

Statistics for the SDGs - global indicators



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| Name of the indicator | 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index |
| Sustainable Development Goal | Goal 15. Life on land |
| Target | 15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development |
| Definition | The percentage ratio of green vegetation in mountain areas - i.e. forest, grassland, shrubland, pasture land, crop land, etc. to mountain area. |
| Unit | percent [%] |
| Available dimensions | total, Kapos class |
| Methodological explanations | <p>Mountains are defined according to the UNEP-WCMC classification that identifies them according to altitude, slope and local elevation range as described by Kapos et al. 2000:</p> <p>Class 1: elevation > 4,500 meters Class 2: elevation 3,500-4,500 meters Class 3: elevation 2,500 - 3,500 meters Class 4: elevation 1,500 -2,500 meters and slope > 2 Class 5: elevation 1,000 - 1,500 meters and slope > 5 or local elevation range (LER 7 kilometer radius) > 300 meters Class 6: elevation 300 - 1,000 meters and local elevation range (7 kilometer radius) > 300 meters</p> |
| Data source | Head Office of Geodesy and Cartography |
| Data availability | Annual data; since 2019 |
| Notes | Mountains classification described in: Kapos V. Developing a map of the world's mountain forests., w M.Price i N.Butt (EDS.) Forests in sustainable mountain development: a state of knowledge report for 2000. Wallingford: CAB International. |

Last update: 15-12-2020, 08:20