

# Report from Sudan



**United Nations**  
Convention to Combat  
Desertification

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

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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 (km <sup>2</sup> )	Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	Total country area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Comments
2 001	1 918 013	10 707	1 928 720	
2 005	1 918 048	10 672	1 928 720	
2 010	1 917 527	11 193	1 928 720	
2 015	1 917 467	11 253	1 928 720	
2 019	1 917 334	11 386	1 928 720	

### Land cover legend and transition matrix

SO1-1.T2: Key Degradation Processes

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

- Yes  
 No

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

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

### Land cover

SO1-1.T5: National estimates of land cover (km<sup>2</sup>) for the baseline and reporting period

	Tree-covered areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	Grasslands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Croplands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Wetlands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Artificial surfaces (km <sup>2</sup> )	Other Lands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	No data (km <sup>2</sup> )
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2001	74 698	443 212	380 222	4 870	878	1 014 132	10 708	
2002	74 637	442 619	381 199	4 873	925	1 013 778	10 689	
2003	75 013	441 793	381 924	4 863	952	1 013 498	10 677	
2004	75 193	442 279	384 332	4 853	965	1 010 424	10 674	
2005	75 417	441 985	384 586	4 849	1 011	1 010 201	10 673	
2006	75 574	441 535	385 064	4 840	1 069	1 009 970	10 669	
2007	76 038	441 545	385 691	4 817	1 112	1 008 855	10 664	

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

	Tree-covered areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	Grasslands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Croplands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Wetlands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Artificial surfaces (km <sup>2</sup> )	Other Lands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	No data (km <sup>2</sup> )
2008	76 243	441 539	386 150	4 811	1 141	1 007 847	10 990	
2009	76 344	441 025	387 545	4 796	1 169	1 006 652	11 191	
2010	76 431	441 288	388 744	4 791	1 196	1 005 078	11 194	
2011	76 625	440 899	389 449	4 774	1 225	1 004 527	11 221	
2012	76 695	441 562	389 522	4 775	1 267	1 003 686	11 215	
2013	76 963	441 582	389 498	4 758	1 351	1 003 354	11 216	
2014	77 716	440 932	390 168	4 706	1 436	1 002 508	11 255	
2015	77 716	440 897	390 141	4 706	1 511	1 002 496	11 254	
2016	78 013	442 088	390 008	4 706	1 532	1 001 008	11 364	
2017	78 475	442 880	390 165	4 671	1 619	999 543	11 367	
2018	80 243	449 615	390 850	4 636	1 664	990 343	11 370	
2019	82 119	451 276	392 403	4 579	1 960	984 998	11 386	
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

## Land cover change

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

	Tree-covered areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	Grasslands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Croplands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Wetlands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Artificial surfaces (km <sup>2</sup> )	Other Lands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	Total (km <sup>2</sup> )
Tree-covered areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	74 525	127	35	9	1	1	0	74 698
Grasslands (km <sup>2</sup> )	2 850	425 762	12 572	11	325	1 687	6	443 213
Croplands (km <sup>2</sup> )	135	2 625	377 244	5	158	4	51	380 222
Wetlands (km <sup>2</sup> )	200	1	1	4 664	1	0	4	4 871
Artificial surfaces (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	878	0	0	878
Other Lands (km <sup>2</sup> )	4	12 379	254	0	145	1 000 799	551	1 014 132
Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	3	3	35	17	3	7	10 641	10 709
Total	77 717	440 897	390 141	4 706	1 511	1 002 498	11 253	

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

	Tree-covered areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	Grasslands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Croplands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Wetlands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Artificial surfaces (km <sup>2</sup> )	Other Lands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	Total land area (km <sup>2</sup> )
Tree-covered areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	77 379	245	64	27	1	0	0	77 716
Grasslands (km <sup>2</sup> )	3 496	431 491	5 267	12	250	316	65	440 897
Croplands (km <sup>2</sup> )	979	1 941	386 863	41	127	122	67	390 140
Total	82 120	451 276	392 402	4 579	1 959	984 998	11 386	

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

	Tree-covered areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	Grasslands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Croplands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Wetlands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Artificial surfaces (km <sup>2</sup> )	Other Lands (km <sup>2</sup> )	Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	Total land area (km <sup>2</sup> )
Wetlands (km <sup>2</sup> )	205	1	1	4 497	0	0	1	4 705
Artificial surfaces (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	1 511	0	0	1 511
Other Lands (km <sup>2</sup> )	61	17 598	207	1	70	984 560	1	1 002 498
Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	1	0	0	11 252	11 253
Total	82 120	451 276	392 402	4 579	1 959	984 998	11 386	

### Land cover degradation

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

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded land cover	5 335	0.3
Land area with non-degraded land cover	1 923 384	99.7
Land area with no land cover data	0	0.0

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

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land cover	27 607	1.4
Land area with stable land cover	1 897 688	98.4
Land area with degraded land cover	3 424	0.2
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 km<sup>2</sup>) within each land cover class for the baseline period

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km <sup>2</sup> ) for the baseline period					
	Declining (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate Decline (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stressed (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stable (km <sup>2</sup> )	Increasing (km <sup>2</sup> )	No Data (km <sup>2</sup> )
Tree-covered areas	6 479	3 901	3 094	38 321	22 726	5
Grasslands	21 780	18 422	20 897	277 759	86 847	57
Croplands	31 632	36 630	7 772	233 191	67 765	254
Wetlands	330	140	91	2 418	1 656	29
Artificial surfaces	162	12	209	362	130	3
Other Lands	3 025	641	20 436	955 141	21 429	127
Water bodies	171	45	151	238	285	9 751

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

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km <sup>2</sup> ) for the reporting period					
	Declining (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate Decline (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stressed (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stable (km <sup>2</sup> )	Increasing (km <sup>2</sup> )	No Data (km <sup>2</sup> )
Tree-covered areas	2 293	1 775	1 985	38 593	30 395	5
Grasslands	15 020	10 552	16 307	265 910	114 679	56
Croplands	24 946	16 889	4 560	236 341	96 410	266
Wetlands	312	252	89	2 033	1 750	30
Artificial surfaces	121	6	209	450	222	3
Other Lands	1 484	406	18 641	931 325	32 105	126
Water bodies	139	36	141	283	293	9 744

SO1-2.T3: National estimates of land productivity dynamics for areas where a land conversion to a new land cover class has taken place (in km<sup>2</sup>) for the baseline period.

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km <sup>2</sup> ) for the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km <sup>2</sup> )	Declining (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate Decline (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stressed (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stable (km <sup>2</sup> )	Increasing (km <sup>2</sup> )
Grasslands	Croplands	12 572	1 298	1 127	223	6 744	3 178
Other Lands	Grasslands	12 379	92	86	105	8 962	3 131
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	2 850	34	27	12	999	1 778
Croplands	Grasslands	2 625	378	220	58	1 246	723

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

Land Conversion	Net land productivity dynamics (km <sup>2</sup> ) for the reporting period
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SO-1: To improve the condition of affected ecosystems, combat desertification/land degradation, promote sustainable land management and contribute to land degradation neutrality.

From	To	Net area change (km <sup>2</sup> )	Declining (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate Decline (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stressed (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stable (km <sup>2</sup> )	Increasing (km <sup>2</sup> )
Other Lands	Grasslands	24 911	96	74	209	16 618	7 912
Grasslands	Croplands	12 517	536	421	132	7 191	4 236
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	5 557	56	149	54	2 636	2 662
Croplands	Grasslands	3 564	765	291	30	1 536	942

### Land Productivity degradation

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

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded land productivity	127 172	6 .6
Land area with non-degraded land productivity	1 790 294	93 .4
Land area with no land productivity data	546	0 .0

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

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land productivity	293 066	15 .3
Land area with stable land productivity	1 547 110	80 .7
Land area with degraded land productivity	76 767	4 .0
Land area with no land productivity data	522	0 .0

### General comments

## SO1-3 Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground

### Soil organic carbon stocks

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

Year	Soil organic carbon stock in topsoil (t/ha)						
	Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	Croplands	Wetlands	Artificial surfaces	Other Lands	Water bodies
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	41	25	28	55	18	6	3
2002	41	25	28	55	17	6	3
2003	41	25	28	55	17	6	3
2004	41	25	28	55	17	6	3
2005	41	25	28	55	17	6	3
2006	41	25	28	55	17	6	3
2007	41	25	28	55	17	6	3
2008	41	25	28	55	16	6	4
2009	41	25	28	55	16	6	5
2010	41	25	28	55	16	6	5
2011	41	25	28	55	16	6	5
2012	41	25	28	55	16	6	5
2013	41	25	28	55	16	6	5
2014	41	25	28	55	16	6	5
2015	41	25	28	55	16	6	5
2016	41	25	28	55	16	6	6
2017	42	25	28	55	16	6	6
2018	42	25	28	55	16	6	6
2019	41	25	28	55	16	6	6
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km <sup>2</sup> )	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Other Lands	Grasslands	12 379	10 .8	15 .5	13 372 292	19 139 299	5 767 007

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km <sup>2</sup> )	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Croplands	Grasslands	2 625	31 .8	34 .2	8 344 816	8 974 305	629 489
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	2 850	52 .3	52 .3	14 911 190	14 910 469	-721
Grasslands	Croplands	12 572	24 .6	21 .9	30 950 755	27 531 717	-3 419 038

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km <sup>2</sup> )	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Other Lands	Grasslands	17 598	7 .5	7 .7	13 126 321	13 615 115	488 794
Croplands	Grasslands	1 941	26 .3	26 .6	5 107 039	5 163 718	56 679
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	3 496	39 .7	39 .7	13 882 007	13 886 420	4 413
Grasslands	Croplands	5 267	15 .6	14 .6	8 239 863	7 687 709	-552 154

Soil organic carbon stock degradation

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

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded soil organic carbon (SOC)	11 347	0 .6
Land area with non-degraded SOC	1 906 355	99 .4
Land area with no SOC data	309	0 .0

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

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved SOC	22 645	1 .2
Land area with stable SOC	1 891 393	98 .6
Land area with degraded SOC	3 143	0 .2
Land area with no SOC data	284	0 .0

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

	Total area of degraded land (km <sup>2</sup> )	Proportion of degraded land over the total land area (%)
Baseline Period	138 908	7.2
Reporting Period	103 220	5.4
Change in degraded extent	-35688	

#### Method

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

Which indicators did you use?

- Land Cover  
 Land Productivity Dynamics  
 SOC Stock

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

- Yes  
 No

#### Level of Confidence

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

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

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

#### False positives/ False negatives

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

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

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

Hotspots	Location	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Assessment Process	Direct drivers of land degradation hotspots	Action(s) taken to redress degradation in terms of Land Degradation Neutrality response hierarchy	Remediating action(s) (both forward-looking and current)	Edit Polygon
Total no. of hotspots	0						
Total hotspot area	0						

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General comments

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

## S01 Voluntary Targets

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

Target	Year	Location(s)	Total Target Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Overarching type of Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) intervention	Targeted action(s)	Status of target achievement	Is this an LDN target? If so, under which process was it defined/adopted?	Which other important goals are also being addressed by this target?	Edit Polygon	
			2 600 .5	<input type="checkbox"/> Avoid <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce <input type="checkbox"/> Reverse			<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			
			13 289 .1	<input type="checkbox"/> Avoid <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce <input type="checkbox"/> Reverse			<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			
			4 .6	<input type="checkbox"/> Avoid <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce <input type="checkbox"/> Reverse			<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		Polygon	
Total			Sum of all targeted areas 15 894 .2							

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

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

General comments

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

### Relevant metric

Choose the metric that is relevant to your country:

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

Income inequality (Gini Index)

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

Year	Income inequality (Gini Index)
2000	
2001	
2002	
2003	
2004	
2005	
2006	
2007	
2008	
2009	35.4
2010	
2011	
2012	
2013	
2014	34.2
2015	
2016	
2017	
2018	
2019	
2020	

### Qualitative assessment

SO2-1.T3: Interpretation of the indicator

Indicator metric	Change in the indicator	Comments
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### General comments

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

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

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

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

### Qualitative assessment

SO2-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

### General comments



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

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

SO2-3.T1: National estimates of the proportion of population exposed to land degradation disaggregated by sex.

Time period	Population exposed (count)	Percentage of total population exposed (%)	Female population exposed (count)	Percentage of total female population exposed (%)	Male population exposed (count)	Percentage of total male population exposed (%)
Baseline period	6337522	18 .4	3132073	18 .5	3205449	18 .4
Reporting period	4714885	12 .0	2311382	12 .0	2403503	12 .1

### Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

### General comments

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

## SO2 Voluntary Targets

SO2-VT.T1

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

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

### Drought hazard indicator

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

	Drought intensity classes				
	Mild drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Severe drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Extreme drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Non-drought (km <sup>2</sup> )
2000	920 317	55 122	73 257	22 032	770 337
2001	976 353	185 602	726	0	676 160
2002	711 171	109 324	37 158	750	980 438
2003	764 001	25 226	2 161	0	1 045 679
2004	1 148 926	210 406	70 702	9 681	399 125
2005	418 185	56 687	11 182	18 387	1 337 980
2006	382 990	2 756	0	0	1 457 469
2007	55 490	7	0	0	1 788 354
2008	986 986	112 069	16 345	10 719	716 302
2009	1 096 531	126 803	71 214	10 314	538 275
2010	329 715	56 420	39 258	0	1 418 537
2011	900 466	215 409	43 024	0	678 426
2012	470 042	81 293	57 490	11 812	1 222 493
2013	404 219	32 342	12 764	6 753	1 387 773
2014	86 349	0	0	0	1 757 502
2015	829 483	25 770	21 612	10 426	952 184
2016	394 234	1 510	0	0	1 446 334
2017	635 378	58 611	12 690	0	1 134 940
2018	66 364	716	0	0	1 774 997
2019	94 973	14 378	3 331	0	1 730 454
2020					
2021					

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

	Total area under drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2000	1 070 728	55 .8
2001	1 162 681	60 .6
2002	858 403	44 .8
2003	791 388	41 .3
2004	1 439 716	75 .1
2005	504 441	26 .3

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

	Total area under drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2006	385 746	20 .1
2007	55 497	2 .9
2008	1 126 119	58 .7
2009	1 304 862	68 .0
2010	425 393	22 .2
2011	1 158 899	60 .4
2012	620 636	32 .4
2013	456 078	23 .8
2014	86 349	4 .5
2015	887 290	46 .3
2016	395 744	20 .6
2017	706 680	36 .9
2018	67 080	3 .5
2019	112 682	5 .9
2020		-
2021		-

Qualitative assessment:

General comments

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

### Drought exposure indicator

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

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

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	1502418	57.3	1110387	42.3	9470	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 119 857	42.7
2001	1417796	52.6	1278836	47.4	220	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 279 056	47.4
2002	1800888	64.2	1002119	35.7	823	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 002 942	35.8
2003	2274595	78.3	570112	19.6	58857	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	628 969	21.7
2004	2012	0.1	2849980	95.3	93385	3.1	45029	1.5	0	0.0	2 988 394	99.9
2005	1711605	55.2	587665	18.9	50830	1.6	120140	3.9	632042	20.4	1 390 677	44.8
2006	3035649	96.1	121924	3.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	121 924	3.9
2007	2632487	80.4	639985	19.6	60	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	640 045	19.6
2008	827806	24.3	1933963	56.9	286749	8.4	351887	10.3	322	0.0	2 572 921	75.7
2009	12905	0.4	929336	26.7	647979	18.6	1896610	54.4	0	0.0	3 473 925	99.6
2010	2309353	63.0	1356865	37.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 356 865	37.0
2011	283100	7.5	1457888	38.8	1818591	48.4	197508	5.3	0	0.0	3 473 987	92.5
2012	850436	21.8	1106654	28.4	574586	14.7	536712	13.8	828174	21.3	3 046 126	78.2
2013	496551	12.2	3257352	80.2	300505	7.4	6828	0.2	0	0.0	3 564 685	87.8
2014	4048067	96.6	142800	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	142 800	3.4
2015	2449469	56.4	1832124	42.2	62159	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 894 283	43.6
2016	3720629	81.9	819497	18.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	819 497	18.1
2017	2631025	55.4	2118167	44.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 118 167	44.6
2018	4891937	99.1	46420	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	46 420	0.9
2019	3685211	71.8	921249	18.0	516673	10.1	7171	0.1	0	0.0	1 445 093	28.2
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	706682	59.6	475087	40.1	3563	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	478 650	40.4

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

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2001	625626	50.7	607871	49.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	607 871	49.3
2002	841348	66.5	424056	33.5	313	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	424 369	33.5
2003	1050898	79.6	242702	18.4	26950	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	269 652	20.4
2004	1119	0.1	1307405	96.4	29420	2.2	17830	1.3	0	0.0	1 354 655	99.9
2005	730867	52.4	258612	18.6	25741	1.8	60818	4.4	317902	22.8	663 073	47.6
2006	1375435	97.1	41371	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	41 371	2.9
2007	1177035	80.6	282650	19.4	25	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	282 675	19.4
2008	414727	27.4	839626	55.4	103396	6.8	158309	10.4	95	0.0	1 101 426	72.6
2009	5127	0.3	455923	29.1	282172	18.0	821496	52.5	0	0.0	1 559 591	99.7
2010	1063783	64.6	582226	35.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	582 226	35.4
2011	132798	7.9	651859	38.9	810006	48.3	81108	4.8	0	0.0	1 542 973	92.1
2012	425242	24.4	488099	28.0	255563	14.7	207307	11.9	368071	21.1	1 319 040	75.6
2013	215240	11.9	1473563	81.1	123541	6.8	3634	0.2	0	0.0	1 600 738	88.1
2014	1816846	97.1	54163	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	54 163	2.9
2015	1044193	54.1	851847	44.1	33862	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	885 709	45.9
2016	1701572	84.3	316936	15.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	316 936	15.7
2017	1242629	59.1	861533	40.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	861 533	40.9
2018	2156341	98.9	23627	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	23 627	1.1
2019	1606012	71.3	412915	18.3	229458	10.2	2983	0.1	0	0.0	645 356	28.7
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

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

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed male population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	795736	55.4	635300	44.2	5907	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	641 207	44.6
2001	792170	54.1	670965	45.9	220	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	671 185	45.9
2002	959540	62.4	578063	37.6	510	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	578 573	37.6
2003	1223697	77.3	327410	20.7	31907	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	359 317	22.7
2004	893	0.1	1542575	94.4	63965	3.9	27199	1.7	0	0.0	1 633 739	99.9
2005	980738	57.4	329053	19.3	25089	1.5	59322	3.5	314140	18.4	727 604	42.6

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

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed male population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2006	1660214	95.4	80553	4.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	80 553	4.6
2007	1455452	80.3	357335	19.7	35	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	357 370	19.7
2008	413079	21.9	1094337	58.1	183353	9.7	193578	10.3	227	0.0	1 471 495	78.1
2009	7778	0.4	473413	24.6	365807	19.0	1075114	55.9	0	0.0	1 914 334	99.6
2010	1245570	61.7	774639	38.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	774 639	38.3
2011	150302	7.2	806029	38.7	1008585	48.5	116400	5.6	0	0.0	1 931 014	92.8
2012	425194	19.8	618555	28.7	319023	14.8	329405	15.3	460103	21.4	1 727 086	80.2
2013	281311	12.5	1783789	79.4	176964	7.9	3194	0.1	0	0.0	1 963 947	87.5
2014	2231221	96.2	88637	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	88 637	3.8
2015	1405276	58.2	980277	40.6	28297	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 008 574	41.8
2016	2019057	80.1	502561	19.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	502 561	19.9
2017	1388396	52.5	1256634	47.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 256 634	47.5
2018	2735596	99.2	22793	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	22 793	0.8
2019	2079199	72.2	508334	17.7	287215	10.0	4188	0.1	0	0.0	799 737	27.8
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator

General comments

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

### Drought Vulnerability Index

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

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



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

## S03 Voluntary Targets

S03-VT.T1

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

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

## Soil organic carbon stocks

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

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

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

Year	Red List Index	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comment
2000	0.96992	0.96121	0.97728	
2001	0.96753	0.95827	0.975	
2002	0.96518	0.95661	0.97268	
2003	0.96235	0.95374	0.96981	
2004	0.96036	0.95011	0.96819	
2005	0.9579	0.94806	0.96587	
2006	0.9548	0.94468	0.96392	
2007	0.95303	0.94084	0.96143	
2008	0.95092	0.93746	0.95936	
2009	0.94771	0.93292	0.95779	
2010	0.94605	0.92973	0.95611	
2011	0.9432	0.92492	0.95546	
2012	0.94065	0.92215	0.95432	
2013	0.93862	0.9178	0.95395	
2014	0.93583	0.91383	0.9536	
2015	0.93331	0.90858	0.95405	
2016	0.93071	0.90569	0.95318	
2017	0.92859	0.90041	0.9545	
2018	0.92662	0.89562	0.95463	
2019	0.92411	0.89111	0.95477	
2020	0.92101	0.88589	0.95413	

### Qualitative assessment

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

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

### General comments

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

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

Year	Protected Areas Coverage(%)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comments
2000	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2001	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2002	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2003	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2004	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2005	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2006	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2007	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2008	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2009	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2010	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2011	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2012	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2013	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2014	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2015	9.09	9.09	9.09	
2016	17.81	17.81	17.81	
2017	17.81	17.81	17.81	
2018	17.81	17.81	17.81	
2019	17.81	17.81	17.81	
2020	17.81	17.81	17.81	

#### Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment	Comment
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#### General comments

## S04 Voluntary Targets

S04-VT.T1

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

## S05-1 Bilateral and multilateral public resources

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources provided

- Up ↑  
 Stable ↔  
 Down ↓  
 Unknown ∞

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

- Up ↑  
 Stable ↔  
 Down ↓  
 Unknown ∞

Tier 2: Table 1 Financial resources provided and received

Provided / Received	Year	Total Amount USD	
		Committed	Disbursed / Received
Provided	2016	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2017	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2018	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2019	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Received	2016	Committed 121 401 871 .41	Received 7 128 126 .73
Received	2017	Committed 11 476 768 .60	Received 5 518 508 .20
Received	2018	Committed 9 918 716 .33	Received 4 561 237 .39
Received	2019	Committed 5 888 721 .03	Received 4 629 238 .31
Total resources provided:		0	0
Total resources received:		148 686 077 .37	21 837 110 .63

### Documentation box

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

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

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

General comments

## S05-2 Domestic public resources

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

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

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

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

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

### Tier 2: Table 2 Domestic public resources

	Year	Amounts	Additional Information
Government expenditures			
Directly related to combat DLDD			
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



### S05-3 International and domestic private resources

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

Trends in international private resources

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

Trends in domestic private resources

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

#### Tier 2: Table 3 International and domestic private resources

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

Please provide methodological information relevant to data presented in table 3

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

[General comments](#)

## S05-4 Technology transfer

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources provided

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

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

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

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

Please provide methodological information relevant to data presented in table 4

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

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

General comments

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

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

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

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

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

### SO5-5.3: Resources needed

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

### General comments

## Financial and Non-Financial Sources

### Increasing the mobilization of resources:

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

- Yes  
 No

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:

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

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

Use this space to describe the experience:

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

## Policy and Planning

### Action Programmes:

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

- Yes  
 No

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

### Policies and enabling environment:

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

- Yes  
 No

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

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

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

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

- Yes  
 No

### Synergies:

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

- Yes  
 No

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

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

### Mainstreaming desertification, land degradation and drought:

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

- Yes  
 No

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

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

#### Drought-related policies:

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

- Yes
- No

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

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

- A drought risk management plan  
 Monitoring and early warning systems  
 Safety net programmes

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

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

If you have or are developing a drought risk management plan as part of the Drought Initiative, please share here your experience on activities undertaken?

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

Has your country supported other countries in developing drought risk management, monitoring and early warning systems and safety net programmes to address DLDD?

- Yes  
 No

### Alternative livelihoods:

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

- Yes  
 No

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

technology?

- Yes
- No

Please elaborate

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

## AA: Affected areas

Do you wish to report on affected areas in addition to national reporting?

Yes

No

Reporting on affected areas only is an optional reporting element and is additional to national reporting.

Does your country define "affected areas" as defined in Article 1 of the Convention as "arid, semi-arid and/or dry sub-humid areas affected or threatened by desertification"?

Yes

No

## S01-1 Trends in land cover

### Land area

S01-1.T1: Estimates of the total land area of the affected area

Year	Total affected area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Water bodies (km <sup>2</sup> )	Total country area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Comments
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### Land cover legend and transition matrix

S01-1.T2: Key Degradation Processes

Degradation Process	Starting Land Cover	Ending Land Cover
---------------------	---------------------	-------------------

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

Yes

No

S01-1.T3: Land Cover Legend

Country legend class	Country legend class code	UNCCD legend class
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S01-1.T4: Country Land Cover Legend Transition Matrix

Original/ Final
-----------------

Degradation	Improvement	Stable
-	+	0

### Land cover

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

No data (km <sup>2</sup> )
----------------------------

### Land cover change

S01-1.T6: Affected area estimates of land cover change (km<sup>2</sup>) for the baseline period

Total (km <sup>2</sup> )
Total

S01-1.T7: Affected area estimates of land cover change (km<sup>2</sup>) for the reporting period

Total land area (km <sup>2</sup> )
Total

### Land cover degradation

S01-1.T8: Affected area estimates of land cover degradation (km<sup>2</sup>) in the baseline period

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with degraded land cover		-
Land area with non-degraded land cover		-
Land area with no land cover data		-

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with improved land cover		-
Land area with stable land cover		-
Land area with degraded land cover		-

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with no land cover data		-

### General comments



## S01-2 Trends in land productivity or functioning of the land

### Land productivity dynamics

S01-2.T1: Affected area estimates of land productivity dynamics (in km<sup>2</sup>) within each land cover class for the baseline period

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km <sup>2</sup> ) for the baseline period					
	Declining (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate Decline (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stressed (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stable (km <sup>2</sup> )	Increasing (km <sup>2</sup> )	No Data (km <sup>2</sup> )
Tree-covered areas						
Grasslands						
Croplands						
Wetlands						
Artificial surfaces						
Other Lands						
Water bodies						

S01-2.T2: Affected area estimates of land productivity dynamics (in km<sup>2</sup>) within each land cover class for the reporting period.

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km <sup>2</sup> ) for the reporting period					
	Declining (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate Decline (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stressed (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stable (km <sup>2</sup> )	Increasing (km <sup>2</sup> )	No Data (km <sup>2</sup> )
Tree-covered areas						
Grasslands						
Croplands						
Wetlands						
Artificial surfaces						
Other Lands						
Water bodies						

S01-2.T3: Affected area estimates of land productivity dynamics for areas where a land conversion to a new land cover class has taken place (in km<sup>2</sup>) for the baseline period.

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km <sup>2</sup> ) for the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km <sup>2</sup> )	Declining (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate Decline (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stressed (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stable (km <sup>2</sup> )	Increasing (km <sup>2</sup> )

S01-2.T4: Affected area estimates of land productivity dynamics for areas where a land conversion to a new land cover class has taken place (in km<sup>2</sup>) for the reporting period.

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km <sup>2</sup> ) for the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km <sup>2</sup> )	Declining (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate Decline (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stressed (km <sup>2</sup> )	Stable (km <sup>2</sup> )	Increasing (km <sup>2</sup> )

### Land Productivity degradation

S01-2.T5: Affected area estimates of land productivity degradation in the baseline period

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with degraded land productivity		-
Land area with non-degraded land productivity		-
Land area with no land productivity data		-

S01-2.T6: Affected area estimates of land productivity degradation in the reporting period

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total affected area (%)

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with improved land productivity		-
Land area with stable land productivity		-
Land area with degraded land productivity		-
Land area with no land productivity data		-

### General comments

## S01-3 Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground

### Soil organic carbon stocks

S01-3.T1: Affected area 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							
2001							
2002							
2003							
2004							
2005							
2006							
2007							
2008							
2009							
2010							
2011							
2012							
2013							
2014							
2015							
2016							
2017							
2018							
2019							
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)

S01-3.T2: Affected area estimates of the change in soil organic carbon stock in soil due to land conversion to a new land cover class in the baseline period

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km <sup>2</sup> )	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)

S01-3.T3: Affected area estimates of the change in soil organic carbon stock in soil due to land conversion to a new land cover class in the reporting period

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km <sup>2</sup> )	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)

### Soil organic carbon stock degradation

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

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with degraded soil organic carbon (SOC)		-
Land area with non-degraded SOC		-
Land area with no SOC data		-

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

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with improved SOC		-
Land area with stable SOC		-
Land area with degraded SOC		-
Land area with no SOC data		-

## General comments

## S01-4 Proportion of degraded land over the total land area

### Proportion of degraded land over the total affected area

S01-4.T1: Affected area estimates of the total area of degraded land (in km<sup>2</sup>), and the proportion of degraded land relative to the total affected area

	Total area of degraded affected area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Proportion of degraded land over the total land area (%)
Baseline Period		-
Reporting Period		-
Change in degraded extent	NaN	

### Method

Did you use the S01-1, S01-2 and S01-3 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

S01-4.T3: Justify why any area identified as degraded or non-degraded in the S01-1, S01-2 or S01-3 indicator data should or should not be included in the overall Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.3.1 calculation.

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

#### S01-4.T4: Degradation hotspots

Hotspots	Location	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Assessment Process	Direct drivers of land degradation hotspots	Action(s) taken to redress degradation in terms of Land Degradation Neutrality response hierarchy	Remediating action(s) (both forward-looking and current)	Edit Polygon
Total no. of hotspots	0						
Total hotspot area	0						

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

1.

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

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

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

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

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

[General comments](#)

## S02-1 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

S02-1.T1: Affected area estimates of the proportion of population below the international poverty line

Year	Proportion of population below international poverty line (%)
2 000	
2 001	
2 002	
2 003	
2 004	
2 005	
2 006	
2 007	
2 008	
2 009	
2 010	
2 011	
2 012	
2 013	
2 014	
2 015	
2 016	
2 017	
2 018	
2 019	
2 020	
2 021	

### Qualitative assessment

S02-1.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: Affected area estimates of the proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

Year	Urban (%)	Rural (%)	Total (%)
2000			
2001			
2002			
2003			
2004			
2005			
2006			
2007			
2008			
2009			
2010			
2011			
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			
2016			
2017			
2018			
2019			
2020			
2021			

### 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: Affected area 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						
Reporting period						

### Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

### General comments

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

### Drought hazard indicator

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

	Drought intensity classes				
	Mild drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Moderate drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Severe drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Extreme drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Non-drought (km <sup>2</sup> )
2000					
2001					
2002					
2003					
2004					
2005					
2006					
2007					
2008					
2009					
2010					
2011					
2012					
2013					
2014					
2015					
2016					
2017					
2018					
2019					
2020					
2021					

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

	Total area under drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Proportion of affected area under drought (%)
2000		-
2001		-
2002		-
2003		-
2004		-
2005		-
2006		-
2007		-
2008		-
2009		-
2010		-
2011		-

	Total area under drought (km <sup>2</sup> )	Proportion of affected area under drought (%)
2012		-
2013		-
2014		-
2015		-
2016		-
2017		-
2018		-
2019		-
2020		-
2021		-

Qualitative assessment:

General comments

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

### Drought exposure indicator

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

SO3-2.T1: Affected area 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 affected area population exposed to drought regardless of intensity.

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000		-		-		-		-		-		-
2001		-		-		-		-		-		-
2002		-		-		-		-		-		-
2003		-		-		-		-		-		-
2004		-		-		-		-		-		-
2005		-		-		-		-		-		-
2006		-		-		-		-		-		-
2007		-		-		-		-		-		-
2008		-		-		-		-		-		-
2009		-		-		-		-		-		-
2010		-		-		-		-		-		-
2011		-		-		-		-		-		-
2012		-		-		-		-		-		-
2013		-		-		-		-		-		-
2014		-		-		-		-		-		-
2015		-		-		-		-		-		-
2016		-		-		-		-		-		-
2017		-		-		-		-		-		-
2018		-		-		-		-		-		-
2019		-		-		-		-		-		-
2020		-		-		-		-		-		-
2021		-		-		-		-		-		-

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

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000		-		-		-		-		-		-
2001		-		-		-		-		-		-
2002		-		-		-		-		-		-
2003		-		-		-		-		-		-
2004		-		-		-		-		-		-
2005		-		-		-		-		-		-
2006		-		-		-		-		-		-

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2007		-		-		-		-		-		-
2008		-		-		-		-		-		-
2009		-		-		-		-		-		-
2010		-		-		-		-		-		-
2011		-		-		-		-		-		-
2012		-		-		-		-		-		-
2013		-		-		-		-		-		-
2014		-		-		-		-		-		-
2015		-		-		-		-		-		-
2016		-		-		-		-		-		-
2017		-		-		-		-		-		-
2018		-		-		-		-		-		-
2019		-		-		-		-		-		-
2020		-		-		-		-		-		-
2021		-		-		-		-		-		-

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

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed male population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000		-		-		-		-		-		-
2001		-		-		-		-		-		-
2002		-		-		-		-		-		-
2003		-		-		-		-		-		-
2004		-		-		-		-		-		-
2005		-		-		-		-		-		-
2006		-		-		-		-		-		-
2007		-		-		-		-		-		-
2008		-		-		-		-		-		-
2009		-		-		-		-		-		-
2010		-		-		-		-		-		-
2011		-		-		-		-		-		-
2012		-		-		-		-		-		-
2013		-		-		-		-		-		-
2014		-		-		-		-		-		-
2015		-		-		-		-		-		-
2016		-		-		-		-		-		-
2017		-		-		-		-		-		-
2018		-		-		-		-		-		-
2019		-		-		-		-		-		-
2020		-		-		-		-		-		-

Reporting year	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed male population	
	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2021		-		-		-		-		-		-

### Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator

General comments

## S03-3 Trends in the degree of drought vulnerability

### Drought Vulnerability Index

#### S03-3.T1: Affected area estimates of the Drought Vulnerability Index

Year	Total country-level DVI value (tier 1)	Male DVI value (tiers 2 and 3 only)	Female DVI value (tiers 2 and 3 only)
2000			
2001			
2002			
2003			
2004			
2005			
2006			
2007			
2008			
2009			
2010			
2011			
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			
2016			
2017			
2018			
2019			
2020			
2021			

### Method

Which tier level did you use to compute the DVI?

Tier 3 Vulnerability Assessment <sup>①</sup>

Social Factor	Which factors did you use per vulnerability component at national level?	Select all the factors for which data were available for the affected area using the check boxes provided
Literacy rate (% of people aged 15+)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Life expectancy at birth (years)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Population aged 15-64 (%)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Government effectiveness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Refugee population (%)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (Please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Economic Factor	Which factors did you use per vulnerability component at national level?	Select all the factors for which data were available for the affected area using the check boxes provided

Economic Factor	Which factors did you use per vulnerability component at national level?	Select all the factors for which data were available for the affected area using the check boxes provided
Proportion of the population below the international poverty line	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GDP per capital	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agriculture % of GDP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy consumption per capital	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (Please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Infrastructure Factor	Which factors did you use per vulnerability component at national level?	Select all the factors for which data were available for the affected area using the check boxes provided
Proportion of the population using safely managed drinking water services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total renewable water resources per capital	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cultivated area equipped for irrigation (%)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Qualitative assessment

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

Change in the indicator	Comments

### General comments



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

## Soil organic carbon stocks

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

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

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

Year	Red List Index	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comment
2000				
2001				
2002				
2003				
2004				
2005				
2006				
2007				
2008				
2009				
2010				
2011				
2012				
2013				
2014				
2015				
2016				
2017				
2018				
2019				
2020				

### Qualitative assessment

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

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

### General comments

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

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

Year	Protected Areas Coverage(%)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comments
2000				
2001				
2002				
2003				
2004				
2005				
2006				
2007				
2008				
2009				
2010				
2011				
2012				
2013				
2014				
2015				
2016				
2017				
2018				
2019				
2020				

#### Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment	Comment

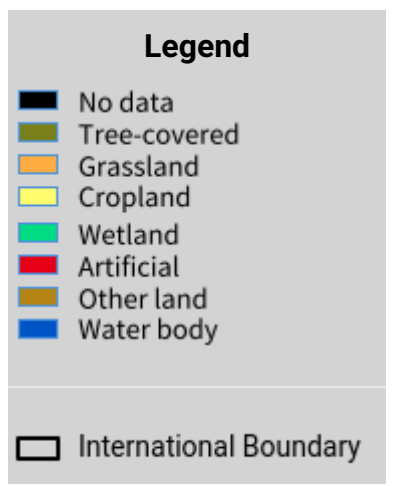
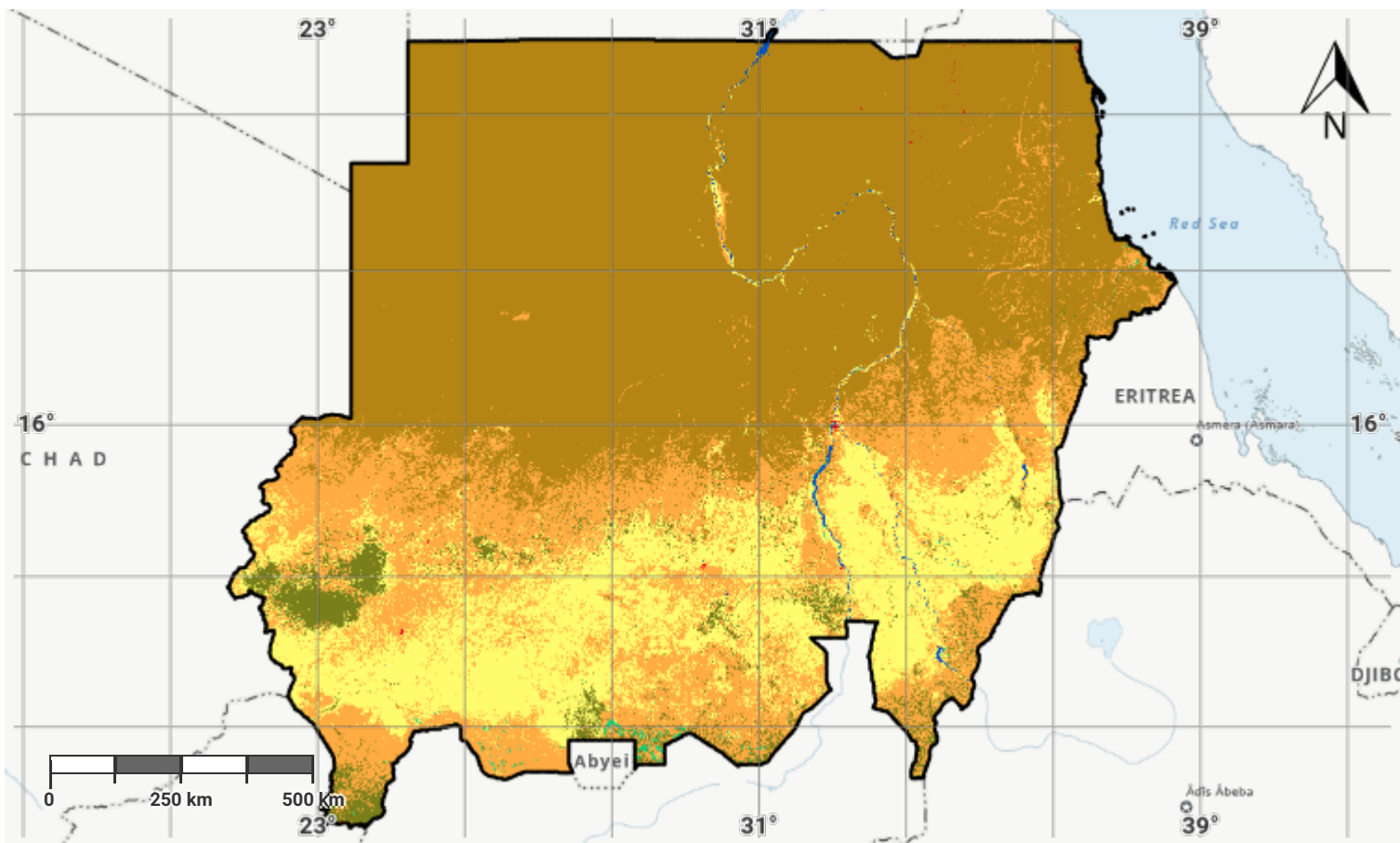
#### General comments

Other files for Reporting

Sudan - S05-1 recipient	<a href="#">Download</a>	23.2 KB
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## Sudan – SO1-1.M1

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

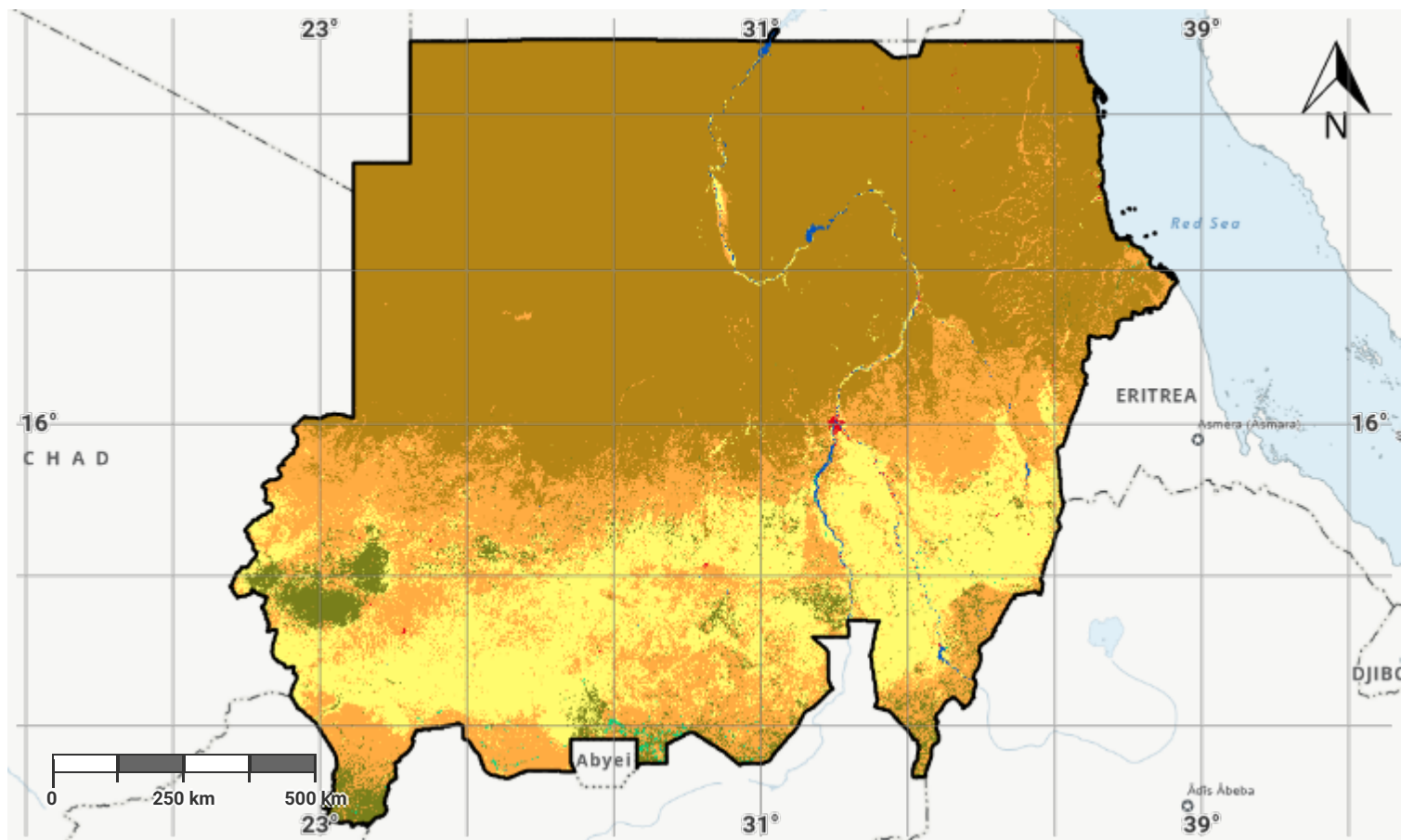
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#### Source Data Credits

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

## Sudan – SO1-1.M2

### Land cover in the baseline year



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

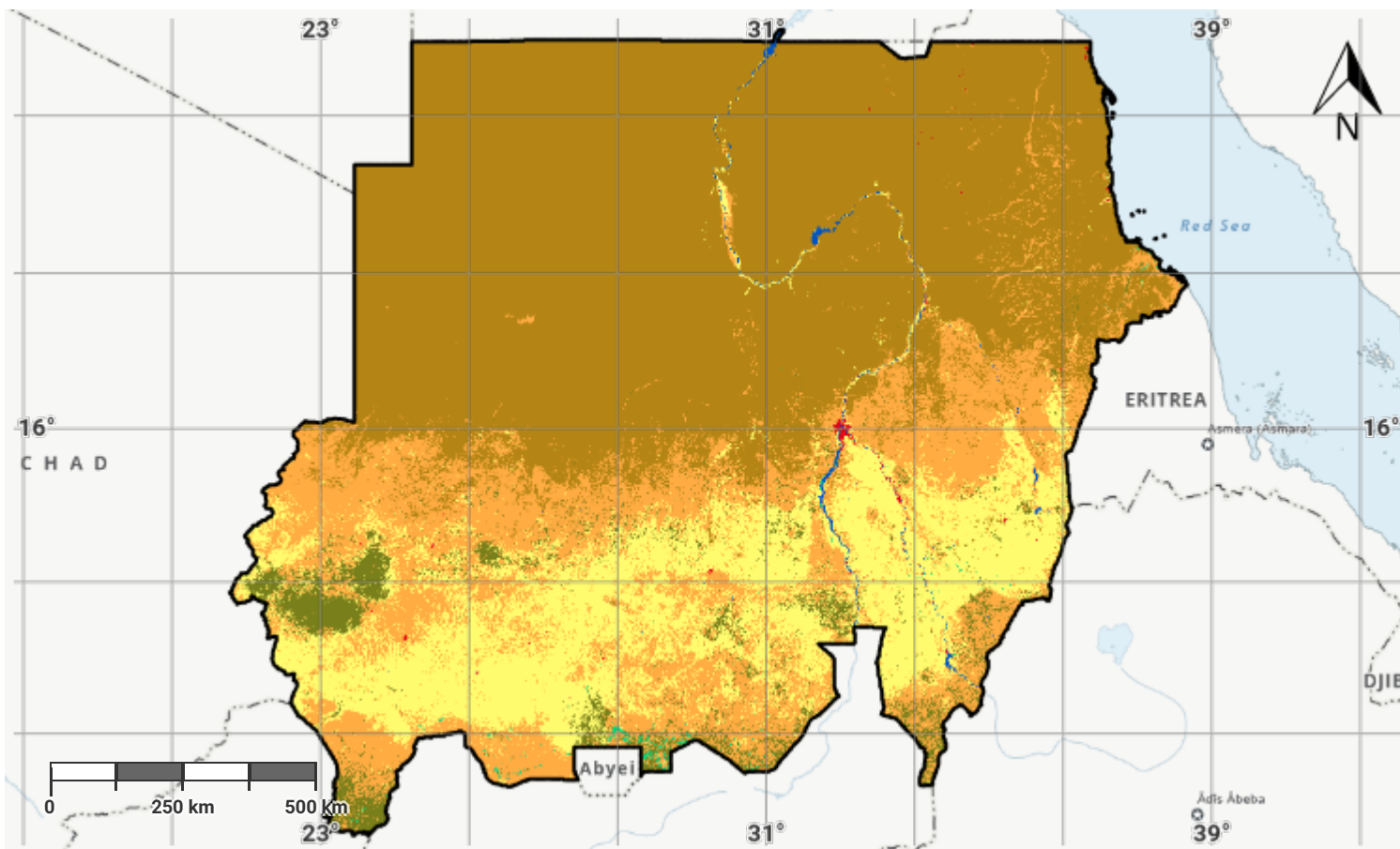
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## Sudan – SO1-1.M3

### Land cover in the latest reporting year



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

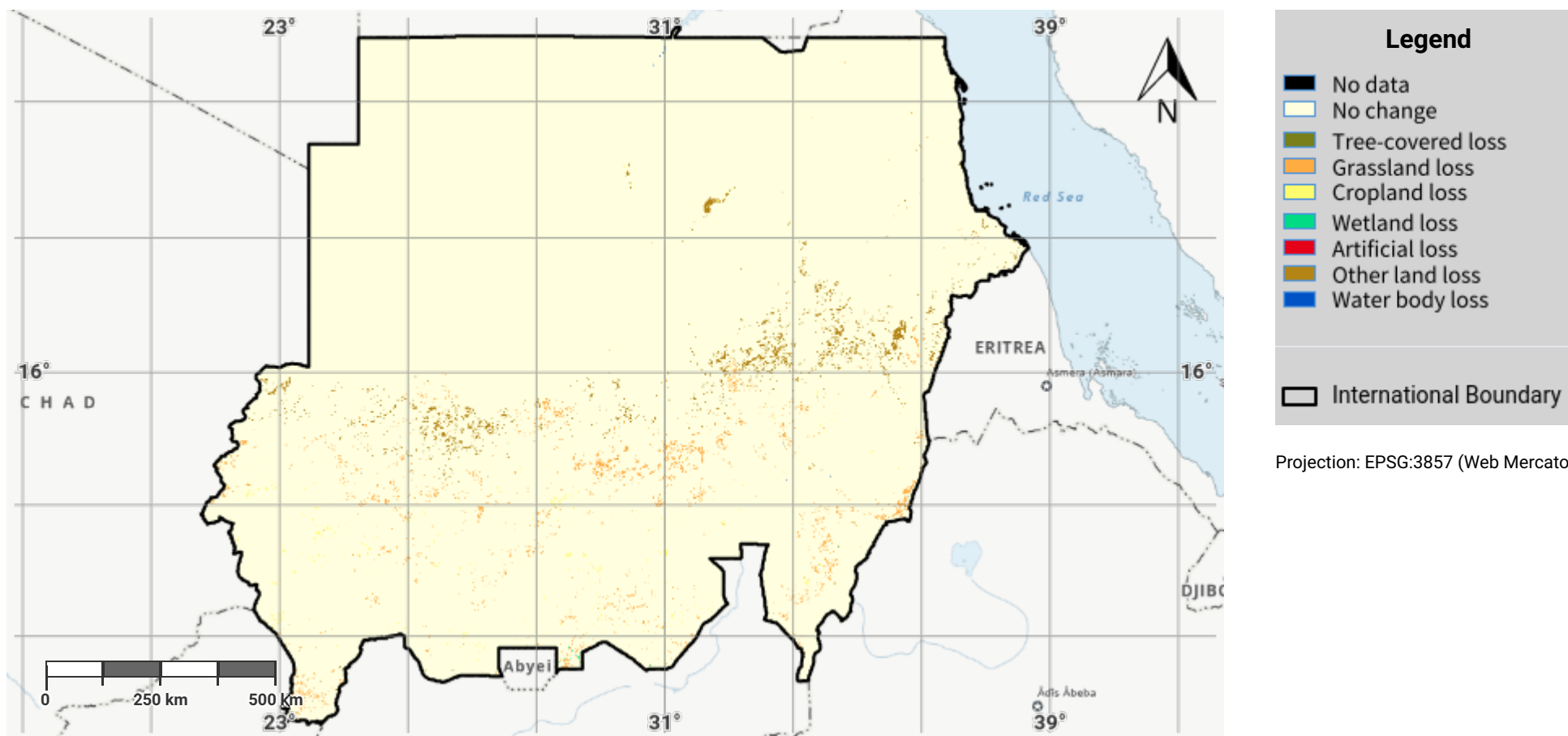
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## Sudan – SO1-1.M4

### Land cover change in the baseline period



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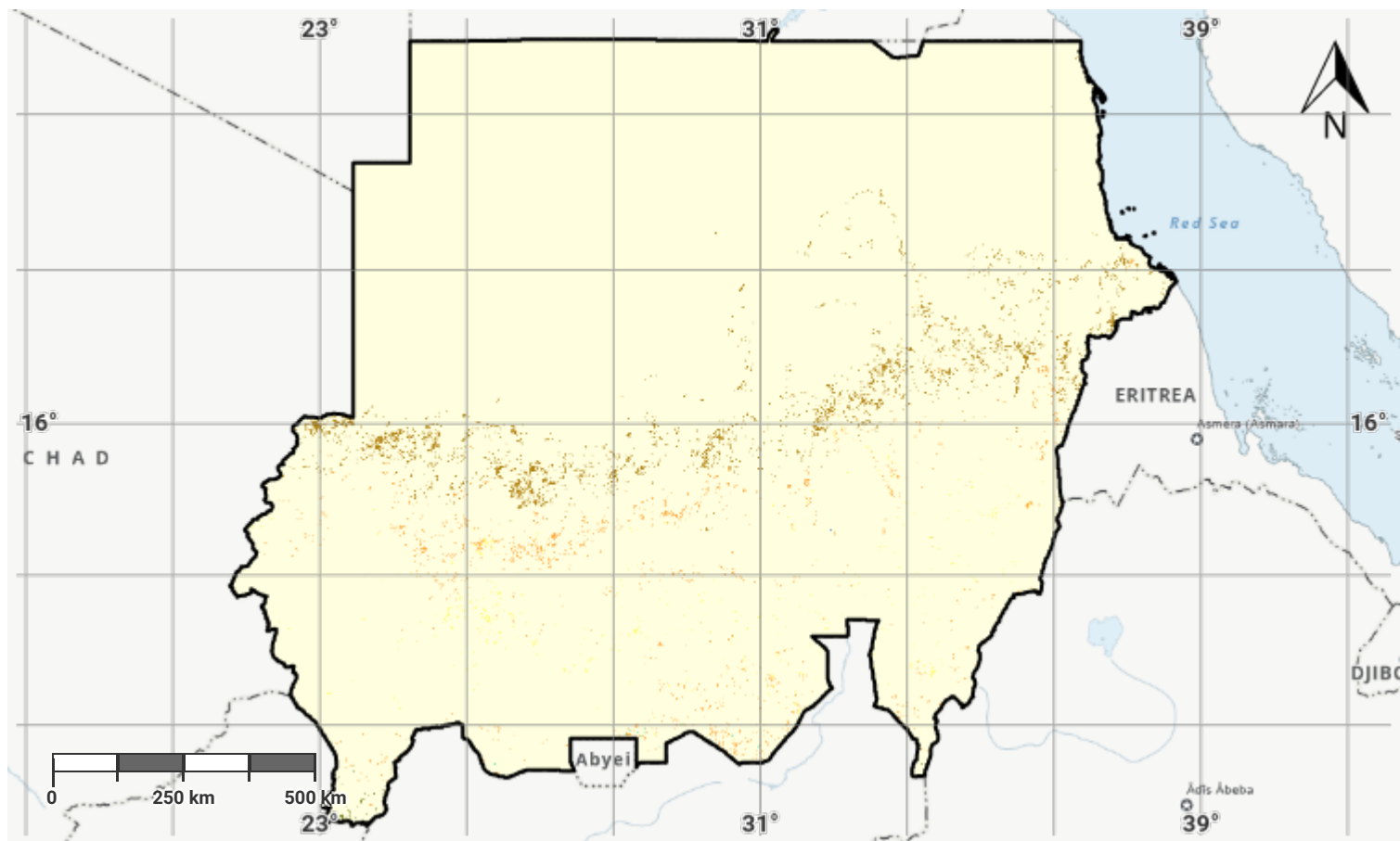
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## Sudan – SO1-1.M5

### Land cover change in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

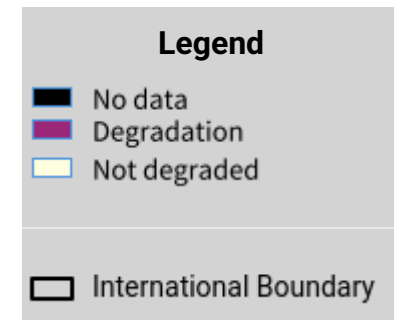
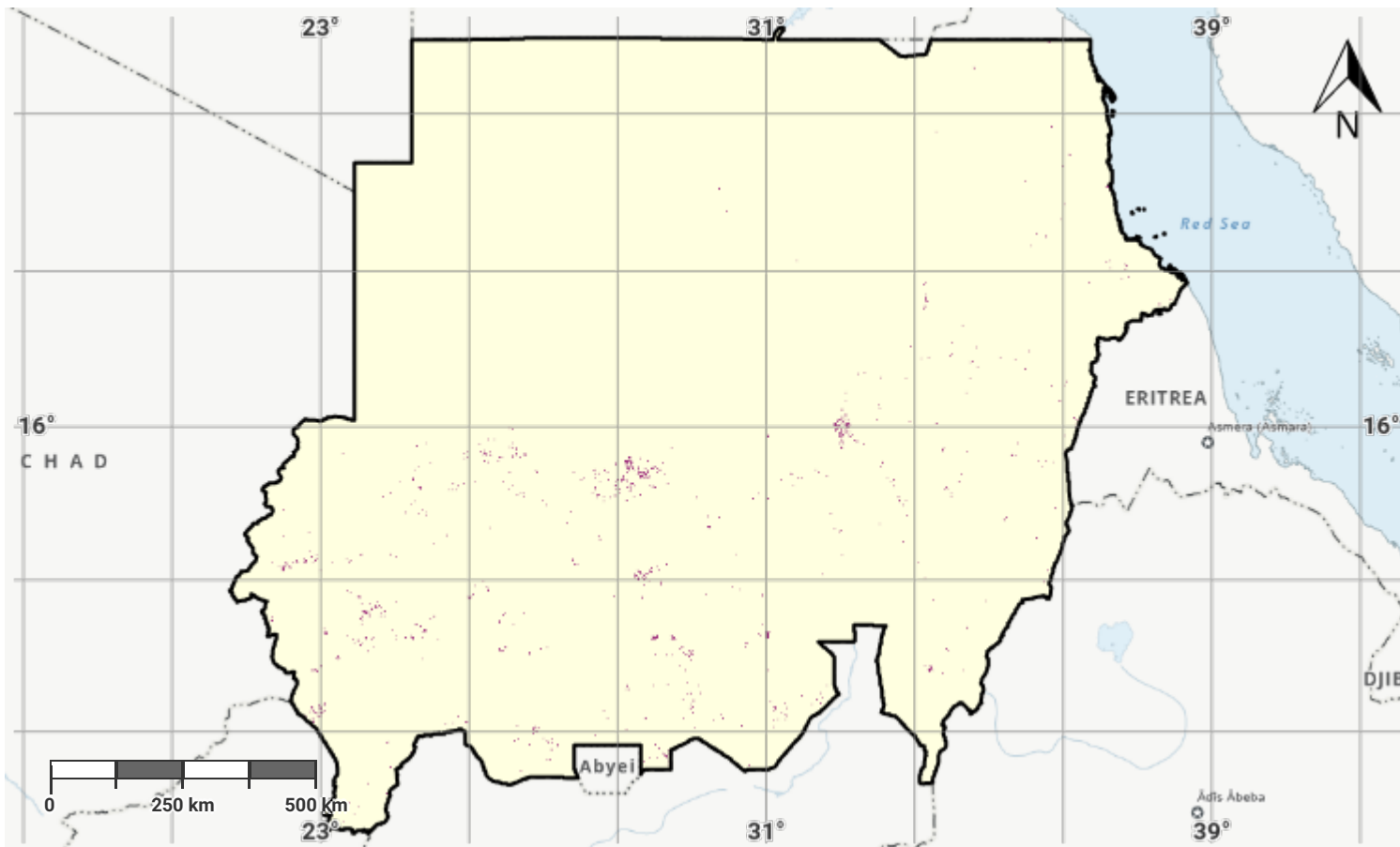
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## Sudan – SO1-1.M6

### Land cover degradation in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

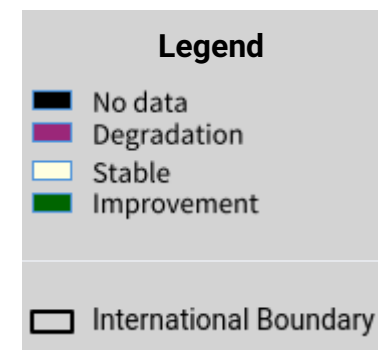
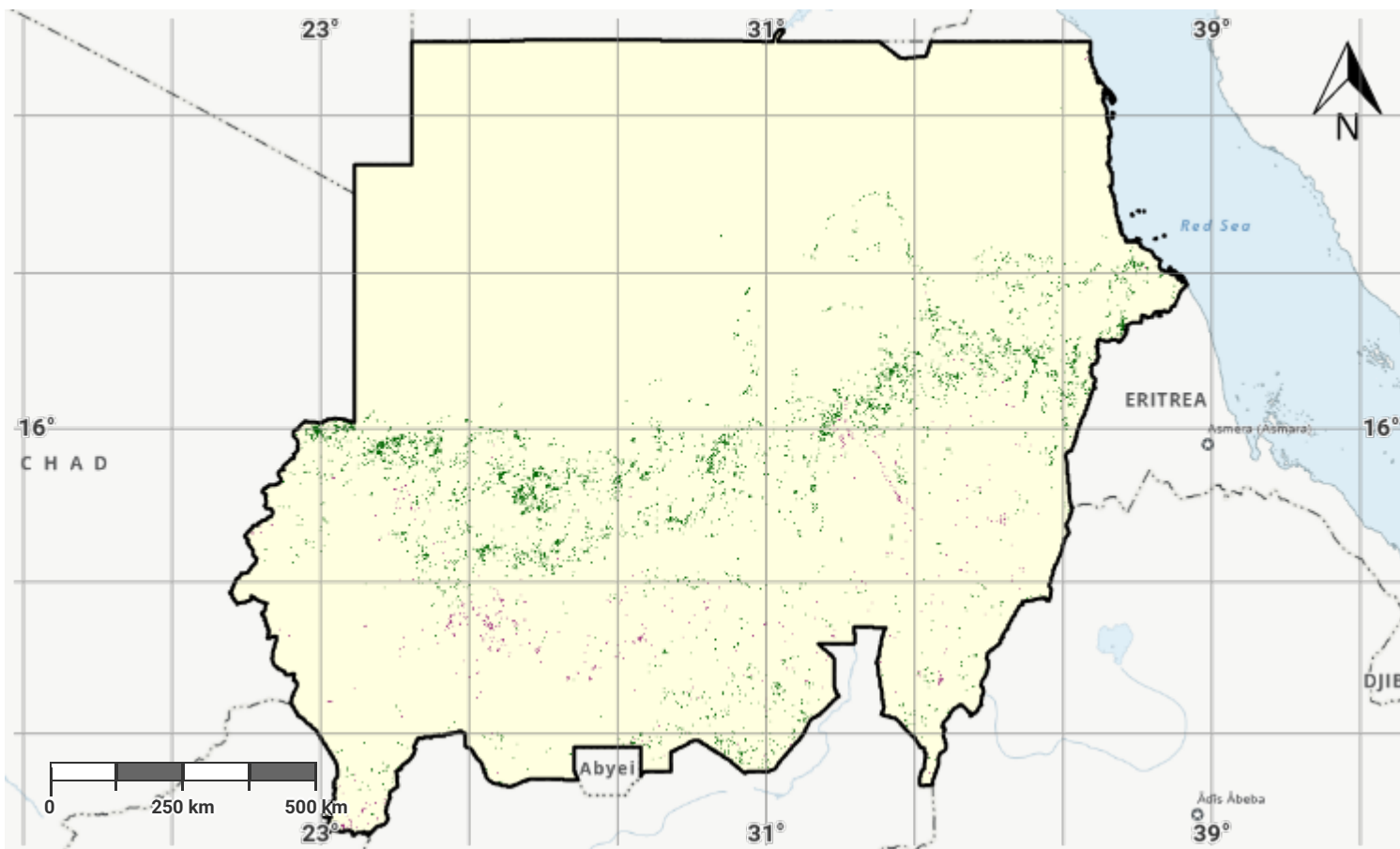
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## Sudan – SO1-1.M7

### Land cover degradation in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

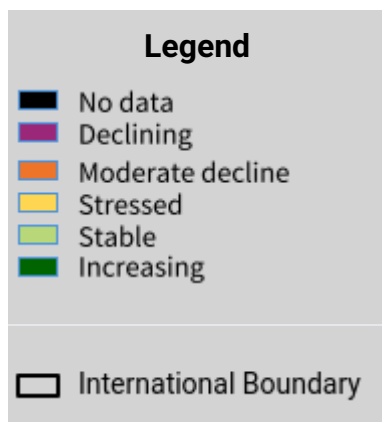
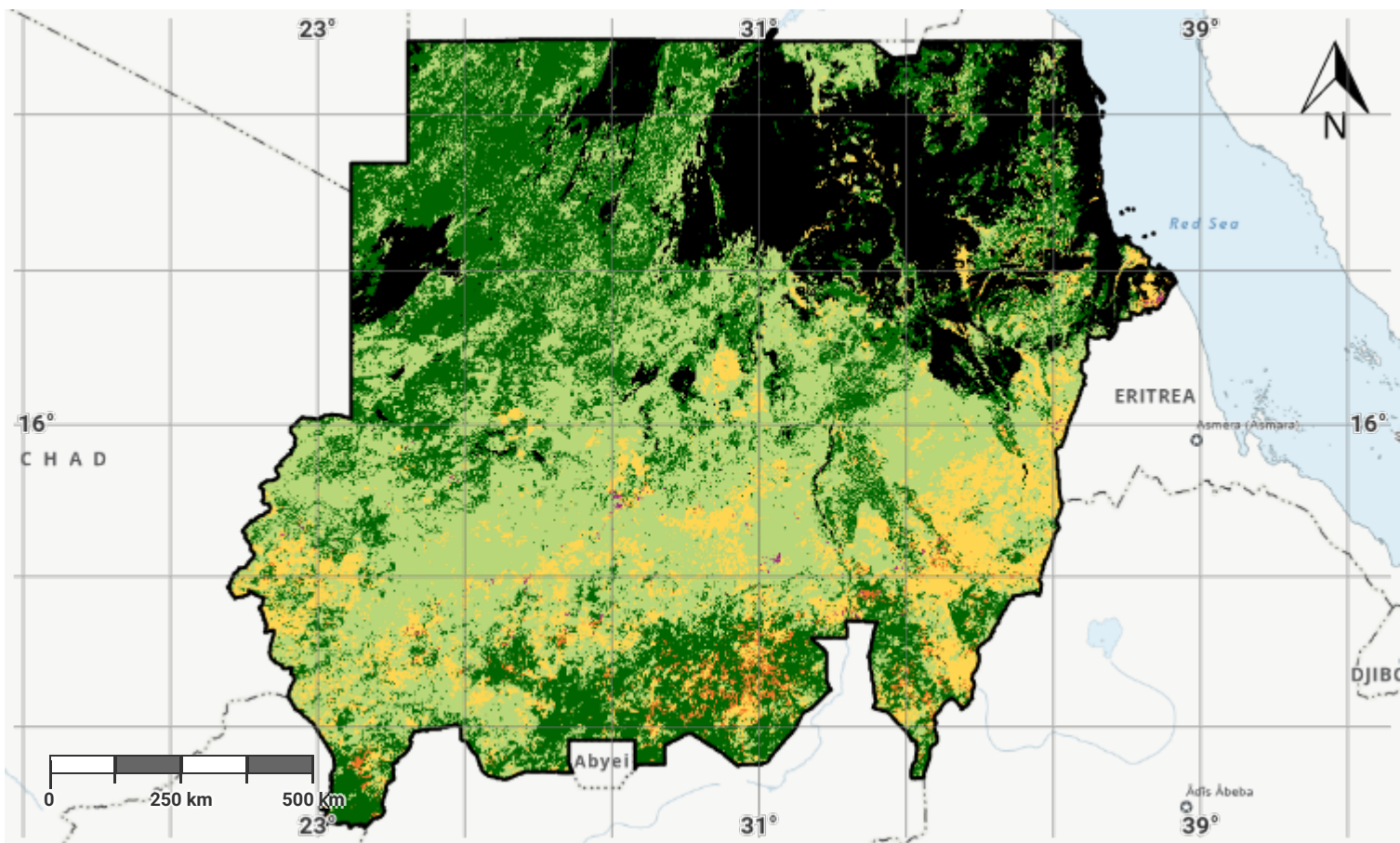
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## Sudan – SO1-2.M1

### Land productivity dynamics in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

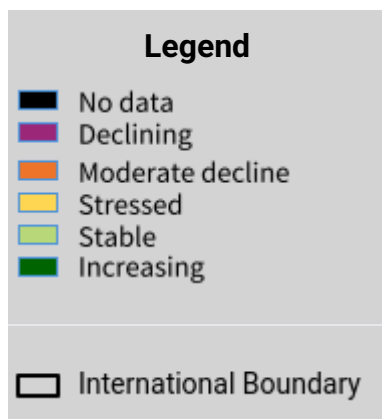
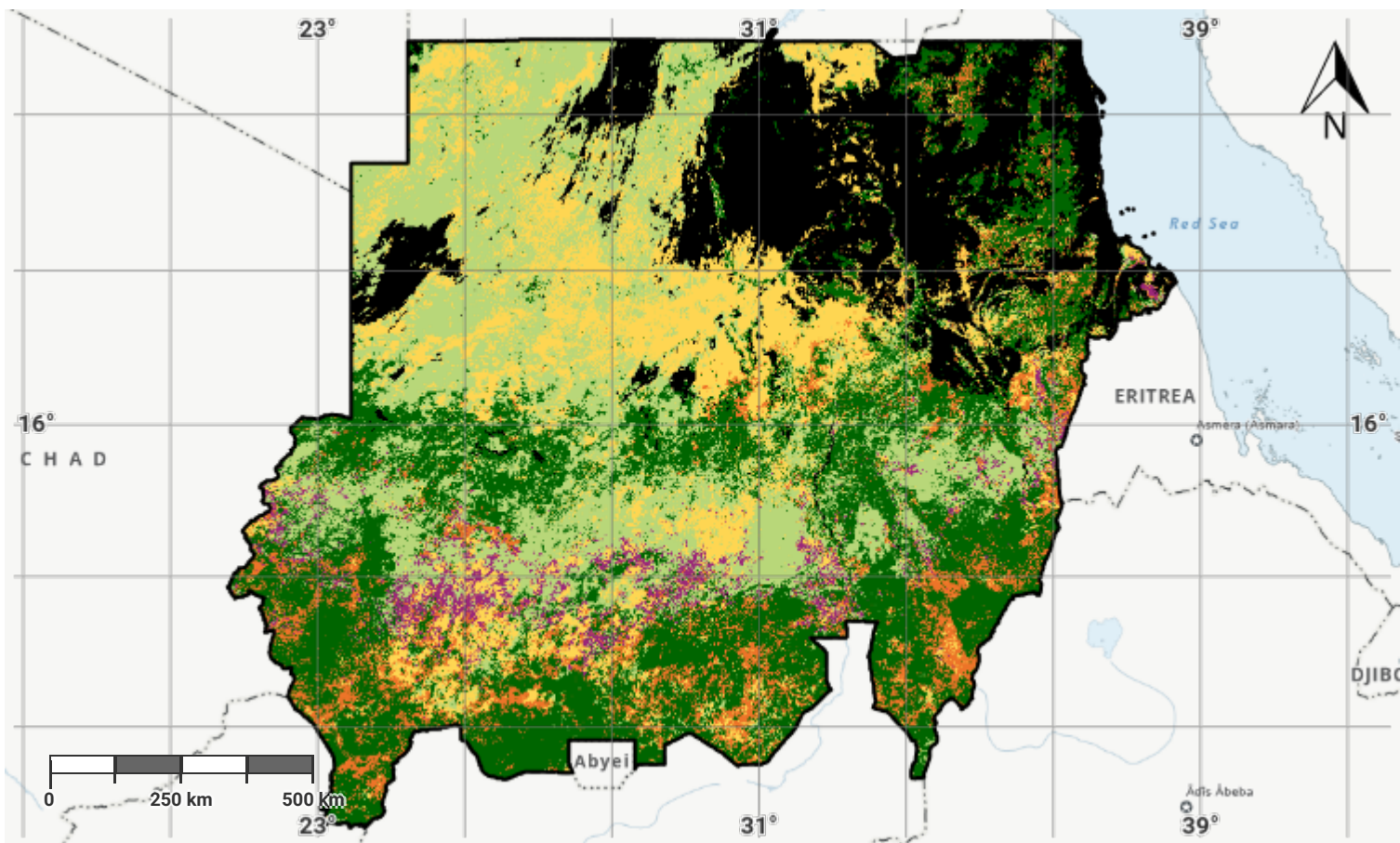
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## Sudan – SO1-2.M2

### Land productivity dynamics in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

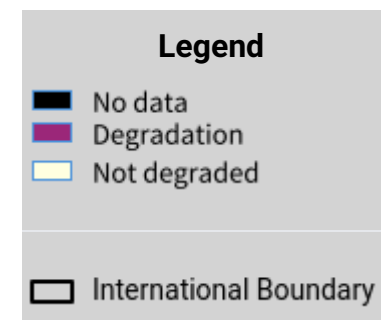
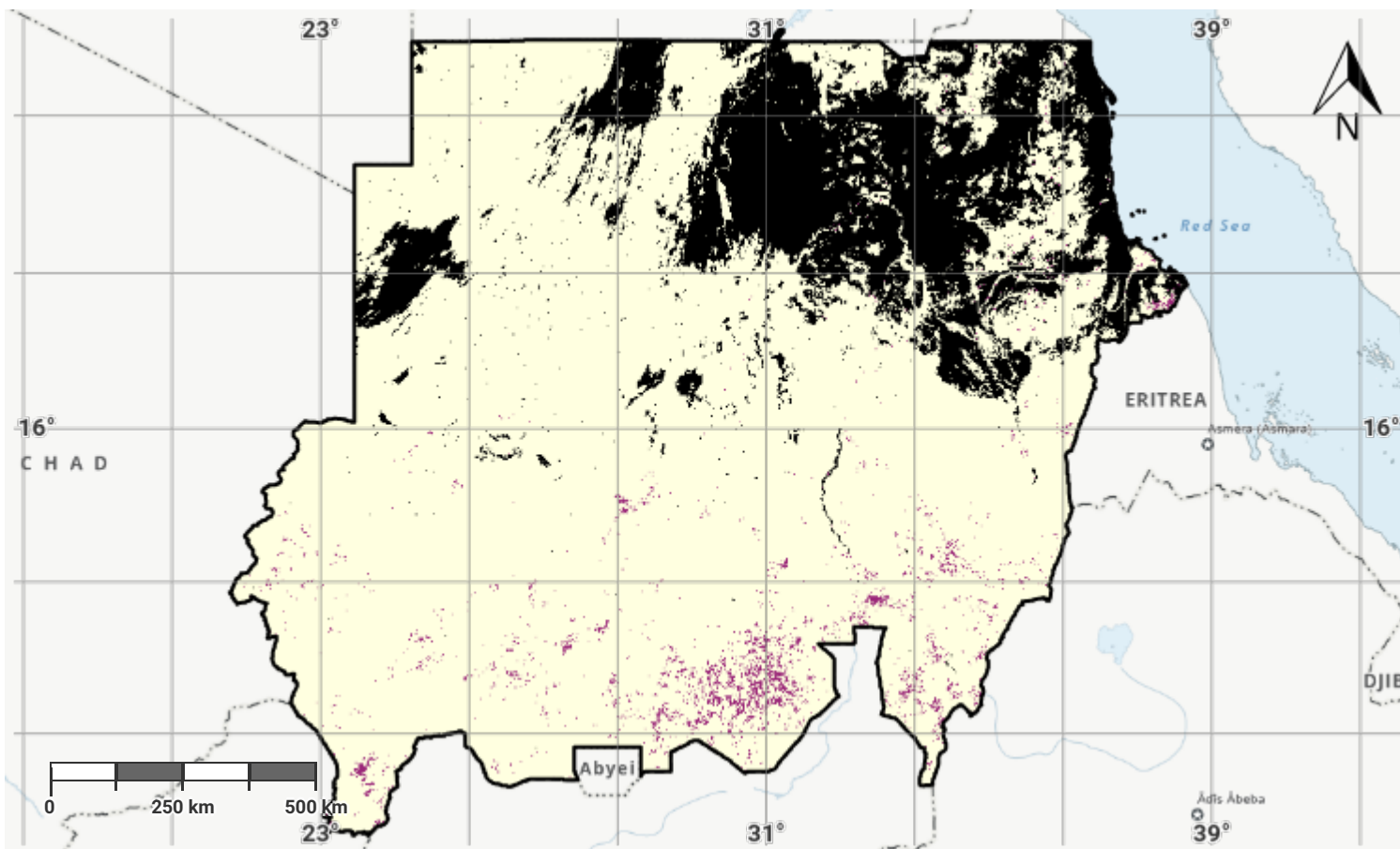
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## Sudan – SO1-2.M3

### Land productivity degradation in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

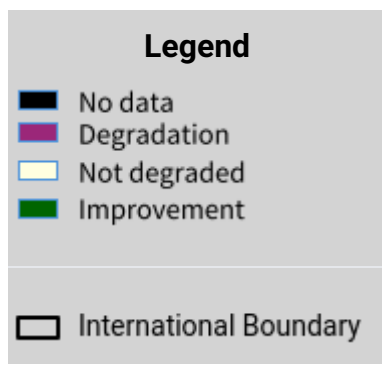
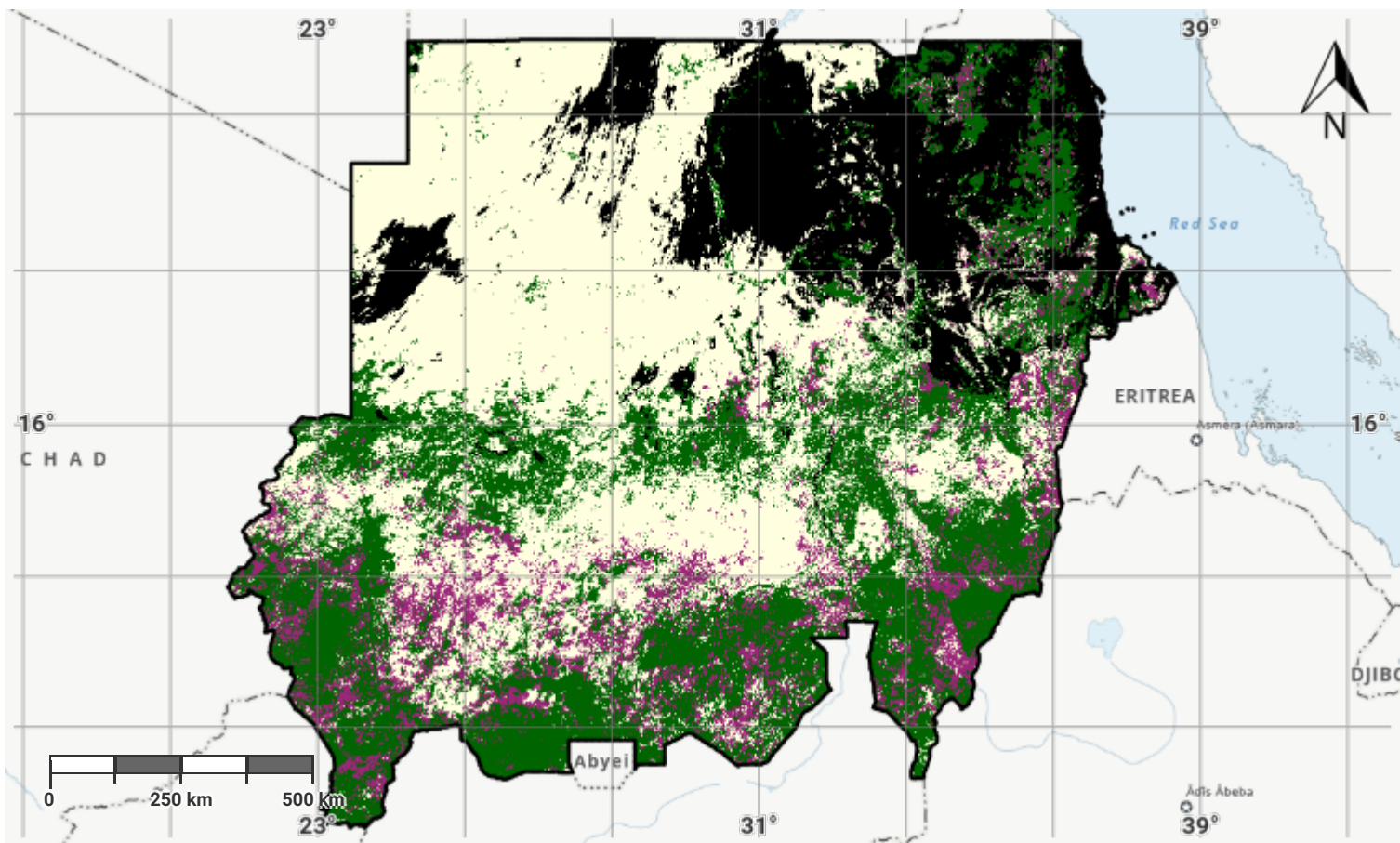
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## Sudan – SO1-2.M4

### Land productivity degradation in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

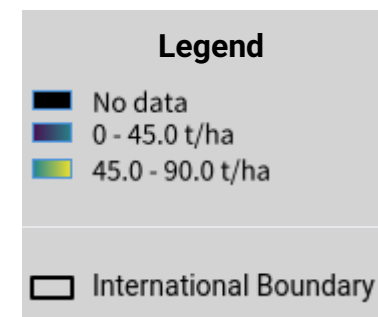
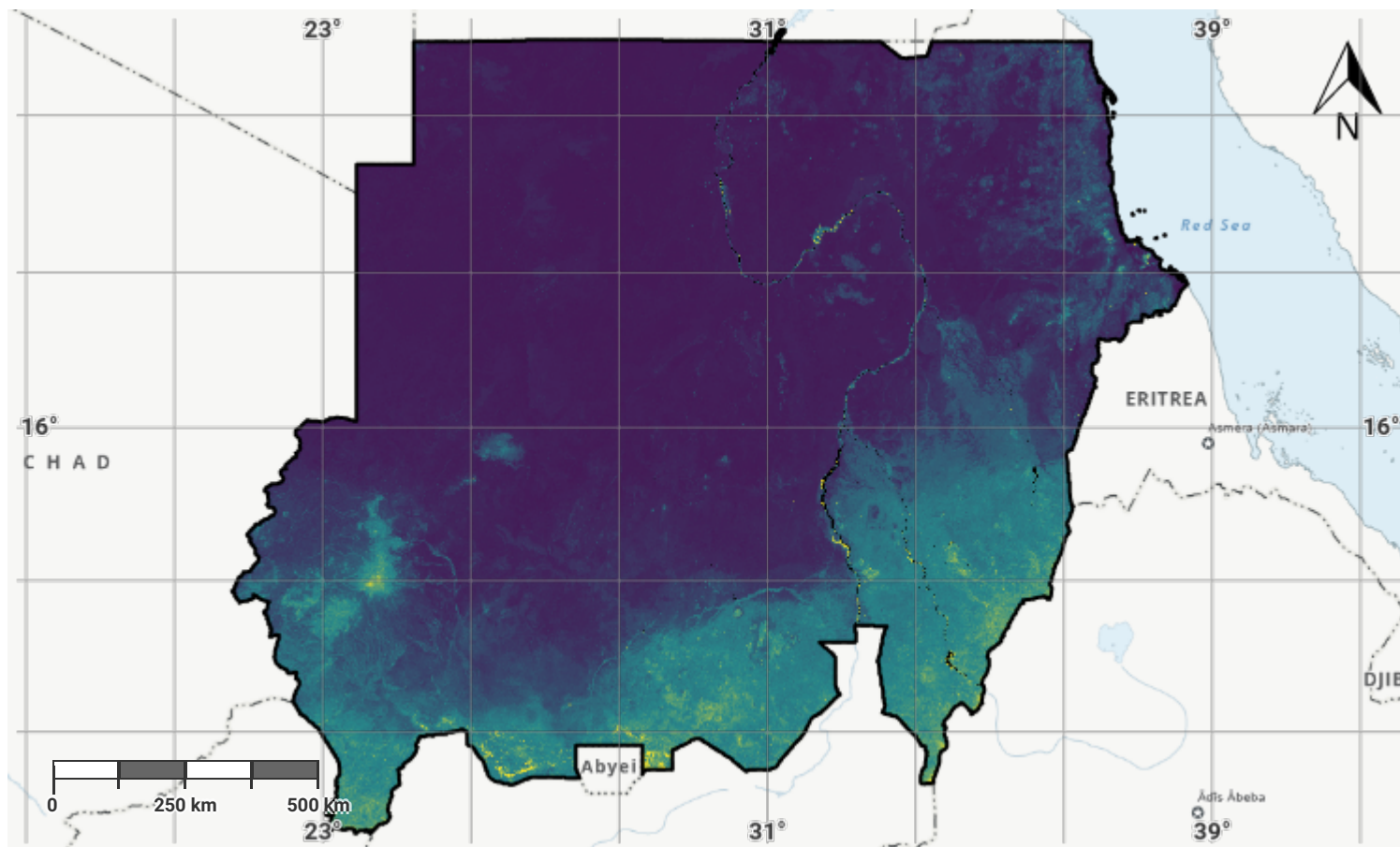
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## Sudan – SO1-3.M1

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

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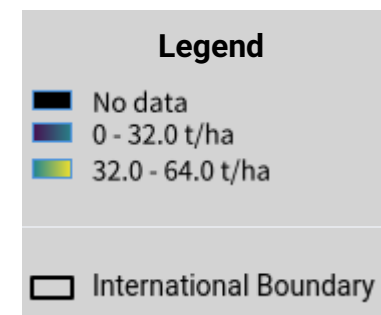
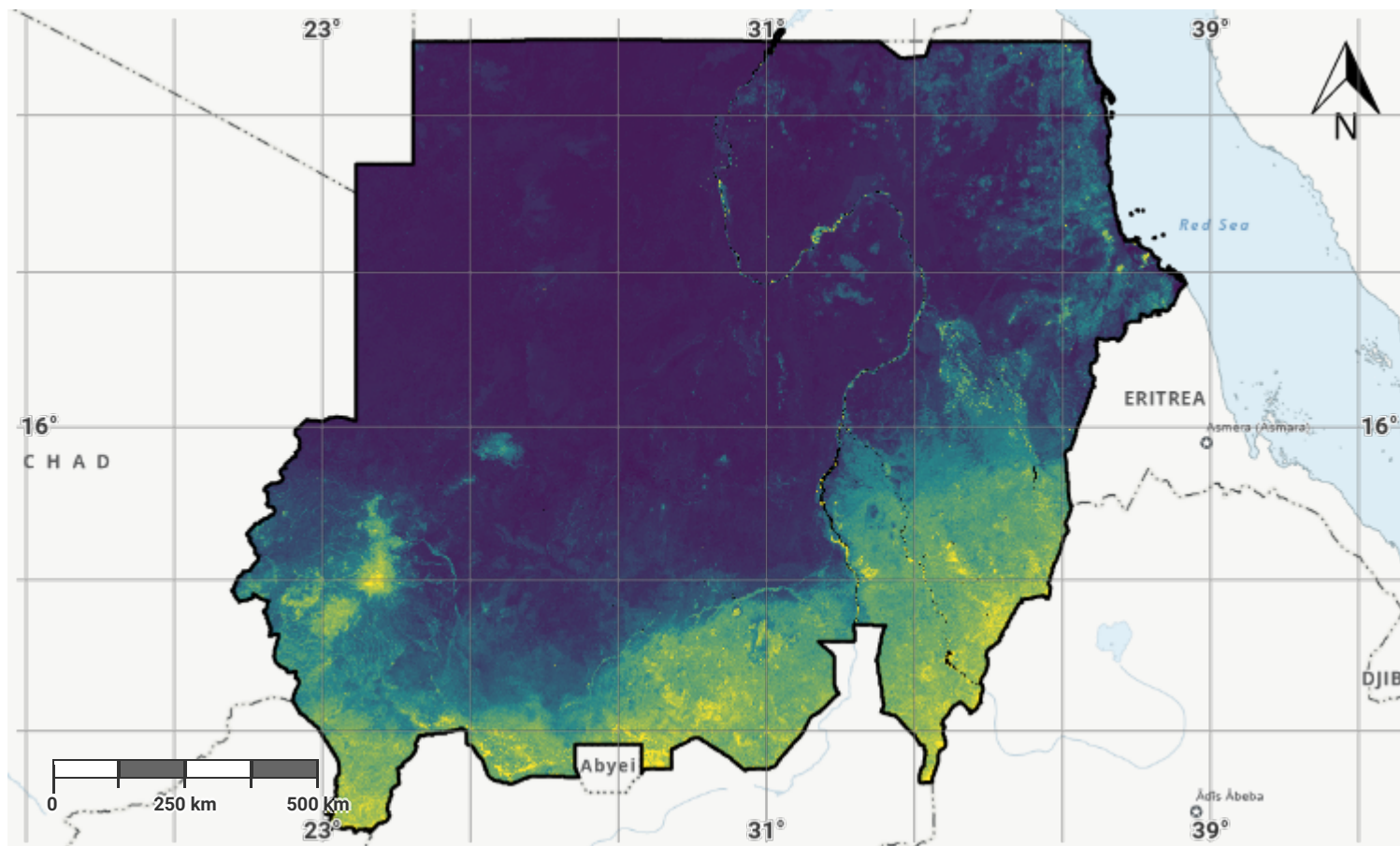
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## Sudan – SO1-3.M2

### Soil organic carbon stock in the baseline year



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

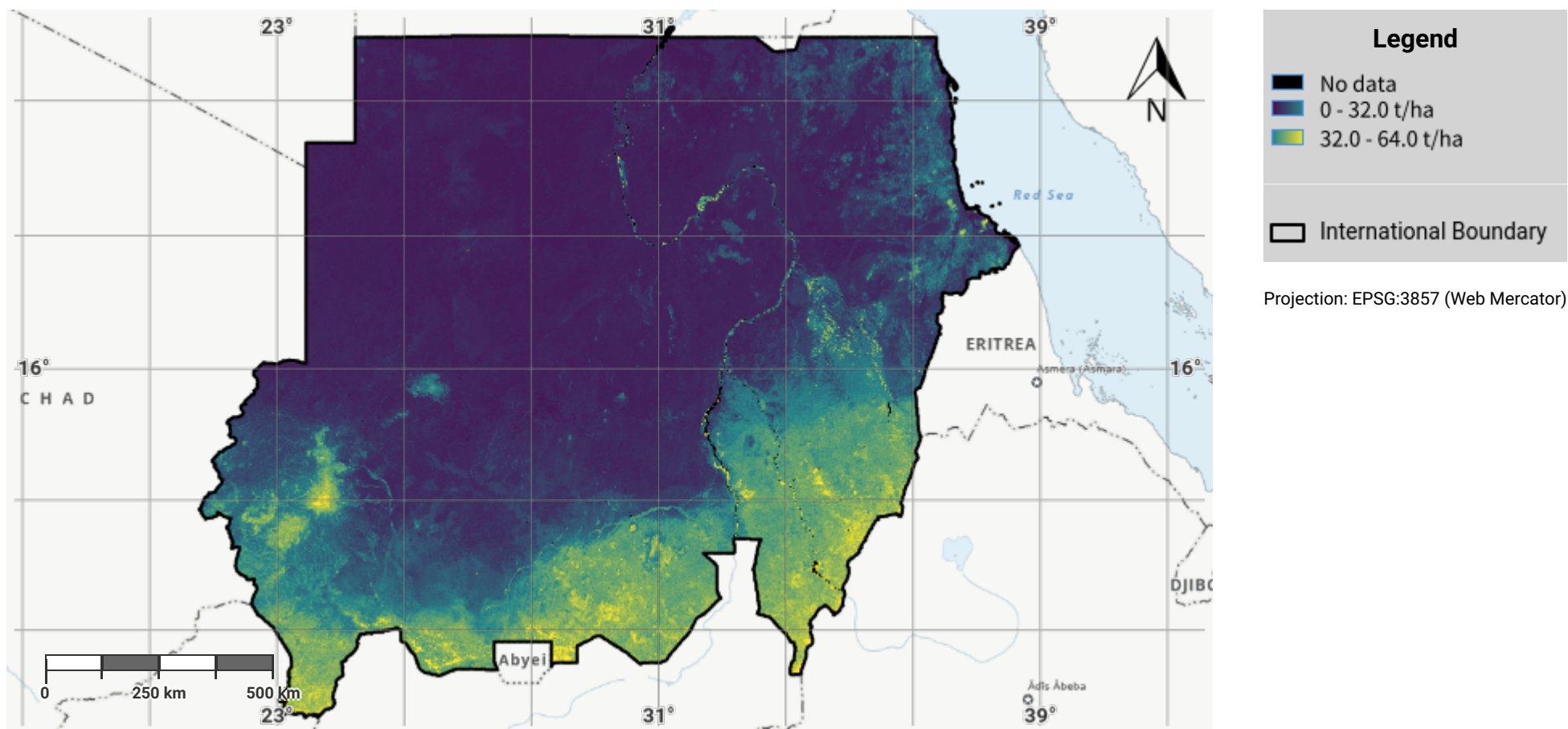
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## Sudan – SO1-3.M3

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



#### Disclaimer

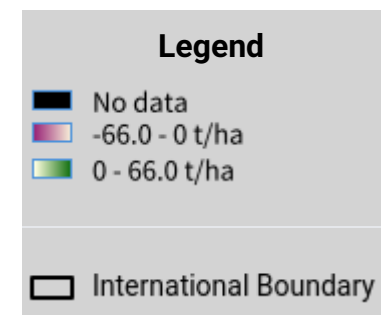
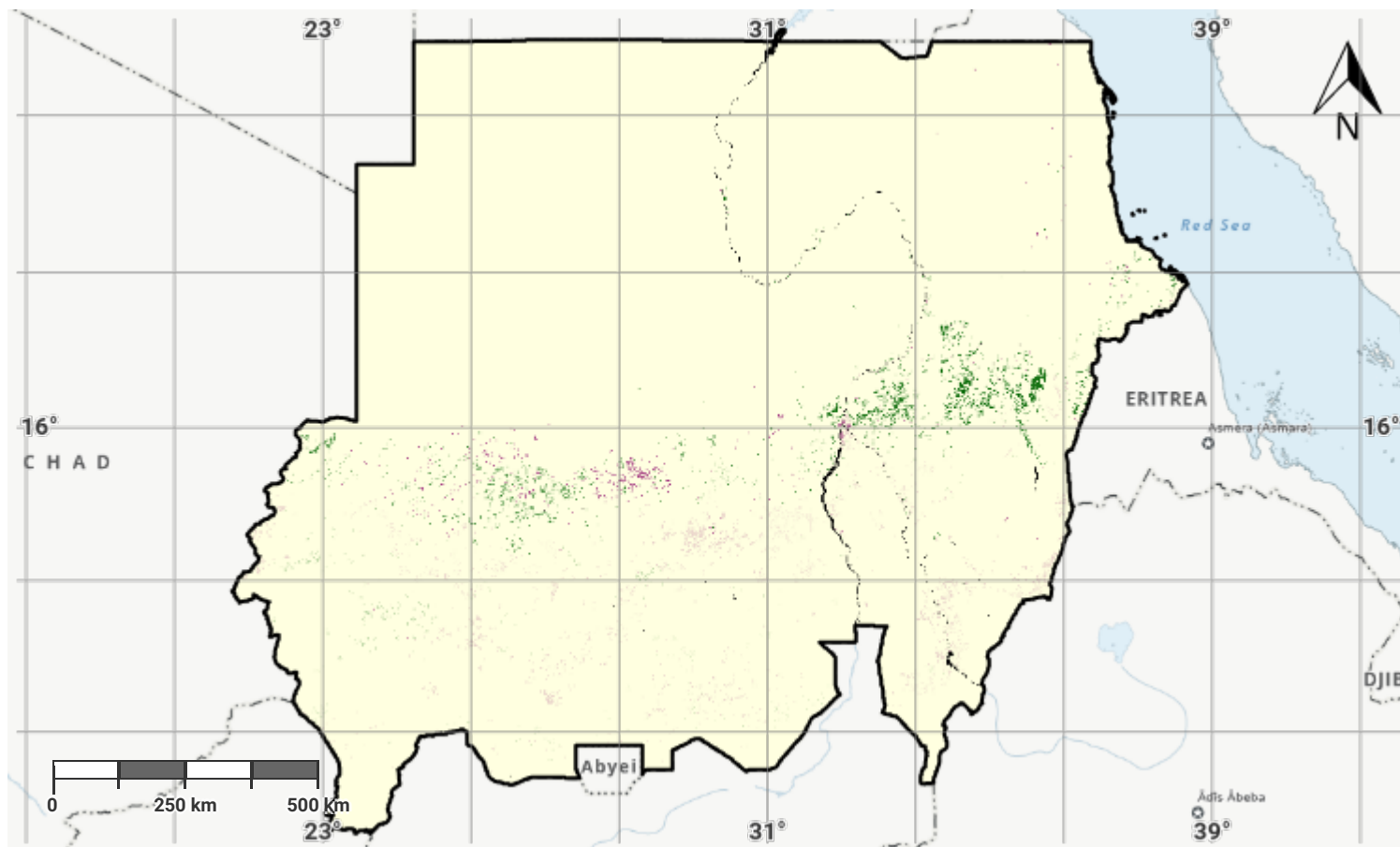
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## Sudan – SO1-3.M4

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

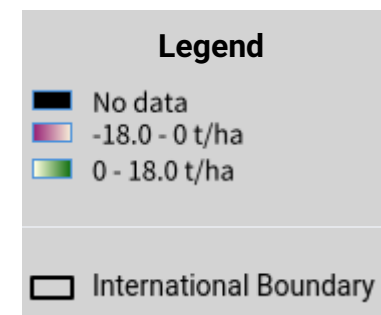
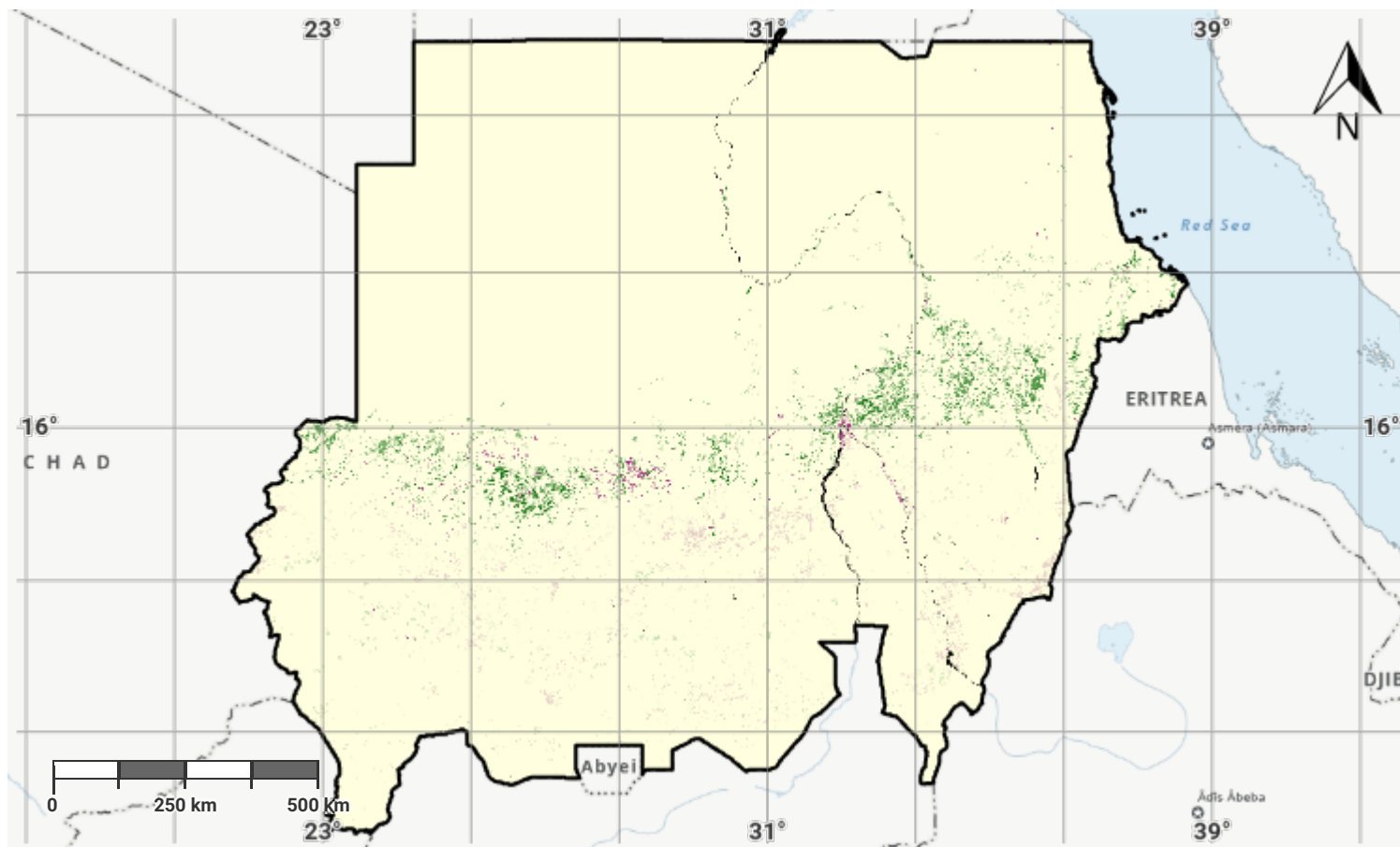
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## Sudan – SO1-3.M5

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

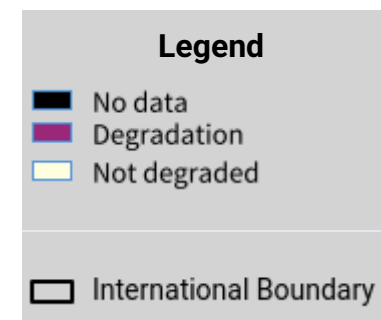
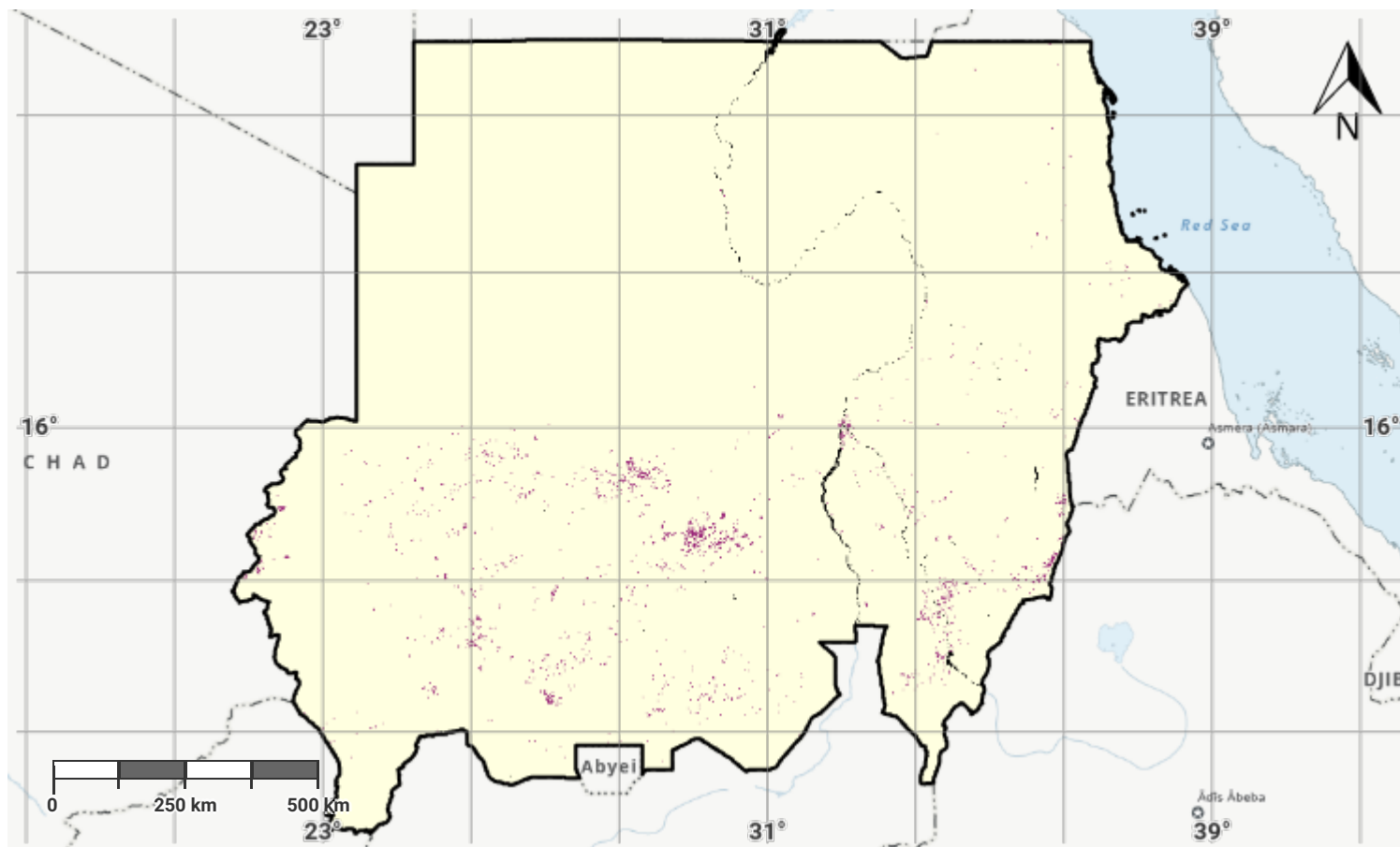
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#### Source Data Credits

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

## Sudan – SO1-3.M6

### Soil organic carbon degradation in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

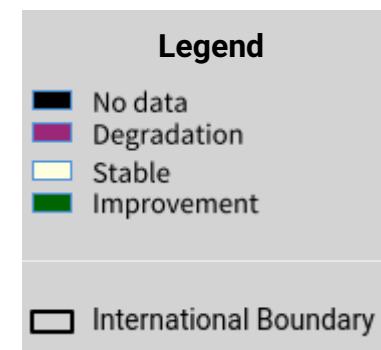
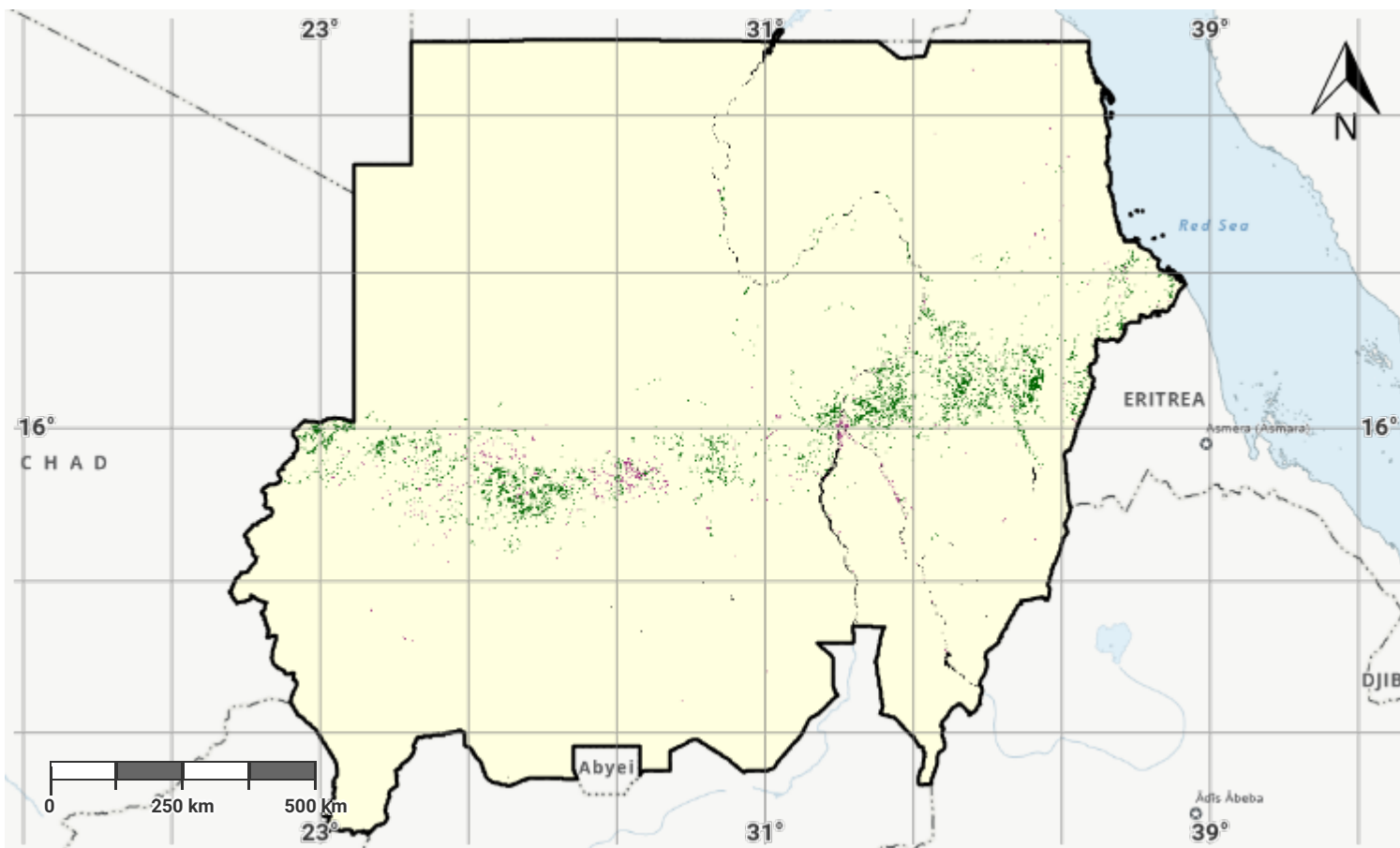
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## Sudan – SO1-3.M7

### Soil organic carbon degradation in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

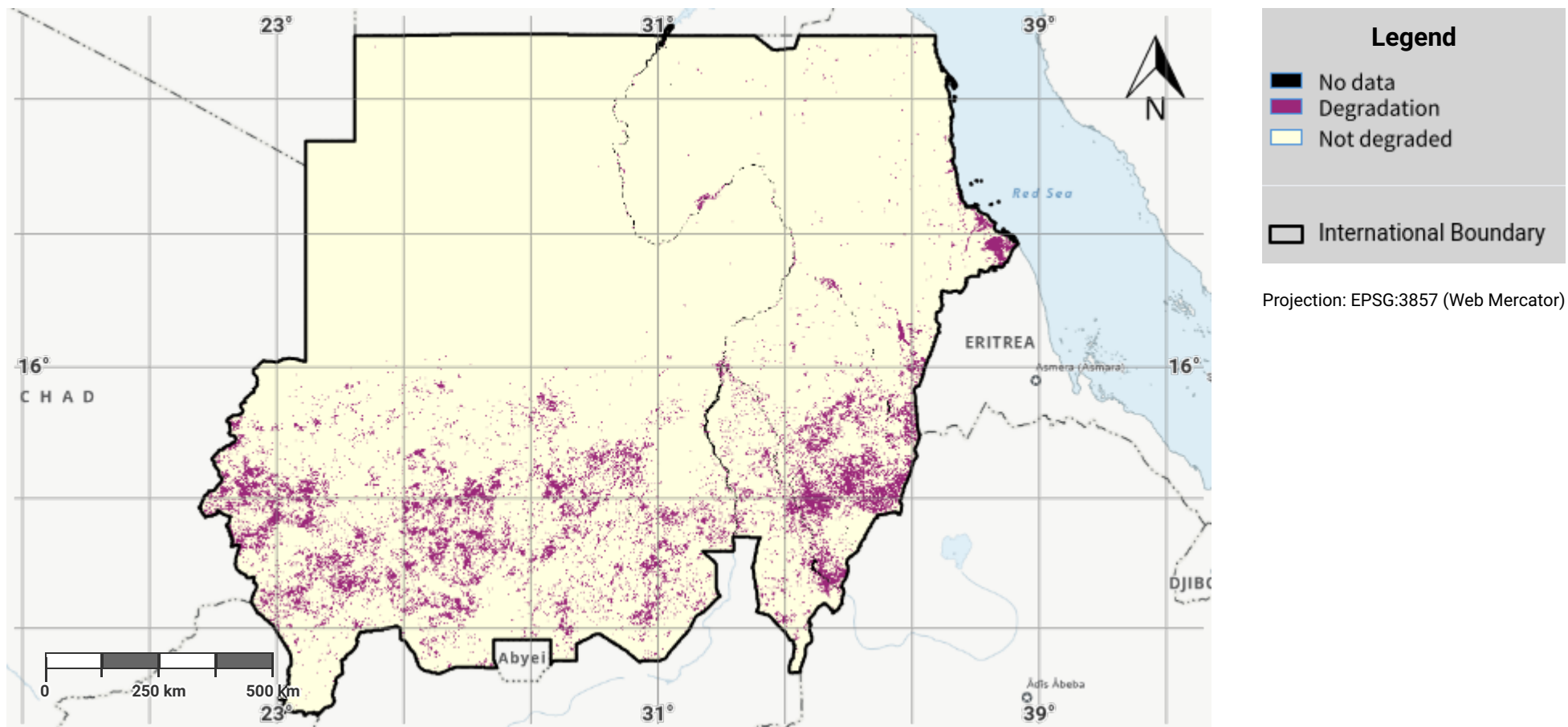
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## Sudan – SO1-4.M1

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



#### Disclaimer

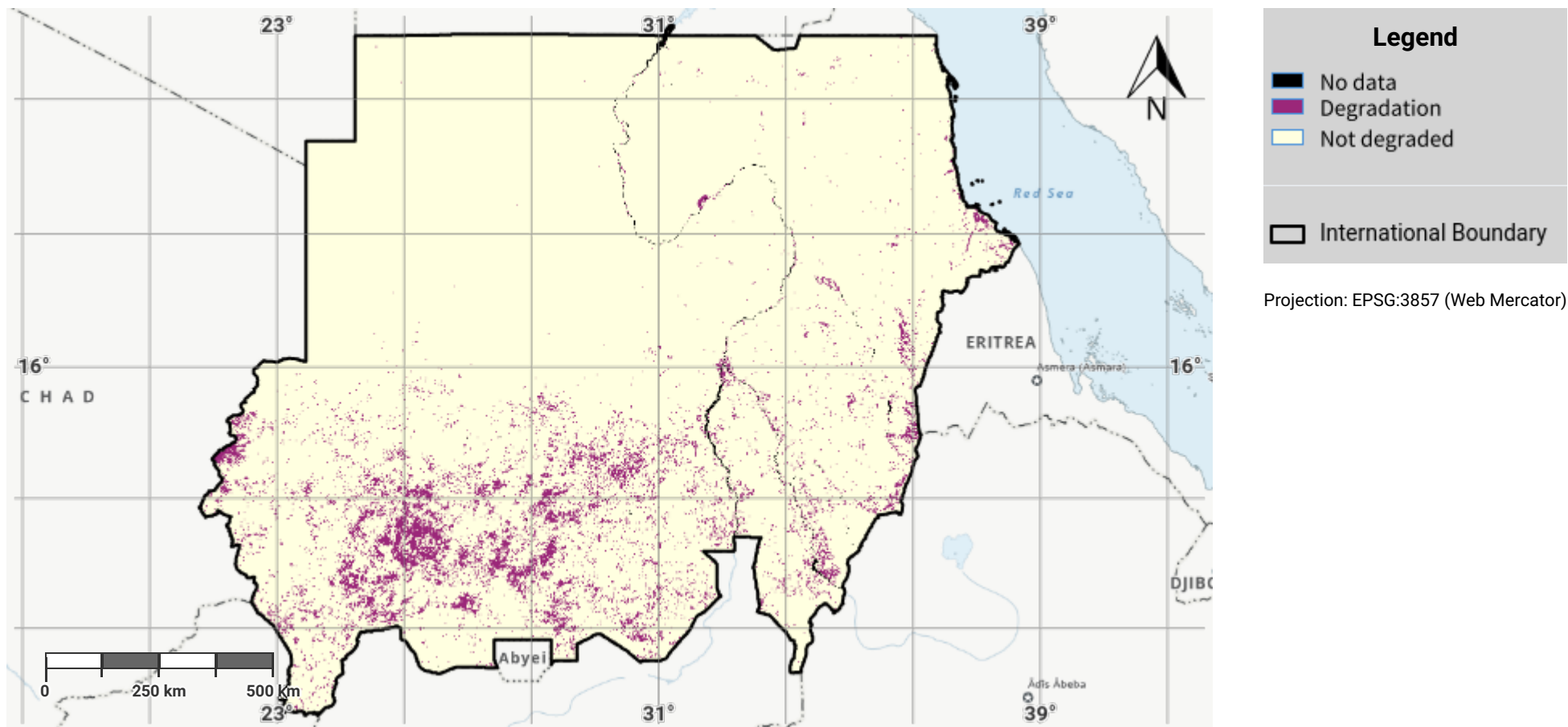
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#### Source Data Credits

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

## Sudan – SO1-4.M2

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



#### Disclaimer

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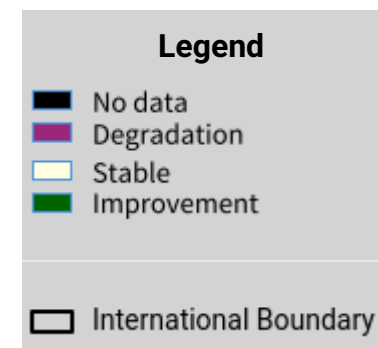
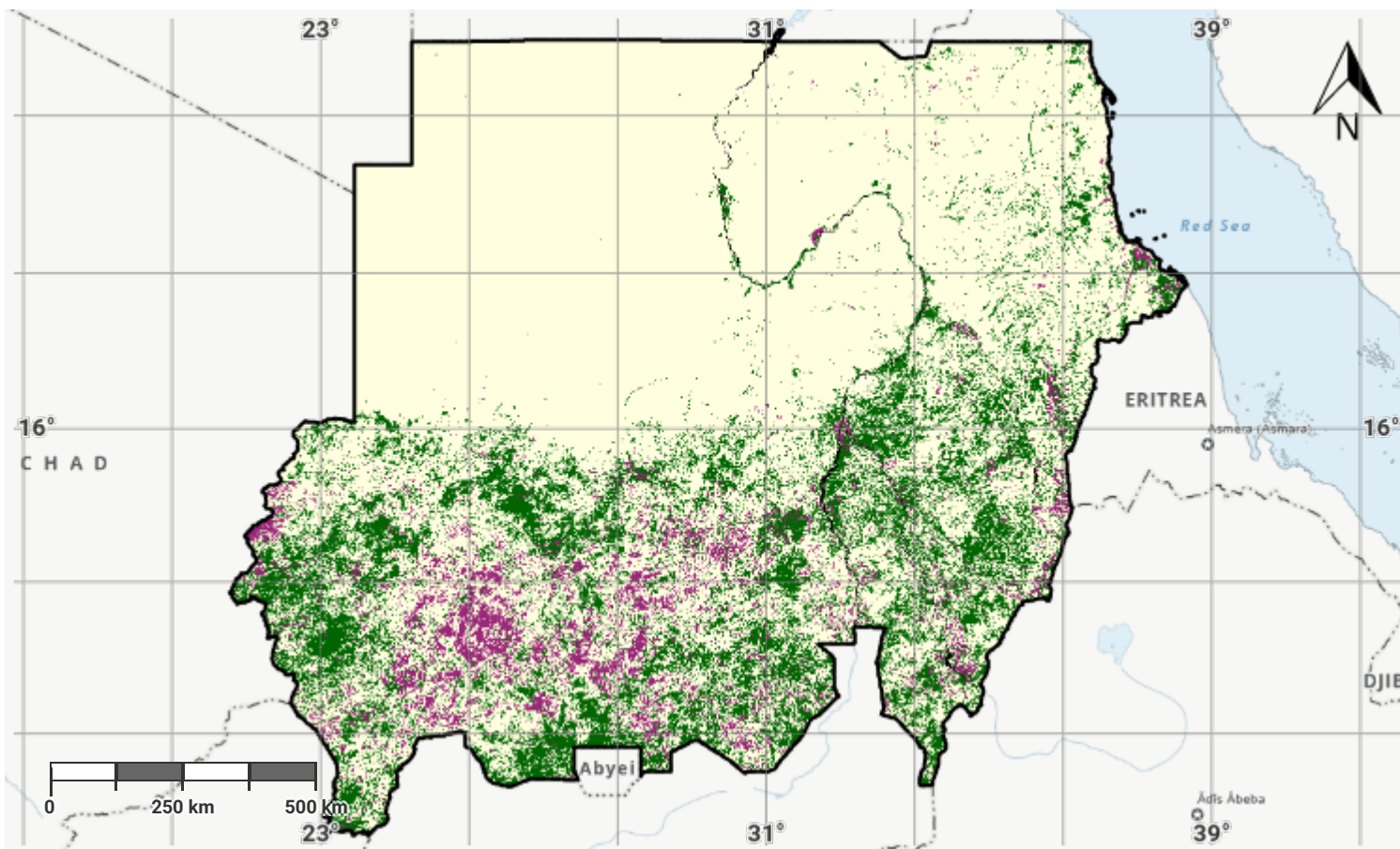
#### Source Data Credits

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- 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>



## Sudan – SO1-4.M3

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

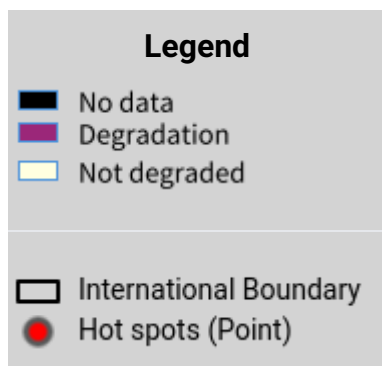
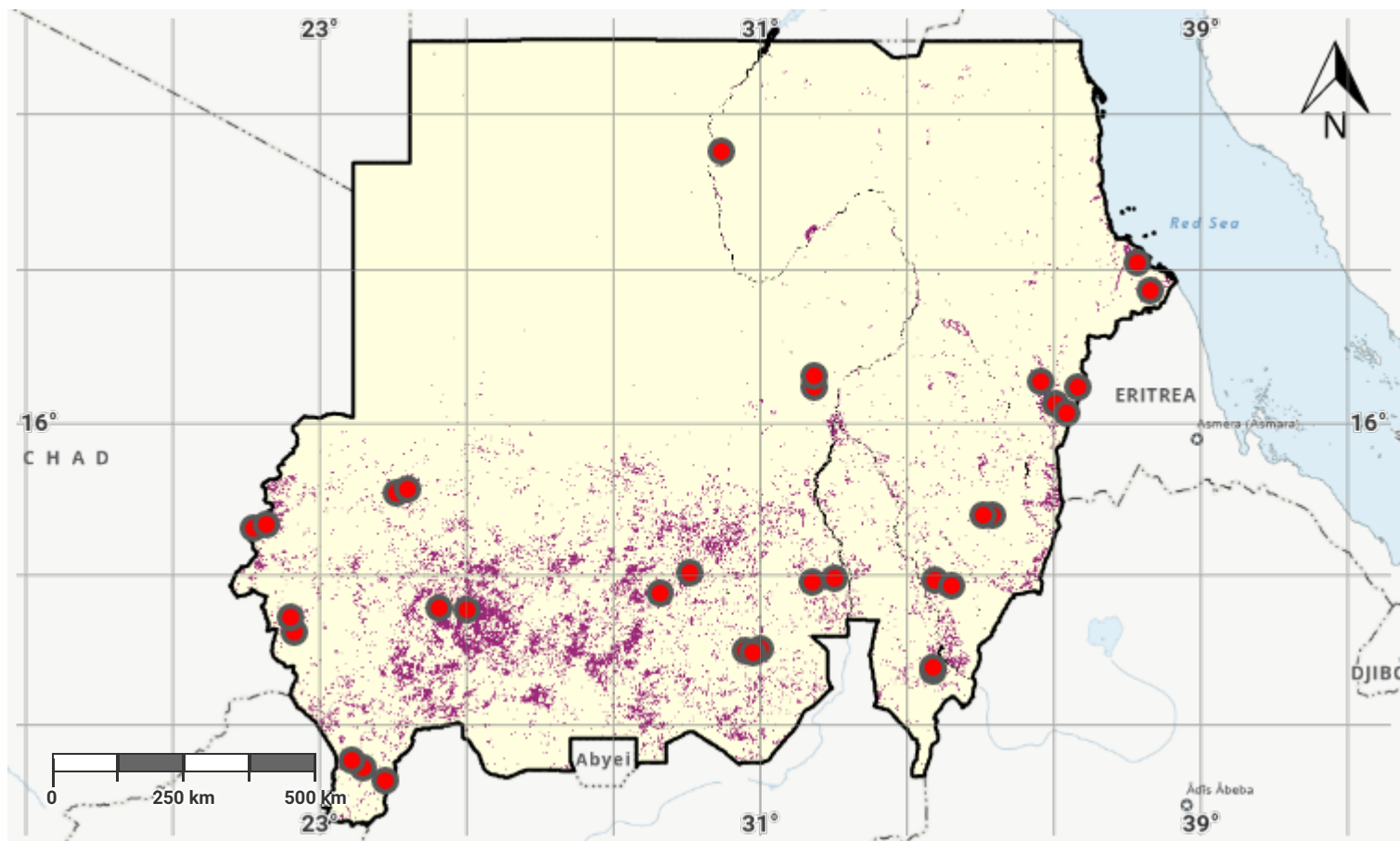
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## Sudan – SO1-4.M5

### Land Degradation Hotspots



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

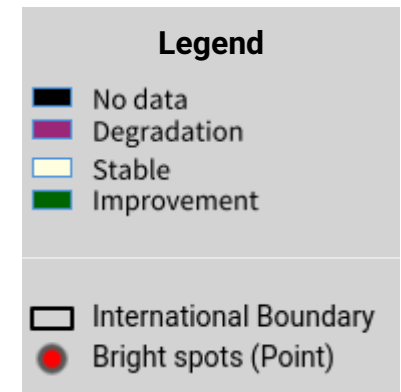
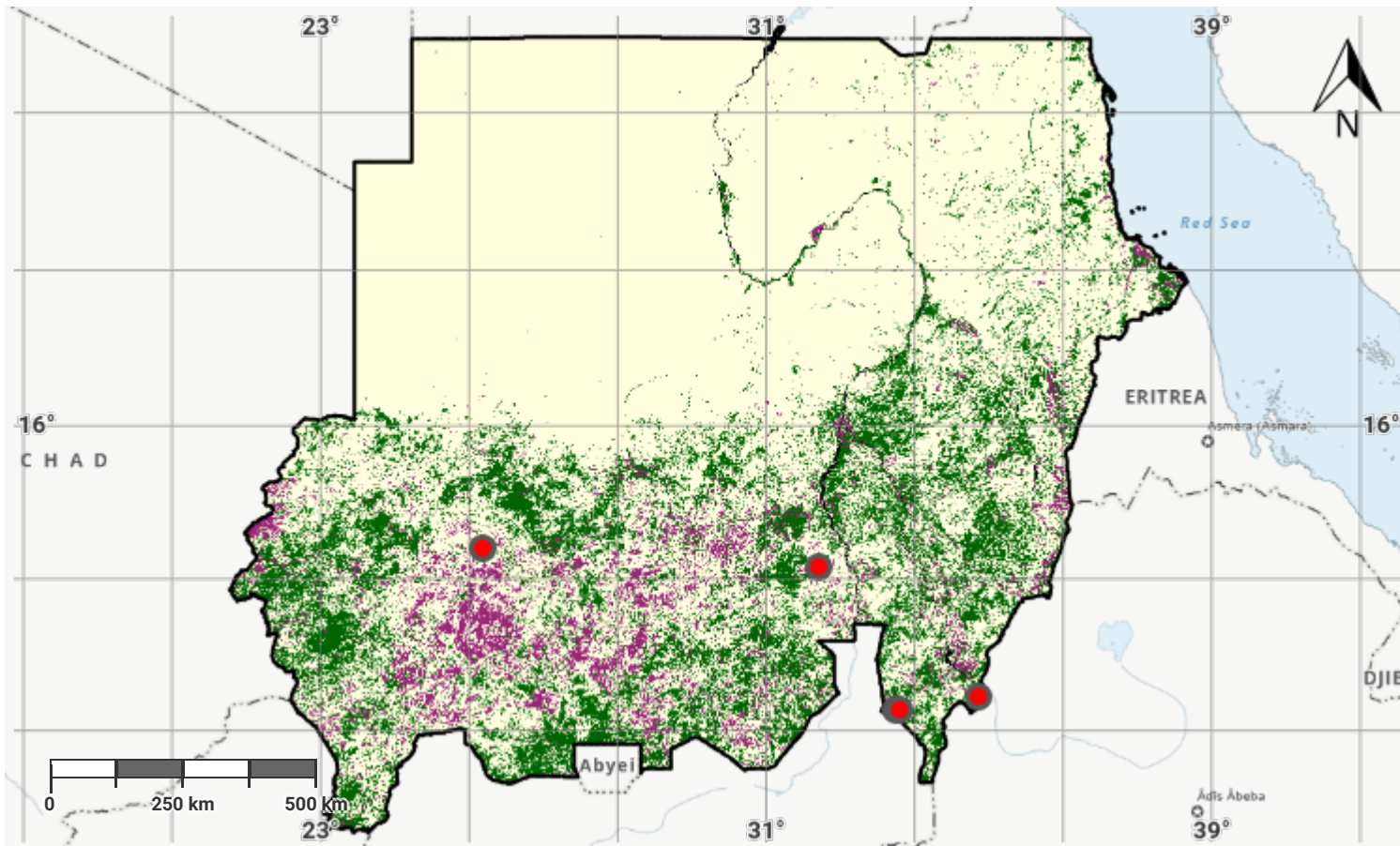
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#### Source Data Credits

- United Nations Clear Map, United Nations Geospatial.
- Land Degradation data derived based on 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.
- The Hot spots data displayed on this map was provided by the Government of Sudan.

## Sudan – SO1-4.M6

### Land Improvement Brightspots



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

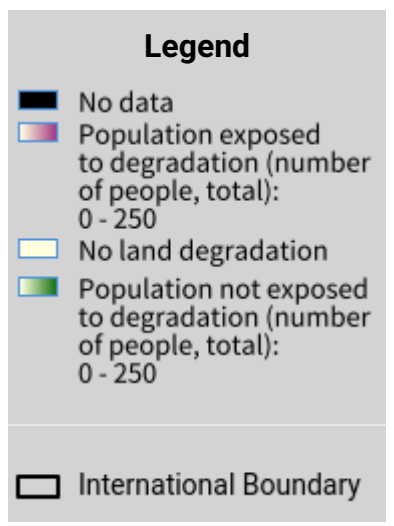
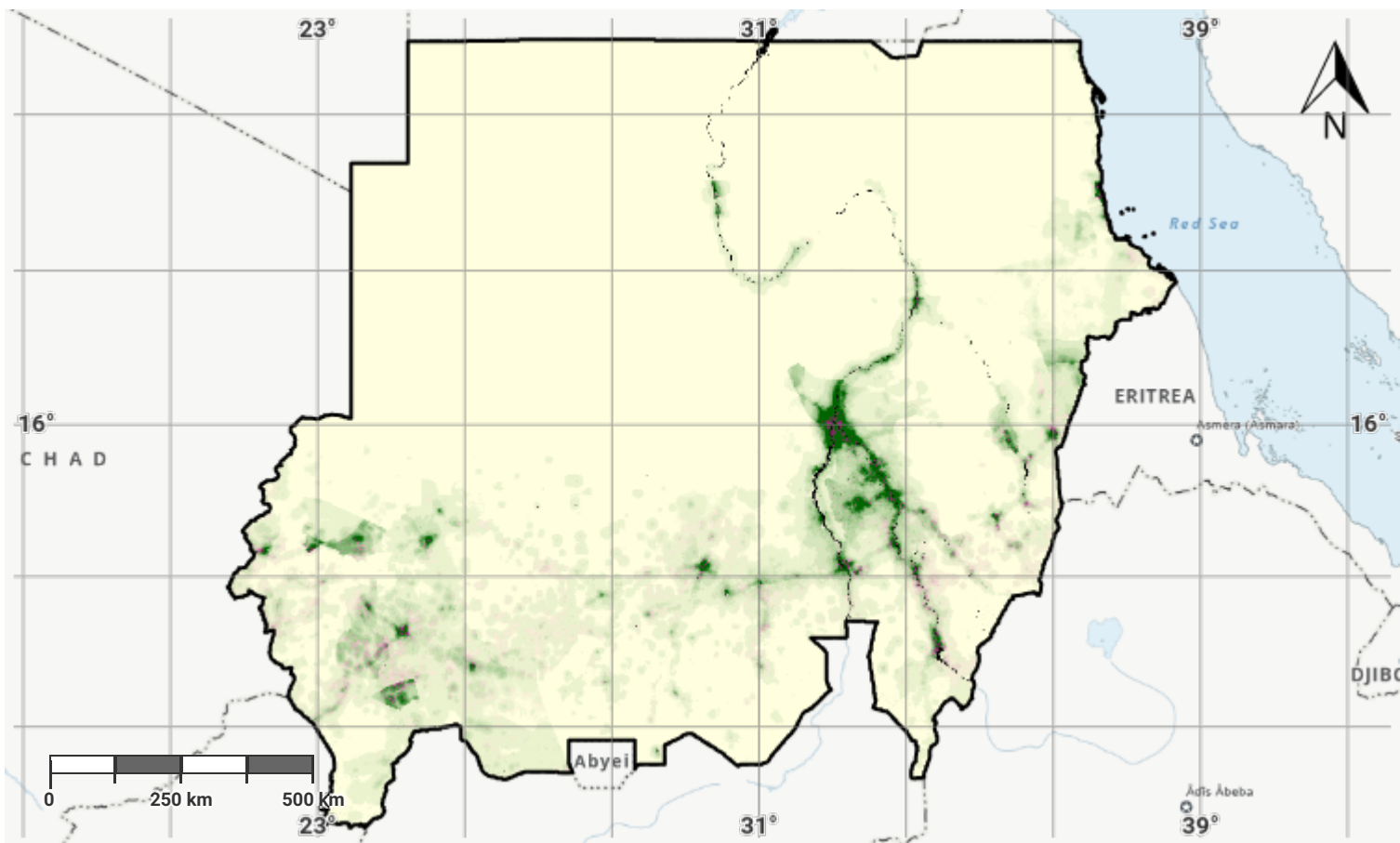
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- The Bright spots data displayed on this map was provided by the Government of Sudan.

## Sudan – SO2-3.M1

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

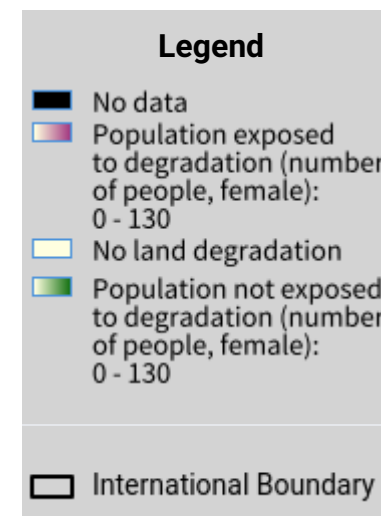
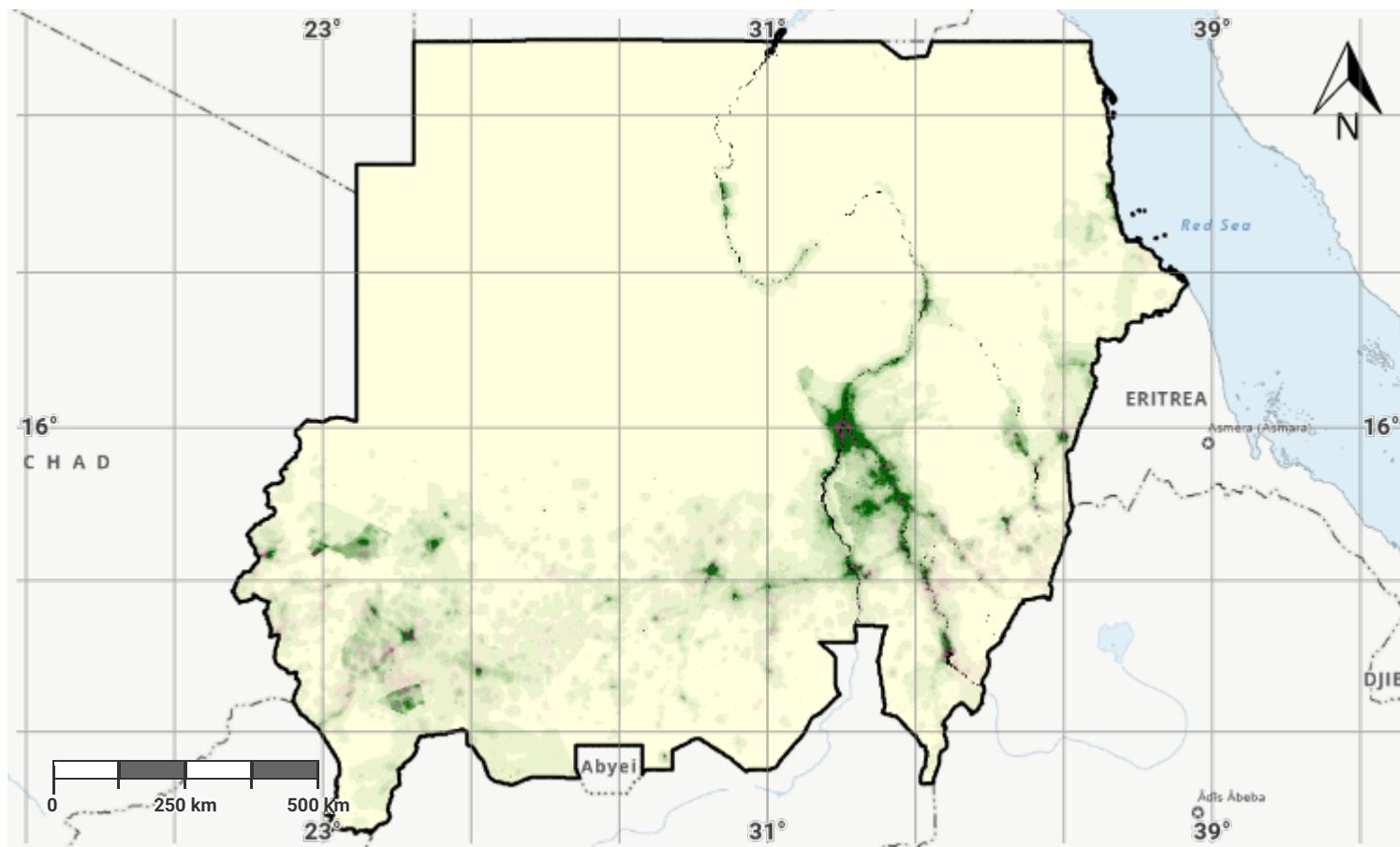
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#### Source Data Credits

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

## Sudan – SO2-3.M2

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

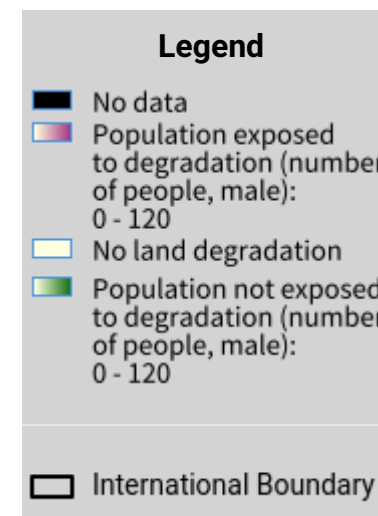
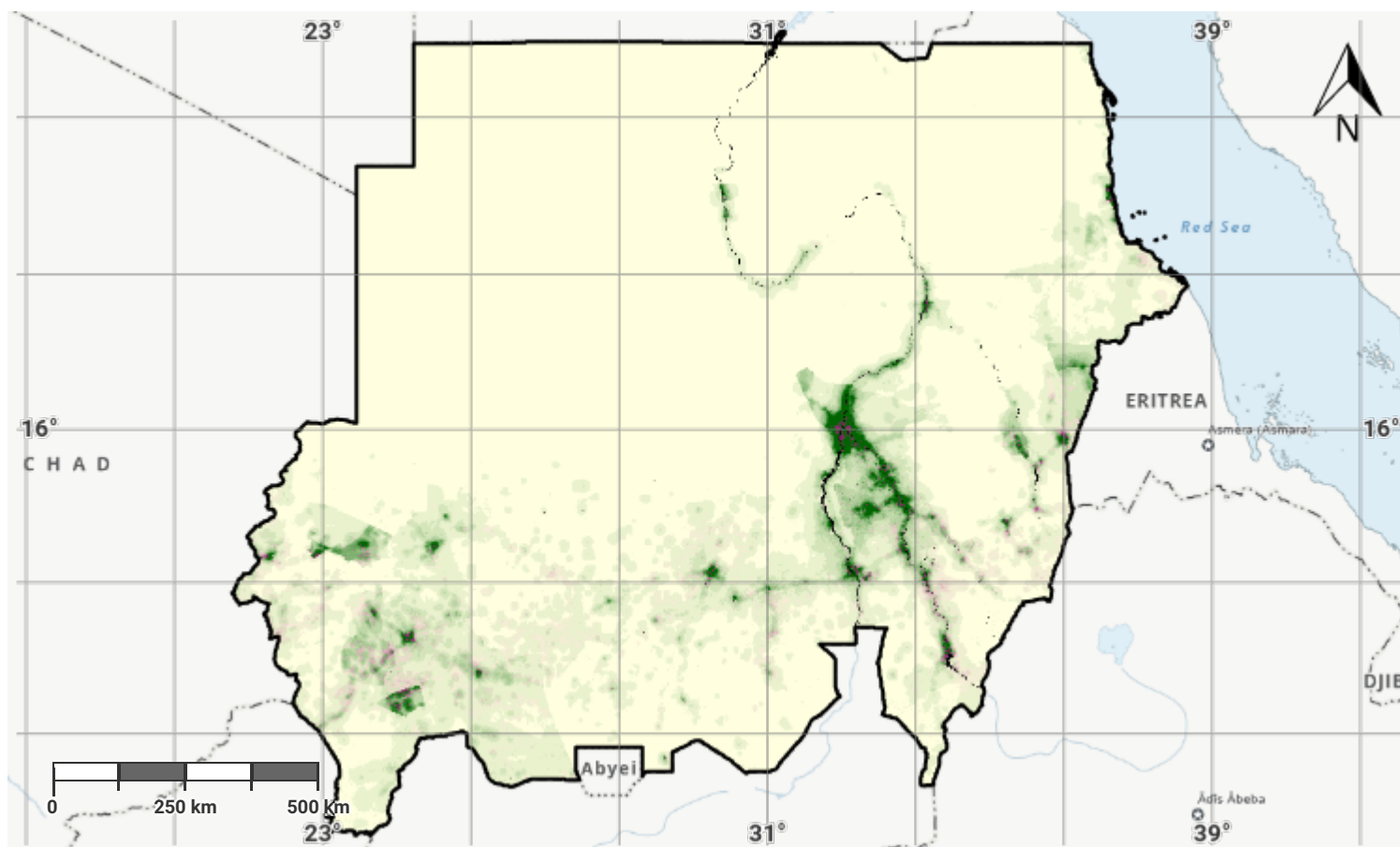
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- WorldPop project URL: <https://www.worldpop.org>

## Sudan – SO2-3.M3

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

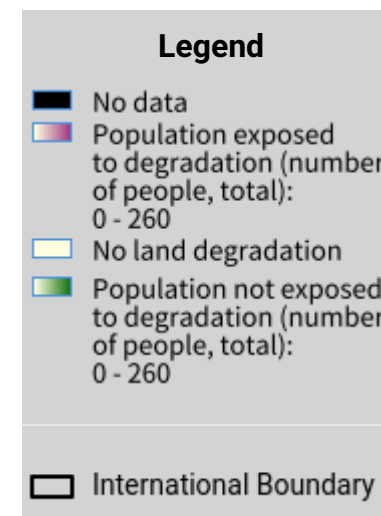
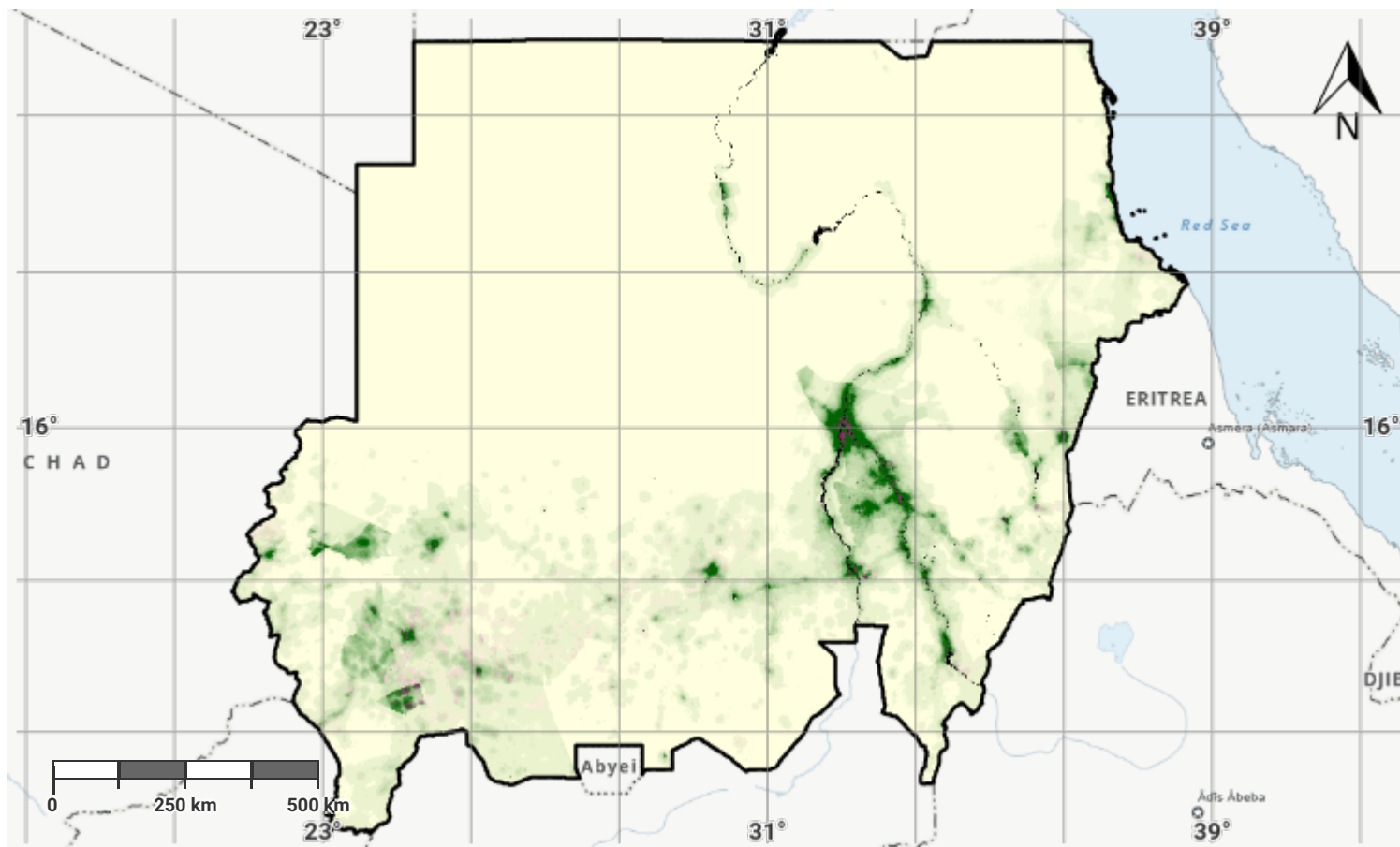
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- WorldPop project URL: <https://www.worldpop.org>

## Sudan – SO2-3.M4

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

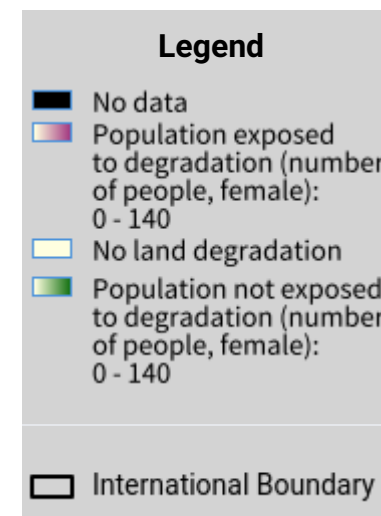
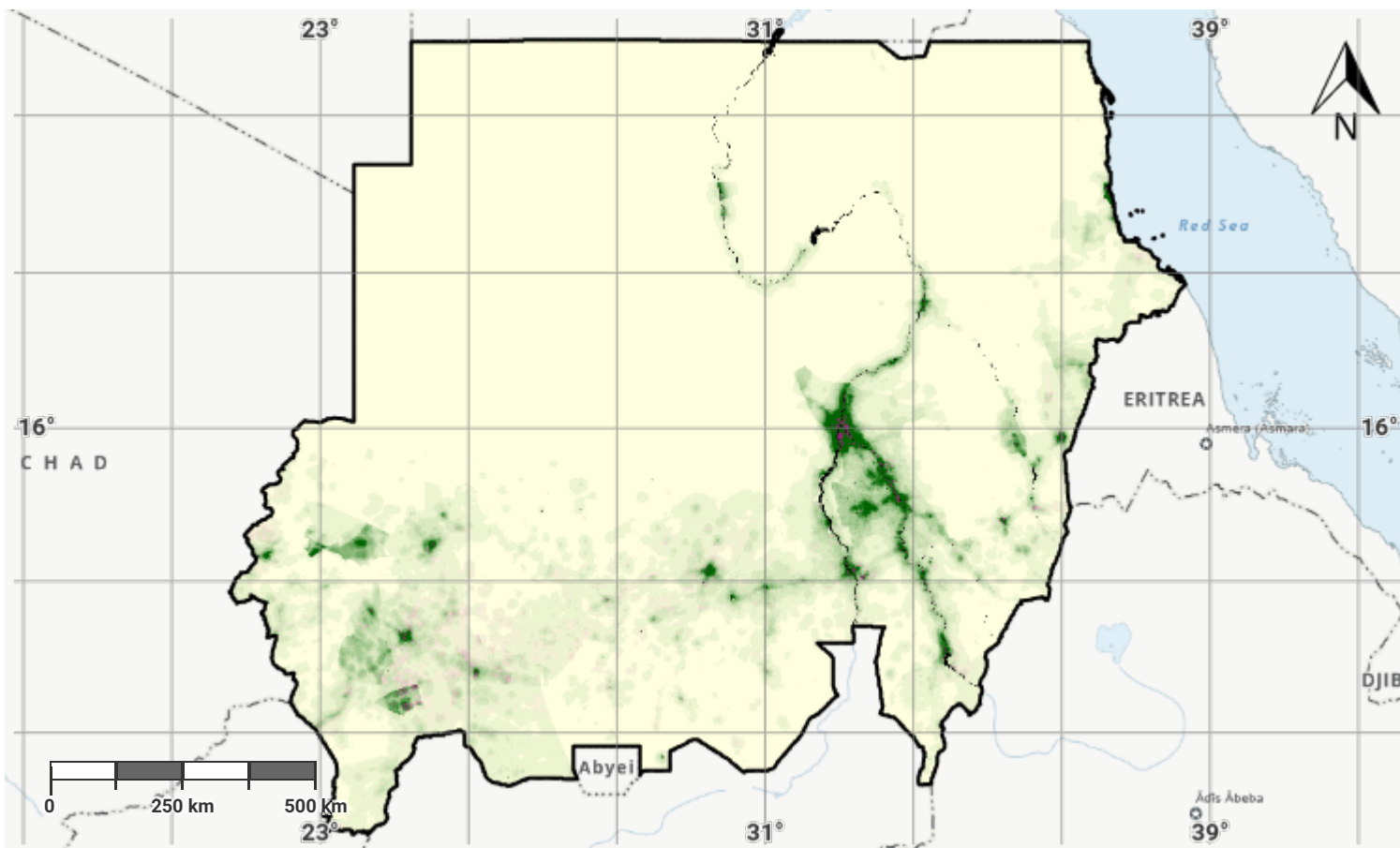
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- WorldPop project URL: <https://www.worldpop.org>

## Sudan – SO2-3.M5

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

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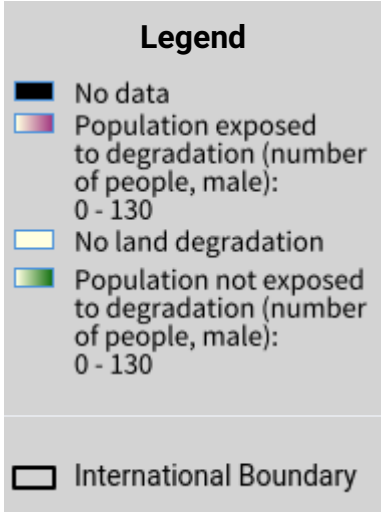
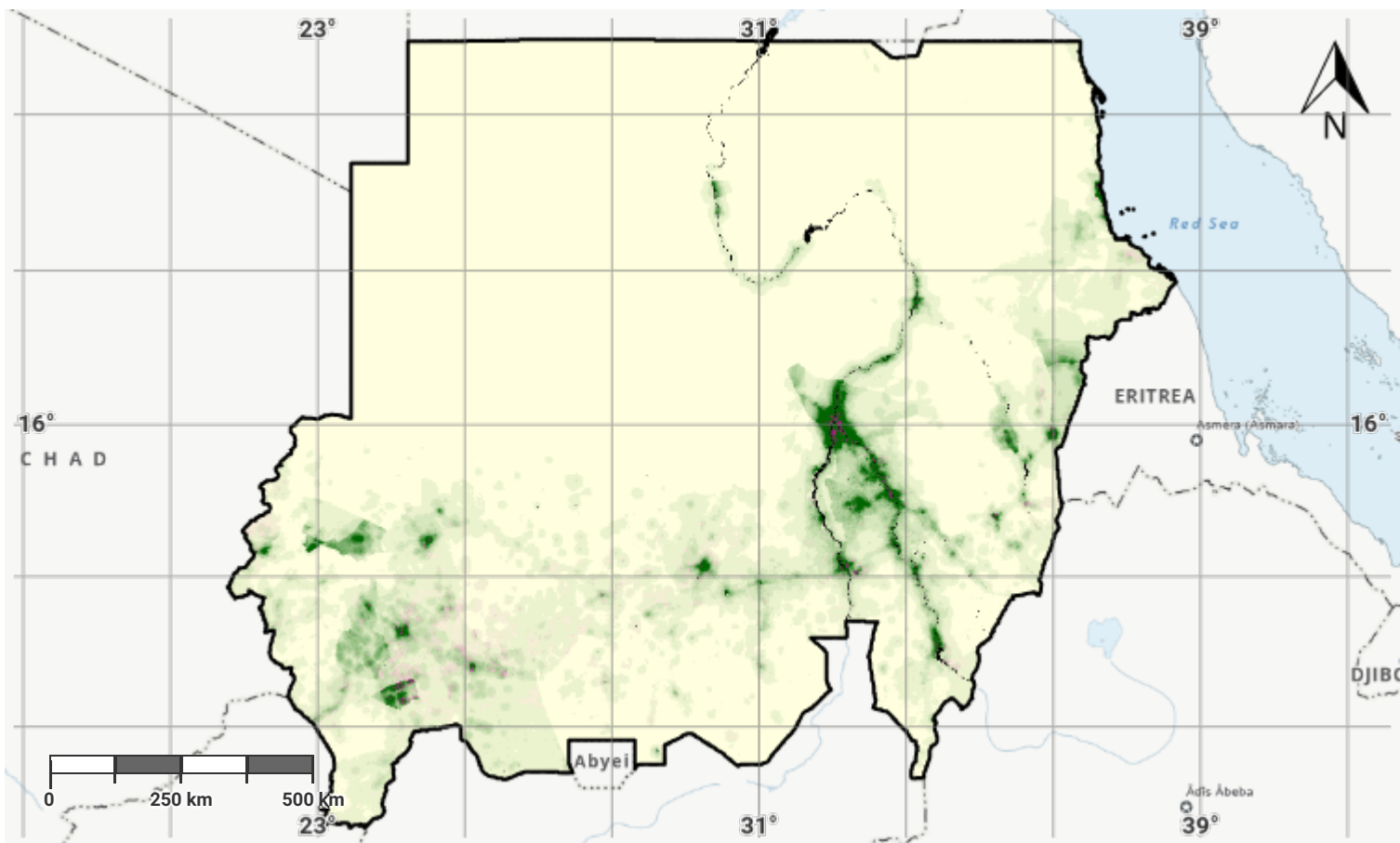
#### Source Data Credits

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



## Sudan – SO2-3.M6

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

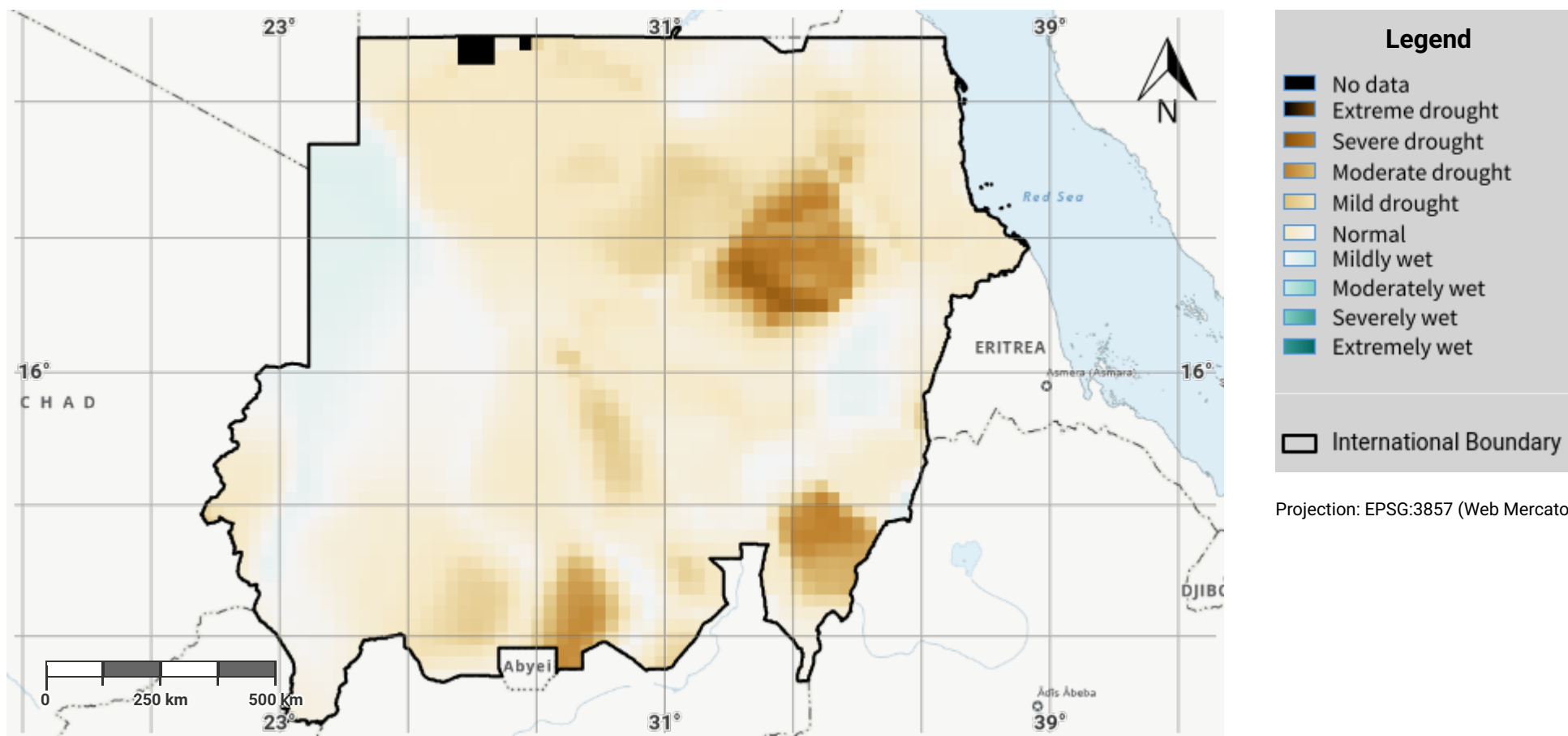
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## Sudan – SO3-1.M1

### Drought hazard in first epoch of baseline period



#### Disclaimer

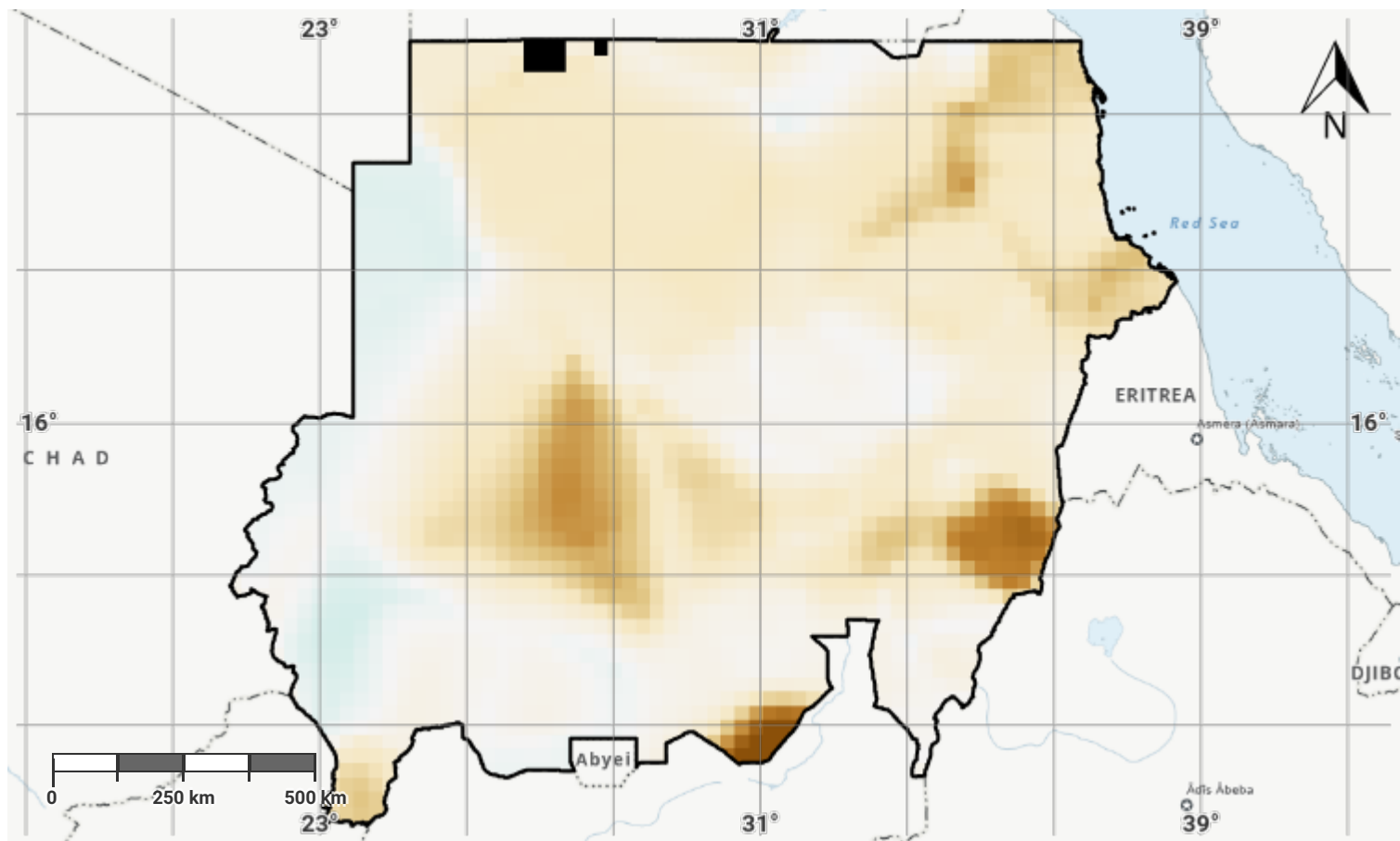
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## Sudan – SO3-1.M2

### Drought hazard in second epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

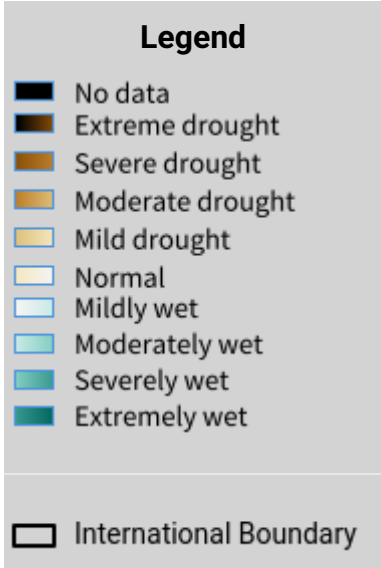
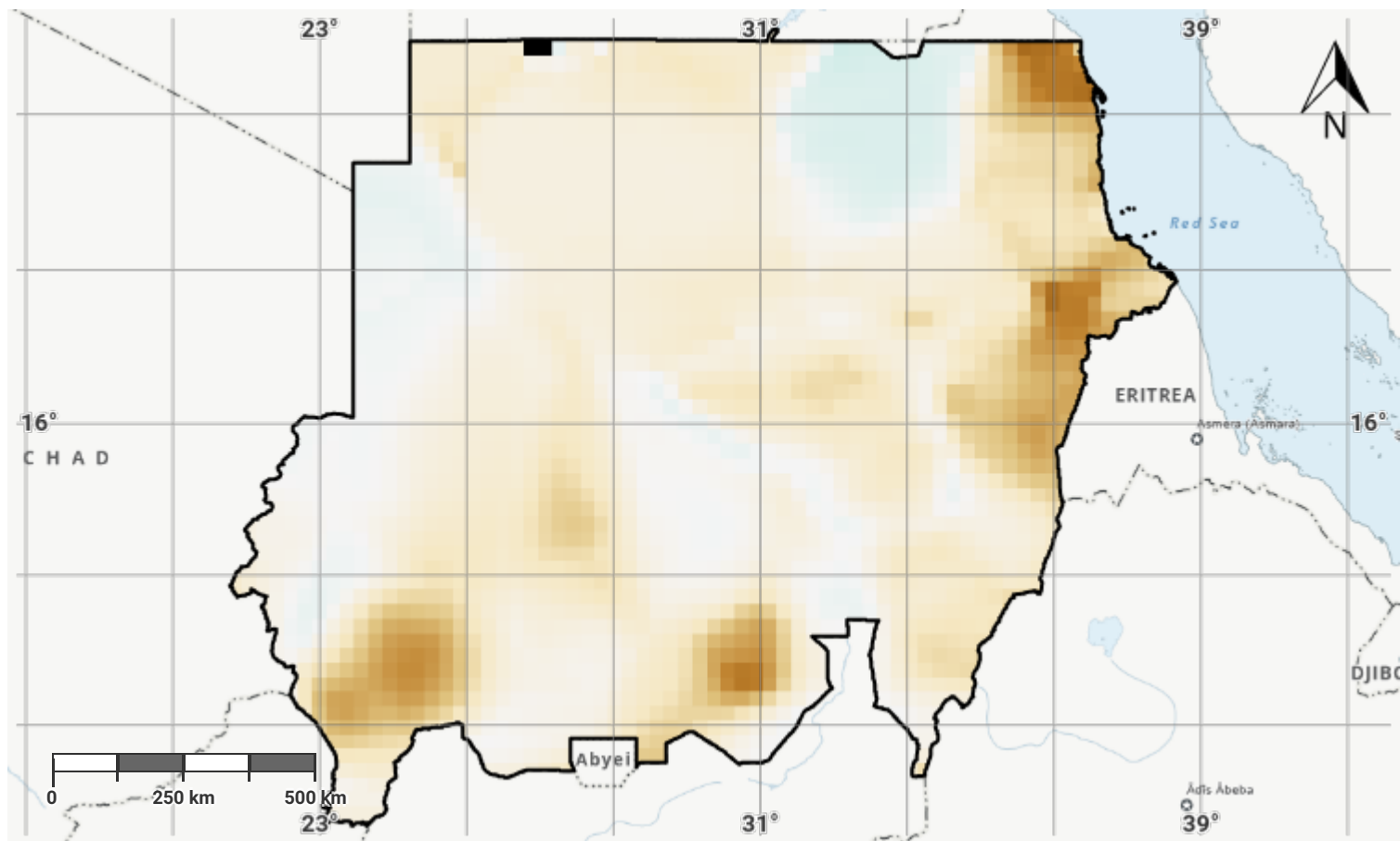
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## Sudan – SO3-1.M3

### Drought hazard in third epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

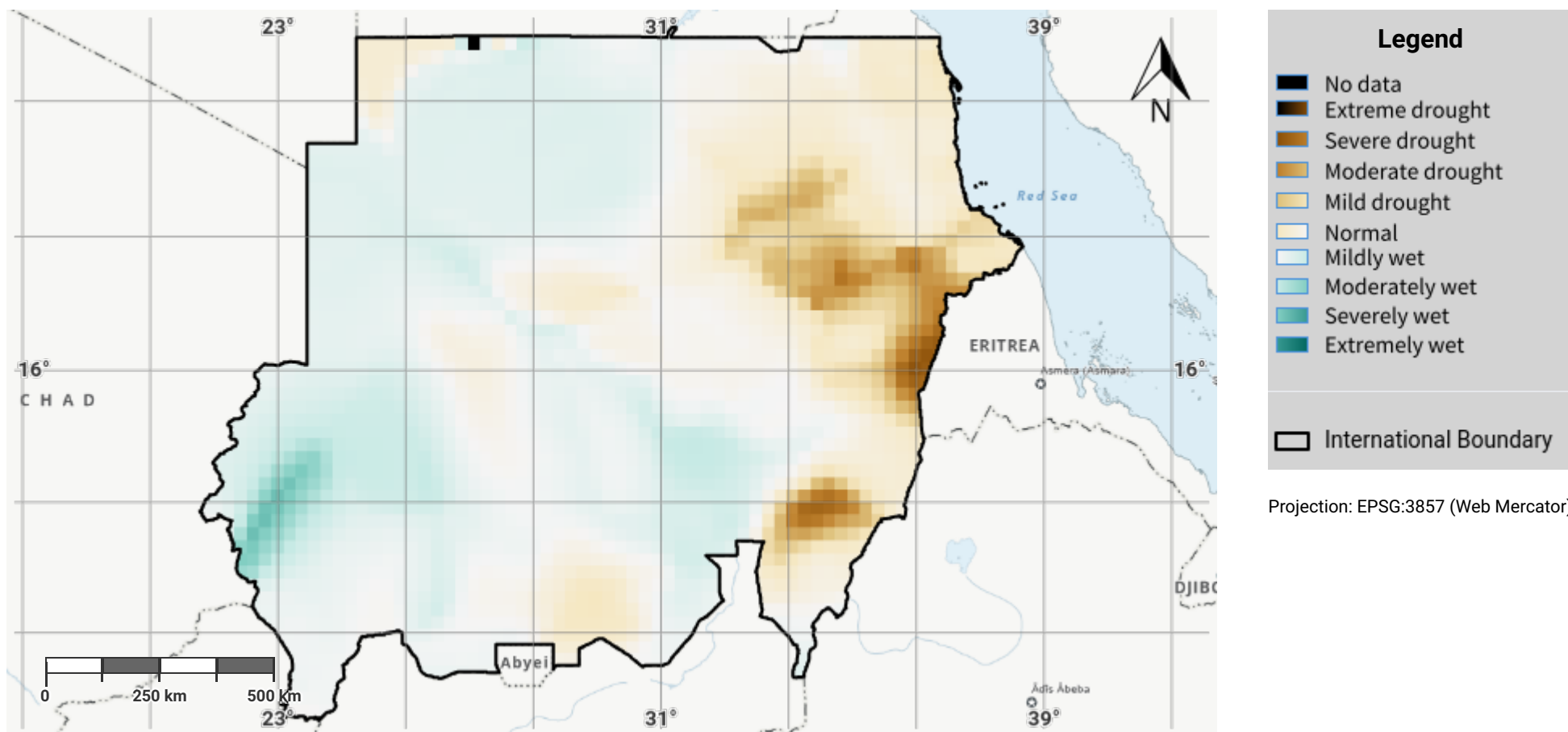
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## Sudan – SO3-1.M4

### Drought hazard in fourth epoch of baseline period



#### Disclaimer

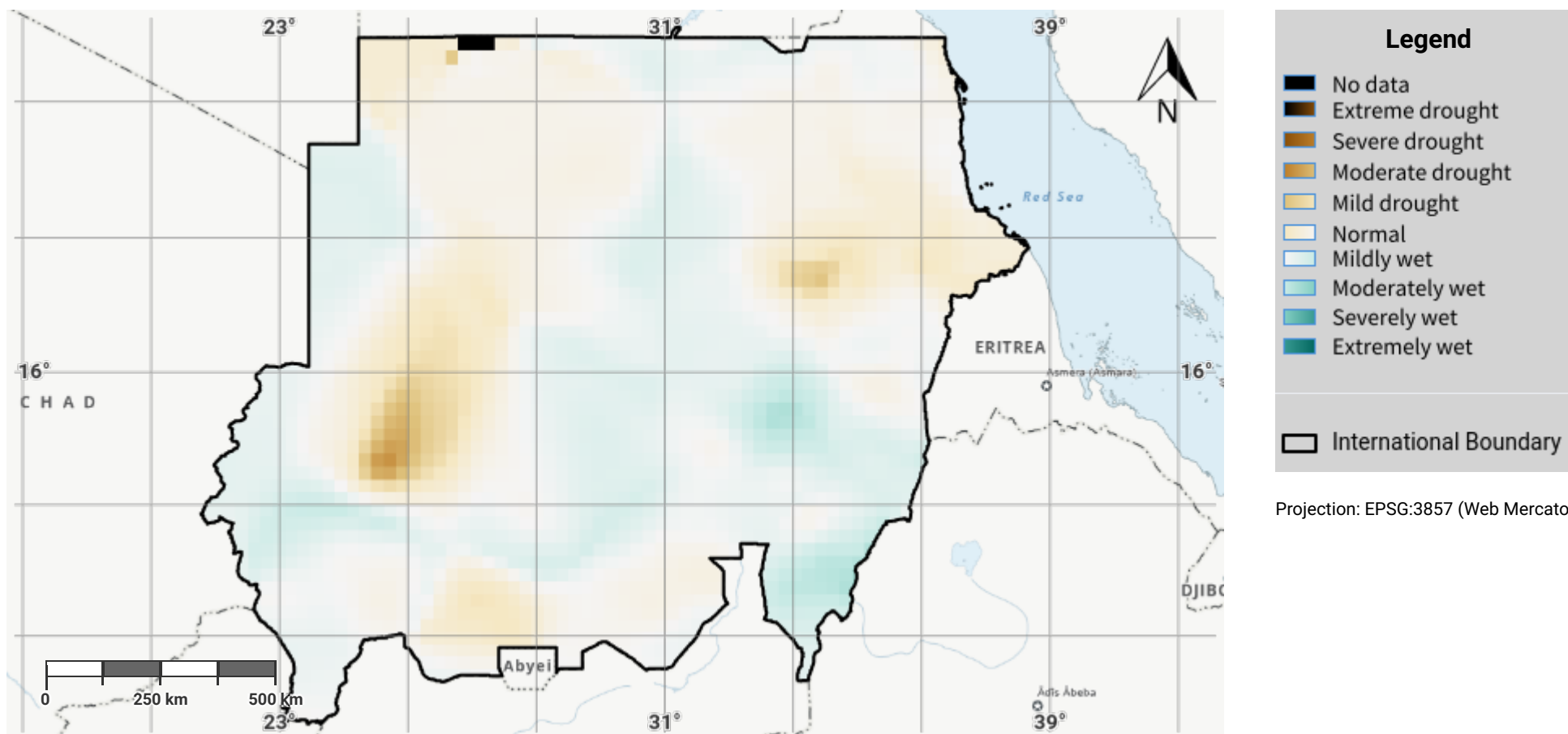
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## Sudan – SO3-1.M5

### Drought hazard in the reporting period



#### Disclaimer

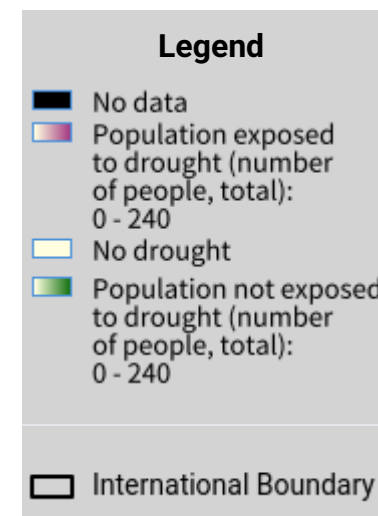
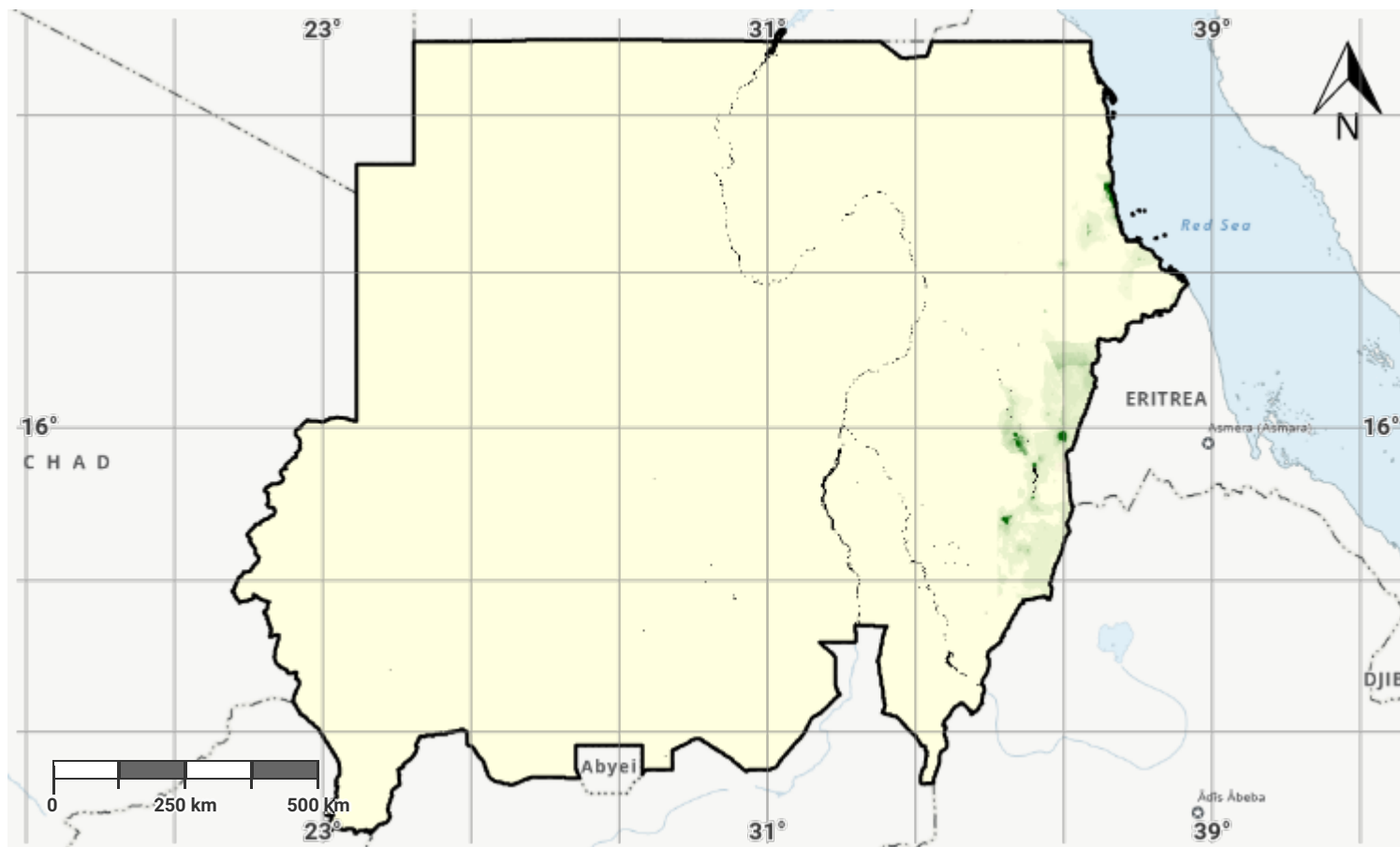
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## Sudan – SO3-2.M1

### Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

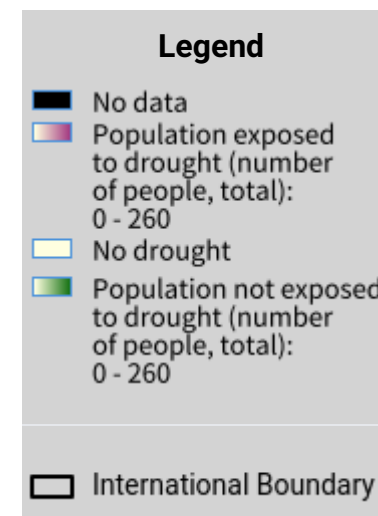
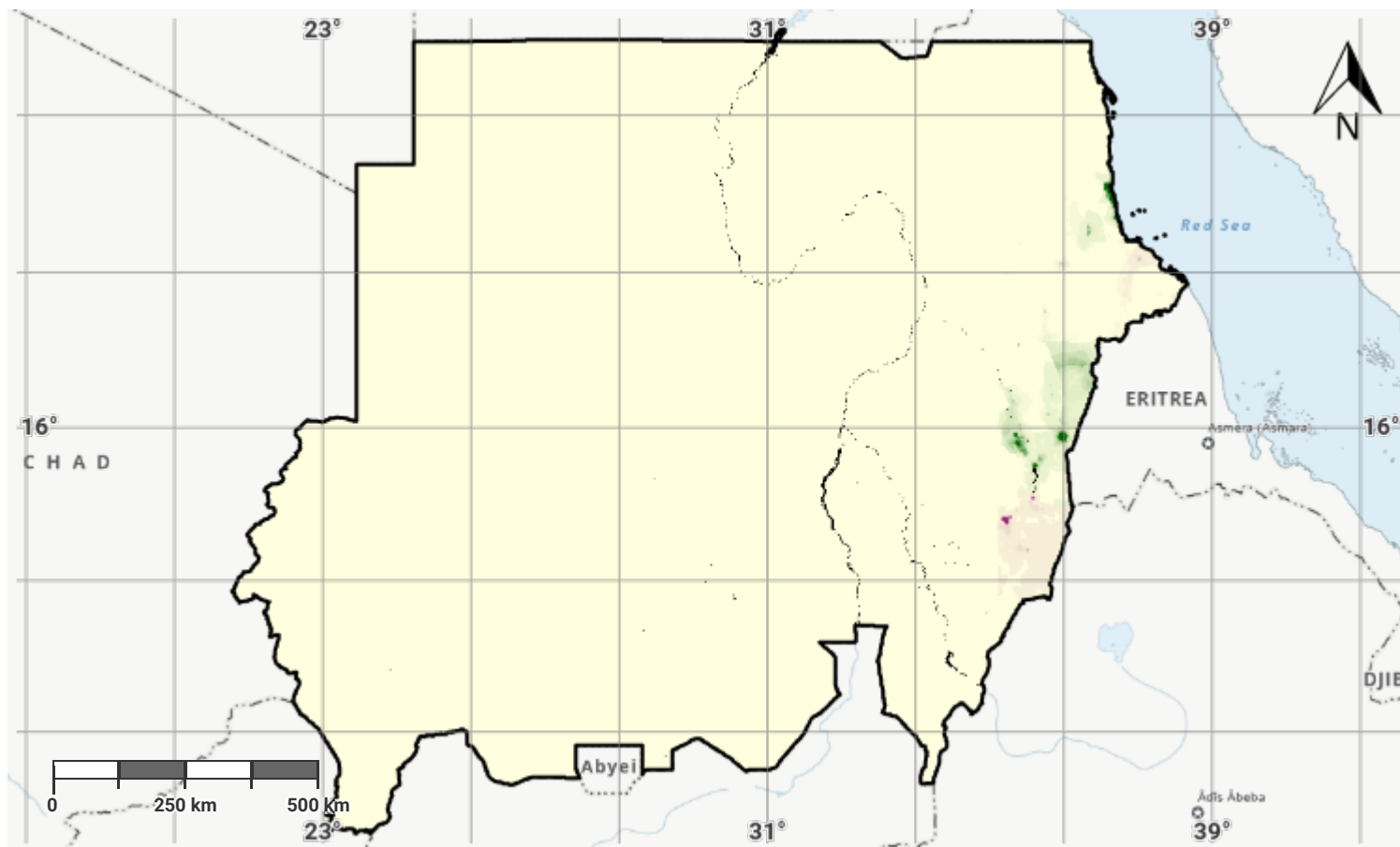
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## Sudan – SO3-2.M2

### Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

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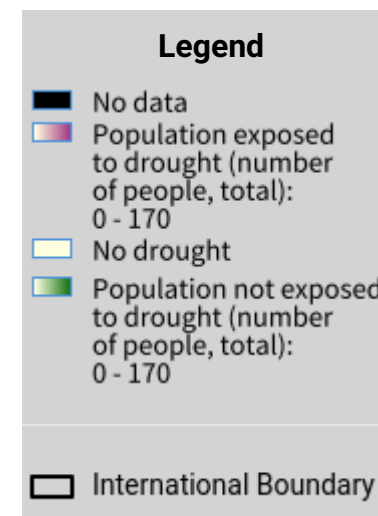
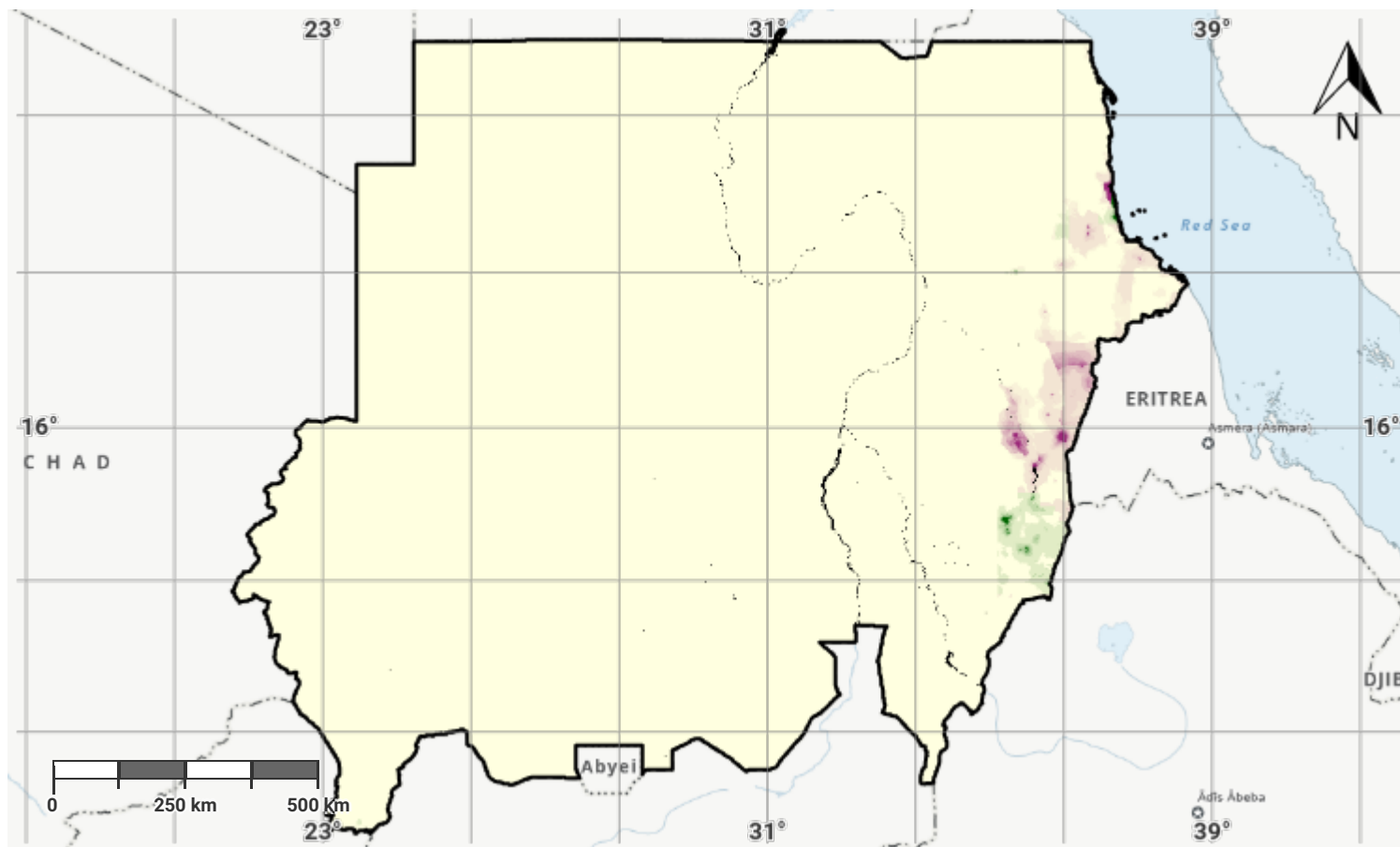
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## Sudan – SO3-2.M3

### Drought exposure in third epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

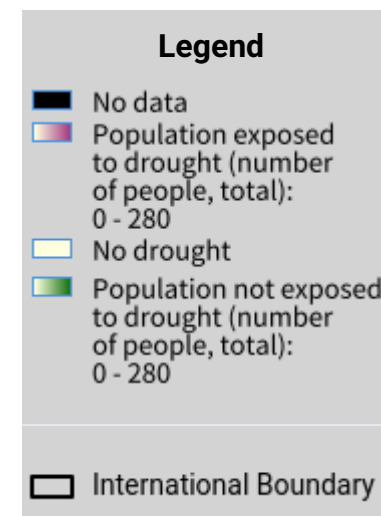
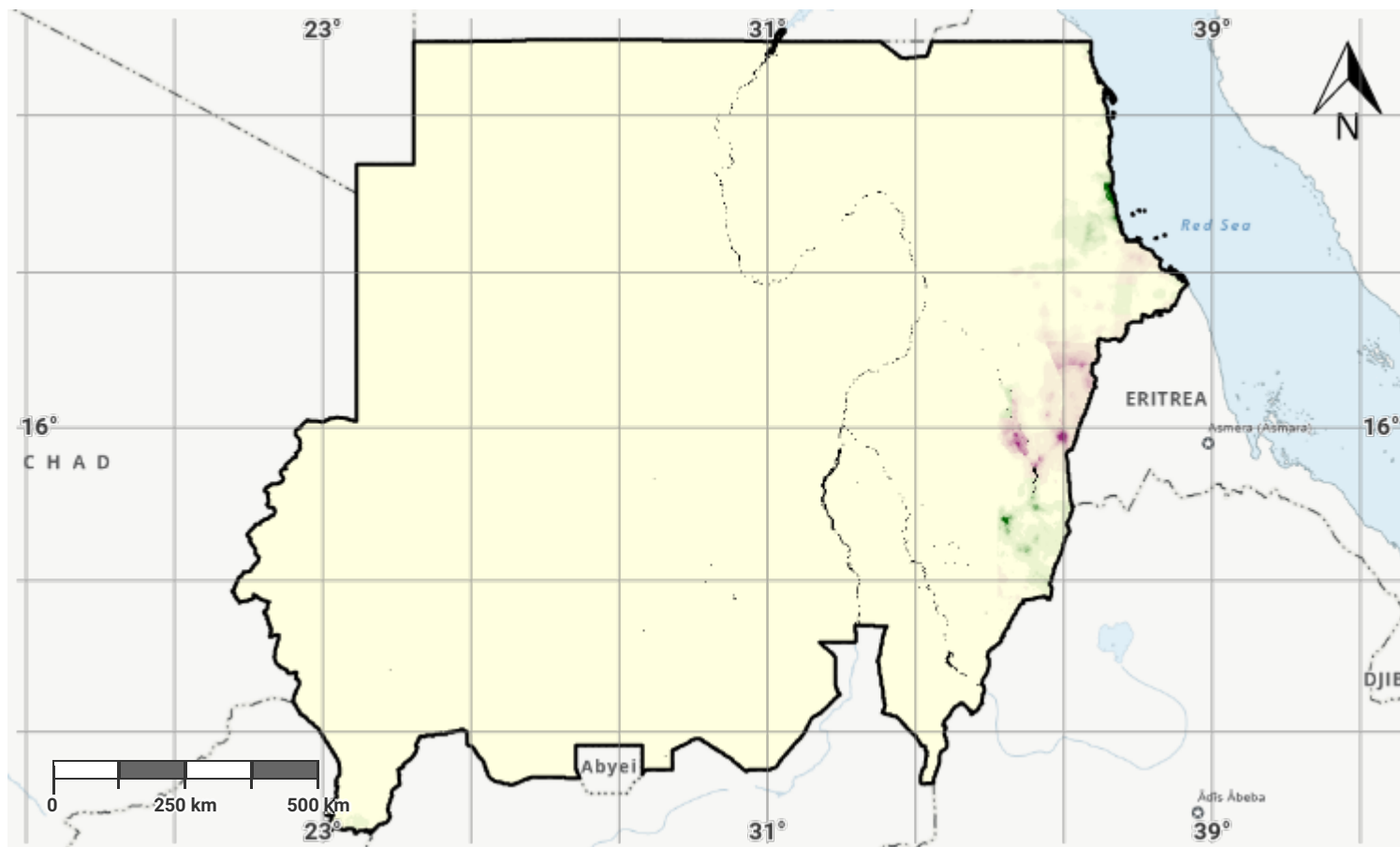
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## Sudan – SO3-2.M4

### Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

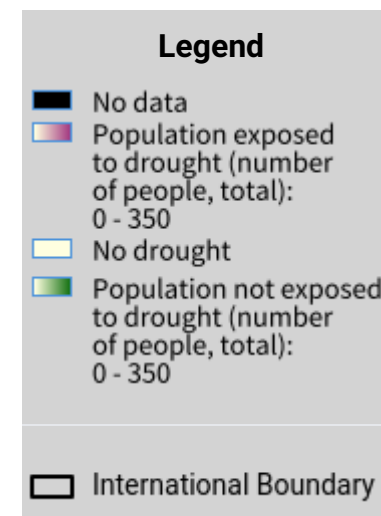
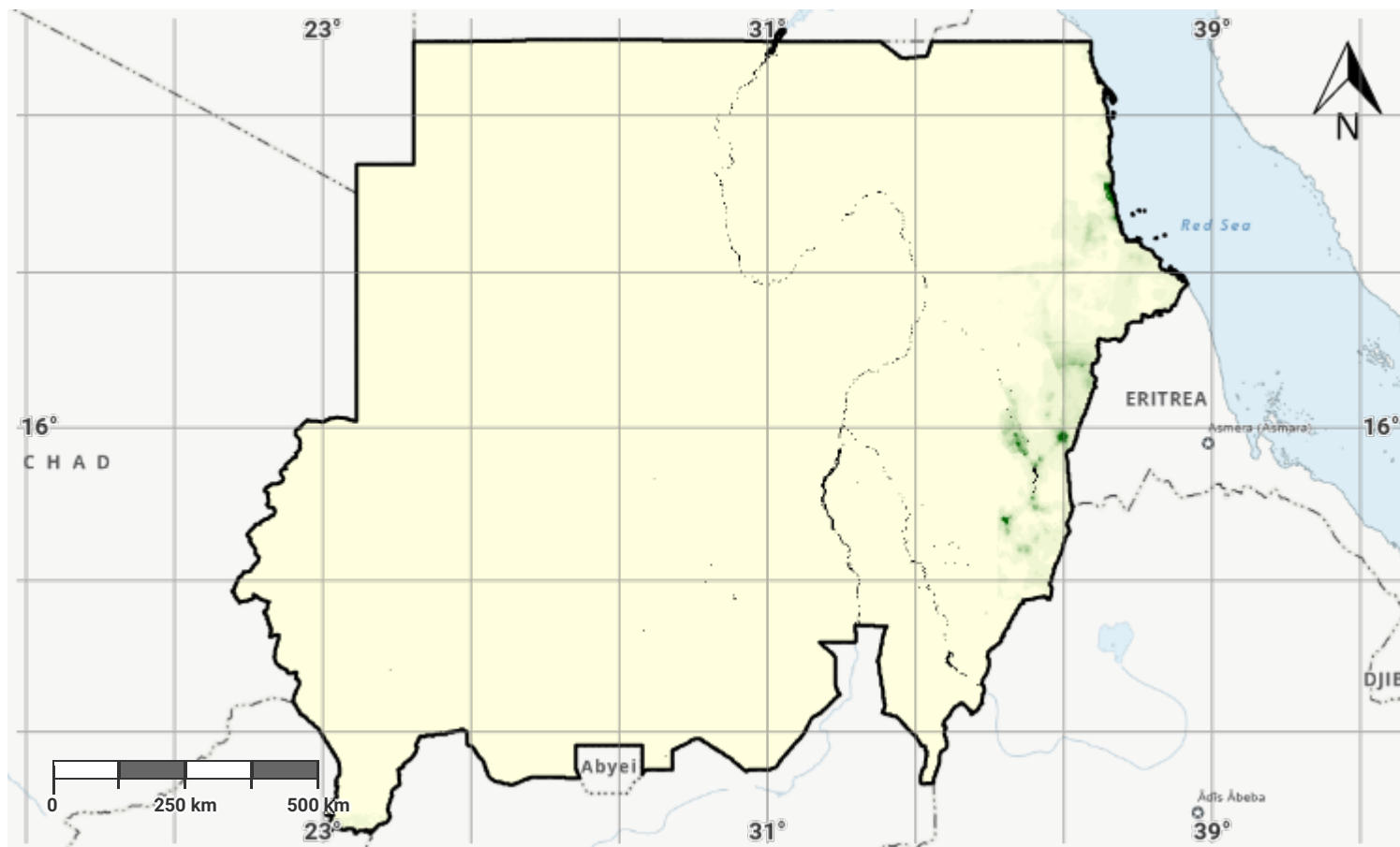
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## Sudan – SO3-2.M5

### Drought exposure in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

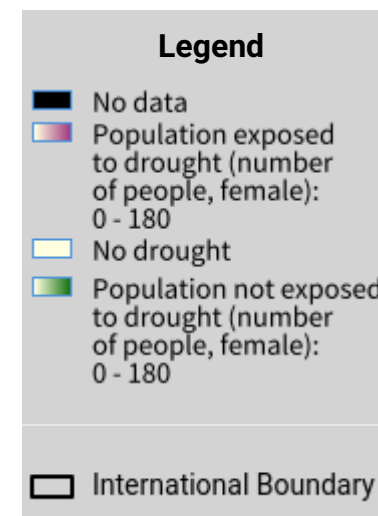
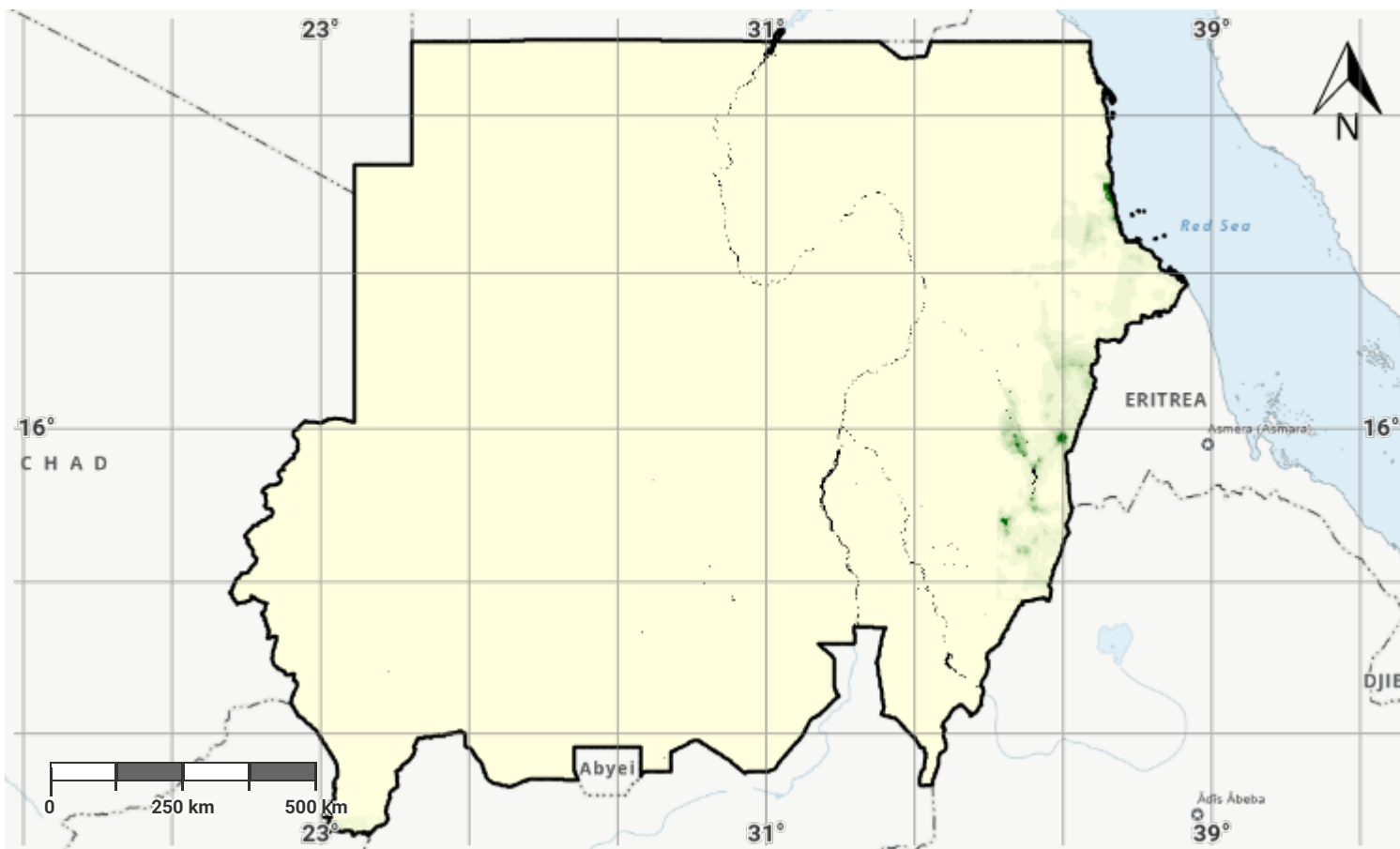
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## Sudan – SO3-2.M6

### Female drought exposure in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

#### Disclaimer

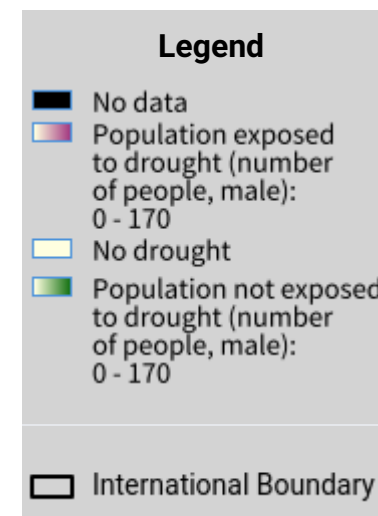
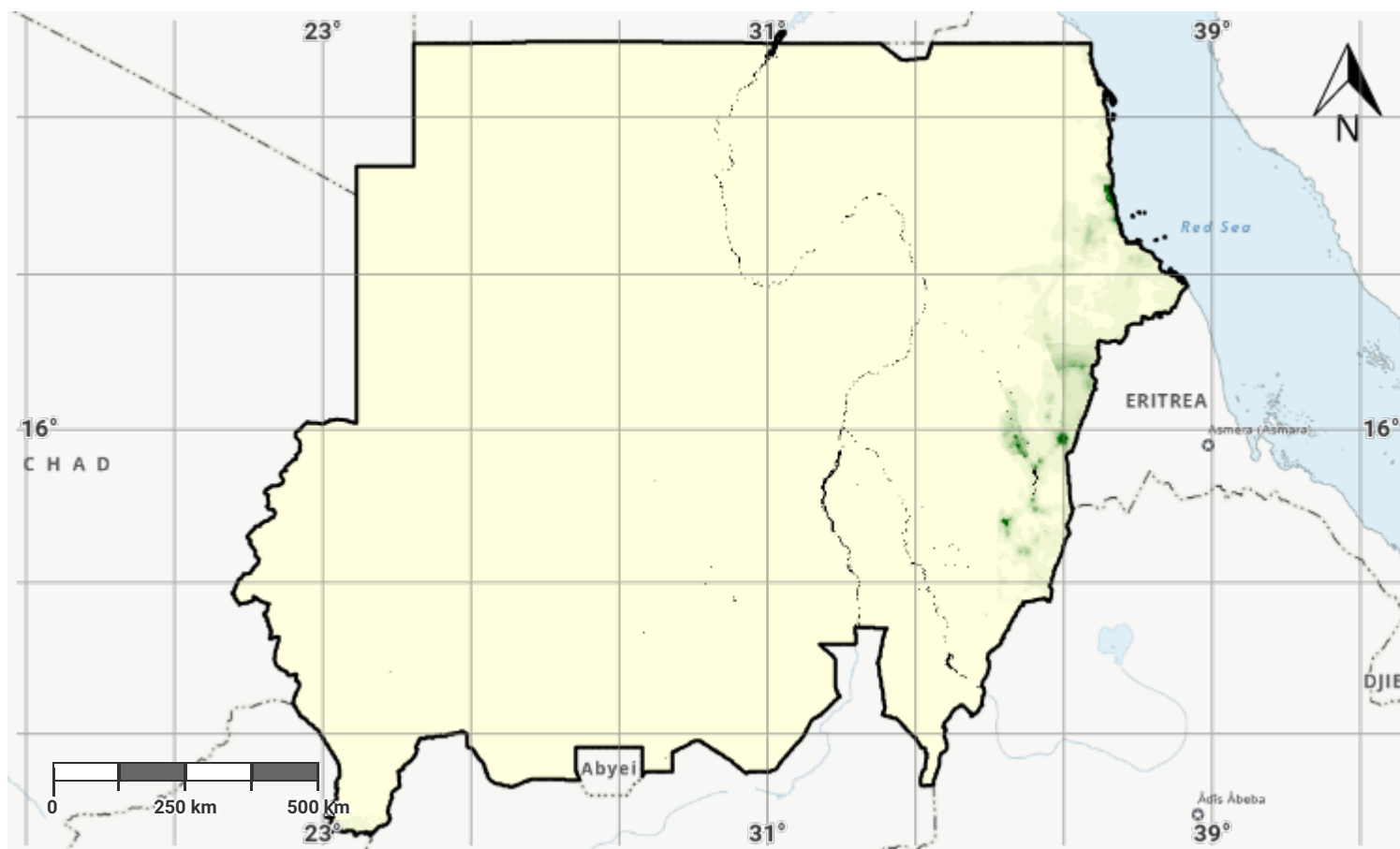
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## Sudan – SO3-2.M7

### Male drought exposure in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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