

U	목 표	6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
N	세부목표	6.6 By 2020 protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes
	Indicator	6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time

I. Global indicator

(Type 2)

Indicator	Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time
	The indicator includes five categories: vegetated wetlands, rivers and estuaries, lakes, aquifers, and artificial waterbodies. For purposes of this methodology, the text refers only to these five ecosystem category terminologies.
Definition	* Vegetated wetland includes swamps, fens, peatlands ¹⁾ , marshes, paddies, and mangroves with reference to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands definition of wetlands; artificial waterbodies include open waterbodies created by humans such as reservoirs, canals, harbors, mines and quarries.

II. Data description

[Data] Waterbodies as a proportion of the national land (permanent and maybe permanent) (% Total area)

will be validated by countries against their own methodologies and datasets: ① Sub-Indicator 1 - spatial extent of water-related ecosystems Percentage change in spatial extent = $\frac{(\beta - \gamma)}{\beta} \times 100$ where β = the average national spatial extent from 2001-2005, where γ = the average national spatial extent of any other 5 year period ② Sub-Indicator 2 - water quality of lakes and artificial water bodies The methodology for this Sub-Indicator describes how Earth observations are generated and processed into two datasets of chlorophyll-a(Chl) and total suspended	Calculation method	The sub-indicators for the five categories follow their respective methodologies.
will be validated by countries against their own methodologies and datasets: ① Sub-Indicator 1 - spatial extent of water-related ecosystems Percentage change in spatial extent = $\frac{(\beta - \gamma)}{\beta} \times 100$ where β = the average national spatial extent from 2001-2005, where γ = the average national spatial extent of any other 5 year period ② Sub-Indicator 2 - water quality of lakes and artificial water bodies The methodology for this Sub-Indicator describes how Earth observations are generated and processed into two datasets of chlorophyll-a(Chl) and total suspended solids(TSS) within lakes globally. Results are averaged over a year for each lake to produce lake-wide Chl and TSS concentrations. Level 2: Data collected by countries through 3 Sub-Indicators: ③ Sub-Indicator 3 - quantity of water (discharge) in rivers and estuaries	Unit	Percentage(%)
where β = historical 5 year reference discharge, where γ = the average discharge of 5 year period of interest 4 Sub-Indicator 4 - water quality imported from SDG Indicator 6.3.2 SDG Indicator 6.3.2. The data collected for Indicator 6.3.2 is utilized fo		Level 1: 2 Sub-Indicators based on globally available data from earth observations which will be validated by countries against their own methodologies and datasets: ① Sub-Indicator 1 - spatial extent of water-related ecosystems Percentage change in spatial extent = $\frac{(\beta-\gamma)}{\beta}$ × 100 where β = the average national spatial extent from 2001-2005, where γ = the average national spatial extent of any other 5 year period ② Sub-Indicator 2 - water quality of lakes and artificial water bodies The methodology for this Sub-Indicator describes how Earth observations are generated and processed into two datasets of chlorophyll-a(Chl) and total suspended solids(TSS) within lakes globally. Results are averaged over a year for each lake to produce lake-wide Chl and TSS concentrations. Level 2: Data collected by countries through 3 Sub-Indicators: ③ Sub-Indicator 3 - quantity of water (discharge) in rivers and estuaries Percentage change in discharge = $\frac{(\beta-\gamma)}{\beta}$ × 100 where β = historical 5 year reference discharge, where γ = the average discharge of 5 year period of interest ④ Sub-Indicator 4 - water quality imported from SDG Indicator 6.3.2

¹⁾ Peatland: Deposition region of peat (carbon compound produced from an accumulation of decayed or denatured vegetative organic matter).





	waterbodies with good ambient water quality.
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	where β = historical 5 year reference groundwater level,
	where $\gamma =$ the average groundwater level of 5 year period of interest
Calendar	■ Time series: 2005-2018(All data for Korea are included) ■ Data release: Annually
Data compilers	UNEP(United Nations Environment Programme)
Global indicator link	 Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-06-06-01a.pdf https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-06-06-01b.pdf Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/

