

<b>U N</b>	<b>G o a l</b>	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
	<b>T a r g e t</b>	15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development
	<b>I n d i c a t o r</b>	<b>15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index</b>

### I. Global indicator

<Type 2>

<b>Indicator</b>	Mountain Green Cover Index
<b>Definition</b>	The changes of green vegetation in mountain areas - i.e. forest, shrubs, trees, pasture land, cropland, etc.

### II. Data description

#### [Data] Mountain Green Cover Index

<b>Calculation method</b>	The index is computed by comparing the land cover data from the FAO Collect Earth database and mountain maps produced by FAO/MPS in 2015 using methodology that adheres to the UNEP-WCMC mountain definition.
<b>Unit</b>	Index
<b>Data sources</b>	Collect Earth provides globally available data and images to monitor the temporal changes since 2000. The indicator offers 99% accuracy globally with lower accuracy for smaller countries. An increasing number of countries are expanding data collection.
<b>Calendar</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Time series: 2000-2018(All data for Korea are included)</li> <li>■ Data release: Irregular</li> </ul>
<b>Organizations</b>	MPS(Mountain Partnership Secretariat), FAO(Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations)
<b>Global indicator link</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Metadata: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-15-04-02.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-15-04-02.pdf</a></li> <li>■ Data: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/</a></li> </ul>