Protected Planet and the World Database on Protected Areas

Brian MacSharry



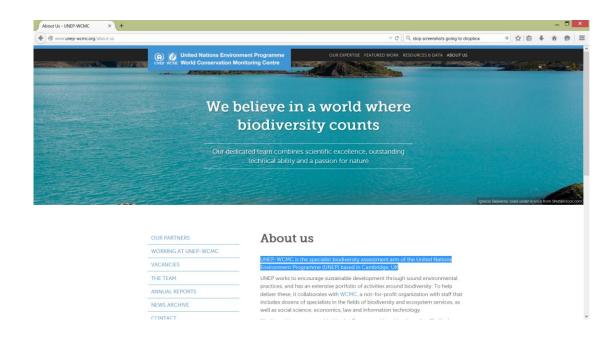






UNEP-WCMC

UNEP-WCMC is the specialist biodiversity assessment arm of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) based in Cambridge, UK.





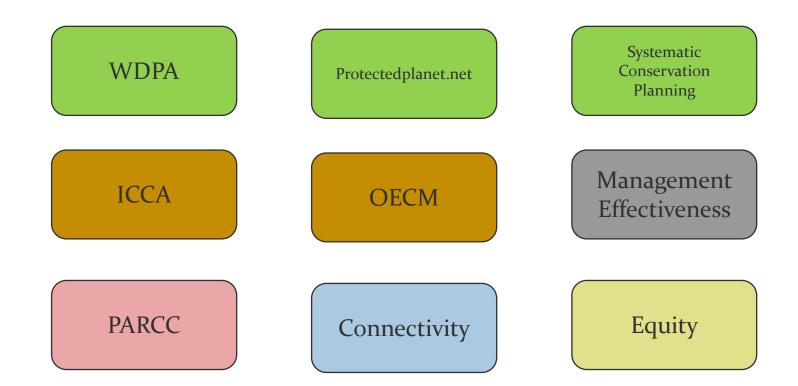






UNEP-WCMC

The Protected Areas Programme works on all aspects of Target 11. The main areas of work are:





World Database on Protected Areas

Всемирная база данных по охраняемым территориям







WDPA

The only global authoritative **database** on terrestrial and marine **protected areas**.

A 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

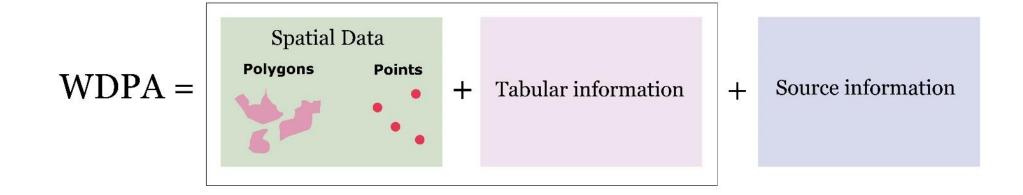




"A **protected area** is a clearly defined geographical space, recognised, dedicated and managed, through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values."

Dudley, N. (ed.) (2008) Guidelines for Appling Protected Areas Management Categories. IUCN:









WDPA

Protected Areas are divided into three types:

National level

Regional level: e.g. Natura 2000

International level: e.g. World Heritage Site



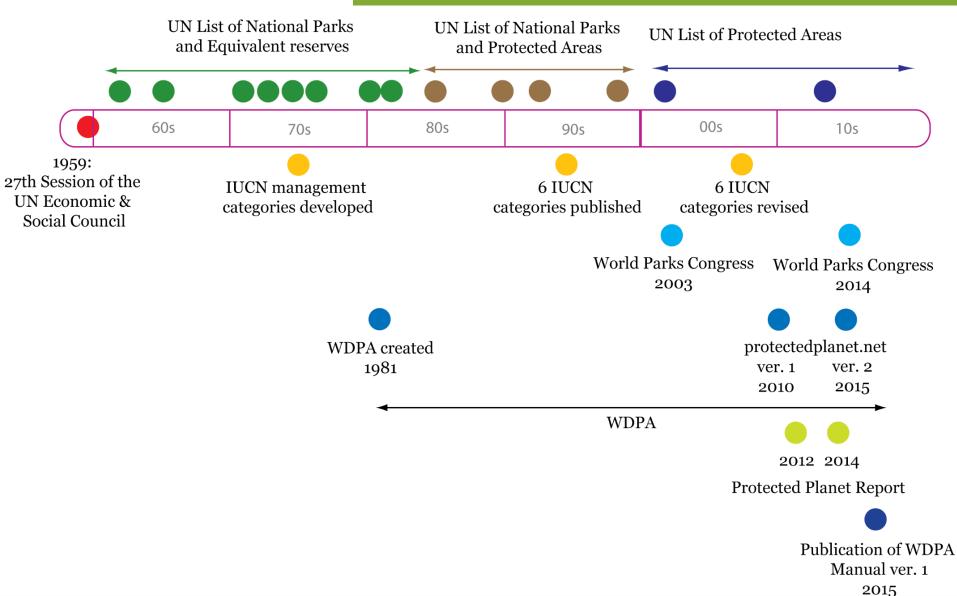


History





WDPA



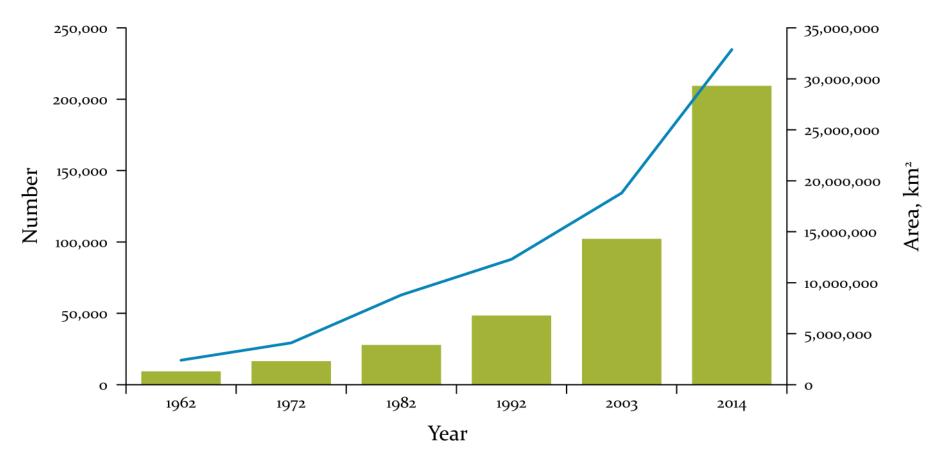


Figure 3: Evolution of the terrestrial and marine protected area network, in numbers of sites (green bars) and in area (km²; blue line) since the first World Park Congress in 1962 based on previous versions of the UN List (Source: UNEP-WCMC 2014, with data from Chape et al. 2003).



WDPA June 2016

229,593 records



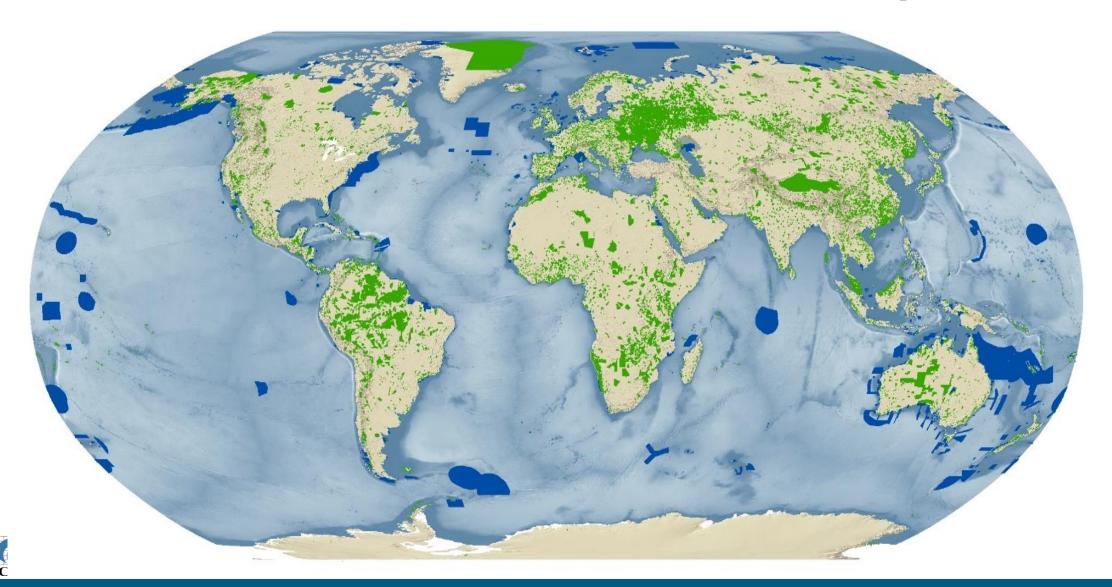






Nearly 230,000 records from over 244 countries and territories

Over 18 300 records have a marine component

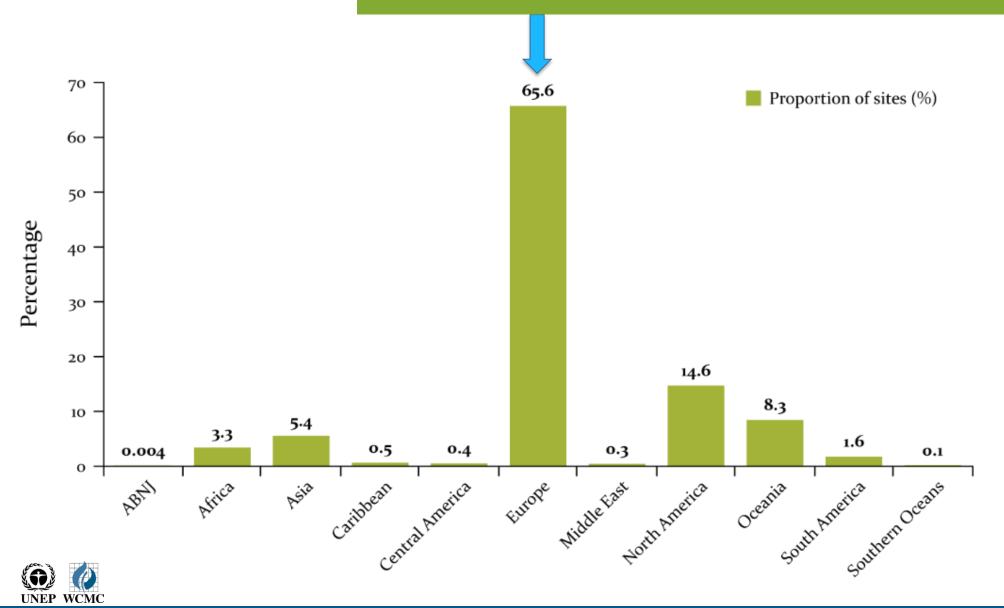




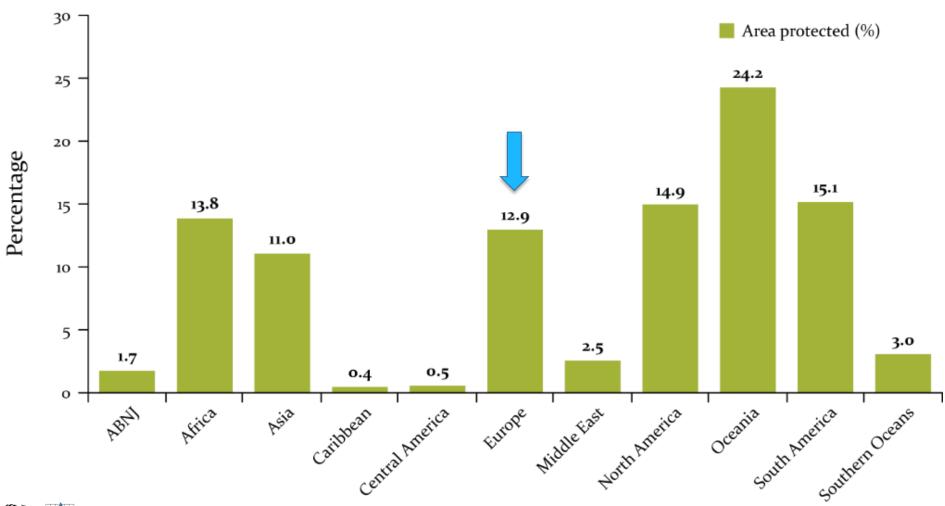
Where are sites?



Number of Sites

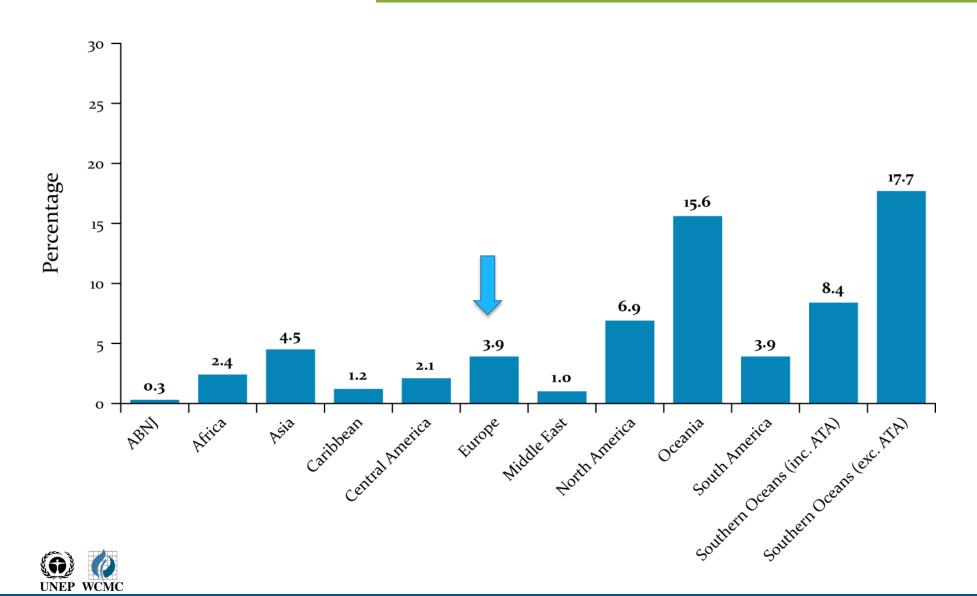


By Area

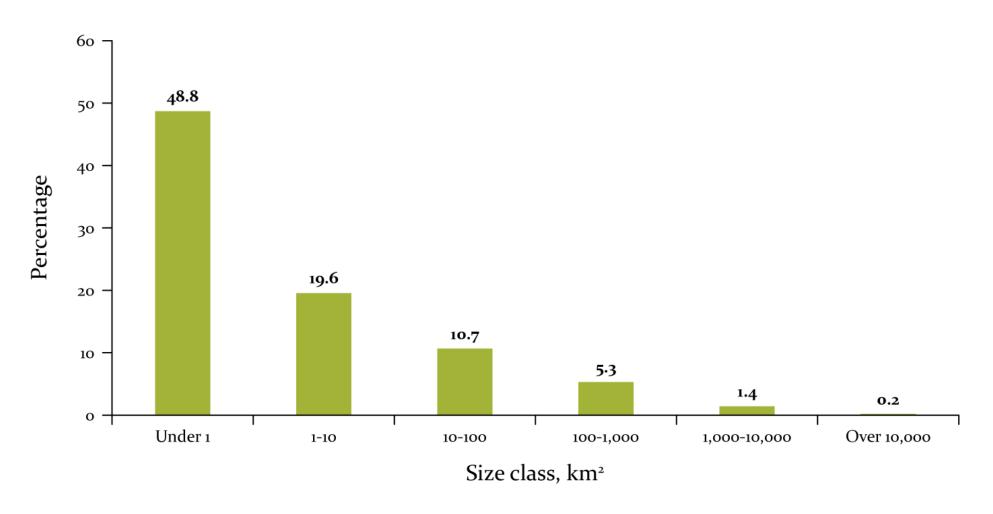




% Marine areas covered

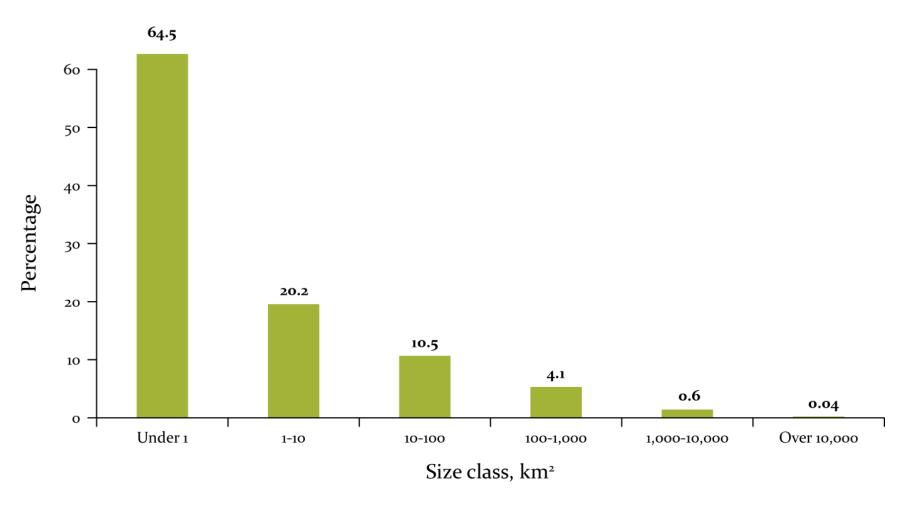


Size of sites: Global





Size of sites: Europe



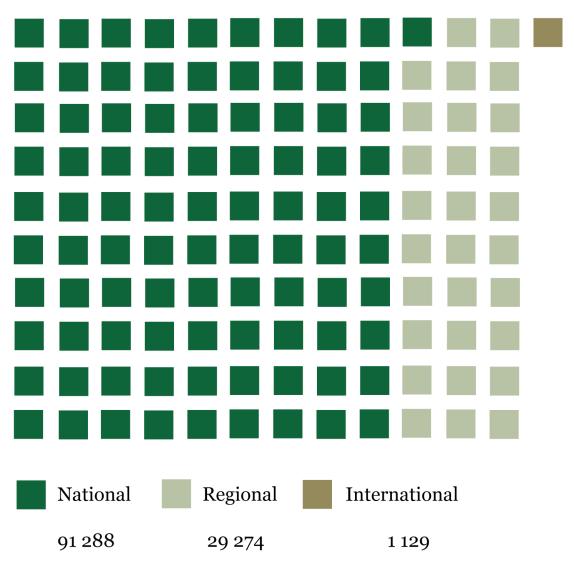


Protected areas vary dramatically in size and number across countries.

Europe

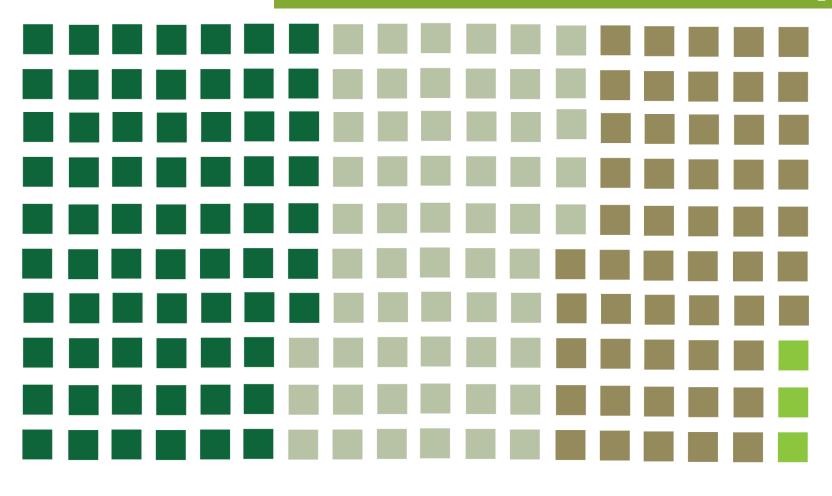


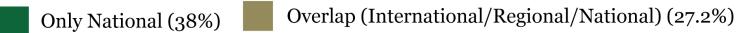
Number of sites: Europe



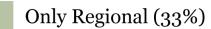


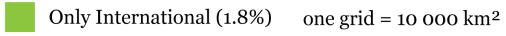
Area of sites: Europe











Natura 2000/Emerald



The Natura 2000 network adds significantly to the protected area network at the European level. It operates at the biogeographical level.

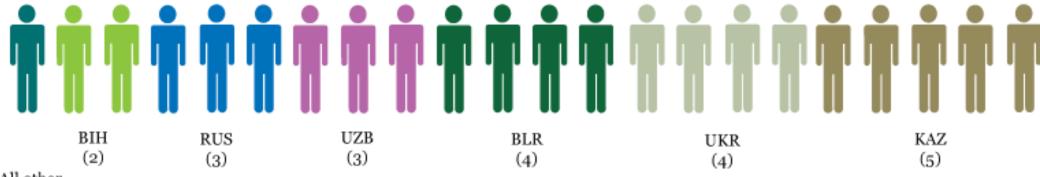
Over 27,000 protected areas covering 18% of the terrestrial realm of the EU 28, there is significant overlap with national sites in some countries and very little in others



How do sites get into the WDPA?



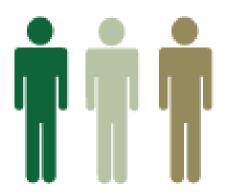
Number of sources of data for National designations in Europe (Workshop countries)



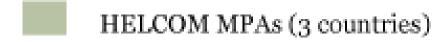
All other countries have 1 source

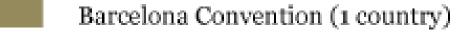


Number of sources of data for regional designations in Europe (Workshop countries)

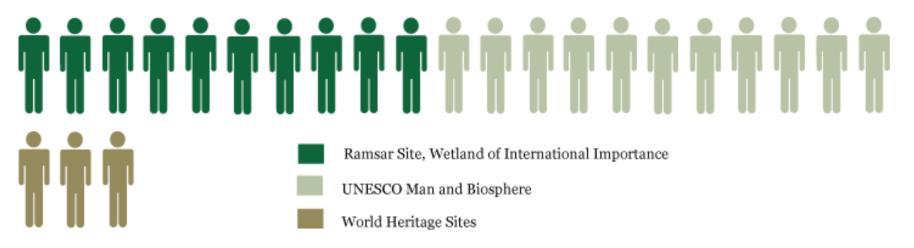






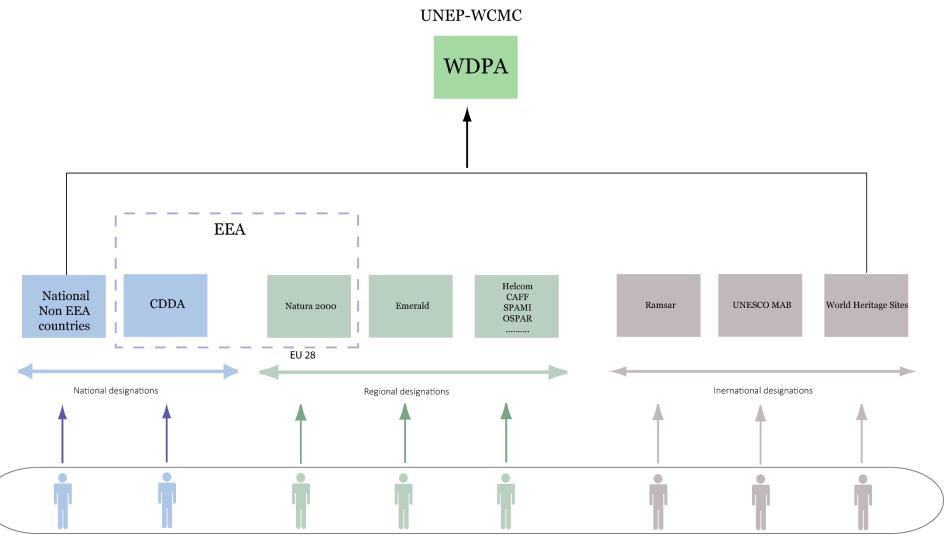


Number of sources of data for international designations in Europe (Workshop countries)





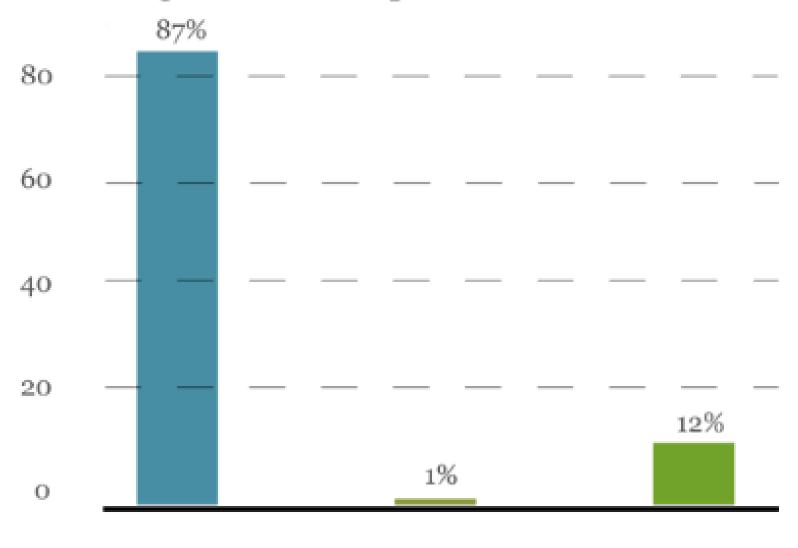
Protected Areas in Europe





Percentage of records updated

Update of WDPA







Challenges





Challenges

Lack of update of data

Lack of capacity to deliver data

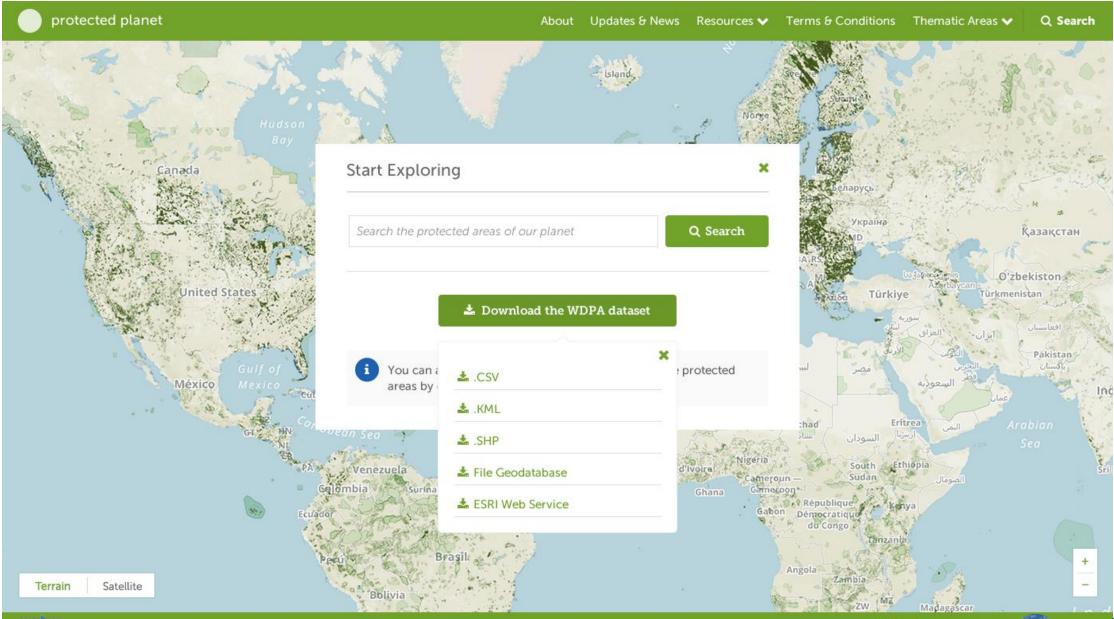
Lack of capacity to have data centrally located





Protectedplanet.net







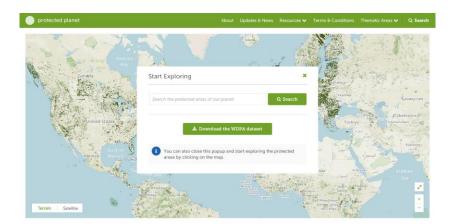




Data

Content

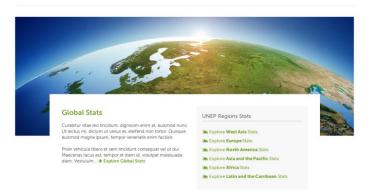
Statistics



Discover our Thematic Areas



Protected Planet Statistics









World Database on Protected Areas

World Heritage site

Natura 2000 sites

Ramsar sites (Wetlands of International Importance)

Man and the Biosphere Reserves

Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance

HELCOM

Natura 2000 sites

Natural 2000 is a European (EU 28) ecological network of terrestrial, coastal and marine protected protect the most valuable and threatened habitats 2 and species 2 across Europe. The Natura 20 underpinned by two European Directives: the Birds Directive and the Habitats Directive which are as the Nature Directives. Under the Habitats Directive, Member States propose sites as

Sites of Community Importance (SCI) 2 Once the SCIs are accepted by the Commission, Member designate them as legally protected Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) 2 Under the Birds Directive Member States can directly designate Special Protection Areas (SPAs) 2 under their jurisdiction when the provided by the Commission. Collectively the sites designated under both Directives make up network.

For more information visit the Natura 2000 page 2 on the Biodiversity A to Z 2 or visit the Natura the European Commission.

Natura 2000 in the WDPA

To see a list of all Sites of Community Importance (SCI) in the WDPA click here. For a list of all Special Protection Areas (SPAs) in the WDPA click here



Home > Resources: Updates & News > June update of the WDPA

June update of the WDPA

May update of the WDPA

April update of the WDPA

March update of the WDPA

February update of the WDPA

January update of the WDPA

June update of the WDPA

The total number of protected area records in the June 2016 release of the WDPA is **229,593** comprising of **210,618** polygons and **18,975** points.

Highlights:

Australia: Minor update to correct several duplicate sites.

Guernsey: Addition on 1 Ramsar site to Guernsey (a Crown dependencies of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

Canada: This reflects a complete update of nationally designated data for Canada (excluding Quebec which has a separate delivery). The current update adds 173 Protected Areas to the WDPA while 39 sites have been removed, all remaining sites have been updated. The largest increase in sites have been in Nova Scotia where 88 new protected areas have been added and in Prince Edward Island where 22 new protected areas have been added. A total of 18 protected areas have been removed from the Northwest Territories, all of these sites were designated as Gwich'in Conservation Zones or Gwich'in Heritage Conservation Zones. In Canada where a site covers both the terrestrial and marine realms the site is split into a marine and a terrestrial components and are attributed separately and these have all been given a separate WDPA_PID.

United States of America: There has been a significant update of all nationally designated sites for the USA, Palau and the Federated States of Micronesia- all supplied by the US Geological Surveys National Gap Analysis Program (GAP ≥). The USA data covers in addition to the 50 states and the federal district of Washington, D.C. ≥ the following unincorporated territories: American Samoa, US Virgin Islands, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and the United States Minor Outlying Islands. The number of record for the USA has increased by nearly 10,000, with just under 14,000 records being added and just over 5,700 records being removed. All other sites have been updated. The designations most responsible for the increase are "Environmental Systems" and "Easements". The US has reviewed their entire protected area system and based upon their expert judgement added a number of sites to the WDPA that they state meet the IUCN Protected Area definition. The largest increase in number of sites have been in in the US states of Michigan (over 1,800) and Massachusetts (over 1,400)

Palau: Update of boundaries and two sites (Fana Island 2), Helen Reef 2) have had a technical correction with regard to their Parent ISO3 code which has changed from USA to PLW.





About Updates & News Resources ♥ Terms & Conditions Thematic Areas ♥

Official Record for Nalibokskiy

WDPA ID 93947

854.0

English Designation Nature Sanctuary or Partial Reserve

IUCN Category

Reported Area KM²

1 Data Provider

Department of Environment and Protection, Belarus

Type of Designation Status

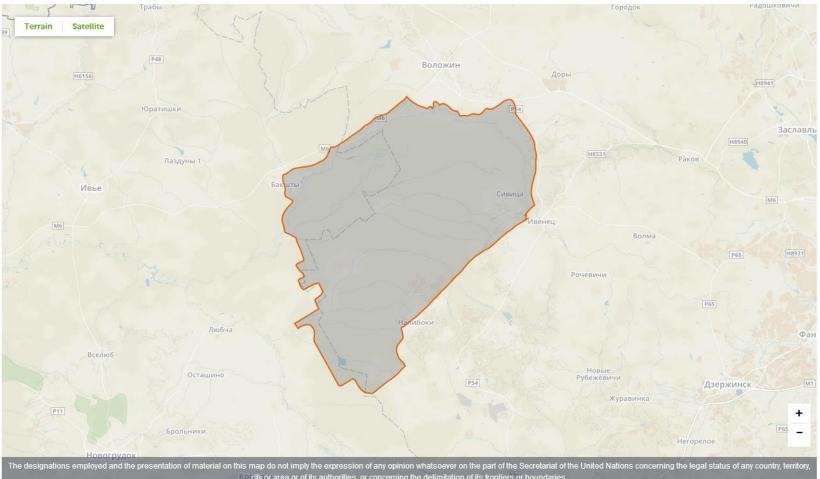
Designated National

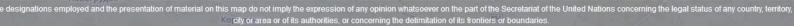
Status Year Sublocation BY-MI 1960

Governance Type Not Reported

95.0% Data Complete

Belarus, Europe









Belarus, Europe

Number of Protected areas

Polygons/Points ratio



Protected areas coverage



Area terrestrial (Ref1)



Land Area Protected Total Land Area

Area marine



coverage

0 km2

Marine Area Protected Total Marine Area

Protected Area Management Effectiveness (PAME) (Ref 2 1)

Overall average score. This is an average against 36 separate indicators of management effectiveness.

6437.55km2

12

of land assessed

PAME assessments undertaken

Protected areas assessed

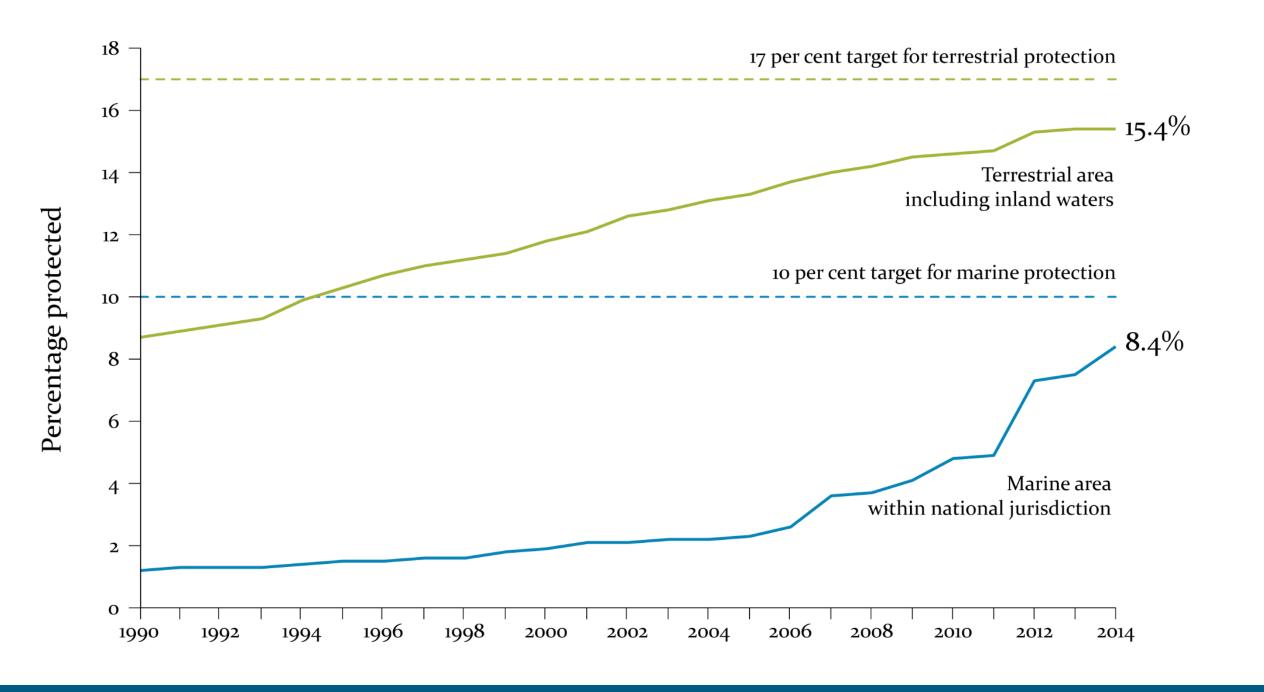




Target 11



By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas, and 10 per cent 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.



Not just how much but where, how, why

Not just formally gazetted protected area but Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECM)

Need to be well managed

Need to be equitably managed

Need to be ecologically representative

Uses of Protectedplanet



Track progress towards global biodiversity targets – **Aichi** Target 11, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Provide information to help understand, identify gaps and act to fill them



















Publications & indicators

- Sustainable Development Goals
- 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





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