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## I Country Profile

I

**Land area** Indicated the total land area, the area covered by water bodies and total country area:

Year				Total land area(km <sup>2</sup> )	Water bodies(km <sup>2</sup> )	Total country area(km <sup>2</sup> )	Comments
2	0	0	0	86778			
2	0	0	5				
2	0	1	0	86.778			
2	0	1	5				
2	0	2	0	86.778			The territory approximately 14,000 km <sup>2</sup> had been out of control of Government of Azerbaijan de facto during 1994 to 2020.

**Demographics** Estimates of the urban, rural and total population living in your country:

Year	Urban (thousands)	Rural (thousands)	Total (thousands)	Comments
2000				
2001				
2002				
2003				
2004				
2005				
2006	4502,4	4050,7	8553,1	
2007				
2008				
2009				
2010				
2011	4829,5	4281,6	9111,1	
2012				
2013				
2014				
2015				
2016	5152,4	4553,2	9705,6	
2017				
2018	5237,8	4660,3	9898,1	
2019	5273,9	4707,6	9981,5	
2020	5312,0	4755,1	10067,1	

## Complementary Information

Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary data/document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal.

## Strategic objectives

**Strategic objective 1:** To improve the condition of affected ecosystems, combat desertification land degradation, promote sustainable land management and contribute to land degradation neutrality

### SO1-1 Trends in land cover

#### Land cover

**Quantitative data** National level estimates of the distribution of the main land cover classes (in kilometres squared (km<sup>2</sup>)). Default data are derived from the **Land Degradation Neutrality Target Setting Programme** and they can be amended as appropriate.

Year	Land cover (km <sup>2</sup> )					
	Tree-covered areas	Grassland	Cropland	Wetland	Artificial surfaces	Other Land
2000	10.264	25.508	44.442	1.958	2.831	1.775
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	10.378	26.939	47.586	0	2.409,5	2.469,5
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	10.407	26.553	47.668	1.958	2.458,0	2.451
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015	10.403	25.951	47.698	1.956	2.458,4	2.455,4
2017	10.403	24.362	47.775	1.956	2.460,1	2.448,4
2018	10.402	24.266	47.795	1.955	2.461,3	2.445,7
2019	10.403	24.234	47.797	1.954	2.461,8	2.445,4
2020	10.404	24.228	47.798	1.954	2.462,1	2.445,3
Net area change	26	-2.711	194	-4	53	-24

#### Land cover area change matrix (in squared kilometers).

Final class \ Initial class	Tree-covered areas	Grassland	Cropland	Wetland	Artificial surfaces	Otherland
Tree-covered areas		26				
Grassland						
Cropland		194				
Wetland						
Artificial surfaces		49		4		2442
Other land						

Please answer the following question if you have edited or replaced the default data using other data sources:

Sources of information

Provide the source of data.

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## Strategic objectives

Strategic objective 1: To improve the condition of affected ecosystems, combat desertification/landdegradation, promote sustainable land management and contribute to land degradation neutrality

## Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator

Based on the quantitative data, describe the most significant negative or positive land cover changes as well as their direct and/or indirect drivers:

Land conversion		Net area change (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Driver(s)		Description of changes	Comments
From	To		Direct (Choose one or more items)	Indirect (Choose one or more items)		
Grassland	Cropland	194 ( in 2020)	Overuse of land resources	Pressure related to increase of population growth	Internal demand for food, as well as agricultural export products	Increasing internal demand for food product, increase agricultural products export
Grassland	Forest	26				

Hotspots/brightspots

Indicate where in your country the most significant hotspots/brightspots related to land cover are located:

Hotspots/brightspots	Location	Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Comments
Hotspot	Absheron peninsula	2800 km <sup>2</sup>	Population growth and increasing demand for housing and urban infrastructure related to rapid urbanization
Hotspot	Ganja	00 km <sup>2</sup>	Population growth and increasing demand for housing and urban infrastructure related to rapid urbanization

## Complementary information

Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary data/document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal.

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## Strategic objectives

Strategic objective 1: To improve the condition of affected ecosystems, combat desertification/landdegradation, promote sustainable land management and contribute to land degradation neutrality

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

#### Land productivity dynamics

Quantitative data National level estimates of land productivity dynamics within each land cover type: area covered by each classof land productivity dynamics (in km<sup>2</sup>).

Default data are derived from the Land Degradation Neutrality Target Setting Programme and they can be amended as appropriate

Net land productivity dynamics (2000-2013) (km<sup>2</sup>)

Landcoverclass	Declining	Moderate decline	Stressed	Stable	Increasing	No data
Tree-coveredareas	25	38	219	2.041	7.840	14
Grassland	324	264	630	17.723	6.263	348
Cropland	463	451	1.955	21.780	19.733	100
Wetland	308	17	246	582	115	690
Artificialsurfaces	77	98	198	1.182	1.265	10
Otherland	41	13	76	1.423	12	210

Net land productivity dynamics (2015-2020) (km<sup>2</sup>)

Landcoverclass	Declining	Moderate decline	Stressed	Stable	Increasing	No data
Tree-covered areas	9	14	105	980	3.442	6
Grassland	105	112	249	8.612	2.334	179
Cropland	192	213	743	10.261	8.410	39
Wetland	147	6	102	240	43	310
Artificial surfaces	34	35	77	1.106	1.200	5
Otherland	21	7	44	1.400	7	101

## Estimates of land productivity dynamics for areas where a land conversion to a new land cover type hastaken place (in km<sup>2</sup>)

Land conversion Net area change		Net area change	Net land productivity dynamics (2000-2013) (km2)					
From	To	km <sup>2</sup>	Declining	Moderate decline	Stressed	Stable	Increasing	
		40,5	0,6	0,5	9,1	6,8	23,5	
		44,4	0,1	0,6	3,7	19,4	20,6	

Please answer the following questions if you have edited or replaced the default data using other data sources:

There is certain data, which is not precise within the information provided on the table related to forecast of dynamics of land productivity for the territories where the land was transform to new land cover type. There was a serious mistake regarding this data in a report submitted before (previous report).

Other metrics If your country uses a different metric to assess land productivity (e.g. Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI), Enhanced vegetation Index (EVI)), specify which metric your country uses and provide the data here.

Sources of information Provide the source of data

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### Strategic objectives

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

### Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator Based on the quantitative data, describe the most significant negative or positive changes in land productivity as well as their direct and/or indirect drivers:

Land cover class / Land conversion	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Land productivity dynamics	Direct (choose one or more items)	Indirect (choose one or more items)	Comments
Increase the territories covered with forest	26 km <sup>2</sup>	Increasing	Activities implemented based on the adopted plans	Proper management	There was achieved increase as result of adopted and implemented programs and strategies
Transformation of grasslands to croplands	194 km <sup>2</sup>	Moderate declining			

Hotspots/Brightspots

Indicate where in your country the most significant hotspots/brightspots related to land productivity are located.

Hotspots/brightspots	Location	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Comments
Brightspot	Guba-Khachmaz		This region is part of the country where export oriented agricultural product are produced and supplied
Brightspot	Shaki-Zagatala		This region is part of the country where export oriented agricultural product are produced and supplied
Hotspot	Upper Garabakh		The 54000 hectares of forest covered area of overall 230000 hectares were destroyed illegally as a result of occupation of this part of the country by armed forces of neighbor country since 1992

Complementary Information

Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal

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Strategic objectives

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

SO1-3 Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground

Soil organic carbon stocks

Quantitative data

National level estimates of the soil organic carbon (SOC) stock in topsoil (0-30 cm) within each land cover type (in tonnes per hectare).

Default data are derived from the Land Degradation Neutrality Target Setting Programme and they can be amended as appropriate.

Year	Soil organic carbon stock in topsoil (t/ha)					
	Tree-covered areas	Grassland	Cropland	Wetland	Artificial surfaces	Other Land
2000	90,9	63,7	61,4	44,5	54,6	45,4
2001						

2002						
2003						
2004						
2005	91,1	63,4	61,7	44,4	54,7	45,3
2006						
2007						
2008						
2009						
2010	91,4	63,1	62,2	44,2	54,8	45,2
2011						
2012						
2013						
2014						
2015	91,8	62,9	62,8	44,1	54,9	45,3
2016	91,8	62,8	62,9	44,1	54,9	45,3
2017	91,8	62,8	63,1	44,1	54,9	45,3
2018	92,0	62,6	63,4	44,0	54,9	45,3
2019	92,1	62,5	63,4	44,0	54,9	45,4
2020	92,1	62,5	63,9	43,9	55,0	45,4

Estimates of change of organic carbon stock in soil due to land conversion to a new land cover type

Land conversion		Net area change km <sup>2</sup>	Soil organic carbon (SOC) stock change				(2000 - 2015) SOC stock change (t)
From	To		Initial SOC stock (t/ha)	Final SOC stock (t/ha)	Initial SOC stock total	Final SOC stock total	
Forest	Cropland	40	82,8	67,9	331.047	271.719	-59.328
Forest	Grassland	44	84,2	84,2	370.620	370.620	0

Please answer the following question if you have edited or replaced the default data using other data sources:

There is certain data, which is not precise within the information provided on the table related to forecast of dynamics of land productivity for the territories where the land was transform to new land cover type. There was a serious mistake regarding this data in a report submitted before (previous report).

Sources of information Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal

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Strategic objectives

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

Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator Based on the quantitative data, describe the most significant negative or positive changes in organic carbon stock in soil as well as their direct and/or indirect drivers

Land cover	Area	Soil organic	Direct	Indirect	Comments
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class / Land conversion	(km <sup>2</sup> )	carbon stock change (t/ha)	(choose one or more items)	(choose one or more items)		
Tree covered area	26 km <sup>2</sup>	90,9 - 91,4 (in 20 years)			An increase was observed	
Wetlands		44,5 – 43,9	Urbanization		Declining	

**Hotspots/Brightspots** Indicate where in your country the most significant hotspots/brightspots related to land productivity are located.

Hotspots/brightspots	Location	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Comments	

**Complementary Information** Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal

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### Strategic objectives

**Strategic objective 1: To improve the condition of affected ecosystems, combat desertification/land degradation, promote sustainable land management and contribute to land degradation neutrality**

#### SO1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.3.1)

**Proportion of land that is degraded** Indicate the total area of land that is degraded (in km<sup>2</sup>), and the proportion of degraded land relative to the total land area (defined as the total surface area of a country less the area covered by inland waters, like major rivers and lakes ), and the year.

Total area of degraded land (km <sup>2</sup> )	Proportion of degraded land	Year
37.300	43 %	100

**Method** Did you use the 3 sub-indicators (i.e. land cover, land productivity dynamics and soil organic carbon stock) to compute the proportion of land that is degraded?

- yes
- only 2
- only 1
- no

Did you apply the One Out, All Out principle to compute the proportion of land that is degraded?

- yes
- no

If no, indicate the method used to assess the proportion of land that is degraded

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

- 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:

The general statistical data was the main reference during evaluation based on precious statistics had been conducted since mid-twentieth century. That's why, the medium reliability level was selected because of the absence of data on precious statistics till the period mentioned above.

Complementary Information Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary data/document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal

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#### Strategic objectives

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

#### SO1 Voluntary targets

Land degradation neutrality targets Has your country set any land degradation neutrality target(s)?

- Yes
- No

Other targets List any other target relevant to strategic objective 1 that your country has set, and indicate the expected year of achievement and level of application (e.g. national, subnational):

Target	Year	Level of application
The state program on poverty eradication and sustainable development in Republic of Azerbaijan for 2008-2015 approved with the degree of the President No 3043		National level

dated to September 15 <sup>th</sup> 2008 by the President of Republic of Azerbaijan. Based on this program the national action plan on combating desertification had been develop considered on the provision 6.3.3 of this program.			
		Subnational level	

Complementary Information Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary data/document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal

The state program on poverty eradication and sustainable development in Republic of Azerbaijan for 2008-2015 approved with the degree of the President No 3043 dated to September 15<sup>th</sup> 2008 by the President of Republic of Azerbaijan. Based on this program the national action plan on combating desertification had been develop considered on the provision 6.3.3 of this program.

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Strategic objectives

Strategic objective 2: To improve the living conditions of affected populations

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

Relevant metric

Choose the metric relevant to your country:

- Proportion of population below the international poverty line
- Income inequality

Interpretation of the indicator

Based on the quantitative data, describe the most significant negative or positive changes in the indicator as well as their direct and/or indirect drivers.

Change in the indicator	Driver(s)		Comments	
	Direct (Choose one or more items)	Indirect (Choose one or more items)		

Decrease of comparative poverty			Based on the data of State Committee of Statistics the proportion of population living below the poverty level is defined as 0.0 based on the SDG	
Income disparity	Urbanization	Conflict and war	The income distribution disbalance between capital and regions are still going on.	

**Hotspots/brightspots** If disaggregated data (e.g. per administrative division, urban vs. rural, affected areas etc.) are available in your country, indicate where the most significant hotspots/brightspots related to this indicator are located.

Hotspots/brightspots	Location	Comments	
Hotspot	Absheron peninsula	The income distribution misbalance between capital and regions are still going on.	

**Complementary Information** Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary data/document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal

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

Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source

Quantitative data Estimates of the proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services.

Year				Urban (Percent)	Rural (Percent)	Total (Percent)	
2	0	2	0	55	30	85	

Sources of information Provide the source of data.

Qualitative assessment

Interpretation of the indicator Based on the quantitative data, describe the most significant negative or positive changes in the indicator as well as their direct and/or indirect drivers

Change in the indicator	Driver(s)		Comments
	Direct (Choose one or more items)	Indirect (Choose one or more items)	
The increase (decrease) in freshwater supply of urban population			Investment directed to water supply and sanitation infrastructure in national level
The increase (decrease) in freshwater supply of rural population			Investment directed to water supply and sanitation infrastructure in national level

Hotspots/brightspots If disaggregated data (e.g. per administrative division, urban vs. rural, affected areas etc.) are available in your country, indicate where the most significant hotspots/brightspots related to this indicator are located.

Hotspots/brightspots	Location	Comments
Hotspot	Absheron peninsula	The rapid urbanization in high level in Absheron Peninsula, oil extraction on onshore over 100 years
Hotspot	Aran regions	Salinization of lands

Complementary Information Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary data/document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal

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Strategic objectives

Strategic objective 2: To improve the living conditions of affected populations

SO2 Voluntary targets

Targets

List any target relevant to strategic objective 2 that your country has set, and indicate the expected year of achievement and level of application (e.g. national, subnational):

Target	Year	Level of application	
State program of socio-economic development of the regions	2004-2008	National level	
State program of socio-economic development of the regions	2008-2014	National level	
State program of socio-economic development of the regions	2014-2018	National level	
State program of socio-economic development of the regions	2019-2023	National level	

Complementary Information Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary data/document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal

## Strategic objectives

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

## SO3 Indicators

Nationally relevant indicators

Which indicators is your country using to measure progress towards strategic objective 3, related targets and/or specific expected impacts?

Indicator	Qualitative assessment	Comments
Drought	Increasing	The state program on poverty eradication and sustainable development in Republic of Azerbaijan for 2008-2015 approved with the degree of the President No 3043 dated to September 15 <sup>th</sup> 2008 by the President of Republic of Azerbaijan. Based on this program the national action plan on combating desertification had been develop considered on the provision 6.3.3 of this program.
Drought	Increasing	The increase of the territories impacted by drought is related with the scarcity of water resources and serious impact of climate change

Complementary Information

Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary data/document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal

### SO3 Voluntary targets

Targets Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary data/document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal.

Target	Year	Level of application	
The state program on poverty eradication and sustainable development in Republic of Azerbaijan for 2008-2015 approved with the degree of the President No 3043 dated to September 15 <sup>th</sup> 2008 by the President of Republic of Azerbaijan. Based on this program the national action plan on combating desertification had been develop considered on the provision 6.3.3 of this program.	2008-2015	National level	

Complementary Information Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary data/document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal

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Strategic objectives

Strategic objective 4: To generate global environmental benefits through effective implementation of the United nations Convention to Combat Desertification

#### SO4-1 Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground

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

Red List Index of species survival

Quantitative data

Year	Red List Index	




Sources of information Provide the source of data

Qualitative assessment Based on the quantitative data, describe the most significant negative or positive changes in the indicator as well as their direct and/or indirect drivers

Interpretation of the indicator

Change in the indicator	Driver(s)		Comments
	Direct (Choose one or more items)	Indirect (Choose one or more items)	

Hotspots/brightspots If disaggregated data (e.g. by ecosystems, habitats, and other political and geographic divisions) are available in your country, indicate where the most significant hotspots/brightspots related to this indicator are located.

Hotspots/brightspots	Location	Comments

Complementary Information Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary data/document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal

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Strategic objectives

Strategic objective 4: To generate global environmental benefits through effective implementation of the United nations Convention to Combat Desertification

SO4 Voluntary targets

Targets List any target relevant to strategic objective 4 that your country has set and indicate the expected year of achievement and level of application (e.g. national, subnational). Which additional indicators is your country using to measure progress towards strategic objective 1, 2 and 3 and related targets?

Target	Year	Level of application
The state program on poverty eradication and sustainable	2008-2015	National level

<p>development in Republic of Azerbaijan for 2008-2015 approved with the degree of the President No 3043 dated to September 15<sup>th</sup> 2008 by the President of Republic of Azerbaijan. Based on this program the national action plan on combating desertification had been develop considered on the provision 6.3.3 of this program.</p>			
		Subnational level	

Complementary Information Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary data/document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal

Additional indicators for strategic objectives 1, 2 and 4

**SO1,2 and 4 Additional indicators**

Nationally relevant indicators

Which additional indicators is your country using to measure progress towards strategic objectives 1, 2 and 4 and related targets?

Indicator	Relevant strategic objective or target	Qualitative assessment	Comments	

Complementary Information

Provide any complementary information you deem relevant and upload any complementary data/document into the space provided on the PRAIS portal

Strategic objective 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

**SO5-1 Trends in International Bilateral and Multilateral Official Development Assistance**

Quantitative data

Total amount of bilateral official development assistance (ODA) committed for activities relevant to the implementation of the Convention over the previous five years.

Data derived from information reported to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC), based on the Rio marker classification for desertification; they can be amended as appropriate.

Year	Total ODA committed for activities relevant to the implementation of the Convention
2005-2019	The activities related to implementation of commitments of Azerbaijan based on the Convention on Combating Desertification adopted by UN within the implemented project with support of UNDP
2012	
2013	
2014	
2015	
2016	
2021	The project titled 'Azerbaijan in a way of being land degradation free country' (2 million USD) started for implementation by FAO with financial support of GEF

Sources of Information

If you have used other global/regional data sources or national data, please provide the source of data.

Qualitative assessment

Complementary information

Provide any complementary information you deem relevant, including trends emerging from the data as indicated above and how they relate to financing the implementation of the Convention, and the types of projects and/or regions or countries on which your country has focused to the greatest extent.

Strategic objectives

Strategic objective 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

SO5-2 Trends in domestic public resources

Qualitative assessment

Trends in amount of domestic desertification financing Choose the option representing the trend in the total amount of financing relevant for implementation of the Convention committed at the national level during the five-year period from 2012 to 2016

Trends in national-level financing for activities relevant to the implementation of the Convention		
Up	↑	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stable	↔	<input type="checkbox"/>
Down	↓	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unknown	~	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sources of Information Provide the source of trend information

Complementary information Provide any complementary information you deem relevant, including trends emerging from the data as indicated above and how they relate to financing the implementation of the Convention, and the types of projects and/or regions on which national-level financing has focused to the greatest extent.

Strategic objective 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

### SO5-3 Trends in number of co-financing partners

#### Qualitative assessment

Trends in number of co-financing partners

Choose the option representing the trend in the number of co-financing partners for activities relevant to the implementation of the Convention between 2012 and 2016

Number of co-financing partners for activities relevant to the implementation of the Convention		
Up	↑	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stable	↔	<input type="checkbox"/>
Down	↓	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unknown	~	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sources of information

Provide the source of trend information

Complementary information

Provide any complementary information you deem relevant, including trends emerging from the data as indicated above and how they relate to financing the implementation of the Convention, and the types of projects and/or regions or countries on which co-financing partners have focused to the greatest extent.

Strategic objective 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

**SO5-4 Resources Mobilized from Innovative Sources of Finance, Including from the Private Sector**

**Qualitative assessment**

**Trends in resources mobilized from innovative sources of finance** Choose the option representing the trend in the resources mobilized from innovative sources of finance, including from the private sector, for activities relevant to the implementation of the Convention for the four-year period between 2012 and 2016

Amount of resources mobilized from innovative sources of finance, including from the private sector for activities relevant to the implementation of the Convention		
Up	↑	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stable	↔	<input type="checkbox"/>
Down	↓	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unknown	~	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Sources of information** Provide the source of trend information

**Complementary information** Provide any complementary information you deem relevant, including trends emerging from the data as indicated above and how they relate to financing the implementation of the Convention, and types of projects and/or regions or countries on which innovative sources of finance have focused to the greatest extent.

Implementation Framework  
Financial and non-financial resources

Increasing mobilization of financial and non-financial resources for the implementation of the Convention from international and domestic, public and private sources as well as from local communities, including non-traditional funding sources, and climate finance;

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Increasing mobilization of resources	Would you like to share an experience on how your country has increased the mobilization of resources?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Taking advantage of the opportunity of using land degradation neutrality as a framework to enhance the coherence, effectiveness and multiple benefits of investments.

Using LDN as a framework to increase investment

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Would you like to share how your country has taken advantage of the LDN concept to enhance the coherence, effectiveness and multiple benefits of investments?	Yes	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Improving the use of existing and/or innovative financial processes and institutions (such as the Global Environment Facility (GEF) or other newer funds)

Improving existing and/or innovative financial processes and institutions

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Would you like to share an experience on how your country has improved the use of existing and/or innovative financial processes and institutions?

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Yes

No

Developing, implementing, revising and regularly monitoring, as appropriate, national, subregional and regional action programmes and/or plans as effective tools for UNCCD implementation

Action Programmes	Would you like to share an experience on how your country/subregion/region/institution has developed or helped develop, implement, revise or regularly monitor action programmes?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Implementation framework  
Policy and planning

Leveraging synergies and integrating DLDD into national plans related to the multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), in particular the other Rio conventions and other international commitments, as appropriate, within their respective mandates, optimizing efficacy and eliminating duplication of efforts.

Synergies	Would you like to share an experience on how your country has leveraged synergies and integrated DLDD into national plans related to other MEAs, in particular the other Rio conventions and other international commitments?	Yes	No
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Mainstreaming DLDD as appropriate into economic, environmental and social policies, with a view to increasing the impact and effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention

Mainstreaming DLDD

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Would you like to share an experience on how your country is mainstreaming DLDD in economic, environmental and social policies, with a view to increasing the impact and effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention

Yes  No

Establishing national policies, measure and governance for drought preparedness and management including drought contingency plans according to the mandate of the Convention.

National policies	Would you like to share an experience on how your country established/is establishing national policies, measures and governance for drought preparedness and management including drought contingency plans?	Yes	No
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Implementing sustainable land management practices**

<b>SLM practices</b>	Would like to share experiences on how your country is implementing sustainable land management (SLM) practices to address DLDD?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Developing and operationalizing drought risk management, monitoring and early warning systems and safety net programmes

Drought risk  
management and  
Early warning systems

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Would you like to share experience on how your country is developing drought risk management, and monitoring early warning systems and safety-net programmes to address DLDD?

Yes No

Promoting alternative livelihoods

Alternative livelihoods Does your country promote alternative livelihoods practice in the context of DLDD? Yes No  
**X**

Establishing systems for sharing information and knowledge and facilitating networking on best practices and approaches to drought management

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 <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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