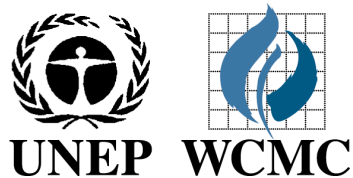


Data standards for protected areas (How do we make sense of all that data!)

Proteus annual meeting, Stavanger 15th June

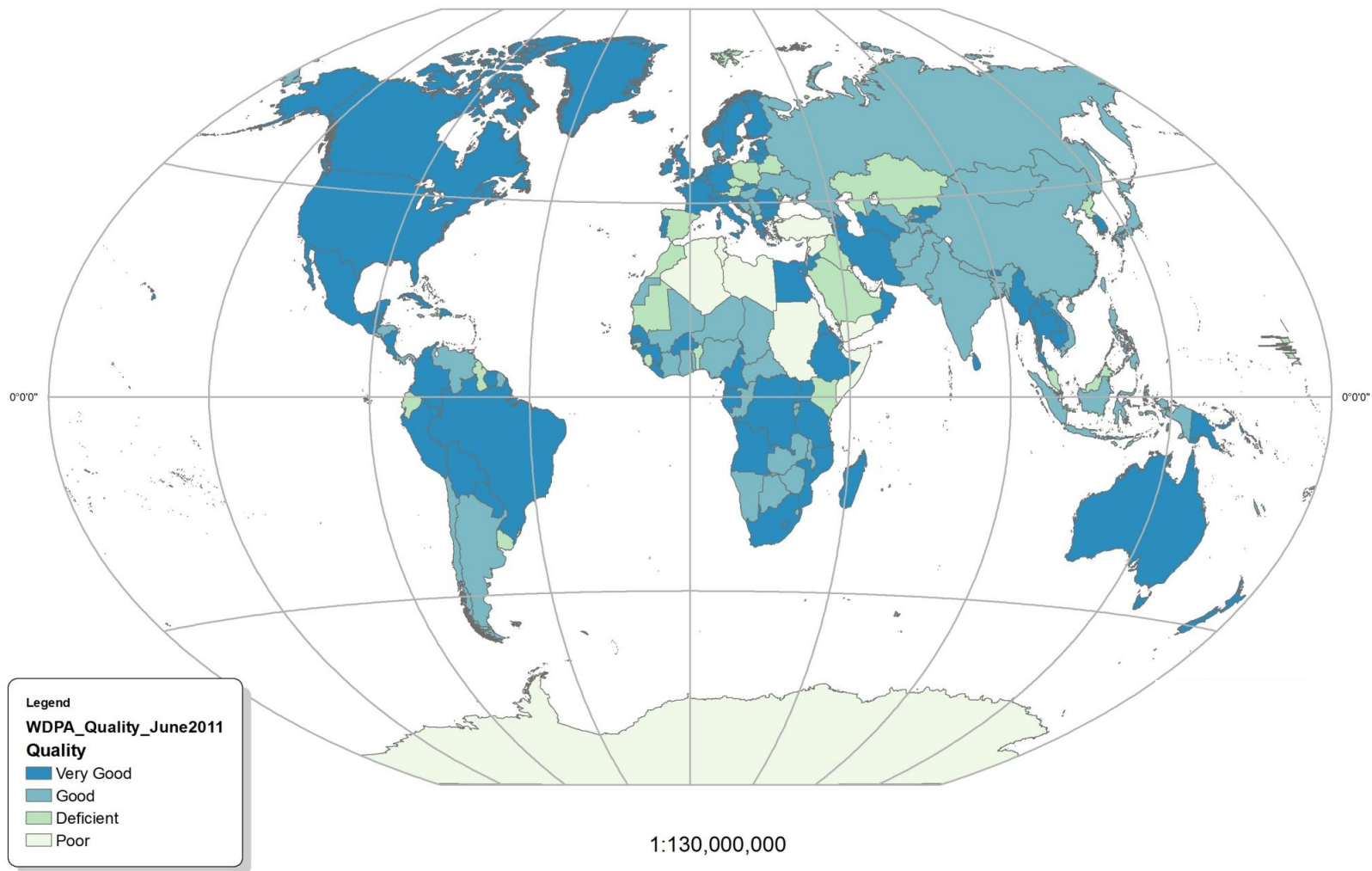
Charles Besançon



Goal of the session

To demonstrate how we currently use data standards to improve efficiency and overall data quality for protected areas and how this work will be strengthened in the near future through projects such as BIOPAMA and the INSPIRE Directive of the European Union

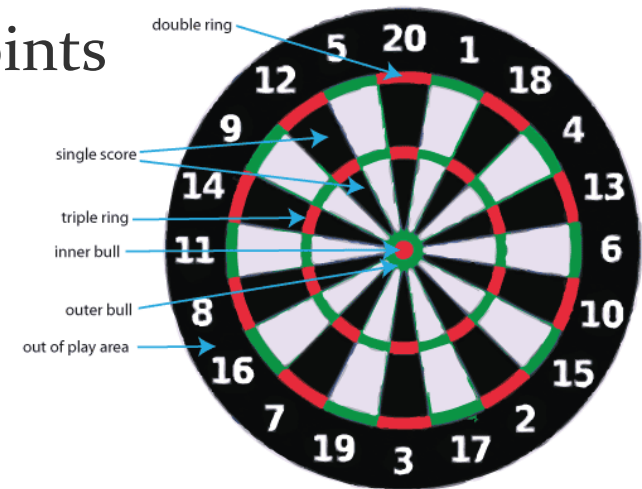
WDPA Quality assessment



WDPA Quality assessment

Statistically calculated through scoring system of quality by site per country based on:

1. presence of polygons versus points (weighted)
2. completeness of attribute information
3. currency of dataset



WDPA Standards for Global Interoperability

1. Must fit the IUCN definition of protected area
2. Must include the digital boundary or centre location
3. Minimum attributes for each protected area must be included
4. Source information must be provided



Current Data Standards

1. Have been simplified from 44 to 20 fields
2. Use ISO & IUCN terminology
3. Support Multiple Languages

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欢迎来到
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4. Set Clear Requirements:
5. Minimum/Core/Enhanced

WDPA Attributes	
Core	
[WDPA ID*]	Minimum
[WDPA Parent ID*]	
[METADATA ID*]	
Name	
Country	
Designation	
Marine	
Status	
Status Date	
Reported Area	
Reported Marine Area	
Original Name	
Sub-National Location	
Designation (English)	
Designation Type	
IUCN Category	
Enhanced	
International Criteria	
Governance Type	
Management Authority	
Management Documents	

New WDPA Source Standards

Based on ISO Metadata Standards

- Data Set Title (M)
- Responsible Party (M)
- Date of Currency (M)
- Dataset Language (M)
- Dataset Character Encoding (M)
- Projection, Ellipsoid, Datum (M)
- Source Scale (O)
- Lineage Process (O)
- Source Citation (O)

(M) = Mandatory

(O) = Optional



Possible new additions to data standard

- Zonation information
- 'No Take' & 'No Take Area' for marine protected areas
- Visitor (tourism) Numbers
- Threats



Where do our partners deviate from our standards?

European Common Database on Designated Areas & Natura2000 **do not include**

- Governance
- Management Authority
- Sub-Location
- Marine
- Reported Marine Area

What is INSPIRE?

Directive of the European Parliament
Establishes an infrastructure for spatial
information in Europe



INSPIRE establishes standards for the following:

Metadata,
Data Specifications,
Network Services,
Data and Service Sharing and
Monitoring and Reporting



Why is INSPIRE important to Proteus Partners?

1. Makes data sharing easier
2. Europe produces data for much of the world outside European boundaries
3. Quality of protected areas and other conservation data will improve greatly once this is fully operational (October 2019)



BOPAMA

What is it?

4 year European Commission funded project (20 million Euro) to create “digital observatories” for protected areas to monitor species and habitat irreplaceability and anthropogenic threats in **ACP** countries

Principle partners are IUCN, the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission and GiZ, the German government development branch

UNEP-WCMC is IUCN’s partner in this project



Why is BIOPAMA important to Proteus partners?

Will significantly improve protected areas information for 79 ACP countries

Other conservation datasets including for marine habitats are expected to improve

Key messages

- ✓ IUCN provides normative standards and definitions
- ✓ UNEP-WCMC promotes protected areas data standards
- ✓ Through INSPIRE and BIOPAMA, additional resources and pressure will be applied to improve the flow of higher quality data
- ✓ UNEP-WCMC, as “global integrator” has some responsibility to push for harmonised standards

Thank you