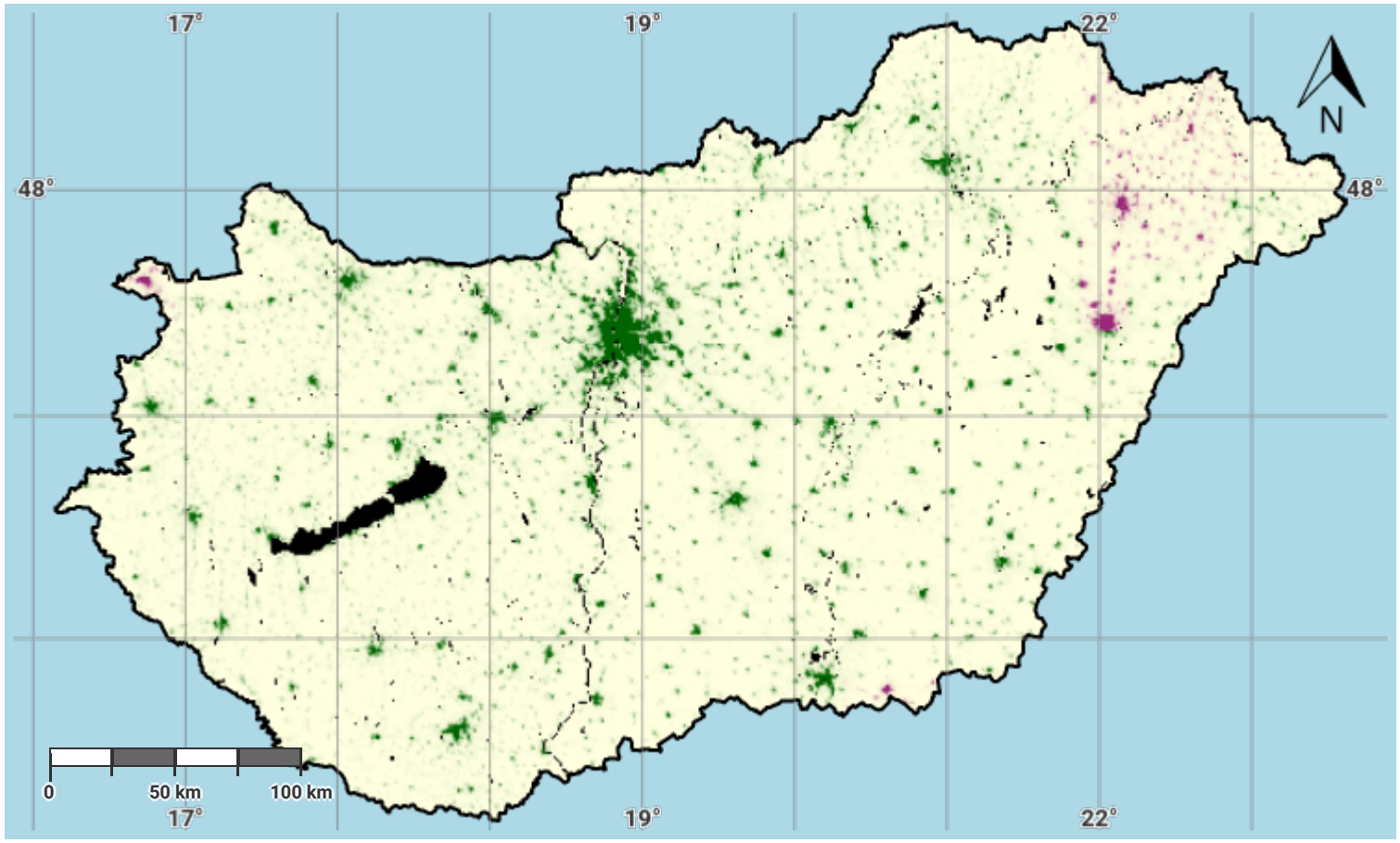
Hungary – SO3-2.M7

Male drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 400
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 400
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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