

U N	<b>G o a l</b>	<b>15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</b>
	<b>T a r g e t</b>	<b>15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world</b>
	<b>I n d i c a t o r</b>	<b>15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area</b>

I. Global indicator

<Type 4>

<b>Indicator</b>	Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area
<b>Definition</b>	<p>Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area</p> <p>Land degradation is defined as the reduction or loss of the biological or economic productivity and complexity of rain fed cropland, irrigated cropland, or range, pasture, forest and woodlands resulting from human activities.</p> <p>Land productivity refers to the long-term health and production capacity of land. Carbon accumulation over time, ranging from seasons to decades, translates into the rate of biomass accumulation (fast change), whereas organic carbon accumulation in soil in the longer term (slow change) serves as an indicator that shows the functionality of land in terms of productivity.</p> <p>Starting in 2010, these include the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, the Bonn Challenge, SDG 15.3, and other global and regional goals and initiatives adapted in the last decade aim to stop land loss and restore land degradation, hence implications for land productivity.</p>
<b>Global indicator link</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Metadata: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-15-03-01.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-15-03-01.pdf</a></li> <li>■ Data: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/</a></li> </ul>