

Draft Minutes of the Proteus Meeting
September 16th and 17th 2010
UNESCO, Paris

Participants:

Proteus Partners		Guests and Observers	
BP	Jim Clarke Shirley Oliveira	IPIECA	Ruth Romer
Chevron	Sarah Connick	ICMM	Andrew Mackenzie Mark Holmes
ConocoPhillips	Sarah Terry	Petrobras	Ana Paula Ramos
Eni	Paola Pedroni	IBAT partner	Conrad Savy
ExxonMobil	Anita George-Ares Lucy N'Guessay	DICE	Bob Smith
ESRI	Kurt Eckerstrom Emmanuele Gennai	HCV Network	Chris Stewart
Microsoft	Kate Facemire		
Repsol	Toby Croucher		
RioTinto	Rob Piper		
Shell	Joanna Cochrane Ian Voparil		
StatOil	Steinar Eldoy		
Total	Patricia Mani Jean-Francois Vidalie		

Apologies

Anglo American
BHP Billiton
IHS
Safe Software

UNEP-WCMC Staff

Jon Hutton
Tim Johnson
Craig Mills
Monica Barcellos Harris
Amy Milam
Louisa Wood
Bastian Bomhard
Charles Besancon

Objectives of the meeting:

- Update on recent developments of global standards and targets on biodiversity
- Brief on the Convention on Biological Diversity potential new targets and implication to business
- Reporting back on Proteus achievements
- Update information on current and future data acquisition for the WDPA and IBAT
- Present information on the application of datasets and other tools

DAY 1: Thursday 16th September

Jon Hutton, Director of UNEP-WCMC opened the meeting at 9am.

1. World Heritage Sites:

The future of World Heritage Sites: Trends, challenges and opportunities – *Marc Patry (UNESCO)* welcomed participants to UNESCO and comprehensively introduced the World Heritage Convention (WHC) including overall perspectives on WHC purposes, its partners, membership and committees, process for decision-making and responsibilities of the Secretariat at UNESCO. In focusing on the relevance of WH to the Proteus Partners, he noted the need to improve the boundary maps of WH sites and expressed UNESCO's appreciation of UNEP-WCMC's assistance in achieving this goal. Tentative sites were discussed, especially their status in relation to decision-making by Proteus Partners.

Man and Biosphere Reserves, World Heritage Sites and *Extractives* – *Bastian Bomhard (UNEP-WCMC)* gave specific examples given of sites whose status has influenced decision-making and budgeting for extractive activities and vice-versa. He stressed the importance of coordination in creating high quality information on sites and ensuring availability to decision-makers.

2. Convention on Biological Diversity – New Protected Areas target and indicators – *Charles Besancon* presented the suggested new protected areas targets being considered by the Convention of Biological Diversity Conference of the Parties in Nagoya in October. The analysis showed how each country would need to increase its area under protection to reach the new target. Part of the analysis also looked at what would happen if KBAs became protected and their contribution to extending area under protection in different countries. It was noted that, even though KBAs are potential targets for protection, it was unlikely that all KBAs would become protected as many are agriculture land where the species of importance actually depend on the agriculture landscape. Partners were interested in the analysis and requested that information are made available (maps and tables) in the password protected part of the Proteus website.

3. Standards session:

Key Biodiversity Areas as a global standard – latest development in IUCN and IFC – *Conrad Savy* presented the criteria and process for identifying Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) and also how KBAs are becoming increasingly adopted as a standard by the finance sector. KBAs are an umbrella concept which include Important Bird Areas (IBA), Important Plant Areas (IPAs) and Alliance for zero extinction Sites (AZEs).

High Conservation Value Areas – a growing standard – *Christopher Stewart* from the HCV network presented the High Conservation Value concept and how it originated from the Forestry sector and is now being adopted for commodities, highlighting biofuels which are of interest to the Proteus partners. CS explained how some HCVs are closely linked with KBAs and can be supported by IBAT. Jon Hutton talked about the need to ensure alignment between the HCV and KBA concepts and how CI and UNEP-WCMC's participation in the HCV process aimed to ensure that.

4. ICCAs: Growing recognition and expansion of the conservation frontier – Charles Besancon gave a presentation about Indigenous and Communities Conserved Areas (ICCAs), highlighting the importance of such sites and the existing process taking place internally through IUCN to recognize and map such sites. Charles mentioned UNEP-WCMC's role in the process and introduced the ICCA Registry, a new online resource created for ICCAs.

5. Coastal and Marine Conservation planning and spatial analysis – the marine data partnership and synthesis of UNEP-WCMC marine data holdings– Louisa Wood gave a presentation of main coastal and marine initiatives, updates to UNEP-WCMC datasets and demonstrated the new Ocean Data Viewer which will be launched at the CBD COP meeting.

6. Workplan and budget reporting highlights – Monica Barcellos Harris and Tim Johnson presented highlights of the technical report and the income and expenditure report up to August 2010. The full details of technical report and expenditures are available in the Proteus website.

In discussion, WCMC was commended for its professional approach to managing Proteus and Partners expressed with the more structured approach being taken to the partnership. It was confirmed that there is now currently equivalency of payments across partners wherever it has been possible to implement; Platinum-level Proteus Partners are considered to be UNEP-WCMC's IBAT data partners and gain access to IBAT data with part of their contribution to Proteus being passed to the IBAT Secretariat as IBAT subscriptions

7. Brainstorm session: Proteus Workplan themes for 2011 – Jon Hutton presented a proposal for Proteus workplan in 2011 which was well received by all partners. The main areas of focus suggested were:

Objective 1: Significantly improve the accuracy, completeness and currency of information available in the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA).

- 2012 UN List of Protected Areas
- Regional initiatives and international conventions
- WDPA expert Review (Begin process in Latin America through IUCN Regional office in Quito)
- Maintain and improve functionality in ProtectedPlanet and other tools of interest to Proteus partners

Objective 2: Provide integrated access to information on sites important for threatened and endangered species

- Further development of the IBAT partnership and tool
- Greater integration of data on threatened species
- Increased focus on HCV standards and mapping.
- Further collaboration and integration with GBIF including on EIA data
- Integration of other datasets of interest to be discussed with partners, e.g. freshwater, carbon

Objective 3: Integrate spatial data on coastal and marine ecosystems to test methodologies that decrease the cost of building quality biodiversity datasets

- Update of Coastal and marine datasets through the new global data partnership (especially mangroves, saltmarshes and seagrasses and the marine protected area databases).
- Improve Coastal and marine tool functionality building on ProtectedPlanet with GeoWiki features
- Ideas from Proteus partners: development of Invasive Species database - Coordination of the development of a global database on invasive species occurrences and associated risk

Feedback on workplan for 2011:

- **Ecosystem services:** There is an increased emphasis on ecosystem services in impact assessment and many different institutions developing ecosystem service tools. It is important to make sure the datasets can be easily integrated into those tools. Most of existing tools are not spatially explicit; and there is a need to have good ecosystem data to estimate services. It is important not to get distracted from improving the underlying data; should keep Ecosystem Services in mind but not be dominated by it.
- **Data quality:** Real value developed by WCMC is the quality of the data and gap filling – because tools can always be built after if the underlying data are there.
- **Water:** from an ecosystem services standpoint things are a little too conceptual except for water. Freshwater information (database) would be a priority. Important to focus on the data quality. Examples of the kind of information sought are: watershed location; seasonal flows; quantity; quality; terrain; rainfall; etc.
- **Seek out potential dissemination opportunities for Proteus in 2012:** Suggestion that Proteus has results to present in 2012 in key events, such as: IUCN Conservation Congress in Jeju or Rio +20. This idea should form guiding principles of the workplan(s).
- **HCVA data:** UNEP-WCMC engagement with HCV is to ensure standardisation and good access to the Centre's data to inform the process.
- **Support to Proteus partners:** This area can be further developed by helping with communication, training and other services resulting in potentially much more penetration into the organisations than achieved so far.
- **Datasets of interest to partners:** marine mammals, fisheries and water were highlighted.

Day 2: Friday 17th September

1. Tools update and Feedback

The morning session was devoted to presentation of updates and new tools to the Proteus partners.

- WDPA and Protected Planet – *Craig Mills*
- Carbon calculator
- Proteus tenement analysis tool (beta version)
- IBAT integration of IUCN species layer – *Conrad Savy*
- Linear Infrastructure tool – *Bob Smith*
- GIS Supporting The Gulf Oil Spill Response and Recovery - *Emanuele Gennai*
- Ocean Viewer – *Louisa Wood*

Suggestions from partners:

Protected Planet:

- UNEP-WCMC should consider capacity building of governments to use Protected Planet. This could be done initially prioritising specific countries based on the Proteus process which includes Partners' priorities.
- It would be useful if people (partners included) interested in specific areas could get a digest for the PAs in the region.
- It would be good to have an option for turning off the photos.
- Suggest speaking to ARKive as they may be interested in the photos from Protected Planet.
- Partners would welcome training and tutorial for using Protected Planet.
- Partners would appreciate understanding better how UNEP-WCMC will manage edit 'warring'.
- It is important to ensure that people in general are aware of what the website is about – not advocacy. It would be useful to track statistics of managing the system for vandalism. Present these stats in future meetings.

IBAT tool presentation

- Highlight how the IUCN distribution maps are different to GBIF data
- When distribution maps are added to IBAT it is important to highlight the limitations of the data.

My Polygon

- Partners welcome the new tool and suggested the name “My Polygon”.
- The tool needs to have a useful format for downloading report that companies can easily use.
- Carbon data is not very useful to partners.

Routing pipelines:

- Feedback: most of the concerns in pipeline planning are related to security; geohazards; etc. Partners don't actually use GIS to plan the route other than at the beginning to identify absolute areas to avoid, so important to be aware of how these things are used.
- Some of the major challenges in site selection for development are competing values and perspectives and not so much the tools or the data. It is key to have a trusted partner and independent third party who can engage with the stakeholders to shepherd the process.
- Need to capture and represent different perspectives and values; then need to have someone with flexibility of thinking to map them and facilitate a credible process.
- Case studies are very powerful to demonstrate the process to make trade-offs to result in a decision that is perceived as fair / acceptable to all the stakeholders.

2. Brainstorming session: General feedback on data needs, functionalities and the partnership:

Rationalisation of tools, data and functionality:

- Make available a simple list of UNEP-WCMC global datasets and their restrictions
- Explain the limitations/practical usages of different datasets
- Avoid too many confusing tools - package the complexity in a way that can be synthesised for people within the business community
- Propose a way to integrate everything and address perceived discomfort in conservation community about achieving this
- Provide one stop shop, one place to access different datasets

Provide Support to Proteus Partners:

- Companies to share information with UNEP-WCMC about how internal decisions are made (e.g. suggestions made that UNEP-WCMC staff spend a few days with different companies to see how data and tools are used)
- Prepare case studies and share between partners
- Demonstrate practical access to the information to make it more visible (training, tutorials, etc.)
- Provide workshops on using large amounts of data – where and when it is most effective
- Address different needs within companies. RT example: GIS savvy users need the data in different format while other non GIS experts will need structured user-friendly formats (tools).

Provide new Data, technology or functionalities:

- GIS datasets of mariculture
- Marine mammal distribution
- Provide a simple tool to download all the different datasets and use it to overlay companies' internal data (My Polygon)
- Provide simple analysis - stats, graphs, table, etc. – important to use the data for other analysis
- Make available datasets from the new mangrove atlas
- Use elegant solutions for needed features - simple is best
- Follow other good practice: Opendata.gov as an example of a place to go and download information
- Maintain functionality to download data in different formats

Support internal communication for Partners

- Avoid too much technical content or too science-heavy presentations
- Make information simple for business

Data quality:

- Important to have confidence in the data – maintain strong governance
- Data quality and reliability should be the underpinning principle for the partnership

The future of Proteus:

- Protected Planet technology has led to a value proposition – provide user-friendly way to access the data; think about access to a whole range of information (My Polygon)
- Reassessing how IBAT can help with data improvement and ensure technology is updated.
- Understand boundaries for tools and focus of the partnership.
- Consolidate what the partnership has achieved and allow enough time to discuss the next phase.

Finally:

- Protected Planet is very impressive – state of the art and carefully considered

3. GEF Project on Biodiversity and Extractives – *Mônica Barcellos Harris & Conrad Savy* presented a potential new initiative on Extractives and Biodiversity. The goal would be to promote best practice in the sectors by integrating Biodiversity Conservation considerations in the Oil, Gas and Mining Sectors, with a focus to develop tools to assist with the mitigation hierarchy.

Feedback:

- Partners thought that the timeline was unrealistic and the business case for engagement not strong enough.

4. Proteus communication and training materials

MBH explained that UNEP-WCMC has created a website, factsheets, presentations and other materials to support partners to disseminate the partnership and tools to colleagues and others internally. MBH will make the information available in the Proteus website.

Action:

- UNEP-WCMC to send data behind KBA analysis to Password Protected portion of website.
- UNEP-WCMC to send Proteus partners a copy of the GBO 3 publication.
- All presentations to be posted to the website
- UNEP-WCMC to finalise the 2011 work programme and send to the Partners