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

# Report from Saint Kitts and Nevis



# United Nations

Convention to Combat Desertification



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# SO1-1 Trends in land cover

#### Land area

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

Year	Total land area (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total country area (km²)	Comments
2 001	250	26	276	
2 005	250	26	276	
2 010	250	26	276	
2 015	250	26	276	
2 019	250	26	276	

#### Land cover legend and transition matrix

#### SO1-1.T2: Key Degradation Processes

Degradation Process Starting Land Cover

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

Ending Land Cover

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 (km<sup>2</sup>) 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	164	18	58	5	4	0	27	
2001	164	18	59	5	4	0	27	
2002	164	18	59	5	4	0	27	
2003	164	18	59	5	4	0	27	
2004	164	18	59	5	4	0	27	
2005	164	18	59	4	4	0	27	
2006	164	18	59	4	4	0	27	
2007	164	18	59	4	4	0	27	

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

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	No data (km²)
2008	164	18	59	4	5	0	27	
2009	164	18	59	4	5	0	27	
2010	164	18	59	4	5	0	27	
2011	164	17	59	4	5	0	27	
2012	164	17	59	4	6	0	27	
2013	164	18	58	3	6	0	27	
2014	160	19	61	3	6	0	27	
2015	160	19	61	3	7	0	27	
2016	160	19	61	3	7	0	27	
2017	158	19	62	3	7	0	27	
2018	158	19	62	3	7	0	27	
2019	158	19	63	3	7	0	27	
2020								

#### Land cover change

SO1-1.T6: National estimates of land cover change (km<sup>2</sup>) 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)	159	2	4	0	0	0	0	165
Grasslands (km²)	0	17	0	0	1	0	0	18
Croplands (km²)	0	0	57	0	1	0	0	58
Wetlands (km²)	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	5
Artificial surfaces (km²)	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Other Lands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water bodies (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
Total	160	19	61	3	7	0	27	

## SO1-1.T7: National estimates of land cover change (km<sup>2</sup>) 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)	158	0	2	0	0	0	0	160
Grasslands (km²)	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	19
Croplands (km²)	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	61
Total	158	19	63	3	7	0	27	

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

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total land area (km²)
Wetlands (km²)	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Artificial surfaces (km²)	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
Other Lands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water bodies (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
Total	158	19	63	3	7	0	27	

#### Land cover degradation

#### SO1-1.T8: National estimates of land cover degradation (km<sup>2</sup>) in the baseline period

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded land cover	8	2.9
Land area with non-degraded land cover	267	96.7
Land area with no land cover data	0	0.0

#### SO1-1.T9: National estimates of land cover degradation (km<sup>2</sup>) in the reporting period

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land cover	0	0.0
Land area with stable land cover	273	98.9
Land area with degraded land cover	2	0.7
Land area with no land cover data	0	0.0

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

#### Land productivity dynamics

SO1-2.T1: National estimates of land productivity dynamics (in km<sup>2</sup>) within each land cover class for the baseline period

		Net land product	ivity dynamics (km	<sup>2</sup> ) for the baseli	ne period	
Land cover class	Declining (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate Decline (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stressed (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)	No Data (km²)
Tree-covered areas	11	16	24	29	80	0
Grasslands	0	0	1	12	4	0
Croplands	0	1	10	28	19	0
Wetlands	0	0	1	2	1	0
Artificial surfaces	0	0	0	3	1	0
Other Lands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water bodies	0	0	9	14	3	0

# SO1-2.T2: National estimates of land productivity dynamics (in km<sup>2</sup>) within each land cover class for the reporting period.

		Net land producti	vity dynamics (km <sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup> ) for the reporti	ng period	
Land cover class	Declining (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate Decline (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stressed (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)	No Data (km²)
Tree-covered areas	2	3	44	46	63	0
Grasslands	0	0	12	4	1	0
Croplands	0	1	24	13	19	0
Wetlands	0	0	2	0	1	0
Artificial surfaces	0	0	2	2	0	0
Other Lands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water bodies	0	1	17	3	6	0

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 km<sup>2</sup>) for the baseline period.

Land Cor	nversion	uctivity dynamics (km²) for the baseline period					
From	То	Net area change (km²)	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	4	0	0	1	1	1
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	2	0	0	0	2	0
Grasslands	Artificial surfaces	1	0	0	0	1	0
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	1	0	0	0	1	0

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

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

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km <sup>2</sup> ) for the reporting period							
From	То	Net area change (km²)	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)		
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	5	0	0	2	2	1		
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	2	0	0	2	0	0		
Grasslands	Artificial surfaces	1	0	0	1	0	0		
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	1	0	0	1	0	0		

#### 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	27	10 .8
Land area with non-degraded land productivity	221	88 .4
Land area with no land productivity data	0	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	85	34 .0
Land area with stable land productivity	156	62 .4
Land area with degraded land productivity	7	2 .8
Land area with no land productivity data	0	0.0

## 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).

Veer	Soil organic carbon stock in topsoil (t/ha)									
rear	Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	Croplands	Wetlands	Artificial surfaces	Other Lands	Water bodies			
2000	111	92	96	85	151	0	31			
2001	111	92	95	85	151	0	31			
2002	111	92	95	85	151	0	31			
2003	111	92	95	85	151	0	31			
2004	111	92	95	85	151	0	31			
2005	111	92	95	97	148	0	31			
2006	111	92	95	99	143	0	31			
2007	111	92	95	103	138	0	31			
2008	111	93	95	105	132	0	31			
2009	111	93	95	105	130	0	31			
2010	111	93	95	109	120	0	31			
2011	111	94	95	111	114	0	31			
2012	111	94	96	111	109	0	32			
2013	111	90	96	113	102	0	32			
2014	114	87	92	116	95	0	32			
2015	113	87	95	121	83	0	32			
2016	113	87	95	121	83	0	32			
2017	114	87	93	115	83	0	32			
2018	114	87	93	115	83	0	32			
2019	114	87	92	118	82	0	32			
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	То	Net area change (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)		
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	2	67 .1	67 .1	13 421	13 421	0		

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

Land Co	nversion	Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period								
From	То	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	4	6. 08	76 .7	32 237	30 693	-1 544			
Grasslands	Artificial surfaces	1	65.5	48 .8	6 546	4 884	-1 662			
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	1	118.5	98.9	11 854	9 890	-1 964			

# 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	То	Net area change (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)			
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	0	-	-	0	0	0			
Tree-covered areas	Wetlands	0	-	-	1 457	1 457	0			
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	0	-	-	0	0	0			
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	2	96.3	93 .6	19 250	18 720	-530			

#### 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)	2	0.8
Land area with non-degraded SOC	246	98.4
Land area with no SOC data	0	0.0

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved SOC	0	0.0
Land area with stable SOC	246	98.4
Land area with degraded SOC	2	8. 0
Land area with no SOC data	0	0.0

## 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 km<sup>2</sup>), and the proportion of degraded land relative to the total land area

	Total area of degraded land (km <sup>2</sup> )	Proportion of degraded land over the total land area (%)
Baseline Period	36	14.4
Reporting Period	28	11.2
Change in degraded extent	-8	

#### 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?

 $\Box$  Land Cover

 $\Box$  Land Productivity Dynamics

 $\square$  SOC Stock

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

O Yes

O No

#### Level of Confidence

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

O High (based on comprehensive evidence)

O 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	Туре	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?

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

- 1. 2. 3. 4.
- -. 5.

#### SO1-4.T5: Improvement brightspots

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

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

1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

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

## 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 a 0	ll targeted areas					

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

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

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

#### Relevant metric

#### Choose the metric that is relevant to your country:

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

Proportion of population below the international poverty line

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

Year	Proportion of population below international poverty line (%)
2 000	
2 001	
2 002	
2 003	
2 004	
2 005	
2 006	
2 007	
2 008	
2 009	
2 010	
2 011	
2 012	
2 013	
2 014	
2 015	
2 016	
2 017	
2 018	
2 019	
2 0 2 0	

#### Qualitative assessment

SO2-1.T3: Interpretation of the indicator

Indicator metric Change in the indicator

ator 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: National estimates of the proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

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

#### Qualitative assessment

SO2-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator Comments

# 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	6249	11 .4	3158	11 .4	3091	11 .4
Reporting period	4582	7.9	2331	0. 8	2251	7 .8

#### Qualitative assessment

#### SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator Comments

## SO2 Voluntary Targets

#### S02-VT.T1

 Target
 Year
 Level of application
 Status of target achievement
 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 (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate drought (km²)	Severe drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Extreme drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Non-drought (km <sup>2</sup> )					
2000	276	0	0	0	0					
2001	276	0	0	0	0					
2002	0	108	168	0	0					
2003	276	0	0	0	0					
2004	0	0	0	0	276					
2005	0	0	0	0	276					
2006	0	0	0	0	276					
2007	276	0	0	0	0					
2008	0	0	0	0	276					
2009	276	0	0	0	0					
2010	0	0	0	0	276					
2011	0	0	0	0	276					
2012	0	0	0	0	276					
2013	168	0	0	0	108					
2014	276	0	0	0	0					
2015	0	0	161	116	0					
2016	276	0	0	0	0					
2017	0	0	0	0	276					
2018	276	0	0	0	0					
2019	0	0	0	0	276					
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	276	110 .4
2001	276	110 .4
2002	276	110.4
2003	276	110 .4
2004	0	0.0
2005	0	0.0

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

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2006	0	0.0
2007	276	110.4
2008	0	0.0
2009	276	110.4
2010	0	0.0
2011	0	0.0
2012	0	0.0
2013	168	67.2
2014	276	110.4
2015	276	110.4
2016	276	110.4
2017	0	0.0
2018	276	110.4
2019	0	0.0
2020		-
2021		-

Qualitative assessment:

# 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-expos	sed	Mild droug	ght	Moderate dro	ought	Severe drou	ght	Extreme dro	ught	Exposed popu	lation
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	0	0.0	40520	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	40 520	100 .0
2001	0	0.0	41052	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	41 052	100 .0
2002	0	0.0	0	0.0	11102	26 .7	30444	73 .3	0	0 .0	41 546	100 .0
2003	0	0.0	42200	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	42 200	100 .0
2004	42734	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2005	43429	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2006	44051	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2007	0	0.0	44754	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	44 754	100 .0
2008	45290	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0	46169	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	46 169	100 .0
2010	46919	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2011	47539	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2012	47889	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2013	14182	29 .2	34435	70 .8	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	34 435	70 .8
2014	0	0.0	49377	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	49 377	100 .0
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	34555	69 .0	15516	31 .0	50 071	100 .0
2016	0	0.0	50742	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	50 742	100 .0
2017	51630	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2018	0	0.0	52357	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	52 357	100 .0
2019	53216	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

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

	Non-exposed		Mild droug	ght	Moderate dro	ought	Severe drou	ght	Extreme dro	ught	Exposed fer populatio	male on
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	0	0.0	20432	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	20 432	100 .0

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

	Non-exposed		Mild drou	ght	Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2001	0	0.0	20693	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	20 693	100 .0
2002	0	0.0	0	0.0	5618	26 .8	15312	73 .2	0	0 .0	20 930	100 .0
2003	0	0.0	21280	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	21 280	100 .0
2004	21543	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2005	21884	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2006	22196	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2007	0	0.0	22563	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	22 563	100 .0
2008	22835	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0	23254	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	23 254	100 .0
2010	23641	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2011	23941	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2012	24143	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2013	7191	29 .3	17338	70 .7	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	17 338	70 .7
2014	0	0.0	24873	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	24 873	100 .0
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	17542	69 .5	7696	30 .5	25 238	100 .0
2016	0	0.0	25567	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	25 567	100 .0
2017	26002	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2018	0	0.0	26367	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	26 367	100 .0
2019	26787	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
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	20088	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	20 088	100 .0
2001	0	0.0	20359	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	20 359	100 .0
2002	0	0.0	0	0.0	5484	26 .6	15132	73 .4	0	0 .0	20 616	100 .0
2003	0	0.0	20920	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	20 920	100 .0
2004	21191	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2005	21545	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0

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

	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	21855	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2007	0	0.0	22191	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	22 191	100 .0
2008	22455	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0	22915	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	22 915	100 .0
2010	23278	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2011	23598	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2012	23746	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2013	6991	29 .0	17097	71 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	17 097	71 .0
2014	0	0.0	24504	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	24 504	100 .0
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	17013	68 .5	7820	31 .5	24 833	100 .0
2016	0	0.0	25175	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	25 175	100 .0
2017	25628	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
2018	0	0.0	25990	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	25 990	100 .0
2019	26429	100 .0	0	0.0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0.0
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	0.67		
2019			
2020			
2021			

#### Method

Which tier level did you use to compute the DVI?

 $\Box$  Tier 1 Vulnerability Assessment (i)

 $\Box$  Tier 2 Vulnerability Assessment (i)

 $\Box$  Tier 3 Vulnerability Assessment (i)

Qualitative assessment

#### SO3-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator 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

S03-VT.T1

 Target
 Year
 Level of application
 Status of target achievement
 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

Year	Red List Index	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comment
2000	0.75754	0.75346	0.76088	
2001	0.75613	0 .75254	0.75969	
2002	0.75463	0 .75124	0.75831	
2003	0.75378	0 .74953	0.75714	
2004	0.75246	0.74814	0.75579	
2005	0.75164	0 .74705	0.75472	
2006	0.75042	0.74545	0.75355	
2007	0.74906	0 .74402	0.75274	
2008	0.74787	0 .74253	0.75162	
2009	0 .74691	0 .73991	0.75083	
2010	0.74563	0.73802	0.74982	
2011	0.74467	0 .73468	0.74932	
2012	0.74355	0 .73452	0.74902	
2013	0.74215	0 .73185	0 .749	
2014	0 .74128	0 .72931	0.74888	
2015	0.74003	0 .72723	0.74901	
2016	0.73923	0 .72491	0.74926	
2017	0.73778	0.72145	0 .7491	
2018	0.73707	0 .71931	0.74913	
2019	0.73553	0.71656	0.74905	
2020	0.73479	0.71431	0.74893	

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

#### Qualitative assessment

#### SO4-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicatorDrivers: 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 trendsComments
---

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

Year	Protected Areas Coverage(%)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comments
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2002	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2003	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2005	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2006	22.35	22 .35	22 .35	
2007	22.35	22 .35	22 .35	
2008	22.35	22 .35	22 .35	
2009	22.35	22 .35	22 .35	
2010	22.35	22 .35	22 .35	
2011	22.35	22 .35	22 .35	
2012	22.35	22 .35	22 .35	
2013	22.35	22 .35	22 .35	
2014	23.31	23 .31	23 .31	
2015	23.31	23 .31	23 .31	
2016	56.82	56 .82	56 .82	
2017	56.82	56 .82	56 .82	
2018	56.82	56 .82	56 .82	
2019	56.82	56 .82	56 .82	
2020	56.82	56 .82	56 .82	

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

#### Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment Comment

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

# 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↑

 $\bigcirc$  Stable  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ 

◯ Down↓

● Unknown ∾

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

- ◯ Up ↑
- $\bigcirc$  Stable  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$
- ◯ Down↓
- Unknown ∾

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 0	Received 0		
Received	2017	Committed 0	Received 0		
Received	2018	Committed 0	Received 0		
Received	2019	Committed 0	Received 0		
Total resources pro	ovided:	0	0		
Total resources rec	ceived:	0	0		

#### Documentation box

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

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

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

#### 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↑
- $\bigcirc$  Stable  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$
- ◯ Down ↓
- Unknown ∾

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

- ◯ Up↑
- $\bigcirc$  Stable  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$
- ◯ Down↓
- 🔵 Unknown ∾

#### Tier 2: Table 2 Domestic public resources

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

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

#### Documentation box

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

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

O Yes

🔵 No

## 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↑
$\bigcirc$ Stable $\leftarrow \rightarrow$
◯ Down↓
◯ Unknown ∾
Trends in domestic private resources
○ Up↑
$\bigcirc$ Stable $\leftarrow \rightarrow$
◯ 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?

#### 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↑

- $\bigcirc$  Stable  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$
- ◯ Down ↓
- Unknown ∾

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

- ◯Up↑
- $\bigcirc$  Stable  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$
- ◯ 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.

# 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.

#### 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?

O 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?

O 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?

O Yes

🔿 No
### **Policy and Planning**

### **Action Programmes:**

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

O 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?

O 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?

O 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?

O Yes

O No

### Drought-related policies:

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

O 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?

O 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
- $\Box$  Cross-slope measure
- Ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction
- ⊠ Energy efficiency
- □ Forest plantation management
- $\boxtimes$  Home gardens
- Improved ground/vegetation cover
- Improved plant varieties animal breeds
- □ Integrated crop-livestock management
- $\boxtimes$  Integrated pest and disease management (incl. organic agriculture)
- $\boxtimes$  Integrated soil fertility management
- Irrigation management (incl. water supply, drainage)
- $\Box$  Minimal soil disturbance
- $\boxtimes$  Natural and semi-natural forest management
- $\hfill\square$  Pastoralism and grazing land management
- ☑ Post-harvest measures
- $\boxtimes$  Rotational system (crop rotation, fallows, shifting, cultivation)
- $\Box$  Surface water management (spring, river, lakes, sea)
- $\hfill\square$  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?

They are successful but are limited in scope due to insufficient funding and data. the main factor of success is the active participation of the stakeholders especially the communities in the activities

What were the challenges faced, if any?

insufficient financing and data

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

the measures have shown significant positive results despite limitations.

How did you engage women and youth in these activities?

this was done by encouraging and facilitating their active participation in the activities

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

- O 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?

- $\boxtimes$  Restore/improve tree-covered areas
- ⊠ Increase tree-covered area extent
- ⊠ Restore/improve croplands
- ⊠ Restore/improve grasslands
- ⊠ Restore/improve wetlands
- $\boxtimes$  Increase soil fertility and carbon stock
- □ Manage artificial surfaces
- ⊠ Restore/improve protected areas
- $\boxtimes$  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:

Various projects have been and are being implemented funded by the local government as well as international organizations such as The Global Environment Facility (GEF), The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), etc.

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

They are successful but are limited in scope due to insufficient funding and data. the main factor of success is the active participation of the stakeholders especially the communities in the activities

What were the challenges faced, if any?

insufficient financing and data

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

the measures have shown significant positive results despite limitations and should be implemented even more.

How did you engage women and youth in SLM activities?

this was done by encouraging and facilitating their active participation in the activities

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

O 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

O 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.

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?

O Yes

🔿 No

Alternative livelihoods:

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

O Yes

🔿 No

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

O 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?

O Yes

🔿 No

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

O Yes

🔿 No

# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-1.M1 Land cover in the initial year of the baseline period



### Disclaimer

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- 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/

# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-1.M2 Land cover in the baseline year



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-1.M3 Land cover in the latest reporting year



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-1.M4 Land cover change in the baseline period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-1.M5 Land cover change in the reporting period



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#### Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-1.M6 Land cover degradation in the baseline period 3° -63° Legend NATIONS UNITED **IATIONS** UNITED NATIONS UNITED **17°** LINIES No data MAP NOT AVAILABLE Degradation Not degraded International Boundary Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator) NATIONS UNITED UNITED **IATIONS** UNITED NATIONS UNIES NATIONS UNIES NATIONS UNIES MAP NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS SCALE 10 km 5 km 17° 3<sup>1,7</sup> -63°

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### **Source Data Credits**

• United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.

Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-1.M7

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

# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-2.M1 Land productivity dynamics in the baseline period



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

# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-2.M2 Land productivity dynamics in the reporting period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-2.M3 Land productivity degradation in the baseline period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-2.M4 Land productivity degradation in the reporting period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-3.M1 Soil organic carbon stock in the initial year of the baseline period



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

# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-3.M2 Soil organic carbon stock in the baseline year



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-3.M3 Soil organic carbon stock in the latest reporting year



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-3.M4 Change in soil organic carbon stock in the baseline period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-3.M5 Change in soil organic carbon stock in the reporting period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-3.M6 Soil organic carbon degradation in the baseline period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-3.M7 Soil organic carbon degradation in the reporting period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-4.M1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (SDG Indicator 15.3.1) in the baseline period



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- 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

# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-4.M2 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (SDG Indicator 15.3.1) in the reporting period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO1-4.M3 Progress towards Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) in the reporting period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO2-3.M1 Total Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



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

# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO2-3.M2 Female Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



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

# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO2-3.M3 Male Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



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

# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO2-3.M4 Total Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



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

# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO2-3.M5 Female Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



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

# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO2-3.M6 Male Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO3-1.M1 Drought hazard in first epoch of baseline period



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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

# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO3-1.M2 Drought hazard in second epoch of baseline period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO3-1.M3 Drought hazard in third epoch of baseline period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO3-1.M4 Drought hazard in fourth epoch of baseline period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO3-1.M5 Drought hazard in the reporting period



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## Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO3-2.M1 Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period



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## Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO3-2.M2 Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period



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## Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO3-2.M3 Drought exposure in third epoch of baseline period



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## Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO3-2.M4 Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO3-2.M5 Drought exposure in the reporting period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO3-2.M6 Female drought exposure in the reporting period



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# Saint Kitts and Nevis – SO3-2.M7 Male drought exposure in the reporting period



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