

WDPA Country Data Status Report

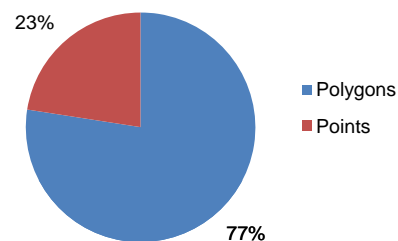
Papua New Guinea

The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) is the most comprehensive spatial dataset on the world's marine and terrestrial protected areas, produced through a joint initiative of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The WDPA contains the UN List of protected areas (official national data) as well as authoritative information sourced by non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, international convention secretariats and many others. The WDPA is used for reporting on global indicators and trends, ecological gap analysis, environmental impact analysis and is increasingly used for private sector decision-making. The WDPA is hosted and managed at the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre.

Protected Areas Data for Papua New Guinea

There are 71 protected area records stored in the WDPA for Papua New Guinea - 69 are national protected areas with 2 designated under international agreements or conventions. 77.5% of the data have boundaries in polygon format, with the remaining 22.5% depicted in point format (i.e. a single latitude and longitude point for the protected area). See Figure 1.

Figure 1: Ratio of polygons to points



National Data for Papua New Guinea

Of the 71 protected areas, 41 (57.7%) include a marine component. These protected areas may be either partially or completely within the marine environment. IUCN Management Categories have been reported for 6 of the 69 national protected areas in the WDPA for Papua New Guinea. The remaining 63 are recorded as Not Reported. Figure 2 shows the allocation of IUCN Management Categories across the WDPA data for Papua New Guinea (numbers of sites in each category are shown in Table 2 at the end of this report).

Figure 2: National Protected Areas by IUCN Management Category

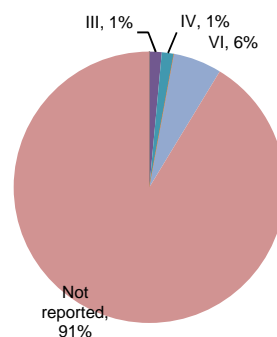
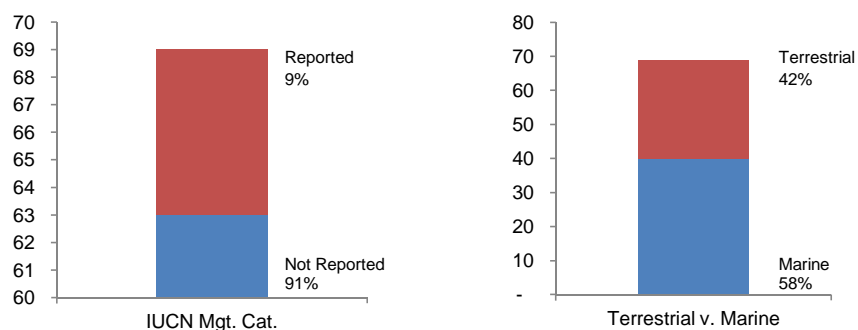


Figure 3 shows information on the 69 national protected areas in the WDPA for Papua New Guinea.

Figure 3: Ratio of assignment of IUCN Management Category, and Terrestrial versus Marine sites for national protected areas data in Papua New Guinea



Completeness of WDPA Data Attributes

The WDPA requires that a minimum set of information is provided with each protected area record. These data attributes are defined by the WDPA Data Standard.

Table 1 shows the extent to which key attributes have been reported by data providers for the protected area records for Papua New Guinea.

Table 1: Completeness of selected attributes

| Attribute | Completeness |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| IUCN Category | 11% |
| Status (designated or proposed) | 100% |
| Status Year | 79% |
| Governance Type | 86% |
| Management Authority | 62% |
| Link to Management Plan | 0% |

The Data Standard can be viewed at www.unep-wcmc.org/world-database-on-protected-areas-wdpa-data-standards_966.html

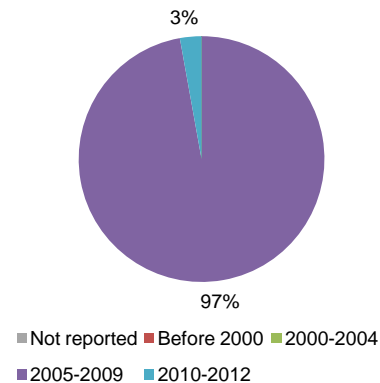
Data Sources for Papua New Guinea

Data for protected areas in Papua New Guinea have been obtained or validated from 3 sources.

Figure 4 shows the breakdown of when protected area records in the WDPa for Papua New Guinea 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 Biosphere Programme.

Figure 4: Percentage of records updated or validated by year



Data for national protected areas in Papua New Guinea have been sourced from national authorities wherever possible. Information may also be supplemented by data from other agencies or organisations working in the 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 in the WDPa for Papua New Guinea have a reported source.

Sources for national data in Papua New Guinea include: WWF's New Guinea & islands (NGI) Programme and Department of Environment and Conservation, Papua New Guinea; The WorldFish Center, ReefBase Project, Penang, Malaysia.

The WDPa can be viewed and accessed online at www.protectedplanet.net

Table 2: WDPA Data for Papua New Guinea

| | Polygons | Points | Total |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Realm: terrestrial or marine | 55 | 16 | 71 |
| Terrestrial | 29 | 1 | 30 |
| Marine (partially or completely) | 26 | 15 | 41 |
| Status: designated or proposed | 55 | 16 | 71 |
| Designated | 51 | 16 | 67 |
| Proposed | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Status not reported | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| International Protected Areas | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| UNESCO World Heritage Sites | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar sites) | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| UNESCO Man and Biosphere Reserves | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| National Protected Areas: IUCN Management Category | 54 | 15 | 69 |
| Ia | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ib | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| II | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| III | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| IV | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| V | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VI | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Not Reported | 48 | 15 | 63 |
| Total Records for Papua New Guinea in the WDPA | | | 71 |