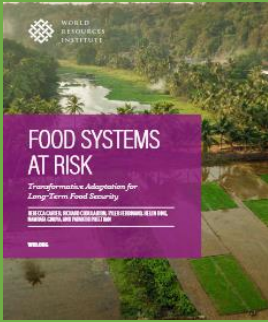


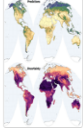
 United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	
UNCCD LIBRARY FOR YOU	JUNE 2021
<i>LAND is our wealth and our future. A better future is possible if we care, protect, recover, restore and invest in LAND.</i> <i>The ground beneath our feet is more precious than we know.</i>	 Our daily updates: ➤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

NEW E-Publications in our collection, and [more](#)

	GAR Special Report on Drought 2021 UNDRR page An EPIC Response: Innovative Governance for Flood and Drought Risk Management Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction's (GAR) Special Report on Drought 2021-Call for Political Belt-tightening to Prevent Drought Becoming the Next Pandemic
	The Economic Case for Nature : A Global Earth-Economy Model to Assess Development Policy Pathways Nature-smart policies can reduce the risk of ecosystem collapse and are “win-win” policies in terms of biodiversity and economic outcomes. A combination of carefully crafted and coordinated policies, particularly those supporting innovation, can simultaneously benefit biodiversity and development. The policies considered in this report reduce conversion of natural land and result in a general increase in global real GDP in 2030 that is estimated to be in the order of \$50 billion to \$150 billion

	<u>Future Perspectives on Land for Eastern Africa: a pilot study focusing on Ethiopia and Kenya</u> This pilot study zoomed in on the multiple land-use-related challenges faced by Ethiopia and Kenya. This included sharing and discussing data on economic and population growth, land use and land cover changes. It also covers the subjects of land degradation and drought, and the study looked at changes in crop and livestock productivity and production, food availability and agricultural trade.
	<u>Food Systems at Risk: Transformative Adaptation for Long-Term Food Security</u> This report examines how climate change is impacting agriculture and threatening national and global food systems, particularly in climate hotspots, and how these trends are projected to intensify over the coming decades. The report defines and details transformative adaptation for agriculture and why such longer-term, systemic approaches are needed to protect the lives and livelihoods of millions of small-scale farmers and herders
	<u>Guide on incentives for responsible investment in agriculture and food systems</u> Increased investment in agriculture and food systems—from both the private and public sectors—is critical to enhance food security and nutrition, reduce poverty, and adapt to climate change. To generate sustainable benefits, this investment must be responsible. What role should investment incentives play in encouraging such investment? This Guide helps to answer that question. Specifically, the Guide provides policymakers and government technical staff with guidance on how investment incentives can be used (and how they should not be used) to enhance responsible investment in agriculture and food systems.
	<u>4 Returns from landscape restoration. A systematic and practical approach to restore degraded landscapes.</u> Restoring ecosystems is one of the great works of our time and a rewarding vocation for our youth. Restoring and protecting the ecological foundation of our planet is not only the best thing we can do from a scientific and economic viewpoint, it becomes increasingly its own reward as we recognise that healing the planet is also about healing ourselves. The 4 Returns Framework for landscape restoration that is presented here is a practical method that brings people together within landscapes and enables others outside those landscapes to participate. This approach has been tested for many years in several large landscapes and it is now time to present it to the world, to use it, to improve it further, and to co-create a new, shared language for a restoration economy and society.

NEW ARTICLES find out [more](#)

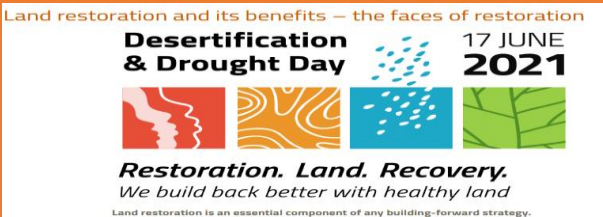
 Situating China in the Global Effort to Combat Desertification by Zheng-Hong Kong¹, Lindsay Stringer¹, Joan Paavola² and Q. Lu³ ¹ Department of Environment and Geography, University of York, York YO10 5DD, UK; ² School of Earth and Environment, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, UK; ³ Institute of Desertification Studies, Chinese Academy of Forestry, Beijing 100091, China * Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.	Situating China in the Global Effort to Combat Desertification Z-H. Kong Lindsay C. Stringer J. Paavola Q. Lu
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
Original research article 14 Jun 2021 SoilGrids 2.0: producing soil information for the globe with quantified spatial uncertainty  Laura Poggio , Luis M. de Sousa , Niels H. Batjes , Gerard B. M. Heuvelink, Bas Kempen, Eloi Ribeiro , and David Rossiter ISRIC – World Soil Information, Wageningen, the Netherlands	SoilGrids 2.0: producing soil information for the globe with quantified spatial uncertainty- open access article L. Poggio L. M. de Sousa Niels H. Batjes G. B. M. Heuvelink B. Kempen E. Ribeiro
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

<u>Ibrahim Thiaw : "L'Afrique est très affectée par la dégradation des terres"</u> La désertification affecte la vie de quelque 2 milliards de personnes dans le monde...pour en parler, en direct de New York, le Secrétaire exécutif de la Convention des Nations Unies pour la lutte contre la désertification, Ibrahim THIAW TV5 Monde YouTube	GLF Africa: Restoring drylands, accelerating action on the ground. Remarks by the Executive Secretary Ibrahim Thiaw on UNCCD Commitment on drylands in Africa and the Sahel Ibrahim Thiaw Global Landscapes Forum (GLF) Restoring nature 'the test of our generation': UN General Assembly President UN News
<u>High-Level Dialogue on Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought -General Assembly, 75th session -14 June 2021</u> Panel 1: Achieving Land Degradation Neutrality(LDN)to Accelerate COVID-19 Recoveries and the Decade of Action Panel 2: Urgent Global Cooperation on Land to Deliver the Future We Want Land is the foundation of our societies. Productive land is a cornerstone to global food security and environmental health, zero hunger, poverty eradication, and energy for all. It underpins the success of the entire 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. And yet this finite resource is under existential threat. Globally, one fifth of Earth's land area – more than 2 billion hectares – is degraded, including more than half of all agricultural land. Each year, more than 12 million hectares of land are lost to desertification, land degradation and drought (DLDD). Approximately 95% of our calories from food come from soil, yet topsoil erosion has accelerated by tenfold due to human activity. The world loses 24 billion tons of fertile soil annually due to dryland degradation, with significant negative impacts on food production and economic activity.	Background Programme Official meetings journal - Statements Part 1 Panel 1: Achieving Land Degradation Neutrality(LDN)to Accelerate COVID-19 Recoveries and the Decade of Action Panel 2: Urgent Global Cooperation on Land to Deliver the Future We Want Official meetings journal - Statements Part 2 UN Web TV Part 1 UN Web TV Part 2 Call to action: High level dialogue on land degradation, desertification and drought Statement by the UNCCD Executive Secretary Mr. Ibrahim Thiaw Press release: Reversing land degradation crucial to fighting climate change

<u>LISTEN: Durbanite Romario Valentine gives back to the birds on his tenth birthday</u> <u>Back A Buddy Website</u> Many people celebrate their birthdays by hosting parties or wanting to be treated by their loved ones, but this soon-to-be 10-year-old shakes things up and shows us that celebrating your birthday can be dedicated to a cause that is close to your heart. For Romario Valentine, his passion is helping the world become a better place. He not only works closely with the United Nations, but he also managed to raise a sum of R30,000 for the birds at the Umgeni Bird Park.	<u>Le billet sciences du week-end. Désertification : le fléau silencieux</u> The Weekend science ticket. Desertification: the silent scourge. (Original title: Le billet sciences du week-end. Désertification : le fléau silencieux) <u>Radio France</u>
<u>Climate change: humanity at the dawn of cataclysmic fallout, warns a draft IPCC report (Original title Dérèglement climatique : l'humanité à l'aube de retombées cataclysmiques, alerte un projet de rapport du GIEC)</u> <u>Le Monde</u>	<u>Pressing Questions about Ecosystem Restoration, Answered -each \$1 invested in restoring degraded landscapes can bring \$7-30 in economic returns</u> <u>World Resources Institute (WRI)</u>
<u>A Virtual Journey into the Sahel (Youtube)</u> <u>A Virtual Journey into the Sahel (World Bank)</u> <u>World Bank Achieving Development Progress in the Sahel</u> <u>World Bank</u>	<u>To keep the planet flourishing, 30% of Earth needs protection by 2030</u> <u>National Geographic</u>
<u>"I want to be a champion of the earth". Meet nine-year-old environmental activist Romario</u> <u>Plastic Busters</u>	<u>The worst is yet to come': Draft UN climate report warns of drastic changes over 30 years</u> <u>France 24</u>
<u>"Land is Now the Biggest Gun": Climate Change, Conflict, and the Telling Case of Karamoja, Uganda</u> <u>Climate Diplomacy</u>	<u>At least 1m people facing starvation as Madagascar's drought worsens</u> <u>The Guardian</u>

NEW webpage RESOURCES

 Land restoration and its benefits – the faces of restoration Desertification & Drought Day 17 JUNE 2021 <i>Restoration. Land. Recovery.</i> We build back better with healthy land Land restoration is an essential component of any building-forward strategy.	<u>Land restoration and its benefits – the faces of restoration</u> 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
	<u>Land: 13 facts you need to know</u> Restoring degrading lands can help us mitigate climate change. Land can be our greatest ally in fighting climate change, but first we need to restore it to full health. Restoring degrading land can do all of that quickly, at relatively low cost, and with modest technological solutions
Land education-Learning is key to finding solutions and creating a more sustainable world. 	<u>Environment and land for young minds</u> 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 !!!
	<u>Library at your fingertips</u> All you need to know about desertification, land degradation, drought and more cross-cutting issues

	<u>Fact of the month: Word of the week</u> Find out the fact of the month and the word of the week we bet you didn't know !!!!
	<u>News articles, web resources</u> – an extra 'hub' for topical information
	<u>The Sahel: Land of Opportunities, Land with a Future</u> 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

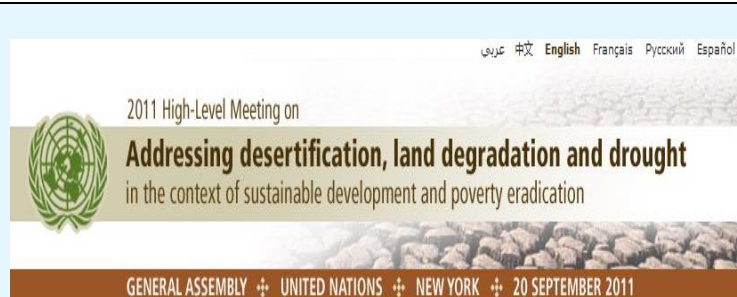
United Nations General Assembly High Level meeting" Addressing desertification, land degradation and drought in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication" New York, 20 September 2011

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 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)



[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](#)

[UN webpage on GAHLM, expert interviews, media coverage, background materials](#)

[Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa \[A/RES/65/160\]](#) (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 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.



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](#)

[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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JUNE 2021