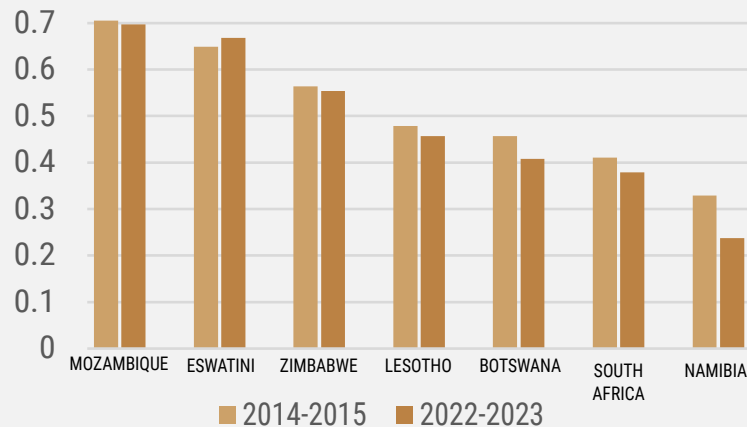




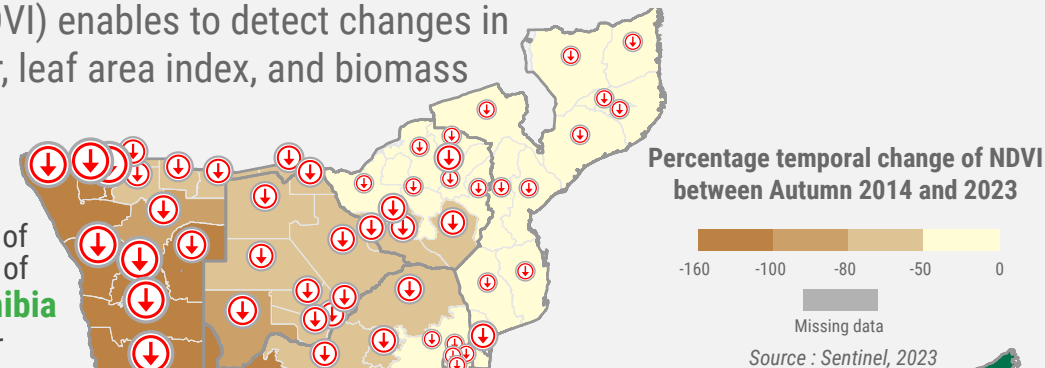
Progress towards sustainable use of ecosystems, forests and combat desertification

Normalized Density Vegetation Index (NDVI) enables to detect changes in vegetation cover such as canopy cover, leaf area index, and biomass

Temporal change in mean NDVI between Autumn 2014 and 2023



In **Southern Africa**, ► during the rainfall season of 2022-23, the western part of the region, including **Namibia and Botswana**, had poor rainfall with extended dry periods resulting in dry vegetation, while the eastern part experienced above average rainfall.



▲ Land degradation in Southern Africa has been driven by multiple natural and human-induced processes including **soil erosion, unsustainable agricultural practices, tree harvesting for charcoal production, contamination, pollution and biodiversity loss**. The effects of land degradation are negatively impacting the livelihoods of a significant proportion of the region's population that relies on subsistence agriculture. Insecure land tenure systems, combined with pervasive poverty and low literacy levels among rural population, complicate land management processes and place the most vulnerable at increased risk.



◀ In Namibia, the Agriculture, Forest and Other Land Use are responsible for over 79% of the total greenhouse emissions of the country. From 2001 to 2022, Namibia lost 1.23 kha of tree cover, equivalent to a 32% decrease in tree cover since 2000, and 281 kt of CO₂ emissions. Global Forest Watch

