

WDPA Data Status Report

Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (to Netherlands)

January 2021

About this Report and the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA)

The WDPA is the most comprehensive global dataset on terrestrial and marine protected areas, incorporating the official UN List of Protected Areas. The WDPA dataset is not necessarily a complete representation of all the protected areas which have been designated in country. The quality of the WDPA depends on the accessibility of accurate, comprehensive, up-to-date protected areas information from data holders.

This report describes the current status of data in the WDPA for all sites included in the January 2021 monthly release for Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (to Netherlands). The WDPA is updated each month, and the information in this factsheet may have been superseded by a more recent update.

You can also view the latest data at the country/territory level on the relevant Protected Planet page:

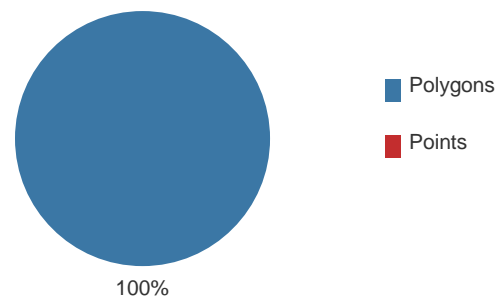
<https://www.protectedplanet.net/country/BES>

Protected areas data in the WDPa for Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (to Netherlands)

There are 14 protected area records stored in the WDPa for Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (to Netherlands), 7 are national-level protected areas with 7 designated under international and regional agreements or conventions.

A breakdown of the protected areas data by point and polygon format is provided in Figure 1. Polygon data have associated boundaries, whereas point data provide a single latitude and longitude for the protected area.

Figure 1: Ratio of points to polygons

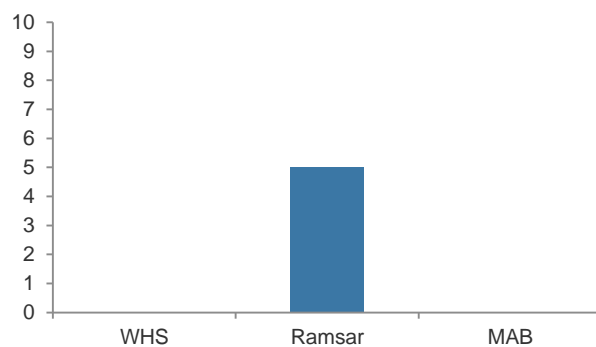


Of the 14 protected areas, 2 (14%) include a marine component. These protected areas are completely within the marine environment.

Data for protected areas designated under international and regional conventions and agreements

Of the 7 protected area records in the WDPa for Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (to Netherlands) that are designated under international or regional conventions 5 are Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance; See Figure 2. A further 2 sites have been designated under other conventions or agreements.

Figure 2: Number of WHS, Ramsar and MAB sites

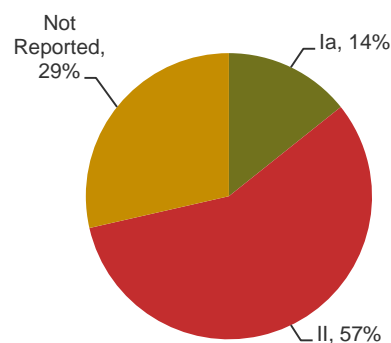


Data for national-level protected areas

Of the 7 national-level protected area records in the WDPa for Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (to Netherlands), IUCN Management Categories have been reported for 5 records. The remaining 2 features are recorded as Not Reported.

Figure 3 shows the allocation of IUCN Management Categories across national-level protected area records in the WDPa (numbers of sites in each category are shown in Table 2 at the end of this report).

Figure 3: National-level protected areas by IUCN Management Category



Completeness of WDPA Data Attributes for Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (to Netl

The WDPA requires that a minimum set of information is provided with each protected area record. These data attributes are defined in the WDPA User Manual.

Table 1 shows the extent to which key attributes have been reported by data providers for all protected area records in the WDPA for Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (to Netherlands).

Table 1: Completeness of selected attributes

Attribute	Completeness
IUCN Category	43%
Status (designated or proposed)	100%
Status Year	100%
Governance Type	43%
Management Authority	50%
Link to Management Plan	57%

The WDPA User Manual 1.6 can be viewed at http://wcmc.io/WDPA_Manual.

Data sources in the WDPA for Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (to Netherlands)

All data for Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (to Netherlands) in the WDPA have been obtained or validated from a single source. Figure 4 shows the breakdown of when protected area records in the WDPA were last updated or validated.

Data for protected areas designated under international agreements and conventions have been sourced from the relevant convention secretariat. This includes: UNESCO World Heritage Centre, Ramsar Convention Secretariat and UNESCO Man and The Biosphere Programme.

Data for national-level protected areas in the WDPA have been sourced from national authorities wherever possible. Information may also be supplemented by data from other agencies or organisations working in each country. As part of the update process for national data, national authorities are given the opportunity to review, validate and, where necessary, edit all existing WDPA records for their country. All updates to the WDPA by national authorities take priority over other sources and are considered to be the authoritative version.

All records for Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (to Netherlands) in the WDPA have a reported source.

The source of national-level data in Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (to Netherlands) is: Dutch Caribbean Nature Alliance.

Figure 4: Percentage of records updated or validated by year

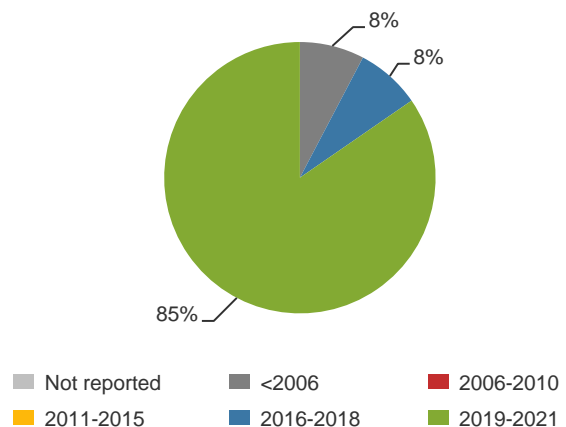


Table 2: WDPA Data for Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (to Netherlands) (as of Jan

For more information on the categories below please refer to the Biodiversity A-Z, www.biodiversitya-z.org

	Polygons	Points	Total
Realm: terrestrial or marine			
Terrestrial	5		5
Coastal	7		7
Marine	2		2
Status: designated or proposed			
Designated	14		14
Established			
Proposed			
Status not reported			
Areas designated under international conventions and agreements			
UNESCO World Heritage Sites (natural / mixed)			5
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar sites)	5		5
UNESCO Man and Biosphere Reserves			
Areas designated under regional conventions and agreements			
Baltic Sea Protected Area (HELCOM)			
Marine Protected Area (CCAMLR)			
Marine Protected Area (OSPAR)			
Site of Community Importance (Habitats Directive)			
Special Protection Area (Birds Directive)			
Specially Protected Area (Cartagena Convention)	2		2
Specially Protected Area of Mediterranean Importance (Barcelona Conv.)			
National-level Protected Areas: IUCN Management Category			
Ia: Strict Nature Reserve	1		1
Ib: Wilderness Area			
II: National Park	4		4
III: National Monument or Feature			
IV: Habitat/ Species Management Area			
V: Protected Landscape / Seascape			
VI: Protected Area with Sustainable Use of Natural Resources			
Not Assigned			
Not Reported	2		2
Total number of records in the WDPA for Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (tc			
	14		14

WDPA Quality Indicators for Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (to Netherlands)

The percentage of records with boundaries in polygon format



The WDPA stores all records with spatial (location) data. These data can be polygons which represent the boundaries of the protected area, or a single latitude/longitude point which shows the general location of the protected area. This indicator shows the percentage of records with boundaries - the preferred spatial data.

The percentage of data attributes which have been reported by the data provider



Each record in the WDPA has 25 fields for which data attributes are requested. This indicator shows the weighted percentage of data fields which have been reported, based on the minimum, core and complete attributes.

The percentage of records updated or validated by the data provider in the last 5 years



UNEP-WCMC sets a target to update each record in the WDPA at least every five years. This indicator shows the percentage of records updated in the last 5 years (since January 2016).

The percentage of records where the area of the polygon is within 5% of the area reported



The area (km²) reported for a protected area may sometimes differ from the calculated GIS area of the boundary polygon provided, possibly indicating a discrepancy within the information submitted. This indicator shows the percentage of records where the area of the polygon is within a threshold of 5% of the area reported. The threshold allows for differences due to projections and software used for calculating the GIS area.

0 100 The possible range of scores for countries/territories in the WDPA



Country score for Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (to Netherlands) in January 2021 (solid circle) and March 2020 (dotted circle)



Overall score for the WDPA

The UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) is a global Centre of excellence on biodiversity. The Centre operates as a collaboration between the UN Environment Programme and the UK-registered charity WCMC. Together we are confronting the global crisis facing nature.

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