

## Indicator 15.4.1

### Indicator Name, Target and Goal

**Indicator 15.4.1** Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity

**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

**Goal 15** Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

### Definition and Rationale

#### ○ Definition

Mountain KBAs were defined as important sites for mountain biodiversity, and the percentage of the sites covered by the protected areas was used as an indicator.

#### ○ Concepts

KBA (Key Biodiversity Area): An important area selected in accordance with international standards as a key to biodiversity conservation

Protected areas (terrestrial and inland water areas): Clearly identified areas managed by law or other effective methods for the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of ecosystem services

#### ○ Rationale and Interpretation:

In order to achieve Target 15.1, it is necessary to identify sites important for biodiversity and to manage them effectively.

### Data Sources and Collection Method

2019 Research and Examination for Discussions on International Goals in and after 2020 in the Convention on Biological Diversity

### Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

#### ○ Computation Method

### 1. Important sites for terrestrial biodiversity

(1) As the base data, only terrestrial KBA data was extracted from the global KBA GIS data published below. The extracted areas were superimposed on the mountain GIS data and defined as important sites for mountain biodiversity.

World Database of KBA

(<http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/home>)

(2) The area of important sites for mountain biodiversity in protected areas was computed by superimposing the above-mentioned GIS data of important sites for mountain biodiversity on the GIS data of terrestrial protected areas.

Ecosystem type	Total area	Protected area	Percentage within the protected area
Important sites for mountain biodiversity	44,467km <sup>2</sup>	29,788km <sup>2</sup>	67.0%

### ○ Comments and limitations

N/A

### **Data Disaggregation**

N/A

### **References**

Digital National Land Information 2010 Administrative Area

<http://nlftp.mlit.go.jp/ksj/gml/datalist/KsjTmplt-N03.html>

Digital National Land Information Lake Data

[http://nlftp.mlit.go.jp/ksj/gml/datalist/KsjTmplt-W09-v2\\_2.html](http://nlftp.mlit.go.jp/ksj/gml/datalist/KsjTmplt-W09-v2_2.html)

Basic Land Classification Survey 1/200,000 Topographic Classification Map,

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

<http://nrb-www.mlit.go.jp/kokjo/inspect/landclassification/>

• World Database of KBA

<http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/home>

## **Custodian Ministries of Data**

Ministry of the Environment

## **Custodian Ministries of Related Policies**

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Ministry of the Environment

## **International Organizations**

United Nations Environment Programme – World Conservation Monitoring  
Centre (UNEP-WCMC)

Birdlife International (BLI)

International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)