

Number	POP9
Indicator name	Protected areas
Area	P
Indicator definition	Proportion of the area of areas with special territorial protection of nature (national parks, protected landscape areas, national nature reserve, national natural monument etc.) from the total area of the administrative territory of the city/city district/municipality.
Indicator unit	%
Key words	protected areas, nature protection, areas
Reason for tracking and usability	The size of protected areas (PA) can be a parameter for comparing individual cities, but also an indicator of sensitivity. The area of all types of PA is a measure of biodiversity. PAs provide significant ecosystem services.
Completeness, representativeness, validity	The indicator does not assess the type, nature, quality and type of protection in individual PAs. It is not clear whether there is a part of a large-scale protected area or more small-scale areas within the city. Biodiversity and conservation issues are not addressed either. These indicators need to be monitored additionally.
Description of data processing	It is best done by spatial analysis in GIS. Sum of area of all types of PAs in the city/city district/municipality territory, incl. those which affect only part of the territory (then the part is included) shall be divided by the total area of the administrative territory. If the already calculated value is included in the source, it shall also be verified by calculation.
Data source	Official statistics, GIS.
Tracking frequency	In urban and municipal statistics, it should be monitored annually. For KLIMASKEN, the periodicity is assumed to be 2-3 years.
Urban influence	The size of the PAs can be influenced by the city/city district/municipality depending on the competencies assigned to it in the area of nature and landscape protection (NaLP) and possibly by another initiative in the protection of nature and landscape.

Presentation method

Tabular value

Responsibility

Processor KLIMASKEN, city/city district/municipality
