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

Report from Yemen

United Nations
Convention to Combat Desertification

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Contents

I. Land productivity dynamics in the reporting period
J. Land productivity degradation in the baseline period
K. Land productivity degradation in the reporting period
L. Soil organic carbon stock in the initial year of the baseline period
M. Soil organic carbon stock in the baseline year
N. Soil organic carbon stock in the latest reporting year
O. Change in soil organic carbon stock in the baseline period
P. Change in soil organic carbon stock in the reporting period
Q. Soil organic carbon degradation in the baseline period
R. Soil organic carbon degradation in the reporting period
S. Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (SDG Indicator 15.3.1) in the baseline period
T. Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (SDG Indicator 15.3.1) in the reporting period
U. Progress towards Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) in the reporting period
V. Total Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)
W. Female Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)
X. Male Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)
Y. Total Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)
Z. Female Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)
AA. Male Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)
AB. Drought hazard in first epoch of baseline period
AC. Drought hazard in second epoch of baseline period
AD. Drought hazard in third epoch of baseline period
AE. Drought hazard in fourth epoch of baseline period
AF. Drought hazard in the reporting period
AG. Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period
AH. Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period
AI. Drought exposure in third epoch of baseline period
AJ. Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period
AK. Drought exposure in the reporting period
AL. Female drought exposure in the reporting period
AM. Male drought exposure in the reporting period

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	452 536	1 086	453 622	
2 005	452 537	1 085	453 622	
2 010	452 539	1 083	453 622	
2 015	452 595	1 027	453 622	
2 019	452 595	1 027	453 622	

Land cover legend and transition matrix

SO1-1.T2: Key Degradation Processes

Degradation Process	Starting Land Cover	Ending Land Cover
Urban Expansion	Other Lands	Croplands

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	4 542	68 808	20 576	10	108	358 502	1 076	
2001	4 544	68 542	20 597	10	110	358 734	1 086	
2002	4 545	68 422	20 610	10	117	358 833	1 086	
2003	4 545	68 156	20 688	10	131	359 008	1 086	
2004	4 574	68 133	20 856	10	147	358 818	1 086	
2005	4 522	68 086	21 007	10	162	358 749	1 086	
2006	4 531	68 019	21 036	10	179	358 763	1 085	

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	No data (km²)
2007	4 554	67 915	21 092	10	197	358 770	1 085	
2008	4 567	67 722	21 171	10	216	358 852	1 085	
2009	4 559	67 746	21 210	10	230	358 783	1 084	
2010	4 558	67 830	21 220	10	243	358 679	1 083	
2011	4 567	67 823	21 221	10	256	358 664	1 082	
2012	4 571	67 793	21 234	10	271	358 662	1 082	
2013	4 573	67 714	21 230	10	339	358 677	1 079	
2014	4 575	67 702	21 289	10	364	358 655	1 028	
2015	4 575	67 698	21 286	10	379	358 648	1 028	
2016	4 588	68 090	21 296	10	411	358 199	1 028	
2017	4 595	68 241	21 289	10	423	358 037	1 028	
2018	4 618	68 435	21 333	10	423	357 776	1 028	
2019	4 626	69 222	21 333	10	428	356 976	1 028	
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)	4 425	52	33	0	2	30	0	4 542
Grasslands (km²)	135	67 066	434	0	113	1 060	0	68 808
Croplands (km²)	4	2	20 512	0	43	14	0	20 575
Wetlands (km²)	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Artificial surfaces (km²)	0	0	0	0	108	0	0	108
Other Lands (km²)	10	573	305	0	112	357 501	1	358 502
Water bodies (km²)	1	4	0	0	1	43	1 027	1 076
Total	4 575	67 697	21 284	10	379	358 648	1 028	

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)	4 573	1	0	0	0	0	0	4 574
Grasslands (km²)	45	67 599	26	0	8	21	0	67 699
Total	4 626	69 222	21 333	10	428	356 976	1 028	

	Tree-covered areas (km²)	Grasslands (km²)	Croplands (km²)	Wetlands (km²)	Artificial surfaces (km²)	Other Lands (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total land area (km²)
Croplands (km²)	3	8	21 267	0	7	0	0	21 285
Wetlands (km²)	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Artificial surfaces (km²)	0	0	0	0	379	0	0	379
Other Lands (km²)	5	1 614	40	0	34	356 955	0	358 648
Water bodies (km²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 028	1 028
Total	4 626	69 222	21 333	10	428	356 976	1 028	

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	1 461	0 .3
Land area with non-degraded land cover	452 160	99 .7
Land area with no land cover data	0	0 .0

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total land area (%)
Land area with improved land cover	1 732	0 .4
Land area with stable land cover	451 810	99 .6
Land area with degraded land cover	79	0 .0
Land area with no land cover data	0	0 .0

General comments

هناك زيادة ملحوظة في تدهور الغطاء النباتي نتيجة الزحف العمراني وقطع الاشجار والتغير المناخي والنشاط البشري

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	78	362	2 418	894	535	139
Grasslands	1 019	2 226	30 008	21 704	7 118	4 991
Croplands	1 476	911	7 273	6 356	4 363	134
Wetlands	0	0	2	2	1	4
Artificial surfaces	2	3	56	14	23	10
Other Lands	443	836	136 843	131 661	11 881	75 837
Water bodies	2	1	18	18	7	982

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	298	512	529	467	2 515	139
Grasslands	2 591	8 473	9 549	8 463	33 213	4 979
Croplands	1 635	1 550	2 695	5 389	9 549	131
Wetlands	0	1	2	1	1	4
Artificial surfaces	14	4	53	15	38	38
Other Lands	1 121	60 161	135 627	11 831	71 898	75 903
Water bodies	4	0	21	13	6	983

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	Other Lands	1 060	77	33	649	220	53
Other Lands	Grasslands	573	1	5	237	284	41
Grasslands	Croplands	434	42	2	104	225	60
Other Lands	Croplands	305	26	2	69	140	67

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)
Other Lands	Grasslands	1 898	10	308	112	130	1 320
Grasslands	Other Lands	377	40	89	108	31	106
Other Lands	Croplands	193	11	4	18	84	73
Grasslands	Croplands	181	16	6	38	61	58

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	7 574	1 .7
Land area with non-degraded land productivity	363 753	80 .4
Land area with no land productivity data	81 217	17 .9

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	118 930	26 .3
Land area with stable land productivity	175 421	38 .8
Land area with degraded land productivity	76 922	17 .0
Land area with no land productivity data	81 320	18 .0

General comments

هناك زيادة في الاراضي المحسنة نتيجة تدخل البشري والاحاجة لزراعة محاصيل زراعية نتيجة التغيرات المناخية

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	45	34	37	44	115	12	7
2001	44	34	36	44	113	12	7
2002	44	35	36	44	106	12	7
2003	44	35	36	44	95	12	7
2004	44	35	36	44	85	12	7
2005	45	35	36	44	77	12	7
2006	45	35	36	44	69	12	7
2007	44	35	36	44	63	12	7
2008	44	35	35	44	57	12	7
2009	44	35	35	44	54	12	7
2010	44	35	35	44	51	12	7
2011	44	35	35	44	49	12	7
2012	44	35	35	44	46	12	7
2013	44	35	35	44	37	12	7
2014	44	35	35	43	34	12	7
2015	45	36	35	41	33	12	7
2016	45	35	35	41	30	12	7
2017	44	35	35	41	29	12	7
2018	44	35	35	41	29	12	7
2019	44	35	35	42	29	12	7
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)
Other Lands	Grasslands	573	27 .4	39 .0	1 567 241	2 237 047	669 806

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)
Other Lands	Croplands	305	26 .4	38 .1	805 716	1 161 999	356 283
Grasslands	Croplands	434	29 .0	25 .5	1 256 568	1 106 374	-150 194
Grasslands	Other Lands	1 060	24 .3	11 .8	2 580 875	1 255 670	-1 325 205

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)
Other Lands	Grasslands	1 614	26 .8	29 .0	4 324 057	4 686 159	362 102
Other Lands	Croplands	40	29 .2	32 .4	116 897	129 748	12 851
Grasslands	Tree-covered areas	45	39 .5	39 .5	177 760	177 760	0
Other Lands	Artificial surfaces	34	20 .6	20 .6	69 942	69 927	-15

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)	1 546	0 .3
Land area with non-degraded SOC	450 920	99 .6
Land area with no SOC data	78	0 .0

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	1 605	0 .4
Land area with stable SOC	449 691	99 .4
Land area with degraded SOC	1 216	0 .3
Land area with no SOC data	81	0 .0

General comments

هناك تحسن طفيف في مخزون الكاربون العضوي عن فترات الابلاغ السابقة مع استقرار لمعظم الاراضي للكاربون بنسبة عالية

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	9 060	2 .0
Reporting Period	79 403	17 .5
Change in degraded extent	70343	

Method

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

Which indicators did you use?

☐ Land Cover
☐ Land Productivity Dynamics
☐ SOC Stock

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

○ Yes
○ No

Level of Confidence

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

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

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

False positives/ False negatives

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

Location Name	Type	Recode Options	Area (km²)	Process driving false +/- outcome	Basis for Judgement	Edit Polygon
	False Positive	Recode improved as degraded	4 556 .5			

Perform qualitative assessments of areas identified as degraded or improved

SO1-4.T4: Degradation hotspots

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

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

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

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

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

SO1-4.T5: Improvement brightspots

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

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

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

General comments

SO1 Voluntary Targets

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

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

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

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

General comments

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

Relevant metric

Choose the metric that is relevant to your country:

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

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	9.4
2 006	
2 007	
2 008	
2 009	
2 010	
2 011	
2 012	
2 013	
2 014	18.3
2 015	
2 016	
2 017	
2 018	
2 019	60.0
2 020	

Qualitative assessment

SO2-1.T3: Interpretation of the indicator

Indicator metric	Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

نسبة السكان اللذين تحت خط الفقر تحت 1.99دولار في تزايد تصاعدي نتيجة الحرب الاهلية المستمرة عدد السكان اللذين تحت تحت خط الفقر 62% . مع وجود 161الف شخص يعيشون في ظروف الخامسة من IPC المجاعة المرحلة

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	46	22	34
2020			

Qualitative assessment

SO2-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

تحتل اليمن المرتبة 20 بين الدول التي تعاني الاجهاد المائي حيث يبلغ نصيب الفرد السنوي من المياه 85 متر مكعب وهو الاقل بين الدول العربية وكذلك تحت اليمن المرتبة الثانيى سلبا بين الدول التي تعاني من الامن الغذائي

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	3295460	12 .8	1585316	12 .5	1710144	13 .0
Reporting period	5997430	20 .8	2906679	20 .4	3090751	21 .1

Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

8.1 حسب النوع نلاحظ ان الاناث اكثر تعرض للاخطار خلال الفترات بين خط الاساس وفترة الابلاغ حيث زاد الخطر بنسبة%

SO2 Voluntary Targets

SO2-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments

General comments

تحتل اليمن المرتبة 17 بين الدول الاقل استعدادا لمواجهة التغير المناخي والمرتبة 26 من اصل 163 دولة لمخاطر المناخ على الاطفال و 60% من السكان يعتمدون على الدخ من الموارد الطبيعية والعجز المائي السنوي 265 مليون متر مكعب بنسبة 140.6% والتلوث بالنسبة لتربة بنسبة 2.4%

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	118 337	195 947	64 334	16 363	58 640
2001	97 206	28 037	8 784	16 650	302 946
2002	85 991	40 734	515	0	326 381
2003	137 334	33 935	18 742	0	263 610
2004	189 704	37 259	125	0	226 534
2005	162 245	9 834	1 764	0	279 779
2006	220 095	10 196	4 334	0	218 998
2007	192 628	63 394	21 689	199	175 712
2008	119 418	48 034	25 623	40 671	219 876
2009	140 982	195 297	55 775	127	61 442
2010	89 369	22 309	16 354	2 232	323 359
2011	149 142	17 706	12 559	1 534	272 682
2012	180 875	124 024	79 587	3 733	65 405
2013	89 501	2 758	3 669	0	357 694
2014	126 227	35 954	2 045	0	289 396
2015	122 474	78 323	19 993	0	232 832
2016	207 660	19 487	0	0	226 476
2017	276 551	23 440	9 369	11 930	132 334
2018	121 956	120 924	28 712	0	182 031
2019	302 550	43 819	0	0	107 253
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	394 982	87 .3
2001	150 677	33 .3
2002	127 241	28 .1
2003	190 012	42 .0
2004	227 089	50 .2
2005	173 843	38 .4

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of land under drought (%)
2006	234 624	51 .8
2007	277 911	61 .4
2008	233 747	51 .7
2009	392 180	86 .7
2010	130 264	28 .8
2011	180 941	40 .0
2012	388 218	85 .8
2013	95 929	21 .2
2014	164 226	36 .3
2015	220 790	48 .8
2016	227 147	50 .2
2017	321 289	71 .0
2018	271 592	60 .0
2019	346 369	76 .5
2020		-
2021		-

Qualitative assessment:

نلاحظ ان عدد السكان المتعرضون للجفاف في تزايد عن خط الاساس من 48.8% الى 76.5% في فترات الابلاغ عن التقرير مقارن مع زيادة لنفس الفترة للاراضي المعرضة للجفاف علاقة طردية وخلال فترات الابلاغ زادة الاراض المتصحر بنسبة 27.7% عن خط الاساس

General comments

يلعب التغير المناخي والهجرات الداخلية والخارجية دور اساسي في زيادة المخاطر على السكان الاصليين وعلى الاراضي من التلوث .بالنسبة للمناخ ارتفاع درجات الحرارة حاليا 0.9 درجة زادة من منسوب البحر والفيضانات وكوارث السيول ويتطلب الامر التوعية حول ندرة المياه وتغير المناخي وادارة وتوزيع المياه وتقييم اجراءات التكيف والتخيفيف الممكنة ومشاركة الجهات المعنية .

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	8646313	51.3	3099022	18.4	2113547	12.5	669633	4.0	2316606	13.8	8 198 808	48.7
2001	14573265	83.9	2355680	13.6	382965	2.2	24666	0.1	23347	0.1	2 786 658	16.1
2002	12847254	71.9	3247829	18.2	1518474	8.5	248310	1.4	0	0.0	5 014 613	28.1
2003	14783840	80.5	3160803	17.2	56333	0.3	373225	2.0	0	0.0	3 590 361	19.5
2004	11447401	60.6	6773884	35.8	668514	3.5	7121	0.0	0	0.0	7 449 519	39.4
2005	12456867	64.1	5669272	29.2	975809	5.0	343890	1.8	0	0.0	6 988 971	35.9
2006	17648408	88.2	2296441	11.5	31261	0.2	24174	0.1	0	0.0	2 351 876	11.8
2007	1756775	8.5	17008278	82.7	1392194	6.8	414723	2.0	4411	0.0	18 819 606	91.5
2008	1697036	8.0	1728644	8.2	6896100	32.6	2500344	11.8	8346953	39.4	19 472 041	92.0
2009	14307772	65.7	6665026	30.6	646508	3.0	144300	0.7	3326	0.0	7 459 160	34.3
2010	20383292	91.0	1217665	5.4	665902	3.0	122753	0.5	8177	0.0	2 014 497	9.0
2011	12043212	52.3	9134631	39.6	989224	4.3	844028	3.7	35450	0.2	11 003 333	47.7
2012	10110362	42.6	10880883	45.9	1483499	6.3	1228139	5.2	9096	0.0	13 601 617	57.4
2013	17588235	72.1	6322187	25.9	438112	1.8	40851	0.2	0	0.0	6 801 150	27.9
2014	15316421	61.1	9625730	38.4	104729	0.4	13598	0.1	0	0.0	9 744 057	38.9
2015	16543797	64.2	9099258	35.3	116827	0.5	2181	0.0	0	0.0	9 218 266	35.8
2016	23976558	90.6	2496688	9.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2 496 688	9.4
2017	13553826	49.8	13649492	50.1	747	0.0	37461	0.1	1336	0.0	13 689 036	50.2
2018	15545023	55.5	10976617	39.2	1496202	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	12 472 819	44.5
2019	16818241	58.4	11749065	40.8	246773	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	11 995 838	41.6
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

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

	Non-exposed		Mild drought		Moderate drought		Severe drought		Extreme drought		Exposed female population	
Reporting year	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%	Population count	%
2000	4349559	52.7	1500198	18.2	1009848	12.2	319742	3.9	1077149	13.0	3 906 937	47.3

	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	7174331	84.3	1128863	13.3	184945	2.2	10928	0.1	11048	0.1	1 335 784	15.7
2002	6345359	72.5	1559290	17.8	731979	8.4	120499	1.4	0	0.0	2 411 768	27.5
2003	7285712	80.9	1516773	16.8	26839	0.3	180039	2.0	0	0.0	1 723 651	19.1
2004	5732463	61.9	3207255	34.6	322819	3.5	3445	0.0	0	0.0	3 533 519	38.1
2005	6118366	64.2	2778122	29.1	473891	5.0	166688	1.7	0	0.0	3 418 701	35.8
2006	8679598	88.5	1104033	11.3	14836	0.2	11425	0.1	0	0.0	1 130 294	11.5
2007	845446	8.4	8358515	82.8	686254	6.8	201343	2.0	2327	0.0	9 248 439	91.6
2008	812154	7.8	826026	8.0	3267783	31.5	1242088	12.0	4240481	40.8	9 576 378	92.2
2009	7086265	66.3	3219786	30.1	308209	2.9	67982	0.6	1594	0.0	3 597 571	33.7
2010	10032546	91.2	586044	5.3	315120	2.9	58860	0.5	3843	0.0	963 867	8.8
2011	5776218	51.0	4635171	41.0	481826	4.3	407189	3.6	17166	0.2	5 541 352	49.0
2012	4852824	41.7	5482151	47.1	723161	6.2	586119	5.0	4216	0.0	6 795 647	58.3
2013	8548135	71.3	3210650	26.8	206858	1.7	19294	0.2	0	0.0	3 436 802	28.7
2014	7379706	59.9	4881183	39.6	49779	0.4	6367	0.1	0	0.0	4 937 329	40.1
2015	8011827	63.3	4597828	36.3	54680	0.4	1020	0.0	0	0.0	4 653 528	36.7
2016	11812934	90.7	1205406	9.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 205 406	9.3
2017	6862095	51.2	6521294	48.7	310	0.0	16693	0.1	558	0.0	6 538 855	48.8
2018	7503228	54.4	5558401	40.3	723607	5.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	6 282 008	45.6
2019	8417589	59.4	5643900	39.8	119220	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	5 763 120	40.6
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	4296754	50.0	1598824	18.6	1103699	12.9	349891	4.1	1239457	14.4	4 291 871	50.0
2001	7398934	83.6	1226817	13.9	198020	2.2	13738	0.2	12299	0.1	1 450 874	16.4
2002	6501895	71.4	1688539	18.5	786495	8.6	127811	1.4	0	0.0	2 602 845	28.6
2003	7498128	80.1	1644030	17.6	29494	0.3	193186	2.1	0	0.0	1 866 710	19.9
2004	5714938	59.3	3566629	37.0	345695	3.6	3676	0.0	0	0.0	3 916 000	40.7
2005	6338501	64.0	2891150	29.2	501918	5.1	177202	1.8	0	0.0	3 570 270	36.0

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

	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	8968810	88.0	1192408	11.7	16425	0.2	12749	0.1	0	0.0	1 221 582	12.0
2007	911329	8.7	8649763	82.5	705940	6.7	213380	2.0	2084	0.0	9 571 167	91.3
2008	884882	8.2	902618	8.4	3628317	33.7	1258256	11.7	4106472	38.1	9 895 663	91.8
2009	7221507	65.2	3445240	31.1	338299	3.1	76318	0.7	1732	0.0	3 861 589	34.8
2010	10350746	90.8	631621	5.5	350782	3.1	63893	0.6	4334	0.0	1 050 630	9.2
2011	6266994	53.4	4499460	38.4	507398	4.3	436839	3.7	18284	0.2	5 461 981	46.6
2012	5257538	43.6	5398732	44.8	760338	6.3	642020	5.3	4880	0.0	6 805 970	56.4
2013	9040100	72.9	3111537	25.1	231254	1.9	21557	0.2	0	0.0	3 364 348	27.1
2014	7936715	62.3	4744547	37.2	54950	0.4	7231	0.1	0	0.0	4 806 728	37.7
2015	8531970	65.1	4501430	34.4	62147	0.5	1161	0.0	0	0.0	4 564 738	34.9
2016	12163624	90.4	1291282	9.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1 291 282	9.6
2017	6691731	48.3	7128198	51.5	437	0.0	20768	0.2	778	0.0	7 150 181	51.7
2018	8041795	56.5	5418216	38.1	772595	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	6 190 811	43.5
2019	8400652	57.4	6105165	41.7	127553	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	6 232 718	42.6
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator

نلاحظ ان الجفاف الخفيف والمعتدل اكثر تاثير على السكان الاناث من الذكور حسب مؤشرات بوب والتفاوت ملحوظ نتيجة التغيرات المناخية خلال سنوات ابلاغ التقرير وتشكل الاراضي المتصحرة %نتيجة الجفاف بنسبة 76.5% وبزيادة خلال فترات التقرير 27.7% وتملح التربة 15.4%وفقدان تعري التربة 19.4

General comments

معدل الهطول المطري السنوي في اليمن 157مم باجمالي مياه 67.2 متر مكعب /سنة وعجز مائي 124.4% وتشكل النساء 72% من القوى العاملة ويوظف قطاع الزراعة 60% من السكان ويوفر %سبل العيش حوالي 76% وتسهم الزراعة 17.6% وتشكل النفايات الزراعية 28.4% وادارة المياه متدني لايتجاوز 40

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 .81		
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

%اكثر المناطق اجهادا مائي في اليمن هي المرتفعات الوسطى بنسبة 444% وتاتي بعدها حوض تبن ابين لحج بنسبة 405%و اقل المناطق تاثرا المرتفعات الجنوبية بنسبة 112

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

التغيرات في استخدامات الاراضي والممراسات الزراعية والصناعية وتقييم التكييف والتخفيف وتقدر انبعاثات الغازات الدفيئة 31.14مليون طن مقارنة مع عام 1990م الذي كان 17.36مليون طن

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 .89313	0 .88521	0 .90066	
2001	0 .89051	0 .88223	0 .89802	
2002	0 .88771	0 .88034	0 .89513	
2003	0 .88484	0 .87673	0 .89252	
2004	0 .88248	0 .87551	0 .88981	
2005	0 .87969	0 .87153	0 .88704	
2006	0 .87712	0 .8691	0 .88489	
2007	0 .87469	0 .86521	0 .88169	
2008	0 .87186	0 .8617	0 .87952	
2009	0 .86987	0 .85733	0 .87719	
2010	0 .86718	0 .85423	0 .87528	
2011	0 .86489	0 .85003	0 .8736	
2012	0 .86194	0 .84498	0 .87306	
2013	0 .85934	0 .84073	0 .87212	
2014	0 .85648	0 .83513	0 .87173	
2015	0 .85307	0 .83	0 .87087	
2016	0 .85083	0 .82604	0 .87069	
2017	0 .84769	0 .82096	0 .87	
2018	0 .84523	0 .8148	0 .86942	
2019	0 .84154	0 .81057	0 .8689	
2020	0 .84075	0 .80674	0 .86863	

Qualitative assessment

SO4-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Drivers: Direct (Choose one or more items)	Drivers: Indirect (Choose one or more items)	Which levers are being used to reverse negative trends and enable transformative change?	Responses that led to positive RLI trends	Comments
Negative	1. Climate change 2. Land-use change 3. Invasive alien species 4. 5.	1. Production and Consumption Patterns 2. Human Population Dynamics and Trends 3. Local to Global Governance 4. 5.	1. Incentives and Capacity-Building 2. Pre-Emptive Action 3. Environmental Law and Implementation 4. 5.		الاستقرار قدر الامكان مع الظروف الحالية للبلد

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

General comments

مؤشر القائمة الحمراء كان 0.93 في عام 1993م وتغير سلبا بمقدار 0.27 ليصل الى 0.88 مع حلول فترة التقرير وتحتوي القائمة 2608نوعا نباتيا منها 75%ذو اهمية بيولوجية 6% معرضة للخطر 7% قريبة من التهديد 1%مهدده بالانقراض

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	0.0	0 .0	0 .0	
2001	0.0	0 .0	0 .0	
2002	0.0	0 .0	0 .0	
2003	0.0	0 .0	0 .0	
2004	0.0	0 .0	0 .0	
2005	0.0	0 .0	0 .0	
2006	0.0	0 .0	0 .0	
2007	0.0	0 .0	0 .0	
2008	27.95	27 .95	27 .95	
2009	27.95	27 .95	27 .95	
2010	27.95	27 .95	27 .95	
2011	27.95	27 .95	27 .95	
2012	27.95	27 .95	27 .95	
2013	27.95	27 .95	27 .95	
2014	27.95	27 .95	27 .95	
2015	27.95	27 .95	27 .95	
2016	27.95	27 .95	27 .95	
2017	27.95	27 .95	27 .95	
2018	27.95	27 .95	27 .95	
2019	27.95	27 .95	27 .95	
2020	27.95	27 .95	27 .95	

Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment	Comment

General comments

تشكل مساحة المحميات الطبيعية في اليمن الرئيسية 32الف كم مربع لعدد 57 محمية في اليمن تشكل محافظة المهرة 38% منها . والمحميات في اليمن مستقرة وبنسبة 0.08 من عام 2012 الى فترة التقرير 2019م

SO4 Voluntary Targets

SO4-VT.T1

Target	Year	Level of application	Status of target achievement	Comments

Complementary information

مؤشرات درجات الغذاء التي حاليا الغذاء 0.69 متدني شديد الغلات الحبوب 0.689 متدني شديد الاعتماد على الاستيراد 0.623 متدني شديد تغيرات السكان 0.428 متوسط تغيرات سكان الريف 0.669 عالي التغير القدرة الزراعية 0.985 متدني شديد

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 2 091 090 .00	Received 16 515 579 .80
Received	2017	Committed 4 655 625 .34	Received 33 349 957 .74
Received	2018	Committed 648 826 .00	Received 15 096 821 .00
Received	2019	Committed 257 636 .62	Received 21 325 640 .86
Total resources provided:		0	0
Total resources received:		7 653 177 .96	86 287 999 .4

Documentation box

	Explanation
Year	2015
Recipient / Provider	هيئة حماية البيئة اليمن
Title of project, programme, activity or other	دعم البرنامج المتكامل للحفاظ والتنمية لارخبيل سقطرى
Total Amount USD	4854566
Sector	التنوع الحيوي ودعم النظم الايكولوجية
Capacity Building	تقييم احتياجات وبناء القدرات والاولويات الخاصة بالتنوع البيولجي بمبلغ 100الف دولار

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

	Explanation
Technology Transfer	الاستفادة من تجارب وخبرات الجمعية البريطانية في حماية التنوع الحيوي لارخبيل سقرى وتمويل بمبلغ 5 مليون دولار
Gender Equality	الفرصة متاحة للجنسين في الاعمال وادارة المشاريع وتلعب المراة دور فعال في تنفيذ الانشاطة المختلفة
Channel	تحسين حالة النظم البيئة من تنوع حيوي ومكافحة التصحر وتعزيز حماية الغابات وتطوير الغطاء النباتي
Type of flow	مساعدات انمائية متعدد الاطراف
Financial Instrument	منح مالية دولية
Type of support	منح من برامج الامم المتحدة والصندوق الاخضر
Amount mobilised through public interventions	المنح من برنامج الامم المتحدة لدعم البرنامج المتكامل للحفاظ والتنمية وبناء القدرات وفقا للخطط التنموية
Additional Information	المنح وفقا لبرنامج التخطيط الوطني لتنوع البولوجي المنفذ من برانمج الامم المتحدة 2012م الى 2020م بمبلغ 200الف دولار

General comments

توجد حاجة هامة الى وضع برامج للحفاظ على التنوع البيولوجي ومواجهة الجفاف وتمكين المراة وفئات المجتمع الاخرى والاستفادة من الفرص المتحدة من الدعم المتوفر

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 ∾

في عام 2012 م تم تنفيذ 21 مشروعا محليا بمبلغ 2 مليون دولار من الجانب المحلي في حماية التربة والمنشات المائية واستصلاح الاراضي
تم في العام 2021م في اطار البناء المؤسسي اعدة ترميم مقر وزارة الزراعة والري من الخراب الذي لحق بالوزارة جراء الخرب الاهلية في اليمن

Tier 2: Table 2 Domestic public resources

	Year	Amounts	Additional Information
Government expenditures	2021	2 282 337 324	المبلغ ريال يمن لعدد 21 مشروع
Directly related to combat DLDD	2021	1 505 345	تاهيل العمل ارض السعدي
Indirectly related to combat DLDD	2021	19 073 000	اعمال اضرار السيول بوادي تبن
Subsidies	2021	0	لاتوجد
Subsidies related to combat DLDD	2021	0	لاتوجد
Total expenditures / total per year			

	Year	Amounts	Additional Information
Government revenues	2021	2 282 337 324	المبلغ ريال يمن اجمالي تكاليف 21 مشروع
Environmental taxes for the conservation of land resources and taxes related to combat DLDD			
Total revenues / total per year			

Documentation box

	Explanation
Government expenditures	2282337324
Subsidies	0
Government revenues	0
Domestic resources directly or indirectly related to combat DLDD	0

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

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

تم صرف النفقات على 21 مشروع من جانب المحلي لمكافحة التصحر بصورة مباشرة او غير مباشرة من خلال استصلاح الاراضي وحمايتها وبناء القدرات

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 ∾

مستوى التراجع في الناتج المحلي لدولة في فترة الابلاغ عن التقرير والناتج دخل الفرد لايتجاوز 700دولار سنويا 24%

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
2015	دعم البرنامج المتكامل للحفاظ والتنمية في ارخبيل سقطرى	4 854 566	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) دولية	☒ Domestic mobilization الهيئة العامة لحماية البيئة	
Total		113 259 014				
Total per year 2015:		4 854 566				
Total per year 2019:		28 953 624				
Total per year 2020:		32 220 000				
Total per year 2022:		16 357 798				
Total per year 2017:		16 000 000				
Total per year 2018:		8 963 936				
Total per year 2021:		5 909 090				

Year	Title of project, programme, activity or other	Total Amount USD	Financial Instrument	Type of institution	Recipient	Additional Information
2019	عدد من مشاريع التنوع الحيوي	1 899 487	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export ☐ Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) GEF	☒ Domestic mobilization منظمات غير ربحية تعاونية	
2019	عدد من مشاريع التغير المناخي	1 776 060	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export ☐ Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) GEF	☒ Domestic mobilization منظمات غير ربحية	
2019	عدد من مشاريع مكافحة التصحر	3 557 222	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export ☐ Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) GEF	☒ Domestic mobilization منظمات مجتمعية غير ربحية تعاونية	
Total		113 259 014				
Total per year 2015:		4 854 566				
Total per year 2019:		28 953 624				
Total per year 2020:		32 220 000				
Total per year 2022:		16 357 798				
Total per year 2017:		16 000 000				
Total per year 2018:		8 963 936				
Total per year 2021:		5 909 090				

Year	Title of project, programme, activity or other	Total Amount USD	Financial Instrument	Type of institution	Recipient	Additional Information
2020	التخطيط الوطني لتنوع البيولوجي	220 000	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) برنامج الامم المتحدة للبيئة	☒ Domestic mobilization هيئة حماية البيئة	
2022	سبل العيش المرن	16 057 798	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) صنوق المناخ الاخضر	☒ Domestic mobilization الزراعة والمياة	
2020	الحفاظ على التنوع الحيوي في ارخبيل سقطرى	5 000 000	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) الجمعية الملكية البريطانية	☒ Domestic mobilization مجتمعات محلية وبحثية	
Total		113 259 014				
Total per year 2015:		4 854 566				
Total per year 2019:		28 953 624				
Total per year 2020:		32 220 000				
Total per year 2022:		16 357 798				
Total per year 2017:		16 000 000				
Total per year 2018:		8 963 936				
Total per year 2021:		5 909 090				

Year	Title of project, programme, activity or other	Total Amount USD	Financial Instrument	Type of institution	Recipient	Additional Information
2017	تاهيل صغار المزارعين وزيادة الانتاج في صنعاء حجة وصعدة وابين وشبوة	16 000 000	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export ☐ Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) دولية	☒ Domestic mobilization منظمة الاغذية والزراعة الفاو	
2018	مشروع الطوارى لدعم سبل العيش ريمة تعز ابين ذمار والضالع	7 963 936	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export ☐ Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) دولية	☒ Domestic mobilization منظمة الاغذية والزراعة الفاو	
2018	تعزيز دور المراة في حل النزاعات على المياه والتخفيف من اثار تغير المناخ حضرموت	1 000 000	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export ☐ Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) دولية منظمة الفاو	☒ Domestic mobilization الفاو	
Total		113 259 014				
Total per year 2015:		4 854 566				
Total per year 2019:		28 953 624				
Total per year 2020:		32 220 000				
Total per year 2022:		16 357 798				
Total per year 2017:		16 000 000				
Total per year 2018:		8 963 936				
Total per year 2021:		5 909 090				

Year	Title of project, programme, activity or other	Total Amount USD	Financial Instrument	Type of institution	Recipient	Additional Information
2019	دعم سبل العيش للحد من الامن الغذائي	892 857	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export ☐ Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) دولية الفاو	☒ Domestic mobilization الفاو في اب والضالع	
2019	تعزيز سبل العيش الامن الغذائي في اليمن	8 827 998	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export ☐ Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) دولية الفاو	☒ Domestic mobilization الفاو في لحج ابين تعز حجة والحديدة وصنعاء	
2020	دعم كتلة الامن الغذائي والزراعي في اليمن	1 500 000	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export ☐ Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) دولية الفاو	☒ Domestic mobilization الفاو والمجتمعات المحلية	
Total		113 259 014				
Total per year 2015:		4 854 566				
Total per year 2019:		28 953 624				
Total per year 2020:		32 220 000				
Total per year 2022:		16 357 798				
Total per year 2017:		16 000 000				
Total per year 2018:		8 963 936				
Total per year 2021:		5 909 090				

Year	Title of project, programme, activity or other	Total Amount USD	Financial Instrument	Type of institution	Recipient	Additional Information
2019	مشروع دعم سبل المعيشة للاسر اكثر ضعف	10 000 000	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export ☐ Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) دولية الفاو	☒ Domestic mobilization الفاو والمجتمعات المحلية	
2019	تعزيز الامن الغذائي والانتاجية	2 000 000	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export ☐ Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Philanthropic Foundation	☒ Domestic mobilization الكويت	
2020	الاستجابة الطارى لمواجهة الجراد الصحراوي	500 000	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export ☐ Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) دولية الفاو	☒ Domestic mobilization تعاون ثنائي	
Total		113 259 014				
Total per year 2015:		4 854 566				
Total per year 2019:		28 953 624				
Total per year 2020:		32 220 000				
Total per year 2022:		16 357 798				
Total per year 2017:		16 000 000				
Total per year 2018:		8 963 936				
Total per year 2021:		5 909 090				

Year	Title of project, programme, activity or other	Total Amount USD	Financial Instrument	Type of institution	Recipient	Additional Information
2021	معالجة الامن الاجتماعي والبشري وتعزيز دور المراة	909 090	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) الفاو	☒ Domestic mobilization اليابان في وادي بناء	
2020	الاستجابة الطارئة لمواجهة الجراد الصحراوي	25 000 000	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) دولية	☒ Domestic mobilization الفاو والمجتمعات المحلية	
2022	التكيف مع تغير المناخ في اليمن	168 256	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) دولية gef	☒ Domestic mobilization gef	
Total		113 259 014				
Total per year 2015:		4 854 566				
Total per year 2019:		28 953 624				
Total per year 2020:		32 220 000				
Total per year 2022:		16 357 798				
Total per year 2017:		16 000 000				
Total per year 2018:		8 963 936				
Total per year 2021:		5 909 090				

Year	Title of project, programme, activity or other	Total Amount USD	Financial Instrument	Type of institution	Recipient	Additional Information
2022	التكيف مع تغير المناخ ومعالجة التنوع البيولجي	131 744	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) دولية gef	☒ Domestic mobilization gef	
2021	المساعده الطارئة لسبل العيش في شبوة	5 000 000	☐ Charitable grant ☐ Commercial loans ☐ Non-concessional loan ☐ Private Export Credit ☐ Private Equities ☐ Private Insurance ☒ Other(specify) منح بيئية	Other (specify) دولية	☒ Domestic mobilization السعودية	
Total		113 259 014				
Total per year 2015:		4 854 566				
Total per year 2019:		28 953 624				
Total per year 2020:		32 220 000				
Total per year 2022:		16 357 798				
Total per year 2017:		16 000 000				
Total per year 2018:		8 963 936				
Total per year 2021:		5 909 090				

Please provide methodological information relevant to data presented in table 3

غالبيةالمشاريع عن التنوع الحيوي وصون الطبيعة وتحسين الغطاء النباتي والمحميات وتحسين سبل العيش

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?

نعم اتخذنا الكثير من التدابير من خلال اصلاح القطاع الخاص واصدار الكثير من التشريعات والتسهيلات الداعمة لشراكة القطاع الخاص للاستدامة والاستفادة من الفرص المتاحة في اطار اتفاقية الامم المتحدة وغيرها

General comments

تولي الحكومة اهمية لوضع الخطط والبرامج الداعمة والساندة للحفاظ على الاراضي من الجفاف والتدهور والاغاثة وتمكين المراة من خلال المشاريع الاغاثية لتحسين سبل العيش وحماية التربة وذلك بتمويل العديد من المشاريع محليا بمبلغ 1.5مليار لعدد 38 مشروع

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 ∾

استخدام تقنيات شبكة نقل المياه عبر الري الحديث وتقليل الفاقد من المياه تصل الى 75% وكذلك استخدام الطاقة الشمسية بسبب زيادة اسعار المحروقات واستخدام الممارسات والتقاليدة اليمنية الجيدة التي لاتتسبب في تصحر وتدهور الاراضي وانخفاض الانتاجية

اعداد الدراسات لعدد من شبكات نقل المياه للاراضي الزراعية لري من السدود اعداد الدراسة ل 320فدان لشبكات الري الحديث لري المحصول والخضروات

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.

الطاقة الشمسية لارتفاع تكاليف المحروقات تبادل الخبرات القطرية والتدرب على الانظمة شبكات الري الحديثة التدرب على انظمة الاستشعار عن بعد لمراقبة مناطق التدهور

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.

تعتبر جزيرة سقطرى اكثر مناطق اليمن تنوع بيولوجي واكثر الانواع والاصناف النادرة التي تمتاز بها ارخبيل سقطرى لذا يتم التركيز عليها

General comments

Financial and Non-Financial Sources

Increasing the mobilization of resources:

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

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

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

- ☐ Financial Resources
- ☒ Non-Financial

Which sources were mobilized?

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

Use this space to describe the experience:

غالبية المنظمات تعمل خارج خطط مؤسسات الدولة ودون اشراك اصحاب المصلحة خلال فترات التقرير السابق بسبب ظروف البلد والحرب الاهلية والوضع الامني لذا كان تقييم يتم خارج ايطار الدولة مع شراكة مباشرة مع المجتمع

What were the challenges faced, if any?

توفير الموارد المالية والميزانية التشغيلية لاعداد الدراسات ذات الصلة الحوكمة والبيئة المواتية ونقص التمويل المشترك نقص الجهات المانحة ضعف قدرات المنظمات الغير حكومية

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

يجب ان يكون العمل تكاملي بين الجهات المسئوولة والمنظمات المانحة والمجتمع وتغطي المناطق الاكثر تظررا وانة لايستدام اي مشروع دون اشراك المستفيدين منه

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

من خلال تشكيل جمعيات نسوية وكذلك مشاريع خاصة بهن واشراكهن في الاعمال المشتركة من خلال القيام باعمال تناسب طبيعتهن لايقوم بها الرجال وكذلك هن اكثر حرص على نجاح المشاريع وخصوصا مايتعلق بالغطاء النباتي

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

جميع المشاريع كانت النساء شريك فعال

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

- ( ) Yes

◉ No

Using Land Degradation Neutrality as a framework to increase investment:

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

◉ Yes
○ No

Use this space to describe the experience:

نعم تم الاستفادة من التجربة بتحديد المناطقة الاكثر تدهور والمناطق المستقرة ةالمحسنة ومعرفة الاسباب والبحث عن الحلول ودراستها

What were the challenges faced, if any?

التاحديات هي تمويلية لان وضع البلاد ذو صعوبة عالية وتوجد امور اخرى ذو اولوية عالية وكذلك نقص الوعي بالجانب التوعوي لتصحر وتهديداتة

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

معرفة التغيرات في استخدامات الاراضي حدوث تدخلات وممارسات جديدة في الجانب الزراعي تدهور كبير في جانب الامن الغذائي

Improving existing and/or innovative financial processes and institutions

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

◉ Yes
○ No

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

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

Use this space to describe the experience:

حاليا GEF8 حاليا في اليمن في دلاتا تبن وكذلك GCF تدخل

What were the challenges faced, if any?

محدوديات التمويل من هذه الجهات وتستخدم فقط لتغير المناخي

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

ابتكار اساليب عملية جديدة واشراك المجتمع لاستدامة المشاريع الجديدة

Did your country support other countries in the improvement of existing or innovative financial processes and institutions?

◉ Yes
○ No

Use this space to describe the experience:

تسهيل دور وعمل المنظمات

What were the challenges faced, if any?

ضعف التمويلات صعوبات امنية بسبب ظروف البلاد من اجل التنقلات ظف المنظمات الغير حكومية

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

من اجل استدامة المشاريع يجب ان يكون المجتمع عنصر مشارك وفعال وكذلك النساء هن اكثر حفاظا على استدامة المشاريع

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:

من خلال الاستراتيجية الاخيرة لقطاع الزراعة والري والثروة السمكية كان التصحر اهم المخرجات للاستراتيجية من عام 2022 الى 2027م من اجل الامن الغذائي يجب مكافحة التصحر من اجل توفير الامن الغذائي

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?

نعم من خلال تضمن الاستراتيجية مكافحة التصحر وزيادة الانتاجية وصون الموارد الطبيعية

What were the challenges faced, if any?

ضعف التمويلات من قبل المانحين ونقص عدد المنظمات المانحة وكذلك التغيرات المناخية

What do you consider to be the lessons learned?

يجب العمل بالمتاح والعمل على المشاريع ذات الاولية والاكثر عرضة لتصحر والجفاف

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.

تقوم بلادنا بمكافحة التصحر بحدود الامكانات المتاحة وتلعب دورا فعال في الحفاظ على التربة من التعرية والتلوث والتصحر

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?

نعم انتشار الوعي حول ظاهرة التصحر لدى المجتمع

What were the challenges faced, if any?

الموارد المالية الشحيحة

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

ان التصحر ونتائجة تهدد مظاهر الحياة

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.

ظهور التصحر نتيجة حتمية لمشاريع الاستراتيجة لقطاع الزراعة والري

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

نعم لان مالايقاس لايدار

What were the challenges faced, if any?

ضعف التمويلات وشح موارد الدولة

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.

التصحر اهم نتايج الاستراتيجية الوطنية لوزارة الزراعة بين عام 2023م الى 2027م

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

نعم السبب ان ظاهرة التصحر شكلة حيز كبير من الاستراتيجة

What were the challenges faced, if any?

توفير الجانب المالي

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

انتشار اهمية التصحر على نطاق كبير

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.

دعم المشاريع التي تعزز من الامن الغذائي ويكافح التصحر رغم شح الموارد المالية

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

نعم لانها تعتمد على اشراك المجتمع وحسب الامكانات المتاحة

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

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?

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

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?

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

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 risk management and early warning systems:

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

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

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

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

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

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?

Alternative livelihoods:

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

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

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

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

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

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

What were the challenges faced, if any?

What would you consider to be the lessons learned?

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

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Please elaborate

Establishing knowledge sharing systems:

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

- ( ) Yes
- (●) No

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

- ( ) Yes
- (●) No

AA: Affected areas

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

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

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

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

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

SO1-1 Trends in land cover

Land area

SO1-1.T1: Estimates of the total land area of the affected area

Year	Total affected area (km²)	Water bodies (km²)	Total country area (km²)	Comments

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 the affected areas of your country?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

SO1-1.T3: Land Cover Legend

Country legend class	Country legend class code	UNCCD legend class

SO1-1.T4: Country Land Cover Legend Transition Matrix

Original/ Final

Degradation	Improvement	Stable
-	+	0

Land cover

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

	No data (km²)

Land cover change

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

	Total (km²)
Total	

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

	Total land area (km²)
Total	

Land cover degradation

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with degraded land cover		-
Land area with non-degraded land cover		-
Land area with no land cover data		-

	Area (km²)	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with improved land cover		-
Land area with stable land cover		-
Land area with degraded land cover		-

	Area (km²)	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with no land cover data		-

General comments

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

Land productivity dynamics

SO1-2.T1: Affected area 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: Affected area 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: Affected area 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)

SO1-2.T4: Affected area estimates of land productivity dynamics for areas where a land conversion to a new land cover class has taken place (in 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 Productivity degradation

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with degraded land productivity		-
Land area with non-degraded land productivity		-
Land area with no land productivity data		-

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total affected area (%)

	Area (km²)	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with improved land productivity		-
Land area with stable land productivity		-
Land area with degraded land productivity		-
Land area with no land productivity data		-

General comments

SO1-3 Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground

Soil organic carbon stocks

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

Year	Soil organic carbon stock in topsoil (t/ha)						
	Tree-covered areas	Grasslands	Croplands	Wetlands	Artificial surfaces	Other Lands	Water bodies
2000							
2001							
2002							
2003							
2004							
2005							
2006							
2007							
2008							
2009							
2010							
2011							
2012							
2013							
2014							
2015							
2016							
2017							
2018							
2019							
2020							

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

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

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the baseline period					
From	To	Net area change (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)

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

Land Conversion		Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change in the reporting period					
From	To	Net area change (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)

Soil organic carbon stock degradation

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with degraded soil organic carbon (SOC)		-
Land area with non-degraded SOC		-
Land area with no SOC data		-

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

	Area (km²)	Percent of total affected area (%)
Land area with improved SOC		-
Land area with stable SOC		-
Land area with degraded SOC		-
Land area with no SOC data		-

General comments

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

Proportion of degraded land over the total affected area

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

	Total area of degraded affected area (km²)	Proportion of degraded land over the total land area (%)
Baseline Period		-
Reporting Period		-
Change in degraded extent	NaN	

Method

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

Which indicators did you use?

☐ Land Cover
☐ Land Productivity Dynamics
☐ SOC Stock

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

○ Yes
○ No

Level of Confidence

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

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

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

False positives/ False negatives

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

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

Perform qualitative assessments of areas identified as degraded or improved

SO1-4.T4: Degradation hotspots

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

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

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

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)

Qualitative assessment

SO2-1.T3: Interpretation of the indicator

Indicator metric	Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

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

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

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

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

Qualitative assessment

SO2-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

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

Proportion of the population exposed to land degradation disaggregated by sex

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

Time period	Population exposed (count)	Percentage of total population exposed (%)	Female population exposed (count)	Percentage of total female population exposed (%)	Male population exposed (count)	Percentage of total male population exposed (%)
Baseline period						
Reporting period						

Qualitative assessment

SO2-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Comments

General comments

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

Drought hazard indicator

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

	Drought intensity classes				
	Mild drought (km²)	Moderate drought (km²)	Severe drought (km²)	Extreme drought (km²)	Non-drought (km²)
2000					
2001					
2002					
2003					
2004					
2005					
2006					
2007					
2008					
2009					
2010					
2011					
2012					
2013					
2014					
2015					
2016					
2017					
2018					
2019					
2020					
2021					

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

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of affected area under drought (%)
2000		-
2001		-
2002		-
2003		-
2004		-
2005		-
2006		-
2007		-
2008		-
2009		-
2010		-
2011		-

	Total area under drought (km²)	Proportion of affected area under drought (%)
2012		-
2013		-
2014		-
2015		-
2016		-
2017		-
2018		-
2019		-
2020		-
2021		-

Qualitative assessment:

General comments

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

Drought exposure indicator

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

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

	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: Affected area 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		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

	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	%
2007		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2008		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2009		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2010		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2011		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2012		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2013		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2014		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2015		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2016		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2017		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2018		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2019		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

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

	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		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

	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	%
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-	-

Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator

General comments

SO3-3 Trends in the degree of drought vulnerability

Drought Vulnerability Index

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

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

Method

Which tier level did you use to compute the DVI?

☒ Tier 3 Vulnerability Assessment ⓘ

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

Economic Factor	Which factors did you use per vulnerability component at national level?	Select all the factors for which data were available for the affected area using the check boxes provided

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

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

Qualitative assessment

SO3-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

	Change in the indicator	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: Affected area estimates of the Red List Index of species survival

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

Qualitative assessment

SO4-2.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

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

General comments

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

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

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

Qualitative assessment

SO4-3.T2: Interpretation of the indicator

Qualitative Assessment	Comment

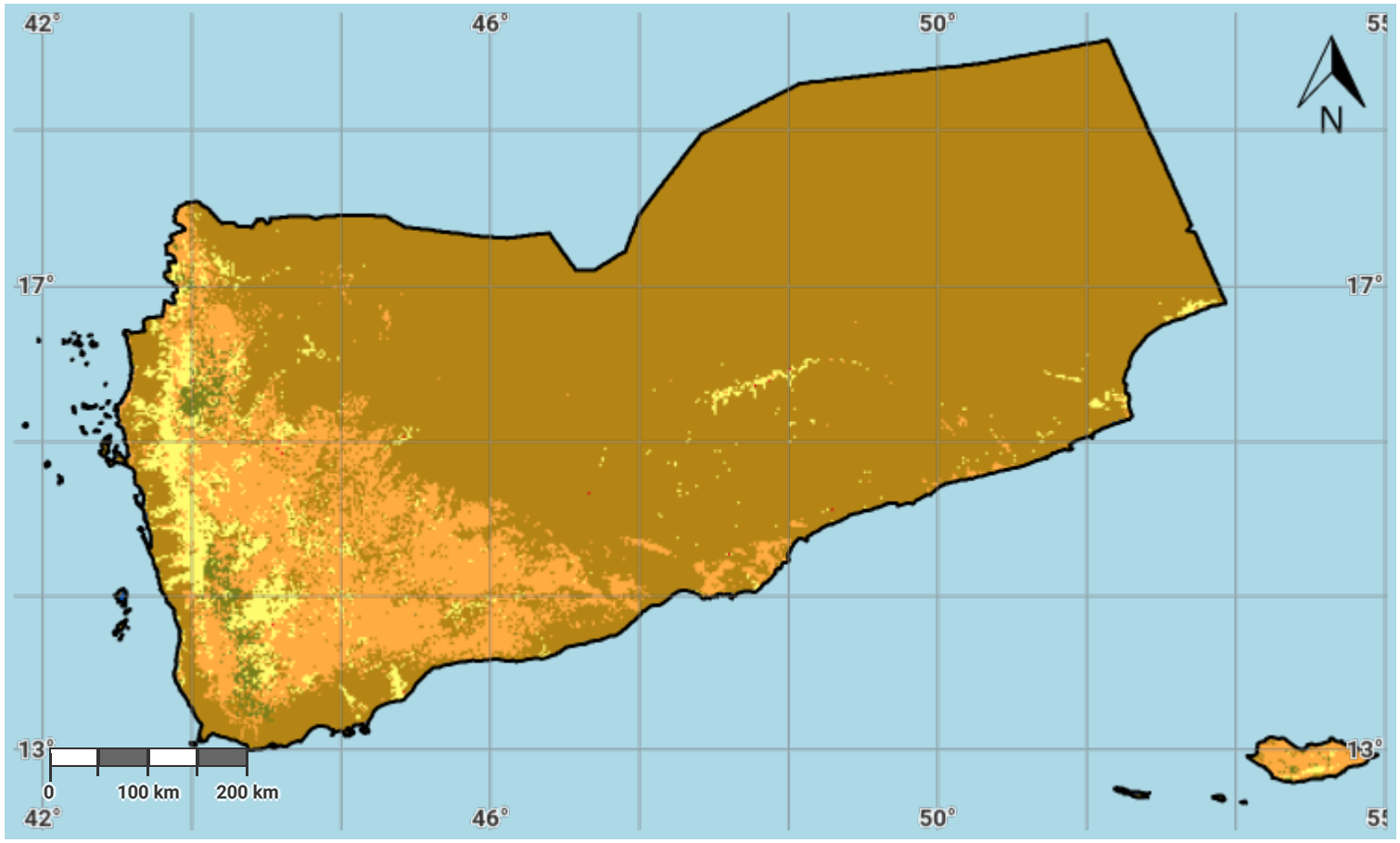
General comments

Other files for Reporting

Yemen - SO5-1 recipient	Download	14.4 KB

Yemen – SO1-1.M1

Land cover in the initial year of the baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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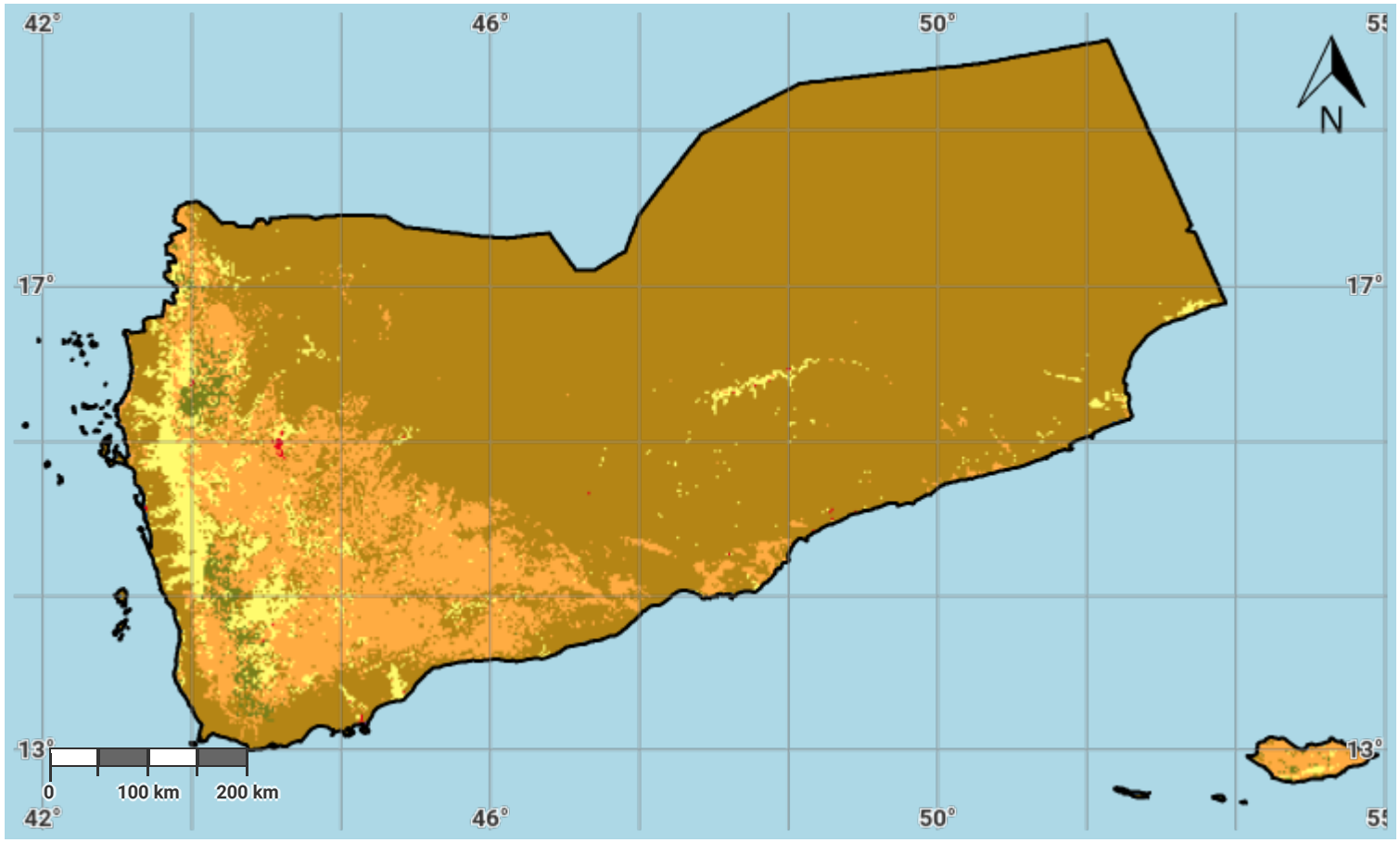
Source Data Credits

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

Yemen – SO1-1.M2

Land cover in the baseline year



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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Source Data Credits

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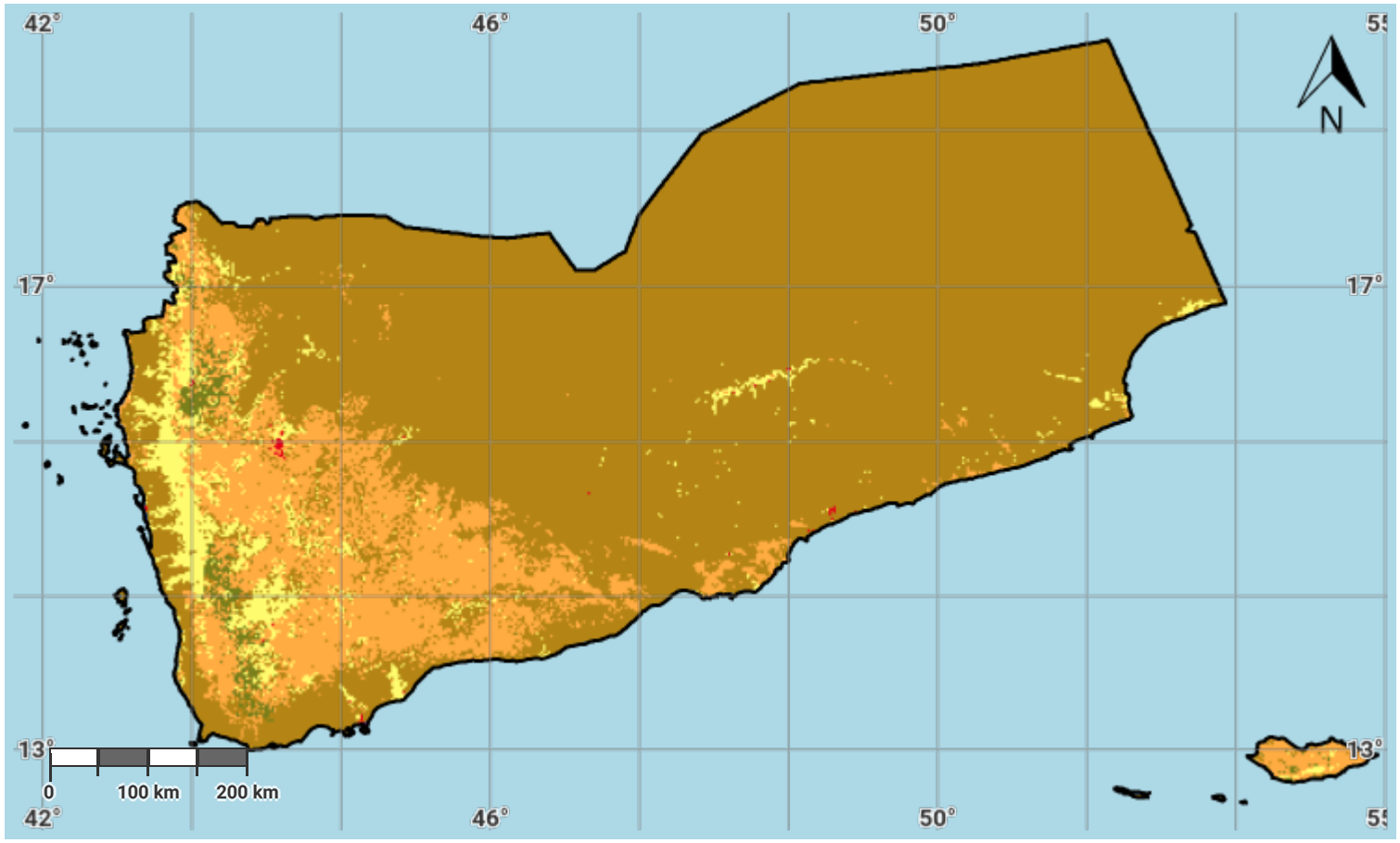
Yemen – SO1-1.M3

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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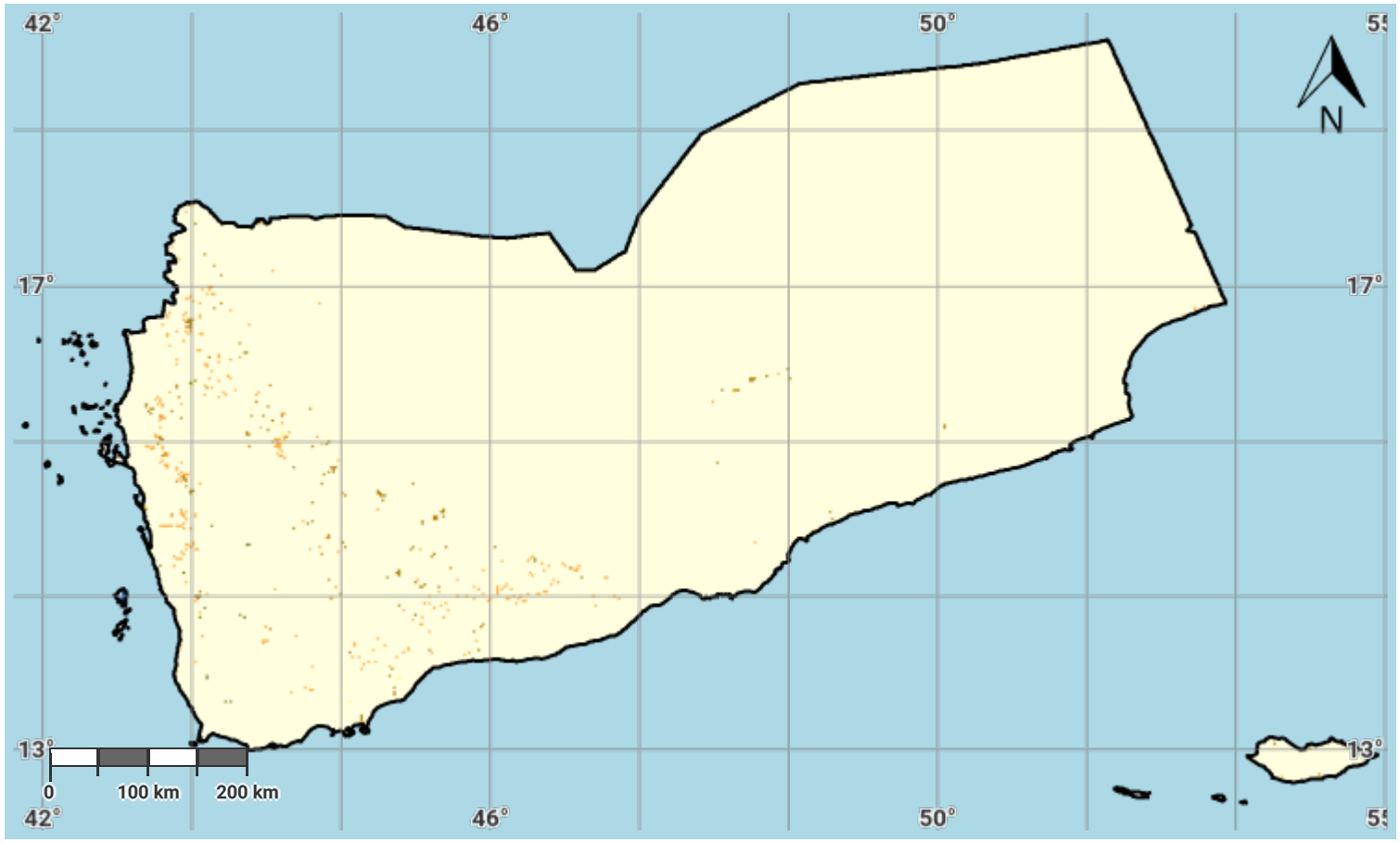
Yemen – SO1-1.M4

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

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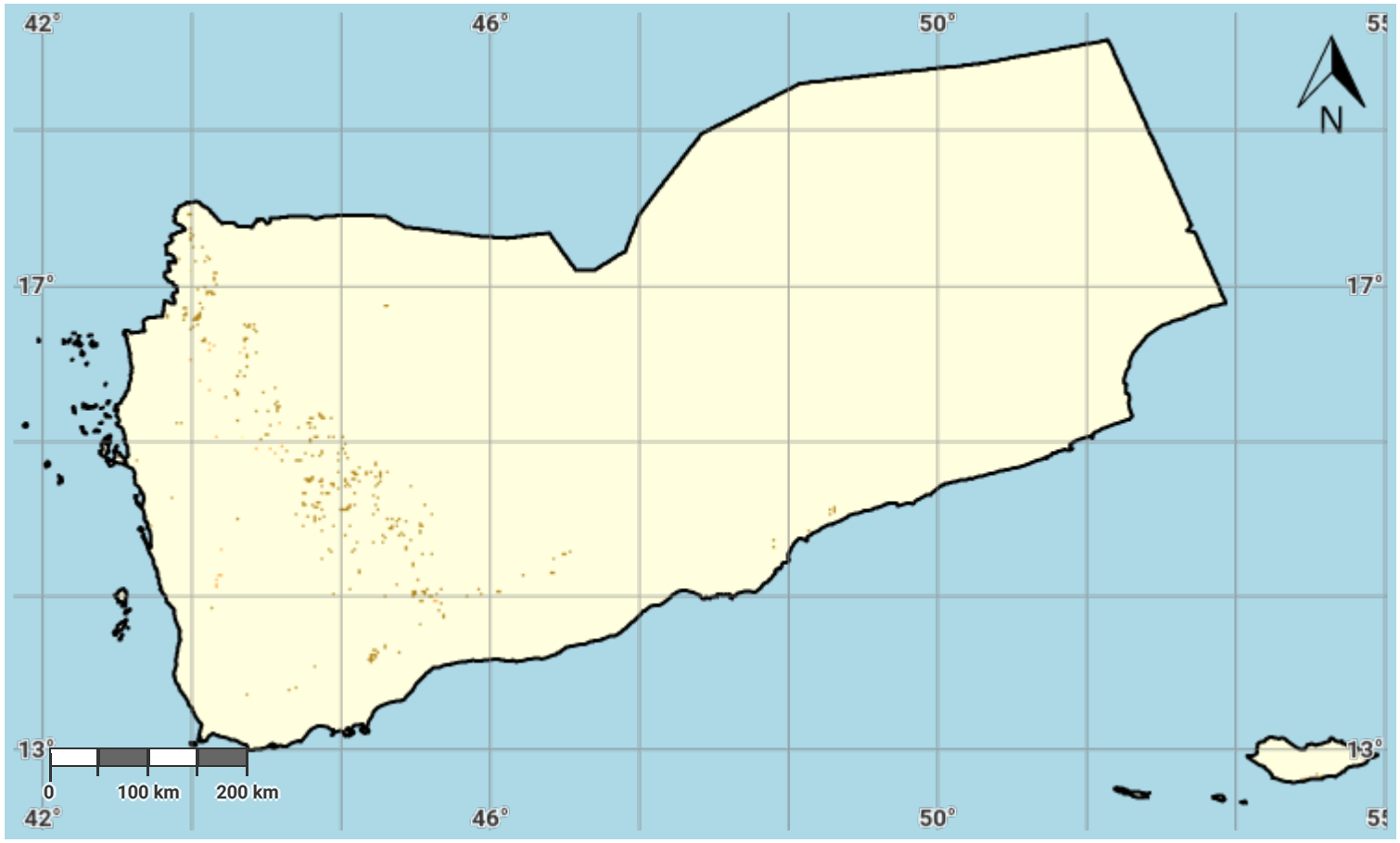
Yemen – SO1-1.M5

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

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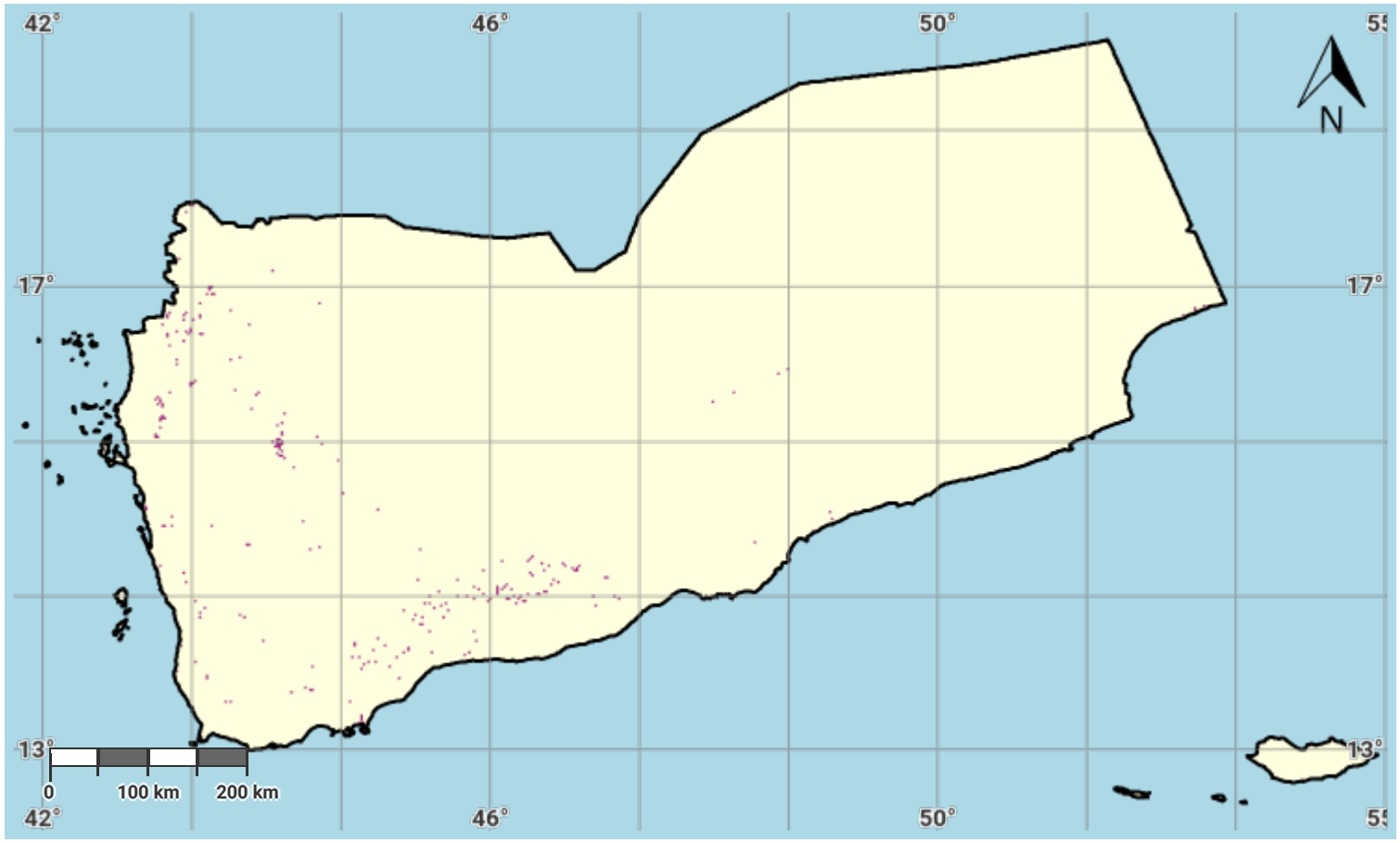
Yemen – SO1-1.M6

Land cover degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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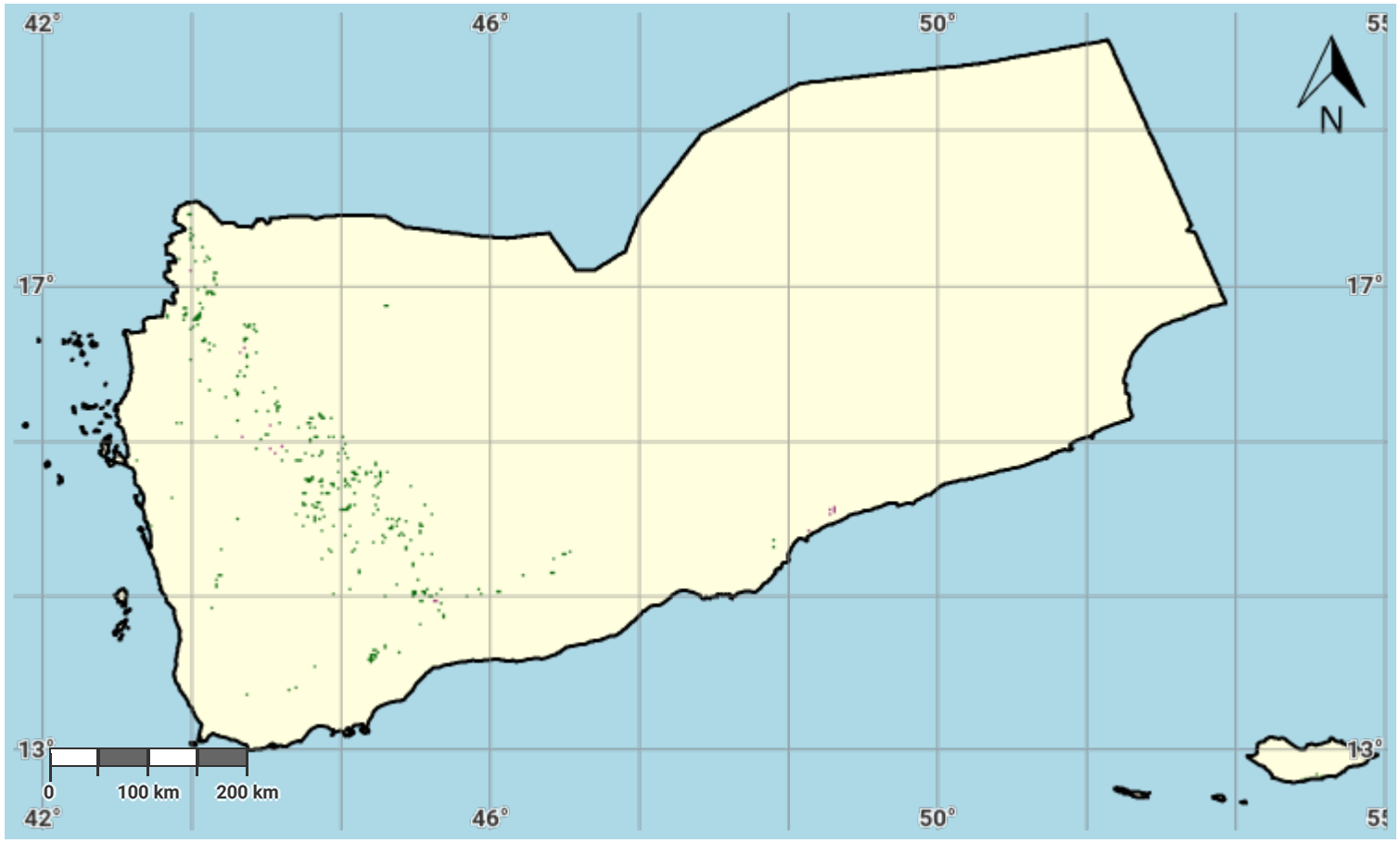
Yemen – SO1-1.M7

Land cover degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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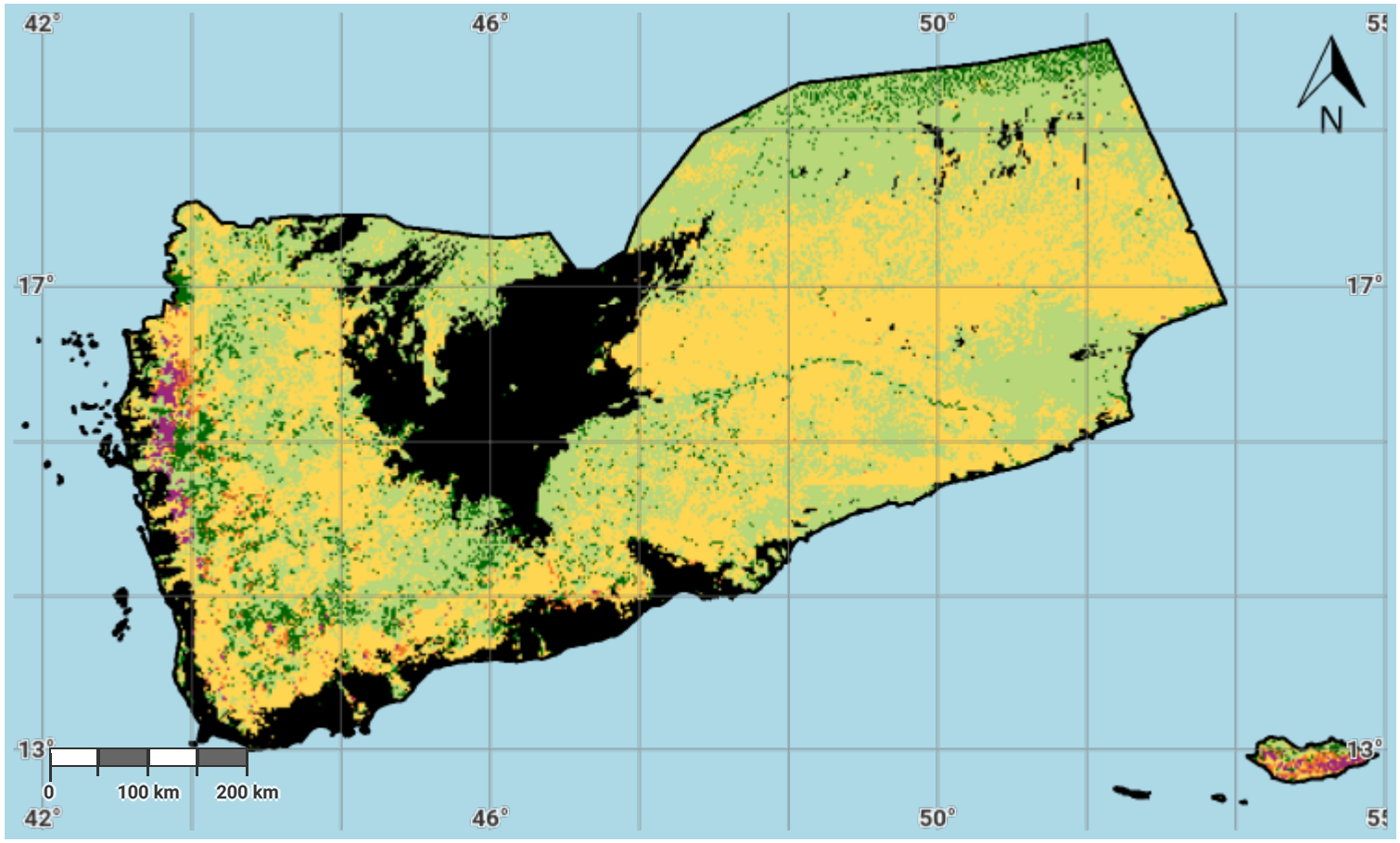
Yemen – SO1-2.M1

Land productivity dynamics in the baseline period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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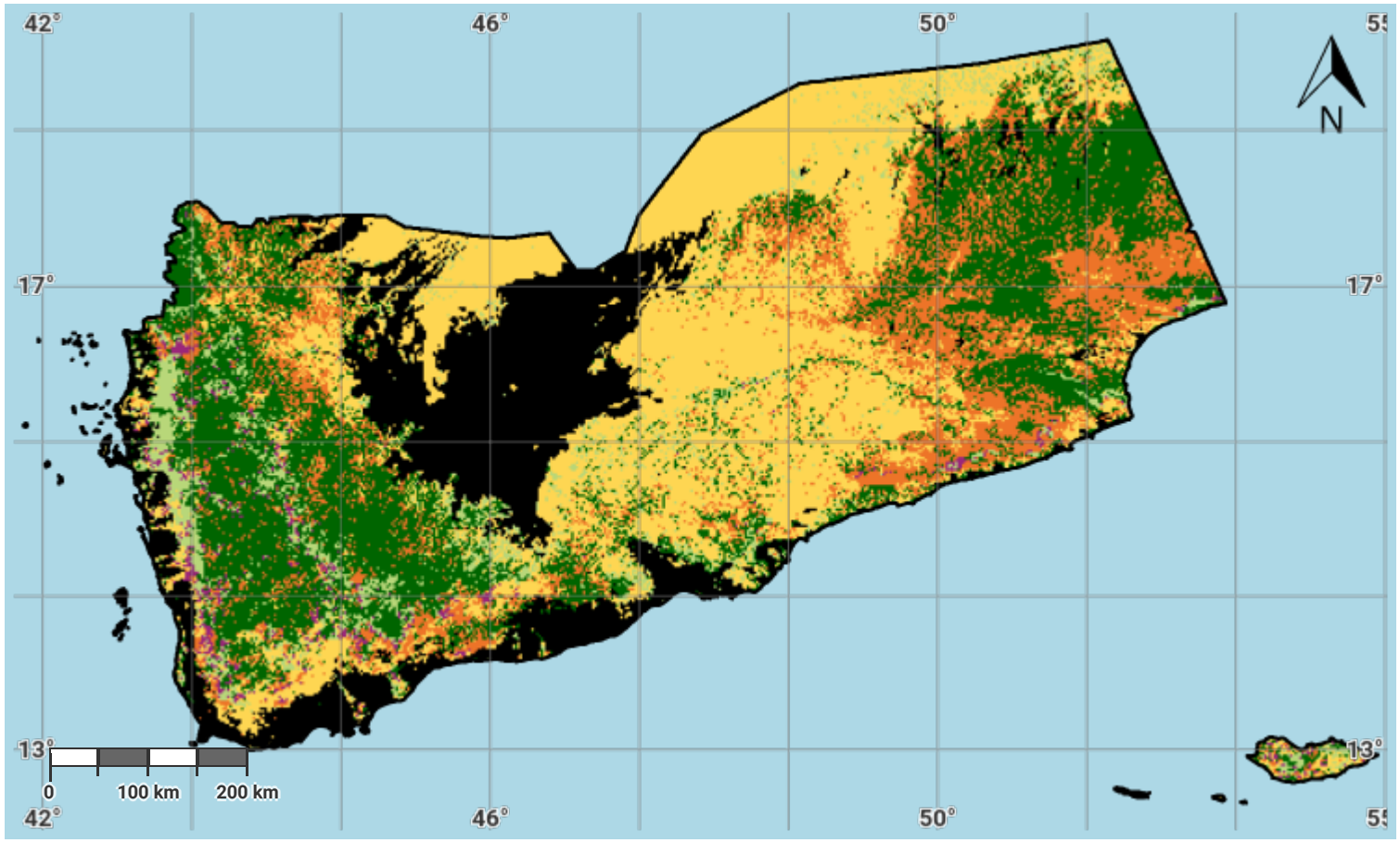
Source Data Credits

- 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

Yemen – SO1-2.M2

Land productivity dynamics in the reporting period



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

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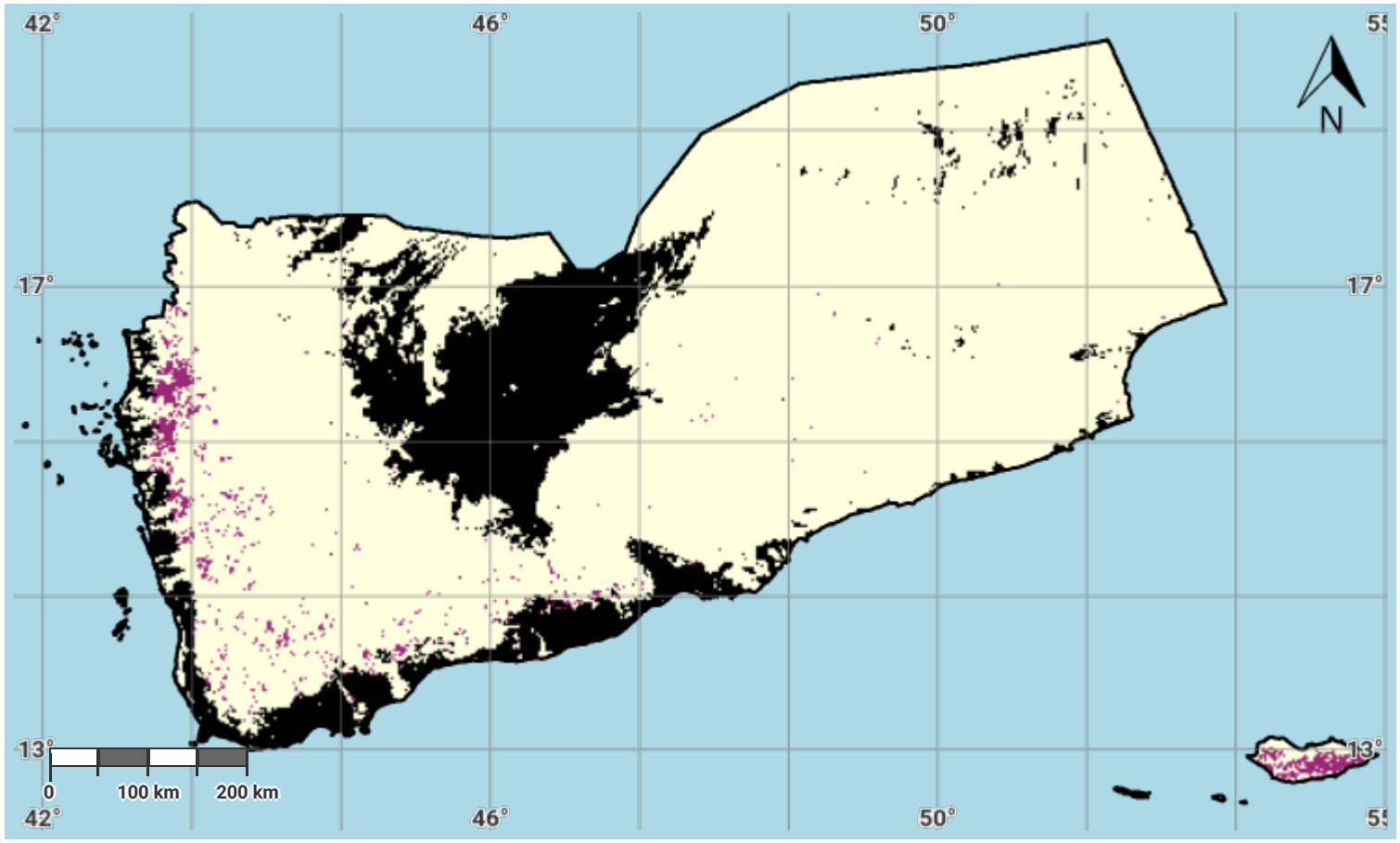
Yemen – SO1-2.M3

Land productivity degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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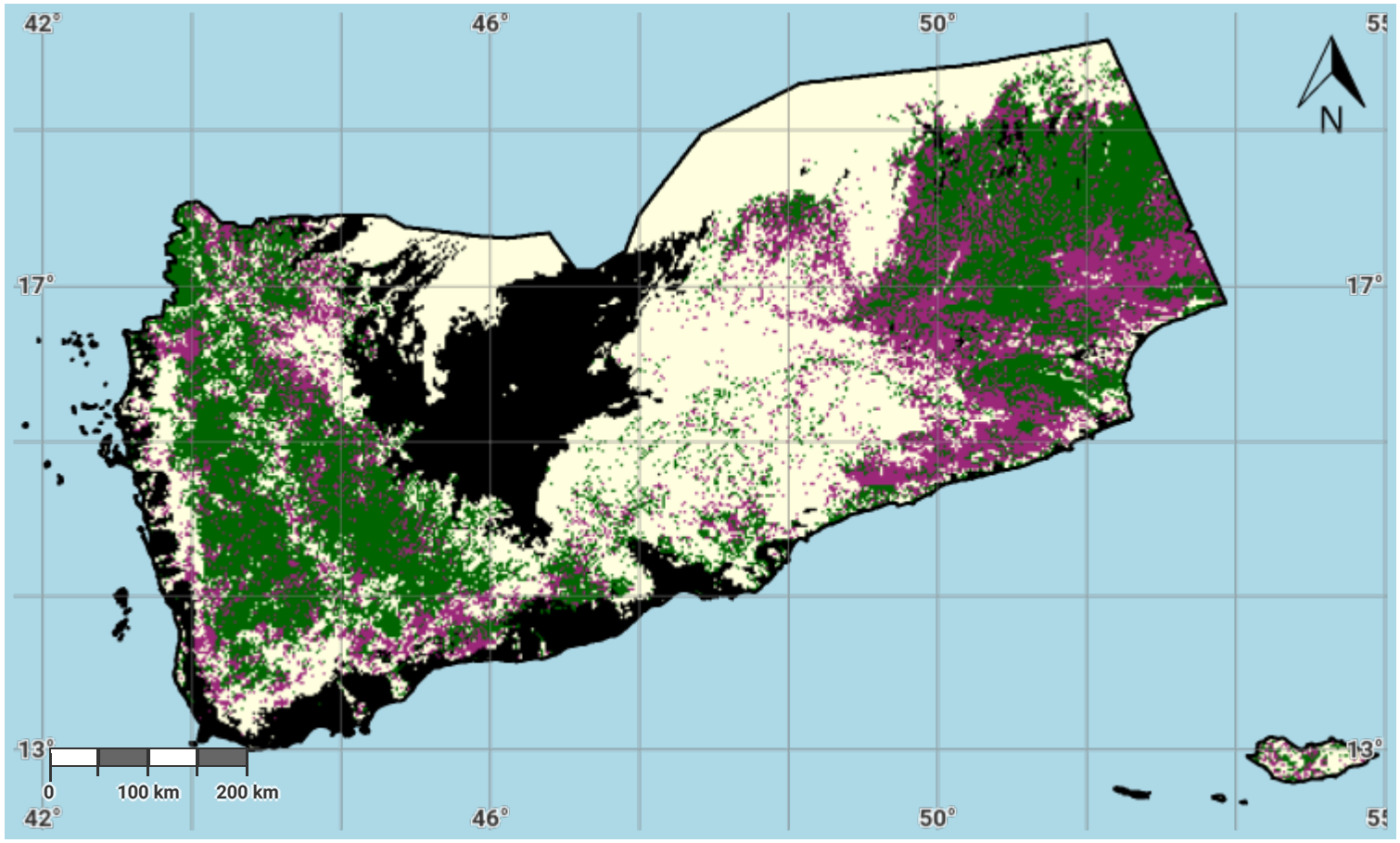
Yemen – SO1-2.M4

Land productivity degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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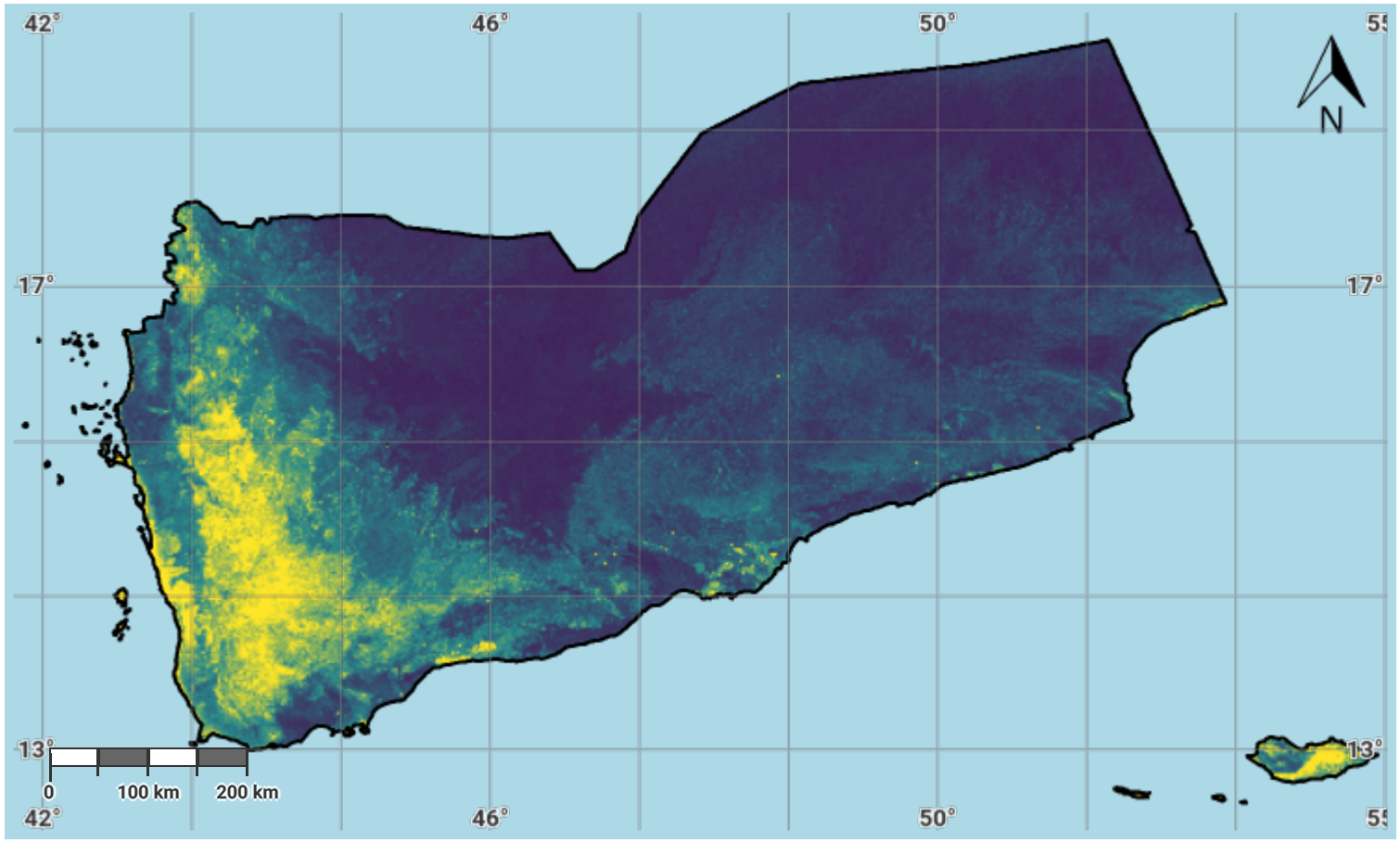
Yemen – SO1-3.M1

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



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 29.0 t/ha
- 29.0 - 58.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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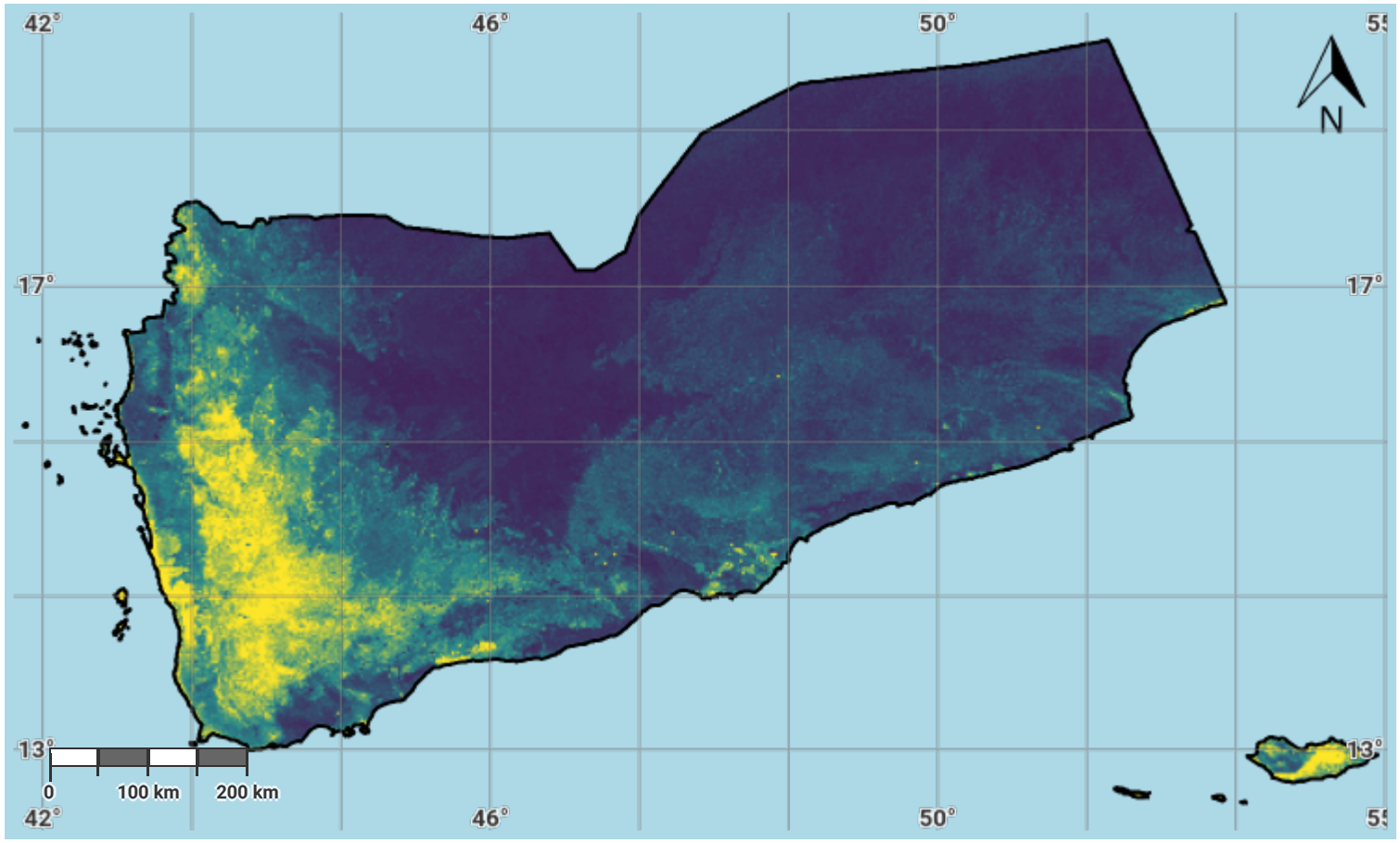
Source Data Credits

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

Yemen – SO1-3.M2

Soil organic carbon stock in the baseline year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 29.0 t/ha
- 29.0 - 58.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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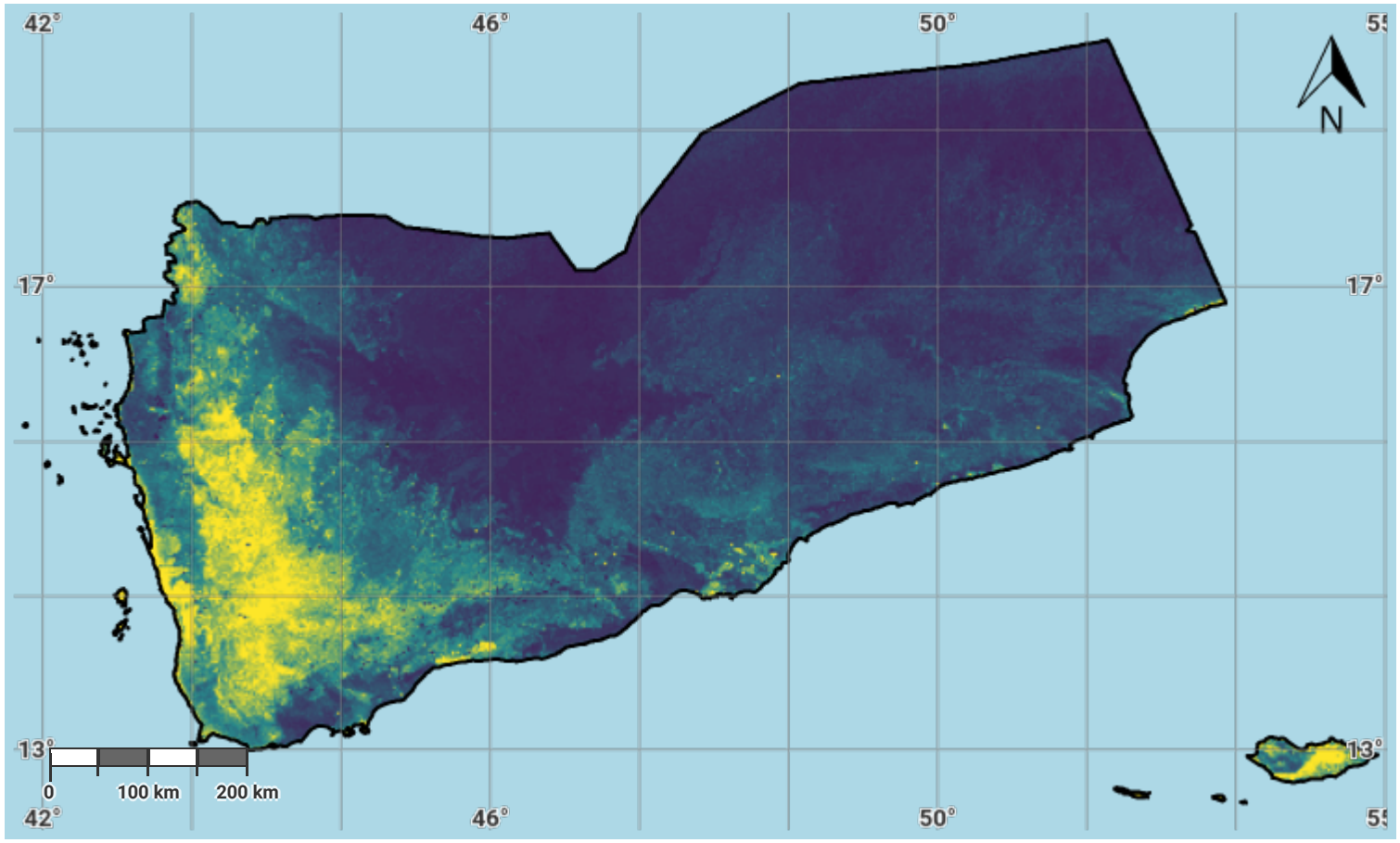
Yemen – SO1-3.M3

Soil organic carbon stock in the latest reporting year



Legend

- No data
- 0 - 29.0 t/ha
- 29.0 - 58.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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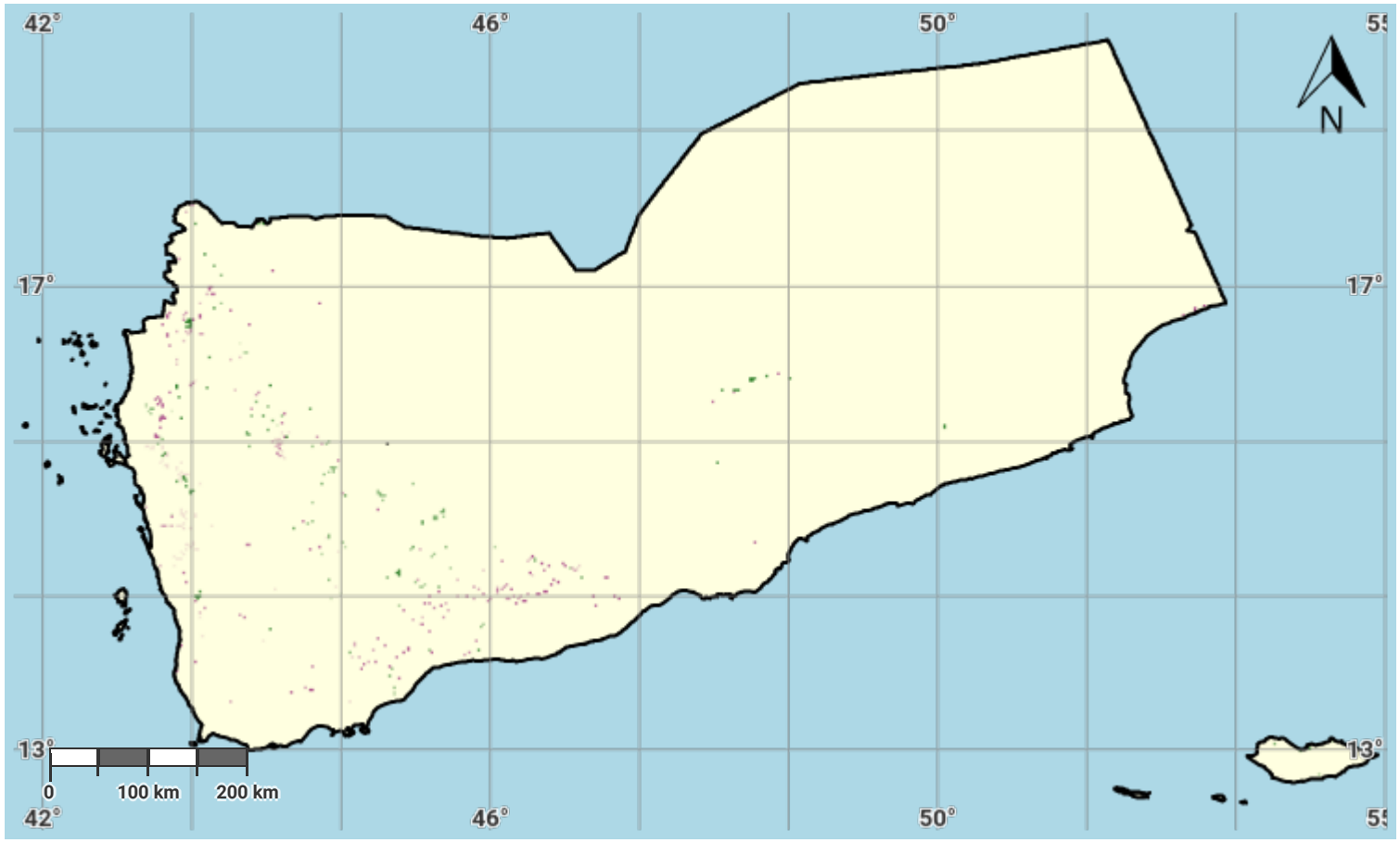
Yemen – SO1-3.M4

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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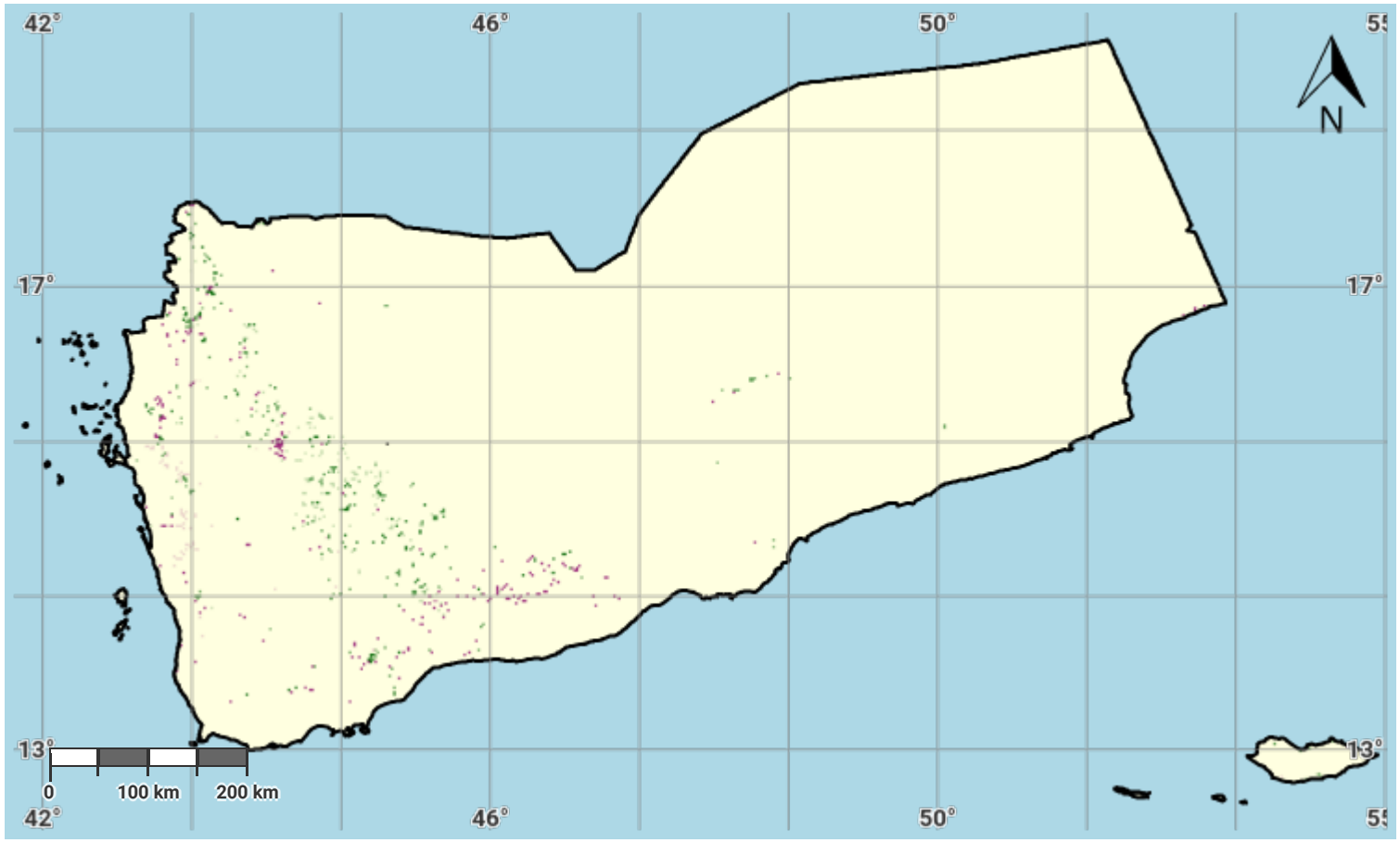
Yemen – SO1-3.M5

Change in soil organic carbon stock in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- -20.0 - 0 t/ha
- 0 - 20.0 t/ha
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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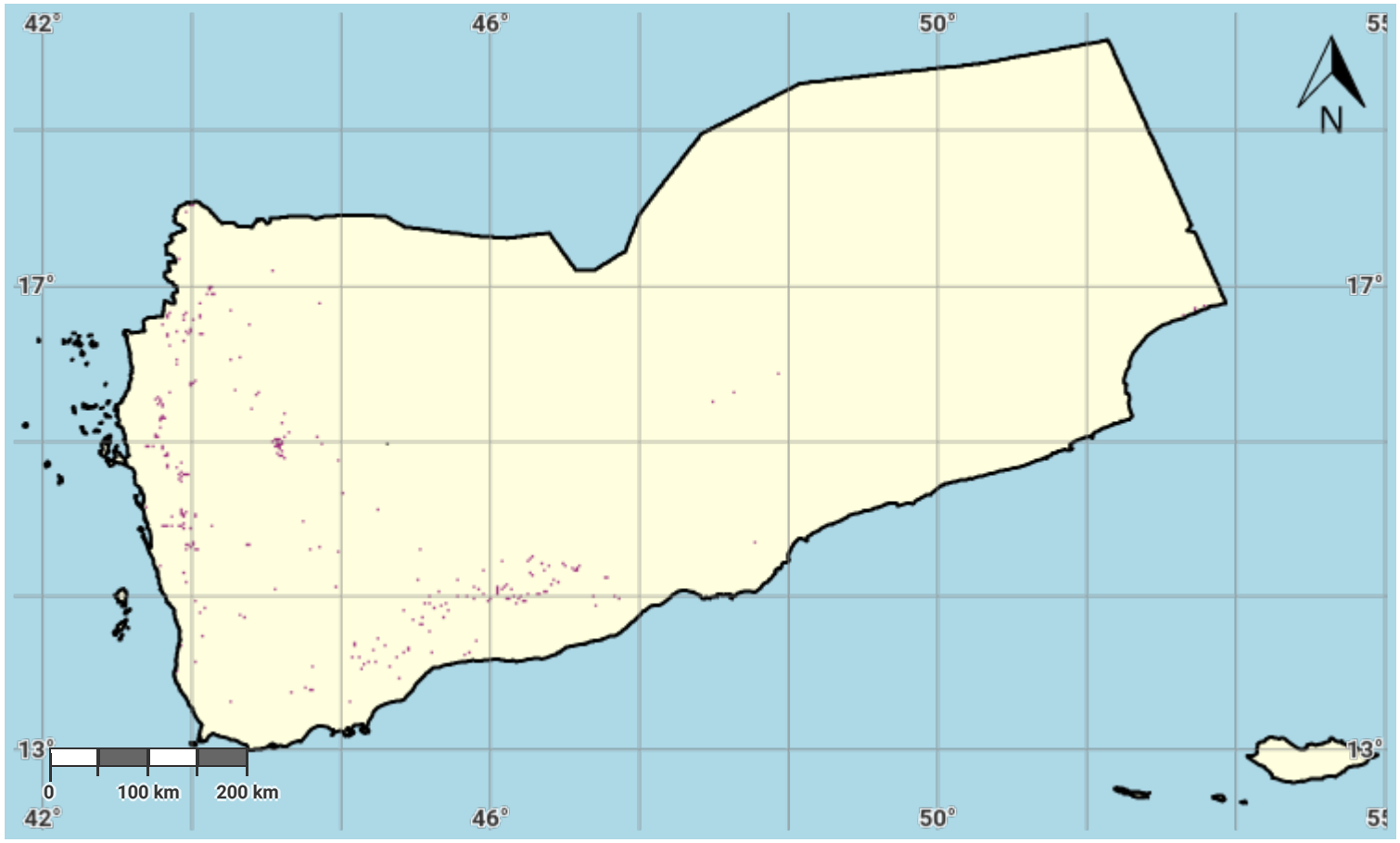
Yemen – SO1-3.M6

Soil organic carbon degradation in the baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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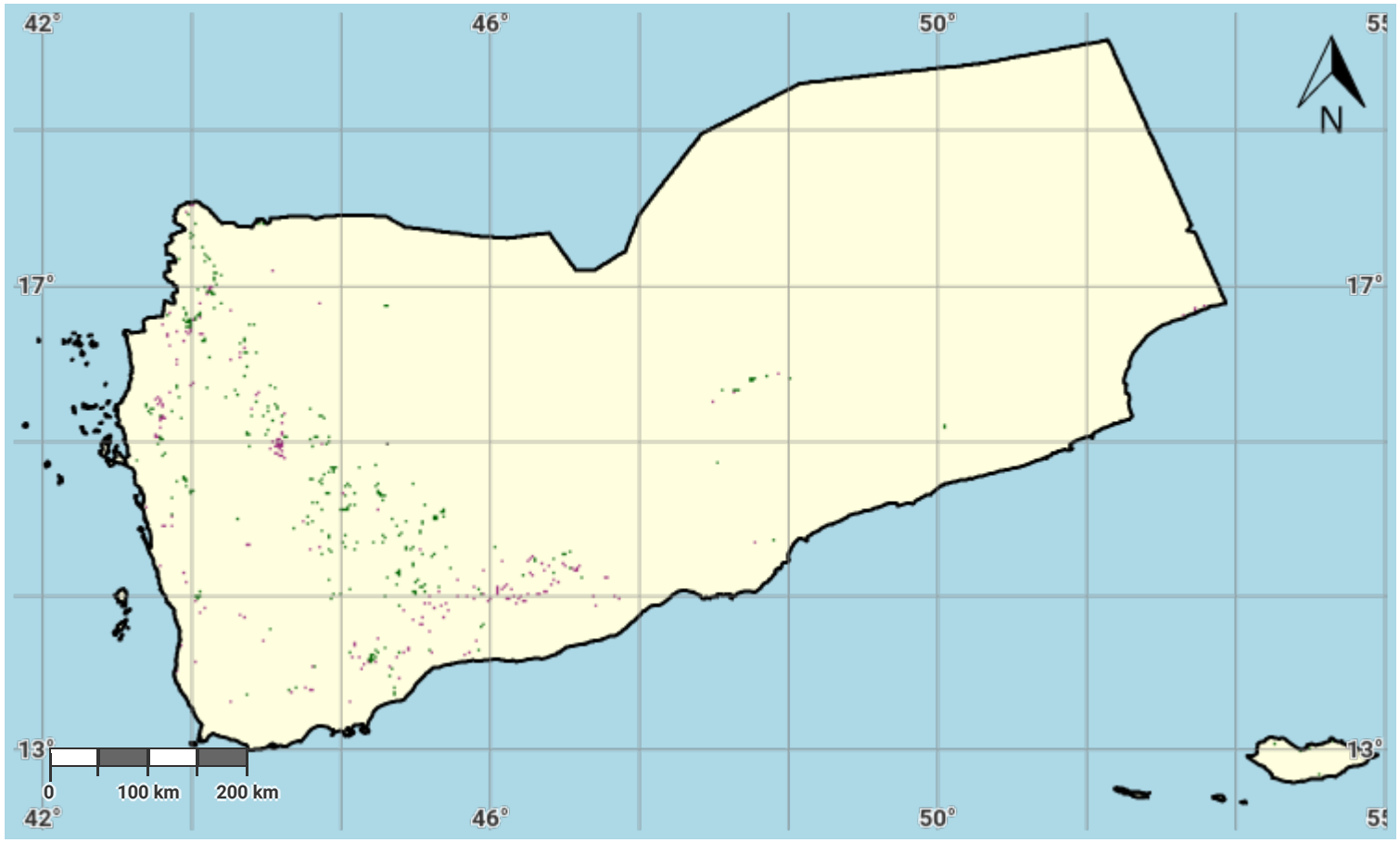
Yemen – SO1-3.M7

Soil organic carbon degradation in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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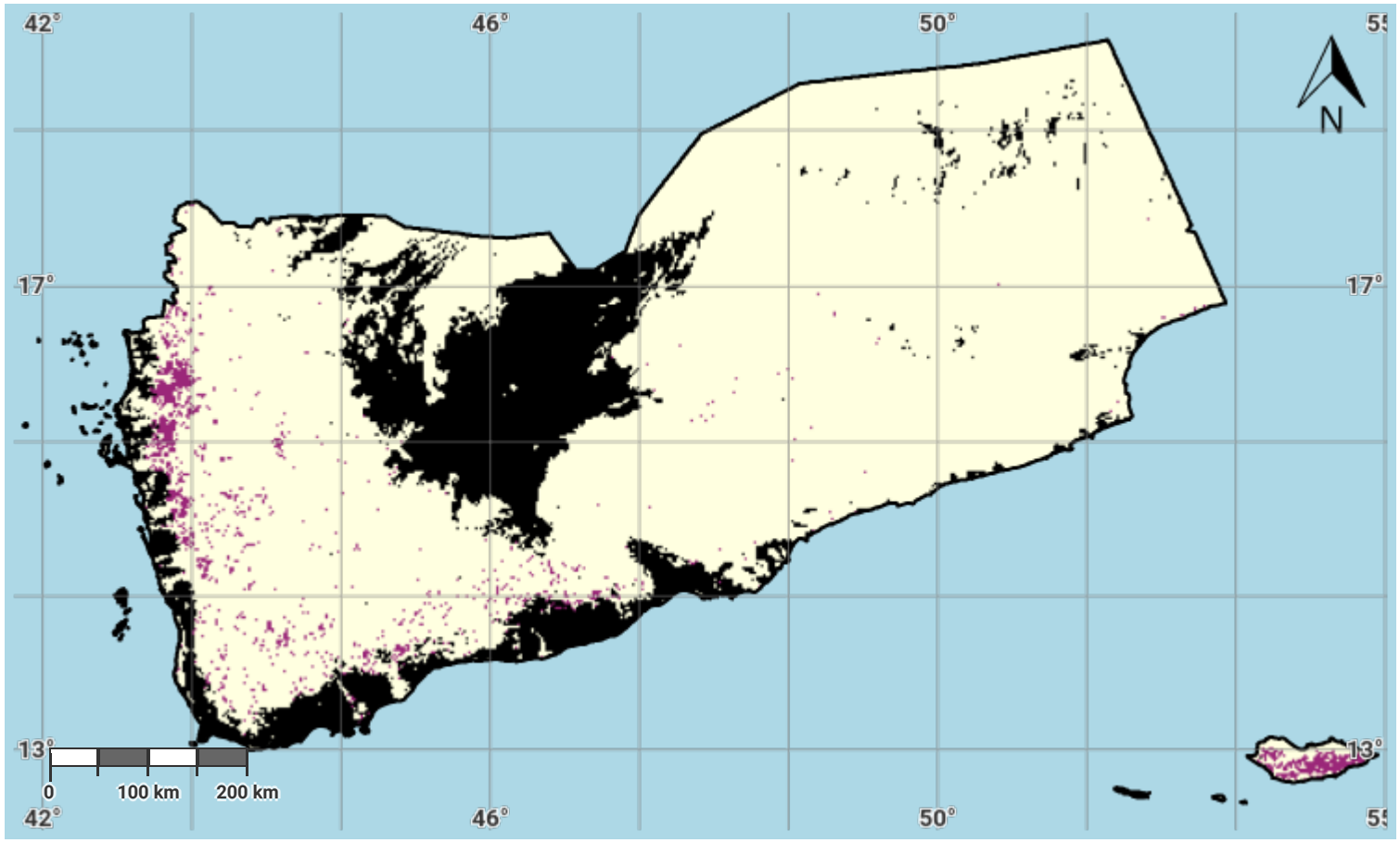
Source Data Credits

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

Yemen – 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

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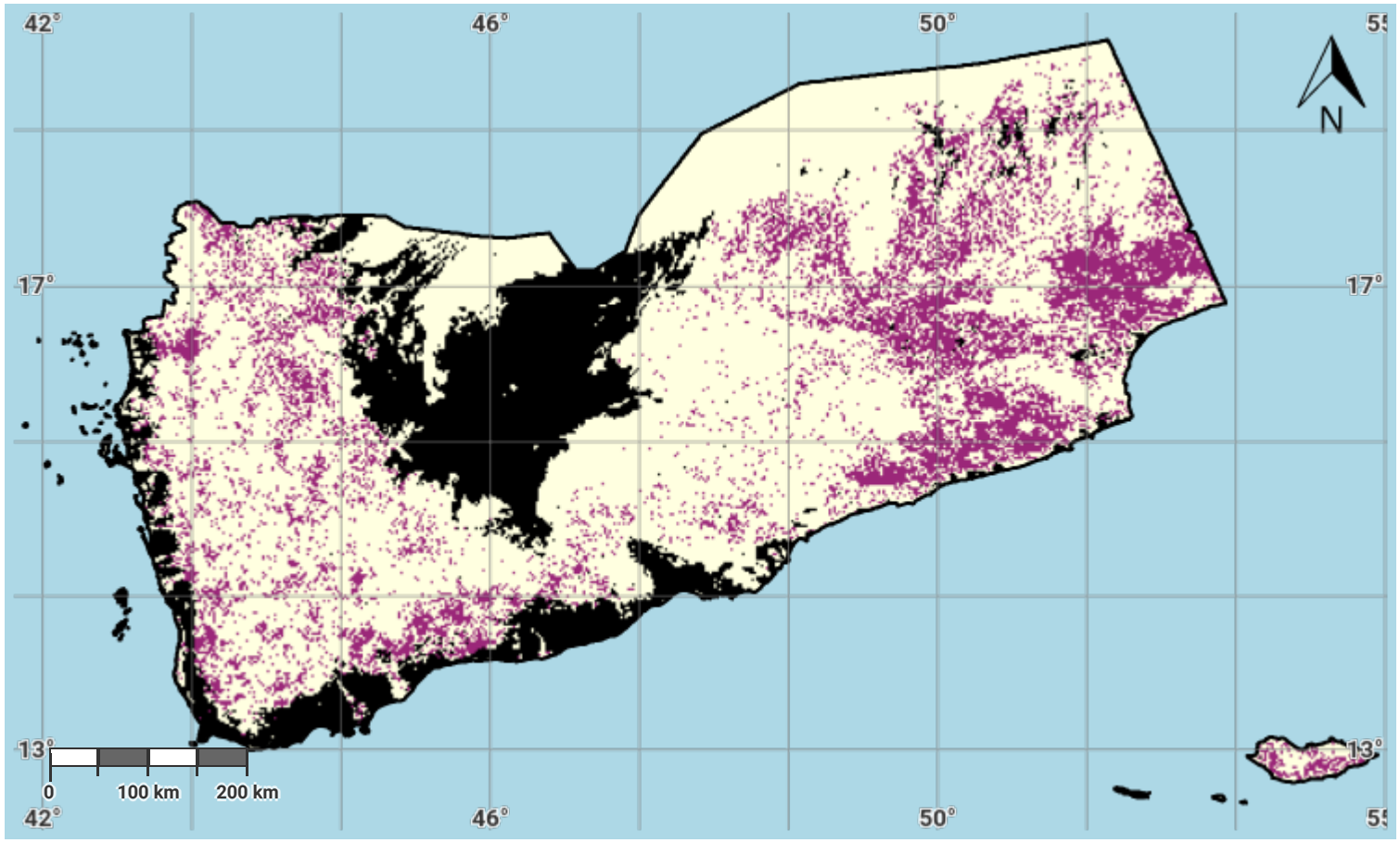
Source Data Credits

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

Yemen – SO1-4.M2

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



Legend

- No data
- Degradation
- Not degraded
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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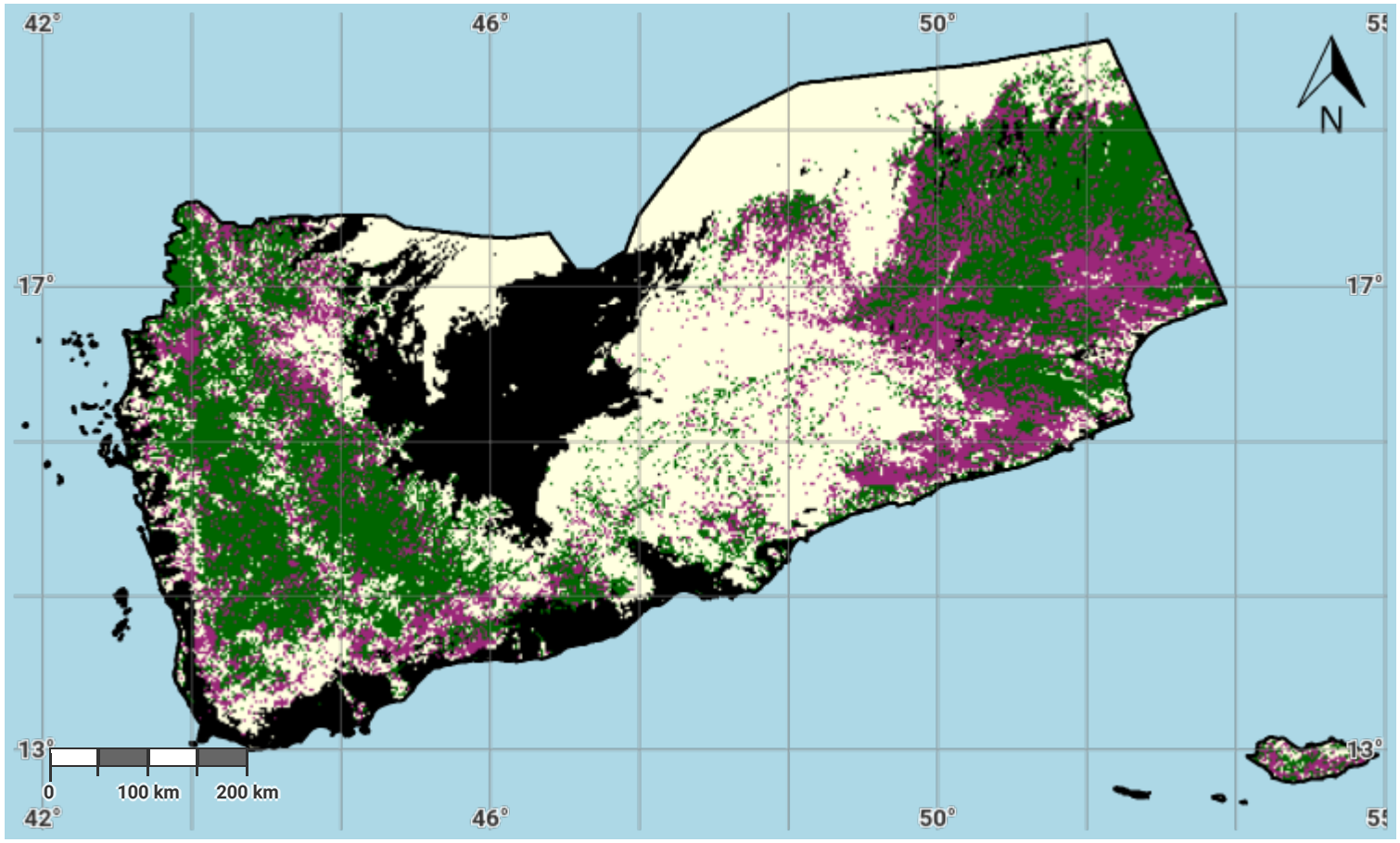
Source Data Credits

- 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

Yemen – SO1-4.M3

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



Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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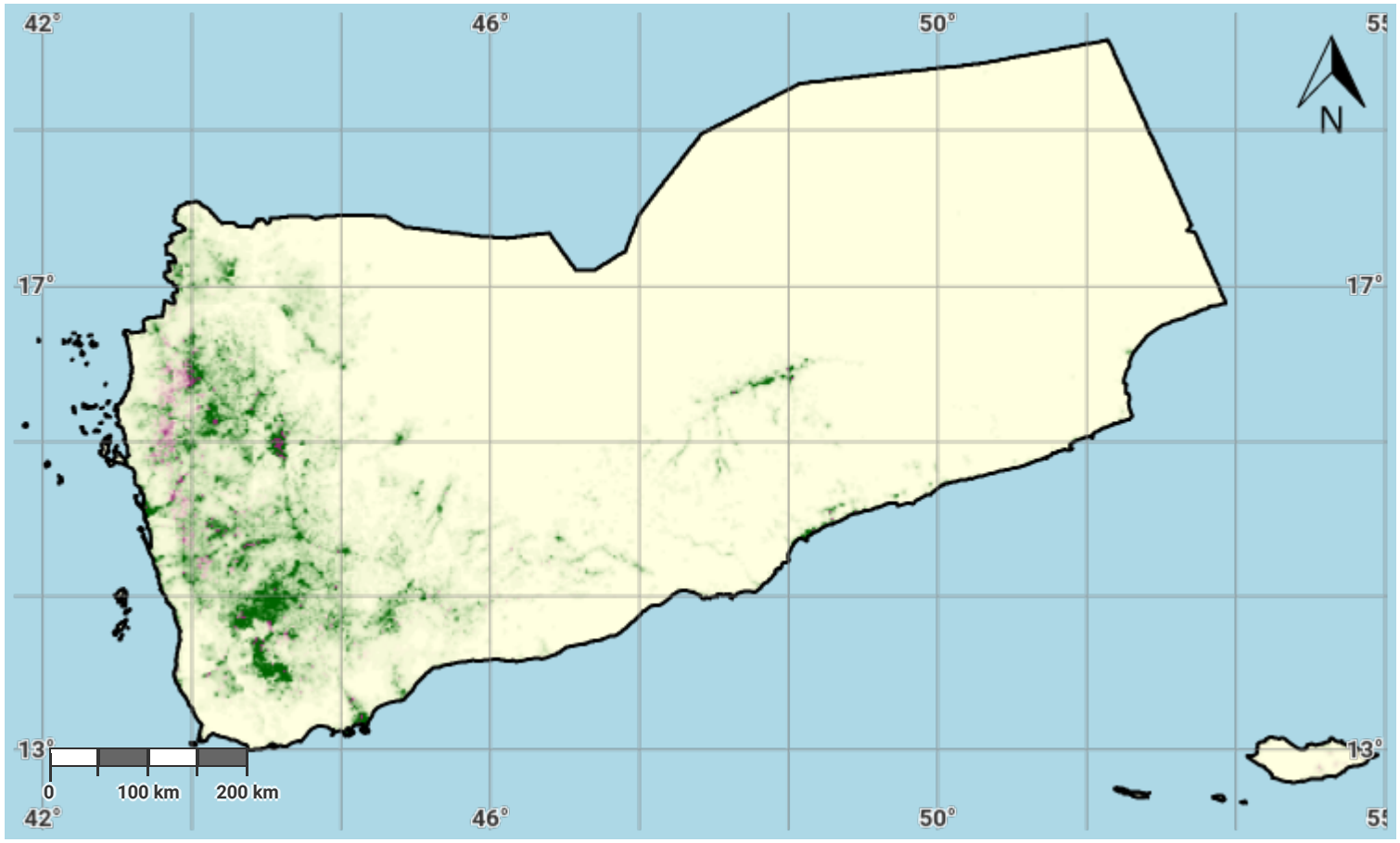
Source Data Credits

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

Yemen – SO2-3.M1

Total Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 600
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 600
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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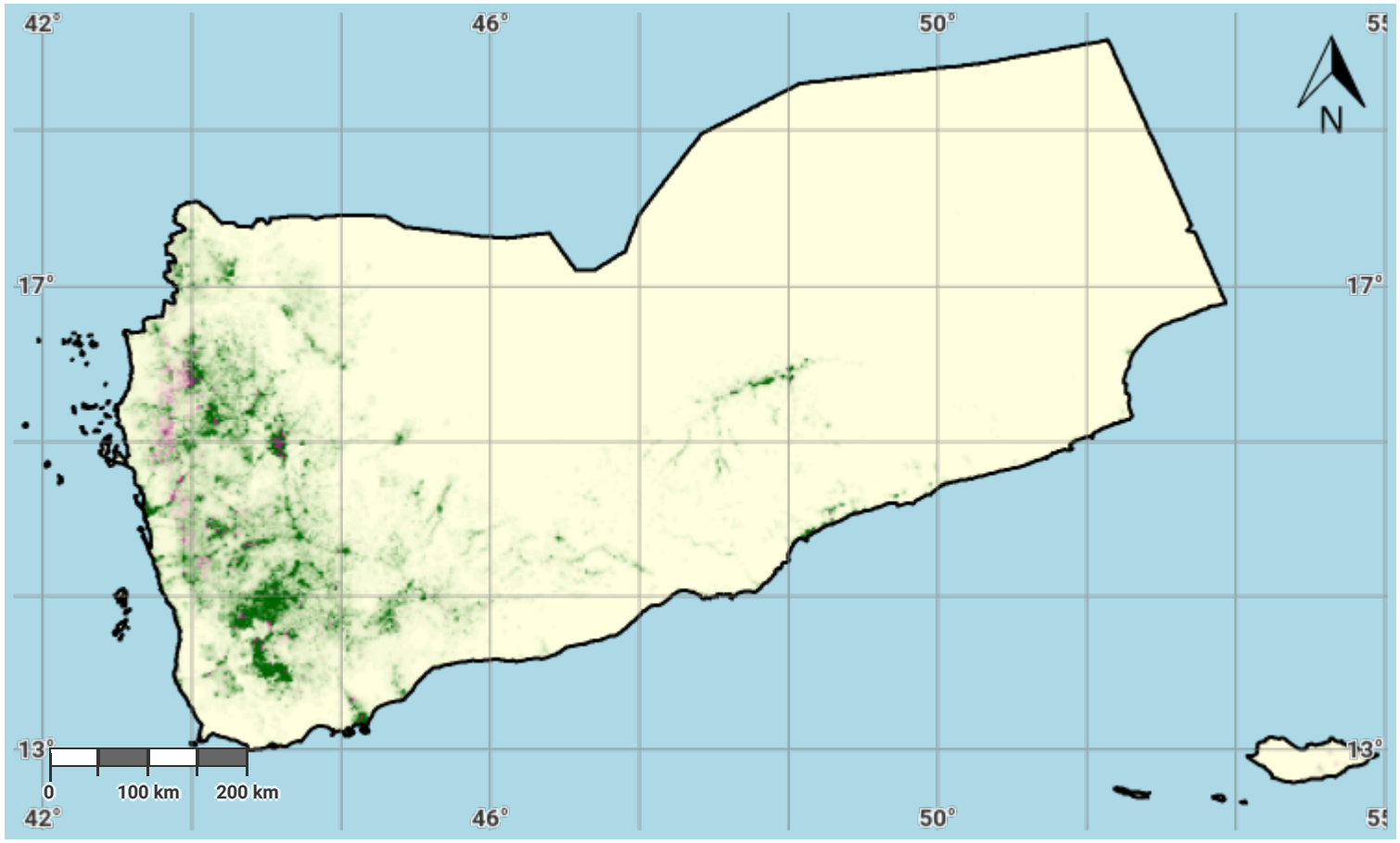
Source Data Credits

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

Yemen – SO2-3.M2

Female Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 310
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 310
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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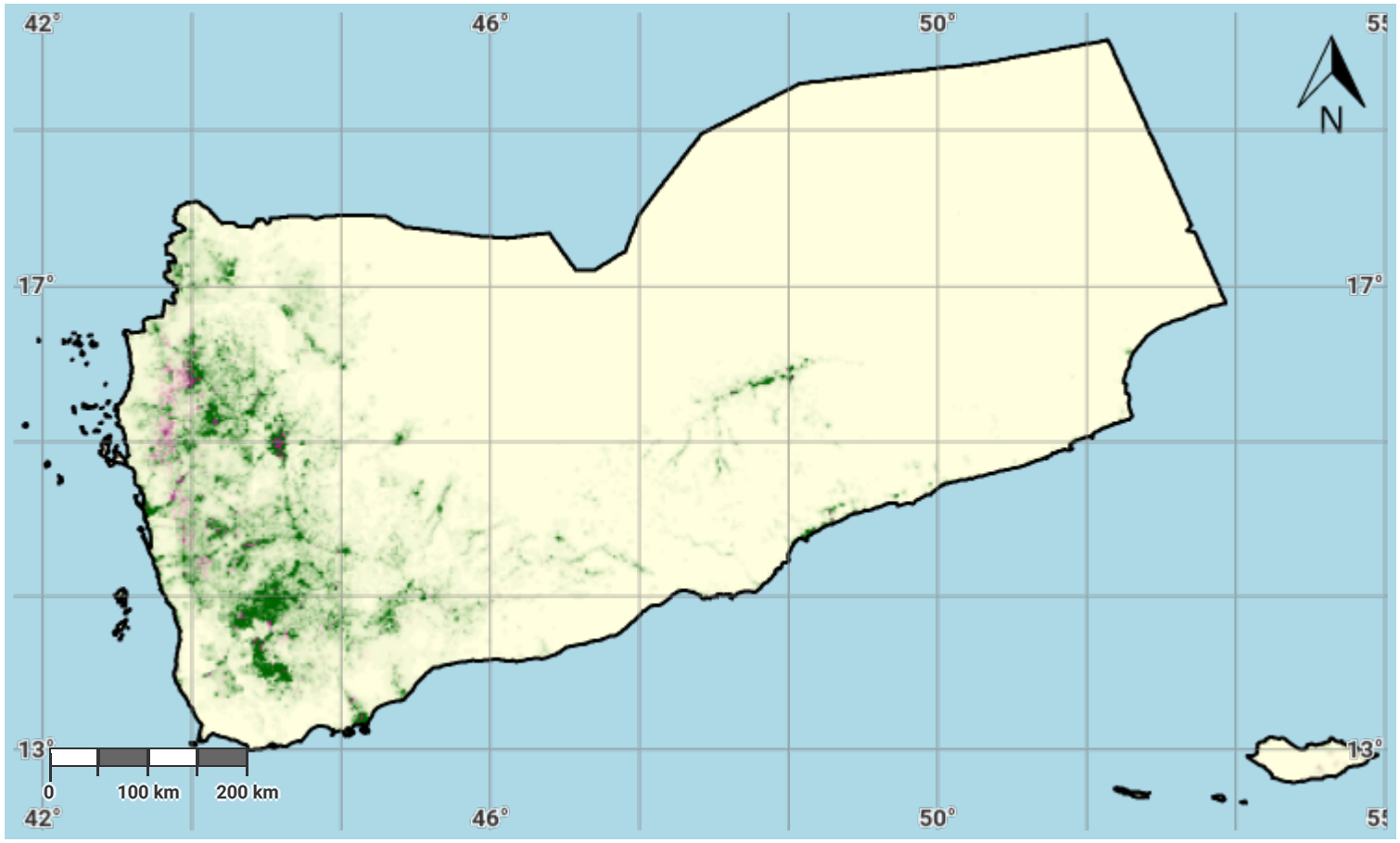
Source Data Credits

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

Yemen – SO2-3.M3

Male Population exposed to land degradation (baseline)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 300
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 300
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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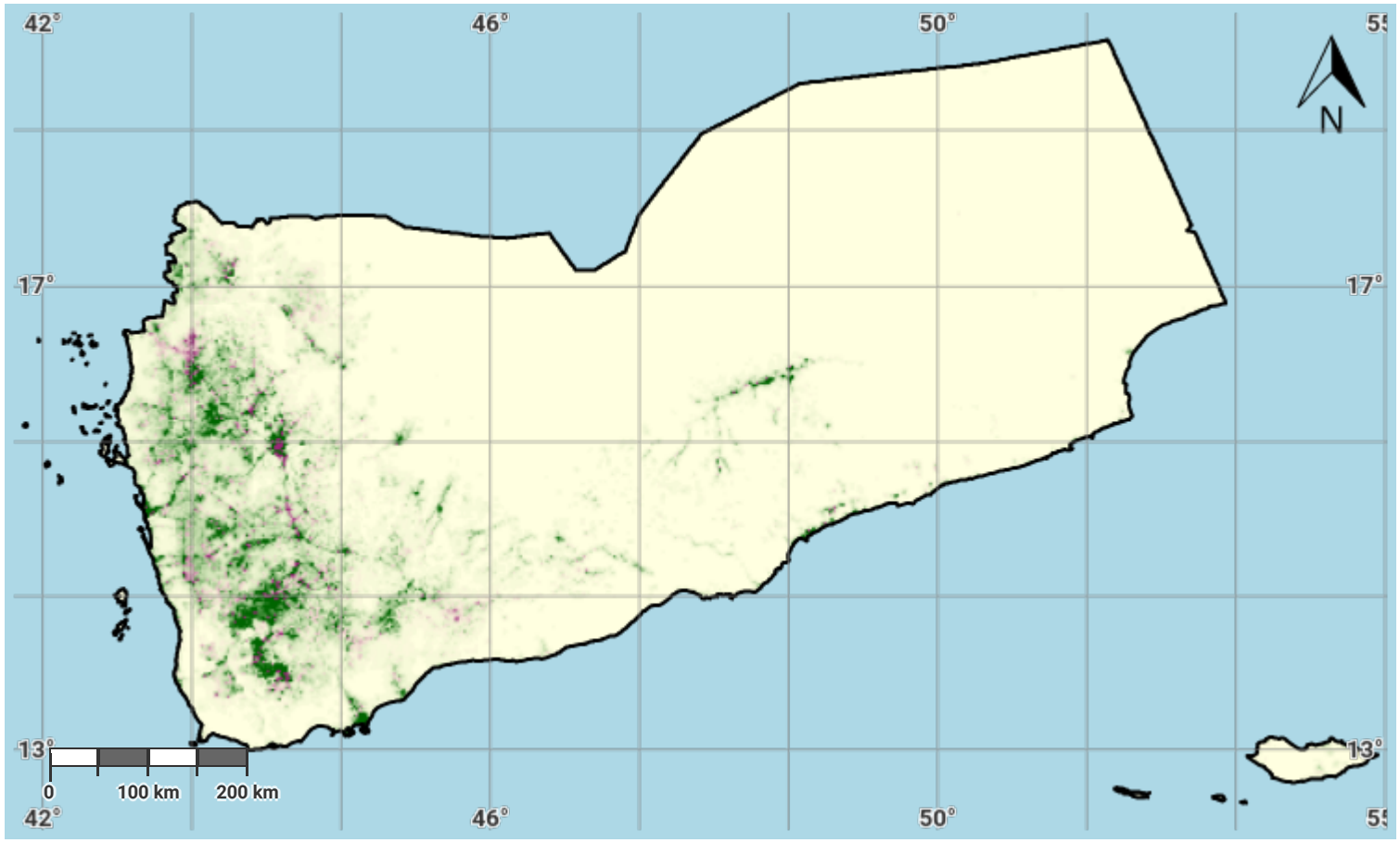
Source Data Credits

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

Yemen – SO2-3.M4

Total Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 660
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, total): 0 - 660
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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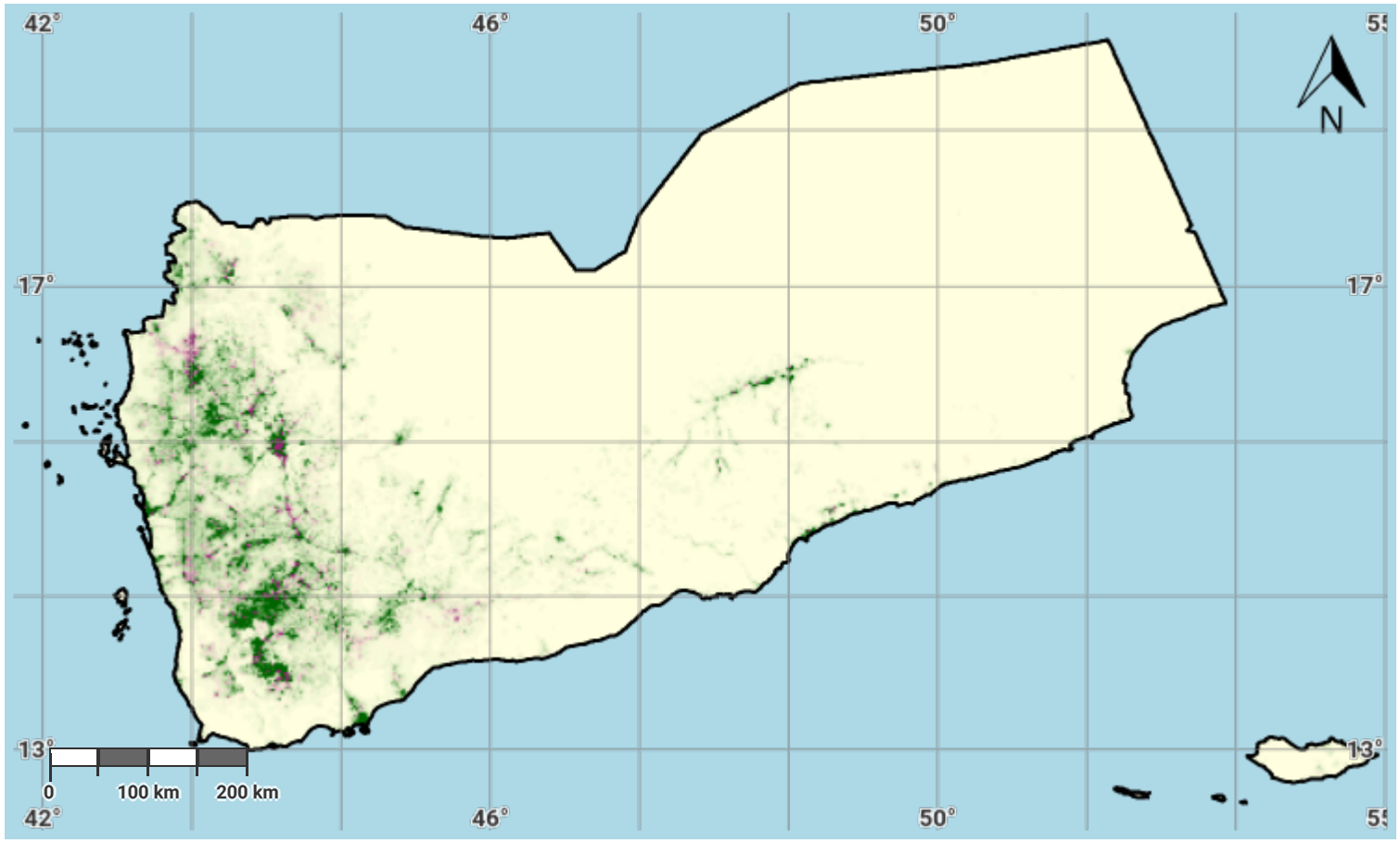
Source Data Credits

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

Yemen – SO2-3.M5

Female Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 340
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, female): 0 - 340
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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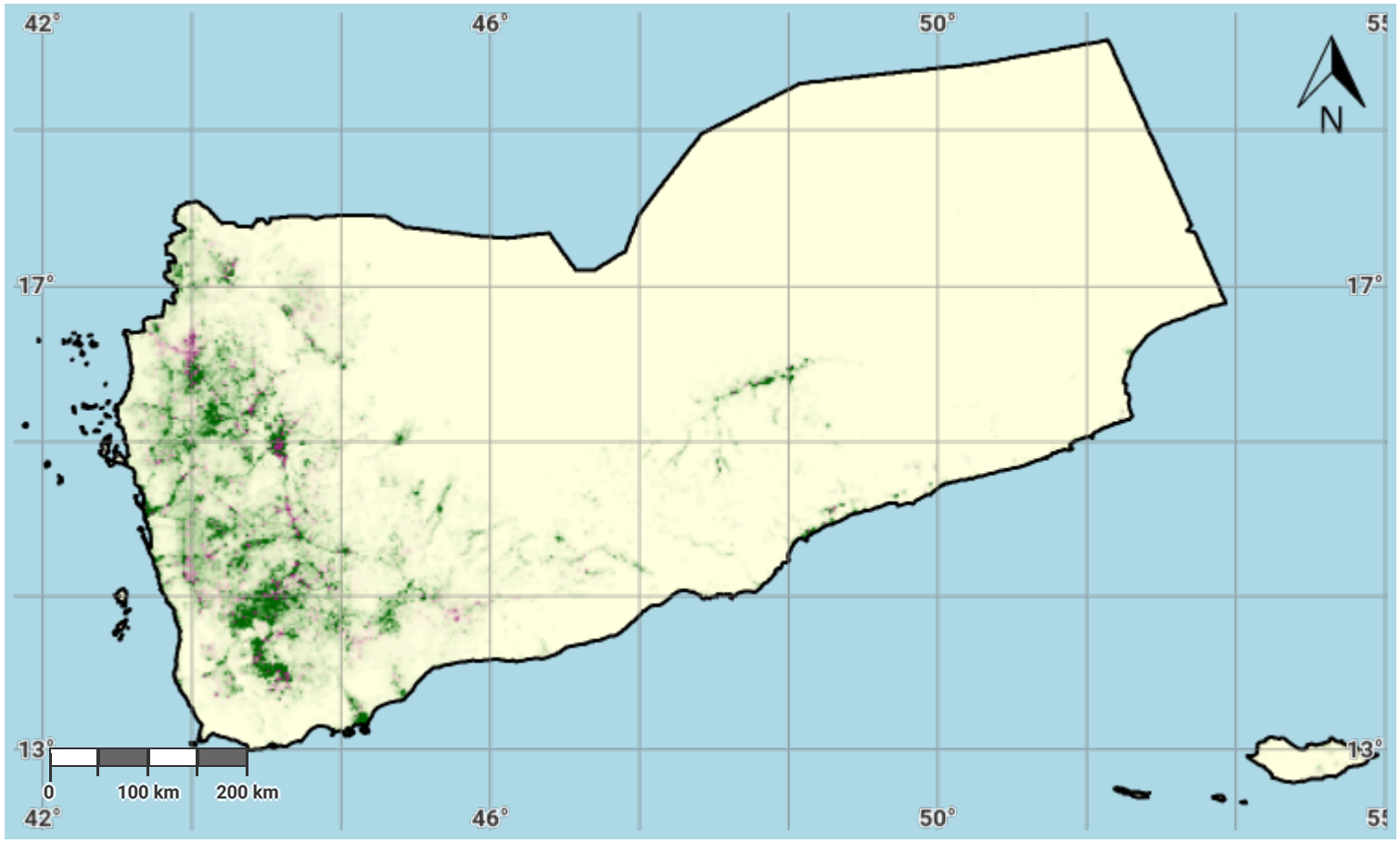
Source Data Credits

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

Yemen – SO2-3.M6

Male Population exposed to land degradation (reporting)



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 330
- No land degradation
- Population not exposed to degradation (number of people, male): 0 - 330
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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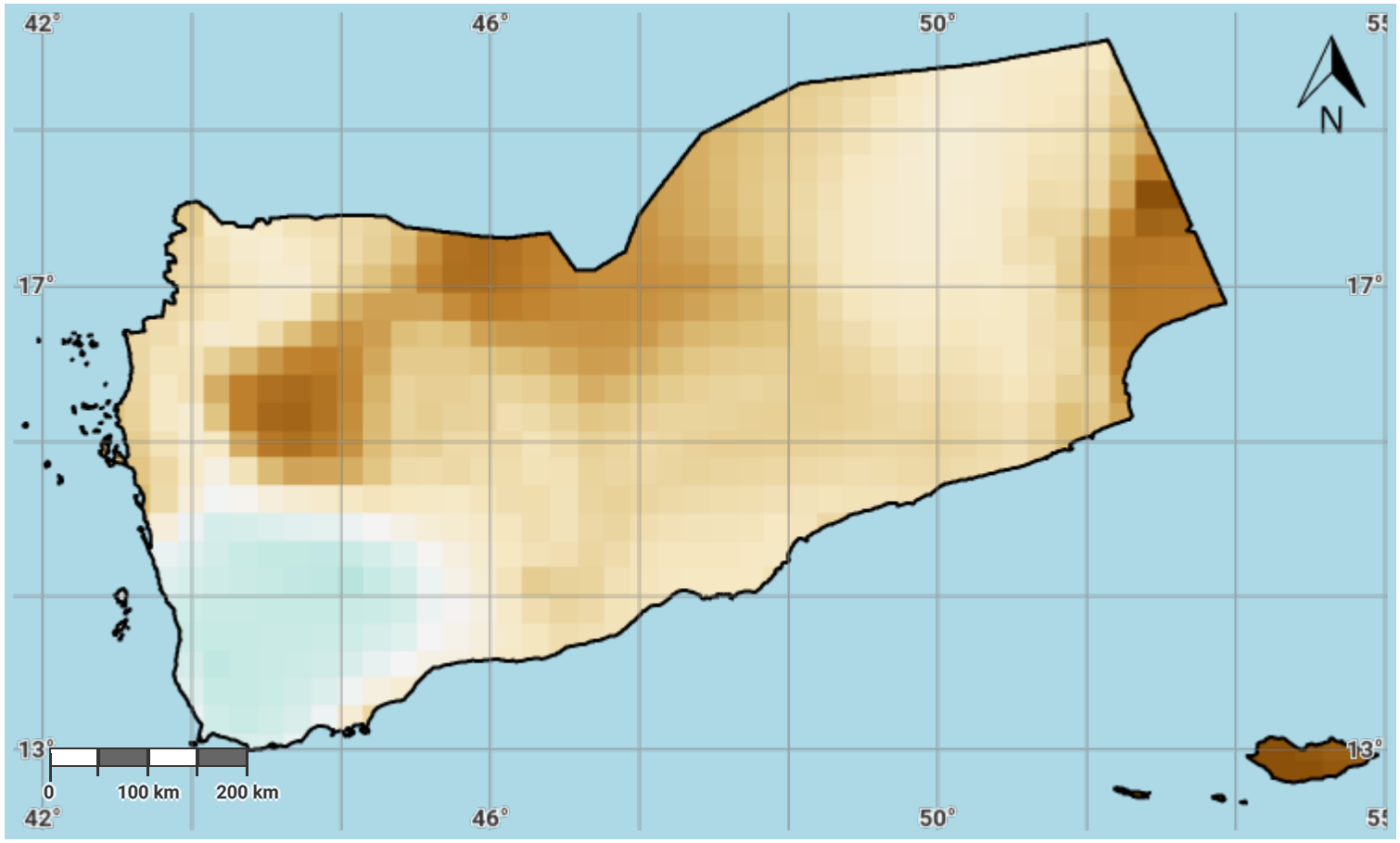
Source Data Credits

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

Yemen – 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)

Disclaimer

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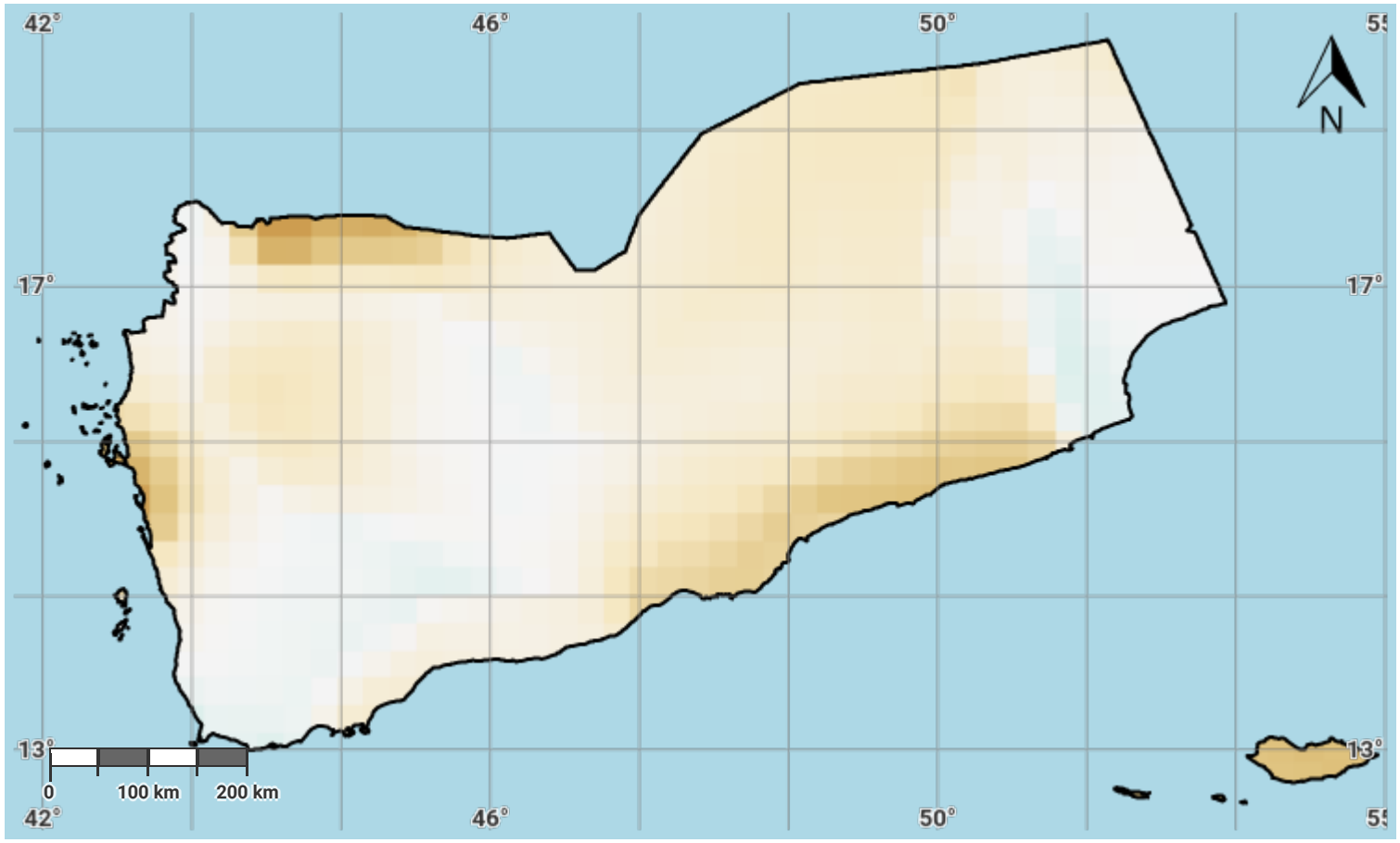
Source Data Credits

- 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

Yemen – 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

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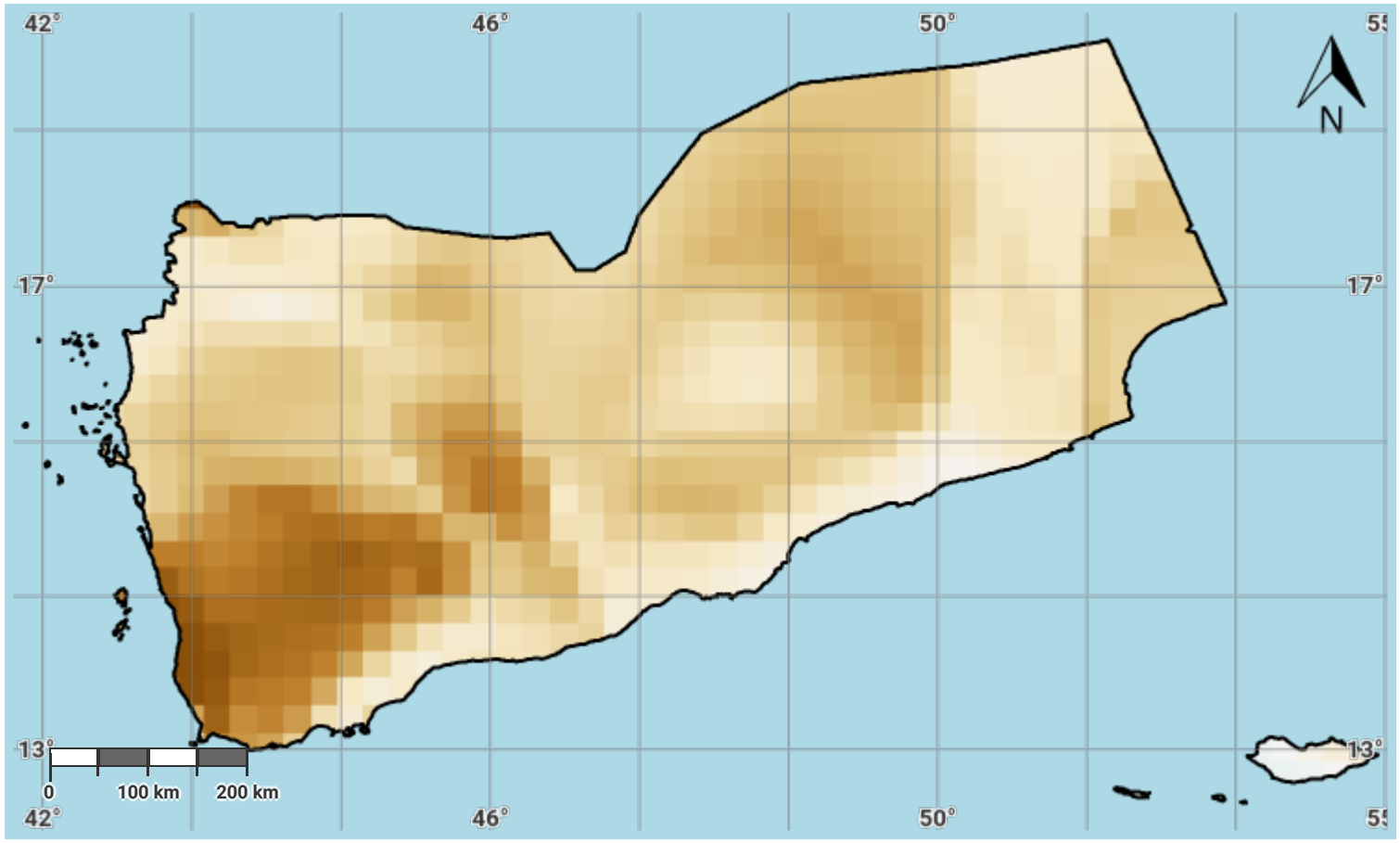
Yemen – SO3-1.M3

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

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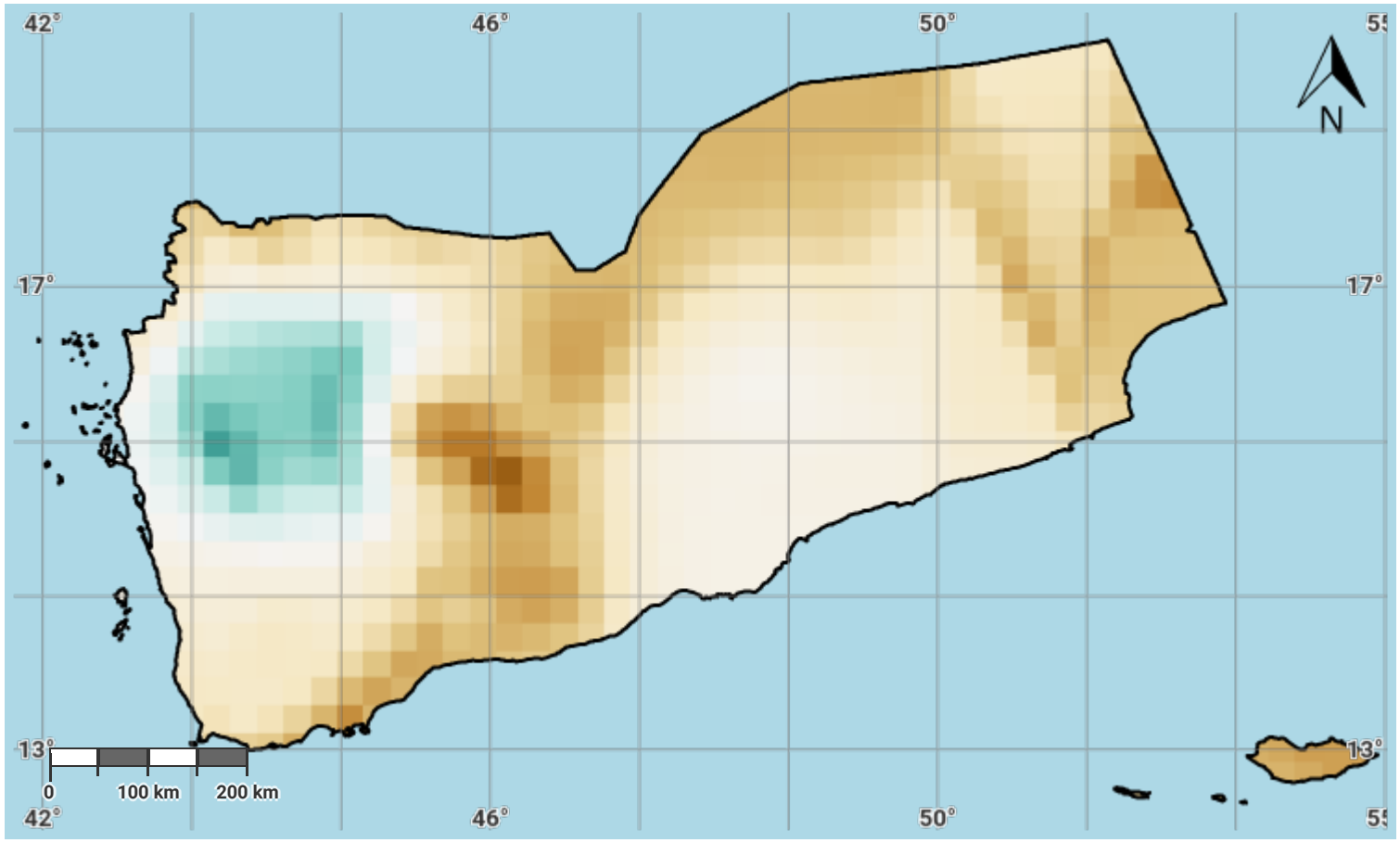
Yemen – SO3-1.M4

Drought hazard in fourth epoch of baseline period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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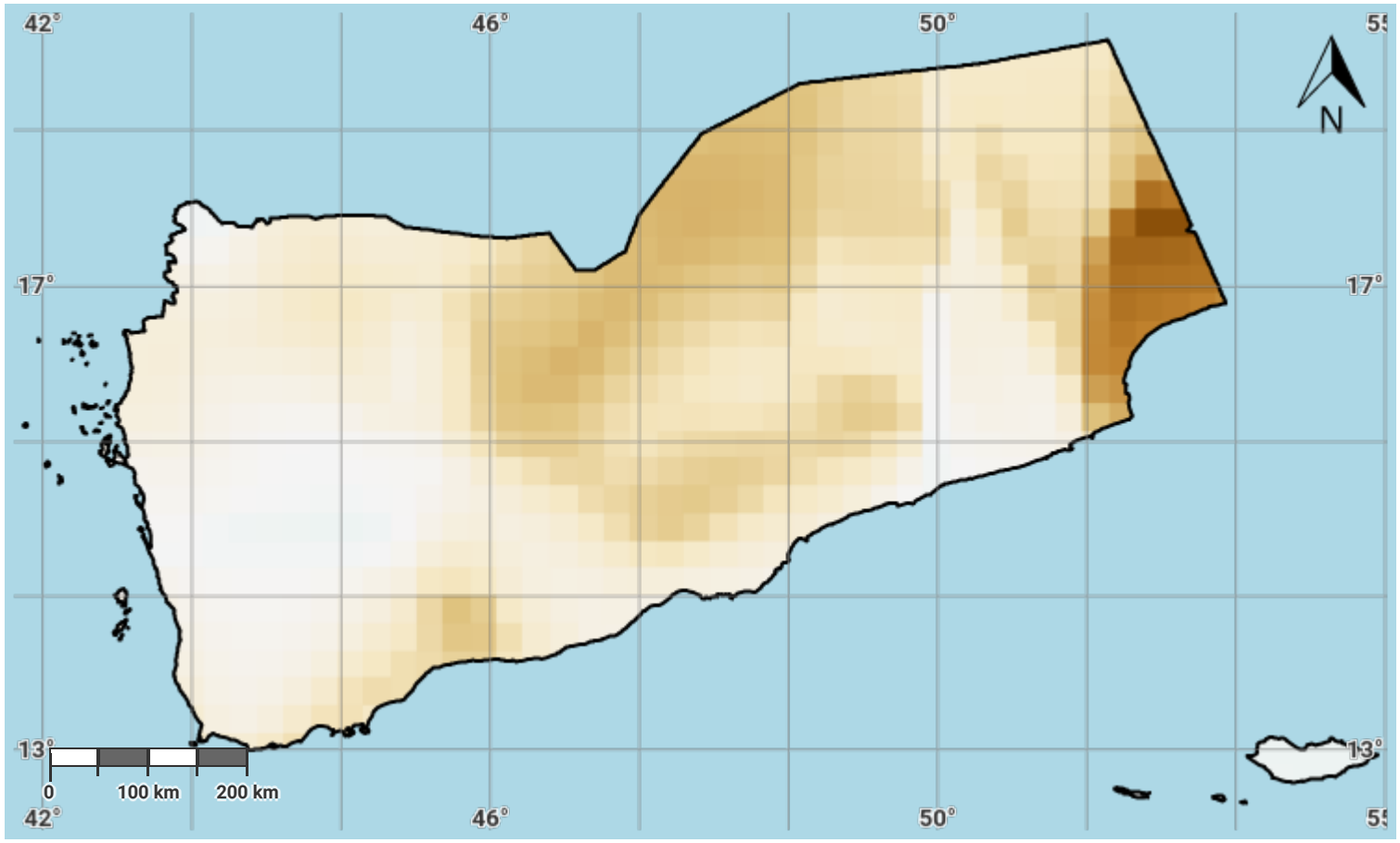
Yemen – SO3-1.M5

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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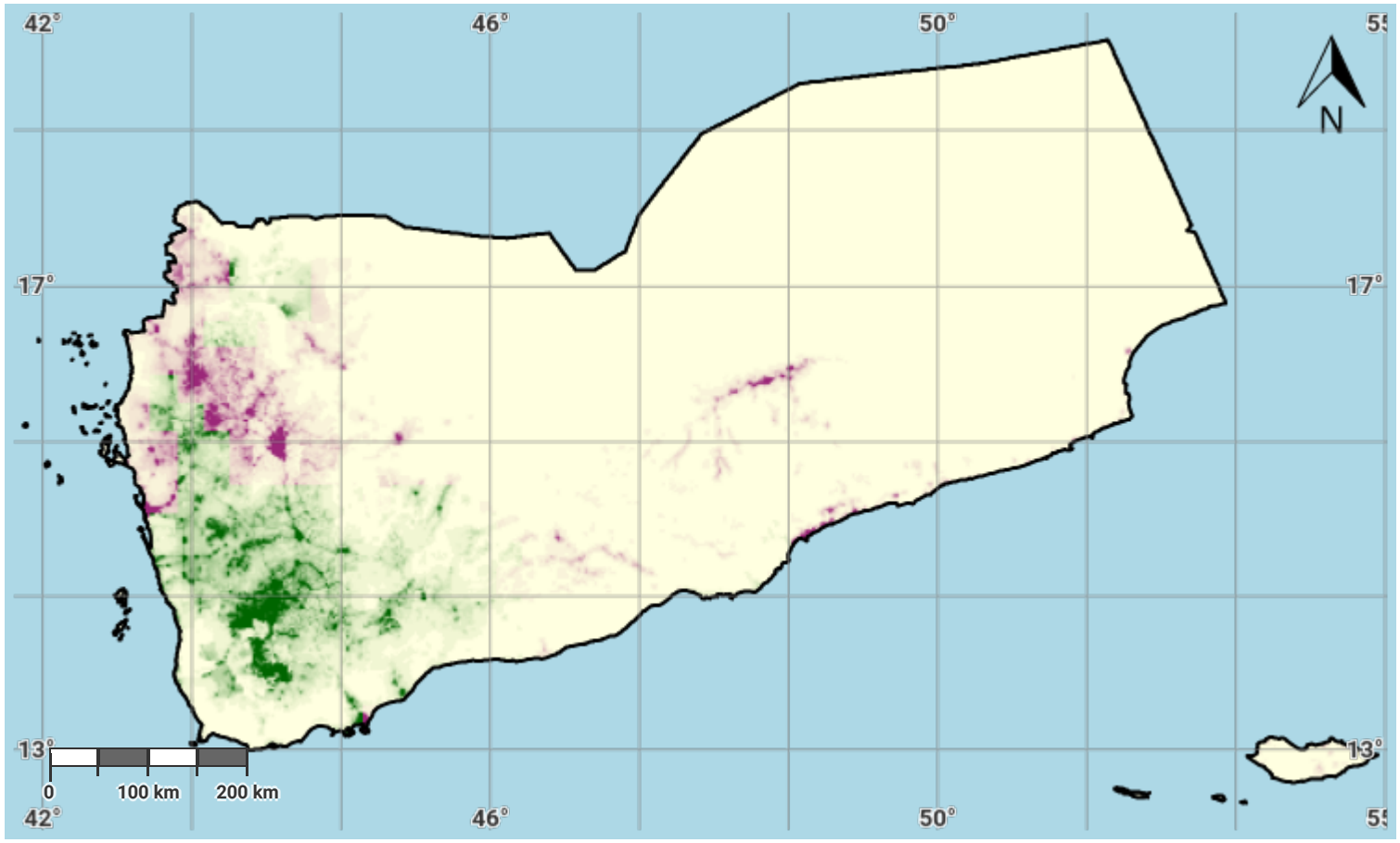
Yemen – SO3-2.M1

Drought exposure in first epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 370
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 370
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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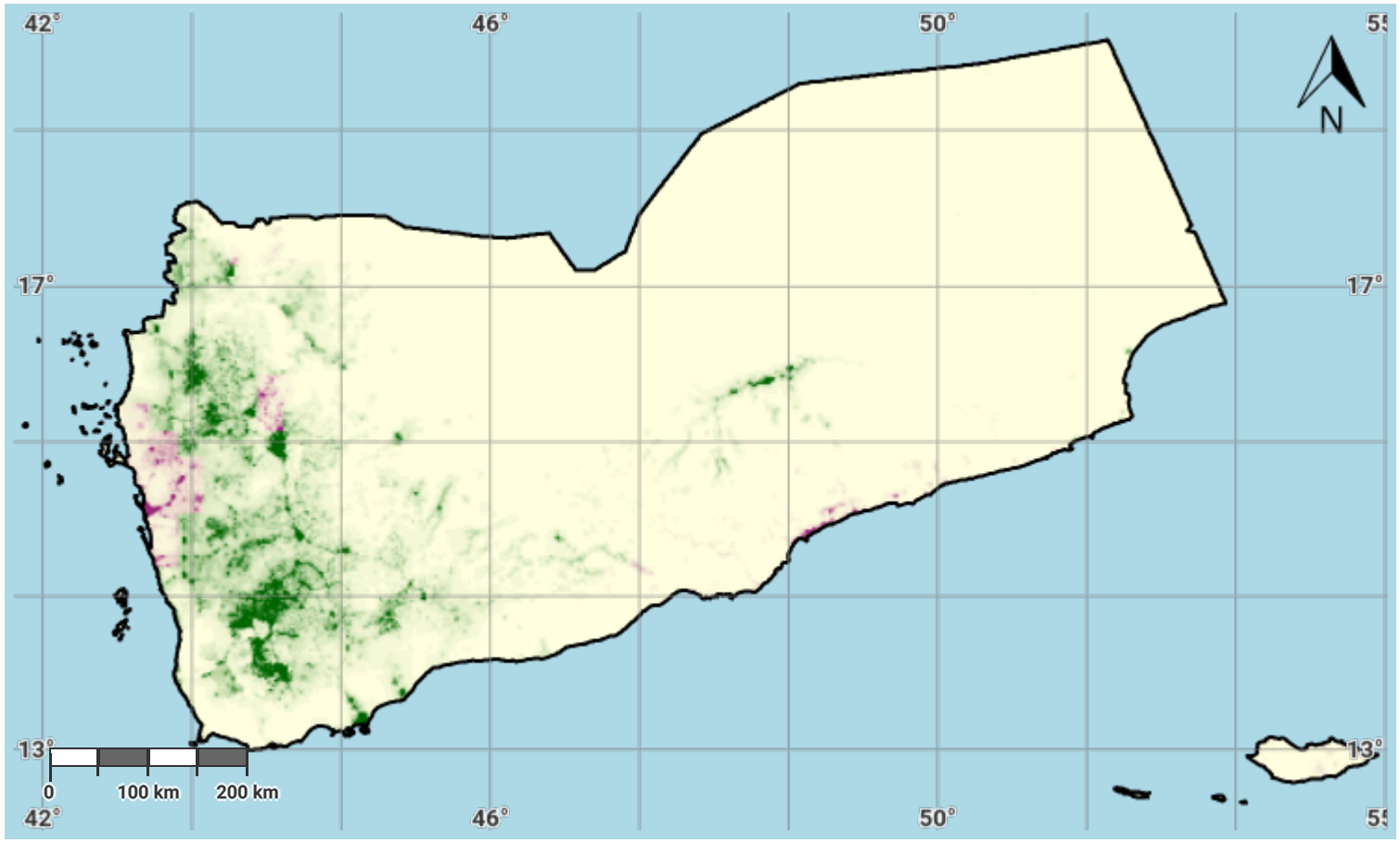
Yemen – SO3-2.M2

Drought exposure in second epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 490
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 490
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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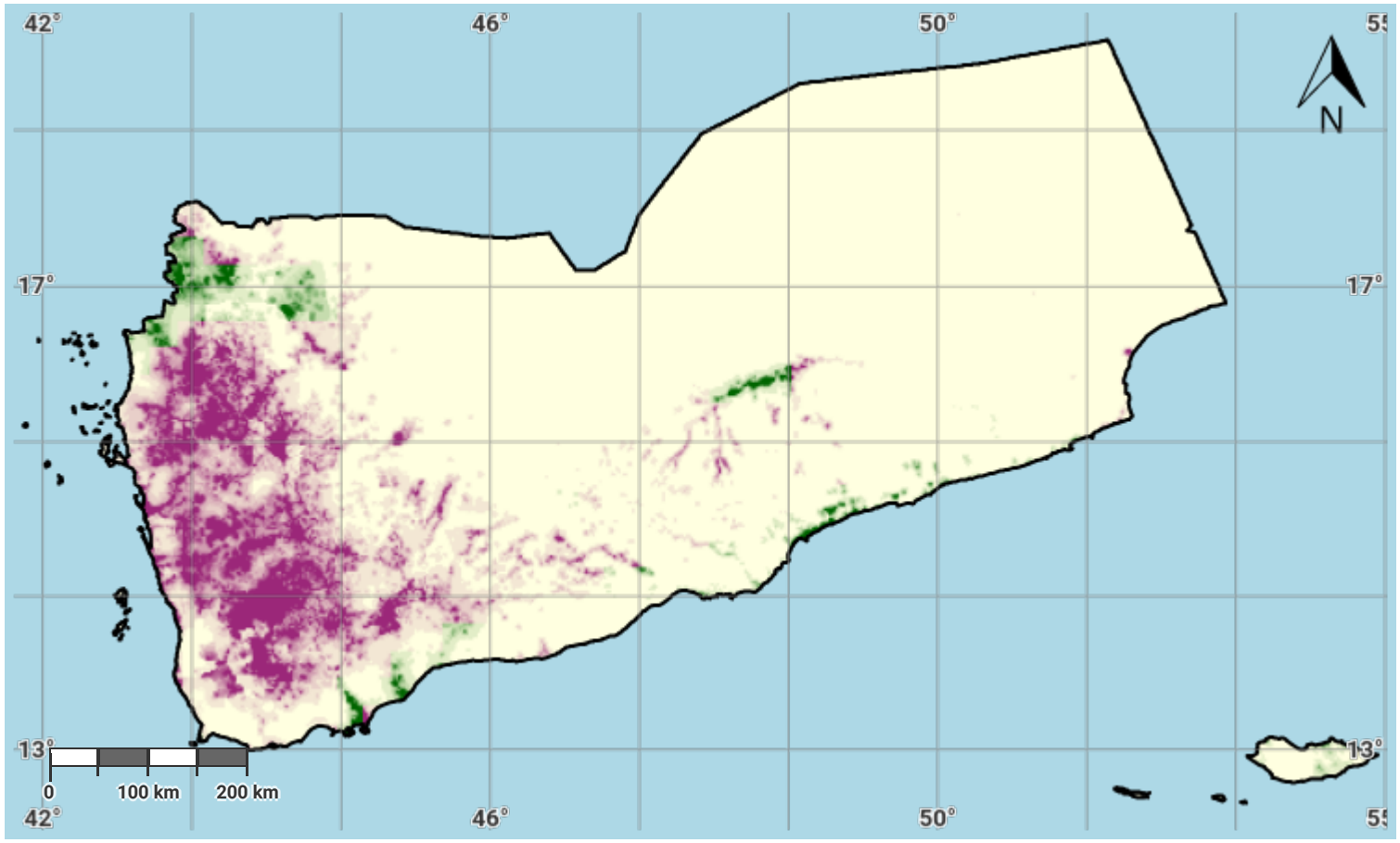
Yemen – SO3-2.M3

Drought exposure in third 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)

Disclaimer

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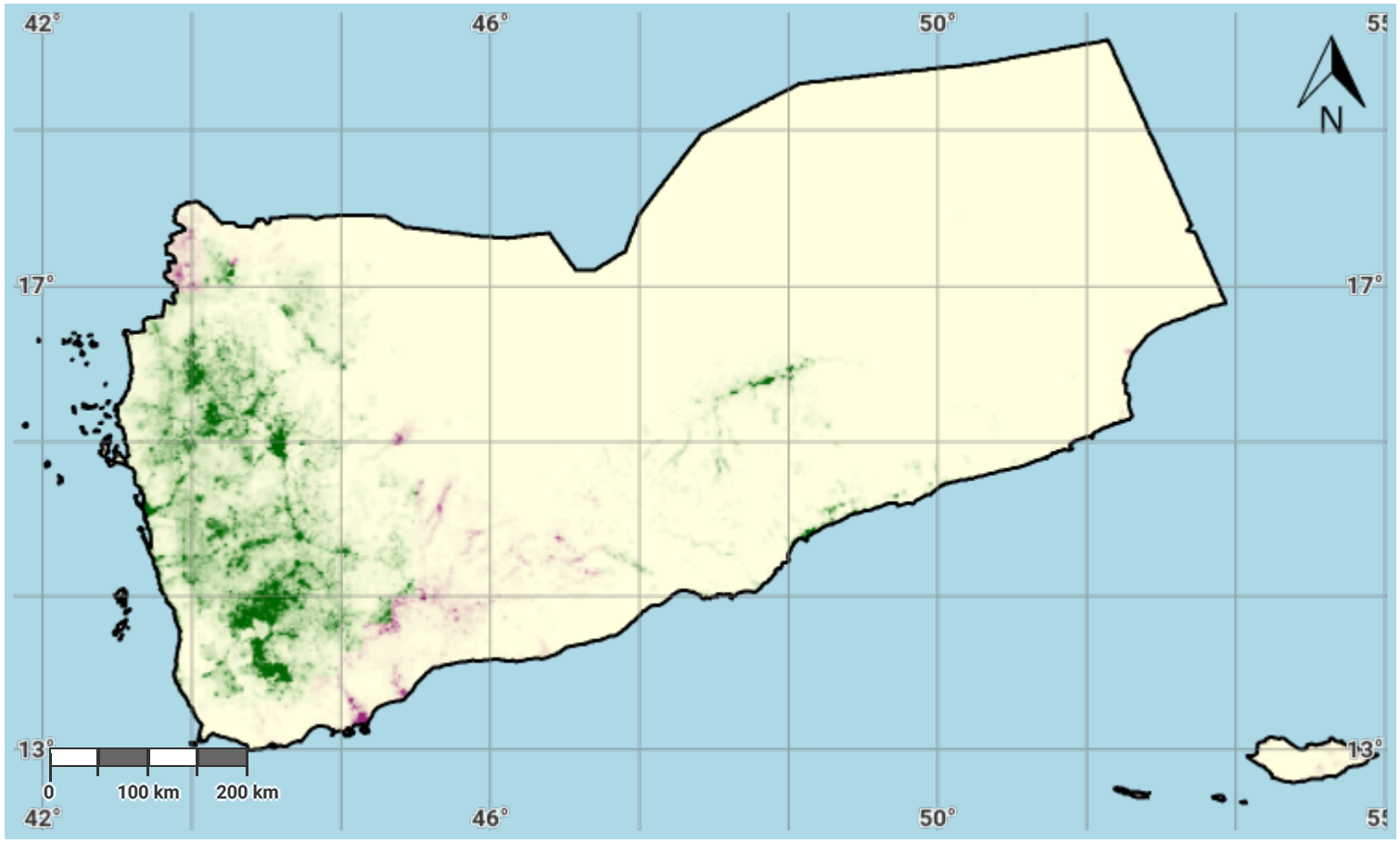
- Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) monthly precipitation products,1982–present. URL: https://opendata.dwd.de/climate_environment/GPCC/html/gpcc_monitoring_v6_doi_download.html

Yemen – SO3-2.M4

Drought exposure in fourth epoch of baseline period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 580
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 580
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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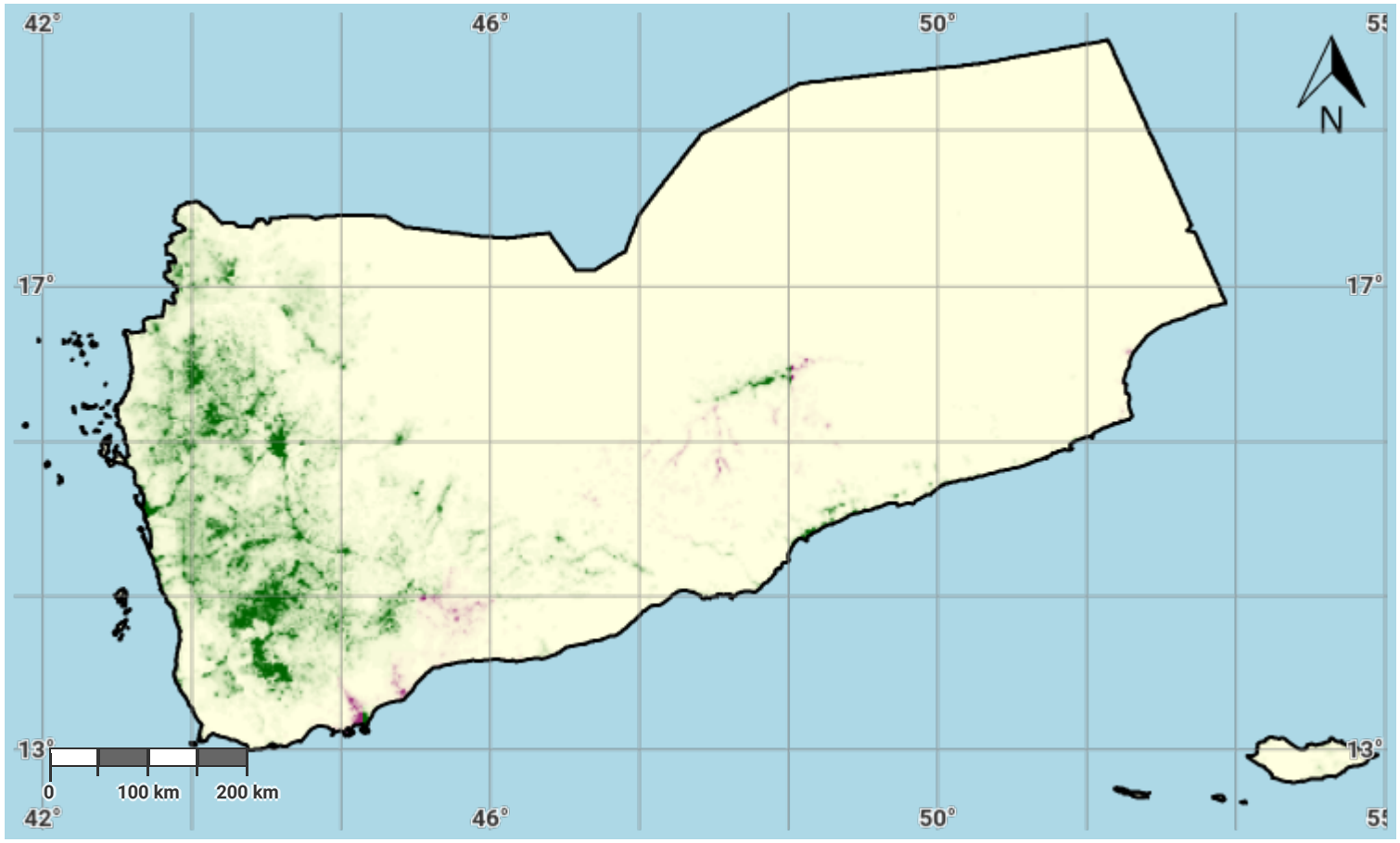
Yemen – SO3-2.M5

Drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 680
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, total): 0 - 680
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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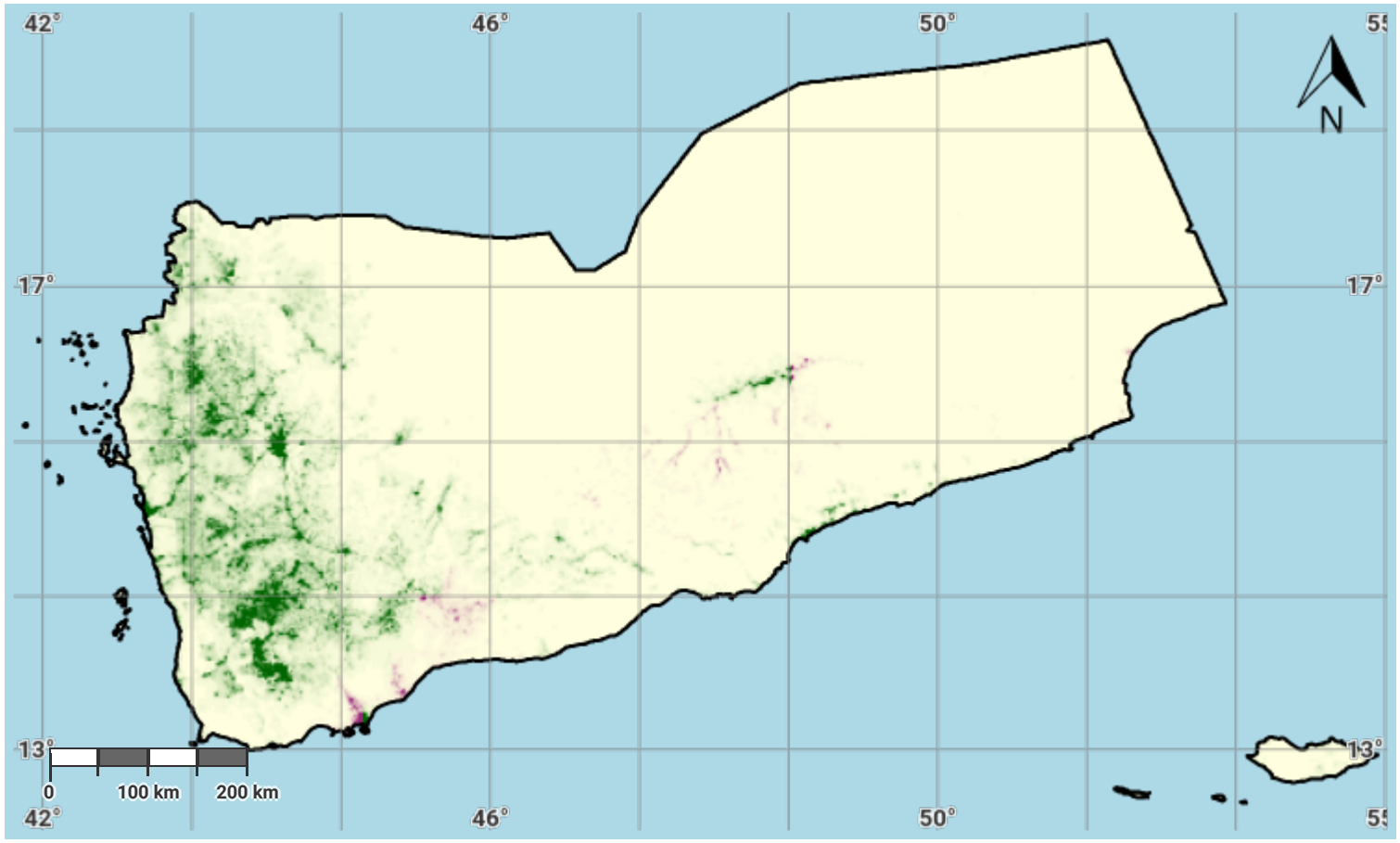
Yemen – SO3-2.M6

Female drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

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

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

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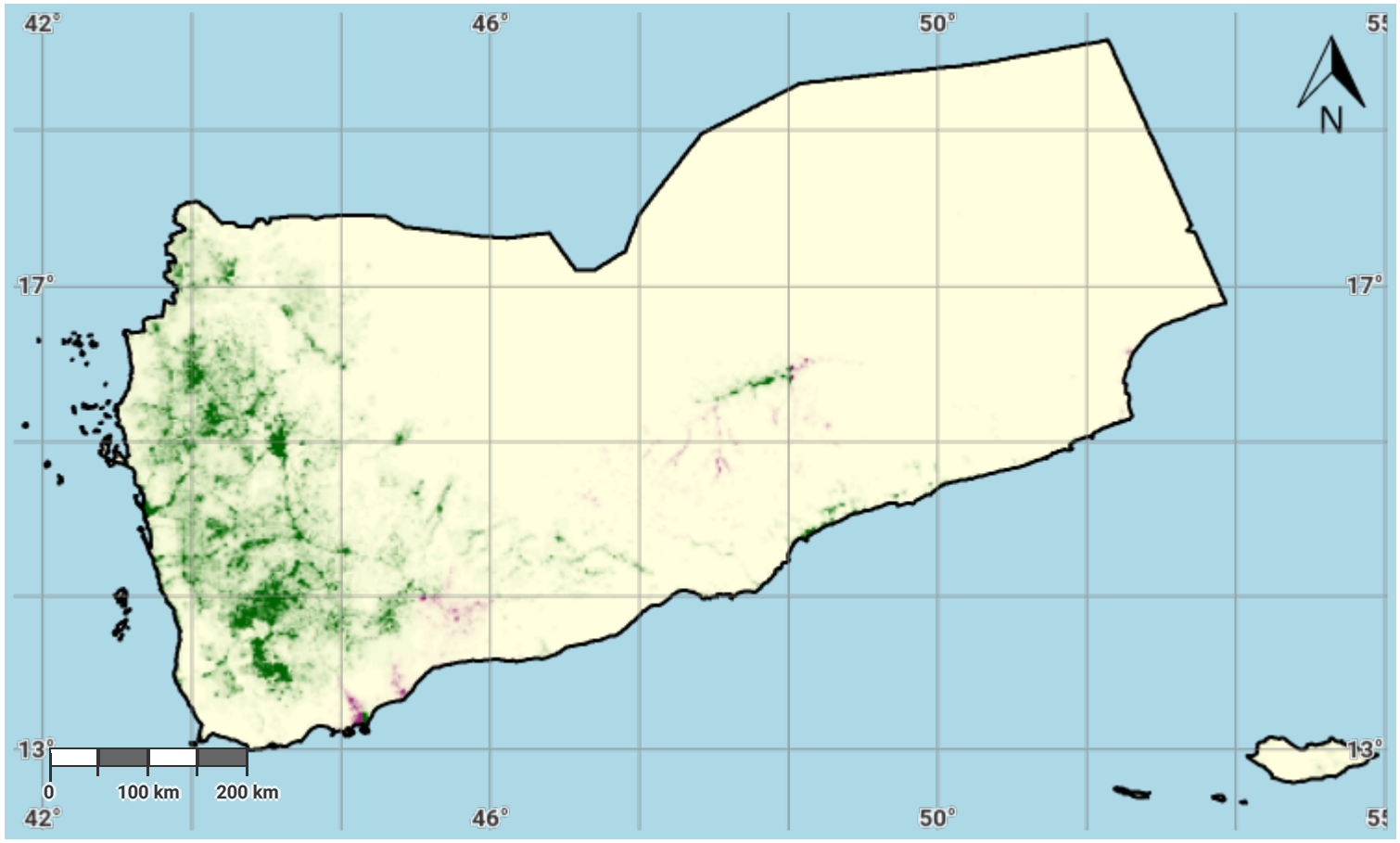
Yemen – SO3-2.M7

Male drought exposure in the reporting period



Legend

- No data
- Population exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 340
- No drought
- Population not exposed to drought (number of people, male): 0 - 340
- International Boundary

Projection: EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator)

Disclaimer

The national border data displayed on this map was provided by the Government of Yemen. 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

- 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