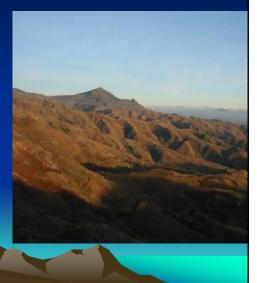


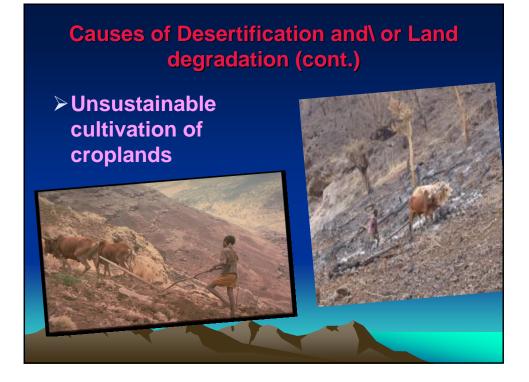
Causes of Desertification and\ or Land degradation

 Accelerated land degradation and/or desertification commonly are caused as a result of human intervention in the environment, and by the natural landscape, which Ethiopia is most vulnerable.

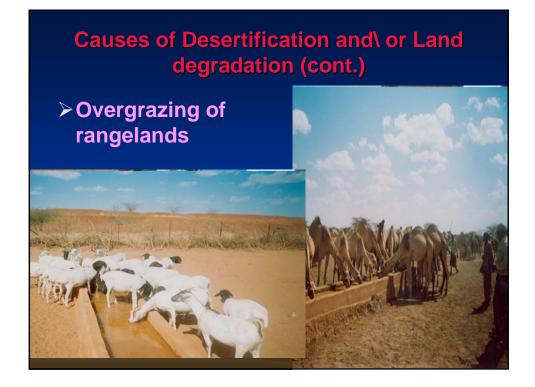


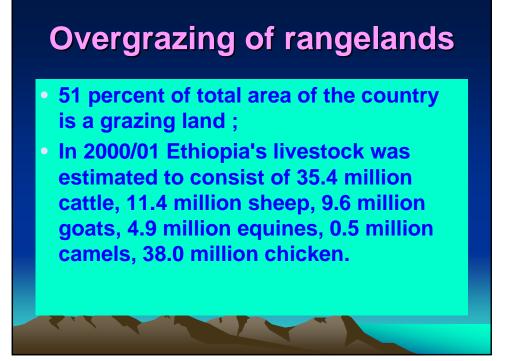
 In some places of the country processes of land degradation is exceeding the rate of natural rehabilitation.











Causes of Desertification and\ or Land degradation (cont.)

Deforestation







Soil erosion

- Perhaps the worst erosion problem in the world, per hectare of farmland, is in Ethiopia
- Ethiopia loss 2 billion metric tons of soil each year to erosion.



Soil erosion

- This high rate of erosion is both a cause and consequence of the famine, poverty, and continued social unrest in the country.
- Soil erosion by water often accompanies depletion of nutrients.
- An eroded soil will almost always have less organic matter (biological soil degradation), increased bulk density (physical soil degradation) and other problems such as water logging

Causes of Desertification and\ or Land degradation (cont.)

- Within these broad categories a wide variety of individual causes are incorporated.
- conversion of unsuitable and low potential land to agriculture,
- failure to undertake soil conservation measures in areas at risk of degradation, and
- removal of all crop residues resulting in soil mining.

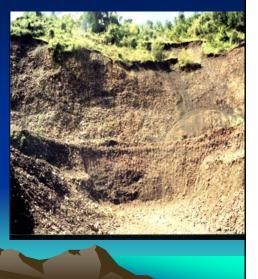
Causes of Desertification and\ or Land degradation (cont.)

On the highlands, the combined effects of steep topography, high intensity of rain storms, degraded vegetation, cultivation, and overgrazing, leads to sever soil erosion



Causes of Desertification and\ or Land degradation (cont.)

Human induced soil degradation during Road Construction



Effects of Desertification and\ or Land degradation

- It is clear that land degradation is the function of changes in vegetative cover. Hence, the high forest type of the country has declined from 40% in 1900 to 3.56% recently.
- Over 14 million hectares of top soil have less than 50 cm depth, making it susceptible to drought.
- In terms of soil nutrient depletion, the equivalent of 30 kg/ha of Nitrogen (N), and 15 to 20 kg/ha of phosphorous (P) are lost annually through erosion on cultivated lands.

Effects of Desertification and\ or Land degradation (cont.)

- There is a reinforcing relationship between poverty, livelihoods, food security and the environment.
- Poor rural people are totally dependent on the natural resource base for their existence, and destruction of the environmental resources is highly affecting their livelihoods.
- The rural households live within a biomassbased subsistence economy.

Effects of Desertification and\ or Land degradation (cont.)

There is always a vicious cycle in which resource degradation (land/environmental degradation) and drought lead to reduced household assets, and reduced assets in turn affect degradation in the Ethiopian lowlands and highlands.

Effects of Desertification and\ or Land degradation (cont.)

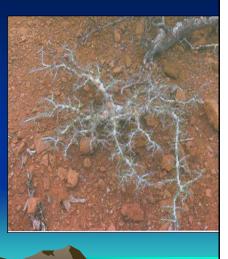
 Thus, the environment and poverty are inseparably linked, and poverty reduction strategy should explicitly address the environmental concerns of the country.





SPREAD OF DESERTIFICATION

 Therefore, combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought in Ethiopia is the basis for accelerated sustainable development and eradicating poverty and the realization of which mainly requires strong partnership building and commitment at the national and international levels.



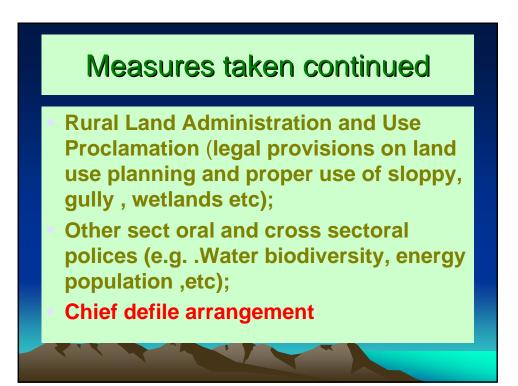
Efforts and measures

- NAP prepared in 1998 after the convention ratification in 1997
- NAP PRIORITY AREAS;
- Promoting Peoples participation in sustainable development and natural resource management;
- Improving knowledge on drought and desertification;

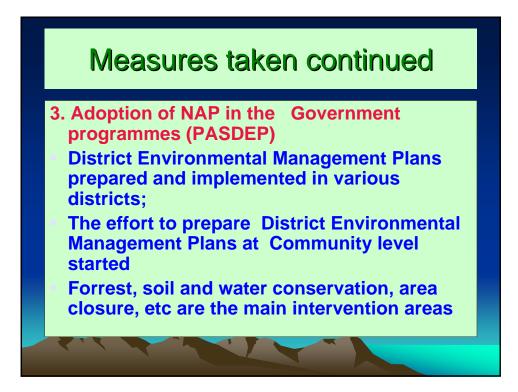


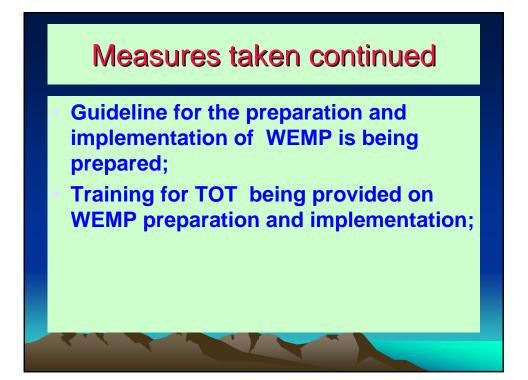


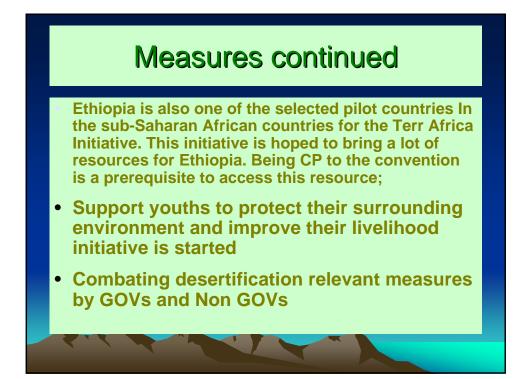














Global challenges

- Lack of adequate and predictable financial mechanism;
- Lack of clear targets globally for monitoring and follow up the implementation of the Convention;
- Lack of long term Strategic plan for the Convention;

Challenges continued

Country level challenges

Low level of awareness on the impacts of desertification at all levels;

Poor information and net working system among ar between stake holders for information exchange of the status of desertification and efforts of combatin desertification and mitigate the effects of drought; Lack of adequate environmentally sound technolog and practices;

Absence of Environmental/Desertification fund;

