

Based on submissions as of 08 November 2023



## 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

Goals/Targets/Indicators <sup>1</sup>	Baseline <sup>2</sup>	Latest	Target <sup>3</sup>	Data Source Agency
<b>target 15.1</b> 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				
<b>15.1.1</b> Forest area as a proportion of total land area <sup>4</sup>	23.4 2015	24.1 2020	28.5 2030	Forest Resources Assessment, NAMRIA, FMB-DENR
<b>15.1.2.p1</b> Proportion of terrestrial and freshwater protected areas with good, fair, and poor ecosystem condition <sup>c 5</sup>				
15.1.2.p1.1 Proportion of important sites with good ecosystem for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas	0.5 2019	0.8 2022		Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity, BMB-DENR
15.1.2.p1.2 Proportion of important sites with fair ecosystem for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas	0.2 2019	0.0 2022		Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity, BMB-DENR
15.1.2.p1.3 Proportion of important sites with poor ecosystem for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas	0.0 2019	0.0 2022		Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity, BMB-DENR
<b>target 15.2</b> 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				
<b>15.2.s1</b> Total forest areas with tenure or management arrangements <sup>c</sup>	2.6 2017	2.3 2021		Administrative data, DENR
<b>target 15.3</b> 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				
<b>15.3.s1</b> Forest cover change <sup>c</sup>	330,689.0 2015	132,189.0 2020		Administrative data, DENR
<b>target 15.5</b> 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				
<b>15.5.1</b> Red List Index <sup>6</sup>	0.48 2016	0.59 2022		BMB- DENR
<b>target 15.9</b> By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts				
<b>15.9.1</b> The Philippines has established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets. * <sup>b</sup>				DENR
<b>target 15.a</b> Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems				
<b>15.a.1</b> (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments <sup>b</sup>  (same as SDG indicator 15.b.1)				
15.a.1.1 Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity (in million USD) <sup>7</sup>	2,071.90 2016	2,290.30 2020		ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA
15.a.1.2 Revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments <sup>a</sup>				ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA
<b>target 15.b</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				
<b>15.b.1</b> (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments <sup>b</sup>  (same as SDG indicator 15.a.1)				
15.b.1.1 Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity (in million USD) <sup>7</sup>	2,071.90 2016	2,290.30 2020		ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA

Goals/Targets/Indicators <sup>1</sup>	Baseline <sup>2</sup>	Latest	Target <sup>3</sup>	Data Source Agency
15.b.1.2 Revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments <sup>a</sup>				ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA
<p>The <b>SDG Watch</b> is compiled by the <b>Philippine Statistics Authority</b> as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per <b>PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017</b>. More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at <a href="http://psa.gov.ph/sdg">http://psa.gov.ph/sdg</a>.</p>				

**NOTES:**

- \* This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise
- a This is a new main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.
- b This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.
- c The indicator number was changed or transformed from another indicator classification (e.g. from global indicator to proxy indicator, from proxy indicator to supplemental indicator and etc.) based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.
- 1/ The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators".
- 2/ The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP.
- 3/ Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019.
- 4/ Limited only to forest land.
- 5/ The estimates refer to the area of terrestrial protected areas including inland wetlands and caves under NIPAS effectively managed (in ha).
- 6/ The 2016 data is based on DAO 2004-15, "Establishing the List of Terrestrial Threatened Species and their categories, and the List of other Wildlife Species", and DAO 2007-01, "Establishing the National List of Threatened Philippine Plants and their categories, and the List of other Wildlife Species while the 2019 data is based on DAO 2017-11, "National List of Threatened Philippine Plants", and DAO 2019-09, "Updated National List of Threatened Philippine Fauna and Their Categories".
- 7/ The data for 2020 has been updated based on the CY 2020 ODA Review Report. Further, the data refers to the sum fo the net commitment of active ODA loans (total loan amount in the loan agreement less all cancellations as of the reporting period) and grant amount of active ODA as of the reporting period that are tagged under the Agriculture, Agrarian Reform and Natural Resources sector.

**ACRONYMS:**

- BMB-DENR** Biodiversity Management Bureau-Department of Environment and Natural Resources
- DAO** DENR Administrative Order
- FMB-DENR** Forest Management Bureau-Department of Environment and Natural Resources
- MDG** Millennium Development Goals
- NAMRIA** National Mapping and Resource Information Authority
- NEDA** National Economic and Development Authority
- NIPAS** National Integrated Protected Areas System
- ODA** Official Development Assistance
- PIDS** Philippine Institute for Development Studies
- SDG** Sustainable Development Goals
- UNESCAP** United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific