

# DRYLANDS-WETLANDS

UNCCD-Ramsar working together



United Nations

Convention to Combat  
Desertification



# Global Land Outlook



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The objective of the Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) is to combat desertification and land degradation, and to mitigate the effects of drought in affected countries around the world, particularly in Africa, through effective action at all levels. This is supported by international cooperation and partnership arrangements, in the framework of an integrated approach consistent with Agenda 21, with a view to contributing to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

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## GLO Supporting Partners



## GLO Contributing Partners



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Strategic communication: Global picture of land resources – soil, water and biodiversity in the context of human security

Ramsar sec and STRP review of chapter on water resources – integrated management approach

Maps and cases studies – potential contribution of the SOWWS – also future complement to the WAD

# Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

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## Target Setting Programme (TSP)

Land cover/land use – IPCC (6), GLC-Share (11) and SEEA (15)

Land productivity – vegetative indices – JRC, ESA, NASA and others

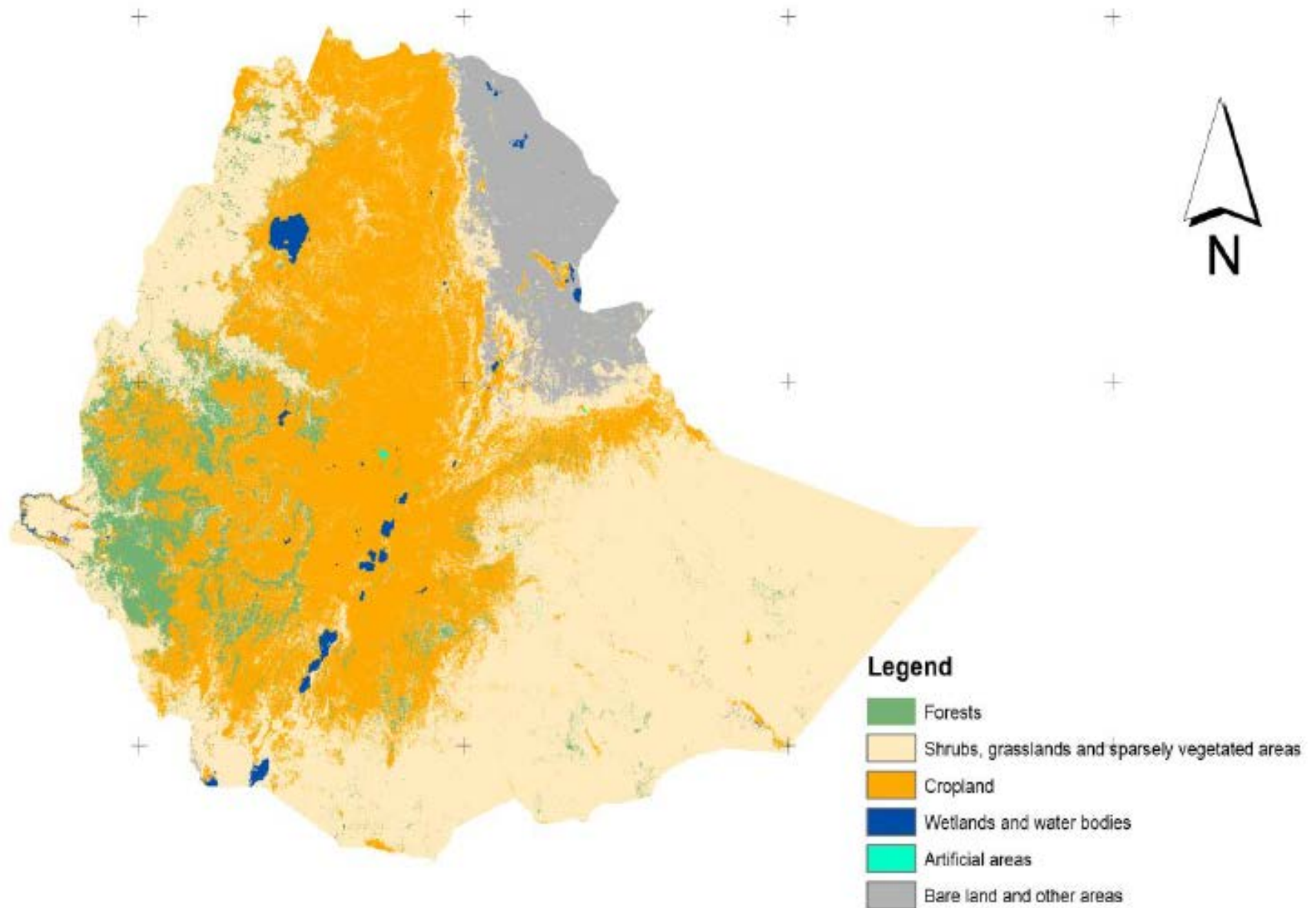
Carbon stocks, above and below ground – SOC is the current proxy – ISRIC, GSP/ITPS – align with NDCs



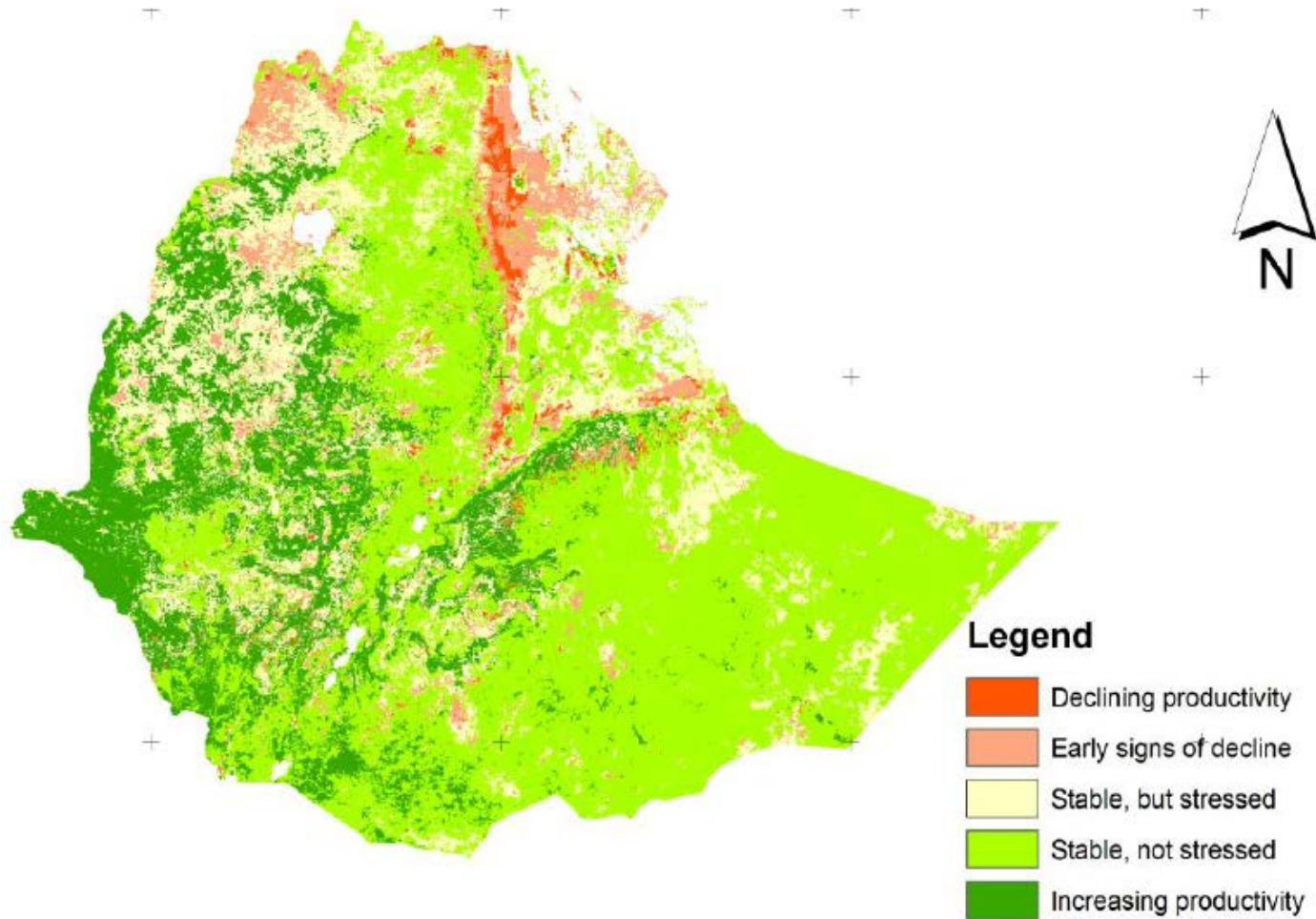
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# Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

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# Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) Target Setting Programme (TSP)



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# Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

## Target Setting Programme (TSP)

Table 7 Presentation of national basic data using the LDN indicators framework

Land-Use Category	Land area (2000)	Land area (2010)	Net change in area (2000-2010)	Net land productivity change (sq. km, 2000-2010)					Soil organic carbon (2010)
	Sq. km	Sq. km	Sq. km	Declining	Early stage of declining	Stable but stressed	Stable not stressed	Increasing	ton/ha
Forest land	72,411.60	68,134.30	(4,277.30)	256.31	3,324.98	17,778.20	16,737.30	30,006.40	56.48
Shrubs, grasslands and sparsely vegetated areas	558,639.60	561,789.50	3,149.90	5,865.20	27,022.73	92,899.21	355,115.45	76,091.72	26.22
Cropland	406,625.70	407,753.10	1,127.40	7,628.46	31,453.51	102,854.18	167,469.28	96,638.64	41.93
Wetlands and water bodies	9,402.10	9,402.10	-	288.67	77.49	361.50	787.10	781.42	58.91
Artificial areas	760.40	760.40	-	111.57	43.72	179.23	314.64	105.39	46.27
Bare land and other areas	86,022.00	86,022.00	-	3,085.10	16,363.13	18,063.50	19,351.77	115.83	14.25



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# Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

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## Target Setting Programme (TSP)

### **Box 3** The composition of the LDN national Working group – Ethiopia

Dr. Tefera Mengistu, Advisory to the Ministry of Environment and Forest

Dr. Alemaya Mulugeta, Director of Dryland Coordination Group

Mr. Wondwossen Abeje, Expert Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy

Dr. Gizaw Desta, Expert Water and Land Resource Center

Mr. Gebreyes Gurum, Researcher, Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research

Mr. Shawel Belete, President of Ethiopian Bee-keeping Association

Dr. Girma Balcha, Director of Climate Change Forum-Ethiopia

Dr. Zewdu Eshetu, Director of Climate Science Center-Addis Ababa University

Mr. Motuma Didita, Expert, Ethiopian Biodiversity Institute

Dr. Menassie Gashaw, Director, Ministry of Environment and Forest

Mr. Hailu Aderie, Expert, Ministry of Urban Development, Housing and Construction

Dr. Alganesh Tessema, LDN NFP, Ministry of Environment and Forest

Mr. Yared Shumete, LDN Country Consultant

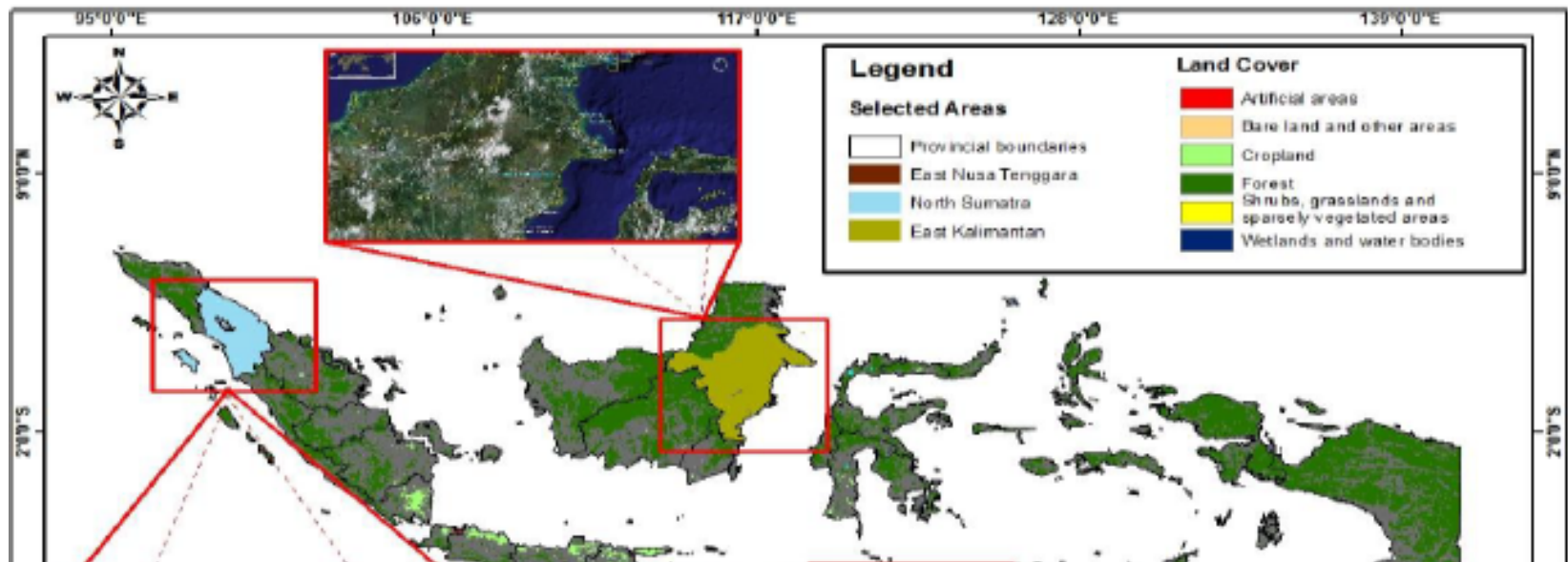


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# Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) Target Setting Programme (TSP)

## 5. National Map of Selected LDN Hotspots

There are 3 region (provinces) that selected as Indonesia's Selected hotspot. These areas are East Nusa Tenggara, East Kalimantan, and North Sumatra Province. East Nusa Tenggara is best known as one of the driest area in Indonesia. Drought is the main problem in this area and occurred almost every year. As described above, Indonesia is one of the most important tropical area in the world. Deforestation in Kalimantan or Borneo island well known globally and being worse year by year. East Kalimantan Province is selected as one of LDN hotspot in Indonesia. Degradation in mangrove ecosystem also being concerning in the last several decades. North Sumatra Province selected as LDN hotspot related to mangrove ecosystem.



# Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) Target Setting Programme (TSP)

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## **Ramsar as a potential LDN partner in select countries**

Default data to 168 countries by COP13 in Sept 2017

Currently 104 countries participating in LDN-TSP:  
setting baselines and targets, and identifying LDN hotspots

For some countries, wetlands will be critical to implementing  
transformative projects that address LDN hotspots

Ramsar expertise and networks could be invited and possible  
joint advisory missions undertaken

Project proposal preparedness: GCF, GEF, LDN fund

# UNCCD Science-Policy Interface (SPI)

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A subsidiary body of the Committee on Science and Technology (CST), somewhat like the current STRP

2016-2017 – 3 objectives: LDN conceptual framework; the role of SLM in CC mitigation and adaptation; land rehabilitation and restoration

COP13 in Ordos, China in early Sept 2017: some ideas for a new work plan (2018-2019) include:

Restoration (rolled over); Floods and Droughts; Sand and Dust Storms (WMO/UNEP/UNGA); Communicating Science



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# SDG indicators

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IAEG-SDGs working group on geospatial information (WGGI) to focus and fast-track 3 indicators:

Indicator 6.6.1

Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time

Indicator 15.3.1

Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area

How can we be mutually supportive? ESA, GEO (CEOS), JRC, CSIRO, ...



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# Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) + CBD

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New UN Strategic Plan on Forests: 6 goals/26 targets

Two year CPF Work Plan: Core set of global indicators; thematic areas of action; IUFRO lead on report “Forest and Water”

CBD COP13 climate change decision: technical review group on EbA: preparation of voluntary guidelines for the design and effective implementation of EbA and Eco-DRR



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# Sowing the seed - Your thoughts?

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