









UNEP-WCMC

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Protected Areas Programme

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Introduction to UNEP-WCMC

Based in Cambridge, UK

UNEP's specialist Biodiversity Assessment Centre

- Provide the data and information that supports decision-making
- Strengthen capacity for biodiversity decisionmaking



Mission

To evaluate and highlight the many values of biodiversity and put authoritative biodiversity knowledge at the centre of decision-making

<u>www.unep-wcmc.org</u>





UNEP-WCMC

Work across the biodiversity realms

- Business and Biodiversity
- Climate Change
- Ecosystem Assessment
- Informatics
- Marine
- Policy Support
- Protected Areas
- Science
- Species

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an example... Protected Area Programme

Target 11 is a driver of our work





Our Work.... Protected Areas Programme

Tracking global progress towards international protected area targets

World Database of Protected Areas

Registry of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas

Site management and it's effectiveness

Aichi Biodiversity targets
Millennium Development Goals
Biodiversity Indicators Partnership







Our Work.... Protected Areas Programme

Support regions and nations to establish, manage and conserve protected areas

Expert reviews

World Heritage Convention

Guidance and data standards

Gap analyses











Our Work....

We provide tailored advice to decision-makers.

proteus





Broadening I Horizons on

Welcome

Proteus is a partners WCMC) to make ava biodiversity data an





all areas of importance

A-C	D-F	G-L	M-Q	R-Z

Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) ASEAN Heritage Parks

Biodiversity Hotspots Buffer Zones

Centres of Plant Diversity (CPD) Crisis Ecoregions

Emerald Network Sites Endemic Bird Areas (EBA)

Global 200 Ecoregions Habitat / Species Management High Riodiversity Wilderness

ABOUT

HISTORY OF AREAS

AREA CATEGORIES

BUSINESS RELEVANCE

Use the A to Z to find out about different areas of biodiversity importance. These include internationally recognised protected areas such as World Heritage Sites and Ramsar Sites, as well as the many approaches used to prioritise areas for conservation effort and protection including Biodiversity hotspots and Key Biodiversity Areas.

While the many and varied terms used to capture these important biodiversity areas are there to fulfil many purposes, this has created a confusing conservation landscape to navigate. The A to Z is designed to provide clear, concise and relevant information about each type of area, which can be used by all sectors including business, government and environmental agencies.

FEATURED TOOLS

THE INTEGRATED BIODIVERSITY ASSESSMENT TOOL (IBAT) IBAT for business is an initiative

developed through a partnership

NEW PROTECTED PLANET WEBSITE LAUNCHED

Protected Planet is a new initiative by IUCN and UNEP-WCMC to boost protected are SUPPORTED BY NATION internationally red

nationally designa

global priorit areas

DEVELOPED BY ACADE CONSERVATION GROUP

regional scale

site scale



Our Work.... Protected Areas Programme

Resilience & future proofing of the protected areas network

PARCC Project - Protected Areas Resilient to Climate Change in West Africa

MAVA - reduce the socio-economic vulnerability of communities to climate change



Complementarity









World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA)





WDPA

It is the global authoritative database on Protected Areas, corresponding to the IUCN definition of Protected Areas which is managed by UNEP-WCMC.

Origin from Mandate 713 (XXVII) from 1959 from United Nations, which asks countries to send to the Secretary General of the UN "areas they desire to have internationally registered as national parks or equivalent reserves"

The WDPA in its current form dates from 1981.



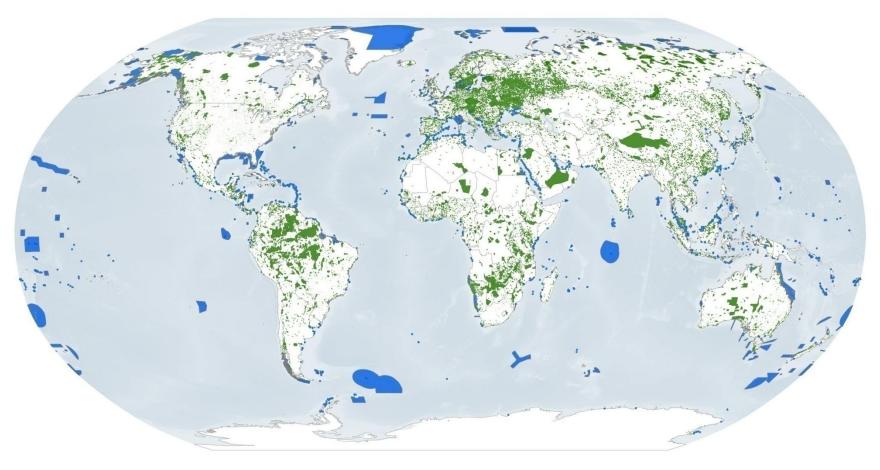
What is the global situation today?





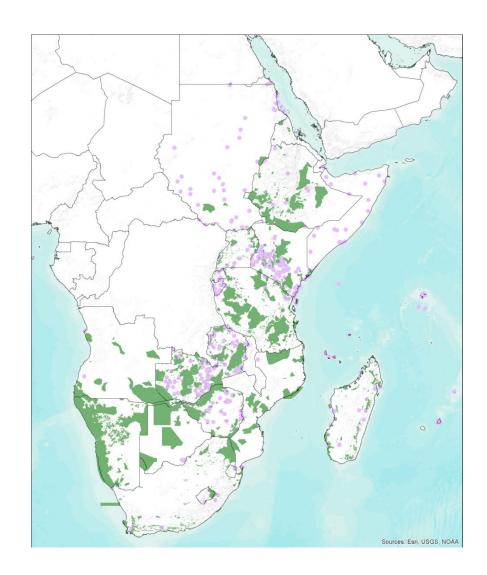
Points	12%	
Polygons	88%	

WDPA May. '14: 204 652 records





WDPA May. '14: 4 274 records





Coverage statistics

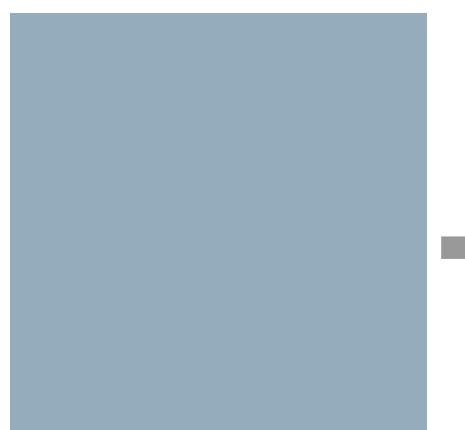




Terrestrial

By 2020

(quantitative, not qualitative)







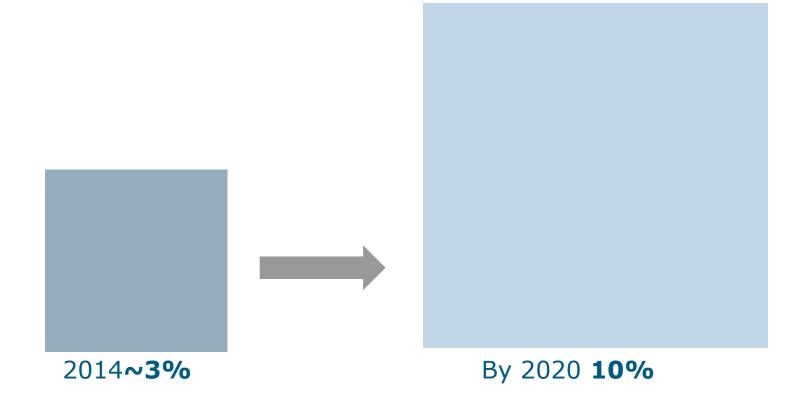
2014 ~**14.6%**

By 2020 **17%**

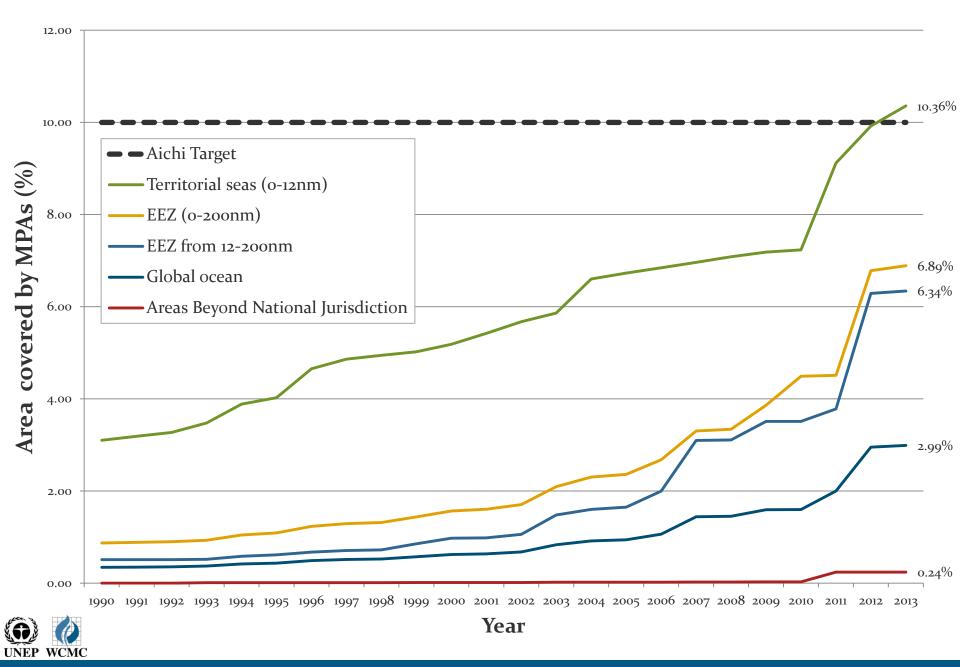
Marine

(quantitative, not qualitative)

By 2020







How do we get data?





The WDPA is a **partnership** between IUCN and UNEP but it is also a **partnership** with all the data providers. We have a set of contact points in each country which we work with to ensure we get data.



Our data flow

Protectedplanet initatative Data sources **Publications** Government Spatial data **WDPA** protectedplanet.net International/Regional Analysis/Statistics Indicators Others



Data standards





We have a set of data standards to ensure that data collected from all over the world can be harmonised into a single data set.



Attribute Data Standards

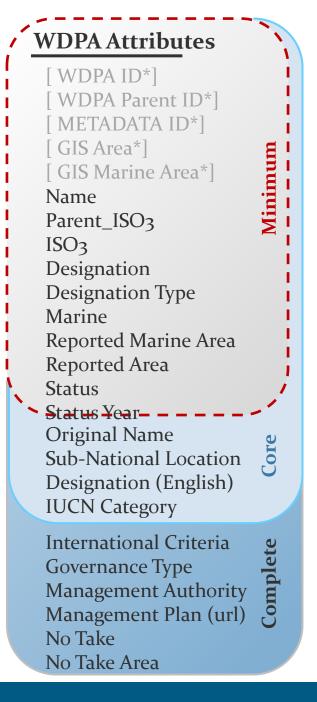
23 attributes for each site

Uses ISO & IUCN terminology

Sets Clear Requirements:

- Minimum
- Core
- Enhanced

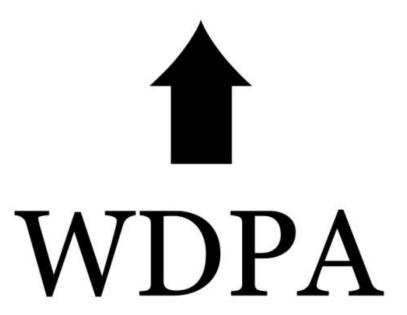
9 attributes for each source













Issues





The WDPA and all associated analysis is only as good as the data that we have.





The main issues are:

Old **data** is a problem- We aim to update the data from every country at a minimum every 5 years, however this is not always possible, it may be that we do not have the correct contact person or there has been a change in the organisation and people have moved.

More points than polygons.

Incomplete data from a country



Future?



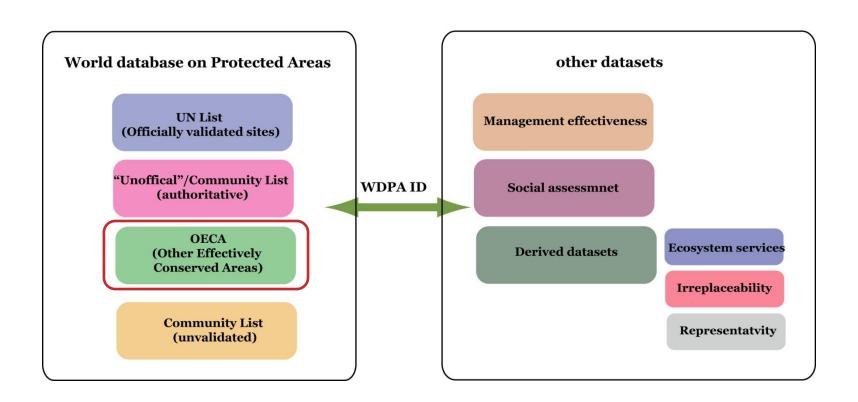


Plans for the future

Currently the WDPA is focused on "Formal" Protected Areas. There needs to be a convergence between Formal Protected areas and Community Conservation/Protected Areas (ICCAs) and Privately Protected Areas.

We plan to **expand** the WDPA to allow this.







Thank you!

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