

<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>	15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species
	<b>I n d i c a t o r</b>	15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species

### I. Global indicator

<Type 2>

<b>Indicator</b>	Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species
<b>Definition</b>	<p>This indicator aims to quantify trends in:</p> <p>Part A: Commitment by countries to relevant multinational agreements, specifically:</p> <p>(1) National adoption of invasive alien species-relevant international policy.</p> <p>(2) Percentage of countries with</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) national strategies for preventing and controlling invasive alien species; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) national legislation and policy relevant to invasive alien species.</p> <p>Part B: The translation of policy arrangements into action by countries to implement policy and actively prevent and control invasive alien species IAS and the resourcing of this action, specifically: (3) National allocation of resources towards the prevention or control of invasive alien species.</p> <p>Under Part A, sub-indicator (2)(b) corresponds to global data ①, and under Part B, sub-indicator (3) corresponds to global data ②.</p>

### II. Data description

<b>[Data ①] Legislation, Regulation, Act related to the prevention of introduction and management of Invasive Alien Species (1 = YES, 0 = NO)</b>	
<b>Calculation method</b>	Legislation is considered relevant if it applies to alien and invasive alien species rather than solely on weeds, pests, and diseases. This sub-indicator shows if a country has at least one of relevant legislation (1: yes, 0: no).
<b>Unit</b>	-
<b>Data sources</b>	An online survey of CBD national focal points on the prevention of the introduction of invasive alien species.
<b>Calendar</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Time series: 2010, 2016(All data for Korea are included)</li> <li>■ Data release: Irregular</li> </ul>
<b>Organizations</b>	IUCN(International Union for Conservation of Nature)

**[Data ②] National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) targets alignment to Aichi Biodiversity target 9 set out in the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 (1 = YES, 0 = NO)**

<b>Calculation method</b>	This sub-indicator shows a country's response to questions concerning proxy indicators, for example if the country has a dedicated and staffed program for invasive alien species management, or if the country has applied for and obtained any funding from global funding mechanisms such as the GEF for projects related to alien and invasive alien species.
<b>Unit</b>	-
<b>Data sources</b>	An online survey of CBD member states.
<b>Calendar</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Time series: 2016(Data for Korea is included)</li> <li>■ Data release: Irregular</li> </ul>
<b>Organizations</b>	IUCN(International Union for Conservation of Nature)
<b>Global indicator link</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Metadata: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-15-08-01.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-15-08-01.pdf</a></li> <li>■ Data: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/</a></li> </ul>