

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target 15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

Forest area as a proportion of total land area ; FAO definition , Forest- land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds in situ. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use.; Total land area- is the total surface area of a country less the areas covered by inland waters, like major rivers and lakes.

National Definition

Refers to land with an area of more than 0.5 hectare and tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10 percent. The trees should be able to reach a minimum height of 5 meters at maturity in situ. It consists either of closed forest formations where trees of various storeys and undergrowth cover a high proportion of the ground or open forest formations with a continuous vegetation cover in which tree crown cover exceeds 10 percent. Young natural stands and all plantations established for forestry purposes, which have yet to reach a crown density of more than 10 percent or tree height of 5 meters are included under forest.

Method of Computation

Global

Forest area (reference year) divided Land area multiplied by 100

National

Forest cover divided by the total land area

Matching (only for the Global SDG indicator)

<i>Exact Matching</i>	Yes
<i>Good Matching</i>	No
<i>Partial Match</i>	No
<i>D-match</i>	No
<i>E-match</i>	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	Yes
<i>Provincial</i>	Yes
<i>by Sex</i>	N/A
<i>Other Disaggregations, please specify</i>	

Frequency of Release

<i>Monthly</i>	No
<i>Quarterly</i>	No
<i>Semestral</i>	No
<i>Annual</i>	No
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No
<i>Every 3 years</i>	No

Every 5 years
Others, please specify

Yes

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

1. National Mapping and Resource Information Authority
2. Department of Environment and Natural Resources- Forest Management Bureau

Data Source

1. Forest Resources Assessment ,
2. Land Cover Statistics

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

1. National Mapping and Resource Information Authority
2. Department of Environment and Natural Resources- Forest Management Bureau

Data Source

1. Forest Resources Assessment ,
2. Land Cover Statistics

Collection Process

Household Survey
Enterprise Survey
Administrative Data
Census
Estimation
Others, please specify

No
No
Yes
No
No

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

1. National Mapping and Resource Information Authority
2. Department of Environment and Natural Resources- Forest Management Bureau

References

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

Use Cover, not area

Proposed revision by the Forest Policy, Planning and Knowledge Management Division-FMB:
Forest cover as a percentage of total land area.

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target 15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

This indicator Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas shows temporal trends in the percentage of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity (i.e. those that contribute significantly to the global persistence of biodiversity) that are wholly covered by designated protected areas.

National Definition

Protected areas- refers to identified portions of land and water set aside by reason of their unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation.; National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS)-refers to the classification and administration of all designated protected areas to maintain essential ecological processes and life-support systems, to preserve genetic diversity, to ensure sustainable use of resources found therein, and to maintain their natural conditions to the greatest extent possible.

Method of Computation

Global

Calculated from data derived from spatial overlap between digital polygons for protected areas from the World Database on Protected Areas (IUCN & UNEP-WCMC 2015), Key Biodiversity Areas (from the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas, including Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas, Alliance for Zero Extinction sites, and other Key Biodiversity Areas; available through the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tools), and mountains (UNEP-WCMC 2002)

National

Calculated from data derived from spatial overlap between polygons of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA's) and total land area (NIPAS)

Matching (only for the Global SDG indicator)

<i>Exact Matching</i>	No
<i>Good Matching</i>	No
<i>Partial Match</i>	No
<i>D-match</i>	No
<i>E-match</i>	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	Yes
<i>Provincial</i>	Yes
<i>by Sex</i>	N/A
<i>Other Disaggregations, please specify</i>	

Frequency of Release	
Monthly	No
Quarterly	No
Semestral	No
Annual	Yes
Every 2 years	No
Every 3 years	No
Every 5 years	No
Others, please specify	

Data Source	
Data Compiler	
Data Source Agency	Data Source
1. Department of Environment and Natural Resources- Biodiversity Management Bureau	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity
Basic Data Provider	
Data Source Agency	Data Source
1. Department of Environment and Natural Resources- Biodiversity Management Bureau	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity
Collection Process	
Household Survey	No
Enterprise Survey	No
Administrative Data	Yes
Census	No
Estimation	No
Others, please specify	
Accountable organization for the achievement of this target	
1. National Mapping and Resource Information Authority 2. Department of Environment and Natural Resources- Biodiversity Management Bureau	
References	
Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)	
Coverage of protected areas broken down by ecosystem type; Refer to metadata; Republic Act No. 7586 , NIPAS Act	

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target 15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

Sustainable Forest Management - the process of managing a forest to achieve one or more clearly specified objective of management with regard to production of a continuous flow of desired forest products and services without undue reduction of its inherent values and future productivity and without undesirable effects on the physical and social environment (International Tropical Timber Organization)

National Definition

Sustainable Forest Management is the process of managing a forest to achieve one or more clearly specified objective of management with regard to production of a continuous flow of desired forest products and services without undue reduction of its inherent values and future productivity and without undesirable effects on the physical and social environment. (ITTO)

Method of Computation

Global

At national level, forest area, biomass stock, forest area within protected areas, forest area under management plan and forest area under an independently verified forest management certification scheme are reported directly to FAO for pre-established reference years. Based on the country reported data, FAO then makes country-level estimates of the forest area net change rate using the compound interest formula, and also the proportion of forest area within protected area and under management plan.

National

Summation of the total area within forestland subjected to tenurial instruments and appropriate management arrangement.

Matching (only for the Global SDG indicator)

<i>Exact Matching</i>	No
<i>Good Matching</i>	No
<i>Partial Match</i>	No
<i>D-match</i>	No
<i>E-match</i>	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	Yes
<i>Provincial</i>	Yes
<i>by Sex</i>	N/A
<i>Other Disaggregations, please specify</i>	

Frequency of Release

<i>Monthly</i>	No
<i>Quarterly</i>	No
<i>Semestral</i>	No

<i>Annual</i>	Yes
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No
<i>Every 3 years</i>	No
<i>Every 5 years</i>	No
<i>Others, please specify</i>	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

Department of Environment and Natural Resources- Forest Management Bureau

Data Source

1. Compliance Monitoring Report (Reports, Tenurial instruments, Maps, Management Plans, etc.),
2. Tenure Holder Annual Report

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

Department of Environment and Natural Resources- Forest Management Bureau

Data Source

1. Compliance Monitoring Report (Reports, Tenurial instruments, Maps, Management Plans, etc.),
2. Tenure Holder Annual Report

Collection Process

Household Survey	No
Enterprise Survey	No
Administrative Data	Yes
Census	No
Estimation	No
Others, please specify	

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

References

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

Forest land under sustainable forest management (with tenurial instrument);
DENR- FMB has set of criteria and indicators for SFM

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target 15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world

15.3.1.p1 Forest Cover Change (from close to open forest)

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	No
Proxy	Yes
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

Metadata yet to be available

National Definition

Forest Degradation – changes within the forest whether natural or human-induced which negatively affect the structure or function of the stand or site, and thereby lower the capacity to supply products and/or services resulting to a degraded forest. (DENR)

Method of Computation

Global

Metadata yet to be available

National

Summation of the total area within forestland subjected to tenurial instruments and appropriate management arrangement.

Matching (only for the Global SDG indicator)

<i>Exact Matching</i>	No
<i>Good Matching</i>	No
<i>Partial Match</i>	No
<i>D-match</i>	No
<i>E-match</i>	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	Yes
<i>Provincial</i>	Yes
<i>by Sex</i>	N/A
<i>Other Disaggregations, please specify</i>	

Frequency of Release

<i>Monthly</i>	No
<i>Quarterly</i>	No
<i>Semestral</i>	No
<i>Annual</i>	No
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No
<i>Every 3 years</i>	No
<i>Every 5 years</i>	Yes
<i>Others, please specify</i>	

Data Source

Data Compiler**Data Source Agency**

1. Department of Environment and Natural Resources- Forest Management Bureau
2. Department of Agriculture- Bureau of Soil and Water Management

Data Source

2003 and 2010 Forest Cover Change (DENR-FMB);

Land Degradation Assessment Report in the Philippines (DA-BSWM)

Basic Data Provider**Data Source Agency**

1. Department of Environment and Natural Resources- Forest Management Bureau
2. Department of Agriculture- Bureau of Soil and Water Management

Data Source

2003 and 2010 Forest Cover Change (DENR-FMB);

Land Degradation Assessment Report in the Philippines (DA-BSWM)

Collection Process

Household Survey	No
Enterprise Survey	No
Administrative Data	Yes
Census	No
Estimation	No
Others, please specify	

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Department of Agriculture

Department of Agrarian Reform

Local Government Units

References**Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)**

Compare metadata with UNCCD indicators;

Additional indicators: Trends in land productivity and; Trends in land use change

RM Indicator: Land degradation hotspots with developed sustainable land management (SLM) practices

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target 15.5: Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

15.5.1 Red List Index

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

The Red List Index measures change in aggregate extinction risk across groups of species. It is based on genuine changes in the number of species in each category of extinction risk on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (IUCN 2015) is expressed as changes in an index ranging from 0 - 1.

National Definition

Threatened species- is a general Term used to denote species or subspecies considered as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, or other accepted categories of wildlife whose population is at risk of extinction.; CITES- is an international treaty ratified by the Philippine Government to regulate, control and prohibit the trade of wildlife.

* Follows the Global Red List Index Measures. Finalization of Philippine Red List both for Fauna and Flora are currently on-going (as per Pola of WRD).

Method of Computation

Global

The Red List Index is calculated at a point in time by first multiplying the number of species in each Red List Category by a weight (ranging from 1 for 'Near Threatened' to 5 for 'Extinct' and 'Extinct in the Wild') and summing the values. This is then divided by a maximum threat score which is the total number of species multiplied by the weight assigned to the 'Extinct' category. This final value is subtracted from 1 to give the Red List Index value.

National

The Red List Index is calculated at a point in time by first multiplying the number of species in each Red List Category by a weight (ranging from 1 for 'Near Threatened' to 5 for 'Extinct' and 'Extinct in the Wild') and summing the values. This is then divided by a maximum threat score which is the total number of species multiplied by the weight assigned to the 'Extinct' category. This final value is subtracted from 1 to give the Red List Index value.

Matching (only for the Global SDG indicator)

<i>Exact Matching</i>	No
<i>Good Matching</i>	No
<i>Partial Match</i>	No
<i>D-match</i>	No
<i>E-match</i>	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	Yes
<i>Provincial</i>	Yes
<i>by Sex</i>	N/A

Other Disaggregations, please specify

Frequency of Release

<i>Monthly</i>	No
<i>Quarterly</i>	No
<i>Semestral</i>	No
<i>Annual</i>	No
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No
<i>Every 3 years</i>	No
<i>Every 5 years</i>	Yes
<i>Others, please specify</i>	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

Department of Environment and Natural Resources-
Biodiversity Management Bureau

Data Source

2013 Statistics on Philippine Protected Areas and
Wildlife Resources; DENR AO No. 2004 & DENR
AO 2007, and CITES Appendix I & II

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Biodiversity Management Bureau

Data Source

2013 Statistics on Philippine Protected Areas and
Wildlife Resources; DENR AO No. 2004 & DENR
AO 2007, and CITES Appendix I & II

Collection Process

Household Survey	No
Enterprise Survey	No
Administrative Data	Yes
Census	No
Estimation	No
Others, please specify	

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

*Department of Environment and Natural Resources Regional
Offices and Biodiversity Management Bureau*

References

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

2013 Statistics on Philippine Protected Areas and Wildlife Resources; Republic Act No. 9147 "An act Providing for the Conservation and Protection of Wildlife Resource and their Habitats, appropriating Funds thereof and For Other Purposes".

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target 15.6: Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed

15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

The indicator is defined as the number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits, since the adoption of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity (2010).

The Protocol covers genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, as well as the benefits arising from their utilization by setting out core obligations for its contracting Parties to take measures in relation to access, benefit-sharing and compliance.

The Protocol provides greater legal certainty and transparency for both providers and users of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge. It helps to ensure benefit-sharing, in particular when genetic resources leave the country providing the genetic resources, and it establishes more predictable conditions for access to genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.

National Definition

policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits, since the adoption of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity (2010).

The Protocol covers genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, as well as the benefits arising from their utilization by setting out core obligations for its contracting Parties to take measures in relation to access, benefit-sharing and compliance.

The Protocol provides greater legal certainty and transparency for both providers and users of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge. It helps to ensure benefit-sharing, in particular when genetic resources leave the country providing the genetic resources, and it establishes more predictable conditions for access to genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.

Method of Computation

Global

Summation of information made available by each Party to the Convention on Biological Diversity related to:

- ABS legislative, administrative or policy measures made available to the ABS Clearing-House (y/n);

National

The Indicator is answerable by Yes or No. Yes if the country adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits

Matching (only for the Global SDG indicator)

<i>Exact Matching</i>	No
<i>Good Matching</i>	No
<i>Partial Match</i>	No
<i>D-match</i>	No
<i>E-match</i>	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	No
<i>Provincial</i>	No
<i>by Sex</i>	N/A
<i>Other Disaggregations, please specify</i>	

Frequency of Release

<i>Monthly</i>	No
<i>Quarterly</i>	No
<i>Semestral</i>	No
<i>Annual</i>	No
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No
<i>Every 3 years</i>	No
<i>Every 5 years</i>	Yes
<i>Others, please specify</i>	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

Department of Environment and Natural Resources-

Data Source

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

Department of Environment and Natural Resources-

Data Source

Collection Process

Household Survey	No
Enterprise Survey	No
Administrative Data	Yes
Census	No
Estimation	No
Others, please specify	

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

References

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

Acceded but still no policies to implement it; There is a pending Senate Bill; Legislative, Administrative

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target 15.7: Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products

15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

The share of all trade in wildlife detected as being illegal; "Alltrade in wildlife" is the sum of the values of legal and illegal trade"; "Legal trade"- is the sum of the value of all shipments made in compliance with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), using valid CITES permits and certificates; "Illegal trade" is the sum of the value of all CITES/listed specimens seized.

National Definition

The share of all trade in wildlife detected as being illegal; "Alltrade in wildlife" is the sum of the values of legal and illegal trade"; "Legal trade"- is the sum of the value of all shipments made in compliance with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), using valid CITES permits and certificates; "Illegal trade" is the sum of the value of all CITES/listed specimens seized.

Method of Computation

Global

The value of a species-product unit is derived from the weighted average of prices declared for legal imports of analogous species product units, as acquired from United States Law Enforcement Monitoring and Information System of the Fish and Wildlife Service.; The value of legal trade - is the sum of all species-product units document in CITES export permits as reported in the CITES Annual Reports times the species-product unit prices as specified above.; The value of illegal trade- is the sum of all species-product units documented in the world WISE seizure database times the species-product unit prices as specified above.; The indicator is value of illehal trade/(value of legal trade + value of illegal trade)

National

The value of a species-product unit is derived from the weighted average of prices declared for legal imports of analogous species product units, as acquired from United States Law Enforcement Monitoring and Information System of the Fish and Wildlife Service.; The value of legal trade - is the sum of all species-product units document in CITES export permits as reported in the CITES Annual Reports times the species-product unit prices as specified above.; The value of illegal trade- is the sum of all species-product units documented in the world WISE seizure database times the species-product unit prices as specified above.; The indicator is value of illehal trade/(value of legal trade + value of illegal trade)

Matching (only for the Global SDG indicator)

<i>Exact Matching</i>	No
<i>Good Matching</i>	No
<i>Partial Match</i>	No
<i>D-match</i>	No
<i>E-match</i>	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)	
National	Yes
Regional	Yes
Provincial	Yes
by Sex	N/A
Other Disaggregations, please specify	
Frequency of Release	
Monthly	No
Quarterly	No
Semestral	No
Annual	No
Every 2 years	No
Every 3 years	No
Every 5 years	Yes
Others, please specify	
Data Source	
Data Compiler	
Data Source Agency	Data Source
Department of Environment and Natural Resources Regional Offices and Biodiversity Management Bureau	National Report on wildlife trade
Basic Data Provider	
Data Source Agency	Data Source
Department of Environment and Natural Resources Regional Offices and Biodiversity Management Bureau	National Report on wildlife trade
Collection Process	
Household Survey	No
Enterprise Survey	No
Administrative Data	Yes
Census	No
Estimation	No
Others, please specify	
Accountable organization for the achievement of this target	
Department of Environment and Natural Resources Regional Offices and Biodiversity Management Bureau Inter-agency (PNP,LGU,NBI)	
References	
Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)	

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target 15.9: By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts

15.9.1 Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

Integrating and reflecting the contribution of biodiversity, and the ecosystem services it provides, in relevant strategies, policies, programmes, and reporting systems is an important element in ensuring that the diverse values of biodiversity and opportunities derived from its conservation and sustainable use are recognized and reflected in decision-making. Similarly, accounting for biodiversity in decision-making is necessary to limit the unintended negative

National Definition

Biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems (PBSAP)

Method of Computation

Global

Convention's work on economic, trade and incentive measures, the Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) study, and the UN System of Economic and Environmental Accounting (SEEA). Tools are also available for integrating biodiversity into spatial planning exercises through the mapping of biodiversity ecosystem services and through systematic conservation planning. Strategic environmental assessment and similar tools provide useful methodologies to assess impacts on biodiversity and allow for the assessment of trade-offs in decision-making. Payment for ecosystem services mechanisms and the development of private sector guidelines for the appropriate reflection of the values of biodiversity are additional implementation mechanisms which could be used to meet this target.

National

Integration of biodiversity could be undertaken in a stepwise or incremental manner by first including those values of biodiversity which are easiest to account for and then further developing or enhancing systems for integrating biodiversity values into decision making process.

Matching (only for the Global SDG indicator)

Exact Matching
Good Matching
Partial Match
D-match
E-match

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	No
<i>Provincial</i>	No
<i>by Sex</i>	N/A
<i>Other Disaggregations, please specify</i>	

Frequency of Release

<i>Monthly</i>	No
<i>Quarterly</i>	No
<i>Semestral</i>	No
<i>Annual</i>	No
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No
<i>Every 3 years</i>	Yes
<i>Every 5 years</i>	No
<i>Others, please specify</i>	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

Department of Environment and Natural Resources -

Data Source

CBD National Report

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

Department of Environment and Natural Resources -

Data Source

CBD National Report

Collection Process

Household Survey	No
Enterprise Survey	No
Administrative Data	Yes
Census	No
Estimation	No
Others, please specify	

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

Department of Environment and Natural Resources -

Biodiversity Management Bureau

References

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

Number of plans integrating biodiversity conservation strategies

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target 15.a: Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

The indicator Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems is defined as Gross disbursements of total ODA from all donors for biodiversity.

National Definition

The indicator Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems is defined as Gross disbursements of total ODA from all donors for biodiversity.

Method of Computation

Global

The sum of ODA flows from all donors to developing countries that have biodiversity as a principal or significant objective.

National

The sum of ODA flows from all donors that have biodiversity as a principal or significant objective.

Matching (only for the Global SDG indicator)

<i>Exact Matching</i>	No
<i>Good Matching</i>	No
<i>Partial Match</i>	No
<i>D-match</i>	No
<i>E-match</i>	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	N/A
<i>Provincial</i>	N/A
<i>by Sex</i>	N/A
<i>Other Disaggregations, please specify</i>	

Frequency of Release

<i>Monthly</i>	No
<i>Quarterly</i>	No
<i>Semestral</i>	No
<i>Annual</i>	No
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No
<i>Every 3 years</i>	Yes

Every 5 years
Others, please specify

No

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

Department of Environment and Natural Resources
National Economic and Development Authority - Monitoring
and Evaluation Staff

Data Source

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

Department of Environment and Natural Resources
National Economic and Development Authority - Monitoring
and Evaluation Staff

Data Source

Collection Process

Household Survey
Enterprise Survey
Administrative Data
Census
Estimation
Others, please specify

No
No
Yes
No
No

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

Department of Environment and Natural Resources
National Economic and Development Authority - Monitoring
and Evaluation Staff

References

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

Percentage of public expenditure (national and local) allocated for biodiversity conservation
Check if ODA for CSO and private sector will be monitored

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target 15.b: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

15.b.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

Metadata the same with 15.a.1

National Definition

Metadata the same with 15.a.1

Method of Computation

Global

Metadata the same with 15.a.1

National

Metadata the same with 15.a.1

Matching (only for the Global SDG indicator)

<i>Exact Matching</i>	No
<i>Good Matching</i>	No
<i>Partial Match</i>	No
<i>D-match</i>	No
<i>E-match</i>	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	N/A
<i>Provincial</i>	N/A
<i>by Sex</i>	N/A
<i>Other Disaggregations, please specify</i>	

Frequency of Release

<i>Monthly</i>	No
<i>Quarterly</i>	No
<i>Semestral</i>	No
<i>Annual</i>	No
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No

Every 3 years	Yes
Every 5 years	No
Others, please specify	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

National Economic and Development Authority - Monitoring
and Evaluation Staff

Data Source

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

National Economic and Development Authority - Monitoring
and Evaluation Staff

Data Source

Collection Process

Household Survey

No

Enterprise Survey

No

Administrative Data

Yes

Census

No

Estimation

No

Others, please specify

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

National Economic and Development Authority - Monitoring
and Evaluation Staff

References

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

Percentage of public expenditure (national and local) allocated for biodiversity conservation

Check if ODA for CSO and private sector will be monitored

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target 15.c: Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities

15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

Metadata same as 15.7.1

National Definition

Metadata same as 15.7.1

Method of Computation

Global

Metadata same as 15.7.1

National

Metadata same as 15.7.1

Matching (only for the Global SDG indicator)

<i>Exact Matching</i>	No
<i>Good Matching</i>	No
<i>Partial Match</i>	No
<i>D-match</i>	No
<i>E-match</i>	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	Yes
<i>Provincial</i>	Yes
<i>by Sex</i>	N/A
<i>Other Disaggregations, please specify</i>	

Frequency of Release

<i>Monthly</i>	No
<i>Quarterly</i>	No
<i>Semestral</i>	No
<i>Annual</i>	Yes
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No
<i>Every 3 years</i>	No
<i>Every 5 years</i>	No
<i>Others, please specify</i>	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

Data Source

Department of Environment and Natural Resources Regional
Offices and Biodiversity Management Bureau

National Report on wildlife trade

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

Department of Environment and Natural Resources Regional
Offices and Biodiversity Management Bureau

Data Source

National Report on wildlife trade

Collection Process

Household Survey

No

Enterprise Survey

No

Administrative Data

Yes

Census

No

Estimation

No

Others, please specify

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

Department of Environment and Natural Resources Regional
Offices and Biodiversity Management Bureau
Inter-agency (PNP,LGU,NBI)

References

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)