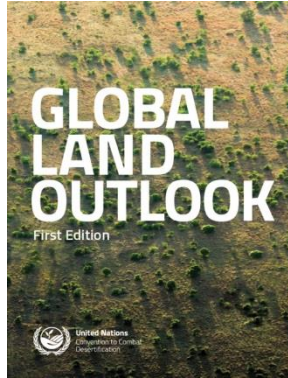


List of UNCCD publications for the UN: CC Learn

[The Global Land Outlook](#)



**FULL REPORT**

Land is an essential building block of civilization yet its contribution to our quality of life is perceived and valued in starkly different and often incompatible ways. Conflicts about land use are intensifying in many countries. The world has reached a point where we must reconcile these differences and rethink the way in which we use and manage the land.

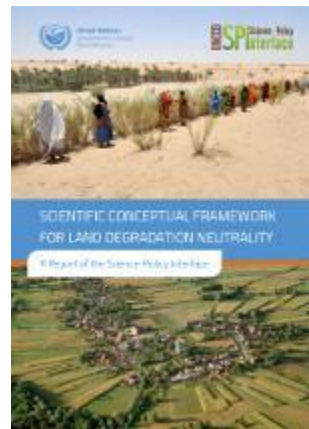
The evidence presented in this first edition of the Global Land Outlook demonstrates that informed and responsible decision-making, along with simple changes in our everyday lives, can if widely adopted help to reverse the current worrying trends in the state of our land resources.

[English](#) [Arabic](#) [French](#) [Chinese](#) [Spanish](#) [Russian](#)



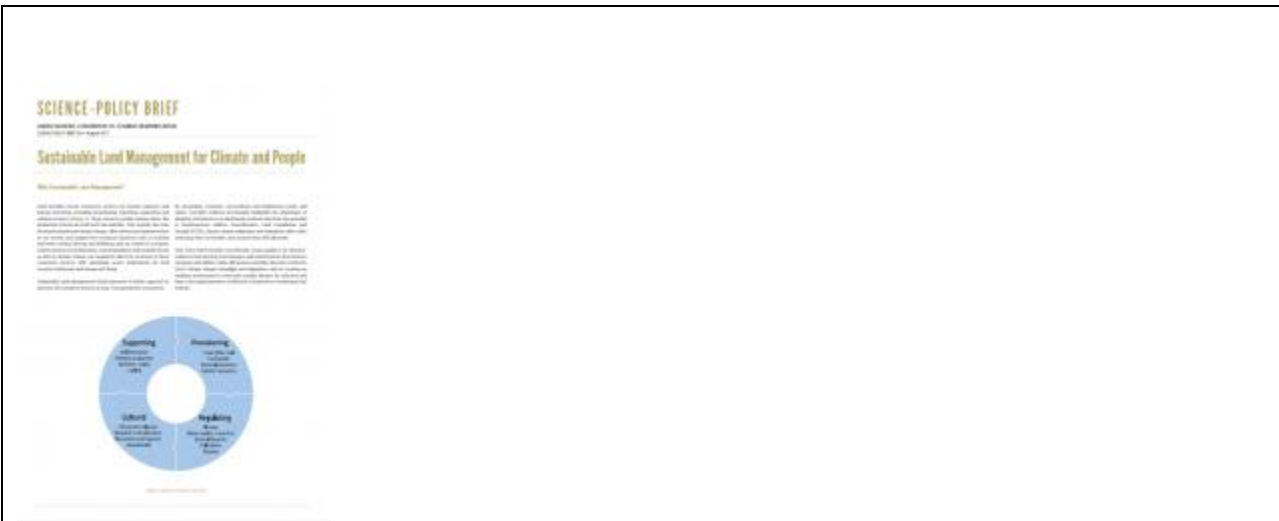
### [Sustainable Land Management Contribution to Successful Land-based Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation](#)

The report provides scientifically sound practical guidance for selecting SLM practices that help address DLDD, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and for creating an enabling environment for their large-scale implementation considering local realities. It targets a broad audience from scientists, policy makers, landowners, community stakeholders and enterprises.



### [Scientific Conceptual Framework for Land Degradation Neutrality. A report of the Science-Policy Interface](#)

The Scientific Conceptual Framework for Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) provides a scientific foundation for understanding, implementing and monitoring LDN. It has been designed to create a bridge between the vision and the practical implementation of LDN, by defining LDN in operational terms. The conceptual framework is a product of the UNCCD Science-Policy Interface.



**[Sustainable Land Management for Climate and People](#)**

Land provides crucial ecosystem services for human existence and human well-being, including provisioning, regulating, supporting and cultural services. Those services provide among others the production of fresh air, food, feed, fuel and fibre. They regulate the risks of natural hazards and climate change, offer cultural and spiritual values to our society, and support key ecological functions such as nutrient and water cycling, filtering and buffering, and are central to economic vitality. However, Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought (DLDD) as well as climate change can negatively



**[Land in Balance](#)**

Land in Balance is a science-policy brief prepared by the UNCCD Science-Policy Interface (SPI). It gives an overview of the scientific conceptual framework for land degradation neutrality (LDN). The conceptual framework creates a common understanding of the LDN objective and consistency in approaches to achieving LDN.



### [Pivotal Soil Carbon](#)

Environmental change and carbon are intrinsically linked. When contained in greenhouse gases, carbon is a part of the problem. But in its organic form in the soil, carbon represents a major part of the solution. The first metre of soil contains more than twice the amount of carbon than the amount in the atmosphere, and about three times the amount that resides in the world's vegetation. Increasing soil carbon builds a precious reservoir and helps to offset greenhouse gas emissions. It also contributes to the fertility of the soil, the foundation for all land-based natural and agricultural



### [Turning the tide: The gender factor in achieving the Land Degradation Neutrality](#)

Poor rural women in developing countries are critical to the survival of their families. Fertile land is their lifeline. But the number of people negatively affected by land degradation is growing rapidly. Crop failures, water scarcity and the migration of traditional crops are damaging rural livelihoods. Action to halt the loss of more fertile land must focus on households. At this level, land use is based on the roles assigned to men and women. This is where the tide can begin to turn. As we embark on a new strategy for 2018-2030, we must build on these lessons with a focused, systematic and..



### [The ripple effect: A Fresh Approach to Reducing Drought Impacts and Building Resilience](#)

This brochure highlights the impact of current droughts as well as presenting projections for the future. It strongly suggests that overcoming the prevailing paradigm of 'reactive' and 'crisis-based' approaches to drought and moving towards 'proactive' and 'risk-based' approaches will be indispensable to reducing the risks and mitigating the impacts of droughts, floods and other extreme weather events. It explains how, against this backdrop, the UNCCD is ramping up its work on drought and water scarcity issues at large.



### [A Natural Fix: A Joined-up Approach to Delivering the Global Goals for Sustainable Development](#)

The conclusion of the preamble to "transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" stresses the importance of the linkages and integrated nature of the global Goals in realizing the 2030 Agenda. To meet the SDGs, it will be vital to manage these linkages, to harness synergies and minimize potential conflicts and trade-offs within and between the Sustainable Development Goals and targets. The successful implementation of target 15.3 - on land degradation neutrality - can connect the dots between many of these goals and targets. Healthy and productive land is the natural fix

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<http://www2.unccd.int/publications>