

Proteus Quarterly Update

July to September 2021

UN  WCMC
environment
programme

proteus

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1.1 Highlights

New Partner Announcement: Glencore have joined the Proteus Partnership

- Glencore are one of the world's largest globally diversified natural resource companies, with mining, metallurgical and oil production assets.
- This brings the total number of Proteus Partners to 14 companies from the energy and extractives sectors.



Point of Contact
Stacey Baggaley

1.2 Highlights

Ongoing support to Partner companies

During the third quarter of 2021, Proteus provided the following resources and support to Partner companies:

- 1 Horizon Scanning webinar delivered on International Maritime Organization (IMO) designations and datasets
- 1 Technical Brief released on brownfield sites
- 241 IBAT reports generated
- 21 Data queries resolved
- 11 countries updated in the WDPA, including 2 priority countries nominated by Proteus Partners



Point of Contact
Alex Ross

1.3 Highlights

Proteus Partnership Expansion Plan

The Proteus Partnership expansion plan outlines the steps we will take over the 2021 – 2025 phase to grow the partnership to new companies and new sectors.

- A phased approach to expansion that targets 3 priority sectors: renewables & extractives, infrastructure and agriculture
- Proteus will take a three-level approach to expansion through: Direct discussions with potential partner companies; Engaging with business at industry focused events and workshops; Raising the profile of Proteus at conservation events
- Existing partners are encouraged to make introductions within their networks where possible.

 [Access Expansion Plan](#)

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Point of Contact
Stacey Baggaley



HIGHLIGHTS

PROTECTED AREAS

IBAT

MARINE

RESOURCES

PUBLICATIONS

CALENDAR

1.4 Highlights

Updates from the WCC Business & Nature Hub

The Business & Nature Hub provided a space for businesses, conservation and civil society organisations to come together at the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Marseille.

- UNEP-WCMC, Fauna & Flora International, IUCN and Capitals Coalition partnered to host 28 sessions and events over four days targeted primarily at a business audience.
- Livestreamed and with all of the Hub's sessions still available on YouTube (link below), the sessions covered topics such as Business input to the post-2020 Global Biodiversity, Biodiversity Indicators for Site-based Impacts, Using STAR for business decision-making or Multi-stakeholder collaboration approaches to landscape management.

 [Access Recordings](#)

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Point of Contact
Rodrigo Cassola

2.1 Protected Areas

World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) and World Database on OECMs

Several data updates have been made to the WDPA including:

- **Sierra Leone:** A complete update for the protected areas of Sierra Leone for the first time since 2014, which included the addition of 19 forest reserves covering an area of 978 km².
- **Japan:** A complete update of national protected areas in Japan, for the first time since 2016. This update included over 800 new national protected areas and 3 new protected area designations.
- **South Africa:** A full update of protected areas in South Africa, including 6 new terrestrial sites adding 250 km² to the protected and conserved area network.

Number of countries updated	11
Net increase in records	577
Percent of records updated or validated	2%



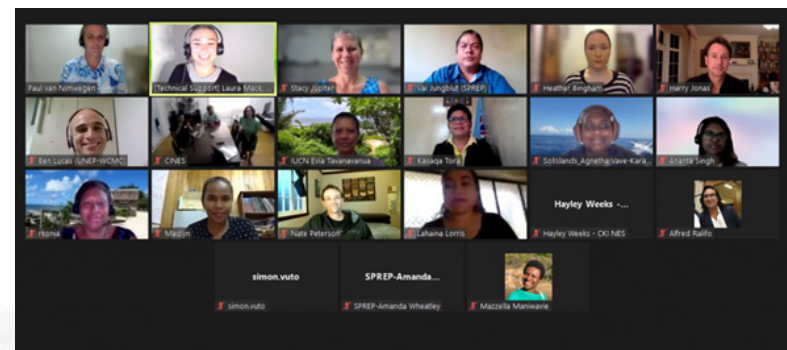
Point of Contact
Jessica Stewart

2.2 Protected Areas

World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA)

Other updates and publications

- A workshop on recognising, supporting, and reporting Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs) was hosted by IUCN Oceania, SPREP, and UNEP-WCMC as part of the BIOPAMA Programme.
- The [Marine Protected Area \(MPA\) Guide](#) was launched in September, providing a science-based tool and framework to identify and link types of MPAs and their outcomes.
- The Central Africa Forest Observatory launched the [Protected Areas of Central Africa: Status 2020](#) report in English at the IUCN World Conservation Congress.
- An introductory virtual meeting on OECMs in Antigua and Barbuda was organised by UNEP-WCMC with the support of the Caribbean Protected Areas Gateway, as part of the BIOPAMA Programme.



Point of Contact
Jessica Stewart


3 IBAT



IBAT 3.0

Species Threat Abatement and Restoration (STAR) Metric

- IBAT released STAR to all users at IUCN World Conservation Congress in September in Marseille alongside a new dedicated web page.
- The STAR data layer can now be visualised on IBAT's Data Map at 5km resolution for both Threat Abatement and Restoration scores separately.
- STAR has also been incorporated into IBAT's Multi-site Report, allowing users to assess portfolios of sites and determine which locations represent the greatest opportunities for positive biodiversity action.
- Proteus Partners also have access to either the partial or full STAR raster GIS layer.
- Any feedback from Proteus Partners on STAR is welcome.

 [Access IBAT](#)

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Point of Contact
Edward Ellis


4.1 Marine

Workshop

Ocean Best Practices System workshop

- Ocean+ convened a session at the 5th Community Workshop of the IOC-UNESCO Ocean Best Practices System on marine conservation.
- The session featured a discussion on best practices in ocean observation to support conservation, restoration, and sustainable management of marine biodiversity.
- Agreed data standards and best practices will increase the quality of available marine data, and the connections made with experts in the field will improve our ability to include data in Ocean+ databases.



 [Access Ocean Best Practices](#)

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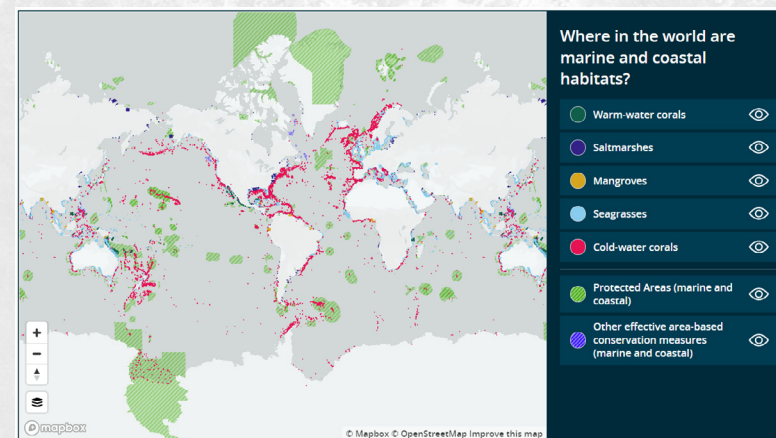
Point of Contact
Sara Pruckner

4.2 Marine

Marine data improvements

New Ocean+ Habitats data improvements

- Ocean+ Habitats is now updated monthly in line with the WDPA.
- Statistics are provided at a global and national level to inform biodiversity targets and indicators and enable implementation of marine conservation.
- Since the platform launched in June 2021, the proportion of habitat within protected and conserved areas has gone up by 3.02% for warm water corals, 0.71% for cold water corals, 2.82% for seagrass, 1.09% for mangroves and almost 50% of saltmarshes are now protected.



 [Access Ocean+ Habitats](#)



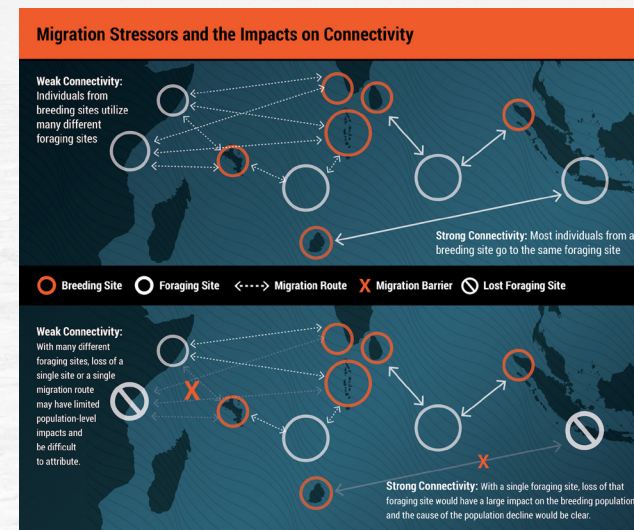
Point of Contact
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4.3 Marine

New Resources

New marine data and resources

- Ocean+ supported work to improve Migratory Connectivity in the Ocean (MiCO) System functionality.
- MiCO provides models of the locations of marine migratory species' routes, important life history stages and seasonality of occurrence.
- The MiCO system has now been updated to enable direct data downloads of area-use as well as network-models, and PDF reports that summarize information for an area chosen by the user.
- An Explanatory Note on how to access these features for Proteus Partners will be released in Q4 2021.



 Access Resource



Point of Contact
Sara Pruckner

5.1 Resources

Horizon Scanning Webinar: International Maritime Organization Designations and Datasets

UNEP-WCMC hosted a webinar with the International Maritime Organization on Particular Sensitive Sea Areas (PSSAs) and MARPOL Special Areas.

- UNEP-WCMC and IMO provided an overview of these designations and highlighted the relevance of the two data layers available to Proteus Partners.



 [Access Horizon Scanning Webinar](#)



5.2 Resources

Technical Brief: Brownfield Sites

This Technical Brief highlights how net gain can be achieved through the biodiversity potential of brownfield sites.

- It details scenarios under which brownfield sites can support unique assemblages of plant and animal species, and discusses how restoration, rehabilitation and conservation of those sites can present potentially untapped opportunities for businesses to achieve net gain and contribute to global goals on biodiversity.

UNEP-WCMC Technical Briefing
September 2021

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Brownfield Sites

Achieving net gain through the biodiversity potential of brownfield sites

Key Messages

- Brownfield sites can be important for biodiversity, potentially supporting unique assemblages of plant and animal species. However, identifying high value brownfield sites is difficult (in part due to a lack of data) and often overlooked, as brownfield sites are not explicitly referenced in policies and standards for biodiversity conservation.
- The use and management of brownfield sites should be informed by an assessment of biodiversity value and evaluated on a case-by-case basis during a project life cycle.
- Brownfield sites can be 1) restored to their pre-development (higher) biodiversity value, with potential co-benefits for climate adaptation and mitigation, and ecosystem services delivery; 2) rehabilitated for development of new economic activities, thus avoiding impacts on other greenfield sites of higher biodiversity value; or 3) conserved due to their high biodiversity value, in particular where unique habitats or species assemblages have established through natural succession on the sites and their disused infrastructure.
- With careful and informed management, brownfield sites present a potentially untapped opportunity for businesses to achieve net gain and contribute to global goals on biodiversity, ecosystem restoration, climate change and sustainable development.

Introduction

Brownfield sites (broadly defined as areas that are, or have previously been, developed; see Box 1) are complex assets, with their potential biodiversity value often under recorded. Consequently, they are not always considered in corporate or government decision making for biodiversity conservation.

Brownfield sites are commonly targeted for redevelopment or rehabilitation due to:

- the actual or perceived public health risk posed by unremediated former industrial sites;
- public opinion that brownfield sites are unattractive and/or
- the assumption that they will be less important for biodiversity than other land use types (even in comparison to heavily

managed formal parks or areas used for intensive agriculture).

As a result, brownfield sites may not be considered for the same restoration activities as areas that have not been previously developed (referred to as greenfield sites).

While brownfield sites may have limited biodiversity value, they can also provide ecosystem services and support important or unusual populations or assemblages of species (see Box 2). Brownfield sites can have significant cultural value as well and become important official or unofficial recreation areas for local communities.

Data on the location of brownfield sites, how they are used, and the biodiversity they support, remain limited compared to other land use types.

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Access Technical Brief



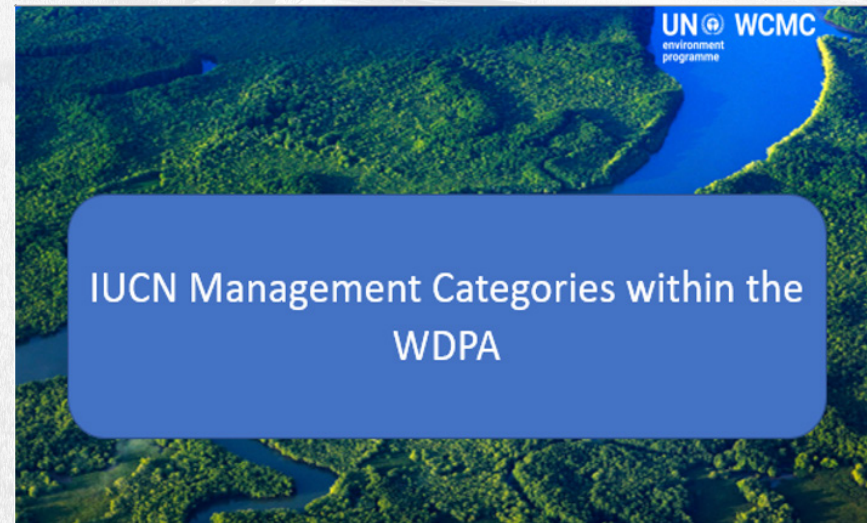
Point of Contact
Stacey Baggaley

5.3 Resources

IUCN Management Categories within the WDPA

UNEP-WCMC has developed a tool designed to help Proteus Partners interrogate and understand the data available around the IUCN Management Categories for each country.

- For each country and territory, the tool allows users to explore the proportion of protected areas assigned each IUCN Protected Area Management Category. GIS area (square kilometres) is also provided.
- The tool is provided to Proteus Partners via the monthly WDPA release email.



Access the updated Protected Area Management Categories tool each month from the WDPA release email



Point of Contact
Luca Koerner

5.4 Resources

Land-use Financing KPI Directory updates

UNEP-WCMC and UNEP are collating feedback from users on the Land-Use Financing – Positive Impact Indicators Directory to launch a subsequent version early 2022.

- We are building upon the current KPI Directory released earlier on this year by seeking technical feedback from users and creating an interactive version.



 [Access KPI Directory 1.1](#)



Point of Contact
Kiran Sehra

6.1 Publications



Mitigating the impacts of development corridors on biodiversity: a global review

UNEP-WCMC ... Thorn JPR, Bull JW, et al, (2021) – [Available here](#)



Enhanced monitoring of life in the sea is a critical component of conservation management and sustainable economic growth

Estes Jr. M ... Turner W, Weatherdon L, et al., (2021) – [Available here](#)



Areas of global importance for conserving terrestrial biodiversity, carbon and water

Jung M ... Schmidt-Traub G, Visconti P, et al., (2021) – [Available here](#)



Scientific foundations for an ecosystem goal, milestones and indicators for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

Nicholson E ... Skowno AL, Watson JEM, et al., (2021) – [Available here](#)



Towards a multidimensional biodiversity index for national application

Soto-Navoro CA ... Allison H, Burgess ND, et al., (2021) – [Available here](#)



First detailed draft of the new Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

CBD, (2021) – [Available here](#)

6.2 Publications - UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration



Principles for ecosystem restoration to guide the United Nations Decade 2021–2030

FAO, IUCN CEM and SER, (2021) – Available [here](#)



Science-based ecosystem restoration for the 2020s and beyond

Science Task Force for the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, (2021)– Available [here](#)



Ecosystem restoration playbook. A practical guide to healing the planet

UNEP and FAO, (2021)– Available [here](#)



E-learning course on ecosystem restoration

TBD, (2021)– Available [here](#)

7. Events Calendar

Proteus Partner Events

- Nov** Technical Briefing Note – Energy transition
- Nov** Technical Briefing Note – Area of Influence
- Nov** Data Forum – Restoration data priorities across marine and terrestrial realms
- Nov** Proteus Annual Meeting
- Dec** Horizon Scanning Webinar – Biodiversity measurement

External Events

- Jan** Resumed sessions of the meetings of the Subsidiary bodies of the CBD and the 3rd meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. [Event Details](#)
- Apr - Dec** Geneva Nature Based Solutions Dialogues [Event Details](#)
- Apr - May** Part 2 - Fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the Convention on Biological Diversity [Event Details](#)