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|------------------------|---|
| 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) | 1.2.2: Ecosystems and biodiversity |

Indicator D-1.5 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type (SDG 15.1.2)

ID and name in indicator guidelines D1 Protected areas

First publication 7/25/2019 Latest update 10/6/2021

Indicator definition The indicator shows the percentage of the combined area of terrestrial and freshwater Key Biodiversity Areas (i.e., of those that contribute significantly to the global persistence of biodiversity, based on the internationally accepted standards for Key Biodiversity Areas) that is covered by designated protected areas or other effective area-based conservation measures. The indicator is separately calculated for Key Biodiversity Areas overlapping with protected areas, and with other effective area-based conservation measures. It can further be disaggregated by ecosystem types. Member States are encouraged to map all terrestrial and freshwater Key Biodiversity Areas, through application of the global IUCN standard for Key Biodiversity Areas.

Unit of measure %

Coverage All terrestrial and freshwater Key Biodiversity Areas in a country's territory

Spatial aggregation National

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

Update frequency Annual

Purpose Area-based conservation including protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures is the most effective and most widely used response to the degradation of ecosystems and the loss of biodiversity. To maximize their effectiveness, they need to be designated where most biodiversity is at stake. The share of the total area of Key Biodiversity Areas that is designated as protected areas or other effective area-based conservation measures is a measure of the degree to which designations for area-based conservation coincide with areas of particular conservation importance.

Policy context Ecosystems and biodiversity have strong intrinsic values, provide multiple ecosystem services to human societies, and thereby support sustainable development and human wellbeing on Earth. They enable nature-based solutions to a wide range of challenges to Society. Protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures are essential for conserving ecosystems and biodiversity, and primarily need to be designated in areas of particular biodiversity importance. The indicator is used to track progress towards the 2011-2020 Strategic Plan for Biodiversity, and was used as an indicator towards the Convention on Biological Diversity's 2010 Target. Key Biodiversity Areas are the most broadly accepted type of areas of particular biodiversity importance.

Link with SDG indicators

| SDG indicators | Comments |
|---|----------|
| 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type | |

Policy references

| Title and weblink | Comments |
|--|----------|
| United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) https://www.cbd.int/ | |

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030. Bringing nature back into our lives.

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1590574123338&uri=CELEX:52020DC0380>

Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/legislation/habitatsdirective/index_en.htm

Recommendation No. 16 (1989) of the standing committee on areas of special conservation interest of the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention)

https://search.coe.int/bern-convention/Pages/result_details.aspx?ObjectId=0900001680746c25

Methodology for indicator calculation

Combined area of all terrestrial and freshwater Key Biodiversity Areas (according to the globally unified IUCN standard) designated as protected areas or other effective area-based conservation measures (in km²) / combined total area of all terrestrial and freshwater Key Biodiversity Areas within national territory (in km²) * 100%.

This indicator is calculated from data derived from a spatial overlap between digital polygons for protected areas from the World Database on Protected Areas and digital polygons for terrestrial and freshwater Key Biodiversity Areas (from the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas or national KBA data).

Broken down separately for protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures and can be disaggregated further by ecosystem types.

Methodology references

| Title of the reference document | Link |
|--|---|
| Metadata of SDG indicator 15.1.2: Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type | https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-15-01-02.pdf |
| A Global Standard for the Identification of Key Biodiversity Areas | https://portals.iucn.org/library/sites/library/files/documents/2016-048.pdf |
| Guidelines for using “A global standard for the identification of Key Biodiversity Areas”: Version 1.0 | https://portals.iucn.org/library/sites/library/files/documents/2019-001.pdf |

Data and statistics needed to compile the indicator

| ID | Data item | FDES topic |
|----|---|------------------------------------|
| 76 | Key biodiversity areas (terrestrial and freshwater, size) | 1.2.2: Ecosystems and biodiversity |
| 77 | Key Biodiversity Areas designated as protected area or other effective area-based conservation measure (size) | 1.2.2: Ecosystems and biodiversity |

Comments