

Name of the indicator	15.1.2 Proportion of protected areas in percent of total area of the country
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 15. Life on land
Target	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
Definition	<p>The indicator specifies share of legally protected land total and according to the following forms of nature preservation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • national parks (without protection zone), • natural reserves (without protection zone), • landscape parks (without protection zone, nature reserves area and the other forms of nature preservation), • protected landscape area (without nature reserves area and the other forms of nature preservation), • other forms of nature preservation situated on the landscape parks and protected landscape areas (documentation sites, ecological areas, natural and scenic complexes) <p>in total area of the country.</p> <p>The indicator does not include areas of the Natura 2000 Network (it includes only this part of Natura 2000 Network, which is a part of other legally protected land).</p>
Unit	percent [%]
Available dimensions	total
Methodological explanations	<p>National park comprises protected areas with particularly outstanding scientific, natural, social, cultural and educational characteristics, no smaller than 1000 hectares where the environment as a whole, including landscape characteristics, is protected. A national park is established to preserve biodiversity, resources, formations and elements of inanimate nature and landscape values, restoration of a proper state of resources and elements of nature as well as reconstruction of distorted habitats: of plants, animals and fungi species. A national park is established, its area widened or limited by the virtue of a regulation of the Council of Ministers. National parks are supervised by the minister for environmental issues.</p> <p>Nature reserve is an area in which natural or insignificantly altered ecosystems are maintained, including natural habitats, as well as defined species of flora and fauna and elements of inanimate nature, having significant scientific, natural, cultural or landscape value. An area is recognized as a reserve by the virtue of a local ordinance in the form of the Regional Director for Environmental Protection.</p> <p>Landscape park is the area protected due to its environmental, historical and cultural as well as landscape values. The purpose of establishing a landscape park is preservation, popularization and dissemination of such values in the conditions of sustainable development. Creation of a landscape park, or increase of its area by way of a resolution of the Creation of a landscape park, or increase of its area is made by way of a resolution of the voivodship parliament.</p> <p>A protected landscape area is an area protected due to particularly outstanding landscape features of the area of diversified ecosystems, valuable especially due to the potential for satisfying needs connected with tourism and recreation, or due to the existing or restored ecological corridors. Designation of protected landscape area by resolution of voivodship parliament.</p> <p>Documentation sites are sites where geological formations, fossil accumulations or mineral objects occur as well as exploited and discarded opencast and underground workings which are not visible on the surface or can be rendered accessible and are important for scientific and educational</p>

	<p>reasons. Documentation sites include also sites of fossil plants or animals. A documentation site is specified by the virtue of an ordinance of a gmina council.</p> <p>Ecological areas comprise the remains of ecosystems which are worth of protection and have a significance in maintaining unique gene pools and environment types, such as: natural water basins, field and forest ponds, tree and bush clusters, swamps, peat-bogs, dunes, areas of unused flora, old river-beds, rock outcrops, scarps, gravel-banks and localities of rare or protected species of plants and animals, including places of their seasonal stay or breeding. An ecological area is specified by the virtue of a regulation of a gmina council.</p> <p>Landscape-nature complexes are created for the purpose of protecting extremely valuable fragments of the natural and cultural environment and preserving their aesthetic values. A landscape-nature complex is specified by the virtue of an regulation of a gmina council.</p> <p>Protection zone means buffer zone bordering with a form of environmental protection and determined individually for the form of environmental protection to protect against external threats stemming from human activity.</p>
Source of data	Statistics Poland
Data availability	Annual data; since 2010.
Notes	<p>Proxy indicator, available within the Polish public statistics.</p> <p>An original indicator, adopted by the UN for monitoring target 15.1 of the 2030 is 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type.</p>