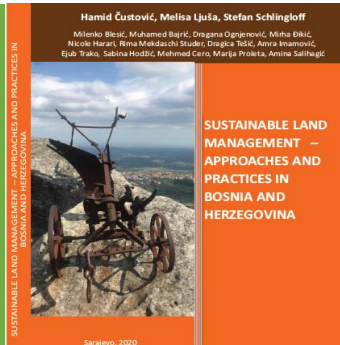
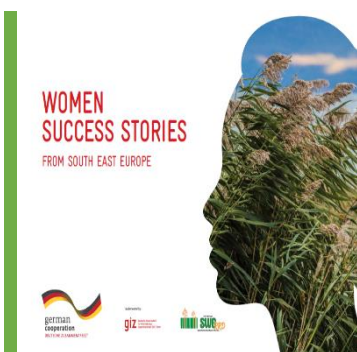


 United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	
UNCCD LIBRARY FOR YOU	February 2021
LAND is our wealth and our future. A better future is possible if we care, protect, recover, restore and invest in LAND. The ground beneath our feet is more precious than we know.. follow our next newsletter here	 Our daily updates: ➤ Library ➤ Knowledge Hub

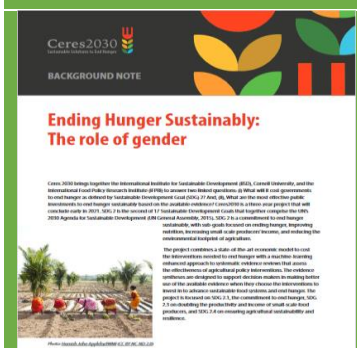
NEW EBOOKS in our collection, and [more](#) (click on the link behind)

 Hamid Čustović, Melisa Ljuša, Stefan Schlingloff Miloško Brcić, Muhammed Bajrić, Dragana Ogrizović, Mirna Dikić, Nicole Harari, Rima Mekdaschi Studer, Dragica Tadić, Amra Khamović, Ejub Trako, Sabina Hodžić, Mehmed Čerć, Marija Prokeša, Amira Salihagić SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT – APPROACHES AND PRACTICES IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA Sarajevo, 2020	Sustainable Land Management - Approaches and Practices in Bosnia and Herzegovina This publication introduces SLM and its principles and presents how good SLM practices in Bosnia and Herzegovina were documented, evaluated, selected and scaled through participatory land use planning processes.
 GEO-6 FOR YOUTH UN@ environment programme	GEO-6 for Youth GEO-6 for Youth is a one-stop-shop for a young person to understand the state of the environment, what they can do every day to drive markets to adopt environmentally sustainable products and services and how to develop their skills and choose environmentally sustainable careers.



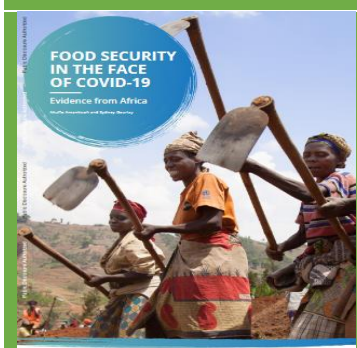
Women success stories from South East Europe

This collection of success stories from women from South East Europe will help to raise awareness of all women about their property rights and to amplify women's voices and role in the rural economy. The stories focus on women with issues in land property rights and on women's entrepreneurship with farm or non-farm small businesses.



Ending Hunger Sustainably: The role of gender

This paper is one of several the Ceres2030 project team are writing on issues that are critical to the realization of SDG 2 but for which there is not enough data to do the issue justice.



Food Security in the Face of COVID-19: Evidence from Africa

As the pandemic started spreading to sub-Saharan Africa, one concern has been that of its possible impacts on food security, as the crisis has the potential to exacerbate an already fragile food security environment. The health implications, movement restrictions, food supply disruptions, and other shocks brought on by the pandemic may inflict increasing food security concerns across the region.



The solution is in nature

Nature-based Solutions (NbS) work with nature to benefit both natural ecosystems and the people that depend on them. By putting nature at the centre, NbS address a range of societal challenges: protecting, sustainably managing or restoring natural or modified ecosystems and supporting their health, function and biodiversity.

The research collated in this brief confirms that NbS deliver simultaneously multiple benefits and shows the wide-ranging beneficial impacts of scaling up their implementation across Europe.

NEW ARTICLES find out [more](#)

 SHARE REPORT Global ecosystem thresholds driven by aridity Miguel Berdugo^{1,2,*}, Manuel Delgado-Baquerizo^{1,3}, Santiago Soliveres^{1,4}, Rocío Hernández-Clemente⁵, Yanc... * See all authors and affiliations Science 14 Feb 2020 Vol. 367, Issue 6479, pp. 787-790 DOI: 10.1126/science.abb593	Global ecosystem thresholds driven by aridity Miguel Berdugo Manuel Delgado-Baquerizo Fernando T. Maestre Et al.
 Global Environmental Change Volume 66, January 2021, 102221 Agency shifts in agricultural land governance and their implications for land degradation neutrality Niels Debonne^{a,*}, Jasper van Vliet^a, Graciela Metternicht^b, Peter Verburg^{a,c}	Agency shifts in agricultural land governance and their implications for land degradation neutrality Niels Debonne Jasper van Vliet Graciela Metternicht Peter H. Verburg
 Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability Volume 48, February 2021, Pages 115-124 Governing drylands as global environmental commons Mark Stafford-Smith¹, Graciela Metternicht²	Governing drylands as global environmental commons Mark Stafford-Smith Graciela Metternicht
 Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability Volume 48, February 2021, Pages 85-92 Land resources opportunities for a growing prosperity in the Sahel Cheikh Mbow¹, Mark Halle², Rabih El Fadel³, Ibrahim Thiaw⁴	Land resources opportunities for a growing prosperity in the Sahel Cheikh Mbow Mark Halle Rabih El Fadel Ibrahim Thiaw
 Environmental Research Volume 194, March 2021, 110697 Arable lands under the pressure of multiple land degradation processes. A global perspective Remus Prăvălie^{a,b,*}, Cristian Patriche^c, Pasquale Borrelli^{d,e}, Panos Panagos^f, Bogdan Roșca^g, Monica Dumitragu^h, Ion-Andrei Nita^{h,i}, Ionuț Săvulescu^a, Marius-Victor Birsan^h, Georgeta Băndoc^{a,j}	Arable lands under the pressure of multiple land degradation processes. A global perspective Remus Pravalie Cristian Patriche Pasquale Borrelli Panos Panagos et al.

NEW WEB RESOURCES



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



Land Food Feed Fibre

“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



Healthy land for healthy people

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

Distribution: Limited UNESCO/RI/AL/254 1958, 24 January 1958 Translated from the French UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE SECRETARIAT AND OFFICIAL ORGANIZATION MAJOR PROJECT ON DESERTIFICATION IN ARID LANDS UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY The problem of the arid zones The problem of the arid zones can be summed up by the following statement: "Whereas cultivated land represents barely one tenth of the land surface of the globe, the arid and semi-arid zones cover more than one-third. In other words, for each acre of cultivated land, there are three or four acres which are practically unused by man because they are covered with sparse vegetation permitting only a precarious subsistence economy at best. Yet, the world's population, which now exceeds 2,000 millions, is increasing more and more rapidly and at the present rate will double itself in fifty years. Meanwhile, the mass of our people are coming to realize that their living conditions are far from being happy and a percentage steadily, but they are starting to agitate their lot as quickly as possible. This dual increase - in the population figure and in its needs for a world with limited natural resources - raises a far less essential foodstuff and mineral supplies are run short in the fairly near future. Hence the necessity of urgently developing and exploiting the resources of areas which are one of the greatest obstacles, today, to our development, conflicting climates. These areas represent half of the world's land, fragile and arid and semi-arid zones. The last one of special importance are only because of their vast extent but also because they possess a large number of countries where the necessity for quickly developing resources is acutely felt. Most fortunately, efforts used to exploit the arid and semi-arid zones come at a time when the great advance of scientific research gives him grounds for hoping that he will be able to solve the problems arising. The problems involved in developing these areas are multifarious, and are conditioned by economic, social and political considerations. They will not be the same in a geographically fairly placed area with an extreme climate in which nothing beyond the cultivation of several thousand acres at present is contemplated as they are in a less inhospitable area which has himself has reduced to a desert. Like other by irrational exploitation of the soil and vegetation, but whose progress	<u>UNESCO major project on scientific research on arid lands 1958</u>
UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON DESERTIFICATION IN RETROSPECT Margaret R. Biswas September 1978 Professional Papers are not official publications of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, but are reproduced and distributed by the Institute as an aid to staff members in furthering their professional activities. Views or opinions expressed herein are those of the author and should not be interpreted as representing the view of either the Institute or the National Member Organizations supporting the Institute.	<u>United Nations Conference on Desertification in retrospect 1978 Margaret R. Biswas</u>
	<u>Social and Environmental Aspects of Desertification 1980</u> <u>A. Wilson</u> <u>J. A Mabbutt</u> <u>United Nations University Press</u>
MORE	<u>Flickr UNCCD Library historical collection: 25 years UNCCD in photos and documents</u>
MORE	<u>UNCCD LIBRARY online tour</u>

Contact us at library@unccd.int