

NCS Atlas country filter and global indicator descriptions and references

Nationally Determined Contributions

- Countries that include Nature Based Solutions in their NDC
 - Seddon, N., Sengupta, S., García-Espinosa, M., Hauler, I., Herr, D. and Rizvi, A.R. (2019). Nature-based Solutions in Nationally Determined Contributions: Synthesis and recommendations for enhancing climate ambition and action by 2020. Gland, Switzerland and Oxford, UK: IUCN and University of Oxford.
 - <https://www.naturebasedsolutionsinitiative.org/>
- Countries that will enhance their NDCs by 2020
 - Climate Watch. 2018. Washington, DC: World Resources Institute. Available online at: <https://www.climatewatchdata.org>
 - Pauw, W.P, Cassanmagnano, D., Mbeva, K., Hein, J., Guarin, A., Brandi, C., Dzebo, A., Canales, N., Adams, K.M., Atteridge, A., Bock, T., Helms, J., Zalewski, A., Frommé. E., Lindener, A., Muhammad, D. (2016). NDC Explorer. German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE), African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS), Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI). DOI: 10.23661/ndc_explorer_2017_2.0
- Countries that intend to update their NDCs by 2020
 - Climate Watch. 2018. Washington, DC: World Resources Institute. Available online at: <https://www.climatewatchdata.org>
 - Pauw, W.P, Cassanmagnano, D., Mbeva, K., Hein, J., Guarin, A., Brandi, C., Dzebo, A., Canales, N., Adams, K.M., Atteridge, A., Bock, T., Helms, J., Zalewski, A., Frommé. E., Lindener, A., Muhammad, D. (2016). NDC Explorer. German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE), African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS), Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI). DOI: 10.23661/ndc_explorer_2017_2.0

Socioeconomic

- Governance Indicators
 - “Governance consists of the traditions and institutions by which authority in a country is exercised. This includes the process by which governments are selected, monitored and replaced; the capacity of the government to effectively formulate and implement sound policies; and the respect of citizens and the state for the institutions that govern economic and social interactions among them. The Worldwide Governance Indicators report on six broad dimensions of governance for over 200 countries and territories over the period 1996-2018:” The six governance indices are Voice and Accountability, Political Stability and Absence of Violence, Government Effectiveness, Regulatory Quality, Rule of Law, and Control of Corruption. Here we calculate the arithmetic mean of all six governance indices for the year 2018 and divide into quintiles. Countries in the low quintile range from -2.11 to -0.76, -0.75 to -0.30 for the lower middle quintile, -0.30

to 0.18 for the middle quintile, 0.19 to 0.88 for the upper middle quintile, and 0.91 to 1.84 for the high quintile.

- <http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/>
- Income Group
 - “The income classification is based on a measure of national income per person, or GNI per capita, calculated using the [Atlas method](#). As of 1 July 2019, low-income economies are defined as those with a GNI per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method, of \$1,025 or less in 2018; lower middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita between \$1,026 and \$3,995; upper middle-income economies are those between \$3,996 and \$12,375; high-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$12,376 or more.”
 - <https://datatopics.worldbank.org/world-development-indicators/stories/the-classification-of-countries-by-income.html>
- Sustainable Development Goal Index
 - Excerpt from the Sustainable Development Report: “The SDG Index 2018 presents a revised and updated assessment of countries’ distance to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).” “Countries are ranked by their overall score. The overall score measures a country’s total progress towards achieving all 17 SDGs. The score can be interpreted as the percentage of SDG achievement.” Here we divide countries into quartiles based on their scores on progress towards achieving all 17 SDGs. Countries in the low quartile range from 37.7 to 58.2, 58.5 to 66.2 for the lower middle quartile, 66.3 to 72.1 for the upper middle quartile, and 72.3 to 85 for the high quartile.
 - <https://sdgindex.org/reports/sdg-index-and-dashboards-2018/>
 - Sachs, J., Schmidt-Traub, G., Kroll, C., Lafortune, G., Fuller, G. (2018): SDG Index and Dashboards Report 2018. New York: Bertelsmann Stiftung and Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN).
- Population
 - Urban and rural population refers to people living in areas as defined by national statistical offices. The data are collected and smoothed by United Nations Population Division. We divide countries by those with majority urban populations and those with majority rural populations.
 - <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.URB.TOTL.IN.ZS>

Ecological

- Forest Landscape Integrity Index
 - A measure of a country’s forest modification in 2019. Researchers correlated datasets of “observed human pressures,” “inferred human pressures,” and “loss of forest connectivity” with global data of forested areas in excess of 5 meters in height. Here we divide countries into quartiles based on their scores from 0 to 10. Countries in the low

quartile range from 0 to 2.78, 2.79 to 5.45 for the lower middle quartile, 5.46 to 7.70 for the upper middle quartile, and 7.71 to 10 for the high quartile.

- Grantham, H. S., Duncan, A., Evans, T. D., Jones, K., Beyer, H., Schuster, R., ... Watson, J. E. M. (2020). Modification of forests by people means only 40% of remaining forests have high ecosystem integrity. *BioRxiv*, 1, 2020.03.05.978858. <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.03.05.978858>
- Biodiversity Index
 - The National Biodiversity Index is based on estimates of country richness and endemism in four terrestrial vertebrate classes and vascular plants; vertebrates and plants are ranked equally; index values range between a low of 0 and high of 1. The Index includes some adjustment allowing for country size. Countries with land area less than 5,000 km² are excluded. Here we divide the index values into quartiles. Countries in the low quartile range from 0 to 0.368, 0.378 to 0.52 for the lower middle quartile, 0.537 to 0.638 for the upper middle quartile, and 0.643 to 1 for the high quartile.
 - Copyright ©, Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity Global Biodiversity Outlook, ISBN: 1020-9387. <https://www.cbd.int/gbo1/annex.shtml>
- Protected Area
 - Terrestrial protected areas are totally or partially protected areas of at least 1,000 hectares that are designated by national authorities as scientific reserves with limited public access, national parks, natural monuments, nature reserves or wildlife sanctuaries, protected landscapes, and areas managed mainly for sustainable use. Marine areas, unclassified areas, littoral (intertidal) areas, and sites protected under local or provincial law are excluded.
 - World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA), <https://www.protectedplanet.net/>

Carbon Markets

- Carbon Markets
 - The Carbon Pricing Dashboard is an interactive online platform that provides up-to-date information on existing and emerging carbon pricing initiatives around the world. It builds on the data and analyses of the annual State and Trends of Carbon Pricing report series. The Carbon Pricing Dashboard was developed by the World Bank Group with the help of Navigant and ICAP and, is supported by the CPLC.
 - https://carbonpricingdashboard.worldbank.org/map_data