U N	**G o a l**	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
	T a r g e t	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
	Indicator	15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type

I. Global indicator

⟨Type 2⟩

Indicator	Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type
Definition	The proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, which shows the percentage of each important site for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity designated by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Important sites are clearly defined geographical spaces, recognized, dedicated and managed, through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values. 　　Category Ia: Strict nature reserve 　　Category Ib: Wilderness area 　　Category II: National park 　　Category III: Natural monument or feature 　　Category IV: Habitat/species management area 　　Category V: Protected landscape/seascape 　　Category VI: Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources The status "designated" is attributed to a protected area when the corresponding authority, according to national legislation or common practice (e.g., by means of an executive decree or the like), officially endorses a document of designation.

II. Data description

[Data ①] Mean percentage of freshwater key biodiversity areas (KBAs) covered by designated protected areas	
Calculation method	This indicator is calculated from data derived from a spatial overlap between digital polygons for protected areas from the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) and digital polygons for freshwater Key Biodiversity Areas.
Unit	Percent (%)
Data sources	KBAs include important bird and biodiversity areas (IBAs) and Alliance for Zero Extinction sites (AZEs). UNEP-WCMC produces the UN List of Protected Areas every 5-10 years, which is updated on an ongoing basis in cooperation with national ministries/agencies responsible for protecte area designation and management and NGOs.
Calendar	▌Time series: 2000-2019(All data for Korea are included) ▌Data release: Annually

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Organizations	UNEP-WCMC(UN Environment Program World Conservation Monitoring Center), IUCN(International Union for Conservation of Nature)

[Data ②] Mean percentage of terrestrial key biodiversity areas (KBAs) covered by designated protected areas

Calculation method	This indicator is calculated from data derived from a spatial overlap between digital polygons for protected areas from the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) and digital polygons for terrestrial Key Biodiversity Areas.
Unit	Percent (%)
Data sources	KBAs include important bird and biodiversity areas (IBAs) and Alliance for Zero Extinction sites (AZEs). UNEP-WCMC produces the UN List of Protected Areas every 5-10 years, which is updated on an ongoing basis in cooperation with national ministries/agencies responsible for protecte area designation and management and NGOs.
Calendar	▌Time series: 2000-2019(All data for Korea are included) ▌Data release: Annually
Organizations	UNEP-WCMC(UN Environment Program World Conservation Monitoring Center), IUCN(International Union for Conservation of Nature)
Global indicator link	▌Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-15-01-02.pdf ▌Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/