



BIPP

The Shahid Javed Burki Institute of Public Policy
at Netsol

17th
June

World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought



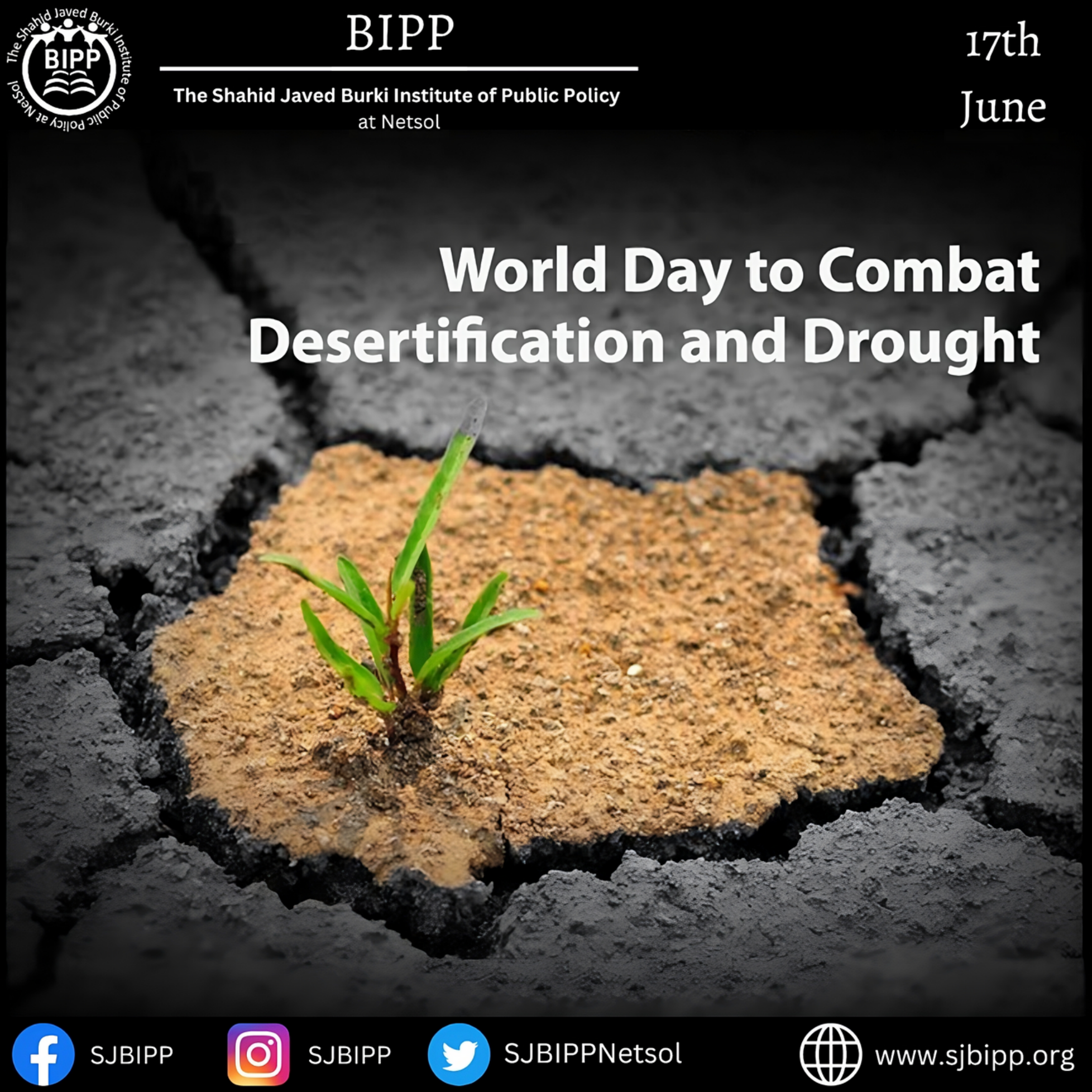


BIPP

The Shahid Javed Burki Institute of Public Policy
at Netsol

17th
June

World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought



SJBIPP



SJBIPP

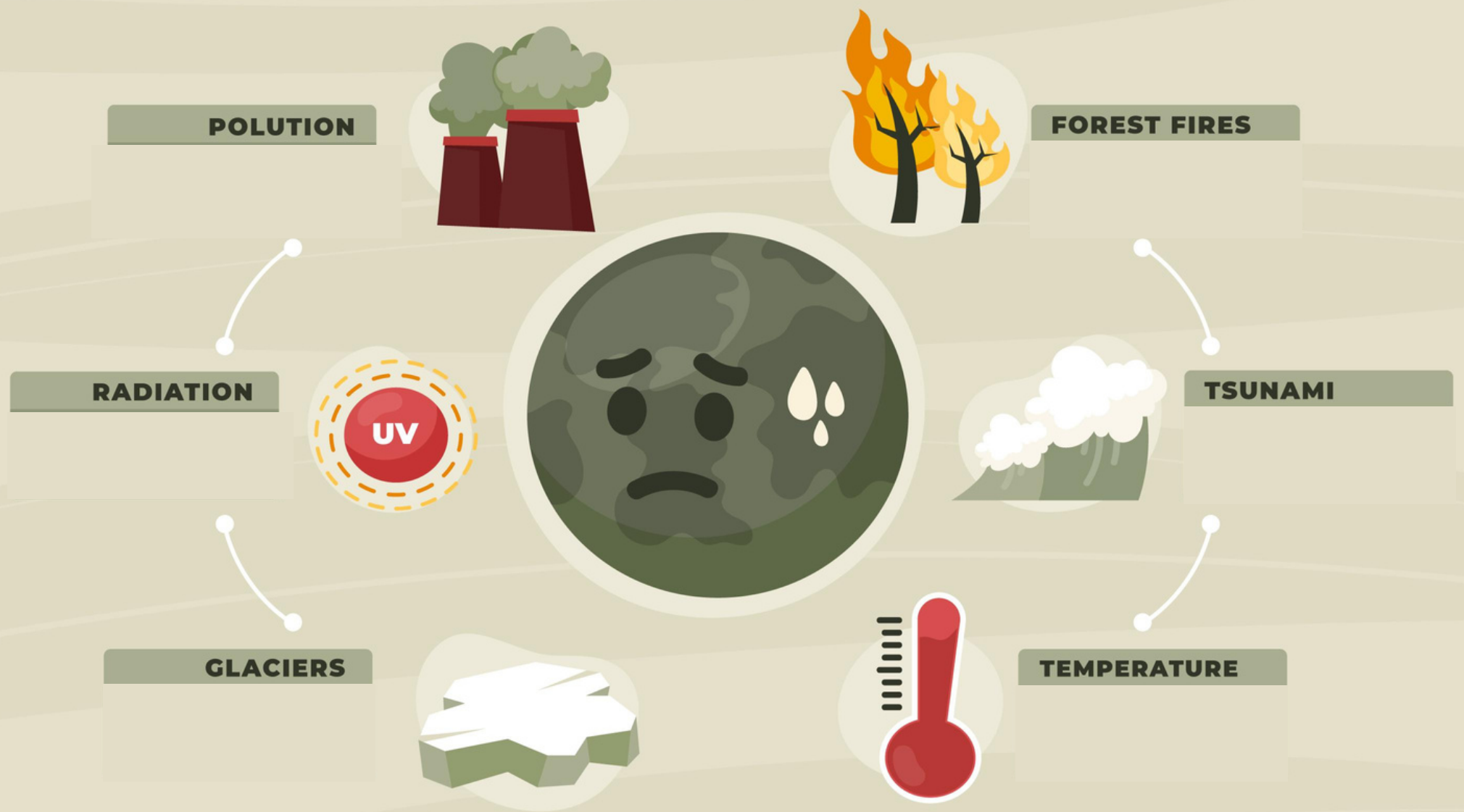


SJBIPPNetsol



www.sjbipp.org

Various Causes of Desertification and Drought



Restoration. Land. Recovery

Don't let our future dry up. Conserve water and save the planet from droughts.



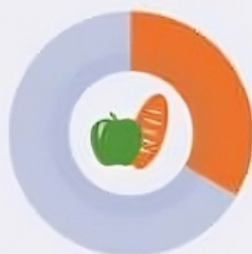
Steps To Reduce Desertification

- **Focus on Water management**
- **Rainwater harvest must be done, water that can be reused must not be left out as waste**
- **Reforestation and tree regeneration**
- **Buttressing the soil through the use of sand fences, shelter belts, woodlots and windbreaks**
- **Better and hyper-fertilization of soil through planting**

Today, **2 billion hectares** of previously productive land is **degraded**, an area **larger than South America**



By 2050, the world will need to produce an **extra 74,000 trillion calories**, equivalent to an **increase** in crop calories of **56%**.¹



One-third of all food produced each year is **lost or wasted**, while 821 million **people are undernourished**.



The **demand for water in food production** could reach **10-13 trillion cubic metres annually** by mid-century – up to **3.5 times greater** than the **total human use of fresh water today**.

20%
80%



Land used for grazing and grain production to feed animals accounts for **80% of agricultural land** globally.²



An **extra 593 million hectares of agricultural land**, an area nearly twice the size of India, will be **required by 2050** over 2010 levels.



Almost **25% of greenhouse gas emissions** comes from **agriculture, forestry and other land use**.³



Over **70% of natural ecosystems** have been **transformed**, primarily to produce food, feed, fibre and fuel. **By 2050, this could reach 90%**.

Sustainable production and consumption