

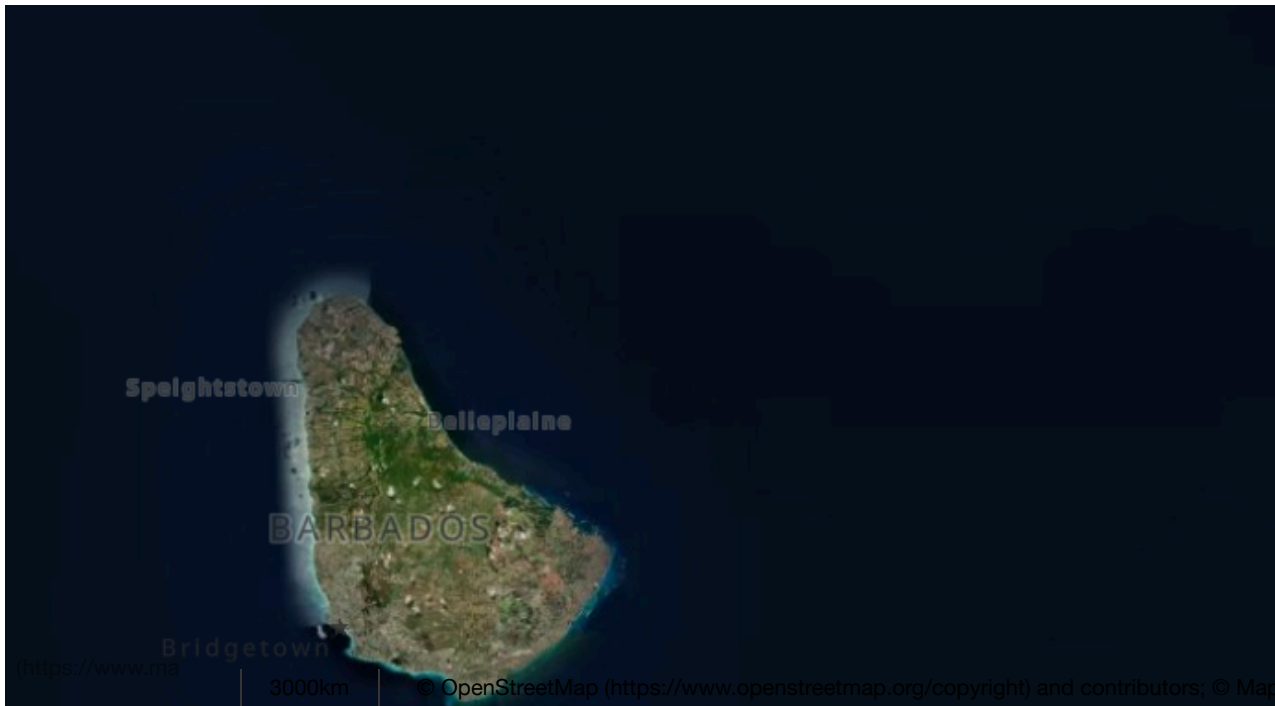


United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification



G20 GLOBAL
LAND INITIATIVE

Barbados



Overview

Background

Barbados is a small island developing state in the eastern most part of the Caribbean Archipelago. The island's terrain is largely comprised of relatively flat land comprised of limestone rock. Barbados' coastline is approximately 97 km in length with the majority of the island's extensive coral life located in marine protected areas on the western coast. The population of Barbados is approximately 287,371 (2020) with 25% of the population living in coastal areas. The country was one of the main cultivators of sugarcane but has shifted its economy towards tourism and financial services. As an island state, Barbados is highly vulnerable to hurricanes and other natural hazards, and is particularly susceptible to the potential impacts of climate change, including coastal inundation and sea level rise, an increase in tidal and storm surge levels, coastal erosion, rising temperatures, changes in rainfall patterns,

drought and more frequent and intense tropical cyclones.

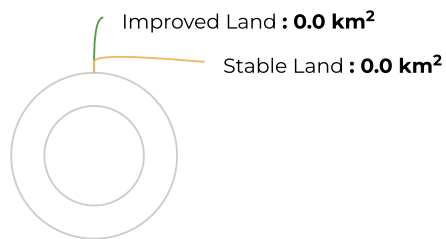
The Ministry of Environment and Drainage is the focal point of all climate action for Barbados and seeks to address issues relevant to climate change mitigation and adaptation through inter-sector coordination. Notably, Barbados was the first Caribbean country to create a special body charged with coastal zone management, the Coastal Zone Management Unit (CZMU). The country submitted its Second National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2018 and its updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in 2020. Barbados created a National Climate Change Policy in 2012 and ratified the Paris Agreement on April 22, 2016.

Credits: [World Bank](#)

Summary Chart

Current State

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

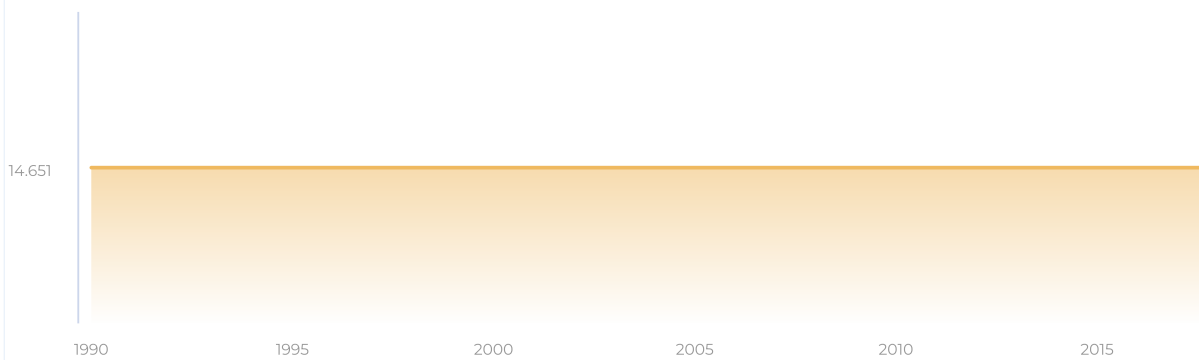


Credits: trends.earth

Forest area

14.7 % land

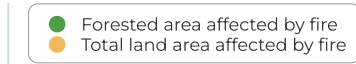
0.0 % change over last 10 years



Credits: FAO

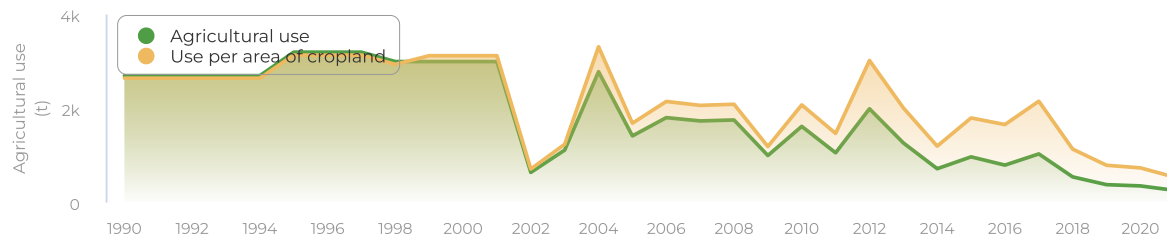
Stressors

Area affected by wildfires (kha)



Credits: FAO

Use of nutrients



Credits: FAO

Trends

Annual temperature anomalies against 1901-1920 (°C)



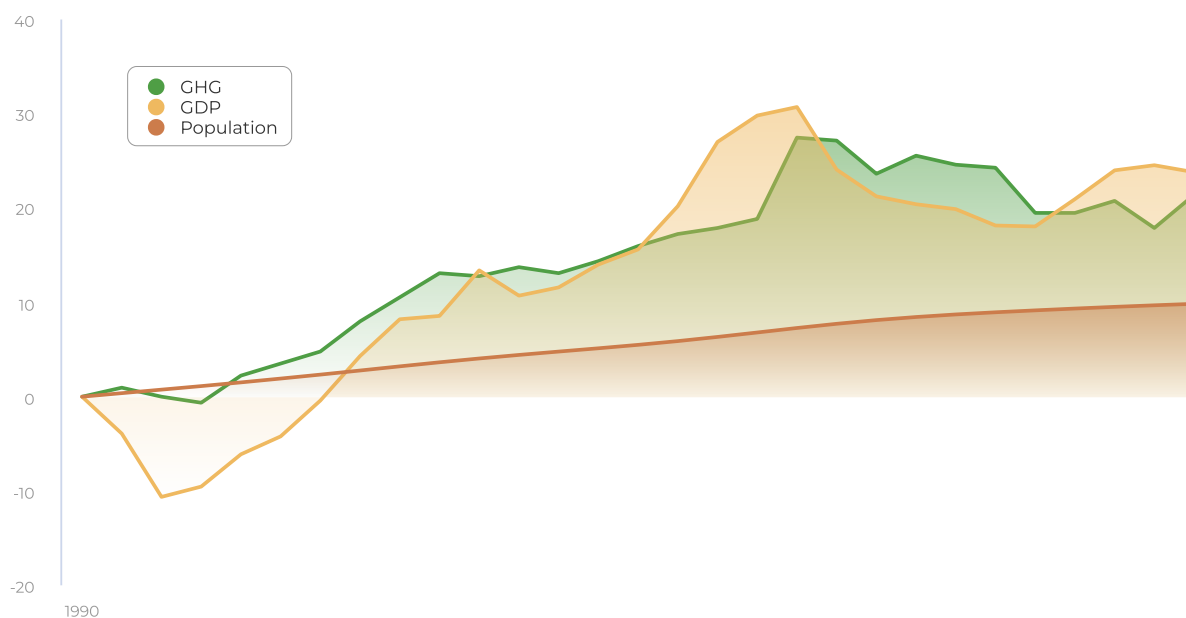
Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

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

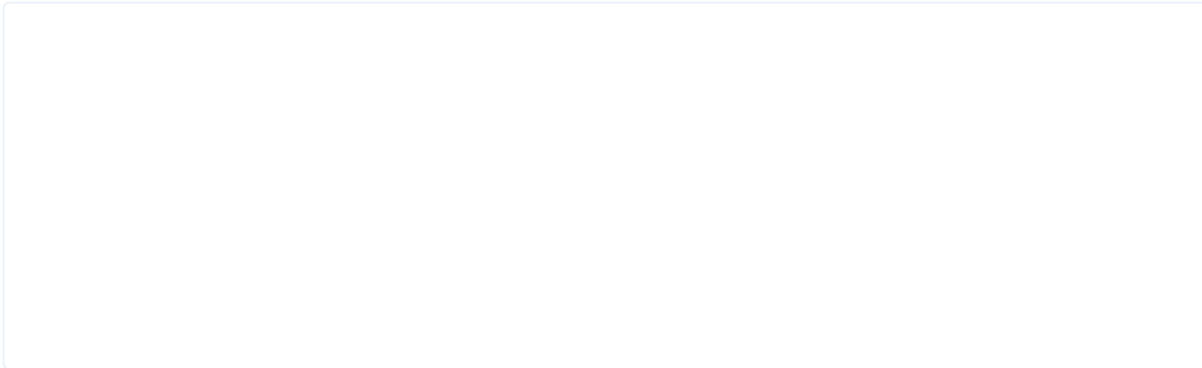


↗ Impacts

Human displacements caused by climatic hazards

- Wet mass movement
- Drought
- Wildfire
- Flood

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



💡 Solutions

Proportion of terrestrial protected areas

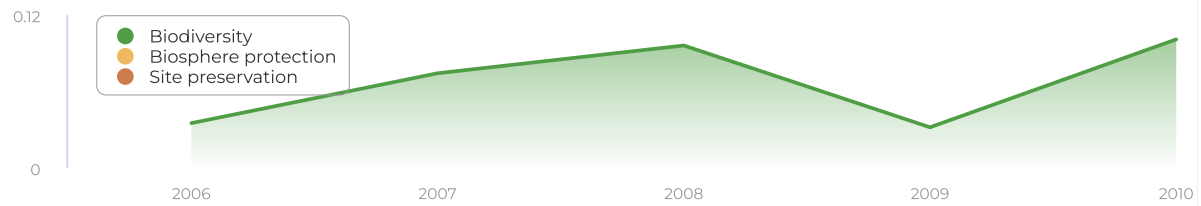
1.3 % of total land area

2024

Credits: UNEP-WCMC

Official Development Assistance flows

Biodiversity sector (million USD)



Credits: OECD

Commitments

No data available

LDN

Land Degradation Neutrality

No data available

NBSAP

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

No data available

NDC

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

No data available

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
Rotterdam Convention	1998-09-11	2020-10-08	Ratification
Paris Agreement	2016-04-22	2016-04-22	Ratification
Ramsar Convention	2006-04-12	2005-12-12	Ratification
Stockholm Convention		2004-06-07	Accession
Cartagena Protocol		2002-09-06	Accession
Kyoto Protocol		2000-08-07	Accession
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification		1997-05-14	Accession
Basel Convention		1995-08-24	Accession
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	1992-06-12	1994-03-23	Ratification
Convention on Biological Diversity	1992-06-12	1993-12-10	Ratification
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	1993-03-09	1992-12-09	Ratification
Cartagena Convention		1985-05-28	Ratification

