



Providing data on other effective area-based conservation measures to the Protected Planet initiative: guidelines

Further to CBD CoP decision 14/8, this document provides preliminary guidelines on submitting data on **other effective area-based conservation measures** (also known as 'OECMs') for inclusion as companion data to the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) in <u>Protected Planet</u>. Protected Planet encompasses a range of conservation-related information, including the WDPA, and will house an additional dedicated and linked database on OECMs. Further information on the WDPA is available in the <u>WDPA Manual</u>. Additional <u>guidelines on OECMs</u> are being developed by IUCN's World Commission on Protected Areas.

What is the WDPA?

The WDPA is the global authority database of protected areas. Parties to the CBD have been mandated since 2004 (Decisions 7/28; 9/18; 10/31) to provide data on protected areas to the WDPA. In 2018, they were further encouraged to provide data on OECMs (Decision 14/8). The database on OECMs will be used alongside the WDPA for reporting to the CBD, including on progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 11, and reporting on Sustainable Development Goals 14 and 15. UNEP-WCMC is inviting submissions of data on OECMs to populate this database as a priority.

What are OECMs?

As defined in CBD CoP decision 14/8, an OECM is 'A geographically defined area other than a Protected Area, which is governed and managed in ways that achieve positive and sustained long-term outcomes for the in situ conservation of biodiversity¹ with associated ecosystem functions and services and where applicable, cultural, spiritual, socio—economic, and other locally relevant values.' In many cases, the difference between an OECM and a protected area relates to its objectives: a protected area must have biodiversity conservation as a primary objective, whereas an OECM must deliver biodiversity conservation regardless of its primary objectives. Like protected areas, OECMs can align with any of the IUCN governance types.

How do I provide data?

Governments are encouraged to provide data on OECMs (and protected areas) under all governance types with the consent of the relevant stakeholders and rightsholders, including indigenous peoples, local communities and private actors.

The following items should be sent to protectedareas@unep-wcmc.org:

- 1. Spatial data from Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Polygon data are preferred, but points can also be provided where polygons are not yet available;
- 2. Basic descriptive information (see Table 1);
- 3. Information on the source of the data (more details in the WDPA Manual);
- 4. A signed data contributor agreement, available <u>here</u>.

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¹ The term 'in situ conservation of biodiversity' refers to terms defined by Article 2 of the Convention on Biological Diversity and should be interpreted in line with the provisions of the Convention. In-situ conservation means the conservation of ecosystems and natural habitats and the maintenance and recovery of viable populations of species in their natural surroundings and, in the case of domesticated or cultivated species, in the surroundings where they have developed their distinctive properties.





What descriptive information is required?

Table 1: the information required is as follows. Blue rows are mandatory fields:

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Contact us:

We will be happy to provide further guidance on submitting data on OECMs. Please contact us at protectedareas@unep-wcmc.org

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