

# Day for the eradication of poverty

Land provides a range of biophysical and socioeconomic goods and services that support the sustainability of ecosystem services, livelihoods, and human wellbeing. However, land degradation and desertification create global threats to fertile land and the benefits that land provides to human society.



Moreover, competition for the already strained land and water resources is further intensified by a growing world population that is increasingly urban and affluent, which has led to increased demand for food, especially animal products that often have high ecological footprints.



Everyone can help to make sure that we meet the Global Goals. Use these seven targets to create action to end poverty in all its forms:

1. ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY
2. IMPLEMENT SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS
3. REDUCE POVERTY BY AT LEAST 50%
4. BUILD RESILIENCE TO ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DISASTERS
5. EQUAL RIGHTS TO OWNERSHIP, BASIC SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES
6. MOBILIZE RESOURCES TO IMPLEMENT POLICIES TO END POVERTY
7. CREATE PRO-POOR AND GENDER-SENSITIVE POLICY FRAMEWORKS

Eradicating poverty is not a task of charity, it's an act of justice and the key to unlocking an enormous human potential. Still, nearly half of the world's population lives in poverty, and lack of food and clean water is killing thousands every single day of the year. Together, we can feed the hungry, wipe out disease and give everyone in the world a chance to prosper and live a productive and rich life.



Maintaining ecosystem functions and services, while also supporting human wellbeing, are the primary goals of sustainable land management (SLM). SLM has great potential and adaptability to local contexts, and can preserve and enhance ecosystem services in all land-use systems.

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