Republic of Sudan
National Land Degradation Neutrality Targets

Khartoum, Sudan
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Ms. Monique Barbut

Executive Secretary
United Nations Conventions to Combat Desertification
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Dear Ms. Barbut,

Subject: Submission of Sudan's Land Degradation Neutrality targets and proposed measures

At the outset, I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the support and collaboration of the UNCCD Secretariat during the LDN Target Setting process in the Sudan.

As you are aware, the Sudan has through the National Council for Combating Desertification, expressed its interest to set voluntary national Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) targets. The LDN targets and proposed measures are approved by Sudan LDN National Committee, Stakeholders consultation workshop. The targets and measures are then transmitted to the National Council of Ministers for final approval, during September 2017. Therefore, I hereby officially submit the LDN preliminary targets and proposed measures for Sudan, as part of our commitment towards the achievement of LDN by 2030.

As a country affected by desertification, land degradation and drought we will continue to rally our people towards the achievement of the land degradation neutrality. And we believe that the UNCCD Secretariat and other partners will continue to collaborate and support our on-going efforts to achieve Land Degradation Neutrality.

Yours Sincerely;

Dr. Hassan Abdelgadir Hilal

Minister of Environment, Natural Resources and Physical Development
Sudan LDN Targets and Measures

**National Targets:**

- Inventory of renewable natural resources in the country (Inventory of forest resources - Survey of pastoral lands - Wetlands inventory - Inventory of wild animals)
- Reservation of 15% of the country to be registered by the government as renewable natural resource area (Complete forest reservation - Mapping, reservation and recording of pasture lands - Reservation of wildlife areas - Completion of the wetland reservation and registration of the requirements of the RAMSAR Convention)
- LDN is achieved by 2030 as compared to 2010 at national level (no net loss)
- Improve the implementation of land use sustainability and planning and evaluation in state agencies related to the land degradation neutrality (Provision of a national database - Raise institutional and individual capacities in planning, implementation and evaluation - Improve coordination mechanisms between the center and the states in all sectors - Development of a sustainable land management methodology - Develop an integrated land use sustainability plan)

**Sub-national:**

- Determine the productivity of pastoral land in each state and increase it to 2.5 tons / hectare
- Develop a methodology for the sustainability of pastoral lands at the national level
- Forest conservation and reforestation of 66 square kilometers of degraded forests in Kassala and Blue Nile states

**Specific Targets:**

- Improving the quality of pastures’ soil and SOC.
- Improve production in rainfed agricultural areas (clay) to mean 10 Shawwal per feddan (and sand) 5 Shawwal per feddan
- Increase the carbon stock in the soil by 30,5742 tons (Compensation of carbon losses by base year and add the same amount by forest farming in North, Nile, Khartoum, North Kordofan and North Darfur)
- Increasing the forest area according to the plan of the National Forestry Commission
- Cultivation of trees and shrubs of high nutritional value in the pasture lands in the semi-desert and savannah-poor areas, especially in the area of 12563 km2
- Raising the productivity of declining agricultural areas (15496 km 2) and cropland with early signs of decline (59719 km 2) and stable but stressed (32467 km 2)

**Measures:**
• Protection, law enforcement and policy clearance in forest, agriculture and rangeland
• Provision of forest, rangeland and agriculture inputs in all states (seedlings + seeds + mechanisms)
• Coordinate with national and local voluntary associations, networks and private sector to implement land degradation neutrality programs
• Coordinate with research institutes to implement land degradation neutrality programs
• Implementation of the article in the Forest Law of 2002 which is the cultivation of 5% of the irrigated projects and 10% in the rainfed projects to be forest
• Allocation of sustainable management of pastoral lands at the national level
• Open fire lines in areas with high plant density and frequent monsoon fires. Under the supervision and procedures of pasture administrations.
• Providing agricultural mechanization in the processing and processing of agricultural residues in high crop-intensive states where crop residues are available
• Identifying all technical packages to increase productivity and issue a brochure and distribute it to all stakeholders
• Identifying scientific methods - according to national adaptation plan - to increase productivity and disseminate it to all states
• Identify gaps in institutional and individual capacities in the relative stakeholders to LDN
• Collect and analyze the necessary RS space images in appropriate methodology to the ecosystems in Sudan
• Linking land degradation data to the Central Statistical Organization
• Link projects of land degradation neutrality with the National Plans for Sustainable Development
• Raise capacity in planning, data collection and analysis, monitoring and reporting
• Raise capacity in project management
• Raising capacities in the field of writing projects and finance raising
• Establishment of the national Land Commission
• Complete Sudan land use map
• Cultivation of 420 km square in the northern states, the Nile, Khartoum, North Kordofan and North Darfur
• Identifying of all technical packages needed to increase carbon stocks and issue a handbook and distribute it to all stakeholders in the state.