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

Report from Slovenia

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SO1-1 Trends in land cover

Land area

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

Year	Total land area (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total country area (km²)	Comments
2 002	20 182	143	20 325	
2 014	19 987	133	20 120	
2 017	19 983	138	20 121	

Land cover legend and transition matrix

SO1-1.T2: Key Degradation Processes

Degradation Process	Starting Land Cover	Ending Land Cover
Urban Expansion	Grasslands	Artificial surfaces
Urban Expansion	Croplands	Artificial surfaces

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

Land cover

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

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	No data (km²)
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2002	12 510	3 496	2 262	21	1 069	385	144	
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	No data (km²)
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2014	16 127	55	1 940	10	1 084	308	134	
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2017	12 656	3 505	1 927	12	1 110	309	139	
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Land cover change

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

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total (km²)
Tree-covered areas (km²)	12 246	0	36	1	98	31	11	12 423
Grasslands (km²)	3 021	20	249	2	96	1	5	3 394
Croplands (km²)	523	31	1 628	0	54	0	2	2 238
Wetlands (km²)	12	0	2	5	0	0	0	19
Artificial surfaces (km²)	215	0	15	0	826	0	3	1 059
Other Lands (km²)	98	0	0	0	1	276	1	376
Water bodies (km²)	14	0	0	2	7	2	111	136
Total	16 129	51	1 930	10	1 082	310	133	

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

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total land area (km²)
Tree-covered areas (km²)	12 589	3 281	92	2	48	16	5	16 033
Grasslands (km²)	1	51	2	0	0	0	0	54
Croplands (km²)	9	91	1 827	0	3	0	0	1 930
Total	12 625	3 440	1 922	11	1 102	306	137	

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total land area (km²)
Wetlands (km²)	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	10
Artificial surfaces (km²)	11	14	1	0	1 050	0	0	1 076
Other Lands (km²)	12	2	0	0	0	290	2	306
Water bodies (km²)	3	0	0	0	1	0	130	134
Total	12 625	3 440	1 922	11	1 102	306	137	

Land cover degradation

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded land cover	375	1 .9
Land area with non-degraded land cover	19 272	95 .8
Land area with no land cover data	438	2 .2

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land cover	51	0 .3
Land area with stable land cover	15 957	79 .3
Land area with degraded land cover	3 536	17 .6
Land area with no land cover data	462	2 .3

General comments

For land cover change we used national data provided by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food (available at: https://rkg.gov.si/vstop/). Spatial data is not available for all years so we used the closest years to calculate the baseline change (2002-2014) and progress period (2014-2017).

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

Land productivity dynamics

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

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

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

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the reporting period					
	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)	No Data (km²)
Tree-covered areas						
Grasslands						
Croplands						
Wetlands						
Artificial surfaces						
Other Lands						
Water bodies						

SO1-2.T3: National estimates of land productivity dynamics for areas where a land conversion to a new land cover class has taken place (in km²) for the baseline period.

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	3 021					
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	523					
Grasslands	Croplands	249					
Artificial surfaces	Tree-covered areas	215					

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

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	3 281					
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	92					
Croplands	Grasslands	91					
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	48					

Land Productivity degradation

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded land productivity	1 669	-
Land area with non-degraded land productivity	18 504	-
Land area with no land productivity data	7	-

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land productivity	16 950	-
Land area with stable land productivity	1 646	-
Land area with degraded land productivity	1 586	-
Land area with no land productivity data	8	-

General comments

For land productivity, we used the default data provided by JRC from 1999-2013 for the baseline and 2005-2019 for the reporting period. We have no reference data to verify the JRC data.

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	110	106	98	84	101	57	95
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	108	101	101	99	103	69	98
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	108	105	101	100	103	69	99
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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 (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Grasslands	Croplands	249	105 .4	105 .0	2 624 511	2 615 724	-8 787

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Artificial surfaces	Tree-covered areas	215	101 .3	100 .7	2 178 996	2 164 493	-14 503
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	523	99 .0	98 .6	5 178 431	5 154 585	-23 846
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	3 021	106 .1	105 .8	32 051 259	31 948 824	-102 435

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	3 281	105 .3	105 .3	34 554 570	34 554 676	106
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	48	101 .8	101 .8	488 426	488 479	53
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	92	103 .8	103 .8	955 385	955 407	22
Croplands	Grasslands	91	102 .5	102 .5	932 543	932 493	-50

Soil organic carbon stock degradation

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with degraded soil organic carbon (SOC)	106	0 .5
Land area with non-degraded SOC	19 633	98 .2
Land area with no SOC data	441	2 .2

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved SOC	0	0 .0
Land area with stable SOC	19 751	98 .8
Land area with degraded SOC	0	0 .0
Land area with no SOC data	439	2 .2

General comments

For SOC stocks, national data were used, which were already provided for the FAO GSOC map. The C stocks were calculated from C content measurements of 1681 soil profiles, sampled and analyzed during the 1960-1999 period; therefore, these data were ascribed as the baseline (2002). For the years 2014 and 2017, carbon stocks were automatically calculated by Trends.earth. The reported data is an improvement over the default SoilGrids data. However, we assume that the reported stocks are still overestimated. Our assumption is based on partial SOC stock results from the ongoing national project "Monitoring carbon stocks in agricultural and forest soils for reporting on the national carbon balance" (AIS, 2016-2019). We expect the official release of this data in 2023. The discrepancy in the sum of land in tables SO1-3.T4 and T5 is due to the rasterization of data.

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

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

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

	Total area of degraded land (km²)	Proportion of degraded land over the total land area (%)
Baseline Period	2 029	10 .2
Reporting Period	5 328	26 .7
Change in degraded extent	3299	

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:

For the reporting process, we tried to gather the best available data for all indicators. The land cover data are of high resolution and have enough time points that we can consider them reliable. The reported SOC data is an improvement over the default data and are the best national currently available; however, there is some evidence that these stocks are overestimated. Land productivity is not monitored comprehensively in Slovenia, so we used the default data.

False positives/ False negatives

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

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

Perform qualitative assessments of areas identified as degraded or improved

SO1-4.T4: Degradation hotspots

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

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

What is/are the indirect driver(s) of land degradation at the national level?
None

SO1-4.T5: Improvement brightspots

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

What are the enabling and instrumental responses at the national level driving the occurrence of brightspots?
None

General comments

SO1 Voluntary Targets

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

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

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

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

General comments

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

Relevant metric

Choose the metric that is relevant to your country:

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

Income inequality (Gini Index)

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

Year	Income inequality (Gini Index)
2000	
2001	
2002	
2003	
2004	24 .8
2005	24 .6
2006	24 .4
2007	24 .4
2008	23 .7
2009	24 .8
2010	24 .9
2011	24 .9
2012	25 .6
2013	26 .2
2014	25 .7
2015	25 .4
2016	24 .8
2017	24 .2
2018	24 .6
2019	
2020	

Qualitative assessment

SO2-1.T3: Interpretation of the indicator

Indicator metric	Change in the indicator	Comments
Income inequality (Gini Index)	No change	The Gini index has remained relatively stable throughout the baseline and reporting period.

General comments

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

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			80
2001			80
2002			80
2003			81
2004			83
2005			84
2006			85
2007			86
2008			87
2009			89
2010			90
2011			91
2012			92
2013			94
2014			95
2015			96
2016			97
2017			98
2018			98
2019			98
2020			98

Qualitative assessment

SO2-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments
Increase	Access to safely managed drinking water is steadily increasing in Slovenia in accordance with national and international objectives.

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	380211	17 .6	192795	17 .6	187416	17 .6
Reporting period	752439	34 .8	380894	34 .9	371545	34 .8

Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments
Increase	

General comments

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

SO2 Voluntary Targets

SO2-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments

General comments

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

Drought hazard indicator

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

	Drought intensity classes				
	Mild drought (km²)	Moderate drought (km²)	Severe drought (km²)	Extreme drought (km²)	Non-drought (km²)
2000	5 649	8 057	6 320	0	245
2001	13 643	6 548	0	0	80
2002	8 558	0	0	0	11 713
2003	318	795	15 147	3 895	116
2004	7 472	0	0	0	12 799
2005	1 353	0	0	0	18 918
2006	9 120	1 620	665	0	8 867
2007	17 731	1 044	0	0	1 497
2008	690	0	0	0	19 581
2009	9 206	6 233	0	0	4 832
2010	11 451	0	0	0	8 820
2011	18 914	1 070	0	0	287
2012	7 891	9 694	2 502	0	184
2013	8 935	10 419	390	0	527
2014	0	0	0	0	20 271
2015	16 877	1 047	0	0	2 347
2016	11 158	0	0	0	9 113
2017	1 812	6 359	11 861	157	82
2018	11 209	1 582	376	3	7 102
2019	9 208	401	105	0	10 557
2020					
2021					

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

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2000	20 026	99 .2
2001	20 191	100 .0
2002	8 558	42 .4
2003	20 155	99 .9
2004	7 472	37 .0
2005	1 353	6 .7

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2006	11 404	56 .5
2007	18 774	93 .0
2008	690	3 .5
2009	15 439	77 .2
2010	11 451	57 .3
2011	19 984	100 .0
2012	20 087	100 .5
2013	19 744	98 .8
2014	0	0 .0
2015	17 924	89 .7
2016	11 158	55 .8
2017	20 189	101 .0
2018	13 169	65 .9
2019	9 714	48 .6
2020		-
2021		-

Qualitative assessment:

General comments

Slovenia is exposed to drought mainly during the vegetation season in the agricultural sector. There are many decades of records of impacts and damages on crops, almost exclusively rainfed crops due to drought in late spring and summer. We have considered indicators such as SPI and SPEI before, also with insurance companies that have offered index-based insurance, as a proxy for drought impacts in agriculture. Although the reporting manual and Good Practice Guidance for national Reporting (GPG) recommend using SPI12 as “an appropriate compromise”, we have decided to use SPEI4, evaluated in August (therefore covering surface water balance anomalies between months May and August) as an indicator for drought hazard. Our decision was based on an inspection of the correlation between drought level, indicated by the index, and records of drought impacts on agriculture; it was confirmed by the fact that drought impacts in the year 2013 were recorded to be among the highest in the last 20 years, however, SPI12 did not show the occurrence of drought on any level. We have calculated areas in Slovenia under different drought classes per year as instructed by reporting manual. We have also prepared worst-case (minimum index value per pixel) rasters for four-year periods. Each four-year period raster is saved in a separate file in GeoTIFF format. The total area of Slovenia in SO1 and SO3 doesn't match due to errors in SO1.

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

Drought exposure indicator

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

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

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

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

	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2001		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2002		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2003		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2004		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2005		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2006		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2007		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

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

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

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

Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator

General comments

The total exposed population is not relevant for Slovenia using the SPEI4 index.

SO3-3 Trends in the degree of drought vulnerability

Drought Vulnerability Index

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

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

Method

Which tier level did you use to compute the DVI?

☐ Tier 1 Vulnerability Assessment ⓘ
☐ Tier 2 Vulnerability Assessment ⓘ
☐ Tier 3 Vulnerability Assessment ⓘ

Qualitative assessment

SO3-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

	Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

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

SO3 Voluntary Targets

SO3-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments

General comments

SO4-1 Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground

Soil organic carbon stocks

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

SO4-2 Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species

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

Year	Red List Index	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Comment
2000	0 .9313	0 .93071	0 .93188	
2001	0 .93097	0 .93052	0 .93144	
2002	0 .93077	0 .93035	0 .93121	
2003	0 .93063	0 .93014	0 .93105	
2004	0 .93046	0 .92988	0 .93087	
2005	0 .93034	0 .92967	0 .93071	
2006	0 .93021	0 .92945	0 .9306	
2007	0 .93006	0 .92905	0 .93054	
2008	0 .92991	0 .92883	0 .93053	
2009	0 .92976	0 .92851	0 .93059	
2010	0 .92961	0 .92832	0 .9306	
2011	0 .92945	0 .92797	0 .93059	
2012	0 .92934	0 .92767	0 .93064	
2013	0 .92911	0 .92736	0 .93067	
2014	0 .92897	0 .92714	0 .93068	
2015	0 .92886	0 .92667	0 .93071	
2016	0 .92868	0 .92649	0 .9307	
2017	0 .92858	0 .92607	0 .93076	
2018	0 .92834	0 .92566	0 .93074	
2019	0 .9282	0 .92539	0 .93078	
2020	0 .92805	0 .92517	0 .93085	

Qualitative assessment

SO4-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Drivers: Direct (Choose one or more items)	Drivers: Indirect (Choose one or more items)	Which levers are being used to reverse negative trends and enable transformative change?	Responses that led to positive RLI trends	Comments
Negative	Land-use change	None	1. Environmental Law and Implementation 2. Incentives and Capacity-Building 3. Decision-making in the Context of Resilience and Uncertainty		

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	14.74	14 .74	14 .74	
2001	14.74	14 .74	14 .74	
2002	17.93	17 .93	17 .93	
2003	20.79	20 .79	20 .79	
2004	70.6	70 .6	70 .6	
2005	70.6	70 .6	70 .6	
2006	70.6	70 .6	70 .6	
2007	70.6	70 .6	70 .6	
2008	70.68	70 .68	70 .68	
2009	70.68	70 .68	70 .68	
2010	70.68	70 .68	70 .68	
2011	70.68	70 .68	70 .68	
2012	70.68	70 .68	70 .68	
2013	73.03	73 .03	73 .03	
2014	73.04	73 .04	73 .04	
2015	73.04	73 .04	73 .04	
2016	73.07	73 .07	73 .07	
2017	73.07	73 .07	73 .07	
2018	73.55	73 .55	73 .55	
2019	73.55	73 .55	73 .55	
2020	73.55	73 .55	73 .55	

Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment	Comment
Increasing	Direct effects of legislation implemented.

General comments

SO4 Voluntary Targets

SO4-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments

Complementary information

SO5-1 Bilateral and multilateral public resources

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources provided

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

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

Tier 2: Table 1 Financial resources provided and received

		Total Amount USD	
Provided / Received	Year	Committed	Disbursed / Received
Provided	2016	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2017	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2018	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2019	Committed 25 928 .60	Disbursed 25 928 .60
Received	2016	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2017	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2018	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2019	Committed 0	Received 0
Total resources provided:		25 928 .6	25 928 .6
Total resources received:		0	0

Documentation box

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

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

General comments

SO5-2 Domestic public resources

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

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

- (●) Up ↑
- ( ) Stable ←→
- ( ) Down ↓
- ( ) Unknown ∾

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

- ( ) Up ↑
- (●) Stable ←→
- ( ) Down ↓
- ( ) Unknown ∾

Tier 2: Table 2 Domestic public resources

	Year	Amounts	Additional Information
Government expenditures			
Directly related to combat DLDD			
Indirectly related to combat DLDD	2016	7 160 996	
Subsidies			
Subsidies related to combat DLDD			
Government expenditures-Indirectly related to combat DLDD	2017	9 034 156	
Government expenditures-Indirectly related to combat DLDD	2018	16 016 897	
Government expenditures-Indirectly related to combat DLDD	2019	12 187 871	
Government expenditures-Indirectly related to combat DLDD	2020	66 583 168	
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	2016	47 340 000	
Environmental taxes for the conservation of land resources and taxes related to combat DLDD	2017	46 920 000	
Environmental taxes for the conservation of land resources and taxes related to combat DLDD	2018	50 350 000	
Environmental taxes for the conservation of land resources and taxes related to combat DLDD	2019	49 390 000	
Environmental taxes for the conservation of land resources and taxes related to combat DLDD	2020	50 050 000	
Total revenues / total per year			

Documentation box

	Explanation

	Explanation
Government expenditures	Government expenditure is classified as environmental investments. Selected subcategories: investments related to climate change, protection and improvement of soil, groundwater and water bodies and investments related to the protection of biodiversity. Data is available through the Statistical office of the Republic of Slovenia in their database SiSTAT.
Subsidies	
Government revenues	Environmentally related tax revenues, category: resources from OECD.Stat
Domestic resources directly or indirectly related to combat DLDD	

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

General comments

SO5-3 International and domestic private resources

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

Trends in international private resources

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

Trends in domestic private resources

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

Tier 2: Table 3 International and domestic private resources

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

Please provide methodological information relevant to data presented in table 3

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

General comments

SO5-4 Technology transfer

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources provided

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

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

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

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

Please provide methodological information relevant to data presented in table 4

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

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

General comments

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

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

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

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

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

SO5-5.3: Resources needed

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

General comments

Financial and Non-Financial Sources

Increasing the mobilization of resources:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Using Land Degradation Neutrality as a framework to increase investment:

From your perspective, would you consider that you have taken advantage of the LDN concept to enhance the coherence, effectiveness and multiple benefits of investments?

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Improving existing and/or innovative financial processes and institutions

From your perspective, do you consider that your country has improved the use of existing and/or innovative financial processes and institutions?

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Policy and Planning

Action Programmes:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Policies and enabling environment:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Synergies:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Mainstreaming desertification, land degradation and drought:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Drought-related policies:

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

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

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

Partly (monitoring), New tool - Droughtmeter Sušomer)

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

Cooperation among different disciplines (meteorology, hydrology, agrometeorology);

What were the challenges faced, if any?

Missing policy and catalog of the drought impacts.

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

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

Drought Management Center for SEE (DMCSEE) from 2006, drought-related projects (DriDanube, ADO, X-RISK-C), international projects, leading ET Drought WMO, cooperation with IDMP

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

Cooperation and knowledge exchange

What were the challenges faced, if any?

Missing policy and measures

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

Action on the Ground

Sustainable land management practices:

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

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

What types of SLM practices are being implemented?

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

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

Conservation agriculture

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

How did you engage women and youth in these activities?

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

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

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

DMCSEE

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

Cooperation, knowledge exchange

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

Restoration and Rehabilitation:

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

- ( ) Yes
- (•) No

Drought risk management and early warning systems:

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

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

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

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

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

New tools and methods (Sušomer, DroughtWatch, Ado platform), National drought reporting networks

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

Cooperation of hydrology, meteorology, and agriculture in the frame of NMHs, international cooperation (DMCSEE)

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

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

Leadership of DMCSEE

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

Cooperation, Projects, Leading Expert team on Drought WMO, IDMP project (cooperation with WMO and GWP)

What were the challenges faced, if any?

Financial matters

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

Sustainable knowledge hubs and constant interaction with partners

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

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.

DMCSEE web page and training, seminars; international projects: ADO project, DriDanube project, X-RISK-CC project, Višegrad project, ...

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

Cooperation, knowledge exchange

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

RC: Recalculations

RC.T1: Recalculation of the baseline period, as reported in 2018.

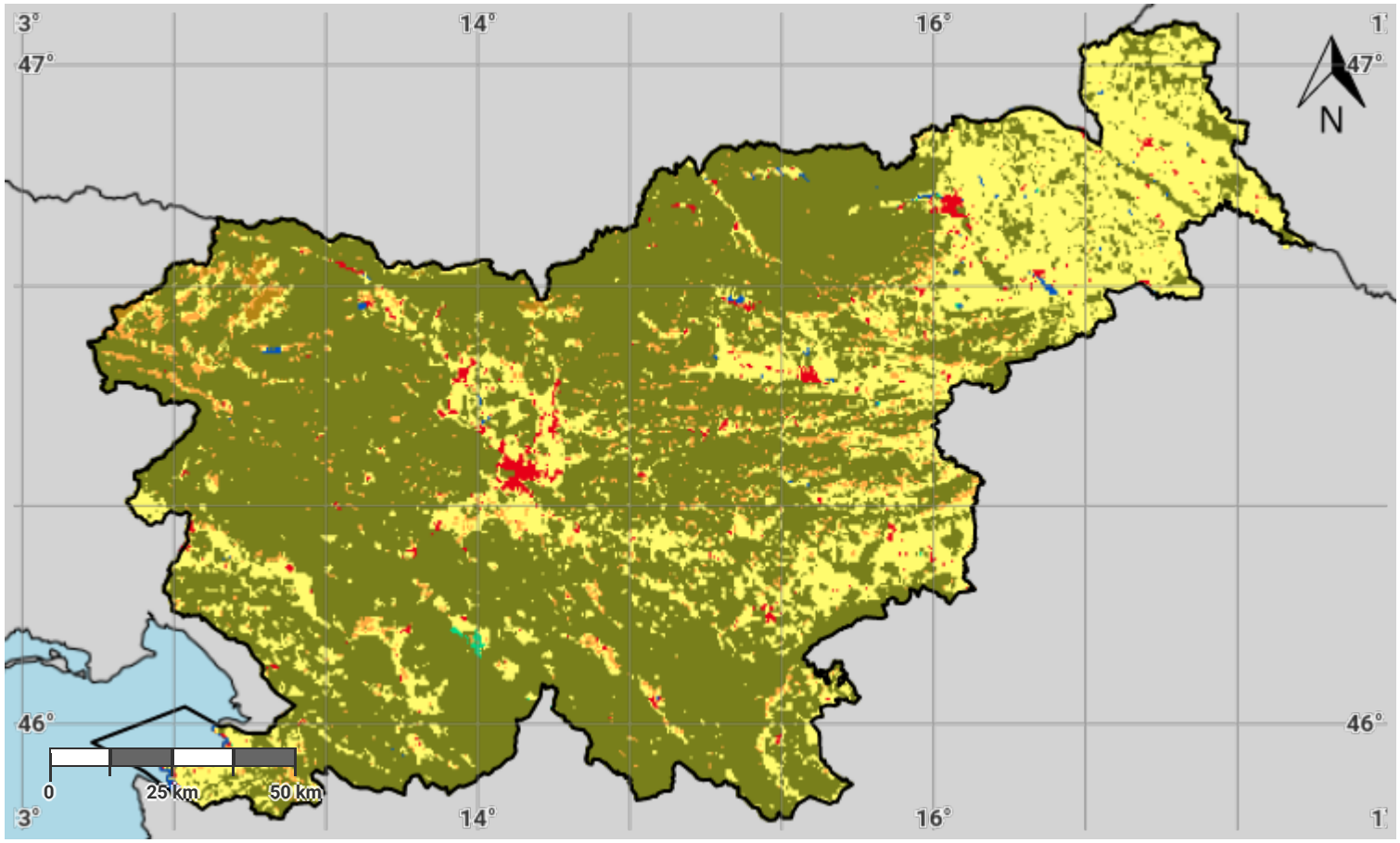
Indicator recalculated	Justifications	Explanatory information	Quantitative impact of the recalculations on baseline	Impact of the recalculations on national targets

Other files for Reporting

Slovenia - SO5-1 provider	Download	14.2 KB

Slovenia – SO1-1.M1

Land cover in the initial year of the baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

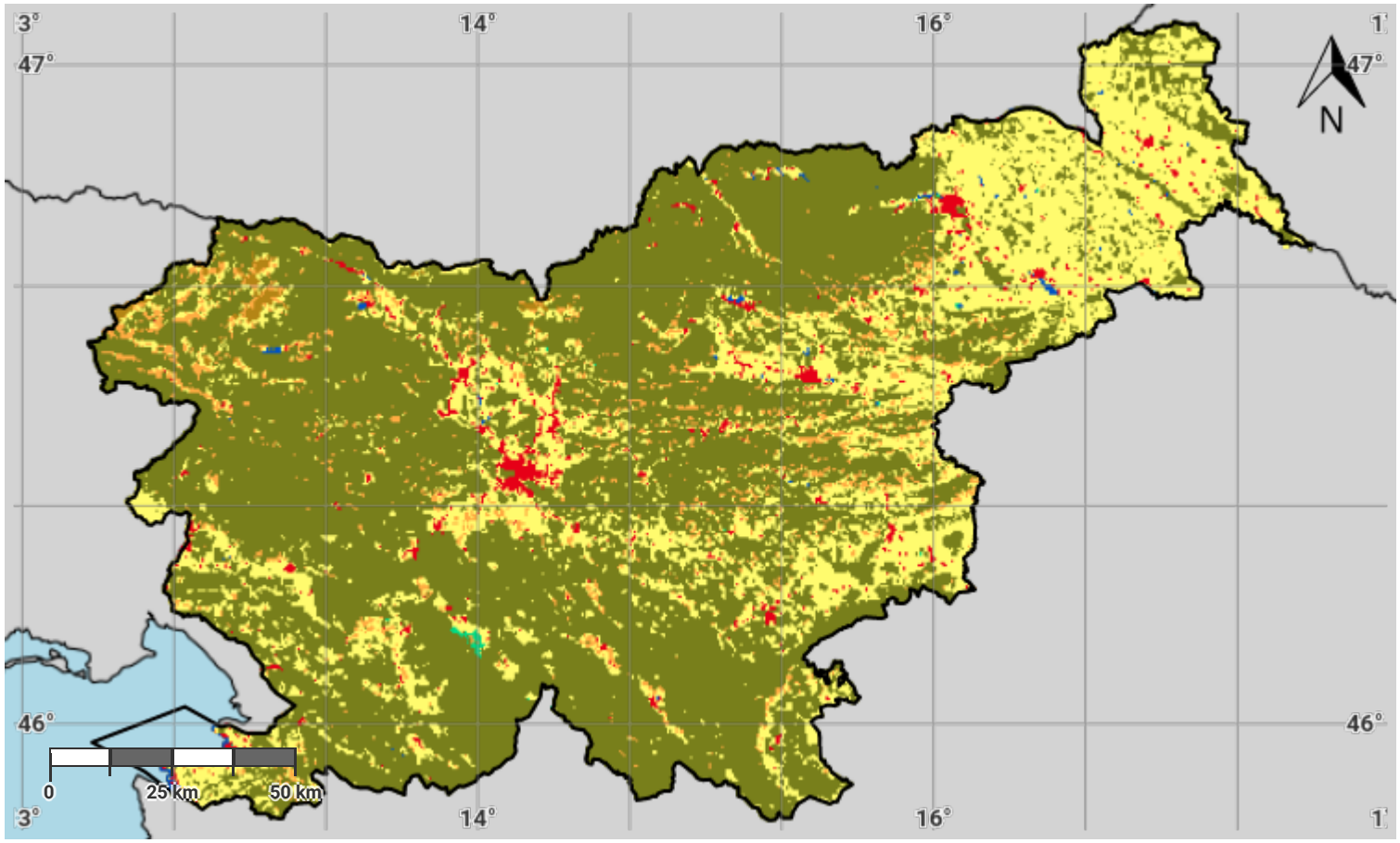
available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

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

Slovenia – SO1-1.M2

Land cover in the baseline year



Legend

- No data
- Tree-covered
- Grassland
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- Wetland
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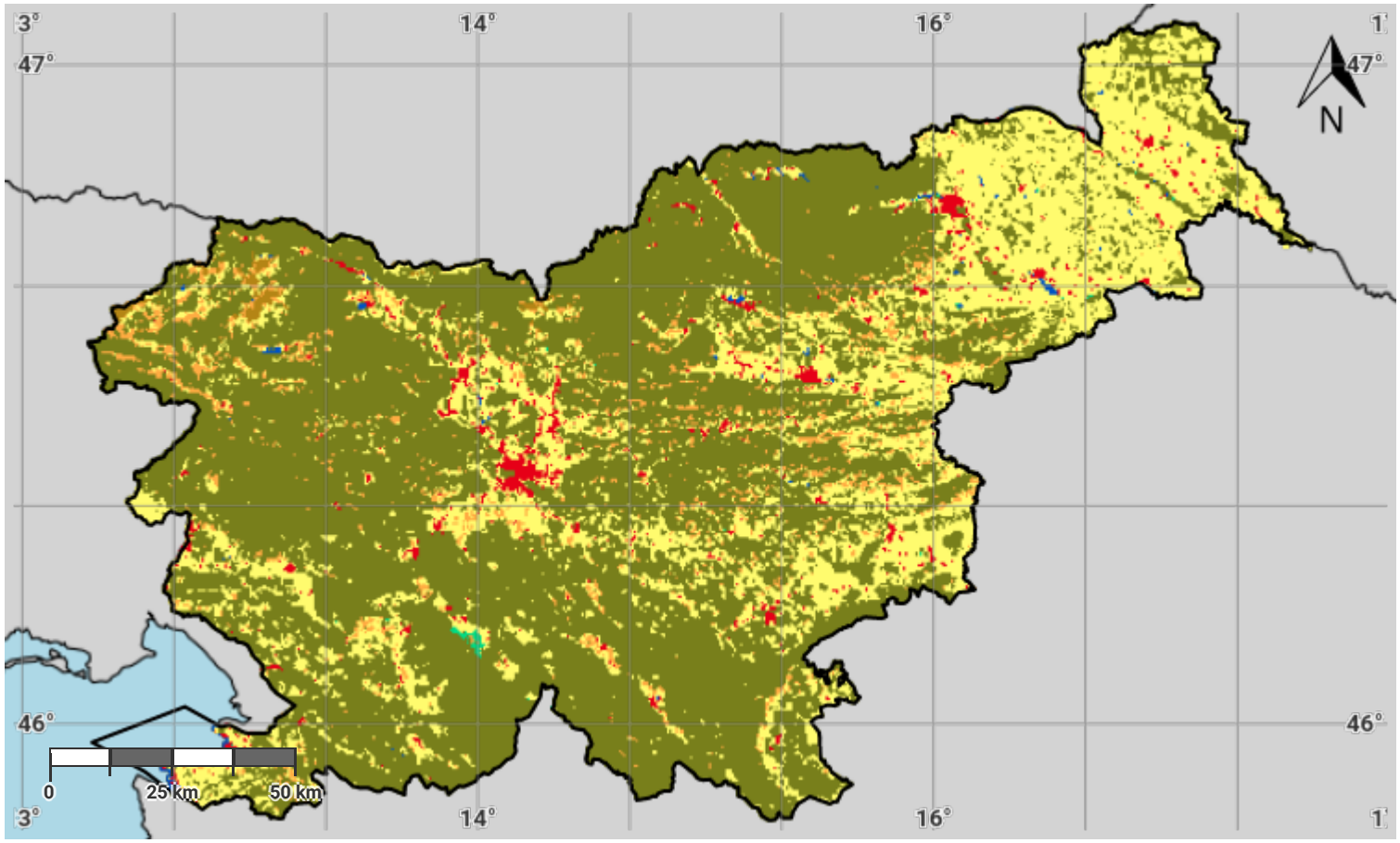
Source Data Credits

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

Slovenia – SO1-1.M3

Land cover in the latest reporting year



Legend

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

International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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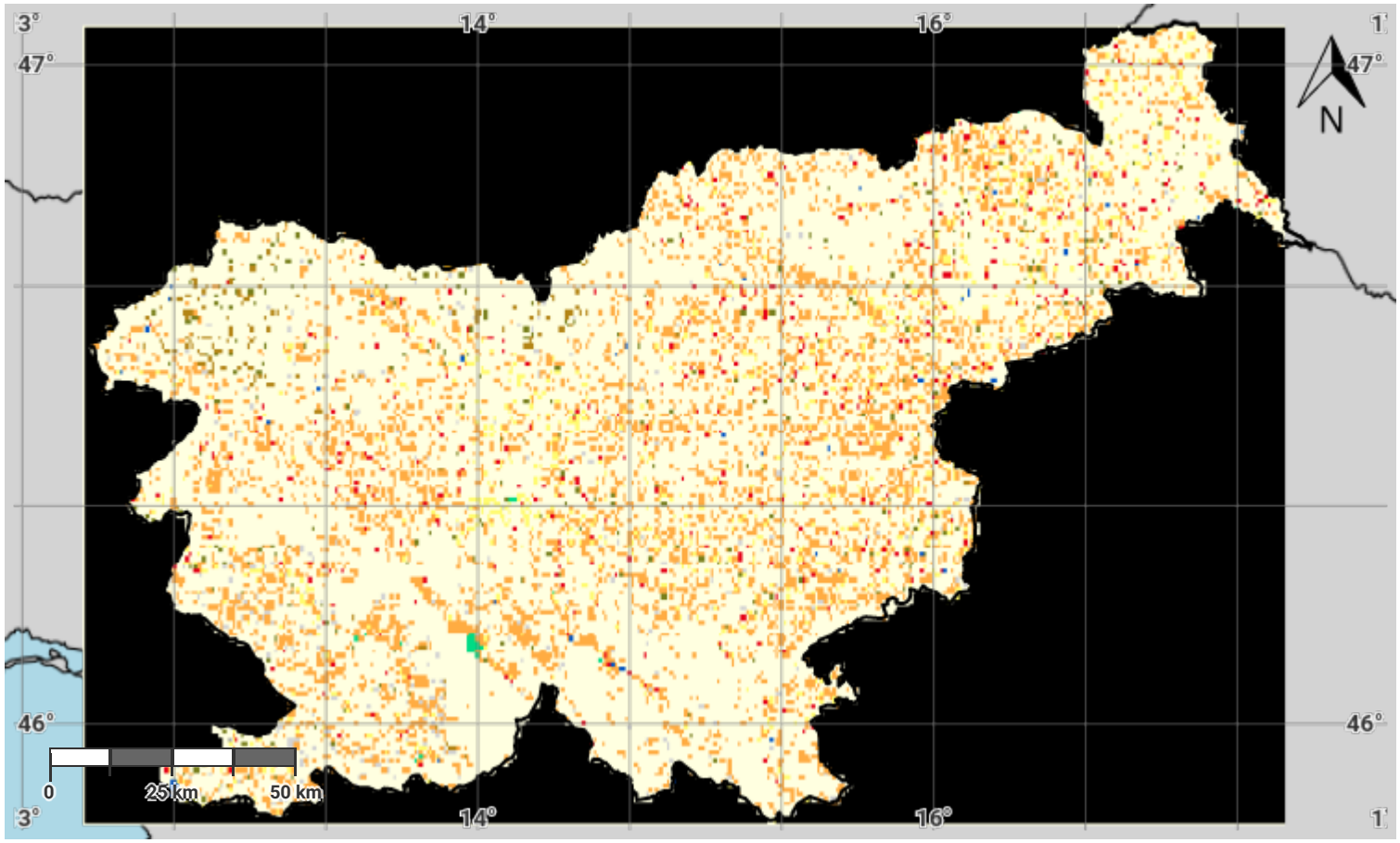
available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

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

Slovenia – SO1-1.M4

Land cover change in the baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

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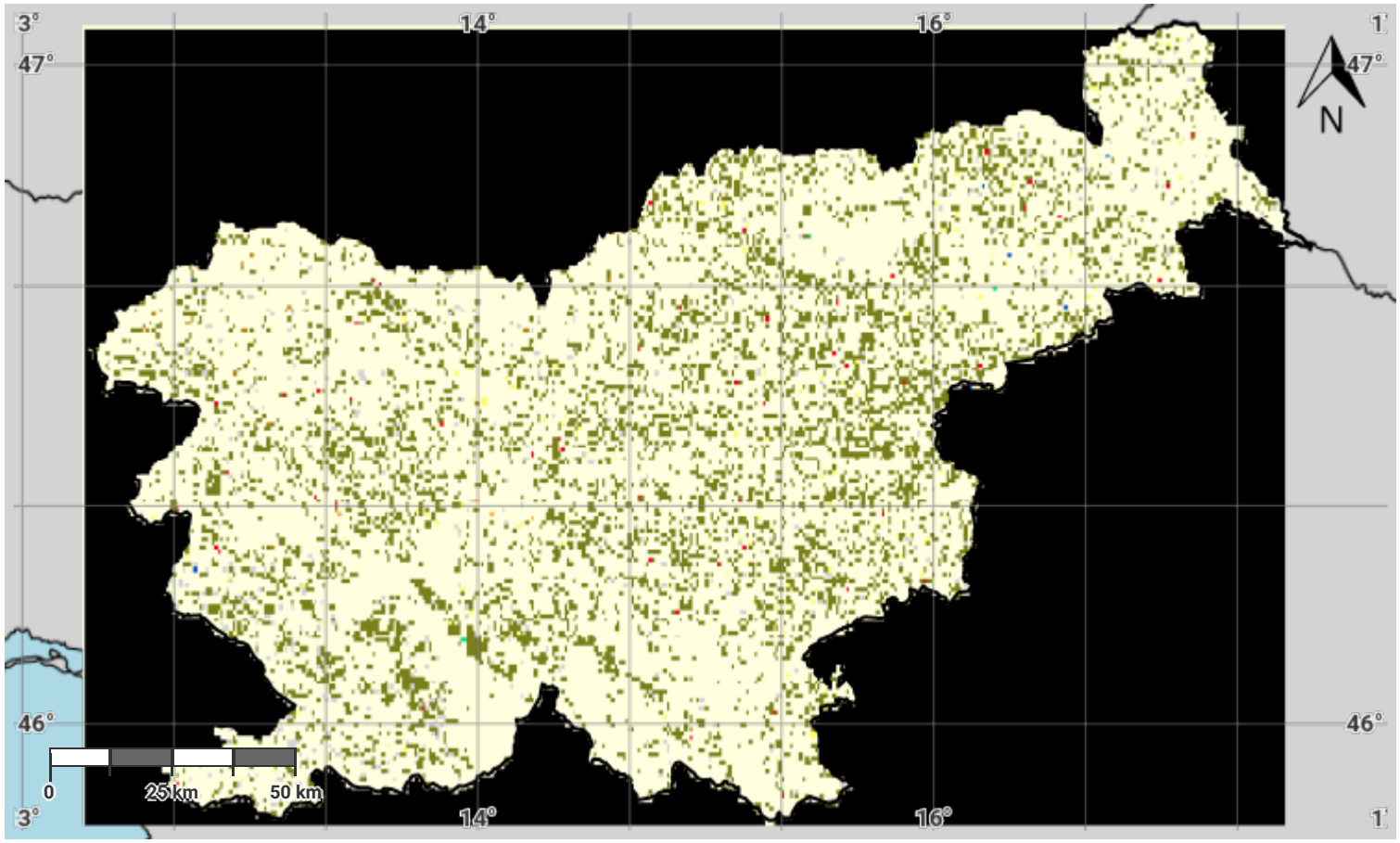
Slovenia – SO1-1.M5

Land cover change in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

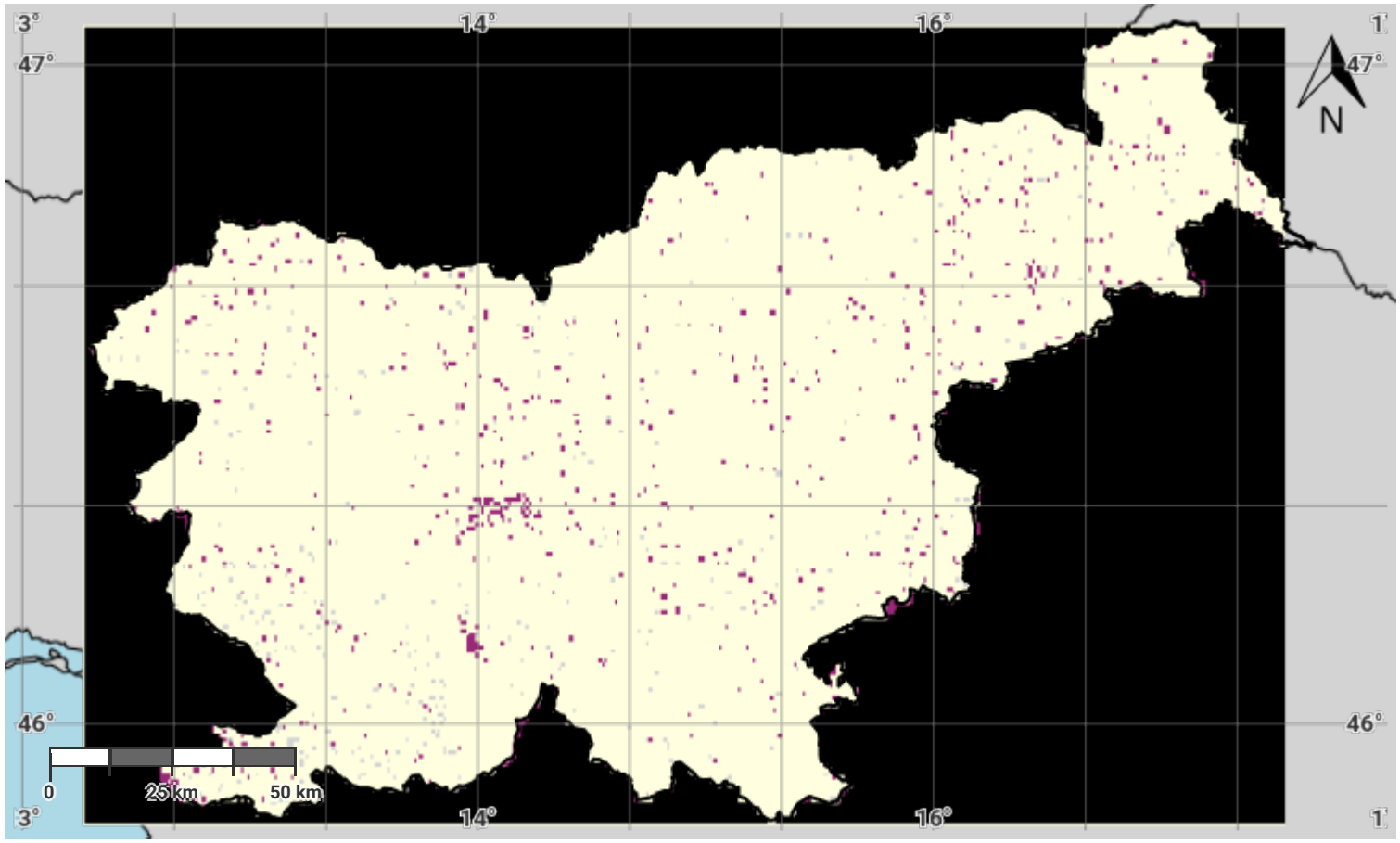
available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

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

Slovenia – SO1-1.M6

Land cover degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

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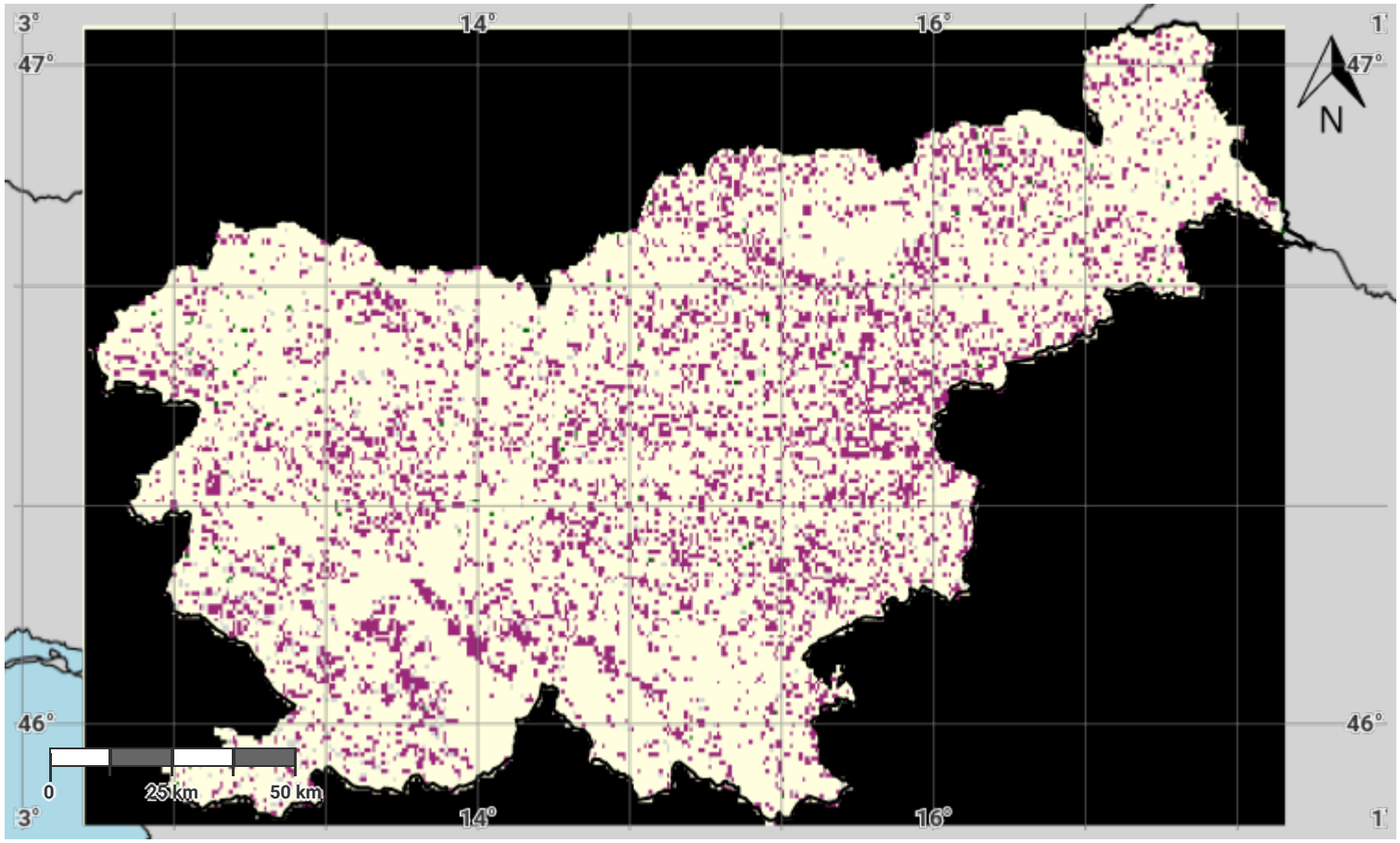
Slovenia – SO1-1.M7

Land cover degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

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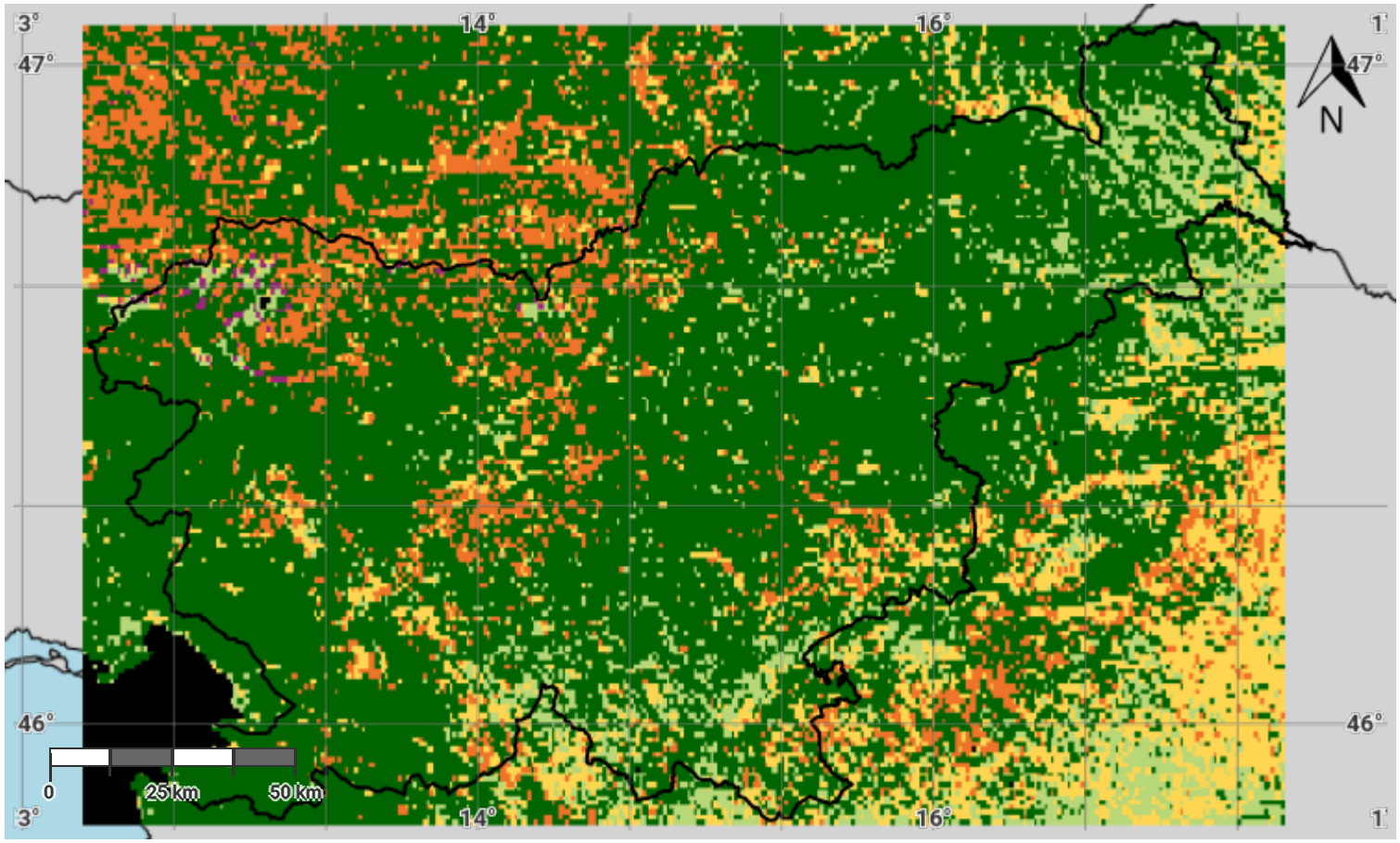
Slovenia – SO1-2.M1

Land productivity dynamics in the baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

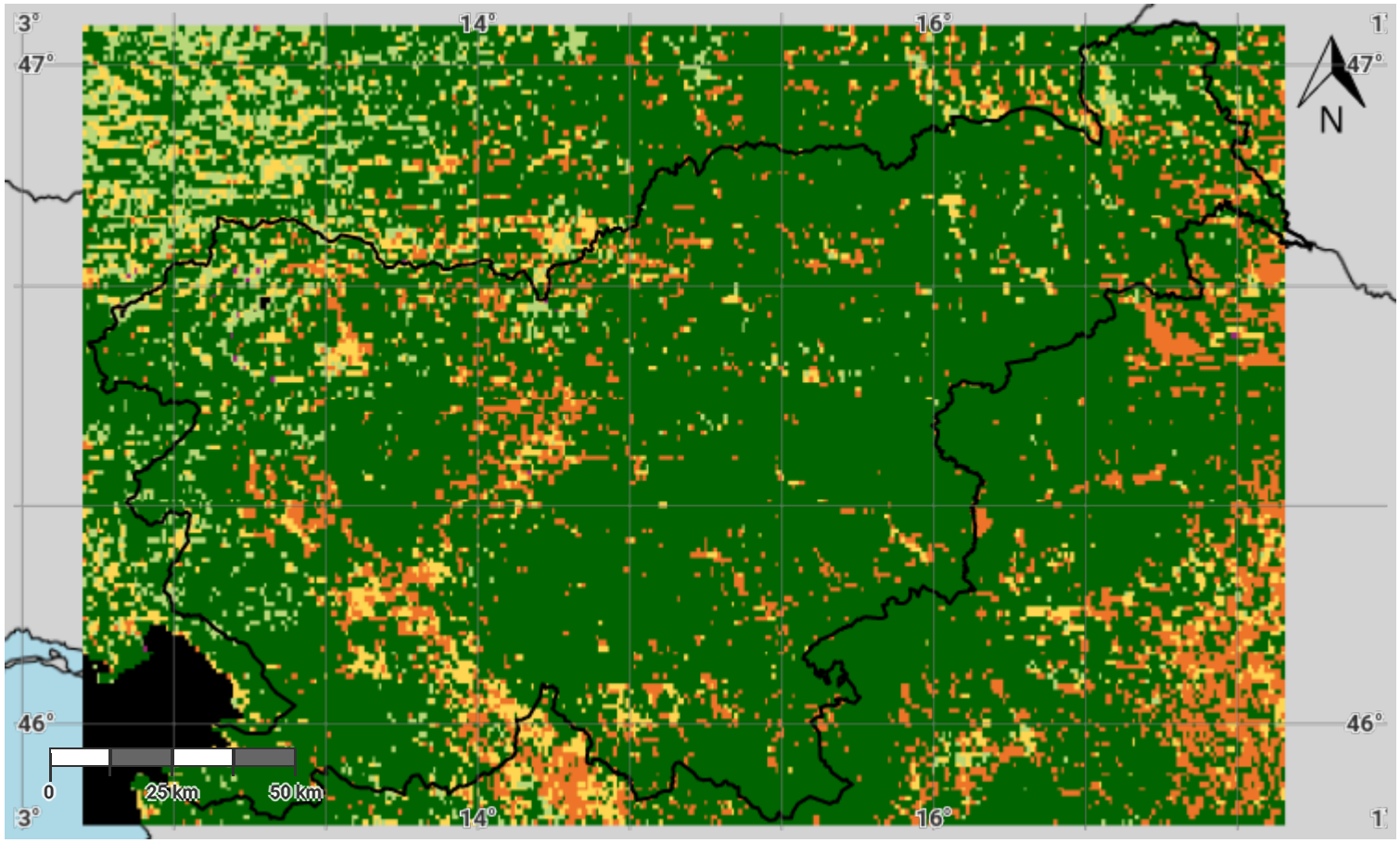
available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

- EC-JRC, 2021, based on Xavier Rotllan-Puig, Eva Ivits, Michael Cherlet, LPDynR: A new tool to calculate the land productivity dynamics indicator, Ecological Indicators, Volume 133, 2021, 108386, ISSN 1470-160X. URL: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolind.2021.108386

Slovenia – SO1-2.M2

Land productivity dynamics in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

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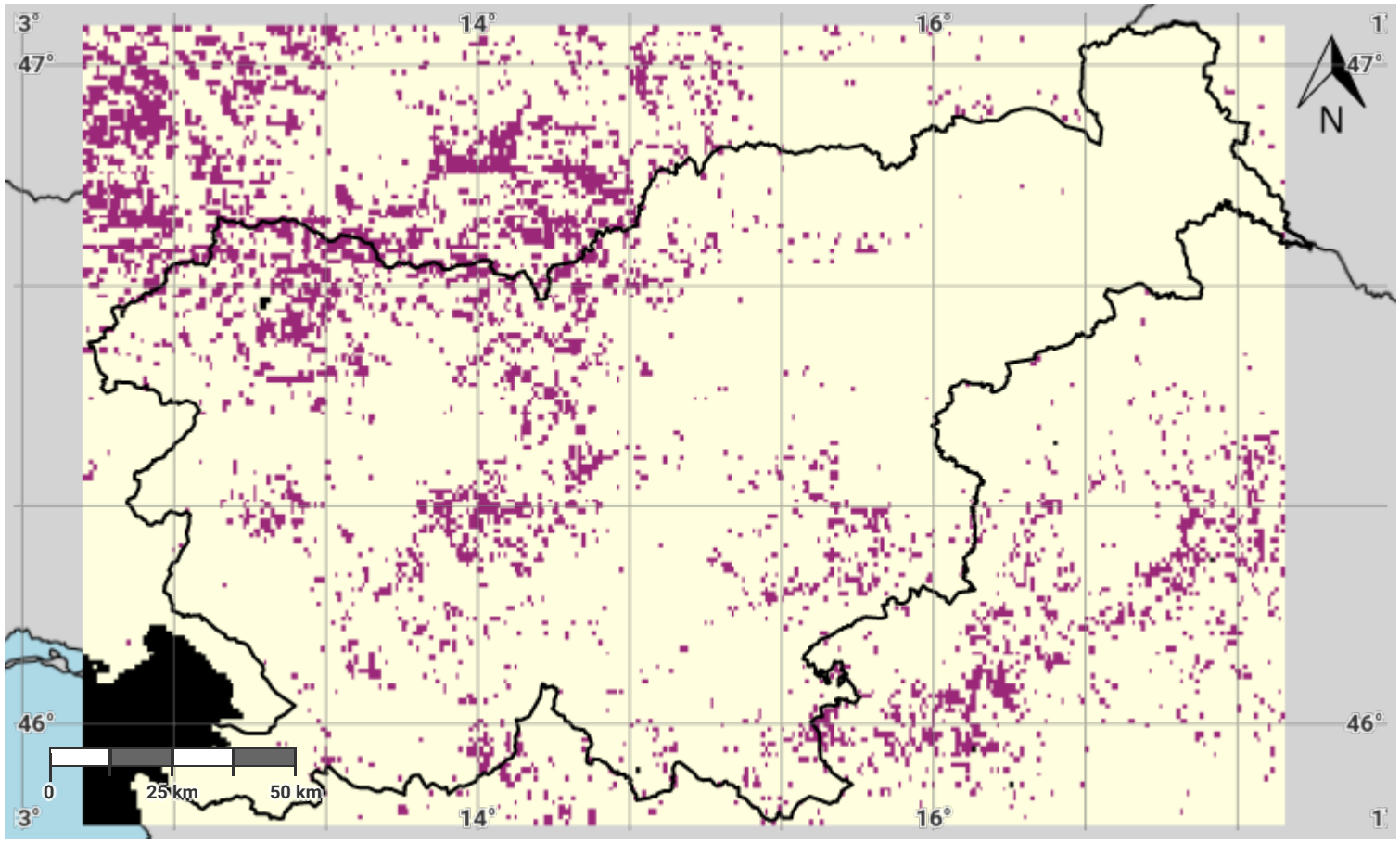
Slovenia – SO1-2.M3

Land productivity degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

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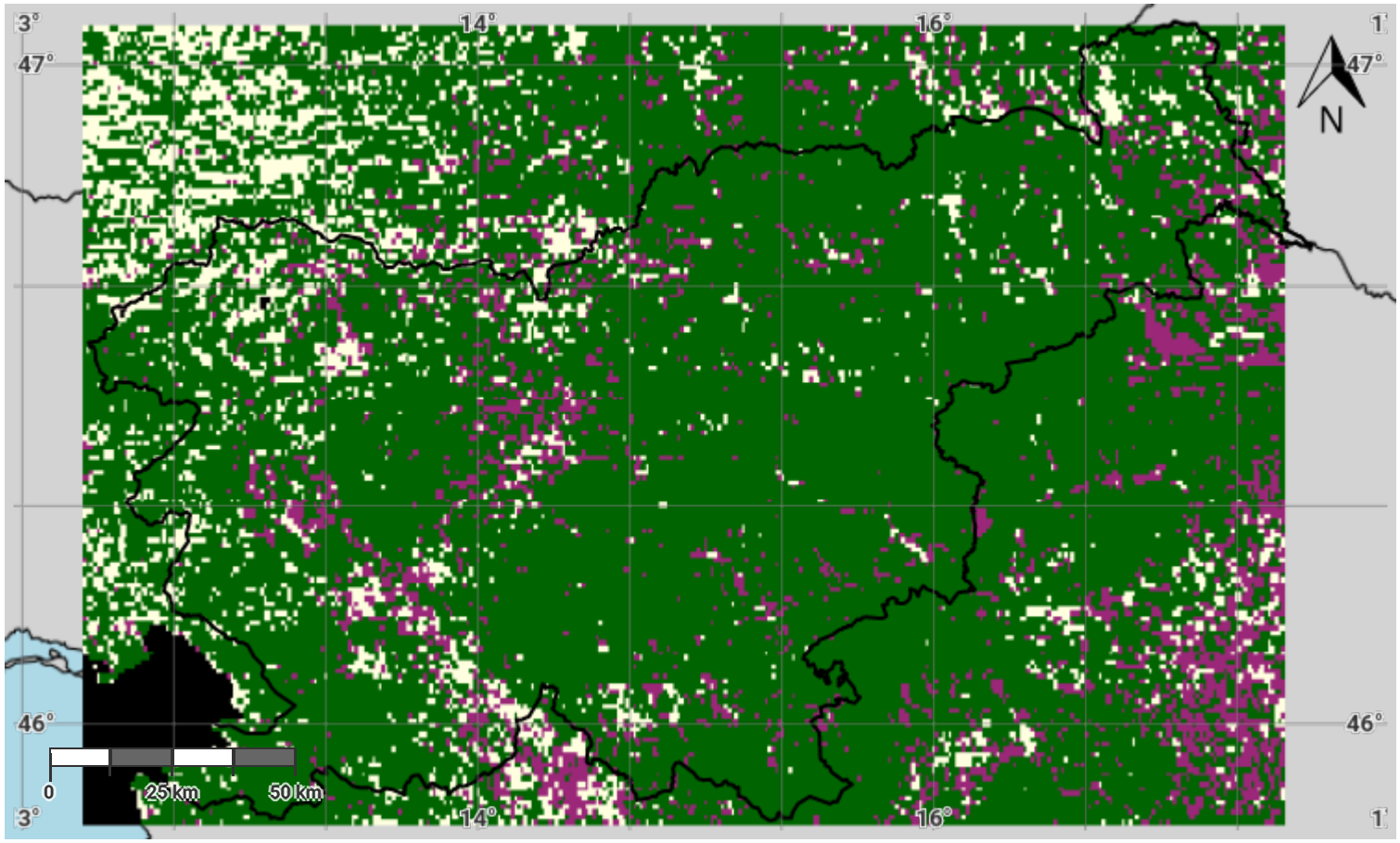
Slovenia – SO1-2.M4

Land productivity degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

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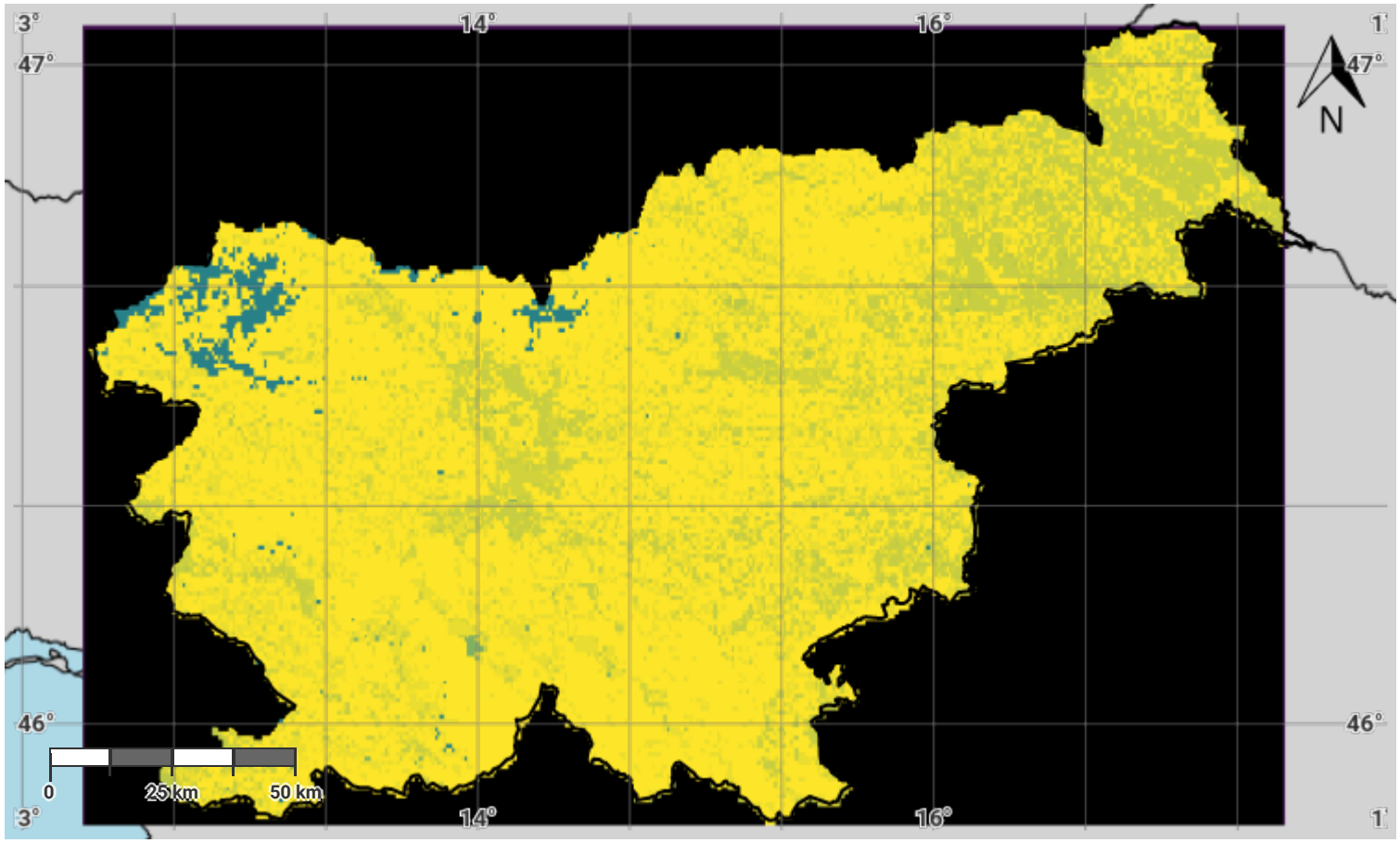
Slovenia – SO1-3.M1

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



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 55.5 t/ha
- 55.5 - 111.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

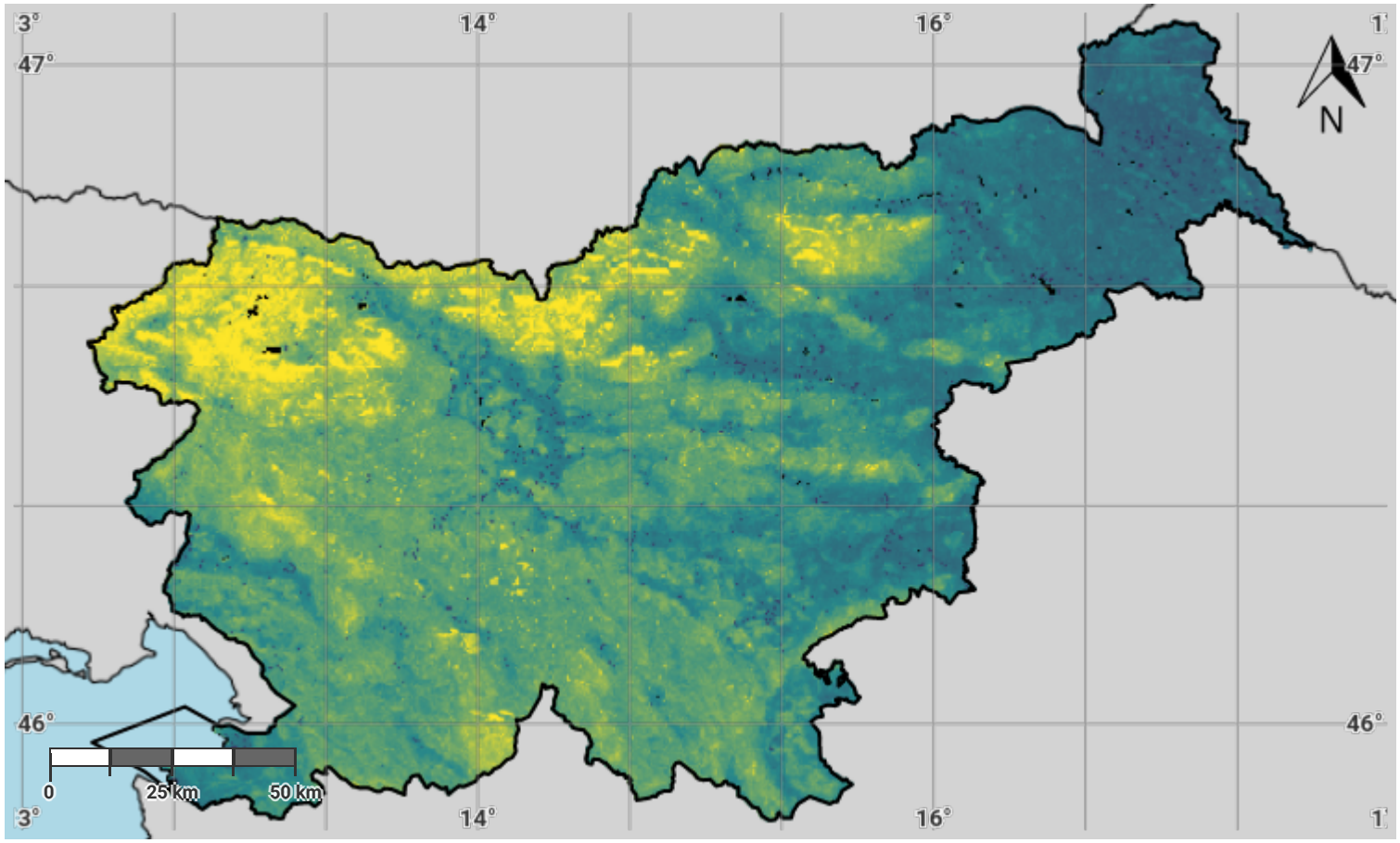
available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

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

Slovenia – SO1-3.M2

Soil organic carbon stock in the baseline year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 111.5 t/ha
- 111.5 - 223.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

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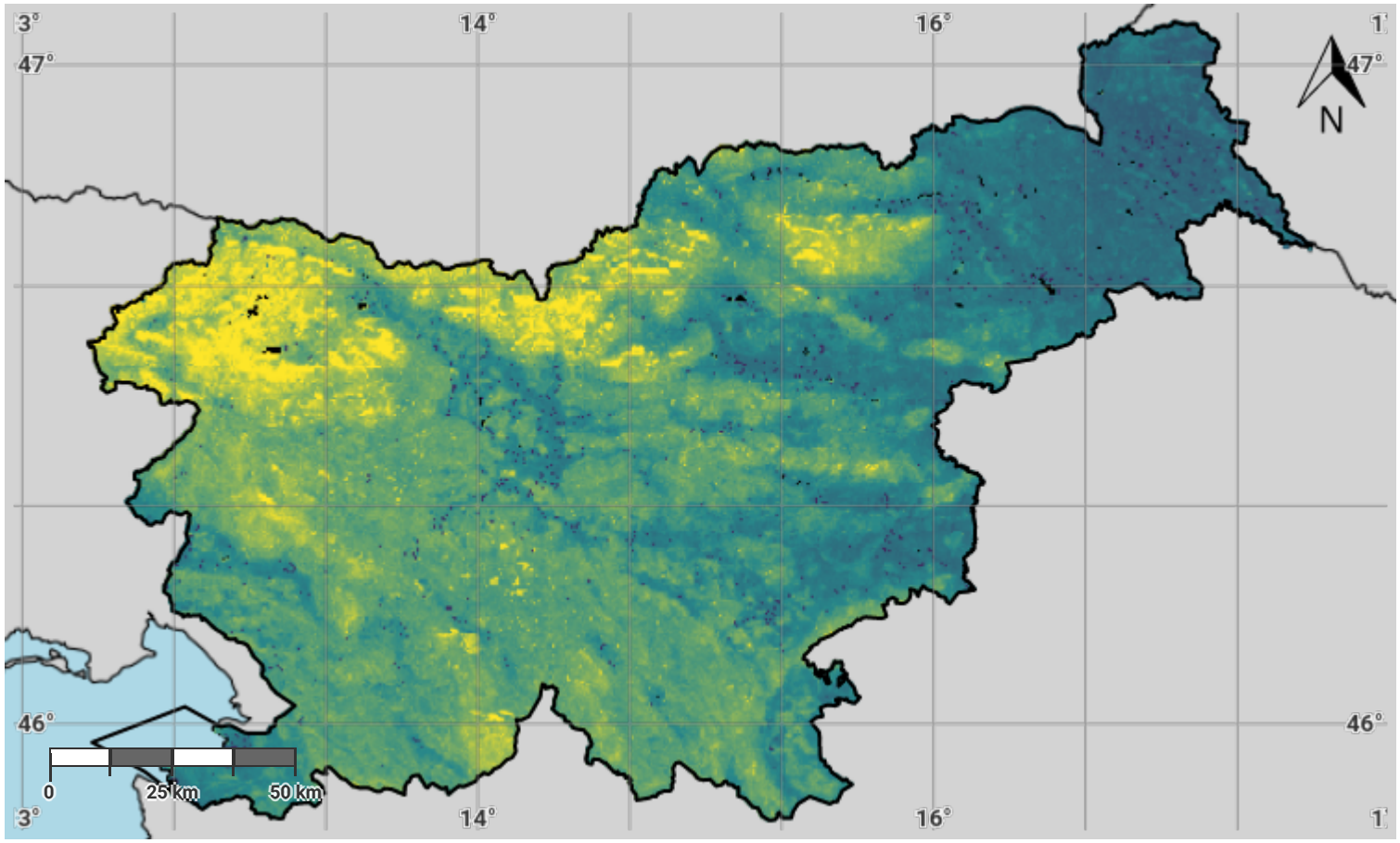
Slovenia – SO1-3.M3

Soil organic carbon stock in the latest reporting year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 111.5 t/ha
- 111.5 - 223.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

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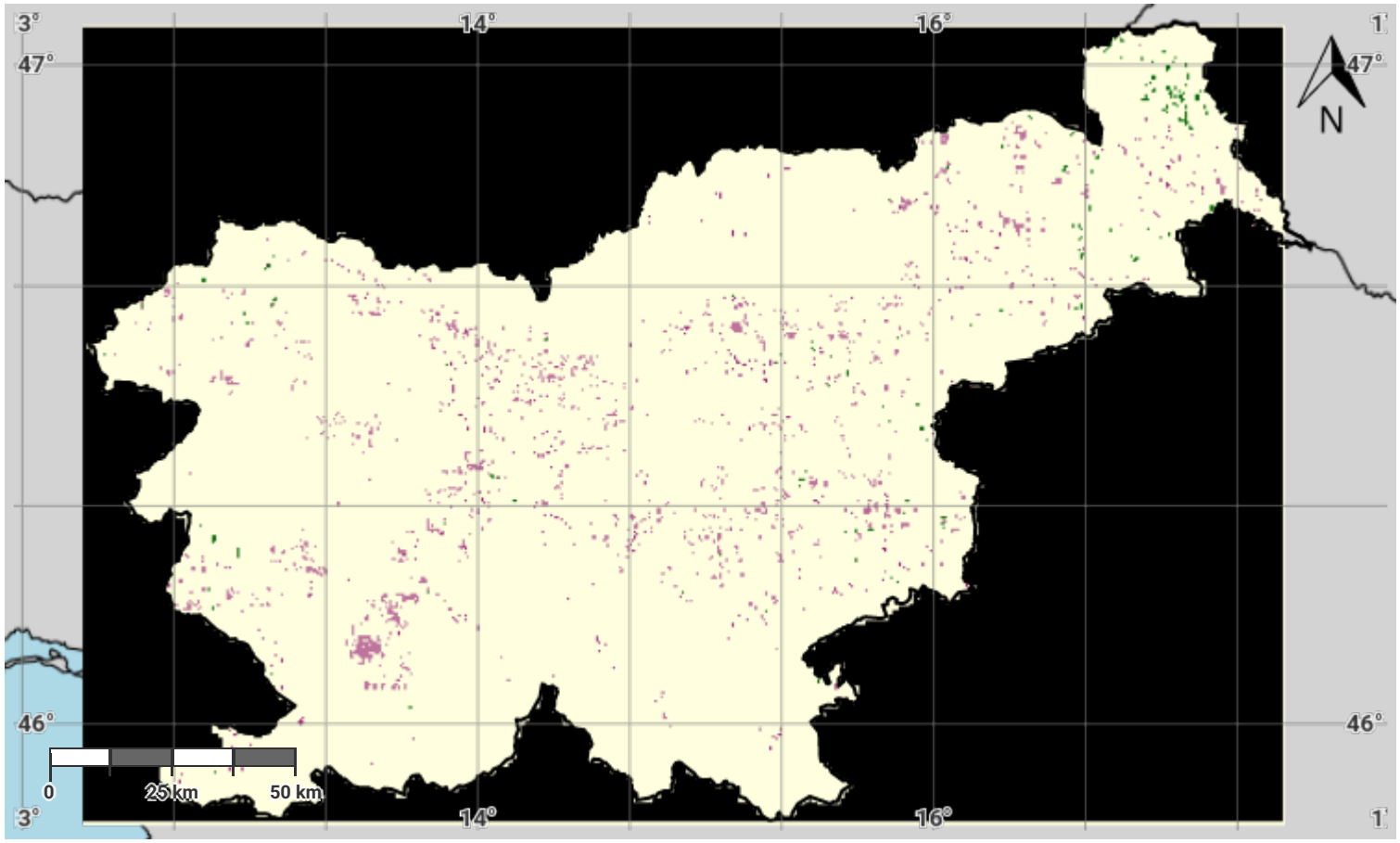
Slovenia – SO1-3.M4

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- -14.0 - 0 t/ha
- 0 - 14.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

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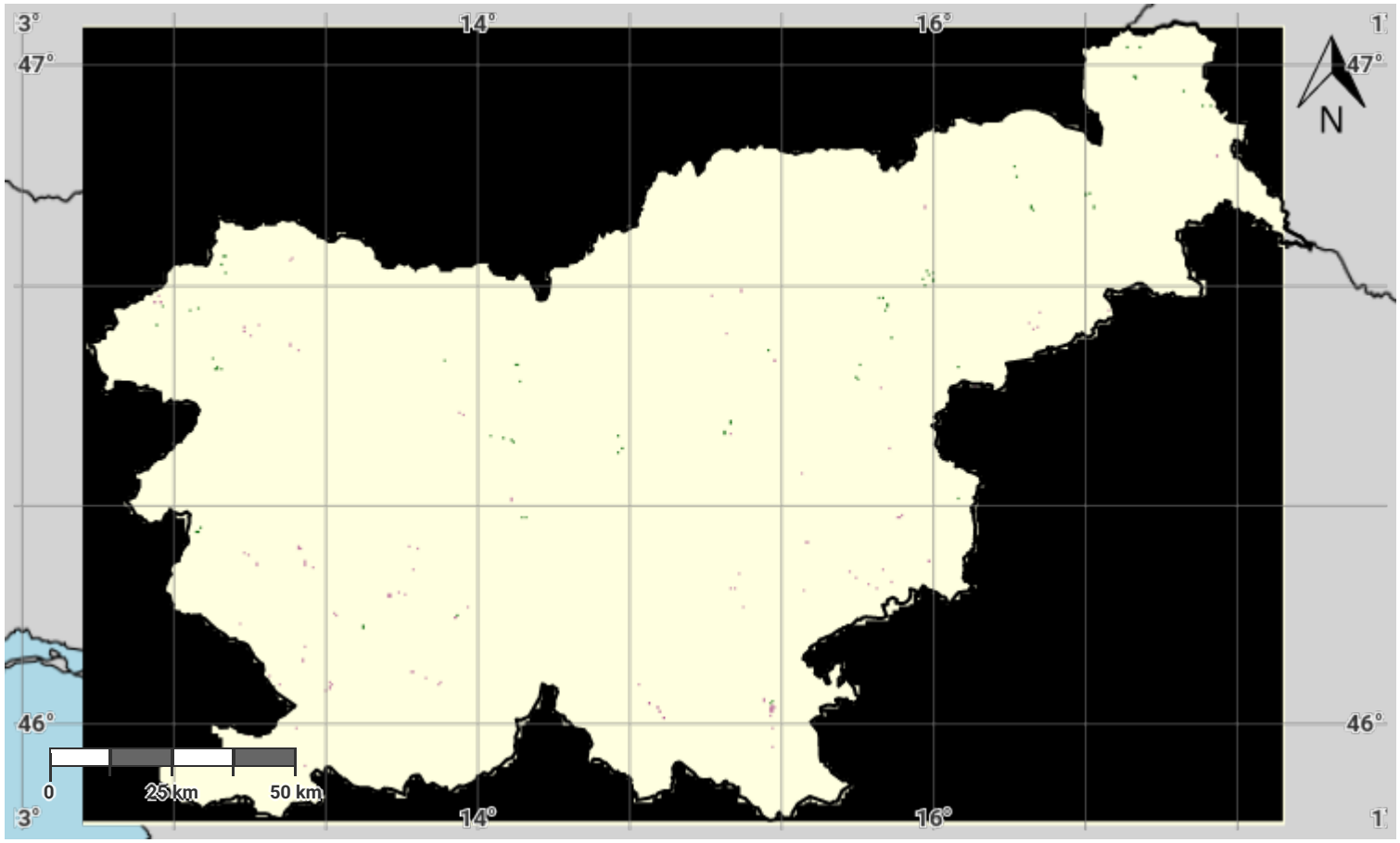
Slovenia – SO1-3.M5

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- -5.0 - 0 t/ha
- 0 - 5.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

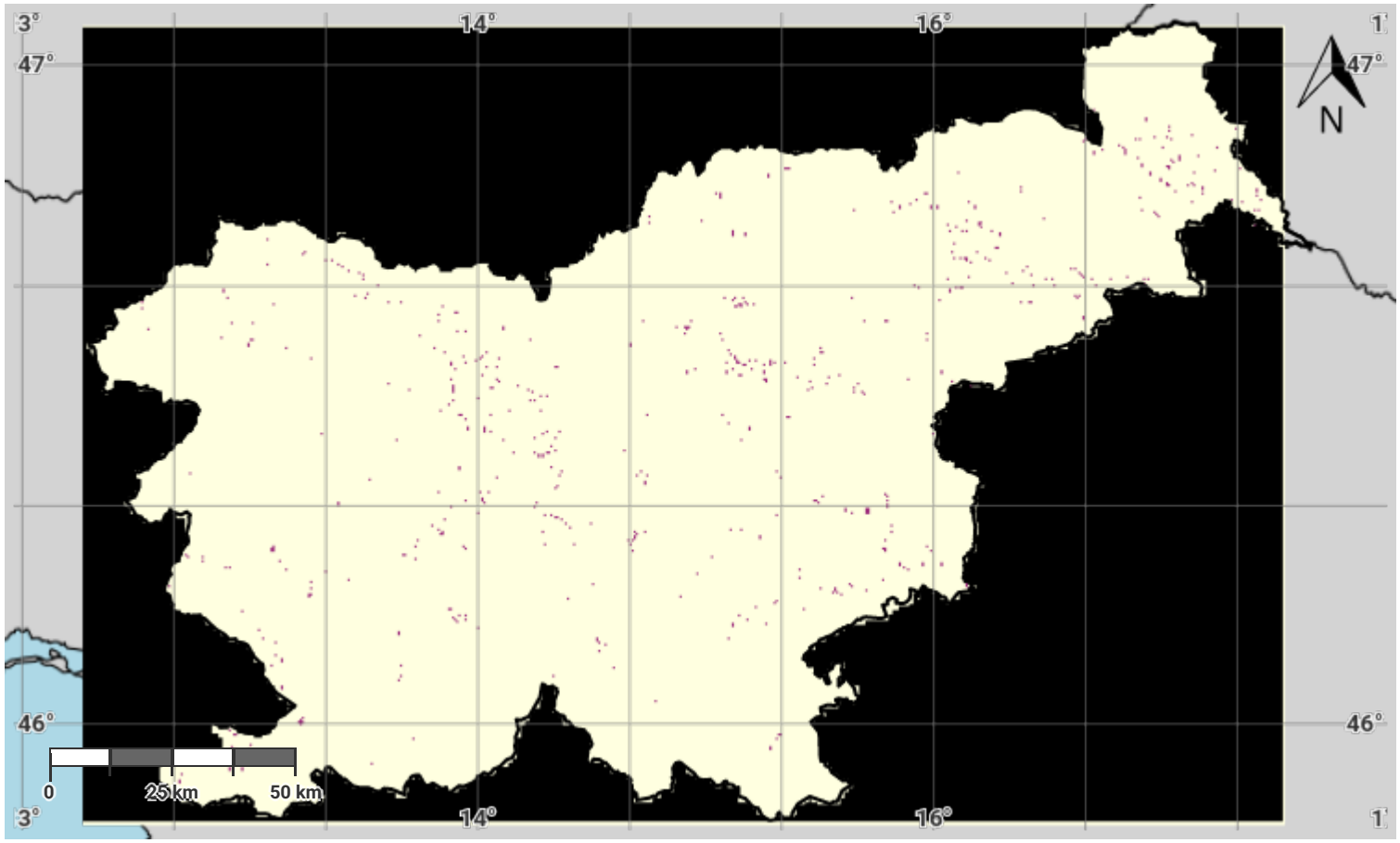
available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

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

Slovenia – SO1-3.M6

Soil organic carbon degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

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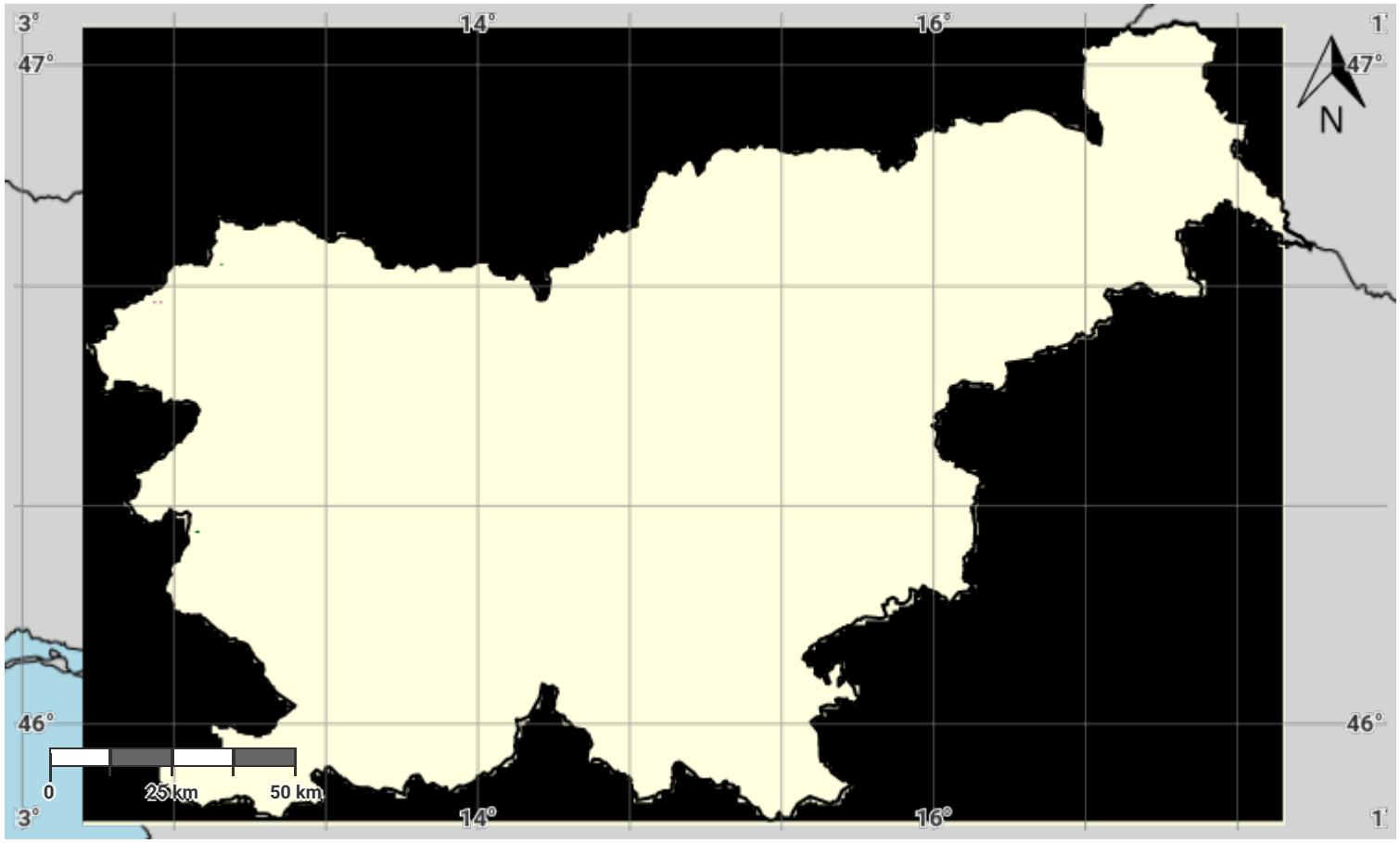
Slovenia – SO1-3.M7

Soil organic carbon degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

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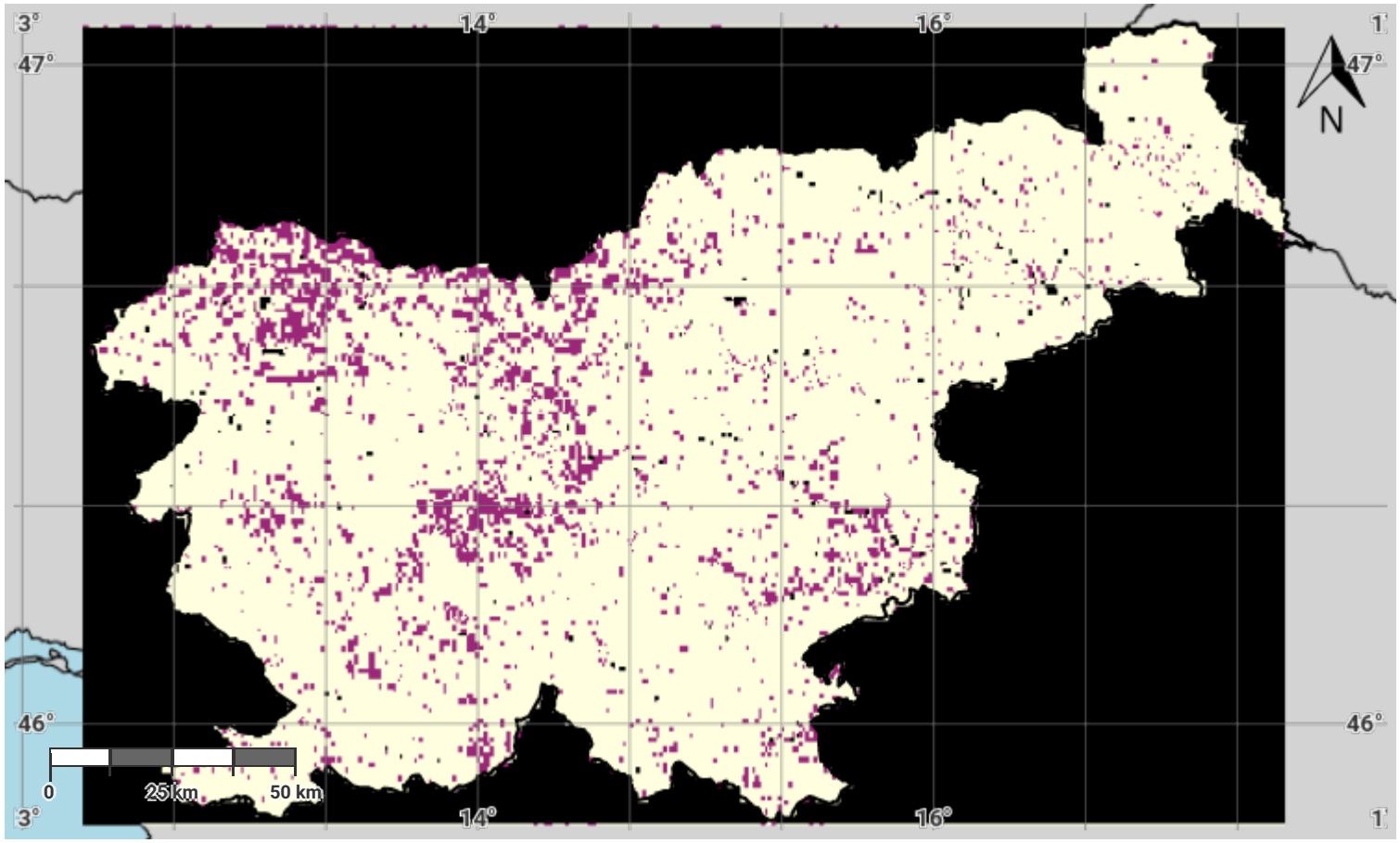
Slovenia – SO1-4.M1

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



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

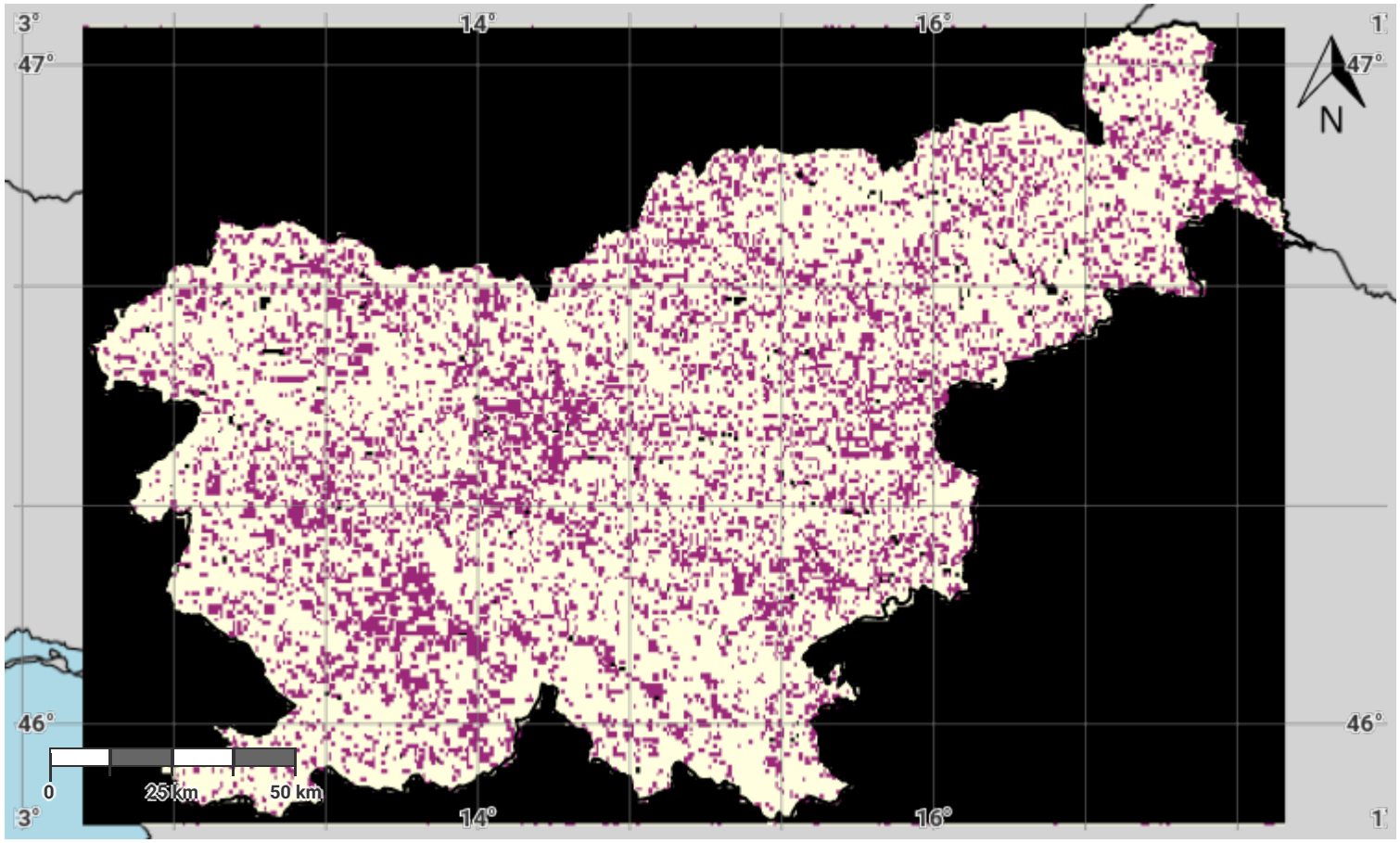
available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

- 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

Slovenia – SO1-4.M2

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



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

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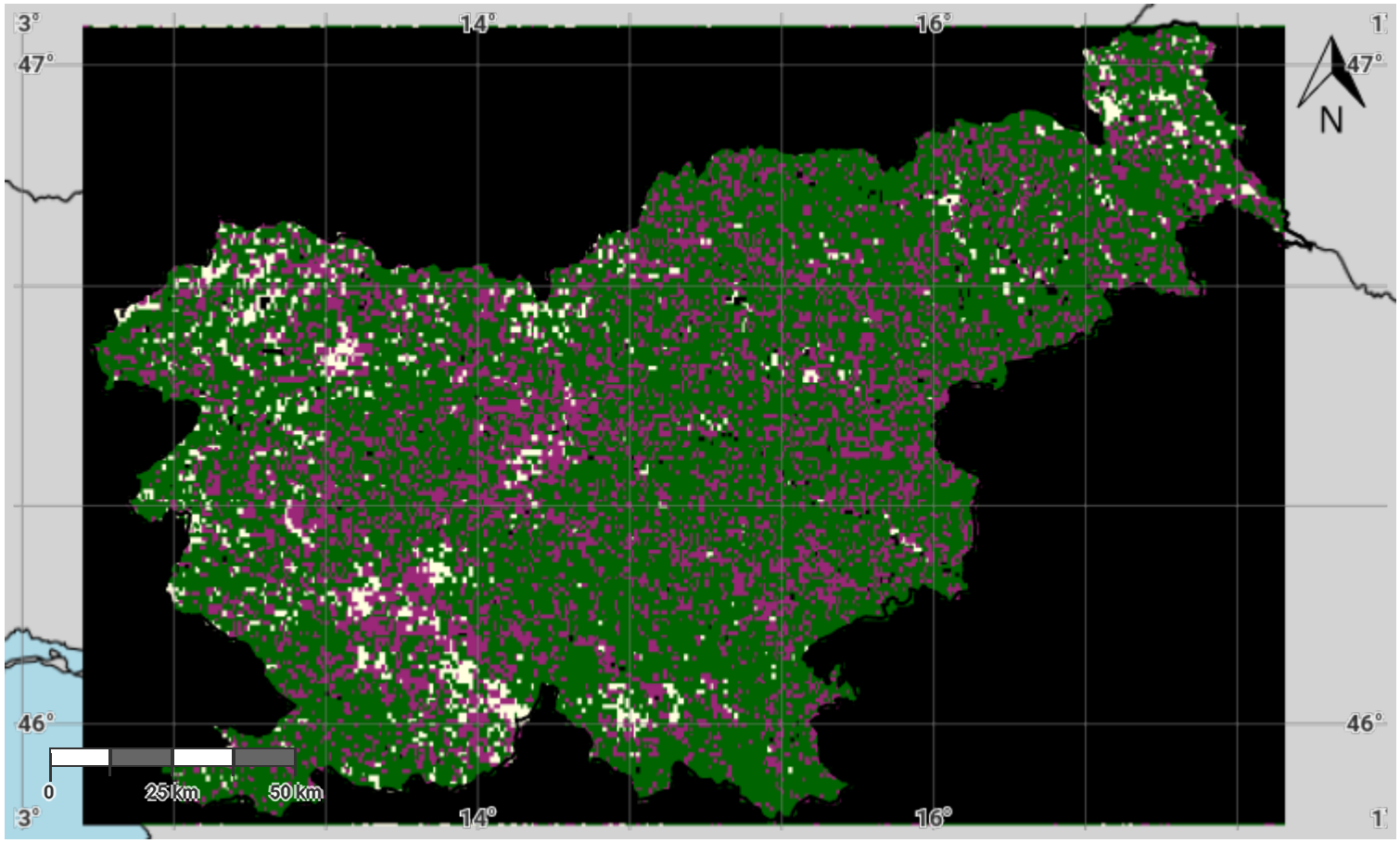
Slovenia – SO1-4.M3

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



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

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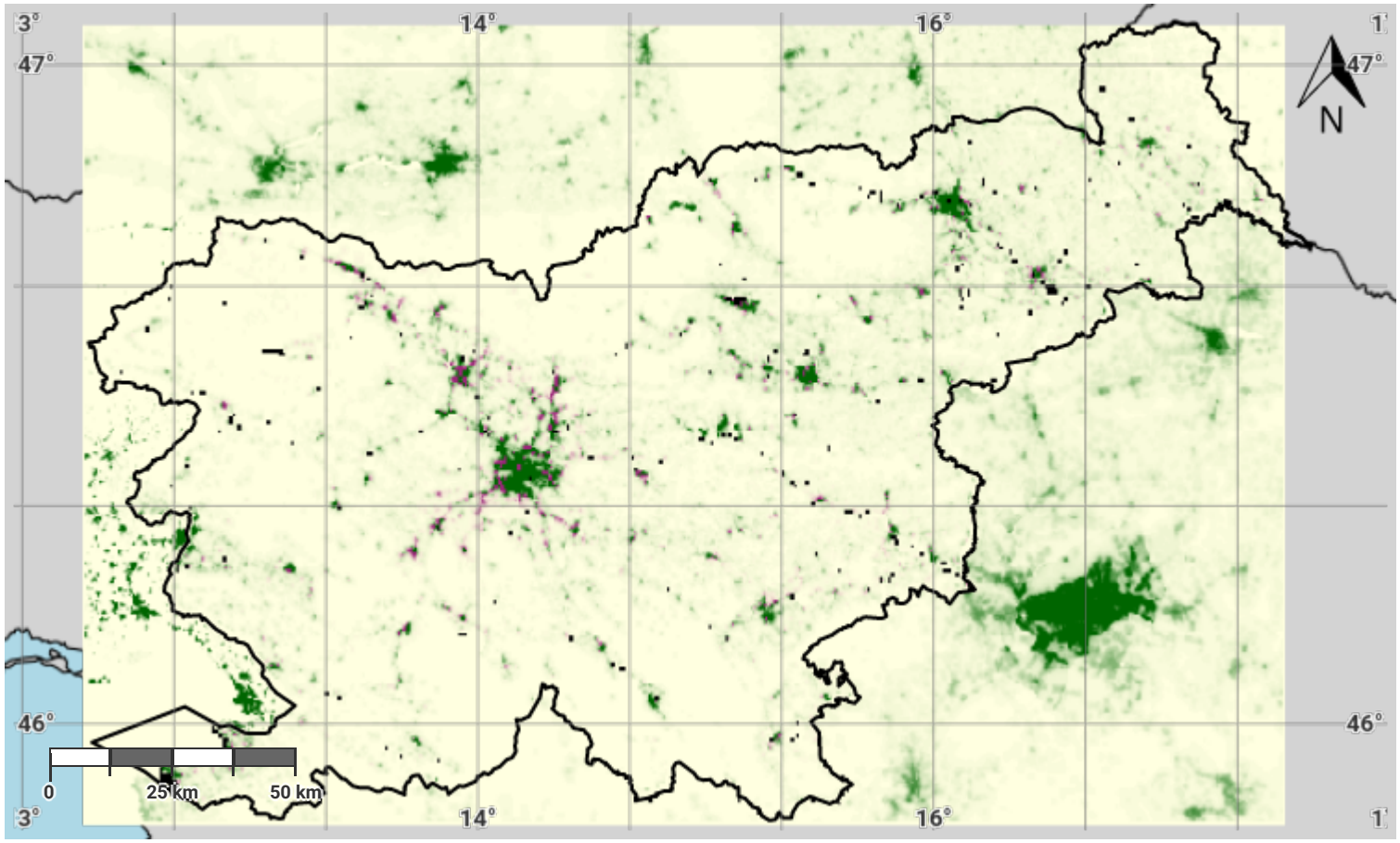
Slovenia – SO2-3.M1

Total Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 960
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 960
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

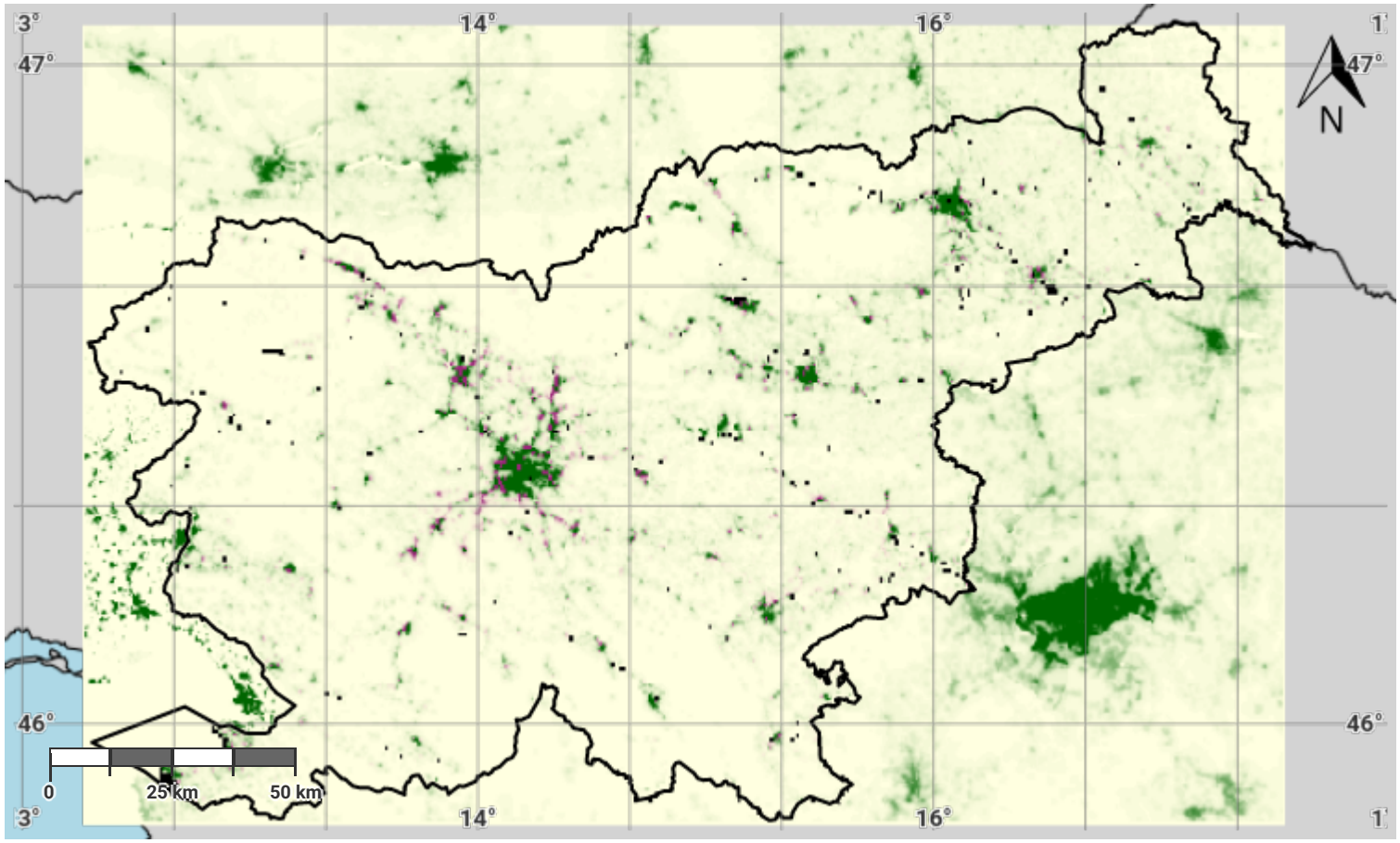
available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

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

Slovenia – SO2-3.M2

Female Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 490
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 490
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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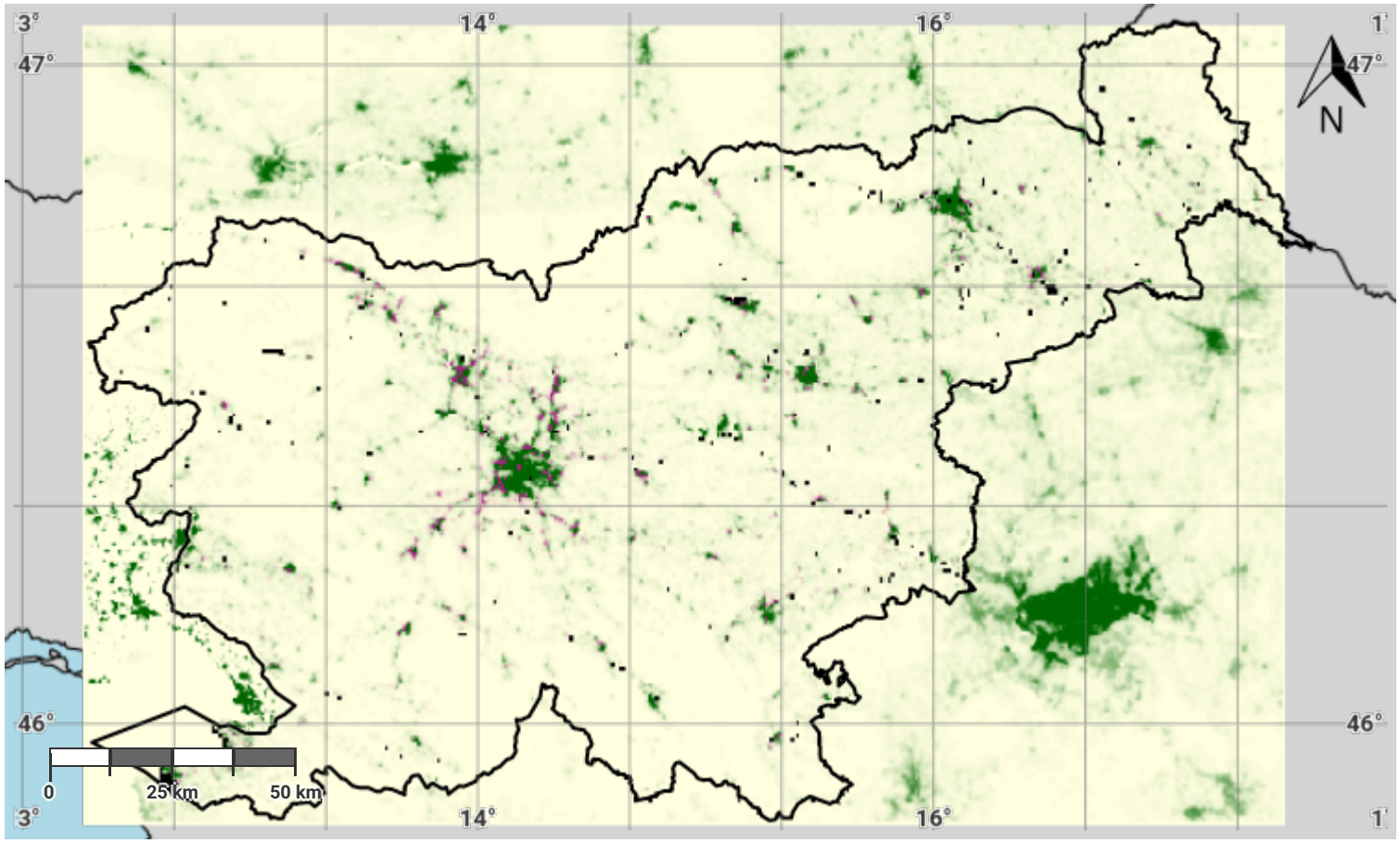
Source Data Credits

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

Slovenia – SO2-3.M3

Male Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 470
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 470
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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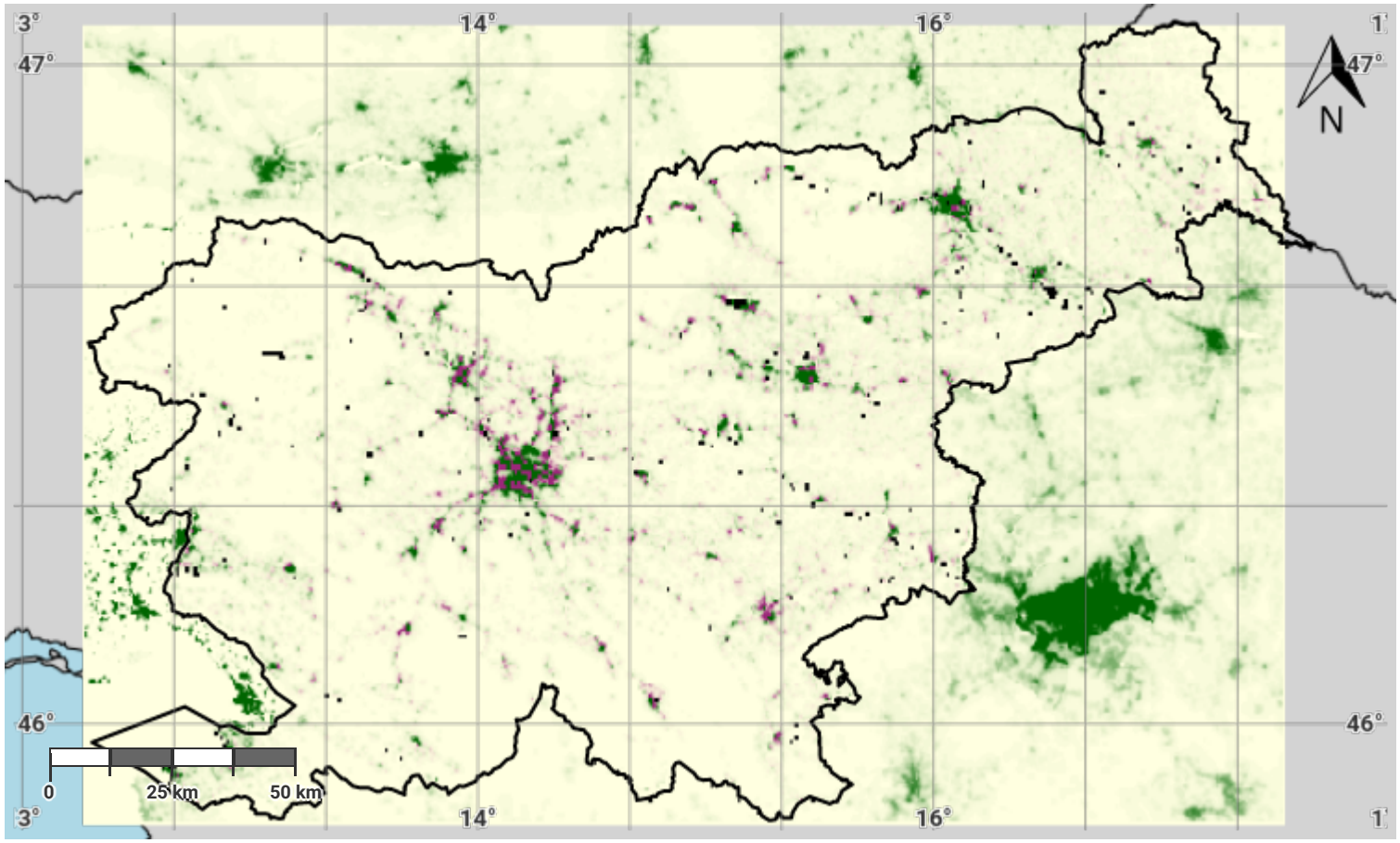
Source Data Credits

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

Slovenia – SO2-3.M4

Total Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 900
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 900
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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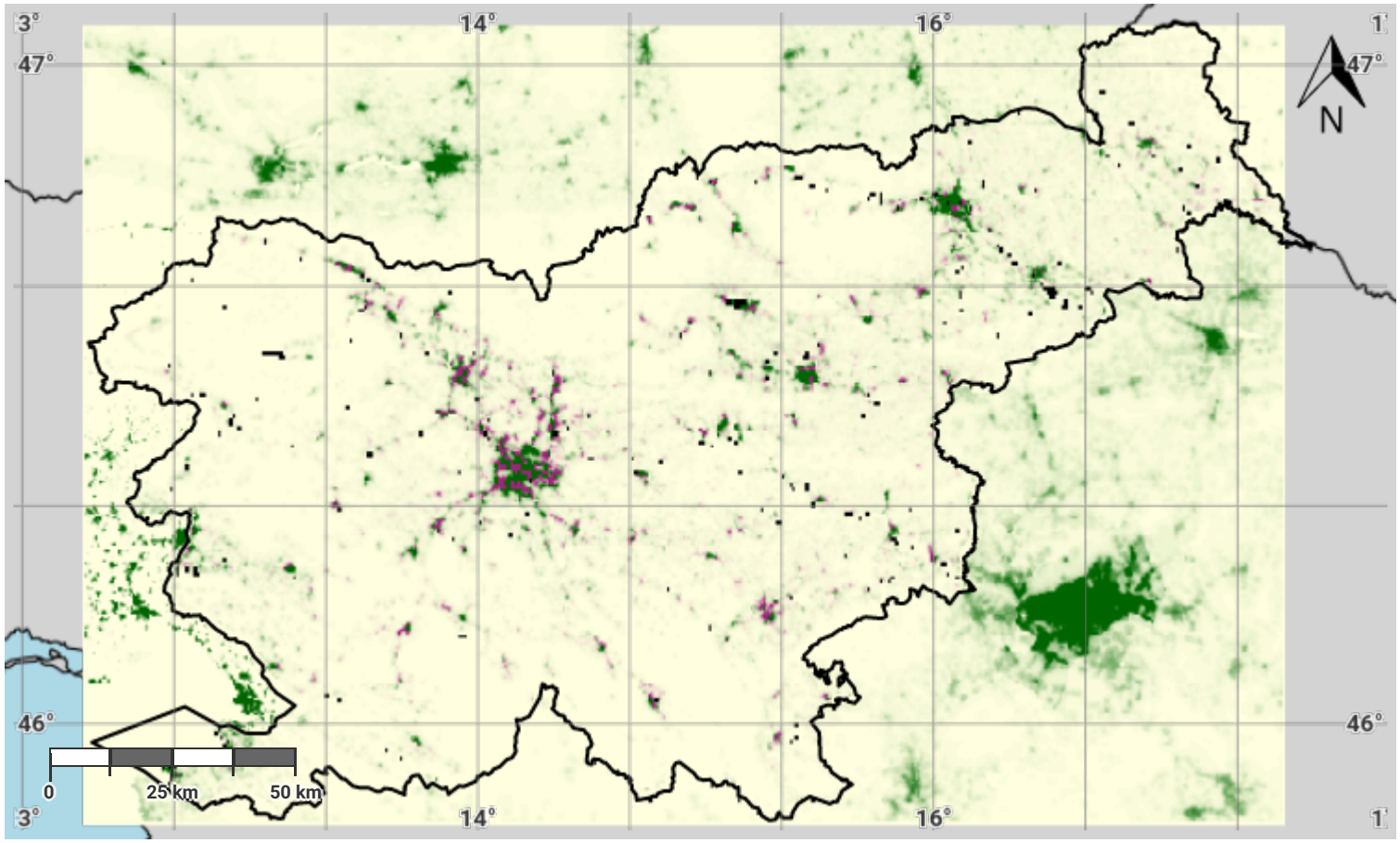
Source Data Credits

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

Slovenia – SO2-3.M5

Female Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 470
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 470
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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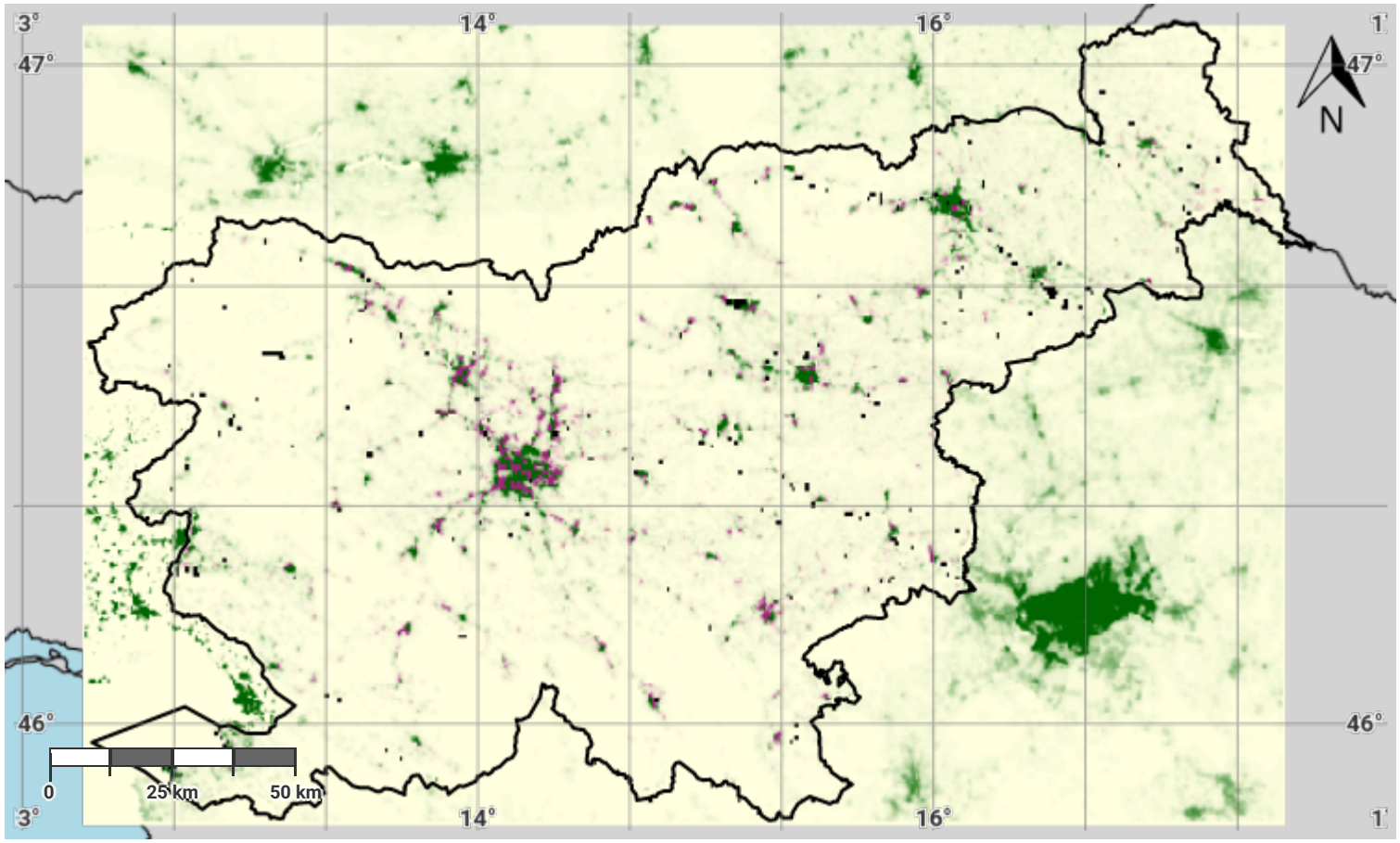
Source Data Credits

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

Slovenia – SO2-3.M6

Male Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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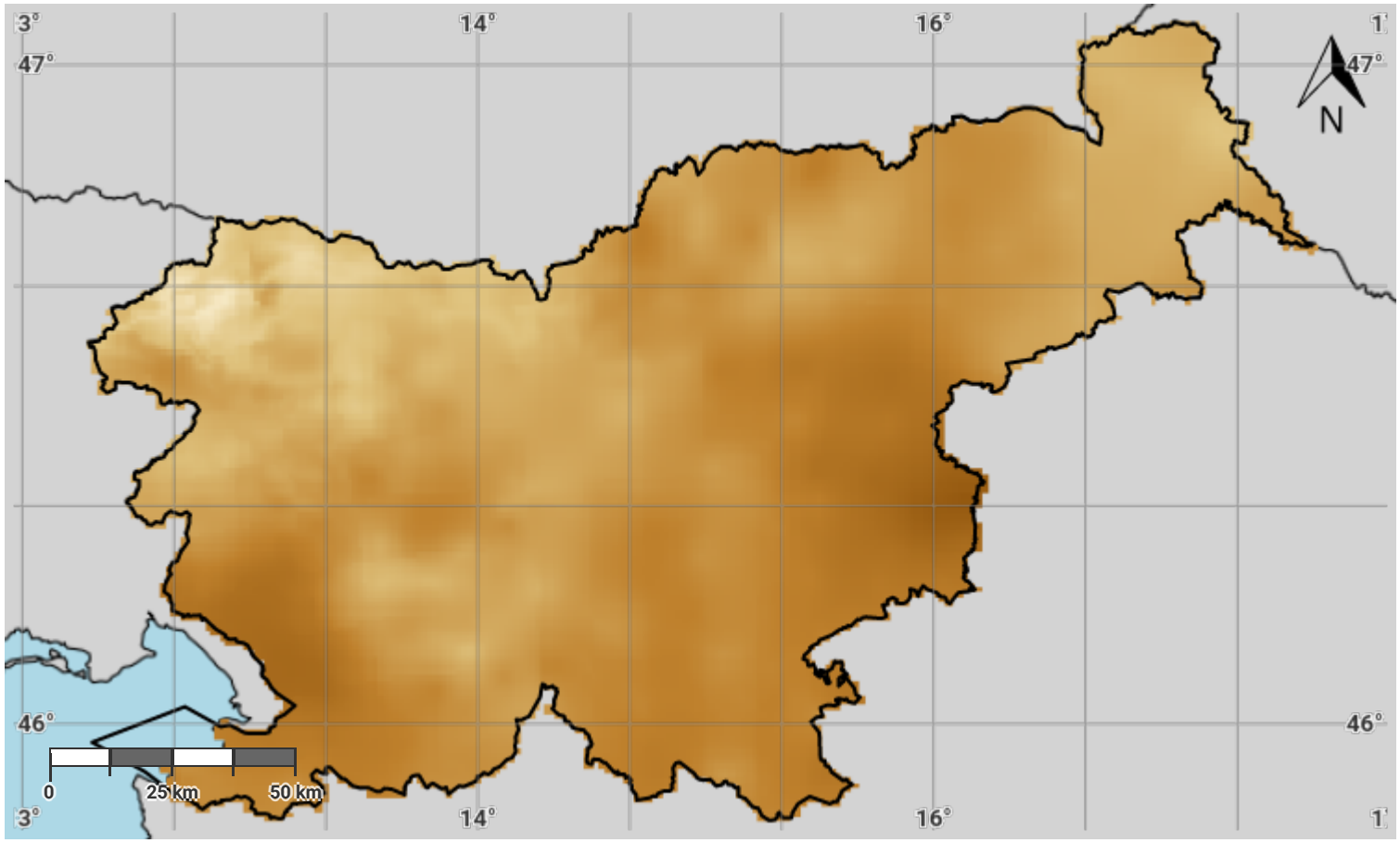
Source Data Credits

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

Slovenia – SO3-1.M1

Drought hazard in first epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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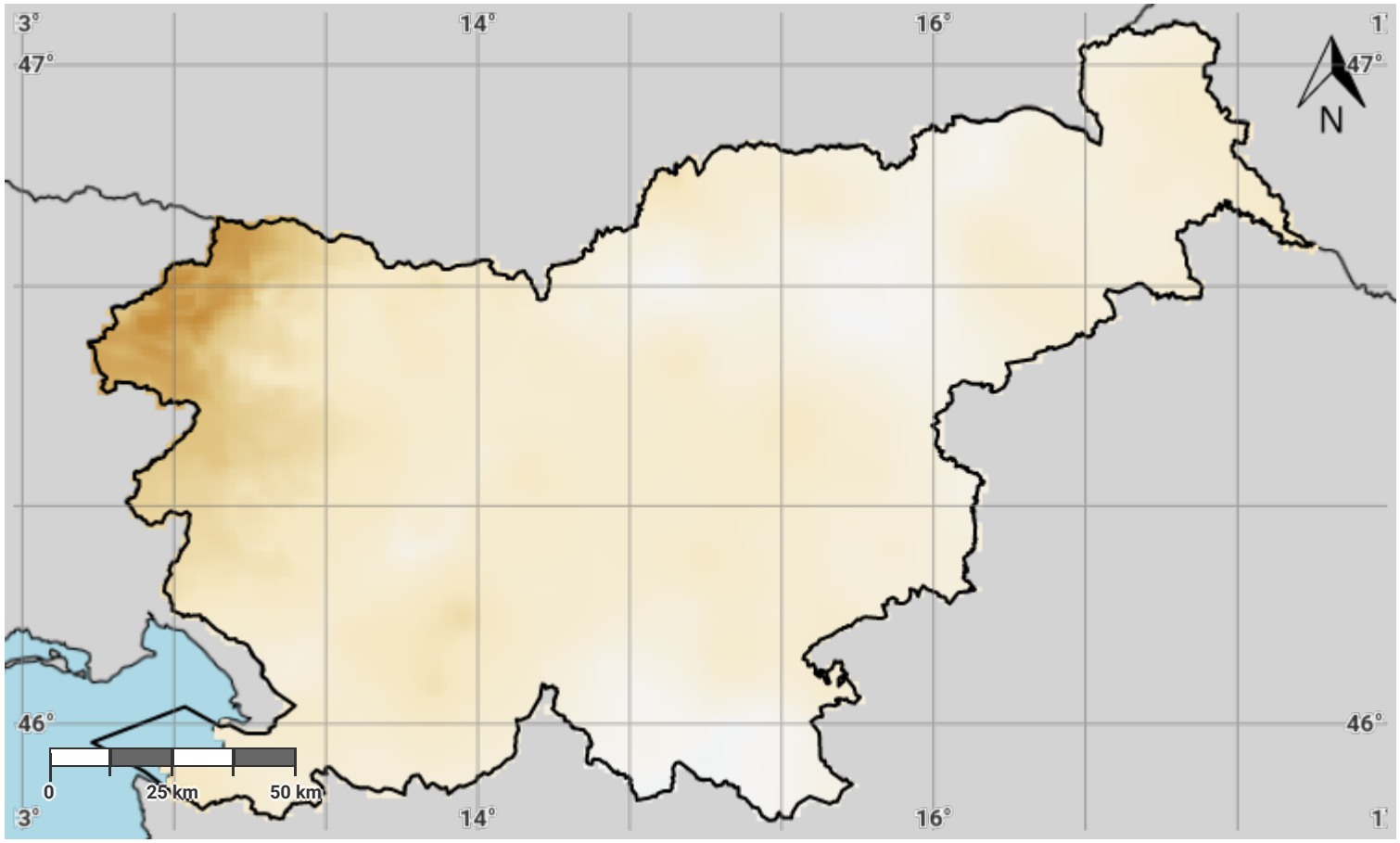
Source Data Credits

- The Land under drought in epoch 1 data displayed on this map was provided by the Government of Slovenia.

Slovenia – SO3-1.M2

Drought hazard in second epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

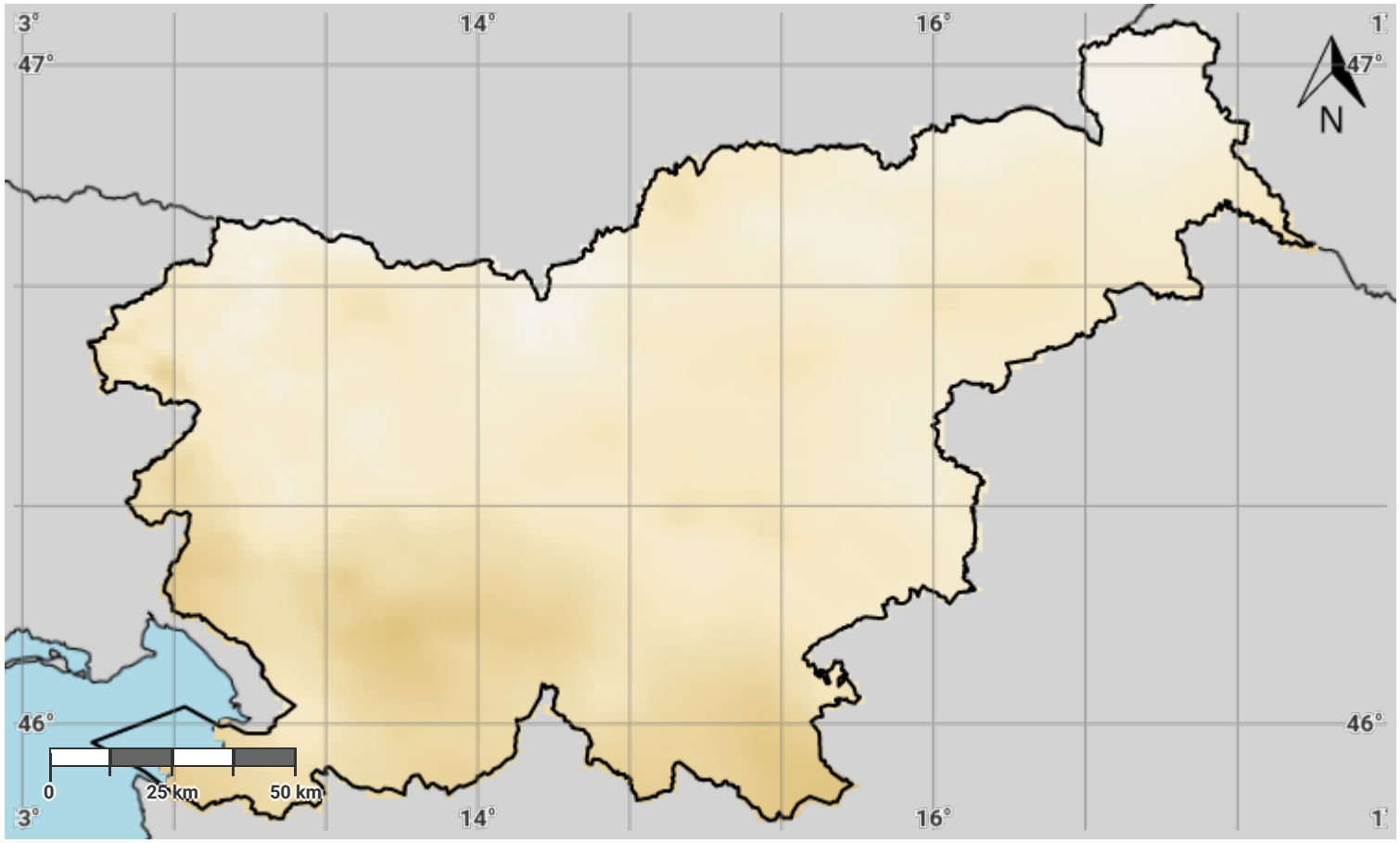
available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

- The Land under drought in epoch 2 data displayed on this map was provided by the Government of Slovenia.

Slovenia – SO3-1.M3

Drought hazard in third epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

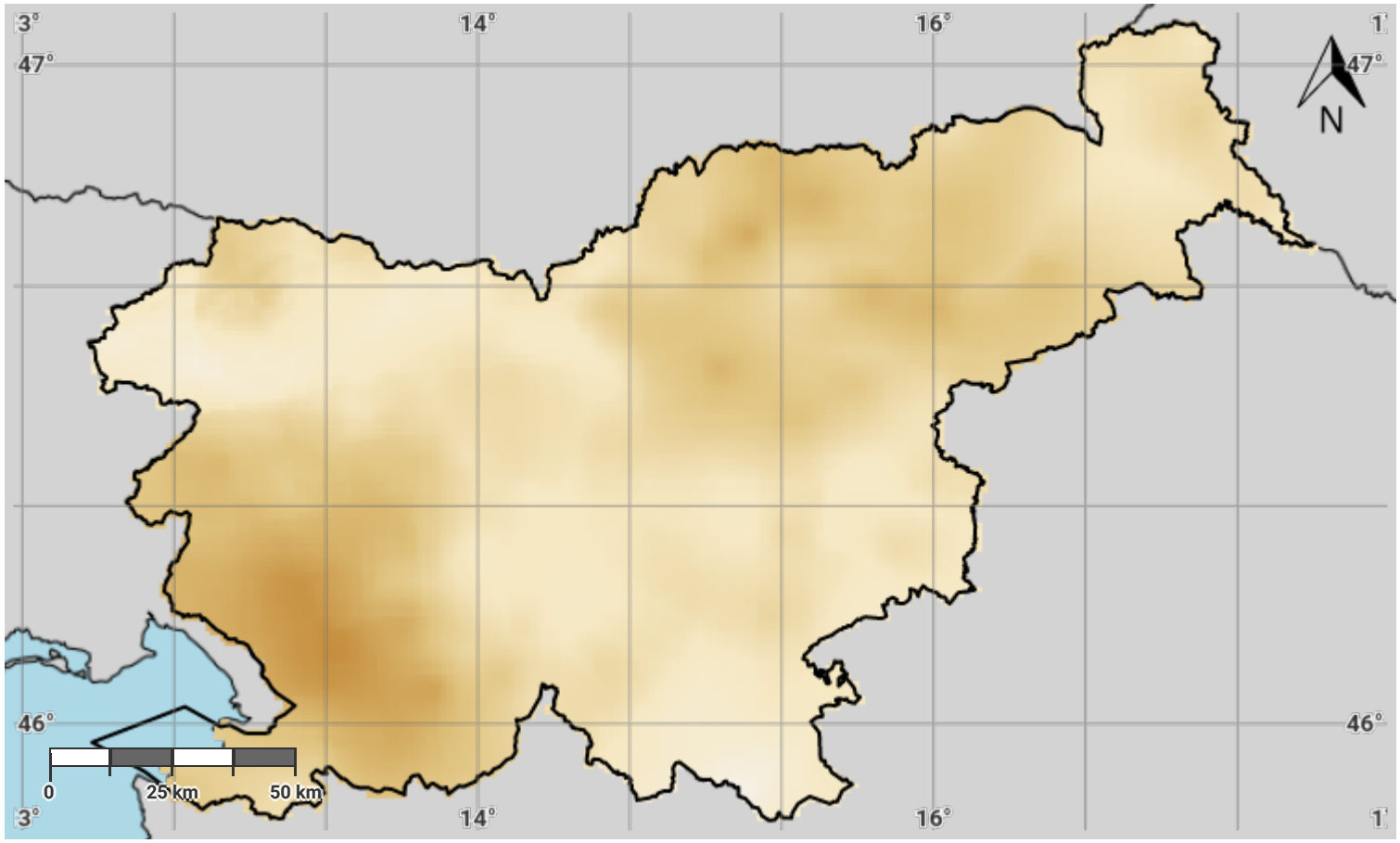
available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

- The Land under drought in epoch 3 data displayed on this map was provided by the Government of Slovenia.

Slovenia – SO3-1.M4

Drought hazard in fourth epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

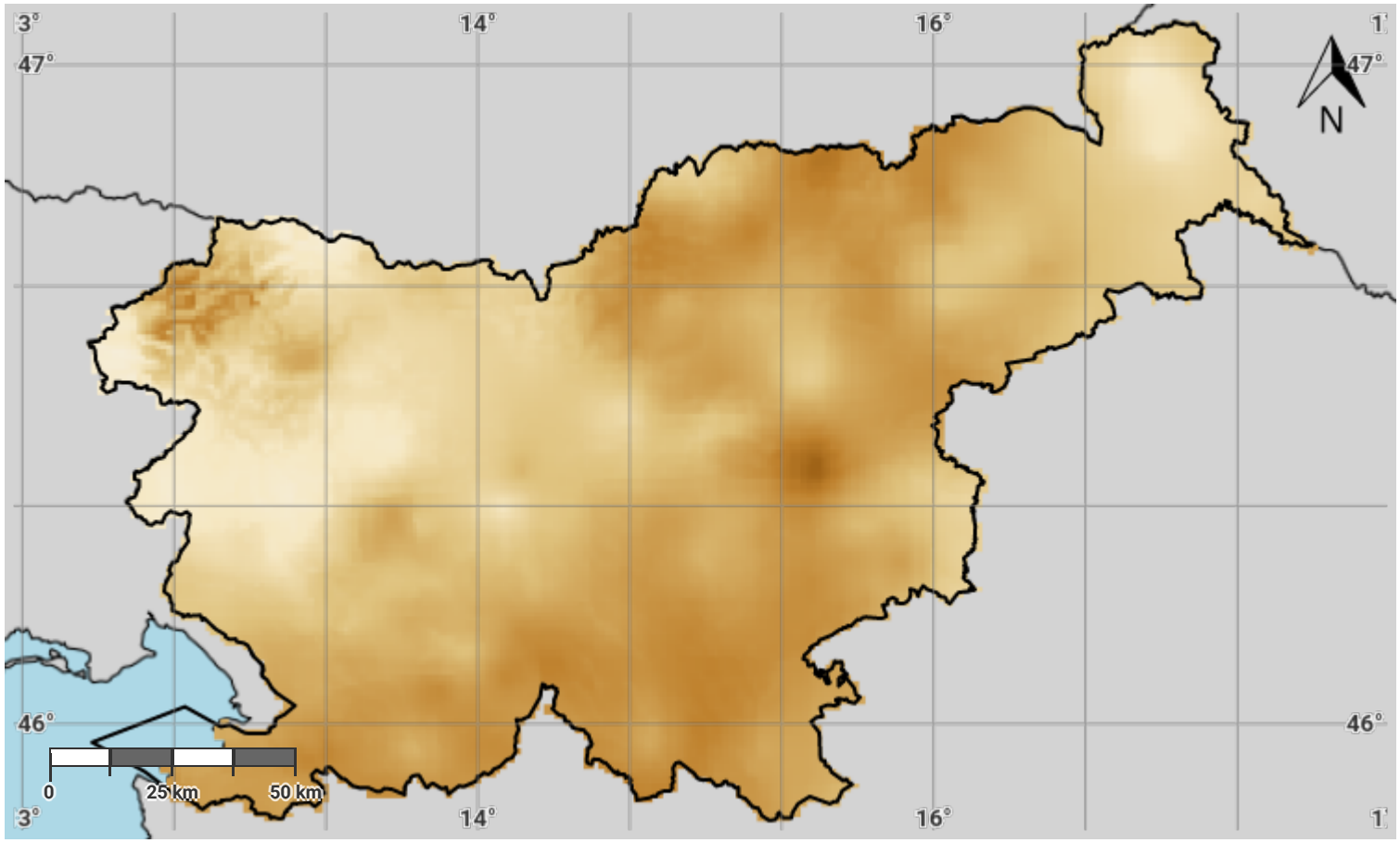
available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

- The Land under drought in epoch 4 data displayed on this map was provided by the Government of Slovenia.

Slovenia – SO3-1.M5

Drought hazard in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

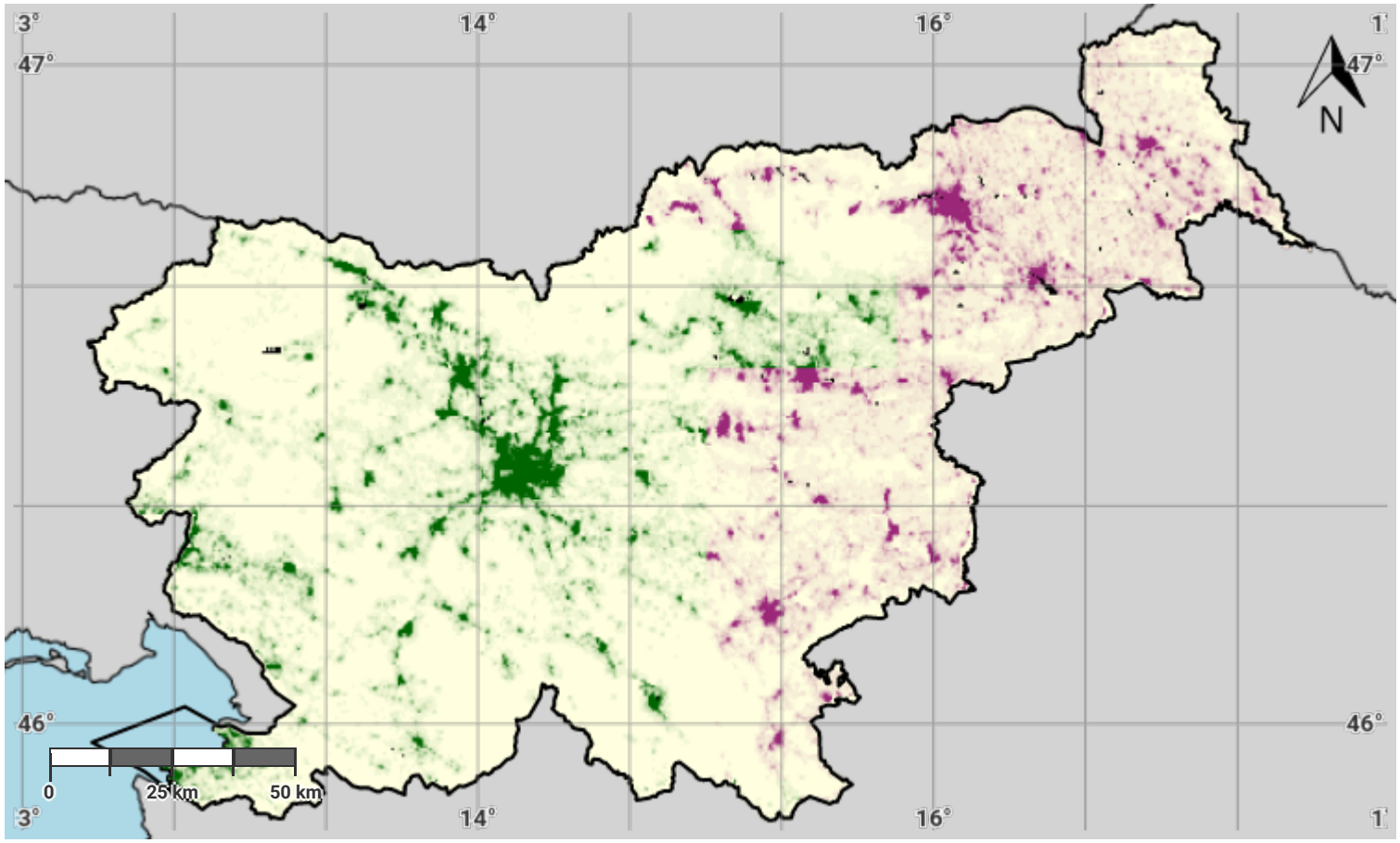
available at: https://ipi.eprostor.gov.si/jgp/data (retrieved 30.1.2023) The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All maps represent the terrestrial area of the country; offshore islands, overseas departments and territories may not be displayed due to cartographic limitations.

Source Data Credits

- The Land under drought in epoch 5 data displayed on this map was provided by the Government of Slovenia.

Slovenia – SO3-2.M1

Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 350
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 350
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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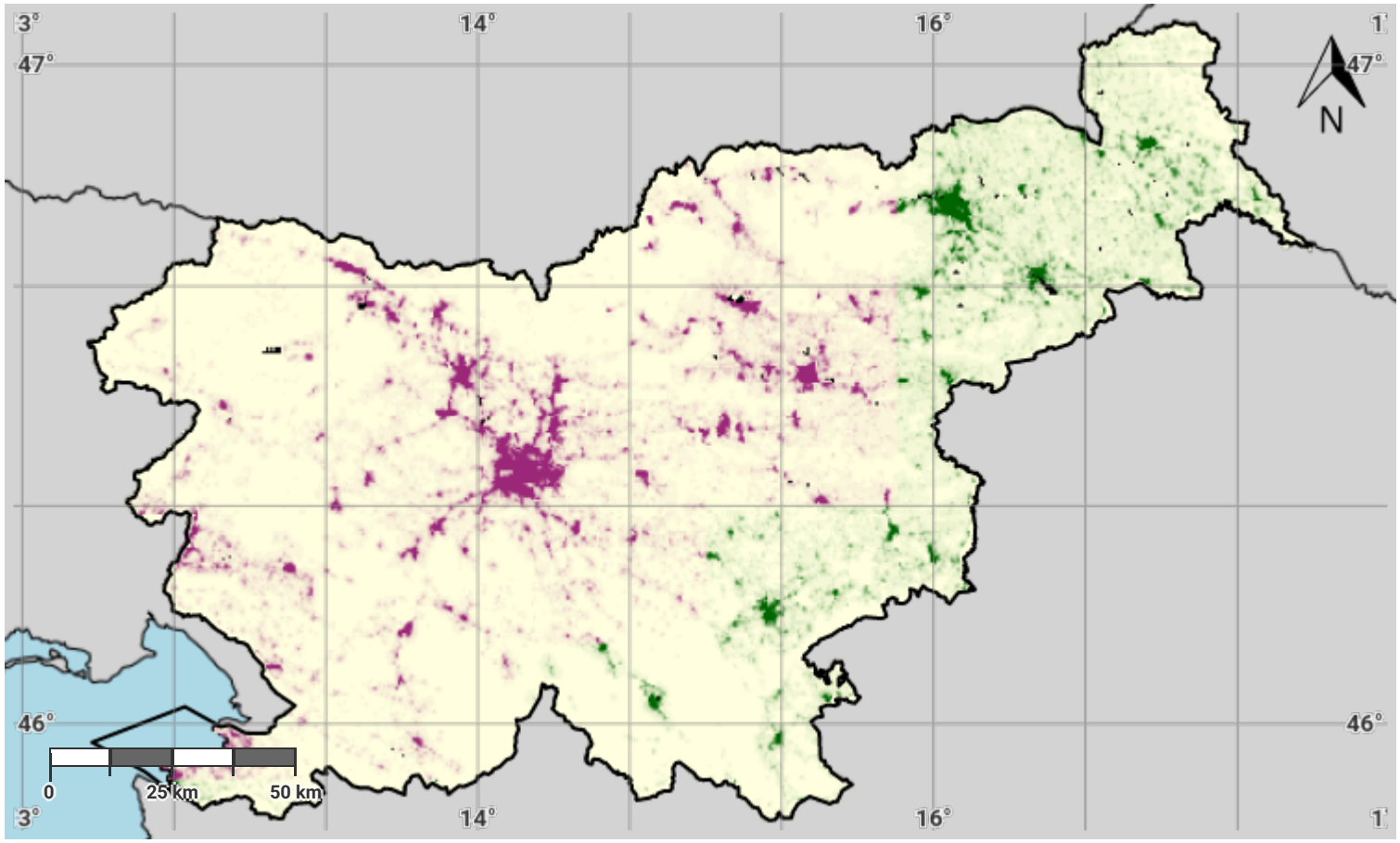
Source Data Credits

- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products,1982–present. URL: https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html

Slovenia – SO3-2.M2

Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 500
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 500
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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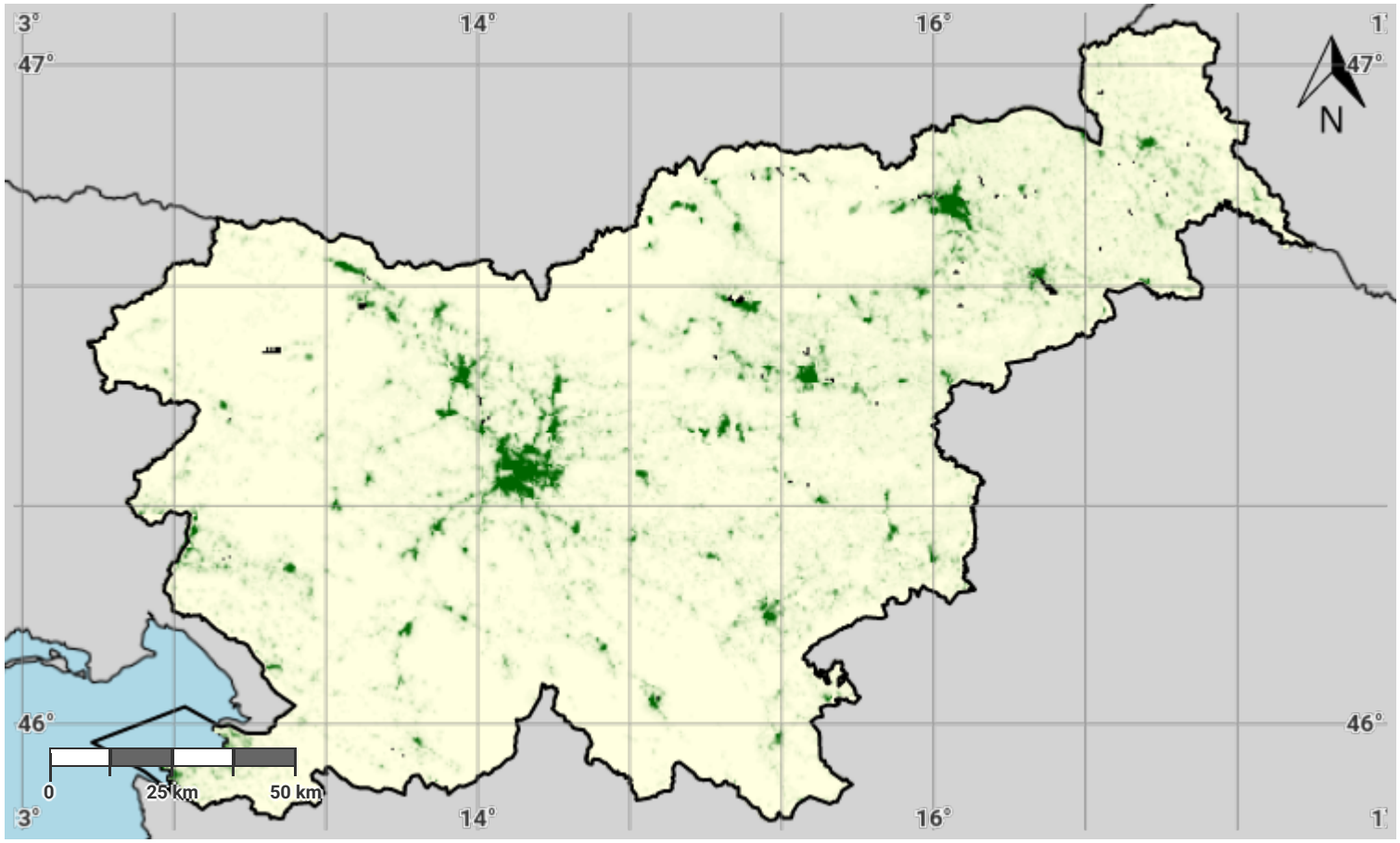
Slovenia – SO3-2.M3

Drought exposure in third epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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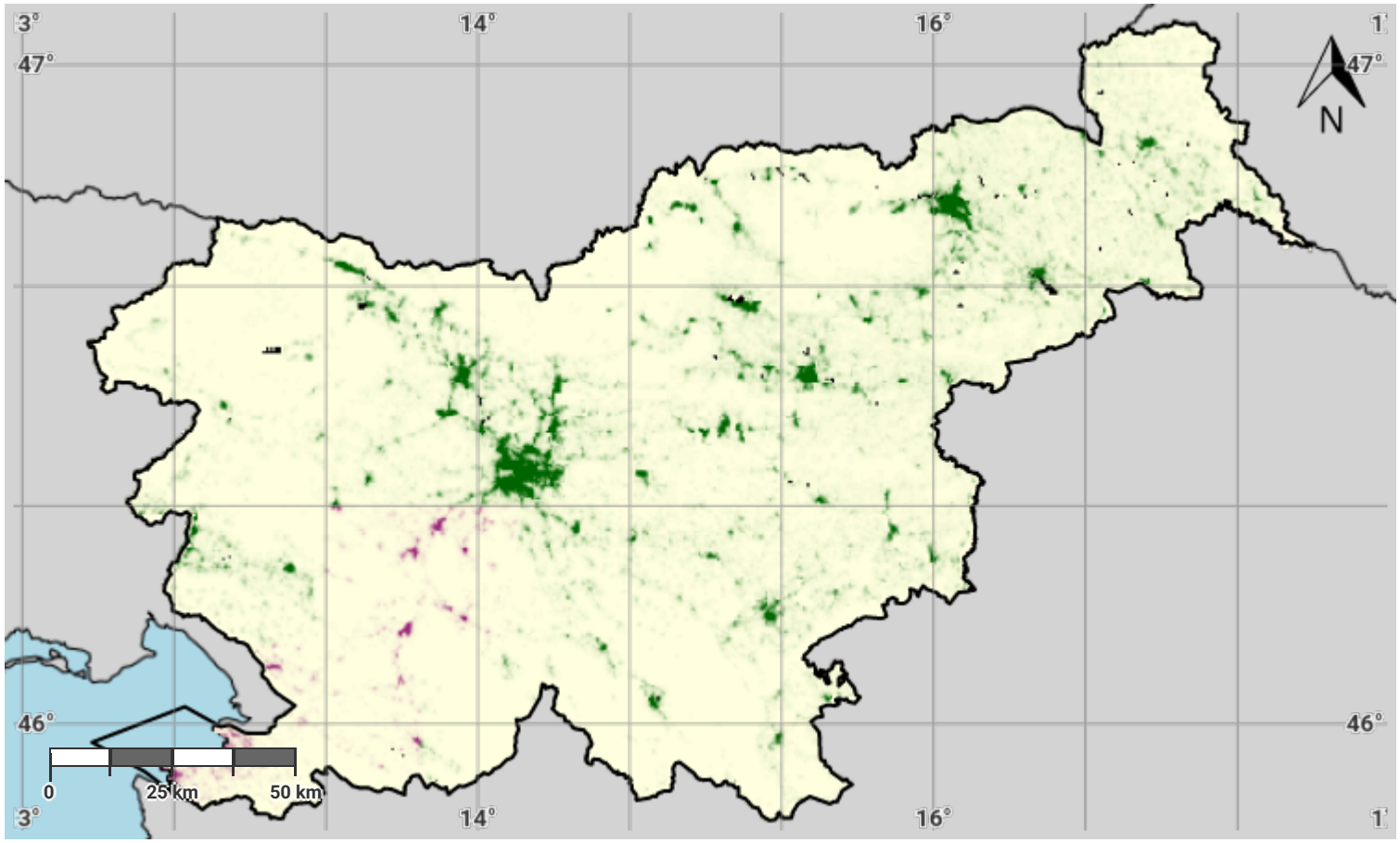
Slovenia – SO3-2.M4

Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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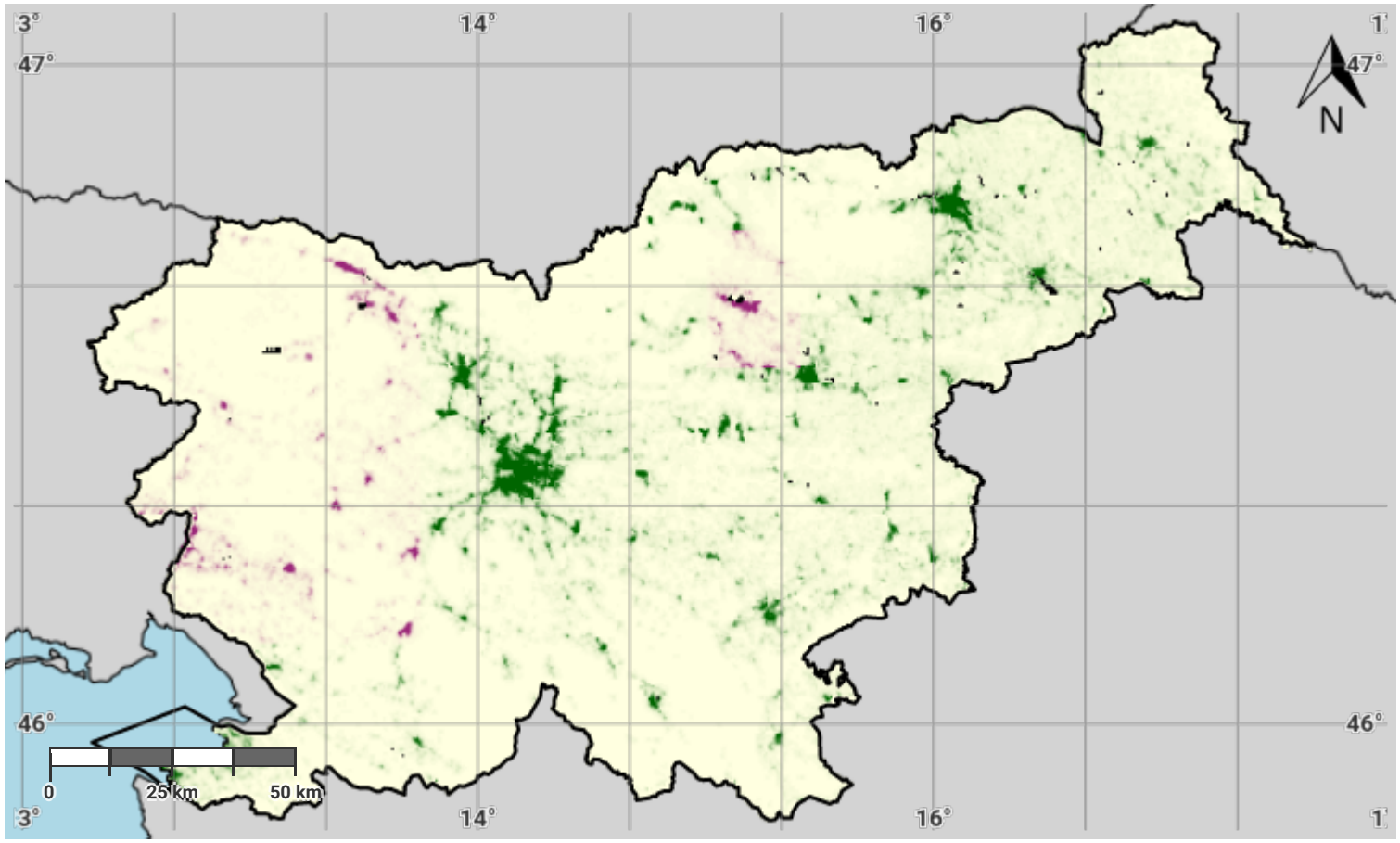
Slovenia – SO3-2.M5

Drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 920
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 920
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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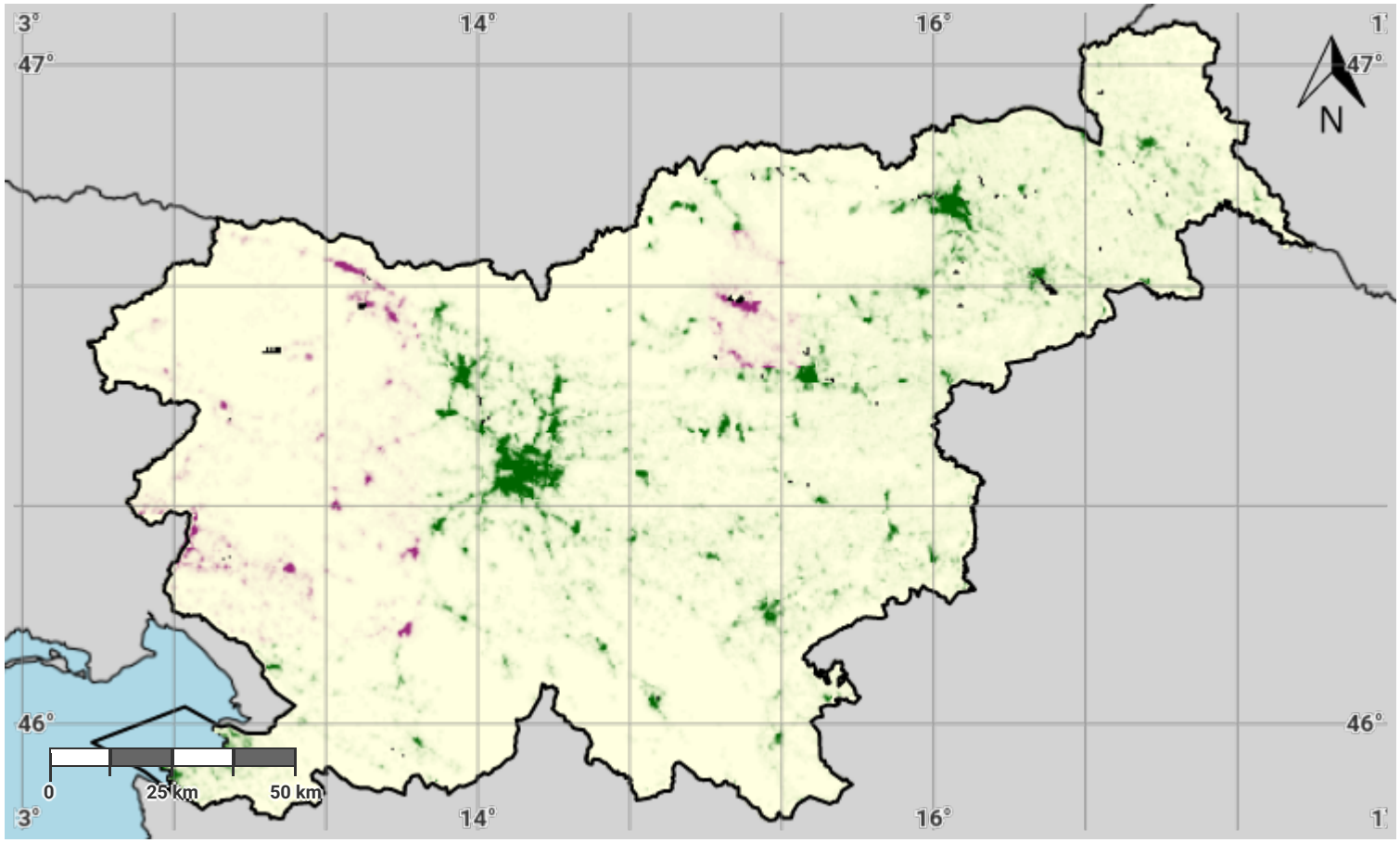
Slovenia – SO3-2.M6

Female drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, female): 0 - 470
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, female): 0 - 470
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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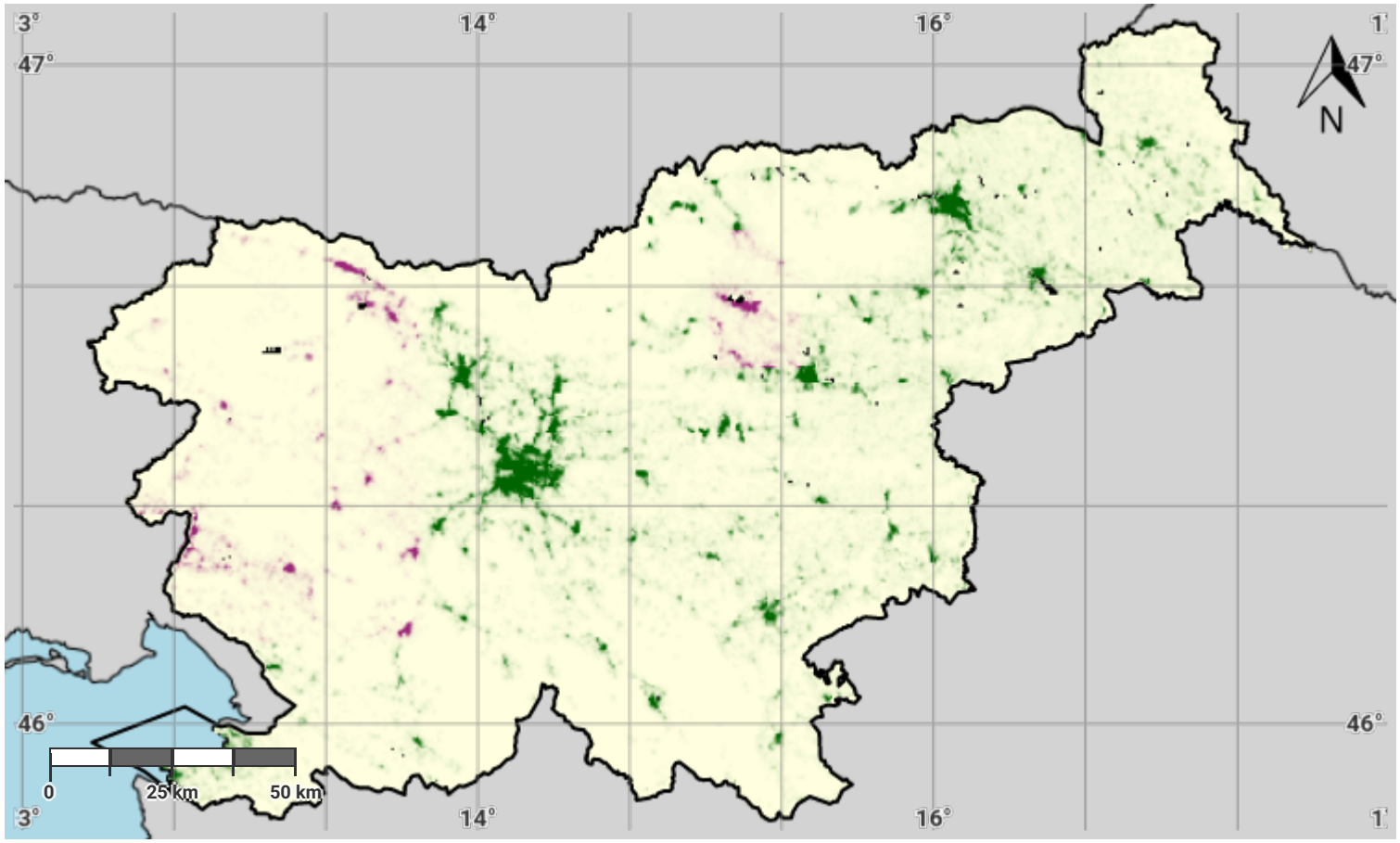
Source Data Credits

- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products,1982–present. URL: https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html

Slovenia – SO3-2.M7

Male drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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