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

Report from Saint Lucia

25 February 2023

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SO1-1 Trends in land cover

Land area

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

Year	Total land area (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total country area (km²)	Comments
2 001	586	31	617	
2 005	586	31	617	
2 010	586	31	617	
2 015	586	31	617	
2 019	586	31	617	

Land cover legend and transition matrix

SO1-1.T2: Key Degradation Processes

Degradation Process	Starting Land Cover	Ending Land Cover

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

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

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

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

Land cover

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

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	No data (km²)
2000	517	0	49	11	7	0	32	
2001	517	0	49	11	7	0	32	
2002	517	0	49	11	7	0	32	
2003	517	0	49	11	7	0	32	
2004	517	0	49	11	7	0	32	
2005	517	0	49	11	7	0	32	
2006	517	0	49	11	8	0	32	
2007	517	0	49	11	8	0	32	

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	No data (km²)
2008	517	0	49	11	8	0	32	
2009	517	0	49	11	8	0	32	
2010	517	0	49	11	8	0	32	
2011	517	0	49	11	8	0	32	
2012	516	0	49	11	8	0	32	
2013	516	0	49	11	9	0	32	
2014	516	0	48	11	10	0	32	
2015	516	0	48	11	10	0	32	
2016	515	0	49	11	10	0	32	
2017	515	0	49	11	10	0	32	
2018	515	0	49	11	10	0	32	
2019	513	0	51	11	10	0	32	
2020								

Land cover change

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

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total (km²)
Tree-covered areas (km²)	516	0	0	0	1	0	0	517
Grasslands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Croplands (km²)	0	0	48	0	2	0	0	50
Wetlands (km²)	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	11
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	32	32
Total	516	0	48	11	10	0	32	

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

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total land area (km²)
Tree-covered areas (km²)	513	0	3	0	0	0	0	516
Grasslands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Croplands (km²)	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	48
Total	513	0	51	11	10	0	32	

	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	11	0	0	0	11
Artificial surfaces (km²)	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
Other Lands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water bodies (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	32
Total	513	0	51	11	10	0	32	

Land cover degradation

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded land cover	2	0 .3
Land area with non-degraded land cover	614	99 .5
Land area with no land cover data	0	0 .0

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land cover	0	0 .0
Land area with stable land cover	614	99 .5
Land area with degraded land cover	2	0 .3
Land area with no land cover data	0	0 .0

General comments

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

Land productivity dynamics

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

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the baseline period					
	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)	No Data (km²)
Tree-covered areas	0	0	0	0	515	0
Grasslands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Croplands	0	0	0	0	48	0
Wetlands	0	0	0	0	11	0
Artificial surfaces	0	0	0	0	7	0
Other Lands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water bodies	2	0	0	3	26	0

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

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the reporting period					
	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)	No Data (km²)
Tree-covered areas	0	0	0	0	513	0
Grasslands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Croplands	0	0	0	0	48	0
Wetlands	0	0	0	0	11	0
Artificial surfaces	0	0	0	0	7	0
Other Lands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water bodies	1	0	0	3	28	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 km²) for the baseline period.

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	2	0	0	0	0	2
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	1	0	0	0	0	1
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	3	0	0	0	0	3
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	2	0	0	0	0	2
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	1	0	0	0	0	1
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	0	0	0	0	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	0	0 .0
Land area with non-degraded land productivity	584	99 .7
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	584	99 .7
Land area with stable land productivity	0	0 .0
Land area with degraded land productivity	0	0 .0
Land area with no land productivity data	0	0 .0

General comments

SO1-3 Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground

Soil organic carbon stocks

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

Year	Soil organic carbon stock in topsoil (t/ha)						
	Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	Croplands	Wetlands	Artificial surfaces	Other Lands	Water bodies
2000	128	163	111	121	138	0	18
2001	128	163	111	121	138	0	18
2002	128	163	111	121	138	0	18
2003	128	163	111	121	138	0	18
2004	128	163	111	121	138	0	18
2005	128	163	111	121	138	0	18
2006	128	163	111	121	134	0	18
2007	128	163	111	121	134	0	18
2008	128	163	111	121	134	0	18
2009	128	163	111	121	133	0	18
2010	128	163	111	121	131	0	18
2011	128	163	111	121	130	0	18
2012	128	163	112	121	125	0	18
2013	128	163	113	121	117	0	18
2014	128	163	115	121	103	0	18
2015	128	163	121	118	96	0	18
2016	128	163	118	118	96	0	18
2017	128	163	118	118	96	0	18
2018	128	163	118	118	96	0	18
2019	129	163	114	122	96	0	18
2020							

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

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

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	0	-	-	0	0	0

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	0	-	-	0	0	0
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	2	85 .1	74 .0	17 026	14 807	-2 219
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	1	116 .8	93 .4	11 677	9 339	-2 338

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	0	-	-	0	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Wetlands	0	-	-	0	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	0	-	-	0	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	3	91 .2	88 .8	27 371	26 653	-718

Soil organic carbon stock degradation

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded soil organic carbon (SOC)	1	0 .2
Land area with non-degraded SOC	581	99 .1
Land area with no SOC data	2	0 .3

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	580	99 .0
Land area with degraded SOC	2	0 .3
Land area with no SOC data	2	0 .3

General comments

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

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

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

	Total area of degraded land (km²)	Proportion of degraded land over the total land area (%)
Baseline Period	2	0 .3
Reporting Period	5	0 .9
Change in degraded extent	3	

Method

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

Which indicators did you use?

☐ Land Cover
☐ Land Productivity Dynamics
☐ SOC Stock

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

○ Yes
○ No

Level of Confidence

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

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

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

False positives/ False negatives

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

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

Perform qualitative assessments of areas identified as degraded or improved

SO1-4.T4: Degradation hotspots

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

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

1.
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.

General comments

SO1 Voluntary Targets

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

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

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

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

General comments

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

Relevant metric

Choose the metric that is relevant to your country:

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

Qualitative assessment

SO2-1.T3: Interpretation of the indicator

Indicator metric	Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

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

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

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

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

Qualitative assessment

SO2-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

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	3816	2 .3	1947	2 .3	1869	2 .3
Reporting period	4792	2 .9	2447	2 .9	2345	2 .9

Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

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

SO2 Voluntary Targets

SO2-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments

General comments

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

Drought hazard indicator

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

	Drought intensity classes				
	Mild drought (km²)	Moderate drought (km²)	Severe drought (km²)	Extreme drought (km²)	Non-drought (km²)
2000	617	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	184	433	0
2002	524	93	0	0	0
2003	0	93	524	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	617
2005	595	0	0	0	23
2006	23	433	162	0	0
2007	0	23	595	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	617
2009	23	593	1	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	617
2011	0	0	0	0	617
2012	595	0	0	0	23
2013	595	0	0	0	23
2014	0	0	116	501	0
2015	0	0	23	595	0
2016	0	0	0	0	617
2017	595	0	0	0	23
2018	617	0	0	0	0
2019	0	0	617	0	0
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	617	105 .3
2001	617	105 .3
2002	617	105 .3
2003	617	105 .3
2004	0	0 .0
2005	595	101 .5

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2006	617	105 .3
2007	617	105 .3
2008	0	0 .0
2009	617	105 .3
2010	0	0 .0
2011	0	0 .0
2012	595	101 .5
2013	595	101 .5
2014	617	105 .3
2015	617	105 .3
2016	0	0 .0
2017	595	101 .5
2018	617	105 .3
2019	617	105 .3
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.

	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed population	
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	0	0.0	143410	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	143 410	100.0
2001	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	39394	27.3	104769	72.7	144 163	100.0
2002	0	0.0	96126	66.3	48858	33.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	144 984	100.0
2003	0	0.0	0	0.0	49617	34.1	95985	65.9	0	0.0	145 602	100.0
2004	146200	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2005	8597	5.9	138325	94.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	138 325	94.1
2006	0	0.0	8695	5.9	107840	73.0	31127	21.1	0	0.0	147 662	100.0
2007	0	0.0	0	0.0	8476	5.7	140328	94.3	0	0.0	148 804	100.0
2008	149585	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0	8816	5.8	140704	93.3	1352	0.9	0	0.0	150 872	100.0
2010	151281	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2011	152844	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2012	9458	6.2	143857	93.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	143 857	93.8
2013	9853	6.4	144400	93.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	144 400	93.6
2014	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	66450	42.8	88786	57.2	155 236	100.0
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10045	6.4	146524	93.6	156 569	100.0
2016	157571	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2017	10600	6.7	147928	93.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	147 928	93.3
2018	0	0.0	159654	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	159 654	100.0
2019	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	160770	100.0	0	0.0	160 770	100.0
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

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

	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	0	0.0	73180	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	73 180	100.0

	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2001	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	20105	27 .3	53484	72 .7	73 589	100 .0
2002	0	0 .0	49080	66 .3	24961	33 .7	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	74 041	100 .0
2003	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	25359	34 .1	49035	65 .9	0	0 .0	74 394	100 .0
2004	74693	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2005	4391	5 .9	70667	94 .1	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	70 667	94 .1
2006	0	0 .0	4436	5 .9	55083	73 .0	15898	21 .1	0	0 .0	75 417	100 .0
2007	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	4324	5 .7	71596	94 .3	0	0 .0	75 920	100 .0
2008	76275	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2009	0	0 .0	4495	5 .8	71704	93 .3	688	0 .9	0	0 .0	76 887	100 .0
2010	77047	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2011	77838	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2012	4819	6 .2	73303	93 .8	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	73 303	93 .8
2013	5024	6 .4	73605	93 .6	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	73 605	93 .6
2014	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	33909	42 .8	45258	57 .2	79 167	100 .0
2015	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	5123	6 .4	74756	93 .6	79 879	100 .0
2016	80412	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2017	5410	6 .7	75532	93 .3	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	75 532	93 .3
2018	0	0 .0	81545	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	81 545	100 .0
2019	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	82129	100 .0	0	0 .0	82 129	100 .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	70230	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	70 230	100 .0
2001	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	19289	27 .3	51285	72 .7	70 574	100 .0
2002	0	0 .0	47046	66 .3	23897	33 .7	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	70 943	100 .0
2003	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	24258	34 .1	46950	65 .9	0	0 .0	71 208	100 .0
2004	71507	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2005	4206	5 .9	67658	94 .1	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	67 658	94 .1

	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	0	0 .0	4259	5 .9	52757	73 .0	15229	21 .1	0	0 .0	72 245	100 .0
2007	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	4152	5 .7	68732	94 .3	0	0 .0	72 884	100 .0
2008	73310	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2009	0	0 .0	4321	5 .8	69000	93 .3	664	0 .9	0	0 .0	73 985	100 .0
2010	74234	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2011	75006	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2012	4639	6 .2	70554	93 .8	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	70 554	93 .8
2013	4829	6 .4	70795	93 .6	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	70 795	93 .6
2014	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	32541	42 .8	43528	57 .2	76 069	100 .0
2015	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	4922	6 .4	71768	93 .6	76 690	100 .0
2016	77159	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2017	5190	6 .7	72396	93 .3	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	72 396	93 .3
2018	0	0 .0	78109	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	78 109	100 .0
2019	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	78641	100 .0	0	0 .0	78 641	100 .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 .76		
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

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

SO3 Voluntary Targets

SO3-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments

General comments

SO4-1 Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground

Soil organic carbon stocks

Trends in carbon stock above and below ground is a multi-purpose indicator used to measure progress towards both strategic objectives 1 and 4. Quantitative data and a qualitative assessment of trends in this indicator are reported under strategic objective 1, progress indicator SO1-3.

SO4-2 Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species

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

Year	Red List Index	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comment
2000	0 .85044	0 .84246	0 .85466	
2001	0 .84788	0 .84015	0 .85259	
2002	0 .84575	0 .83803	0 .85035	
2003	0 .84334	0 .83603	0 .84819	
2004	0 .84151	0 .83335	0 .84627	
2005	0 .83913	0 .83065	0 .84424	
2006	0 .83707	0 .82782	0 .84185	
2007	0 .83485	0 .82451	0 .84062	
2008	0 .83298	0 .82261	0 .83895	
2009	0 .8305	0 .81682	0 .83781	
2010	0 .82833	0 .81438	0 .83664	
2011	0 .82657	0 .80988	0 .83593	
2012	0 .82437	0 .80879	0 .83595	
2013	0 .82167	0 .80285	0 .83473	
2014	0 .81956	0 .79894	0 .83428	
2015	0 .81768	0 .79741	0 .83386	
2016	0 .81602	0 .79205	0 .83414	
2017	0 .81329	0 .78851	0 .83328	
2018	0 .81145	0 .78313	0 .83313	
2019	0 .80897	0 .78197	0 .83189	
2020	0 .8073	0 .77766	0 .83209	

Qualitative assessment

SO4-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

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

General comments

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

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

Year	Protected Areas Coverage(%)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comments
2000	27.67	27 .67	27 .67	
2001	27.67	27 .67	27 .67	
2002	27.67	27 .67	27 .67	
2003	27.67	27 .67	27 .67	
2004	32.57	32 .57	32 .57	
2005	32.57	32 .57	32 .57	
2006	32.57	32 .57	32 .57	
2007	45.56	45 .56	45 .56	
2008	45.56	45 .56	45 .56	
2009	45.56	45 .56	45 .56	
2010	45.56	45 .56	45 .56	
2011	45.56	45 .56	45 .56	
2012	45.56	45 .56	45 .56	
2013	45.56	45 .56	45 .56	
2014	45.56	45 .56	45 .56	
2015	45.56	45 .56	45 .56	
2016	45.56	45 .56	45 .56	
2017	45.56	45 .56	45 .56	
2018	45.56	45 .56	45 .56	
2019	45.56	45 .56	45 .56	
2020	45.56	45 .56	45 .56	

Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment	Comment

General comments

SO4 Voluntary Targets

SO4-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments

Complementary information

SO5-1 Bilateral and multilateral public resources

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources provided

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

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

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 5 275 .60	Received 5 275 .60
Received	2017	Committed 500 000 .00	Received 0 .00
Received	2018	Committed 0 .00	Received 163 764 .40
Received	2019	Committed 1 134 333 .40	Received 53 733 .40
Total resources provided:		0	0
Total resources received:		1 639 609	222 773 .4

Documentation box

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

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

General comments

SO5-2 Domestic public resources

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

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

- ○ Up ↑
- ○ Stable ←→
- ○ Down ↓
- ○ Unknown ∾

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

- ○ Up ↑
- ○ Stable ←→
- ○ Down ↓
- ○ Unknown ∾

Tier 2: Table 2 Domestic public resources

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

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

Documentation box

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

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

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

General comments

SO5-3 International and domestic private resources

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

Trends in international private resources

- ○ Up ↑
- ○ Stable ←→
- ○ Down ↓
- ○ Unknown ∾

Trends in domestic private resources

- ○ Up ↑
- ○ Stable ←→
- ○ Down ↓
- ○ Unknown ∾

Tier 2: Table 3 International and domestic private resources

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

Please provide methodological information relevant to data presented in table 3

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

General comments

SO5-4 Technology transfer

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources provided

- ○ Up ↑
- ○ Stable ←→
- ○ Down ↓
- ○ Unknown ∾

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

- ○ Up ↑
- ○ Stable ←→
- ○ Down ↓
- ○ Unknown ∾

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

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

Please provide methodological information relevant to data presented in table 4

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

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

General comments

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

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

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

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

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

SO5-5.3: Resources needed

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

General comments

Financial and Non-Financial Sources

Increasing the mobilization of resources:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

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:

Saint Lucia's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) has been defined as a ten (10) -year process (2018-2028), consisting of priority cross-sectoral and sectoral adaptation measures for eight key sectors/areas and a segment on the 'limits to adaptation, with Sectoral Adaptation Strategies & Action Plans (SASAPs). Priority sectors for adaptation action include Tourism, Water. Agriculture; Fisheries; Infrastructure and spatial planning; Natural resource management (terrestrial, coastal, and marine); Education; and Health. Other key sectors will be identified through a cyclical, iterative NAP process.

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?

The measures are deemed critical for strengthening Saint Lucia's capacity to prepare for, withstand and recover from the impacts of climate variability and climate change and for tapping into opportunities to address climate change. The measures, endorsed by relevant stakeholders, offer solutions to information, technical, institutional, financial, regulatory, and policy limitations hampering climate change adaptation in the country. In the NAP, the adaptation measures contribute to the achievement of 13 overarching outcomes and two overarching adaptations. goals, namely: 1. To enhance the national enabling environment for climate-related adaptation and risk reduction activities within and across development sectors. 2. To accelerate the implementation of climate adaptation and risk reduction actions critical to safeguarding the country's socioeconomic and environmental systems

What were the challenges faced, if any?

While adaptation is key to reducing the risks and impacts of climate change, adaptation cannot prevent all climate change impacts from occurring. Ineffective mitigation at the global level may result in a number of limits to adaptation for Saint Lucia, including the inability of coastal ecosystems to adapt to increased rates and extent of sea level rise; insufficient financial resources to implement required adaptation strategies; and lack of effective or affordable technology to provide coastal protection from impending sea level rise and extreme events. These limits to adaptation may result in loss and damage-impacts of climate change that occur despite the best mitigation and adaptation efforts. For Saint Lucia, loss and damage may affect all aspects of life, including loss of territory, damages to critical infrastructure, loss of income and livelihoods, decreased worker productivity, and displacement and migration of communities. Comprehensive climate risk management is aimed at addressing loss and damage by strengthening the resilience of vulnerable people, communities, and nations, including mechanisms, for coping with impacts that cannot be avoided. Key actions for risk assessment, reduction, transfer, and retention that Saint Lucia may wish to pursue are highlighted and include hazard mapping, early warning systems, and continued engagement in regional risk pooling, livelihood protection policies, and insurance platforms.

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are particularly threatened by climate change. They face the prospect of partial or total inundation by sea-level rise, more frequent and intense tropical storms, increased coastal erosion and saline intrusion, higher air and sea temperatures, and more erratic rainfall conditions. These, and other potential impacts, exacerbate current vulnerabilities and limit their capacity to grow and sustainably develop. The Government of Saint Lucia (GoSL) recognizes the challenges that climate change poses to its population, natural resources, and economy, and has taken considerable measures to identify and address, to the extent possible, current and future climate risks at the policy and operational level. Today, various sectoral policies address climate change and a wide range of interventions have been designed or established as adaptation measures, often facilitated or supported by international donors.

Policies and enabling environment:

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

- ( ) Yes
- (●) No

Synergies:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Mainstreaming desertification, land degradation and drought:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Drought-related policies:

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

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

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?

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

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?

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

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?

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

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?

- ○ 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

Please elaborate

Establishing knowledge sharing systems:

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

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

Please use this space to share/list the established systems available in your country for sharing information and knowledge and facilitating networking on best practices and approaches to drought management.

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

- ◉ Yes

- [ ] No

Please elaborate

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

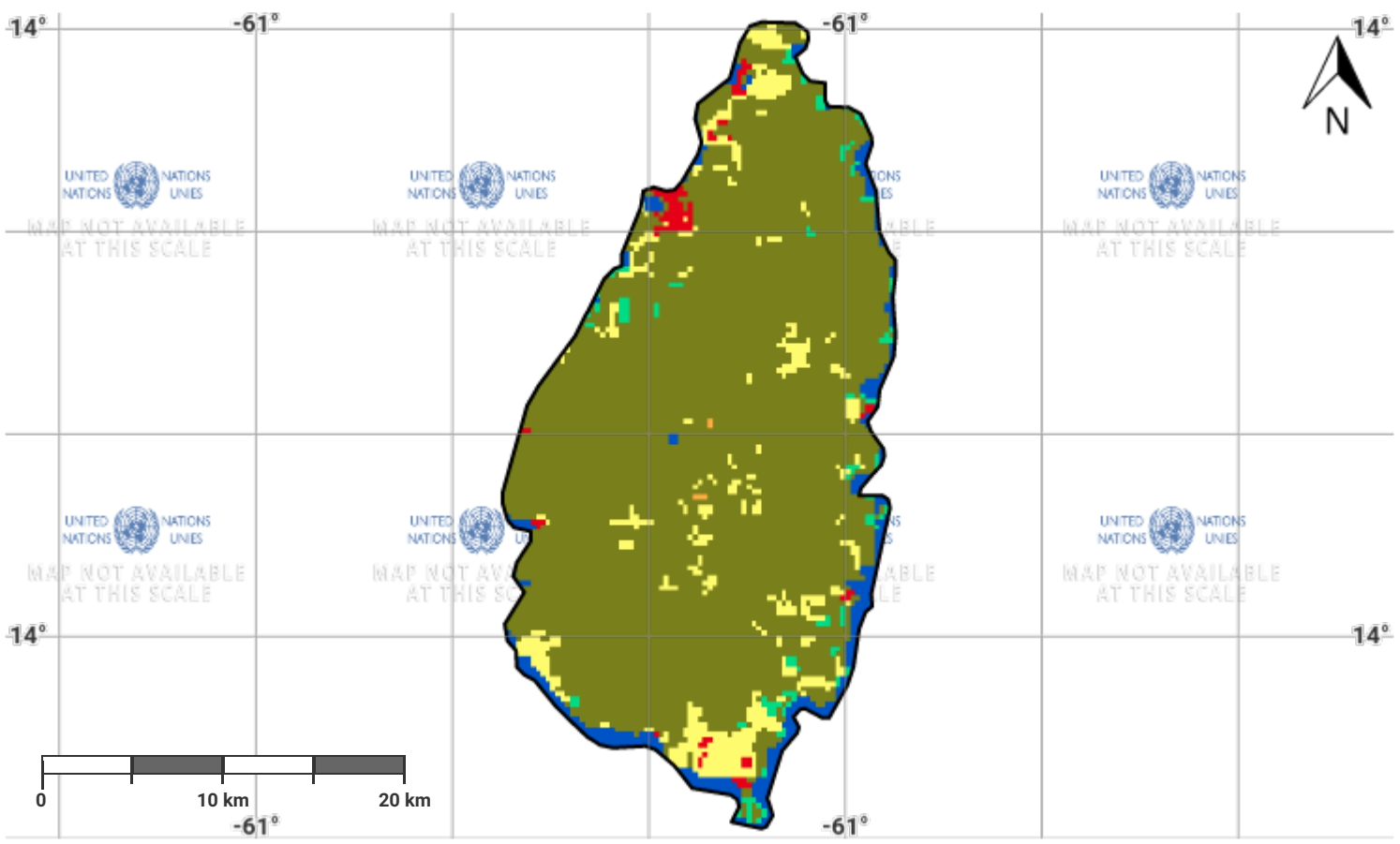
What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

Other files for Reporting

Saint Lucia - SO5-1 recipient	Download	10.0 KB

Saint Lucia – SO1-1.M1

Land cover in the initial year of the baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

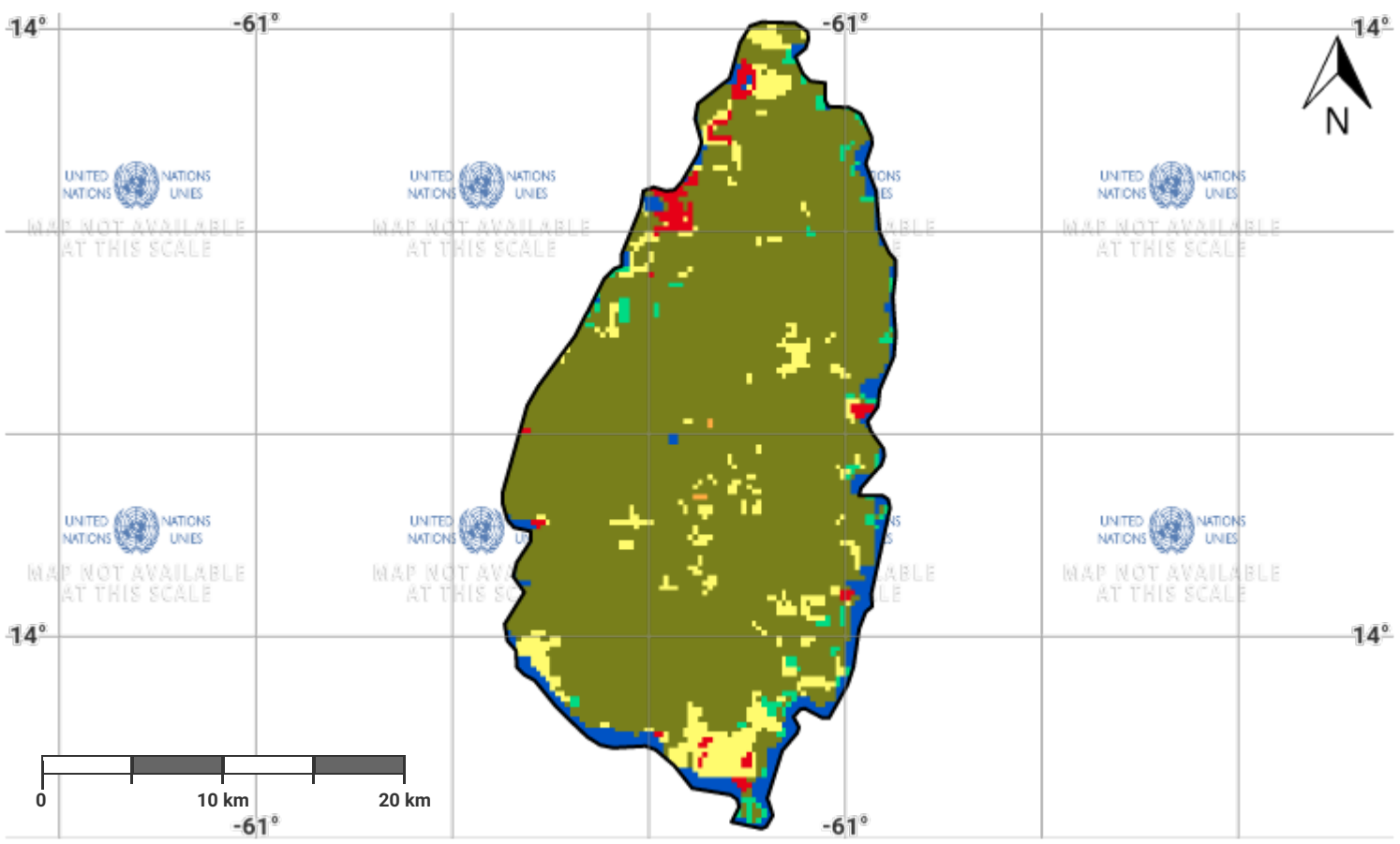
The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its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

Source Data Credits

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

Saint Lucia – SO1-1.M2

Land cover in the baseline year



Legend

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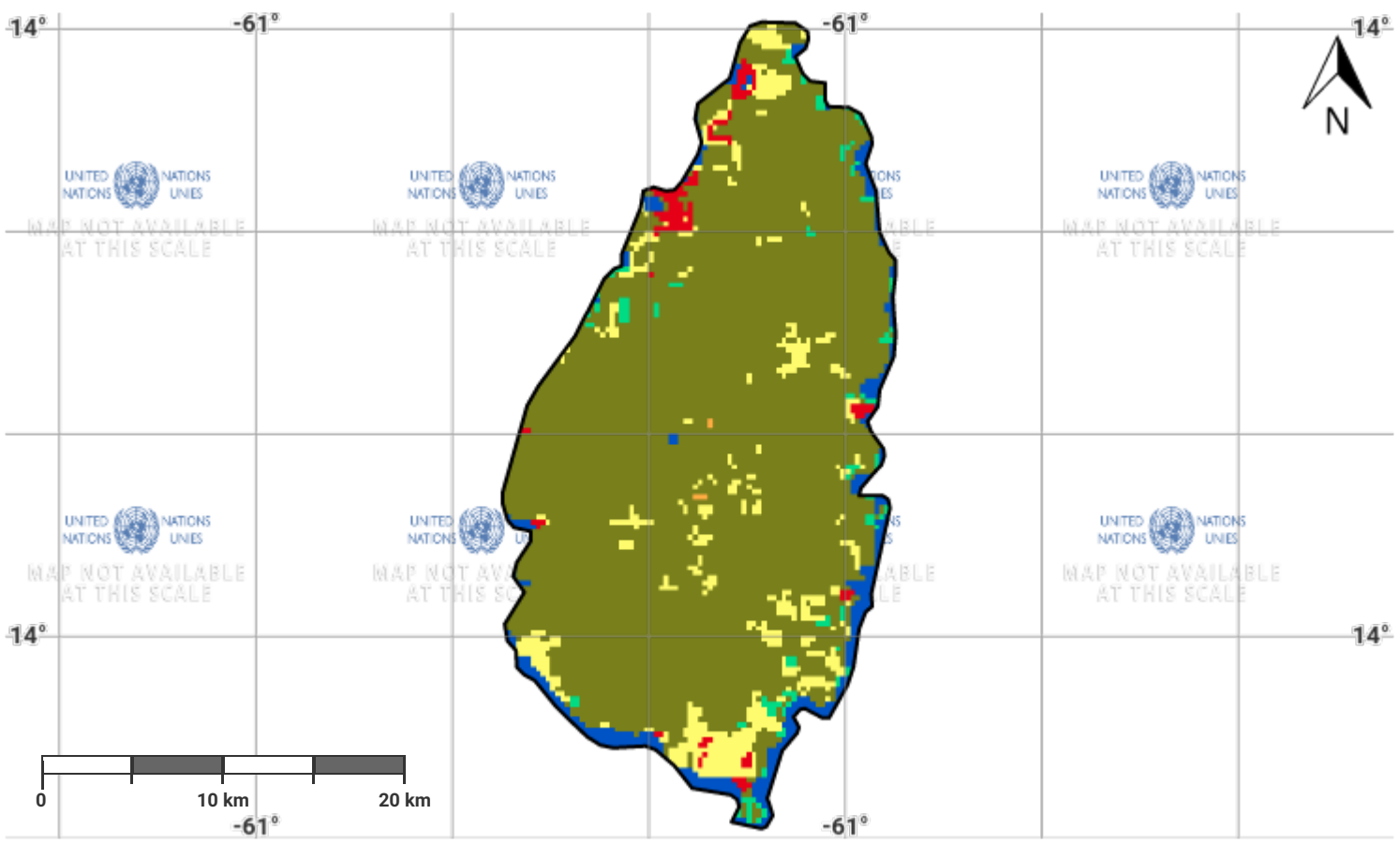
Saint Lucia – SO1-1.M3

Land cover in the latest reporting year



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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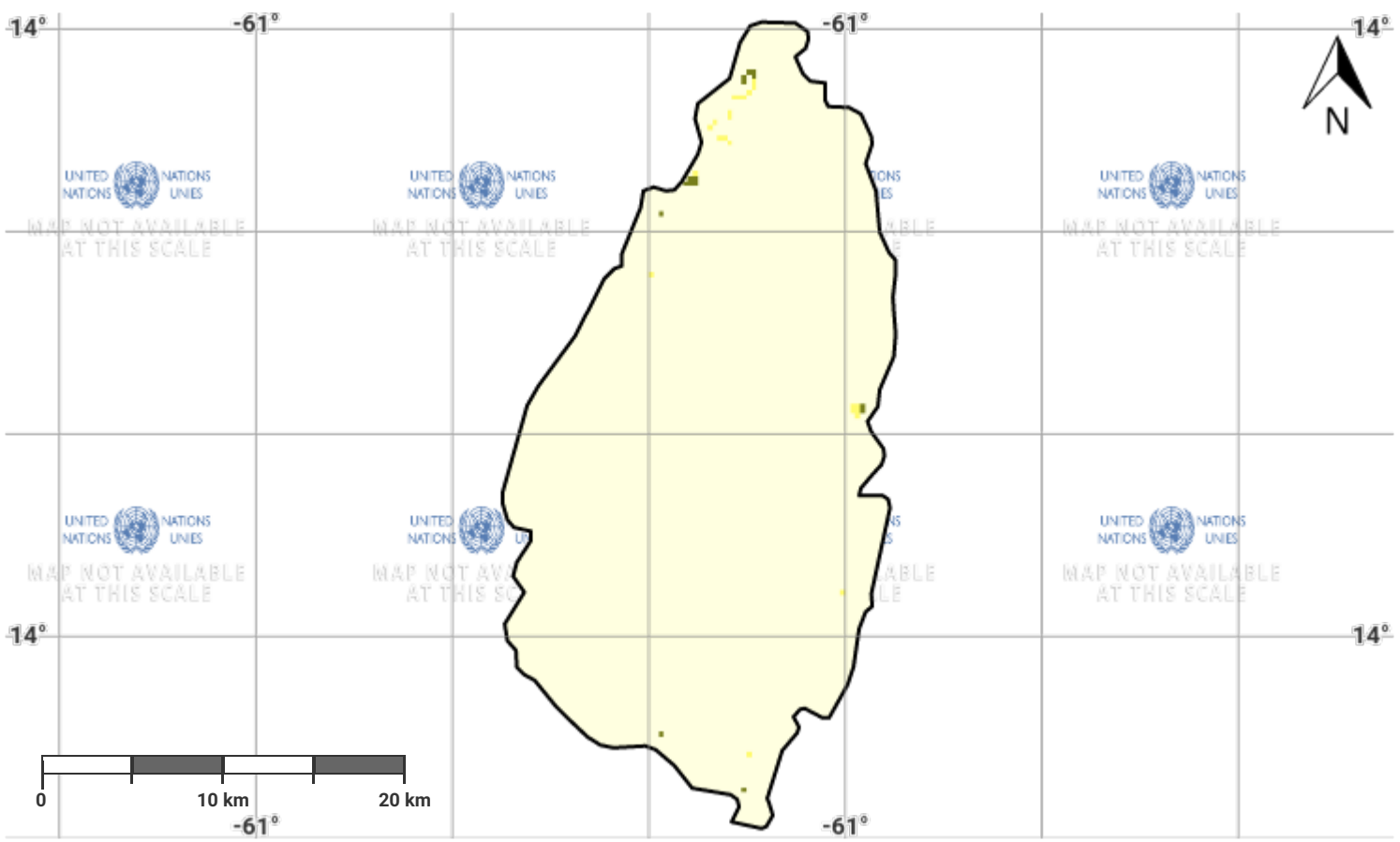
Source Data Credits

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

Saint Lucia – SO1-1.M4

Land cover change in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- No change
- Tree-covered loss
- Grassland loss
- Cropland loss
- Wetland loss
- Artificial loss
- Other land loss
- Water body loss
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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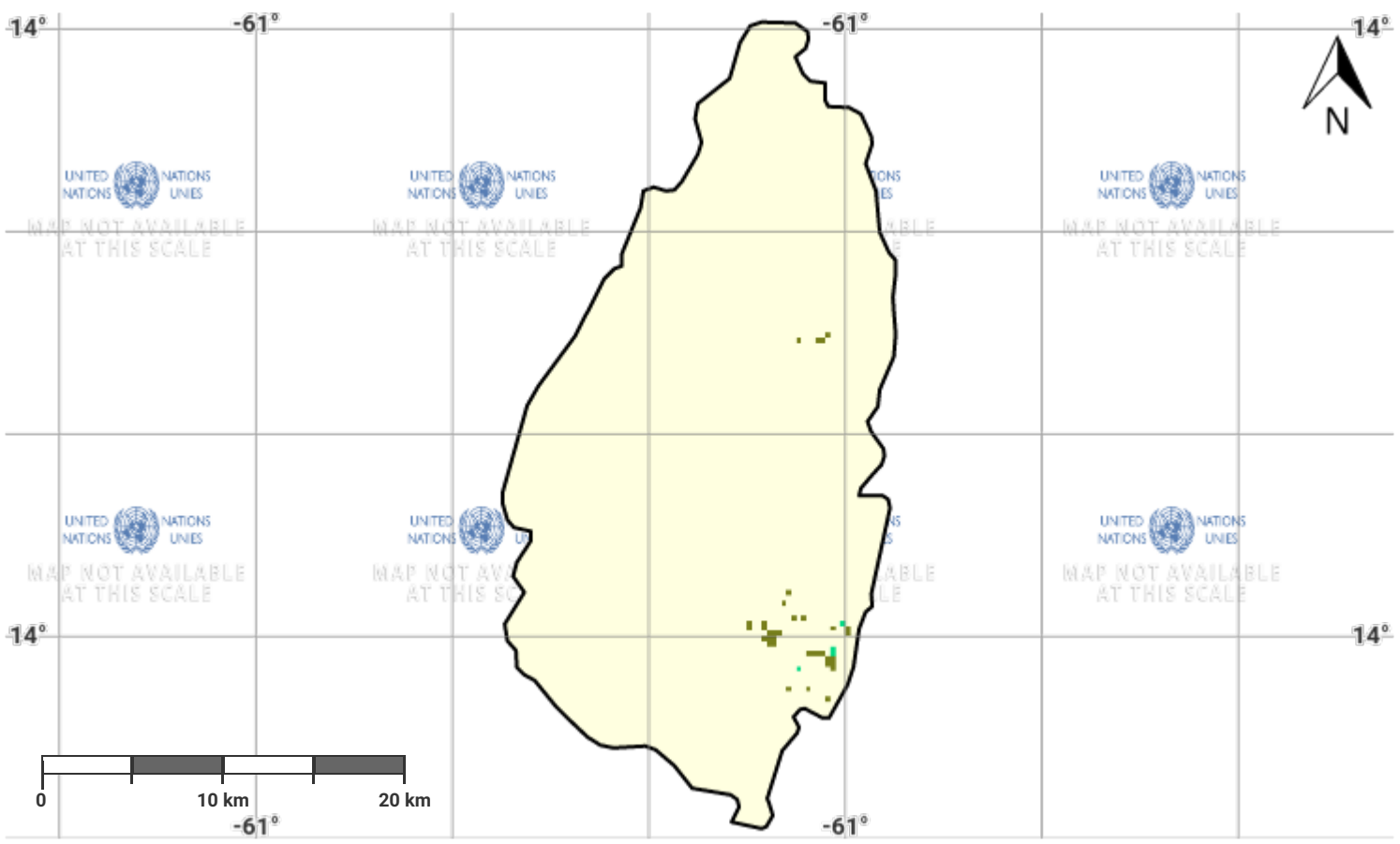
Saint Lucia – SO1-1.M5

Land cover change in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- No change
- Tree-covered loss
- Grassland loss
- Cropland loss
- Wetland loss
- Artificial loss
- Other land loss
- Water body loss
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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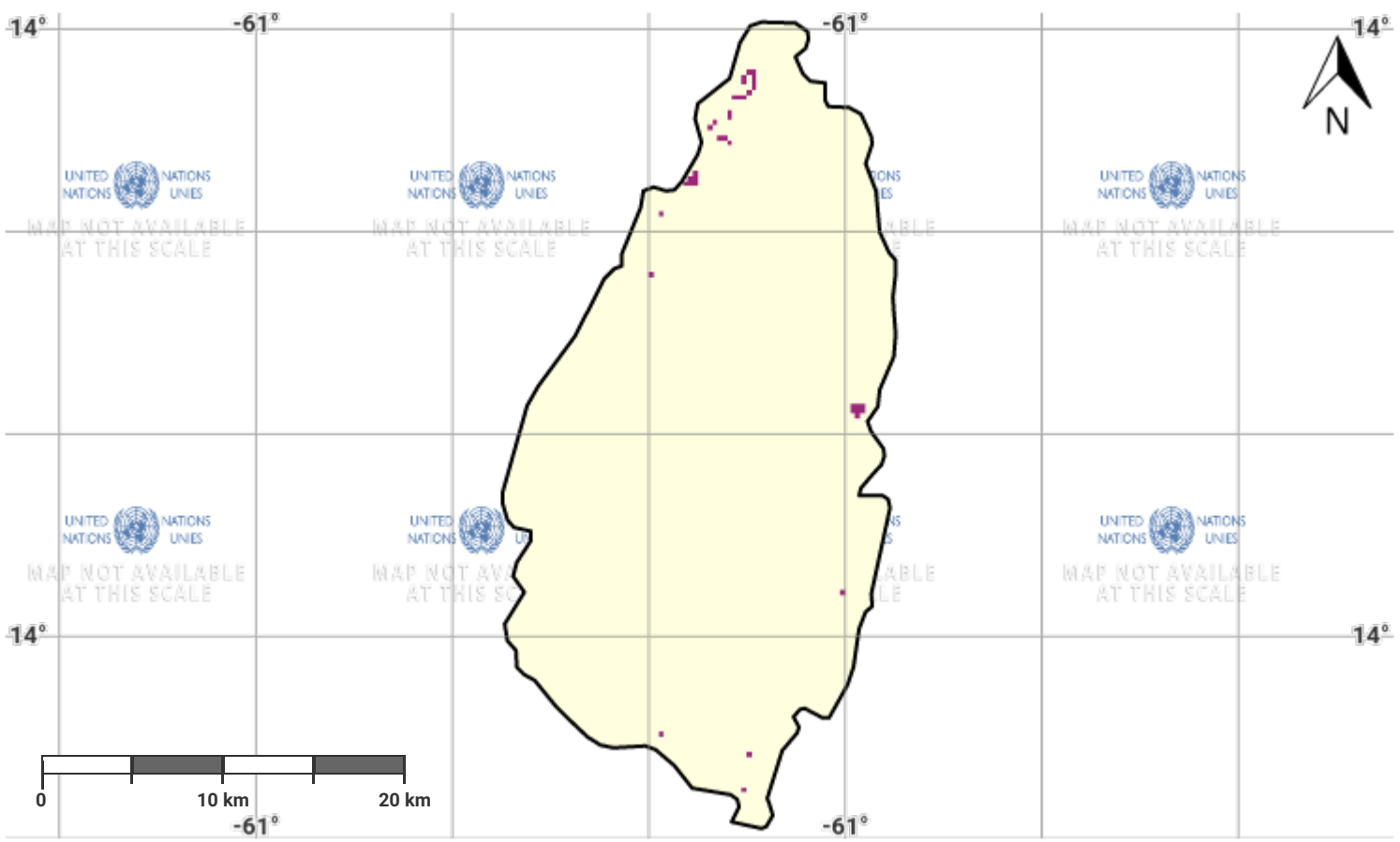
Saint Lucia – SO1-1.M6

Land cover degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

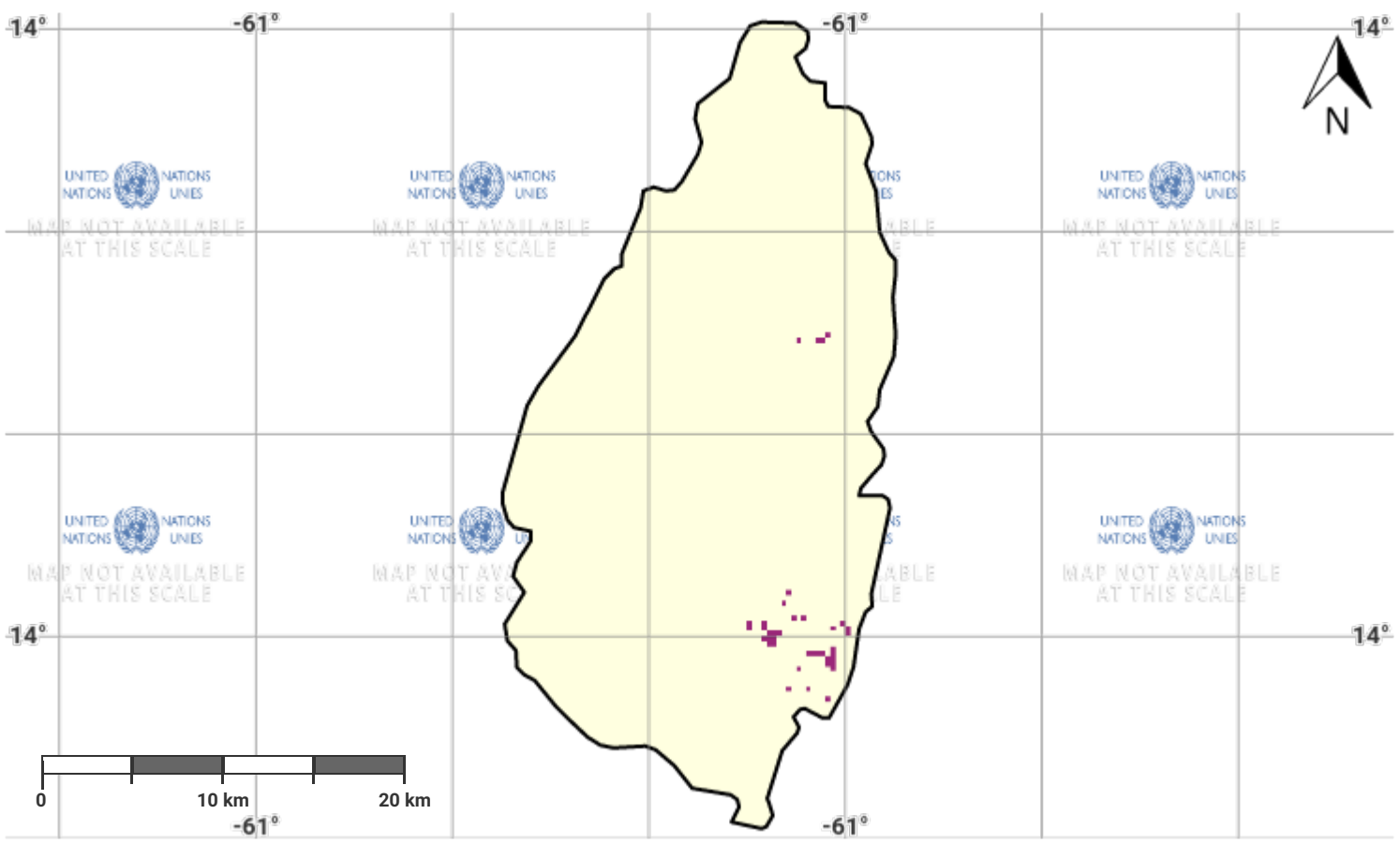
Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Source Data Credits

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

Saint Lucia – SO1-1.M7

Land cover degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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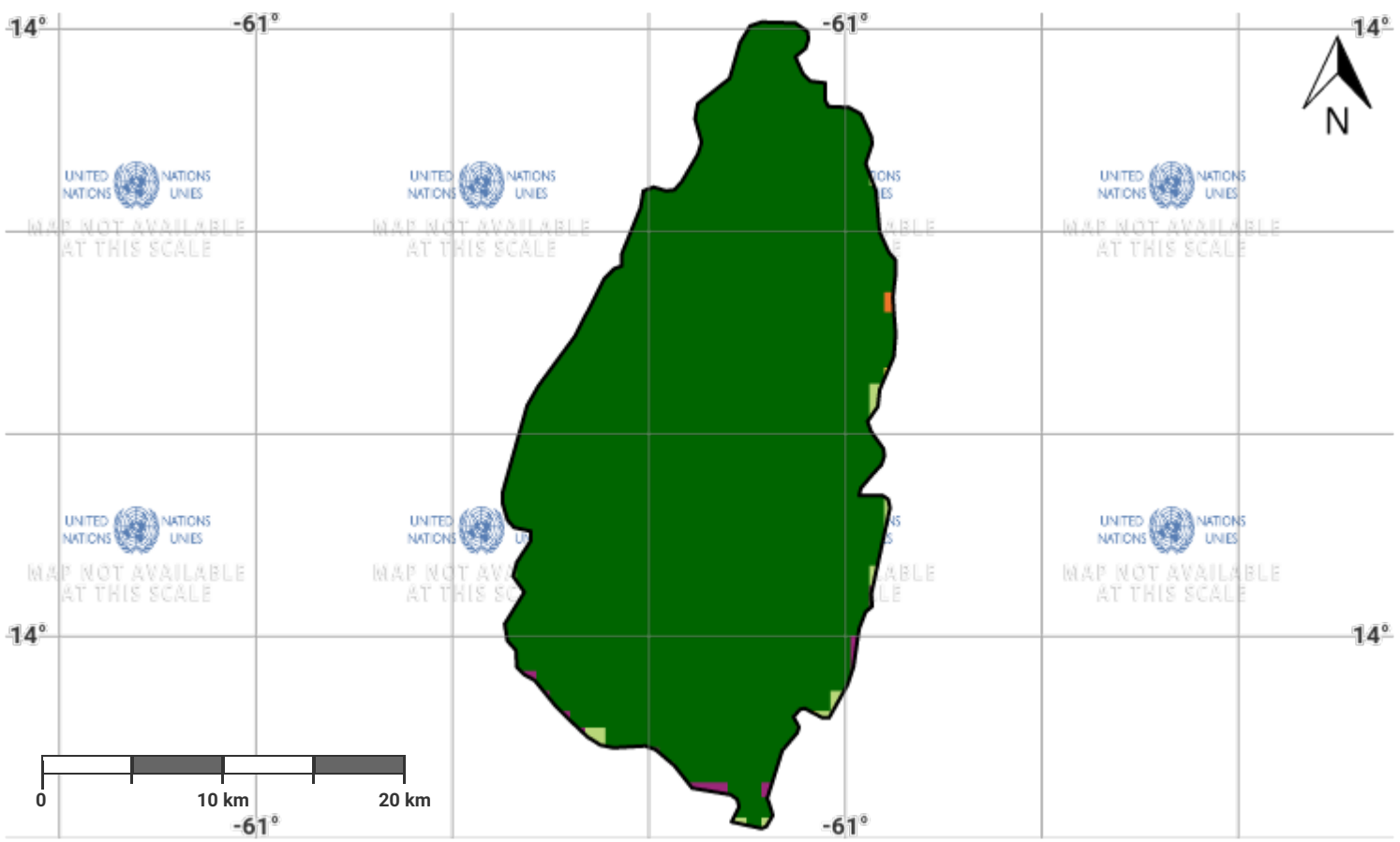
Saint Lucia – SO1-2.M1

Land productivity dynamics in the baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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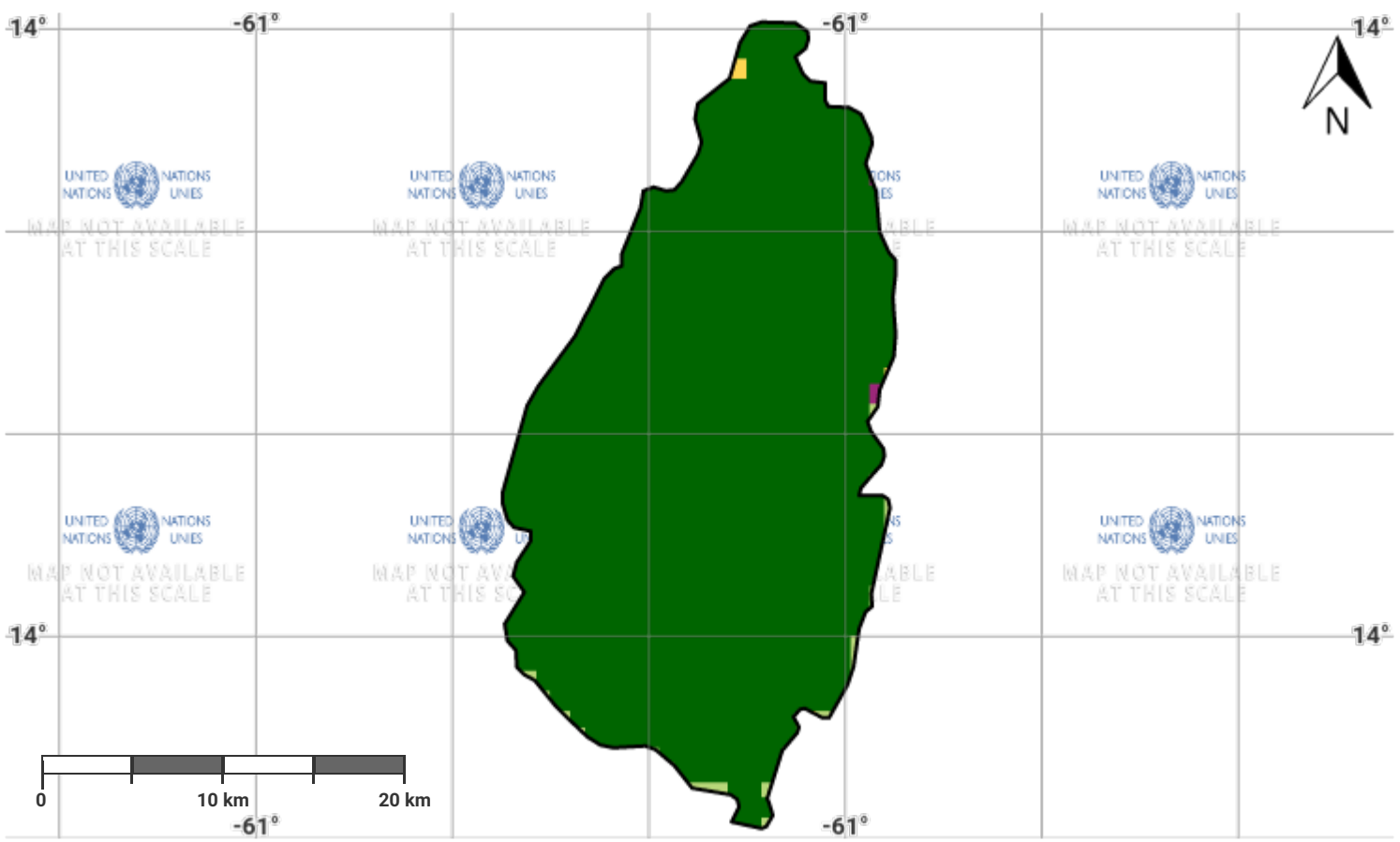
Source Data Credits

- 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 Lucia – SO1-2.M2

Land productivity dynamics in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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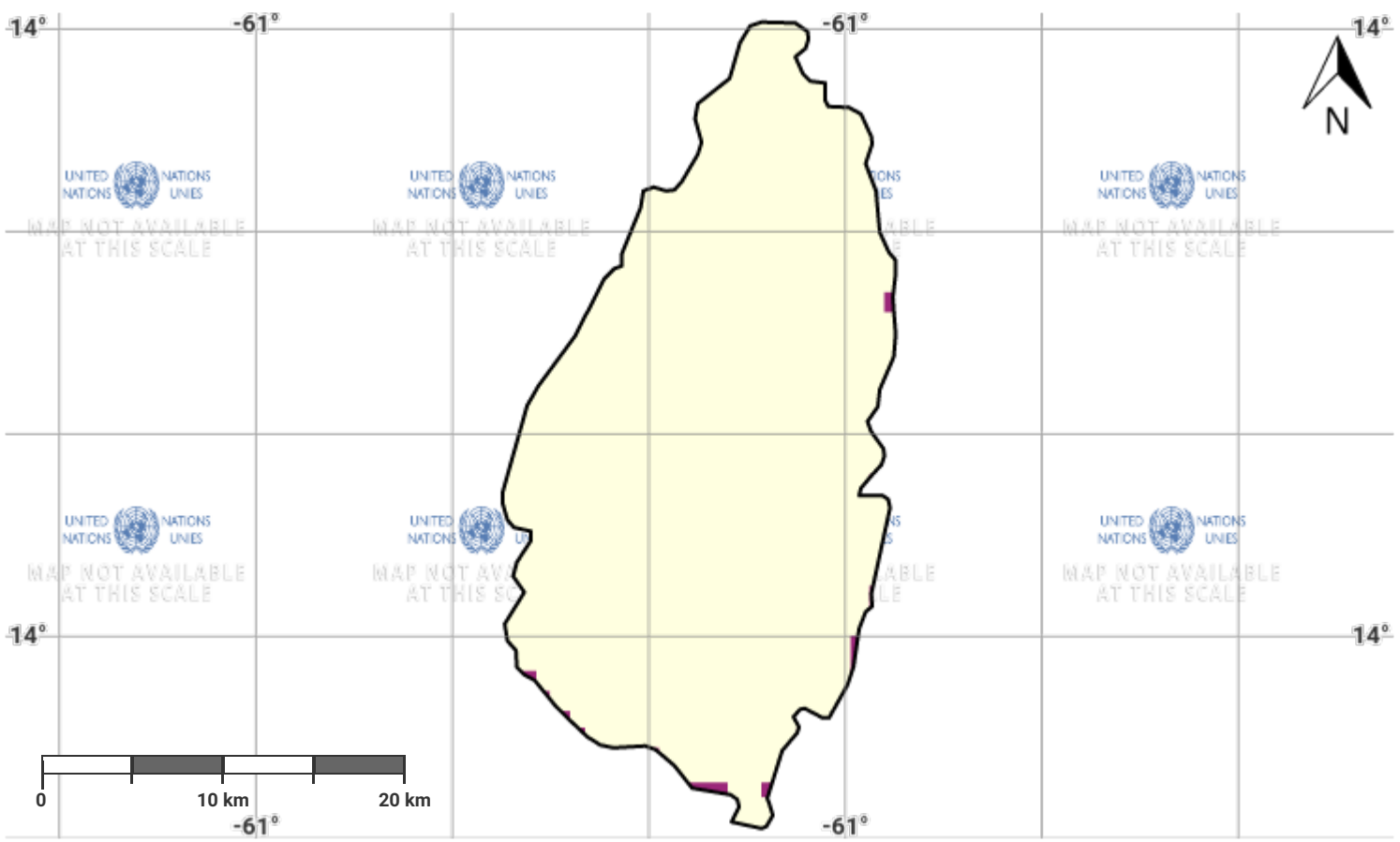
Saint Lucia – SO1-2.M3

Land productivity degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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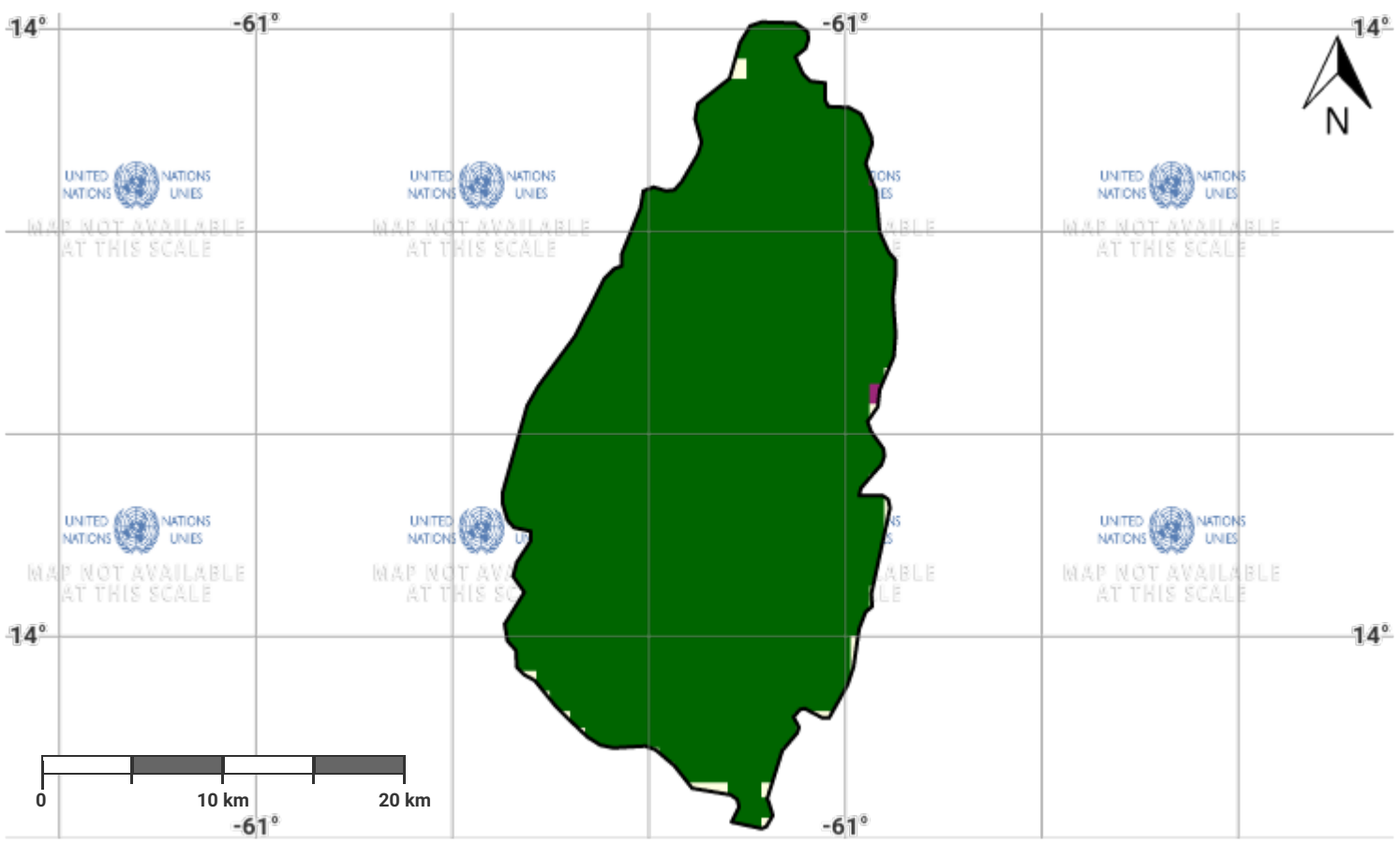
Saint Lucia – SO1-2.M4

Land productivity degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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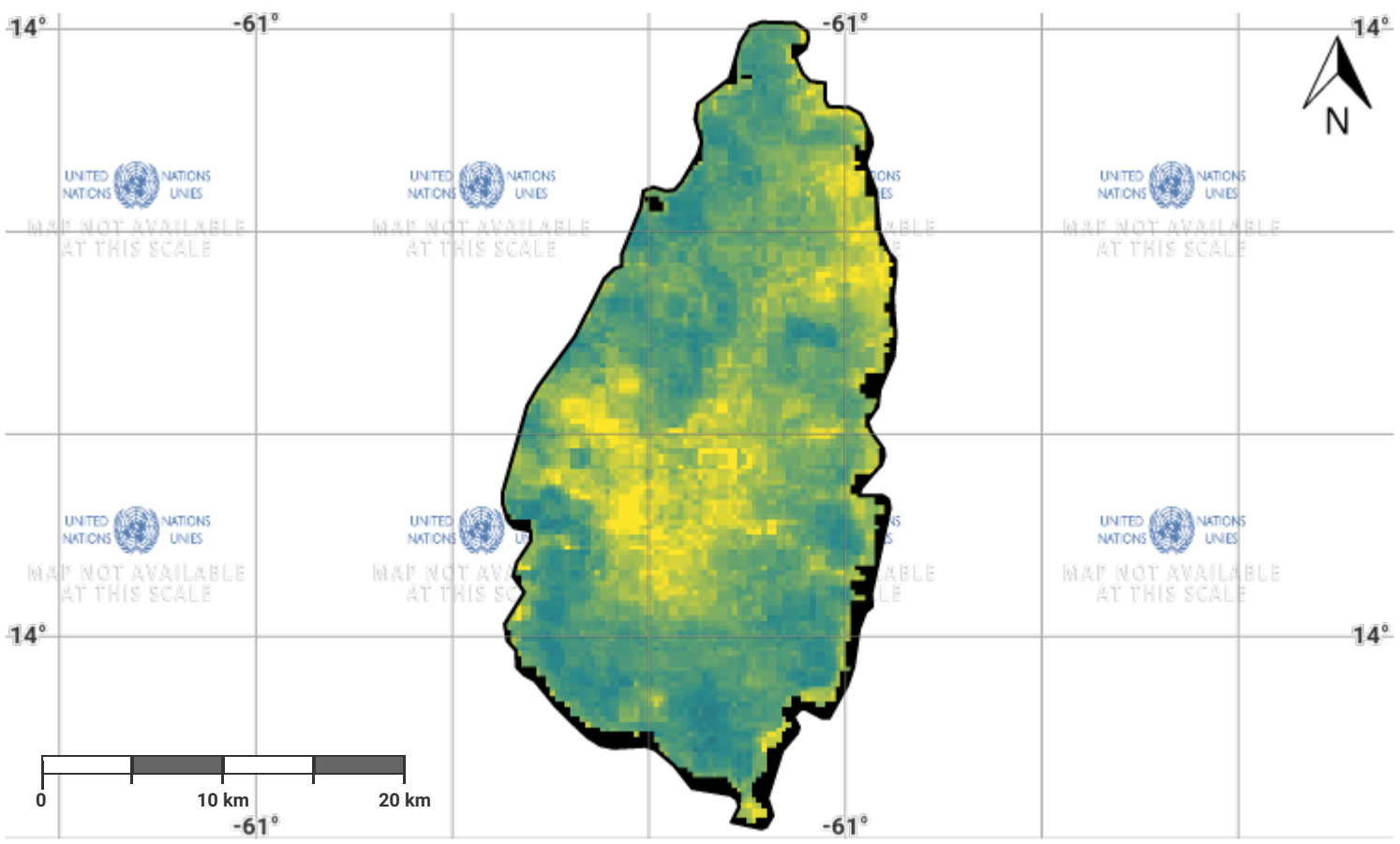
Saint Lucia – SO1-3.M1

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



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 92.0 t/ha
- 92.0 - 184.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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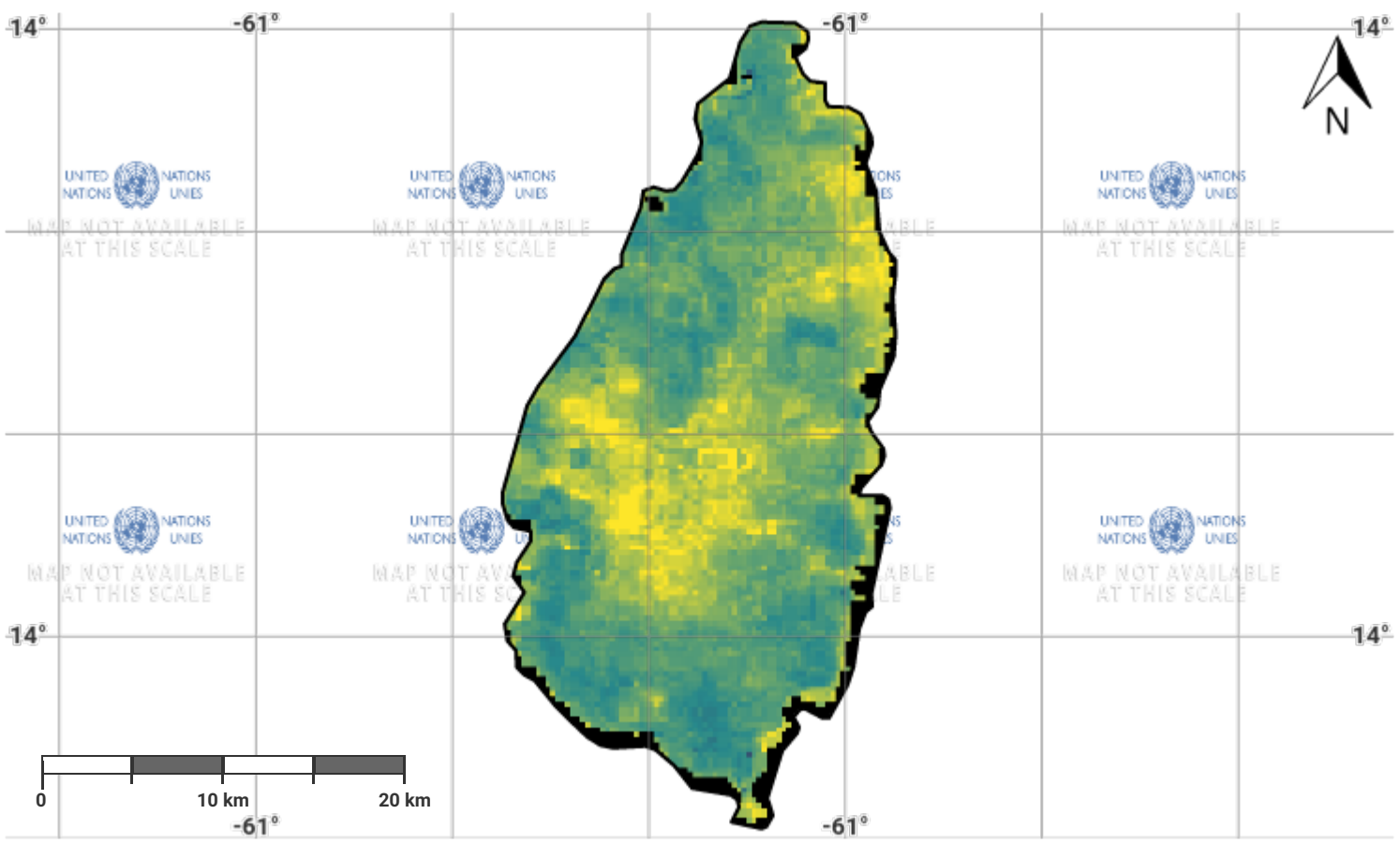
Source Data Credits

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

Saint Lucia – SO1-3.M2

Soil organic carbon stock in the baseline year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 92.0 t/ha
- 92.0 - 184.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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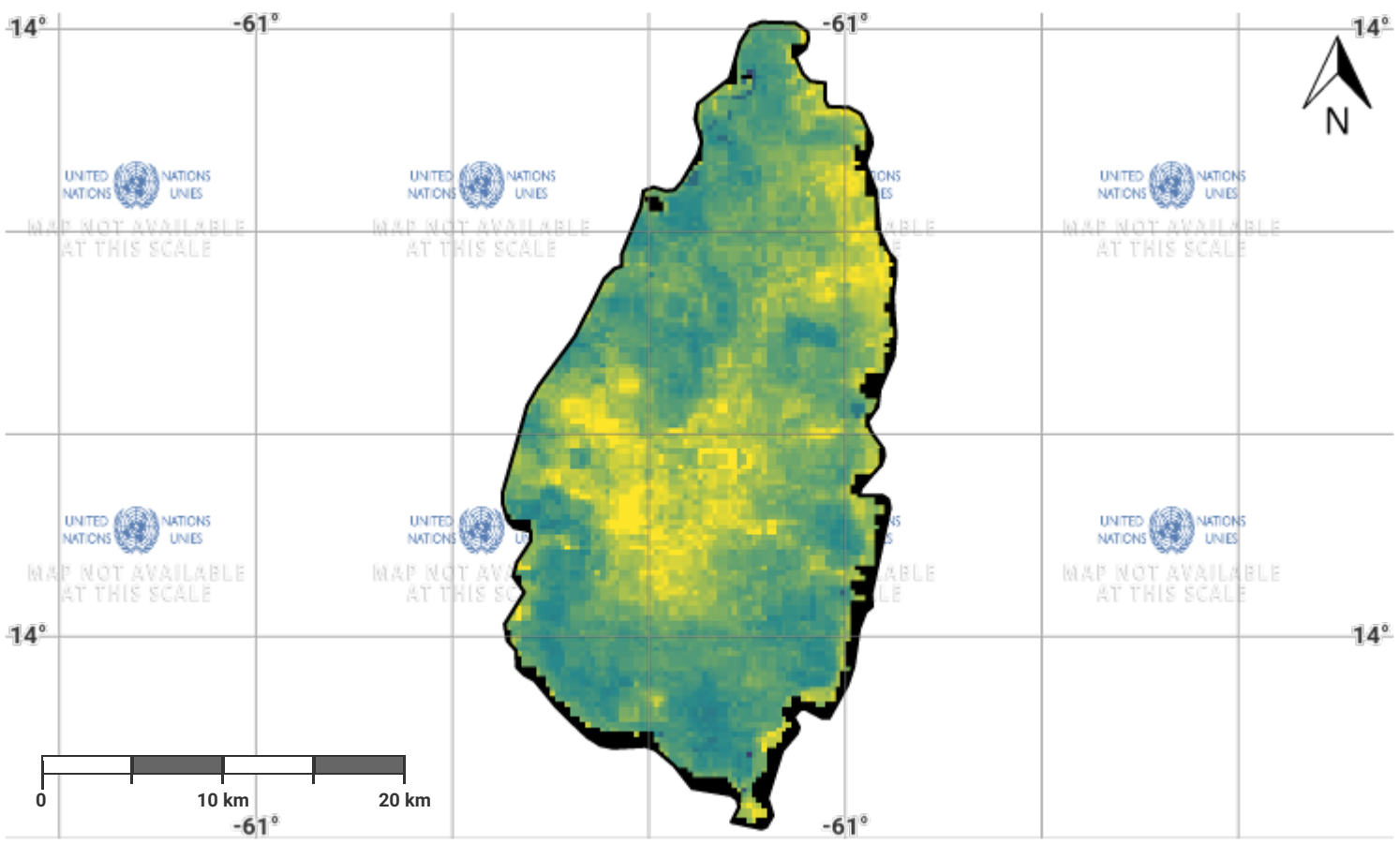
Saint Lucia – SO1-3.M3

Soil organic carbon stock in the latest reporting year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 92.0 t/ha
- 92.0 - 184.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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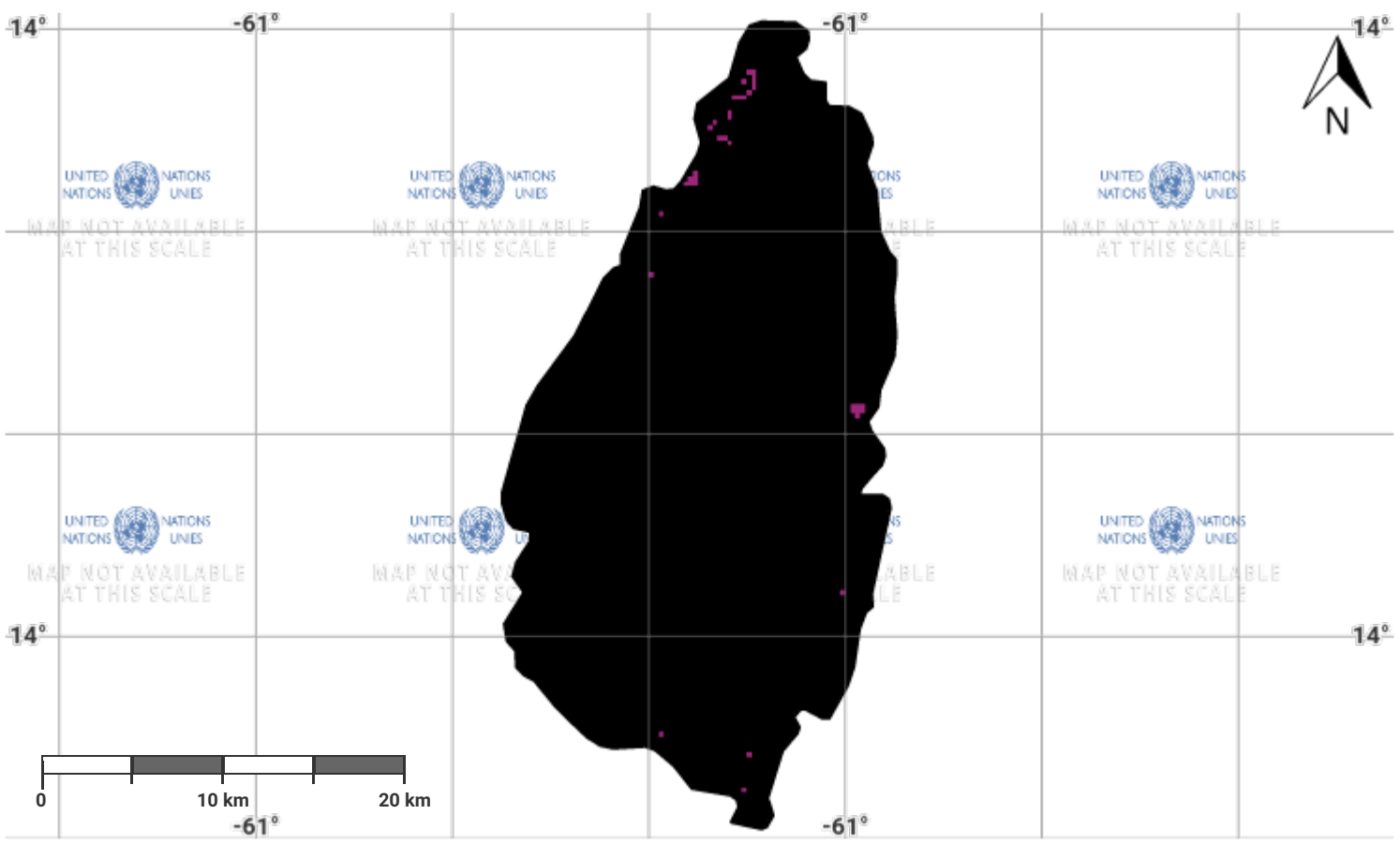
Saint Lucia – SO1-3.M4

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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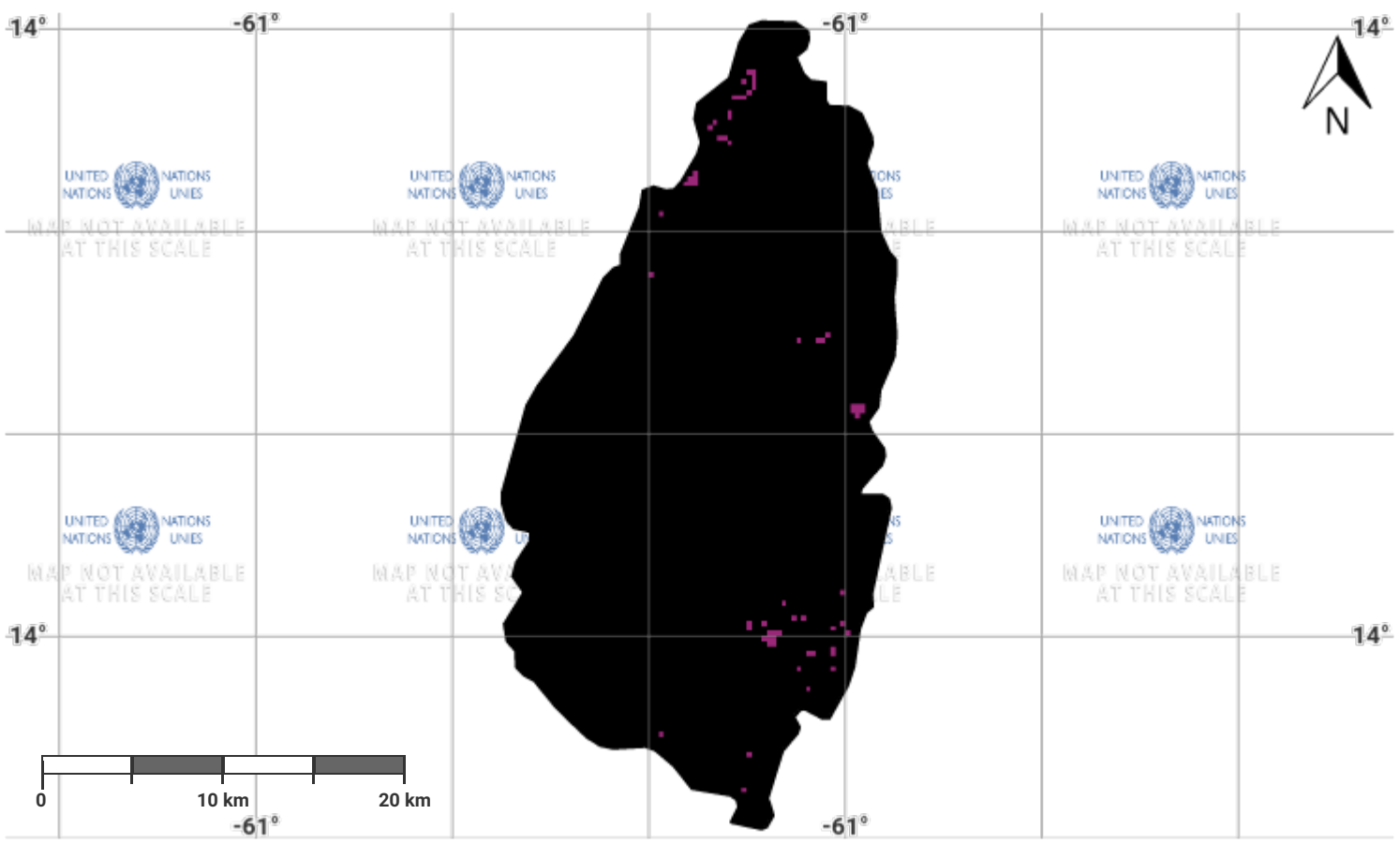
Saint Lucia – SO1-3.M5

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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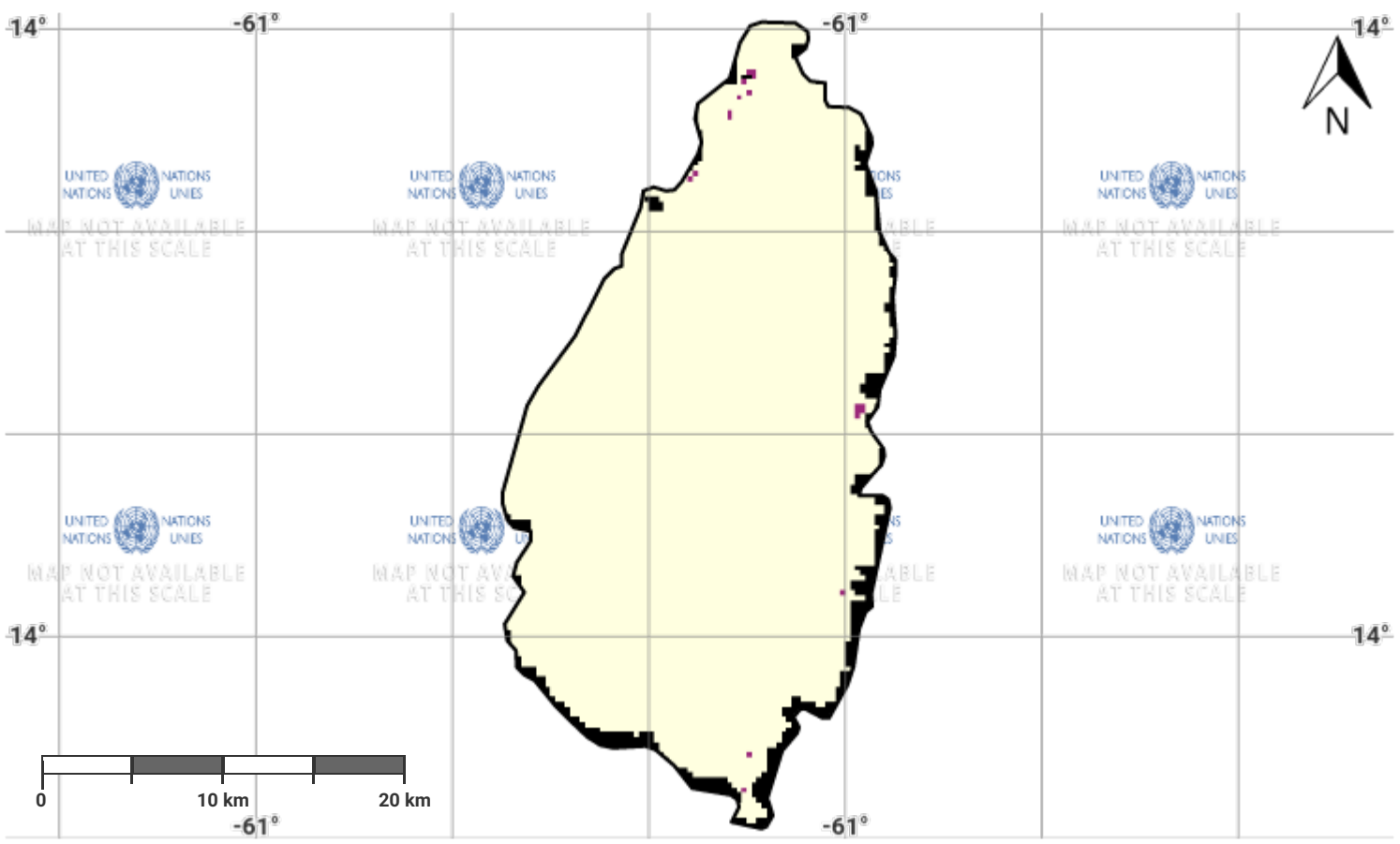
Saint Lucia – SO1-3.M6

Soil organic carbon degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

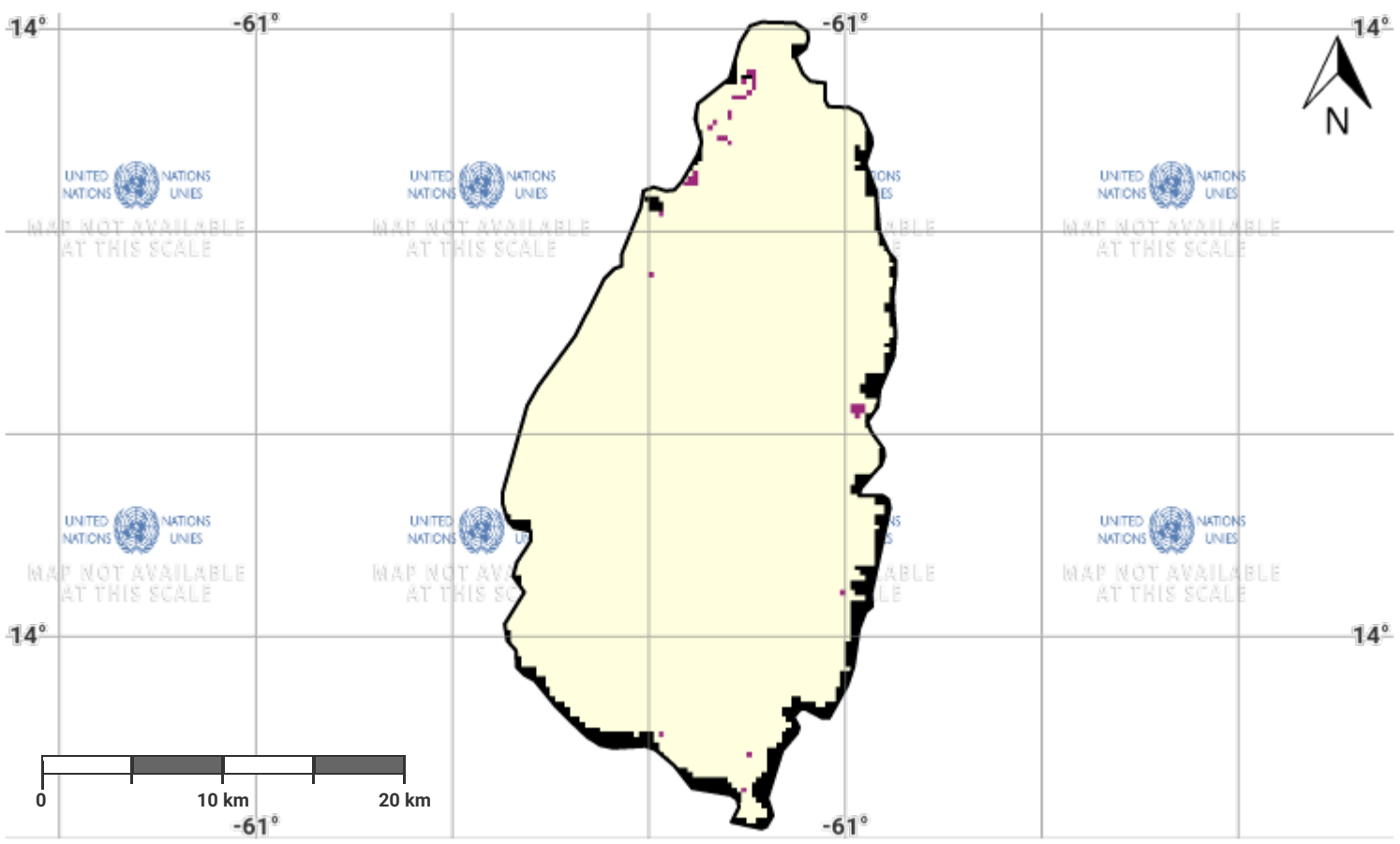
Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Source Data Credits

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

Saint Lucia – SO1-3.M7

Soil organic carbon degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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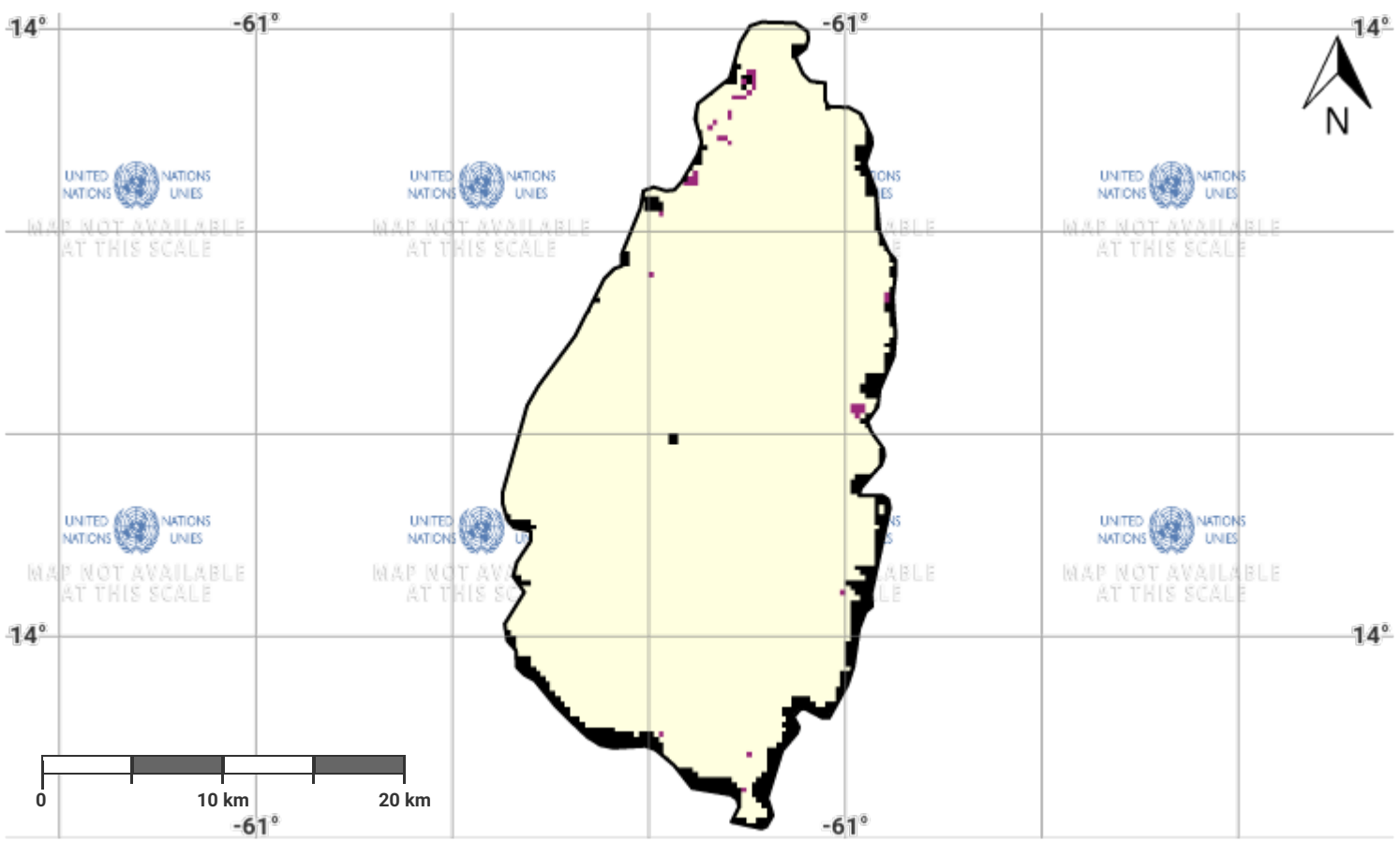
Saint Lucia – SO1-4.M1

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



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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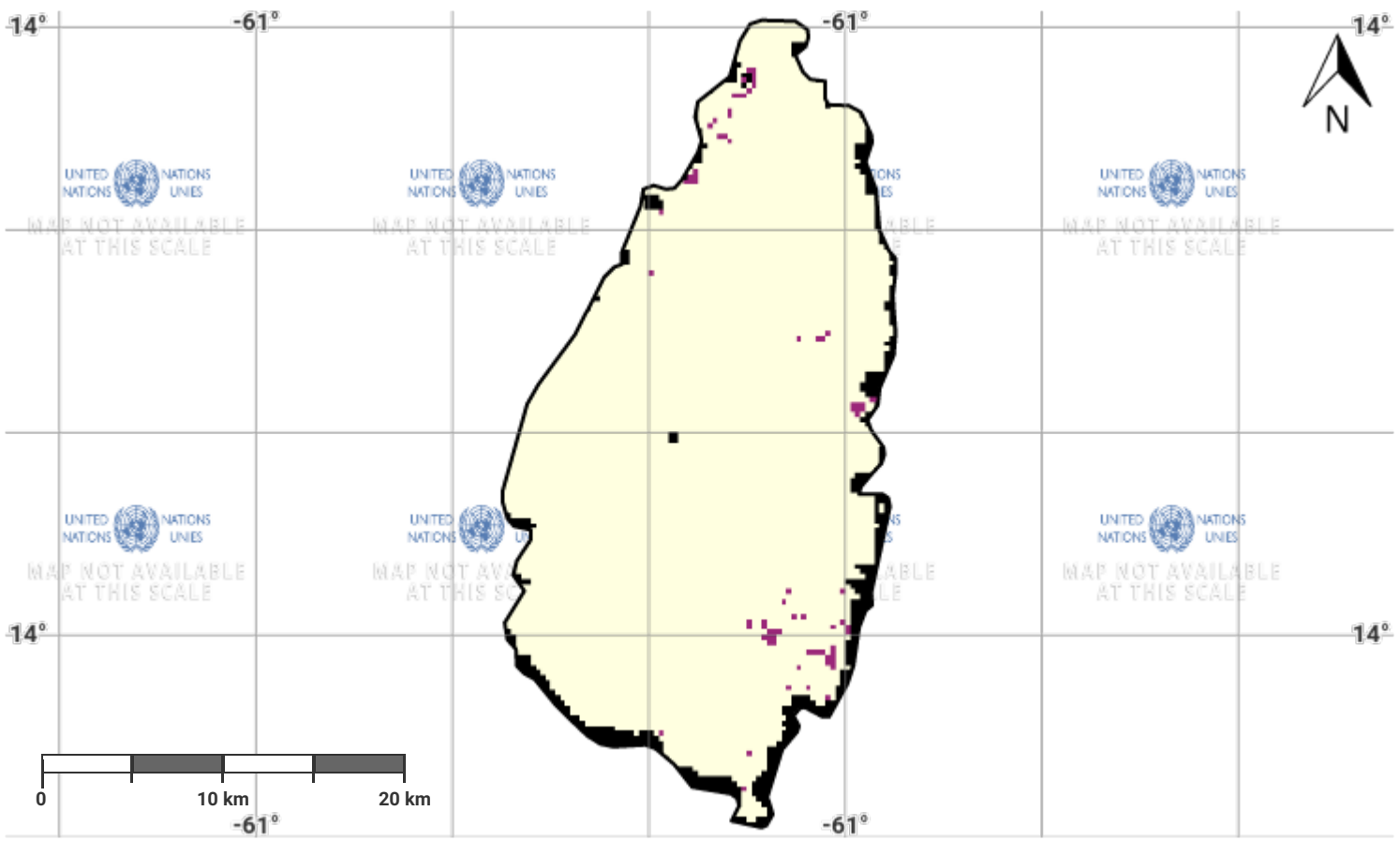
Source Data Credits

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

Saint Lucia – SO1-4.M2

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



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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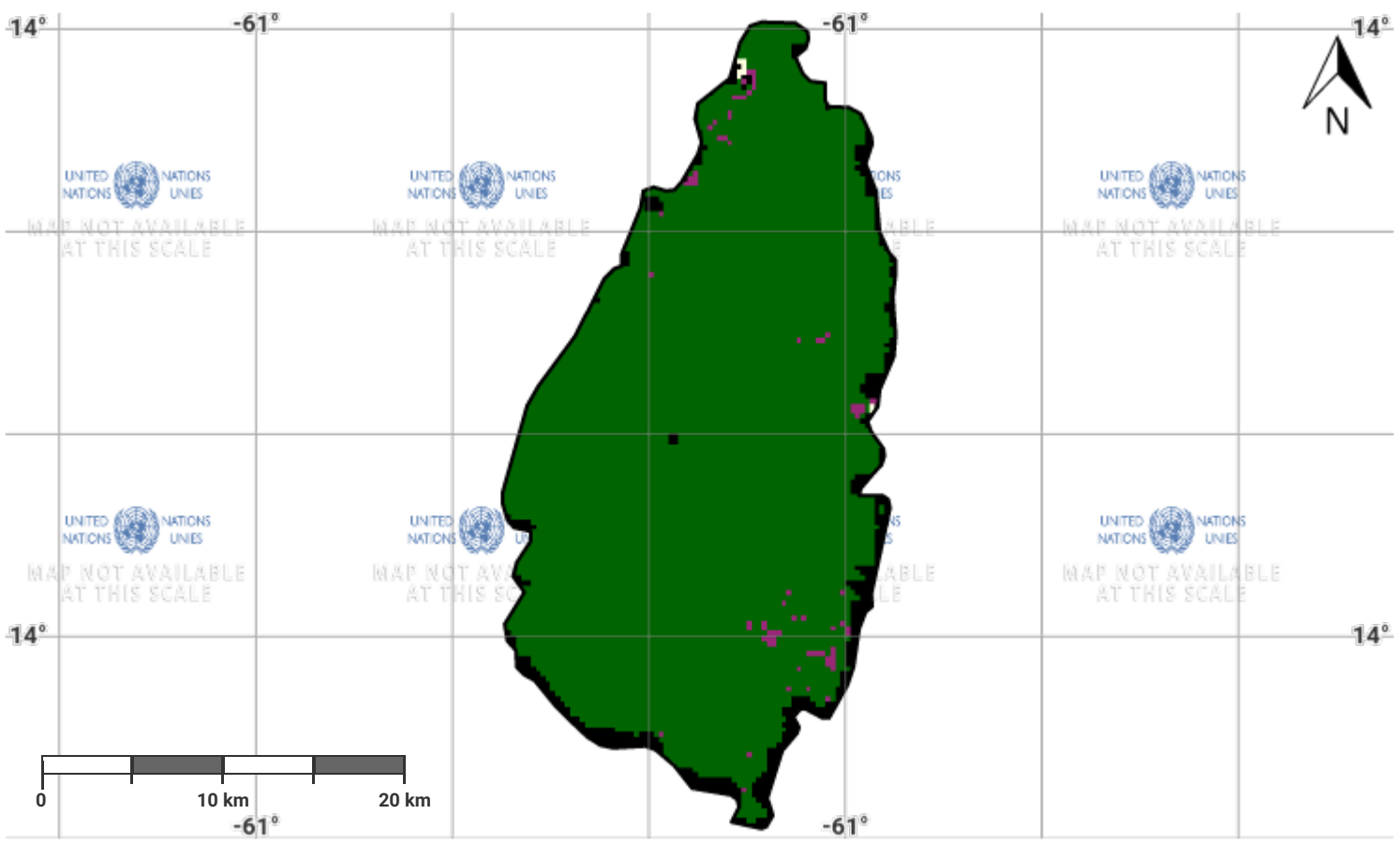
Saint Lucia – SO1-4.M3

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



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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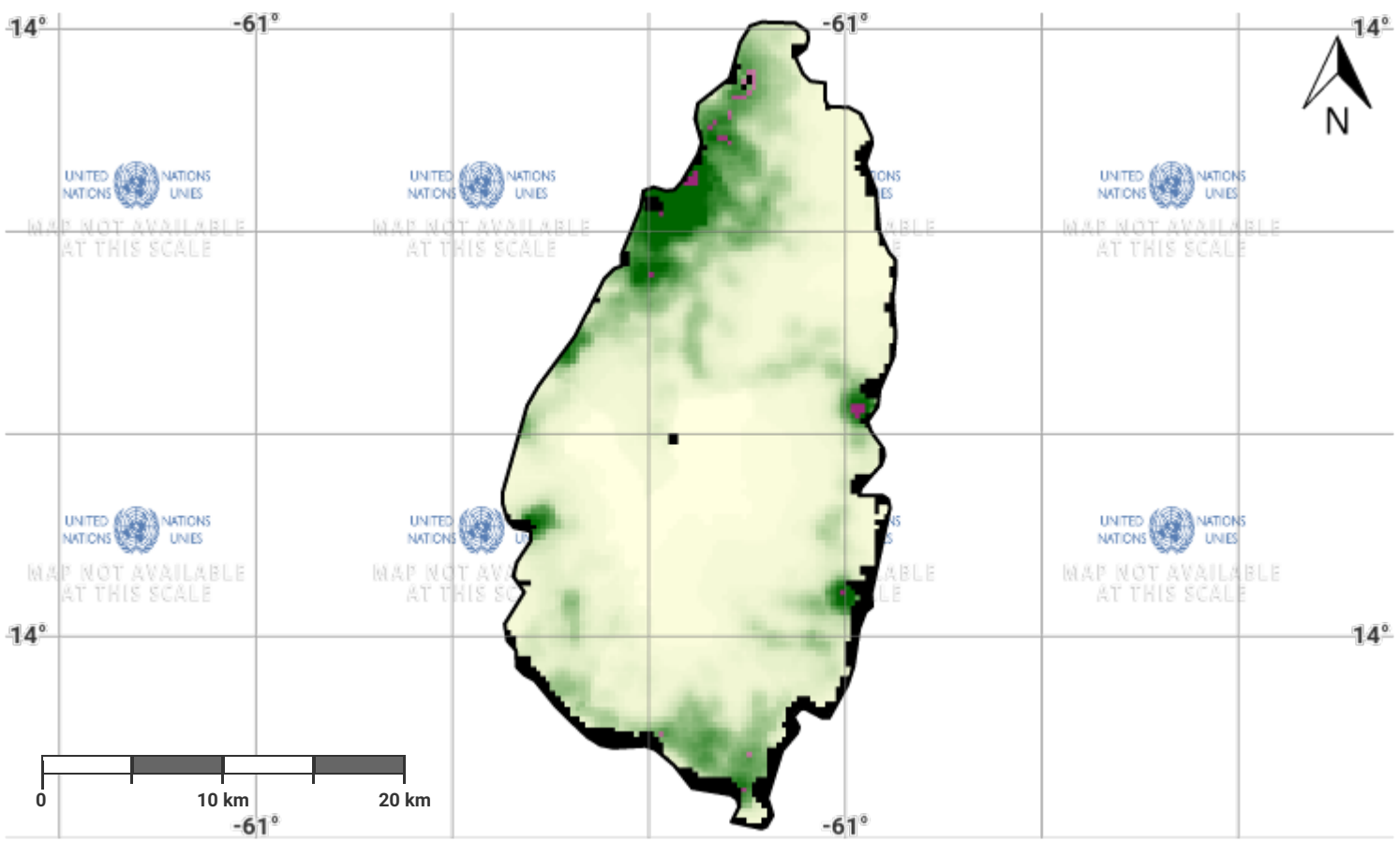
Saint Lucia – SO2-3.M1

Total Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 1100
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 1100
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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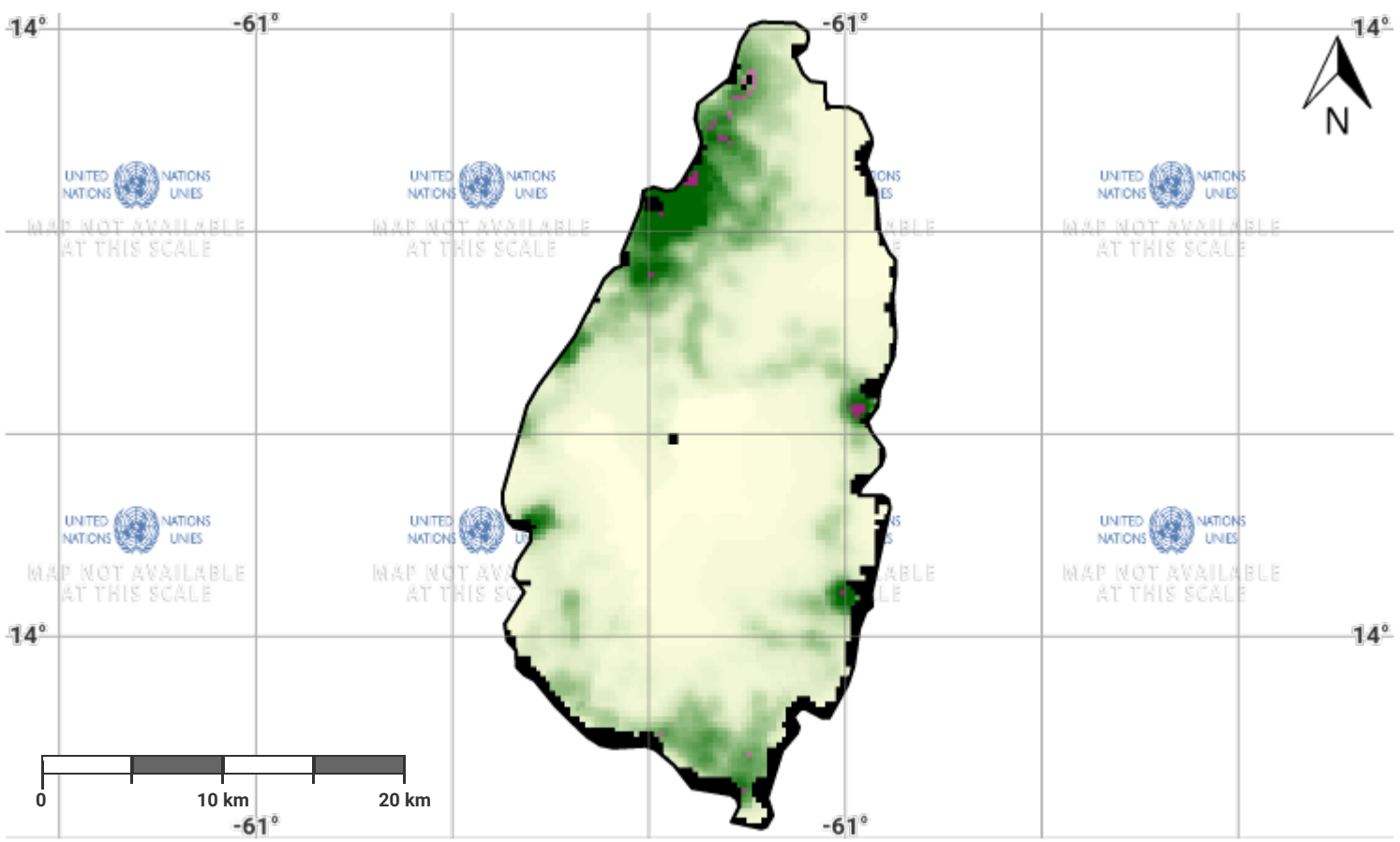
Source Data Credits

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

Saint Lucia – SO2-3.M2

Female Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 560
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 560
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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Source Data Credits

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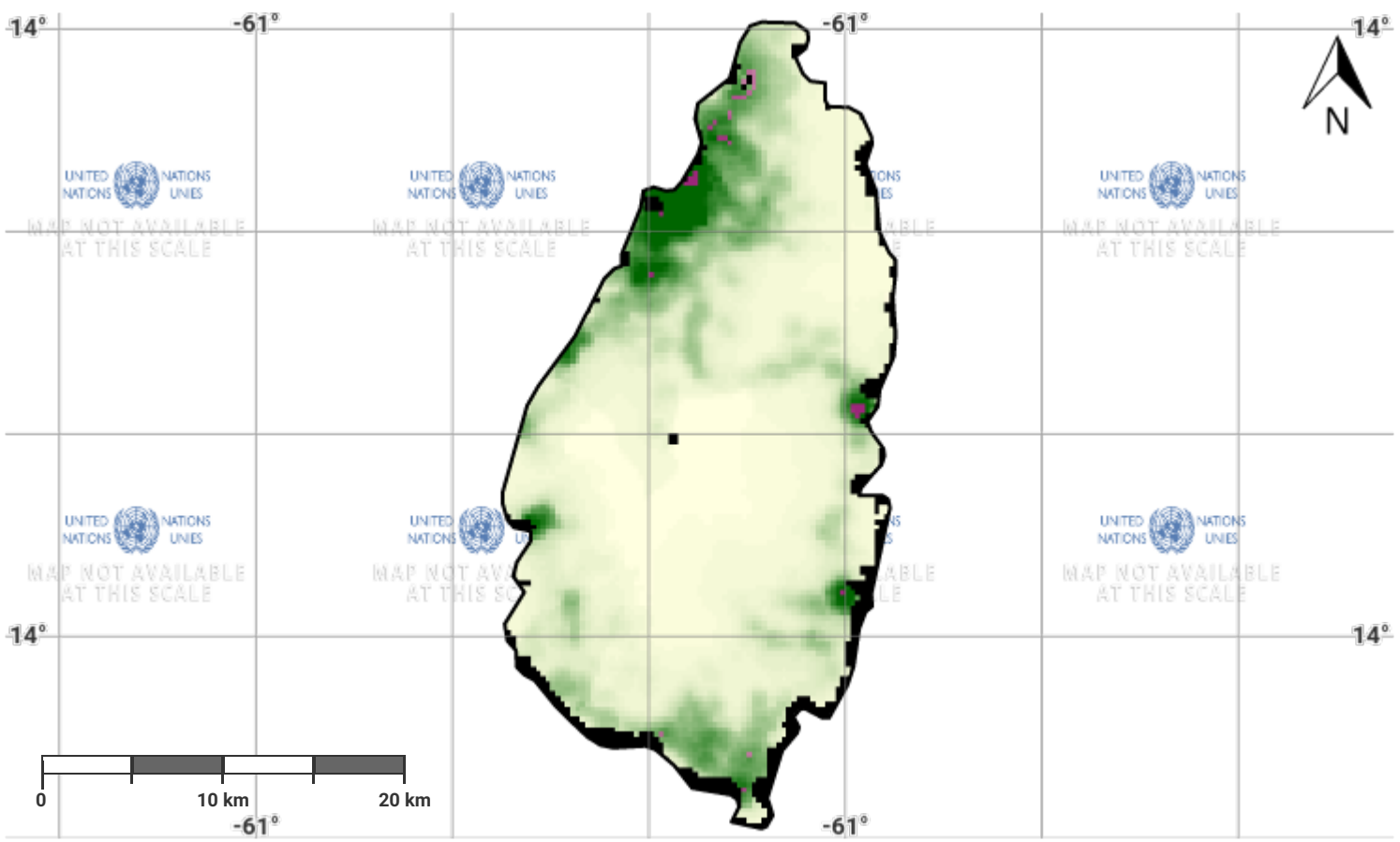
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

Saint Lucia – SO2-3.M3

Male Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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Source Data Credits

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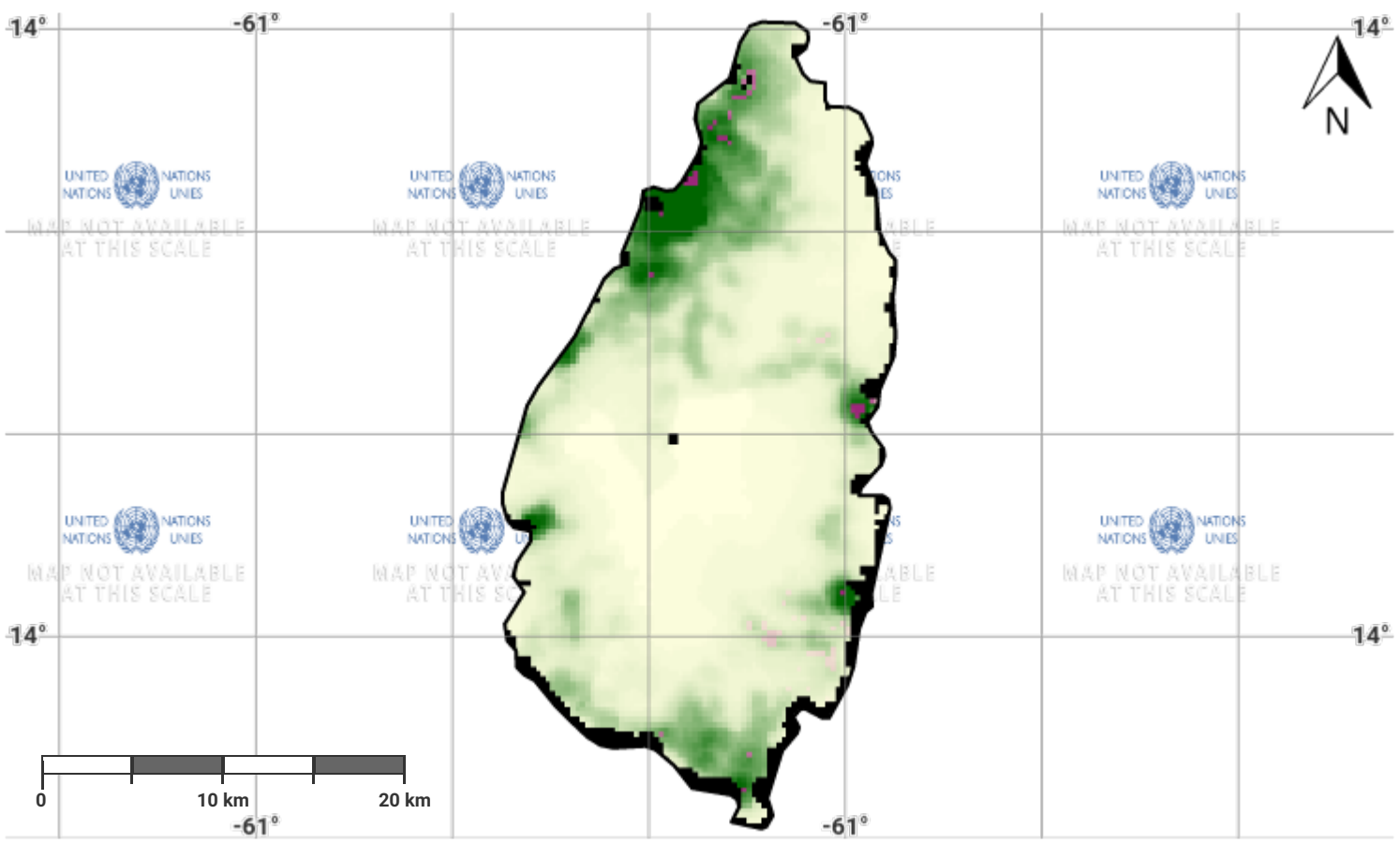
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

Saint Lucia – SO2-3.M4

Total Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 1110
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 1110
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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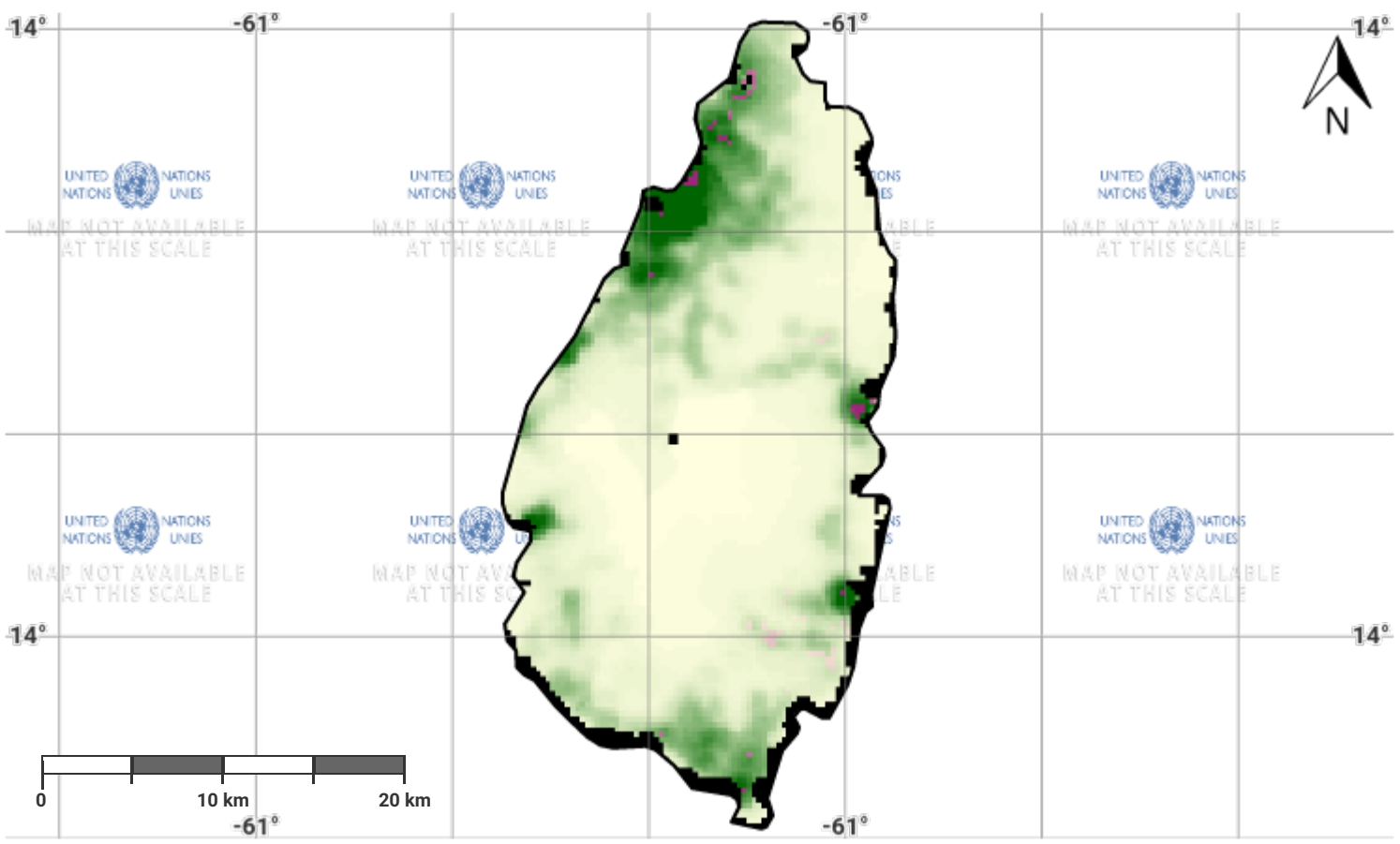
Source Data Credits

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

Saint Lucia – SO2-3.M5

Female Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 570
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 570
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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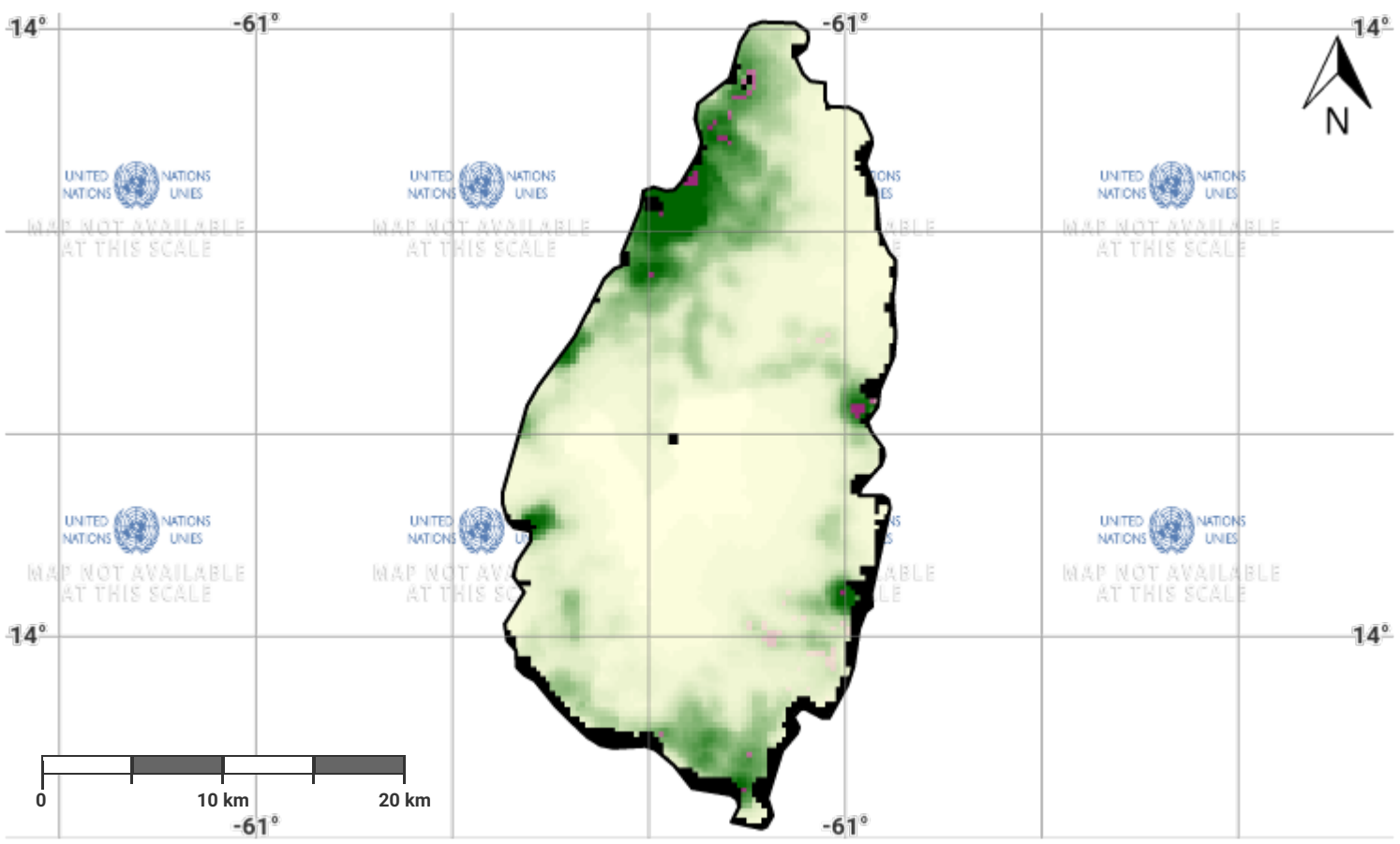
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

Saint Lucia – SO2-3.M6

Male Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 540
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 540
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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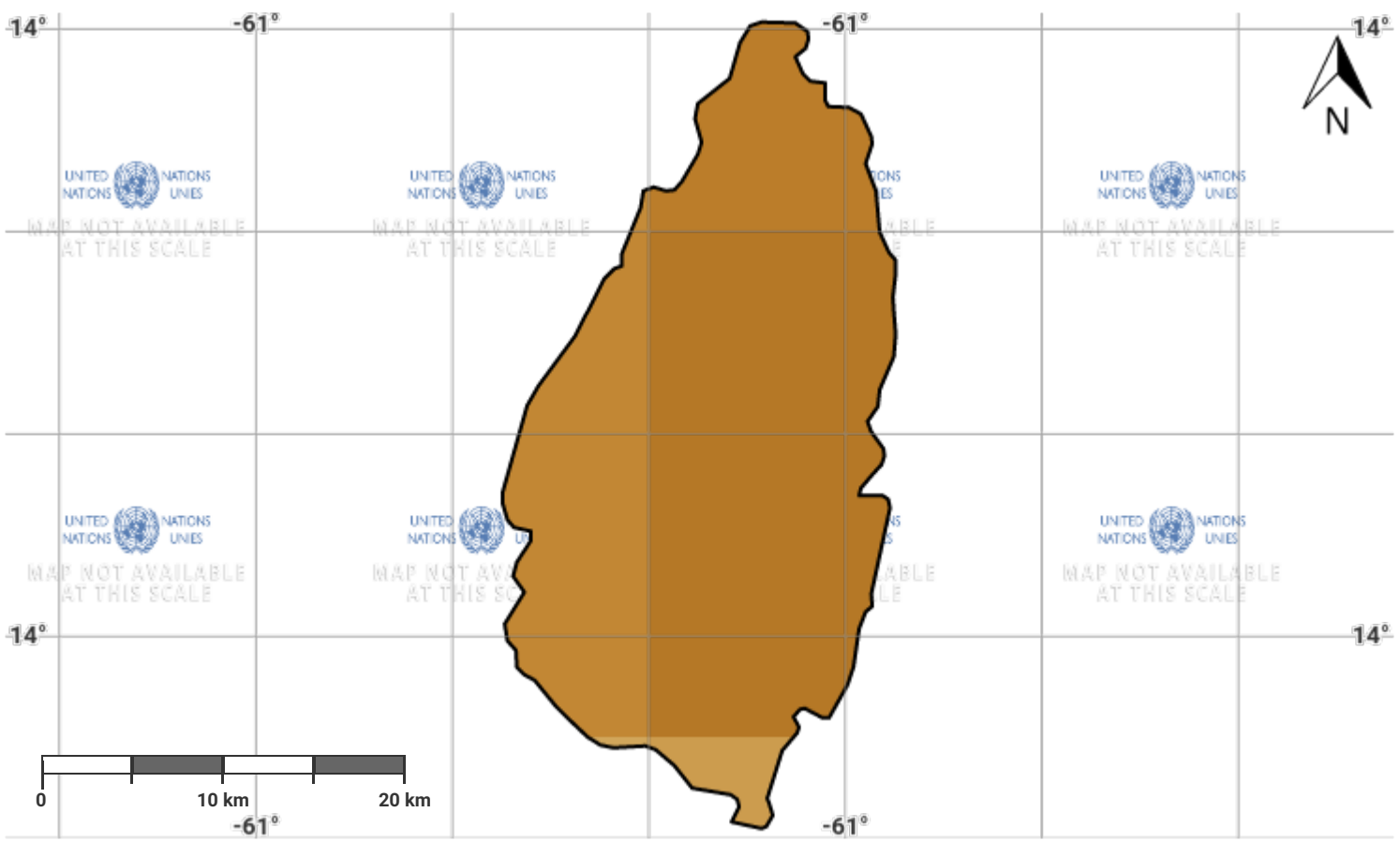
Saint Lucia – SO3-1.M1

Drought hazard in first epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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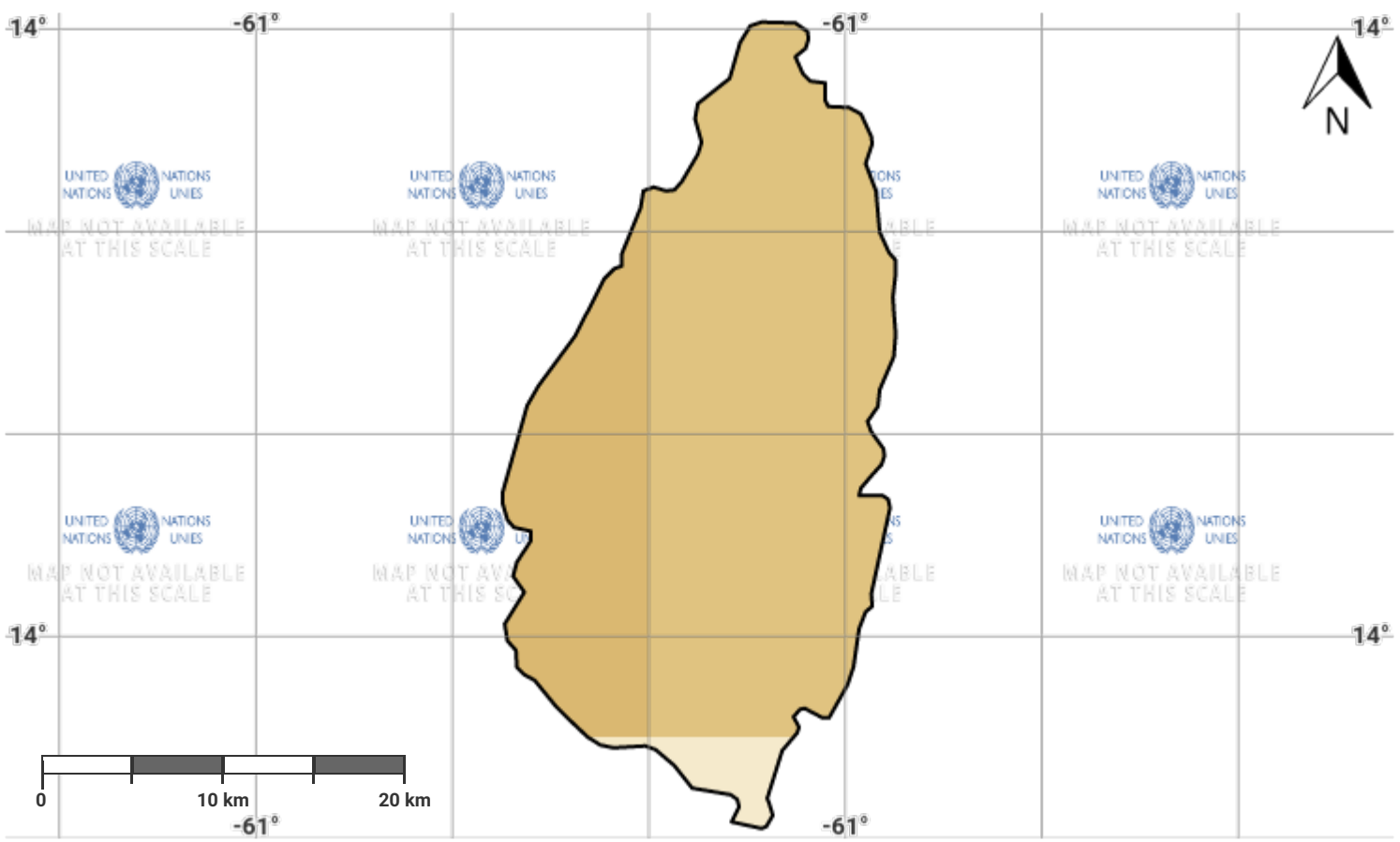
Saint Lucia – SO3-1.M2

Drought hazard in second epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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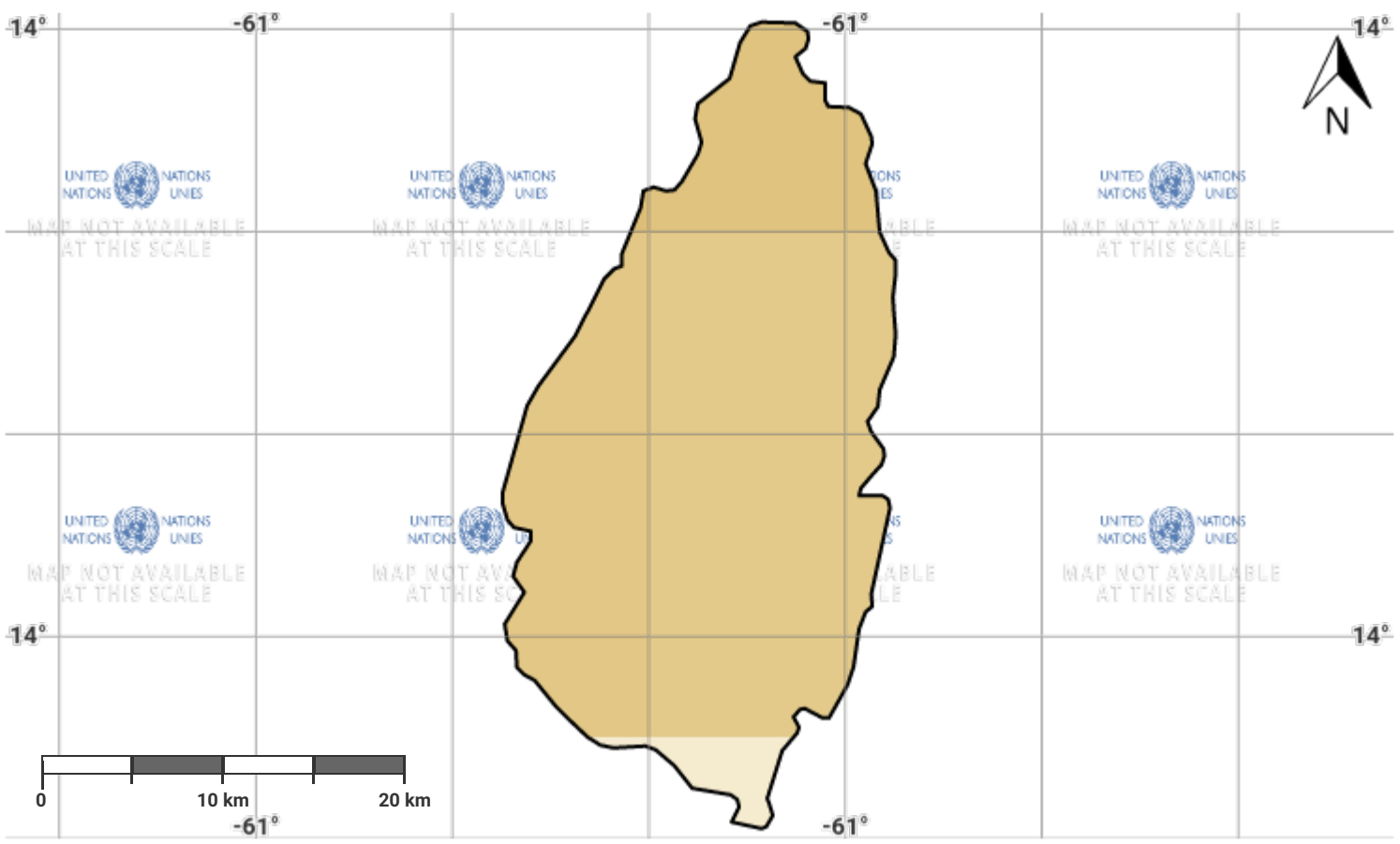
Saint Lucia – SO3-1.M3

Drought hazard in third epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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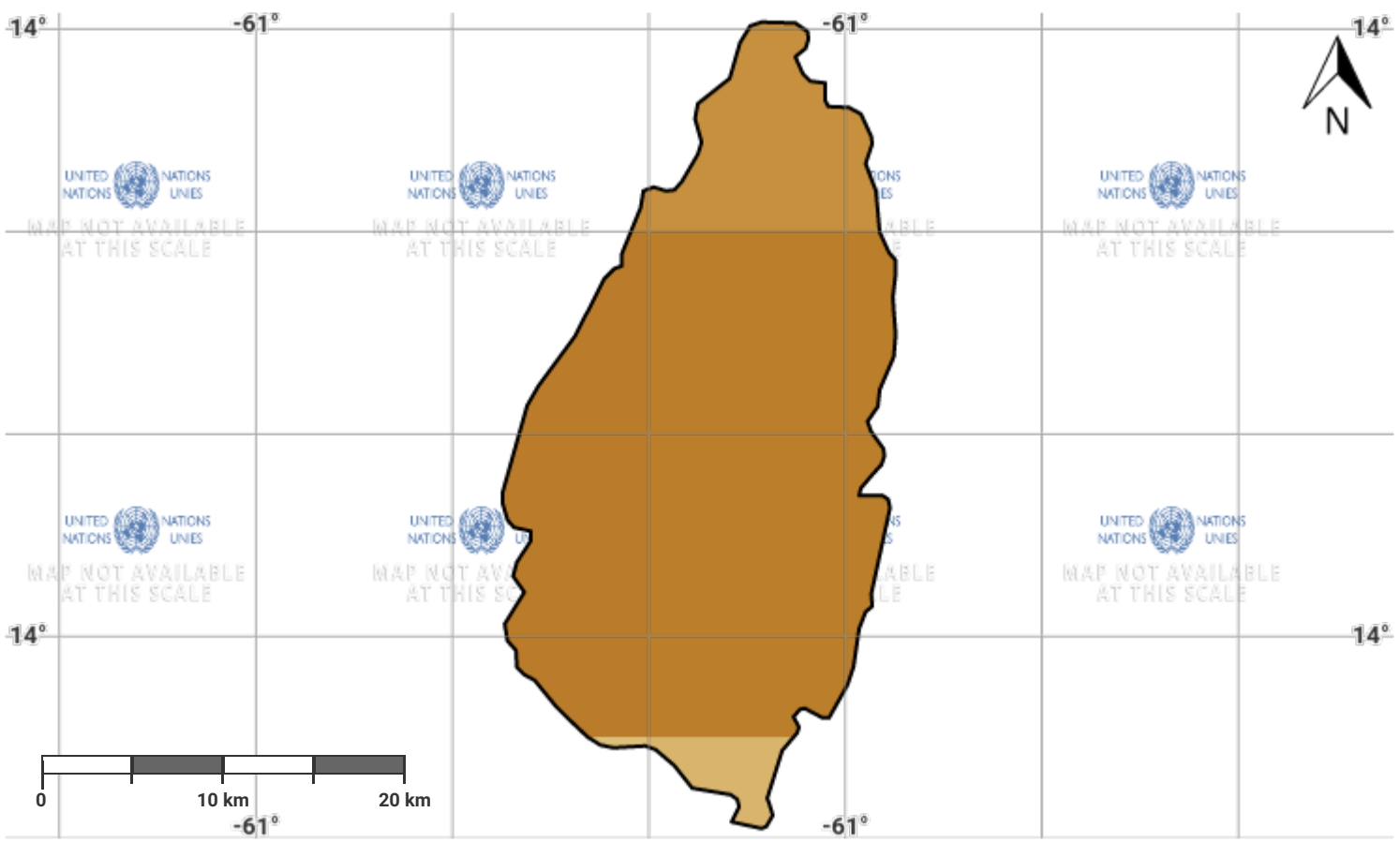
Saint Lucia – SO3-1.M4

Drought hazard in fourth epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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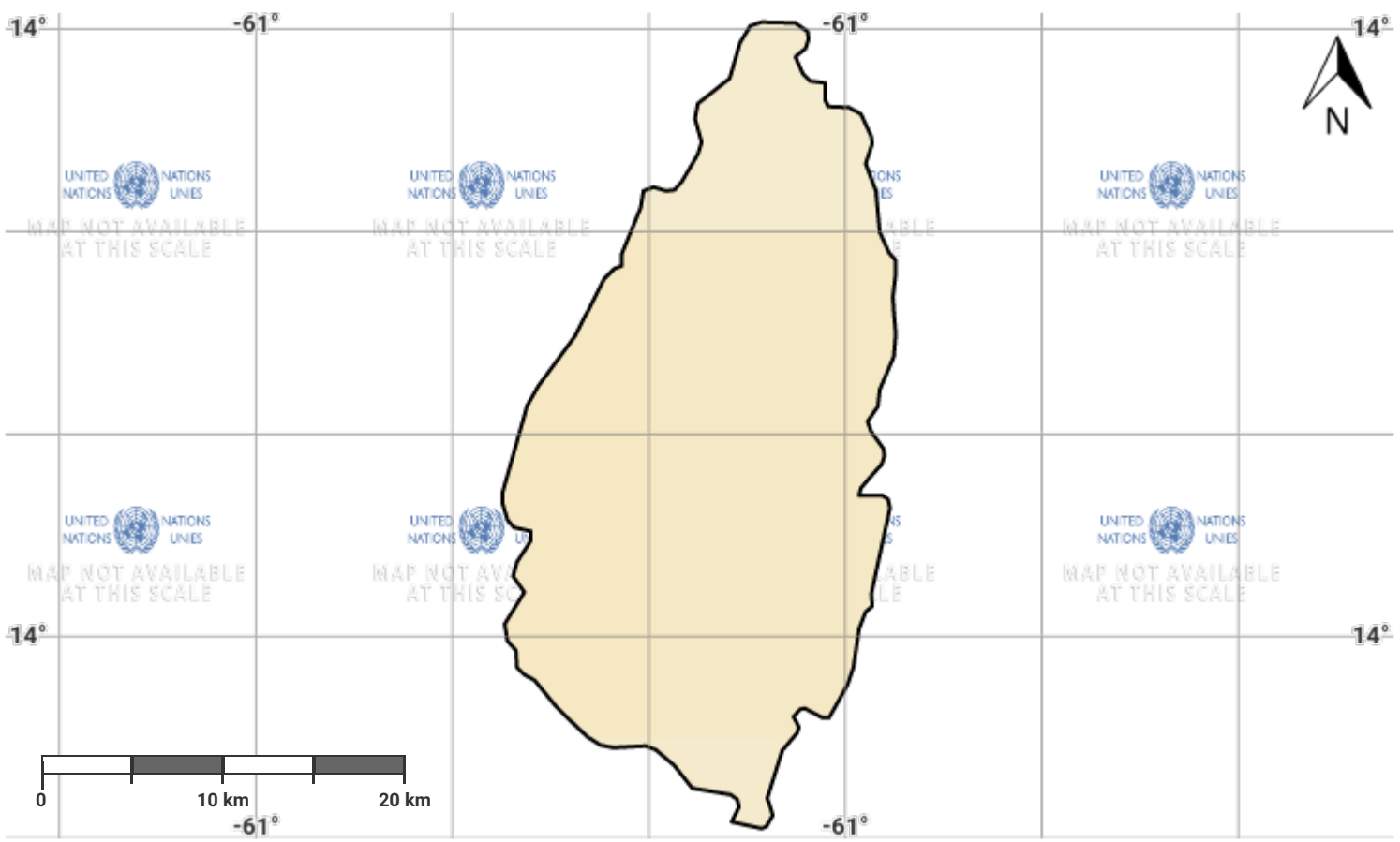
Saint Lucia – SO3-1.M5

Drought hazard in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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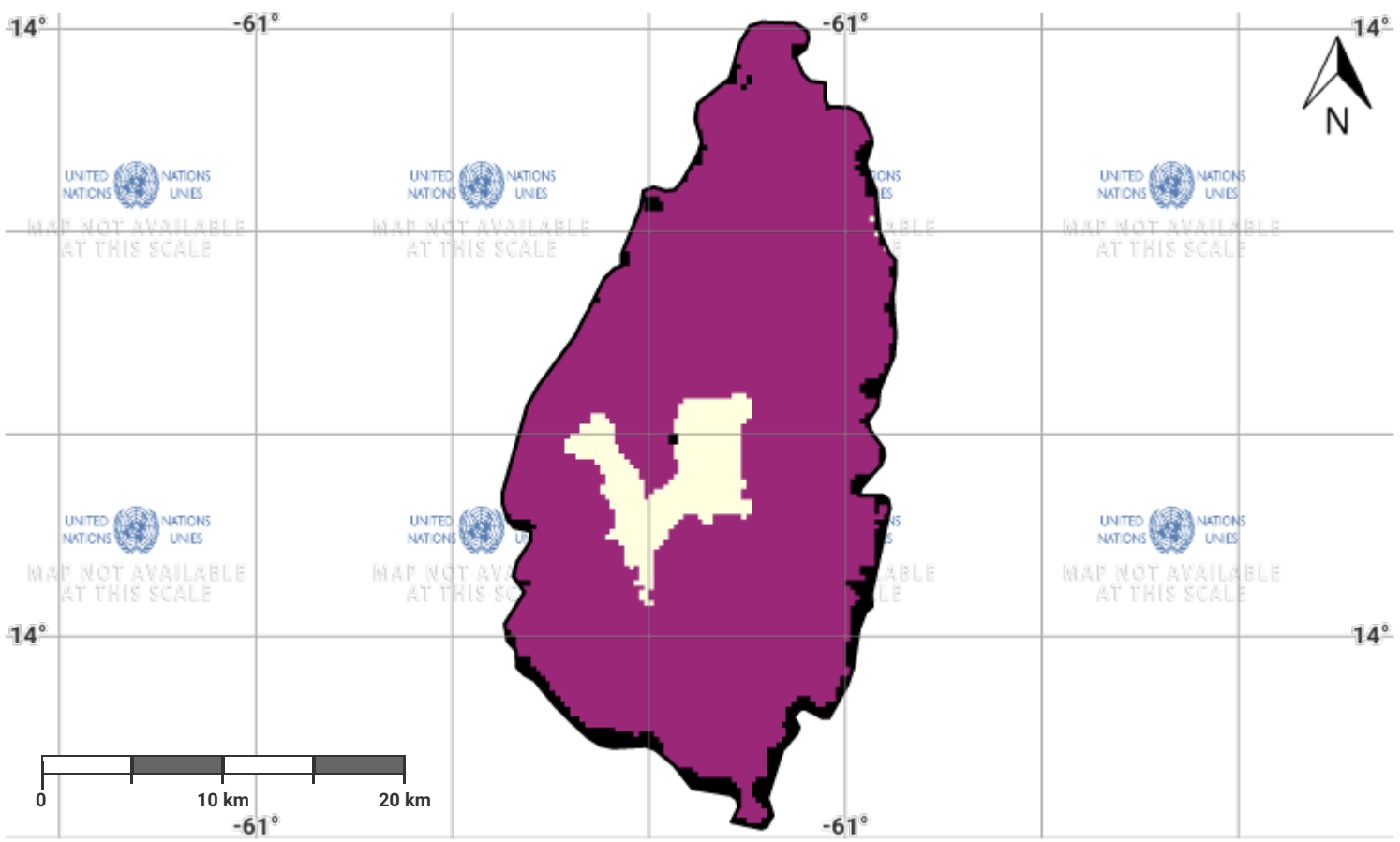
Saint Lucia – SO3-2.M1

Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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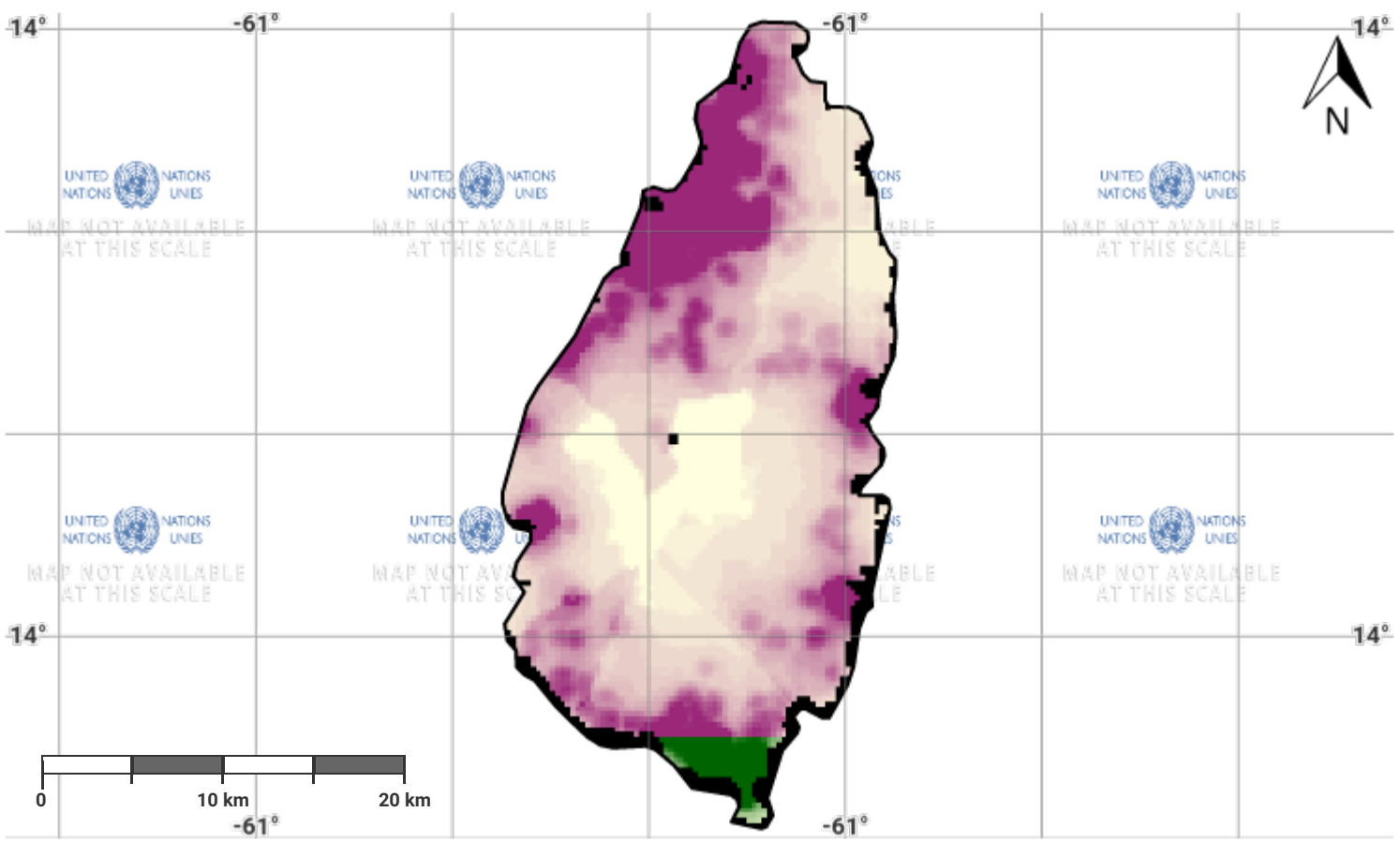
Saint Lucia – SO3-2.M2

Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 340
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 340
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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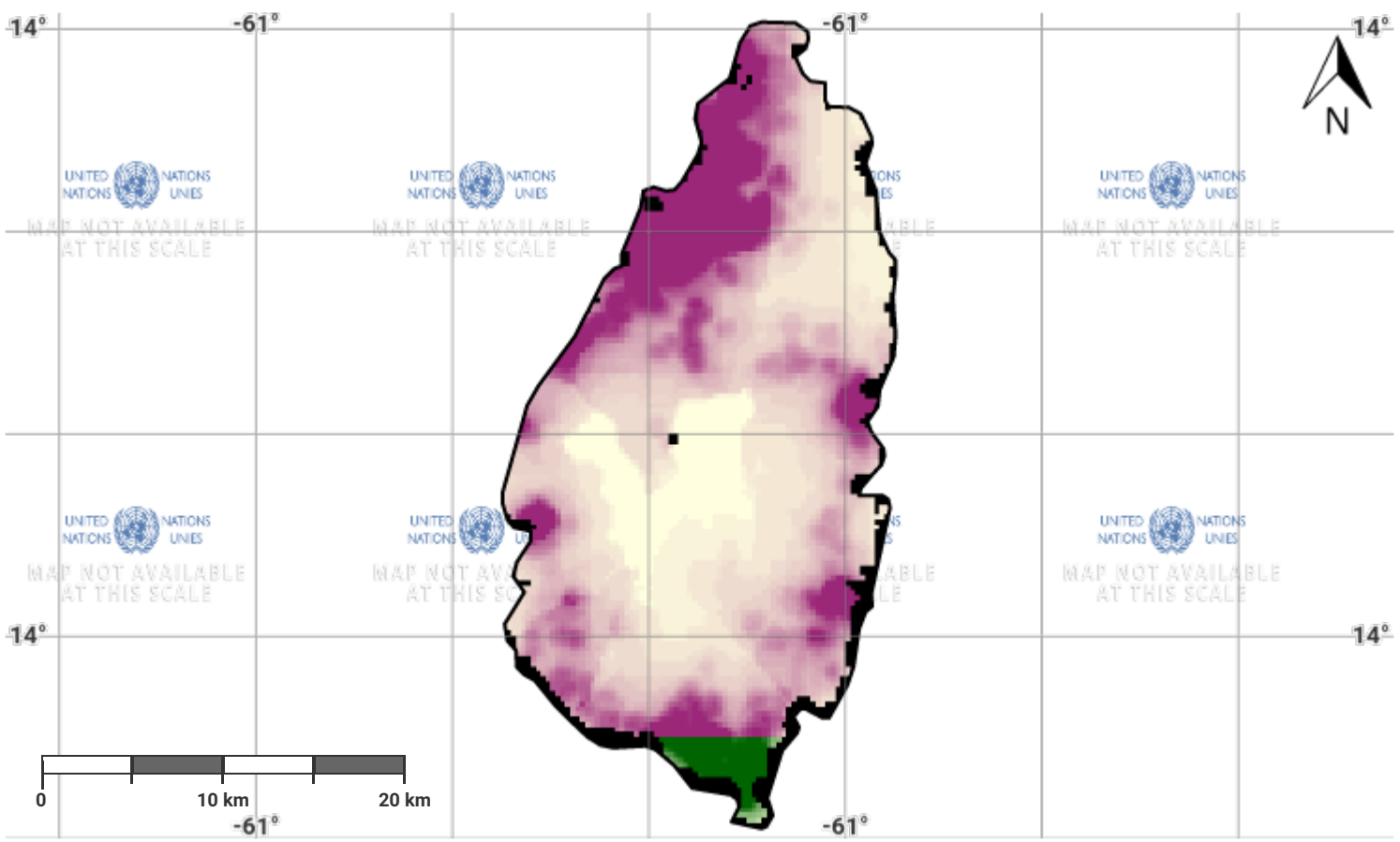
Saint Lucia – SO3-2.M3

Drought exposure in third epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 370
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 370
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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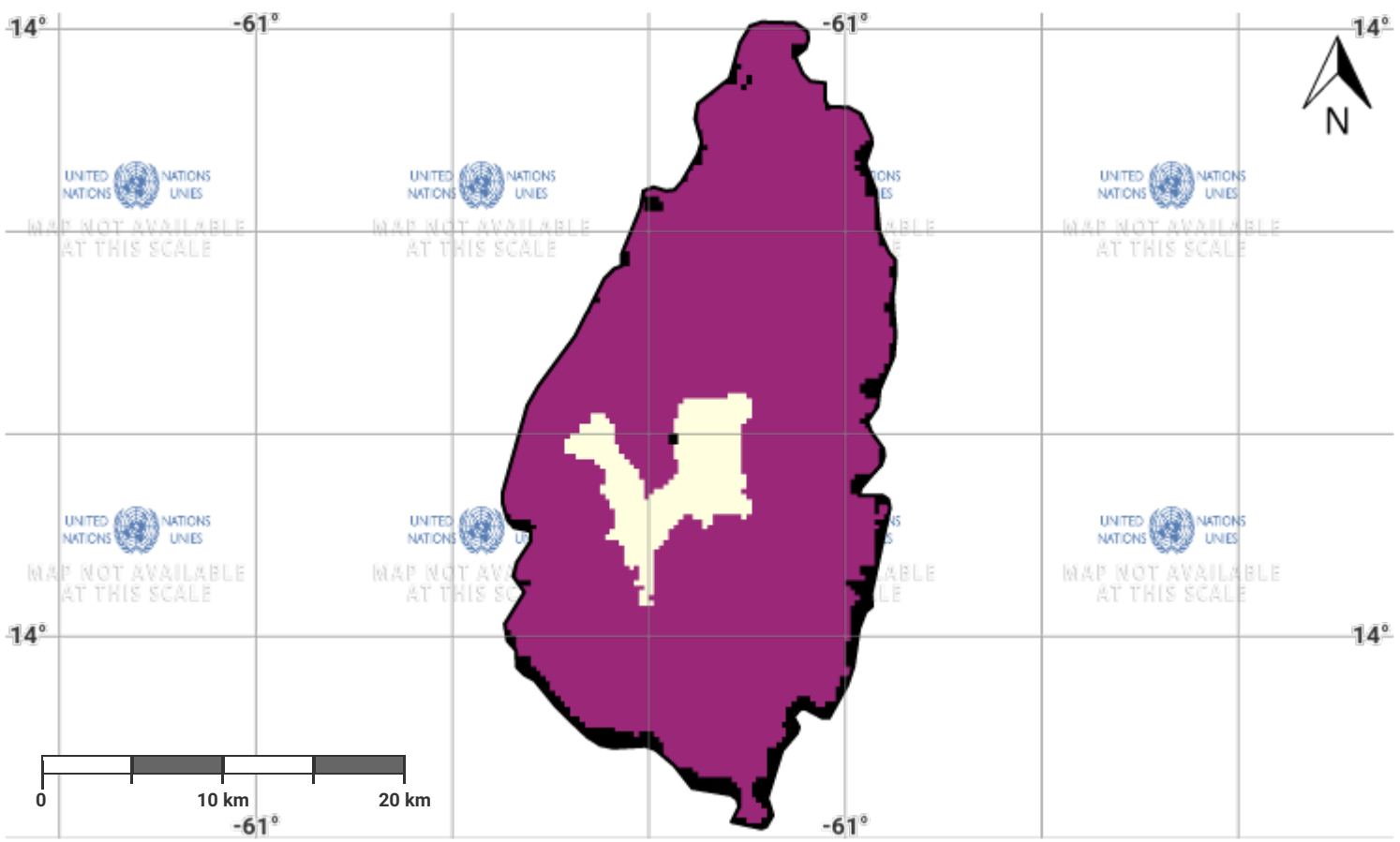
Saint Lucia – SO3-2.M4

Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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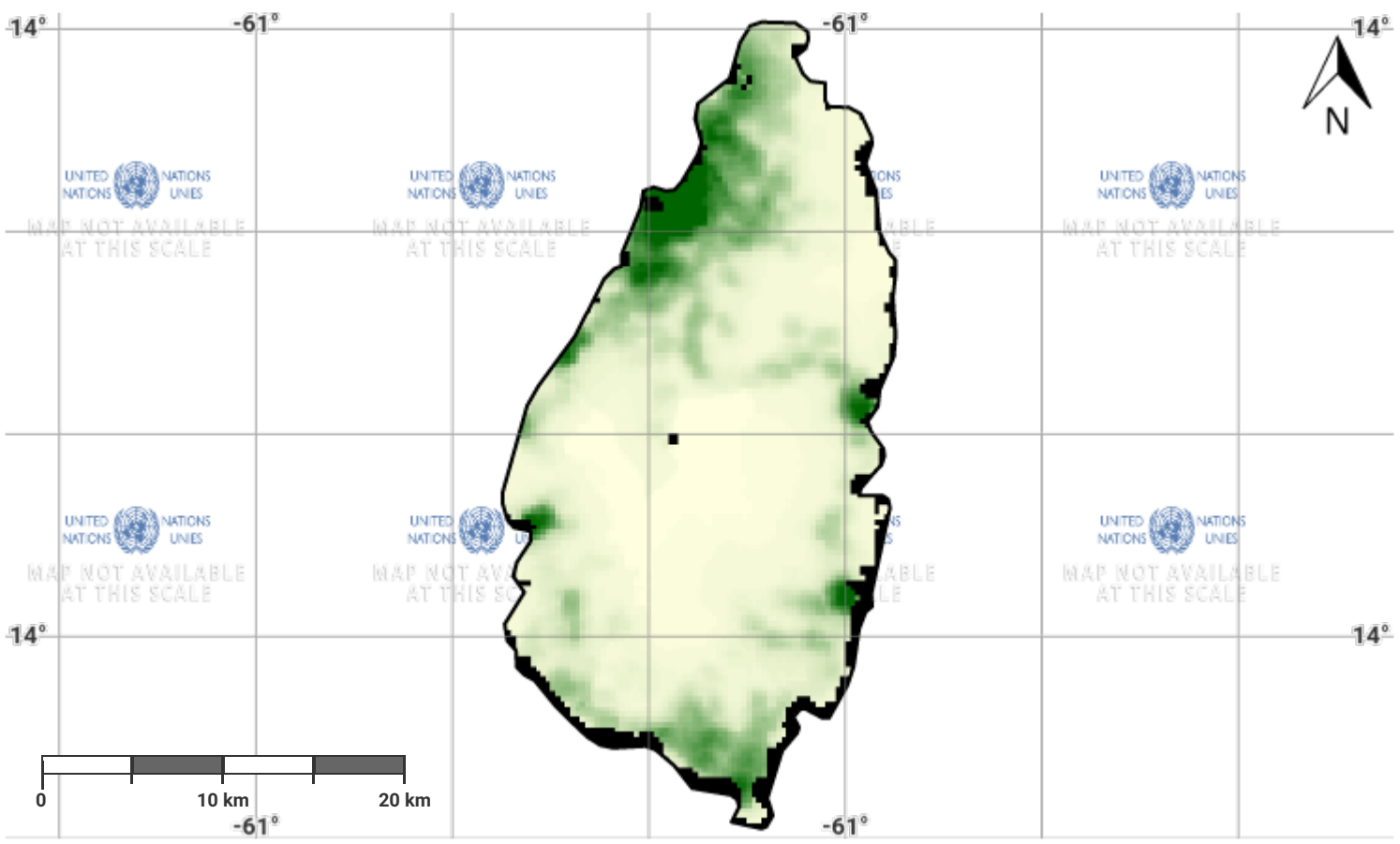
Saint Lucia – SO3-2.M5

Drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 1120
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 1120
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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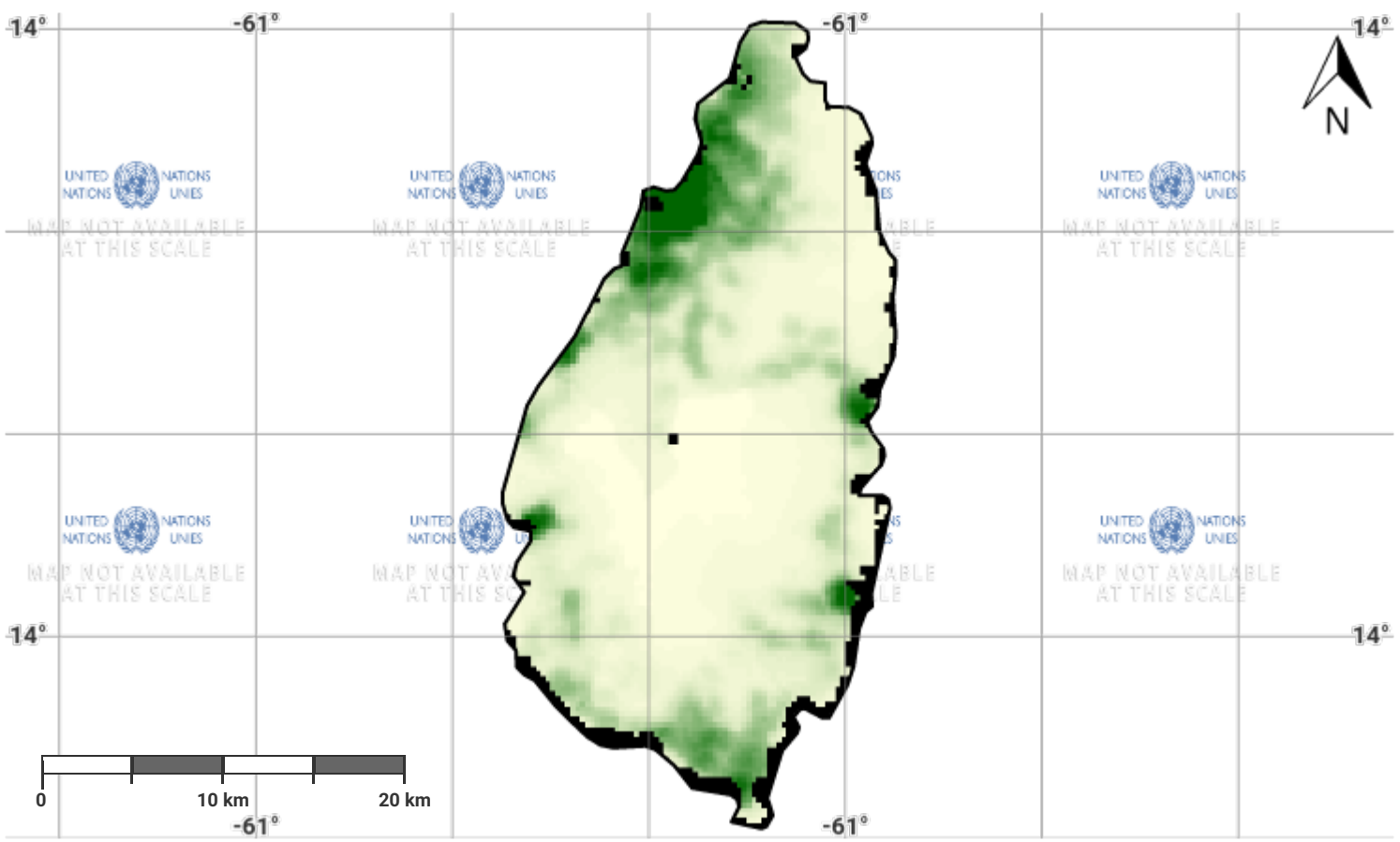
Saint Lucia – SO3-2.M6

Female drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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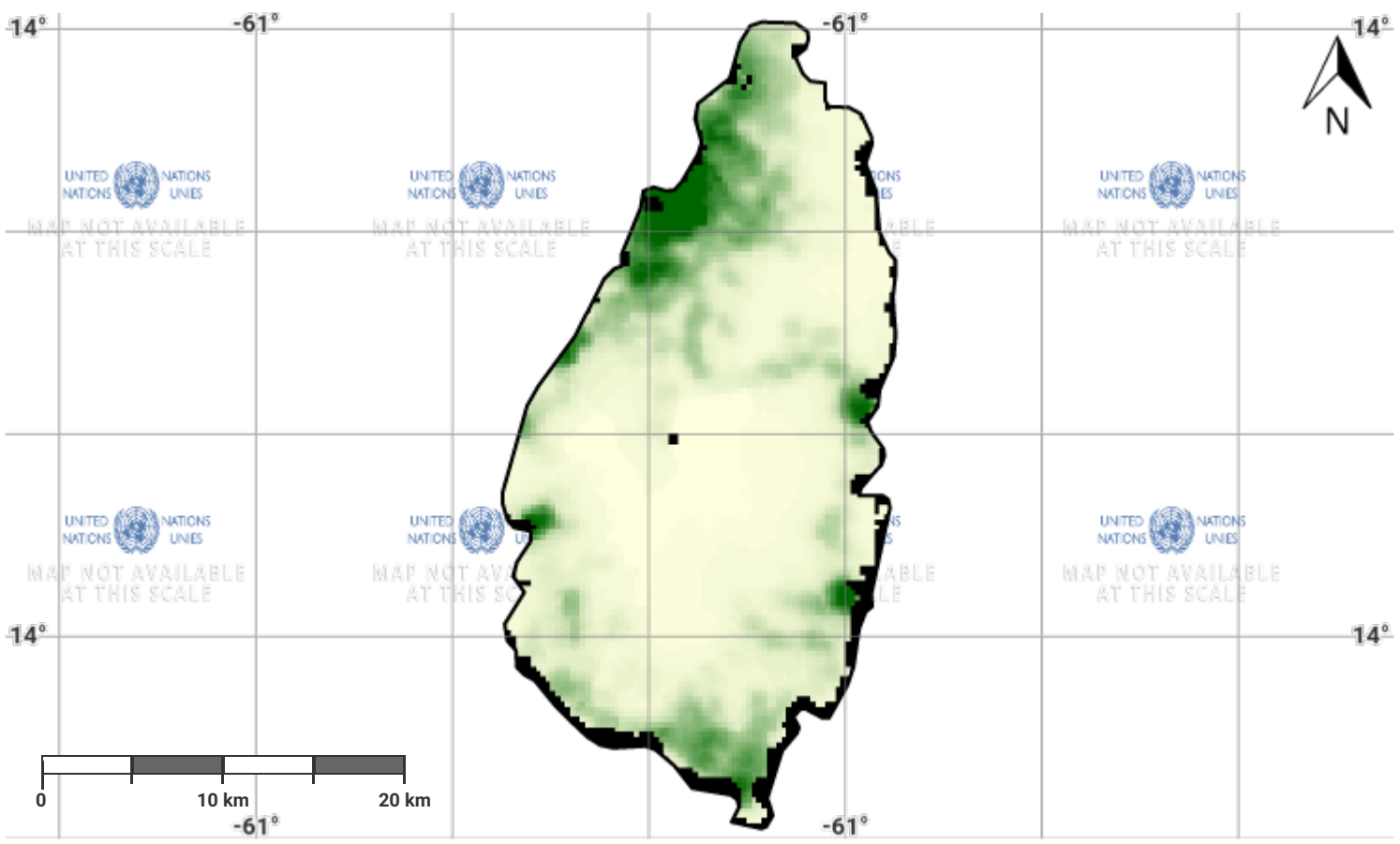
Saint Lucia – SO3-2.M7

Male drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 550
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 550
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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