

Office of Communications – November 2021

Deploying a humanitarian-development-peace nexus approach: Exploring, strengthening and reviving dryland ecosystems

Corrigendum

Updated on 30 November 2021

The following corrections were made to the PDF after it went to print.

Page	Location	Text in printed PDF	Text in corrected PDF
p.1	Footnotes	<p>¹ ICARDA. 2020. Enhancing dryland livelihoods helps tackle climate-change induced migration. Available at: http://www.icarda.org/media/blog/enhancing-dryland-livelihoods-helps-tackle-climate-change-induced-migration</p> <p>² Swiss Re Institute. 2021. The economics of climate change: no action not an option. Available at: https://www.swissre.com/dam/jcr:e73ee7c3-7f83-4c17-a2b8-8ef23a8d3312/swiss-re-institute-expertise-publication-economics-of-climate-change.pdf</p> <p>³ FAO. 2019. Trees, forests and land use in drylands: The first global assessment. Available at: http://www.fao.org/dryland-assessment/en/</p> <p>⁴ IUCN. 2018. Soil Biodiversity and Soil Organic Carbon: keeping drylands alive. Available at: https://portals.iucn.org/library/sites/library/files/documents/2018-004-En.pdf</p> <p>⁵ World Bank. 2017. Confronting Drought in Africa's Drylands: Opportunities for Enhancing Resilience. Available at: https://blogs.worldbank.org/voices/africa-s-drylands-opportunities-cut-vulnerability-drought-and-famine-are-withinreach</p> <p>⁶ IPCC. Climate change and land. https://www.ipcc.ch/srccl/</p>	<p>¹ IPCC. Climate change and land. https://www.ipcc.ch/srccl/</p>
p. 7	Footnotes	<p>¹⁹ Forthcoming 2021, prepared with Interpeace.</p>	Removed
p. 14	Footnotes in Cox's Bazar Box	<p>¹ https://www.unocha.org/rohingya-refugee-crisis</p> <p>² FAO. 2016. SAFE toolbox. Woodfuel assessment in displacement settings. User guide. Rome, FAO. 28 pp. (also available at www.fao.org/3/a-bo563e.pdf)</p> <p>³ https://sepal.io</p>	<p>¹ FAO. 2016. SAFE toolbox. Woodfuel assessment in displacement settings. User guide. Rome, FAO. 28 pp. (also available at www.fao.org/3/a-bo563e.pdf)</p> <p>² https://sepal.io</p>
p. 16	Footnotes removed and added to references	<p>¹ Gumucio, T., Hansen, J. & Rose, A. 2019. Access and use of weather and climate information by women and men farmers: Rwanda Climate Services for Agriculture qualitative evaluation preliminary findings. CCAFS Info Note. Wageningen, Netherlands: CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)</p> <p>² Chiputwa, B. et al., 2020. Transforming climate science into usable services: The effectiveness of co-production in promoting uptake of climate information by</p>	<p>Gumucio, T., Hansen, J. & Rose, A. 2019. Access and use of weather and climate information by women and men farmers: Rwanda Climate Services for Agriculture qualitative evaluation preliminary findings. CCAFS Info Note. Wageningen, Netherlands:</p> <p>CGIAR Research Program on Climate</p>

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		<p>smallholder farmers in Senegal. <i>Climate Services</i>, 20: 100203</p>	<p>Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CAAFS).</p> <p>Chiputwa, B., Wainaina, P., Nakelse, T., Makui, P., Zougmore, R.B., Ndiaye, O. & Minang, P.A. 2020. Transforming climate science into usable services: The effectiveness of co-production in promoting uptake of climate information by smallholder farmers in Senegal. <i>Climate Services</i>, 20, p.100203.</p>