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

Report from Trinidad and Tobago

28 February 2023

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SO1-1 Trends in land cover

Land area

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

Year	Total land area (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total country area (km²)	Comments
2 001	5 009	172	5 181	
2 005	5 009	172	5 181	
2 010	5 009	172	5 181	
2 015	5 009	172	5 181	
2 019	5 009	172	5 181	

Land cover legend and transition matrix

SO1-1.T2: Key Degradation Processes

Degradation Process	Starting Land Cover	Ending Land Cover

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

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

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

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

Land cover

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

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	No data (km²)
2000	3 578	91	1 207	58	75	0	172	
2001	3 589	90	1 196	58	76	0	172	
2002	3 589	90	1 193	57	79	0	172	
2003	3 630	89	1 146	59	85	0	172	
2004	3 636	89	1 137	60	87	0	172	
2005	3 637	87	1 121	60	104	0	172	
2006	3 636	85	1 108	60	121	0	172	
2007	3 631	83	1 100	59	136	0	172	

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	No data (km²)
2008	3 629	82	1 095	59	144	0	172	
2009	3 622	83	1 093	59	153	0	172	
2010	3 613	84	1 093	59	160	0	172	
2011	3 608	84	1 093	58	166	0	172	
2012	3 605	83	1 091	58	172	0	172	
2013	3 602	83	1 087	58	179	0	172	
2014	3 584	84	1 095	58	189	0	172	
2015	3 584	84	1 091	58	193	0	172	
2016	3 560	84	1 114	58	193	0	172	
2017	3 554	84	1 119	58	194	0	172	
2018	3 548	84	1 125	58	195	0	172	
2019	3 539	84	1 134	57	195	0	172	
2020								

Land cover change

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

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total (km²)
Tree-covered areas (km²)	3 516	6	37	0	19	0	0	3 578
Grasslands (km²)	1	78	0	0	12	0	0	91
Croplands (km²)	67	0	1 053	4	82	0	0	1 206
Wetlands (km²)	0	0	0	54	4	0	0	58
Artificial surfaces (km²)	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	75
Other Lands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water bodies (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	172
Total	3 584	84	1 090	58	192	0	172	

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)	3 539	1	43	1	0	0	0	3 584
Grasslands (km²)	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	83
Croplands (km²)	0	0	1 090	0	1	0	0	1 091
Total	3 539	84	1 135	57	194	0	172	

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total land area (km²)
Wetlands (km²)	0	0	2	56	0	0	0	58
Artificial surfaces (km²)	0	0	0	0	193	0	0	193
Other Lands (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water bodies (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	172
Total	3 539	84	1 135	57	194	0	172	

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	164	3 .2
Land area with non-degraded land cover	5 016	96 .8
Land area with no land cover data	0	0 .0

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land cover	0	0 .0
Land area with stable land cover	5 133	99 .1
Land area with degraded land cover	47	0 .9
Land area with no land cover data	0	0 .0

General comments

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

Land productivity dynamics

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

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the baseline period					
	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)	No Data (km²)
Tree-covered areas	6	428	1 286	171	1 623	0
Grasslands	0	11	32	4	31	0
Croplands	1	193	423	75	361	0
Wetlands	0	5	15	3	31	0
Artificial surfaces	2	18	38	1	17	0
Other Lands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water bodies	7	8	96	9	41	12

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

Land cover class	Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the reporting period					
	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)	No Data (km²)
Tree-covered areas	0	82	930	474	2 050	0
Grasslands	0	5	30	13	30	0
Croplands	0	52	413	217	372	0
Wetlands	0	2	13	8	33	0
Artificial surfaces	1	6	48	11	39	0
Other Lands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water bodies	1	4	96	13	46	12

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

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	82	1	21	52	2	7
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	67	0	8	26	4	29
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	37	0	9	19	2	8
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	19	0	5	13	0	1

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

Land Conversion		Net land productivity dynamics (km²) for the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Declining (km²)	Moderate Decline (km²)	Stressed (km²)	Stable (km²)	Increasing (km²)
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	78	0	7	36	13	22
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	65	1	4	34	9	17
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	14	0	1	7	1	5
Grasslands	Artificial surfaces	9	0	1	5	2	2

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	711	14 .2
Land area with non-degraded land productivity	4 296	85 .8
Land area with no land productivity data	0	0 .0

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land productivity	2 572	51 .3
Land area with stable land productivity	2 273	45 .4
Land area with degraded land productivity	162	3 .2
Land area with no land productivity data	0	0 .0

General comments

SO1-3 Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground

Soil organic carbon stocks

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

Year	Soil organic carbon stock in topsoil (t/ha)						
	Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	Croplands	Wetlands	Artificial surfaces	Other Lands	Water bodies
2000	116	88	80	125	196	0	9
2001	115	89	80	125	193	0	9
2002	115	89	80	126	185	0	9
2003	114	90	84	121	173	0	9
2004	114	90	84	121	169	0	9
2005	114	93	86	120	141	0	9
2006	114	94	87	121	122	0	9
2007	114	96	87	121	109	0	9
2008	114	97	88	122	103	0	9
2009	114	96	88	123	96	0	9
2010	115	95	88	123	92	0	9
2011	115	95	88	124	89	0	9
2012	115	96	88	124	86	0	9
2013	115	97	88	124	82	0	9
2014	116	96	88	124	78	0	9
2015	114	97	91	124	67	0	9
2016	115	96	90	124	67	0	9
2017	115	96	89	124	67	0	9
2018	116	96	89	124	66	0	9
2019	116	96	88	125	66	0	9
2020							

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

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

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Croplands	Tree-covered areas	67	97 .8	113 .3	655 184	759 144	103 960

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (km²)	Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total (t)	Final SOC stock total (t)	SOC stock change (t)
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	37	88 .0	83 .5	325 635	308 861	-16 774
Tree-covered areas	Artificial surfaces	19	99 .0	61 .3	188 089	116 408	-71 681
Croplands	Artificial surfaces	82	92 .5	61 .2	758 730	501 515	-257 215

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	1	113 .3	113 .3	11 333	11 333	0
Tree-covered areas	Wetlands	1	82 .8	82 .8	8 285	8 285	0
Wetlands	Croplands	2	89 .8	87 .5	17 956	17 510	-446
Tree-covered areas	Croplands	43	92 .4	89 .4	397 525	384 368	-13 157

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)	105	2 .1
Land area with non-degraded SOC	4 889	97 .6
Land area with no SOC data	12	0 .2

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved SOC	0	0 .0
Land area with stable SOC	4 877	97 .4
Land area with degraded SOC	118	2 .4
Land area with no SOC data	12	0 .2

General comments

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

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

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

	Total area of degraded land (km²)	Proportion of degraded land over the total land area (%)
Baseline Period	835	16 .7
Reporting Period	447	8 .9
Change in degraded extent	-388	

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:

There wasn't comprehensive ground truthing exercises to completely substantiate the default data set

False positives/ False negatives

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

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

Perform qualitative assessments of areas identified as degraded or improved

SO1-4.T4: Degradation hotspots

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

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

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

SO1-4.T5: Improvement brightspots

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

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

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

General comments

SO1 Voluntary Targets

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

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

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

Relevant Target	Implemented Action	Location (placename)	Action start date	Extent of action	Total Area Implemented So Far (km²)	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)

Proportion of population below the international poverty line

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

Year	Proportion of population below international poverty line (%)
2 000	
2 001	
2 002	
2 003	
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	

Qualitative assessment

SO2-1.T3: Interpretation of the indicator

Indicator metric	Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

National data set unavailable as at Feb'23

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

National data set unavailable at Feb'23, however the % of national pop using safe drink water by WB stds. is likely >85%

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	467156	35 .7	236724	36 .0	230432	35 .4
Reporting period	276389	20 .6	140426	20 .8	135963	20 .4

Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

Data unavailable as at Feb'23

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

No voluntary targets as at Feb'23

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	0	0	0	0	5 181
2001	0	134	4 079	968	0
2002	5 181	0	0	0	0
2003	314	168	3 062	1 638	0
2004	0	0	0	0	5 181
2005	0	0	0	0	5 181
2006	0	0	0	0	5 181
2007	2 602	0	0	0	2 579
2008	4 795	3	0	0	383
2009	4 206	659	3	0	314
2010	0	0	0	0	5 181
2011	0	0	0	0	5 181
2012	4 488	96	3	0	594
2013	5 178	3	0	0	0
2014	339	4 584	0	0	258
2015	0	317	4 349	515	0
2016	3 883	1 299	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	5 181
2018	3 738	383	0	0	1 060
2019	314	379	3 093	1 395	0
2020					
2021					

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

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2000	0	0 .0
2001	5 181	103 .4
2002	5 181	103 .4
2003	5 181	103 .4
2004	0	0 .0
2005	0	0 .0

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2006	0	0 .0
2007	2 602	51 .9
2008	4 798	95 .8
2009	4 867	97 .2
2010	0	0 .0
2011	0	0 .0
2012	4 587	91 .6
2013	5 181	103 .4
2014	4 924	98 .3
2015	5 181	103 .4
2016	5 181	103 .4
2017	0	0 .0
2018	4 121	82 .3
2019	5 181	103 .4
2020		-
2021		-

Qualitative assessment:

General comments

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

Drought exposure indicator

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

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

	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed population	
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	1204968	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2001	0	0.0	0	0.0	7543	0.6	953935	78.9	247524	20.5	1 209 002	100.0
2002	0	0.0	1213855	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 213 855	100.0
2003	0	0.0	48669	4.0	7999	0.7	317440	26.0	846989	69.4	1 221 097	100.0
2004	1226254	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2005	1233828	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2006	1236700	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2007	196911	15.8	1047800	84.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 047 800	84.2
2008	55215	4.4	1194382	95.6	32	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 194 414	95.6
2009	52202	4.2	972933	77.4	231068	18.4	20	0.0	0	0.0	1 204 021	95.8
2010	1263603	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2011	1269526	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2012	62725	4.9	1207688	94.7	5490	0.4	34	0.0	0	0.0	1 213 212	95.1
2013	0	0.0	1283049	100.0	34	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 283 083	100.0
2014	32066	2.5	31914	2.5	1227523	95.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 259 437	97.5
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	55563	4.3	1153809	88.8	89286	6.9	1 298 658	100.0
2016	0	0.0	1153125	88.4	151681	11.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 304 806	100.0
2017	1313510	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2018	212368	16.1	1046403	79.3	61497	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 107 900	83.9
2019	0	0.0	58057	4.4	15174	1.1	491935	37.0	763858	57.5	1 329 024	100.0
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

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

	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	604882	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2001	0	0.0	0	0.0	3788	0.6	476963	78.6	125846	20.7	606 597	100.0
2002	0	0.0	609081	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	609 081	100.0
2003	0	0.0	24435	4.0	3931	0.6	155969	25.5	428469	69.9	612 804	100.0
2004	615354	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2005	619153	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2006	620607	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2007	97091	15.5	527486	84.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	527 486	84.5
2008	27685	4.4	599509	95.6	16	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	599 525	95.6
2009	26254	4.2	486691	77.2	117623	18.7	15	0.0	0	0.0	604 329	95.8
2010	634326	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2011	637430	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2012	31416	4.9	606469	94.7	2720	0.4	17	0.0	0	0.0	609 206	95.1
2013	0	0.0	644346	100.0	17	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	644 363	100.0
2014	16146	2.5	15900	2.5	616685	95.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	632 585	97.5
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	27988	4.3	580147	88.9	44292	6.8	652 427	100.0
2016	0	0.0	580686	88.5	75169	11.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	655 855	100.0
2017	660343	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2018	104974	15.8	527999	79.5	30921	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	558 920	84.2
2019	0	0.0	29278	4.4	7421	1.1	245947	36.8	385893	57.7	668 539	100.0
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

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

	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed male population	
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	600086	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2001	0	0.0	0	0.0	3755	0.6	476972	79.2	121678	20.2	602 405	100.0
2002	0	0.0	604774	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	604 774	100.0
2003	0	0.0	24234	4.0	4068	0.7	161471	26.5	418520	68.8	608 293	100.0
2004	610900	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2005	614675	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed male population	
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2006	616093	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2007	99820	16.1	520314	83.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	520 314	83.9
2008	27530	4.4	594873	95.6	16	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	594 889	95.6
2009	25948	4.1	486242	77.7	113445	18.1	5	0.0	0	0.0	599 692	95.9
2010	629277	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2011	632096	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2012	31309	4.9	601219	94.6	2770	0.4	17	0.0	0	0.0	604 006	95.1
2013	0	0.0	638703	100.0	17	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	638 720	100.0
2014	15920	2.5	16014	2.5	610838	95.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	626 852	97.5
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	27575	4.3	573662	88.8	44994	7.0	646 231	100.0
2016	0	0.0	572439	88.2	76512	11.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	648 951	100.0
2017	653167	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2018	107394	16.4	518404	79.0	30576	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	548 980	83.6
2019	0	0.0	28779	4.4	7753	1.2	245988	37.2	377965	57.2	660 485	100.0
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator

General comments

Gender disaggregated data unavailable as at Feb'23

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 .47		
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

National data unavailable as at Feb'23

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 .83386	0 .80461	0 .83887	
2001	0 .8323	0 .8048	0 .83734	
2002	0 .83062	0 .80437	0 .8357	
2003	0 .82911	0 .80287	0 .83374	
2004	0 .82768	0 .79987	0 .83289	
2005	0 .82633	0 .79642	0 .83108	
2006	0 .82483	0 .79596	0 .82943	
2007	0 .82336	0 .791	0 .82834	
2008	0 .82222	0 .78614	0 .82717	
2009	0 .82109	0 .78127	0 .82575	
2010	0 .81933	0 .7782	0 .82648	
2011	0 .81779	0 .77358	0 .82729	
2012	0 .81681	0 .76826	0 .82764	
2013	0 .81491	0 .76759	0 .83082	
2014	0 .81338	0 .76274	0 .83162	
2015	0 .81191	0 .75642	0 .83184	
2016	0 .81056	0 .74811	0 .83584	
2017	0 .80847	0 .74716	0 .8354	
2018	0 .80707	0 .74516	0 .83953	
2019	0 .80598	0 .73583	0 .83993	
2020	0 .80428	0 .72967	0 .84448	

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	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2001	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2002	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2003	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2004	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2005	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2006	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2007	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2008	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2009	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2010	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2011	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2012	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2013	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2014	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2015	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2016	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2017	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2018	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2019	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	
2020	32.0	32 .0	32 .0	

Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment	Comment

General comments

Based on the most recent data the terrestrial area reported as being under Protection/Management is approx. 26%

SO4 Voluntary Targets

SO4-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments

Complementary information

SO5-1 Bilateral and multilateral public resources

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources provided

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

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

Tier 2: Table 1 Financial resources provided and received

		Total Amount USD	
Provided / Received	Year	Committed	Disbursed / Received
Provided	2016	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2017	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2018	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Provided	2019	Committed 0	Disbursed 0
Received	2016	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2017	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2018	Committed 0	Received 0
Received	2019	Committed 0	Received 0
Total resources provided:		0	0
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			
Subsidies			
Subsidies related to combat DLDD			
Total expenditures / total per year			

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

Documentation box

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

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

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

General comments

SO5-3 International and domestic private resources

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

Trends in international private resources

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

Trends in domestic private resources

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

Tier 2: Table 3 International and domestic private resources

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

Please provide methodological information relevant to data presented in table 3

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

General comments

SO5-4 Technology transfer

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources provided

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

Trends in international bilateral and multilateral public resources received

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

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

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

Please provide methodological information relevant to data presented in table 4

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

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

General comments

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

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

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

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

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

Utilisation of GEF 8 STAR allocation for an agro-ecological project

SO5-5.3: Resources needed

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

General comments

Financial and Non-Financial Sources

Increasing the mobilization of resources:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Using Land Degradation Neutrality as a framework to increase investment:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Improving existing and/or innovative financial processes and institutions

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Policy and Planning

Action Programmes:

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

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

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

A multi-ministerial Cabinet Appointed Committee was convened for the implementation of the NAP

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?

Lack of adequate budget for the monitoring and evaluation component of projects/programmes

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.

Annually civil works are implemented to stabilise land affected by flooding and landslides. Agricultural extension services are deployed to

support the farming community with respect to soil conservation and crop selection.

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?

Programmes have been successful but impeded by a lack of funding, resources and personnel

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

Legal enforcement is key to land degradation prevention and resources (human, financial and technical) are essential for the recovery of degraded resources.

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.

Trinidad and Tobago seeks to harmonise projects under the Rio Conventions to ensure a minimum of duplication with the same funding as well as proposing projects under the Rio Conventions which have cross cutting benefits

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

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

- ( ) Yes
- (•) No

Action on the Ground

Sustainable land management practices:

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

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

What types of SLM practices are being implemented?

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

How did you engage women and youth in these activities?

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Restoration and Rehabilitation:

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

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

What types of rehabilitation and restoration practices are being implemented?

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

How did you engage women and youth in SLM activities?

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Drought risk management and early warning systems:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Alternative livelihoods:

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

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?

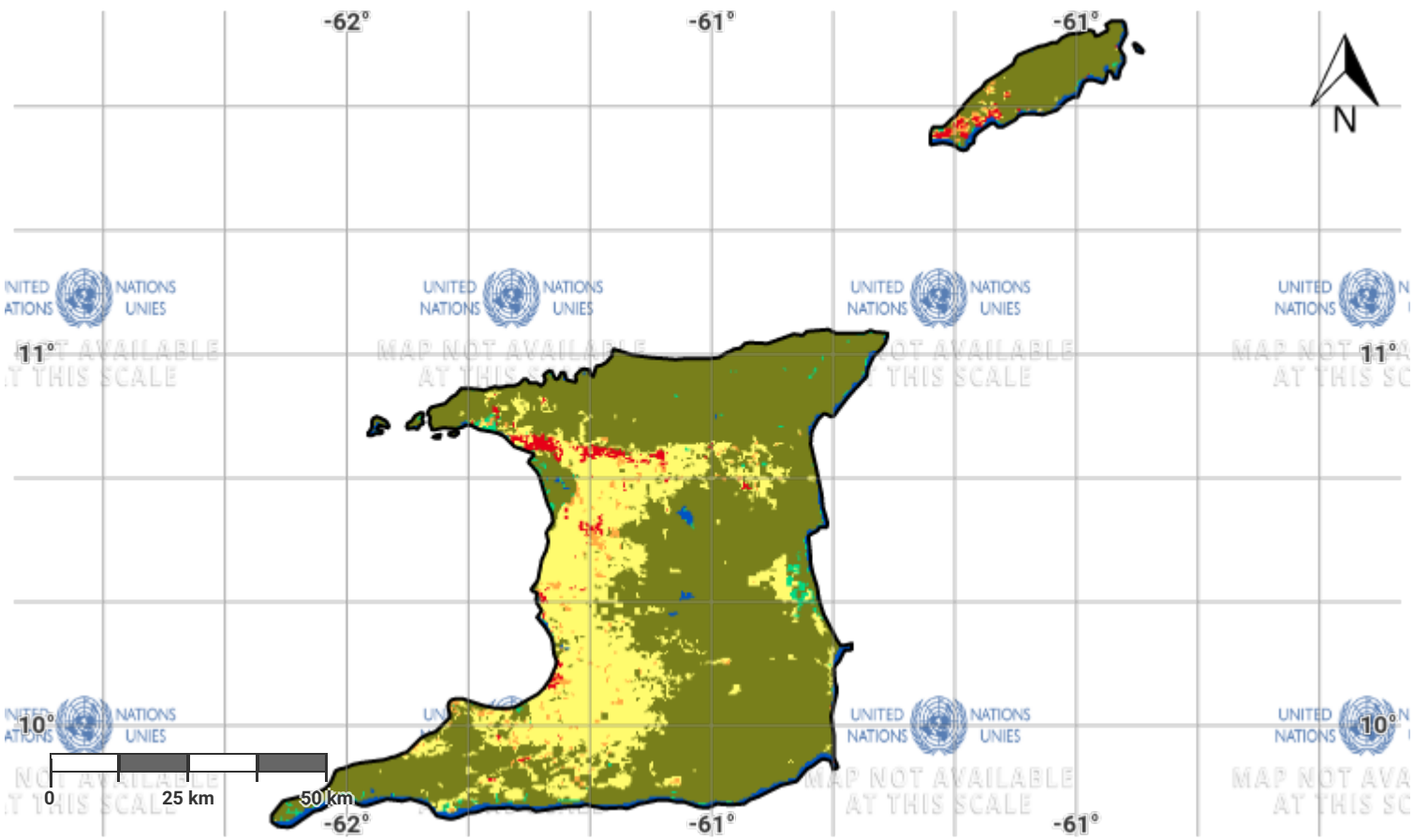
- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Trinidad and Tobago – 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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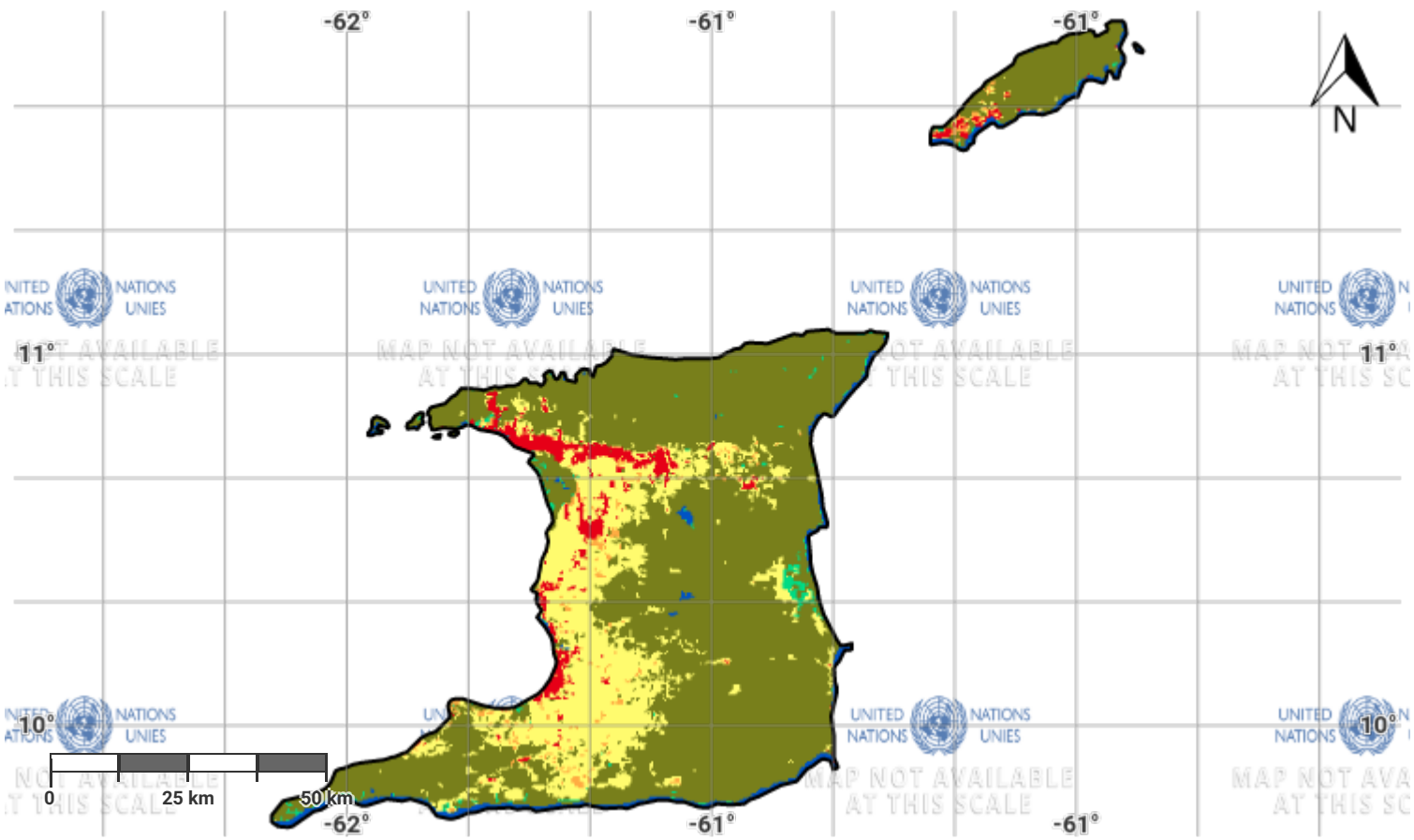
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-1.M2

Land cover in the baseline year



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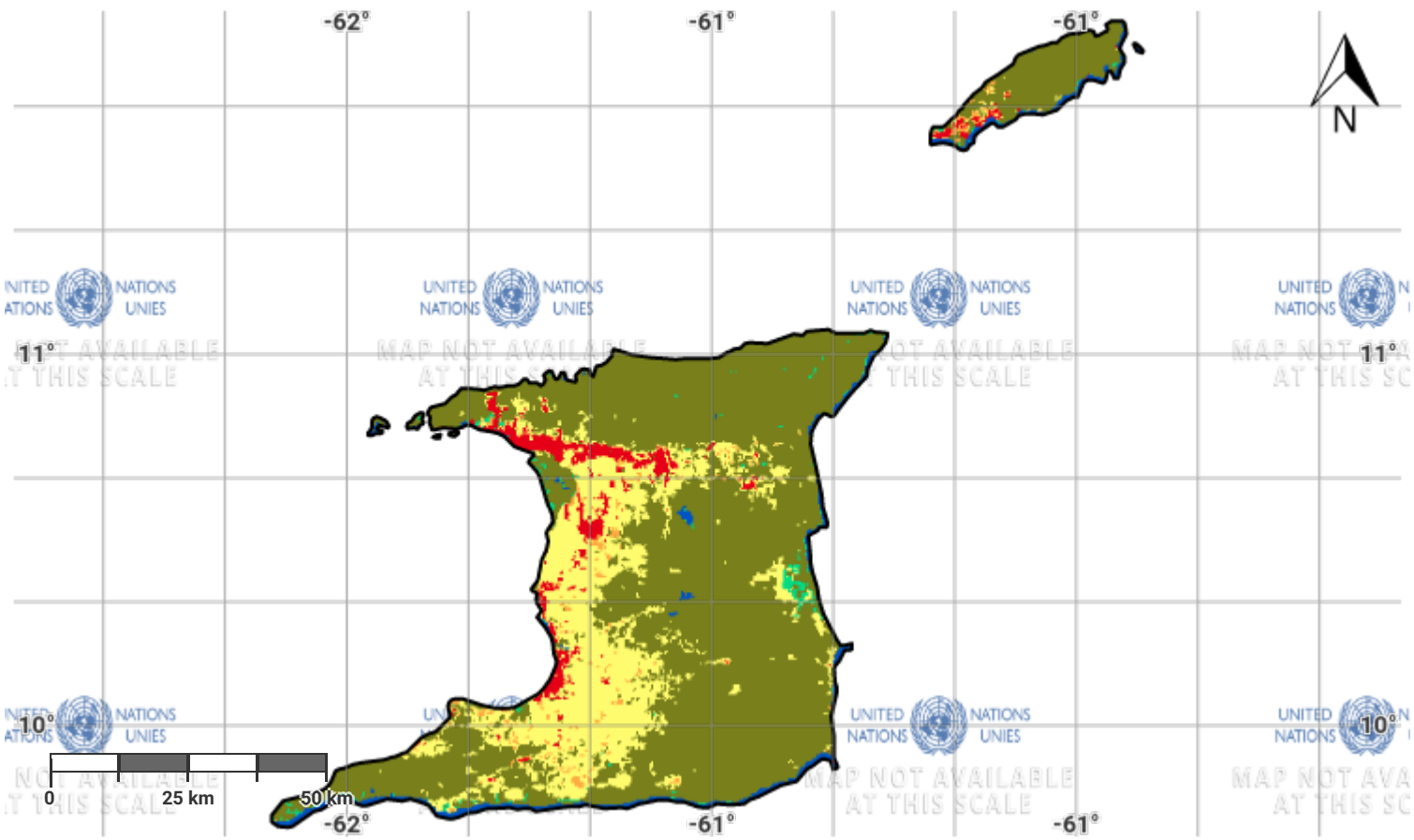
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-1.M3

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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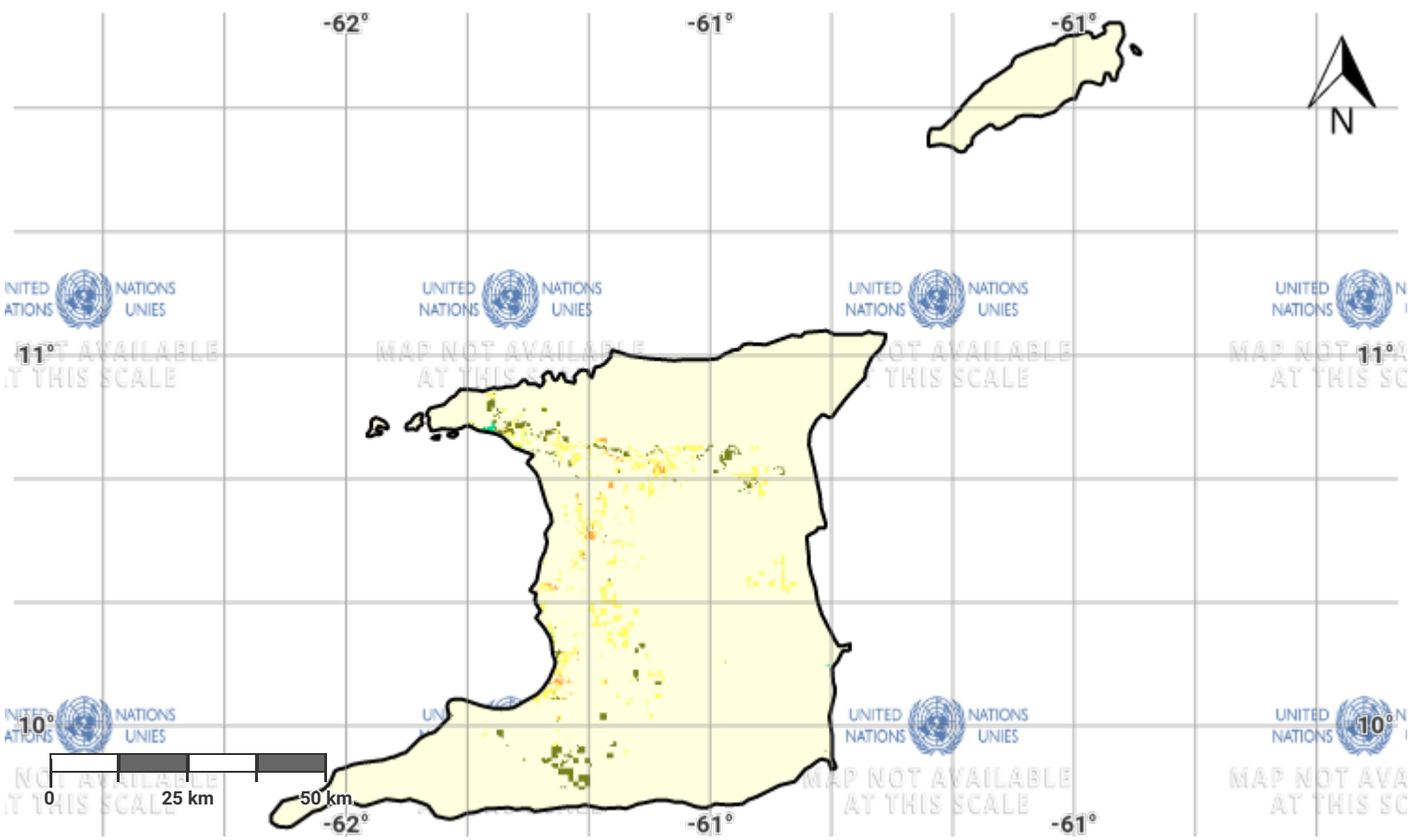
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-1.M4

Land cover change in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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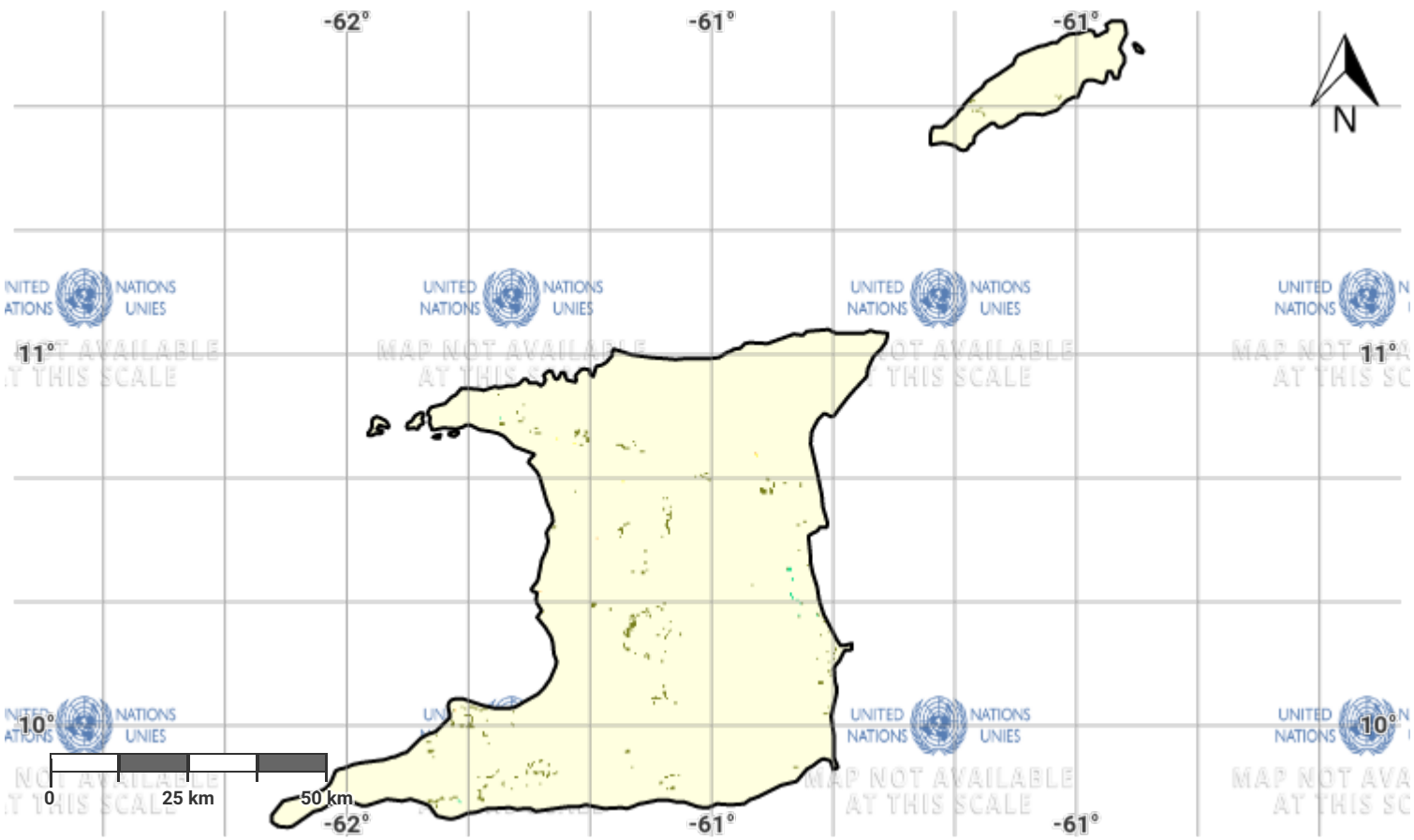
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-1.M5

Land cover change in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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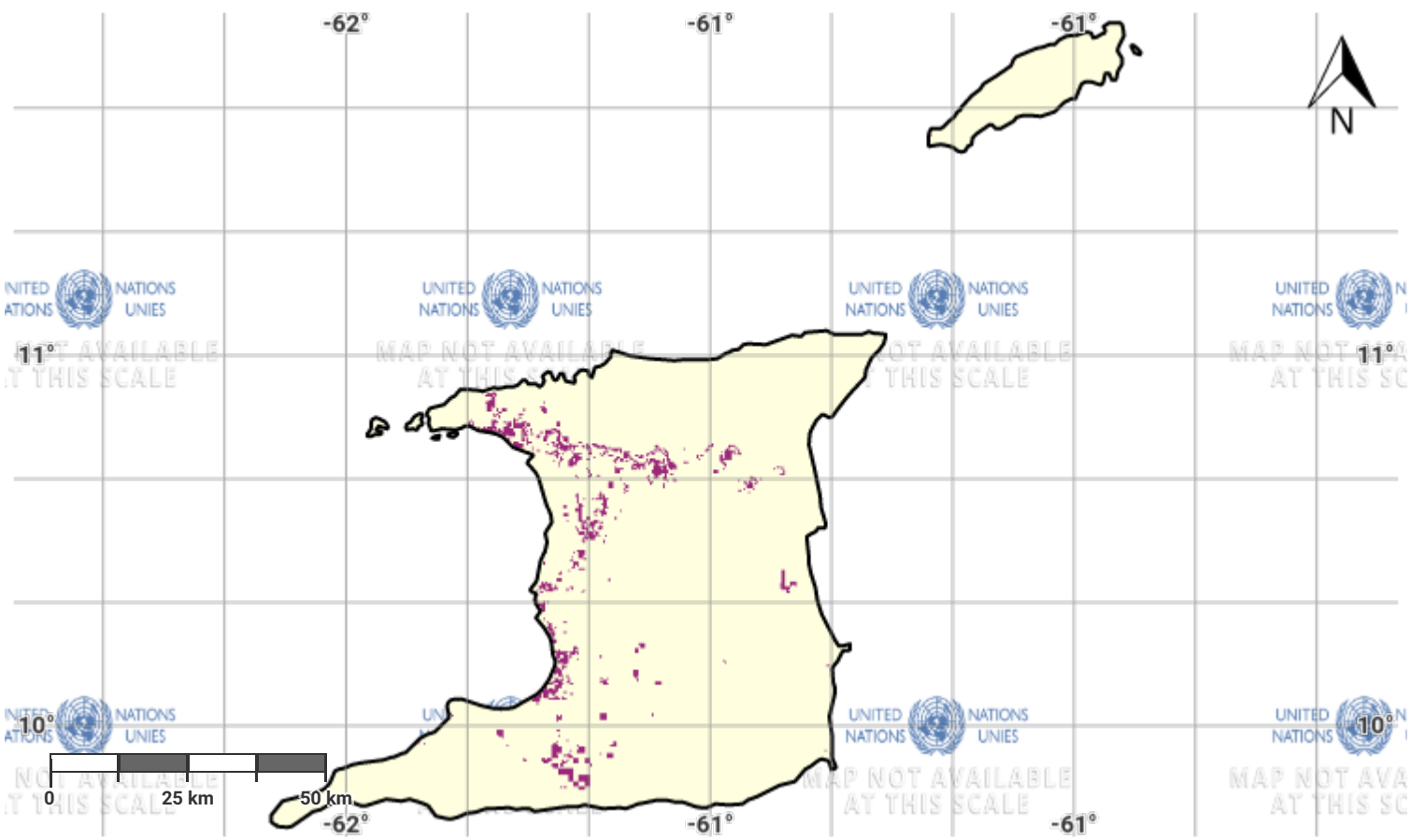
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-1.M6

Land cover degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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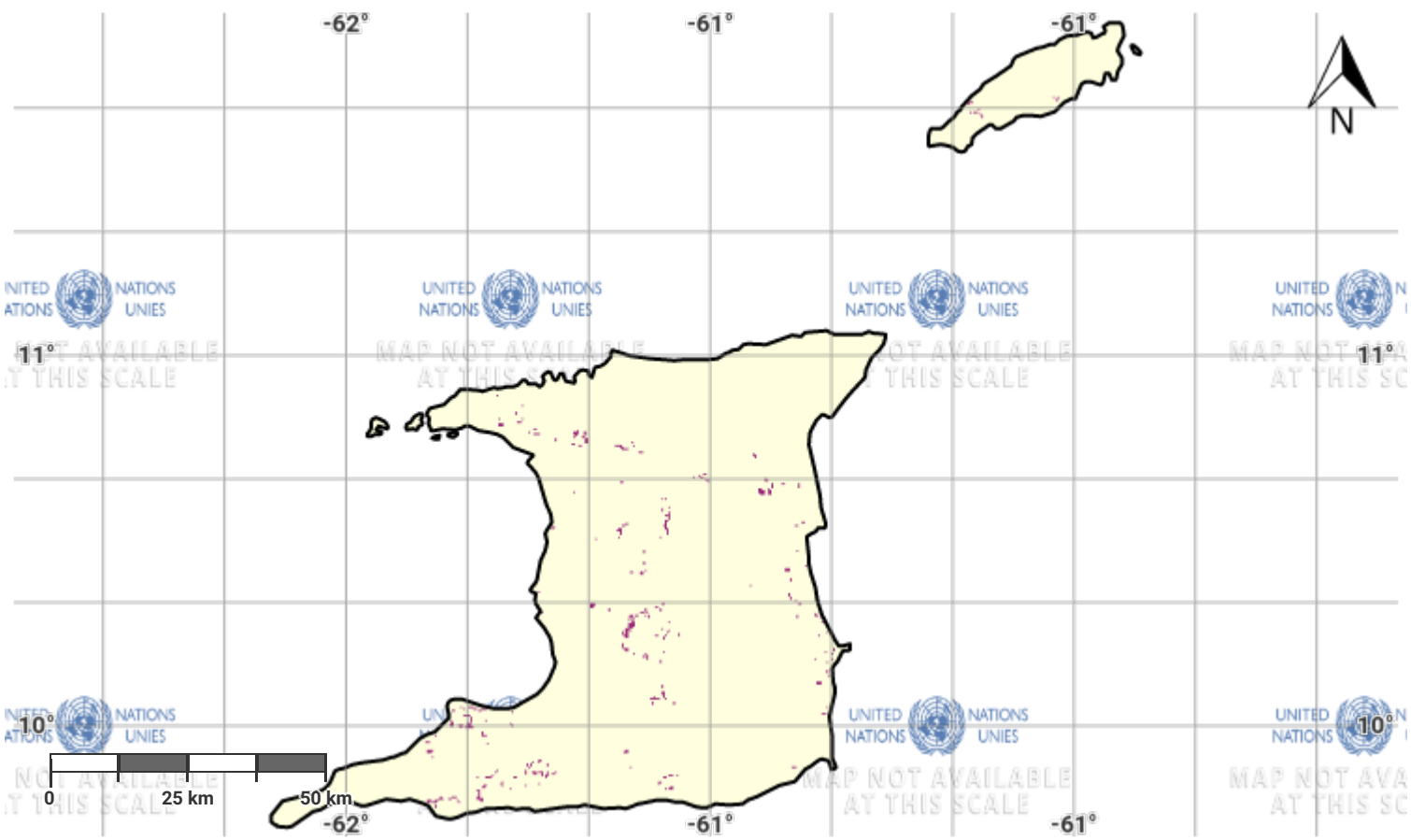
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-1.M7

Land cover degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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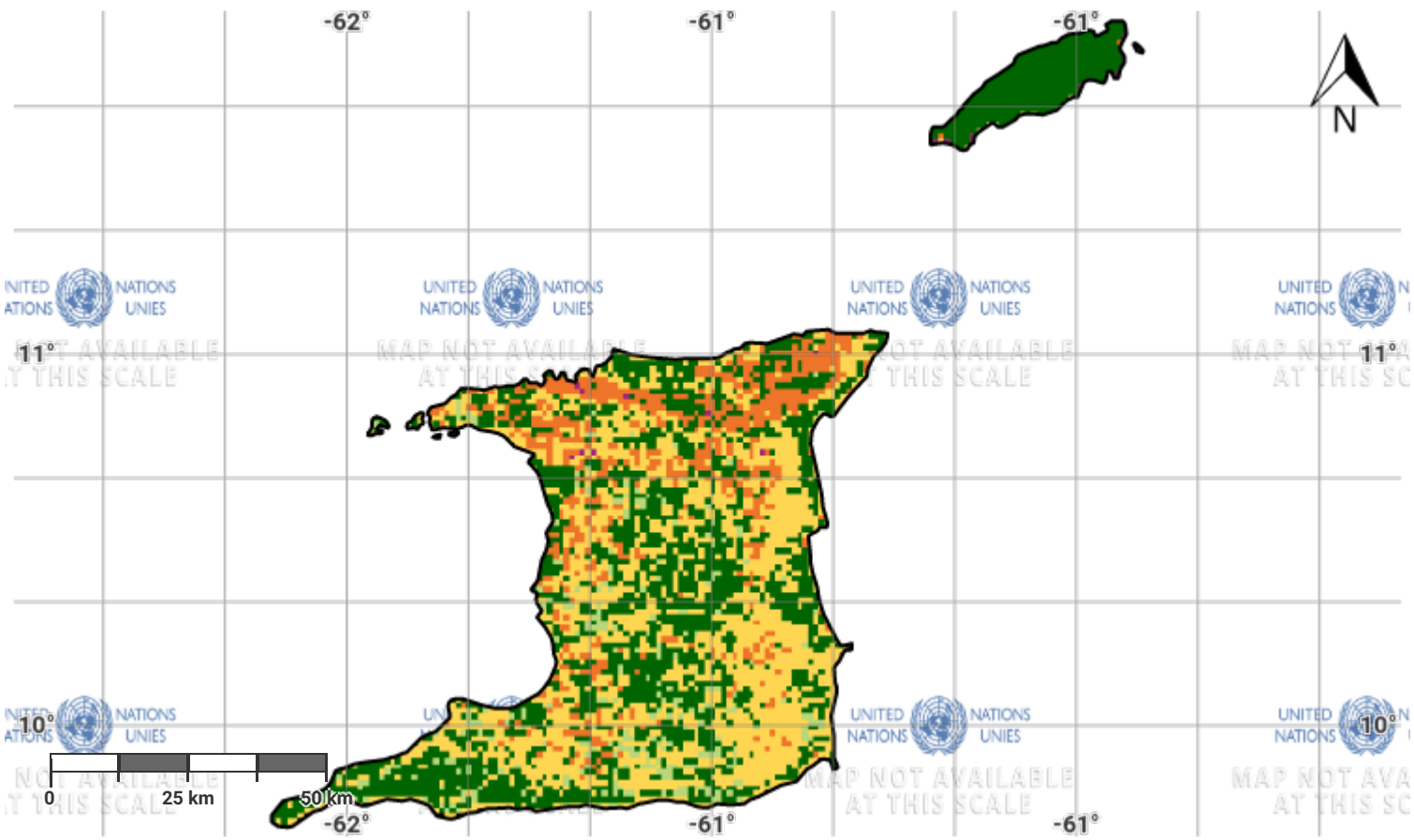
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-2.M1

Land productivity dynamics in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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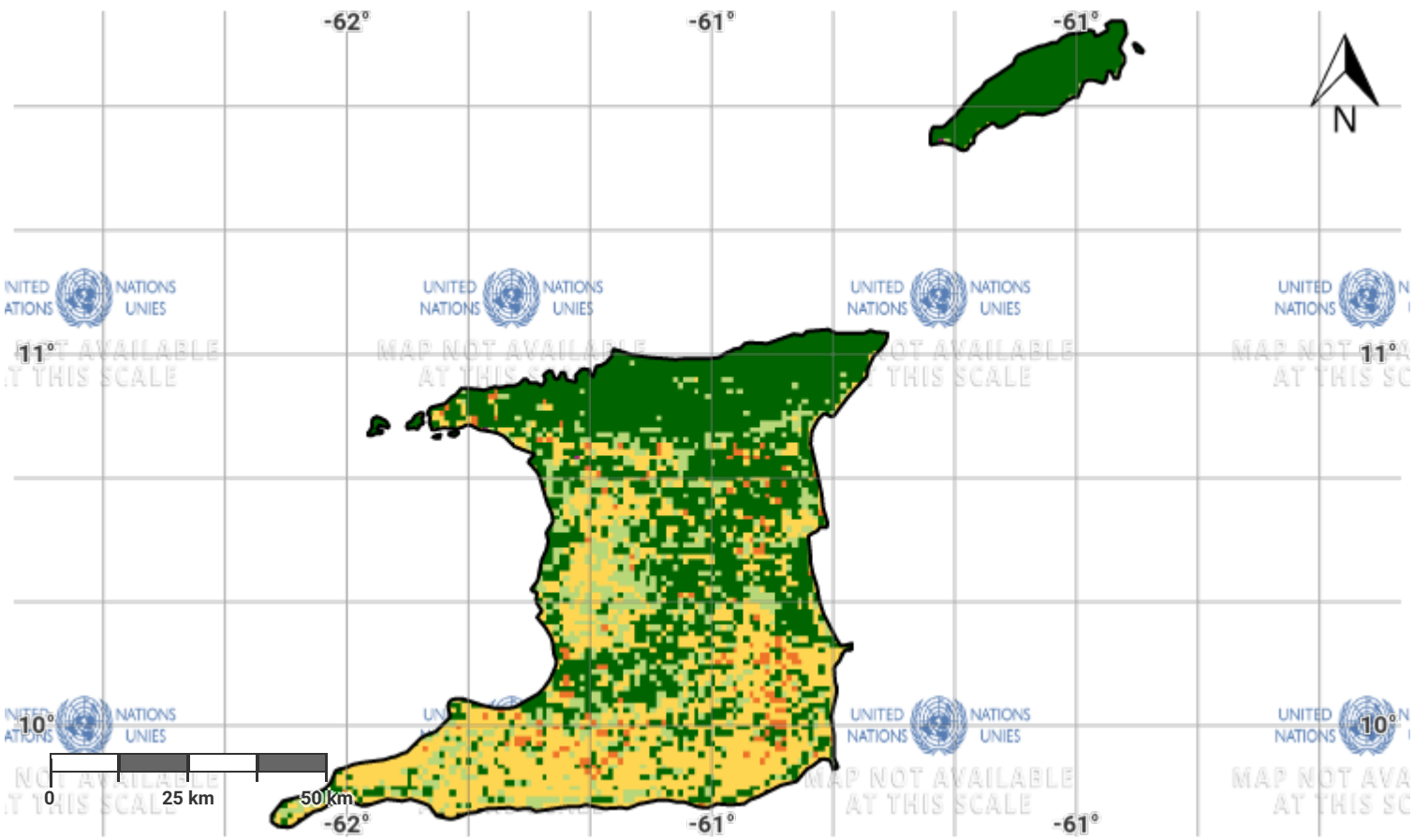
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-2.M2

Land productivity dynamics in the reporting period



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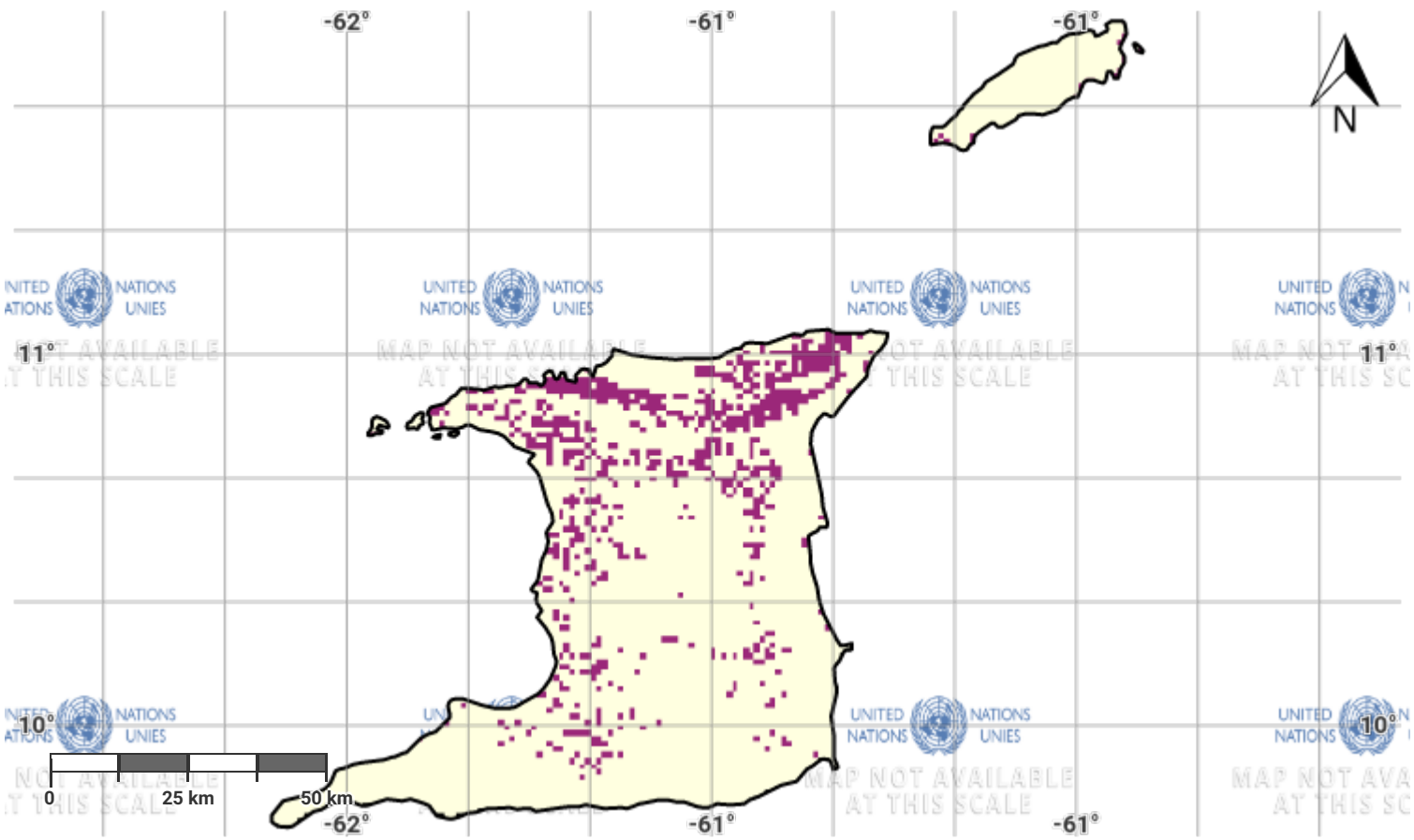
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-2.M3

Land productivity degradation in the baseline period



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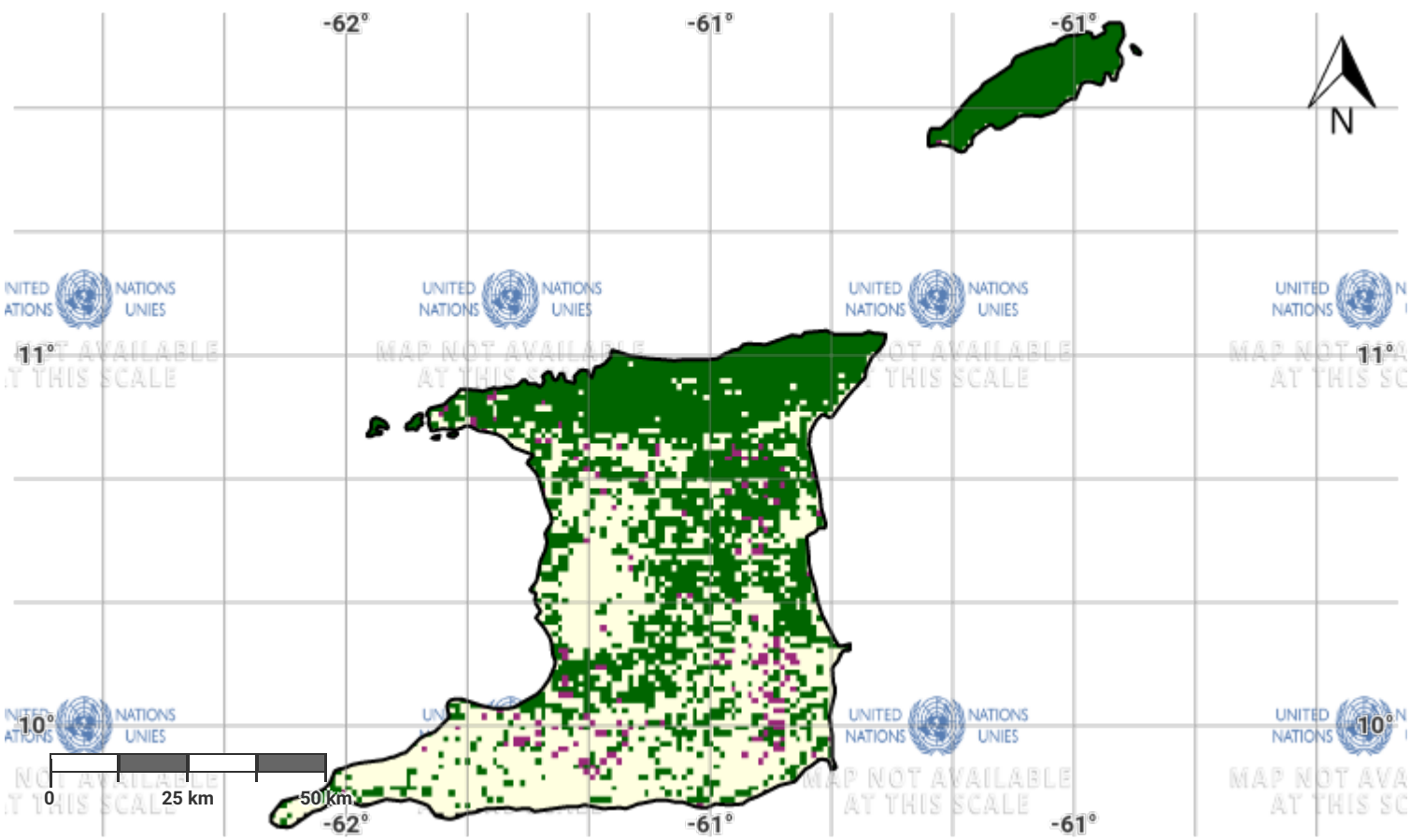
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-2.M4

Land productivity degradation in the reporting period



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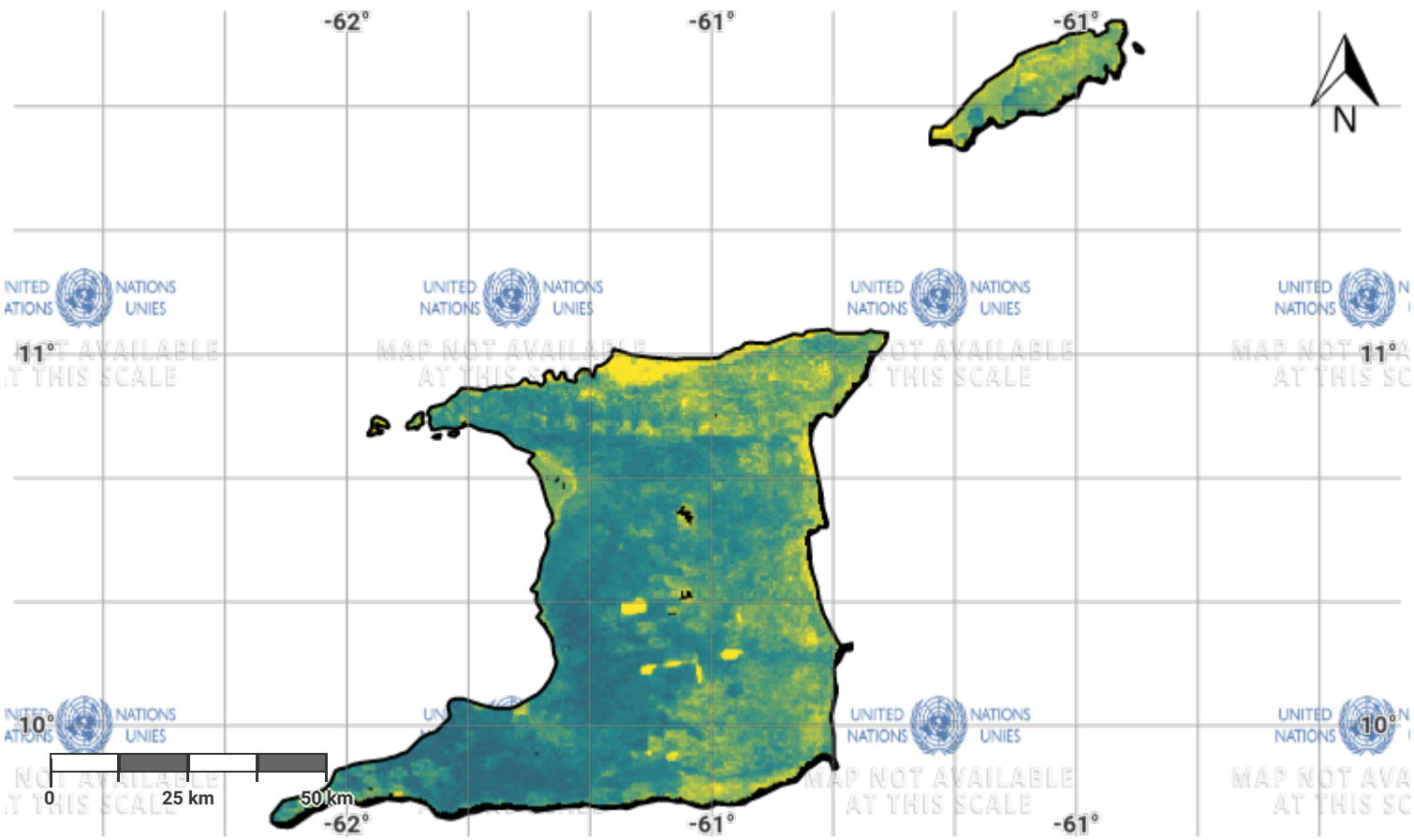
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-3.M1

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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Source Data Credits

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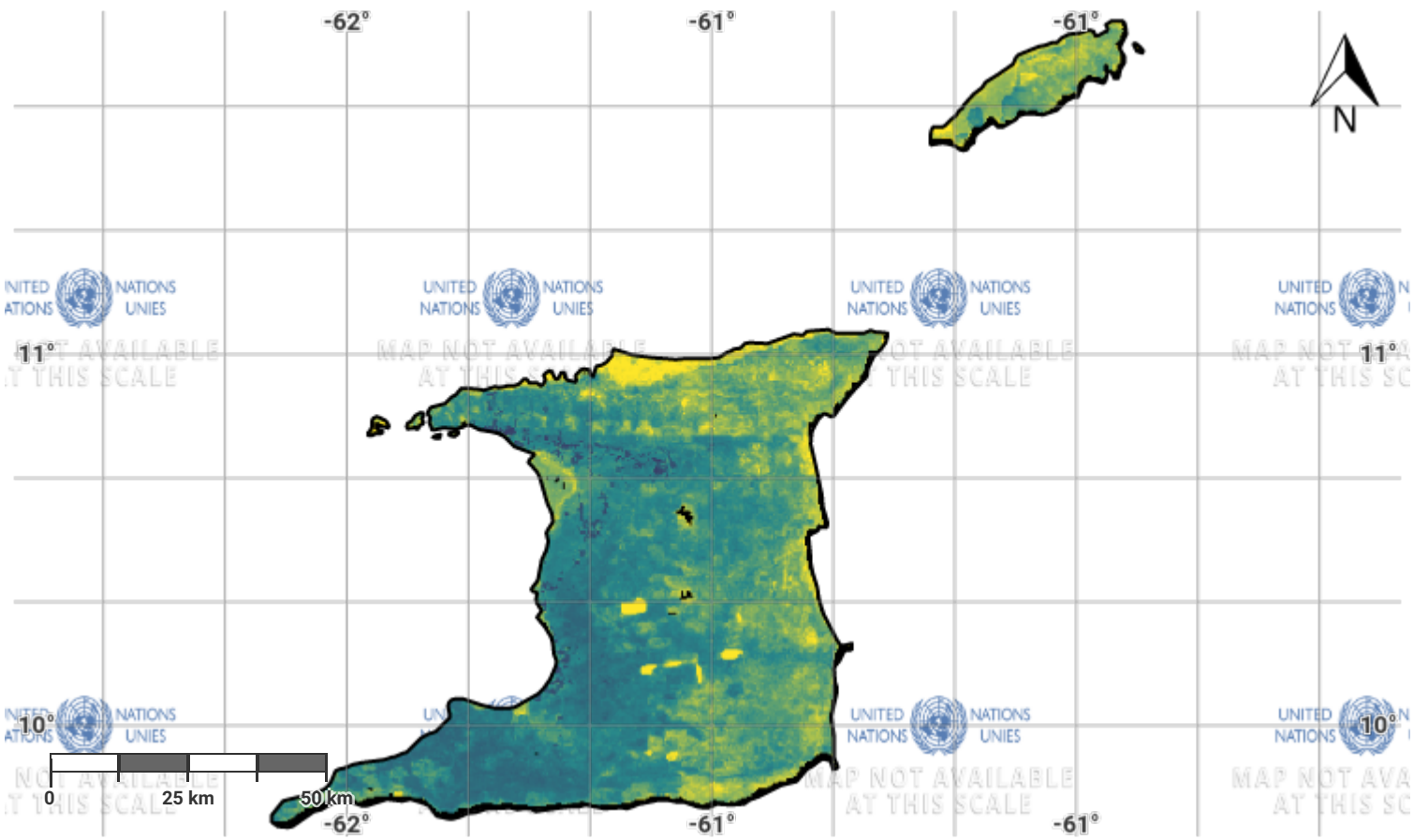
- International Soil Reference and Information Centre (ISRIC) SoilGrids250m dataset. URL: https://www.isric.org/explore/soilgrids

Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-3.M2

Soil organic carbon stock in the baseline year



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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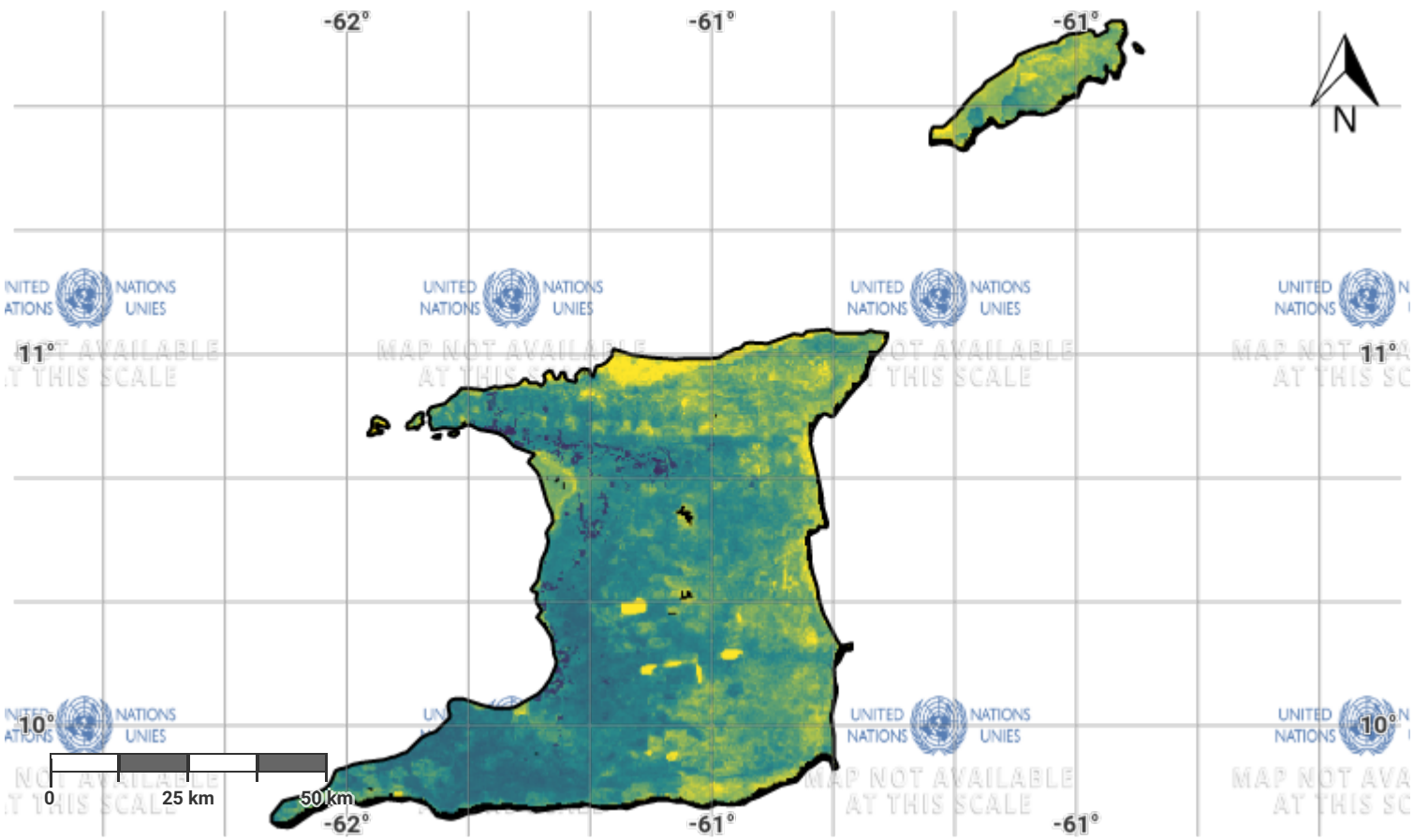
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-3.M3

Soil organic carbon stock in the latest reporting year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 92.5 t/ha
- 92.5 - 185.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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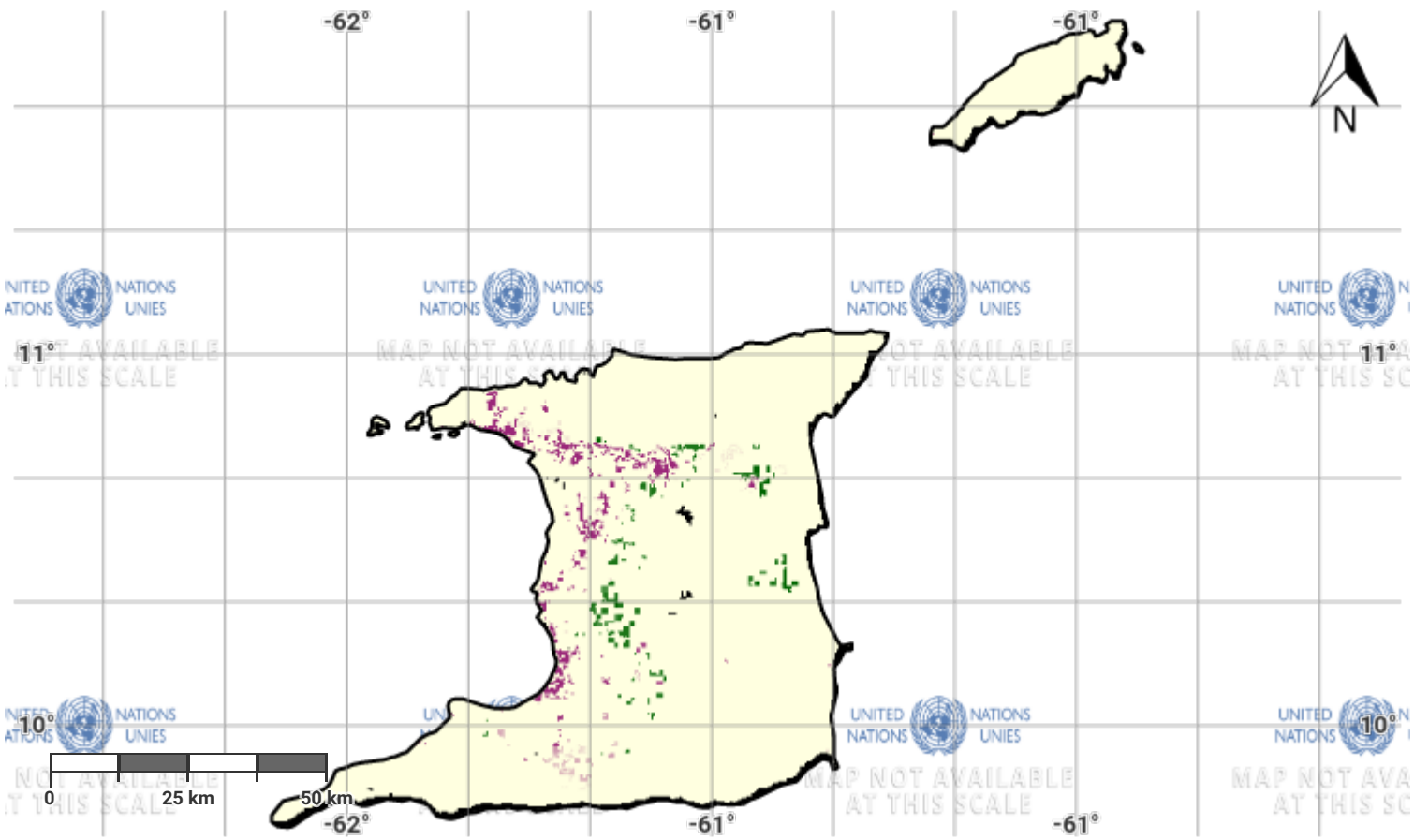
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-3.M4

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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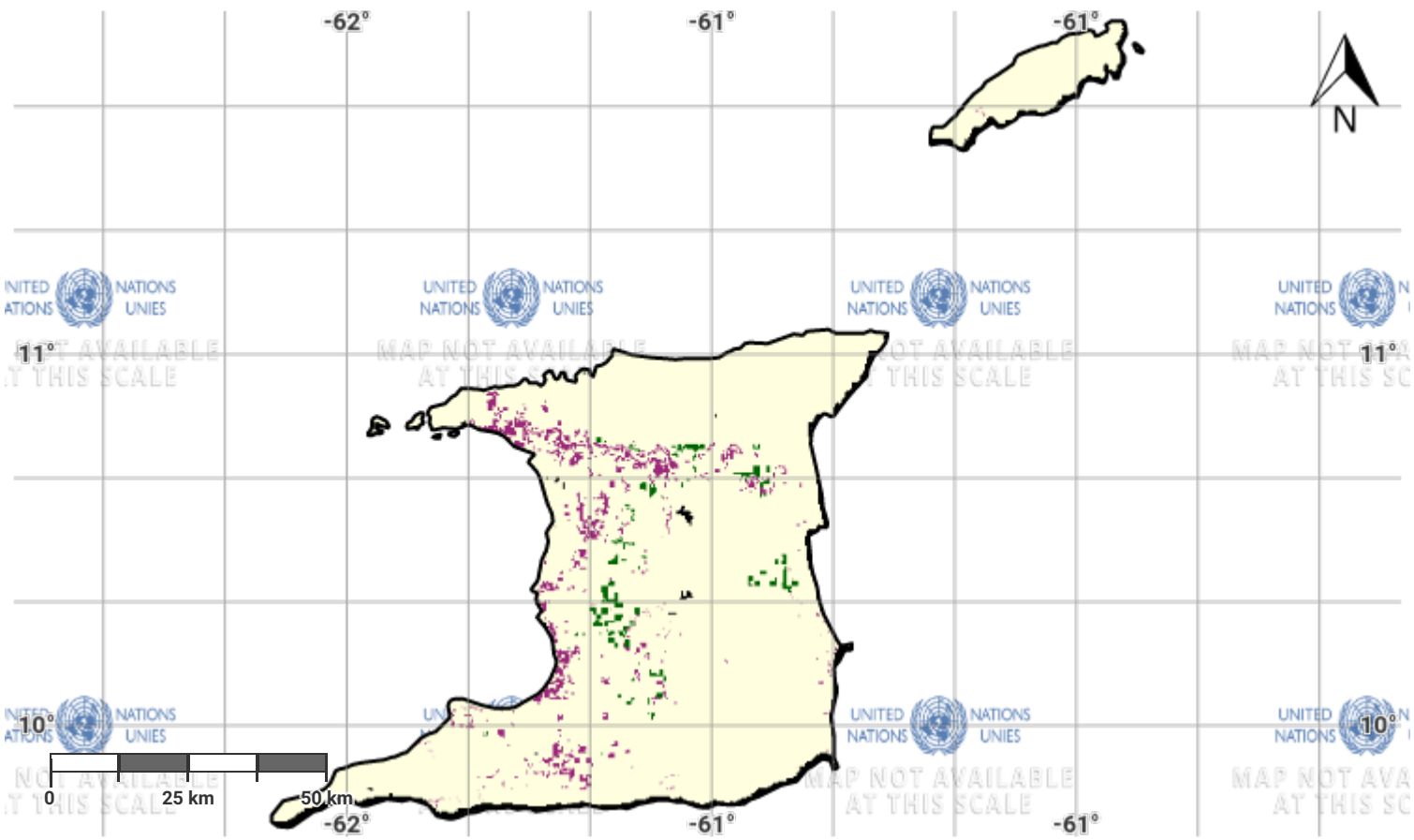
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-3.M5

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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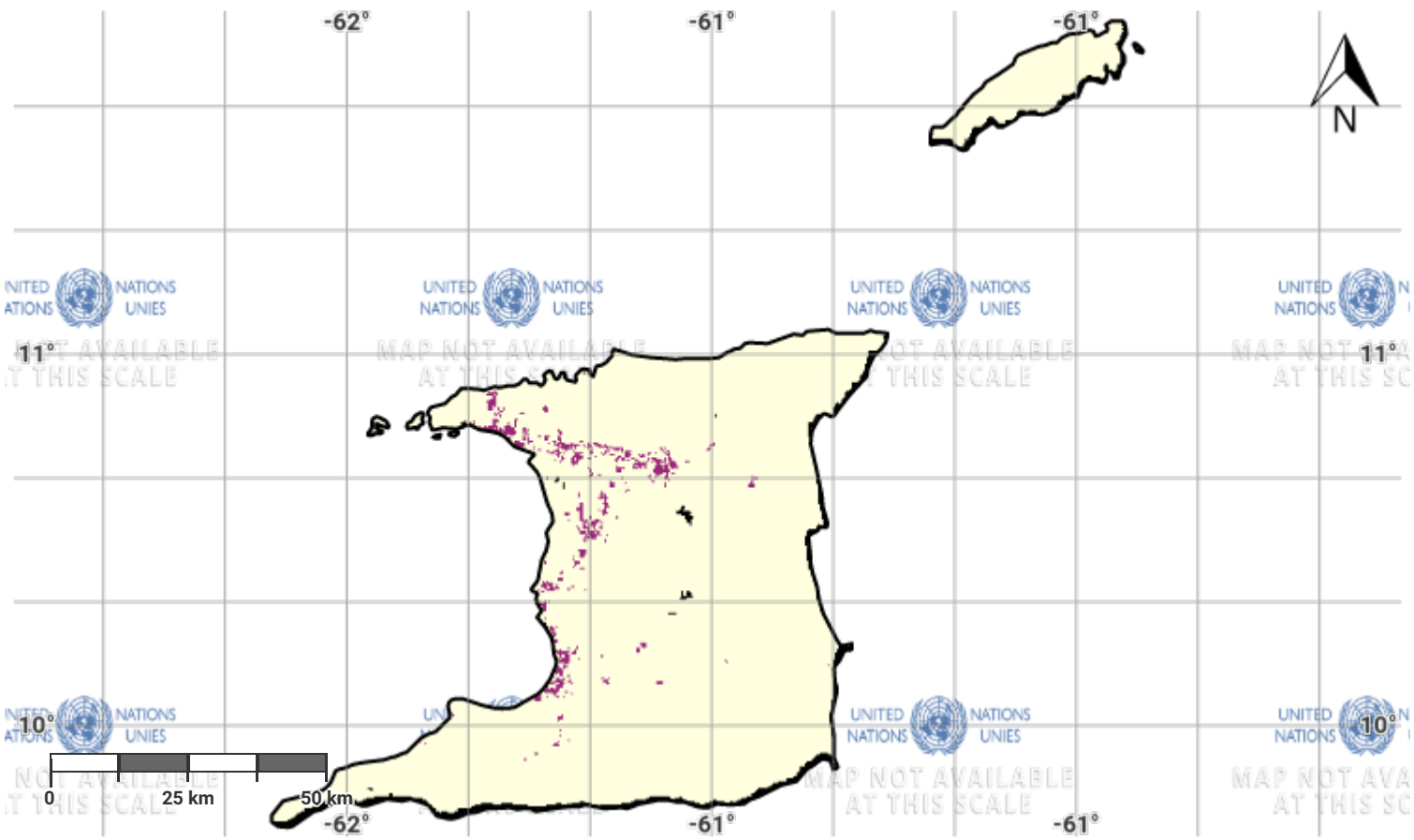
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-3.M6

Soil organic carbon degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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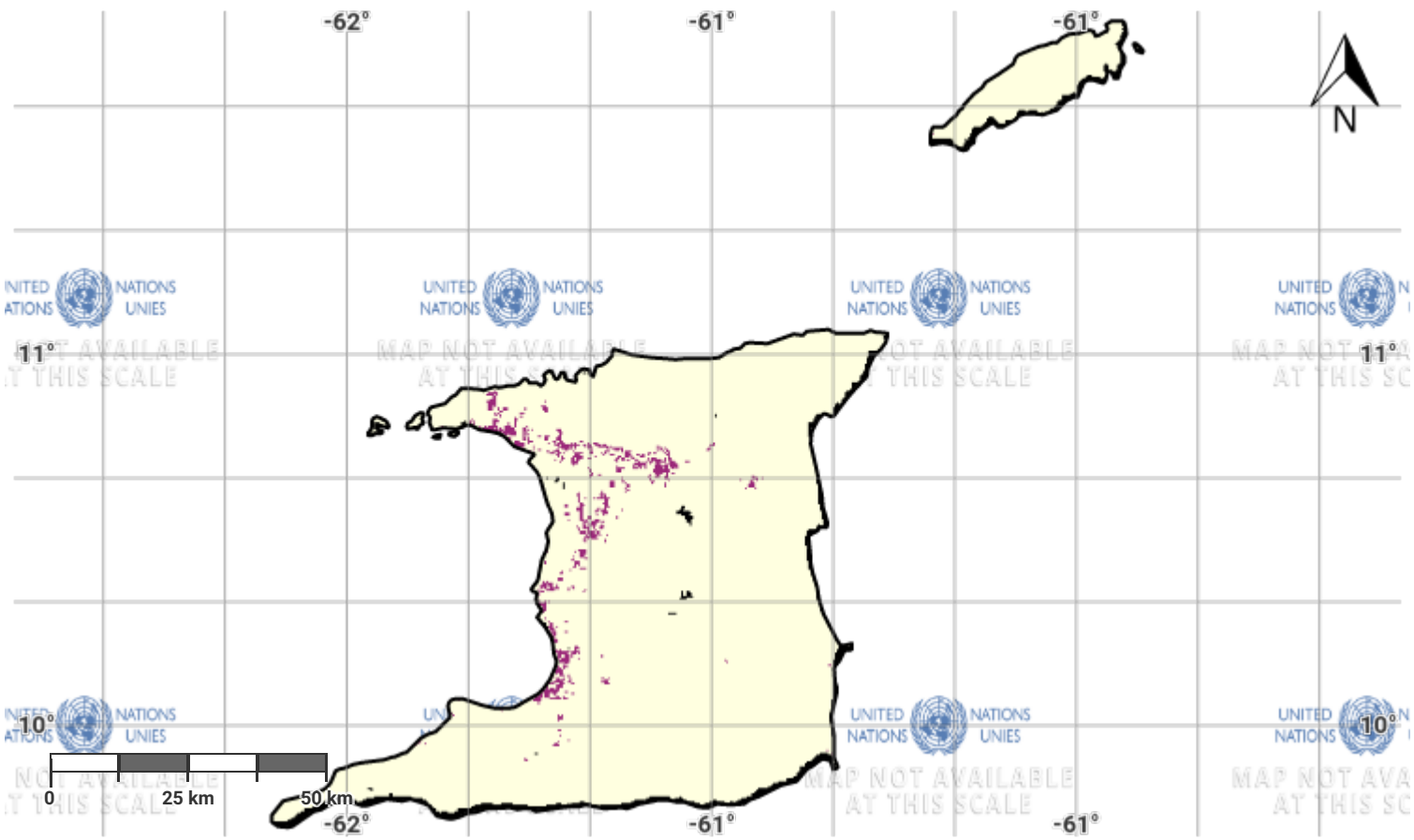
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-3.M7

Soil organic carbon degradation in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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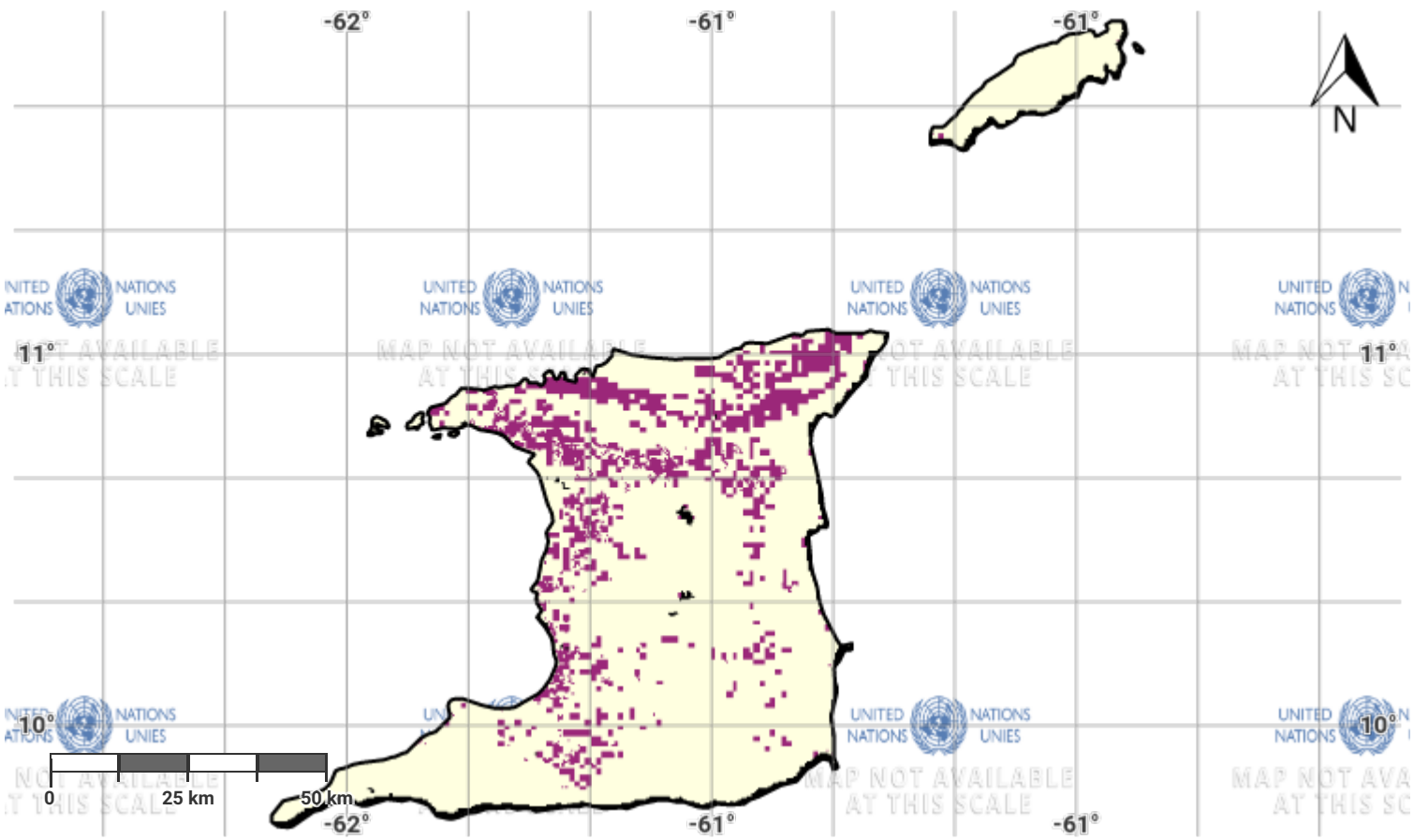
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-4.M1

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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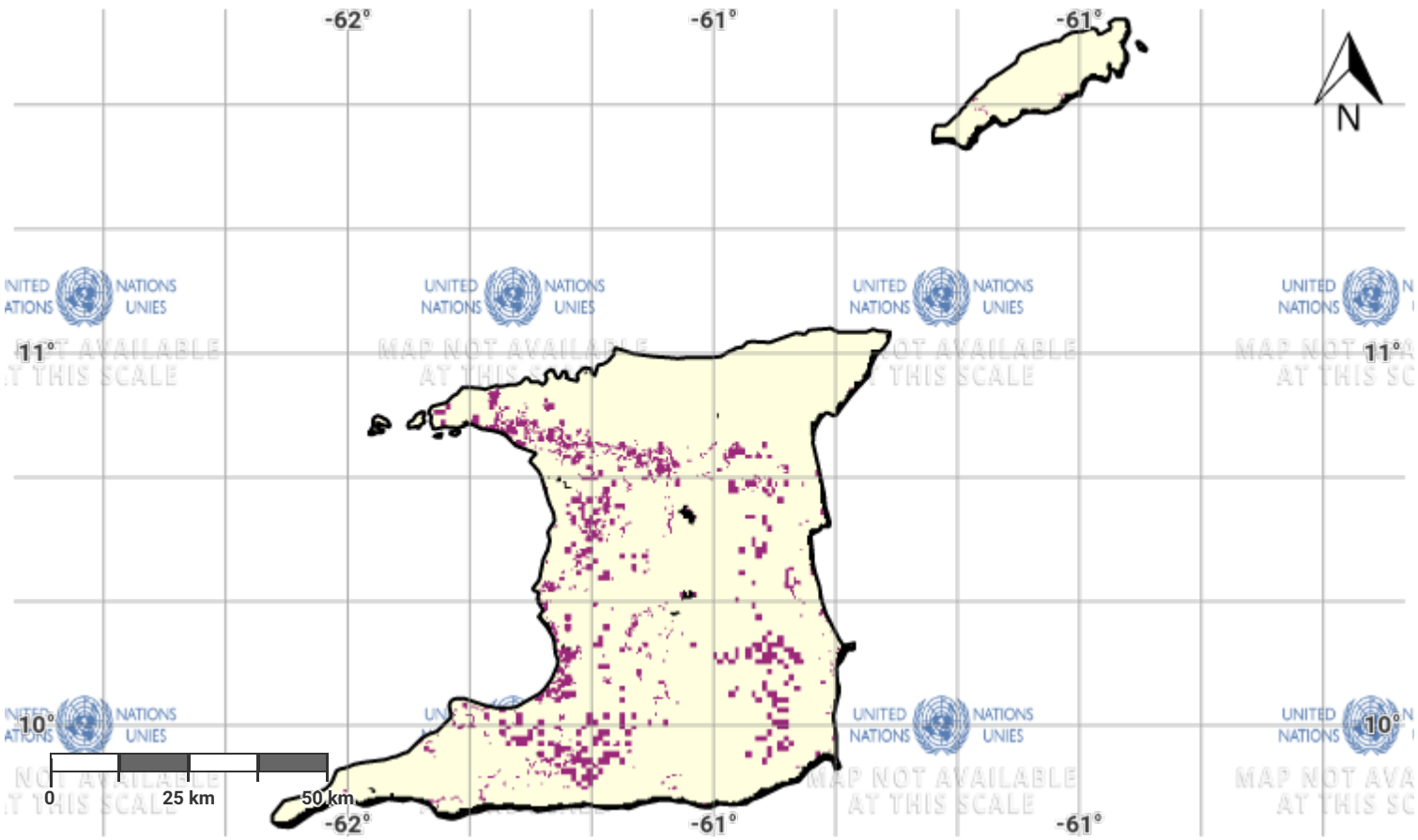
Source Data Credits

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

Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-4.M2

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



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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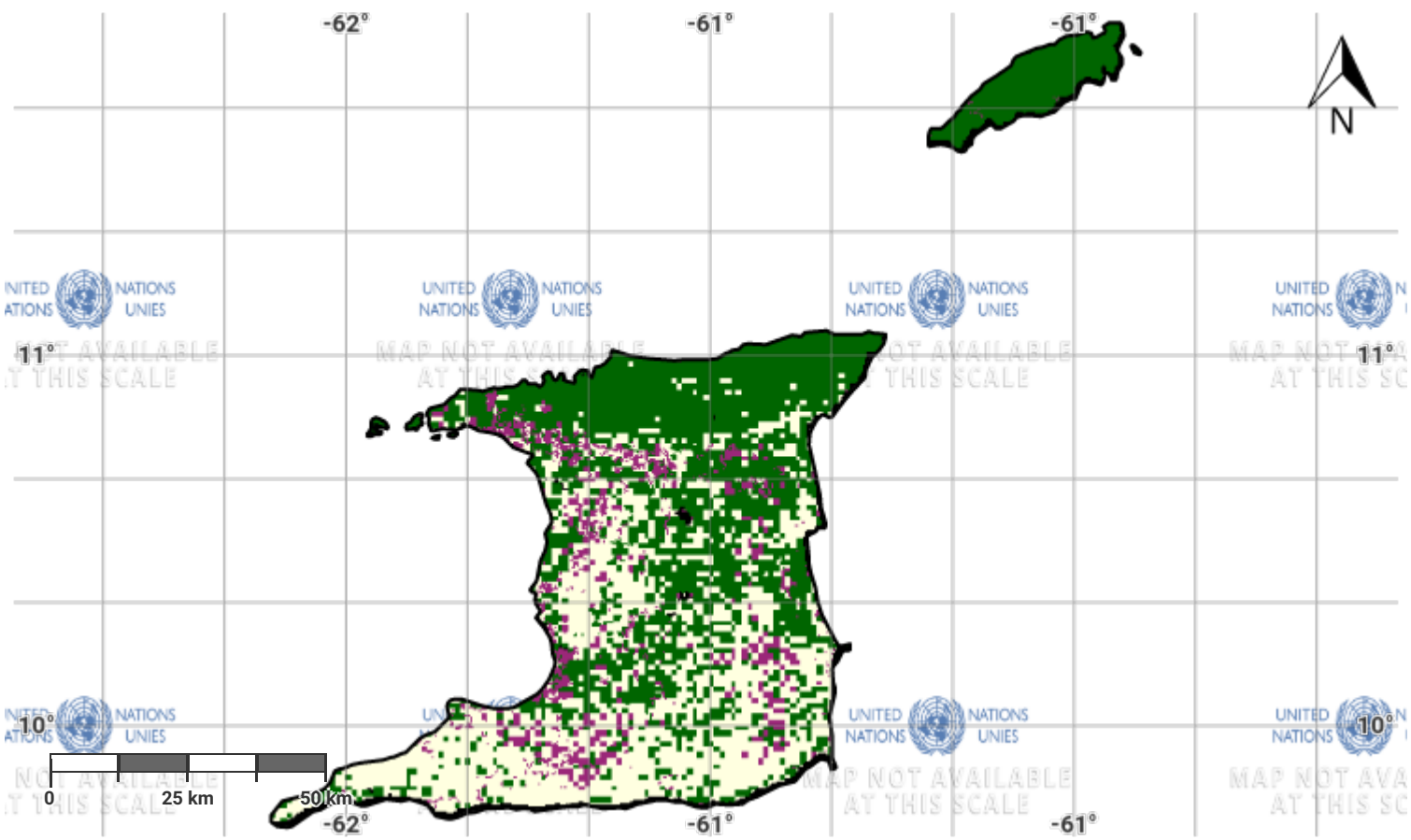
Trinidad and Tobago – SO1-4.M3

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



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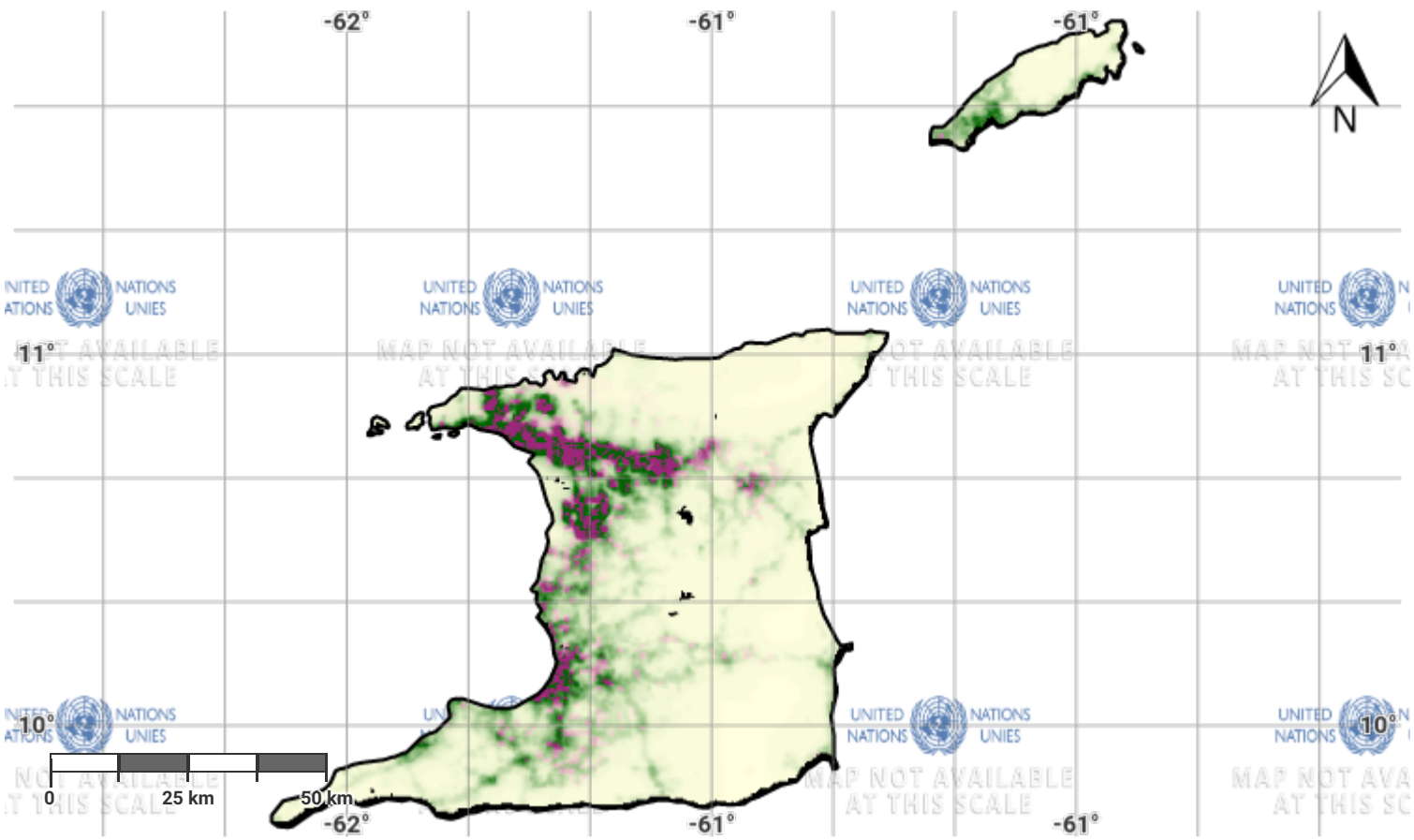
Trinidad and Tobago – SO2-3.M1

Total Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



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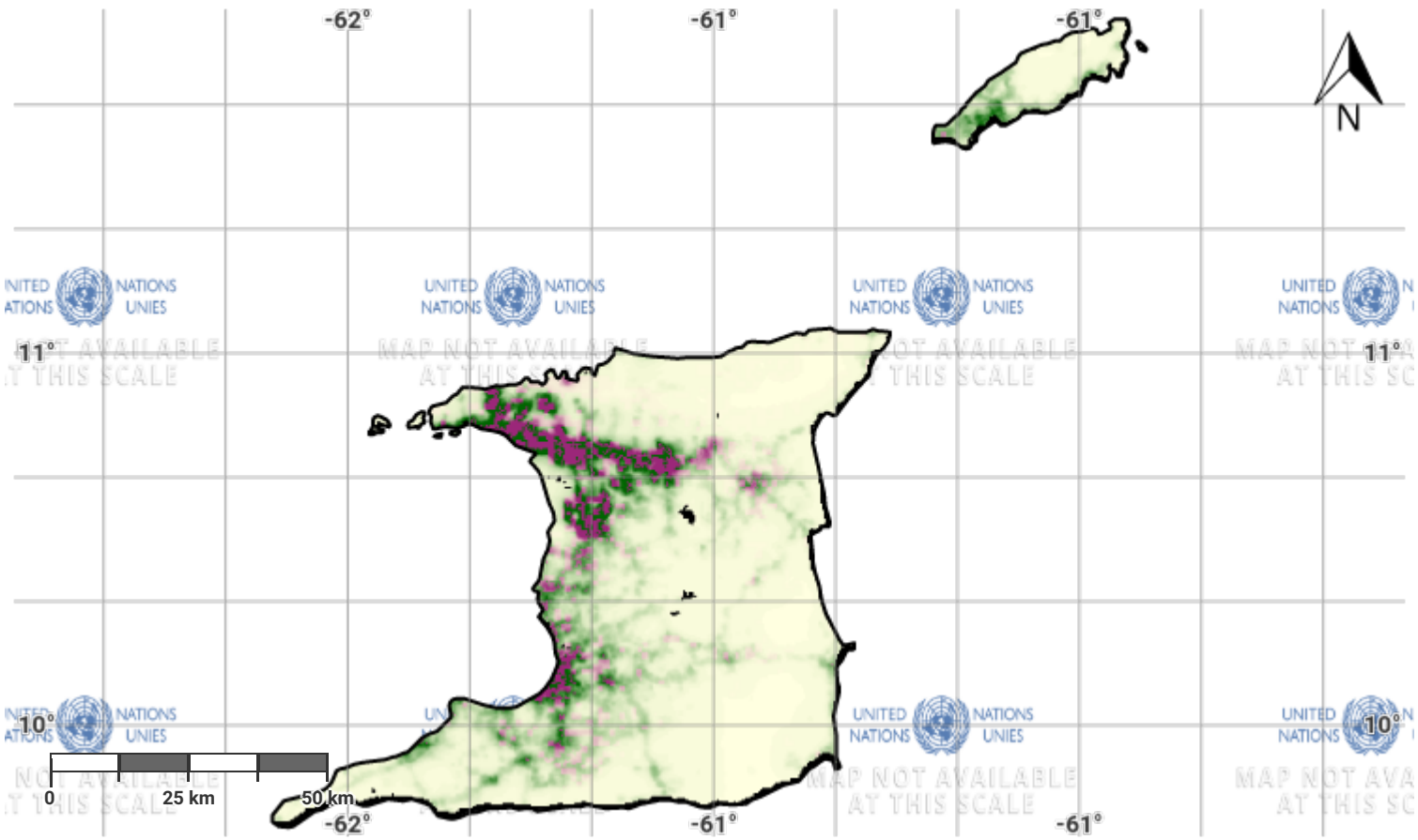
Source Data Credits

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

Trinidad and Tobago – SO2-3.M2

Female Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 480
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 480
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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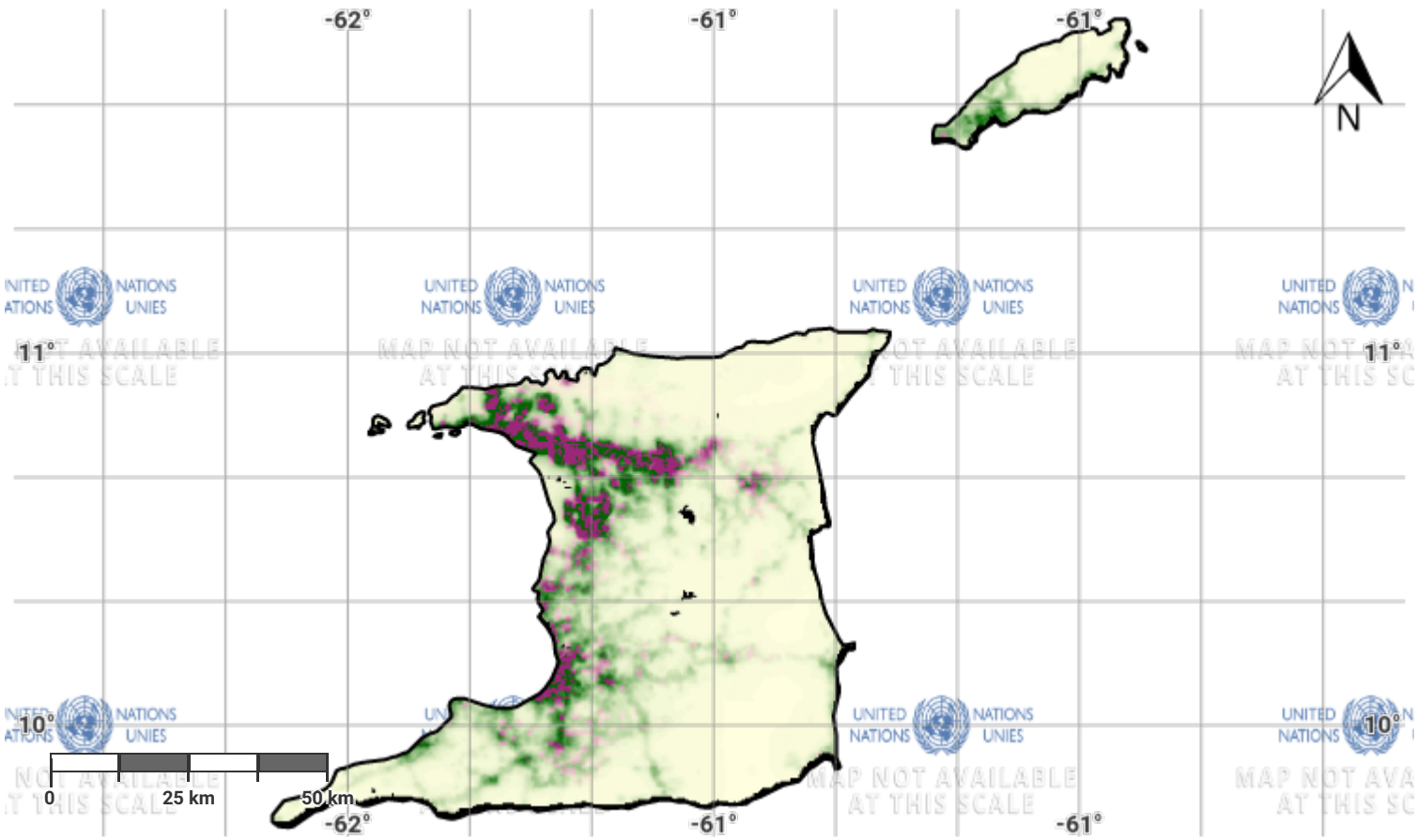
Source Data Credits

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

Trinidad and Tobago – SO2-3.M3

Male Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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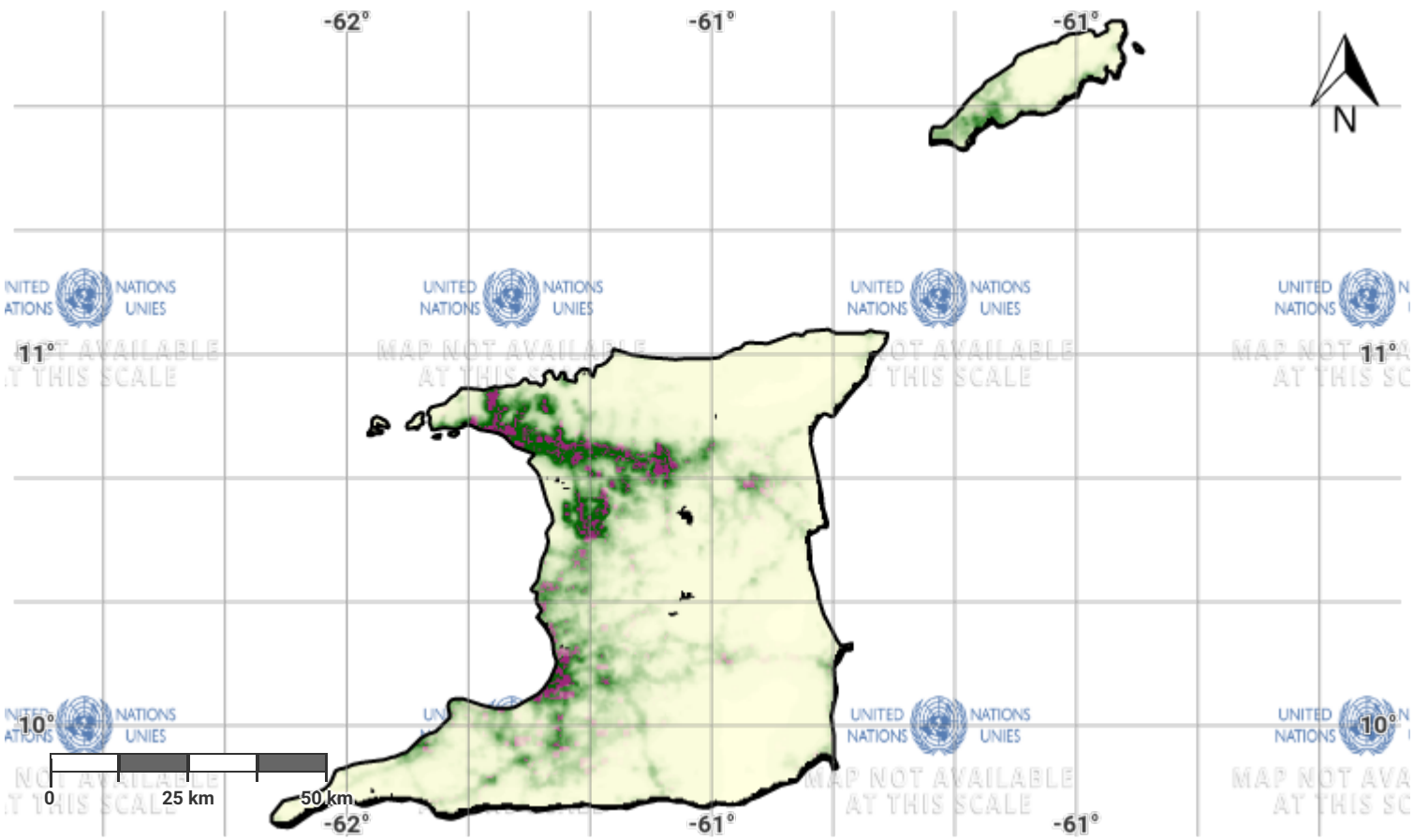
Source Data Credits

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

Trinidad and Tobago – SO2-3.M4

Total Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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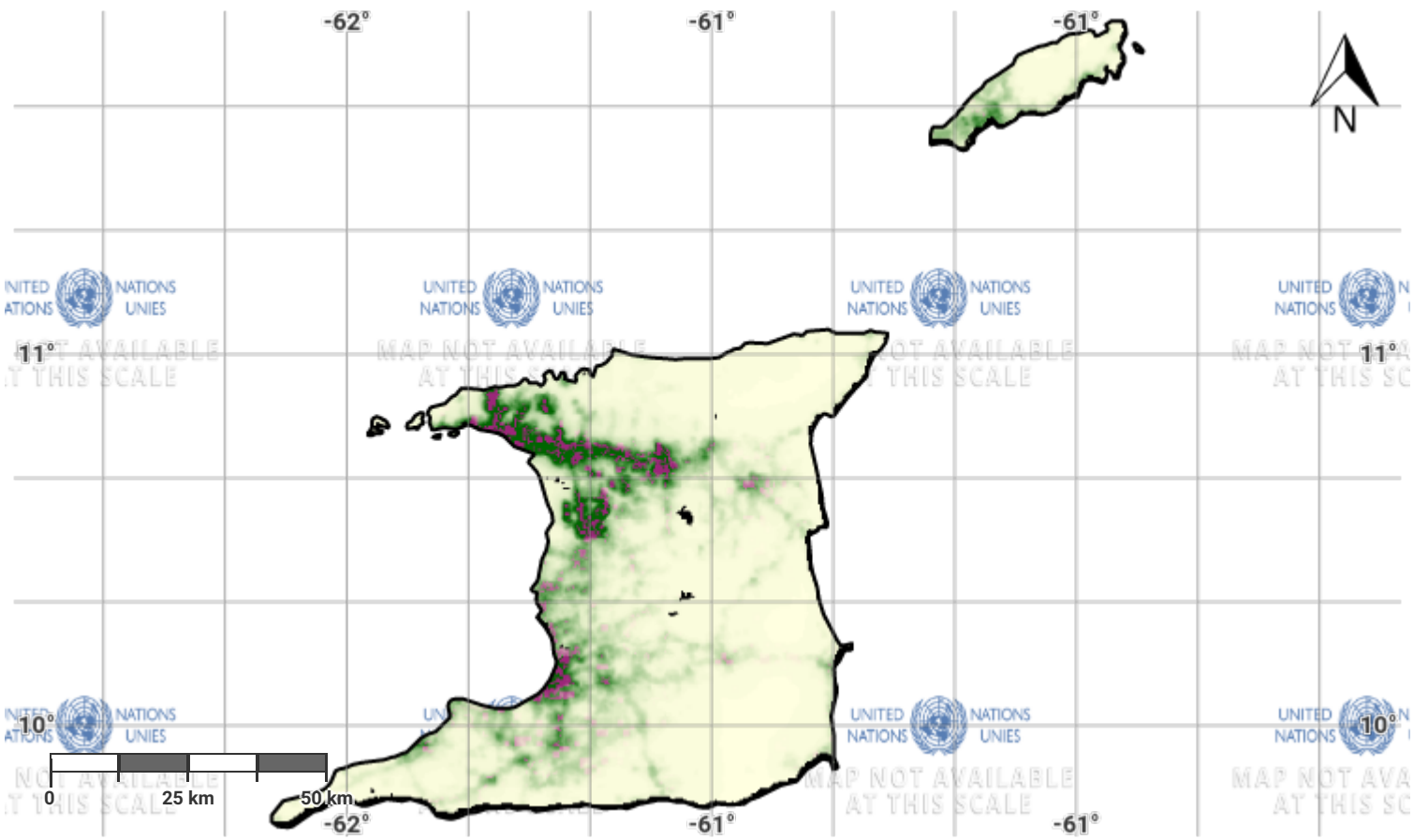
Source Data Credits

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

Trinidad and Tobago – SO2-3.M5

Female Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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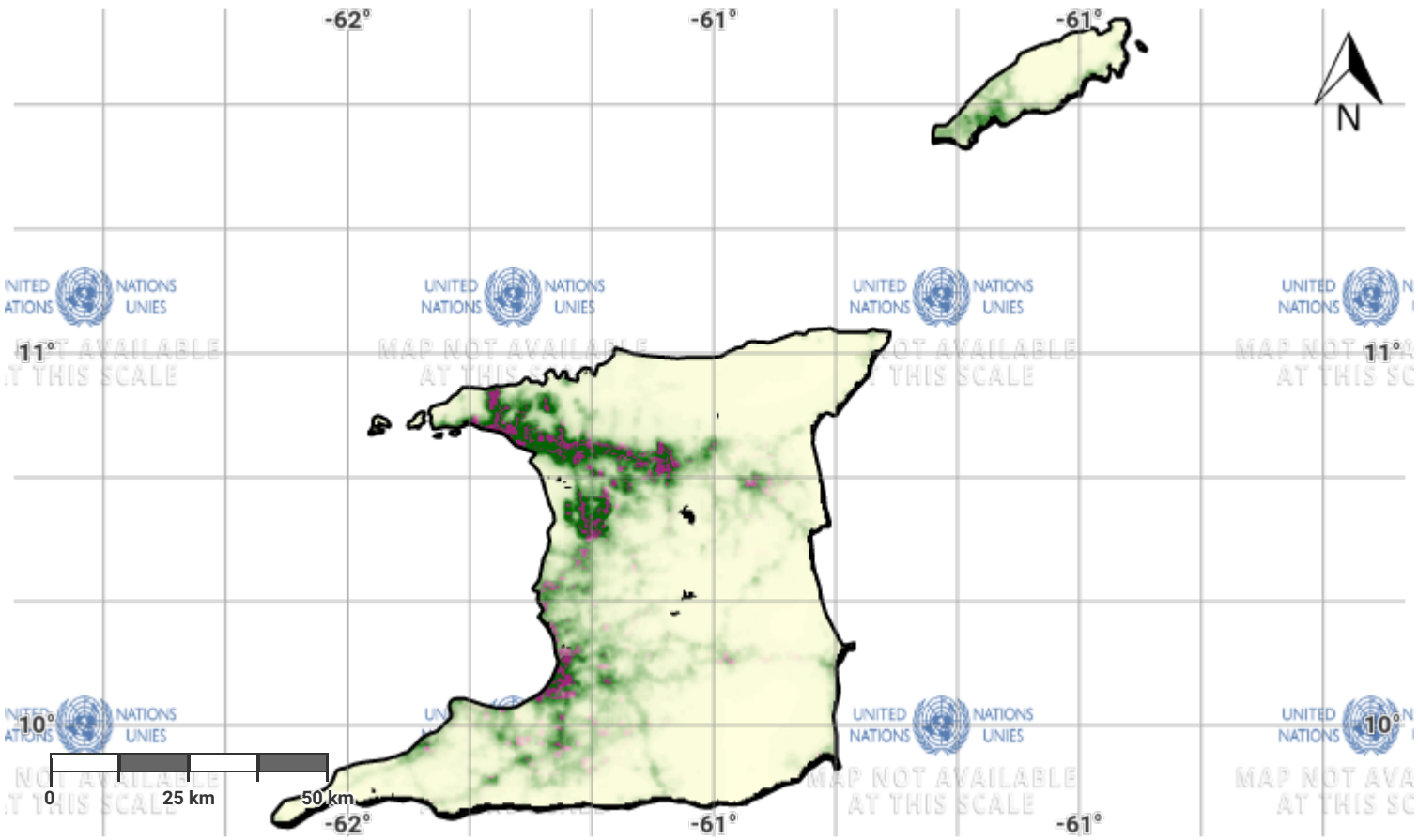
Source Data Credits

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

Trinidad and Tobago – SO2-3.M6

Male Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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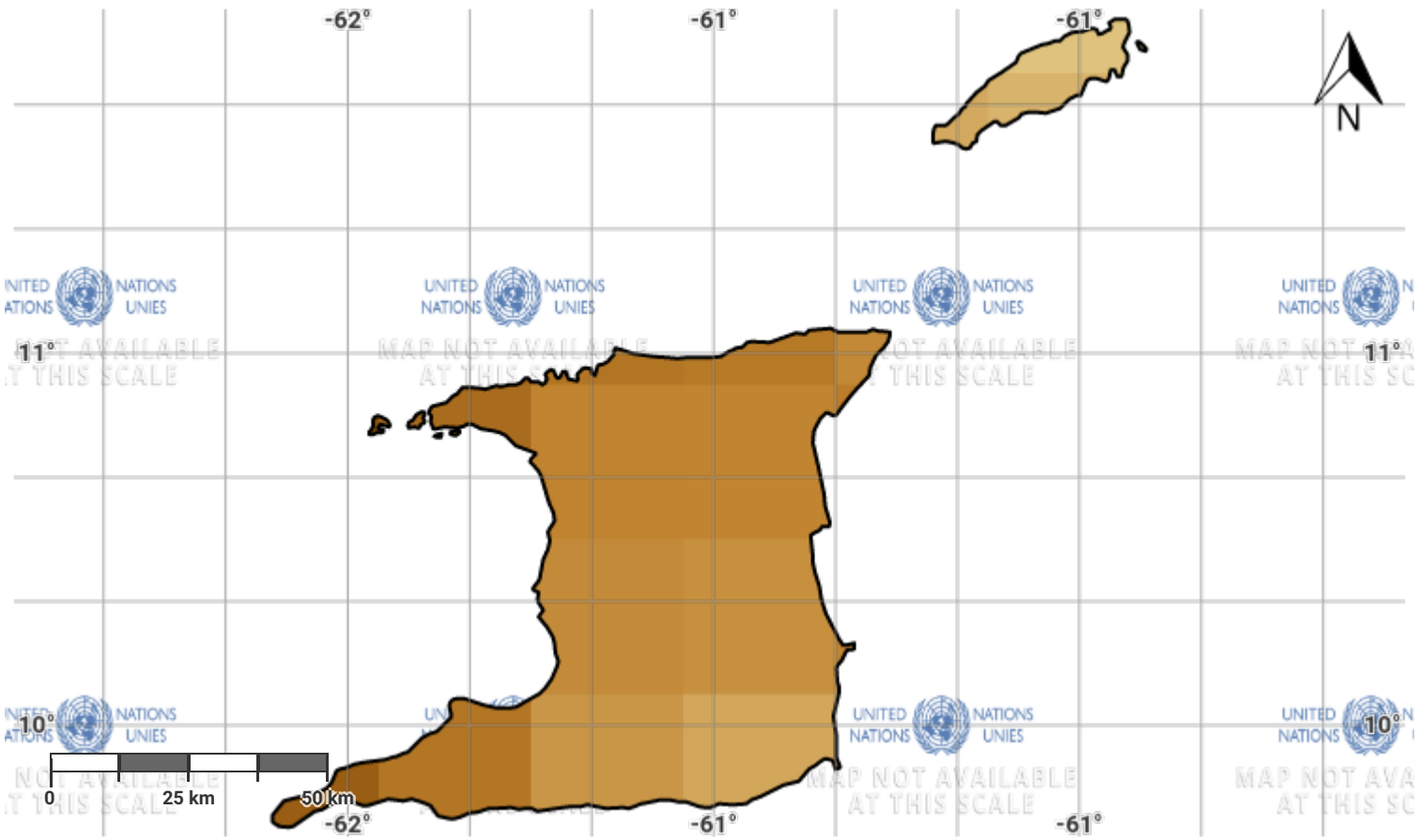
- WorldPop project URL: https://www.worldpop.org

Trinidad and Tobago – 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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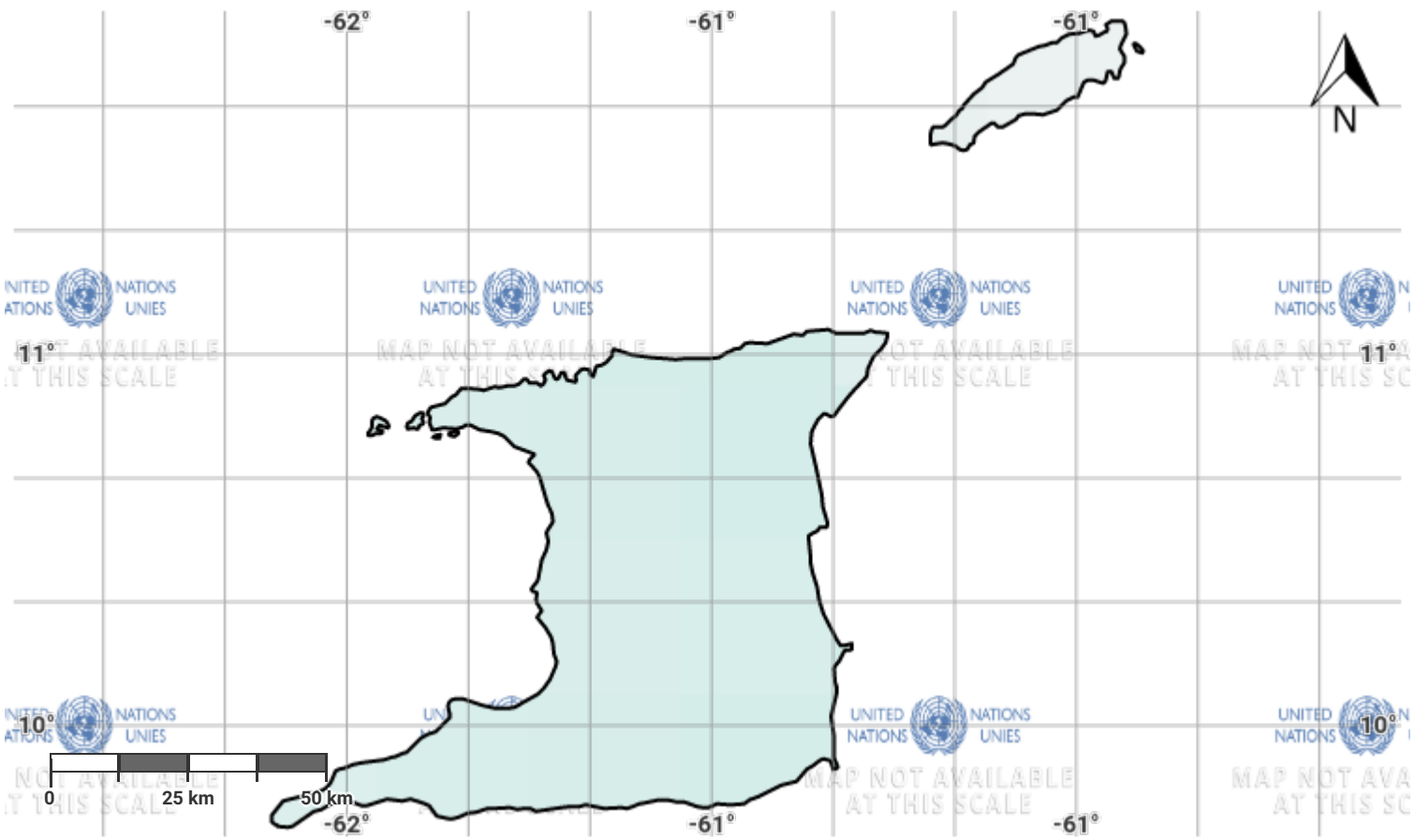
Trinidad and Tobago – SO3-1.M2

Drought hazard in second epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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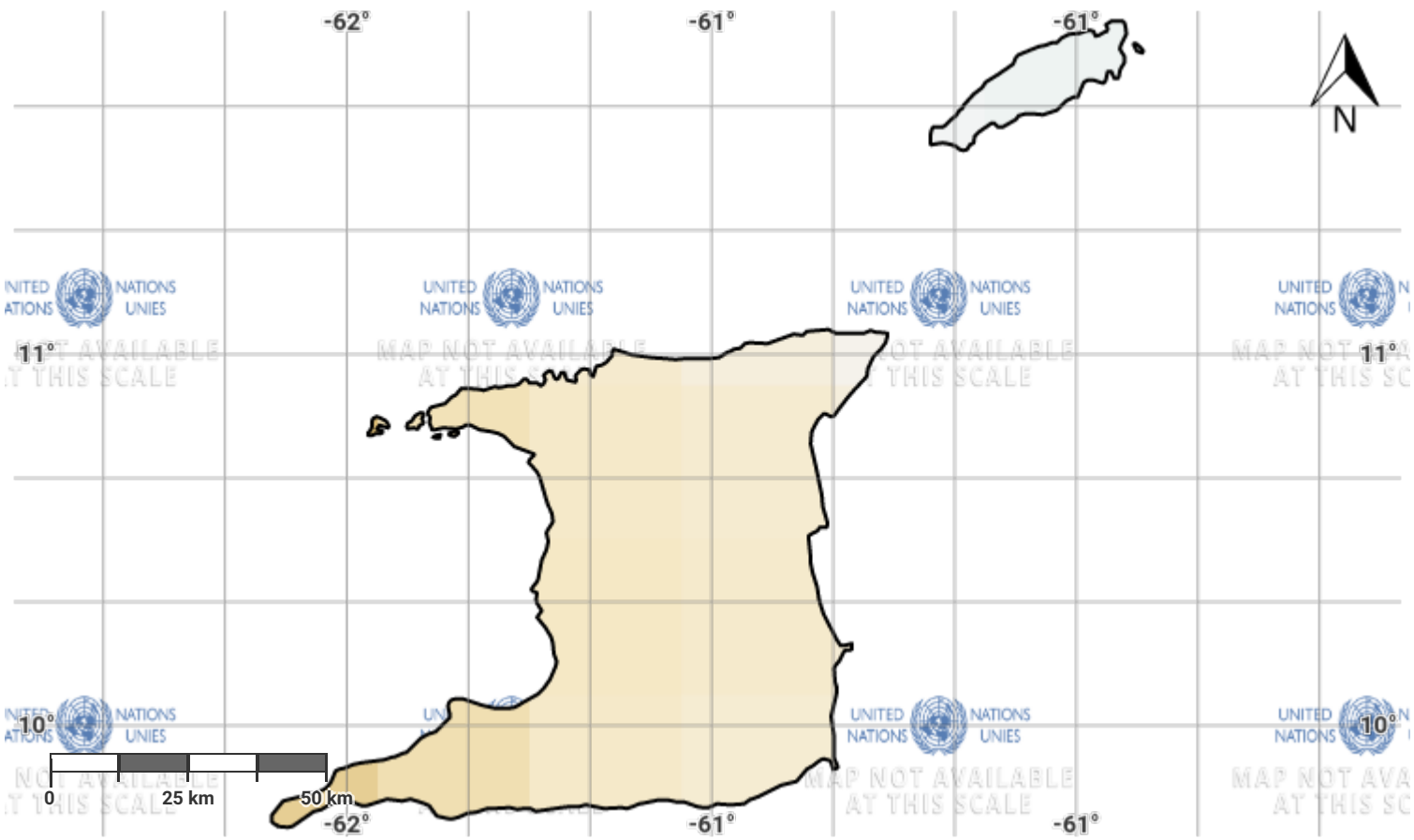
Trinidad and Tobago – SO3-1.M3

Drought hazard in third epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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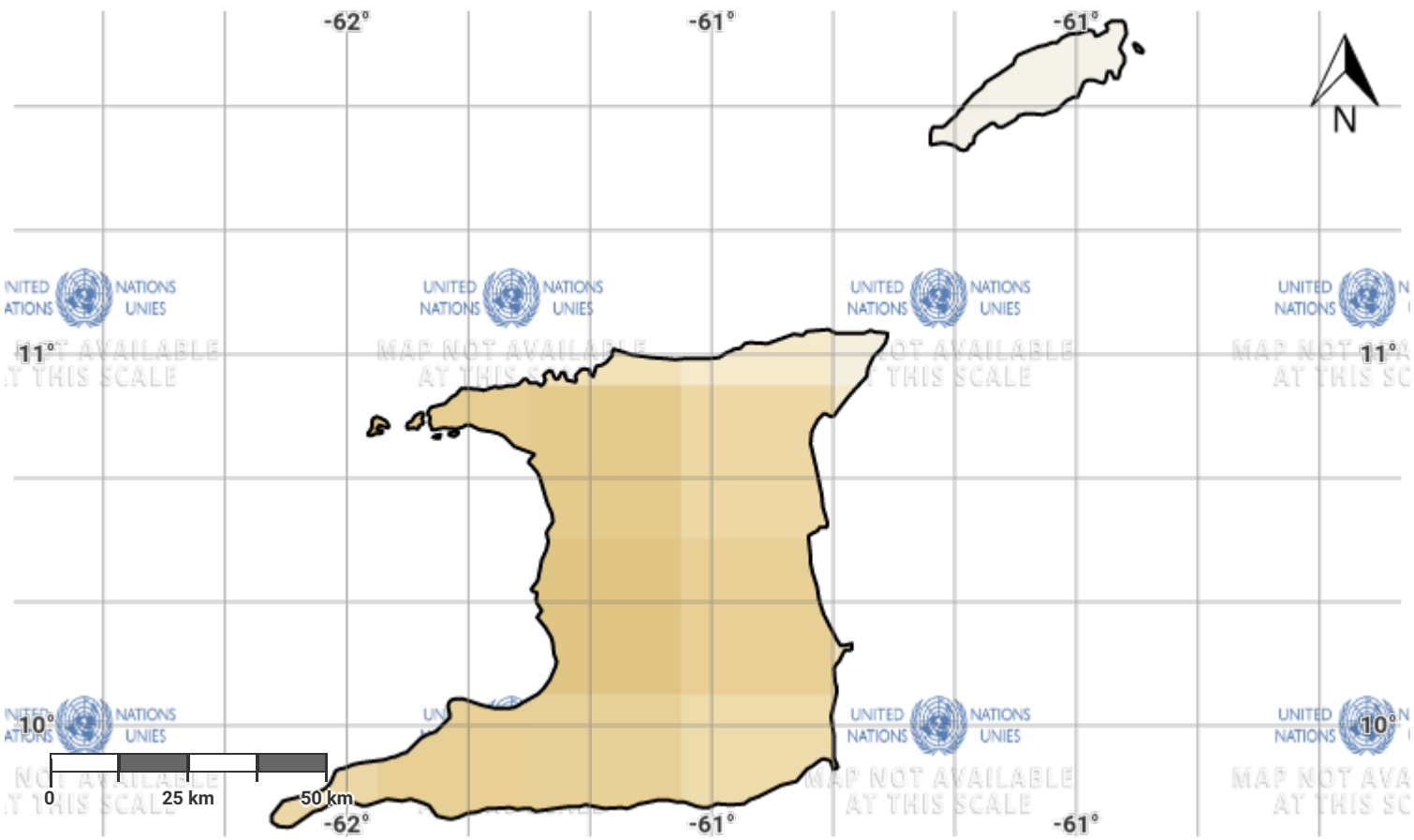
Trinidad and Tobago – SO3-1.M4

Drought hazard in fourth epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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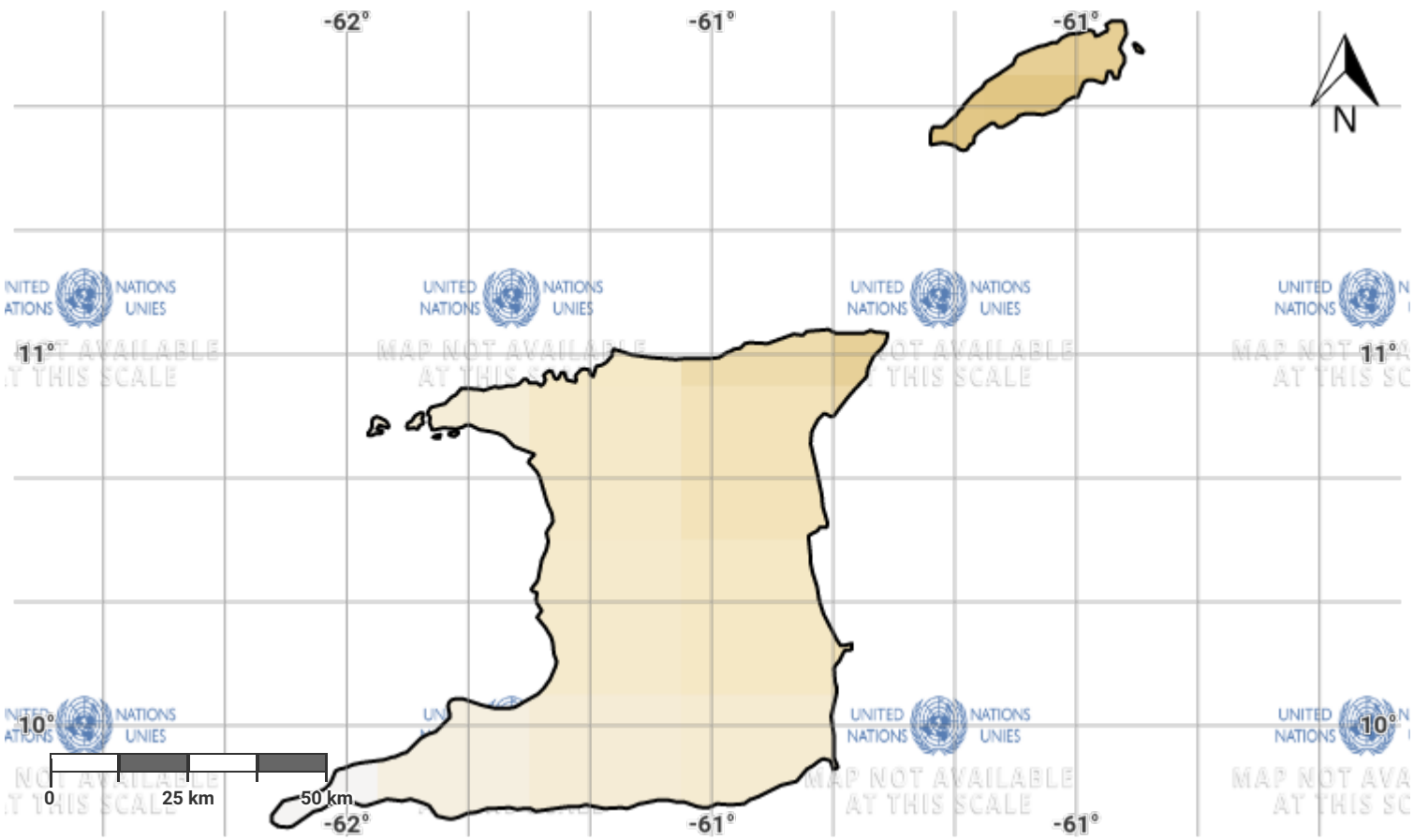
Trinidad and Tobago – SO3-1.M5

Drought hazard in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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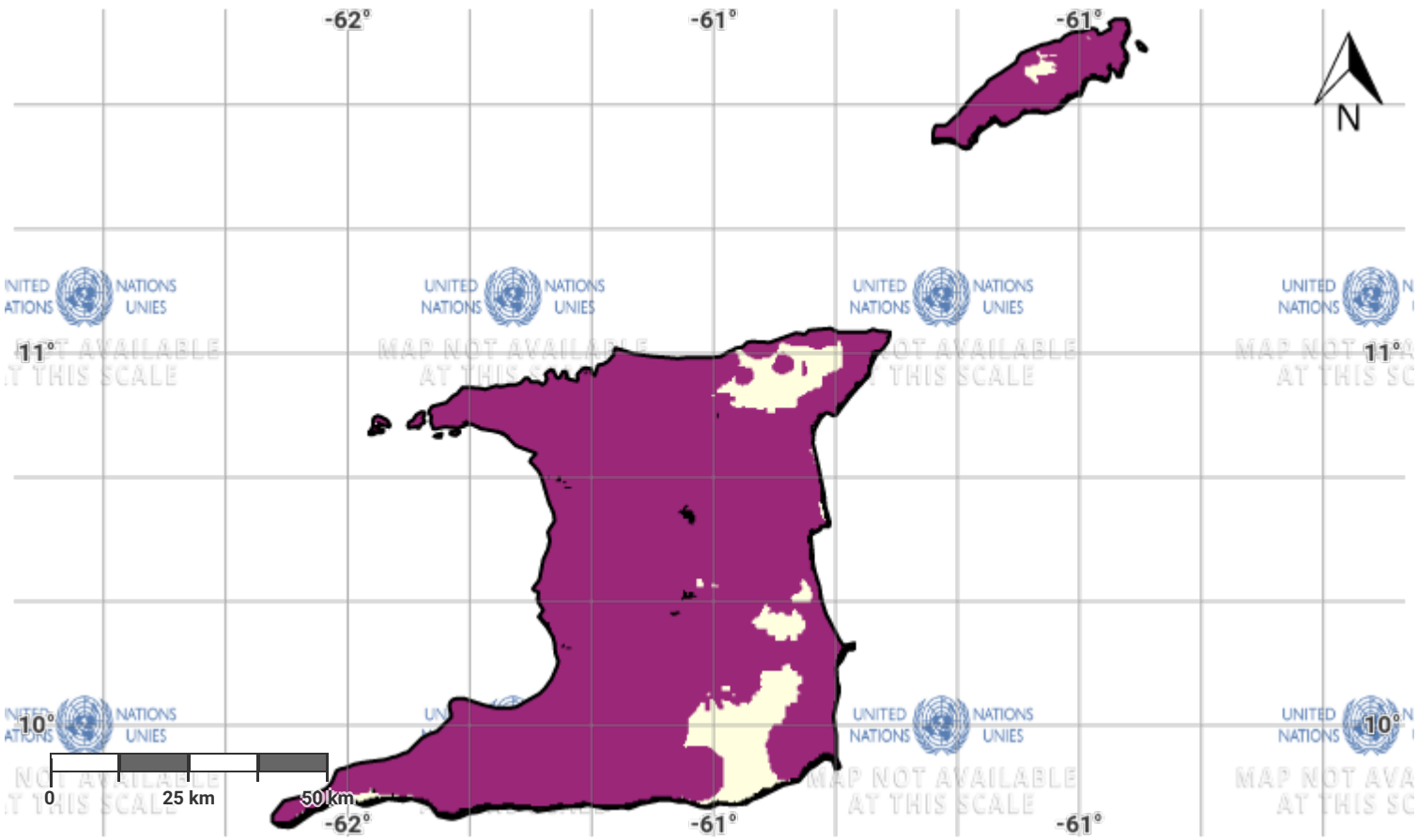
Trinidad and Tobago – SO3-2.M1

Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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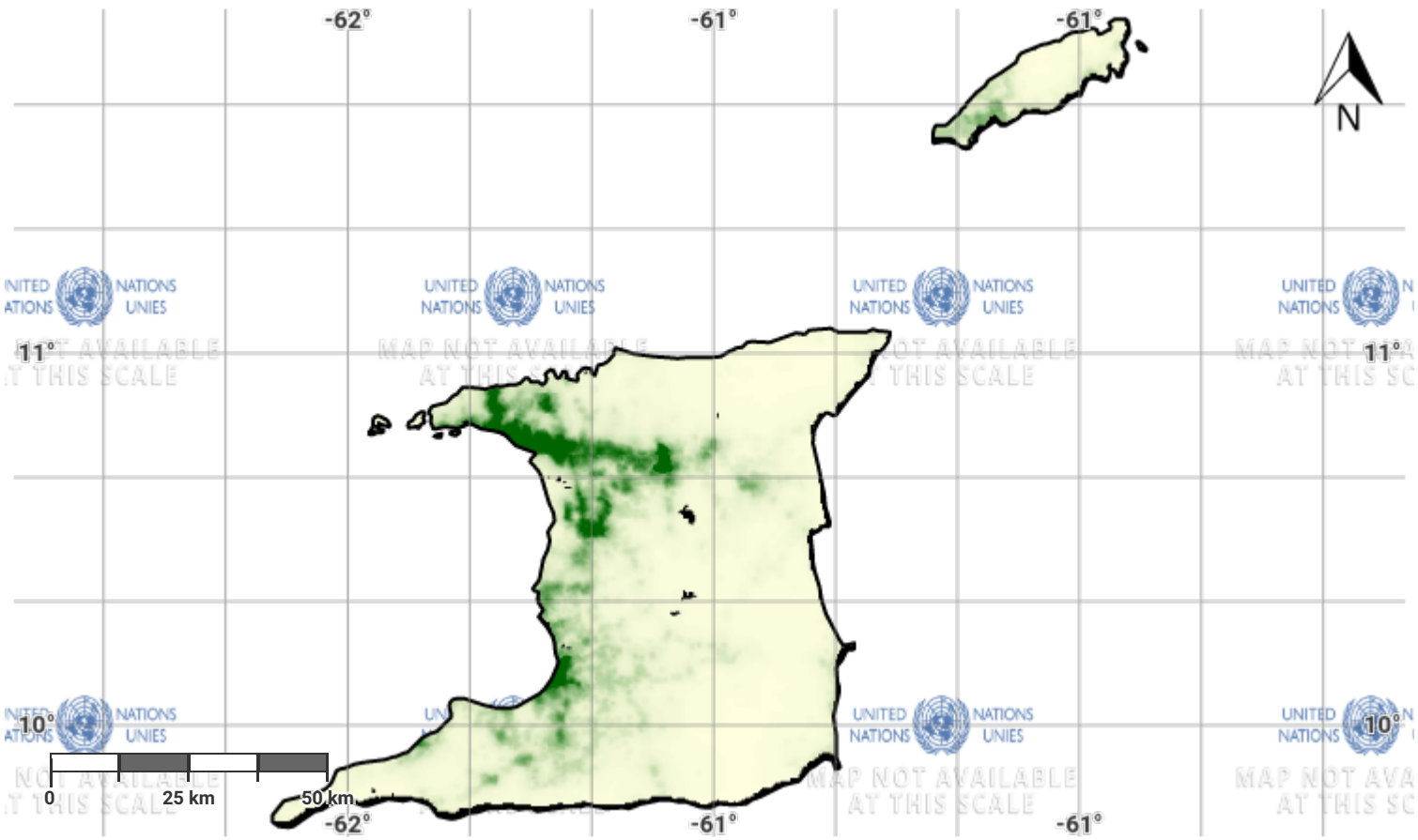
Trinidad and Tobago – SO3-2.M2

Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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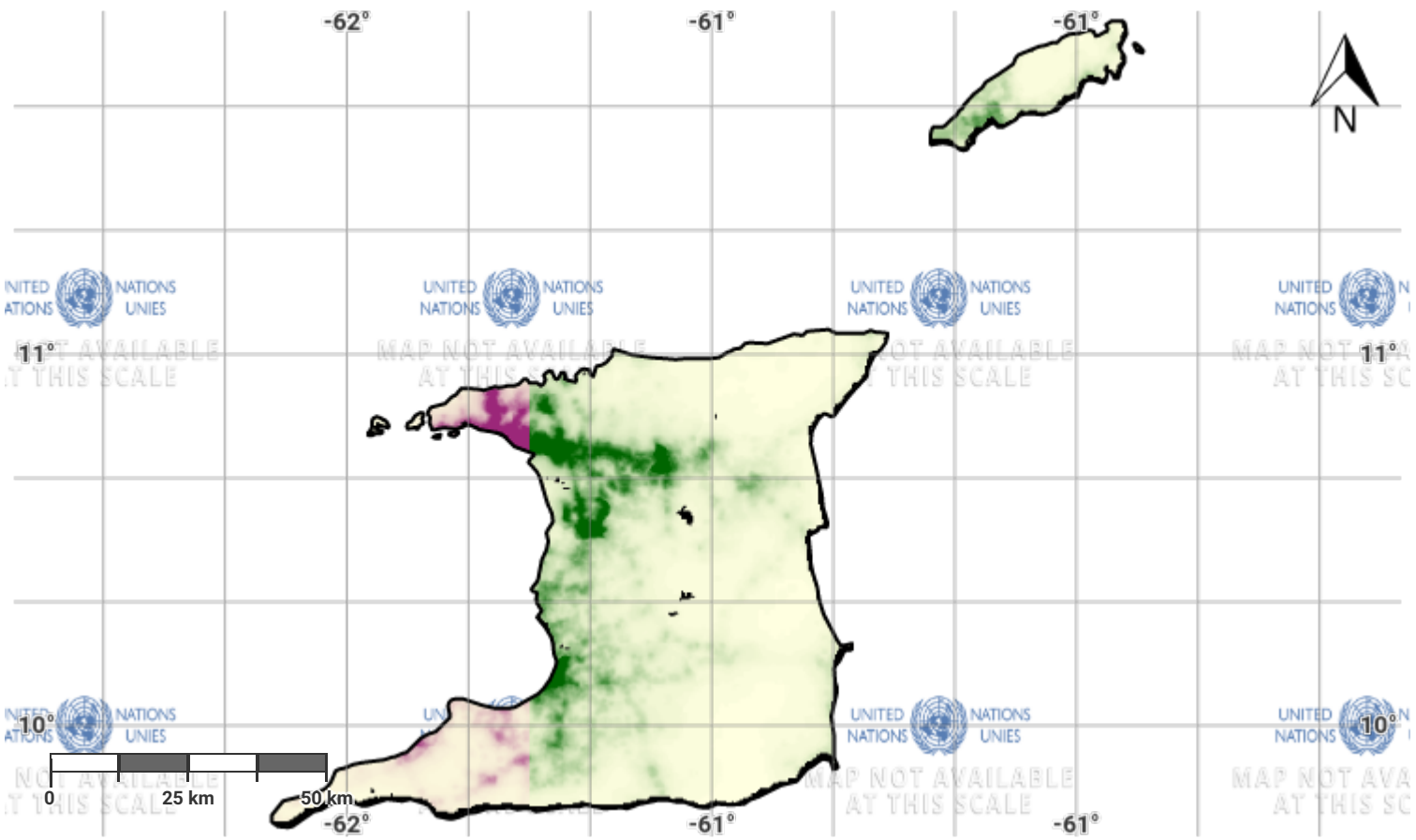
Trinidad and Tobago – SO3-2.M3

Drought exposure in third epoch of baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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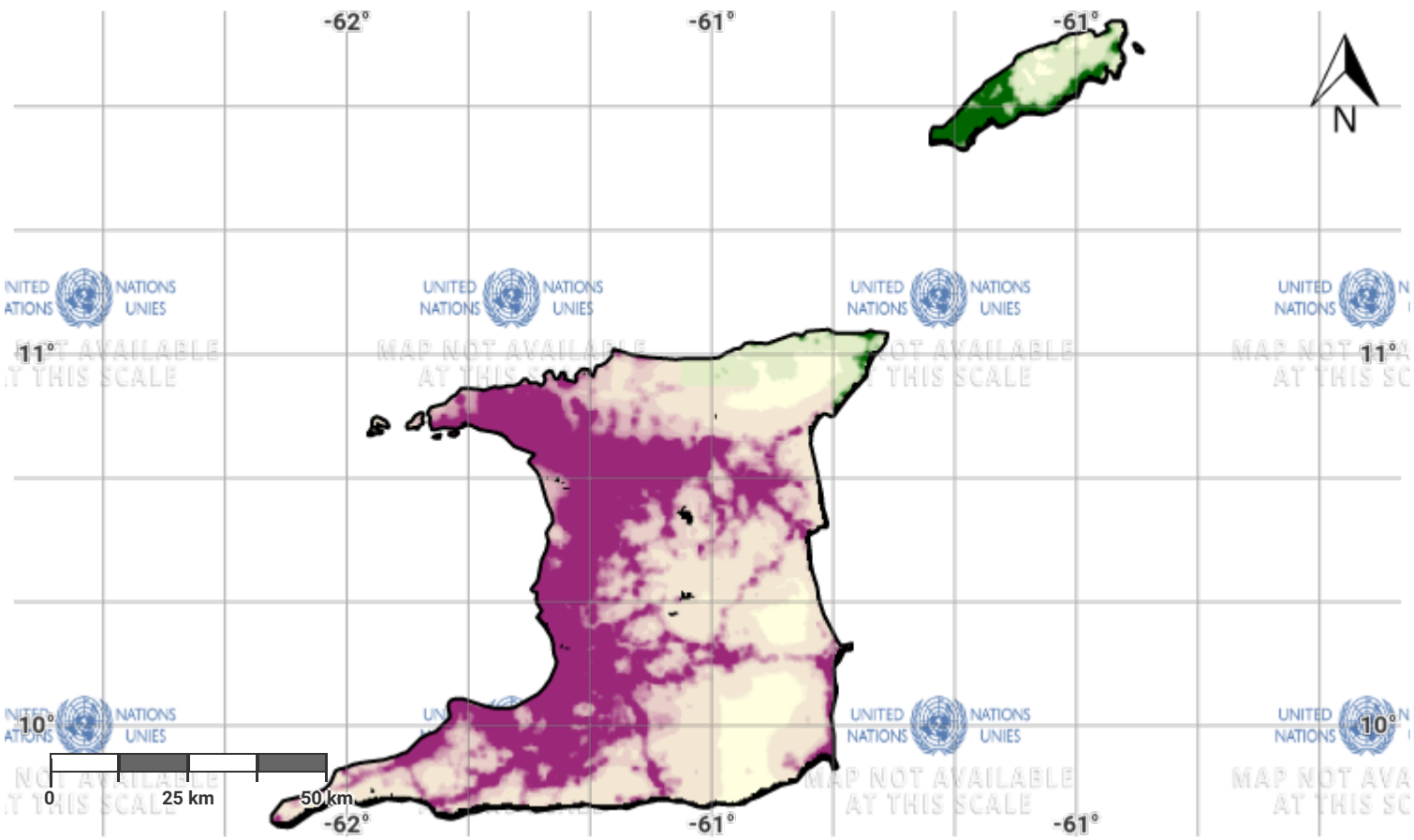
Trinidad and Tobago – SO3-2.M4

Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 180
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 180
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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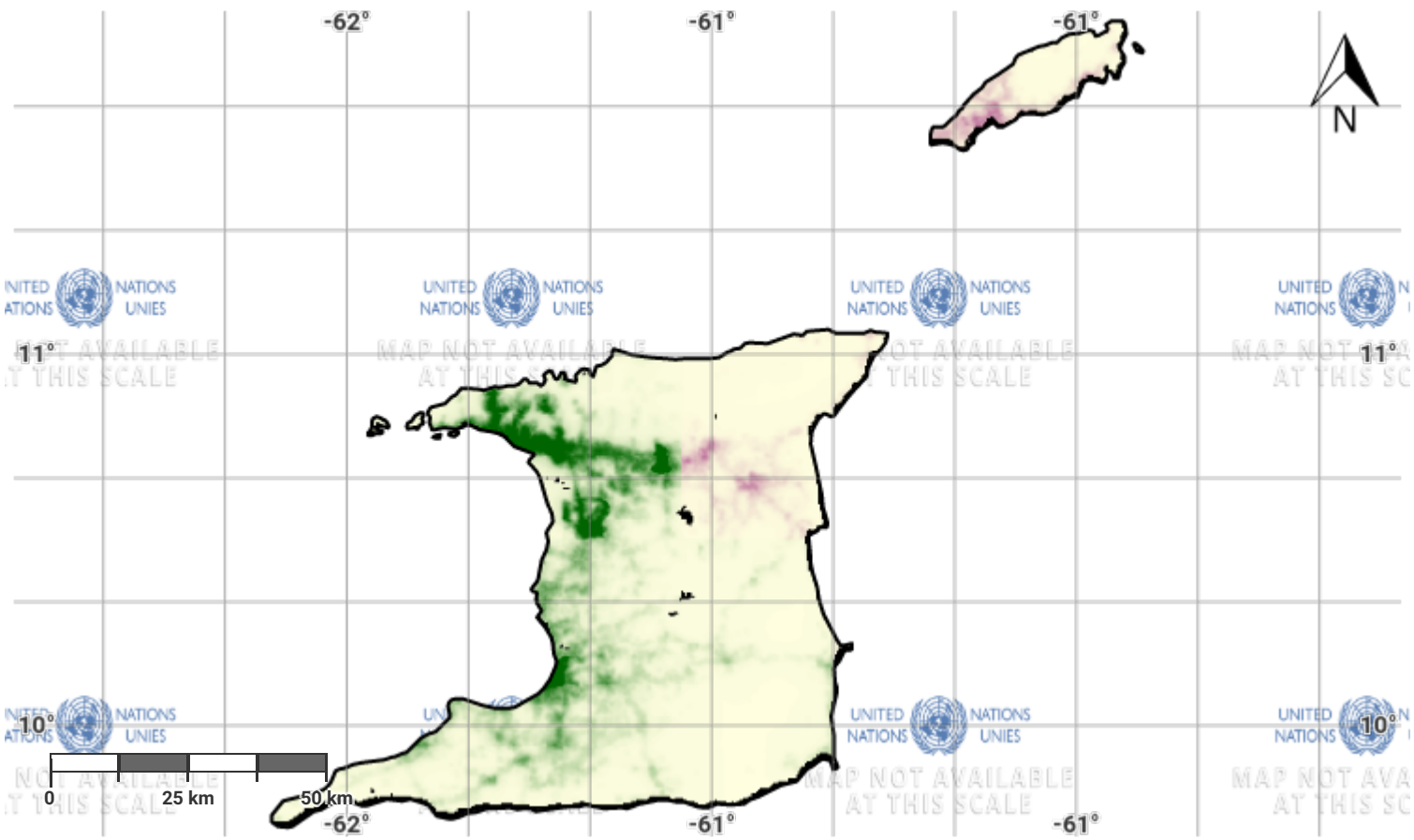
Trinidad and Tobago – SO3-2.M5

Drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 1530
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 1530
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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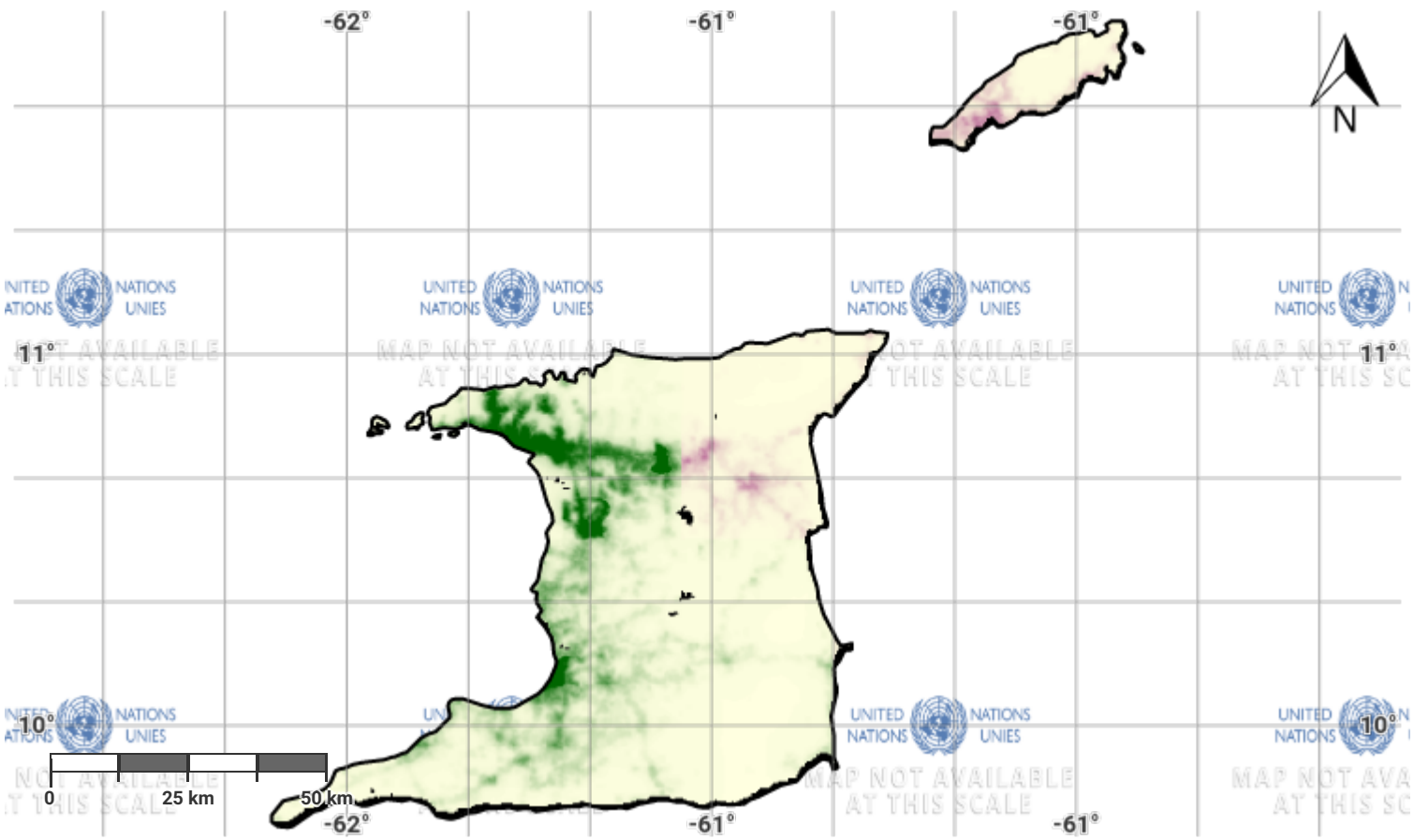
Trinidad and Tobago – SO3-2.M6

Female drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, female): 0 - 790
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, female): 0 - 790
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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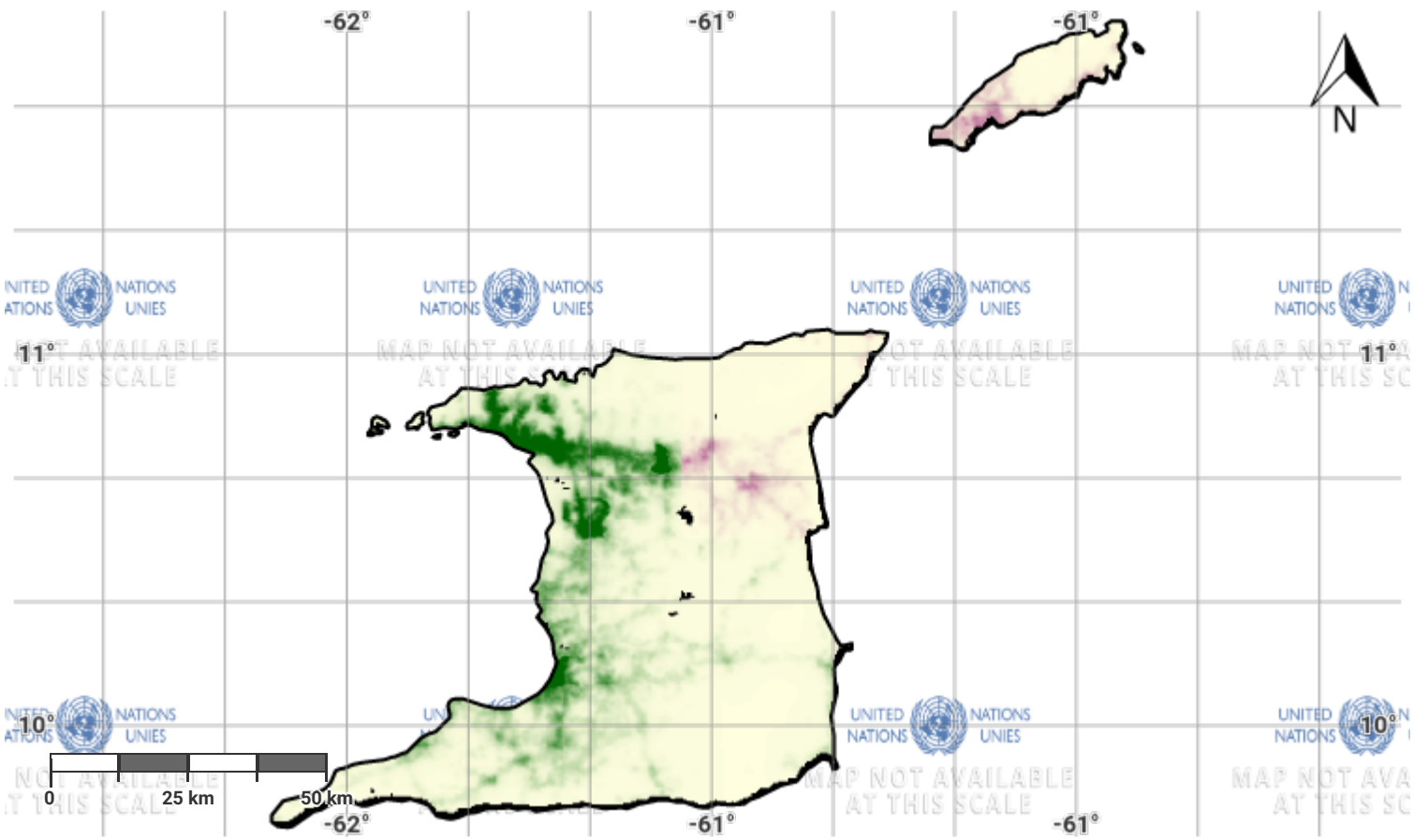
Trinidad and Tobago – SO3-2.M7

Male drought exposure in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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