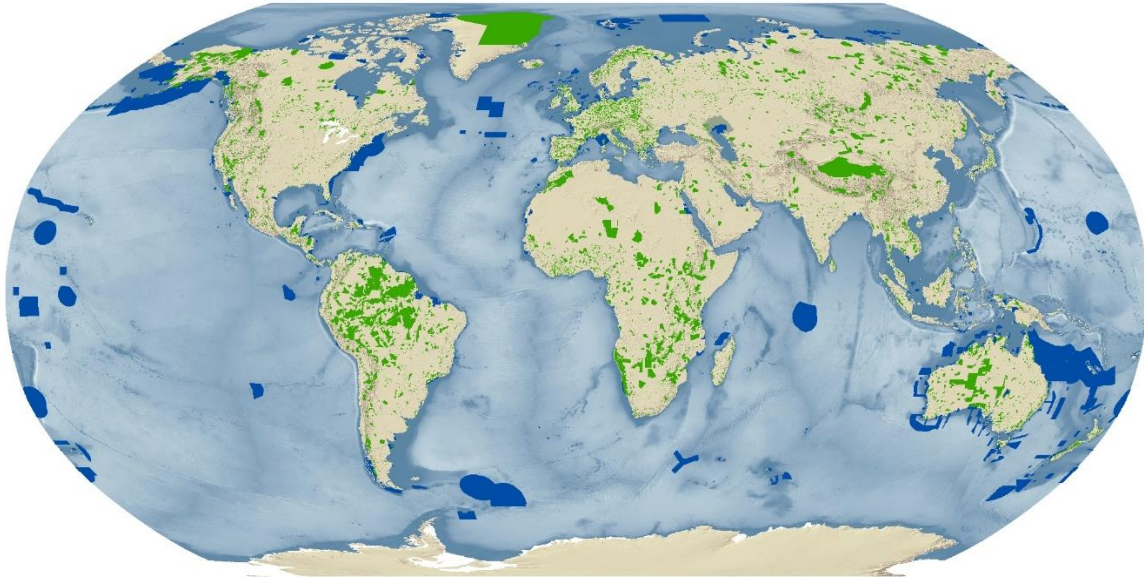


Appendix 5 WDPA metadata



<p>Description:</p>	<p>The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) is a joint project between the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), managed by UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC).</p> <p>The dataset described here shows the global distribution of terrestrial and marine protected areas</p> <p>The dataset contains protected areas designated at the national level and under regional and international conventions and agreements. 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. It also contains data on protected areas established by other means.</p>
<p>Citation(s):</p>	<p>IUCN and UNEP-WCMC (year), The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) [On-line], [insert month/year of the version downloaded], Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC. Available at: www.protectedplanet.net.</p> <p>Other Cited References</p> <p>UNEP-WCMC (2016). World Database on Protected Areas User Manual 1.4. UNEP-WCMC: Cambridge, UK</p> <p>Thomas H.L., et al. (2014). Evaluating official marine protected area coverage for Aichi Target 11: appraising the data and methods that define our progress. <i>Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems</i> 24 (suppl. 2)</p> <p>UNEP-WCMC (2014) Global statistics from the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA), August 2014. Cambridge (UK): UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre</p>

	<p>Deguignet et al. (2014). United Nations List of Protected Areas. Cambridge (UK): UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre</p>
Temporal range:	<p>The database was created for the first time in 1981, the WDPA stores data from all protected areas in the world since their year of establishment. This currently ranges from 1819 to 2014.</p>
Geographical range:	<p>Global, marine and terrestrial.</p>
Supplementary information (e.g., attribute table):	<p>A WDPA Manual (UNEP-WCMC 2016) is provided with the dataset which includes a data dictionary and guide to interpreting the WDPA attributes. The WDPA can be viewed at, and downloaded from, Protected Planet (www.protectedplanet.net)</p> <p>A factsheet providing background information relevant to protected areas can be found at http://biodiversitya-z.org/content/protected-areas. Thomas et al. (2014) describe the methodology used to calculate surface area statistics for marine protected areas. Global statistics for protected areas and the methodology used to calculate surface area statistics for terrestrial protected areas is available at https://www.protectedplanet.net/c/world-database-on-protected-areas and UNEP-WCMC (2016).</p>
Purpose of creation:	<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. The database is also used to generate indicators to track progress towards the Convention on Biological Diversity Aichi Targets and the UN Millennium Development Goals.</p>
Creation methodology:	<p>Data for protected area records in the WDPA have been obtained from over 600 sources. Along with information on the data verifier, these sources are listed in the source table ("WDPA_Source_Table") that is included in the file geodatabase with each monthly release. Data for protected areas designated under international agreements and conventions have been 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 WDPA has been verified either by the national authorities or by non-government expert partners.</p> <p>For detailed information on the WDPA attributes and verification processes the WDPA manual (UNEP-WCMC 2016) should be consulted.</p>
Lineage (versioning):	<p>Note that the map shown in the metadata sheet is using the April 2016 release. ProtectedPlanet.net displays the latest version of the dataset.</p>
Category:	<p>Protected Areas</p>
Keywords:	<p>Protected Areas, Areas of Biodiversity Importance.</p>

Similar datasets:	None		
Quality, limitation(s), fitness for use:	<p>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. Thus, mismatches between on the ground protected areas and protected areas in the WDPA may be due to a number of reasons that include but are not restricted to: new data being quality checked to fit the WDPA standards, data not submitted to the WDPA 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 calculation are carried out. Details on the common issues and quality limitations of the WDPA are described in detail in the WDPA Manual (UNEP-WCMC 2016).</p>		
Maintenance frequency:	Data are updated on a monthly basis.		
Main access/use constraint:	<p>UNEP-WCMC WDPA Data License. No commercial use, no sub-licensing or redistribution on WDPA data. WDPA Materials in whole or in part may be published, including on-line, providing (a) the WDPA Data are not downloadable and (b) the proper attribution is clearly visible. For full details see: http://www.protectedplanet.net/terms.</p> <p>Commercial entities should contact business-support@unep-wcmc.org.</p>		
Other access/use constraints:	None		
Contact organisation:	UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre		
Organisation type:	Custodian	Acronym:	UNEP-WCMC
Name	Brian MacSharry	Position:	Protected areas information coordinator
City:	Cambridge	Country:	United Kingdom
E-mail	protectedareas@unep-wcmc.org		
Web site:	www.unep-wcmc.org		
Main format:	File geodatabase (point, polygon; .fgdb)	Other format(s):	Keyhole Markup Language (.kmz); tabular – comma-separated values (.csv)
Distribution format:	File geodatabase (.fgdb), KML (.kmz), shapefile (.shp), tabular (.csv)	Dataset size (uncompressed):	1.05 Gb (file geodatabase)

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