
Number	GOV10
Indicator name	Area of the territory changed to green infrastructure
Area	G
Indicator definition	<p>The share of the area of the newly created green infrastructure (GI) from the total area of the administrative territory of the city/city district/municipality is calculated. The definition of the Green infrastructure is a network of natural and semi-natural features, in particular green areas and aquatic ecosystems, designed and managed to provide a wide range of ecosystem services, with particular regard to ensuring biodiversity, ecological stability and environmental friendliness and interconnecting the urban environment. with the surrounding landscape ".</p> <p>It is calculated as the share of the area of the newly created green infrastructure per 1000 inhabitants of the administrative territory of the town / city district / municipality.</p> <p>These are only areas in settlements created by human activity, e.g. public parks, green squares, street, road, alley or insulating greenery, greenery of residential complexes, green roofs, reserved areas of greenery, elements with sustainable rainwater management such as rain gardens, infiltration rugs, artificially created water areas and ponds, etc.). The included areas within this indicator do not include natural elements and various natural ecosystems, although valuable from the point of view of nature protection (e.g. forest and wetland communities, elements of the so-called Territorial systems of the ecological stability, protected areas including the NATURA 2000 system, etc.), but not created by human activity. However, linear elements such as bio corridors, tree lines, alleys, green boulevards, greenways and greenbelts of anthropogenic origin are included in the GI.</p>
Indicator unit	m ² / 1000 pers.
Key words	Green infrastructure, sustainable rainwater management, nature-friendly solutions

Reason for tracking and usability	Green infrastructure serves to improve air quality and microclimate in the urban environment, is positively influencing the hydrological cycle and runoff conditions, supporting biodiversity, life cycles and processes, controlling soil erosion and other slope processes, supporting soil formation processes, help to decompose harmful substances and others
Completeness, representativeness, validity	<p>Increasing the area of green infrastructure directly contributes to the adaptation to the impacts of climate change, resp. to absorb CO₂ as one of the main greenhouse gases causing climate change. This data can be ascertained relatively accurately and directly reflects the activity of the city/city district/municipality in this area.</p> <p>The indicator has limits in that if the increase of areas in a given reference year is determined and the process of conversion of a particular area itself can be multi-year (project preparation, preparatory work and implementation / completion) it may not be clear for which year the change of area to GI ascribed.</p>
Description of data processing	The data reflect the area that was converted to green infrastructure in a given reference year. This data could be obtained from the department / municipal enterprise / final account of the given self-government for the previous (reference year).
Data source	The data source is the municipal departments / municipal enterprises / external contractors in charge of the green infrastructure.
Tracking frequency	1 x every year
Urban influence	City/city district/municipality directly influences this indicator
Presentation method	The results will be presented in a single KLIMASKEN framework on a five-step scale according to specified intervals.
Responsibility	Processor KLIMASKEN, city, city district, municipality
