

# GOAL 15

United Nations Statistics Division

High Level Political Forum  
New York





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

Forest loss has **slowed**, but full implementation of sustainable forest management plans is needed to halt deforestation

Progress toward sustainable forest management dashboard

Region	Forest area annual net change rate, change from 2005-2010 to 2010-2015	Above-ground biomass stock in forest, change from 2010 to 2015	Proportion of forest area within legally established protected areas, change from 2010 to 2015	Proportion of forest area under a long-term forest management plan, change from 2005 to 2010	Forest area certified, change from 2015 to 2017
Central and Southern Asia	▲	▼	●	▲	▼
Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	▲	▼	▲	▲	▲
Northern Africa and Western Asia	▼	▲	▲	▲	●
Sub-Saharan Africa	●	●	▲	▲	▲
Europe and Northern America	▲	▲	●	●	▲
Latin America and the Caribbean	●	▲	▲	▲	▲
Oceania*	●	●	▲	▲	▼
World	●	●	▲	▲	▲

▲ Positive change   ● No/small change   ▼ Negative change

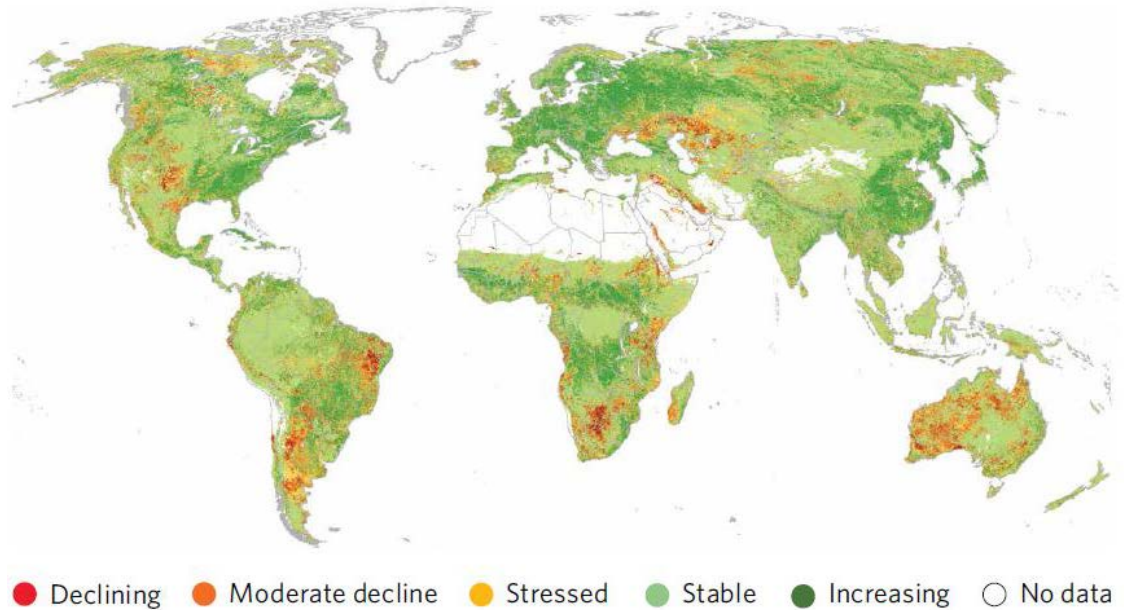
Note: The forest area annual net change rate is calculated using a compound annual change formula.



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**Land degradation** threatens the security and development of all countries and the livelihoods of over **one billion people**

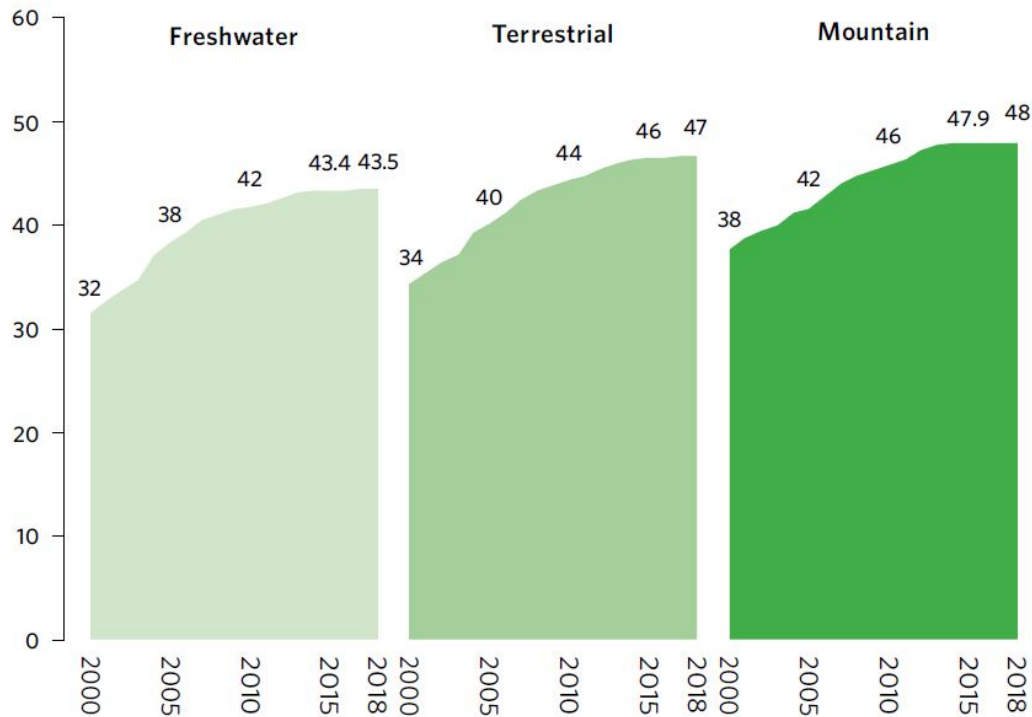
Global map of land productivity, 1999–2013





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Average proportion of each freshwater, terrestrial and mountain KBA that is covered by protected areas, 2000-2018 (percentage)



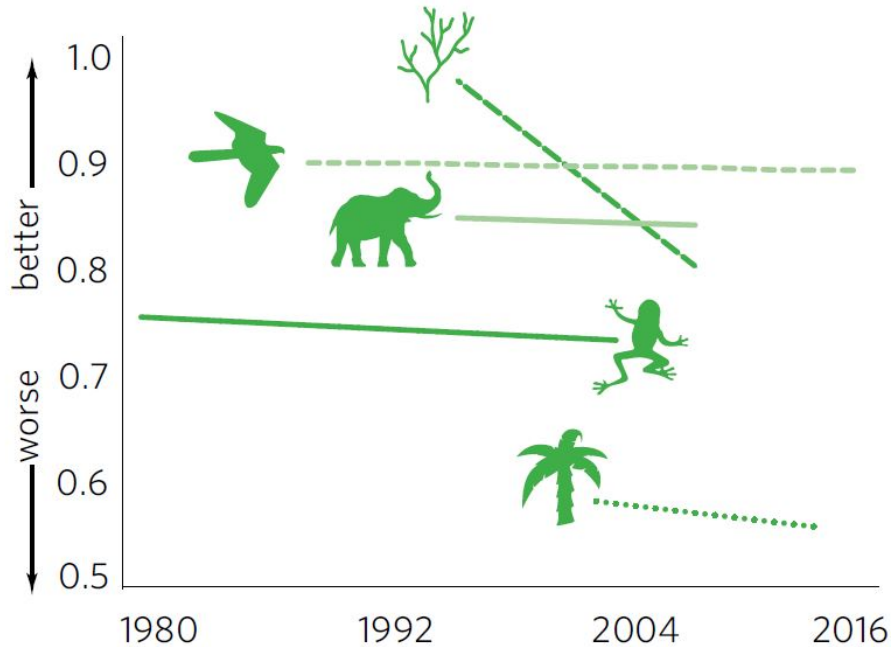
More areas critical to global biodiversity are being protected.

The proportion of **Key Biodiversity Areas** (KBAs) covered by protected areas **continues to increase** in freshwater, terrestrial and mountain ecosystems.



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The Red List Index shows alarming trend in **biodiversity decline** for mammals, birds, amphibians, corals and cycads



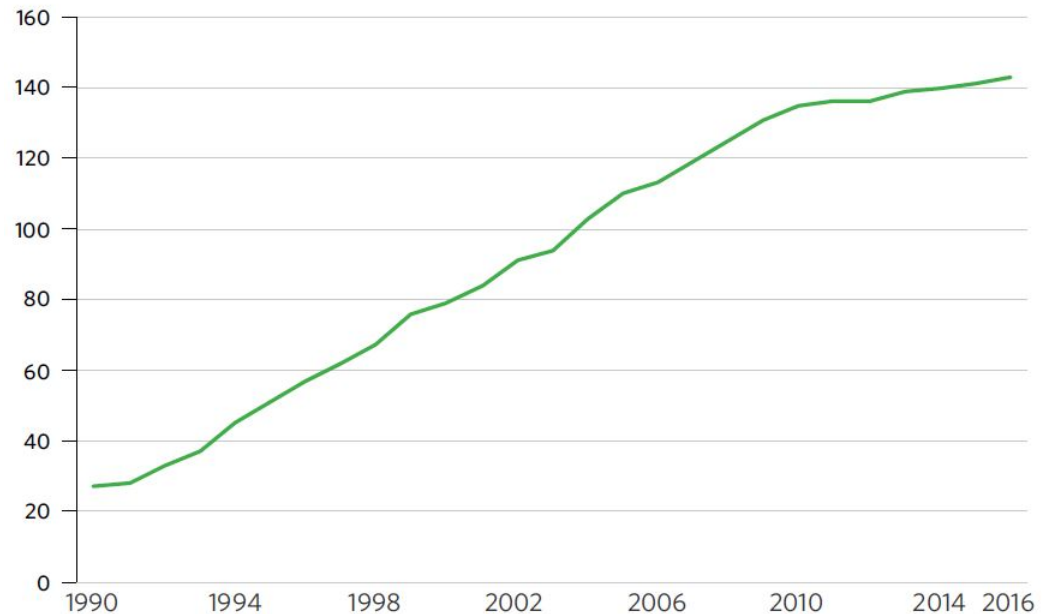
The **primary drivers** of this assault on biodiversity are habitat loss from unsustainable agriculture, deforestation, unsustainable harvest and trade, and invasive alien species.



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Action to combat invasive species is **intensifying**, though they remain a major contributor to biodiversity loss

Cumulative number of countries reporting to the Convention on Biological Diversity on national legislation relevant to the prevention or control of invasive alien species (1990-2016)





**SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT** GOALS

<http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>

