

<b>SDG Goal 15</b>	<b>Life on land</b>
<b>SDG Target 15.b</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>
<b>SDG Indicator 15.b.1</b>	<b>(a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>ODA (commitments) for biodiversity</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 4 November 2021
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/15-b-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. Comparability with the UN metadata

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

Since the 1960s, Germany has reported annually its public and private resource flows for development cooperation to the DAC. Since October 2005, the Federal Statistical Office has been collecting and processing statistics on official development cooperation and other public and private flows to developing countries.

#### 4. Access to data source

- 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](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 EUR
- Calculation:

$$\text{ODA (commitments) for biodiversity} = \frac{\text{ODA commitments to the relevant sectors [MnUSD]}}{\text{Deflators for resource flows [base year = 100]}}$$

## SDG Goal 15

## Life on land

### SDG 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**

### SDG Indicator 15.b.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 (gross disbursements) for biodiversity

## 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 30 May 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/15-b-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. Comparability with the UN metadata

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

Since the 1960s, Germany has reported annually its public and private resource flows for development cooperation to the DAC. Since October 2005, the Federal Statistical Office has been collecting and processing statistics on official development cooperation and other public and private flows to developing countries.

#### 4. Access to data source

- 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](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 EUR
- Calculation:

$$\text{ODA (gross disbursements) for biodiversity} = \frac{\text{ODA gross disbursements to the relevant sectors [MnUSD]}}{\text{Deflators for resource flows [base year = 100]}}$$

<b>SDG Goal 15</b>	<b>Life on land</b>
<b>SDG Target 15.b</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>
<b>SDG Indicator 15.b.1</b>	<b>(a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>ODA (gross disbursements) to the forestry sector</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 30 May 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/15-b-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures German official development assistance (ODA) to the forestry sector. 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. For ODA flows, data on the sector of destination are recorded using 5-digit codes so called purpose codes. The forestry sector is identified by all the purpose codes starting with 312. These cover forest policy, forest development and research, fuelwood and charcoal as well as forestry education and forestry services amongst other topics.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

### 2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: April 2020
- UN metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-15-0b-01.pdf>
- The time series is not compliant with the UN metadata, but provides additional information. The target clearly aims at sustainable forest management, the SDG indicator is however restricted to biodiversity.

### 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.

Since the 1960s, Germany has reported annually its public and private resource flows for development cooperation to the DAC. Since October 2005, the Federal Statistical Office has been collecting and processing statistics on official development cooperation and other public and private flows to developing countries.

#### 4. Access to data source

- OECD – ODA to the forestry sector:  
<https://stats.oecd.org/qwids/>

#### 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>

#### 6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 11 months
- Frequency: Annual

#### 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Million EUR
- Calculation:

$$\text{ODA (gross disbursements) to the forestry sector} = \frac{\text{ODA gross disbursements to the relevant sectors [MnUSD]}}{\text{Deflators for resource flows [base year = 100]}}$$