

## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



<b>Name of the indicator</b>	<b>13.4.c Length of the coastline protected during a year from the sea erosion and flood</b>
<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>	Goal 13. Climate action
<b>Priority</b>	Increasing the country's resilience to the effects of climate change
<b>Definition</b>	The indicator shows the annual increase in the length of the secured sea shore along the coastline as a result of activities related to the protection of sea shores, including under the "Maritime Coast Protection Programme".
<b>Unit</b>	kilometers
<b>Available dimensions</b>	total
<b>Methodological explanations</b>	<p>The indicator is a calculation of the annual increase in the length of the sea shore area along the coastline under protection during a year from the sea erosion and flood in km.</p> <p><b>Coastal erosion</b> - a gradual destruction of the seacoast due to various atmospheric factors.</p> <p><b>Coastal flooding</b> - flooding of the area by seawater, including river estuary stretches and coastal lakes. The coastal flooding is most frequently caused by storm wind blowing on the seacoasts in the coast direction. The storm wind hampers outflow of the rivers flowing into the sea, building up water in the river beds and sea lagoons as well as causing seawater intrusion in the estuaries.</p> <p><b>Coastal Protection Program</b> - a multiannual program conducted pursuant to the Act of 28 March 2003 on the establishment of the multiannual program "Coastal Protection Program".</p>
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Infrastructure
<b>Data availability</b>	Annual data; since 2015
<b>Notes</b>	
<b>Data updated on</b>	12-04-2023
<b>Metadata updated on</b>	27-04-2023