

## Report from Kuwait



**United Nations**  
Convention to Combat  
Desertification

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**praus<sub>4</sub>**

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

## S01-1 Trends in land cover

### Land area

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

Year	Total land area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	Total country area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Comments
2 001	17 288	46	17 334	
2 005	17 288	46	17 334	
2 010	17 288	46	17 334	
2 015	17 288	46	17 334	
2 019	17 288	46	17 334	
2 022	17 288	46	17 334	

### Land cover legend and transition matrix

S01-1.T2: Key Degradation Processes

Degradation Process	Starting Land Cover	Ending Land Cover
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Are the seven UNCCD land cover classes sufficient to monitor the key degradation processes in your country?

- Yes  
 No

S01-1.T4: UNCCD land cover legend transition matrix

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

### Land cover

S01-1.T5: National estimates of land cover (km<sup>2</sup>) for the baseline and reporting period

	Tree-covered areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	Grasslands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Croplands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Wetlands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Artificial surfaces (km <sup>2</sup> )	Other Lands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	No data (km <sup>2</sup> )
2000	0	159	406	114	154	16 455	46	
2001	0	148	390	110	224	16 415	46	
2002	0	146	382	107	262	16 392	46	
2003	0	144	379	106	281	16 378	46	
2004	0	144	379	106	286	16 373	46	
2005	0	142	375	104	307	16 360	46	
2006	0	141	372	103	323	16 348	46	

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

	Tree-covered areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	Grasslands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Croplands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Wetlands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Artificial surfaces (km <sup>2</sup> )	Other Lands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	No data (km <sup>2</sup> )
2007	0	141	371	102	339	16 336	46	
2008	0	140	370	102	346	16 330	46	
2009	0	140	369	101	352	16 326	46	
2010	0	140	369	101	359	16 320	46	
2011	0	140	369	100	364	16 315	46	
2012	0	140	368	100	369	16 311	46	
2013	0	140	367	100	378	16 303	46	
2014	0	139	367	100	387	16 296	46	
2015	0	139	365	100	396	16 289	46	
2016	0	138	362	100	402	16 286	46	
2017	0	138	360	100	405	16 285	46	
2018	0	138	360	100	405	16 285	46	
2019	0	136	359	100	439	16 254	46	
2020	269 .16	508 .137	433			57 266 428	47 .48	

Land cover change

SO1-1.T6: National estimates of land cover change (km<sup>2</sup>) for the baseline period

	Tree-covered areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	Grasslands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Croplands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Wetlands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Artificial surfaces (km <sup>2</sup> )	Other Lands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	Total (km <sup>2</sup> )
Tree-covered areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grasslands (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	139	0	0	20	1	0	160
Croplands (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	363	0	43	0	0	406
Wetlands (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	100	14	0	0	114
Artificial surfaces (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	154	0	0	154
Other Lands (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	2	0	164	16 288	0	16 454
Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	46
Total	0	139	365	100	395	16 289	46	

SO1-1.T7: National estimates of land cover change (km<sup>2</sup>) for the reporting period

	Tree-covered areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	Grasslands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Croplands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Wetlands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Artificial surfaces (km <sup>2</sup> )	Other Lands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	Total land area (km <sup>2</sup> )
Tree-covered areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grasslands (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	136	0	0	2	0	0	138
Total	0	136	359	100	439	16 254	46	

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

	Tree-covered areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	Grasslands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Croplands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Wetlands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Artificial surfaces (km <sup>2</sup> )	Other Lands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	Total land area (km <sup>2</sup> )
Croplands (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	359	0	6	0	0	365
Wetlands (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100
Artificial surfaces (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	396	0	0	396
Other Lands (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	35	16 254	0	16 289
Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	46
Total	0	136	359	100	439	16 254	46	

### Land cover degradation

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

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded land cover	242	1.4
Land area with non-degraded land cover	17 092	98.6
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 (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land cover	0	0.0
Land area with stable land cover	17 291	99.8
Land area with degraded land cover	43	0.2
Land area with no land cover data	0	0.0

### General comments

قام معهد الكويت للأبحاث العلمية باستصلاح وإعادة تأهيل جزء من المنطقة بمساحة تبلغ 5.1 كيلو متر مربع وزراعتها بنباتات وشجيرات مقاومة للملوحة والجفاف وهي الغردق والعوسج وعددها 20000 نبتة وهي من النباتات الفطرية المتواجدة بالمنطقة. \* تغطي الأراضي الزراعية ما يقدر بـ 865 كيلو متر مربع من الغطاء الأرضي في دولة الكويت على هيئة مزارع منتشرة في مناطق لا يوجد تغيير في: T4 لم يتم تحديث البيانات بسبب ظروف كورونا. \* جدول: T8 و T9، العبدلي والوفرة والصليبية ومناطق أخرى. \* تستغل نسبة 50% من هذه المزارع للزراعة الفعلية. \* جدول البيانات.

## 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

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km <sup>2</sup> ) for the baseline period					
	Declining (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate Decline (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stressed (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stable (km <sup>2</sup> )	Increasing (km <sup>2</sup> )	No Data (km <sup>2</sup> )
Tree-covered areas	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grasslands	1	1	53	3	1	80
Croplands	3	5	46	192	85	34
Wetlands	0	0	0	1	0	99
Artificial surfaces	22	0	28	35	6	62
Other Lands	4	19	548	215	136	15 367
Water bodies	0	0	0	0	0	46

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

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km <sup>2</sup> ) for the reporting period					
	Declining (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate Decline (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stressed (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stable (km <sup>2</sup> )	Increasing (km <sup>2</sup> )	No Data (km <sup>2</sup> )
Tree-covered areas	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grasslands	1	35	0	2	21	78
Croplands	32	19	8	170	98	32
Wetlands	0	0	0	1	0	99
Artificial surfaces	29	3	38	101	13	124
Other Lands	21	279	70	130	417	15 336
Water bodies	0	0	0	0	0	46

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 Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km <sup>2</sup> ) for the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km <sup>2</sup> )	Declining (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate Decline (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stressed (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stable (km <sup>2</sup> )	Increasing (km <sup>2</sup> )
Other Lands	Artificial surfaces	164	9	2	21	31	4
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	43	13	0	7	10	2
Grasslands	Artificial surfaces	20	5	0	2	2	0
Wetlands	Artificial surfaces	14	1	0	0	3	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	To	Net area change (km <sup>2</sup> )	Declining (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate Decline (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stressed (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stable (km <sup>2</sup> )	Increasing (km <sup>2</sup> )
Other Lands	Artificial surfaces	105	3	1	2	8	4
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	16	1	0	1	5	2
Grasslands	Artificial surfaces	6	0	0	0	0	0
Wetlands	Artificial surfaces	5	0	0	0	1	0

### Land Productivity degradation

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

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded land productivity	83	0.5
Land area with non-degraded land productivity	1 432	8.3
Land area with no land productivity data	15 771	91.2

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

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land productivity	554	3.2
Land area with stable land productivity	536	3.1
Land area with degraded land productivity	424	2.5
Land area with no land productivity data	15 772	91.2

### General comments

لا يوجد تغيير في البيانات\*

## 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	0	10	17	44	54	7	7
2001	0	11	18	45	37	7	7
2002	0	11	18	47	32	7	7
2003	0	11	19	47	29	7	7
2004	0	11	19	47	29	7	7
2005	0	11	19	48	27	7	7
2006	0	11	19	48	26	7	7
2007	0	11	19	49	24	7	7
2008	0	11	19	49	24	7	7
2009	0	11	19	49	24	7	7
2010	0	11	19	50	23	7	7
2011	0	11	19	50	23	7	7
2012	0	11	19	50	22	7	7
2013	0	11	19	50	22	7	7
2014	0	11	19	50	21	7	7
2015	0	11	19	50	21	7	7
2016	0	11	19	50	21	7	7
2017	0	11	19	50	21	7	7
2018	0	11	19	50	21	7	7
2019	0	11	19	50	19	7	7
2020							

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

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

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km <sup>2</sup> )	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Other Lands	Artificial surfaces	164	20.7	20.7	339 496	339 705	209

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km <sup>2</sup> )	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Wetlands	Artificial surfaces	14	38 .0	17 .3	53 230	24 210	-29 020
Grasslands	Artificial surfaces	20	39 .5	16 .1	79 099	32 170	-46 929
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	43	29 .8	12 .2	128 073	52 359	-75 714

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km <sup>2</sup> )	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Other Lands	Artificial surfaces	35	14 .7	14 .7	51 463	51 463	0
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	0	-	-	0	0	0
Grasslands	Artificial surfaces	2	21 .7	20 .0	4 344	3 994	-350
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	6	25 .1	20 .9	15 035	12 525	-2 510

### Soil organic carbon stock degradation

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

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded soil organic carbon (SOC)	74	0 .4
Land area with non-degraded SOC	17 207	99 .5
Land area with no SOC data	5	0 .0

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

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved SOC	2	0 .0
Land area with stable SOC	17 197	99 .5
Land area with degraded SOC	83	0 .5
Land area with no SOC data	5	0 .0

### General comments

لا توجد بيانات حالياً

## 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	165	1.0
Reporting Period	525	3.0
Change in degraded extent	360	

#### Method

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

Which indicators did you use?

- Land Cover
- Land Productivity Dynamics
- SOC Stock

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

- Yes
- No

#### Level of Confidence

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

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

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

#### False positives/ False negatives

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

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

#### SO1-4.T4: Degradation hotspots

Hotspots	Location	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	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?

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

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

#### S01-4.T5: Improvement brightspots

Brightspots	Location	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Assessment Process	What action(s) led to the brightspot in terms of the Land Degradation Neutrality hierarchy?	Implementing action(s) (both forward-looking and current)	Edit Polygon
Total no. of brightspots		0				
Total brightspot area		0				

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

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

#### General comments

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

## S01 Voluntary Targets

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

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

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

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

General comments

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

### Relevant metric

Choose the metric that is relevant to your country:

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

Income inequality (Gini Index)

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

Year	Income inequality (Gini Index)
2000	
2001	
2002	
2003	
2004	
2005	
2006	
2007	
2008	
2009	
2010	
2011	
2012	
2013	
2014	
2015	
2016	
2017	
2018	
2019	
2020	

### Qualitative assessment

SO2-1.T3: Interpretation of the indicator

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

### General comments

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

### Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

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

Year	Urban (%)	Rural (%)	Total (%)
2000	100		100
2001	100		100
2002	100		100
2003	100		100
2004	100		100
2005	100		100
2006	100		100
2007	100		100
2008	100		100
2009	100		100
2010	100		100
2011	100		100
2012	100		100
2013	100		100
2014	100		100
2015	100		100
2016	100		100
2017	100		100
2018	100		100
2019	100		100
2020	100		100

### Qualitative assessment

SO2-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments
No change	

### General comments



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

### Proportion of the population exposed to land degradation disaggregated by sex

SO2-3.T1: 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	692244	23 .6	294773	25 .5	397471	22 .4
Reporting period	644330	19 .1	278546	20 .9	365784	18 .0

### Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

### General comments

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

## SO2 Voluntary Targets

SO2-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments
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[General comments](#)

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

### Drought hazard indicator

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

	Drought intensity classes				
	Mild drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Severe drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Extreme drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Non-drought (km <sup>2</sup> )
2000	17 218	0	0	0	117
2001	722	0	0	0	16 613
2002	15 539	1 796	0	0	0
2003	624	2 634	4 865	9 212	0
2004	0	0	0	0	17 335
2005	0	0	0	0	17 335
2006	0	0	0	0	17 335
2007	17 122	213	0	0	0
2008	0	6 721	10 614	0	0
2009	2 132	0	0	0	15 202
2010	0	1 611	11 260	4 463	0
2011	11 670	5 311	353	0	0
2012	655	0	0	0	16 679
2013	8 043	0	0	0	9 292
2014	16 601	0	0	0	734
2015	31	0	0	0	17 303
2016	12 921	4 131	284	0	0
2017	0	8 555	8 780	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	17 335
2019	8 145	0	0	0	9 189
2020					
2021					

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

	Total area under drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2000	17 218	99.6
2001	722	4.2
2002	17 335	100.3
2003	17 335	100.3
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 (km <sup>2</sup> )	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2006	0	0.0
2007	17 335	100.3
2008	17 335	100.3
2009	2 132	12.3
2010	17 335	100.3
2011	17 335	100.3
2012	655	3.8
2013	8 043	46.5
2014	16 601	96.0
2015	31	0.2
2016	17 335	100.3
2017	17 335	100.3
2018	0	0.0
2019	8 145	47.1
2020		-
2021		-

Qualitative assessment:

General comments

## SO3-2 Trends in the proportion of the population exposed to drought

### Drought exposure indicator

Exposure is defined in terms of the number of people who are exposed to drought as calculated from the SO3-1 indicator data.

SO3-2.T1: National estimates of the percentage of the total population within each drought intensity class as well as the total population count and the proportion of the national population exposed to drought regardless of intensity.

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	5582	0.3	1753607	99.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 753 607	99.7
2001	1807390	99.4	10021	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10 021	0.6
2002	0	0.0	1860358	98.9	20620	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 880 978	100.0
2003	0	0.0	23305	1.2	35690	1.8	196423	10.1	1694589	86.9	1 950 007	100.0
2004	2020594	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2005	2086670	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2006	2157715	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2007	0	0.0	2222845	99.8	4447	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 227 292	100.0
2008	0	0.0	0	0.0	1384389	59.9	927669	40.1	0	0.0	2 312 058	100.0
2009	2331407	97.5	58990	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	58 990	2.5
2010	0	0.0	0	0.0	228024	9.2	2150891	86.8	100407	4.0	2 479 322	100.0
2011	0	0.0	2456575	96.2	95460	3.7	2560	0.1	0	0.0	2 554 595	100.0
2012	2617494	99.1	24431	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	24 431	0.9
2013	1001684	36.7	1726294	63.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 726 294	63.3
2014	36265	1.3	2787596	98.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 787 596	98.7
2015	2922686	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2016	0	0.0	2773103	91.6	252856	8.4	65	0.0	0	0.0	3 026 024	100.0
2017	0	0.0	0	0.0	1238751	39.5	1894140	60.5	0	0.0	3 132 891	100.0
2018	3243095	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2019	218029	6.5	3139204	93.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3 139 204	93.5
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	2536	0.4	716490	99.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	716 490	99.6

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

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2001	739539	99.4	4583	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4 583	0.6
2002	0	0.0	762667	98.8	9226	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	771 893	100.0
2003	0	0.0	10560	1.3	15233	1.9	80333	10.1	690410	86.7	796 536	100.0
2004	825058	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2005	848688	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2006	877818	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2007	0	0.0	902613	99.8	2006	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	904 619	100.0
2008	0	0.0	0	0.0	578597	61.8	357524	38.2	0	0.0	936 121	100.0
2009	937939	97.2	26685	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	26 685	2.8
2010	0	0.0	0	0.0	89368	9.0	862940	86.6	43966	4.4	996 274	100.0
2011	0	0.0	980169	95.8	42174	4.1	997	0.1	0	0.0	1 023 340	100.0
2012	1041916	99.0	10824	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10 824	1.0
2013	374672	34.6	708132	65.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	708 132	65.4
2014	13129	1.2	1104194	98.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 104 194	98.8
2015	1152461	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2016	0	0.0	1095630	91.7	99103	8.3	24	0.0	0	0.0	1 194 757	100.0
2017	0	0.0	0	0.0	468407	37.8	769287	62.2	0	0.0	1 237 694	100.0
2018	1282172	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2019	91276	6.9	1236023	93.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 236 023	93.1
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed male population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	3046	0.3	1037117	99.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 037 117	99.7
2001	1067851	99.5	5438	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5 438	0.5
2002	0	0.0	1097691	99.0	11394	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 109 085	100.0
2003	0	0.0	12745	1.1	20457	1.8	116090	10.1	1004179	87.1	1 153 471	100.0
2004	1195536	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2005	1237982	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.

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed male population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2006	1279897	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2007	0	0.0	1320232	99.8	2441	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 322 673	100.0
2008	0	0.0	0	0.0	805792	58.6	570145	41.4	0	0.0	1 375 937	100.0
2009	1393468	97.7	32305	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	32 305	2.3
2010	0	0.0	0	0.0	138656	9.3	1287951	86.8	56441	3.8	1 483 048	100.0
2011	0	0.0	1476406	96.4	53286	3.5	1563	0.1	0	0.0	1 531 255	100.0
2012	1575578	99.1	13607	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13 607	0.9
2013	627012	38.1	1018162	61.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 018 162	61.9
2014	23136	1.4	1683402	98.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 683 402	98.6
2015	1770225	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2016	0	0.0	1677473	91.6	153753	8.4	41	0.0	0	0.0	1 831 267	100.0
2017	0	0.0	0	0.0	770344	40.6	1124853	59.4	0	0.0	1 895 197	100.0
2018	1960923	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2019	126753	6.2	1903181	93.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 903 181	93.8
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator

General comments

## SO3-3 Trends in the degree of drought vulnerability

### Drought Vulnerability Index

#### SO3-3.T1: National estimates of the Drought Vulnerability Index

Year	Total country-level DVI value (tier 1)	Male DVI value (tiers 2 and 3 only)	Female DVI value (tiers 2 and 3 only)
2000			
2001			
2002			
2003			
2004			
2005			
2006			
2007			
2008			
2009			
2010			
2011			
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			
2016			
2017			
2018			
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



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

## S03 Voluntary Targets

S03-VT.T1

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

# S04-1 Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground

## Soil organic carbon stocks

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

## SO4-2 Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species

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

Year	Red List Index	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comment
2000	0.91348	0.90018	0.92371	
2001	0.90773	0.89131	0.91718	
2002	0.90191	0.88437	0.91297	
2003	0.89636	0.87814	0.90763	
2004	0.89117	0.8732	0.90195	
2005	0.88711	0.86689	0.89664	
2006	0.883	0.85652	0.89364	
2007	0.8813	0.85086	0.89074	
2008	0.87831	0.84984	0.88782	
2009	0.87322	0.84362	0.88516	
2010	0.87175	0.83856	0.88268	
2011	0.86659	0.83041	0.88155	
2012	0.86417	0.82591	0.88042	
2013	0.86104	0.81386	0.87981	
2014	0.85749	0.80848	0.87961	
2015	0.85549	0.80051	0.87904	
2016	0.8528	0.79366	0.87892	
2017	0.84826	0.78633	0.87885	
2018	0.84489	0.77734	0.87859	
2019	0.84185	0.7681	0.87848	
2020	0.83791	0.75927	0.87834	

### 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

بالنسبة لتقديرات المناطق المتأثرة من مؤشر القائمة الحمراء لبقاء الأنواع لسنة 2022 فإن مؤشر القائمة الحمراء (0.830) أما بالنسبة للحد الأدنى (0.830) و الحد الأعلى (0.940) حيث ان المتوسط سنويا من 1993 الى 2022 (0.880)

### 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	30.92	30 .92	30 .92	
2001	30.92	30 .92	30 .92	
2002	30.96	30 .96	30 .96	
2003	30.96	30 .96	30 .96	
2004	30.96	30 .96	30 .96	
2005	30.96	30 .96	30 .96	
2006	30.96	30 .96	30 .96	
2007	30.96	30 .96	30 .96	
2008	30.96	30 .96	30 .96	
2009	30.96	30 .96	30 .96	
2010	30.96	30 .96	30 .96	
2011	42.12	42 .12	42 .12	
2012	42.12	42 .12	42 .12	
2013	42.12	42 .12	42 .12	
2014	42.12	42 .12	42 .12	
2015	42.12	42 .12	42 .12	
2016	51.65	51 .65	51 .65	
2017	51.65	51 .65	51 .65	
2018	51.65	51 .65	51 .65	
2019	51.65	51 .65	51 .65	
2020	51.65	51 .65	51 .65	

#### Qualitative assessment

#### SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment	Comment
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#### General comments

. نسبة مساحة المحميات البرية و الساحلية من مساحة دولة الكويت لسنة 2021 هي 8.69% اما بالنسبة لبيانات سنة 2022 لا تتوفر حاليا

## S04 Voluntary Targets

S04-VT.T1

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

## S05-1 Bilateral and multilateral public resources

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources provided

- Up ↑  
 Stable ↔  
 Down ↓  
 Unknown ∞

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

- Up ↑  
 Stable ↔  
 Down ↓  
 Unknown ∞

Tier 2: Table 1 Financial resources provided and received

Provided / Received	Year	Total Amount USD	
		Committed	Disbursed / Received
Provided	2016	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2017	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2018	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2019	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Received	2016	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2017	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2018	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2019	Committed 0	Received 0
Total resources provided:		0	0
Total resources received:		0	0

### Documentation box

	Explanation
Year	2022
Recipient / Provider	لا يوجد
Title of project, programme, activity or other	لا يوجد
Total Amount USD	لا يوجد
Sector	لا يوجد
Capacity Building	لا يوجد

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
Technology Transfer	لا يوجد
Gender Equality	-
Channel	-
Type of flow	-
Financial Instrument	-
Type of support	لا يوجد
Amount mobilised through public interventions	-
Additional Information	-

General comments

## S05-2 Domestic public resources

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

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

- Up ↑  
 Stable ↔  
 Down ↓  
 Unknown ∞

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

- Up ↑  
 Stable ↔  
 Down ↓  
 Unknown ∞

### Tier 2: Table 2 Domestic public resources

	Year	Amounts	Additional Information
Government expenditures			
Directly related to combat DLDD	2022		تدريس مقرر التصحر ومقرر زحف الرمال
Indirectly related to combat DLDD	2022		حضور مؤتمرات ونشر اوراق علمية
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

. لا يوجد دعم مباشر بل يمكن الحصول على دعم لمشروع مكافحة التصحر و تدهور الاراضي عن طريق ادارة الابحاث بجامعة الكويت



### S05-3 International and domestic private resources

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

Trends in international private resources

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

Trends in domestic private resources

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

Tier 2: Table 3 International and domestic private resources

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

Please provide methodological information relevant to data presented in table 3

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

#### General comments

من الناحية الاكاديمية لا يوجد تشجيع من القطاع الخاص لتنفيذ مشاريع بحثية تخدم اتفاقية مكافحة التصحر

## S05-4 Technology transfer

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources provided

- Up ↑  
 Stable ↔  
 Down ↓  
 Unknown ∞

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

- Up ↑  
 Stable ↔  
 Down ↓  
 Unknown ∞

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

Provided/Received	Year	Title of project, programme, activity or other	Amount	Recipient Provider	Description and objectives	Sector	Type of technology	Activities undertaken by	Status of measure or activity	Timeframe of measure or activity	Use, impact and estimated results	Additional Information
<input type="radio"/> Provided <input type="radio"/> Received	2022					<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry <input type="checkbox"/> Water and Sanitation <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting <input type="checkbox"/> Other(specify)						
Total provided:			0	Total received:			0					
Total per year 2022 provided:			0	Total per year 2022 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

لا يوجد مشروع او مقترح بحثي لدعم نقص التكنولوجيا لمكافحة التصحر

## SO5-5 Future support for activities related to the implementation of the Convention

### SO5-5.1: Planned provision and mobilization of domestic public and private resources

Please provide information relevant to the planned provision and mobilization of domestic resources for the implementation of the Convention, including information relevant to indicator SO5-2, as well as information on projected levels of public financial resources, target sectors and planned domestic policies.

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

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

### SO5-5.3: Resources needed

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

### General comments

جامعة الكويت تطرح برنامج علوم الصحراء كتخصص رئيسي ومساند ، ومن خلال هذا البرنامج يمكن للطلبة التعرف و نيل المعرفة والعلم في مجال مكافحة التصحر . - هذا البرنامج يتطلب نقل - خبرات الدول المحيطة بالكويت وكذلك نقل احدث التكنولوجيات لمكافحة التصحر و تدهور الاراضي بالتعاون مع القطاع الخاص . - اكثر الابحاث التي نشرها بواسطة اعضاء الهيئة التدريسية بالاقسام . التالية : علوم الارض والبيئة و قسم الاحياء و تتعلق بتدهور الاراضي - الغبار - والتنوع البيولوجي بصحراء الكويت

## 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

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

Would you consider the action programmes and/or plans to be successful and what do you consider the main reasons for success or lack thereof?

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

### Policies and enabling environment:

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

- Yes  
 No

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

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

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

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

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

Do you consider these policies to be successful in promoting or implementing solutions to address DLDD, including prevention, relief and recovery, and what do you consider the main factors of success or lack thereof?

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

Has your country supported other countries in establishing policies and enabling environments to promote and implement solutions to combat desertification/land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought, including prevention, relief and recovery?

- Yes  
 No

### Synergies:

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

- Yes  
 No

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

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

### Mainstreaming desertification, land degradation and drought:

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

- Yes  
 No

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

- Economic policies
- Environmental policies
- Social policies
- Land policies
- Gender policies
- Agricultural policies
- Other (please specify)

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

#### Drought-related policies:

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

- Yes
- No

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

- Yes
- No

## Action on the Ground

### Sustainable land management practices:

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

- Yes  
 No

What types of SLM practices are being implemented?

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?



How did you engage women and youth in these activities?

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

- Yes  
 No

#### Restoration and Rehabilitation:

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

- Yes  
 No

#### 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?

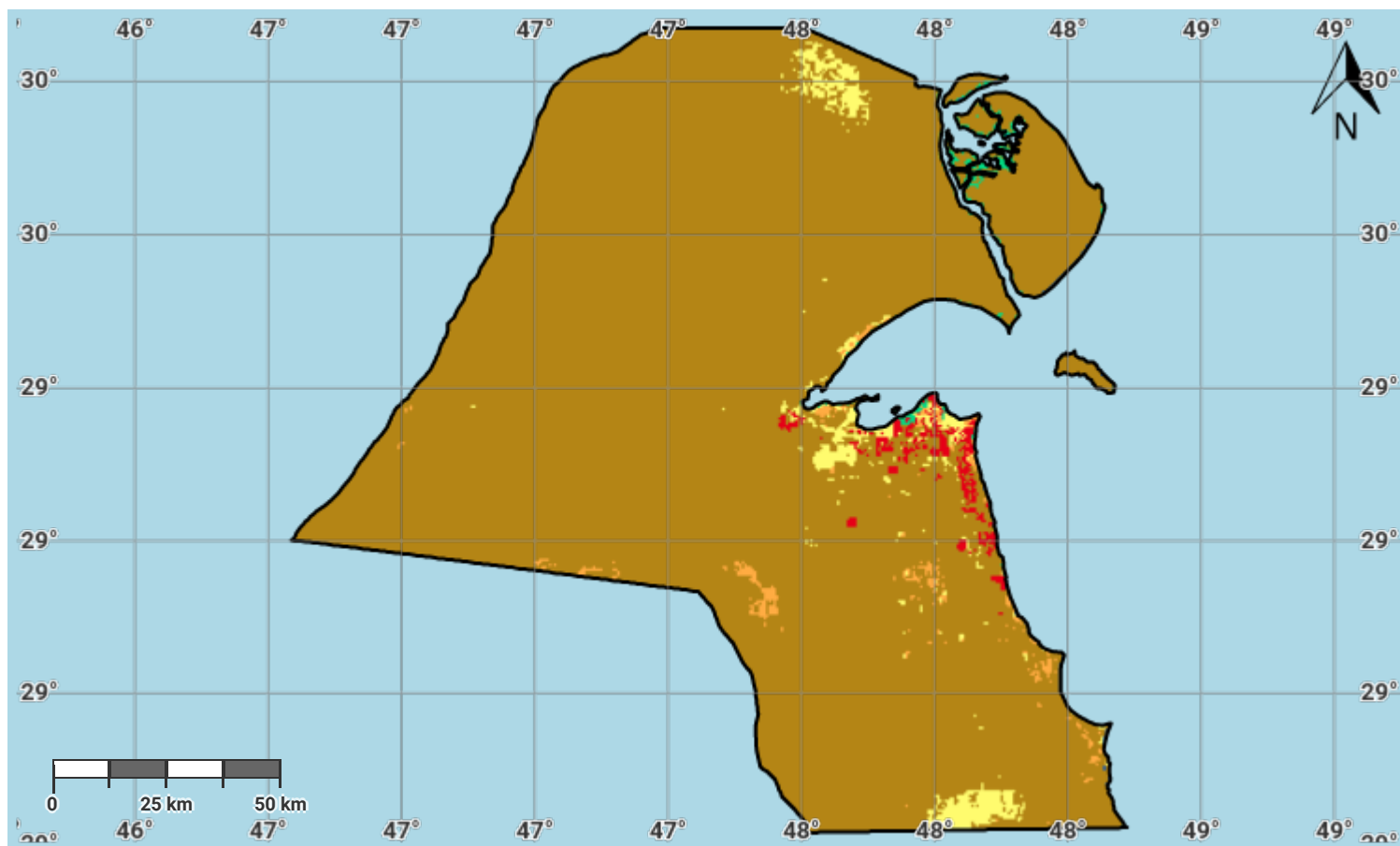
- Yes  
 No

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

- Yes  
 No

## Kuwait – S01-1.M1

### Land cover in the initial year of the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

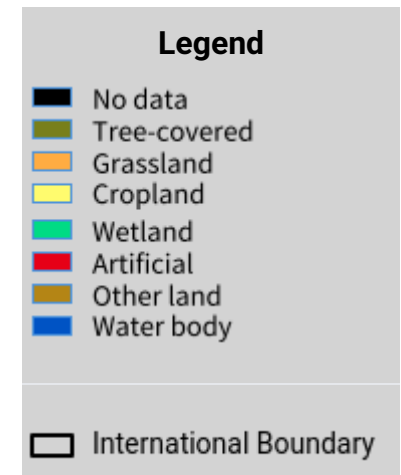
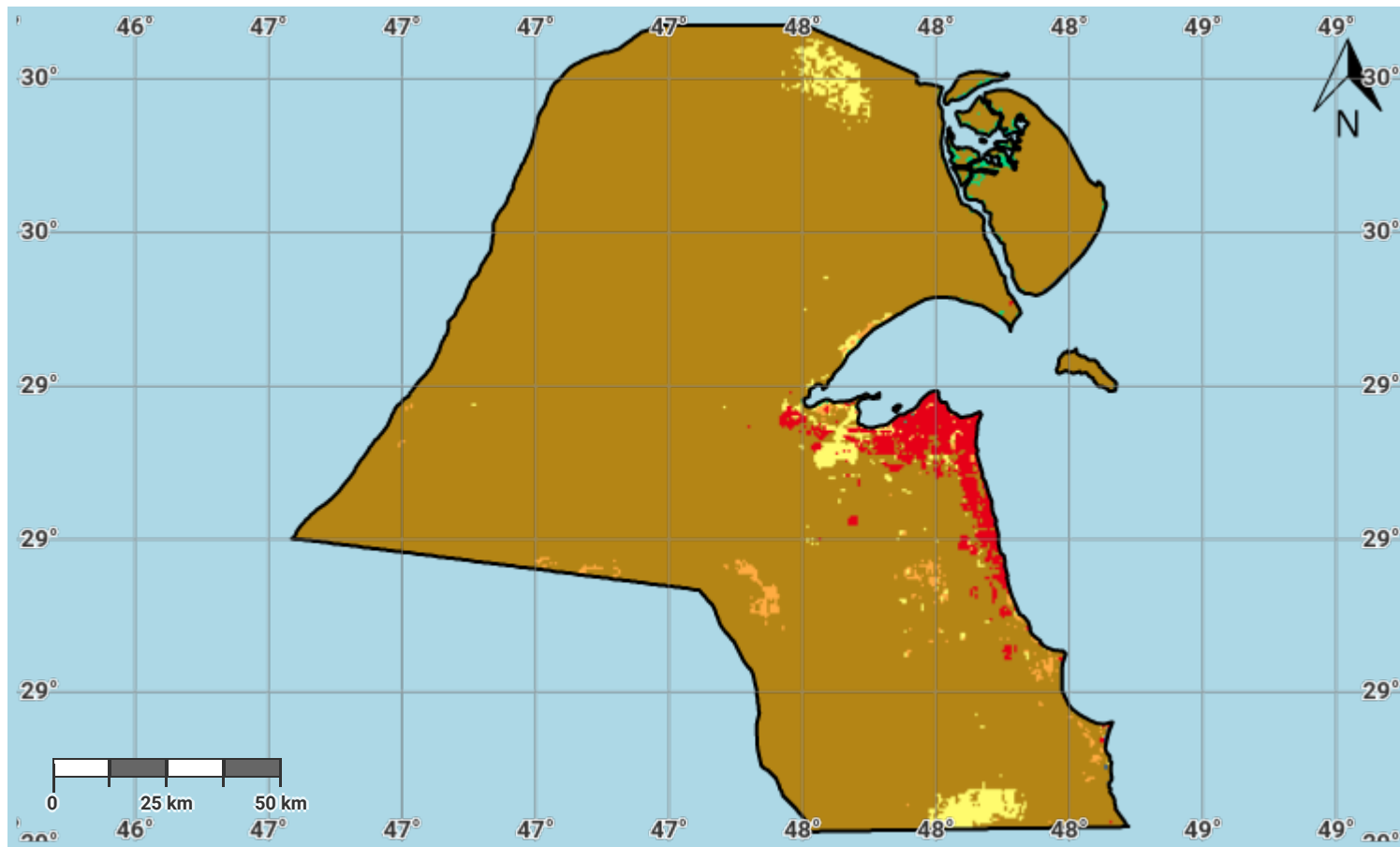
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## Kuwait – S01-1.M2

### Land cover in the baseline year



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

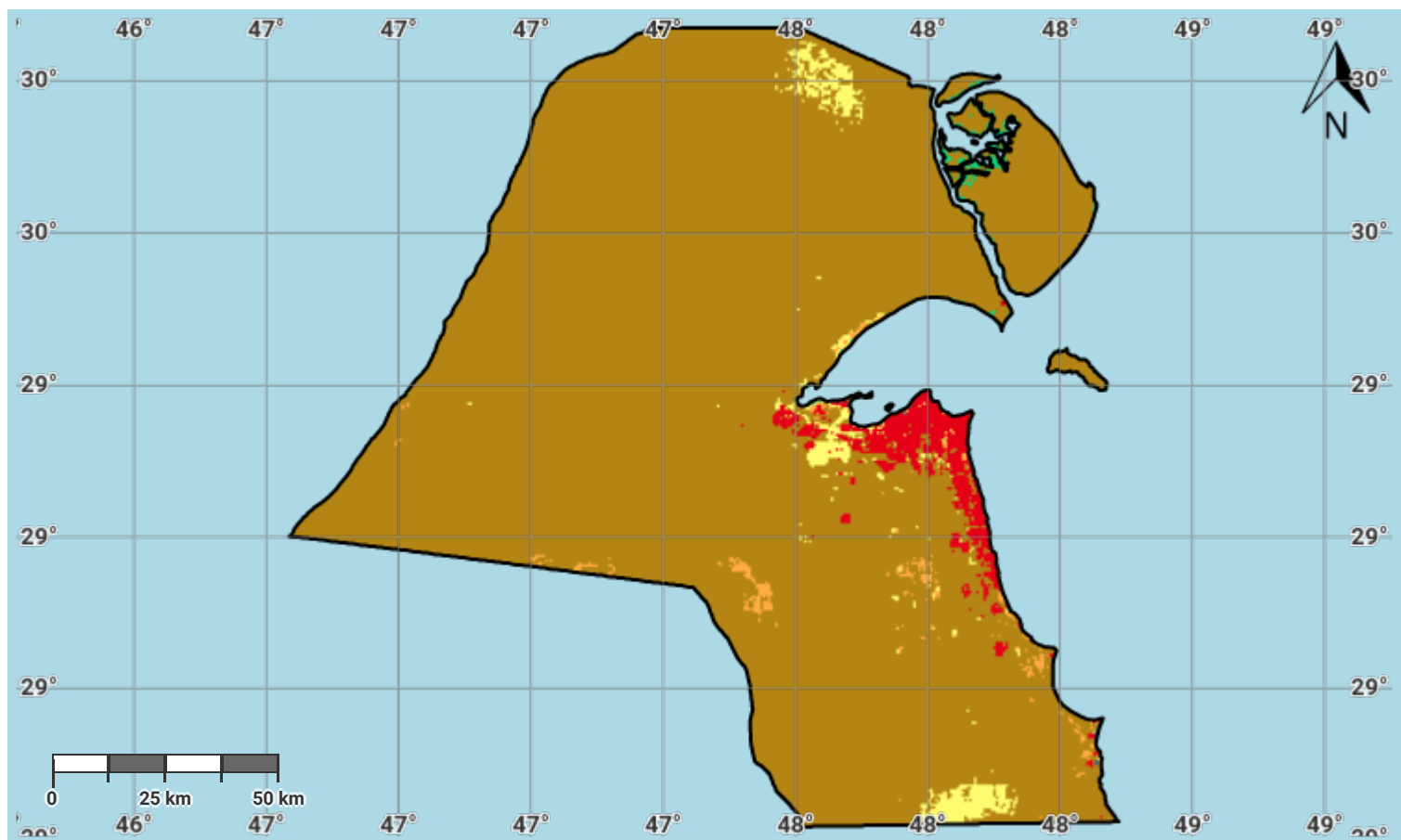
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## Kuwait – S01-1.M3

### Land cover in the latest reporting year



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

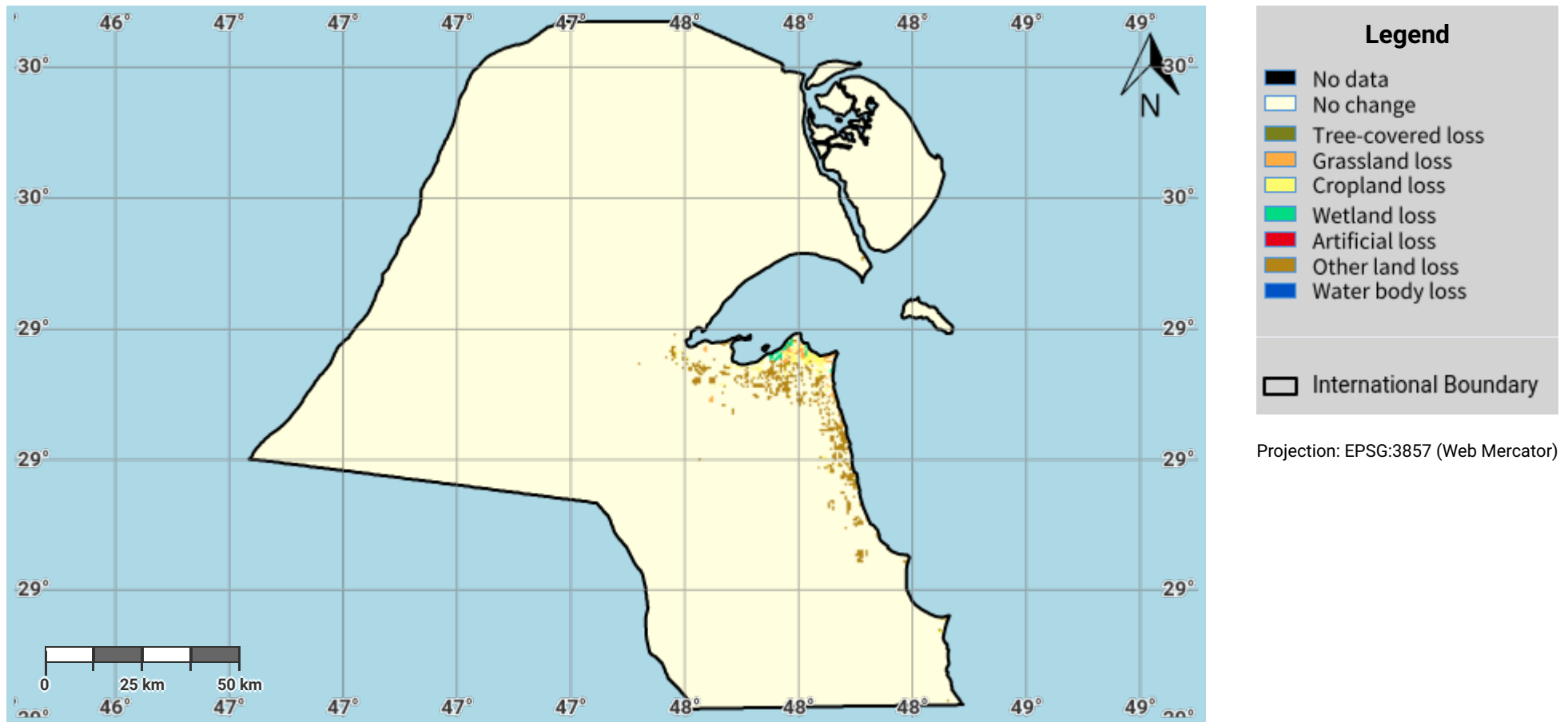
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## Kuwait – S01-1.M4

### Land cover change in the baseline period



#### Disclaimer

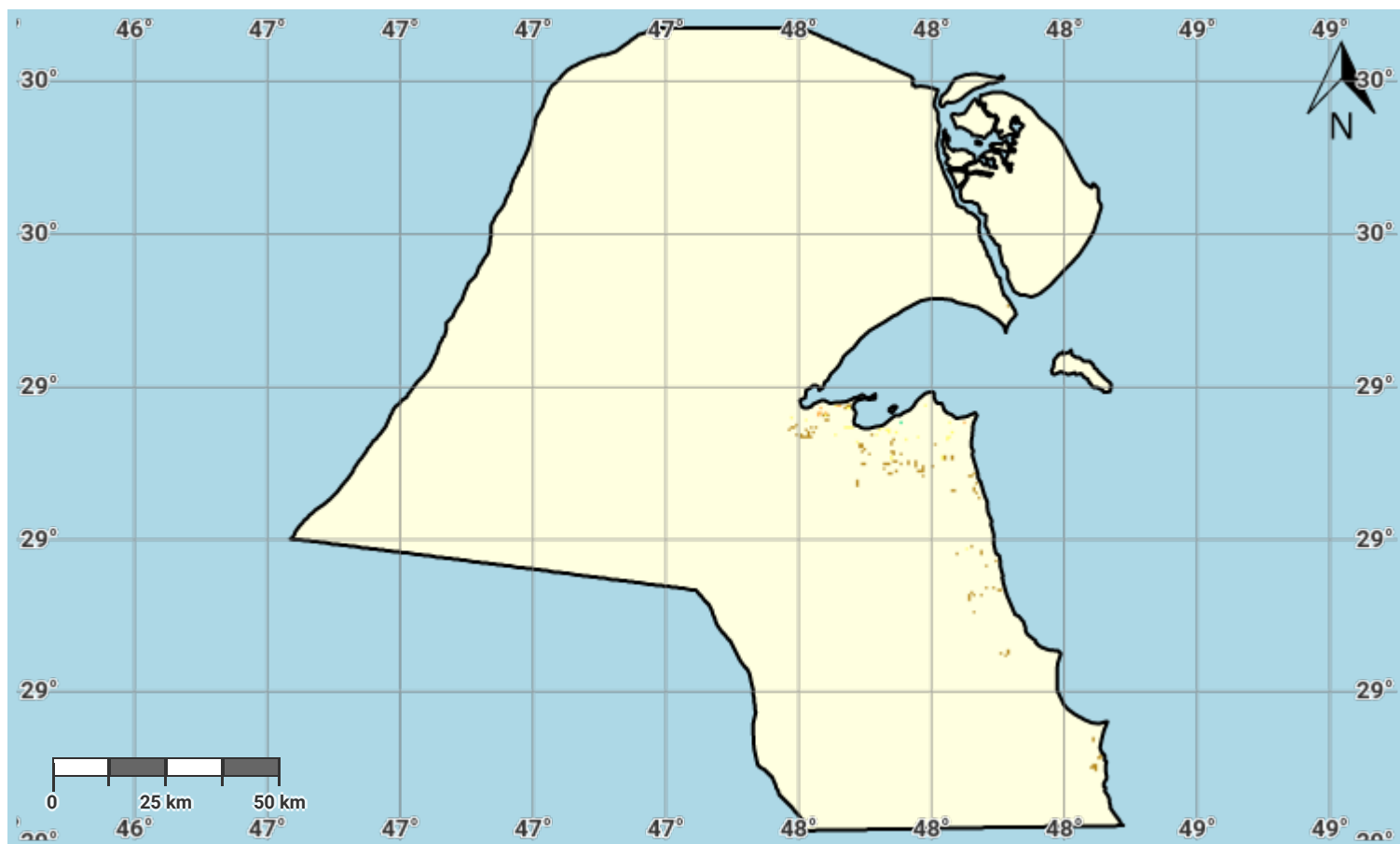
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## Kuwait – S01-1.M5

### Land cover change in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

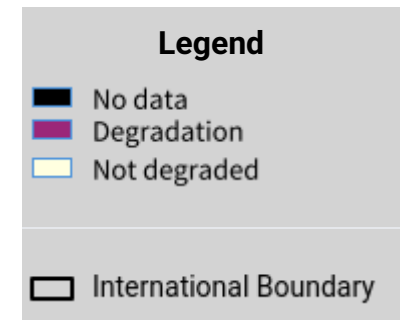
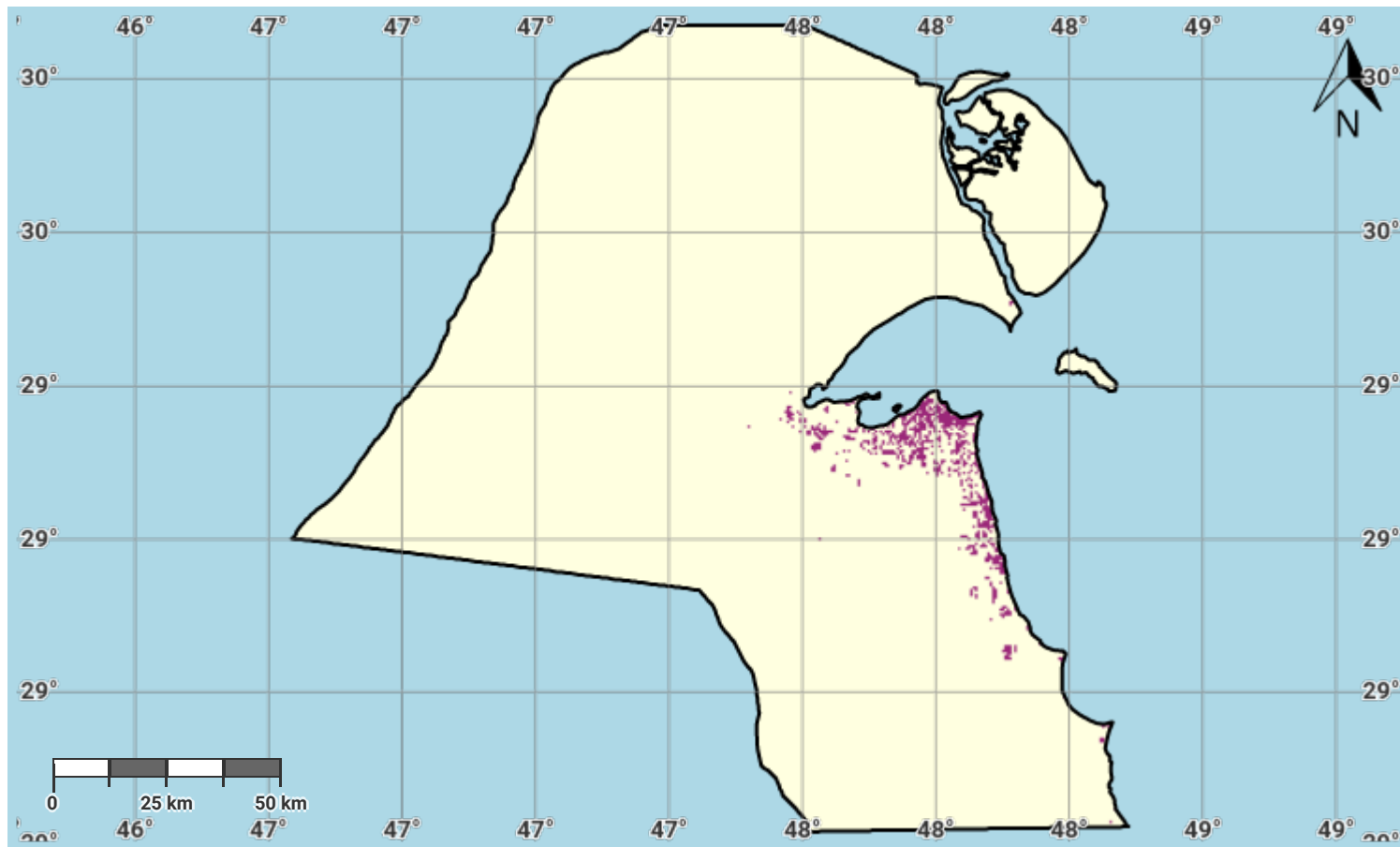
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## Kuwait – S01-1.M6

### Land cover degradation in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

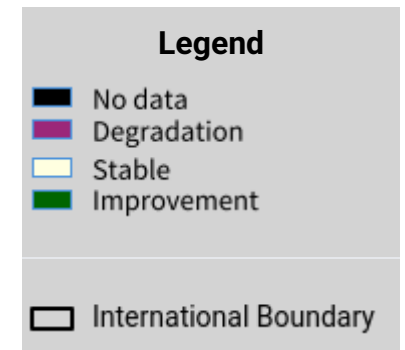
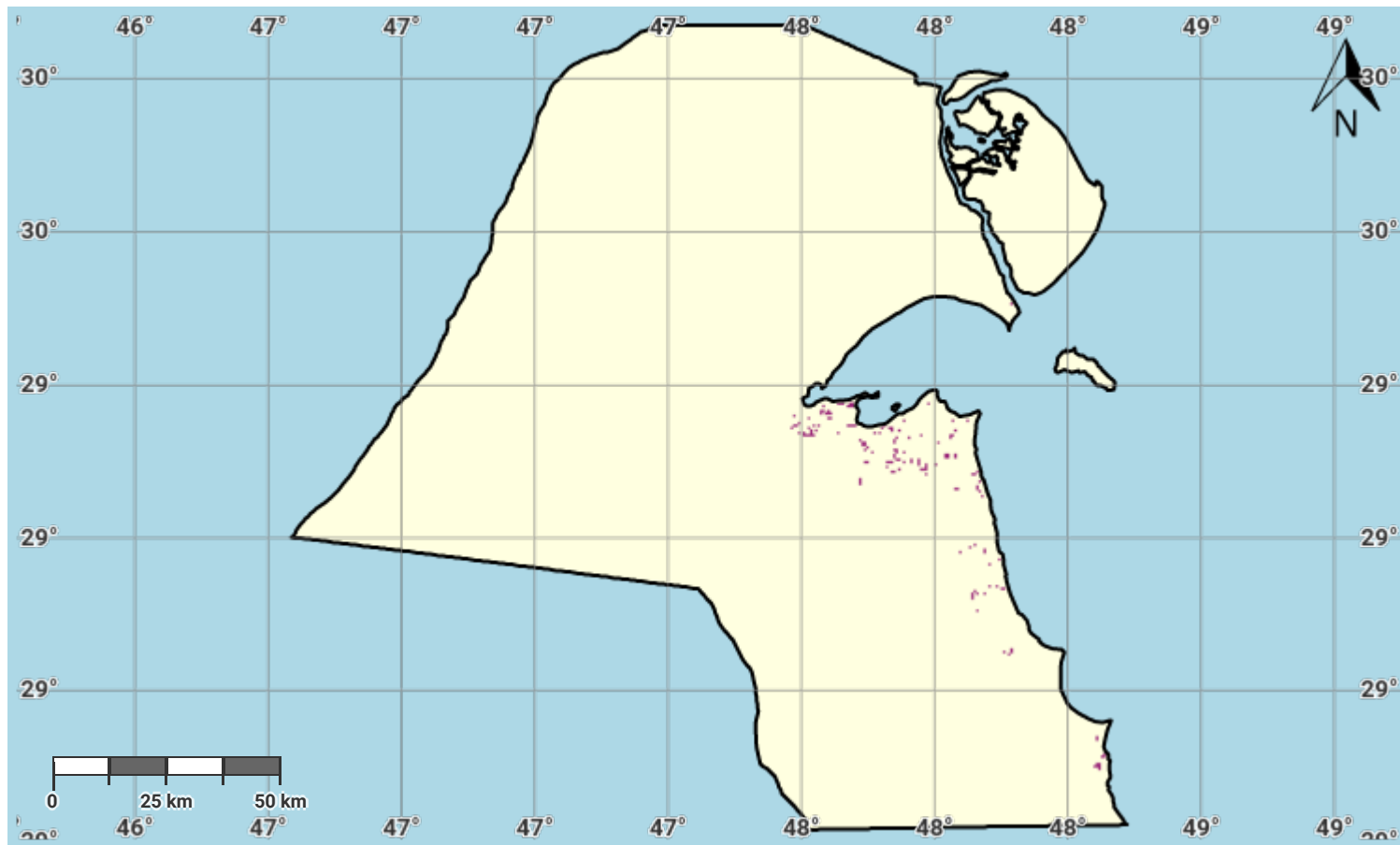
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## Kuwait – S01-1.M7

### Land cover degradation in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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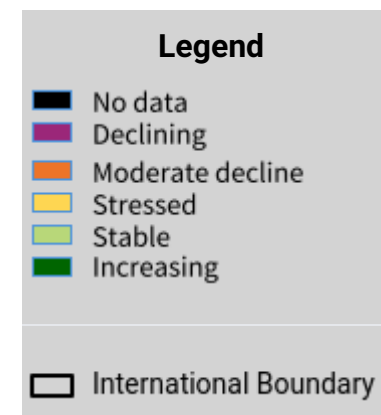
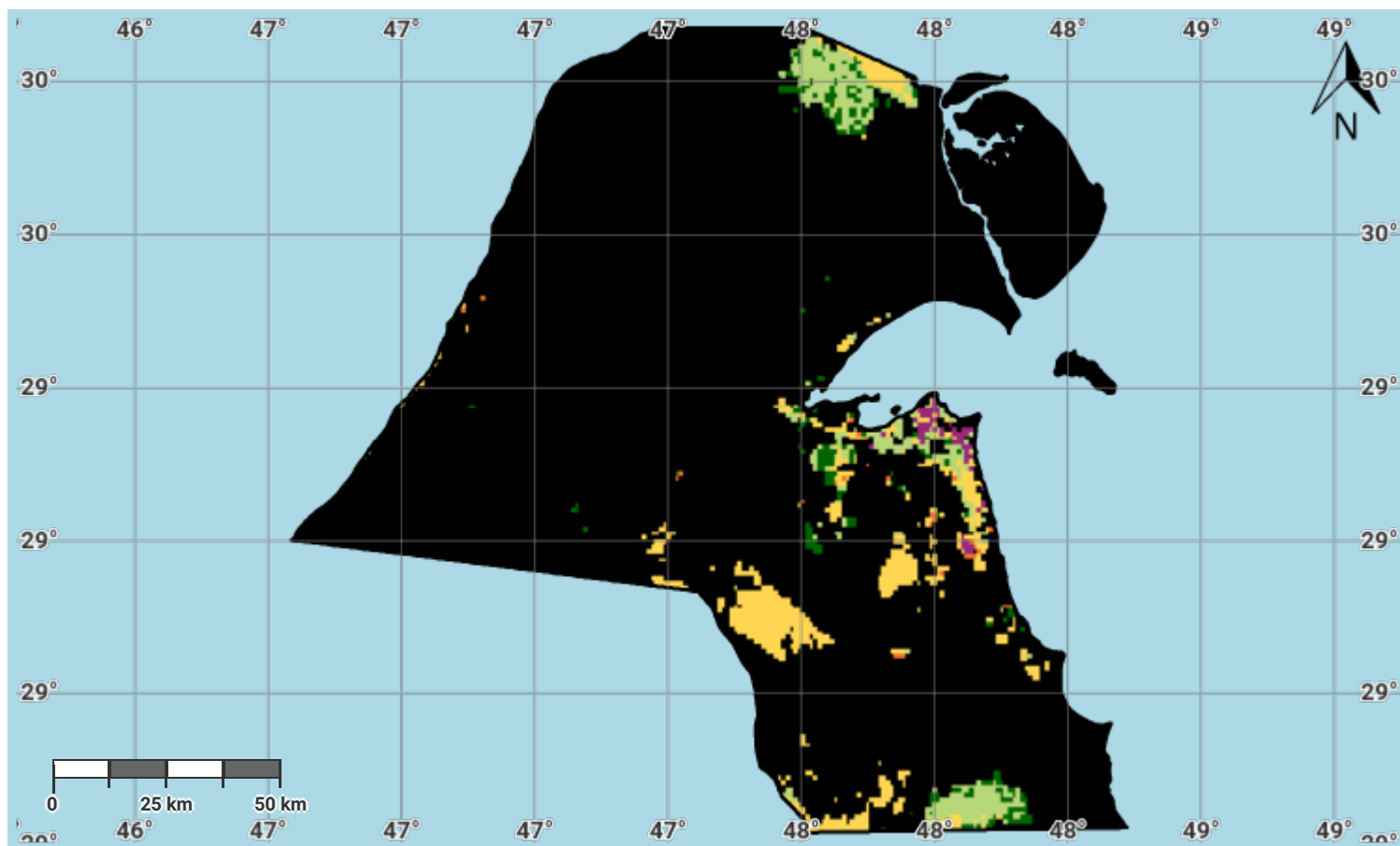
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## Kuwait – S01-2.M1

### Land productivity dynamics in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

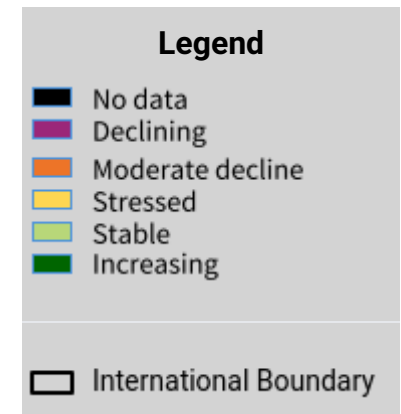
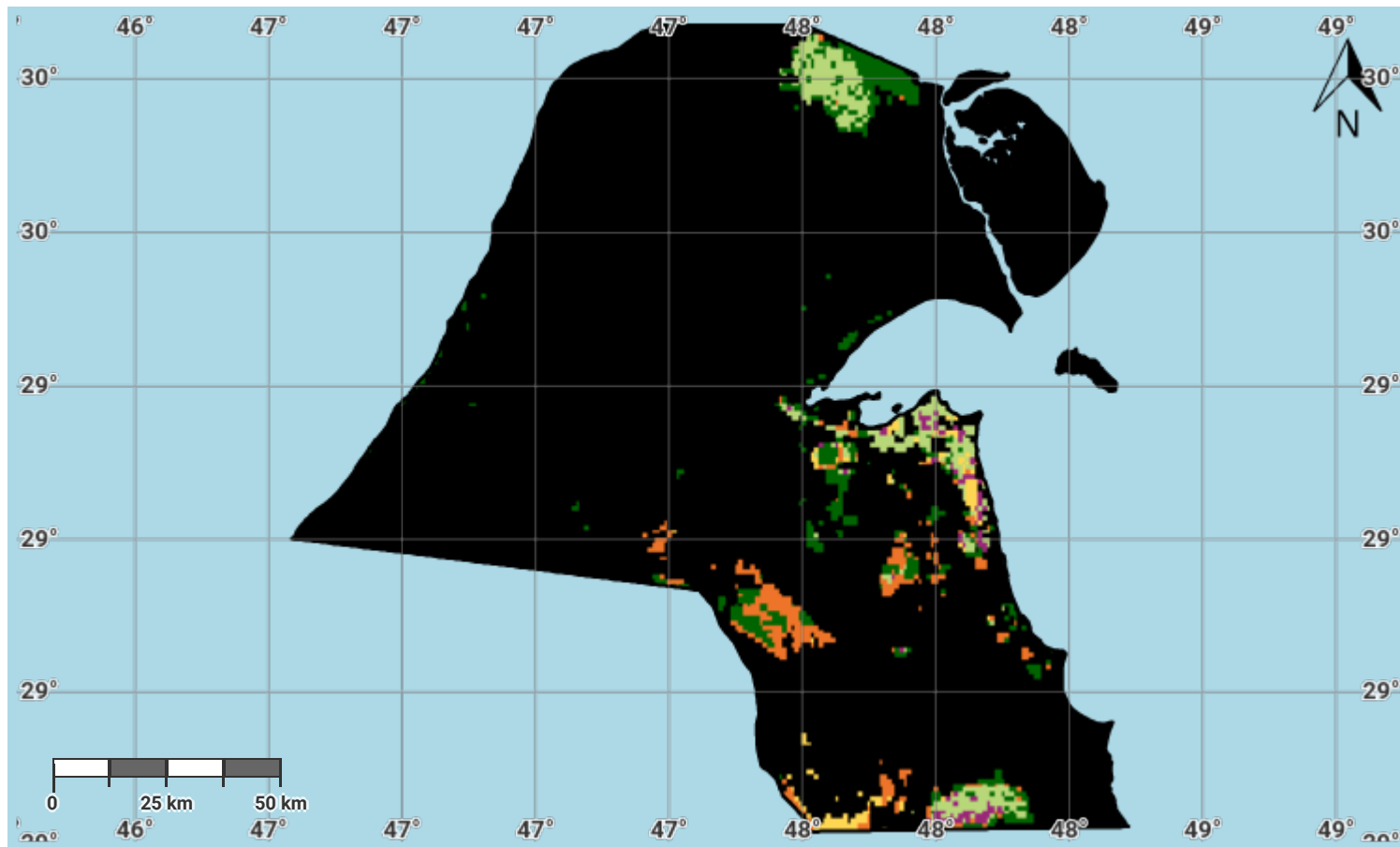
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## Kuwait – S01-2.M2

### Land productivity dynamics in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

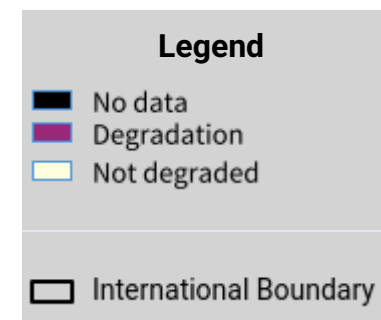
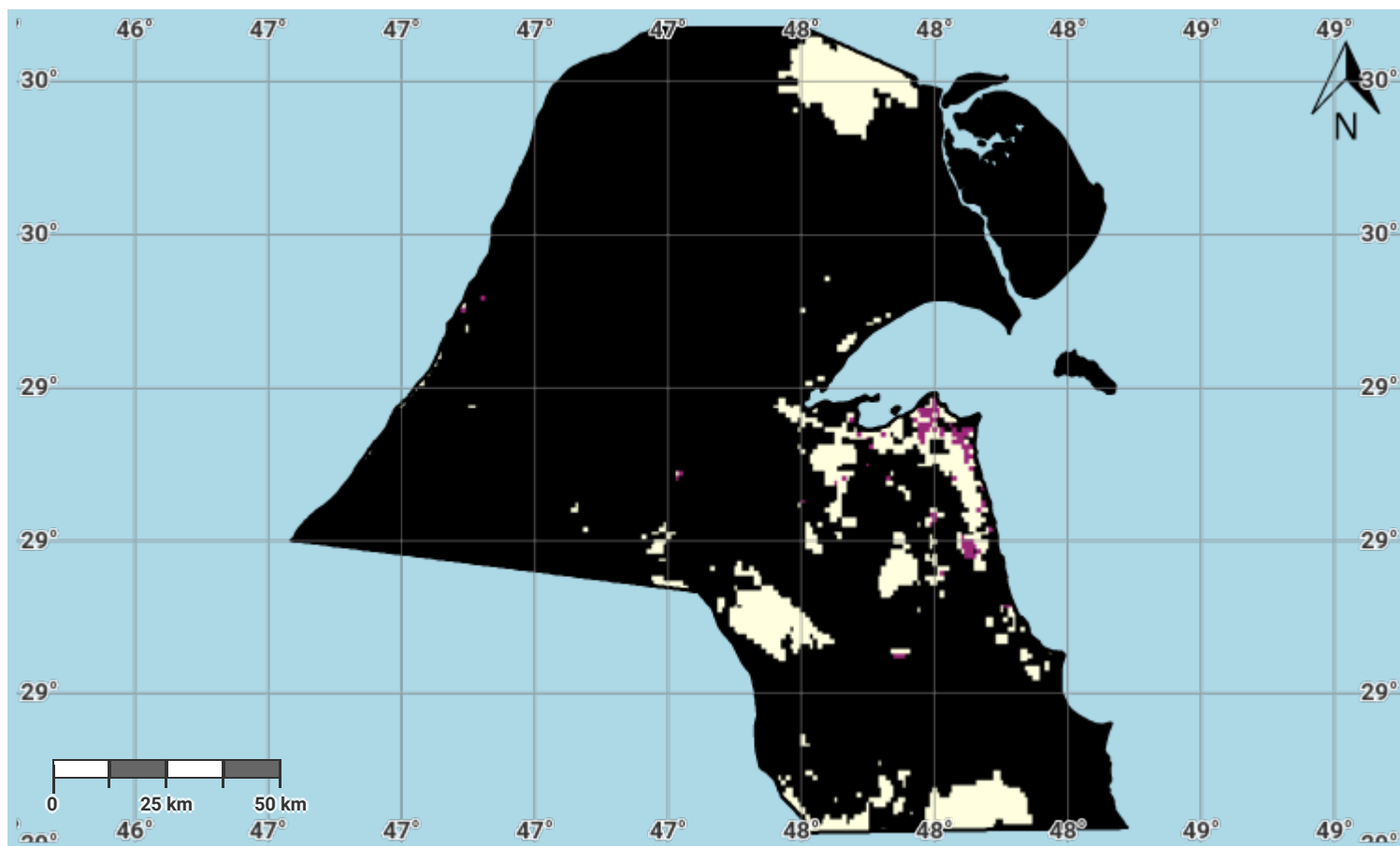
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## Kuwait – S01-2.M3

### Land productivity degradation in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

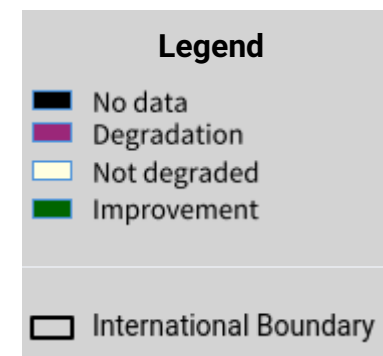
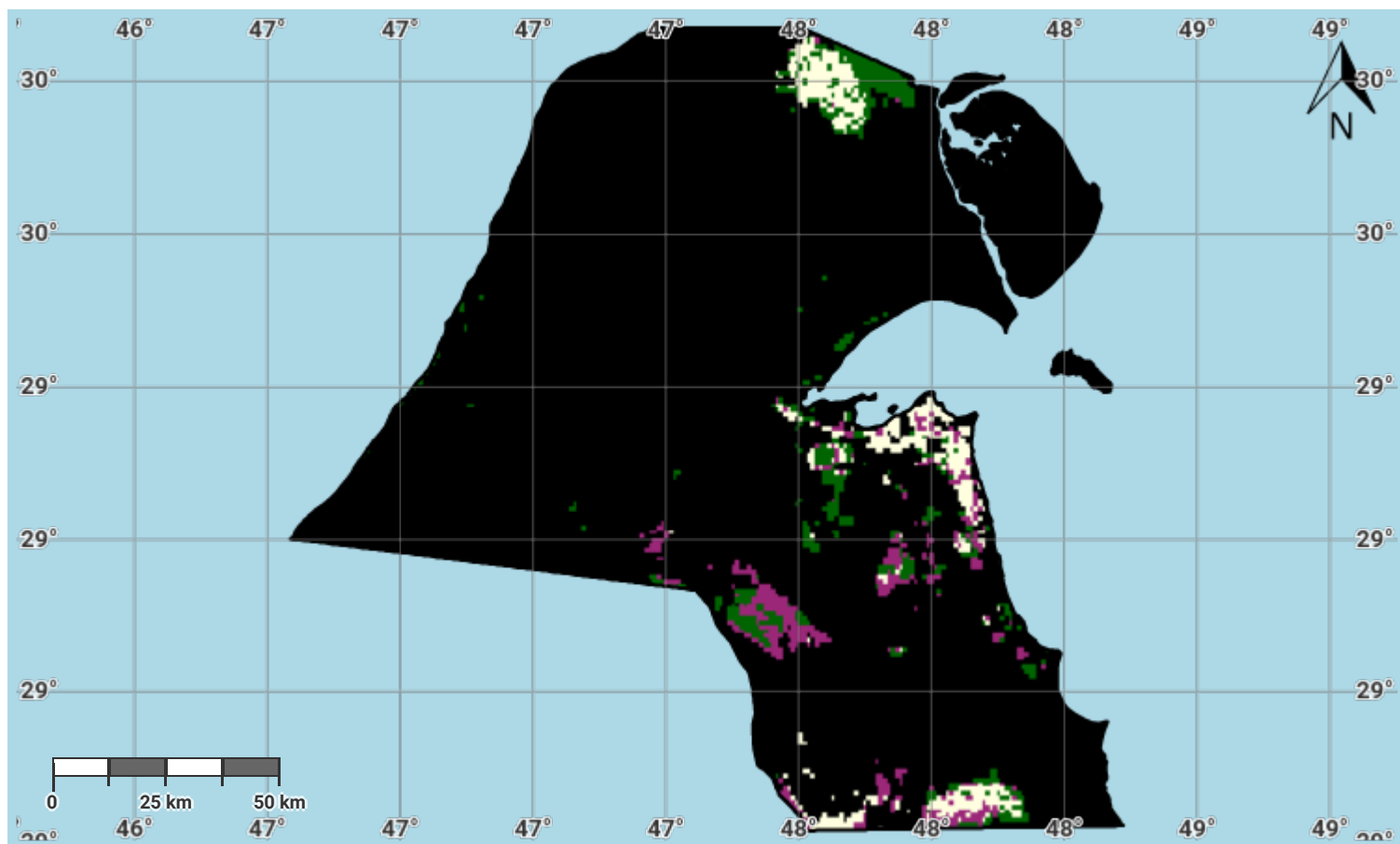
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## Kuwait – S01-2.M4

### Land productivity degradation in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

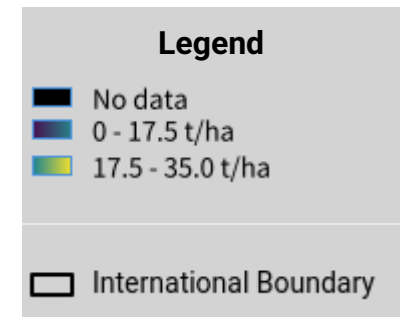
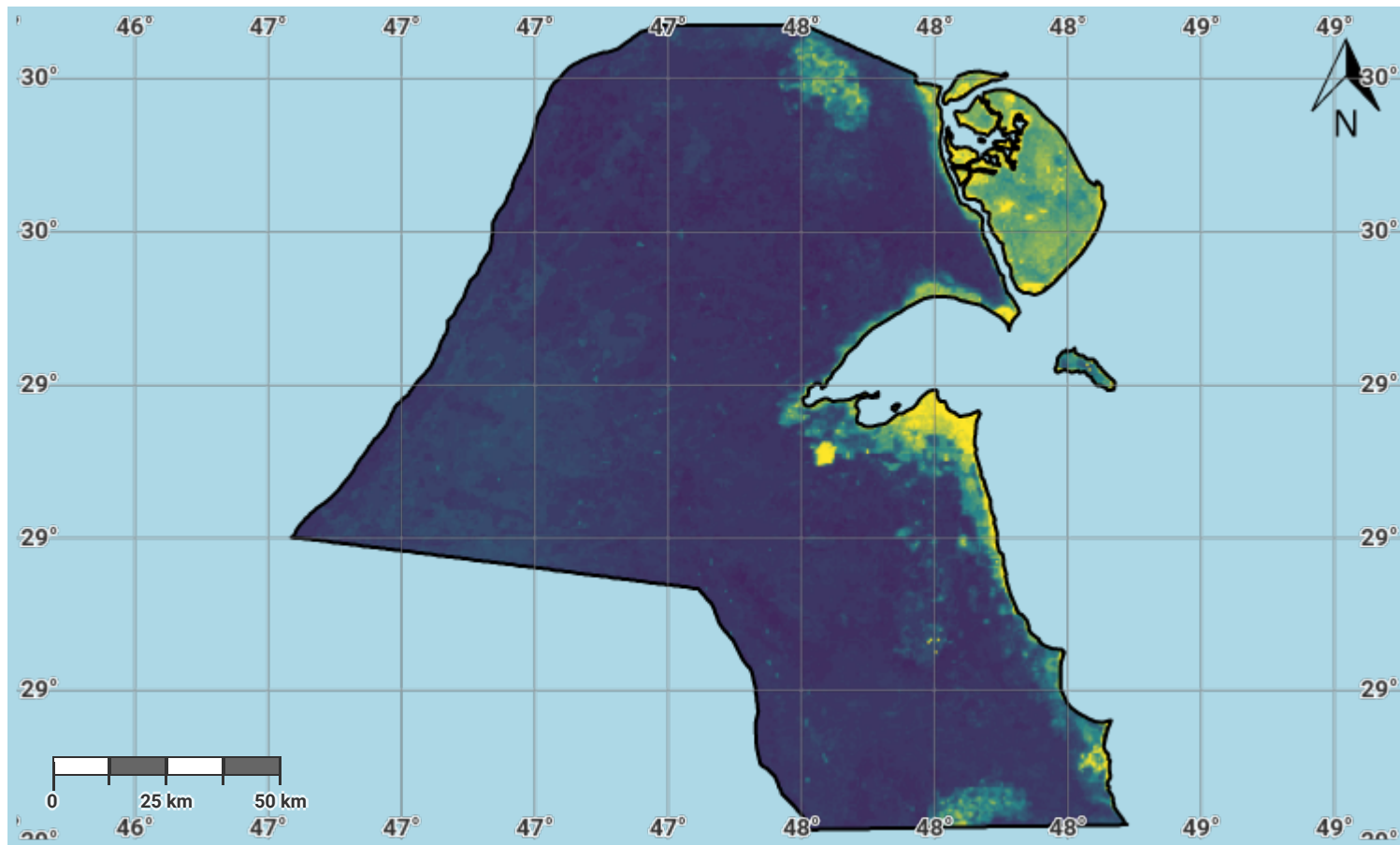
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## Kuwait – S01-3.M1

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

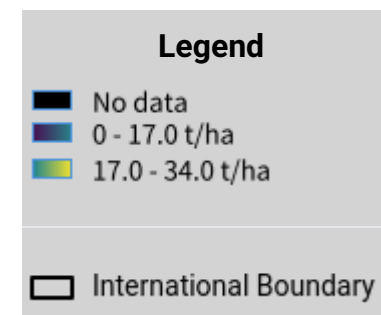
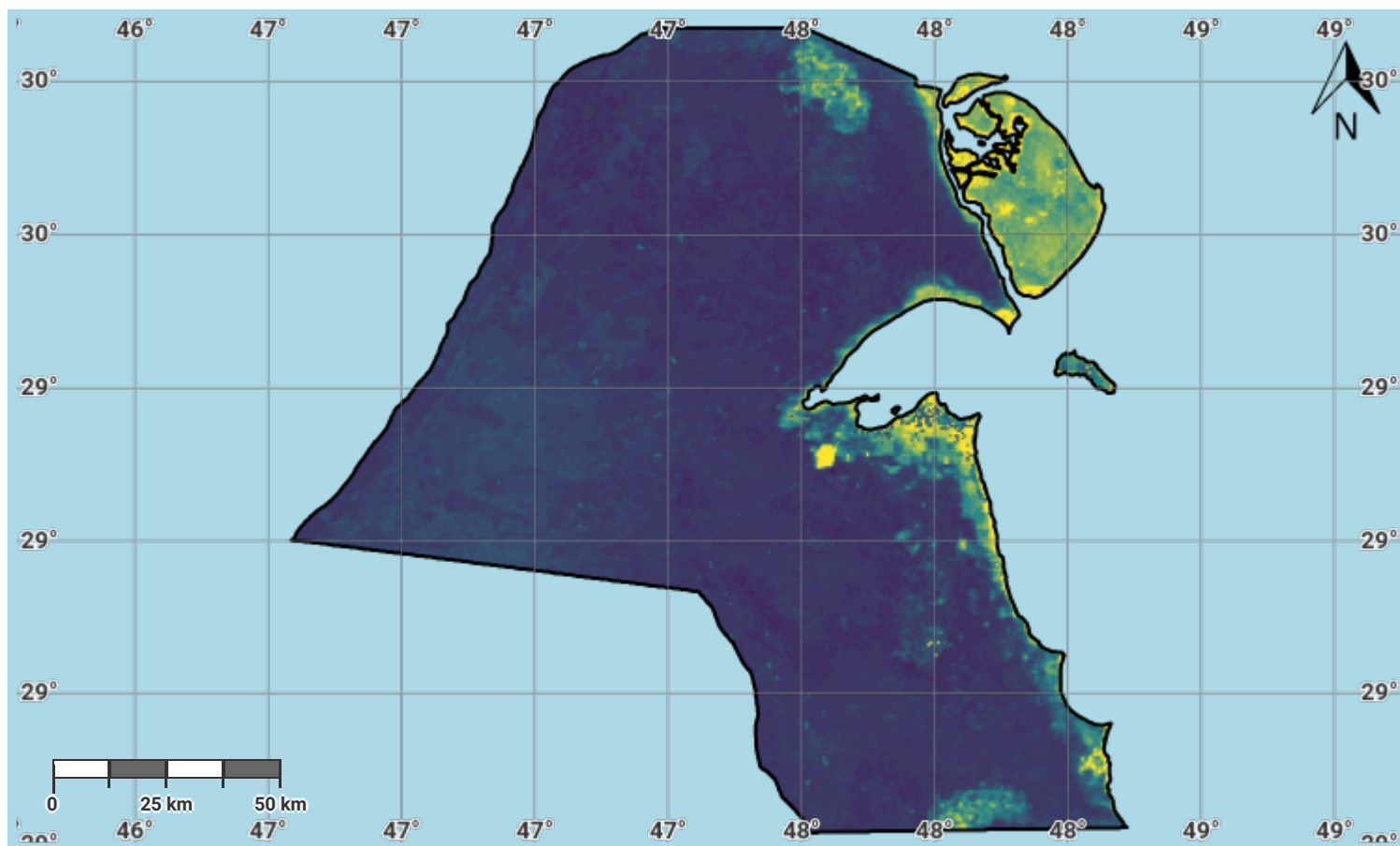
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## Kuwait – S01-3.M2

### Soil organic carbon stock in the baseline year



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

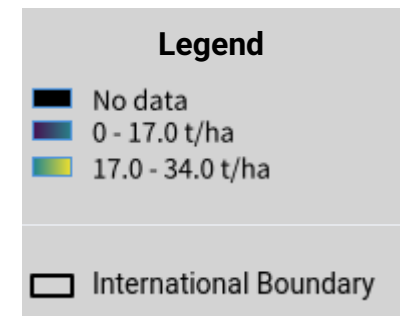
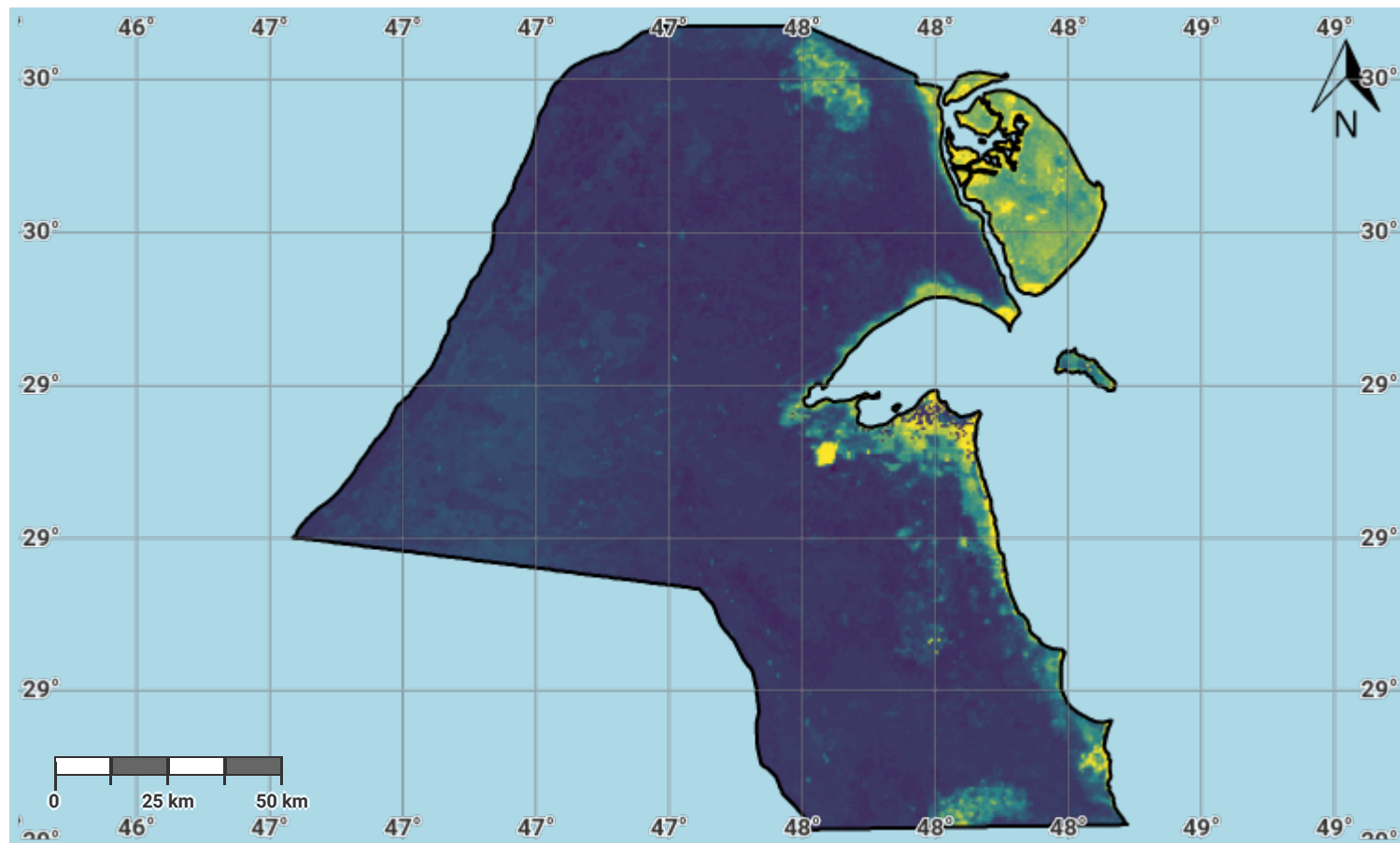
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## Kuwait – S01-3.M3

### Soil organic carbon stock in the latest reporting year



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

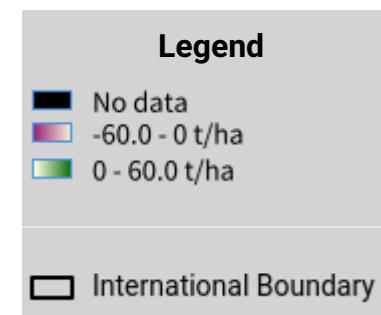
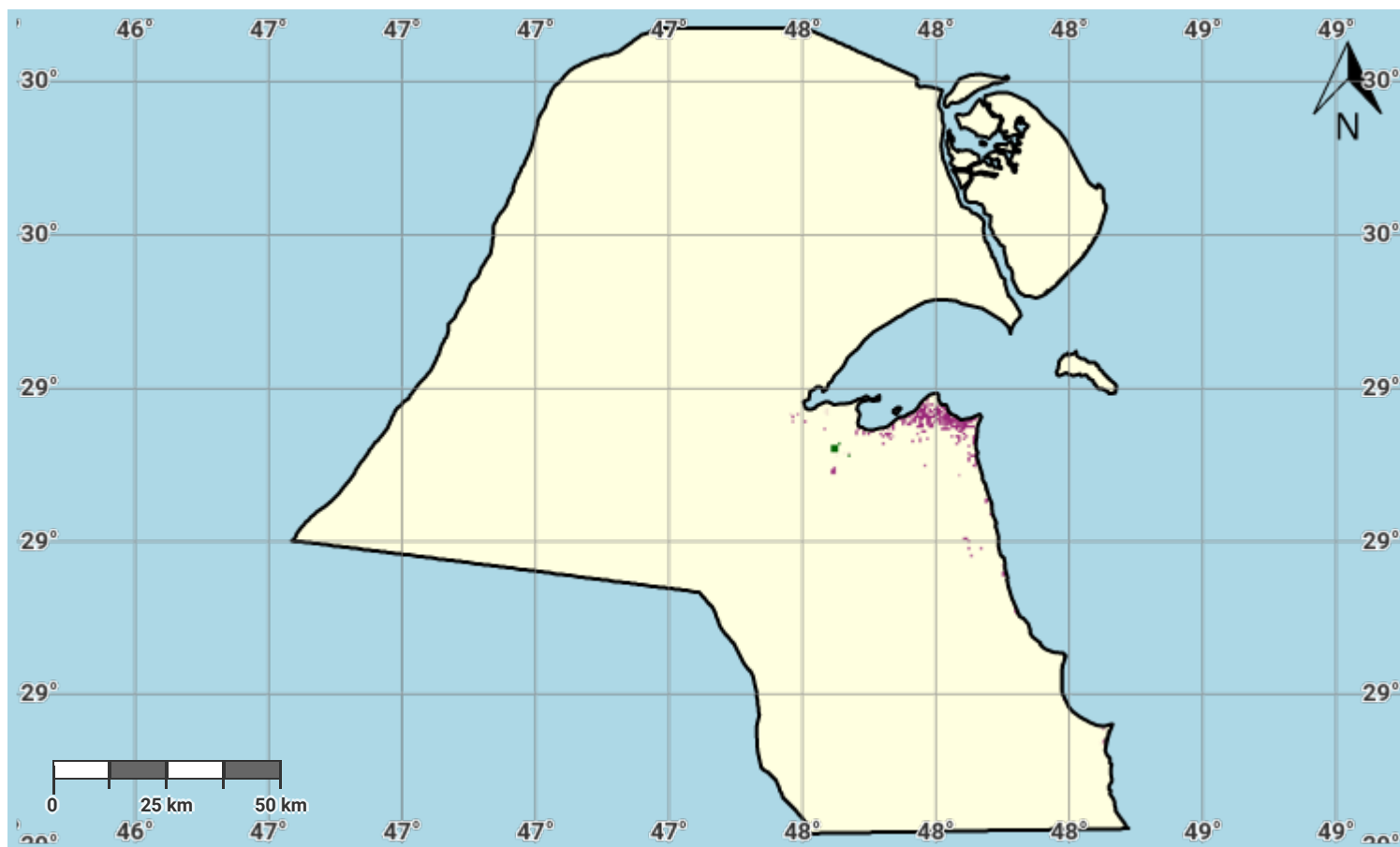
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## Kuwait – S01-3.M4

### Change in soil organic carbon stock in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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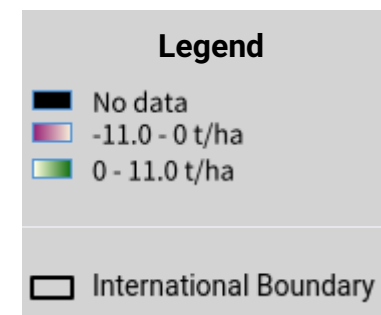
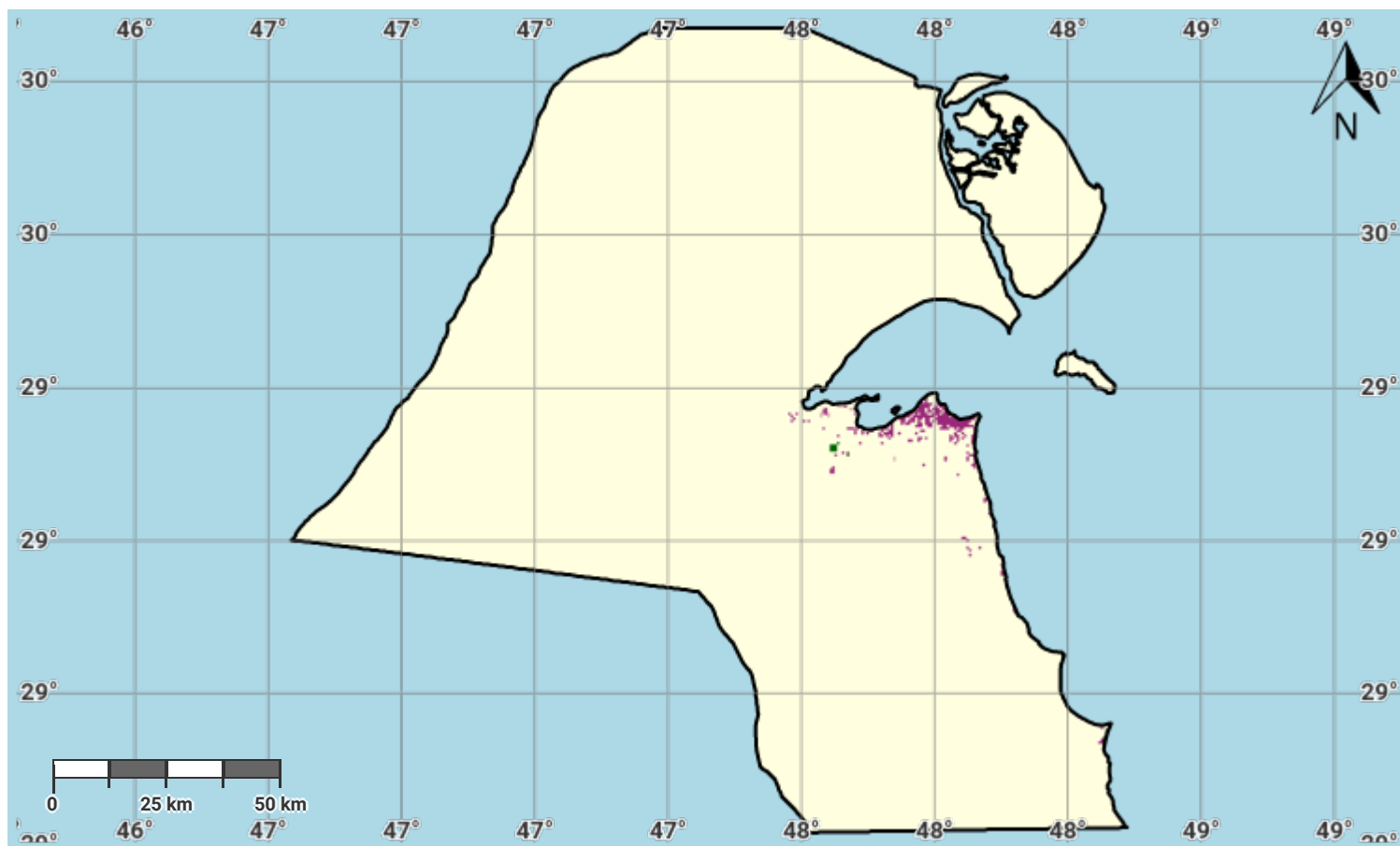
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## Kuwait – S01-3.M5

### Change in soil organic carbon stock in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

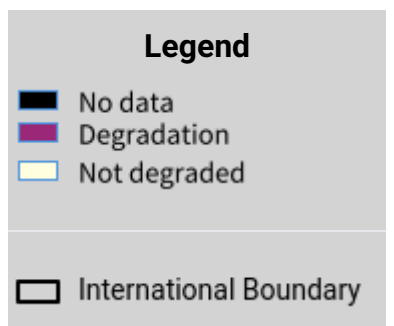
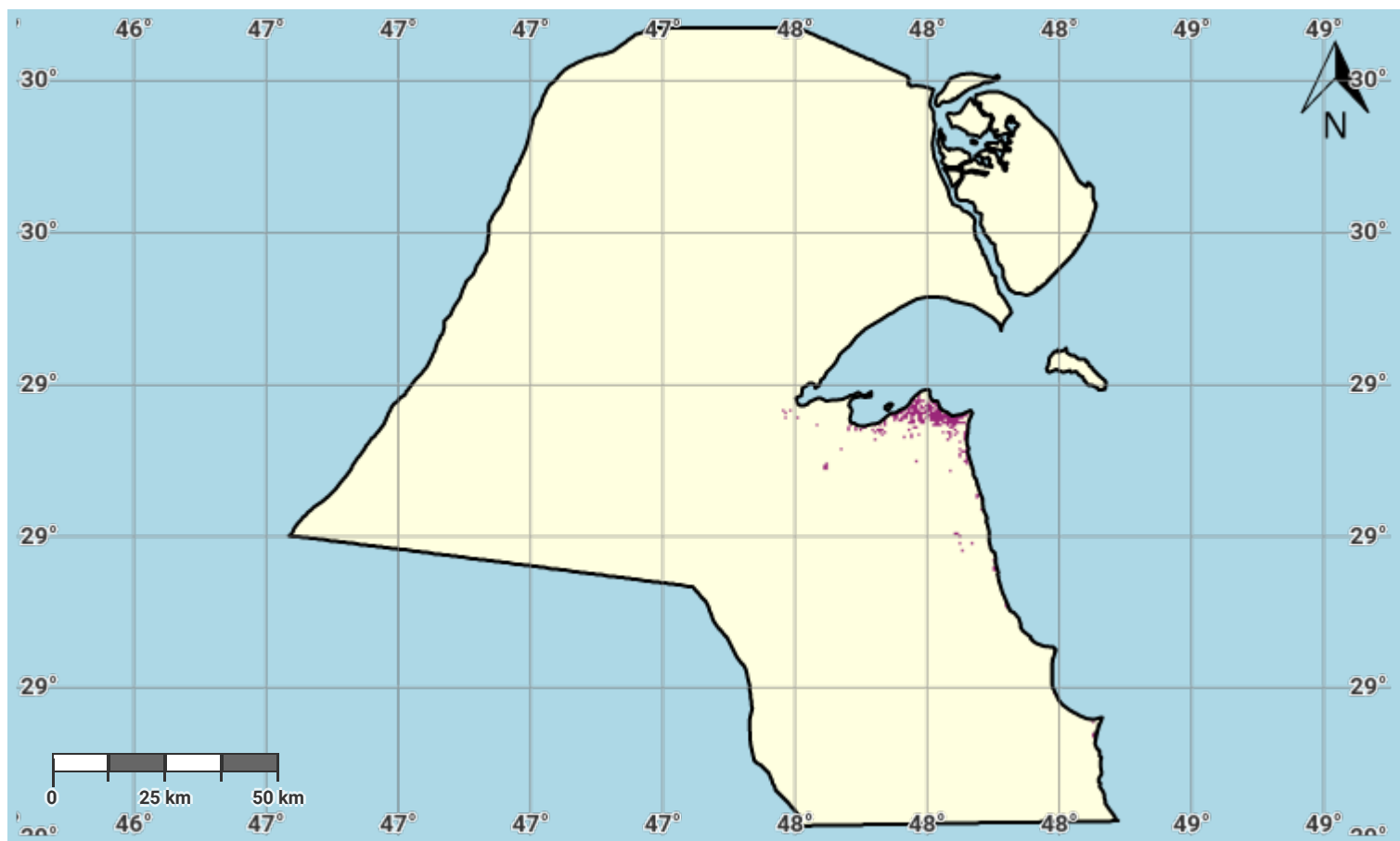
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## Kuwait – S01-3.M6

### Soil organic carbon degradation in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

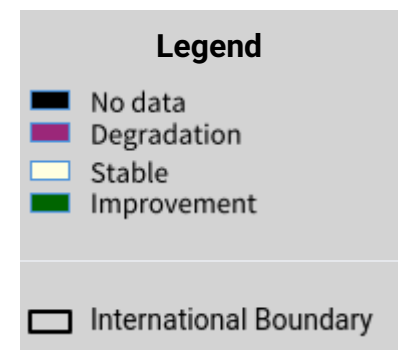
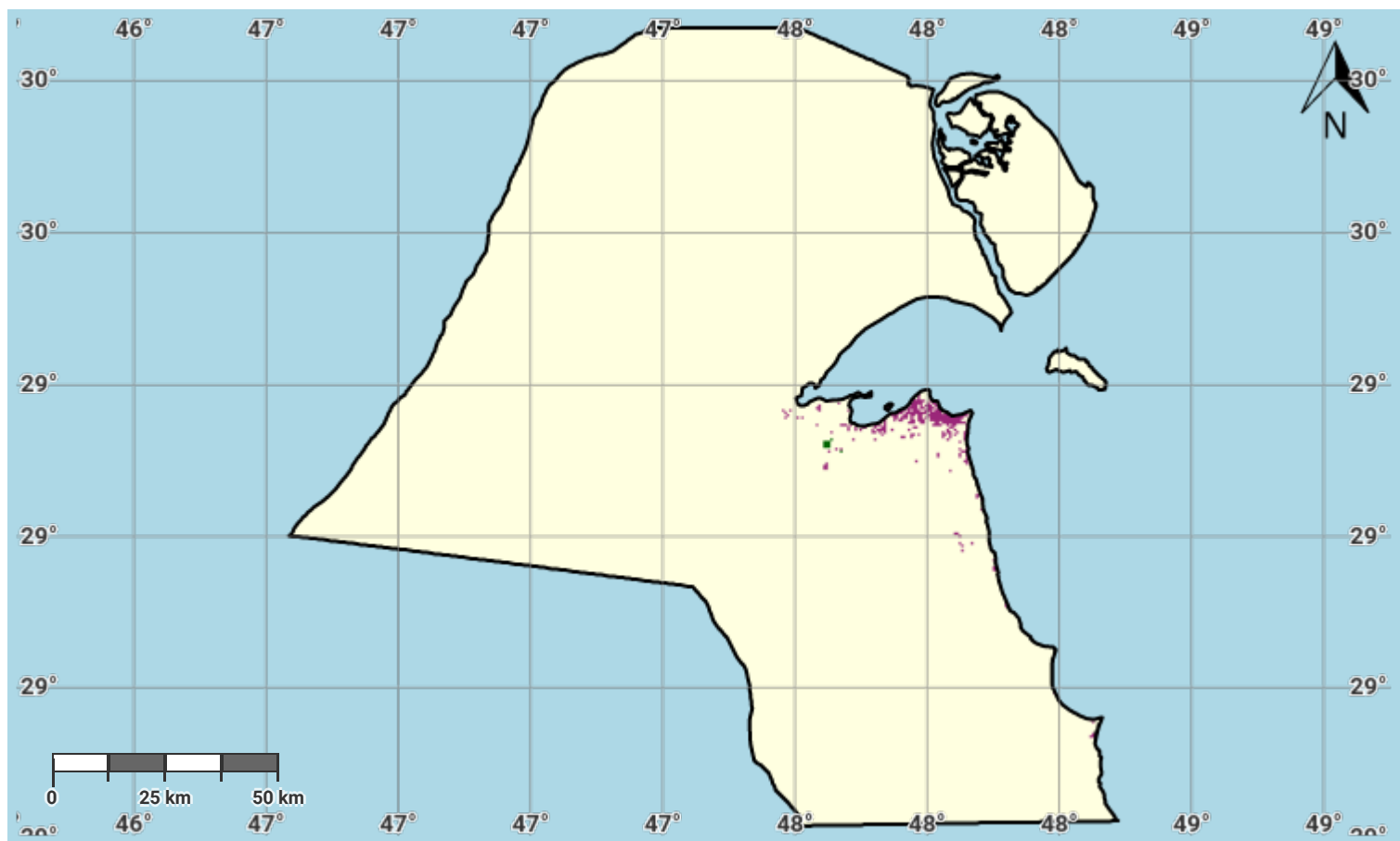
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#### Source Data Credits

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

## Kuwait – S01-3.M7

### Soil organic carbon degradation in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

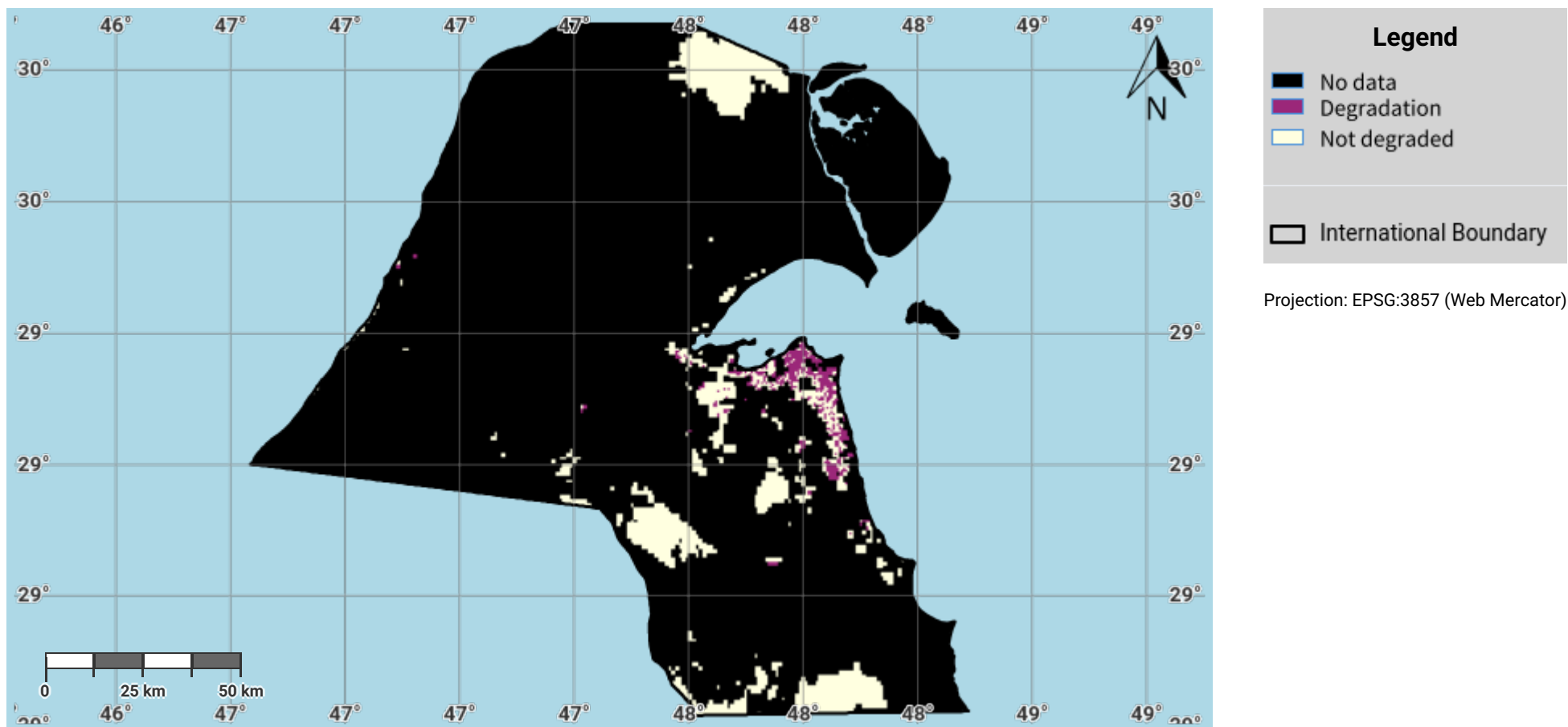
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## Kuwait – S01-4.M1

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



#### Disclaimer

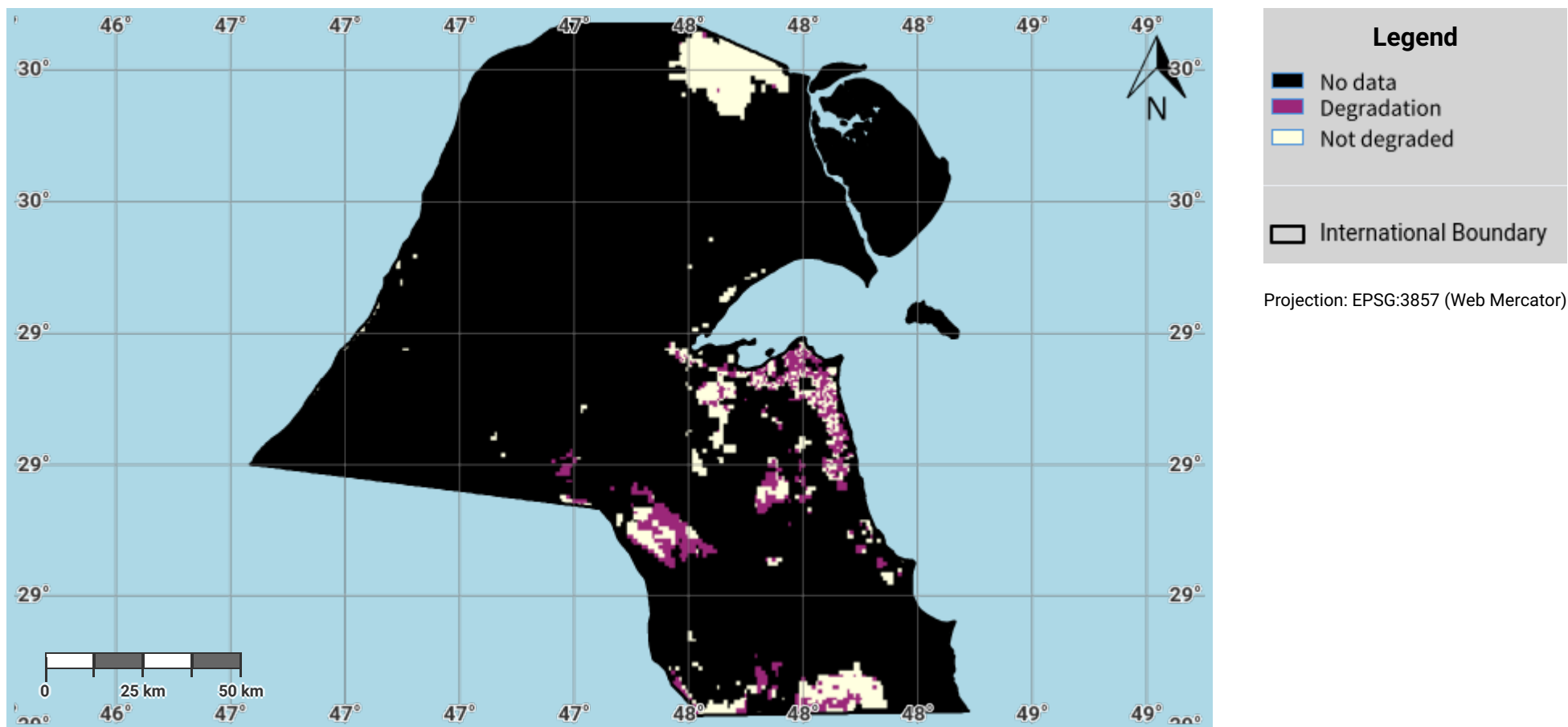
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#### Source Data Credits

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

## Kuwait – S01-4.M2

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



#### Disclaimer

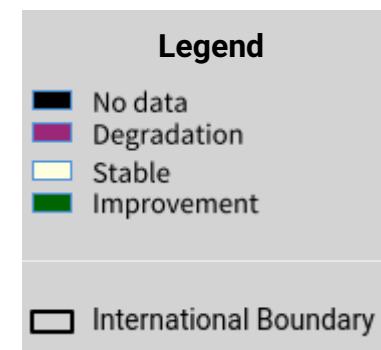
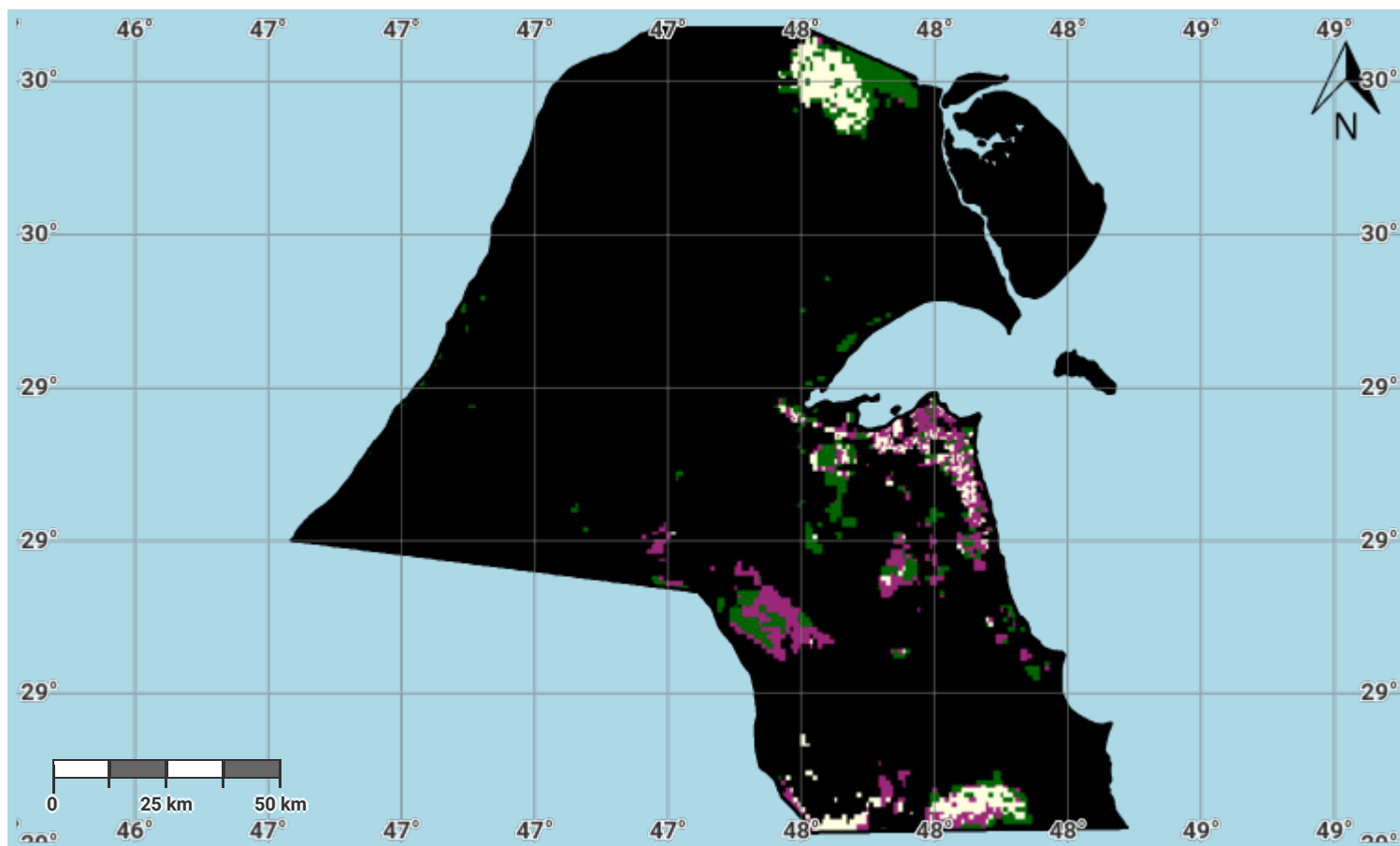
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#### Source Data Credits

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## Kuwait – S01-4.M3

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

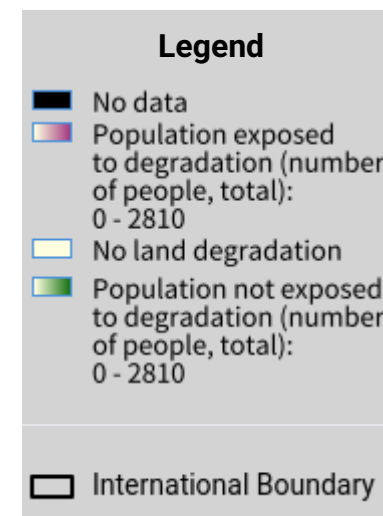
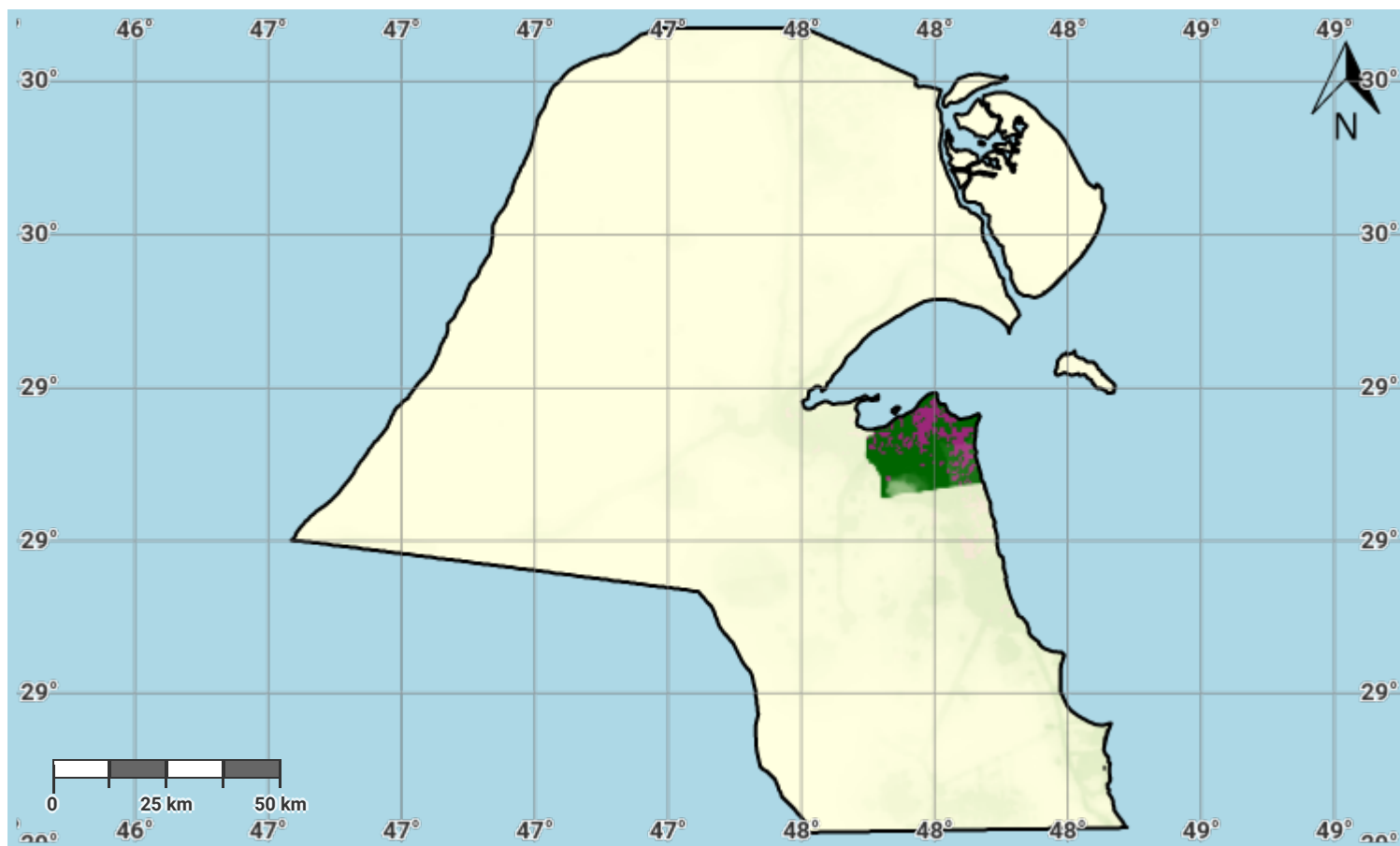
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- Derived based on the methodology in the Good Practice Guidance Version 2 for Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicator 15.3.1 - Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area. URL: <https://www.unccd.int/publications/good-practice-guidance-sdg-indicator-1531-proportion-land-degraded-over-total-l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

## Kuwait – S02-3.M1

### Total Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

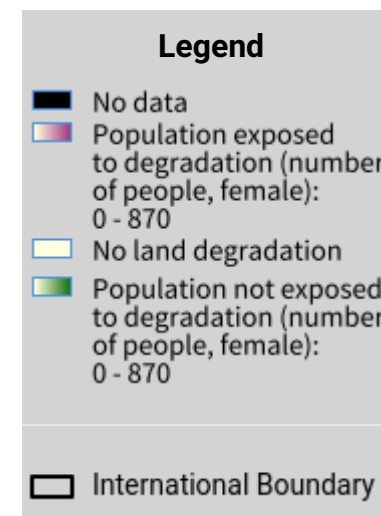
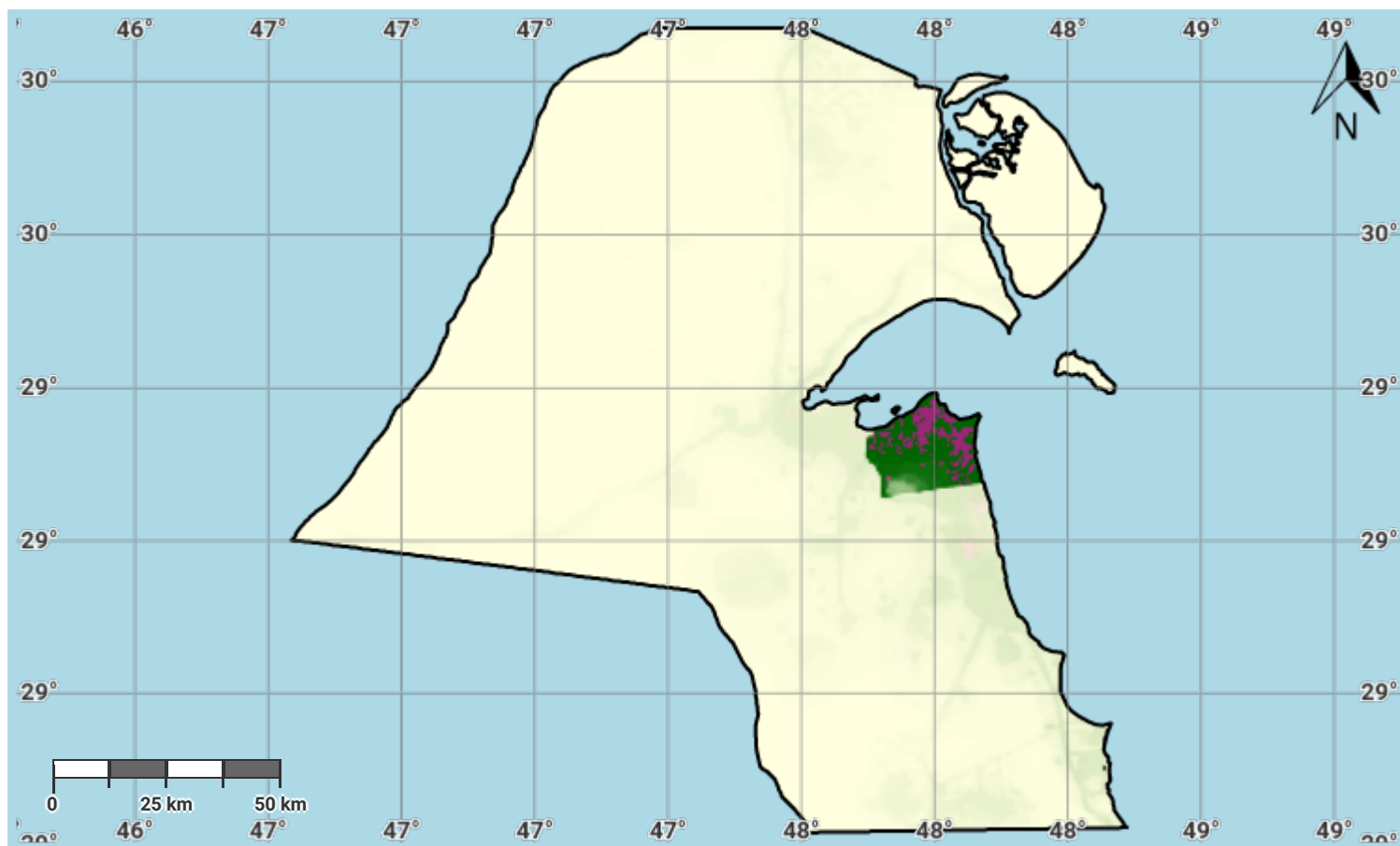
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#### Source Data Credits

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

## Kuwait – S02-3.M2

### Female Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



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.

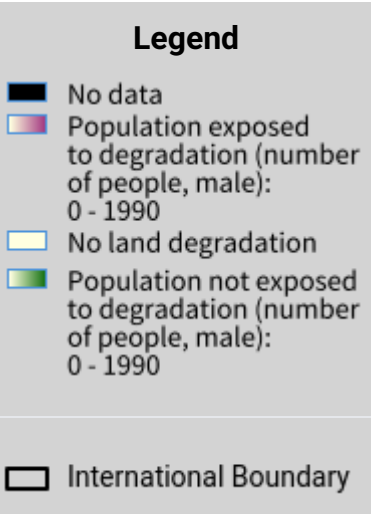
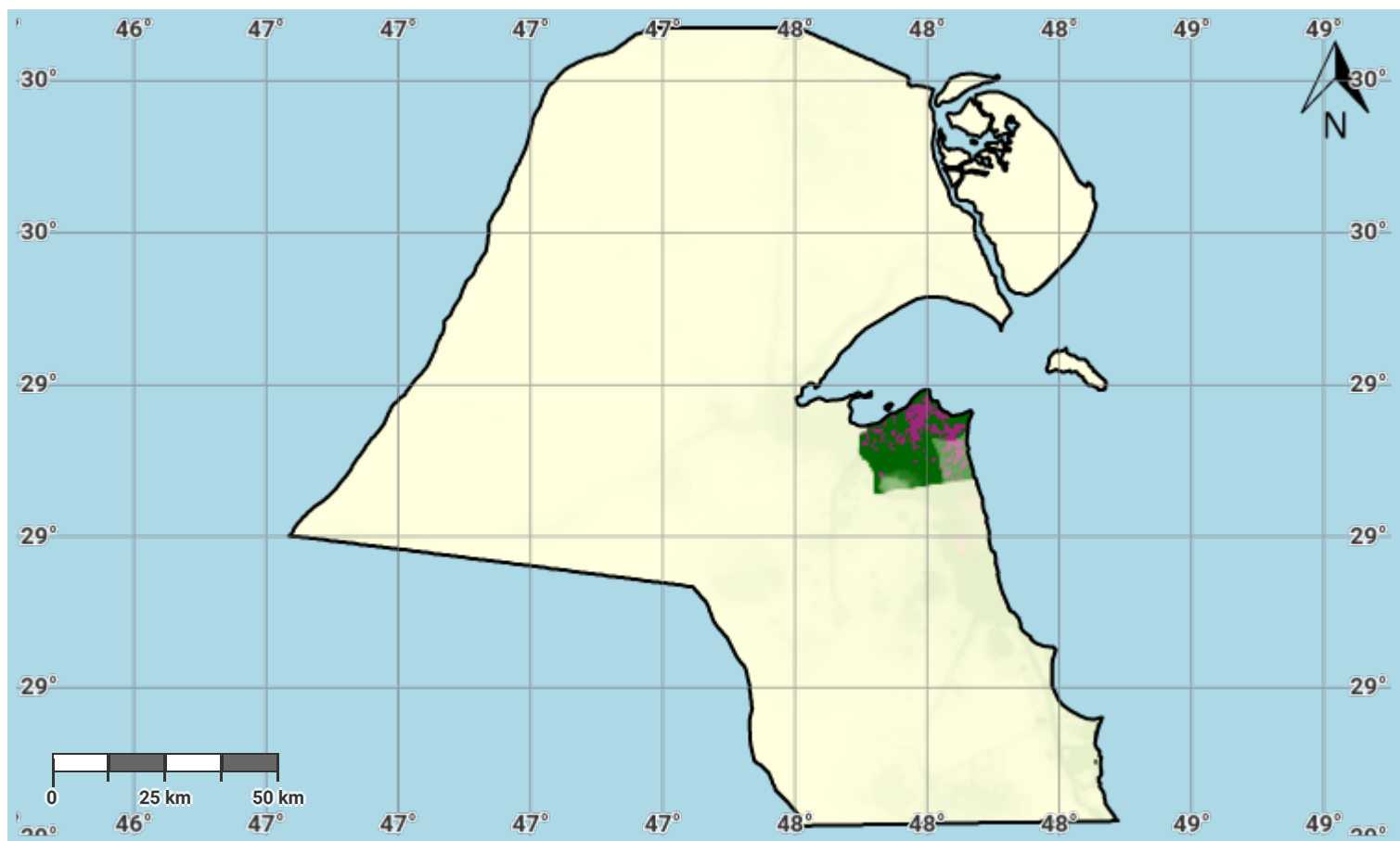
#### Source Data Credits

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



## Kuwait – S02-3.M3

### Male Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

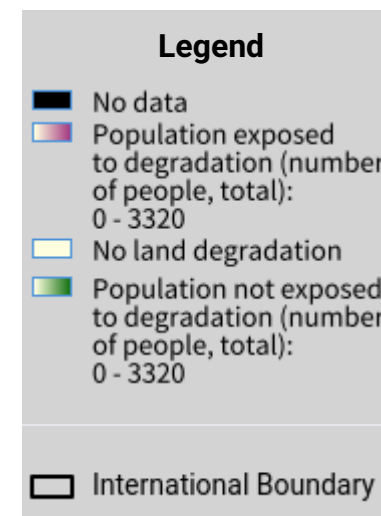
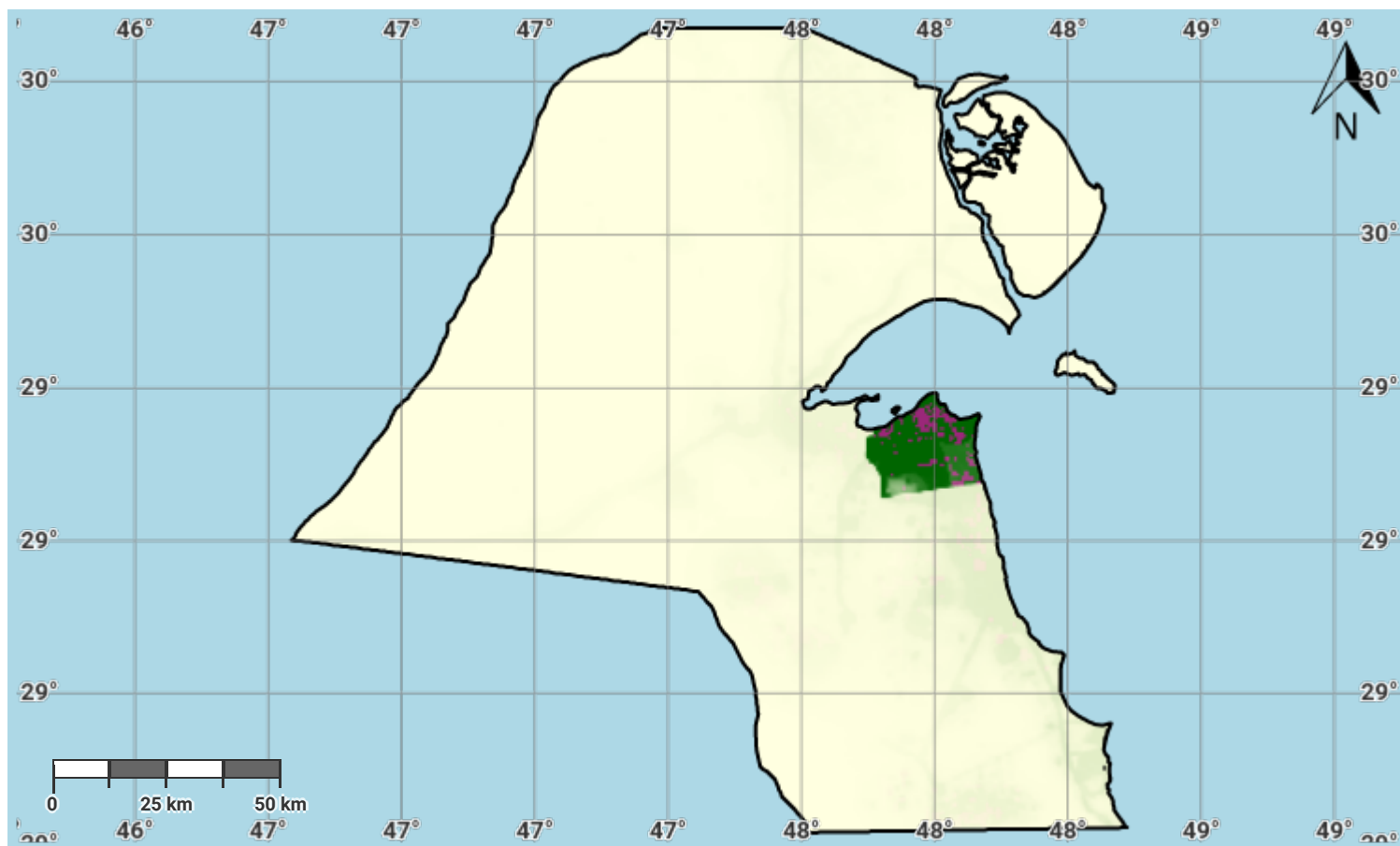
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#### Source Data Credits

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

## Kuwait – S02-3.M4

### Total Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

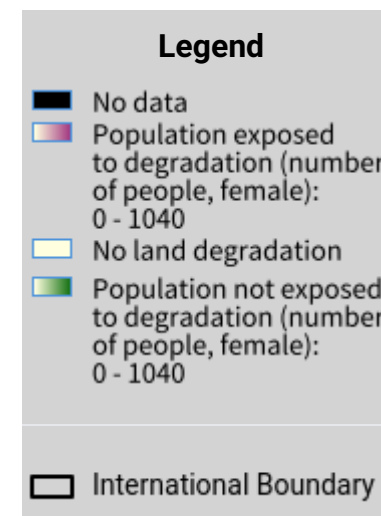
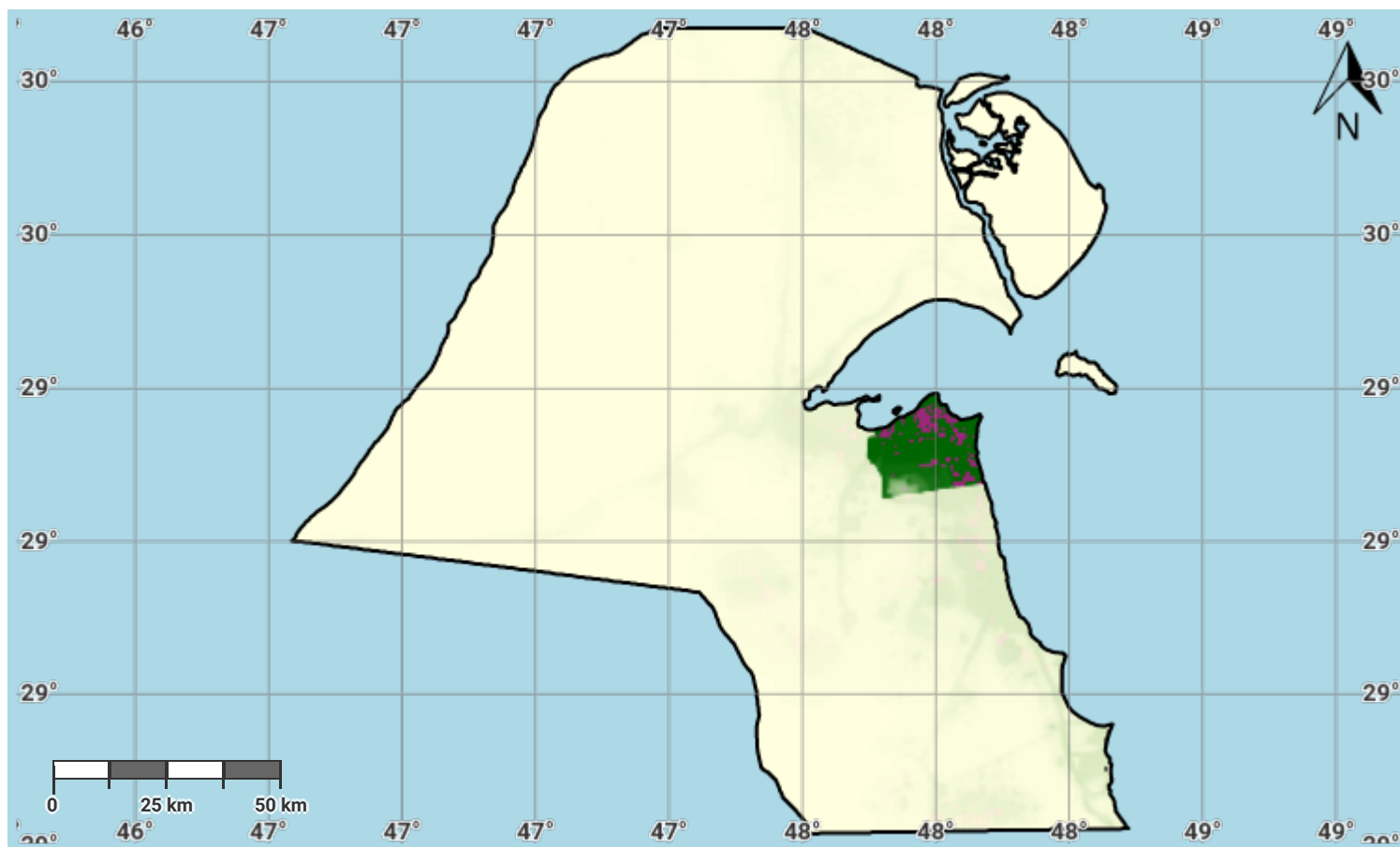
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#### Source Data Credits

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

## Kuwait – S02-3.M5

### Female Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

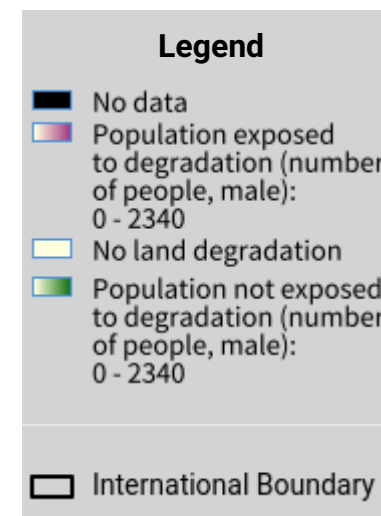
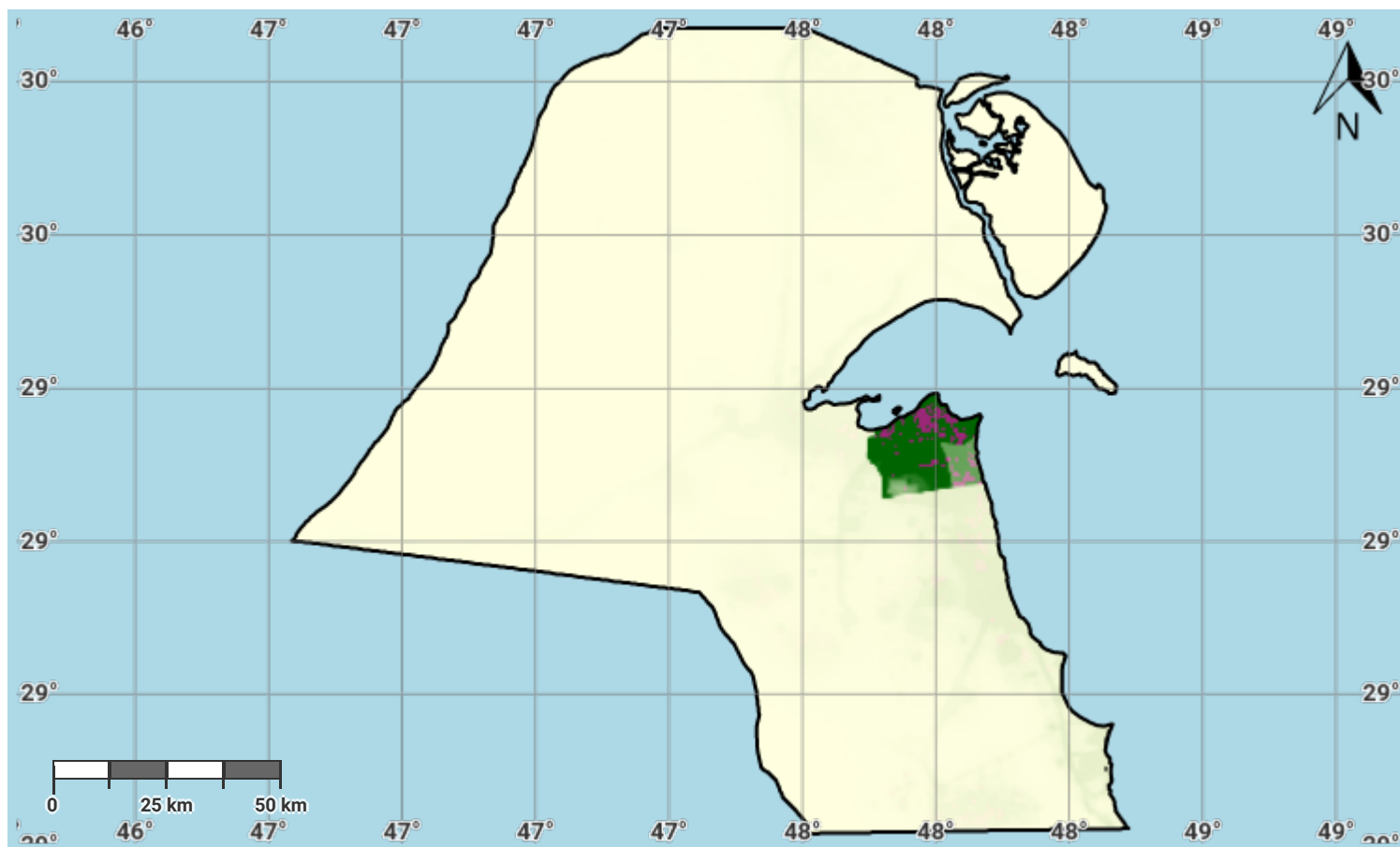
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#### Source Data Credits

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

## Kuwait – S02-3.M6

### Male Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

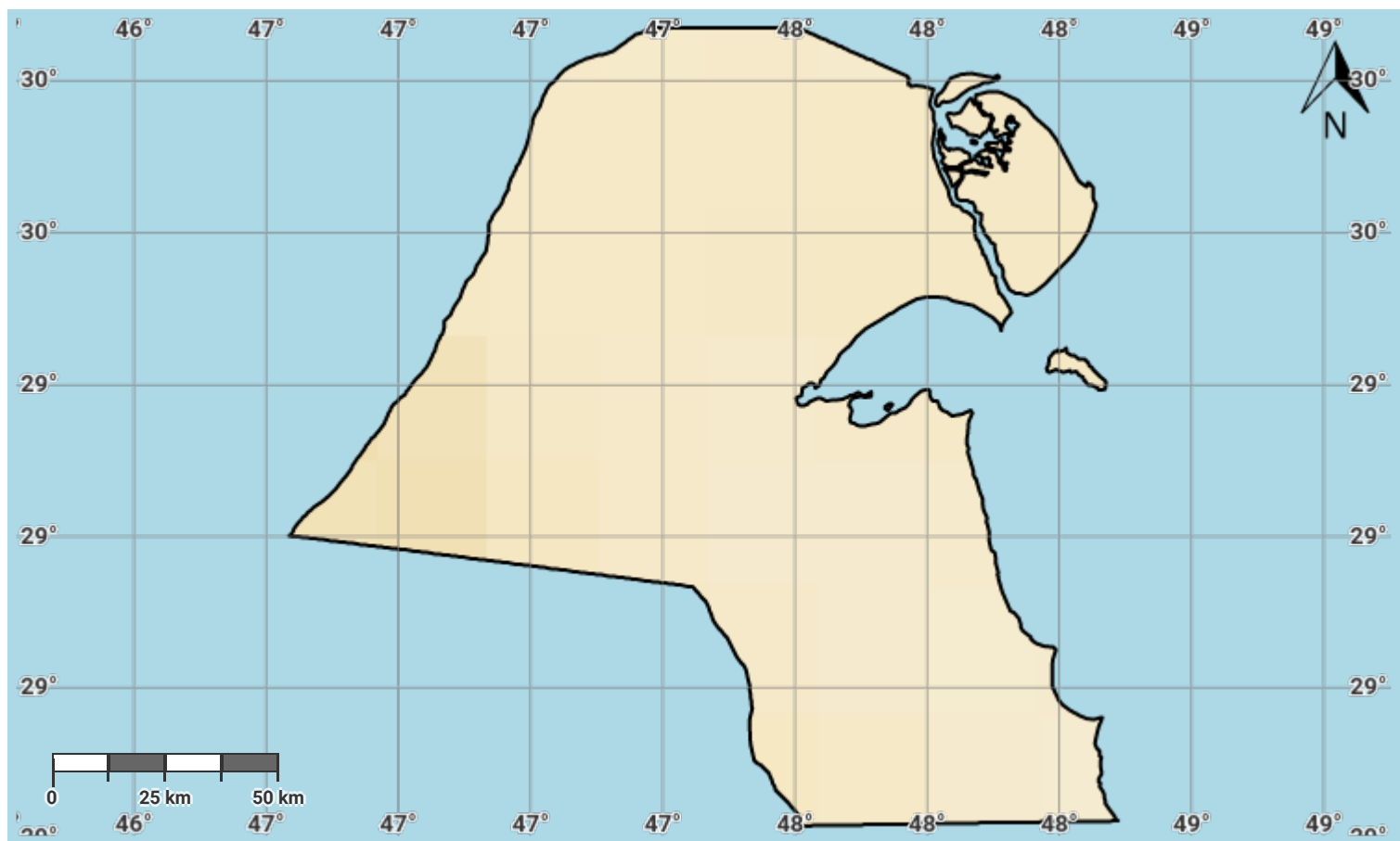
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#### Source Data Credits

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

## Kuwait – S03-1.M1

### Drought hazard in first epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

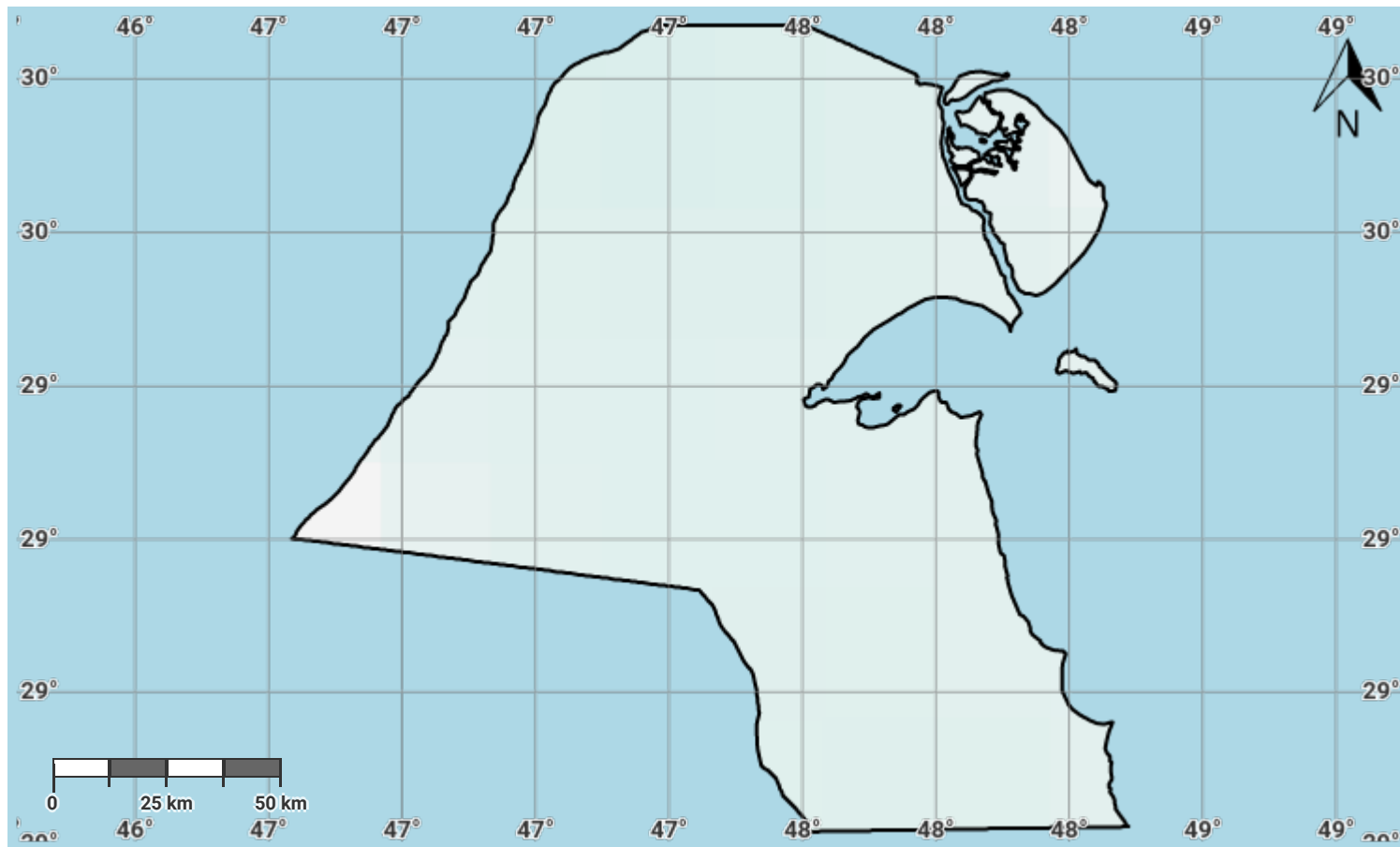
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## Kuwait – S03-1.M2

### Drought hazard in second epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

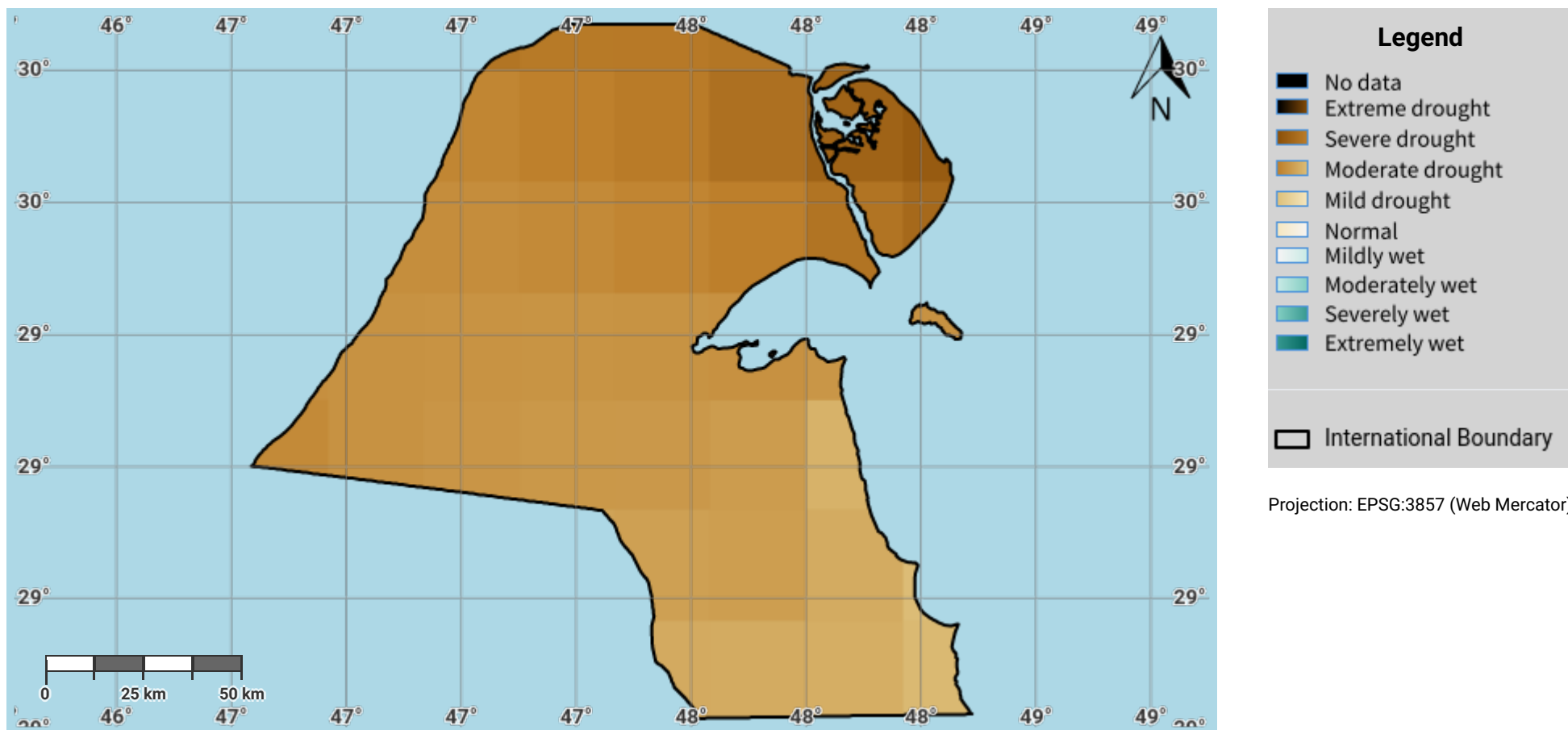
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## Kuwait – S03-1.M3

### Drought hazard in third epoch of baseline period



#### Disclaimer

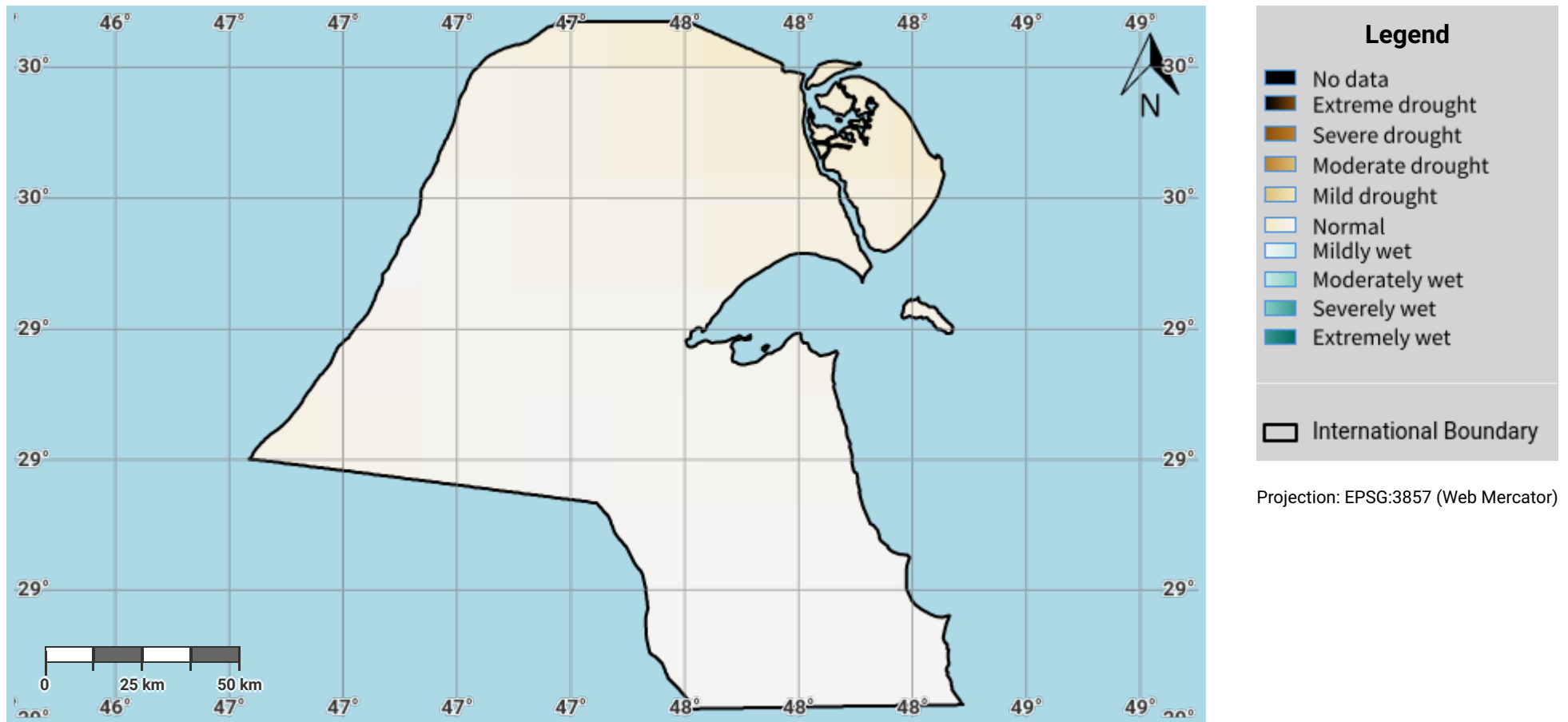
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## Kuwait – S03-1.M4

### Drought hazard in fourth epoch of baseline period



#### Disclaimer

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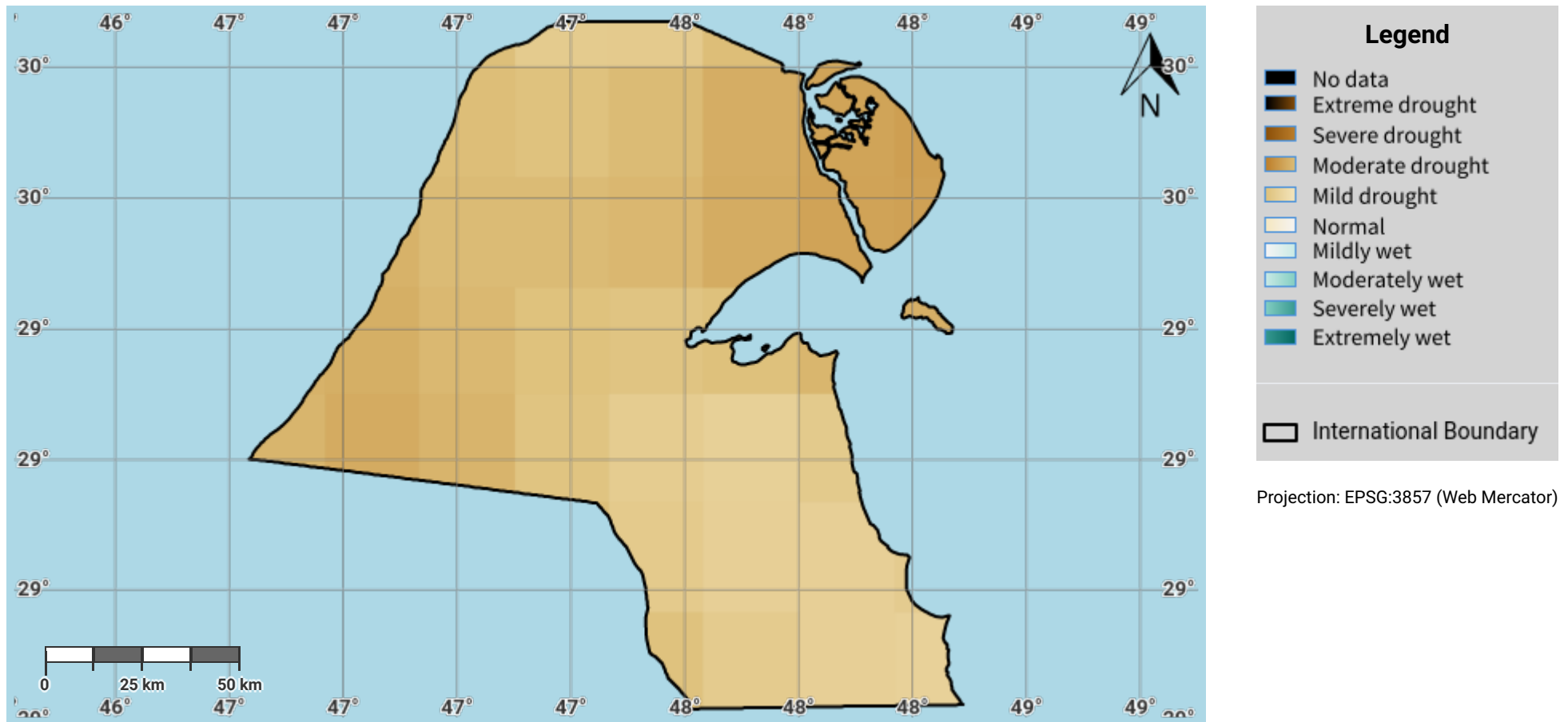
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- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products, 1982–present. URL: [https://opendata.dwd.de/climate\\_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc\\_monitoring\\_v6\\_doi\\_download.html](https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html)



## Kuwait – S03-1.M5

### Drought hazard in the reporting period



#### Disclaimer

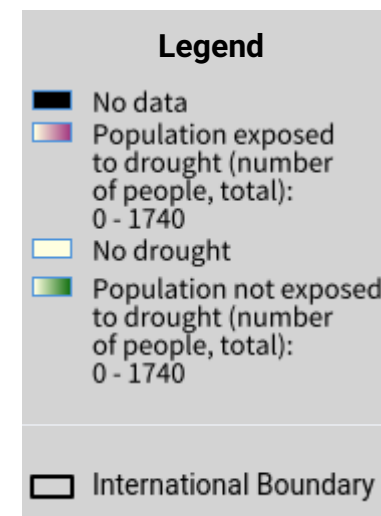
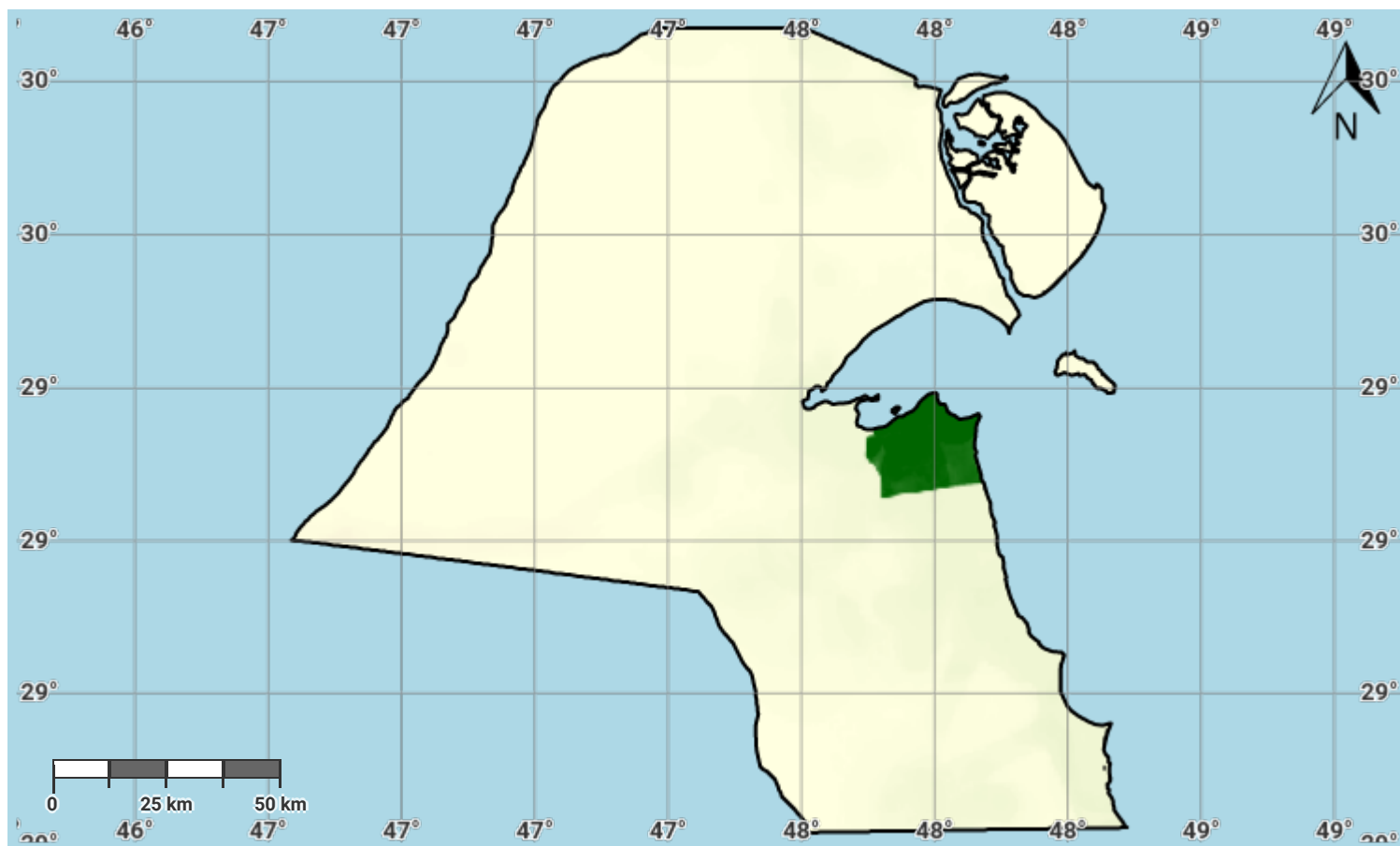
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## Kuwait – S03-2.M1

### Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

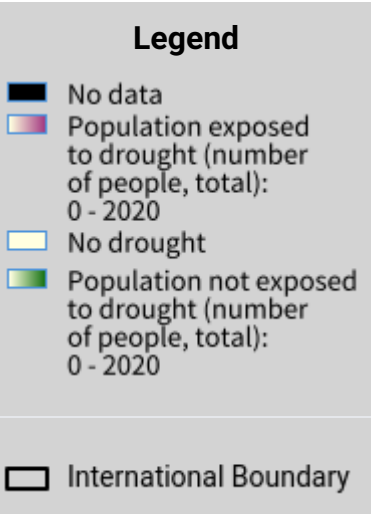
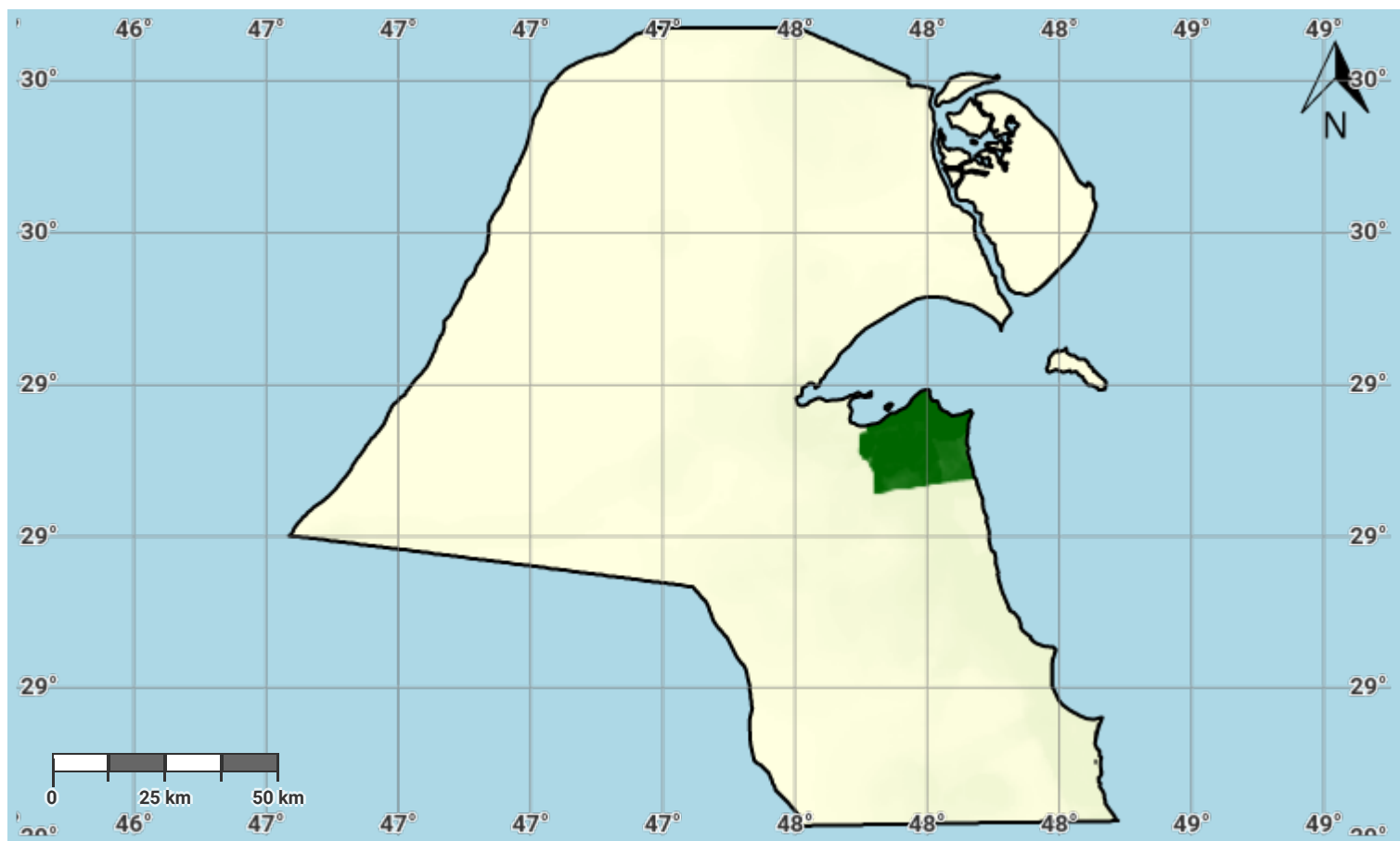
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## Kuwait – S03-2.M2

### Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

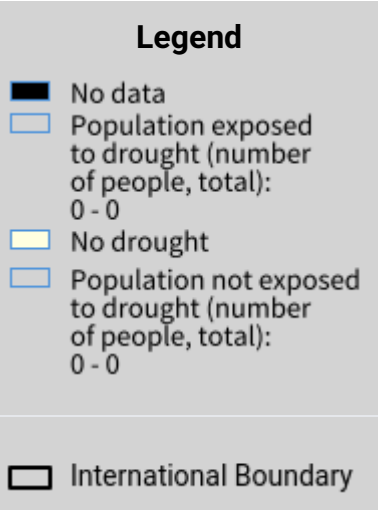
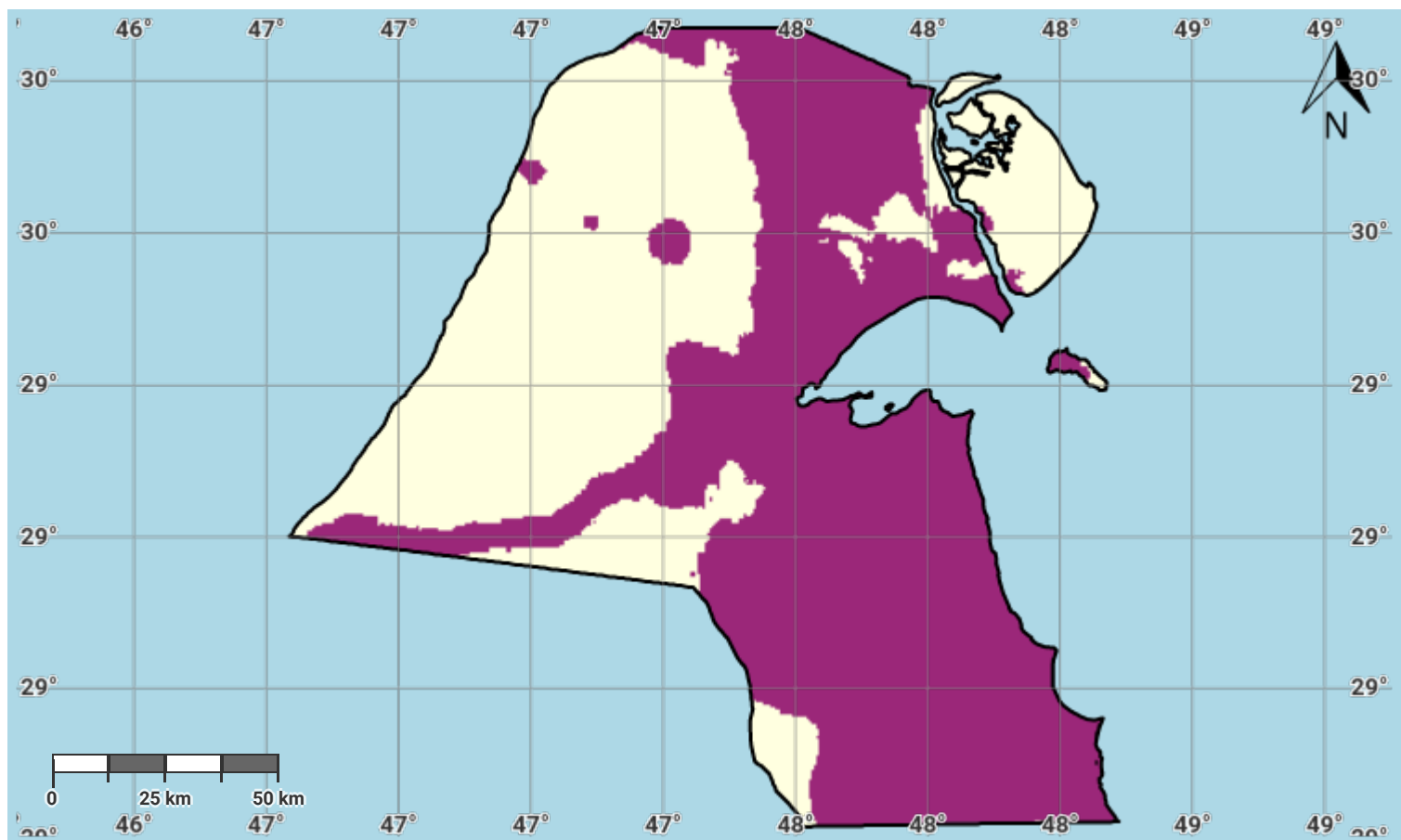
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## Kuwait – S03-2.M3

### Drought exposure in third epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

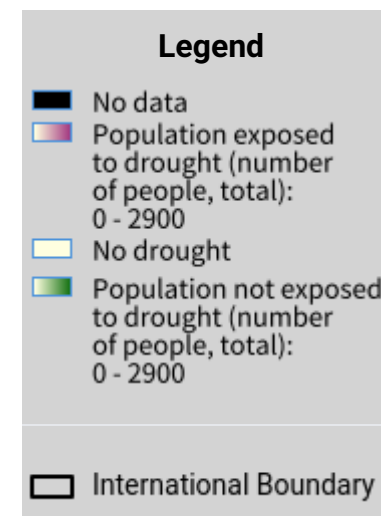
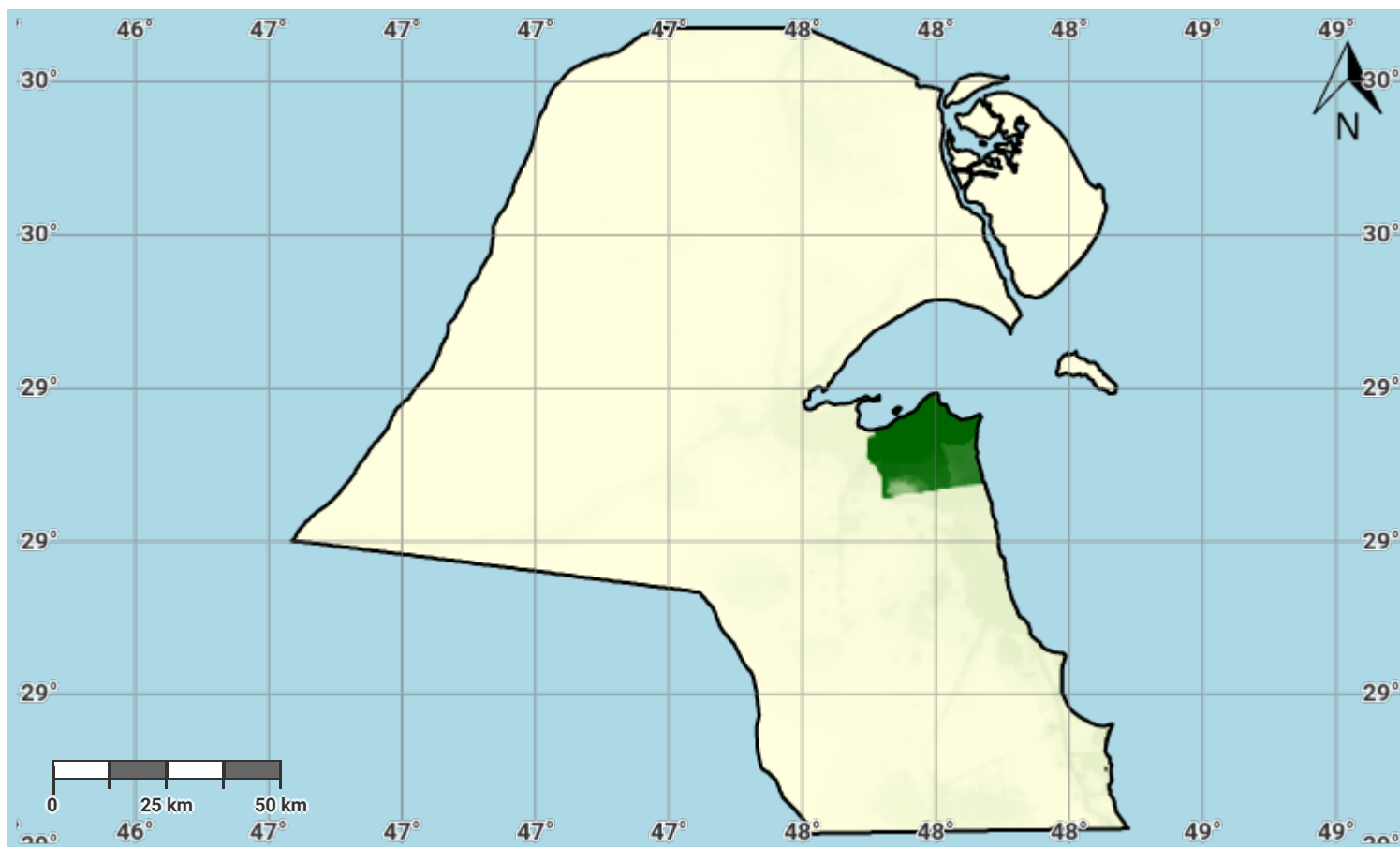
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## Kuwait – S03-2.M4

### Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

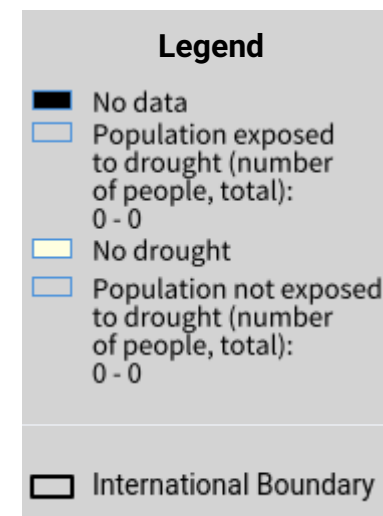
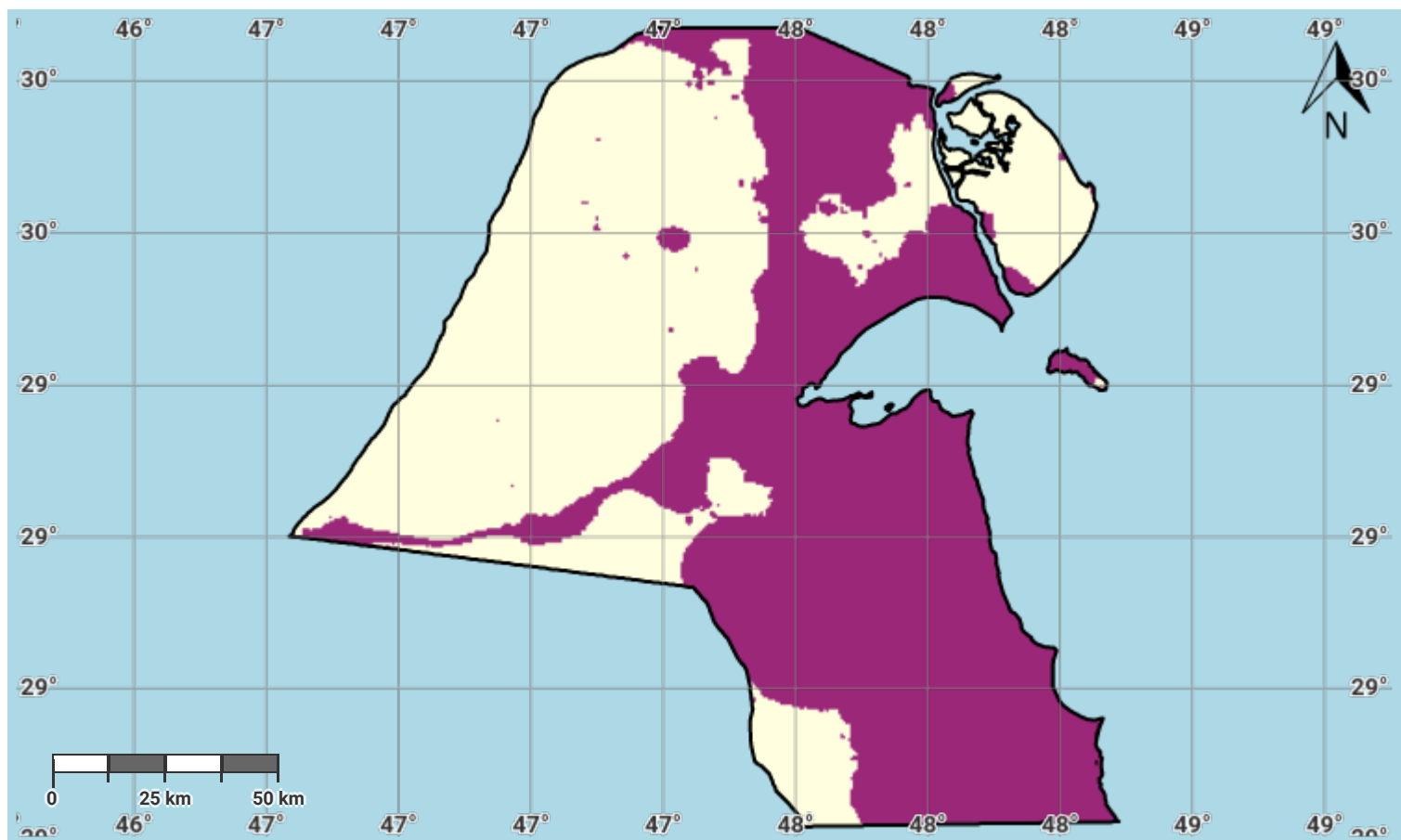
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## Kuwait – S03-2.M5

### Drought exposure in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

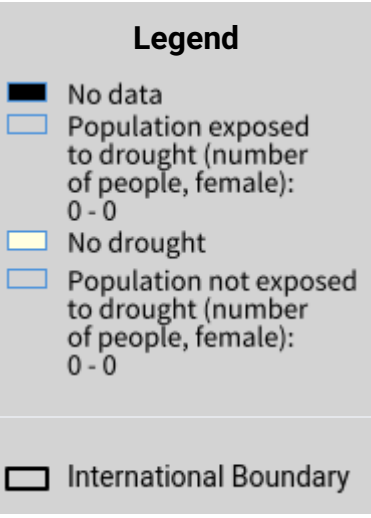
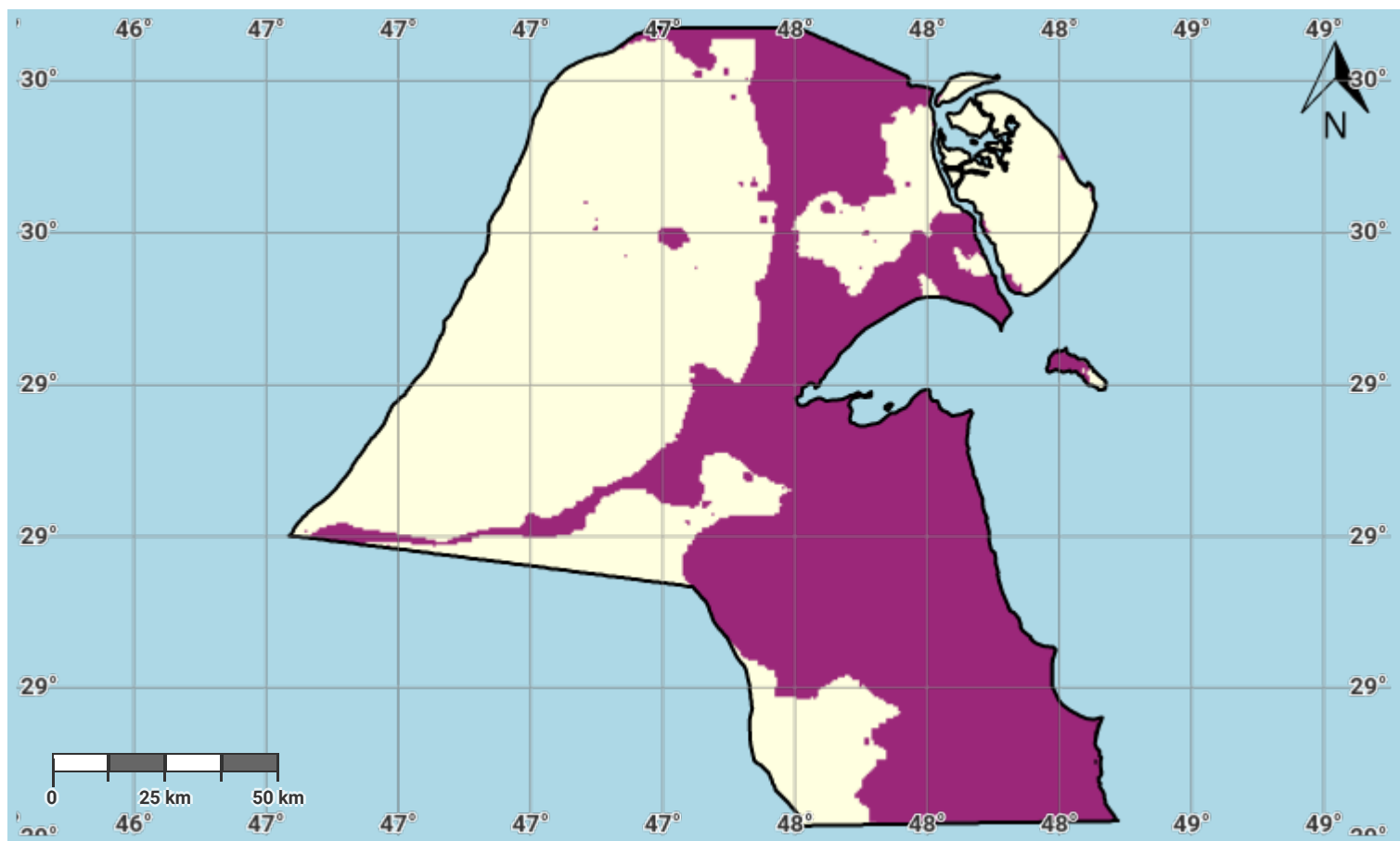
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## Kuwait – S03-2.M6

### Female drought exposure in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

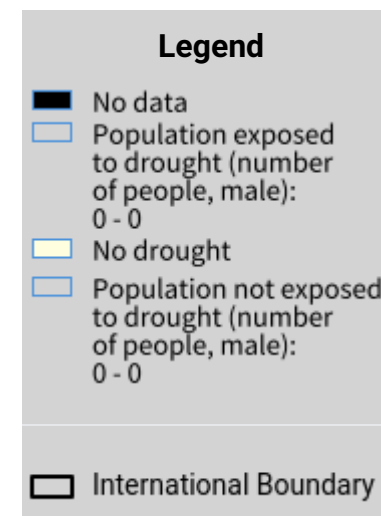
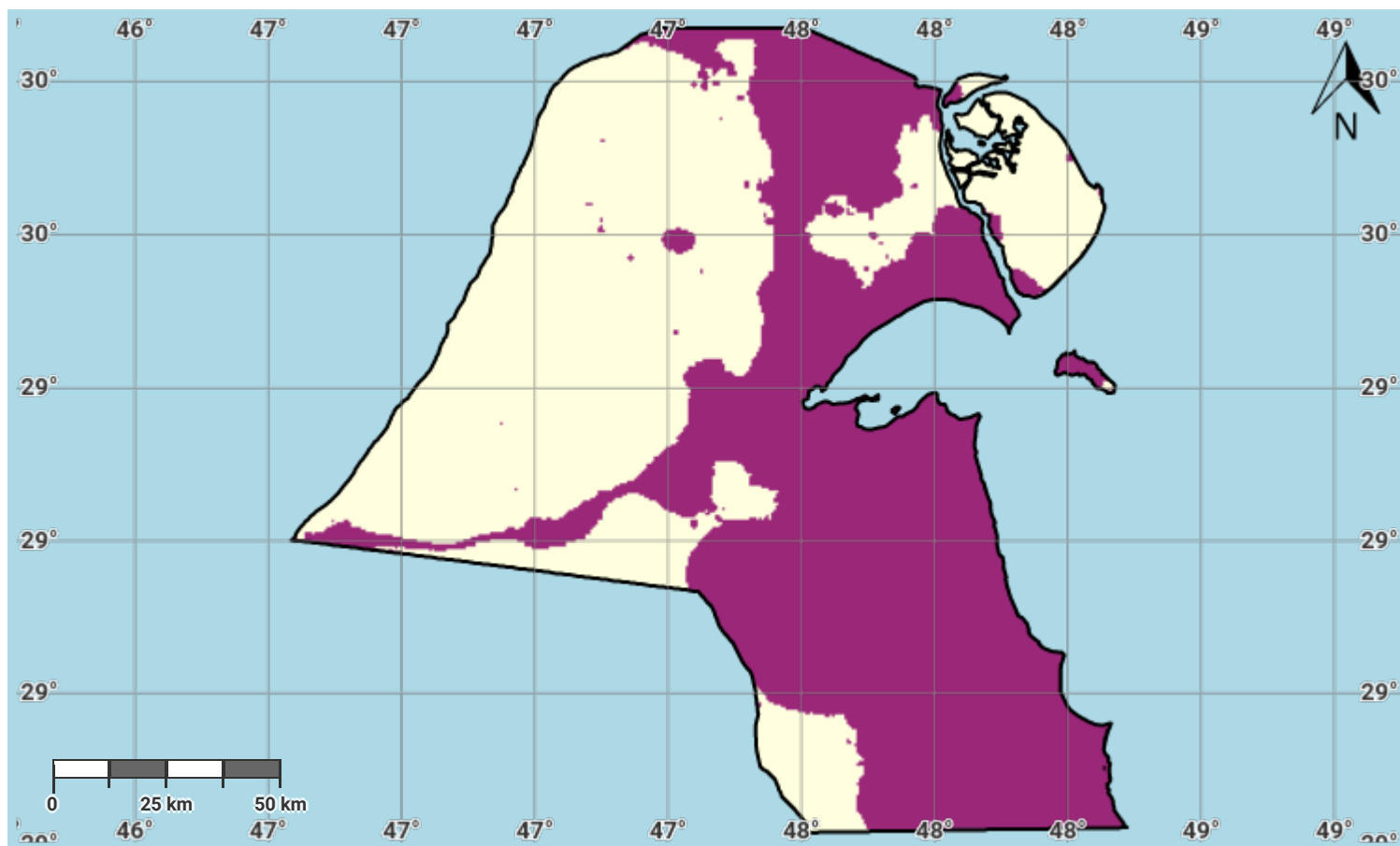
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## Kuwait – S03-2.M7

### Male drought exposure in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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