



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

This is a repository copy of *Unpacking the concept of land degradation neutrality and addressing its operation through the Rio Conventions*.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper:
<http://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/105392/>

Version: Accepted Version

Article:

Akhtar-Schuster, M, Stringer, LC orcid.org/0000-0003-0017-1654, Erlewein, A et al. (4 more authors) (2017) Unpacking the concept of land degradation neutrality and addressing its operation through the Rio Conventions. *Journal of Environmental Management*, 195 (1). pp. 4-15. ISSN 0301-4797

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2016.09.044>

© 2016, Elsevier. Licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

Reuse

Unless indicated otherwise, fulltext items are protected by copyright with all rights reserved. The copyright exception in section 29 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 allows the making of a single copy solely for the purpose of non-commercial research or private study within the limits of fair dealing. The publisher or other rights-holder may allow further reproduction and re-use of this version - refer to the White Rose Research Online record for this item. Where records identify the publisher as the copyright holder, users can verify any specific terms of use on the publisher's website.

Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.



eprints@whiterose.ac.uk
<https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/>

Table 1: Politically defined mandates of the three Rio Conventions (Authors' emphasis)

Convention's objective/s	Organisation / Programme
<p>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC): The ultimate objective of this Convention and any related legal instruments that the Conference of the Parties may adopt is to achieve, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. Such a level should be achieved within a time-frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner.</p>	Article 2 of the UNFCCC, 1992: 9
<p>Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD): The objectives of this Convention, to be pursued in accordance with its relevant provisions, are the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources, including by appropriate access to genetic resources and by appropriate transfer of relevant technologies, taking into account all rights over those resources and to technologies, and by appropriate funding.</p>	Article 1 of the CBD, 1992: 3
<p>United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD): The objective of this Convention is to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought in countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa, through effective action at all levels, supported by international cooperation and partnership arrangements, in the framework of an integrated approach which is consistent with Agenda 21, with a view to contributing to the achievement of sustainable development in affected areas.</p>	Article 2 of the UNCCD, 1994: 8
<p>Achieving this objective will involve long-term integrated strategies that focus simultaneously, in affected areas, on improved productivity of land, and the rehabilitation, conservation and sustainable management of land and water resources, leading to improved living conditions, in particular at the community level.</p>	