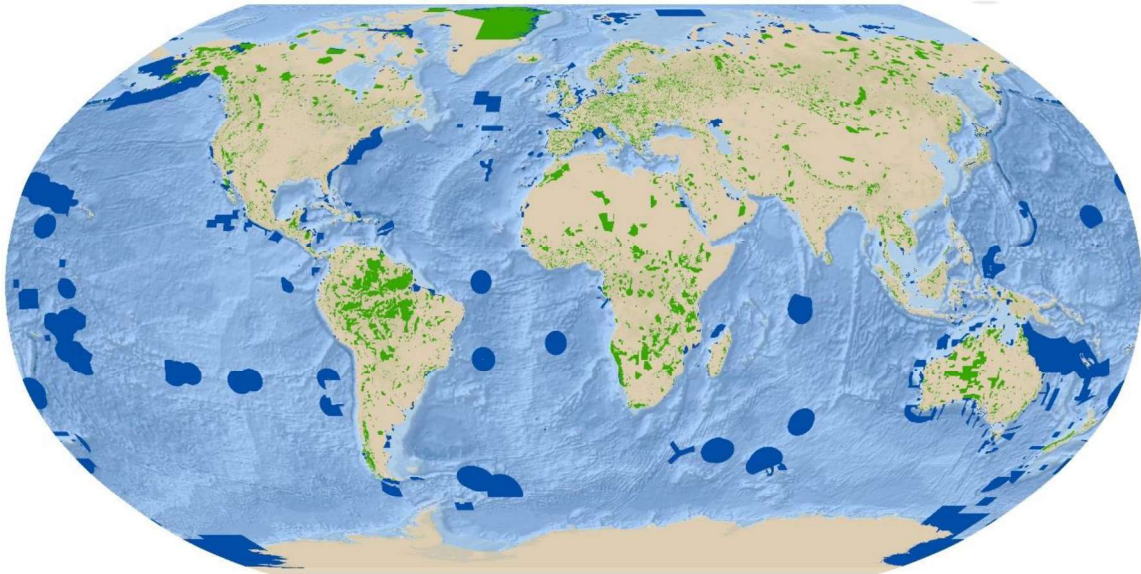


## Appendix 5 WDPA and OECM database metadata



<p><b>Description:</b></p>	<p>The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) and other effective area-based conservation measures (OECM) database are joint products of UNEP and IUCN, managed by UNEP-WCMC and the IUCN working with governments, communities and collaborating partners.</p> <p>The databases store information on the global distribution of terrestrial and marine protected areas and OECMs.</p> <p>The databases contain protected areas and OECMs designated at the national level and under regional and international conventions and agreements, in addition to those not legally designated. International designations include those under the Ramsar Convention, the World Heritage Convention (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, UNESCO), and sites under the UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB). Regional agreements include sites under the Natura 2000 network (European), as well as Marine Protected Areas designated under regional conventions such as the Convention for the Protection of the marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR) and many others.</p>
<p><b>Citation(s):</b></p>	<p>UNEP-WCMC and IUCN (year), Protected Planet: [insert name of component database; The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA)/Database on other effective area-based conservation measures] [On-line], [insert month/year of the version downloaded], Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC and IUCN. Available at: <a href="http://www.protectedplanet.net">www.protectedplanet.net</a>.</p> <p><b>Other Cited References</b></p> <p>UNEP-WCMC (2019). User Manual for the World Database on Protected Areas and world database on other effective area-based conservation measures 1.6. UNEP-WCMC: Cambridge, UK</p>

	2018).UNEP-WCMC2018 United Nations List of Protected Areas. Supplement on protected area management effectiveness. UNEP-WCMC: Cambridge (UK)
<b>Temporal range:</b>	<p>The WDPA was created for the first time in 1981. It stores data on protected areas around the world from their year of creation. This currently ranges from 1819 to 2019.</p> <p>The OECM database was created for the first time in 2019. It stores data on other effective area-based conservation measures around the world from their year of establishment. The database is in development.</p>
<b>Geographical range:</b>	Global: marine and terrestrial.
<b>Supplementary information (e.g., attribute table):</b>	<p>A User Manual (UNEP-WCMC 2019) is provided with the dataset which includes a data dictionary and guide to interpreting the WDPA and OECM database fields. The WDPA can be viewed at, and downloaded from, Protected Planet (<a href="http://www.protectedplanet.net">www.protectedplanet.net</a>). From late-2019, the OECM database will be made available in the same way.</p> <p>A factsheet providing background information relevant to protected areas can be found at <a href="http://biodiversitya-z.org/content/protected-areas">http://biodiversitya-z.org/content/protected-areas</a>. The methodology used to calculate protected area coverage is available here: <a href="https://protectedplanet.net/c/calculating-protected-area-coverage">https://protectedplanet.net/c/calculating-protected-area-coverage</a></p>
<b>Purpose of creation:</b>	<p>The WDPA has been in existence since 1981, and is the most comprehensive global database on terrestrial and marine protected areas, comprising both spatial data (i.e. boundaries) and attribute data (i.e. descriptive information). The mandate of the database dates from 1959 when the United Nations (UN) Economic and Social Council called for a list of national parks and equivalent reserves in recognition that they <i>'are valuable for economic and scientific reasons and also as areas for the future preservation of fauna and flora and geologic structures in their natural state'</i> Resolution 713 (XXVIII). The first UN List of Protected Areas, as it became known, was subsequently published in 1962, and subsequently evolved into the WDPA. The database is also used to generate indicators to track progress towards the Convention on Biological Diversity Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 and UN Sustainable Development Goals 14 and 15.</p> <p>The OECM database was created in 2019 in response to a Convention on Biological Diversity mandate (CBD/COP/DEC/14/8).</p>
<b>Creation methodology:</b>	Data for protected area records in the WDPA have been obtained from nearly 500 sources. Along with information on the data verifier, these sources are listed in the source table ("WDPA_Source_Table") that is included with each monthly release.

	<p>Data for protected areas designated under international agreements and conventions are often sourced from the relevant convention secretariats. Data for national-level protected areas have been sourced from national authorities wherever possible. Information may also be supplemented by data from other agencies, organisations or individuals. All data in the WDPAs have been verified either by the national authorities or by non-government expert partners, with the exception of some data included before the verification process was established.</p> <p>The OECM database is in development and will be compiled in the same way as the WDPAs.</p> <p>For detailed information on the WDPAs and OECM database fields and verification processes the User Manual (UNEP-WCMC 2019) should be consulted.</p>
<b>Lineage (versioning):</b>	<p>Note that the map shown in the metadata sheet is using the May 2019 release. <a href="http://www.protectedplanet.net">www.protectedplanet.net</a> displays the latest version of the dataset.</p>
<b>Category:</b>	Protected Areas, other effective area-based conservation measures.
<b>Keywords:</b>	Protected Areas, Areas of Biodiversity Importance, other effective area-based conservation measures, OECMs
<b>Similar datasets:</b>	None
<b>Quality, limitation(s), fitness for use:</b>	<p>The WDPAs dataset is not necessarily a complete representation of all the protected areas which have been designated globally; the quality of the WDPAs depends on the accessibility of accurate, comprehensive, up-to-date protected areas information from data holders. Thus, mismatches between on the ground protected areas and protected areas in the WDPAs may be due to a number of reasons that include but are not restricted to: new data being quality checked to fit the WDPAs standards, data not submitted to the WDPAs yet, new protected area boundaries not being accurately digitised or simply not yet being digitised. In many areas, several (up to eight) designations overlap; it is hence necessary to dissolve the dataset before any surface area calculations are carried out. Details on the common issues and quality limitations of the WDPAs are described in detail in the User Manual (UNEP-WCMC 2019).</p> <p>The OECM database is in development and cannot yet be considered to be a comprehensive representation of OECMs globally. Populating the database will require a concerted effort and long-term collaborations with governments and other data-providers.</p>

<b>Maintenance frequency:</b>	Data are updated on a monthly basis.		
<b>Main access/use constraint:</b>	<p>UNEP-WCMC WDPA/OECM database Data License. No commercial use (“commercial use” means a) any use by, on behalf of, or to inform or assist the activities of, a commercial entity (an entity that operates ‘for profit’) or b) use by any individual or non-profit entity for the purposes of revenue generation), no sub-licensing or redistribution on WDPA/OECM database data. WDPA/OECM database Materials in whole or in part may be published, including on-line, providing (a) the WDPA/OECM database data are not downloadable and (b) the proper attribution is clearly visible. For full details see: <a href="http://www.protectedplanet.net/terms">http://www.protectedplanet.net/terms</a>.</p> <p>Entities interested in commercial use should consult the IBAT website: <a href="https://www.ibat-alliance.org/">https://www.ibat-alliance.org/</a></p>		
<b>Other access/use constraints:</b>	None		
<b>Contact organisation:</b>	UN Environment World Conservation Monitoring Centre		
<b>Organisation type:</b>	Custodian	<b>Acronym:</b>	UNEP-WCMC
<b>Name</b>	Marine Deguignet	<b>Position:</b>	Programme Officer: WDPA Manager
<b>City:</b>	Cambridge	<b>Country:</b>	United Kingdom
<b>E-mail</b>	protectedareas@unep-wcmc.org		
<b>Web site:</b>	www.unep-wcmc.org		
<b>Main format:</b>	File geodatabase (point, polygon; .fgdb)	<b>Other format(s):</b>	Keyhole Markup Language (.kmz); tabular – comma-separated values (.csv)
<b>Distribution format:</b>	File geodatabase (.fgdb), KML (.kmz), shapefile (.shp), tabular (.csv)	<b>Dataset size (uncompressed):</b>	WDPA: 1.44 Gb (file geodatabase)

<b>Webpage and/or download:</b>	<a href="http://www.protectedplanet.net/">http://www.protectedplanet.net/</a>		
<b>Other webpage:</b>	Not applicable		
<b>Web map service:</b>	<a href="http://ec2-54-204-216-109.compute-1.amazonaws.com:6080/arcgis/rest/services/wdpa/wdpa/MapServer">http://ec2-54-204-216-109.compute-1.amazonaws.com:6080/arcgis/rest/services/wdpa/wdpa/MapServer</a>		
<b>Resolution, scale:</b>	Not applicable	<b>Reference system:</b>	WGS 1984
<b>West bounding:</b>	-180	<b>East bounding:</b>	180
<b>South bounding:</b>	-90	<b>North bounding:</b>	90
<b>Factsheet:</b>	Yes	<b>Metadata standard:</b>	UNEP-WCMC Specific