WDPA and Updates Based on Protected Planet Reports (Global & Asia)

Han Meng, Special Advisor to UNEP-WCMC

Capacity Building Workshop for East Asia and Southeast Asia on Achieving Aichi
Biodiversity Target 11 and 12

Yanji, China 15 – 18 September 2015



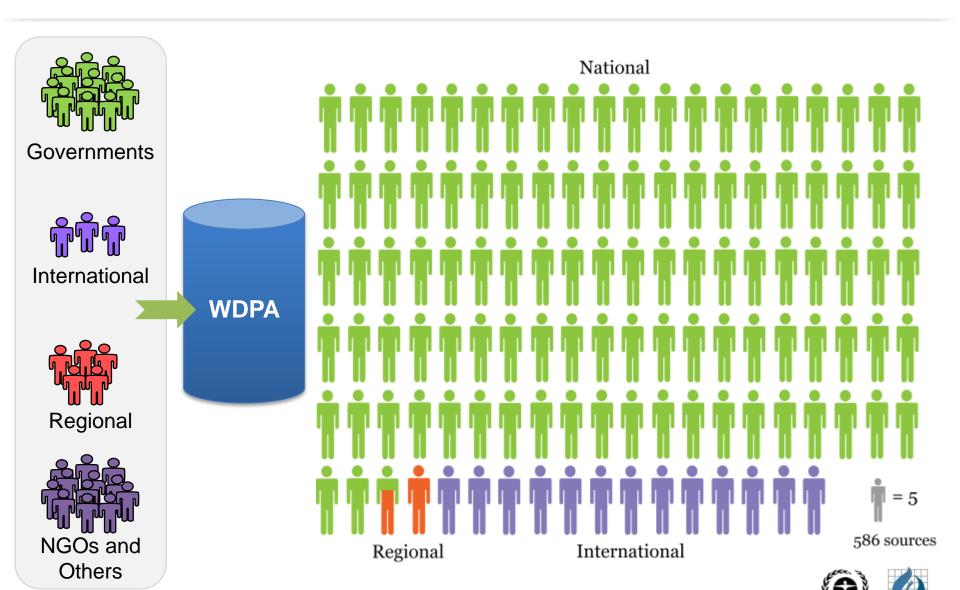
World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) is the only global authoritative database on terrestrial and marine protected areas

Joint initiative between the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

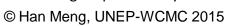
Compiled and managed by the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) in collaboration with governments and non-governmental organizations



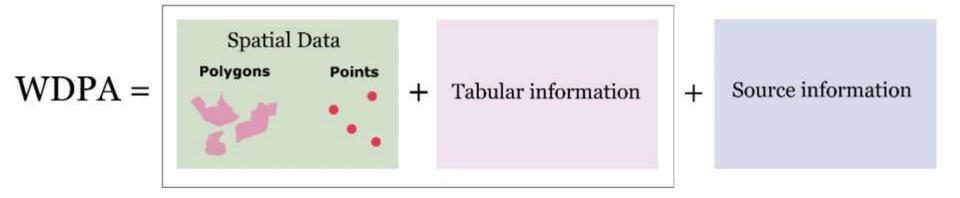
WDPA compilation process is



Source: Figure provided by Brian MacSharry and Diego Juffe-Bignoli. Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC.



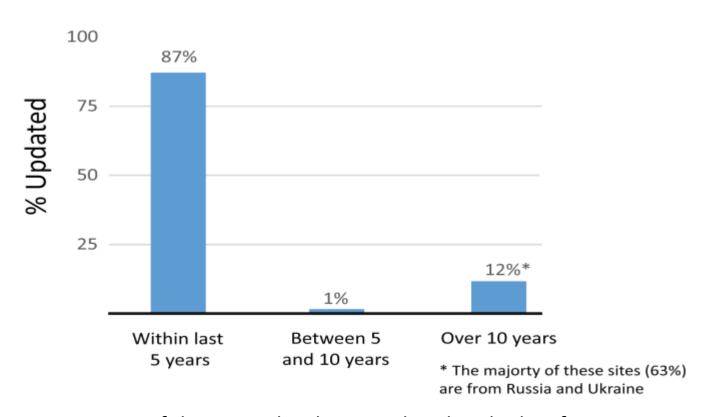
WDPA contains



- The WDPA is based on the Geographic Coordinate System: World Geodetic Survey (WGS) 1984.
- Each protected area in the WDPA is either represented as a polygon boundary, or if unavailable, a point location.
- Each protected area has a unique identifier: WDPA_ID



WDPA is updated constantly - making it the most reliable source for the World's protected areas

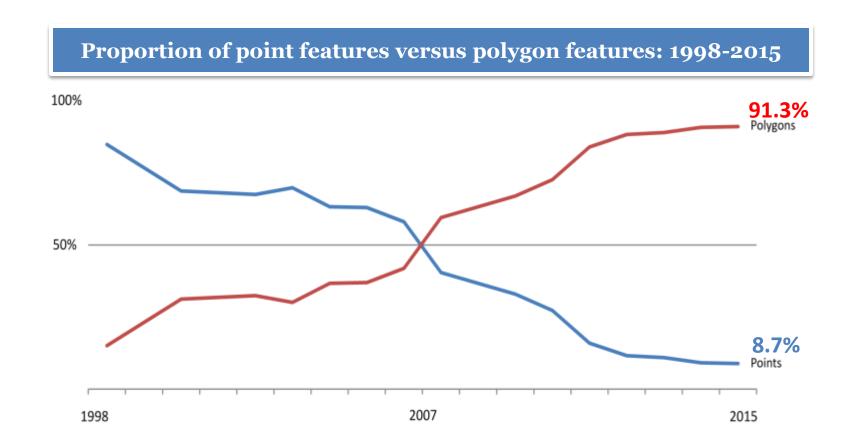


The vast majority of the WDPA has been updated in the last five years

- 161,195 records were updated in 2014 alone
- 217,644 records in Aug 2015 version, covering 242 countries and territories



A key success has been in the increase of polygon % due to allowing for better analysis





WDPA 's contributions:

Publications & indicators

- Millennium Development Goals (Goal 7)
- CBD Aichi Targets
- Global Biodiversity Outlook
- Protected Planet Report (bi-annual)
- Global Reporting Initiative

Online systems

- DOPA
- Protected Planet
- IBAT

Multiple sectors

- Business, bank & industry users
- Scientists & researchers
- Government, NGO & communities



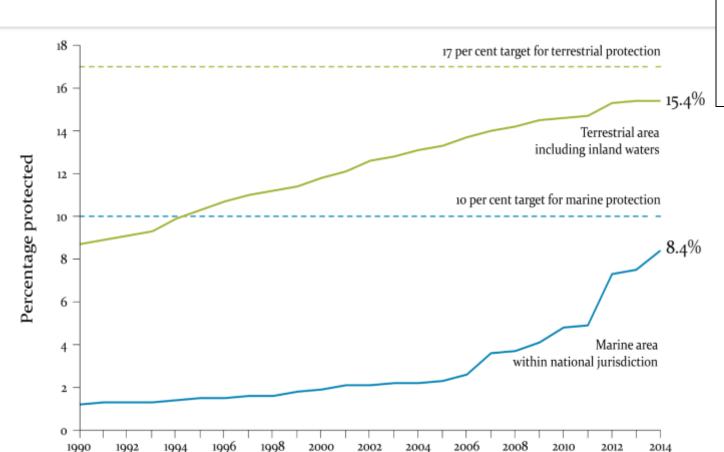
Source: Figure provided by Brian MacSharry and Diego Juffe-Bignoli. Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC. © Han Meng, UNEP-WCMC 2015

Aichi Biodiversity Target 11

"By 2020, at least 17% of terrestrial and inland water, and 10% of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes."



The Protected Planet Report 2014 provides an overview of global progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 11



Key Facts are:

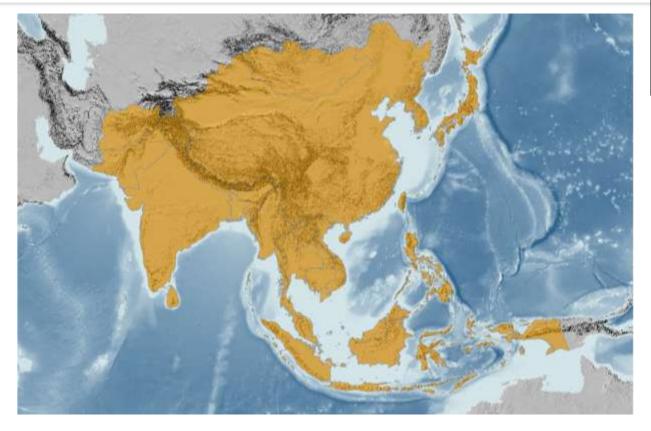
- Over 12 000 downloads from UNEP-WCMC website alone
- IUCN's most downloaded publication!



Protected Planet

Report 2014

The first regional Protected Planet Report reviews Asia Region's progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 11





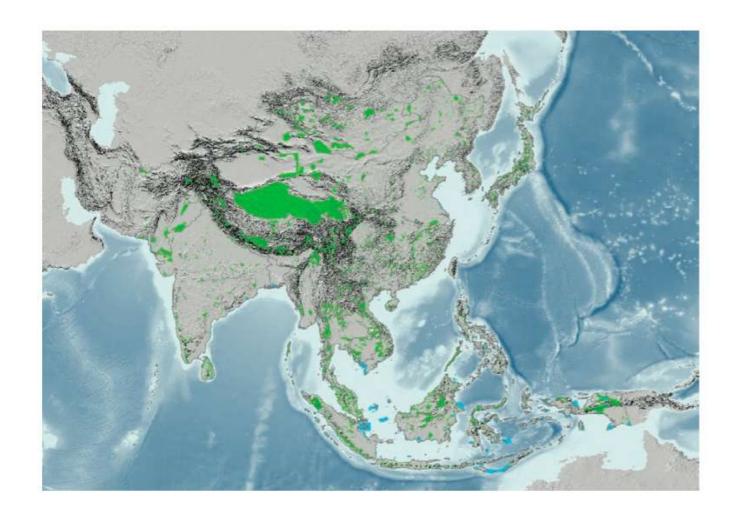
Over 1 600 downloads from UNEP-WCMC website alone

24 Asian countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Korea Republic, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Vietnam.

Source: IUCN and UNEP-WCMC (2014) The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA). Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC.



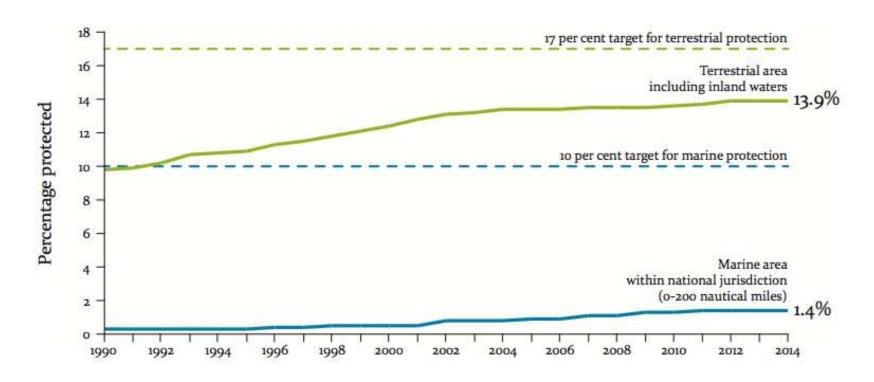
Protected areas recorded in the WDPA in the Asia Region in August 2014. **Green**: terrestrial protected areas; **Blue**: marine and coastal protected areas. As reported to the WDPA.



Source: IUCN and UNEP-WCMC (2014) The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA). Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC.



Up to 2014, 13.9% of Asia Region's terrestrial area and 1.4% marine area are protected. The latter is significantly lower than the target (10%).



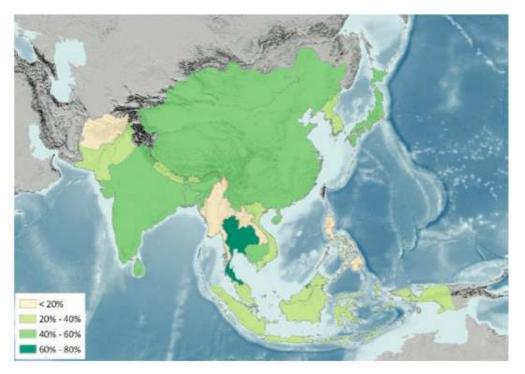
It raises concerns that the protected area increasing rates are slowing down:

Terrestrial protected areas have increased 30 % since 1990 but only 2% since 2010 Marine protected areas have increased 81% since 1990 but only 5.5% since 2010

Source: UNEP-WCMC (2014) Global statistics from the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA), August 2014. Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC.



Mean percentage of Important Bird Areas (IBAs) and Alliance for Zero Extinction sites (AZEs) covered by protected areas in the Asia Region

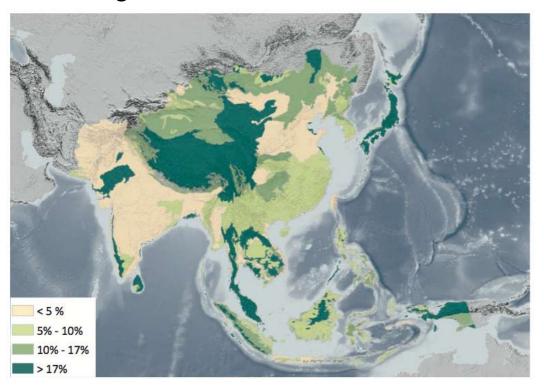


- Asia: 1,937 IBAs and 98 AZEs. Only 16 % (326) of IBAs and AZEs are completely covered by protected areas.
- Global: 22-23 %



Protection of terrestrial areas that are ecologically representative

Percentage of protected area coverage for terrestrial ecoregions of the world in the Asia Region



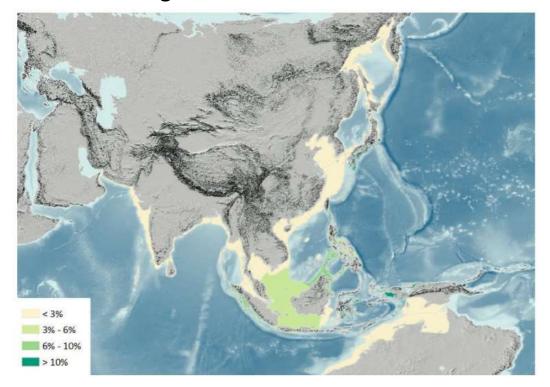
- Asia: 33.5% of terrestrial ecoregions have at least 17% of their area covered by protected areas.
- Global: 43 %

Source: UNEP-WCMC (2014) Global statistics from the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA), August 2014. Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC. Terrestrial ecoregions according to Olson et al. 2001.



Protection of marine areas that are ecologically representative

Percentage of protected area coverage for marine ecoregions of the world in the Asia Region



 Asia: 15.4% of marine ecoregions have at least 10% of protected areas coverage.

• Global: 43 %

Source: UNEP-WCMC (2014) Global statistics from the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA), August 2014. Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC. Marine ecoregions according to Spalding et al. 2007.



Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 is not just about protected area coverage!

"By 2020, at least 17% of terrestrial and inland water, and 10% of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes."



In addition to Protected Area coverage and Protection of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, Asia Protected Planet Report also includes other assessments in accordance with various elements of Aichi Target 11:

- Threats to Protected Areas

 "... integrated into the wider landscape and seascape"
- Protected Area Management "... effectively managed ..."
- Protected Area Governance "... equitably managed ..."
- Connectivity

```
"... well connected systems of protected areas ..."

"... integrated into the wider landscape and seascape"

"... integrated into the wider landscape and seascape"
```

• Protected Areas and Disaster Risk Reduction

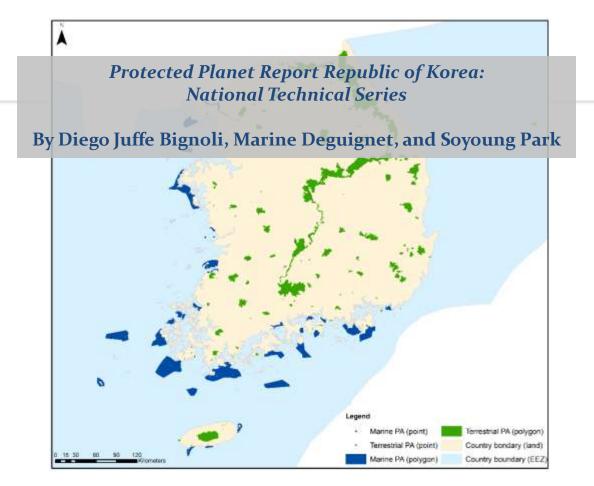
"... integrated into the wider landscape and seascape"



Go beyond the reports!

National Technical Series





Aim: To assess the current status of Republic of Korea's protected area network and propose areas for protected area expansion to support the implementation of Aichi Target 11 and national biodiversity targets.

Project Partners: UNEP-WCMC, Republic of Korea National Park Service, Dr. Bob Smith University of Kent.

Our doors are open for other countries as well!





Follow us!



@protectedplanet



Protected Planet

Explore the WDPA! www.protectedplanet.net

