

Indicator theme (old)	D Biodiversity
Component (FDES)	1: Environmental Conditions and Quality
Sub-component (FDES)	1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity
Indicator topic (FDES)	1.2.3: Forests

Indicator **D-3.2 Share of other wooded land in country area**

ID and name in indicator guidelines D3 Forests and other wooded land

First publication 9/22/2021 Latest update

Indicator definition The indicator measures the percentage of other wooded land in the total country area.

Unit of measure %

Coverage Other wooded land

Spatial aggregation National territory

Reference period End of each calendar year or nearest date within that calendar year

Update frequency Annual

Purpose The indicator provides a measure of the extent of other wooded land in a country and shows trends therein. It complements a related indicator on share of forest in the country area.

Policy context Forests – and also other wooded lands – are among the most diverse and widespread ecosystems on earth. They have strong intrinsic values, provide multiple ecosystem services (provision of timber and other products, recreation, regulatory ecosystem services related to soil and water) to human societies, and thereby support sustainable development and human wellbeing on Earth. They also enable nature-based solutions to a wide range of challenges to Society (e. g. carbon sequestration, flood protection).
Overexploitation, fragmentation, environmental degradation and conversion into other types of land use threaten many forest resources.
This indicator is relevant to SDG 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”).

Link with SDG indicators

SDG indicators	Comments
15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	Indirectly related
15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management	Indirectly related

Policy references

Title and weblink	Comments
United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	The Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework was adopted by CBD COP-15 in Kunming in 2021. Goal B of the framework foresees that “Nature’s contributions to people are valued, maintained or enhanced through conservation and sustainable use supporting the global development agenda for the benefit of all”, while its 2030 Milestone B.2 refers to ensuring the “long-term sustainability of all categories of nature’s contributions to people”. This includes the conservation

and sustainable use of forests and other wooded land.

<https://www.cbd.int/>

United Nations Convention on Biological Biodiversity: First Draft of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

<https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/914a/eca3/24ad42235033f031badf61b1/wg2020-03-03-en.pdf>

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: Our life insurance, our natural capital: an EU biodiversity strategy to 2020

<https://www.eea.europa.eu/policy-documents/eu-2020-biodiversity-strategy>

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions New EU Forest Strategy for 2030

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52021DC0572>

Methodology for indicator calculation Share of other wooded land in country area (%) = (total wooded land area in thousands of hectares or km² / the total area of the country in thousands of hectares or km²) x 100%.
Data on the area of other wooded land are sourced from national reporting, e. g. as summarized in the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment.

Methodology references

Data and statistics needed to compile the indicator

ID	Data item	FDES topic
231	Area of other wooded land	1.2.2: Ecosystems and biodiversity
66	Country area	1.1.3: Geological and geographical information

Comments