

<b>Name of the indicator</b>	<b>Indicator 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type</b>
<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>	Goal 15. Life on land
<b>Target</b>	15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements. Share of legally protected land in total area
<b>Definition</b>	The indicator measures the percentage of areas important for biodiversity that are under protection. It is expressed as the ratio of the area of protected lands to the total area of lands important for biodiversity within a given ecosystem type.
<b>Unit</b>	%
<b>Available dimensions</b>	Poland
<b>Methodological explanations</b>	<p>The indicator was calculated as a result of the experimental statistics research work answering the needs connected to the monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals of 2030 Agenda.</p> <p>Experimental statistics is a type of research exceeding the standard practice of official statistics, which can cover the identified information gaps. Presented work may also contain the results of research being in the development phase. Moreover, this research has been conducted in an innovative way using experimental methods and a new methodological approach. The results of the experimental statistics are not official statistics.</p> <p>The indicator was calculated by Statistics Poland based on the methodology proposed by the UN, using data from three sources: the Central Register of Nature Protection Forms, the Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) Database, and the OpenStreetMap database.</p> <p><b>The Central Register of Nature Protection Forms</b> is a database maintained by the General Directorate for Environmental Protection, which contains detailed information about areas and objects under legal protection in Poland. It serves as the primary tool for collecting and sharing data on nature protection forms, with the goal of supporting conservation efforts and providing access to public information. The register includes various forms of nature protection, in accordance with the Nature Conservation Act.</p> <p><b>The Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) Database</b> is a global database managed by the KBA Partnership that collects detailed information on Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) worldwide. It contains data on the location, size, and criteria used to designate an area as a KBA. The data from this database are publicly available and are used for both research purposes and the development of environmental policies, as well as for analyzing the impact of development projects on nature.</p> <p><b>The OpenStreetMap database</b> is an open, global collection of geospatial data, encompassing detailed information about infrastructure and the environment worldwide. This project collects spatial data, including detailed information about infrastructure elements, administrative divisions, and the natural environment. The data is gathered, updated, and verified by a global community of users and volunteers, ensuring its currency and a high level of detail.</p> <p>In order to calculate the indicator, the following stages were carried out:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Administrative geospatial data from the General Directorate for Environmental Protection (the Central Register of Nature Protection Forms) regarding protected areas in Poland were used, such as national parks, landscape parks, nature reserves, protected landscape areas, Natura 2000 sites ("habitat" and "bird" sites), and RAMSAR areas.</li> <li>2. Information on Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) in Poland was obtained from the Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) Database.</li> <li>3. Data from OpenStreetMap was used regarding water bodies (lakes, rivers) and wetlands in Poland to distinguish between freshwater and terrestrial ecosystems.</li> <li>4. Geospatial data were analyzed using QGIS and ArcGIS software to determine the components of each indicator.</li> <li>5. Based on the overlap of protected areas and biodiversity areas in Poland, indicator 15.1.2 was calculated along with its sub-indicators 15.1.2a and 15.1.2b.</li> </ol>
<b>Source of data</b>	Statistics Poland
<b>Data availability</b>	Data every few years since 2024