## Land degradation during 2016 to 2022 in the localities of South Kordofan state, Sudan

SDG Indicator 15.3.1

An assessment of land degradation was carried out following the UNCCD's Good Practice Guidance (GPG) version 2 for the SDG Indicator 15.3.1 (Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area) for South Kordofan state in Sudan for baseline period of 2016 - 2022. Using the default parameters in the SEPAL SDG 15.3.1 module, one out all out statistical principle was used to combine all the sub-indicators of productivity, land cover and soil organic carbon. Percentages of land degraded within the localities in the state were computed.

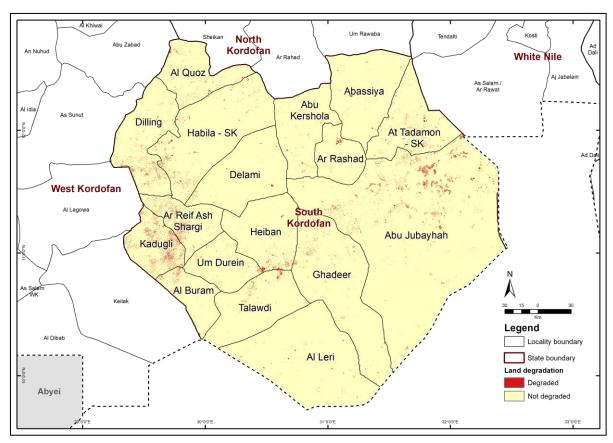


Figure 1: Status of land degradation during 2016 to 2022<sup>1</sup>

Table 1: Land degradation statistics (localities with more than 50 km² land degraded)

Locality	Total area _ (km²)	Degraded area	
		km²	% of total area
Abu Jubayhah	20 973	170	0.81
Kadugli	2 166	149	6.90
Ar Reif Ash Shargi	2 146	85	3.95
Habila – SK	6 096	76	1.25
Dilling	3 704	76	2.05
South Kordofan state	79 329	814	1.03

## **Key Findings**

- Between 2016 and 2022, 814 square kilometers of area in South Kordofan state experienced land degradation.
- Among the seventeen localities within the state, five localities experienced land degradation exceeding 50 square kilometers (Table 1).
- The highest land degradation occurred in Abu Jubayhah and Kadugli localities, where land degradation exceeded 100 square kilometers during 2016 to 2022.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Administrative boundaries from HDX. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on these map(s) do not express any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers and boundaries. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei PCA area is not yet determined. Dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

