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

Report from Nepal

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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
2001	147 272	658	147 930	Data based on the Report "National Land Cover Monitoring System of Nepal" published by Nepal Government, Ministry of Forests and Environment, Forest Research and Training Centre
2005	147 321	609	147 930	Data based on the Report "National Land Cover Monitoring System of Nepal" published by Nepal Government, Ministry of Forests and Environment, Forest Research and Training Centre
2010	147 309	621	147 930	Data based on the Report "National Land Cover Monitoring System of Nepal" published by Nepal Government, Ministry of Forests and Environment, Forest Research and Training Centre
2015	147 274	656	147 930	Data based on the Report "National Land Cover Monitoring System of Nepal" published by Nepal Government, Ministry of Forests and Environment, Forest Research and Training Centre
2019	147 214	716	147 930	Data based on the Report "National Land Cover Monitoring System of Nepal" published by Nepal Government, Ministry of Forests and Environment, Forest Research and Training Centre

Land cover legend and transition matrix

SO1-1.T2: Key Degradation Processes

Degradation Process	Starting Land Cover	Ending Land Cover
Urban Expansion	Grasslands	Other Settlements
Urban Expansion	Croplands	Other Settlements
Urban Expansion	Other Lands	Other Settlements
Deforestation	Tree-covered areas	Other Grasslands, Cropland, Settlements
Vegetation Loss	Grasslands	Other Lands
Vegetation Loss	Croplands	Other Lands
Vegetation Loss	Tree-covered areas	Other Lands
Inundation	Tree-covered areas	Wetlands
Inundation	Croplands	Wetlands
Inundation	Grasslands	Wetlands
Woody Encroachment	Wetlands	Tree-covered areas
Woody Encroachment	Grasslands	Tree-covered areas
Wetland Drainage	Wetlands	Grasslands

Degradation Process	Starting Land Cover	Ending Land Cover
Wetland Drainage	Wetlands	Croplands
Wetland Drainage	Wetlands	Other Lands
Wetland Drainage	Wetlands	Other Settlements

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	64 434 .32	20 640 .46	38 915 .00	0	254 .87	23 027 .25	658 .24	
2001	59 361 .22	27 224 .41	38 883 .83	0	261 .02	21 541 .62	658 .05	
2002	64 461 .39	21 742 .84	38 732 .00	0	263 .85	22 092 .24	637 .82	
2003	64 849 .30	20 900 .56	38 416 .14	0	273 .30	22 846 .97	643 .87	
2004	65 113 .15	20 948 .34	38 171 .41	0	282 .48	22 790 .47	624 .30	
2005	65 347 .87	19 602 .38	37 961 .43	0	2 877 .321	24 121 .76	609 .38	
2006	65 456 .51	20 082 .45	37 851 .76	0	294 .52	23 627 .03	617 .88	
2007	65 508 .24	19 629 .81	37 800 .91	0	299 .94	24 070 .32	620 .93	
2008	65 635 .89	22 803 .18	37 766 .97	0	309 .54	20 794 .85	619 .71	
2009	65 651 .10	20 617 .13	37 772	0	319 .76	22 968 .58	600 .84	
2010	65 700 .36	21 337 .78	37 743 .45	0	329 .40	22 197 .97	621 .18	
2011	65 780 .99	20 769 .15	37 690 .03	0	336 .42	22 740 .84	612 .18	
2012								
2013	65 831 .48	22 844 .78	37 557 .06	0	3 414 .14	20 695 .42	660 .26	
2014	66 015 .71	20 369 .68	37 429 .71	0	344 .85	23 122 .90	647 .29	
2015	66 233 .46	19 860 .21	37 243 .39	0	364 .19	23 572 .78	656 .12	
2016	66 480 .96	21 458 .92	36 972 .80	0	21 970 .96	642 .84	147 930	

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	No data (km²)
2017	66 710 .78	21 333 .78	36 583 .73	0	468 .02	22 199 .63	634 .21	
2018	67 023 .09	21 275 .61	36 118 .71	0	774 .15	22 112 .69	625 .90	
2019	67 019 .45	19 632 .86	35 810 .47	0	782 .96	23 968 .54	715 .87	
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)	55 974	1 987	1 164	0	2	18	10	59 155
Grasslands (km²)	2 029	20 531	534	0	19	2 783	25	25 921
Croplands (km²)	2 983	514	35 219	0	81	79	40	38 916
Wetlands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Artificial surfaces (km²)	0	1	2	0	247	4	0	254
Other Lands (km²)	11	1 990	283	0	14	20 561	167	23 026
Water bodies (km²)	8	66	42	0	1	128	414	659
Total	61 005	25 089	37 244	0	364	23 573	656	

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)	59 827	859	456	0	3	12	6	61 163
Grasslands (km²)	9 329	22 221	259	0	27	3 282	49	35 167
Croplands (km²)	898	458	35 029	0	342	206	39	36 972
Wetlands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Artificial surfaces (km²)	0	2	2	0	393	6	0	403
Other Lands (km²)	1	1 435	51	0	17	20 365	103	21 972
Water bodies (km²)	2	10	13	0	1	98	519	643
Total	70 057	24 985	35 810	0	783	23 969	716	

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	8 176	5 .5

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with non-degraded land cover	139 754	94 .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	3 433	2 .3
Land area with stable land cover	138 353	93 .5
Land area with degraded land cover	6 143	4 .2
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	49	1 791	4 635	8 854	51 510	64
Grasslands	722	431	3 491	10 867	4 695	8 081
Croplands	38	1 100	2 938	8 684	30 085	40
Wetlands	2	0	2	9	7	4
Artificial surfaces	0	16	93	15	36	0
Other Lands	26	7	92	414	69	6 087
Water bodies	1	9	101	55	123	16

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	106	4 225	7 056	6 398	49 489	62
Grasslands	400	567	2 706	10 108	6 352	8 065
Croplands	53	4 334	5 311	4 243	28 489	40
Wetlands	0	1	1	9	9	4
Artificial surfaces	0	17	167	5	26	0
Other Lands	6	4	88	425	84	6 086
Water bodies	3	40	124	36	86	16

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	Tree-covered areas	785	0	10	33	78	663
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	736	0	41	80	109	507
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	323	0	5	45	35	238
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	181	0	16	115	17	33

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

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	1 089	1	68	55	71	895
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	567	0	87	116	41	323
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	295	1	19	43	36	194
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	137	2	13	33	21	68

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	4 270	2 .9
Land area with non-degraded land productivity	128 744	87 .4
Land area with no land productivity data	14 287	9 .7

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land productivity	85 986	58 .4
Land area with stable land productivity	37 098	25 .2
Land area with degraded land productivity	9 931	6 .7
Land area with no land productivity data	14 286	9 .7

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	118	126	77	147	124	29	33
2001	119	126	77	147	107	29	33
2002	119	126	77	147	101	29	33
2003	118	126	77	147	98	29	33
2004	118	127	77	147	96	29	33
2005	118	127	77	147	92	29	33
2006	118	127	77	147	87	29	33
2007	118	127	78	147	84	29	33
2008	118	127	78	147	81	29	33
2009	118	127	78	147	77	29	33
2010	118	127	77	147	75	29	33
2011	118	127	78	147	72	29	33
2012	118	127	78	147	70	29	33
2013	118	127	78	147	66	29	33
2014	118	127	77	147	59	29	33
2015	119	126	76	146	50	30	33
2016	118	127	77	147	50	30	33
2017	118	127	77	147	50	30	33
2018	118	127	77	147	50	30	33
2019	118	127	77	147	50	30	33
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	785	108 .7	123 .7	8 535 132	9 707 234	1 172 102

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)
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	323	132 .3	132 .3	4 272 377	4 272 377	0
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	181	68 .0	45 .4	1 231 382	821 619	-409 763
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	736	94 .7	84 .1	6 969 486	6 189 685	-779 801

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	871	98 .4	101 .7	8 572 643	8 858 493	285 850
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	37	112 .2	112 .2	415 043	415 267	224
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	144	131 .5	131 .5	1 893 791	1 893 838	47
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	267	97 .0	95 .4	2 589 275	2 547 023	-42 252

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)	632	0 .4
Land area with non-degraded SOC	137 171	93 .1
Land area with no SOC data	9 498	6 .4

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	46	0 .0
Land area with stable SOC	137 545	93 .4
Land area with degraded SOC	212	0 .1
Land area with no SOC data	9 498	6 .5

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	5 303	3 .6
Reporting Period	12 220	8 .3
Change in degraded extent	6917	

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?
None

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

General comments

Locating the hot spots and bright spots areas and its measurement are in process.

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

Study and work is under process to enter the information.

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

Relevant metric

Choose the metric that is relevant to your country:

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

Proportion of population below the international poverty line

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

Year	Proportion of population below international poverty line (%)
2 000	
2 001	
2 002	
2 003	49.9
2 004	
2 005	
2 006	
2 007	
2 008	
2 009	
2 010	15.0
2 011	
2 012	
2 013	
2 014	
2 015	
2 016	
2 017	
2 018	
2 019	
2 020	

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	38	25	27
2001	38	25	27
2002	38	26	27
2003	38	26	28
2004	38	26	28
2005	38	26	28
2006	38	27	28
2007	38	27	29
2008	38	27	29
2009	38	27	29
2010	38	28	29
2011	38	28	30
2012	38	28	30
2013	36	27	28
2014	35	25	27
2015	33	24	25
2016	31	22	24
2017	30	21	22
2018	28	19	21
2019	26	17	19
2020	25	16	18

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	2566626	8 .4	1331249	8 .3	1235377	8 .4
Reporting period	6121395	16 .1	3213345	16 .1	2908050	16 .0

Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

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

SO2 Voluntary Targets

SO2-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments

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	25 479	4 544	1 348	0	116 237
2001	41 854	10 378	2 615	0	92 760
2002	49 046	11 589	6 572	6 888	73 513
2003	27 942	0	0	0	119 666
2004	50 626	25 850	19 906	2 585	48 641
2005	57 272	34 275	23 415	20 697	11 949
2006	56 450	41 592	26 919	9 775	12 873
2007	40 623	6 643	2 027	2 706	95 609
2008	79 925	11 731	4 503	645	50 803
2009	51 605	26 699	18 542	17 733	33 029
2010	45 313	13 287	9 113	2 716	77 179
2011	58 480	9 620	685	0	78 823
2012	55 093	23 671	29 121	17 015	22 708
2013	53 227	8 508	3 293	1 588	80 991
2014	72 354	21 026	13 606	13 470	27 152
2015	35 839	39 168	36 255	25 895	10 451
2016	68 729	11 342	4 462	5 429	57 646
2017	74 882	20 976	16 546	12 473	22 731
2018	40 427	19 810	16 279	21 291	49 801
2019	56 960	32 174	11 311	20 806	26 357
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	31 371	21 .3
2001	54 848	37 .2
2002	74 095	50 .3
2003	27 942	19 .0
2004	98 967	67 .2
2005	135 659	92 .1

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2006	134 735	91 .5
2007	51 999	35 .3
2008	96 805	65 .7
2009	114 579	77 .8
2010	70 429	47 .8
2011	68 785	46 .7
2012	124 900	84 .8
2013	66 617	45 .2
2014	120 456	81 .8
2015	137 157	93 .1
2016	89 962	61 .1
2017	124 877	84 .8
2018	97 807	66 .4
2019	121 251	82 .4
2020		-
2021		-

Qualitative assessment:

The data is in the process of generation. It will be updated once the data is available.

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	17646354	76.4	4920219	21.3	537384	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	5 457 603	23.6
2001	16701979	72.5	5957659	25.9	379257	1.6	340	0.0	0	0.0	6 337 256	27.5
2002	14107250	61.3	4576045	19.9	1790236	7.8	990688	4.3	1563009	6.8	8 919 978	38.7
2003	20547969	89.0	2542044	11.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 542 044	11.0
2004	11511043	49.6	5823223	25.1	2607955	11.2	2728890	11.8	552114	2.4	11 712 182	50.4
2005	1240456	5.3	11317305	48.3	3952105	16.9	3809829	16.3	3109165	13.3	22 188 404	94.7
2006	2286367	9.6	11182992	47.2	5005496	21.1	4197222	17.7	1038495	4.4	21 424 205	90.4
2007	19411422	80.6	4202729	17.5	308793	1.3	53159	0.2	94658	0.4	4 659 339	19.4
2008	6307207	25.7	14387655	58.7	3716521	15.2	99718	0.4	719	0.0	18 204 613	74.3
2009	3458542	13.8	7978289	31.9	5106707	20.4	5233136	20.9	3260523	13.0	21 578 655	86.2
2010	10355189	40.4	7487956	29.2	5793188	22.6	1593455	6.2	404529	1.6	15 279 128	59.6
2011	12773048	48.4	12317460	46.7	1200769	4.6	90418	0.3	0	0.0	13 608 647	51.6
2012	958625	3.5	7517139	27.6	4703845	17.3	10537863	38.7	3488087	12.8	26 246 934	96.5
2013	10456703	37.1	14357684	50.9	2902913	10.3	453313	1.6	25705	0.1	17 739 615	62.9
2014	2285759	7.8	17112373	58.4	5567355	19.0	2099502	7.2	2255665	7.7	27 034 895	92.2
2015	218831	0.7	4631172	15.1	6883316	22.5	13512735	44.2	5348978	17.5	30 376 201	99.3
2016	11612184	36.2	17310143	54.0	814325	2.5	972959	3.0	1371720	4.3	20 469 147	63.8
2017	836063	2.5	17141821	50.7	4083729	12.1	5388009	15.9	6344430	18.8	32 957 989	97.5
2018	5273428	14.7	13243333	37.0	3688094	10.3	6731345	18.8	6840471	19.1	30 503 243	85.3
2019	8131703	21.4	15494086	40.7	9328814	24.5	1837838	4.8	3276022	8.6	29 936 760	78.6
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	9109917	76.3	2552765	21.4	279934	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 832 699	23.7

	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	8573239	72.0	3135627	26.3	203335	1.7	211	0.0	0	0.0	3 339 173	28.0
2002	7245862	60.8	2367766	19.9	947335	8.0	517330	4.3	831158	7.0	4 663 589	39.2
2003	10620473	88.9	1324047	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 324 047	11.1
2004	5909292	49.2	3007728	25.0	1364066	11.4	1432473	11.9	301541	2.5	6 105 808	50.8
2005	640766	5.3	5918370	48.8	2055850	17.0	1943997	16.0	1565437	12.9	11 483 654	94.7
2006	1181174	9.6	5824490	47.4	2574751	21.0	2154534	17.6	540956	4.4	11 094 731	90.4
2007	10077325	80.8	2154856	17.3	159561	1.3	27017	0.2	48830	0.4	2 390 264	19.2
2008	3319384	26.1	7418504	58.4	1913081	15.1	49313	0.4	288	0.0	9 381 186	73.9
2009	1831817	14.1	4161720	32.1	2616346	20.2	2680641	20.7	1688182	13.0	11 146 889	85.9
2010	5345628	40.2	3898058	29.3	3013386	22.7	826709	6.2	210628	1.6	7 948 781	59.8
2011	6615473	48.3	6404979	46.8	625992	4.6	45567	0.3	0	0.0	7 076 538	51.7
2012	501613	3.5	3964012	28.1	2443467	17.3	5430271	38.4	1791969	12.7	13 629 719	96.5
2013	5500199	37.5	7426705	50.7	1483772	10.1	234093	1.6	12682	0.1	9 157 252	62.5
2014	1220216	8.0	8887673	58.3	2904982	19.0	1094567	7.2	1146468	7.5	14 033 690	92.0
2015	120837	0.8	2507209	15.7	3531054	22.2	6983056	43.8	2785850	17.5	15 807 169	99.2
2016	6050922	36.2	9043864	54.1	429258	2.6	500045	3.0	693429	4.1	10 666 596	63.8
2017	422969	2.4	8919392	50.6	2169193	12.3	2836191	16.1	3276851	18.6	17 201 627	97.6
2018	2849036	15.3	6953531	37.2	1891486	10.1	3441288	18.4	3537551	18.9	15 823 856	84.7
2019	4219196	21.2	8071784	40.6	4950846	24.9	958698	4.8	1683644	8.5	15 664 972	78.8
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	8536437	76.5	2367454	21.2	257450	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 624 904	23.5
2001	8128740	73.1	2822032	25.4	175922	1.6	129	0.0	0	0.0	2 998 083	26.9
2002	6861388	61.7	2208279	19.9	842901	7.6	473358	4.3	731851	6.6	4 256 389	38.3
2003	9927496	89.1	1217997	10.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 217 997	10.9
2004	5601751	50.0	2815495	25.1	1243889	11.1	1296417	11.6	250573	2.2	5 606 374	50.0
2005	599690	5.3	5398935	47.8	1896255	16.8	1865832	16.5	1543728	13.7	10 704 750	94.7

	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	1105193	9.7	5358502	46.9	2430745	21.3	2042688	17.9	497539	4.4	10 329 474	90.3
2007	9334097	80.4	2047873	17.6	149232	1.3	26142	0.2	45828	0.4	2 269 075	19.6
2008	2987823	25.3	6969151	59.0	1803440	15.3	50405	0.4	431	0.0	8 823 427	74.7
2009	1626725	13.5	3816569	31.7	2490361	20.7	2552495	21.2	1572341	13.0	10 431 766	86.5
2010	5009561	40.6	3589898	29.1	2779802	22.5	766746	6.2	193901	1.6	7 330 347	59.4
2011	6157575	48.5	5912481	46.6	574777	4.5	44851	0.4	0	0.0	6 532 109	51.5
2012	457012	3.5	3553127	27.2	2260378	17.3	5107592	39.1	1696118	13.0	12 617 215	96.5
2013	4956504	36.6	6930979	51.2	1419141	10.5	219220	1.6	13023	0.1	8 582 363	63.4
2014	1065543	7.6	8224700	58.5	2662373	18.9	1004935	7.1	1109197	7.9	13 001 205	92.4
2015	97994	0.7	2123963	14.5	3352262	22.9	6529679	44.5	2563128	17.5	14 569 032	99.3
2016	5561262	36.2	8266279	53.8	385067	2.5	472914	3.1	678291	4.4	9 802 551	63.8
2017	413094	2.6	8222429	50.9	1914536	11.8	2551818	15.8	3067579	19.0	15 756 362	97.4
2018	2424392	14.2	6289802	36.8	1796608	10.5	3290057	19.2	3302920	19.3	14 679 387	85.8
2019	3912507	21.5	7422302	40.8	4377968	24.1	879140	4.8	1592378	8.8	14 271 788	78.5
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator

The data is in the process of generation. It will be generated once it is available

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 .79		
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 .83521	0 .82638	0 .84038	
2001	0 .83497	0 .82666	0 .84038	
2002	0 .83478	0 .82554	0 .8402	
2003	0 .83461	0 .82462	0 .84027	
2004	0 .83473	0 .82454	0 .84035	
2005	0 .83441	0 .82353	0 .84022	
2006	0 .83458	0 .82304	0 .84051	
2007	0 .83454	0 .82158	0 .84065	
2008	0 .83442	0 .81952	0 .84099	
2009	0 .83442	0 .81998	0 .84116	
2010	0 .8346	0 .81899	0 .84163	
2011	0 .83433	0 .81743	0 .84227	
2012	0 .83447	0 .81683	0 .84328	
2013	0 .83468	0 .8154	0 .8437	
2014	0 .8345	0 .81476	0 .84474	
2015	0 .8345	0 .81358	0 .84542	
2016	0 .83457	0 .81219	0 .84616	
2017	0 .83477	0 .81142	0 .84615	
2018	0 .83457	0 .81078	0 .84703	
2019	0 .8348	0 .81041	0 .84966	
2020	0 .8348	0 .80833	0 .84938	

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

The data will be updated once available.

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	39.23	39 .23	39 .23	
2001	39.23	39 .23	39 .23	
2002	39.93	39 .93	39 .93	
2003	39.93	39 .93	39 .93	
2004	42.6	42 .6	42 .6	
2005	43.68	43 .68	43 .68	
2006	47.24	47 .24	47 .24	
2007	47.24	47 .24	47 .24	
2008	47.24	47 .24	47 .24	
2009	50.33	50 .33	50 .33	
2010	50.65	50 .65	50 .65	
2011	50.65	50 .65	50 .65	
2012	50.65	50 .65	50 .65	
2013	50.65	50 .65	50 .65	
2014	50.65	50 .65	50 .65	
2015	50.65	50 .65	50 .65	
2016	50.66	50 .66	50 .66	
2017	50.66	50 .66	50 .66	
2018	50.66	50 .66	50 .66	
2019	50.66	50 .66	50 .66	
2020	50.66	50 .66	50 .66	

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 3 081 573 .90	Received 22 133 175 .10
Received	2017	Committed 9 624 288 .76	Received 4 323 784 .73
Received	2018	Committed 4 225 148 .43	Received 2 425 017 .77
Received	2019	Committed 1 834 193 .99	Received 791 797 .61
Total resources provided:		0	0
Total resources received:		18 765 205 .08	29 673 775 .21

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 ∾

Forest, agriculture and irrigation polices are in place to reduce land degradation. Plantation activities are the priority of the government. Projects and programs like Prime Minister Agriculture Development Program and President Terai, Chure Madhes Program have been implemented by the government.

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 ∾

-Plantation activities have been increased. -Agroforestry and farm forestry practice increased.

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 ∾

- National land cover change monitoring system developed - The process for developing Allometric equation to estimate the carbon in the forest have been started. - REDD program is in place

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.

The government has allocated programs/activities and budget to reduce land degradation and desertification in its annual programs.

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.

Ministry of Forest and Environment is in the process of developing project related to watershed management and land husbandry to submit to GCF, GEF

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.

The government need to upscale the current flow of budget. Need capacity building for its reporting.

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

What type of resources were mobilized (check all that apply)?

- ☒ Financial Resources
- ☒ Non-Financial

Which sources were mobilized?

- ☒ International
- ☒ Domestic
- ☒ Public
- ☐ Private
- ☒ Local communities
- ☐ Non-traditional funding sources
- ☒ Climate Finance
- ☐ Other (please specify)

Use this space to describe the experience:

The Government of Nepal has implemented many programs, projects and activities which are directly and indirectly related to the implementation of the convention. for examples are Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Program funded by IFAD, where activities related to land degradation neutrality have been implemented.

What were the challenges faced, if any?

Capacities of government level of awareness of the local community

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

-community participation is important for implementation of activities. -Community needs to be incentivized.

How did you ensure that women benefited from/got access to this funding?

- enhance their participation by forming GEDSI polices - increase awareness - incentivize them

Use this space to provide any further complementary information you deem relevant:

Has your country supported other countries in the mobilization of financial and non-financial resources for the implementation of the Convention?

- ( ) 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

Use this space to describe the experience:

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

Was this through any of the following (check all that apply)?

- ☒ Existing financial processes
- ☐ Innovative financial processes
- ☒ The GEF
- ☐ Other funds (please specify)

Use this space to describe the experience:

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

Did your country support other countries in the improvement of existing 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:

The NAP has been streamlined in the Nepal Government's annual program and budget

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 NAP is successful. The government of Nepal has initiated many programs and activities which are directly and indirectly related to land degradation neutrality.

What were the challenges faced, if any?

- Participation of the local community in the NAP implementation process - Incentivizing the local community

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

- Capacity of the implementation agency

Policies and enabling environment:

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

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

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

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

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

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Synergies:

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

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

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

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

Mainstreaming desertification, land degradation and drought:

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

◉ Yes
○ No

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

☒ Economic policies
☒ Environmental policies
☐ Social policies
☒ Land policies
☒ Gender policies
☒ Agricultural policies
☒ Other (please specify)
Forest policy

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.

- Nepal have formulated Irrigation policy and Irrigation master plan 2019.

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:

The government has initiated low-cost soil conservation and watershed management practices for example bioengineering techniques to conserve the soil

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

Bioengineering techniques are very successful and cost-effective techniques for the soil conservation and watershed management

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

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

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

Please elaborate

The Ministry of Forest and Environment has endorsed the GESI strategy GESI/GEDSI have been mainstreamed in development plans, policies, programs, projects, and activities

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

Please elaborate

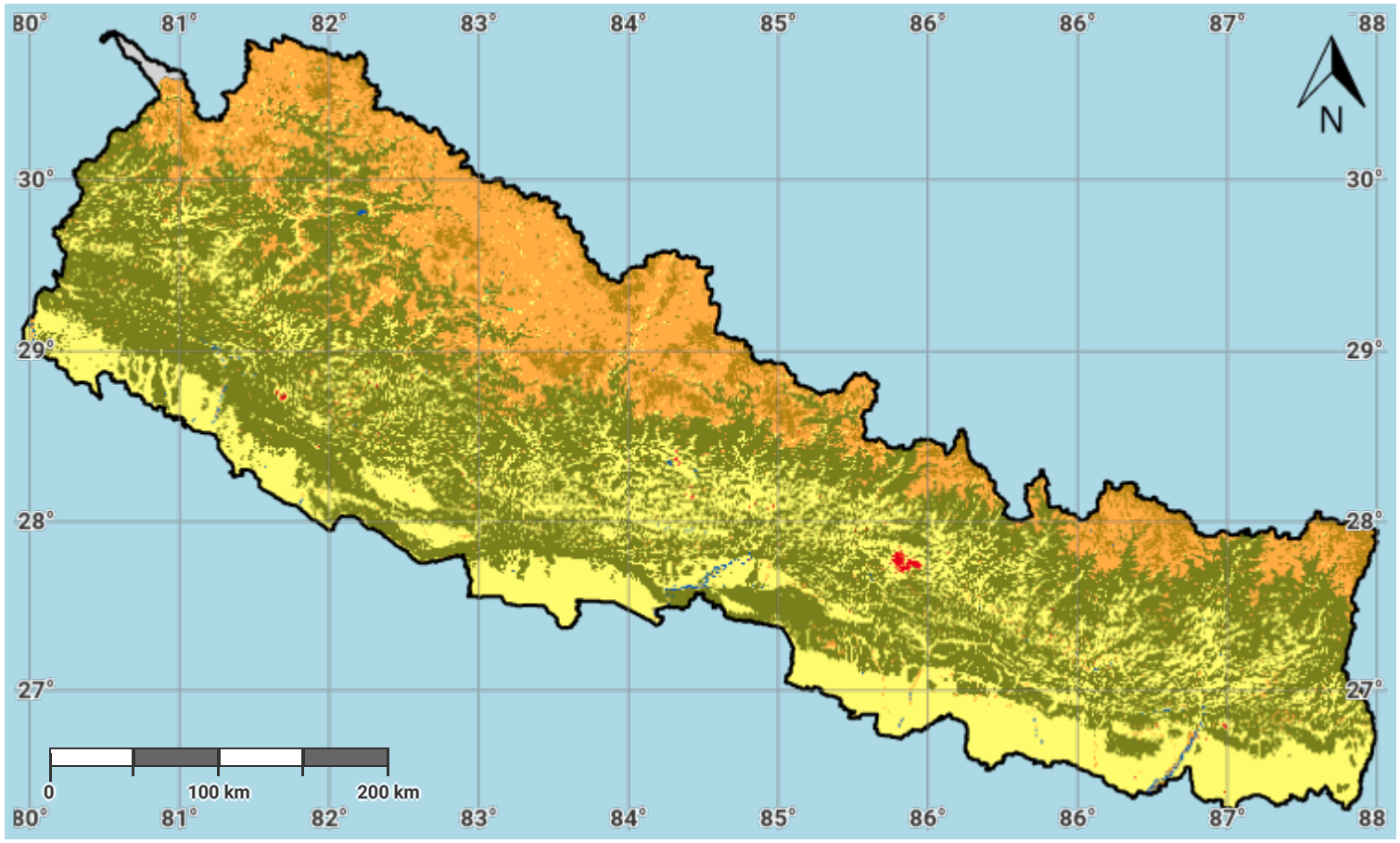
Do you consider this experience a success and, if so, what do you consider the reasons behind this success (or lack thereof)?

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

Nepal – 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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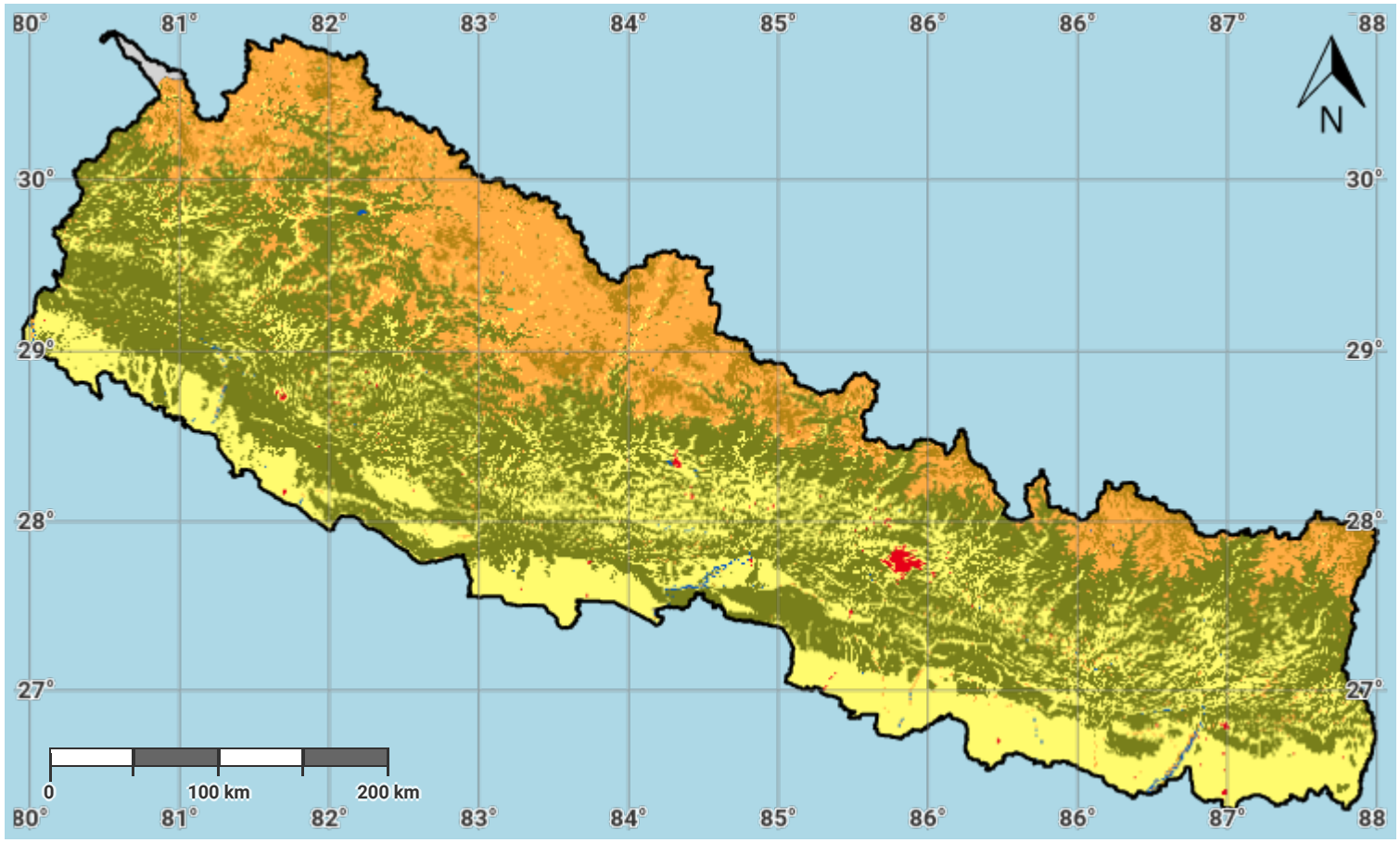
Source Data Credits

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

Nepal – SO1-1.M2

Land cover in the baseline 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

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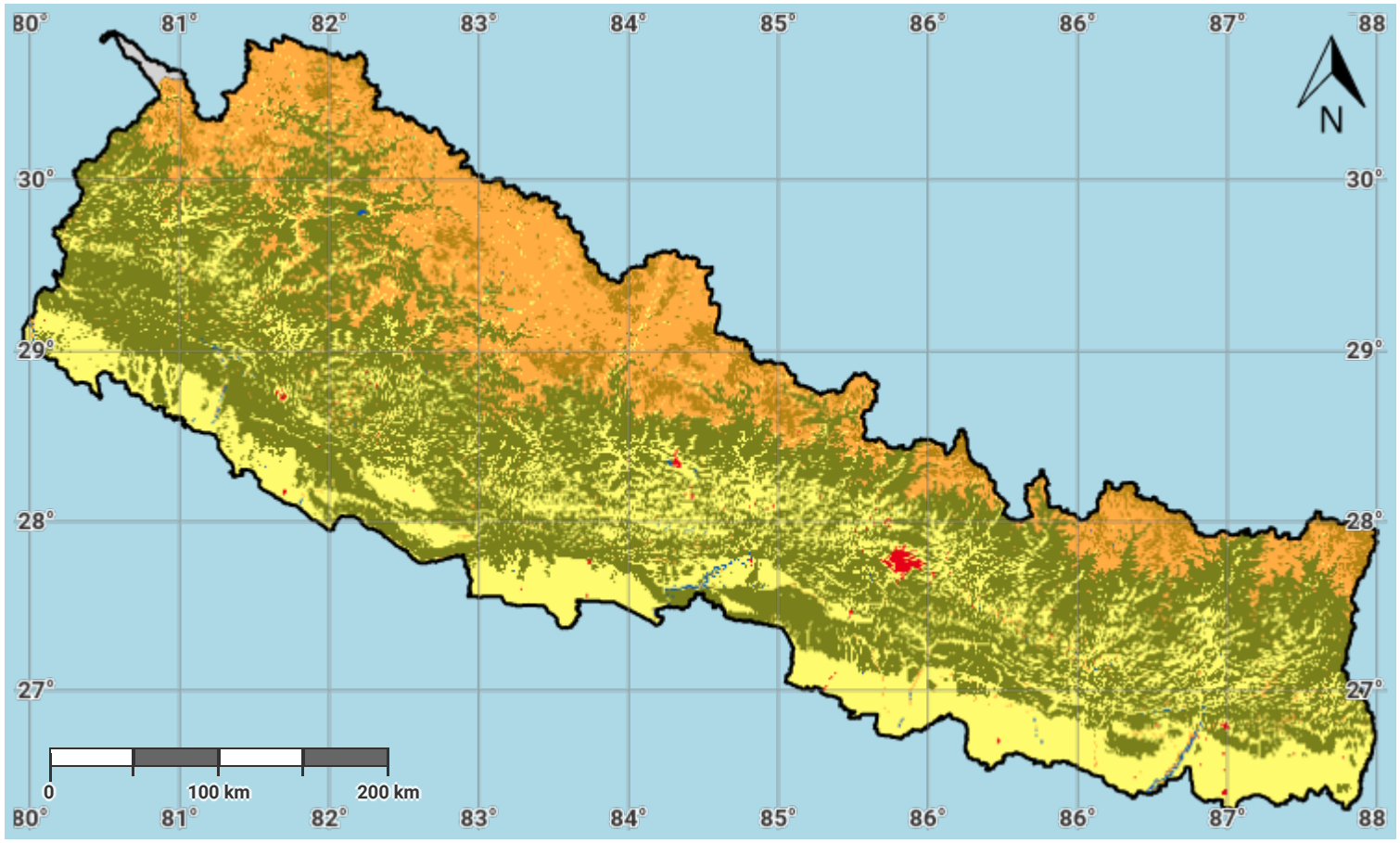
Nepal – SO1-1.M3

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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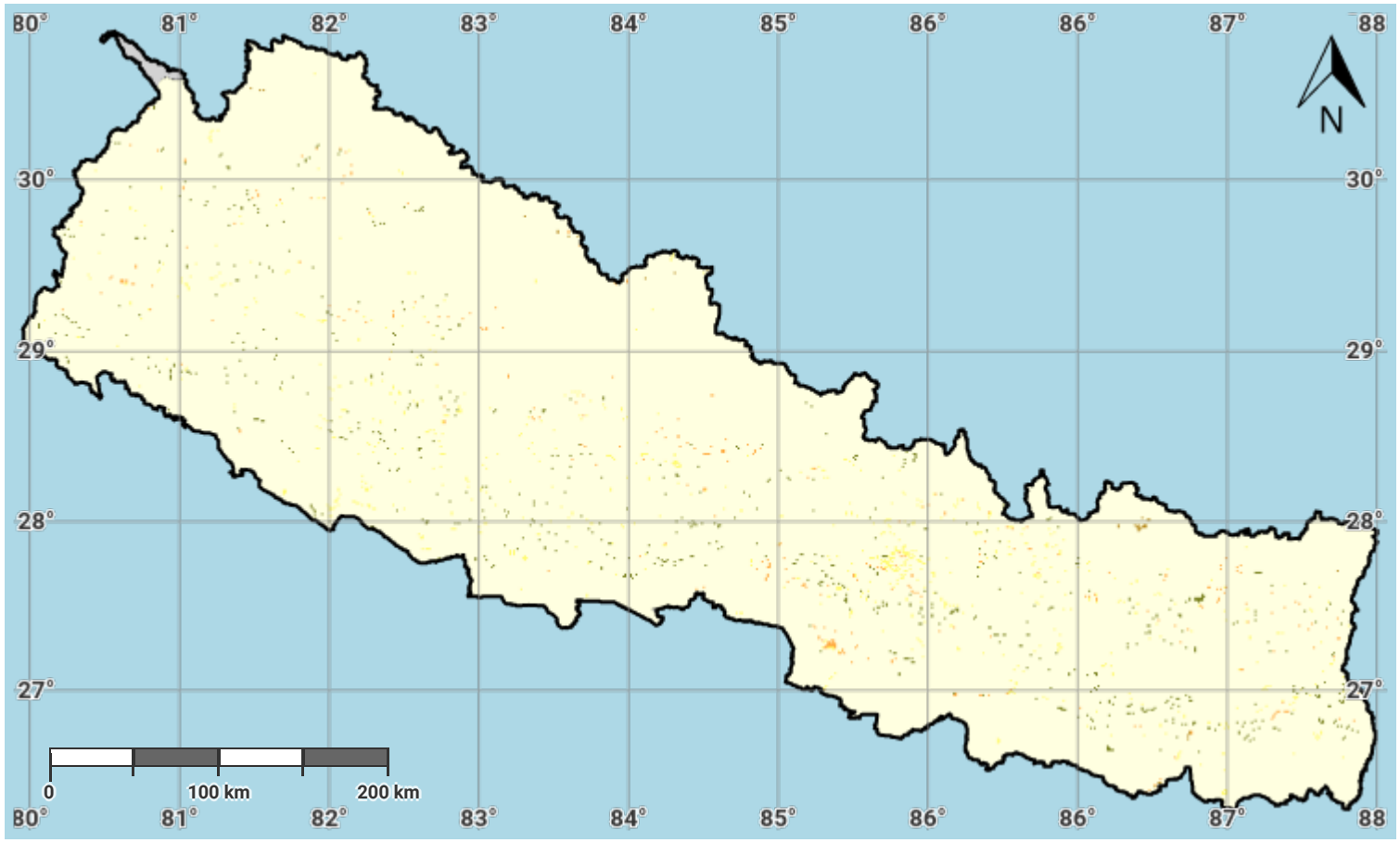
Nepal – SO1-1.M4

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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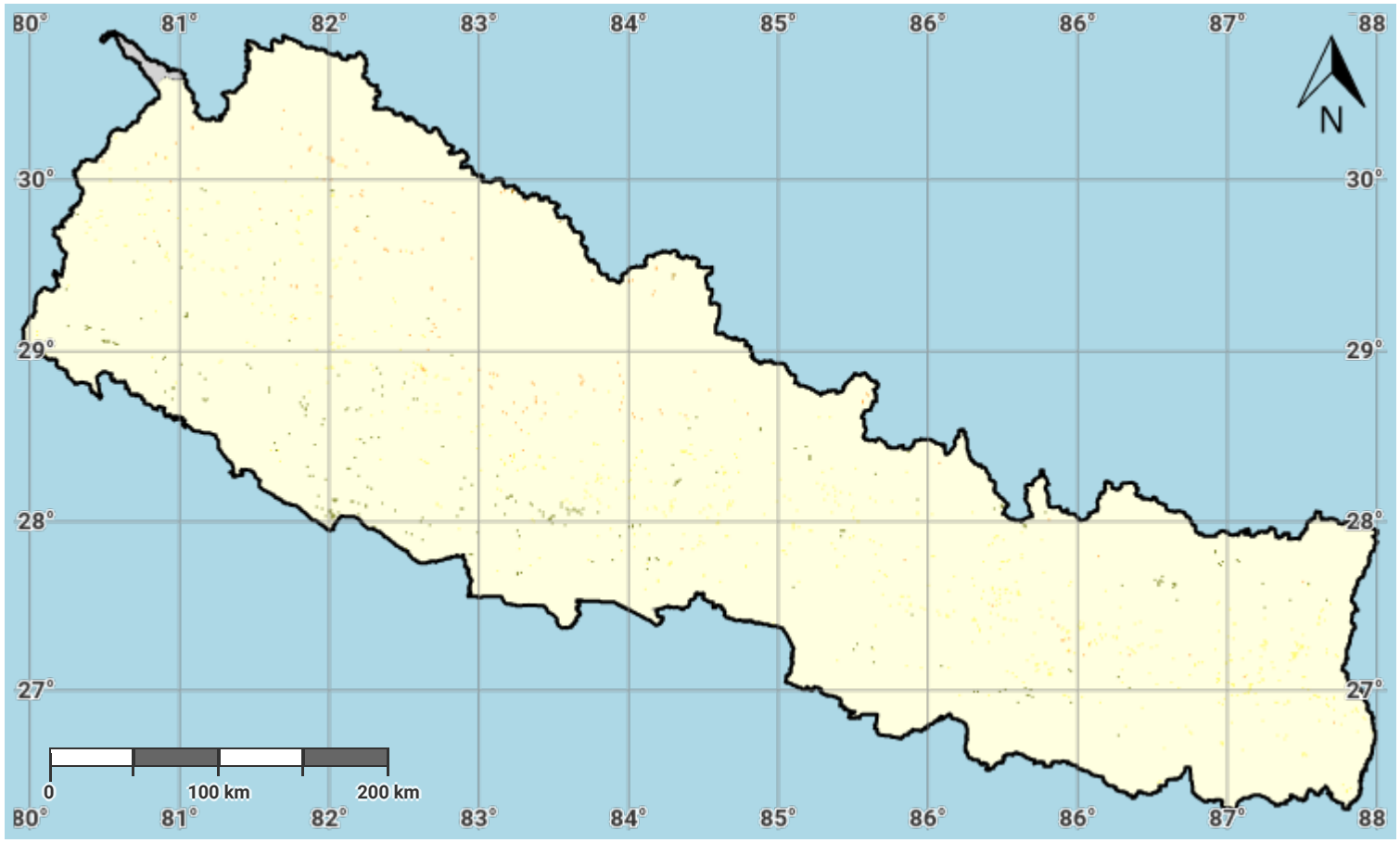
Nepal – SO1-1.M5

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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Source Data Credits

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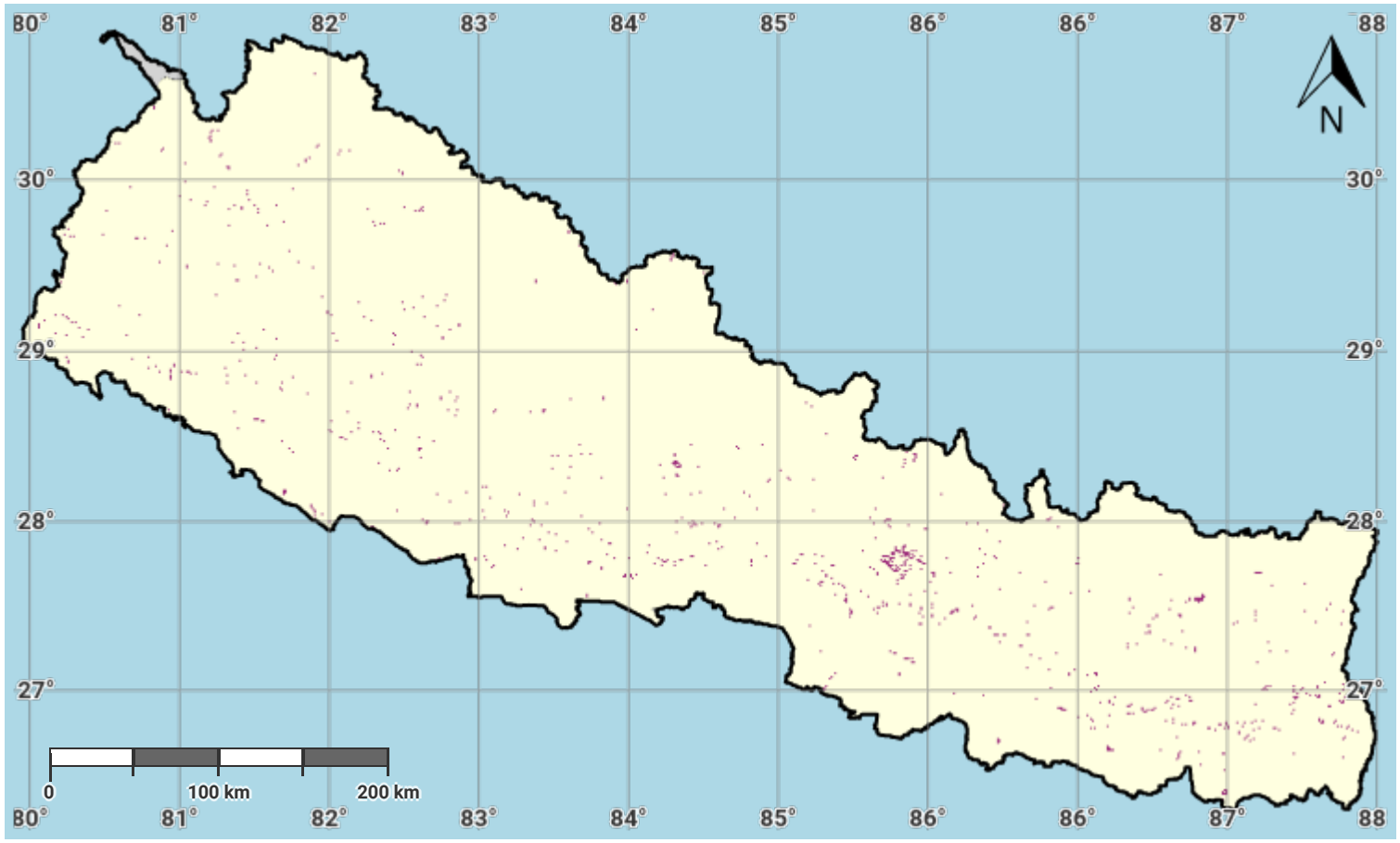
Nepal – SO1-1.M6

Land cover degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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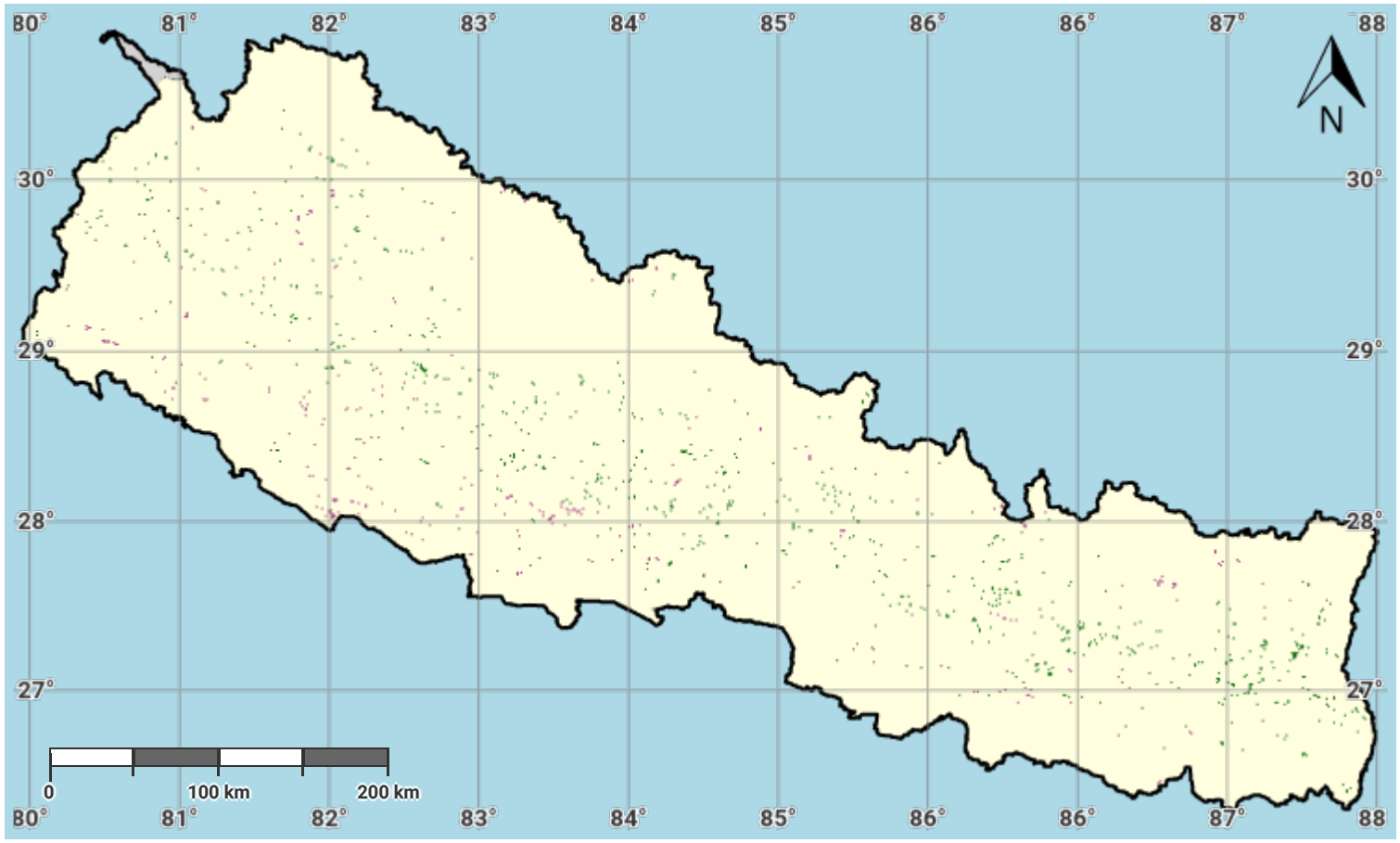
Nepal – SO1-1.M7

Land cover degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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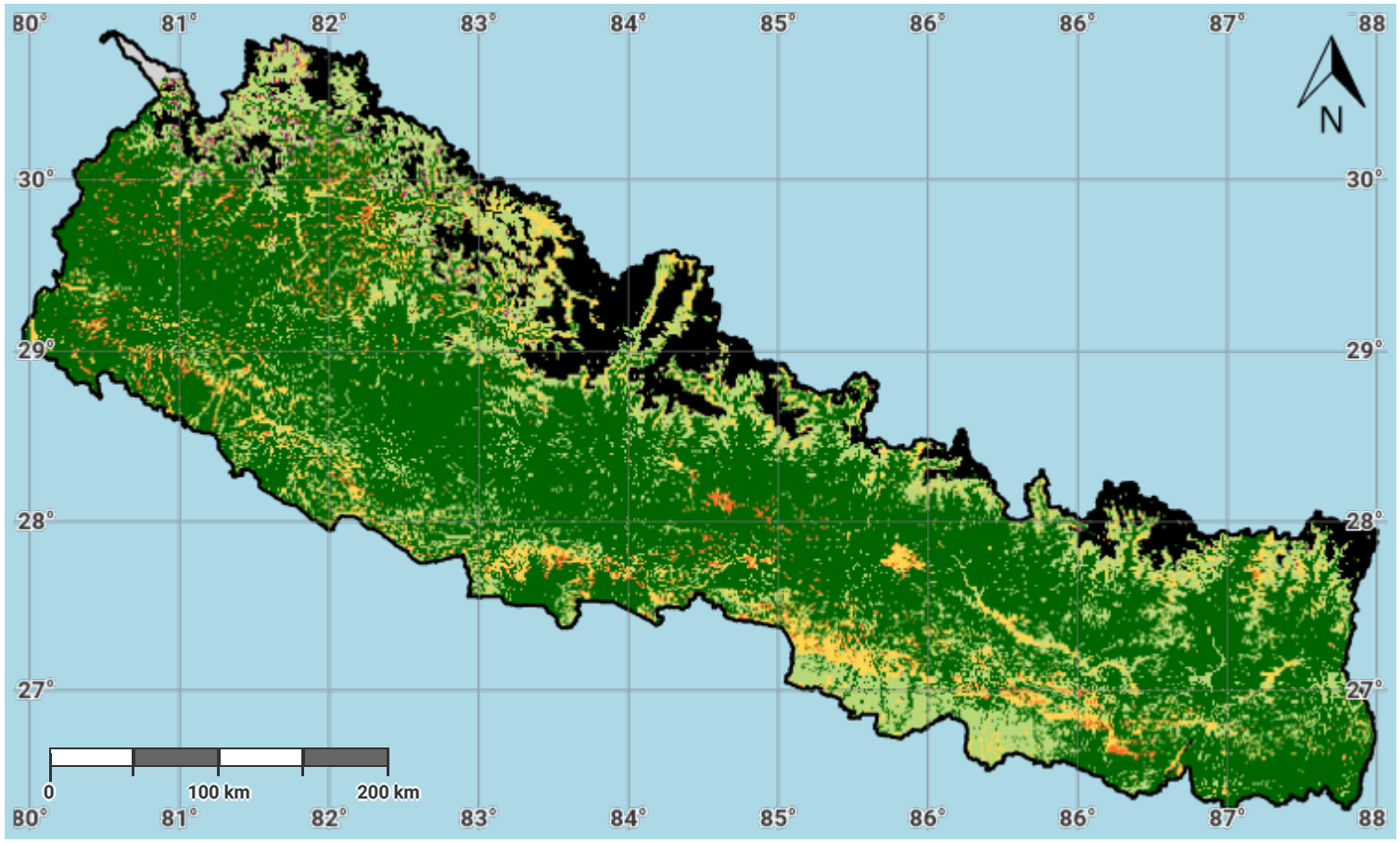
Nepal – SO1-2.M1

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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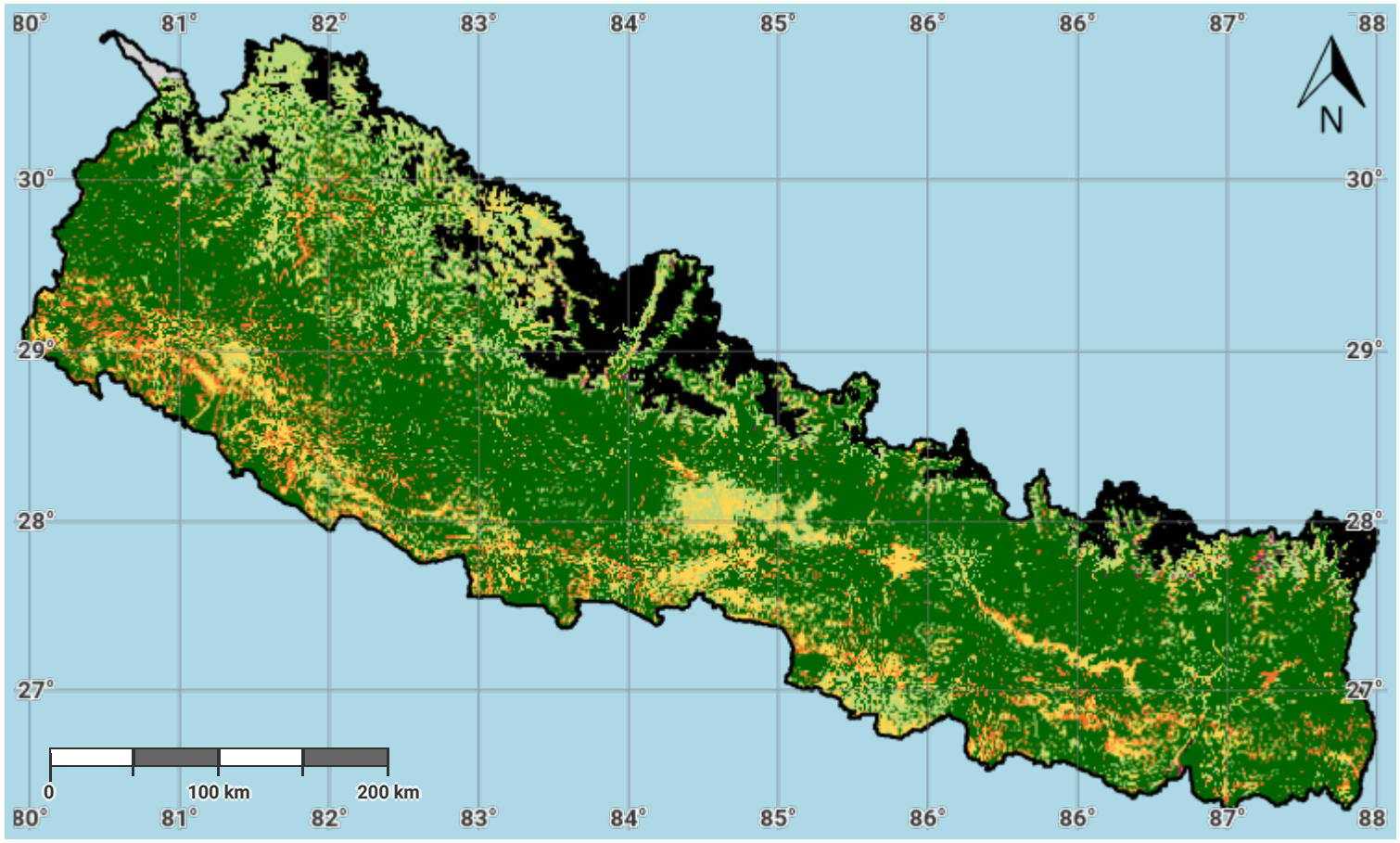
Nepal – SO1-2.M2

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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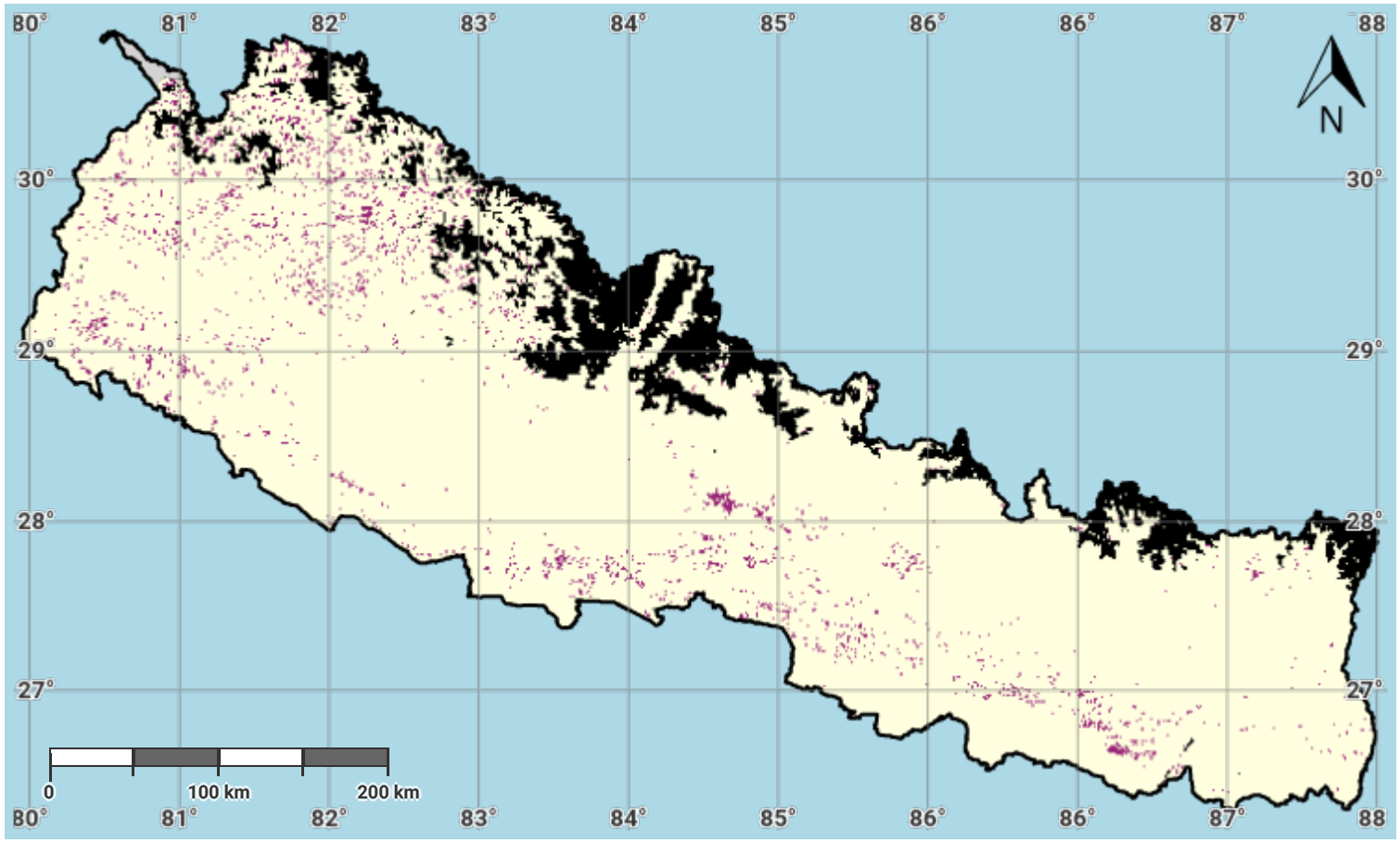
Nepal – SO1-2.M3

Land productivity degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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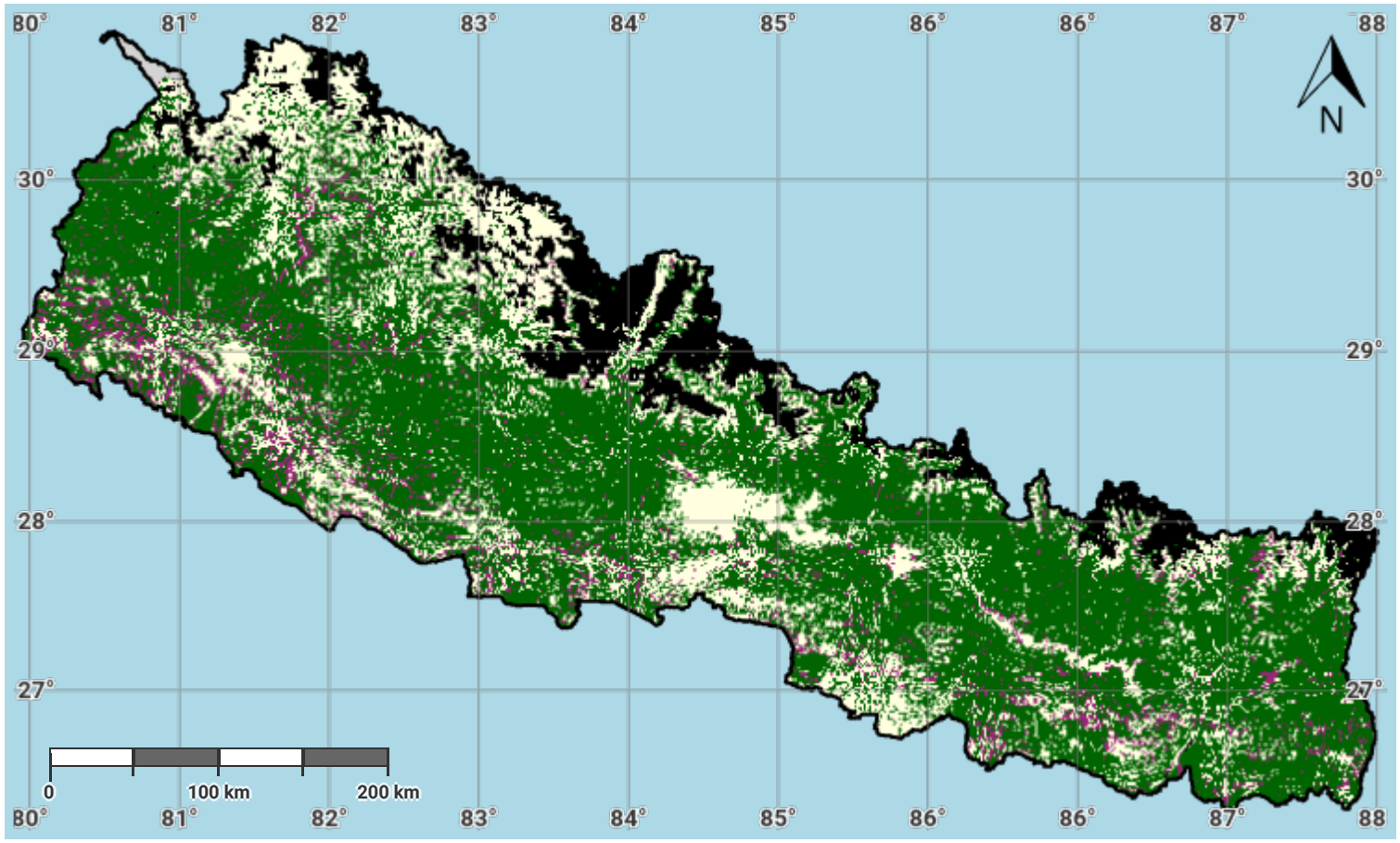
Nepal – SO1-2.M4

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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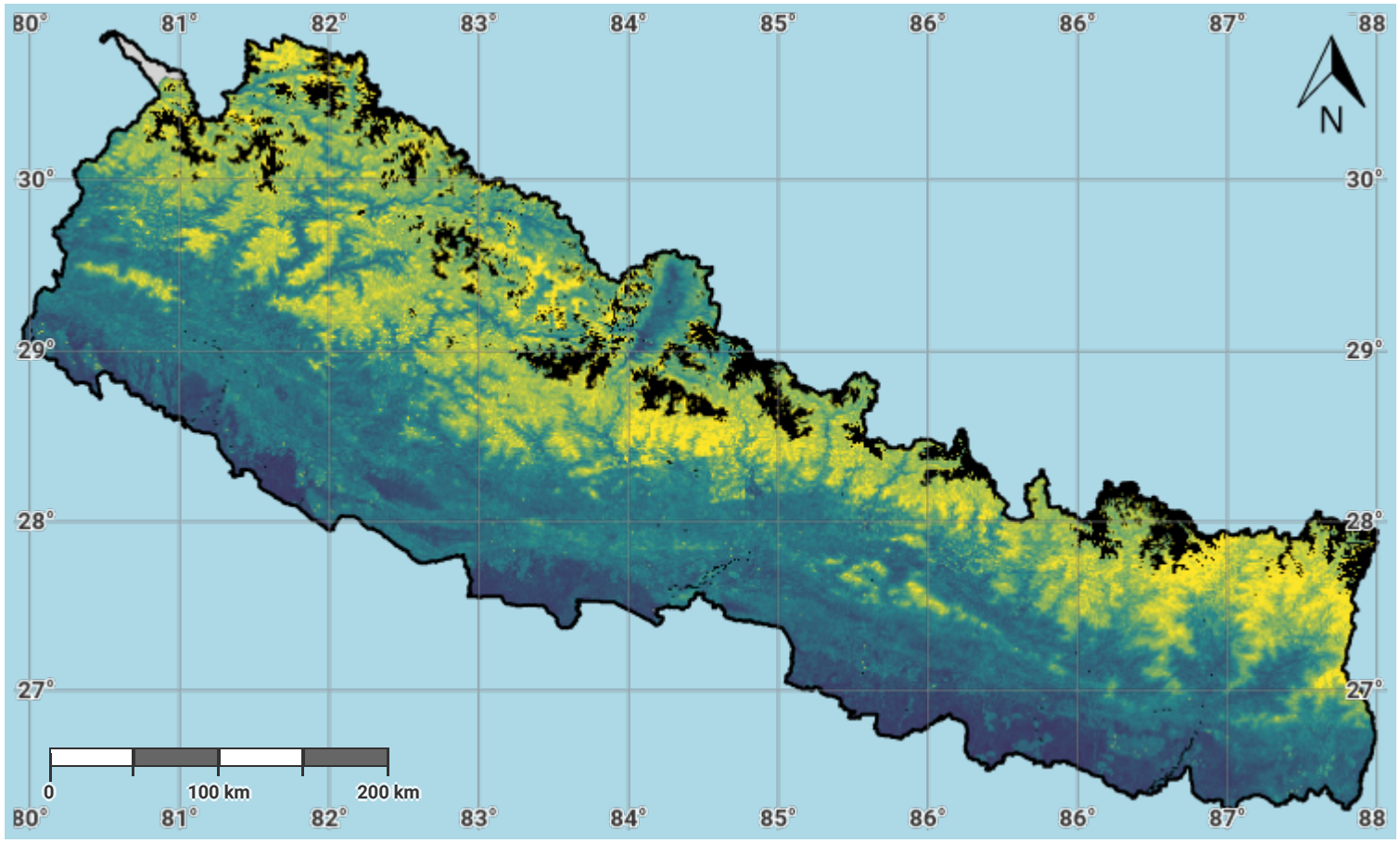
Nepal – SO1-3.M1

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



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 100.5 t/ha
- 100.5 - 201.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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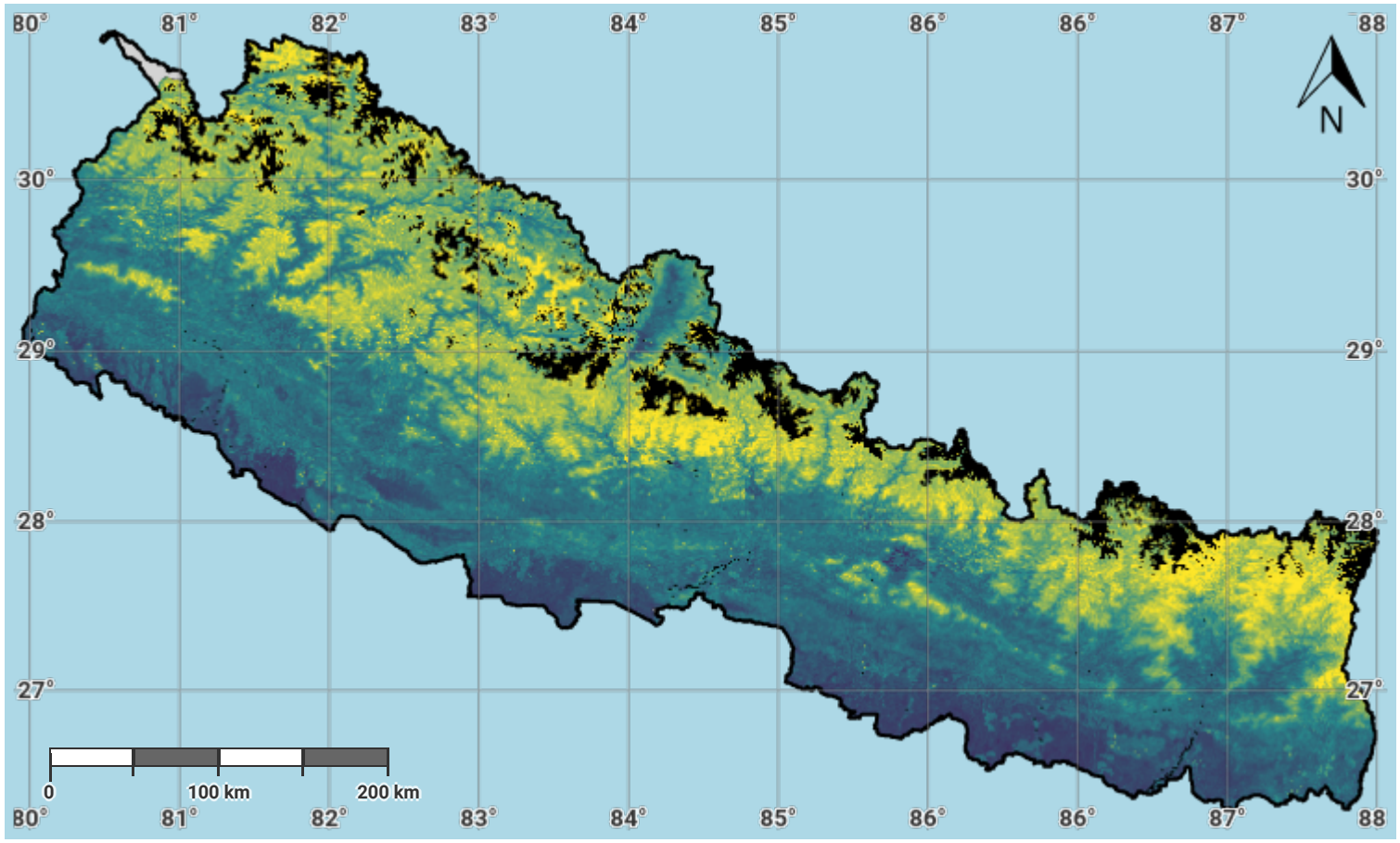
Source Data Credits

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

Nepal – SO1-3.M2

Soil organic carbon stock in the baseline year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 101.0 t/ha
- 101.0 - 202.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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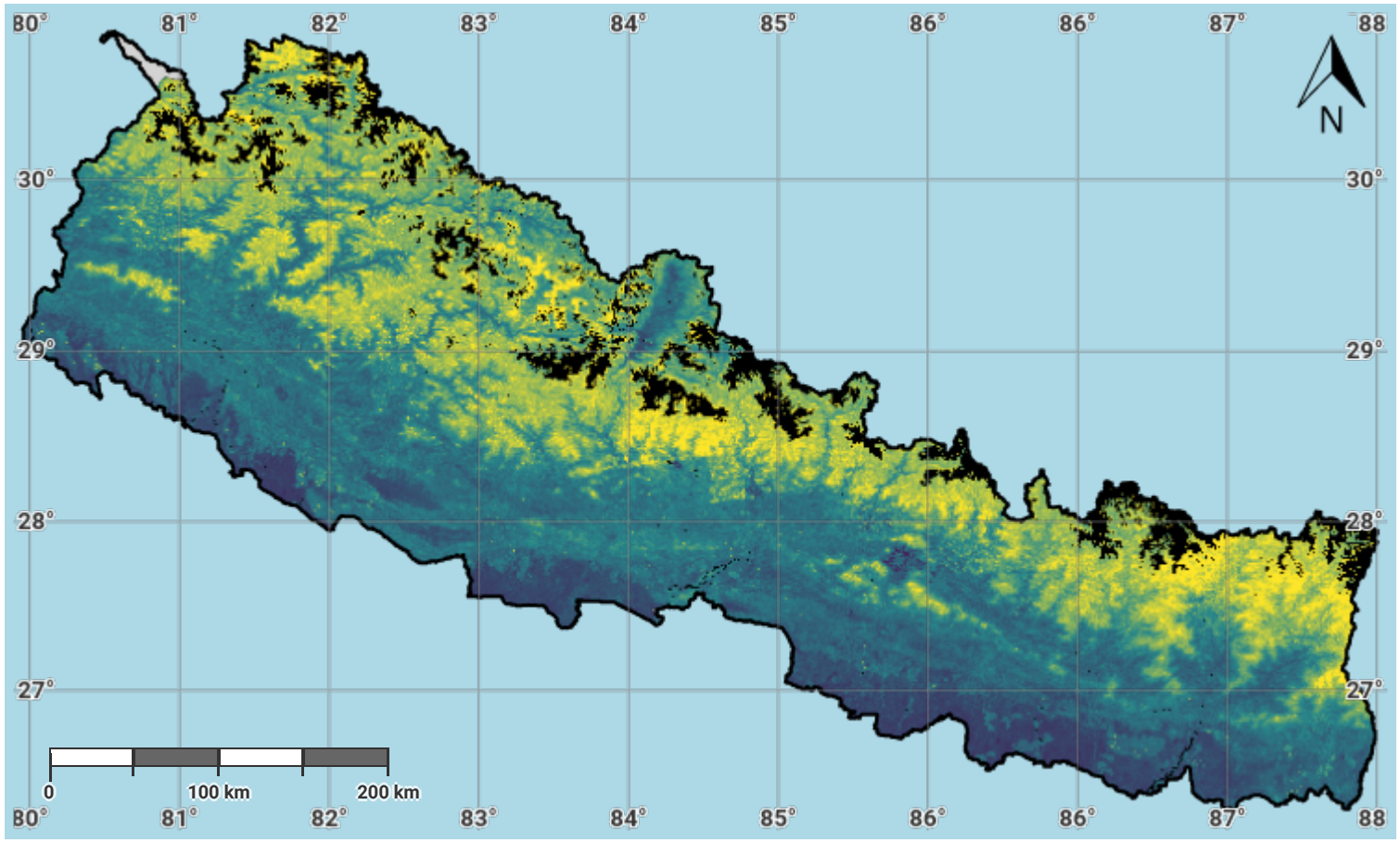
Nepal – SO1-3.M3

Soil organic carbon stock in the latest reporting year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 101.5 t/ha
- 101.5 - 203.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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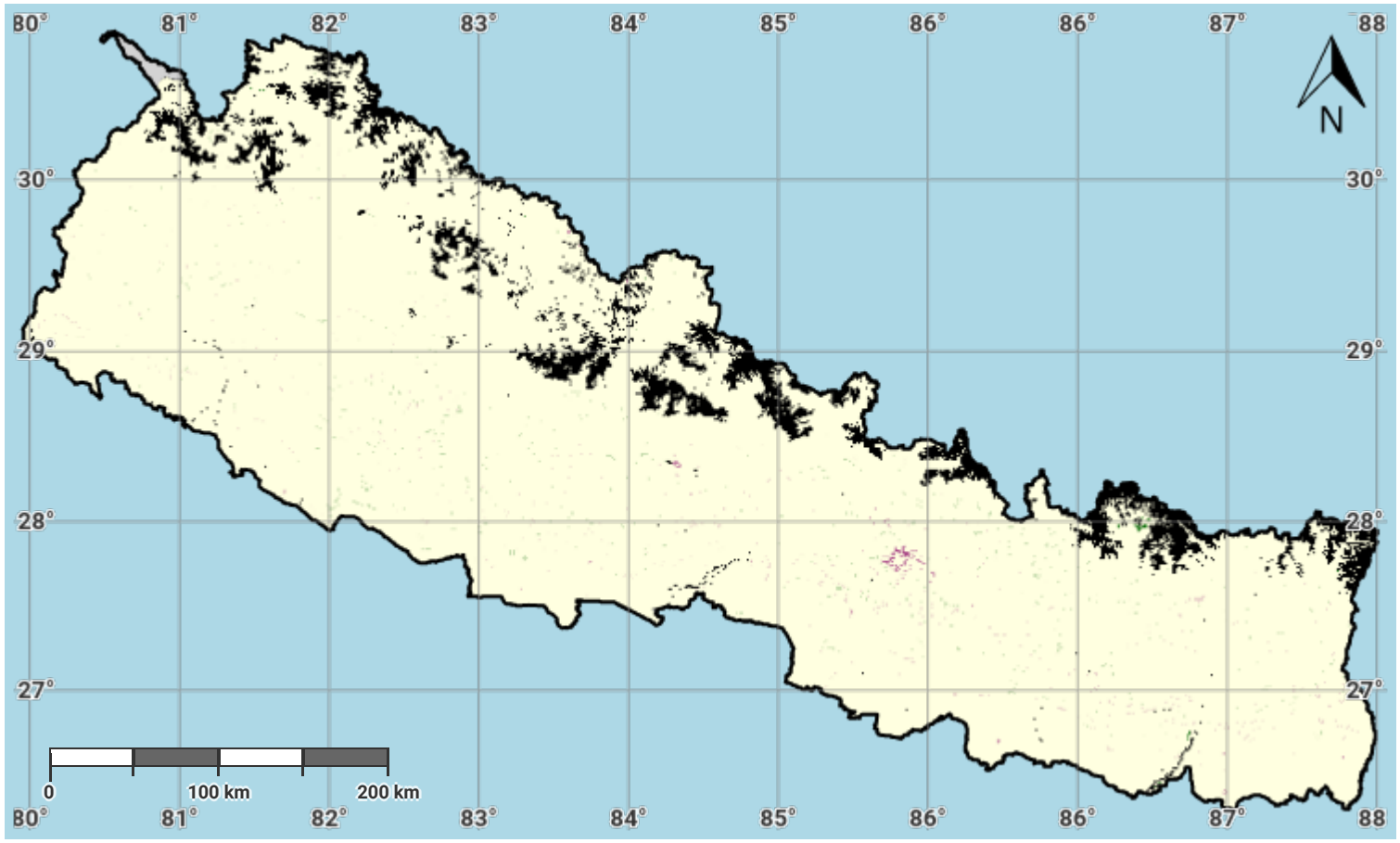
Nepal – SO1-3.M4

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- -74.0 - 0 t/ha
- 0 - 74.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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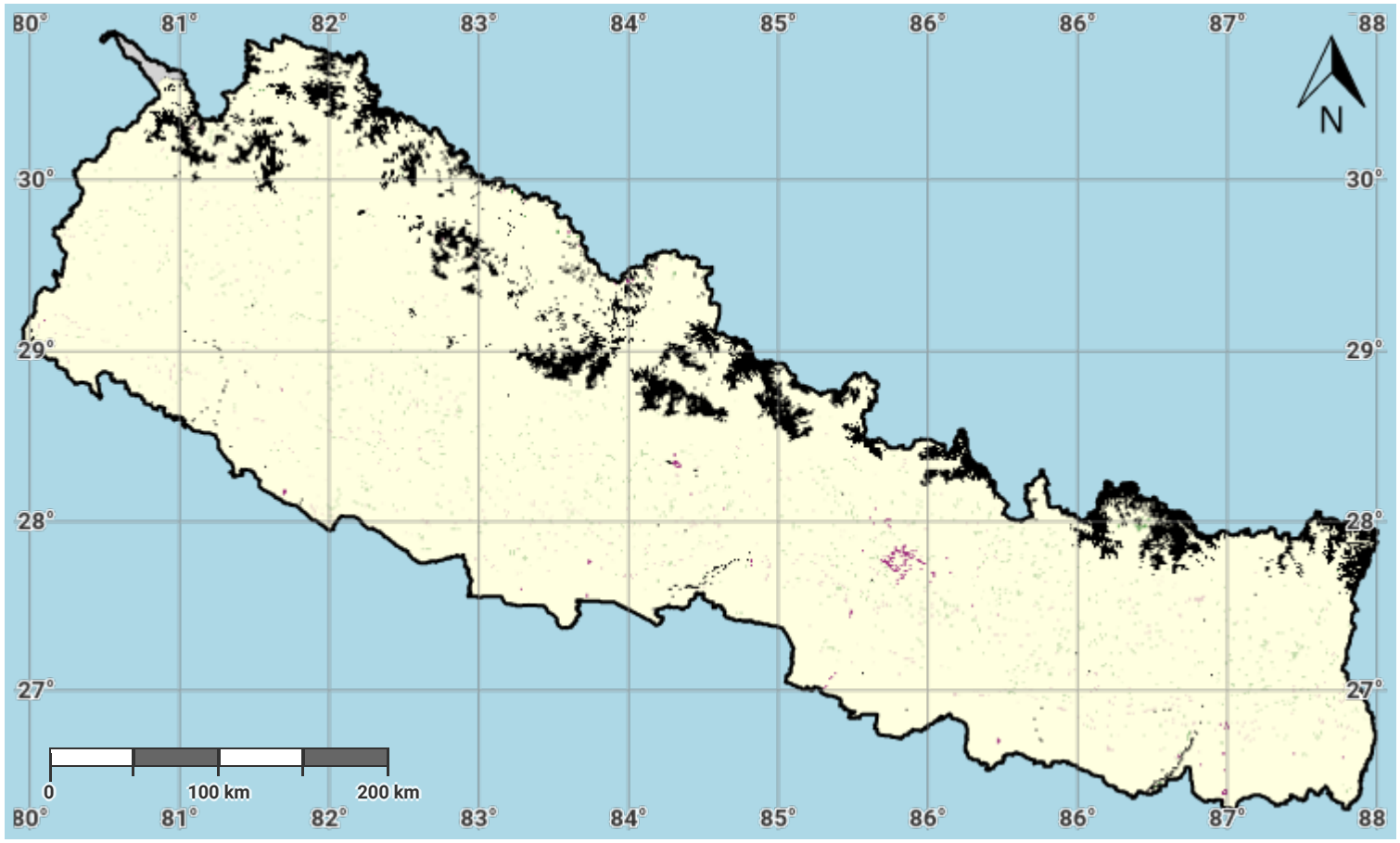
Nepal – SO1-3.M5

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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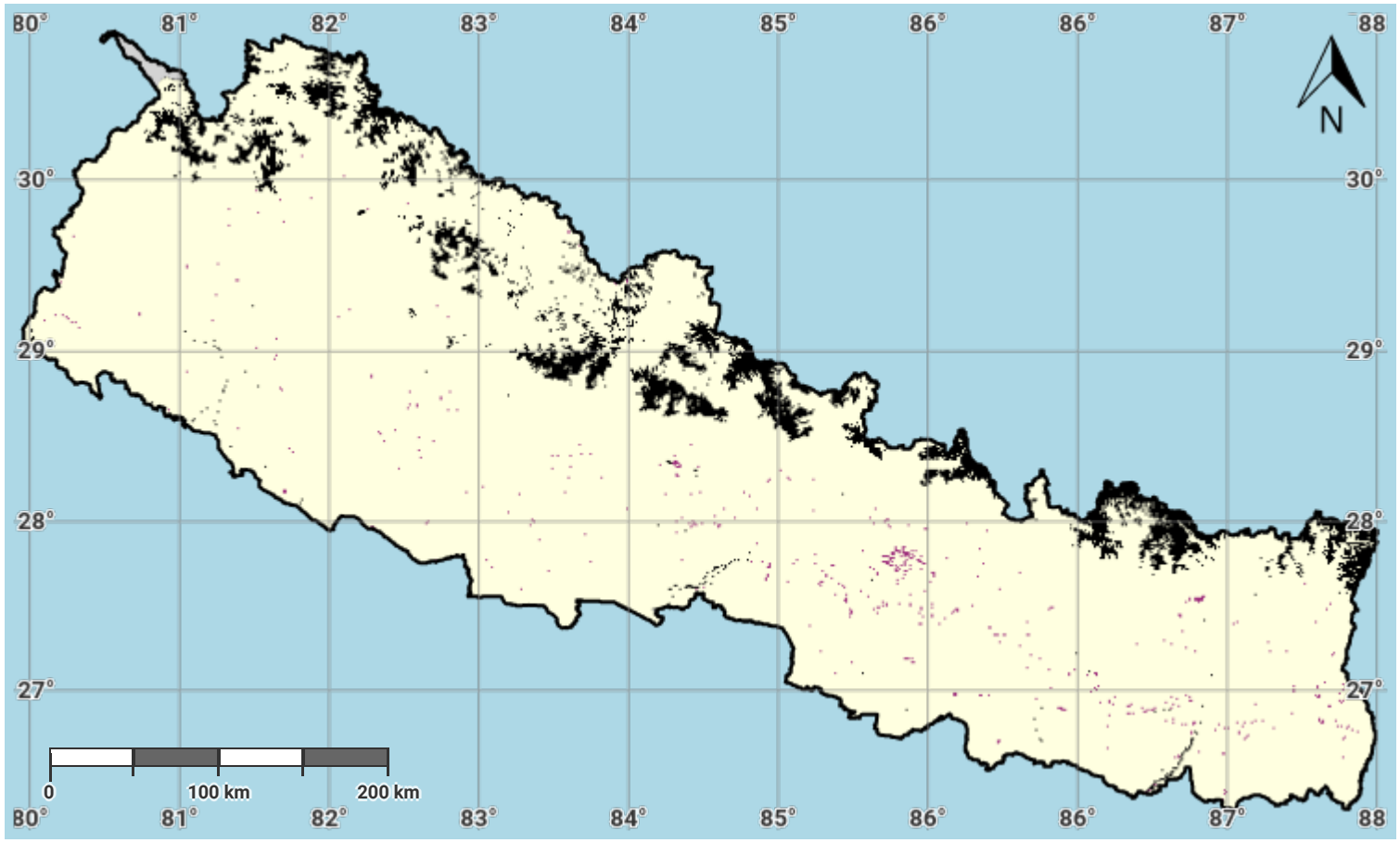
Nepal – SO1-3.M6

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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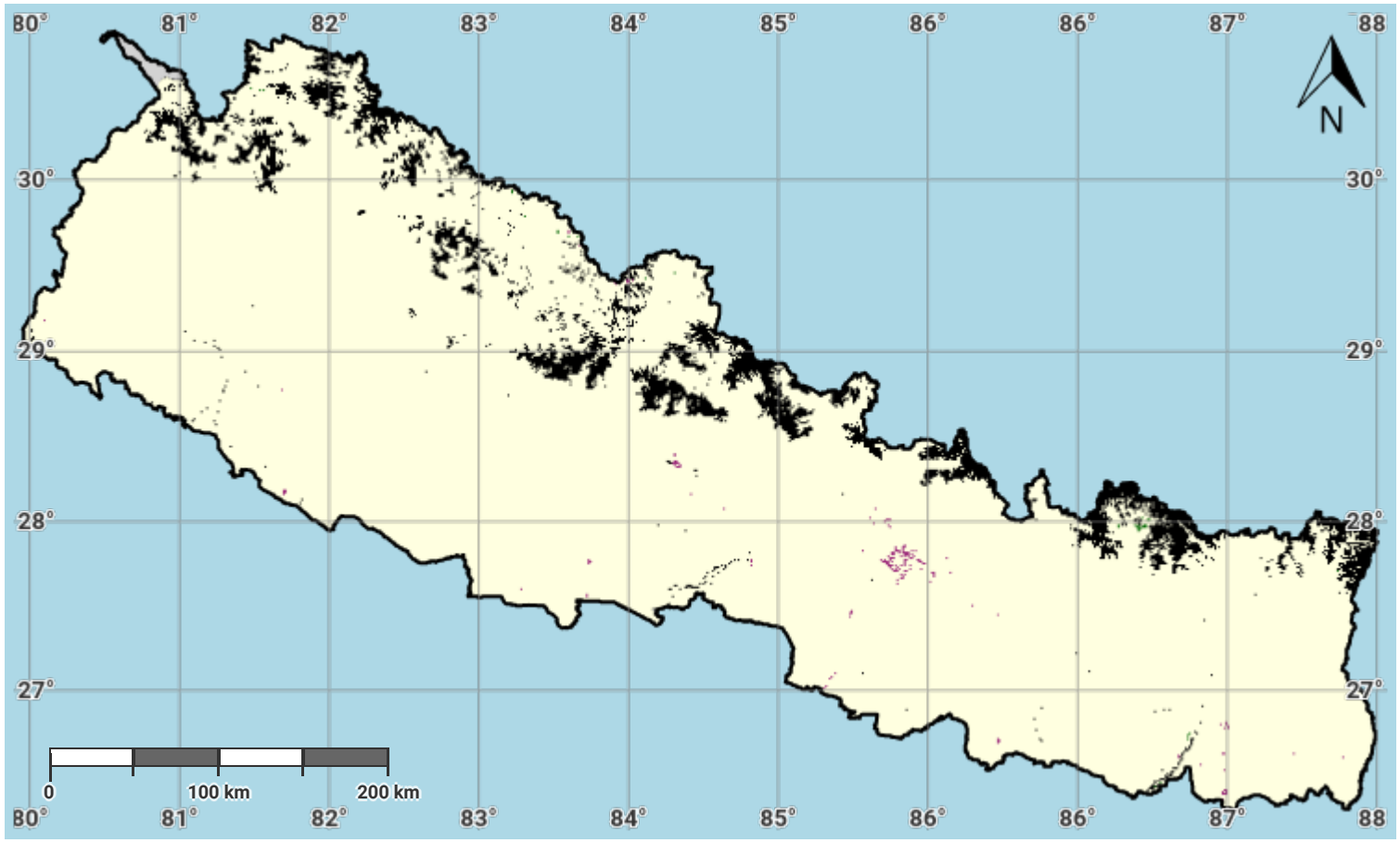
Nepal – SO1-3.M7

Soil organic carbon degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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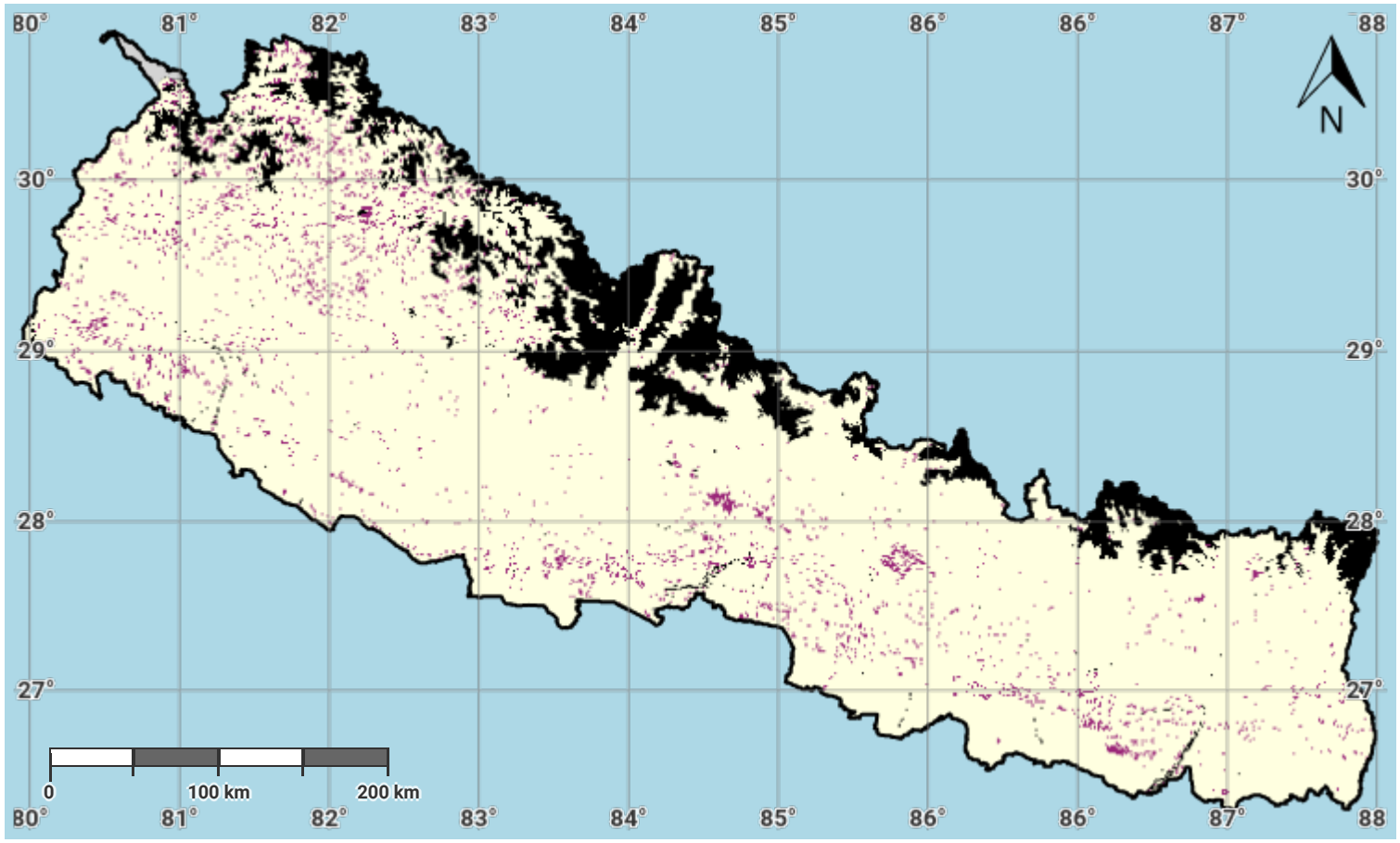
Source Data Credits

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

Nepal – 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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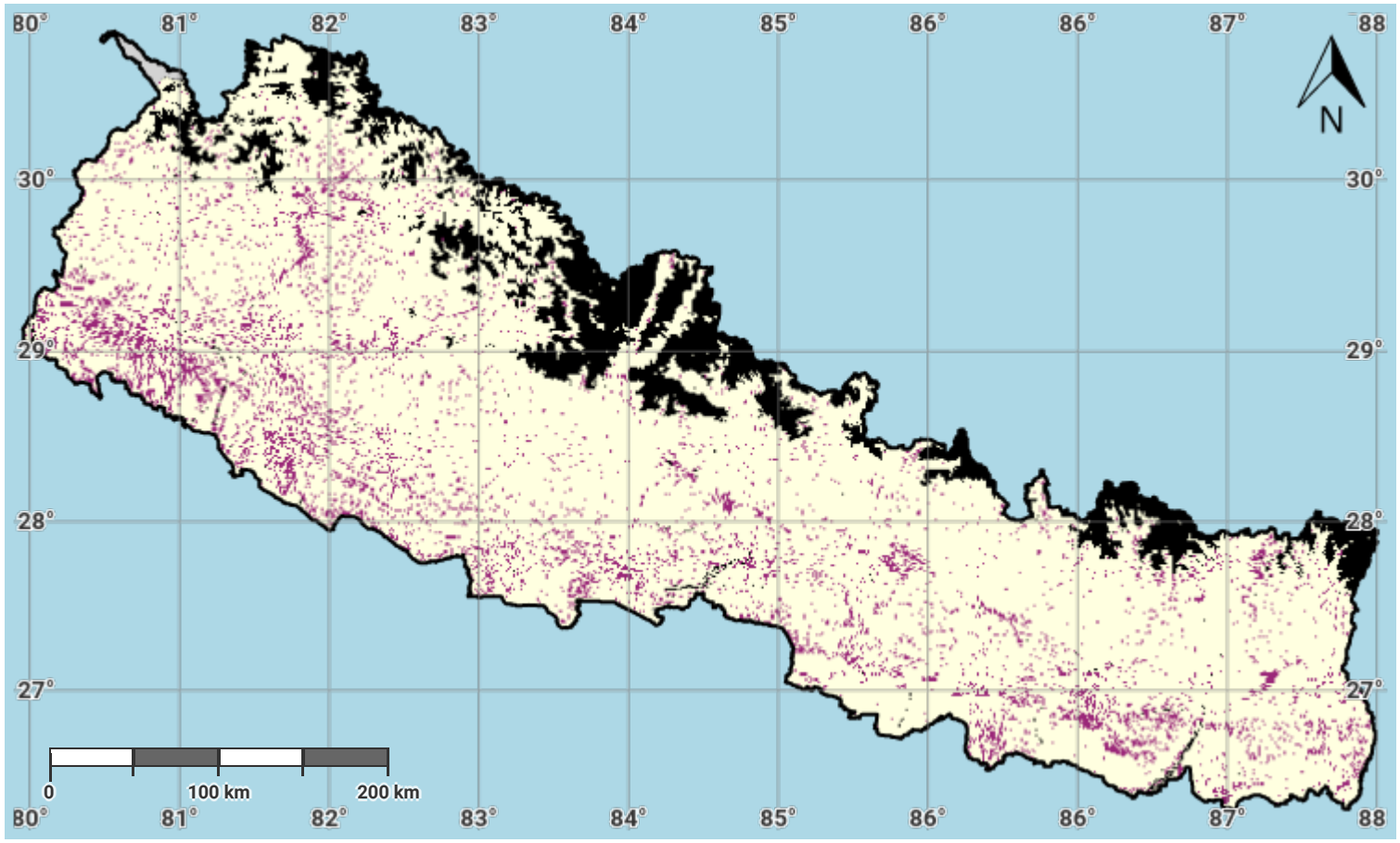
Source Data Credits

- 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

Nepal – SO1-4.M2

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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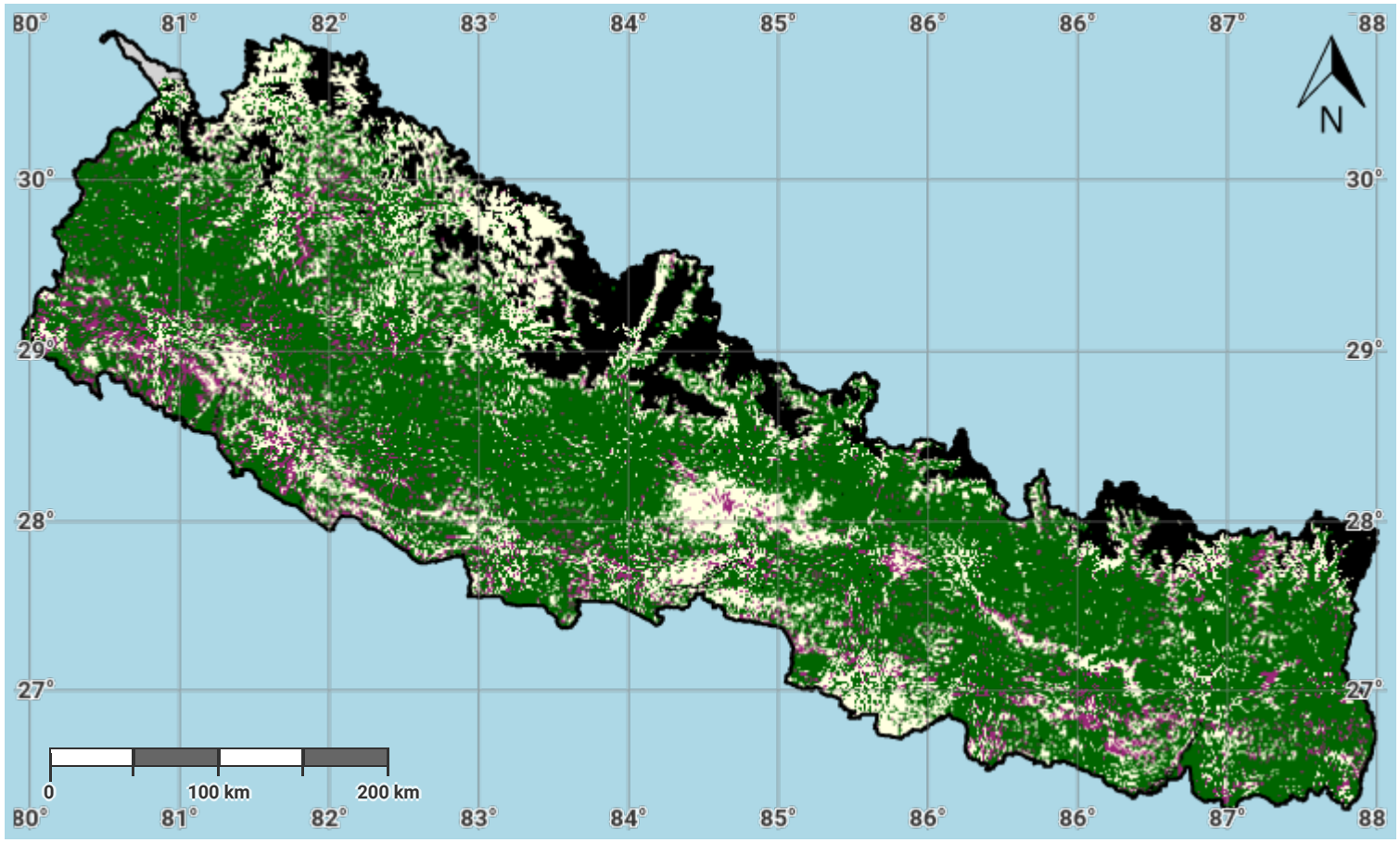
- Derived based on the methodology in the Good Practice Guidance Version 2 for Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicator 15.3.1 - Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area. URL: https://www.unccd.int/publications/good-practice-guidance-sdg-indicator-1531-proportion-land-degraded-over-total-land

Nepal – 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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Source Data Credits

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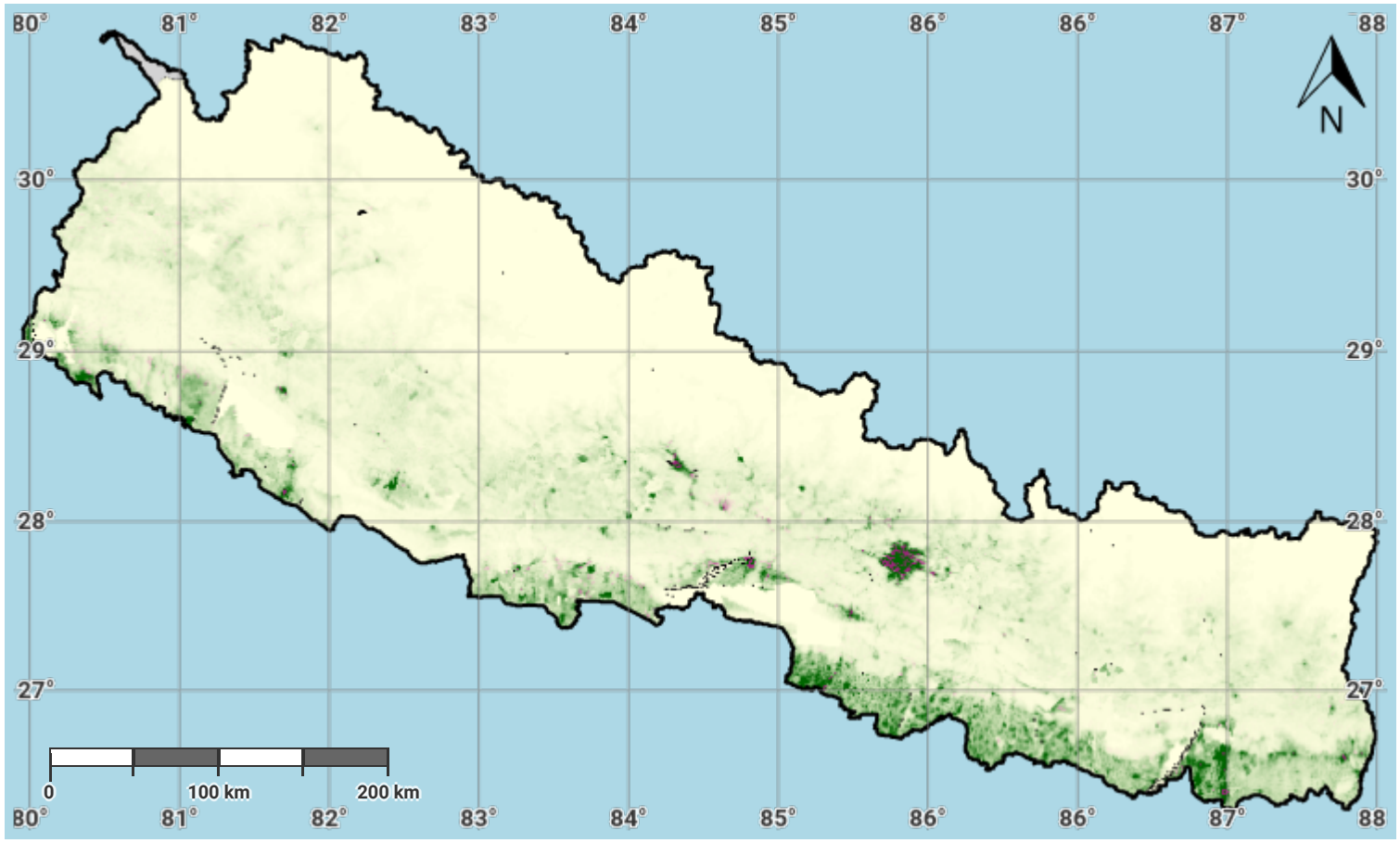
Nepal – SO2-3.M1

Total Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 1470
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 1470
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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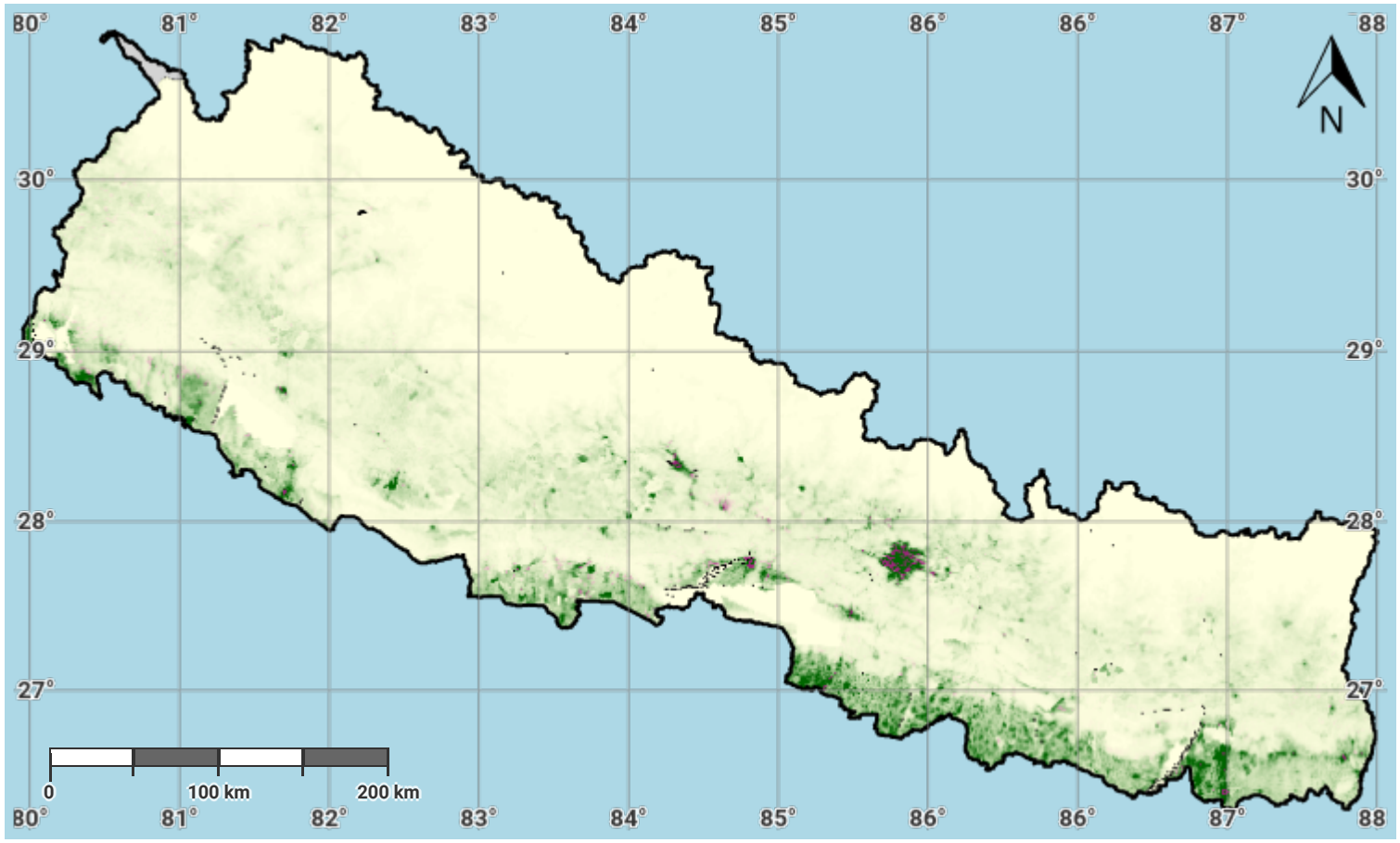
Source Data Credits

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

Nepal – SO2-3.M2

Female Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 710
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 710
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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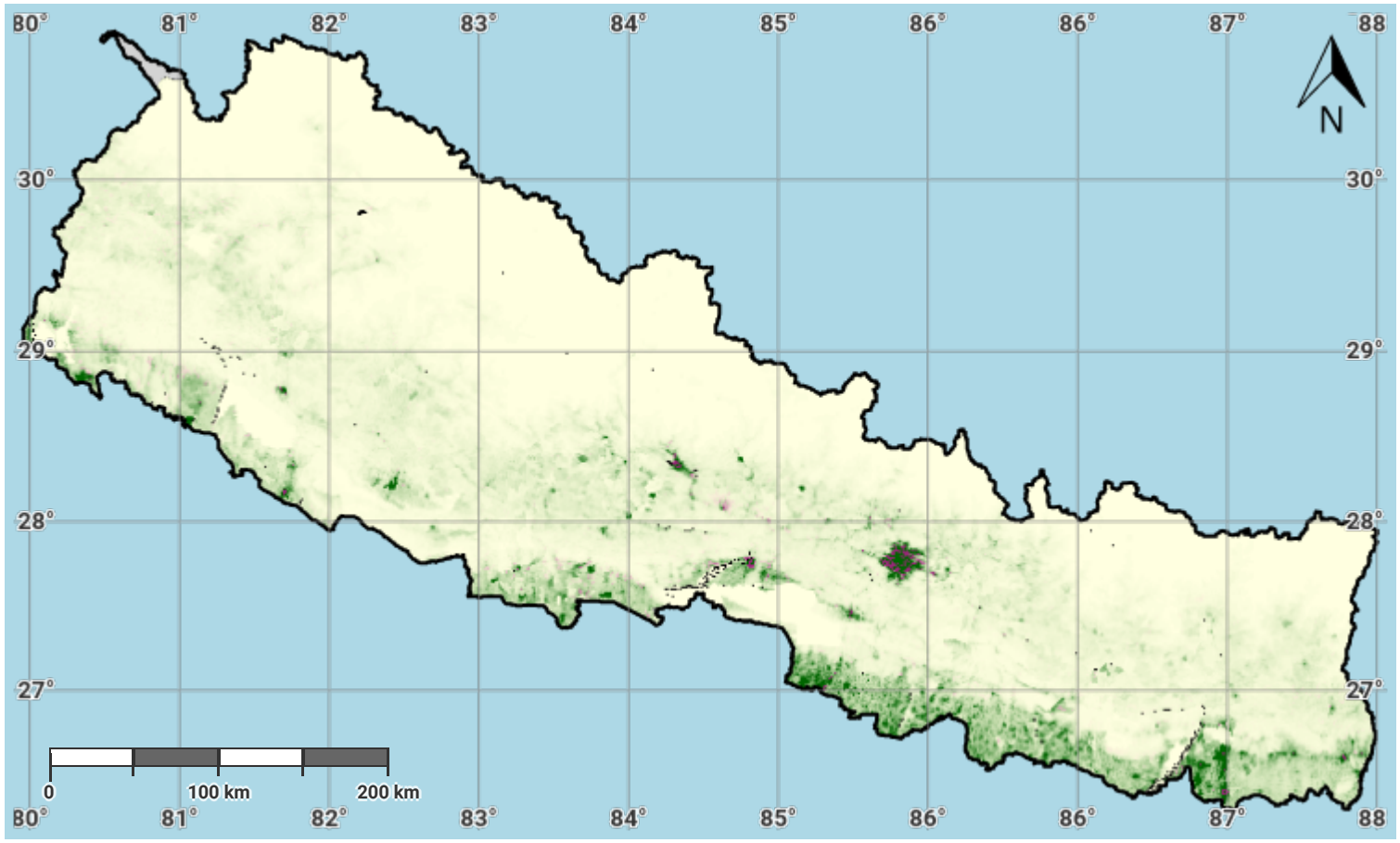
Source Data Credits

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

Nepal – SO2-3.M3

Male Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 770
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 770
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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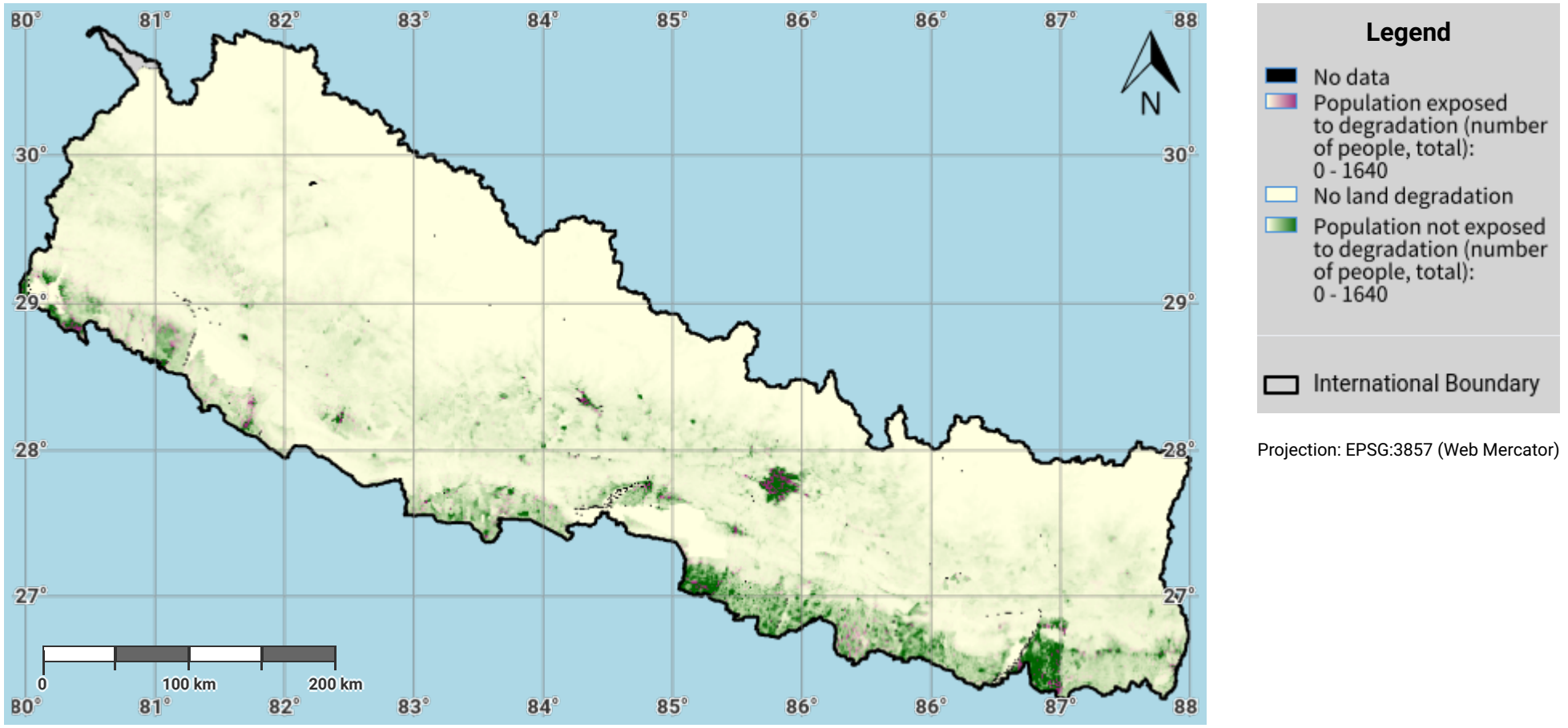
Source Data Credits

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

Nepal – SO2-3.M4

Total Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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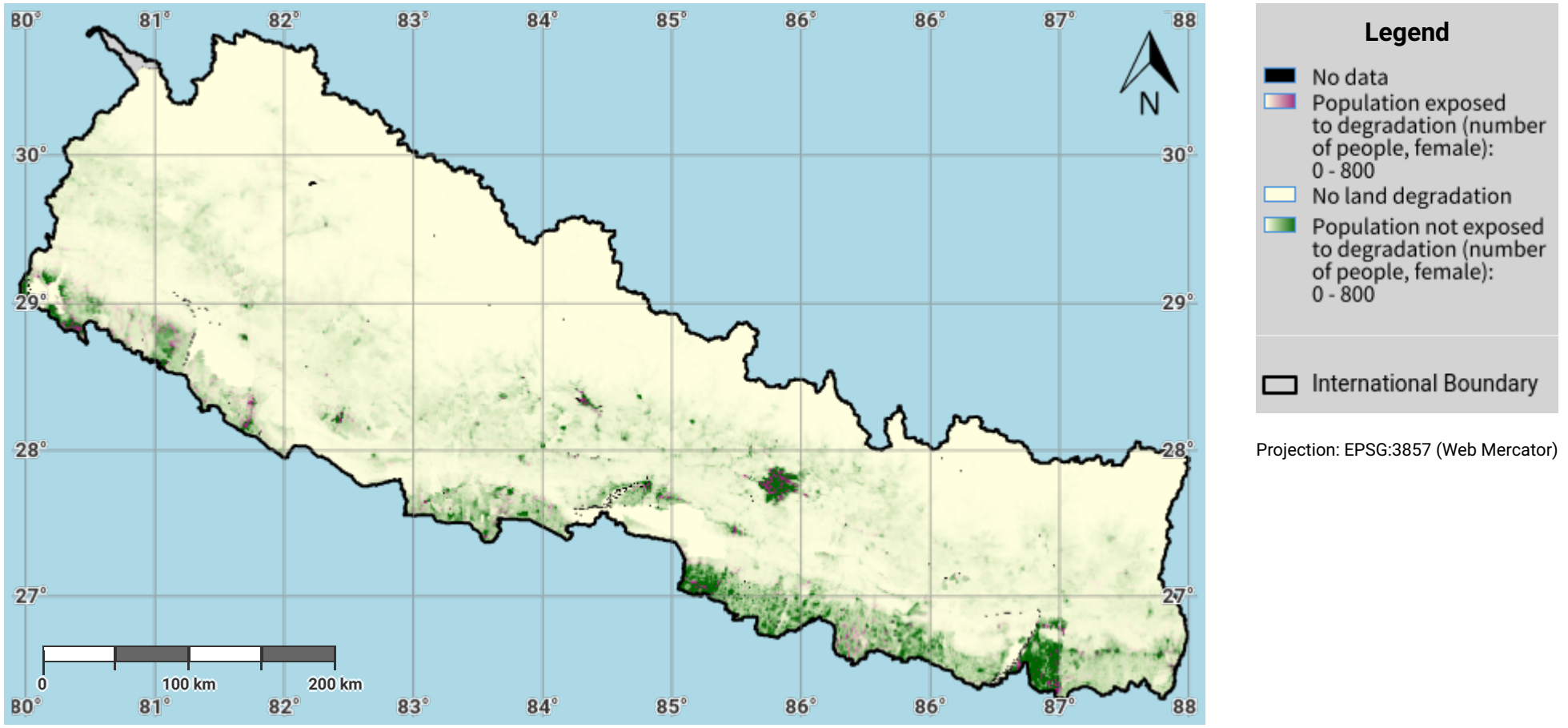
Source Data Credits

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

Nepal – SO2-3.M5

Female Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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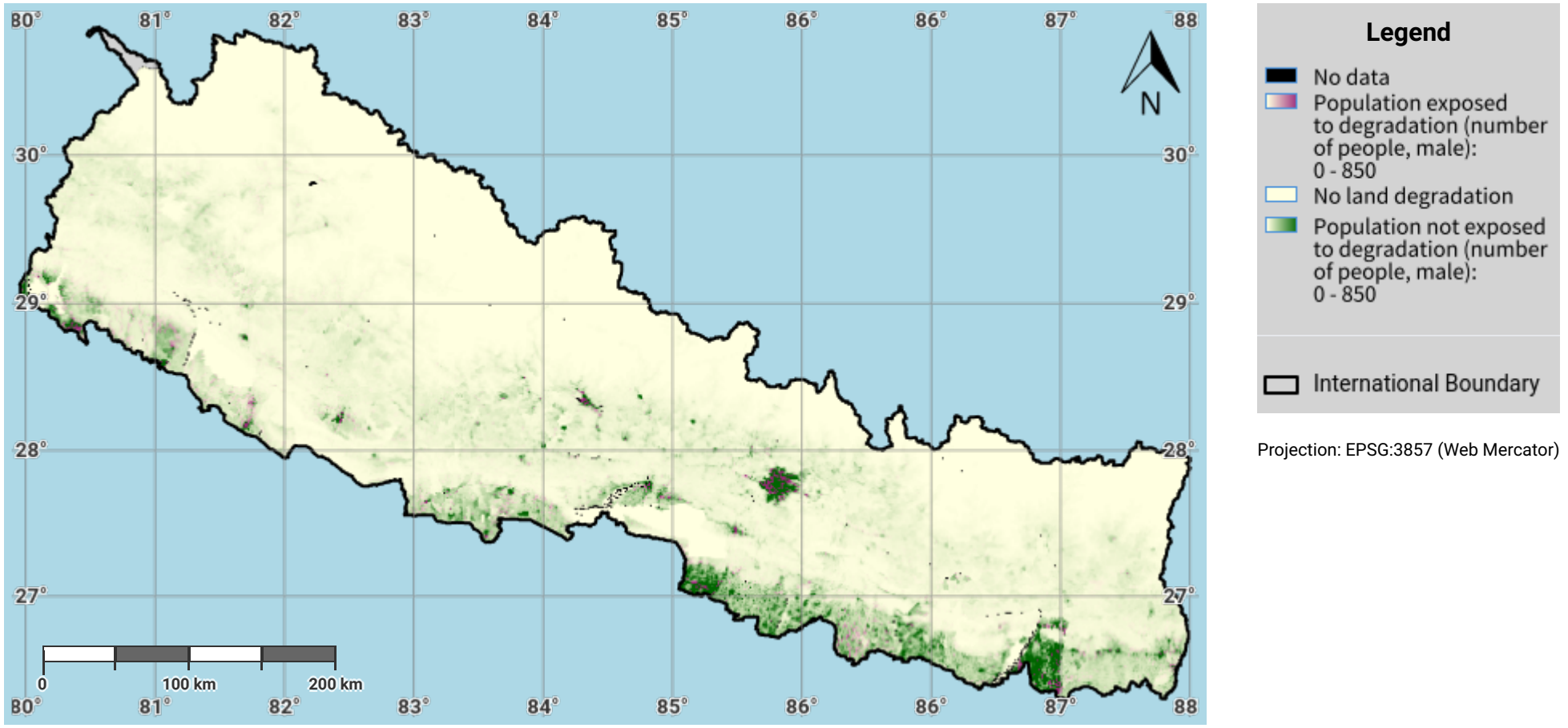
Source Data Credits

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

Nepal – SO2-3.M6

Male Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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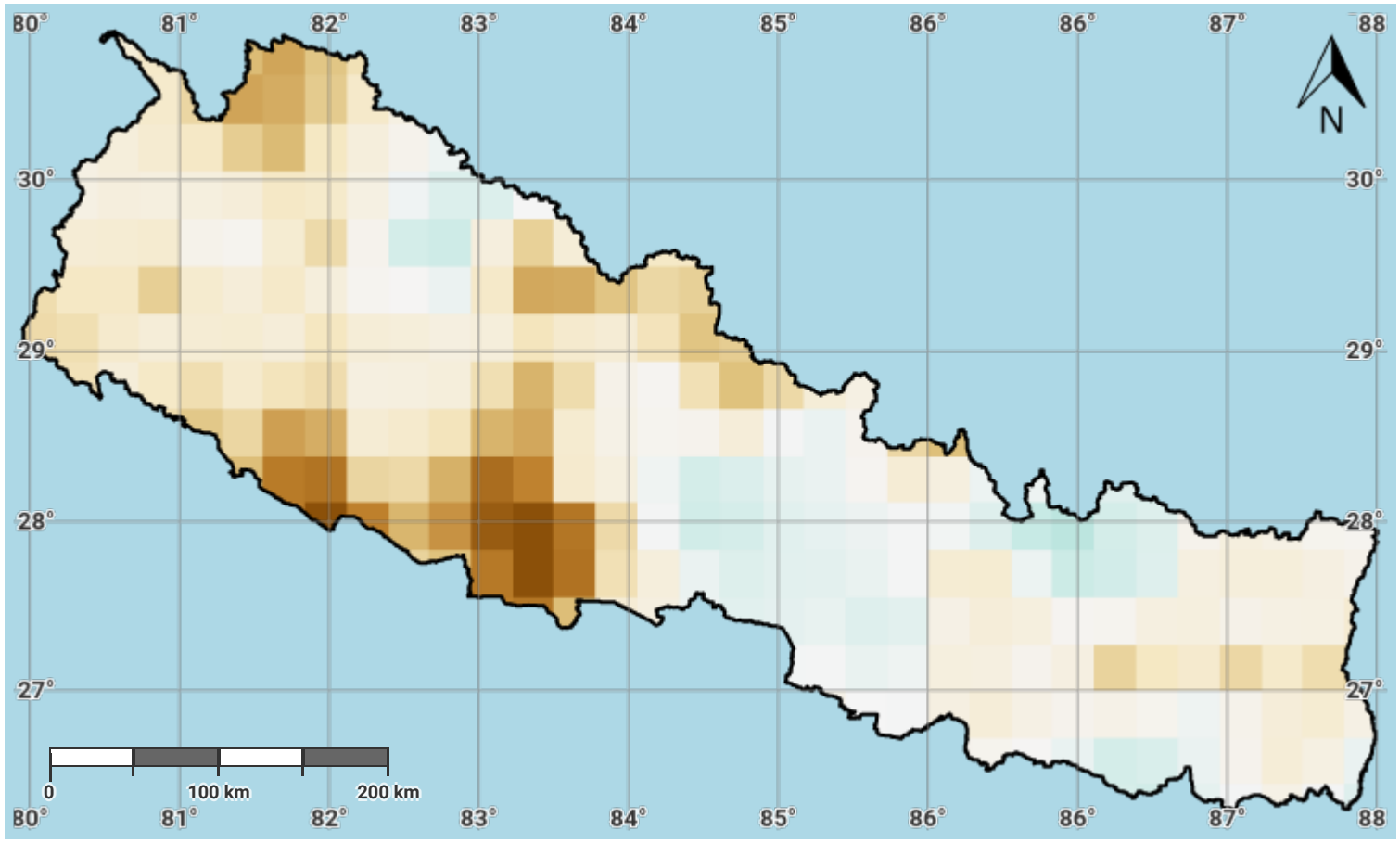
Source Data Credits

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

Nepal – 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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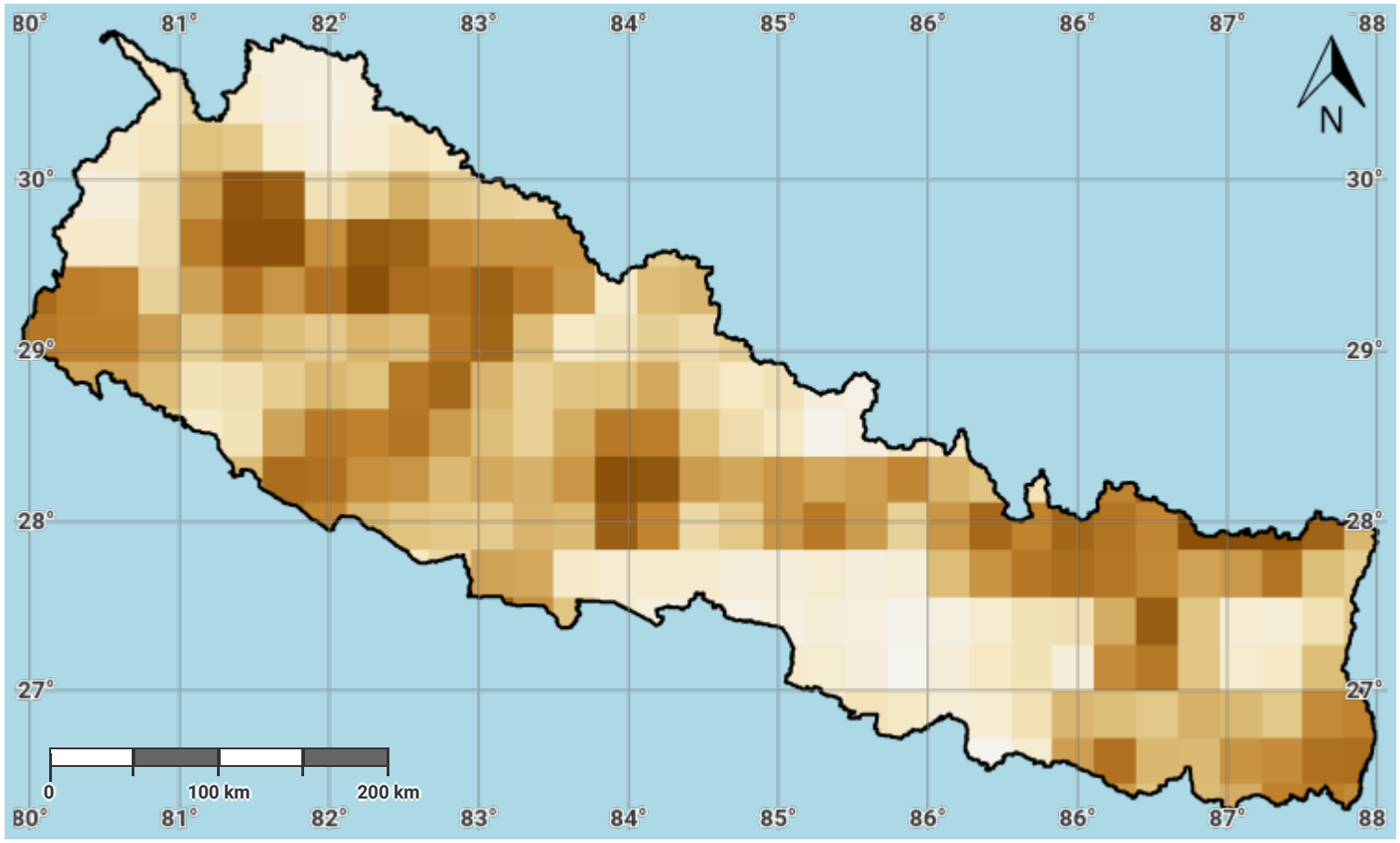
Source Data Credits

- 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

Nepal – 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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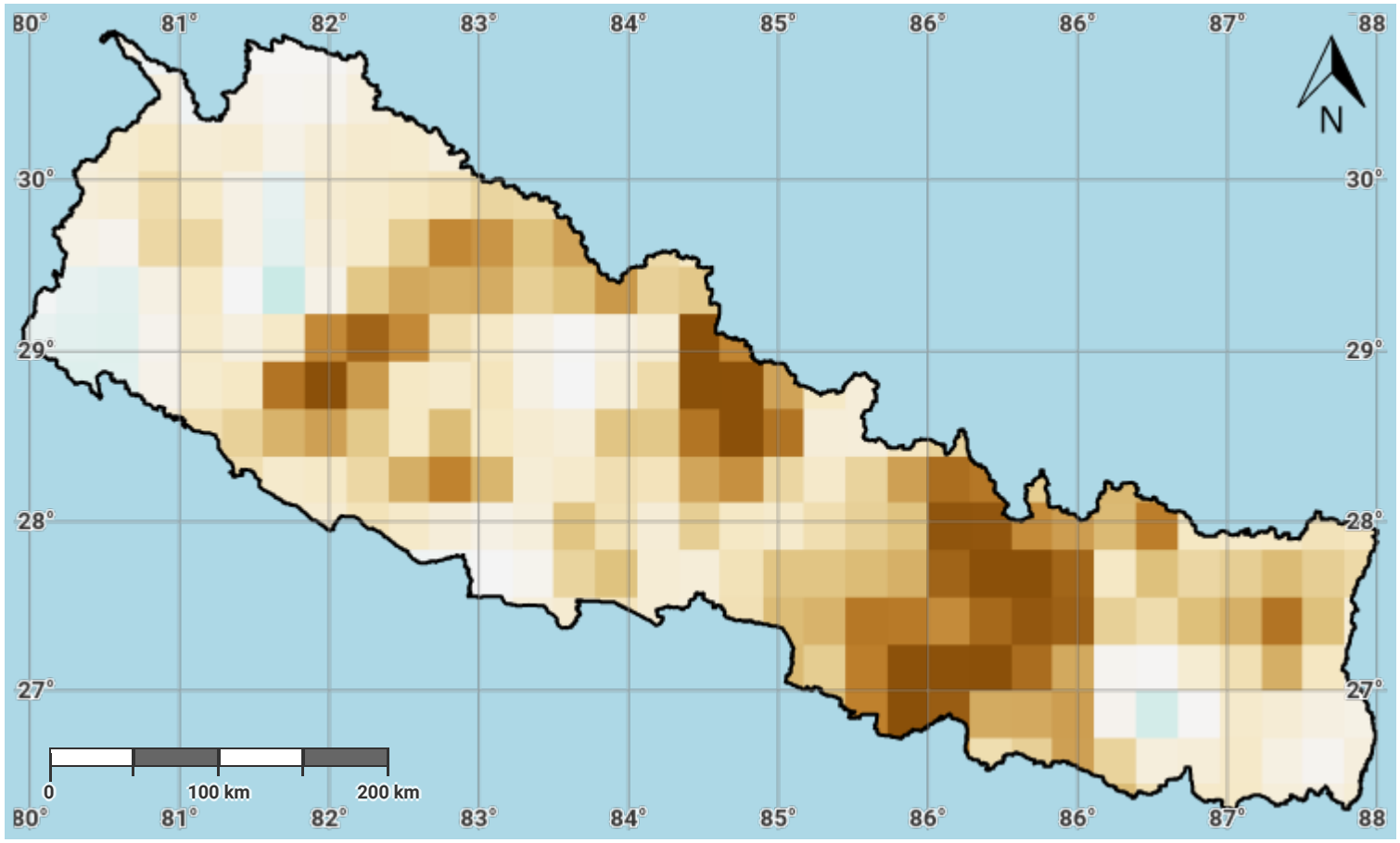
Nepal – SO3-1.M3

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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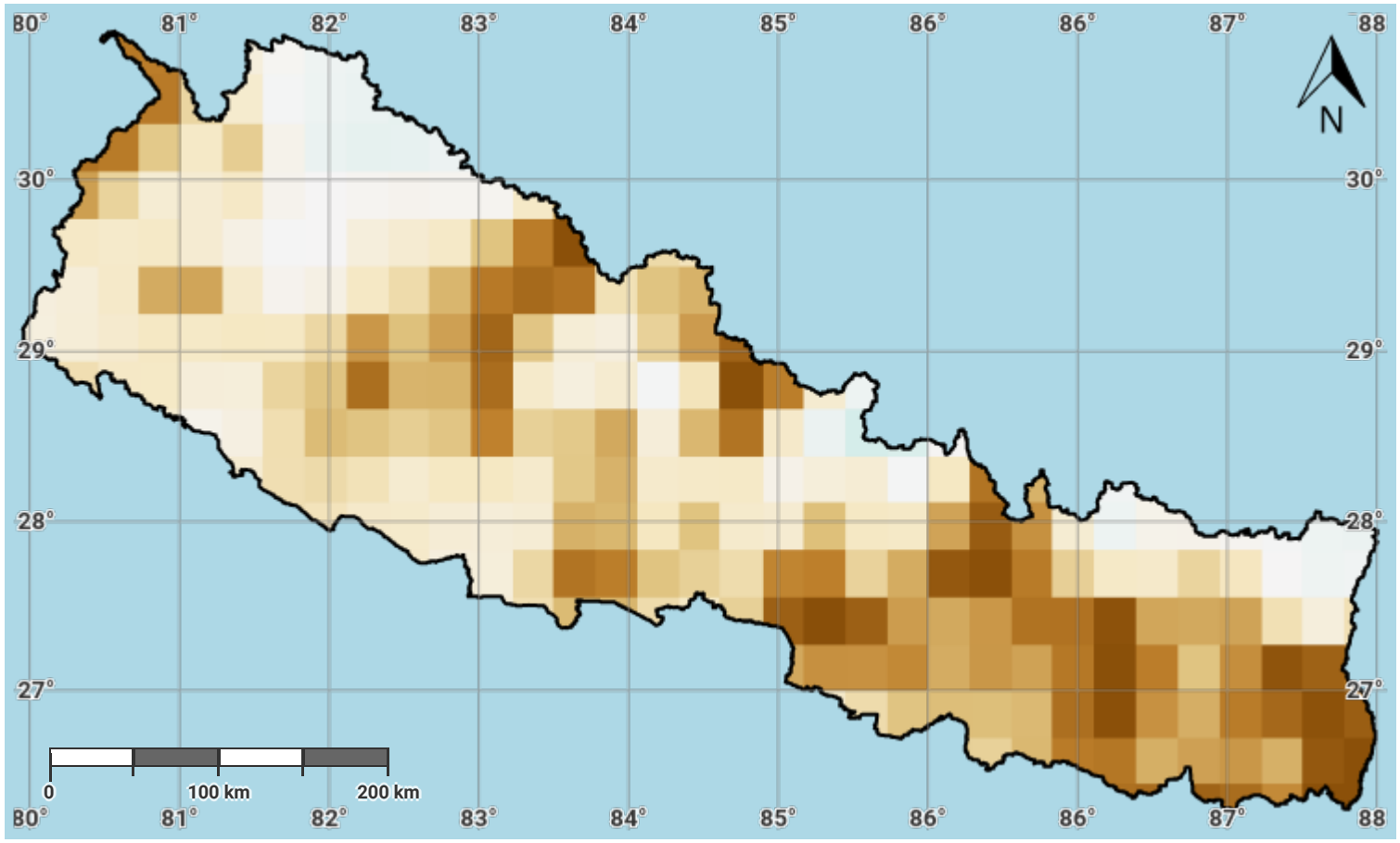
Nepal – SO3-1.M4

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)

Disclaimer

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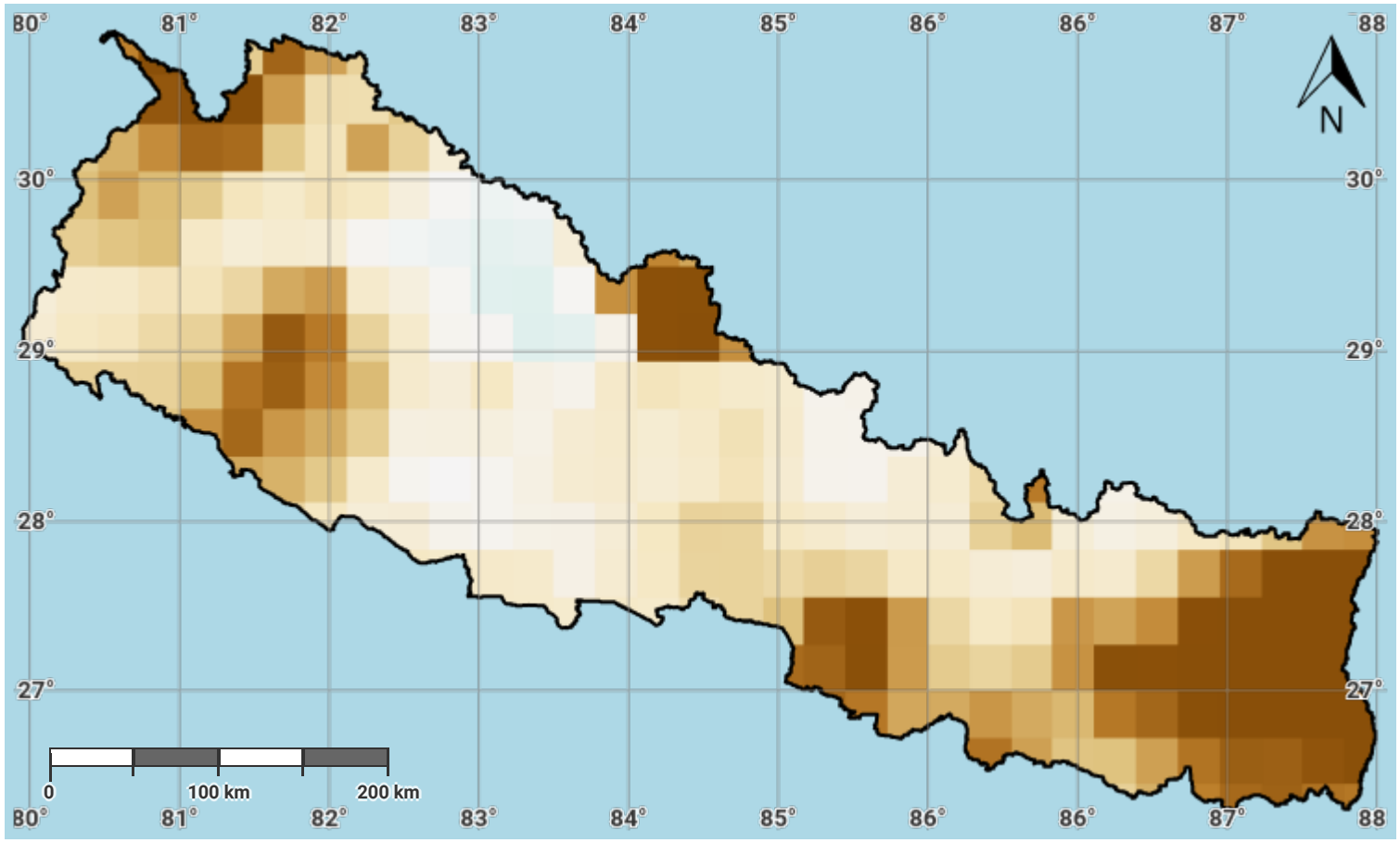
Nepal – SO3-1.M5

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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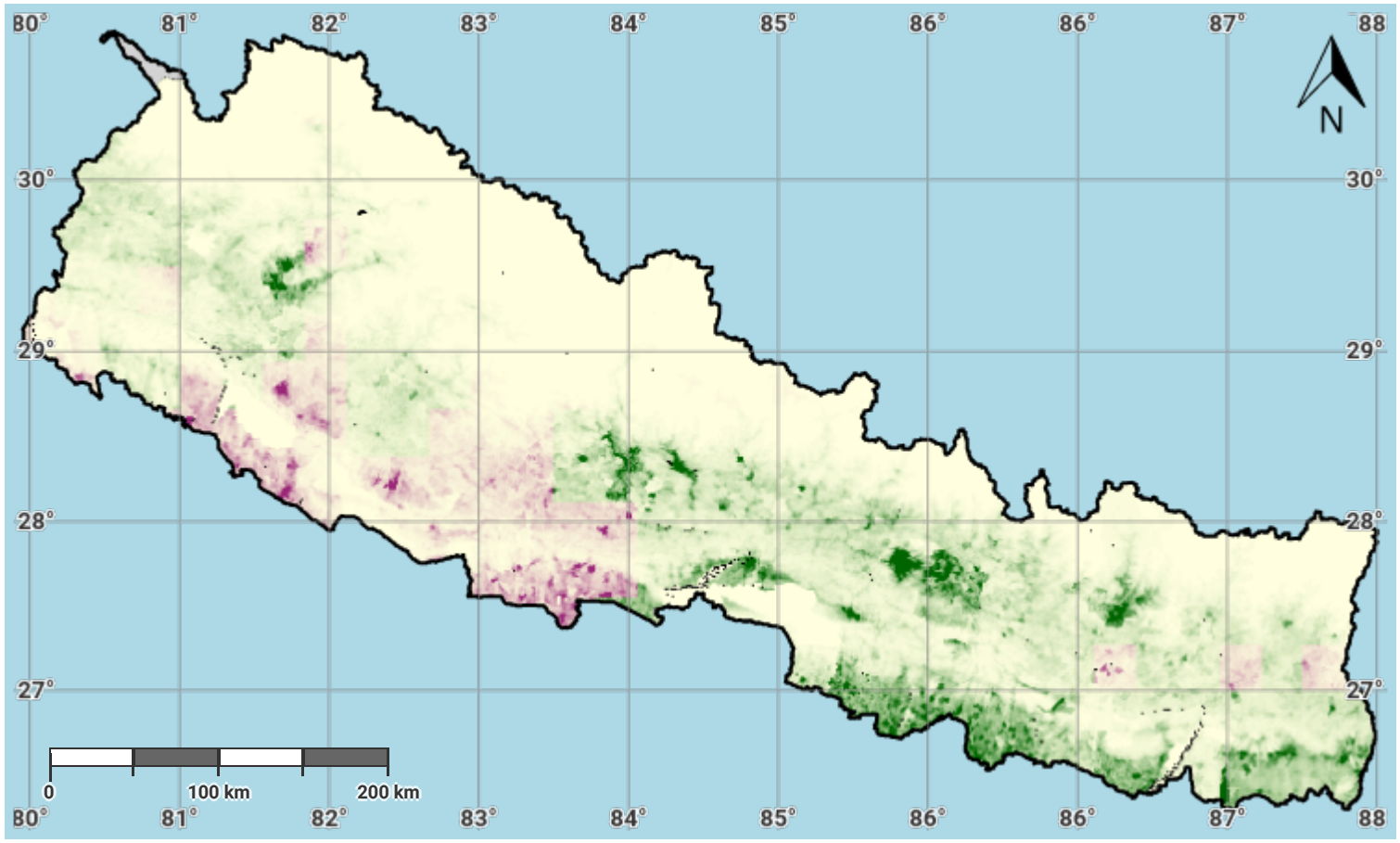
Nepal – SO3-2.M1

Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 910
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 910
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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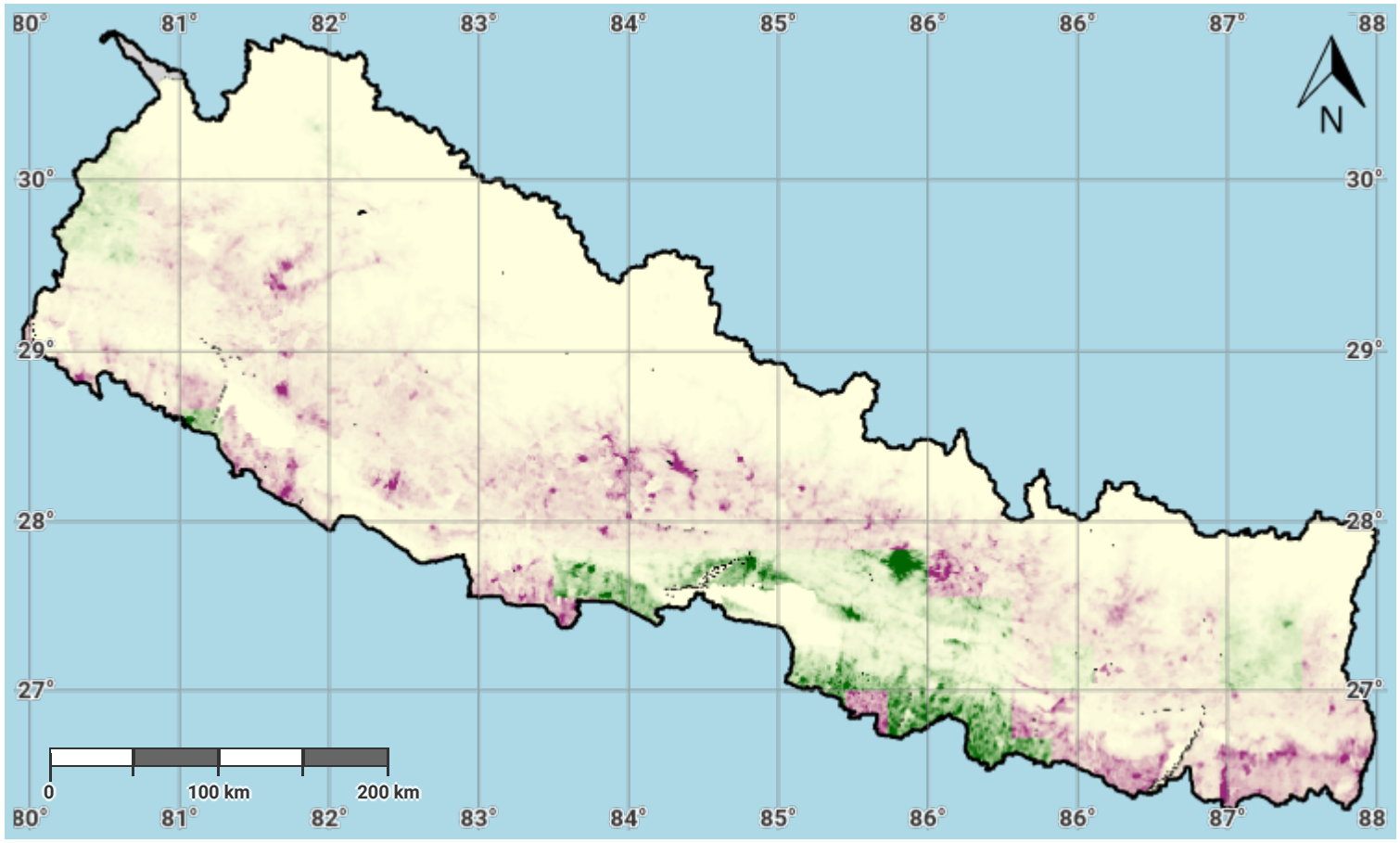
Nepal – SO3-2.M2

Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 990
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 990
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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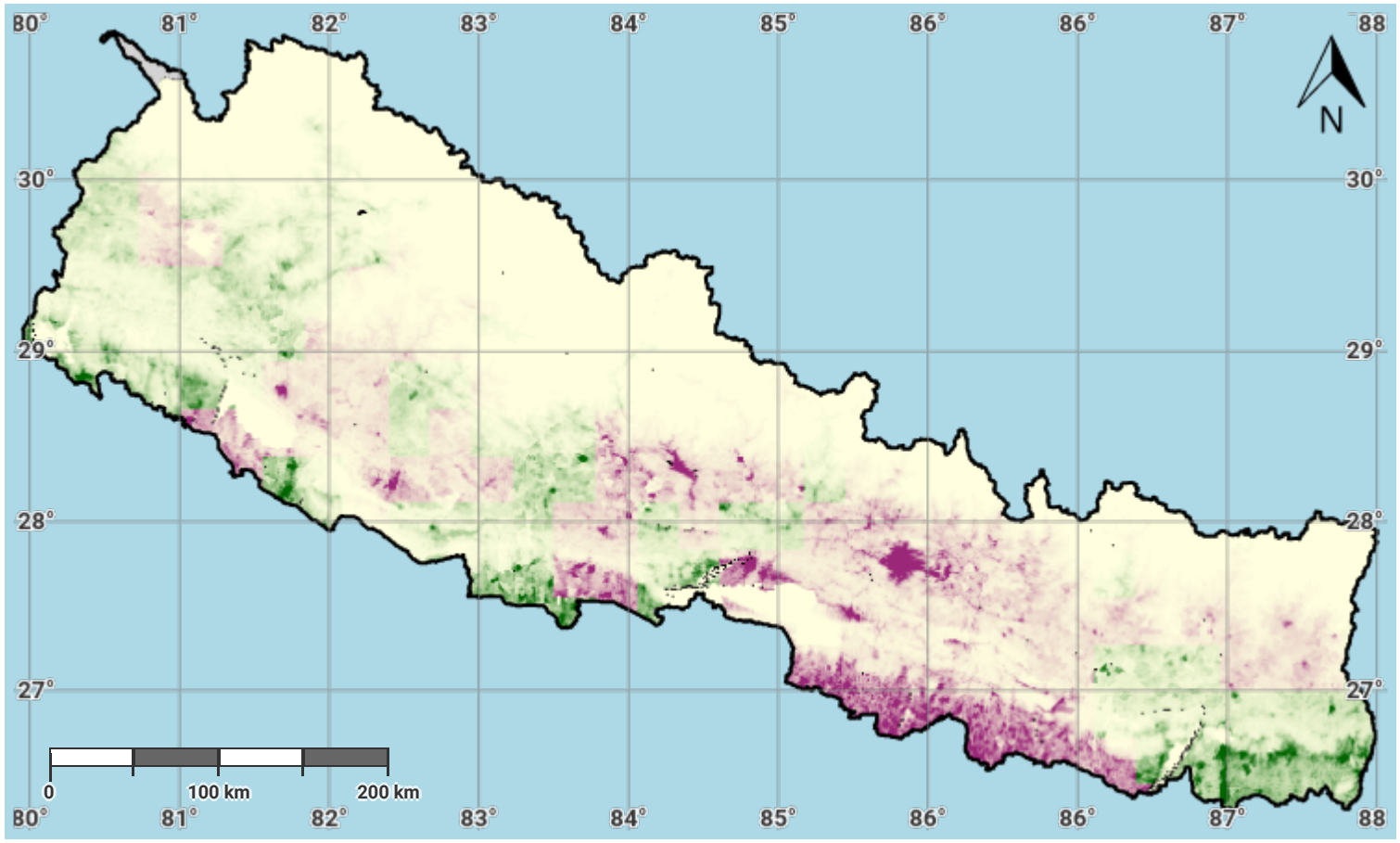
Nepal – SO3-2.M3

Drought exposure in third epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 830
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 830
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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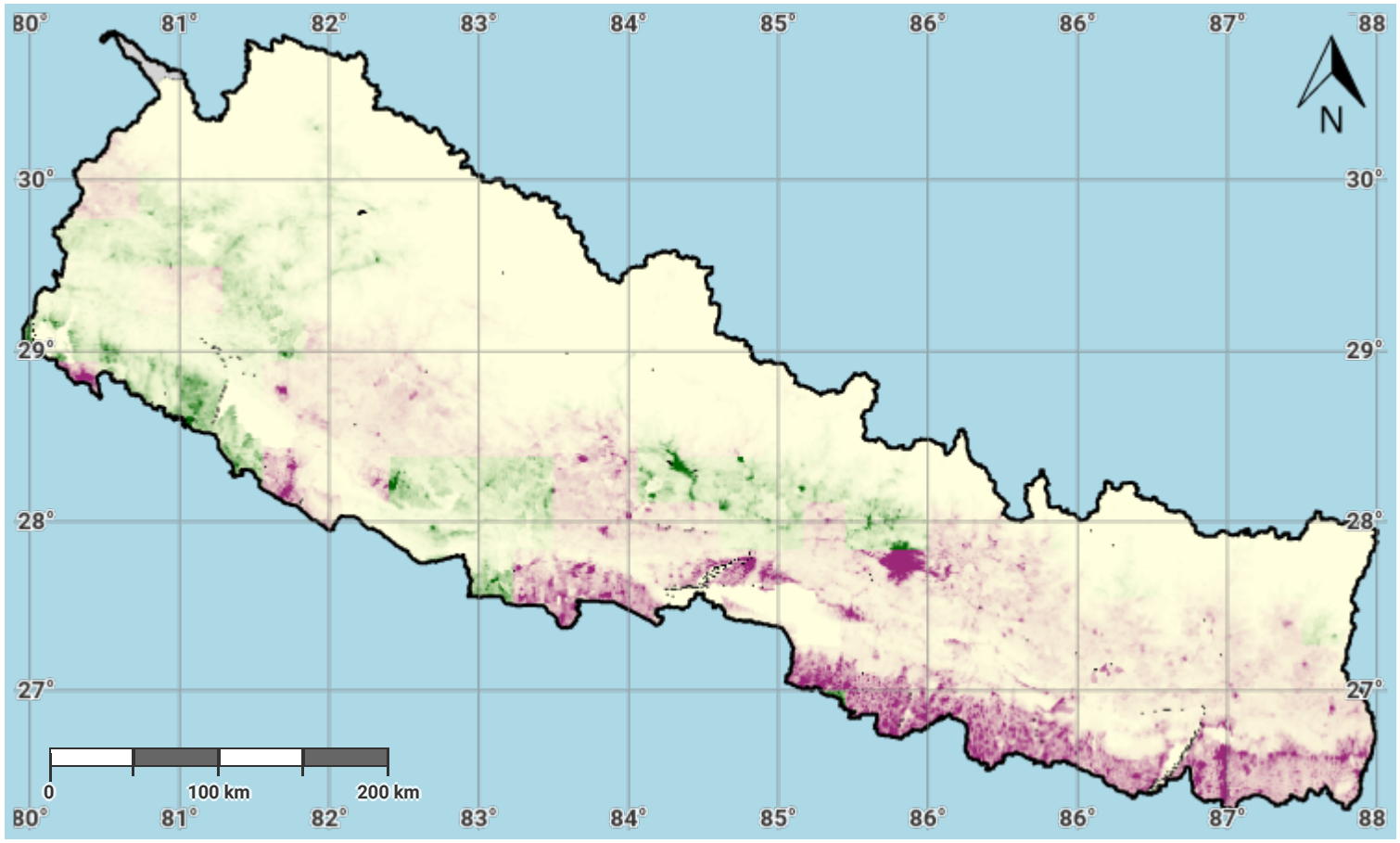
Nepal – SO3-2.M4

Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 1000
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 1000
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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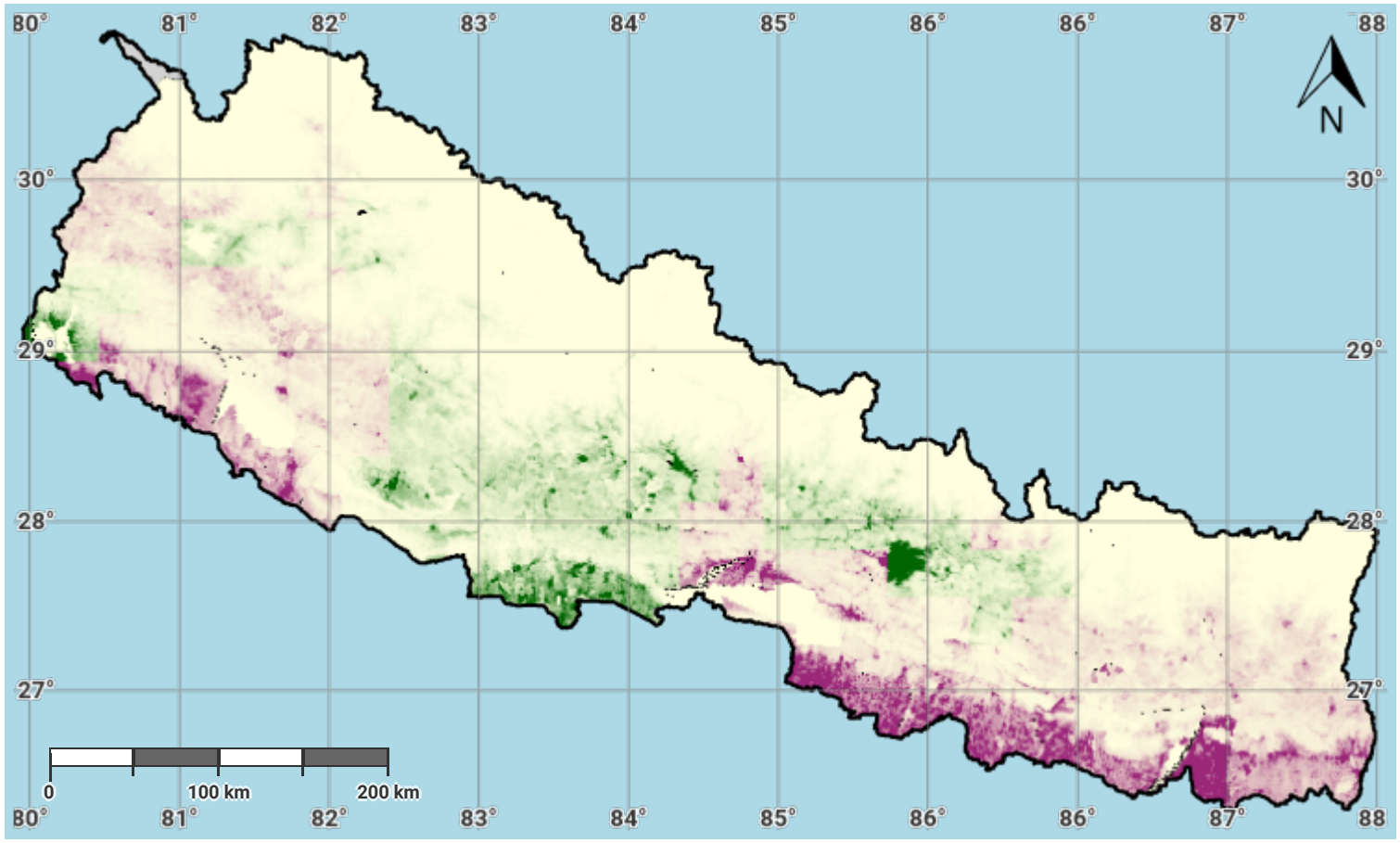
Nepal – SO3-2.M5

Drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 870
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 870
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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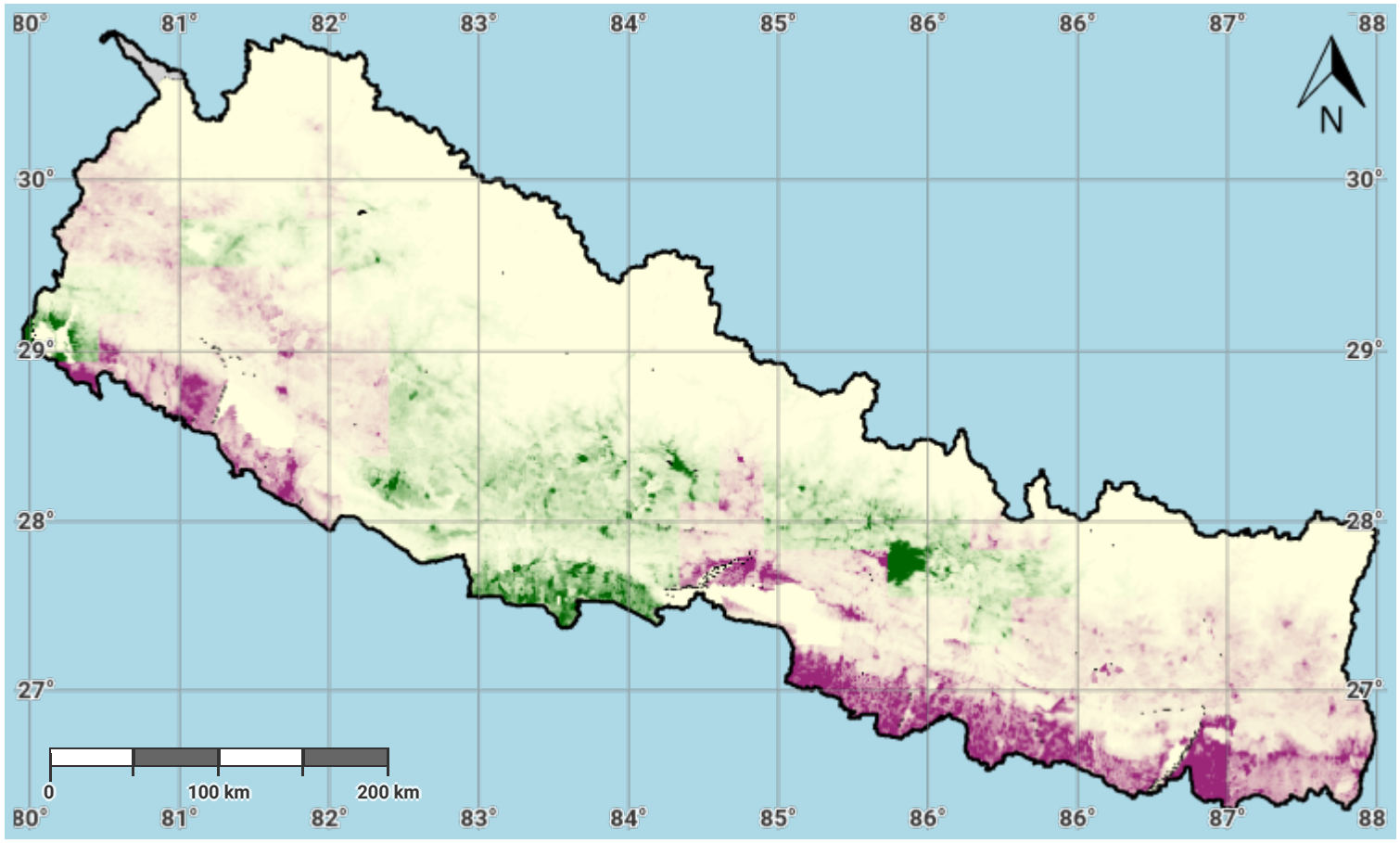
Nepal – SO3-2.M6

Female drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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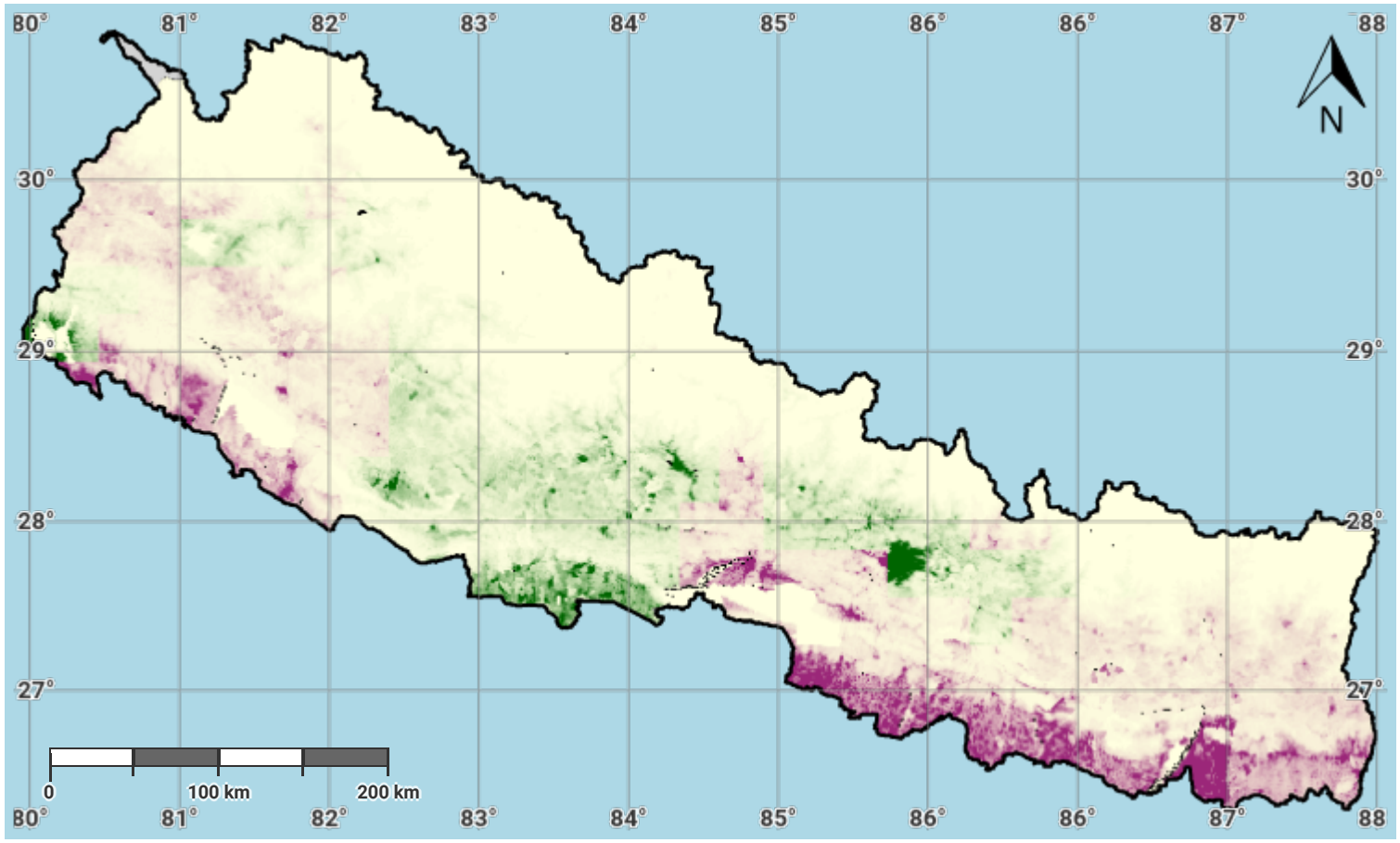
Nepal – SO3-2.M7

Male drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 450
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 450
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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