

To answer national, regional or global questions and track progress towards relevant biodiversity targets we need data. Not only do we need data we need to understand process of collecting, managing, analysis and discussing the data. We need to agree on common language and processes so that we spend our time discussing the question rather than any technical issues.











Answering any questions depends on the following

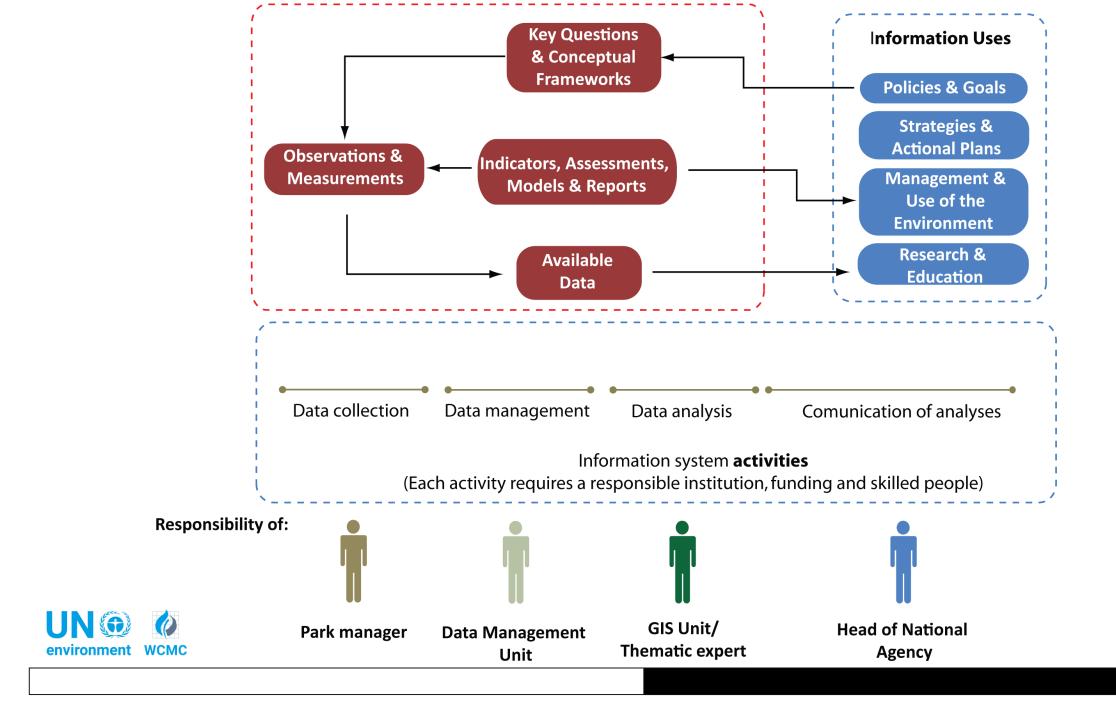


Data Collection Data Management Analysis Communication

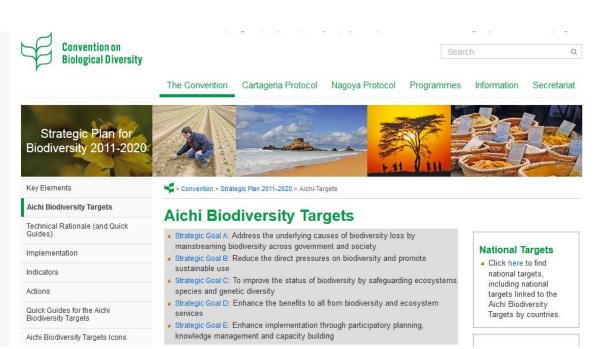


The Data Landscape





Global targets; Aichi Biodiversity Target 11, the UN Sustainable Development Goals, ++













SUSTAINABLE

GOALS





What helps?





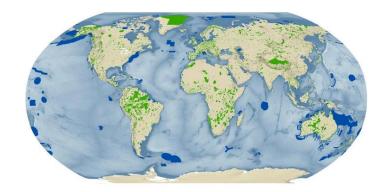
Clear Data Standards lead to enhanced quality

Table 2.1 Summarised description and allowed values for the WDPA attributes (Version 1.4). For detailed descriptions see Appendix 1.

No	Requirement	Provided by	Field Name	Туре	Length	Accepted values
1	Minimum	UNEP-WCMC	WDPAID	Number (Double)	N/A	Assigned by UNEP-WCMC. Unique identifier for a protected Area.
2	Minimum	UNEP-WCMC	WDPA_PID	Text (String)	52	Assigned by UNEP-WCMC. Unique identifier for parcels or zones within a protected area.
3	Minimum	Data provider	PA_DEF	Text (String)	20	Allowed values: 1 (meets IUCN and/or CBD PA definition); 0 (does not meet IUCN and/or CBD PA definition (currently stored outside WDPA)).
4	Minimum	Data provider	NAME	Text (String)	254	Name of the protected area (PA) as provided by the data provider.
5	Minimum	Data provider	ORIG_NAME	Text (String)	254	Name of the protected area in original language.
6	Minimum	Data provider	DESIG	Text (String)	254	Name of designation.
7	Complete	Data provider	DESIG_ENG	Text (String)	254	Designation in English. Allowed values for international-level designations: Ramsar Site, Wetland of International Importance; UNESCO-MAB Biosphere Reserve; World Heritage Site. Allowed values for regional-level designations: Baltic Sea Protected Area (HELCOM); Specially Protected Area (Cartagena Convention); Marine Protected Area (CCAMLR); Marine Protected Area (OSPAR); Site of Community Importance (Habitats Directive); Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (Barcelona Convention). No fixed values for protected areas designated at a national level.
8	Minimum	Data provider	DESIG_TYPE	Text (String)	20	Allowed values: National, Regional, International, Not Applicable
9	Complete	Data provider	IUCN_CAT	Text (String)	20	Allowed values: Ia, Ib, II, III, IV, V, VI, Not Applicable, Not Assigned, Not Reported
10	Minimum	UNEP-WCMC	INT_CRIT	Text (String)	100	Assigned by UNEP-WCMC. For World Heritage and Ramsar sites only.
11	Minimum	Data provider	MARINE	Text (String)	20	Allowed values: 0 (100% Terrestrial PA), 1 (Coastal: marine and terrestrial PA), and 2 (100 % marine PA).

World Database on Protected Areas

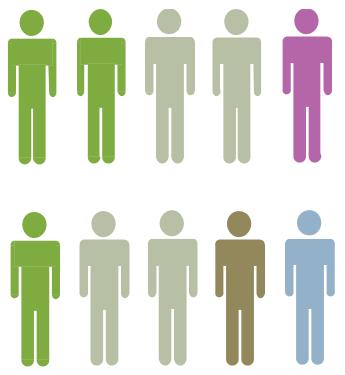
User Manual 1.4







Stable core team, with required technical and linguistic skills





Work with relevant actors to ensure there are mandates asking for this data e.g. CBD, EU, EEA

The following is a list of the decisions by the Conference of Parties (COP) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) relevant to the WDPA.

COP VI/28, 2004 2 2 "Invites the World Conservation Monitoring Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme, working with international organizations, to further develop the World Database on Protected Areas in order to assist the monitoring towards the overall objective of the decision on protected areas, and urges Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to provide up-to-date information for the database." [This is further elaborated in the annexed Programme of Work on Protected Areas].

COP VIII/24, 2006 2 "Notes the importance of the World Database on Protected Areas as a tool to assist the monitoring of progress towards achieving the targets of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas, and invites the World Conservation Monitoring Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Commission on Protected Areas of the International Union for Conservation of Nature, and their collaborators to further develop access to the database and information management including tools for data sharing and exchange."

COP IX/18, 2008 2 Encourages Parties to develop national or regional data networks in order to facilitate the exchange of, and access to information..., including providing information to the WDPA"

COP X/31, 2010 Tencourages Parties to share and update relevant information on their protected areas system with the World Database on Protected Areas"

COP X/31, 2010 2 The COP... invites Parties, taking into account the target for goal 1.4 of the programme of work, which calls for all protected areas to have effective management in existence by 2012 using participatory and science-based site planning processes with full and effective participation of stakeholders, and noting that to assess the effectiveness of the management, specific indicators may also be needed to: (a) Continue to expand and institutionalize management effectiveness assessments to work towards assessing 60 per cent of the total area of protected areas by 2015 using various national and regional tools and report the results into the global database on management effectiveness maintained by the World Conservation Monitoring Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP WCMC)"

COP X1/24, 2012 2 "Invites the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre and its partners, including the World Commission on Protected Areas of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), to continue to report progress towards achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 and related targets through the Protected Planet Report*

COP XIII/2, 2016 2 "Invites the International Union for Conservation of Nature and the World Conservation Monitoring Centre to work with Parties and other Governments to update the World Database on Protected Areas and also to contribute to the assessment of progress in the implementation of Aichi Biodiversity Target





7 AFFORDABLE AN





















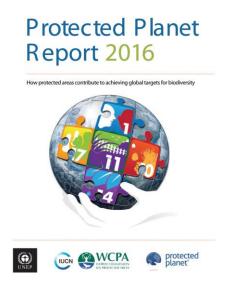




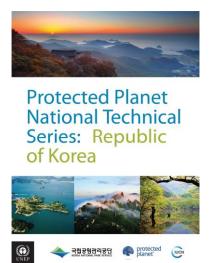




Show the value of the data: Protected Planet Reports













Work with partners to help them, show it is a real partnership.





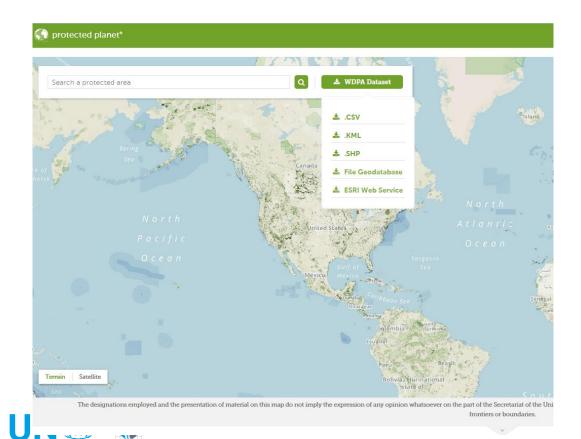
protected planet @protectedplanet · Apr 3

Great meeting on #ProtectedAreas with 7 countries from the Horn Of Africa, lots of exchange of ideas! #DataManagement #WorkingTogether pic.twitter.com/UCYK7YfhWl



environment WCMC

Share and showcase the data



Discover our Thematic Areas



WDPA

The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) is the most comprehensive global database on terrestrial and marine protected areas.

Learn more 🔷



PARCC

The PARCC project's main objective was to assess the vulnerability of West African protected area to climate change and help design more resilient protected area networks.

Learn more ->



ICCAs

The ICCA Registry is an online platform for indigenous peoples' and community conserved territories and areas, where communities themselves provide data, case studies, maps, photos and stories.

Learn more >



PAME

PAME is a global database, comprising many thousands of assessments of how well a protected area is being managed – primarily the extent to which it is protecting values and achieving goals and objectives.

Learn more >



Connectivity Conservation

Connectivity Conservation aims to strengthen the protection of biodiversity, enhance the provision of ecosystem services, and increase resilience to climate change.

Learn more 🗲



Green List

The IUCN Green List is a new global standard for protected areas. The list recognizes success in achieving conservation outcomes and measures progress in effective management of protected areas.

Learn more ->



Share and showcase the data

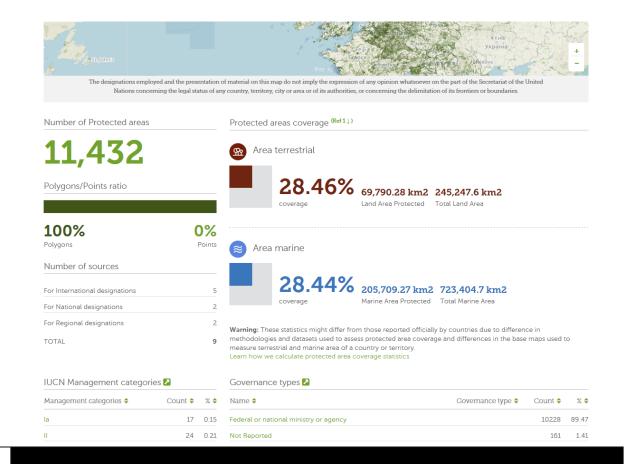
Protected area coverage per country/territory by UN Environment Regions

This page provides access to national statistics for every country and territory classified under the UN Environment Regions. The regions listed below are based upon UN Environment's Global Environment Outlook (GEO 2) process. For a detailed discussion on the use of regions for reporting and the links between the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES 2) regional/subregional assessments please refer to the paper "Analysing biodiversity and conservation knowledge products to support regional environmental assessments" by Brooks et al 2 published in Nature's Scientific Data in February 2016.

▲ Download complete country codes list as a .CSV

environment WCMC







Though most importantly....a clear question and a clear way of answering it.

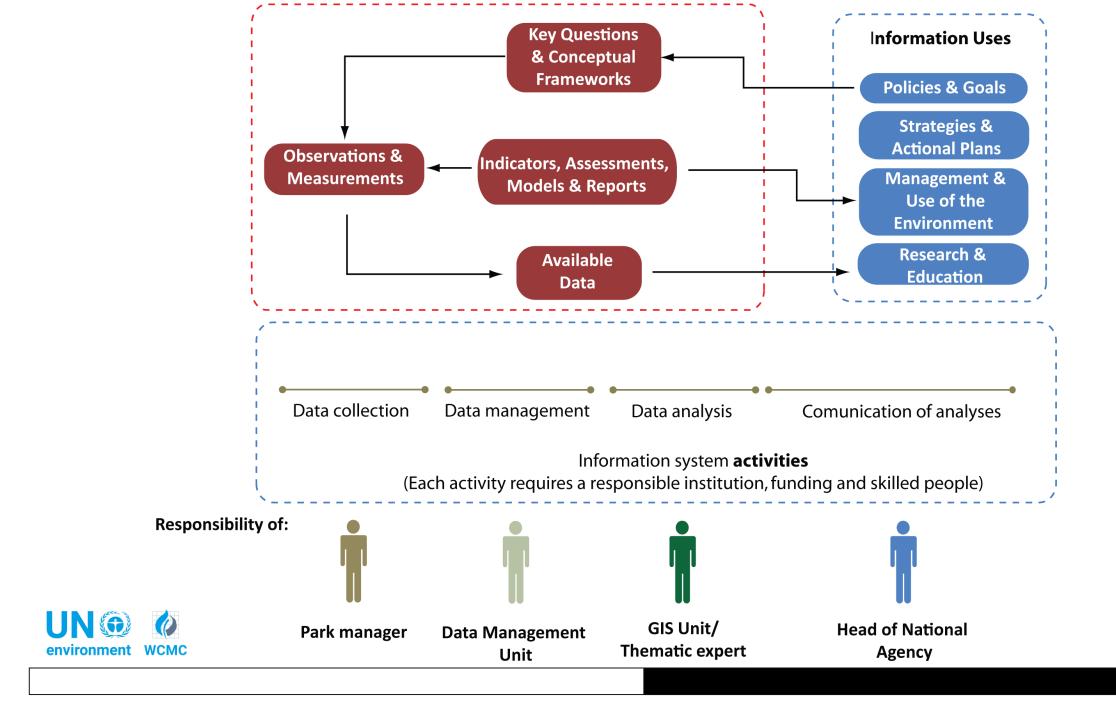




At a **European** level some of the high level questions are: How is biodiversity doing? We use Articles 12 & 17 of the Nature Directives,

Where are the protected areas and how much is covered? We use Natura 2000, CDDA







At a **Global** level some of the high level questions are the same: How is biodiversity doing? Many datasets, lots of modelling and interpretation, no consistent data to answer this.

Where are the protected areas and how much is covered? WDPA. We can use this to tell us quantitative



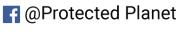
How much of the world is covered by Protected Areas?



Who wants to know? National governments, EU, UN, CBD, NGOs, Academics, Industry, the public, etc....

Why? Global Biodiversity Targets,

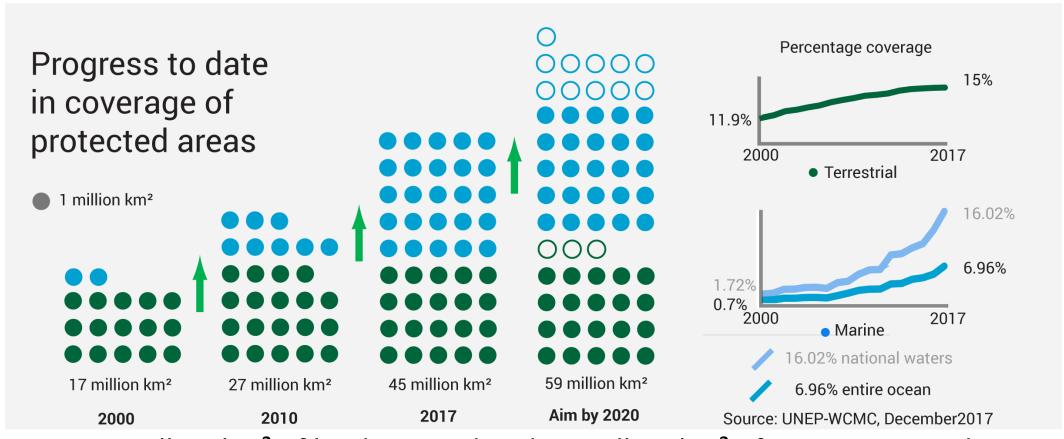








Conserving areas for global biodiversity conservation



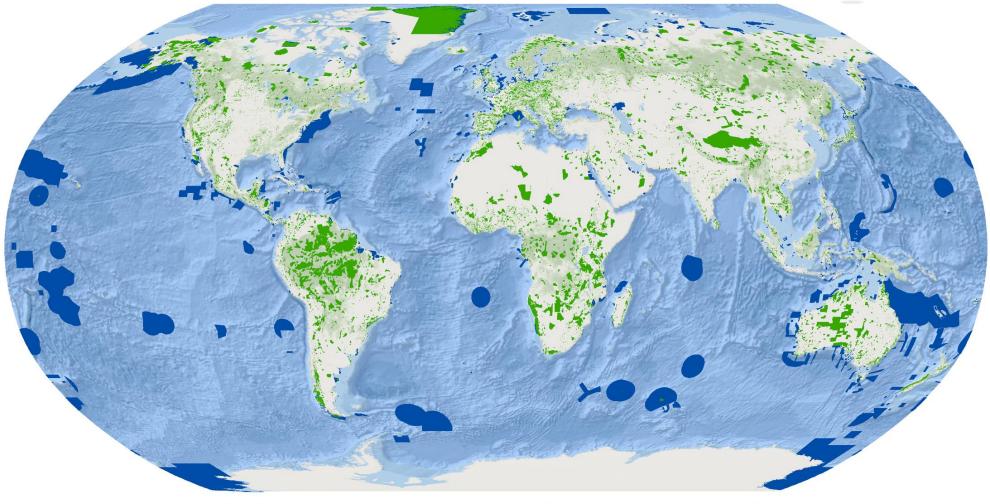
20 million km² of land covered and 25 million km² of oceans covered.



#BIDREX #ProtectedAreas #Data

Protected Areas of the world





Source: UNEP-WCMC AND IUCN (2018). Protected Planet: The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) [On-line], January 2018, Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC. Available at wwww.protectedplanet.net





Terrestrial protected areas

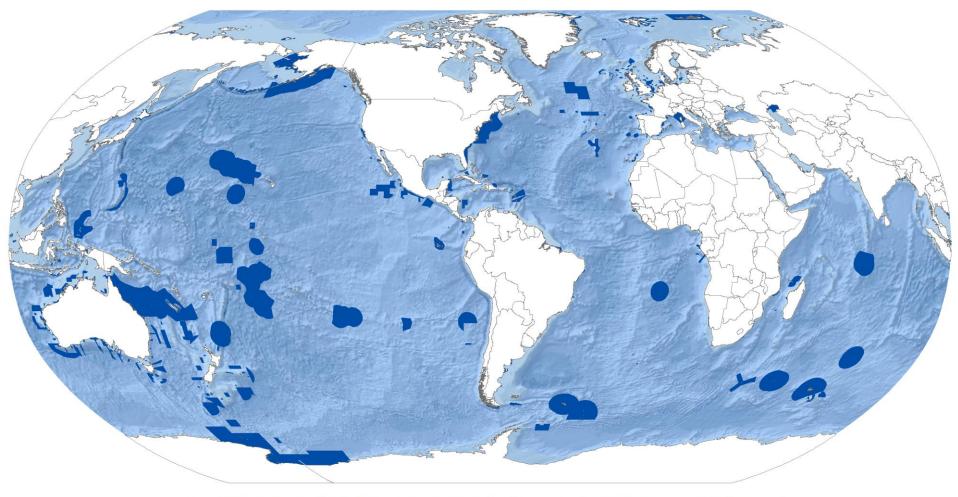


Marine and coastal protected areas



Official MPA Map





Source: UNEP-WCMC AND IUCN (2018). Protected Planet: The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) [On-line], January, 2018, Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC. Available at wwww.protectedplanet.net



6.97% of the Global Ocean covered by protected areas 2.25% exclusively no-take.



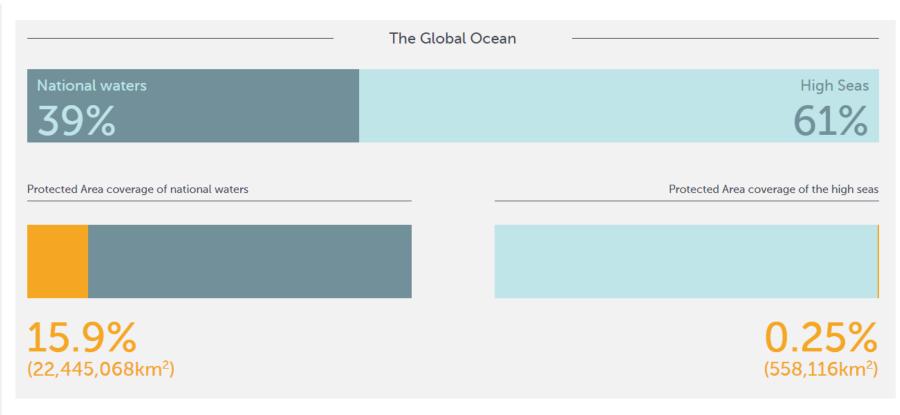




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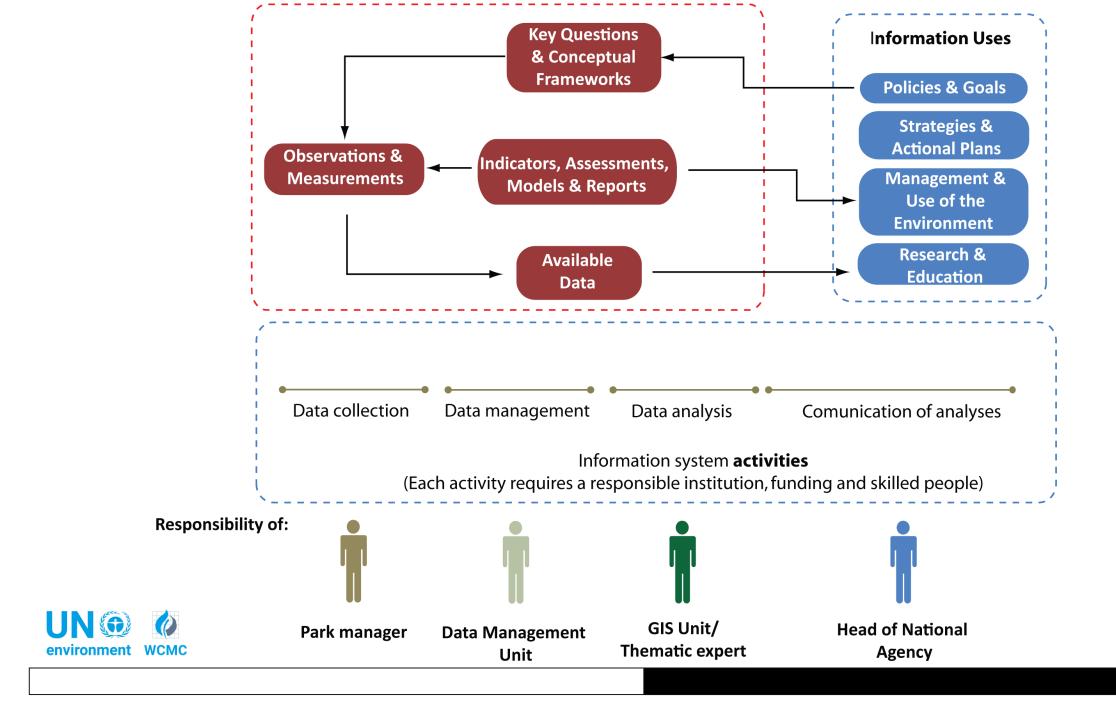




marine.protectedplanet.net



#BIDREX #ProtectedAreas #Data



Thank you!





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#BIDREX #Data #ProtectedAreas #Biodiversity