

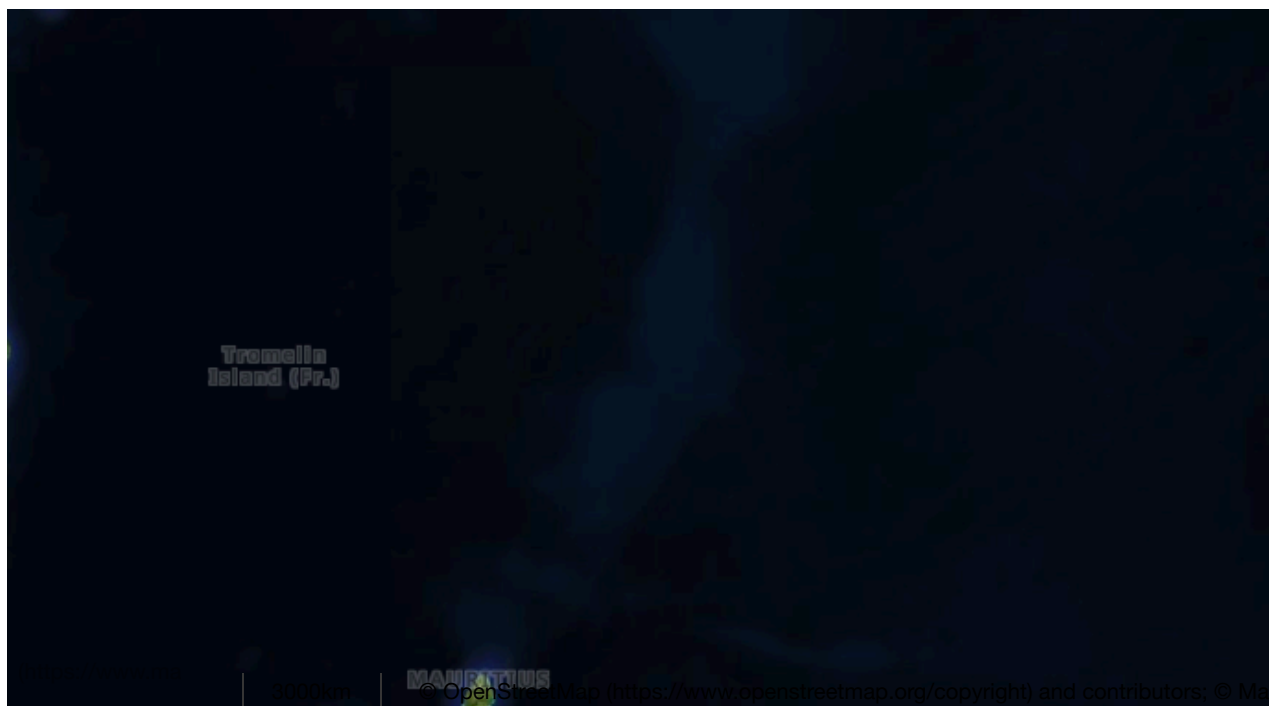


United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification



G20 GLOBAL
LAND INITIATIVE

Mauritius



Overview

Background

The Republic of Mauritius is located in the South West Indian Ocean (SWIO) with a population of about 1.3 million people (2020). The State of Mauritius includes Mauritius, Rodrigues, Agalega, Tromelin, Cargados Carajos and the Chagos Archipelago, including Diego Garcia and several islets around these islands. Its total area is about 2,040 km² with mainland Mauritius occupying about 1,865 square kilometers and Rodrigues about 108 square kilometers. Approximately 25% of the

total land area is under forestry cover, including about 2% of native forest areas.

The main economic sectors are tourism, financial services, retail trade, and the Information and Communication Technology (ICT). Mauritius recently became a High-Income Country (July 2020). Mauritius is highly vulnerable to the impacts from intense cyclones, abnormal tidal surges, prolonged droughts, flash floods, and increase of sea temperature.

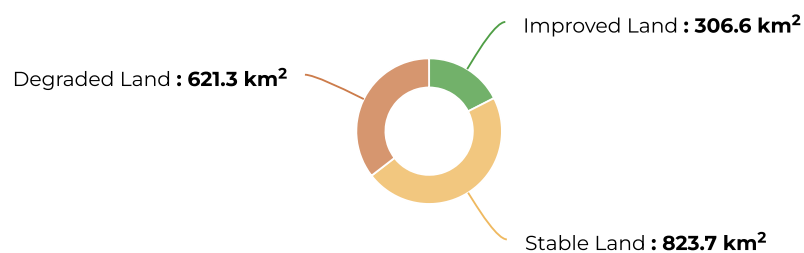
Credits: [World Bank](#)

Summary Chart



Current State

Land degradation between 2001 and 2015 - SDG 15.3.1 (km²)

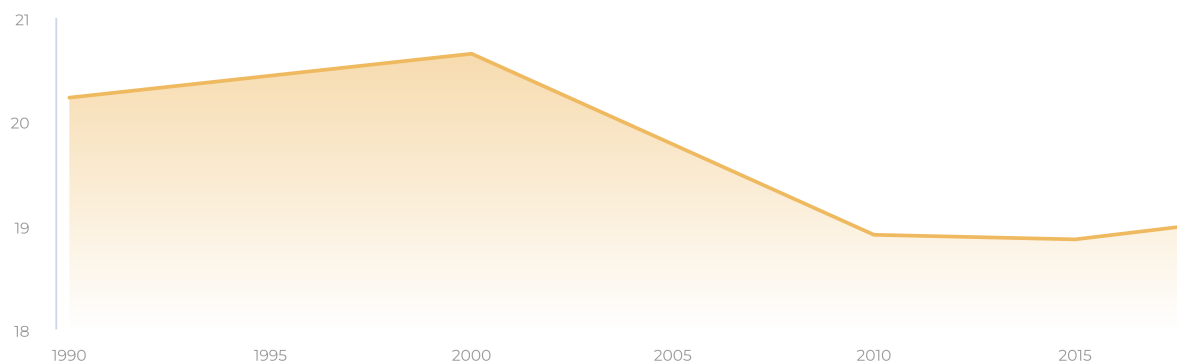


Credits: trends.earth

Forest area

19.1 % land

1.0 % change over last 10 years

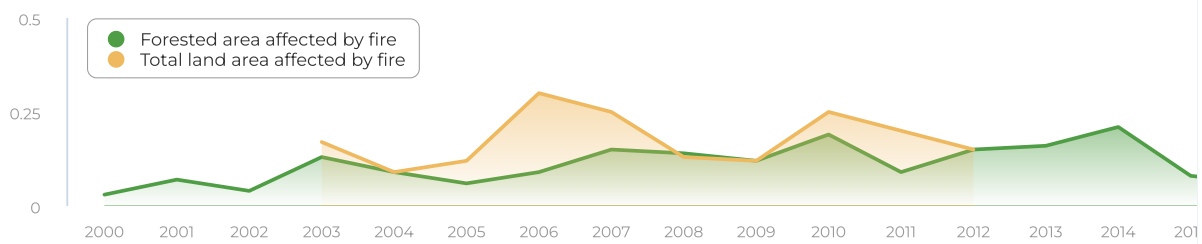


Credits: FAO



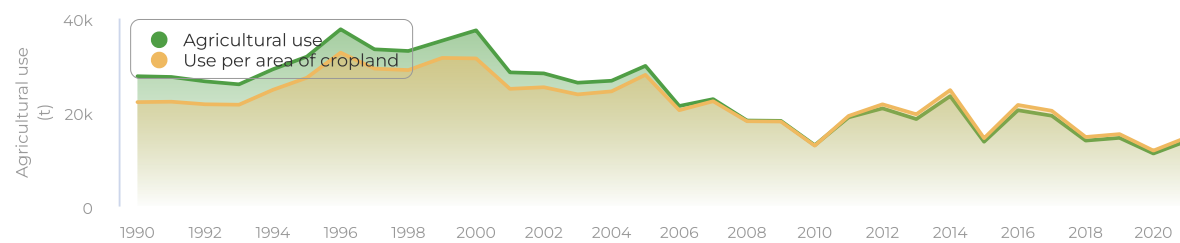
Stressors

Area affected by wildfires (kha)



Credits: FAO

Use of nutrients



Credits: FAO

Trends

Annual temperature anomalies against 1901-1920 (°C)



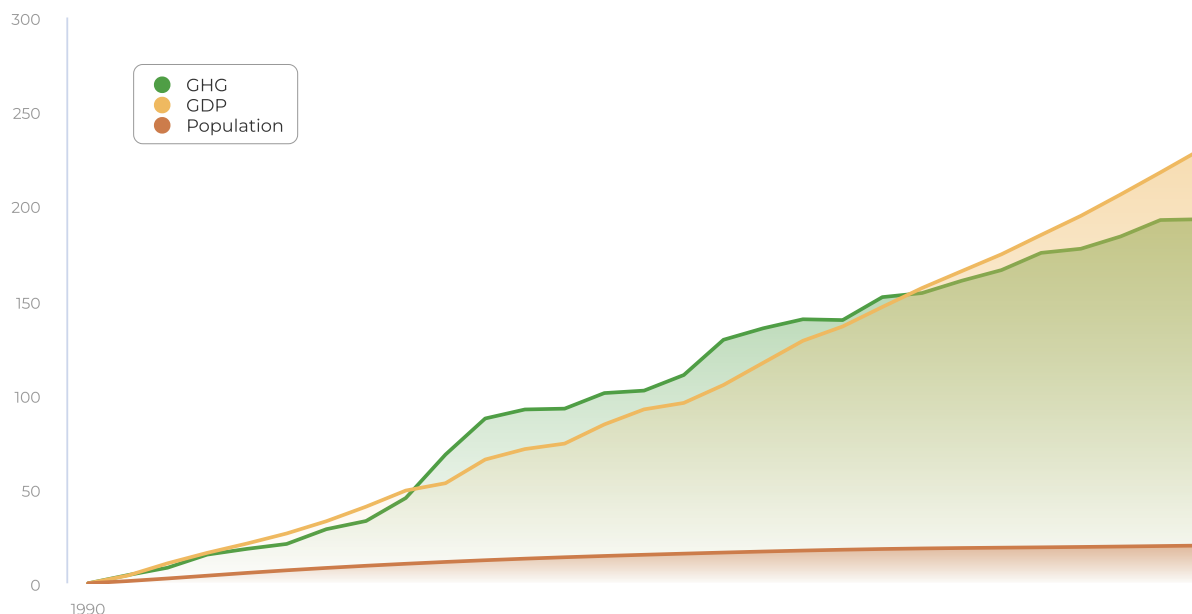
Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Annual precipitation anomalies against 1901-1920 (mm)



Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Population / Gross domestic product / Greenhouse Gases - change in % since 1990



↗ Impacts

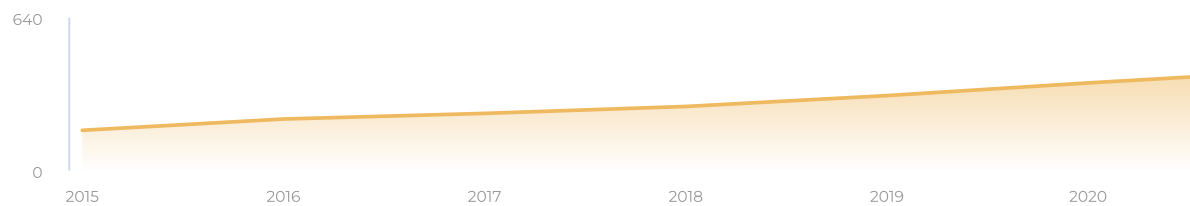
Human displacements caused by climatic hazards



Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Number of severely food insecure people - SDG 2.1.2

415.2 people



Credits: FAO

💡 Solutions

Proportion of terrestrial protected areas

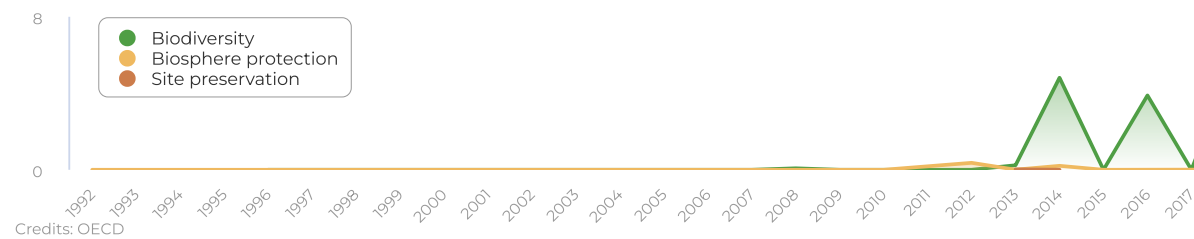
4.7 % of total land area

2024

Credits: UNEP-WCMC

Official Development Assistance flows

Biodiversity sector (million USD)



Commitments

34,024.4
hectares

LDN

Land Degradation Neutrality

20,400
hectares

NBSAP

National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans
under the Convention on Biological Diversity

0
hectares

NDC

Nationally Determined Contributions embody
efforts by each country to reduce national
emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate
change.

0
hectares

Bonn Challenge

Bring 150 million hectares of degraded and
deforested landscapes into restoration by 2020 and
350 million hectares by 2030

Treaties

Treaty	Signature	Ratification	Party status
Minamata Convention on Mercury	2013-10-10	2017-09-21	Ratification
Paris Agreement	2016-04-22	2016-04-22	Ratification
Nagoya Protocol		2012-12-17	Accession
Rotterdam Convention		2005-08-05	Accession
Stockholm Convention	2001-05-23	2004-07-13	Ratification
Convention on Migratory Species	2004-06-01	2004-06-01	Ratification
Cartagena Protocol		2002-04-11	Accession
Ramsar Convention	2001-09-30	2001-05-30	Ratification
Kyoto Protocol		2001-05-09	Accession
Nairobi Convention		2000-07-03	Accession
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	1995-03-17	1996-01-23	Ratification
Basel Convention		1992-11-24	Accession
Convention on Biological Diversity	1992-06-10	1992-09-04	Ratification
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	1992-06-10	1992-09-04	Ratification
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	1975-07-27	1975-04-28	Ratification
International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	2004-03-27		Accession

