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

Report from Mauritius

21 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	1 942	69	2 011	
2 005	1 953	58	2 011	
2 010	1 953	58	2 011	
2 015	1 954	57	2 011	
2 019	1 954	57	2 011	

Land cover legend and transition matrix

SO1-1.T2: Key Degradation Processes

Degradation Process	Starting Land Cover	Ending Land Cover
Urban Expansion	Croplands	Artificial surfaces
Vegetation Loss	Tree-covered areas	Grasslands

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	640	7	1 198	10	85	1	70	
2001	628	7	1 209	10	87	1	70	
2002	626	7	1 208	10	90	1	70	
2003	622	6	1 221	10	92	1	59	
2004	621	6	1 220	10	94	1	59	
2005	625	6	1 213	10	98	1	59	

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	No data (km²)
2006	621	5	1 213	10	102	1	59	
2007	622	5	1 209	10	106	1	59	
2008	629	5	1 199	9	110	1	59	
2009	626	5	1 199	9	112	1	59	
2010	621	5	1 202	9	115	1	58	
2011	614	5	1 207	9	118	1	58	
2012	611	5	1 207	9	121	1	58	
2013	608	5	1 207	9	125	1	58	
2014	508	5	1 303	8	129	1	58	
2015	507	5	1 300	8	132	1	58	
2016	501	5	1 306	8	133	1	58	
2017	501	5	1 306	8	133	1	58	
2018	501	5	1 306	8	133	1	58	
2019	495	5	1 312	8	133	1	58	
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)	480	0	143	0	17	0	0	640
Grasslands (km²)	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	8
Croplands (km²)	25	0	1 149	0	24	0	0	1 198
Wetlands (km²)	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	9
Artificial surfaces (km²)	0	0	0	0	85	0	0	85
Other Lands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Water bodies (km²)	3	0	7	0	2	0	58	70
Total	508	5	1 299	7	133	1	58	

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)	494	0	13	0	0	0	0	507
Total	495	5	1 312	8	132	1	58	

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total land area (km²)
Grasslands (km²)	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Croplands (km²)	1	0	1 299	0	0	0	0	1 300
Wetlands (km²)	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8
Artificial surfaces (km²)	0	0	0	0	132	0	0	132
Other Lands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Water bodies (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	58
Total	495	5	1 312	8	132	1	58	

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	190	9 .4
Land area with non-degraded land cover	1 820	90 .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	1	0 .0
Land area with stable land cover	1 996	99 .3
Land area with degraded land cover	13	0 .6
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	467	0	0	12
Grasslands	0	0	3	0	0	2
Croplands	0	0	1 043	0	0	106
Wetlands	0	0	6	0	0	1
Artificial surfaces	0	0	80	0	0	4
Other Lands	0	0	1	0	0	0
Water bodies	0	0	28	0	0	30

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	467	0	0	12
Grasslands	0	0	3	0	0	2
Croplands	0	0	1 072	0	0	106
Wetlands	0	0	6	0	0	1
Artificial surfaces	0	0	94	0	0	4
Other Lands	0	0	1	0	0	0
Water bodies	0	0	28	0	0	30

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)
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	143	0	0	143	0	0
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	25	0	0	25	0	0
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	24	0	0	24	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	17	0	0	17	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	133	0	0	133	0	0
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	19	0	0	19	0	0
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	15	0	0	15	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	11	0	0	11	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	1 814	92 .8
Land area with no land productivity data	126	6 .4

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	0	0 .0
Land area with stable land productivity	1 826	93 .4
Land area with degraded land productivity	0	0 .0
Land area with no land productivity data	126	6 .4

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	111	116	148	129	167	166	49
2001	114	128	147	132	162	166	49
2002	114	132	147	133	156	166	49
2003	115	135	145	128	154	166	58
2004	115	135	145	130	151	166	58
2005	114	146	146	129	144	166	58
2006	115	160	146	133	138	166	58
2007	115	167	147	133	134	166	59
2008	113	172	148	138	129	166	59
2009	114	177	148	141	126	166	59
2010	115	179	148	141	123	166	59
2011	116	179	147	141	120	166	59
2012	117	179	147	141	117	166	59
2013	117	185	147	146	113	166	59
2014	140	177	136	160	110	124	59
2015	138	177	137	163	100	117	59
2016	140	177	136	163	99	117	59
2017	139	177	136	163	99	117	59
2018	140	177	136	163	99	117	59
2019	141	177	136	163	99	117	59
2020							

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

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

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	25	130 .8	146 .0	326 914	365 001	38 087

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	Artificial surfaces	17	111 .7	68 .3	189 973	116 177	-73 796
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	24	114 .7	81 .6	275 216	195 730	-79 486
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	143	126 .7	120 .5	1 811 437	1 723 859	-87 578

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	1	146 .9	151 .7	14 688	15 173	485
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	0	-	-	0	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Wetlands	0	-	-	0	0	0
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	13	126 .5	123 .1	164 458	159 979	-4 479

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)	62	3 .2
Land area with non-degraded SOC	1 874	95 .9
Land area with no SOC data	4	0 .2

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	1 901	97 .3
Land area with degraded SOC	47	2 .4
Land area with no SOC data	4	0 .2

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	189	9 .7
Reporting Period	202	10 .3
Change in degraded extent	13	

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
	False Positive		28 .7			Polygon

Perform qualitative assessments of areas identified as degraded or improved

SO1-4.T4: Degradation hotspots

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

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

Hotspots	Location	Area (km²)	Assessment Process	Direct drivers of land degradation hotspots	Action(s) taken to redress degradation in terms of Land Degradation Neutrality response hierarchy	Remediating action(s) (both forward-looking and current)	Edit Polygon
Total hotspot area	0						

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

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

SO1-4.T5: Improvement brightspots

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

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

1.
2.
3.
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)	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	37 .1
2003	
2004	
2005	
2006	38 .8
2007	
2008	
2009	
2010	
2011	
2012	41 .3
2013	
2014	
2015	
2016	
2017	40 .0
2018	
2019	
2020	

Qualitative assessment

SO2-1.T3: Interpretation of the indicator

Indicator metric	Change in the indicator	Comments
Income inequality (Gini Index)	Decrease	In 2016, the Government decided to set up a National Minimum Wage for its citizens, consequently reducing the poverty line.

General comments

National estimates of income inequality (Gini Index) obtained from Statistics Mauritius; Mauritius in figures
https://statsmauritius.govmu.org/Pages/Statistics/By_Subject/Other/Arch_Stats_Mauritius_Reports.aspx

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			99.6
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			
2016			
2017			
2018			
2019			99.7
2020			

Qualitative assessment

SO2-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments
Increase	Creation of new dams has enable increase in supply of potable water to the population.
No change	Increasing access to potable water in Rodrigues and Agalega islands still remains a major issue.

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	187009	15 .1	94954	15 .0	92055	15 .1
Reporting period	143024	11 .3	72872	11 .3	70152	11 .3

Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments
Increase	The Republic of Mauritius consists of three small islands and is consequently affected by climate change and other environmental hazards. There is an increase in population exposed to land degradation as there has been significant loss of soil fertility in recent years due to flash floods, torrential rainfall and cyclones.

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	893	0	0	0	1 113
2001	1 888	116	0	1	0
2002	116	0	0	0	1 890
2003	57	0	0	0	1 948
2004	0	0	0	0	2 006
2005	0	0	0	0	2 006
2006	1 858	0	0	0	147
2007	1 264	0	0	0	742
2008	0	0	0	0	2 006
2009	116	0	0	0	1 890
2010	773	1 116	0	0	116
2011	1 860	116	0	0	30
2012	116	711	1 148	0	31
2013	116	0	0	0	1 890
2014	1 860	0	0	0	146
2015	1	0	0	0	2 004
2016	1 860	109	7	0	30
2017	2 006	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	2 006
2019	1	0	0	0	2 004
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	893	46 .0
2001	1 942	100 .0
2002	116	6 .0
2003	57	2 .9
2004	0	0 .0
2005	0	0 .0

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2006	1 858	95 .1
2007	1 264	64 .7
2008	0	0 .0
2009	116	5 .9
2010	1 890	96 .8
2011	1 953	100 .0
2012	1 953	100 .0
2013	116	5 .9
2014	1 860	95 .2
2015	1	0 .1
2016	1 954	100 .0
2017	1 954	100 .0
2018	0	0 .0
2019	1	0 .1
2020		-
2021		-

Qualitative assessment:

Mauritius and Rodrigues being small islands are exposed to drought across the whole territory. Changing rainfall patterns and increased water usage decreases our resilience to droughts and poor soil conditions including loss of fertility.

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	786502	68.7	359034	31.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	359 034	31.3
2001	0	0.0	1115286	97.0	34171	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 149 457	100.0
2002	1120156	97.0	34447	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34 447	3.0
2003	1131607	97.6	27922	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	27 922	2.4
2004	1164801	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2005	1169918	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2006	36312	3.1	1138831	96.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 138 831	96.9
2007	609583	51.6	571143	48.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	571 143	48.4
2008	1186170	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2009	1154048	96.9	37327	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	37 327	3.1
2010	37823	3.2	333659	27.9	823799	68.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 157 458	96.8
2011	91	0.0	1162907	96.8	38318	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 201 225	100.0
2012	86	0.0	38680	3.2	623406	51.7	543872	45.1	0	0.0	1 205 958	100.0
2013	1173800	96.8	38950	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	38 950	3.2
2014	39619	3.3	1177722	96.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 177 722	96.7
2015	1223506	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2016	89	0.0	1188100	96.7	39338	3.2	1050	0.1	0	0.0	1 228 488	100.0
2017	0	0.0	1233551	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 233 551	100.0
2018	1239986	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2019	1246392	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

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

	Non-exposed		Mild 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	395694	68.6	180980	31.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	180 980	31.4

	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	561611	97.0	17326	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	578 937	100.0
2002	564241	97.0	17478	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17 478	3.0
2003	570330	97.6	14037	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14 037	2.4
2004	587266	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2005	590067	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2006	18380	3.1	574573	96.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	574 573	96.9
2007	306663	51.4	289430	48.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	289 430	48.6
2008	599226	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2009	583193	96.9	18932	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18 932	3.1
2010	19192	3.2	168991	28.0	416378	68.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	585 369	96.8
2011	16	0.0	588594	96.8	19439	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	608 033	100.0
2012	15	0.0	19644	3.2	314785	51.5	276571	45.3	0	0.0	611 000	100.0
2013	595045	96.8	19786	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	19 786	3.2
2014	20111	3.3	597630	96.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	597 630	96.7
2015	621477	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2016	14	0.0	603943	96.7	20026	3.2	533	0.1	0	0.0	624 502	100.0
2017	0	0.0	627637	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	627 637	100.0
2018	631446	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2019	635299	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

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

	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed male population	
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	390808	68.7	178054	31.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	178 054	31.3
2001	0	0.0	553675	97.0	16845	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	570 520	100.0
2002	555915	97.0	16969	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	16 969	3.0
2003	561277	97.6	13885	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13 885	2.4
2004	577535	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2005	579851	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed male population	
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2006	17932	3 .1	564258	96 .9	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	564 258	96 .9
2007	302920	51 .8	281713	48 .2	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	281 713	48 .2
2008	586944	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2009	570855	96 .9	18395	3 .1	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	18 395	3 .1
2010	18631	3 .2	164668	27 .9	407421	69 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	572 089	96 .8
2011	75	0 .0	574313	96 .8	18879	3 .2	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	593 192	100 .0
2012	71	0 .0	19036	3 .2	308621	51 .9	267301	44 .9	0	0 .0	594 958	100 .0
2013	578755	96 .8	19164	3 .2	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	19 164	3 .2
2014	19508	3 .3	580092	96 .7	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	580 092	96 .7
2015	602029	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2016	75	0 .0	584157	96 .7	19312	3 .2	517	0 .1	0	0 .0	603 986	100 .0
2017	0	0 .0	605914	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	605 914	100 .0
2018	608540	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2019	611093	100 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0	0	0 .0
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator

Although the island of Mauritius has experience periods of low rainfall patterns, drought in Mauritius is mostly pertaining to water storage and distribution. However, the island of Rodrigues is continuously affected by drought due to very little rainfall and absence of significant catchment areas.

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 .61		
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 .51651	0 .50291	0 .53044	
2001	0 .51218	0 .49834	0 .52555	
2002	0 .5069	0 .49317	0 .52039	
2003	0 .50192	0 .4882	0 .51586	
2004	0 .49572	0 .48321	0 .51003	
2005	0 .49062	0 .47799	0 .50466	
2006	0 .48548	0 .47276	0 .50019	
2007	0 .48147	0 .46538	0 .49527	
2008	0 .47561	0 .45658	0 .48958	
2009	0 .47337	0 .45154	0 .48485	
2010	0 .46849	0 .44161	0 .48023	
2011	0 .46416	0 .43024	0 .47828	
2012	0 .45811	0 .42123	0 .47843	
2013	0 .45185	0 .41202	0 .47871	
2014	0 .44442	0 .40339	0 .47844	
2015	0 .43897	0 .38919	0 .47869	
2016	0 .43283	0 .37845	0 .47848	
2017	0 .4275	0 .36563	0 .47816	
2018	0 .41909	0 .3515	0 .47819	
2019	0 .4166	0 .34081	0 .47781	
2020	0 .41066	0 .32576	0 .47757	

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
Negative	1. Invasive alien species 2. Land-use change 3. Climate change 4. 5.	1. Trade 2. Human Population Dynamics and Trends 3. 4. 5.	1. Environmental Law and Implementation 2. Incentives and Capacity-Building 3. Cross-Sectoral Cooperation 4. Pre-Emptive Action 5.		

General comments

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

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	8.47	8 .47	8 .47	
2001	8.47	8 .47	8 .47	
2002	8.47	8 .47	8 .47	
2003	8.47	8 .47	8 .47	
2004	8.96	8 .96	8 .96	
2005	8.96	8 .96	8 .96	
2006	8.96	8 .96	8 .96	
2007	9.02	9 .02	9 .02	
2008	9.02	9 .02	9 .02	
2009	9.02	9 .02	9 .02	
2010	9.02	9 .02	9 .02	
2011	9.64	9 .64	9 .64	
2012	9.64	9 .64	9 .64	
2013	9.64	9 .64	9 .64	
2014	9.64	9 .64	9 .64	
2015	9.64	9 .64	9 .64	
2016	9.64	9 .64	9 .64	
2017	9.64	9 .64	9 .64	
2018	9.64	9 .64	9 .64	
2019	9.64	9 .64	9 .64	
2020	9.64	9 .64	9 .64	

Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment	Comment
No Change	There has been no proclamation of new protected areas during the reporting period.

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 ∾

1. Climate change mitigation and adaptation - Mauritius and Rodrigues being small islands are exposed to the effect of climate change. Consequently, projects for mitigating climate change impact, raising awareness and increasing resilience. 2. Biodiversity conservation - Mauritius is left with only about 2% of good native forest cover and with high number of endangered species. In light of this, funding for forest restoration, conservation of species, species recovery and awareness raising had been obtained. 3. Sustainable land management and Agro-forestry - Due to the impact of climate change and unsustainable agricultural practices there has been significant loss in fertility. Funding have been secured for improving agricultural practices, promote sustainable land management and promote agro-forestry.

Tier 2: Table 1 Financial resources provided and received

		Total Amount USD	
Provided / Received	Year	Committed	Disbursed / Received
Provided	2016	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2017	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2018	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2019	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Received	2016	Committed 0 .00	Received 2 380 249 .70
Received	2017	Committed 0 .00	Received 190 441 .00
Received	2018	Committed 2 115 958 .00	Received 200 578 .00
Received	2019	Committed 1 609 207 .30	Received 444 046 .40
Total resources provided:		0	0
Total resources received:		3 725 165 .3	3 215 315 .1

Documentation box

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

	Explanation
Capacity Building	
Technology Transfer	
Gender Equality	
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 ∾

Following the change in the reporting methodology of the UNCCD (Quantitative data instead of Qualitative data), the stakeholders and organisations pertaining to the three Bio-physical indicators have adopted the application of new technologies and promote technological transfer. Capacity building workshops, on the job training, and academic training have been carried out to ensure that knowledge is transfer.

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
( ) Provided (•) Received	2017	Diploma in Forestry	93 000	Mauritius	Increase the capacity of Forest Officers to perform their duties	☒ Agriculture ☒ Forestry ☐ Water and Sanitation ☒ Cross-cutting ☐ Other(specify)	Capacity building	Public sector	Completed	2 years	Improve service delivery and work efficiency	Funded by the Government of Mauritius to improve service delivery of the Forest Sector.
( ) Provided (•) Received	2017	Certificate in Protected Area	37 000	Mauritius	Capacity building for creation, protection and management of protected areas	☐ Agriculture ☒ Forestry ☐ Water and Sanitation ☒ Cross-cutting ☐ Other(specify)	Capacity building	Public and/or private sector	Completed	2 month	Increase capacity for protected area management	Capacity building training provided under UNDP Project " Protected Area Network Expansion Strategy"
( ) Provided (•) Received	2018	GEF support to UNCCD 2018 national reporting process - Umbrella IV	40 000	Mauritius	Improve UNCCD national reporting process	☒ Agriculture ☒ Forestry ☒ Water and Sanitation ☒ Cross-cutting ☐ Other(specify)	GIS, Capacity building, IT	Public and/or private sector	Ongoing	Deadline extended due to COVID 19 impact	Improve capacity of stakeholders responsible for UNCCD reporting. Improve data quality and national data sets.	Funds were provided by UNEP under GEF 7 to enable UNCCD signatory countries to improve the UNCCD 2018 report with national data.
( ) Provided (•) Received	2018	Mainstreaming Sustainable Land Management and Biodiversity Conservation in the Republic of Mauritius	1 700 000	Mauritius	Reduce pressures on natural resources by managing competing land uses in broader landscapes; Scaling-up sustainable land management through the Landscape Approach	☒ Agriculture ☒ Forestry ☒ Water and Sanitation ☒ Cross-cutting ☐ Other(specify)		Public and/or private sector	Ongoing	4 years	Promote sustainable land management and related activities. Restore degraded regions through conservation and awareness raising	Although the project was approved in 2018, the project official started in 2022.
Total provided:			0		Total received:			1 870 000				
Total per year 2017 provided:			0		Total per year 2017 received:			130 000				
Total per year 2018 provided:			0		Total per year 2018 received:			1 740 000				

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

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?

these policies though very promising are not enough and effective until they are mainstreamed.

What were the challenges faced, if any?

Mainstreaming the policies are challenging

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

A multi year action plan would be required to implement the policy and a proper follow up and monitoring to provide a heuristic approach to address land degradation is important.

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)?

this is considered a success since it allows for overcoming the institutional silo aproach.

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

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

Action on the Ground

Sustainable land management practices:

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

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

What types of SLM practices are being implemented?

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

How did you engage women and youth in these activities?

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Restoration and Rehabilitation:

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

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

What types of rehabilitation and restoration practices are being implemented?

- ☒ Restore/improve tree-covered areas
- ☒ Increase tree-covered area extent
- ☒ Restore/improve croplands
- ☐ Restore/improve grasslands
- ☐ Restore/improve wetlands
- ☐ Increase soil fertility and carbon stock
- ☐ Manage artificial surfaces
- ☒ Restore/improve protected areas
- ☒ Increase protected areas
- ☒ Improve coastal management
- ☐ General instrument (e.g. policies, economic incentives)
- ☐ Restore/improve multiple land uses
- ☐ Reduce/halt conversion of multiple land uses
- ☐ Restore/improve multiple functions
- ☐ Restore productivity and soil organic carbon stock in croplands and grasslands
- ☐ Other/general/unspecified

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

How did you engage women and youth in SLM activities?

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Drought risk management and early warning systems:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

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

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

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Please elaborate

Establishing knowledge sharing systems:

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

- ( ) Yes
- (●) No

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

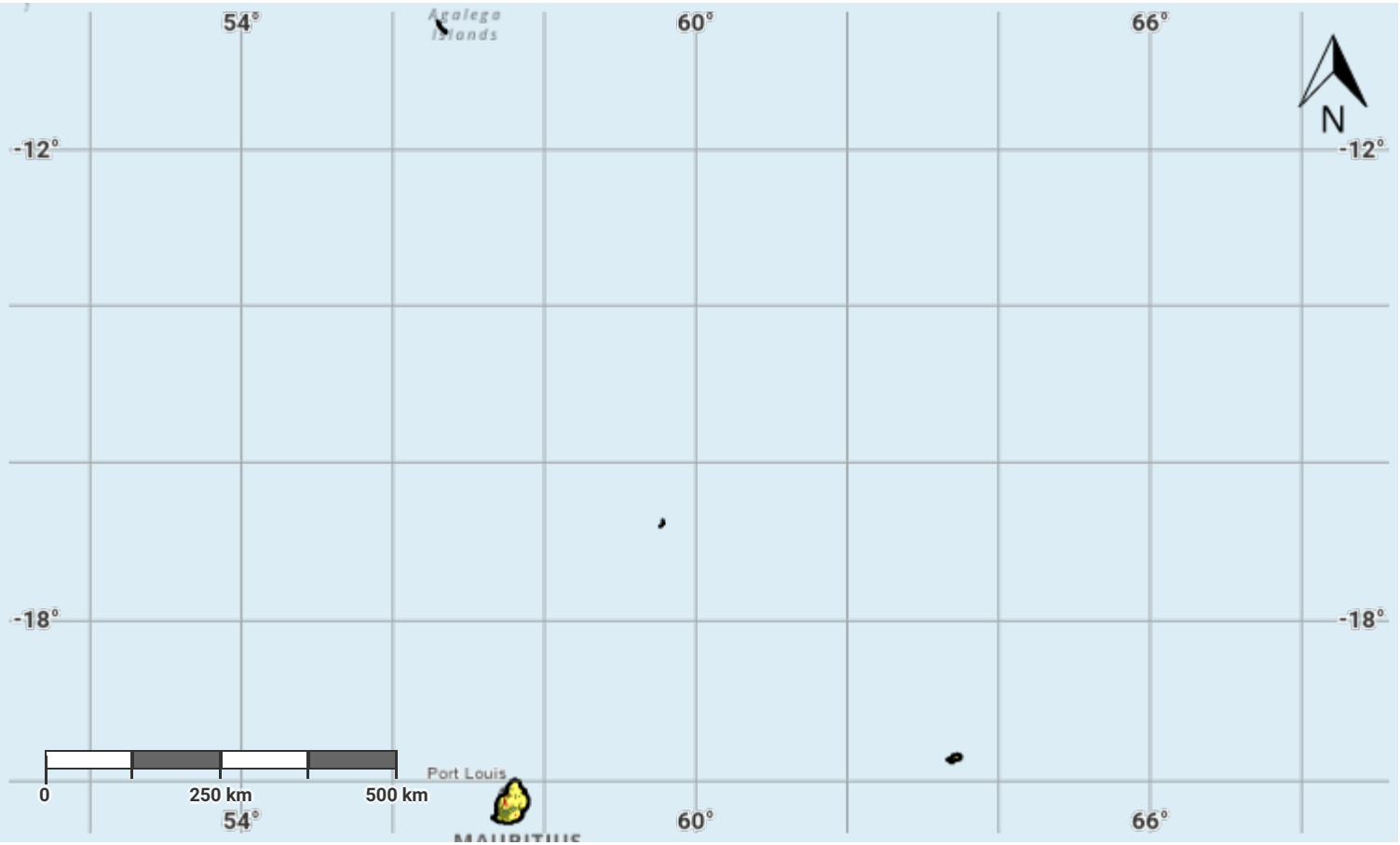
- ( ) Yes
- (●) No

Other files for Reporting

Mauritius - SO5-1 recipient	Download	11.5 KB

Mauritius – 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

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Source Data Credits

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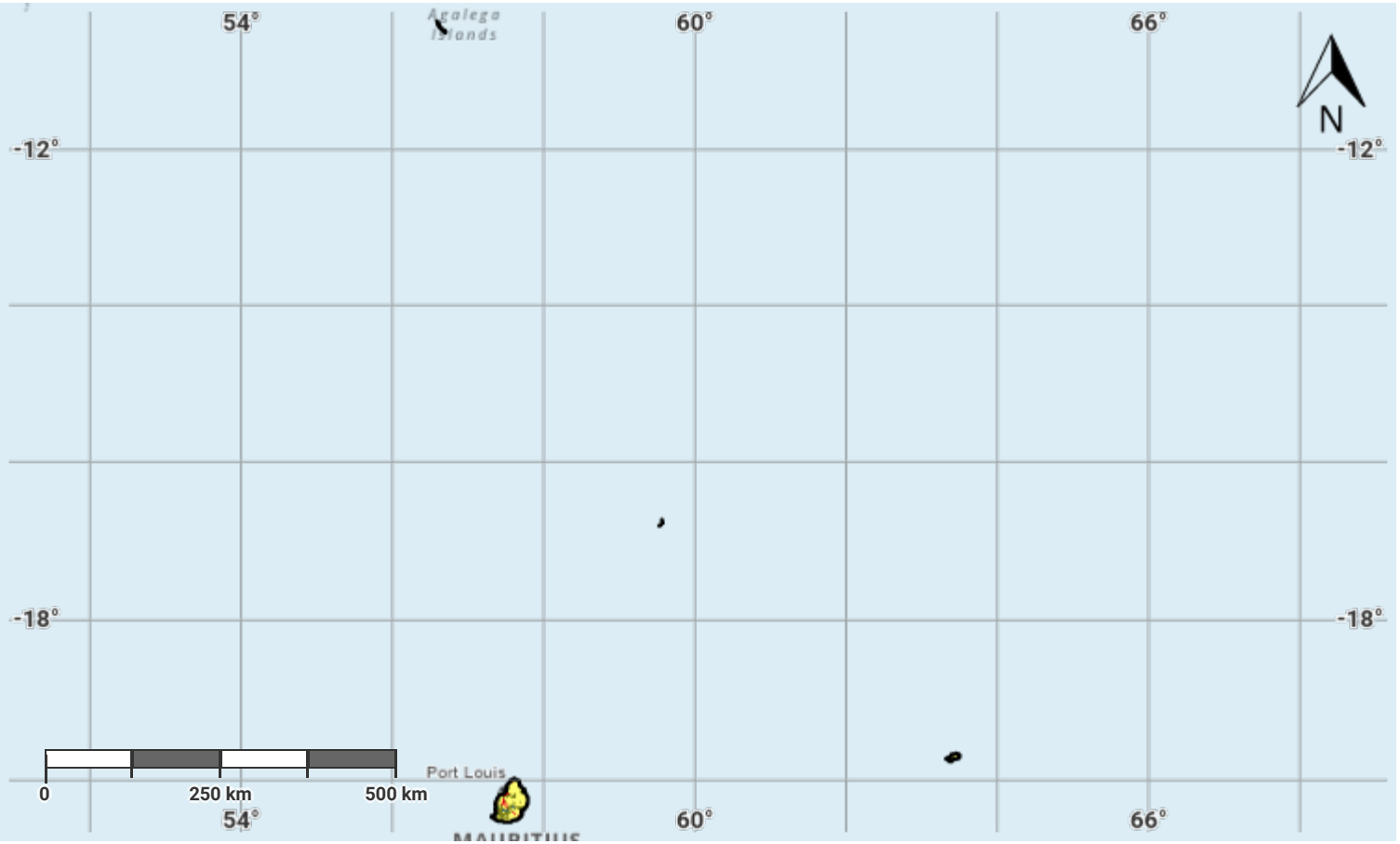
Mauritius – SO1-1.M2

Land cover in the baseline year



Legend

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

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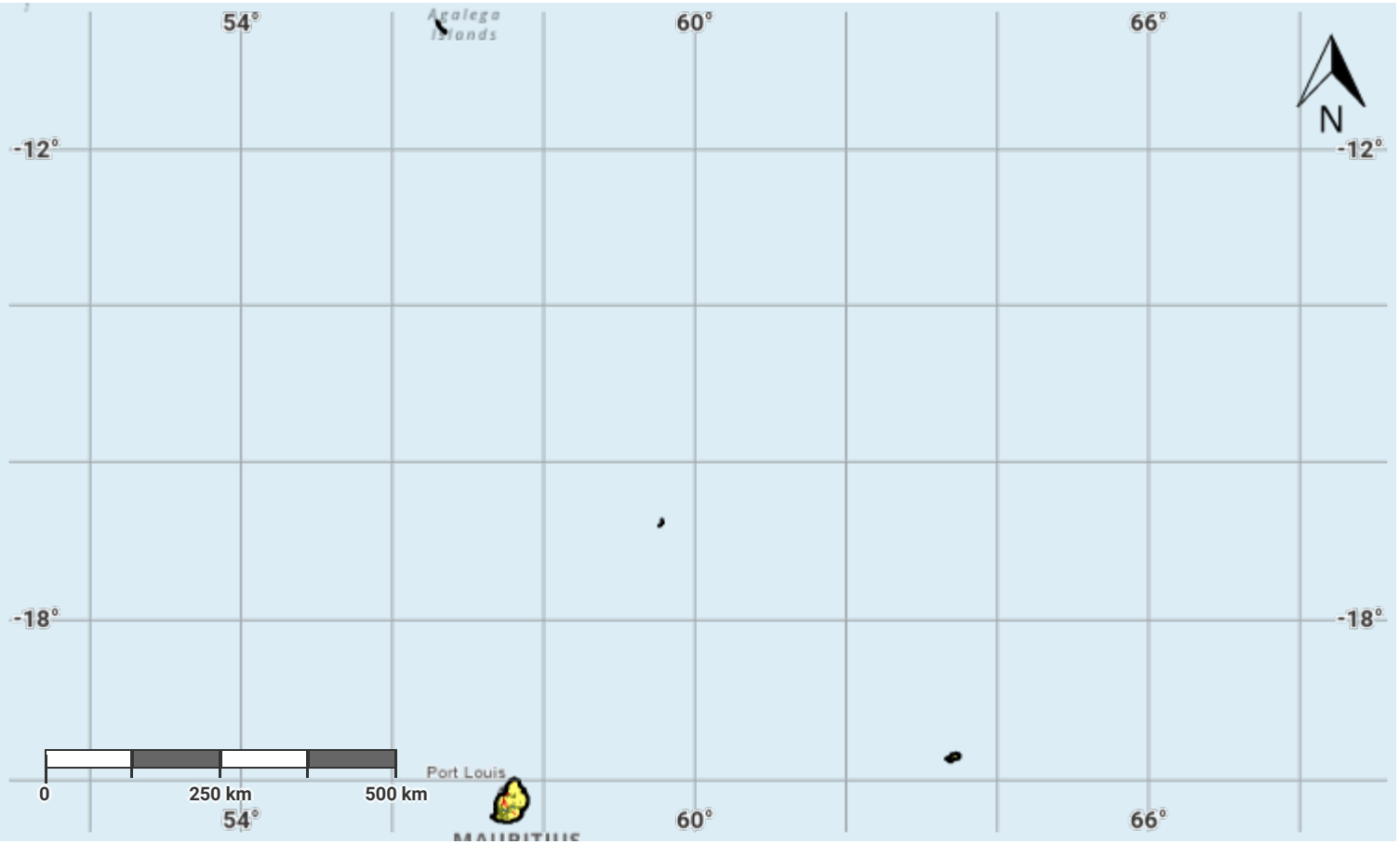
Mauritius – SO1-1.M3

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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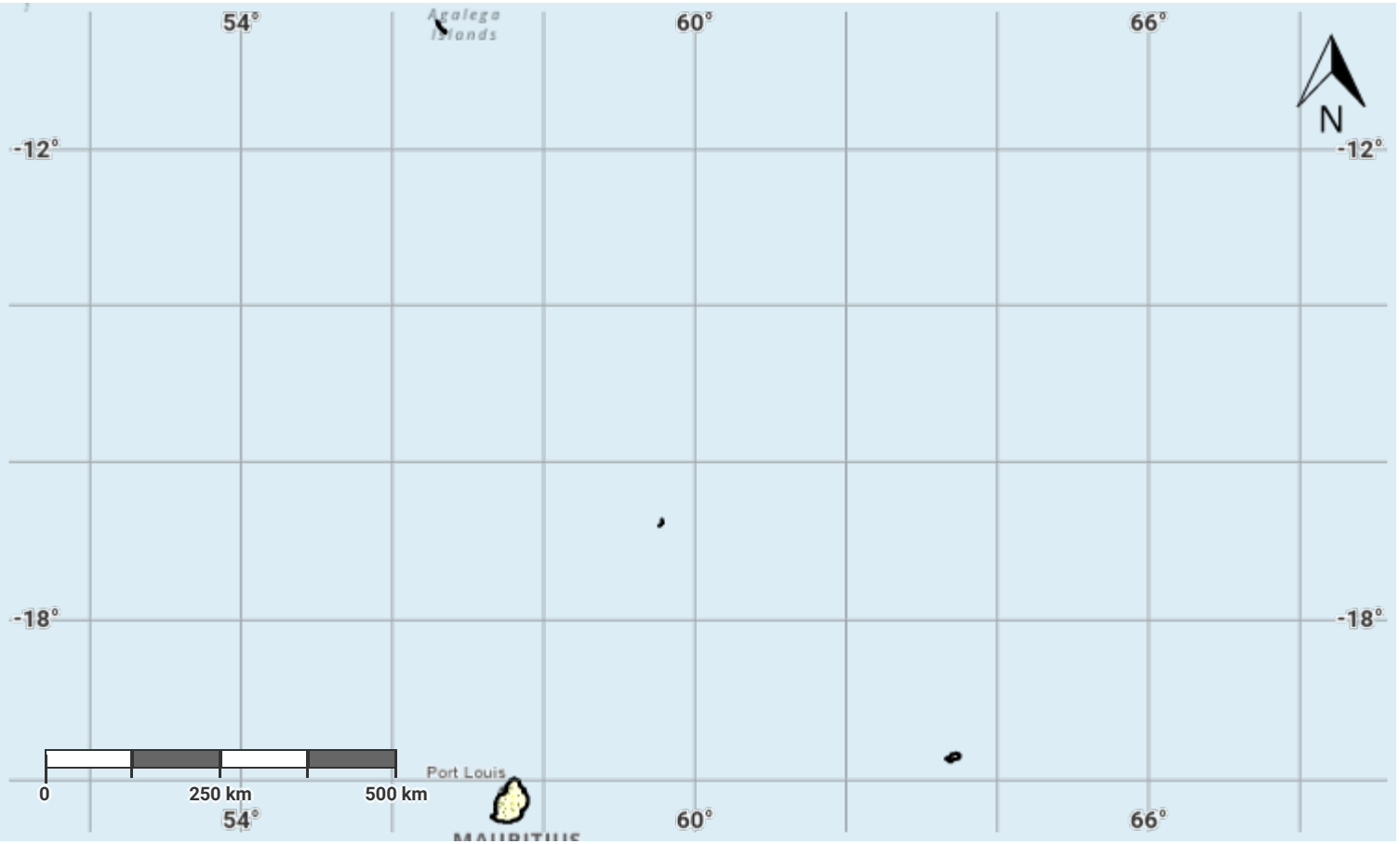
Mauritius – SO1-1.M4

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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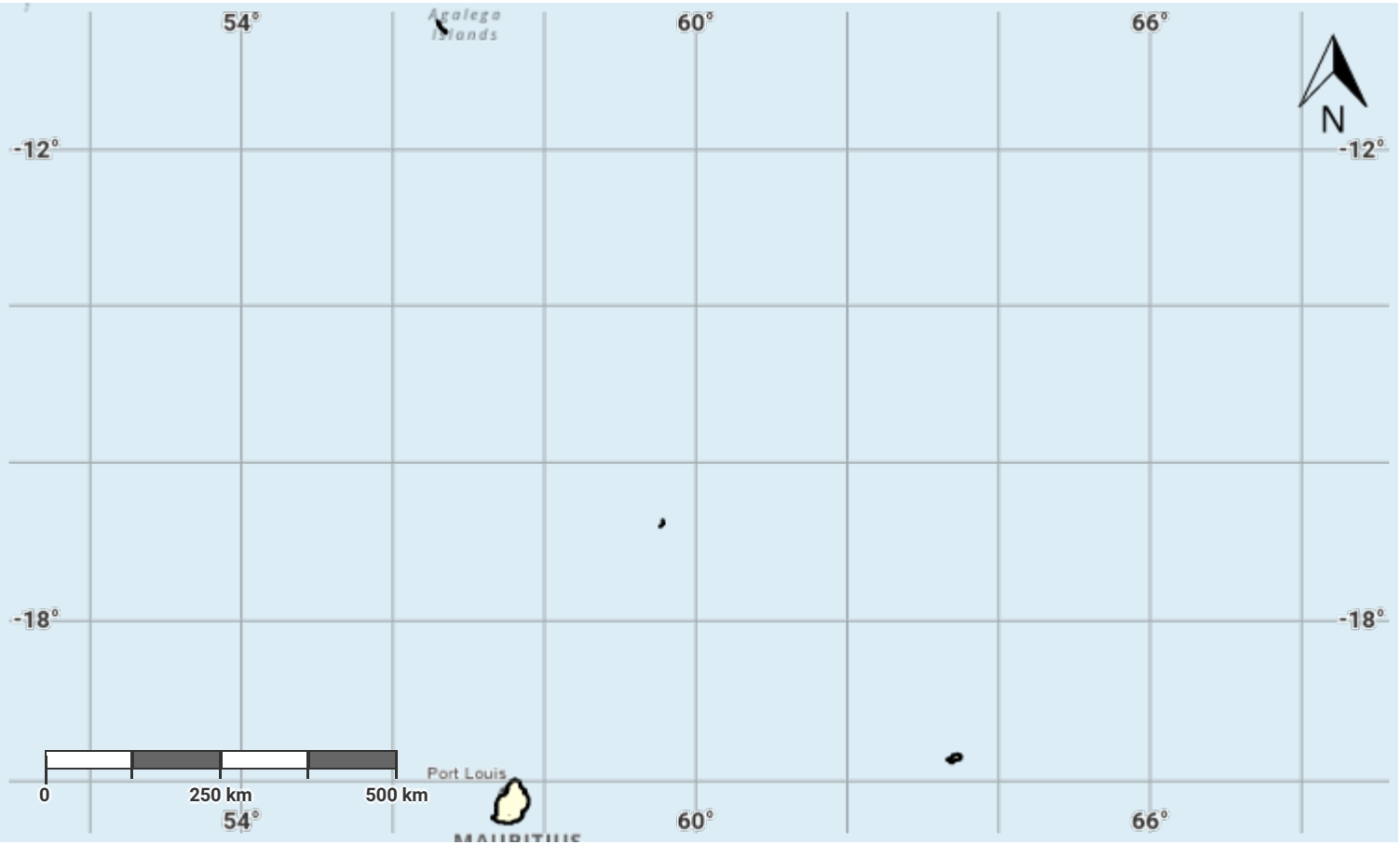
Mauritius – SO1-1.M5

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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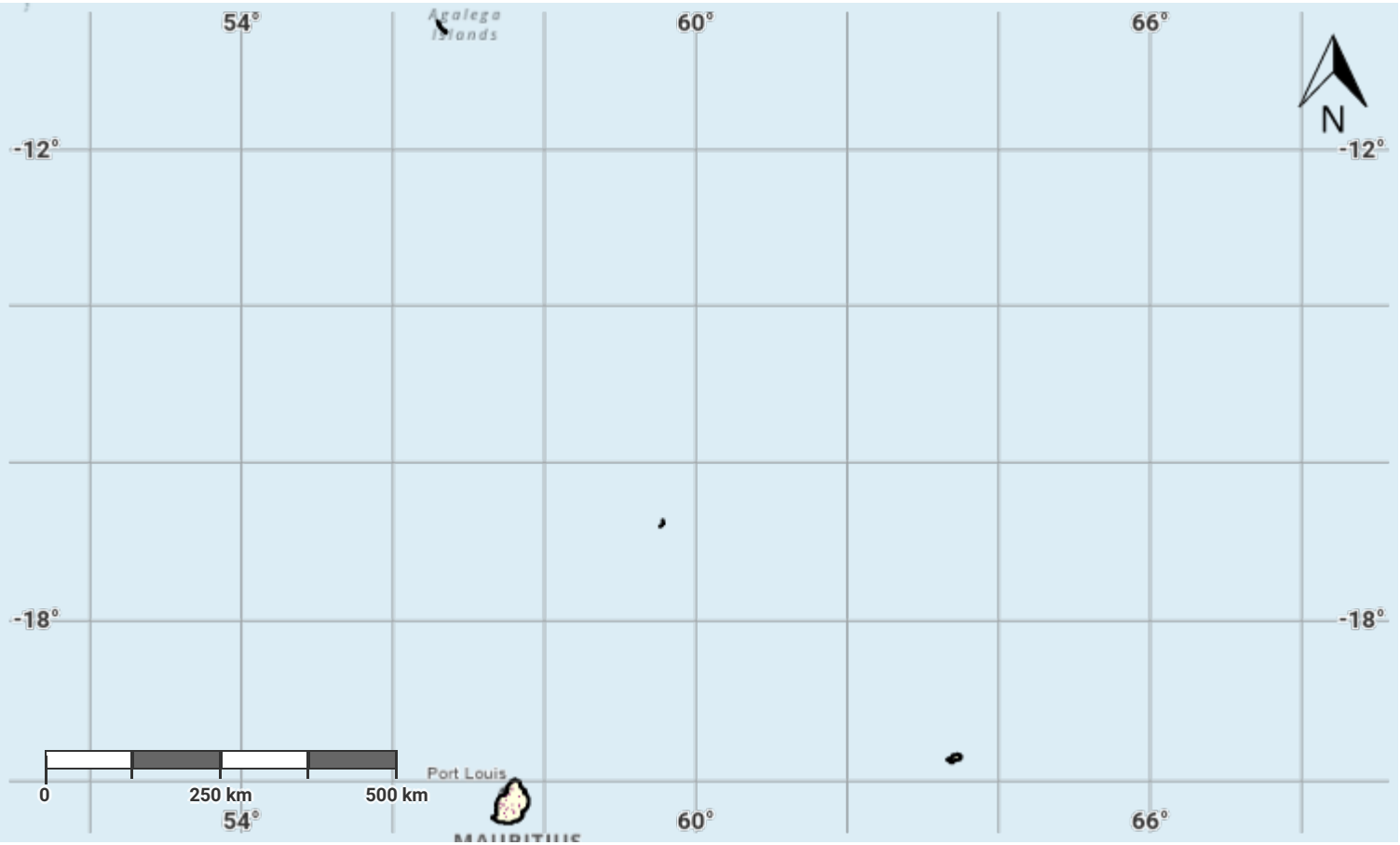
Mauritius – SO1-1.M6

Land cover degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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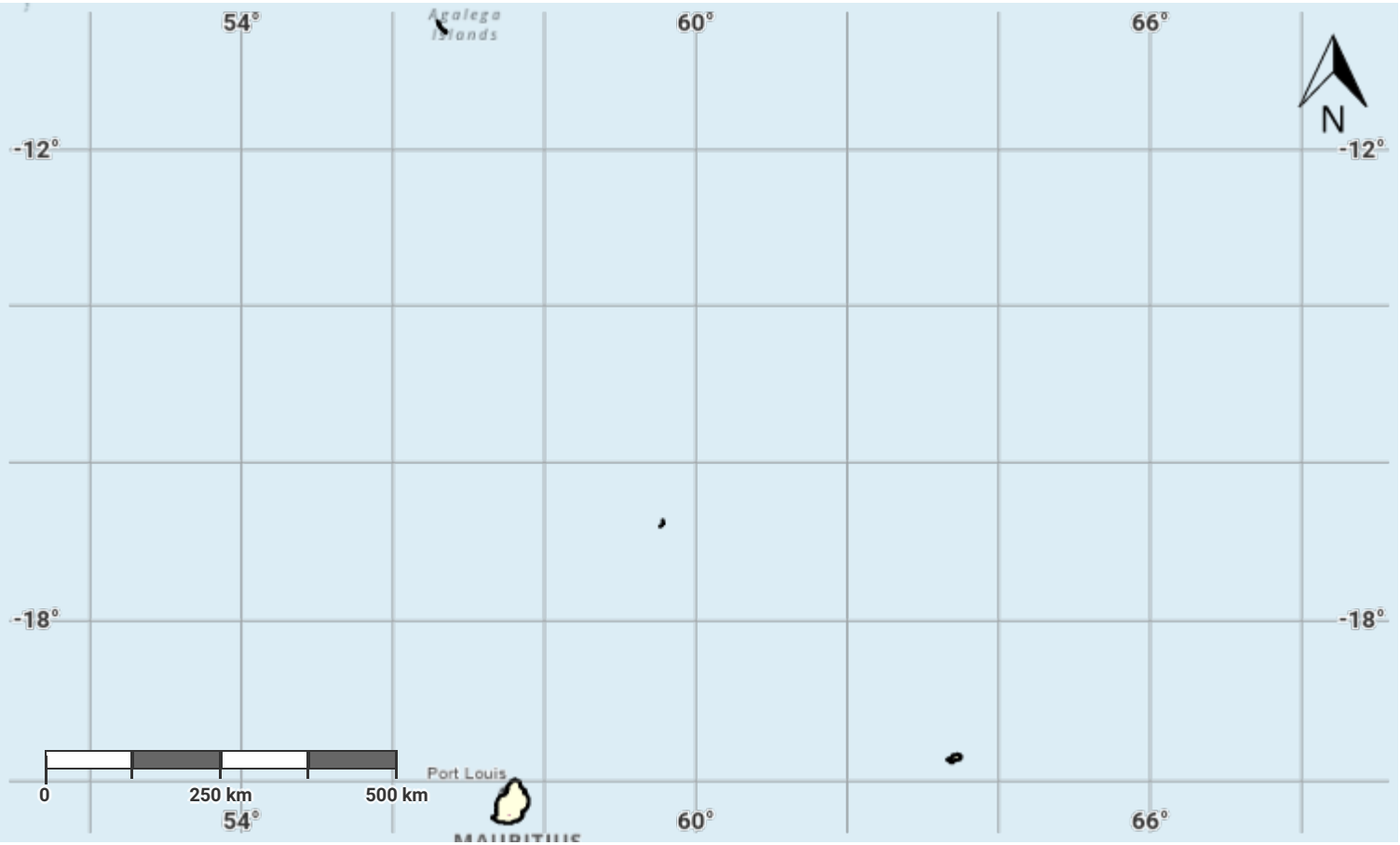
Mauritius – SO1-1.M7

Land cover degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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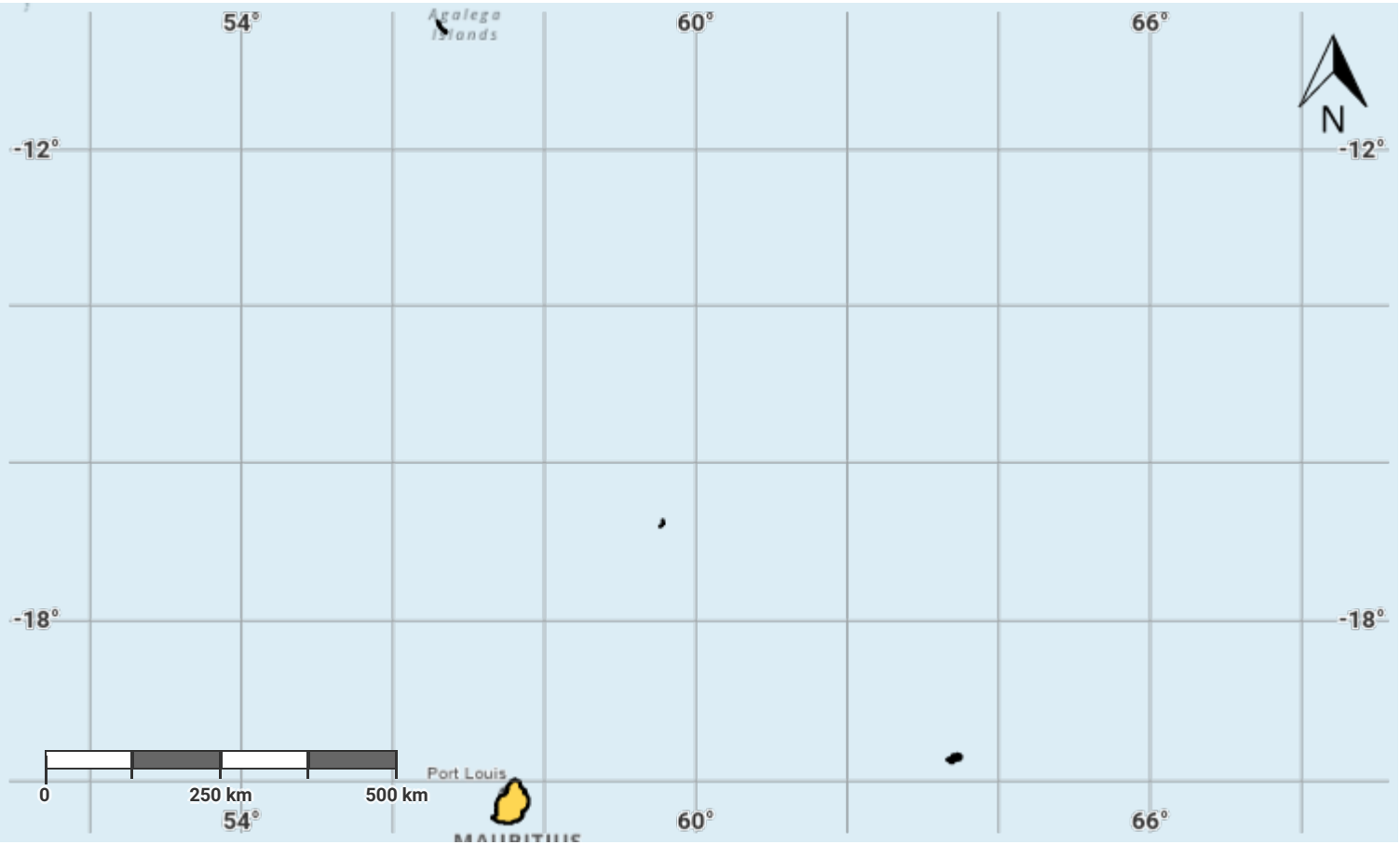
Mauritius – SO1-2.M1

Land productivity dynamics in the baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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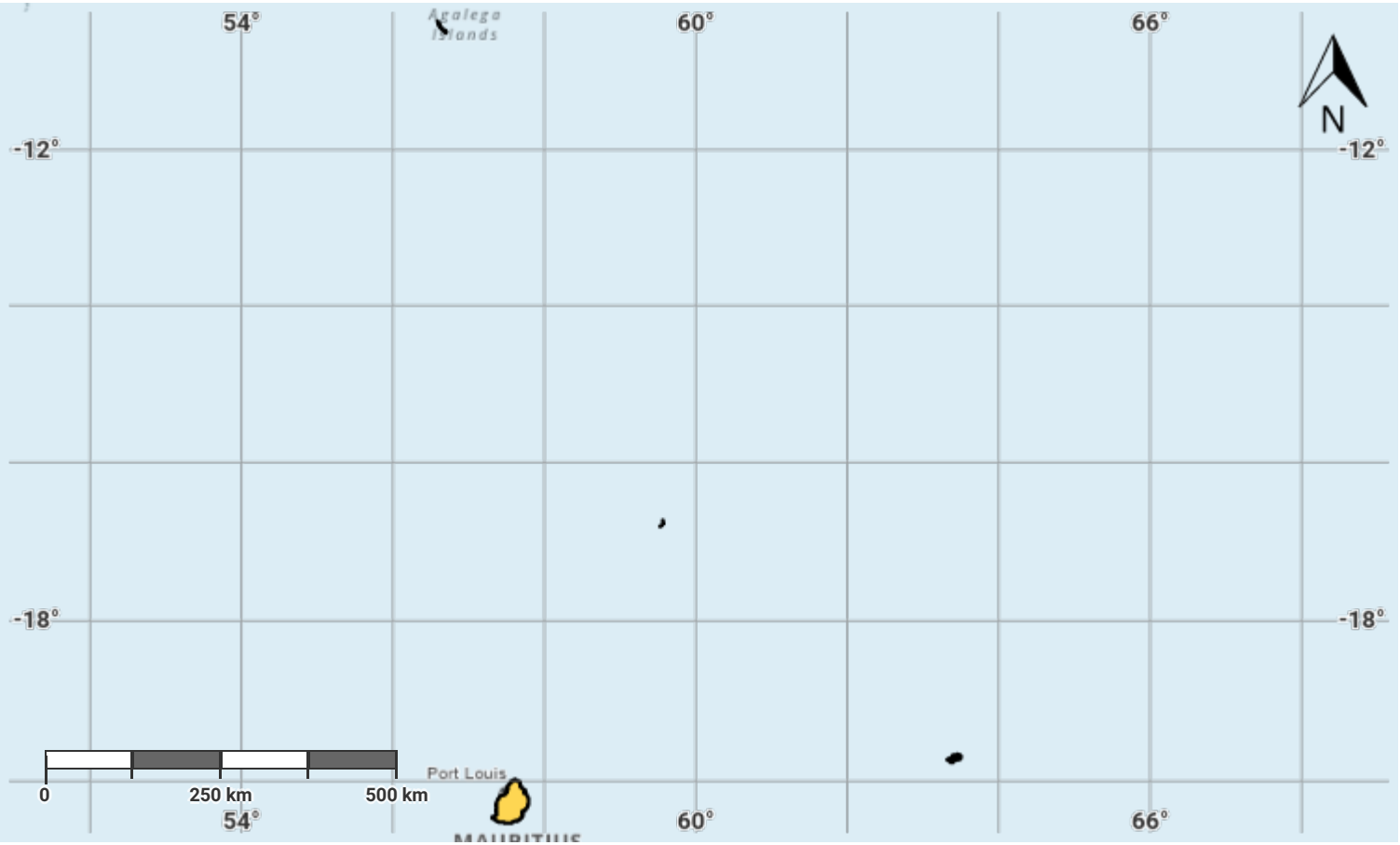
Mauritius – SO1-2.M2

Land productivity dynamics in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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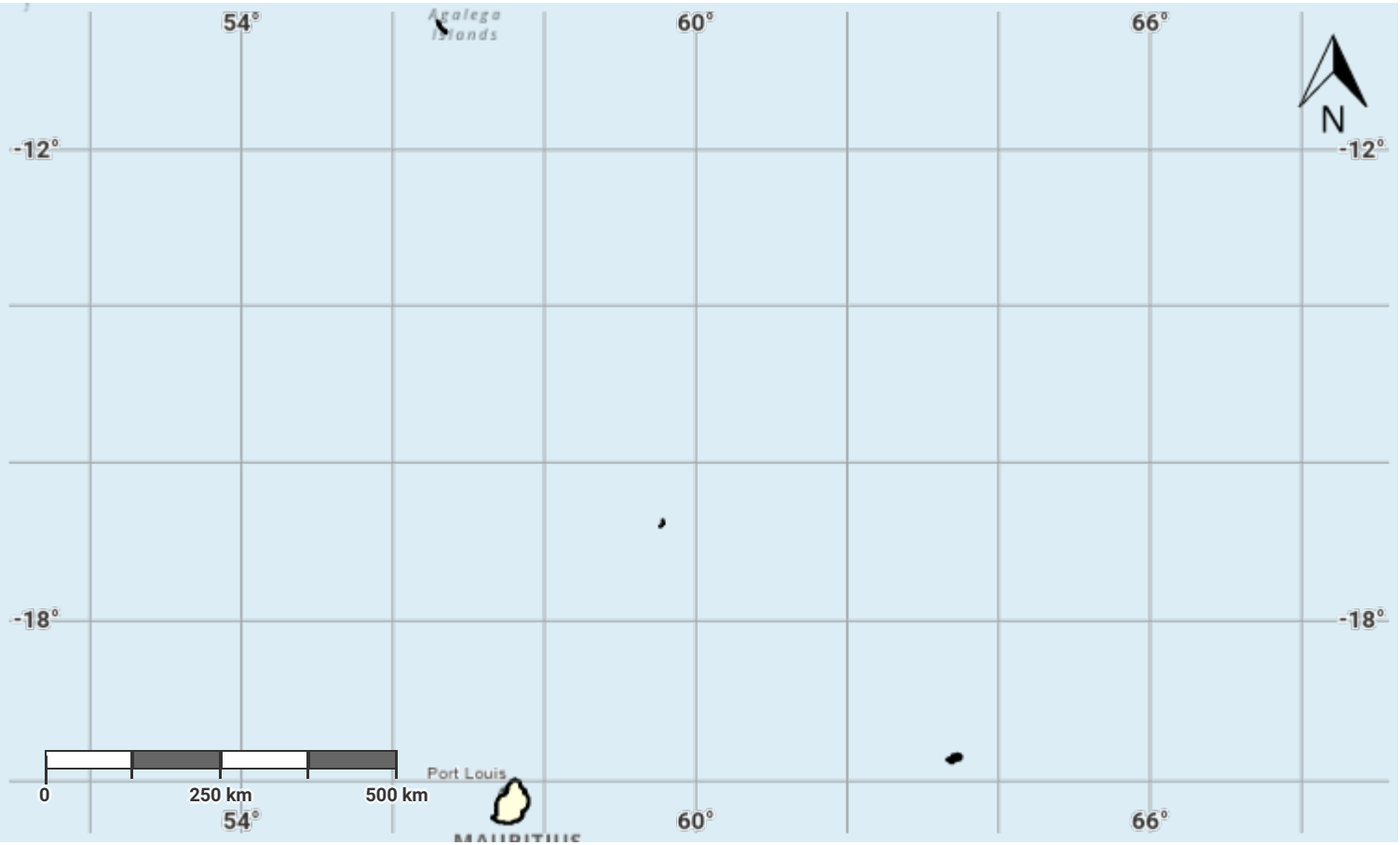
Mauritius – SO1-2.M3

Land productivity degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

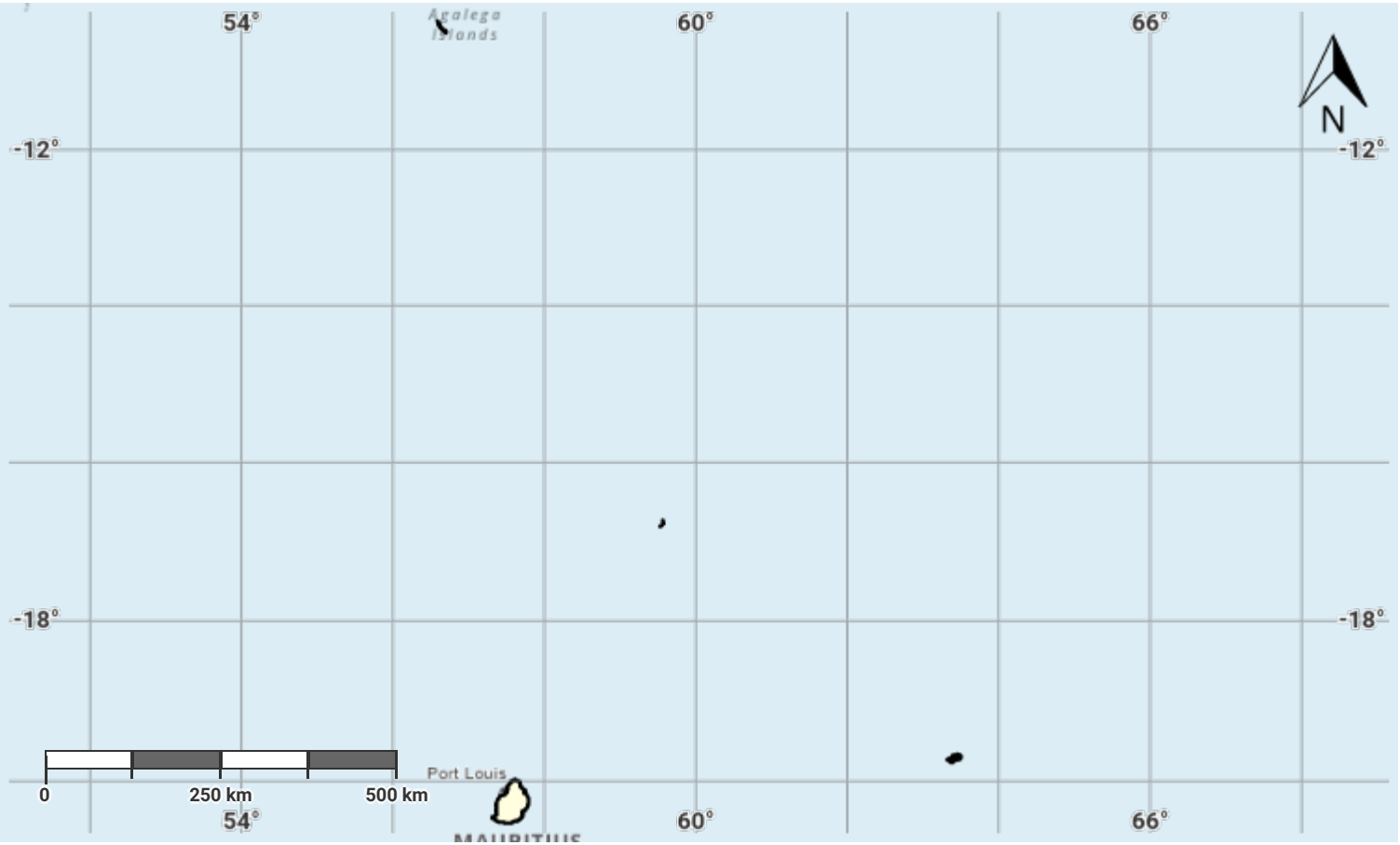
Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Source Data Credits

- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- 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

Mauritius – 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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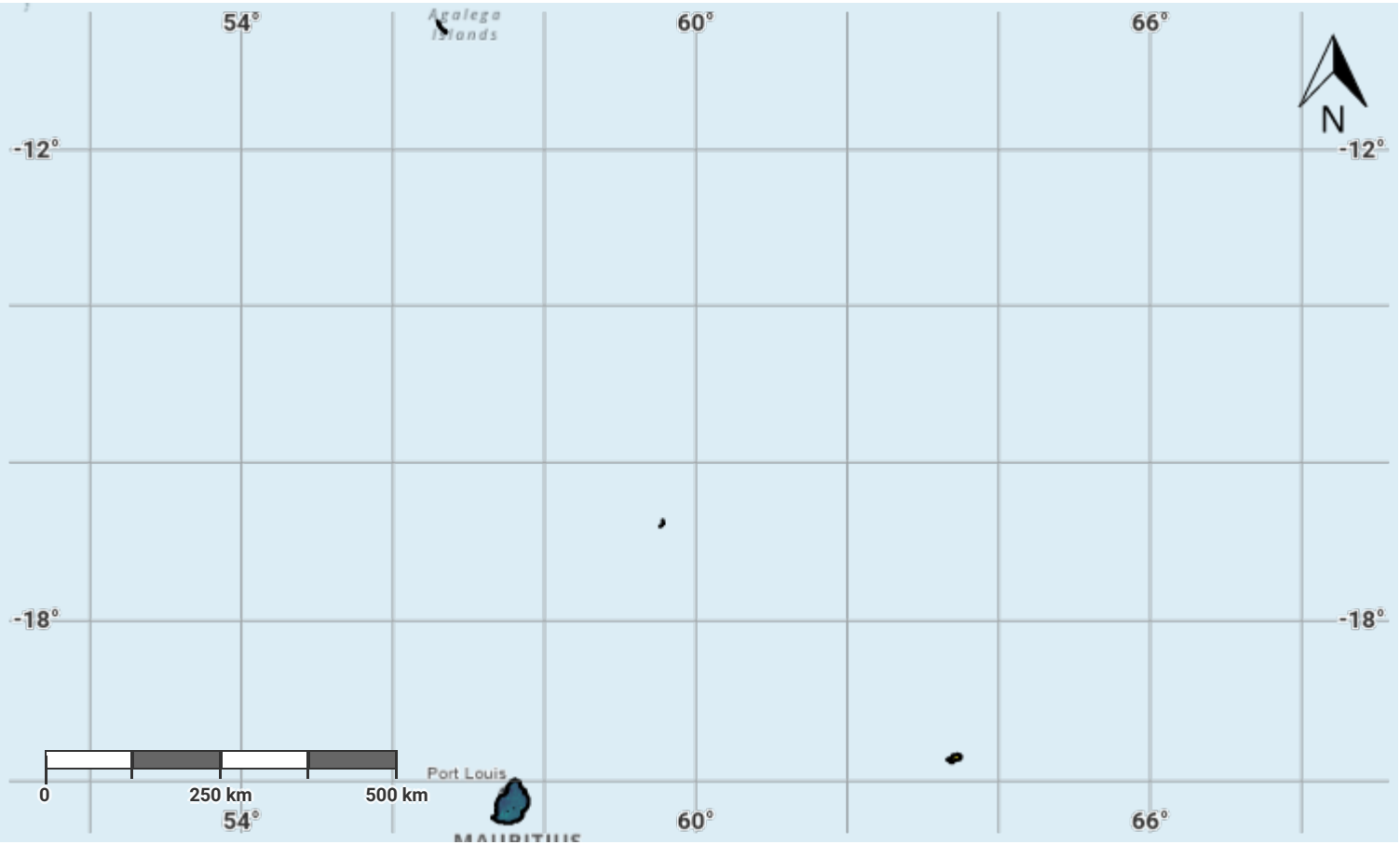
Mauritius – SO1-3.M1

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



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 187.0 t/ha
- 187.0 - 374.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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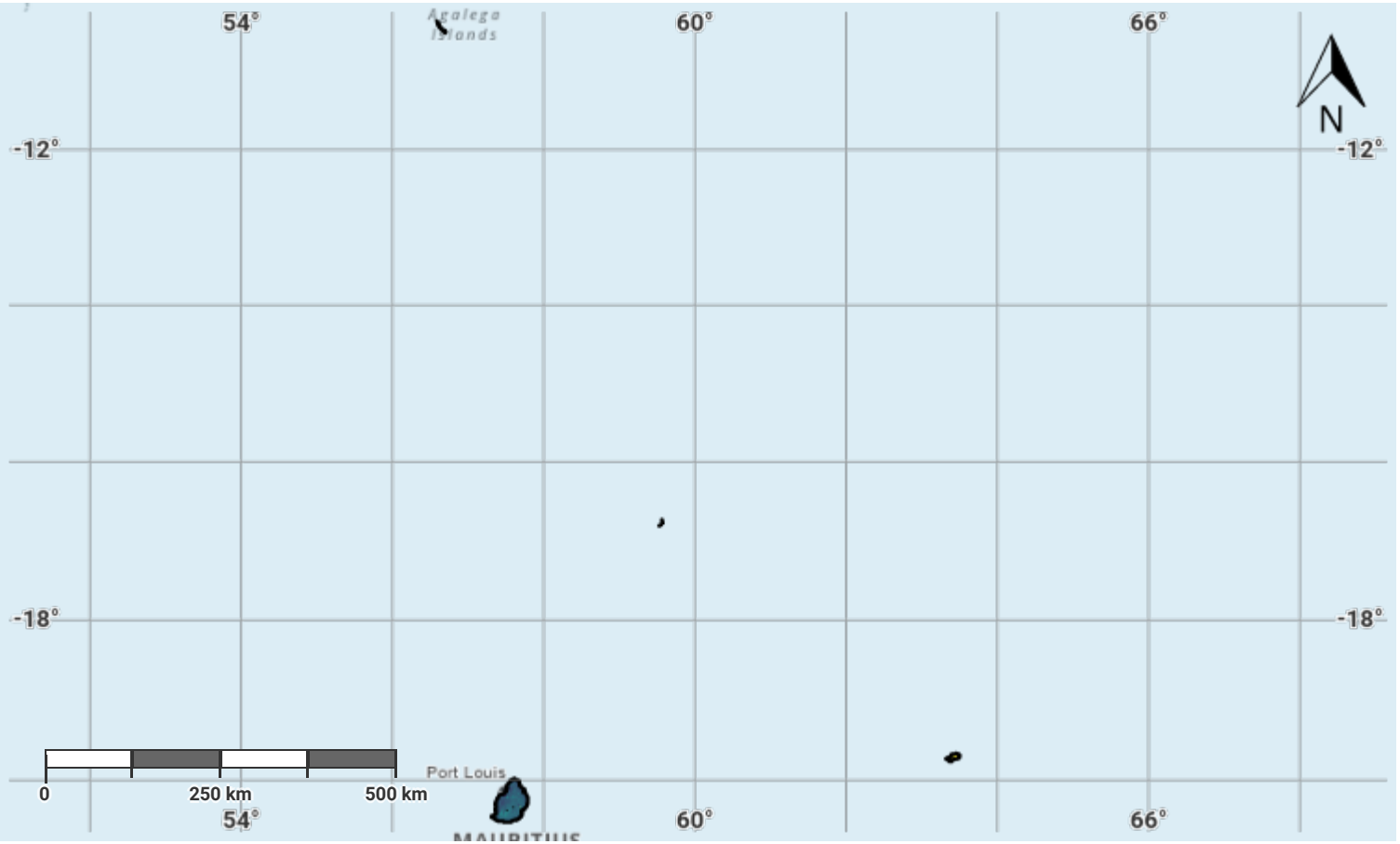
- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- International Soil Reference and Information Centre (ISRIC) SoilGrids250m dataset. URL: https://www.isric.org/explore/soilgrids

Mauritius – SO1-3.M2

Soil organic carbon stock in the baseline year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 187.0 t/ha
- 187.0 - 374.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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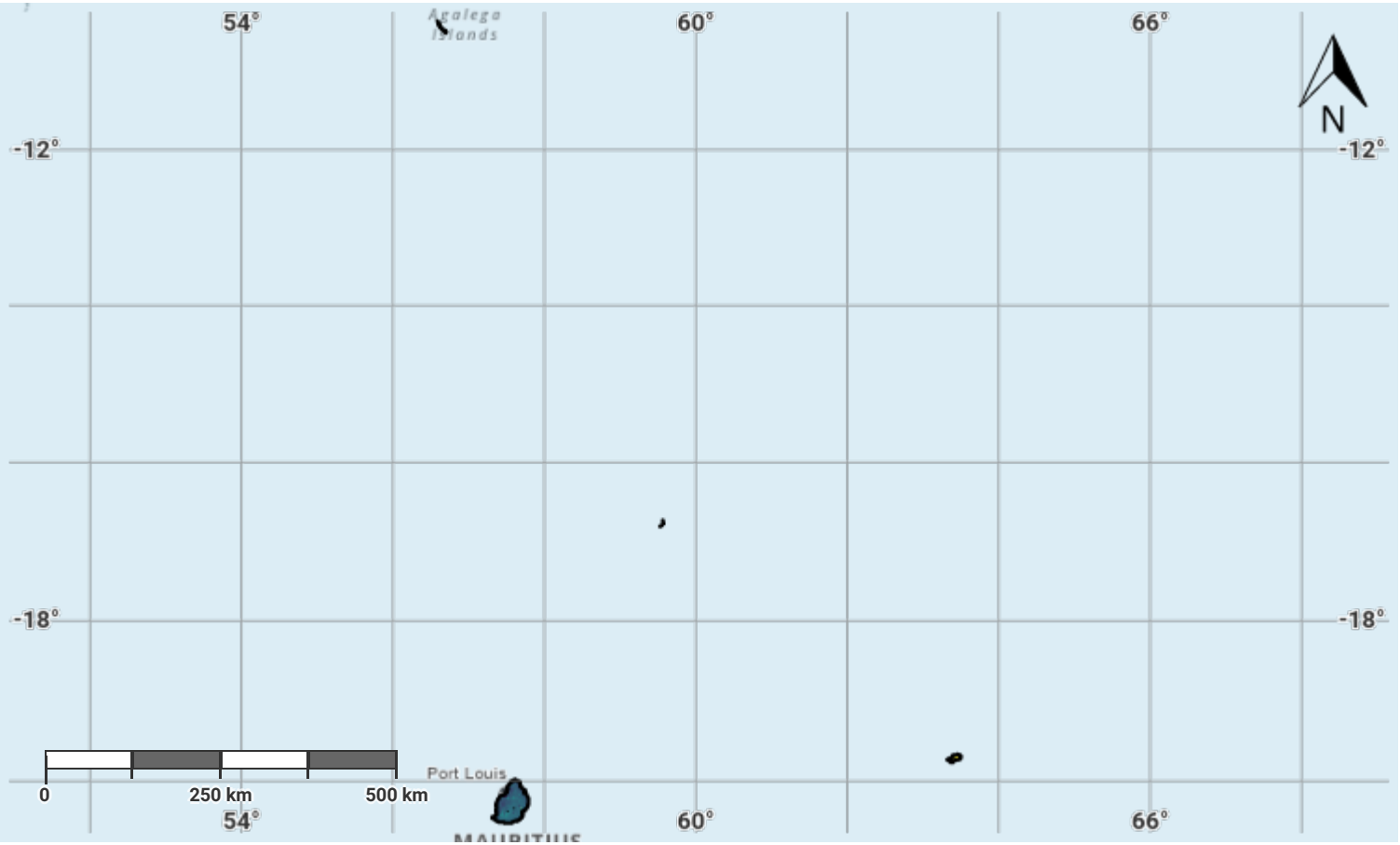
Mauritius – SO1-3.M3

Soil organic carbon stock in the latest reporting year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 187.0 t/ha
- 187.0 - 374.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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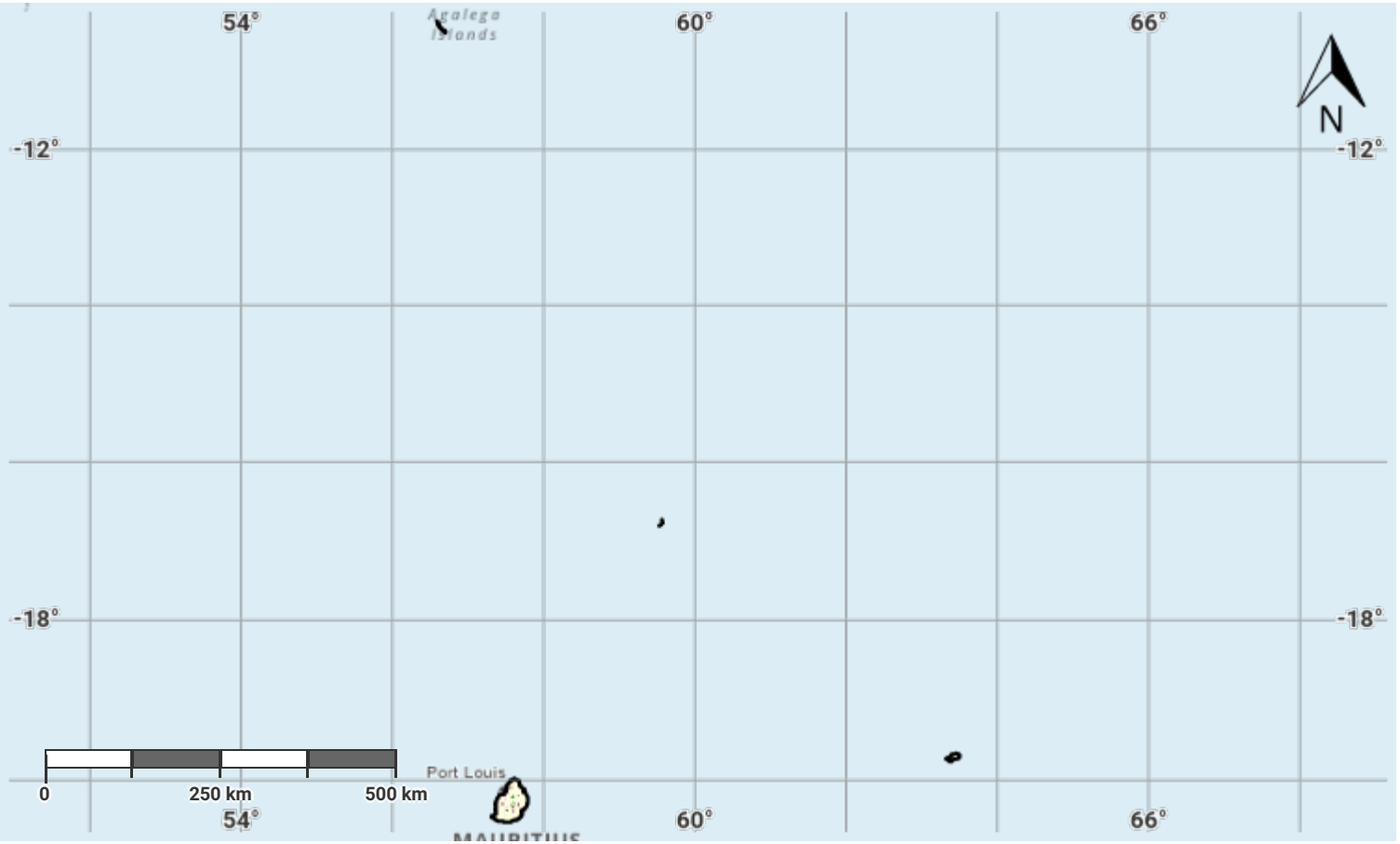
Mauritius – SO1-3.M4

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- -15.0 - 0 t/ha
- 0 - 15.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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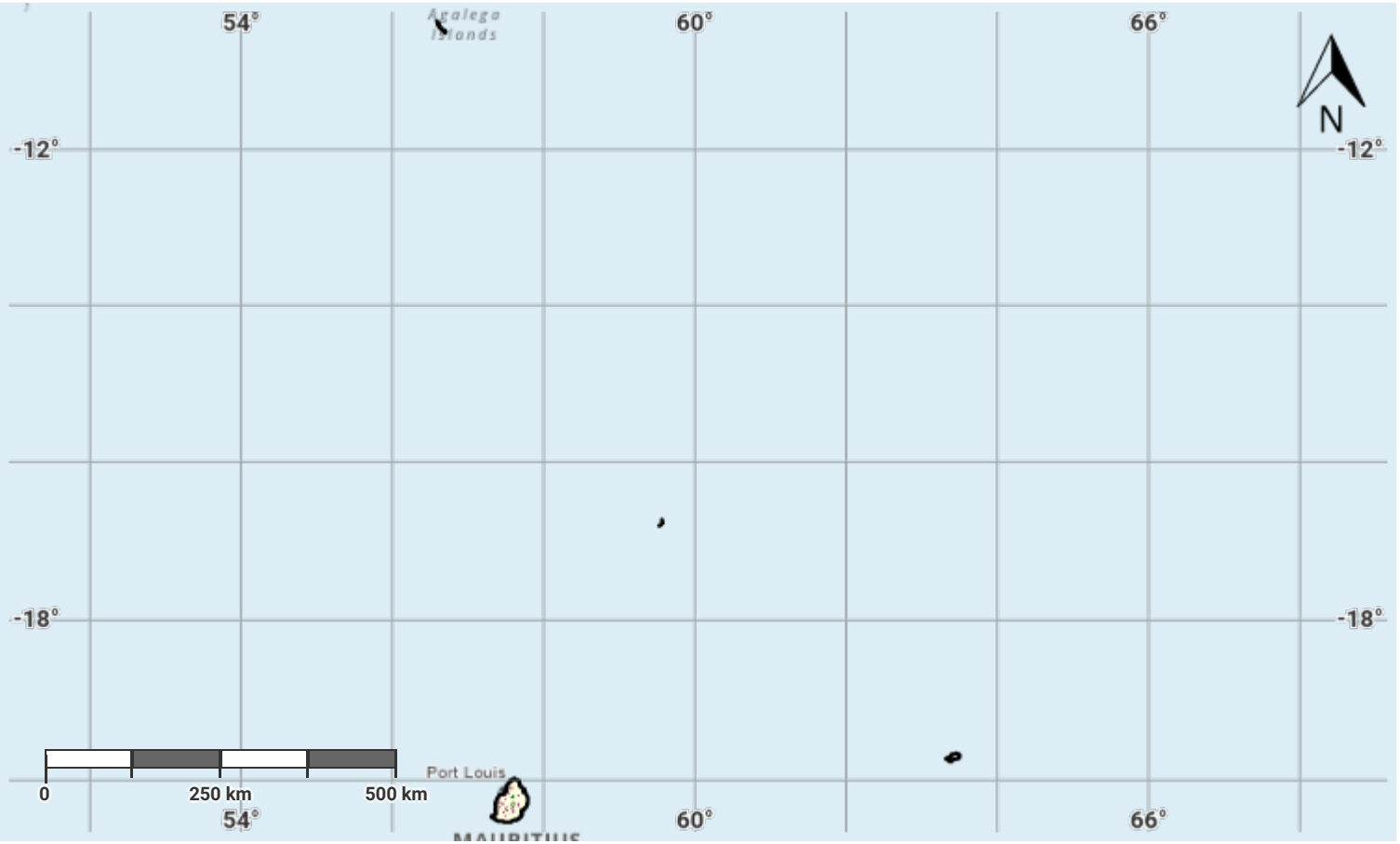
Mauritius – SO1-3.M5

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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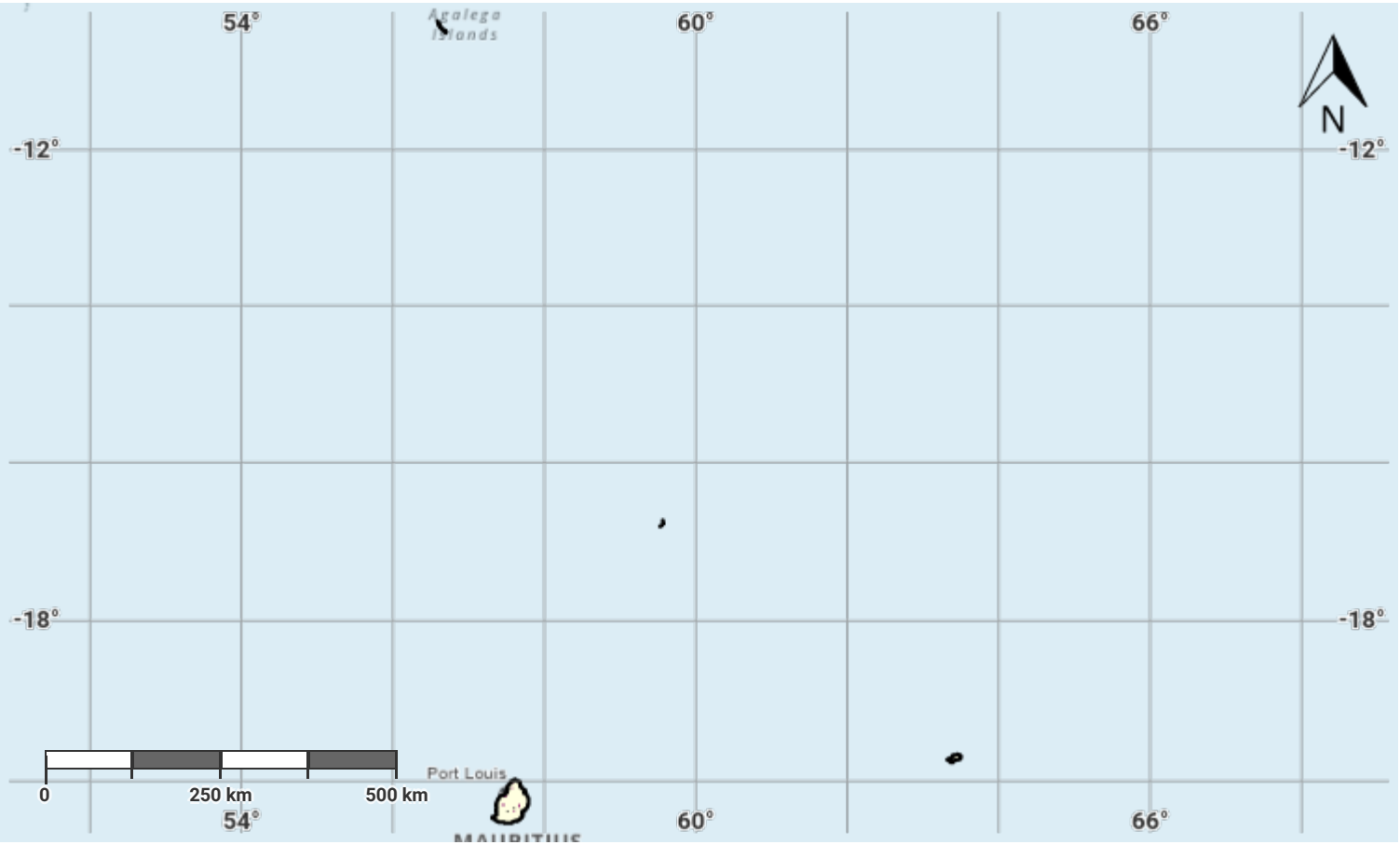
Mauritius – SO1-3.M6

Soil organic carbon degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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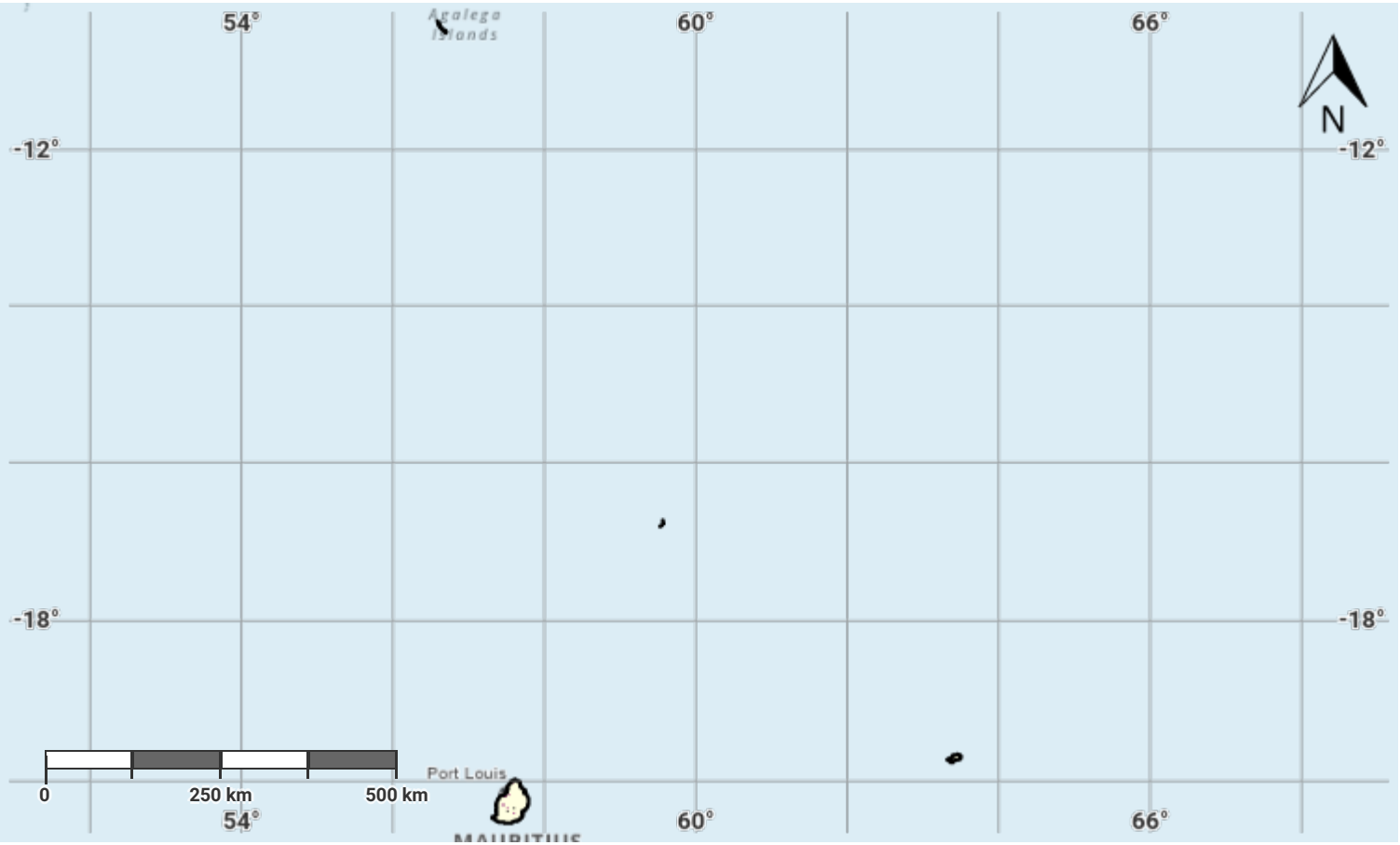
Mauritius – SO1-3.M7

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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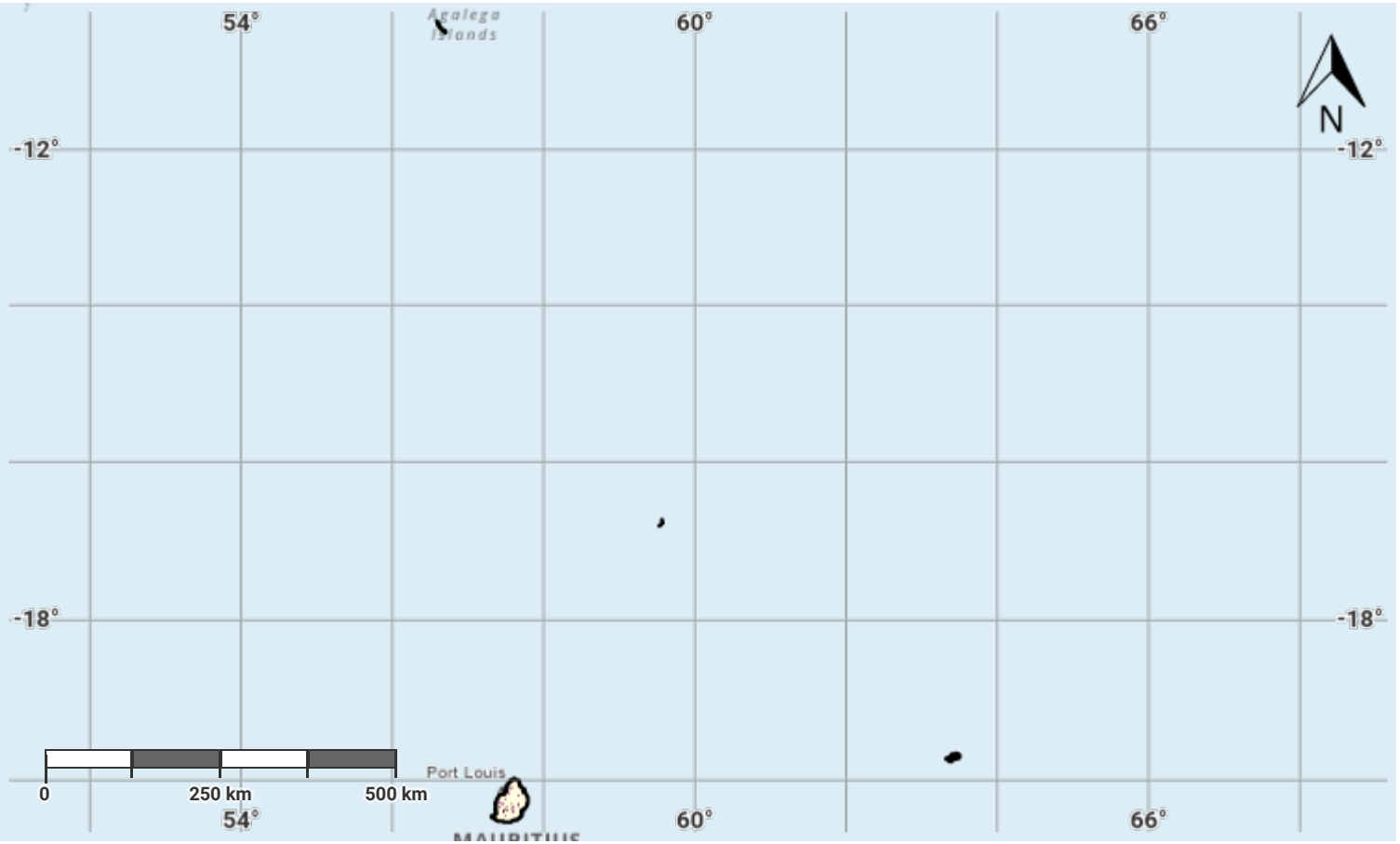
Mauritius – SO1-4.M1

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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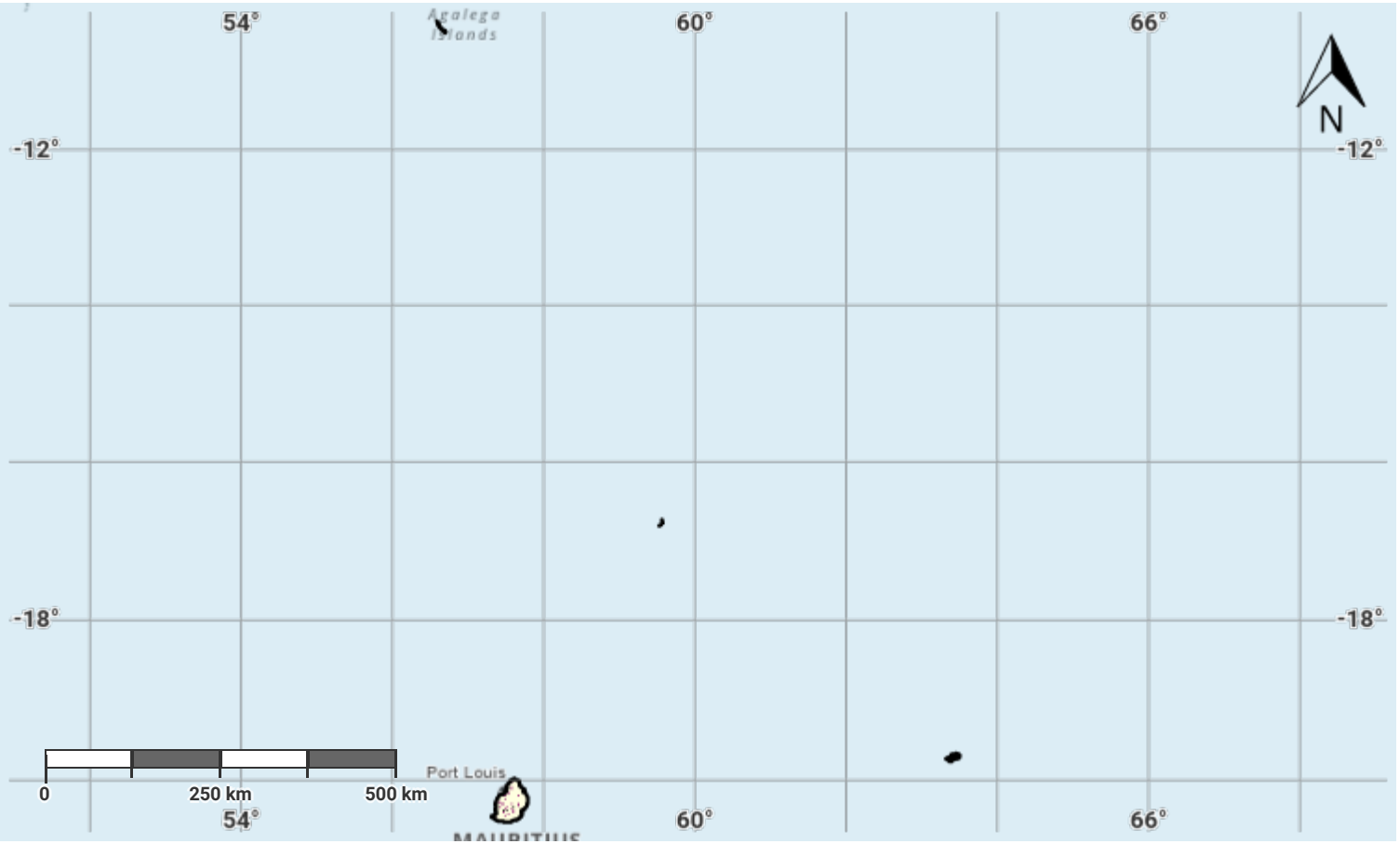
Source Data Credits

- 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

Mauritius – 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)

Disclaimer

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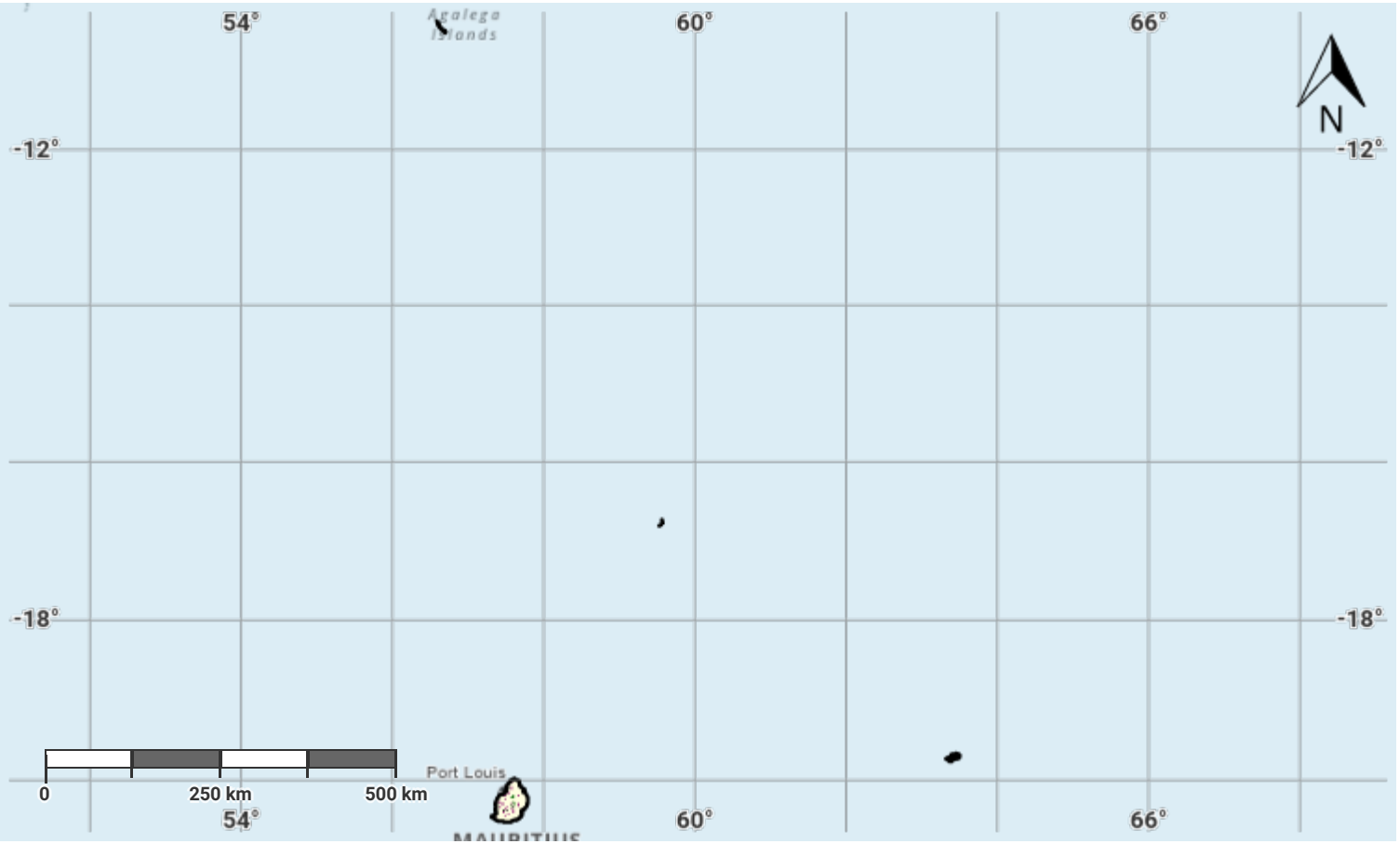
Source Data Credits

- 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

Mauritius – 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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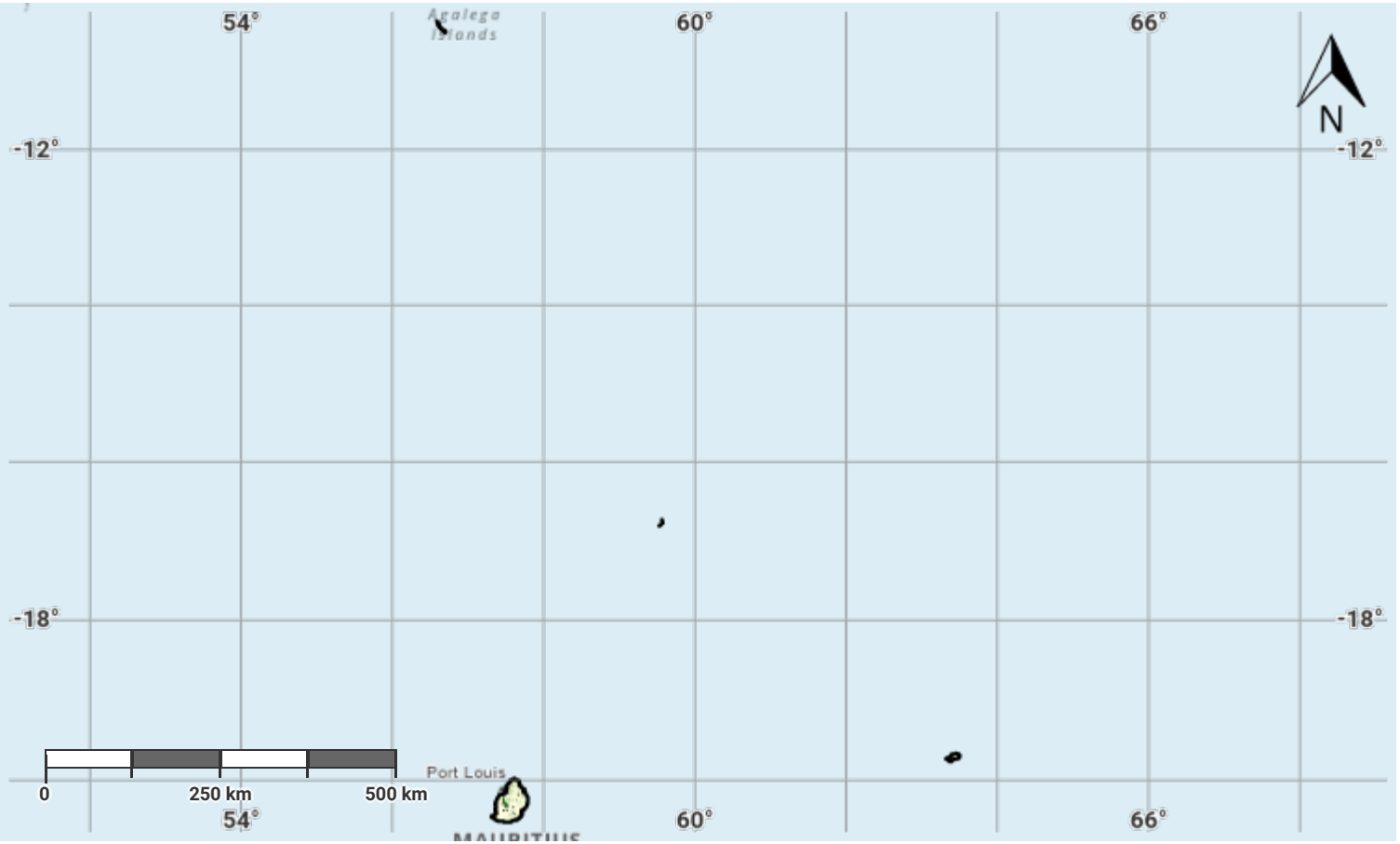
Mauritius – SO2-3.M1

Total Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 3300
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 3300
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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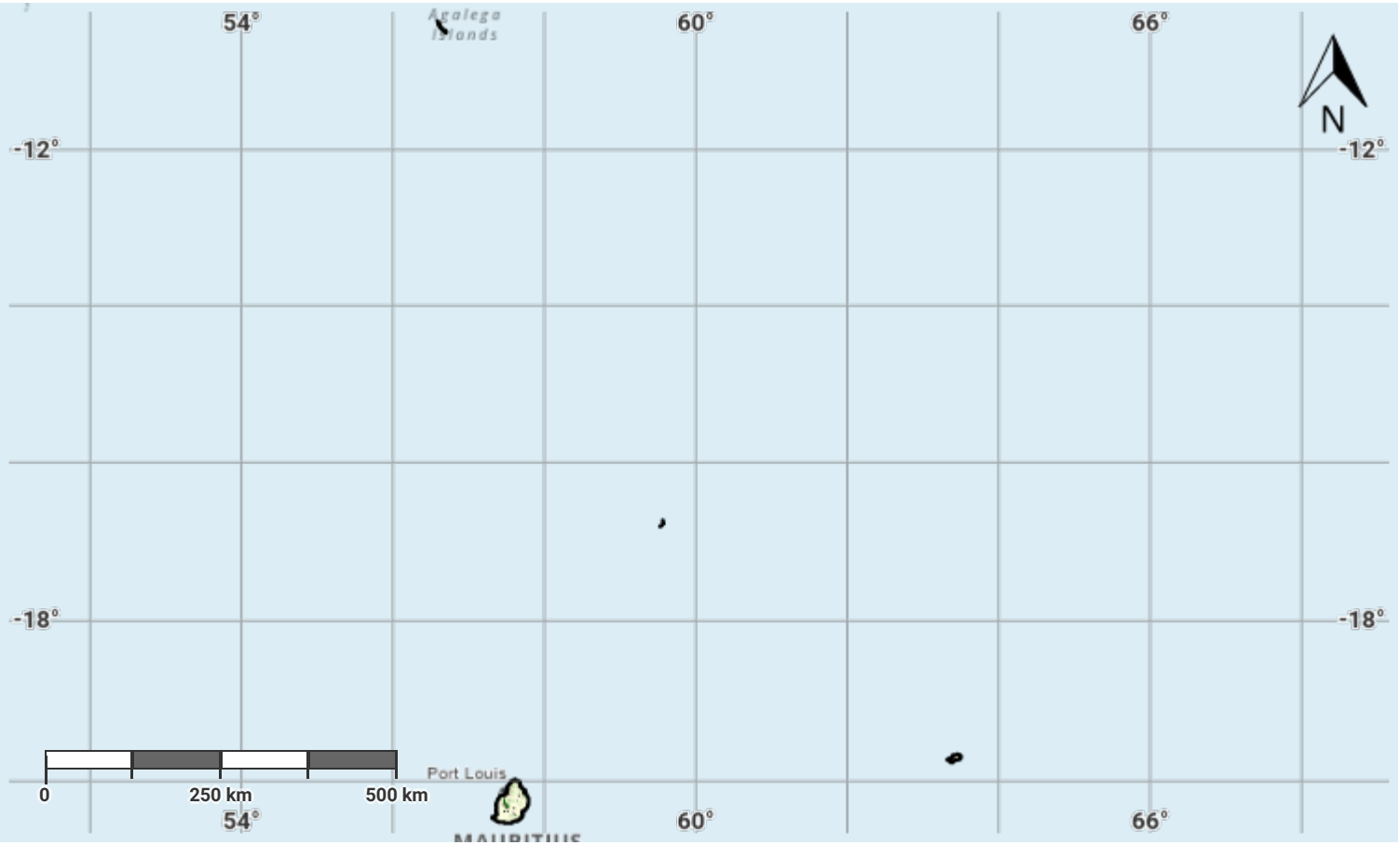
Source Data Credits

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

Mauritius – SO2-3.M2

Female Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 1680
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 1680
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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Source Data Credits

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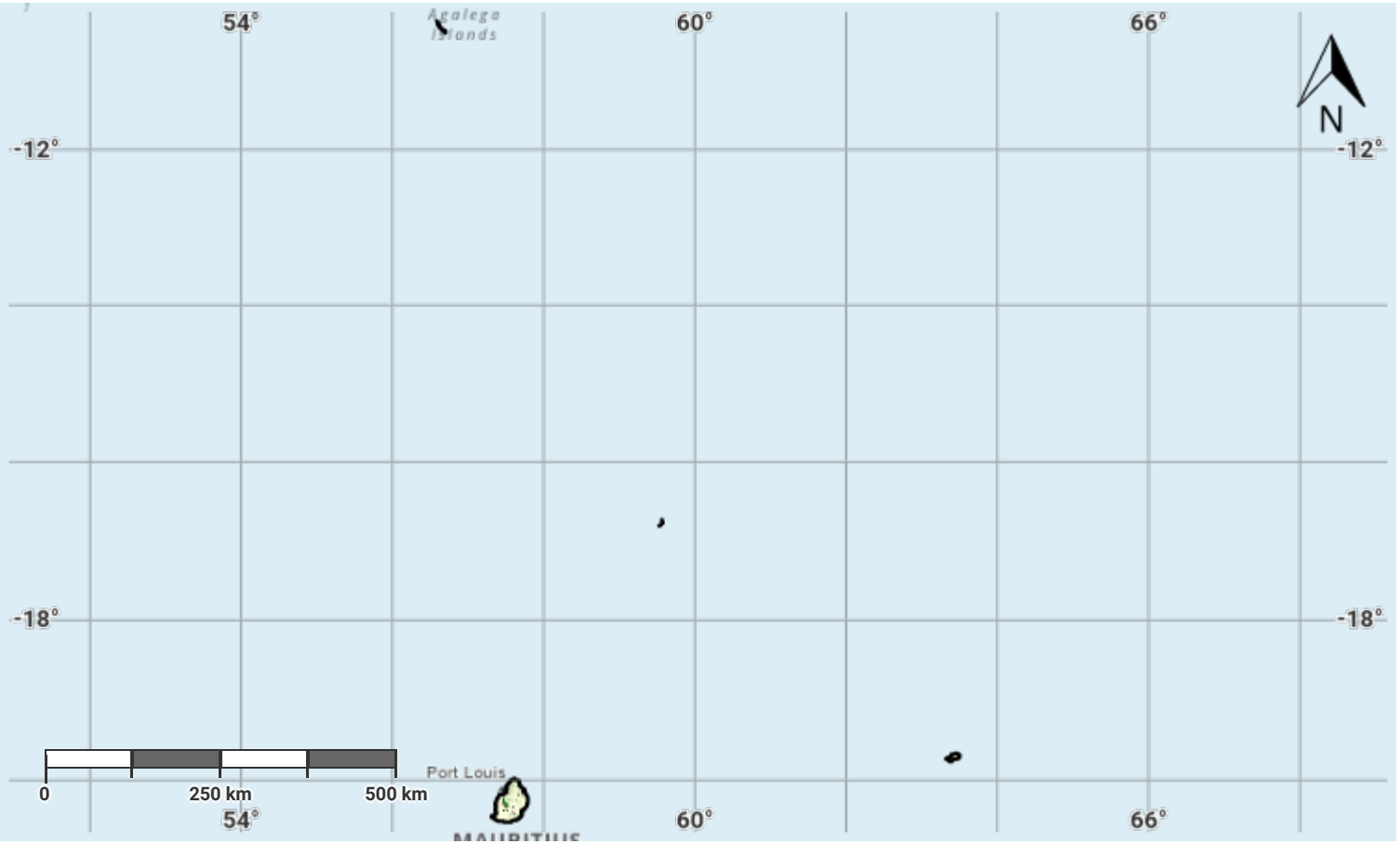
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

Mauritius – SO2-3.M3

Male Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 1610
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 1610
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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Source Data Credits

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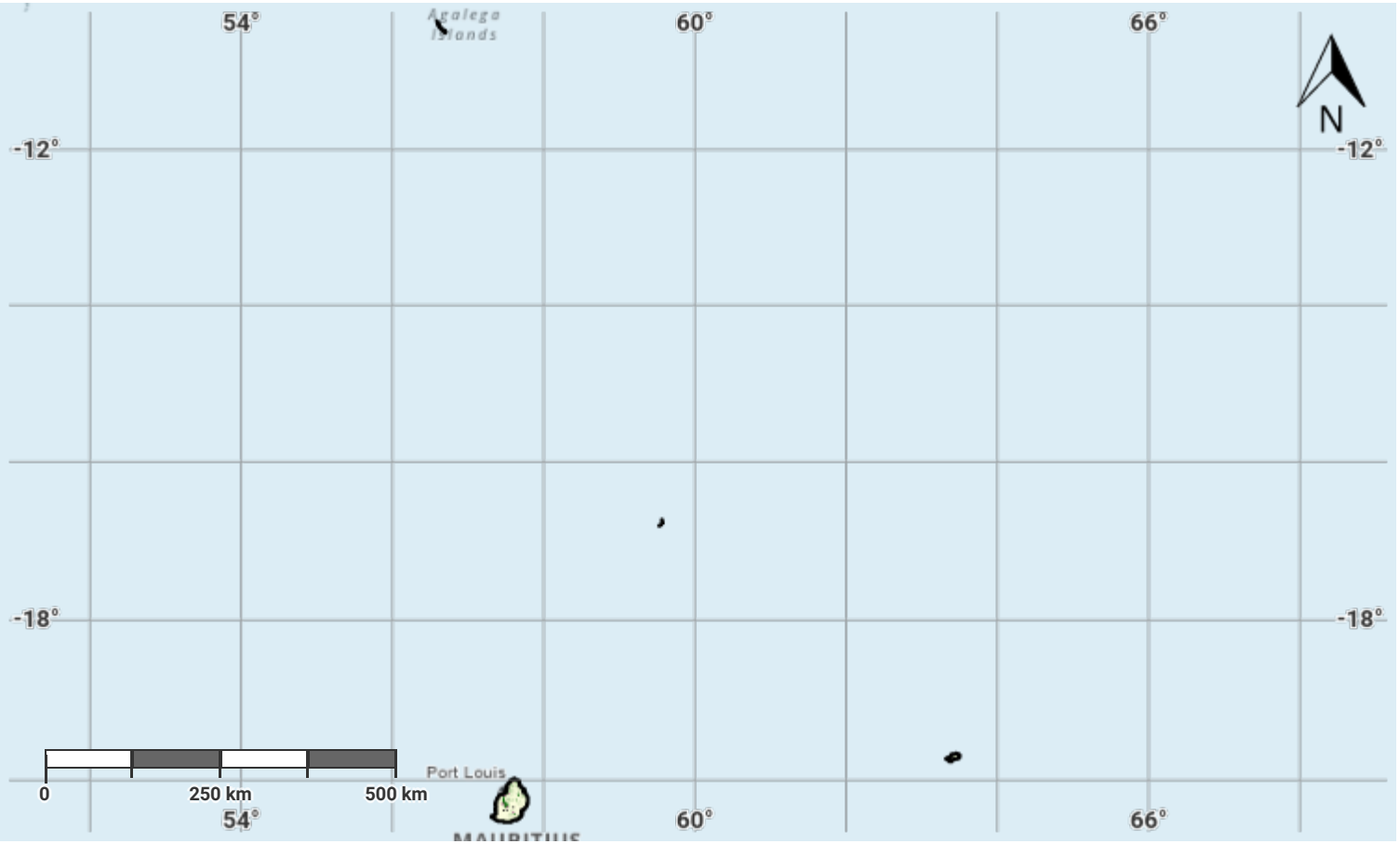
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

Mauritius – SO2-3.M4

Total Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 3240
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 3240
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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Source Data Credits

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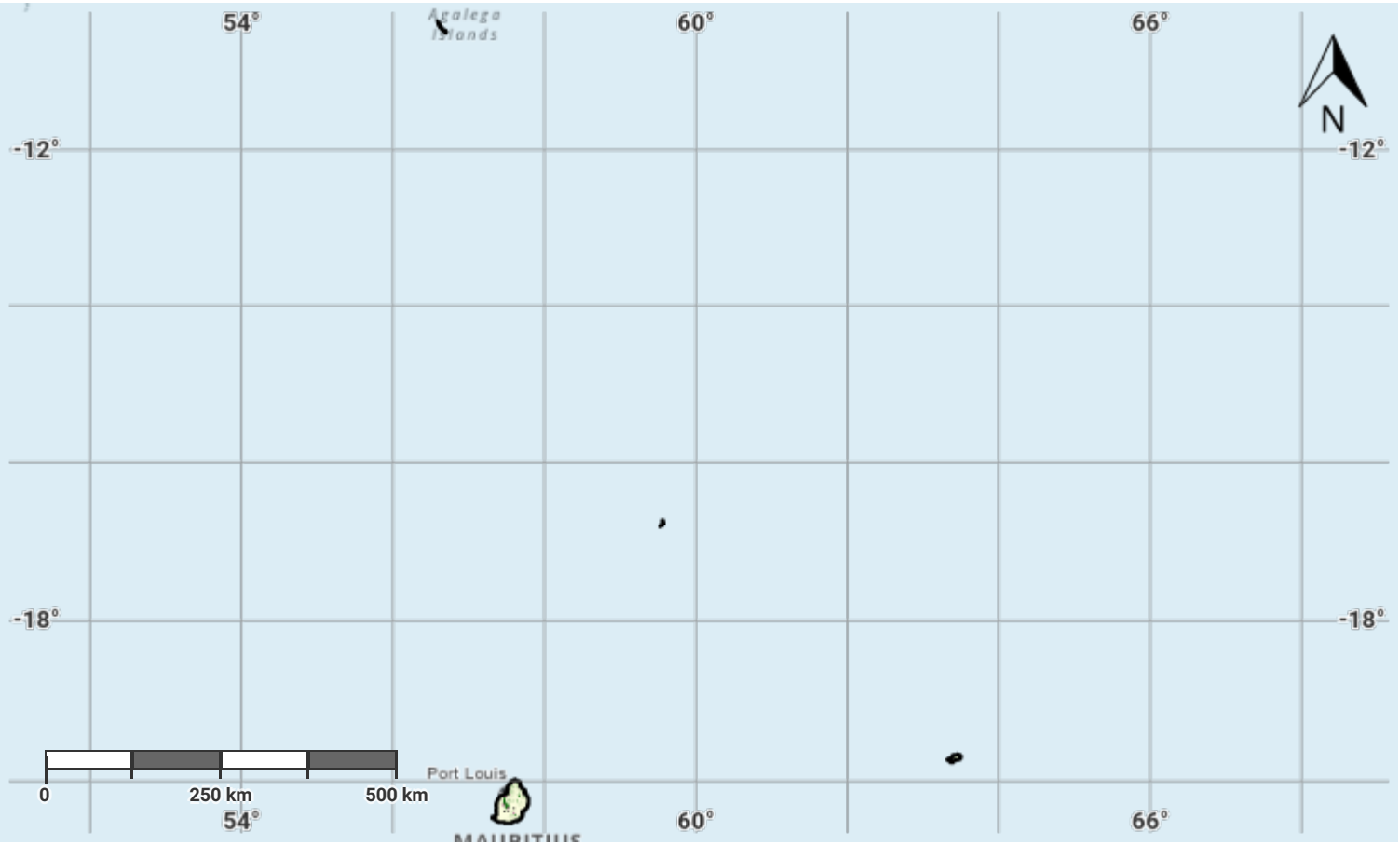
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

Mauritius – SO2-3.M5

Female Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 1680
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 1680
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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Source Data Credits

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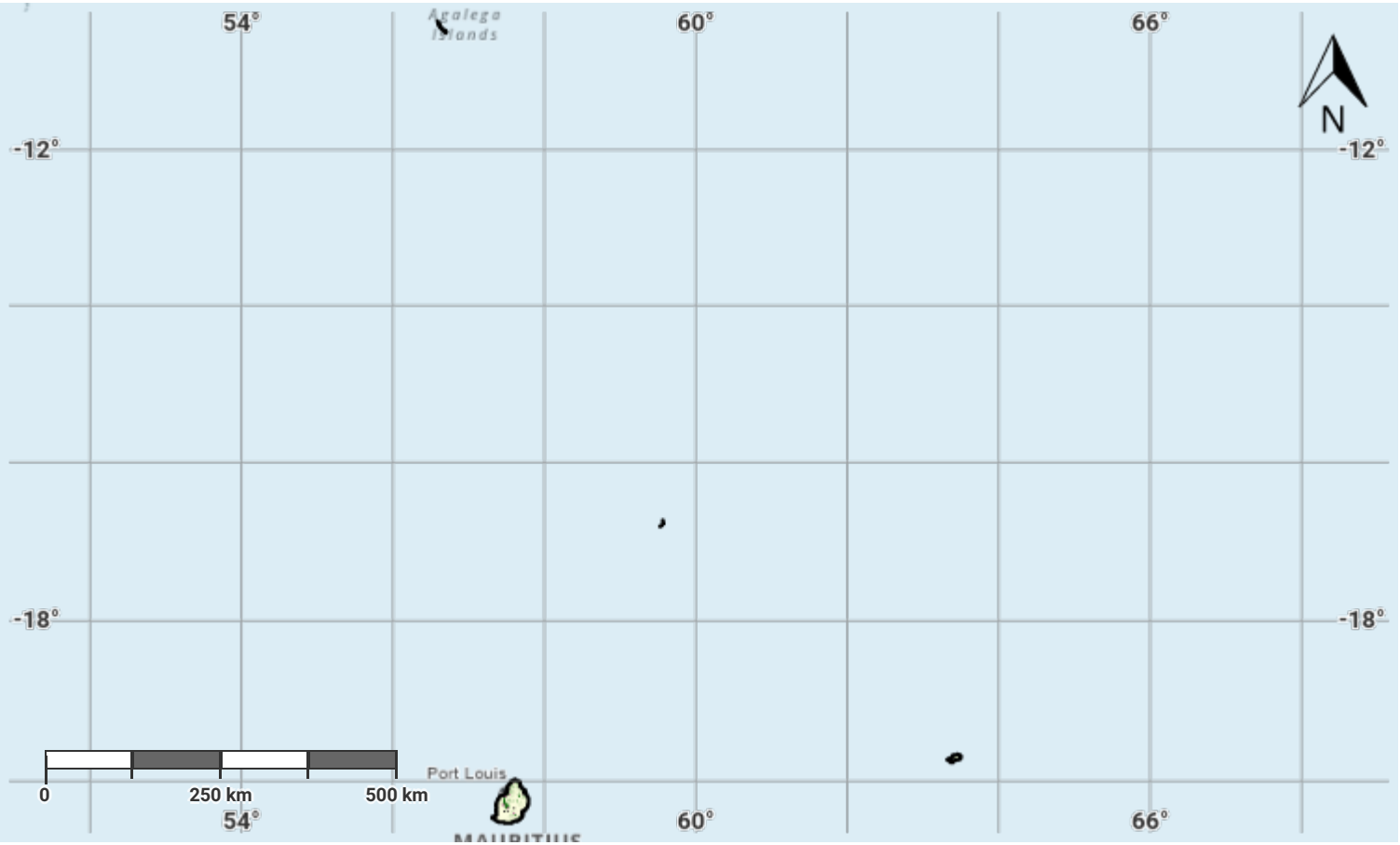
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

Mauritius – SO2-3.M6

Male Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 1560
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 1560
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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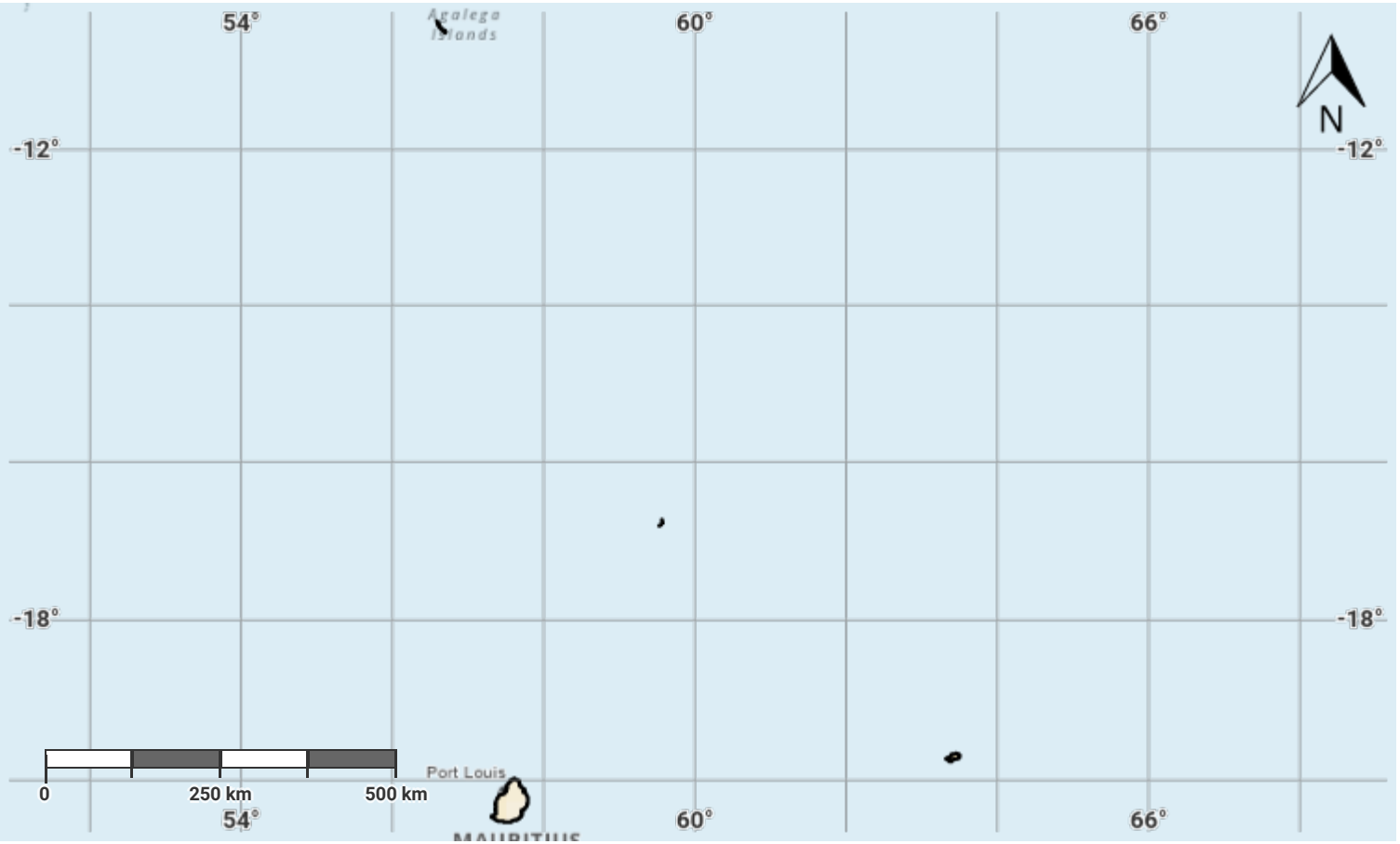
Mauritius – SO3-1.M1

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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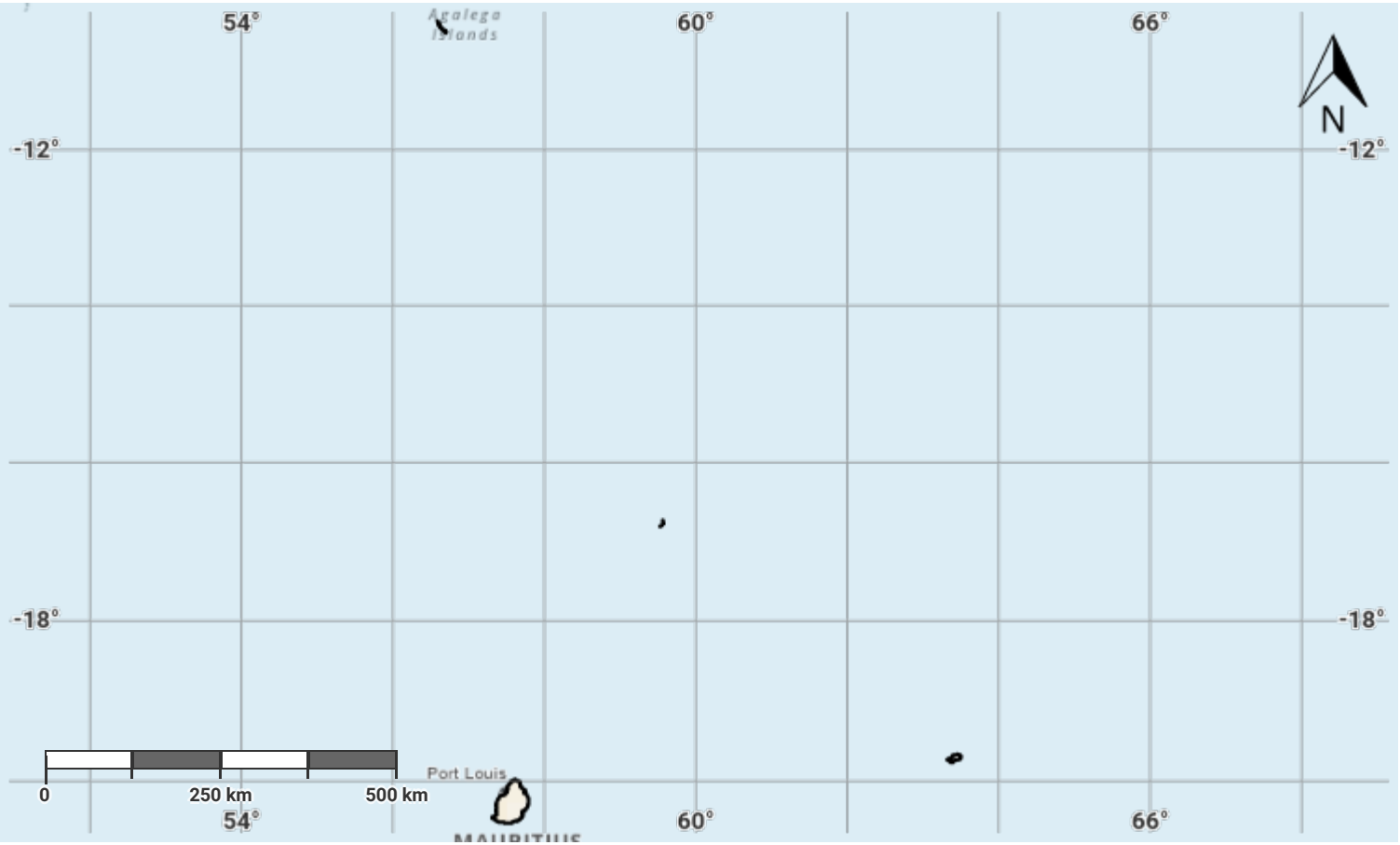
Mauritius – SO3-1.M2

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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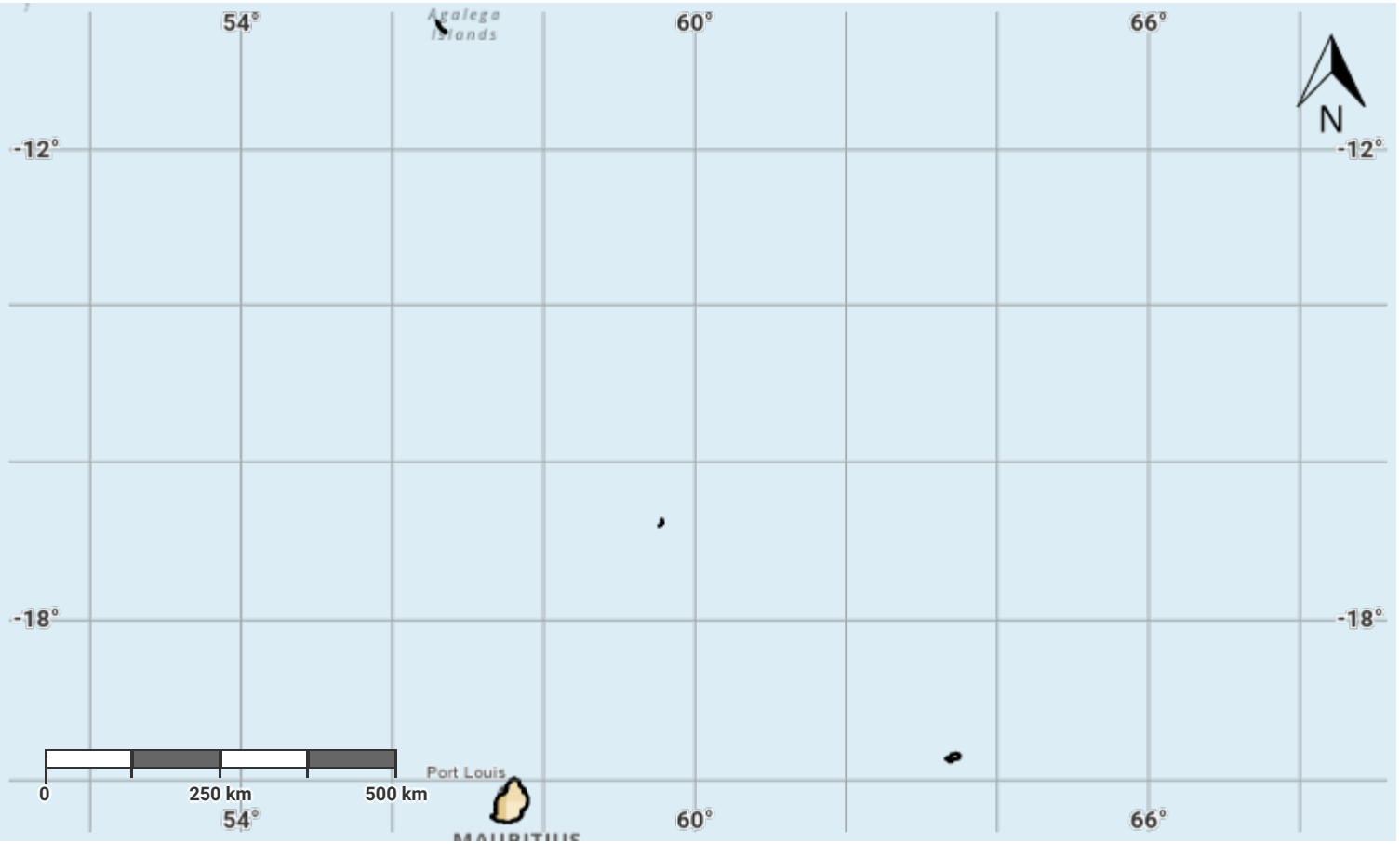
Mauritius – SO3-1.M3

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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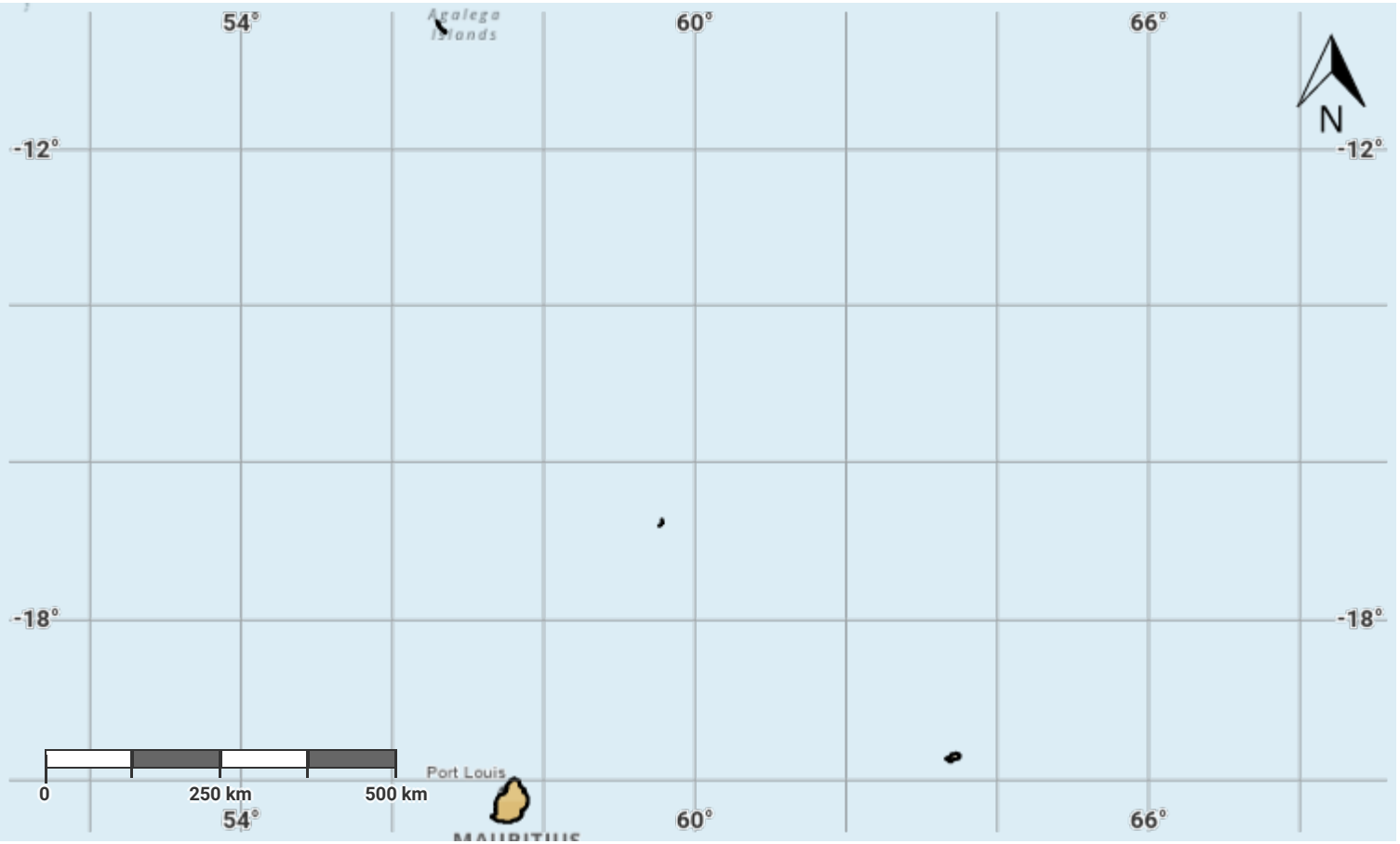
Mauritius – SO3-1.M4

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

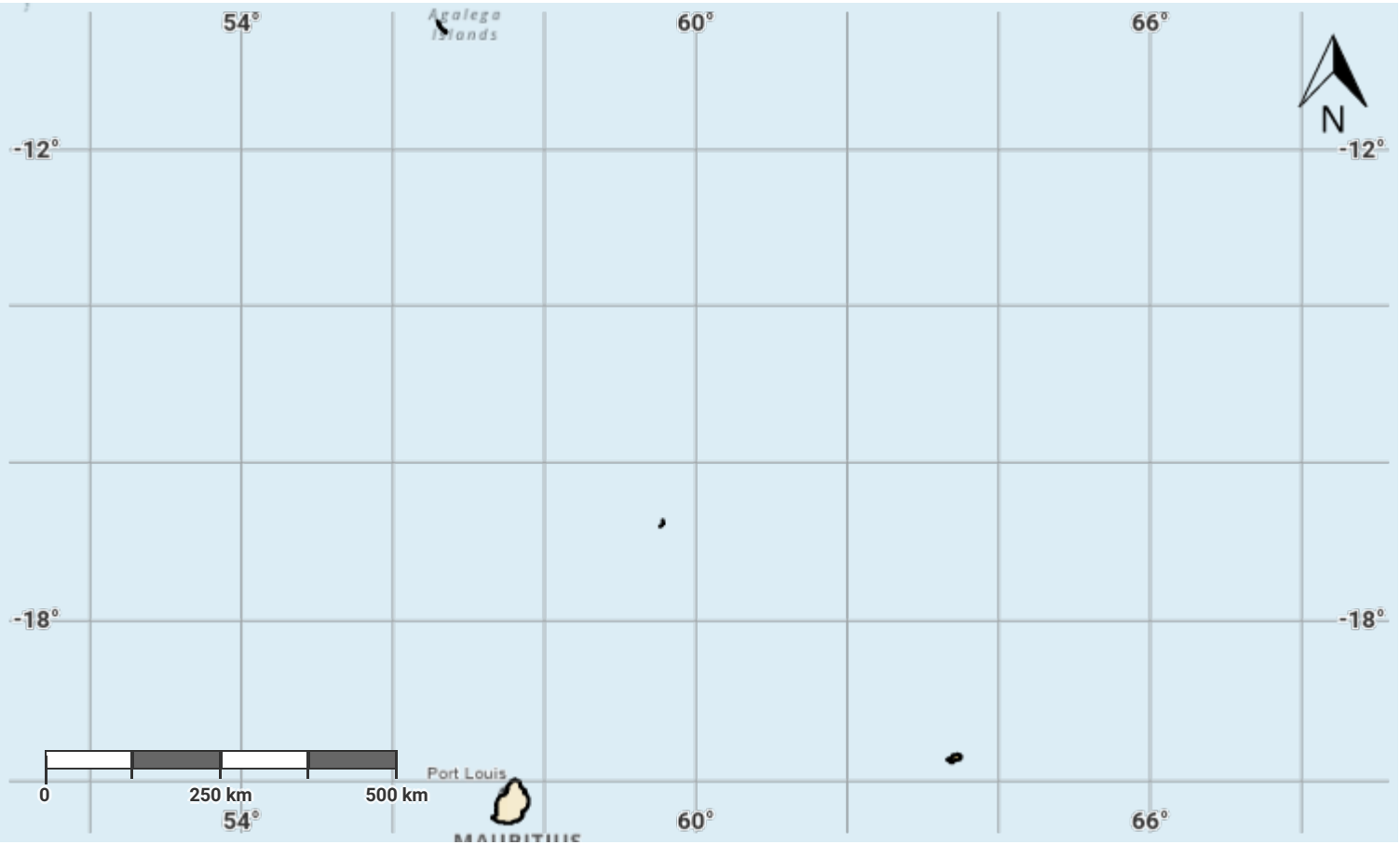
Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Source Data Credits

- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- 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

Mauritius – 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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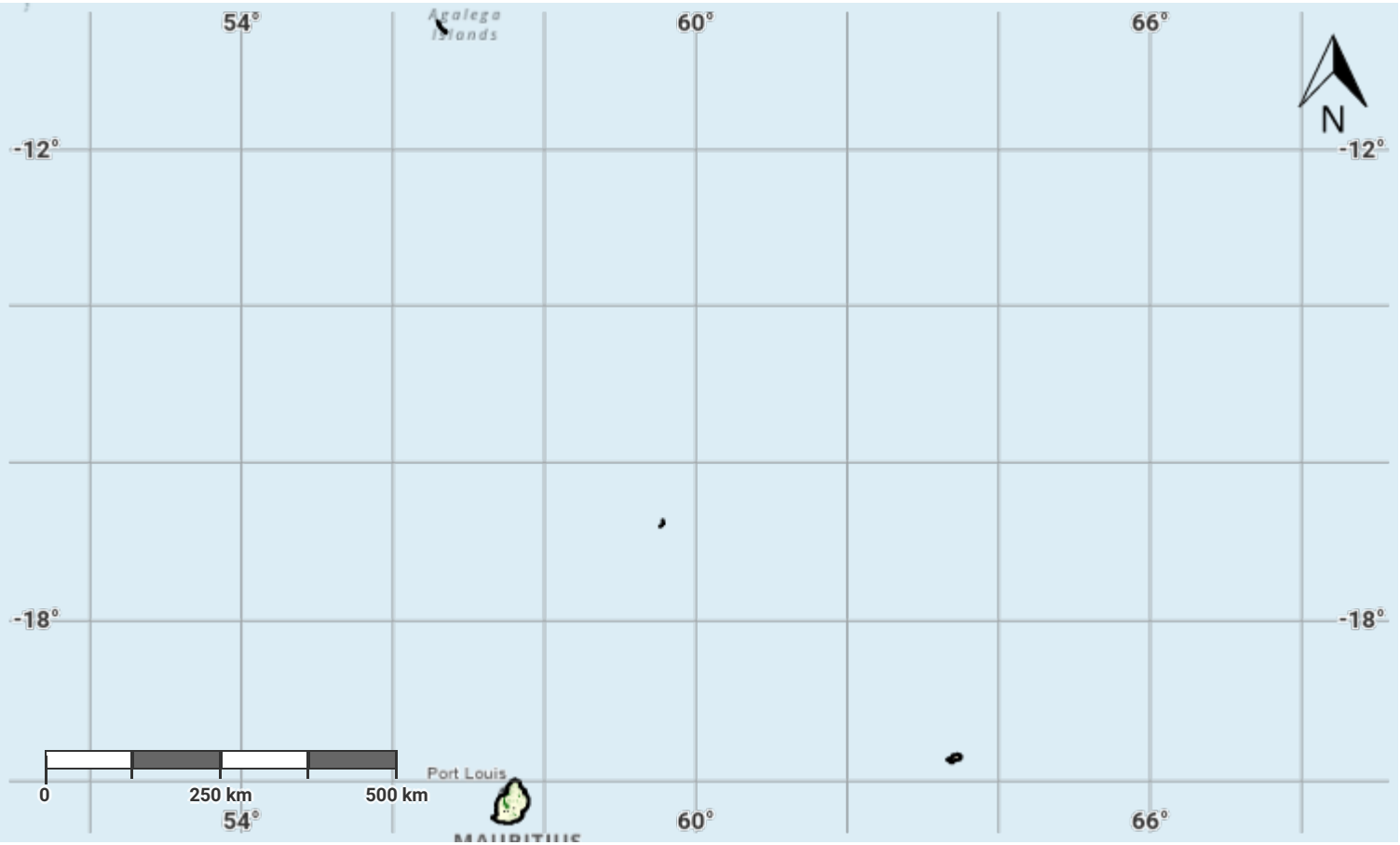
Mauritius – SO3-2.M1

Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 3510
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 3510
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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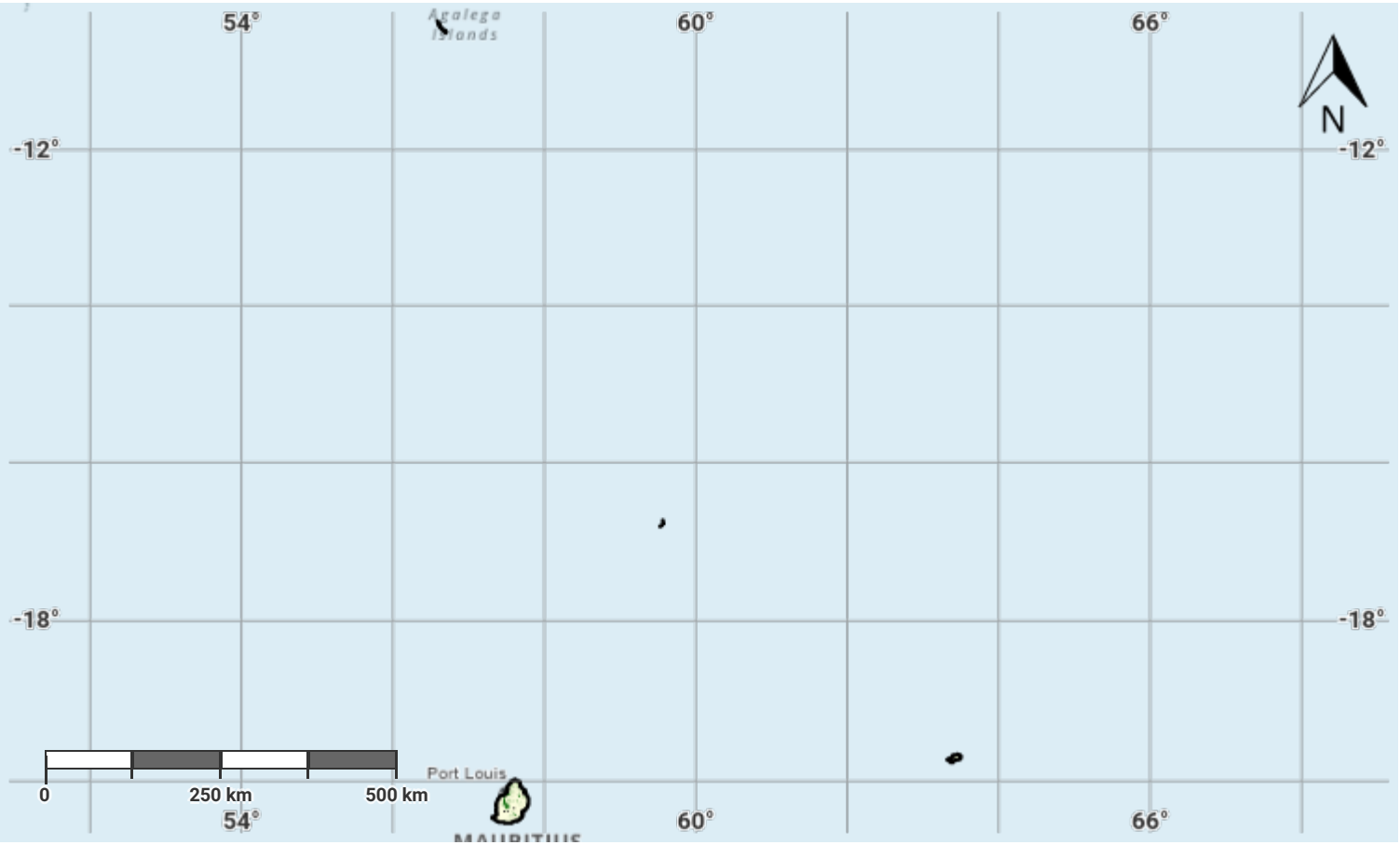
Mauritius – SO3-2.M2

Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 3480
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 3480
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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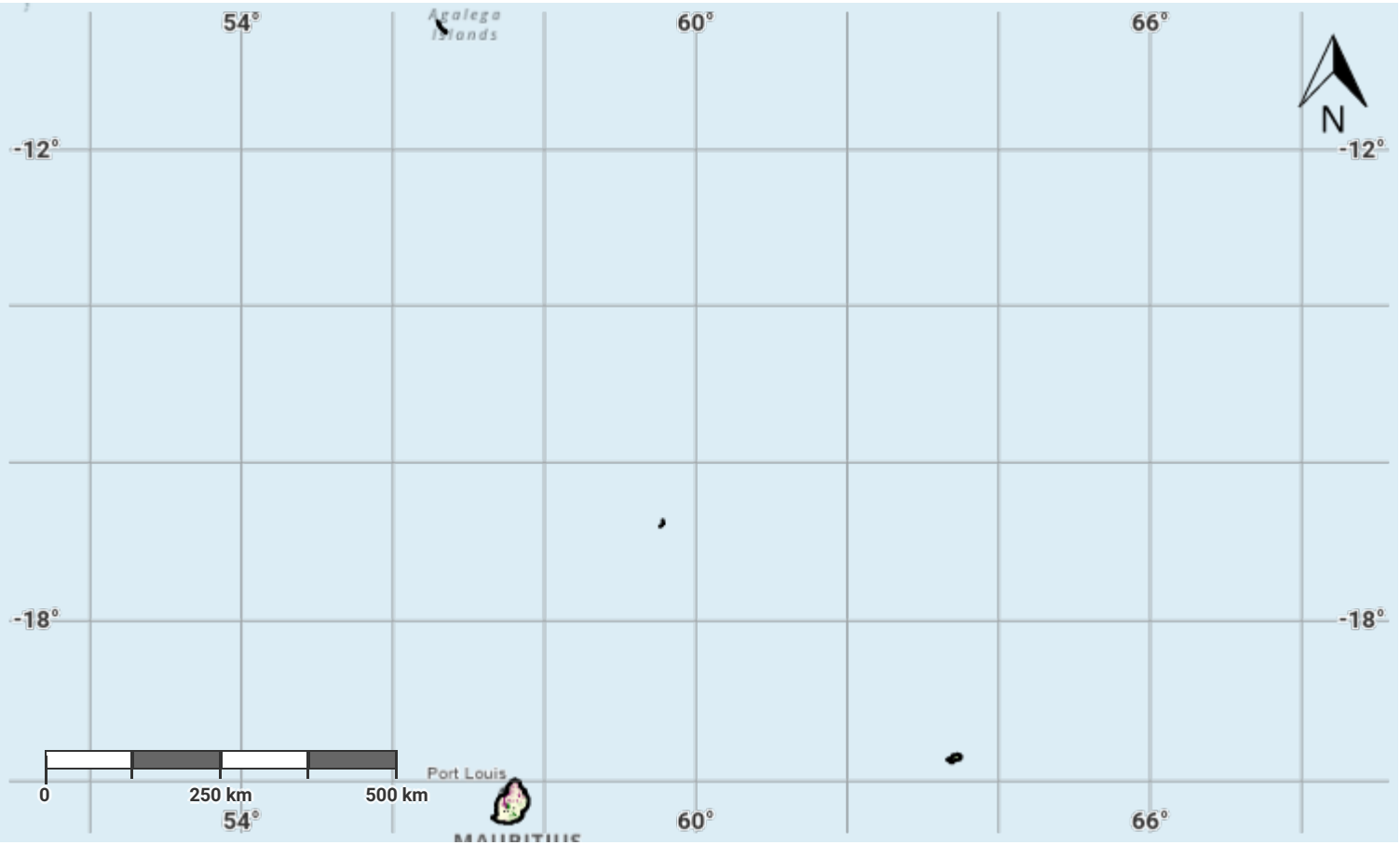
Mauritius – SO3-2.M3

Drought exposure in third epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 1550
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 1550
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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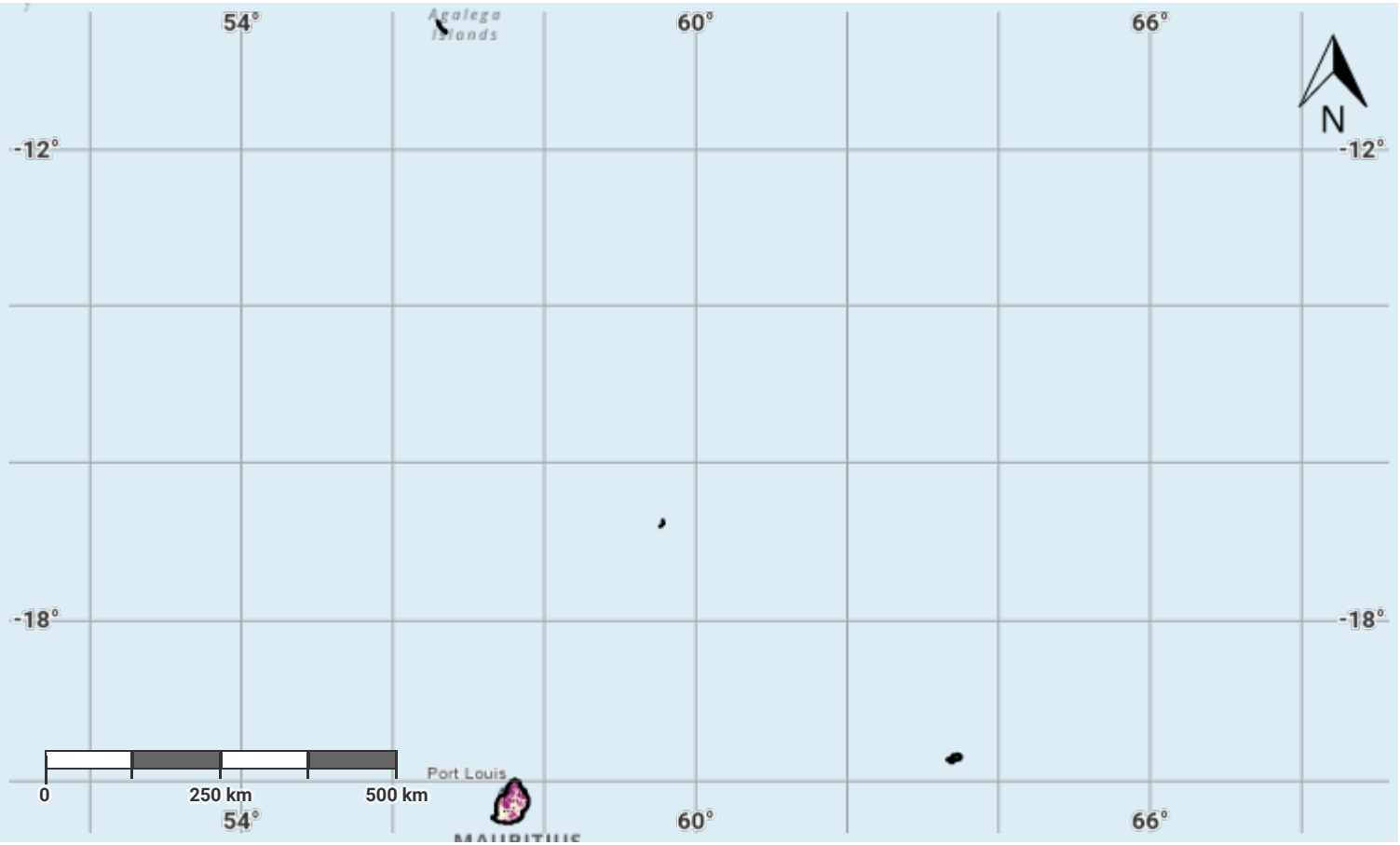
Mauritius – SO3-2.M4

Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 290
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 290
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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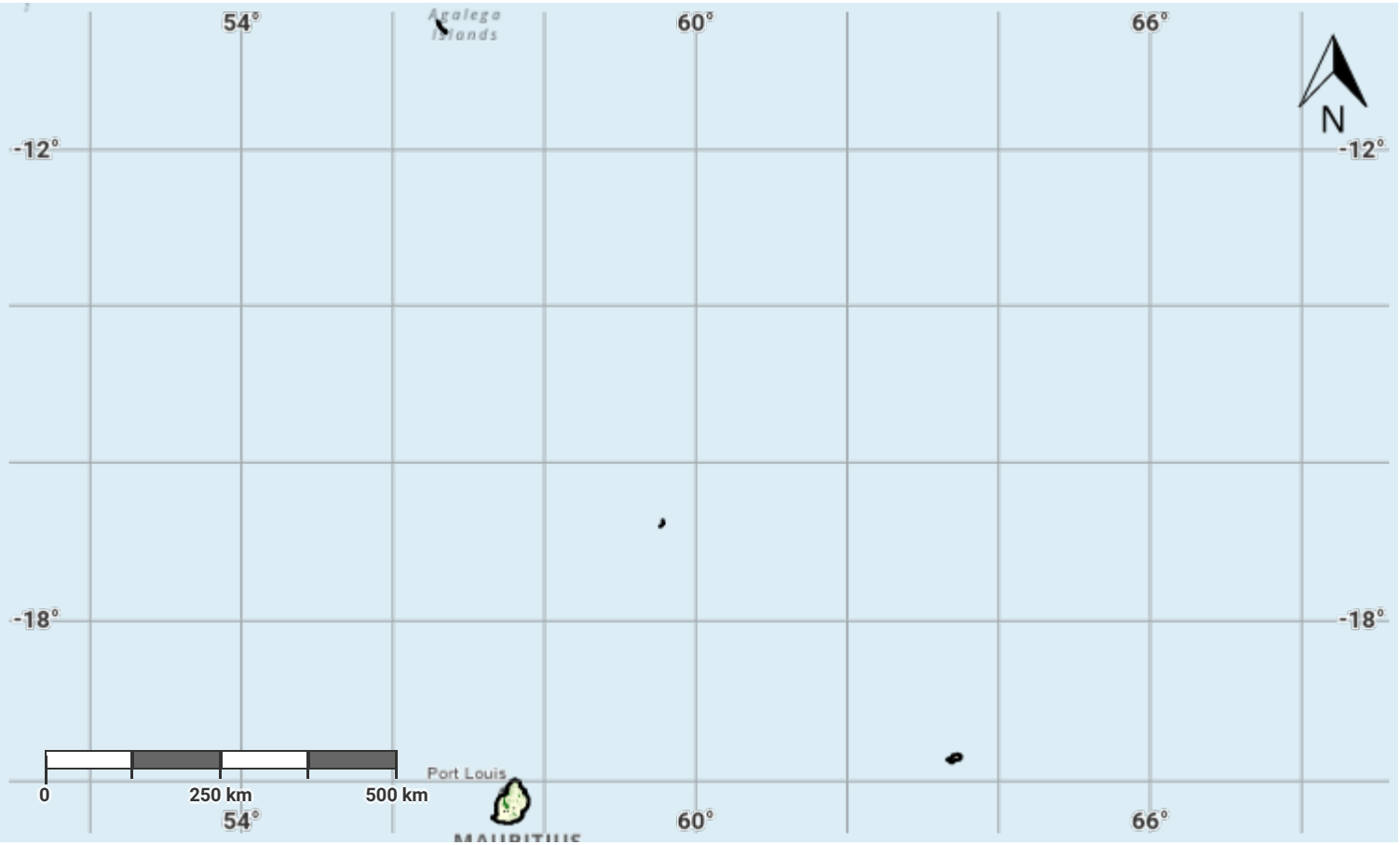
Mauritius – SO3-2.M5

Drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 3500
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 3500
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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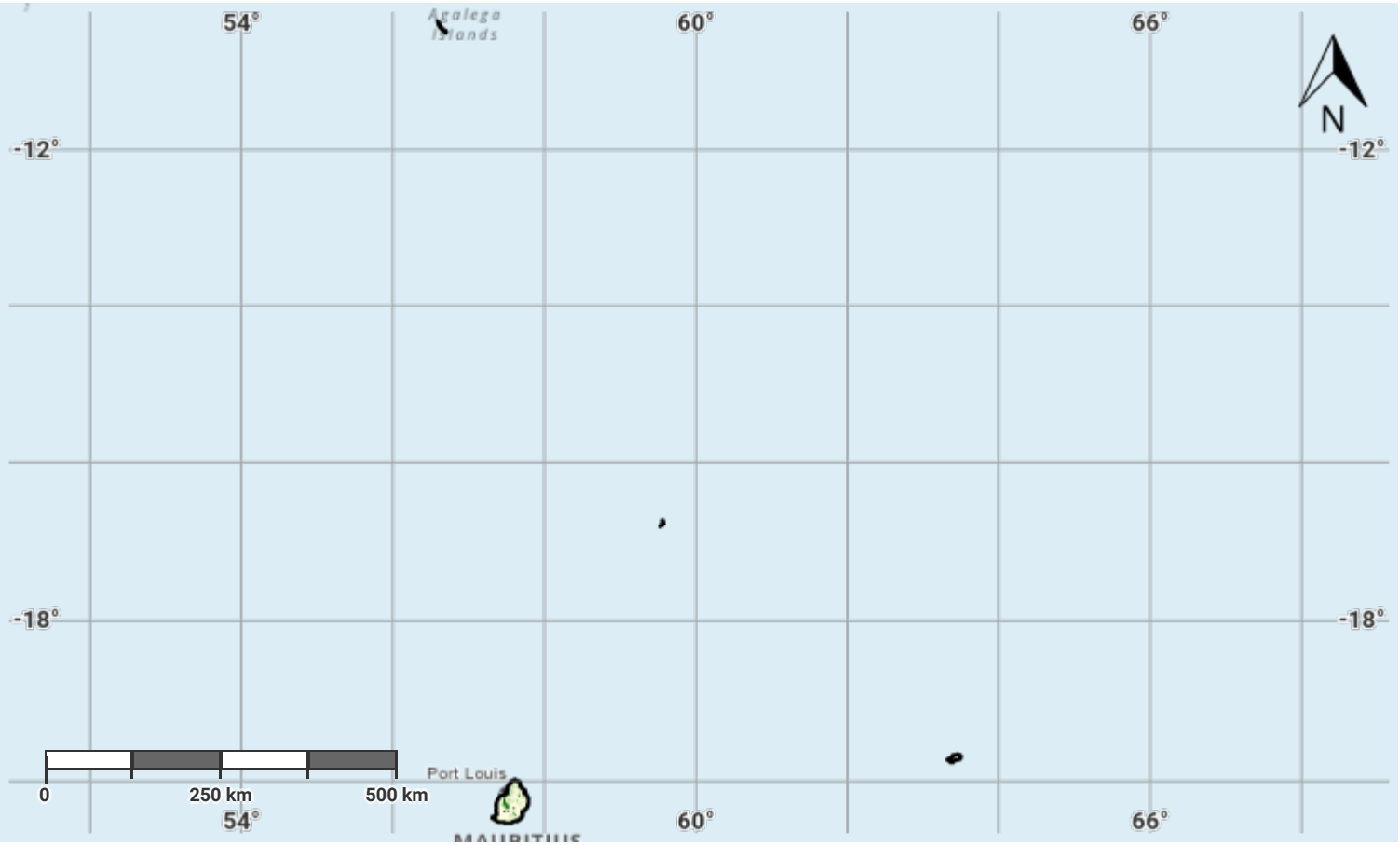
Mauritius – SO3-2.M6

Female drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, female): 0 - 1770
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, female): 0 - 1770
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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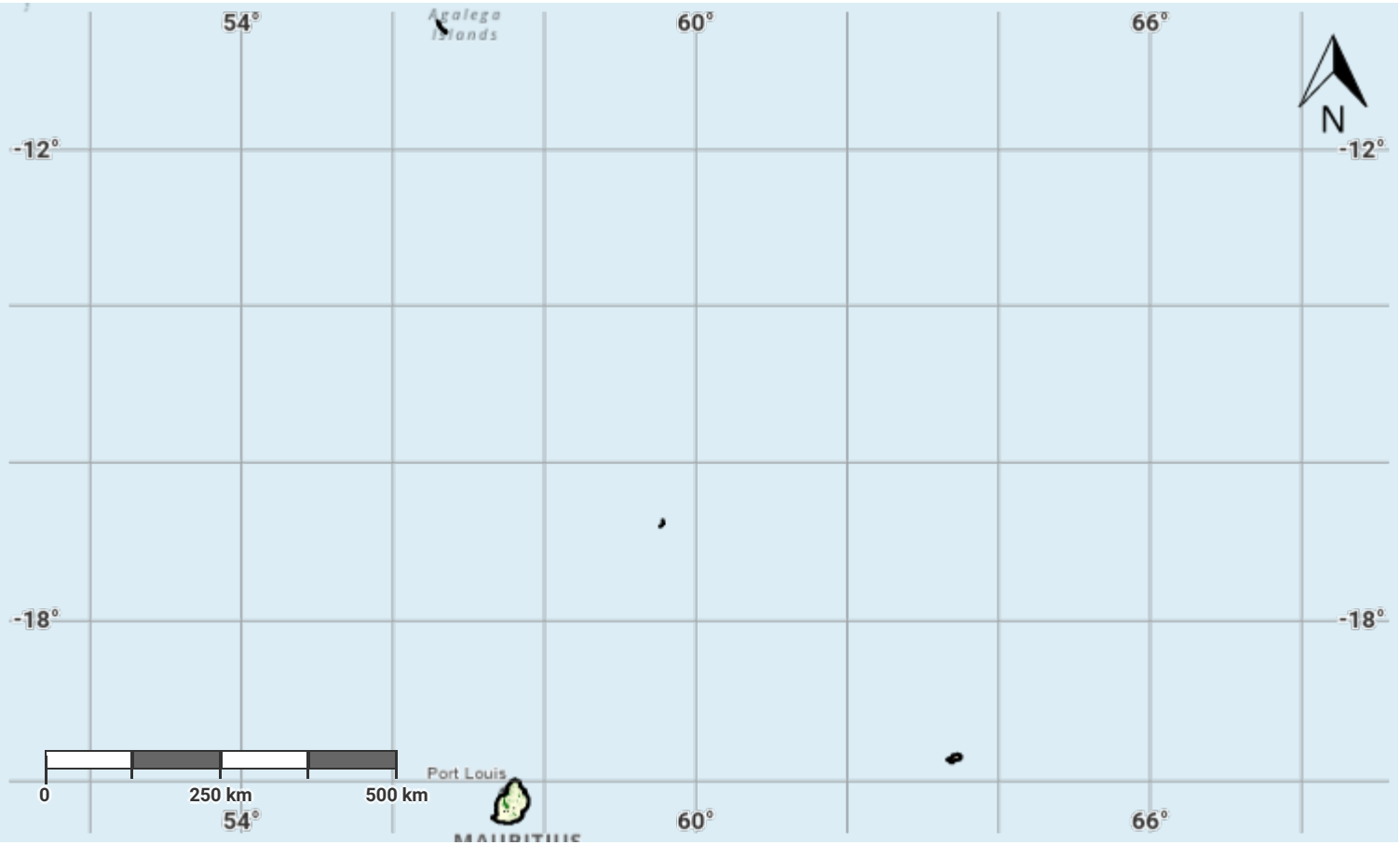
Mauritius – SO3-2.M7

Male drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 1710
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 1710
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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