

SDG Goal 15

Life on land

SDG Target 15.a

Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

SDG Indicator 15.a.1

(a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments

Time series

ODA (commitments) for biodiversity

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 09 March 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/15-a-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures German official development assistance (ODA) for biodiversity. It is measured in commitments of the resources to the partner country (versus disbursements of resources). ODA is defined as aid provided by official agencies that promotes and specifically targets the economic development and welfare of developing countries. ODA flows for biodiversity are recorded using the so-called "Rio markers". These relate to the Rio Conventions on climate change, biodiversity and desertification. For each ODA activity it is indicated whether it targets the objectives of the Rio Conventions as a 'principal' or 'significant' objective. Activities marked 'principal' would not have been funded but for that policy objective, activities marked 'significant' have other primary objectives but help meet the policy objective. Hence the markers are considered descriptive rather than strictly quantitative.
Both scorings, principal and significant objective for biodiversity, are included in the time series.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: April 2020
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-15-0a-01.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with the global metadata.

3. Data description

- ODA is the resource flows to countries and territories on the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) List of ODA Recipients and to multilateral development institutions that are:
 - Provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by their executive agencies; and
 - Concessional (i.e. grants and soft loans) and administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as the main objective.
 The DAC list of countries eligible to receive ODA is updated every three years and is based on per capita income.

4. Accessibility of source data

- OECD - Aid activities targeting Global Environmental Objectives:
<https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=RIOMARKERS>
- OECD - Creditor Reporting System:
<https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=crs1>

5. Metadata on source data

- General information on ODA as well as recent and future changes in methodology:
<http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/What-is-ODA.pdf>
- List of the OECD DAC purpose codes and channel codes:
<https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/dacandcrscodelists.htm>
- OECD DAC Rio Markers for Climate: Handbook:
https://www.oecd.org/dac/environment-development/Revised%20climate%20marker%20handbook_FINAL.pdf

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 11 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Million USD, constant prices (2019)
- Calculation method:

Not applicable.

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Time series

ODA (gross disbursements) for biodiversity

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 09 March 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/15-a-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures German official development assistance (ODA) for biodiversity. It is measured in gross disbursements of the resources to the partner country (versus commitments of resources).
ODA is defined as aid provided by official agencies that promotes and specifically targets the economic development and welfare of developing countries. ODA flows for biodiversity are recorded using the so-called "Rio markers". These relate to the Rio Conventions on climate change, biodiversity and desertification. For each ODA activity it is indicated whether it targets the objectives of the Rio Conventions as a 'principal' or 'significant' objective. Activities marked 'principal' would not have been funded but for that policy objective, activities marked 'significant' have other primary objectives but help meet the policy objective. Hence the markers are considered descriptive rather than strictly quantitative.
Both scorings, principal and significant objective for biodiversity, are included in the time series.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: April 2020
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-15-0a-01.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with the global metadata.

3. Data description

- ODA is the resource flows to countries and territories on the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) List of ODA Recipients and to multilateral development institutions that are:
 - Provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by their executive agencies; and
 - Concessional (i.e. grants and soft loans) and administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as the main objective.
 The DAC list of countries eligible to receive ODA is updated every three years and is based on per capita income.

4. Accessibility of source data

- OECD - Creditor Reporting System:
<https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=crs1>

5. Metadata on source data

- General information on ODA as well as recent and future changes in methodology:
<http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/What-is-ODA.pdf>
- List of the OECD DAC purpose codes and channel codes:
<https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/dacandcrscodelists.htm>
- OECD DAC Rio Markers for Climate: Handbook:
https://www.oecd.org/dac/environment-development/Revised%20climate%20marker%20handbook_FINAL.pdf

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 11 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Million USD, constant prices (2019)
- Calculation method:

Not applicable.

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Time series

Environmental protection expenditure

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 09 March 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/15-a-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures the sum of current and capital expenditure on environmental protection activities.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: April 2020
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-15-0a-01.pdf>
- The time series is not compliant with the global metadata, but provides additional information.

3. Data description

- The data on environmental protection expenditure is part of the annual publication of the environmental economic accounting in Germany.

4. Accessibility of source data

- Environmental-Economic Accounts - Environmental protection expenditure:
<https://www.destatis.de/EN/Themes/Society-Environment/Environment/Environmental-Protection-Measures/Tables/environmental-protection-expenditure.html>

5. Metadata on source data

- Environmental-economic accounts - Methodology of environmental protection expenditure (only available in German):
<https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Umwelt/UGR/umweltschutzausgaben/Publikationen/Downloads/umweltschutzausgaben-methode-5854103187004.pdf>

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 14 to 16 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Million EUR
- Calculation method:

Environmental protection expenditure =

Final consumption expenditure

± intermediate consumption

+ gross fixed capital formation of general government, corporations and household