



United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification



UNCCD LIBRARY FOR YOU

MAY 2021

LAND is our wealth and our future.

*A better future is possible if we
care, protect, recover, restore and invest in LAND.*

The ground beneath our feet is more precious than we know.



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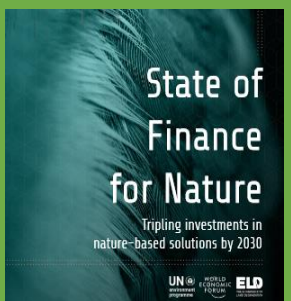
[Restored Land, Healthy People, Green Recovery. Build Forward Better with Land-Centered Solutions](#)

Land restoration is an essential component of any building forward strategy. Without land restoration, we will continue to face global crises. Ensuring food and water security, reducing emissions, and conserving biodiversity will not be possible without concerted efforts to regenerate our natural capital and transform our food systems. Land is the foundation of our societies. Over half of global GDP relies on what the land gives us. 99.9% of the food we consume comes from land.



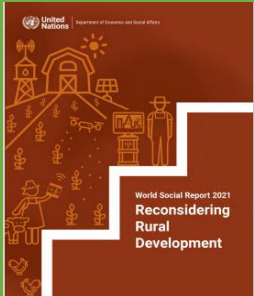
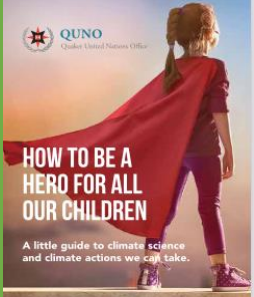
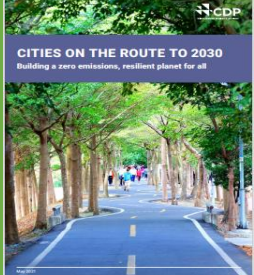
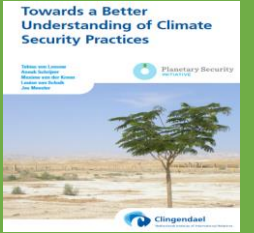
[Land Degradation Neutrality For Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security](#)

The greatest prospects for reversing land degradation and reducing greenhouse gas emissions and biodiversity loss lie in transforming how we use and manage human, financial and natural capital to produce, distribute, and consume food. The UN Secretary-General's Food Systems Summit 2021 offers a timely opportunity for countries pursuing Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) response actions to align with the Summit's game-changing solutions, new business models, and innovative partnerships.



[State of Finance for Nature. Tripling investments in nature-based solutions by 2030](#)

The new "State of Finance for Nature" report assesses how much public and private investment is being directed towards nature-based solutions and provides insights into the extent to which governments, businesses and financiers are "walking-the-talk". A recent joint study by UNEP and the University of Oxford "Are we building back better?" revealed that out of USD 14.6 trillion the world's 50 largest economies announced in fiscal spending in the wake of COVID-19, just USD 368 billion (2.5 per cent) were directed towards green initiatives. The lessons are not being learned.

	World Social Report 2021: Reconsidering Rural Development World Social Report 2021: Reconsidering Rural Development launched in May calls for an urgent reconsideration of rural development is needed for achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. 4 out of every 5 people who face extreme poverty around the world live in rural areas. Many rural areas are witnessing severe depletion and degradation of natural resources, contributing to climate change and the recurrence of zoonotic diseases, such as COVID-19.
	An Eco-wakening: Measuring global awareness, engagement and action for nature Findings from a new eye-opening report by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) commissioned by WWF, spanning 54 countries that hold 80% of the world's population, reveal that we're entering a new era of change - perhaps the most important era for the future of humanity and our planet.
	How to be a Hero for All our Children How to be a Hero for All our Children: A People's Climate Toolkit is a guide to personal and political climate action. Gathering climate science from the latest reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), alongside suggested personal actions and questions for politicians, “How to be a Hero” is an accessible resource to share with local communities and as part of educational initiatives.
	Cities on the route to 2030: Building a zero emissions, resilient planet for all Cities that incorporate sustainability into master planning identify more than twice (2.4x) as many opportunities from addressing climate change as cities that do not. Cities with climate action plans identify twice as many opportunities from addressing climate change as cities that do not. These opportunities include business innovation, and additional funding. These cities are also taking five times as many actions to reduce emissions as other cities.
	Towards a Better Understanding of Climate Security Practices Many peace-building interventions try to address a wide range of conflict drivers, which include the various manifestations of climate stress such as pressure on natural resources, livelihoods and human security. These can arise from desertification, lack of access to water and unequal natural resource distribution. Clingendael Netherlands Institute of International Relations; Planetary Security Initiative

NEW ARTICLES find out [more](#)

One Earth ARTICLE VOLUME 4, ISSUE 5, P104703, MAY 21, 2021 Climate change risks pushing one-third of global food production outside the safe climatic space Matti Kummu ^{1, 2, 3} • Matias Heino ¹ • Maija Taka • Olli Varis • Daniel Viviroli • Show footnotes Open Access • Published: May 14, 2021 • DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.oneear.2021.04.017 •	Climate change risks pushing one-third of global food production outside the safe climatic space Matti Kummu Matias Heino Maija Taka Olli Varis Daniel Viviroli
Article Published: 10 May 2021 Increased economic drought impacts in Europe with anthropogenic warming Gustavo Naumann [✉], Carmelo Cammalleri, Lorenzo Mentaschi & Luc Feyen <i>Nature Climate Change</i> (2021) Cite this article	Increased economic drought impacts in Europe with anthropogenic warming Gustavo Naumann C. Cammalleri C. Cammalleri et al.
 SCIENCE FOR ENVIRONMENT POLICY	Modelling agricultural land abandonment in the EU: where is most at risk? Science for Environment Policy/ European Commission
 SCIENCE FOR ENVIRONMENT POLICY	Bridging the knowledge gap - study measures economic water scarcity for agriculture Science for Environment Policy/ European Commission
Article Open Access Published: 11 May 2021 Global land use changes are four times greater than previously estimated Karina Winkler [✉], Richard Fuchs, Mark Rounsevell & Martin Herold <i>Nature Communications</i> 12, Article number: 2501 (2021) Cite this article	Global land use changes are four times greater than previously estimated (OA) Karina Winkler Richard Fuchs Mark Rounsevell Martin Herold

News articles, web resources – an extra 'hub' for topical information

World now likely to hit watershed 1.5 °C rise in next five years, warns UN weather agency UN News	New atlas reveals climate-critical rangelands cover half the world's land surface, supporting millions of people and critical ecosystems - yet often ignored despite threats For the first time ever, we have an accurate understanding of how much of our planet's land is covered by rangelands WWF
SDGs: Greater urgency needed to meet environmental goals, improved data likely key UN News	Pressing Questions about Ecosystem Restoration, Answered -each \$1 invested in restoring degraded landscapes can bring \$7-30 in economic returns World Resources Institute (WRI)
World met target for protected area coverage on land, but quality must improve United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	To keep the planet flourishing, 30% of Earth needs protection by 2030 National Geographic
"I want to be a champion of the earth". Meet nine-year-old environmental activist Romario Plastic Busters	Climate change threatens one-third of global food production EurekAlert
"Land is Now the Biggest Gun": Climate Change, Conflict, and the Telling Case of Karamoja, Uganda Climate Diplomacy	At least 1m people facing starvation as Madagascar's drought worsens The Guardian

NEW webpage RESOURCES

Our new page on land education

Learning is key to finding solutions and creating a more sustainable world.



Environment and land for young minds

Transformative education is the long-term solution to help change the way we live and care for our planet. Yet not all learners today are receiving the adequate tools and knowledge to be empowered to act for the planet. 45% of national education documents studied by UNESCO made little-to-no reference to environmental themes including sustainability, climate change and biodiversity; Less than half of those documents mentioned climate change.; and only 19% made a reference to biodiversity. This must change !!!



Library at your fingertips

All you need to know about desertification, land degradation, drought and more cross-cutting issues



Fact of the month: Word of the week

Find out the fact of the month and the word of the week we bet you didn't know !!!!



News articles, web resources – an extra 'hub' for topical information

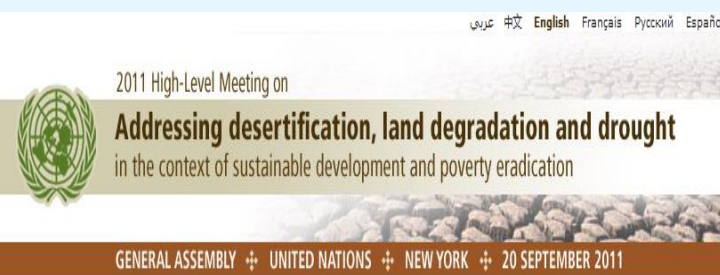


The Sahel: Land of Opportunities, Land with a Future

A stable Sahel, with a population of over 300 million and a rising urbanization trend, offers immense opportunities for the global market

	<u>Land Food Feed Fibre</u> "Food. Feed. Fibre." seeks to provoke changes in diet and behaviors. Changing consumer and corporate behavior, having more efficient planning and sustainable practices, could secure enough land to meet the demand for food and supplies
	<u>Healthy land for healthy people</u> Land Degradation Neutrality aims to preserve land resources by ensuring no net loss of healthy and productive land through a combination of measures that avoid, reduce and reverse land degradation

FROM OUR HISTORICAL COLLECTION

United Nations General Assembly High Level meeting" Addressing desertification, land degradation and drought in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication" New York, 20 September 2011 By holding the high-level event, the member states of the General Assembly examined the implications of these trends for the future in order to determine the measures that may be needed to arrest the situation before it gets out of hand. The degradation of the land the production is inevitable, given the need to produce food and extract other valuable resource. Should we continue to do so infinitely and everywhere? Is there a sustainable level of land degradation that could guarantee a stable future for posterity? What about reclaiming and rehabilitating the 12 million hectares of land – or the equivalent of the amount we degrade - every year as an off-set and thus, guarantee the sustainability of healthy and productive land now and in future? With the General Assembly, the UNCCD, whose	 <u>United Nations General Assembly High Level meeting" Addressing desertification, land degradation and drought in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication" New York, 20 September 2011</u> <u>UN webpage on GAHLM, expert interviews, media coverage, background materials</u> <u>Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa</u>
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primary focus is the land degradation in the drylands, also hopes to engage the policy - makers on the degradation taking place outside the drylands. The absence of a consolidated policy framework to combat the land degradation in the non-drylands areas combined with the growing competition of such land, has implications for success in combating desertification in the drylands. So how do we do so? The outcomes of the meeting were transmitted to the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification held from 10 to 21 October 2011 in Changwon City, Republic of Korea. The outcomes are also relayed to the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio plus 20)	[A/RES/65/160] (resolution deciding to convene the High-level Meeting) High-level meeting on addressing desertification, land degradation and drought in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication  – Advanced copy of the background paper The 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (2008-2018) The Forgotten Billion  – MDG achievement in the drylands The programme UNCCD Press release
International Year of Deserts and Desertification 2006 – IYDD During the United Nations General Assembly's 58th Ordinary Session in 2003, a decision was adopted declaring 2006 the International Year of Deserts and Desertification (IYDD) to profile Desertification as a Major Threat to Humanity. Following the joint circular sent by the Executive Secretary of the UNCCD and the Director General of the Universal Postal Union (UPU), encouraging the issuance of commemorative stamps on the occasion of the IYDD, the postal administrations of Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, Egypt, China, El Salvador, the Holy See, Portugal, Spain and Turkey issued such stamps. Many events, exhibitions, conferences, festivals have taken place during the IYDD among which: International exhibition “The deserts” (30 March to 8 October 2006, Rosenheim, Germany). This exhibition was part of the Bavarian contribution to the celebration of the IYDD. By the time the exhibition closed, more than 200,000 people had visited it International film festival “Desert Nights: Tales from the Desert” (1–7 December 2006, Rome, Italy). The aim of this international film festival was to raise	INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF DESERTS AND DESERTIFICATION International Year of Deserts and Desertification 2006 - IYDD Launch of the International Year of Deserts and Desertification (1 January 2006) IYDD resolution- A/RES/59/235 from 22 February 2005 The UN Launches International Year of Deserts and Desertification 2006 to Profile Desertification as a Major Threat to Humanity (23 December 2005) Interim report on the status of preparation of 2006 International Year of Deserts and Desertification ICCD/COP (7)/13 from 4 August 2005 Report on the status of celebration of the International Year of Deserts and Desertification - ICCD/CRIC (5)/10 from 8 February 2007

awareness and inform the public at large, through the magic of cinema, about the daily lives, the stories, the struggles and the dreams of the people of the drylands. The International Year of Deserts and Desertification provided a unique opportunity for awareness rising on a truly global scale and through a variety of stakeholders, including Parties, observers, international organizations and NGOs. As such, it made a substantial contribution to ongoing efforts to raise the profile and visibility of the land degradation issue in the international sustainable development agenda and confirmed the active commitment of numerous institutional partners to fully integrate and mainstream the desertification agenda in their respective areas of intervention and programme of work.	Resolution A/RES/58/211 of 23 December 2003 on the International Year of Deserts and Desertification IYDD Agenda 2006 Outcome of the International Year of Deserts and Desertification Commemorative stamps on the occasion of the IYDD
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- Get on board and read.
- Open the door to knowledge.
- Your guide to answers.
- Your link to the past & gateway to the future.

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