

# UN Environment World Conservation Monitoring Centre



IMPROVING DATA & STRENGTHENING BUSINESS APPROACHES FOR BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

Matt Jones, Head of Business and Biodiversity

@mij\_matt

23/10/2018

# Improving data and strengthening business approaches

The Proteus Partnership
Contributing to biodiversity data
Developing corporate capacity
Opportunities for data sharing



# A collaboration between extractives companies and UNEP-WCMC



To improve internationally accepted information and data on protected areas and biodiversity through private sector contributions and leveraged funding such that the data can reliably inform decision-making for biodiversity conservation; and to support Proteus companies in adopting effective biodiversity impact mitigation compatible with an ecosystem approach

## **Developing corporate capacity**

# proteus

#### **Current Partners**



























### **Objectives**

- To improve the World Database on Protected Areas
- To ensure data to support the identification biodiversity features are improved, and support the development and understanding of sites of significant biodiversity value
- To improve the availability of information on coastal and marine biodiversity
- To provide resources which help companies develop capacity to consider biodiversity in the context of the wider landscape



## 13 companies

from the extractive sector



## 15 years of partnership

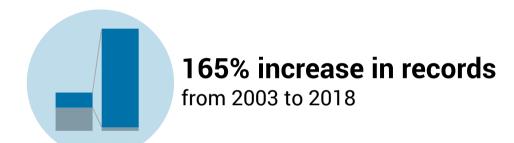
to improve databases

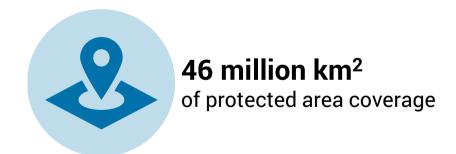


£9.3 million

invested in data









## 2.52 million records

of marine and coastal habitats



#### >2.1 million km<sup>2</sup>

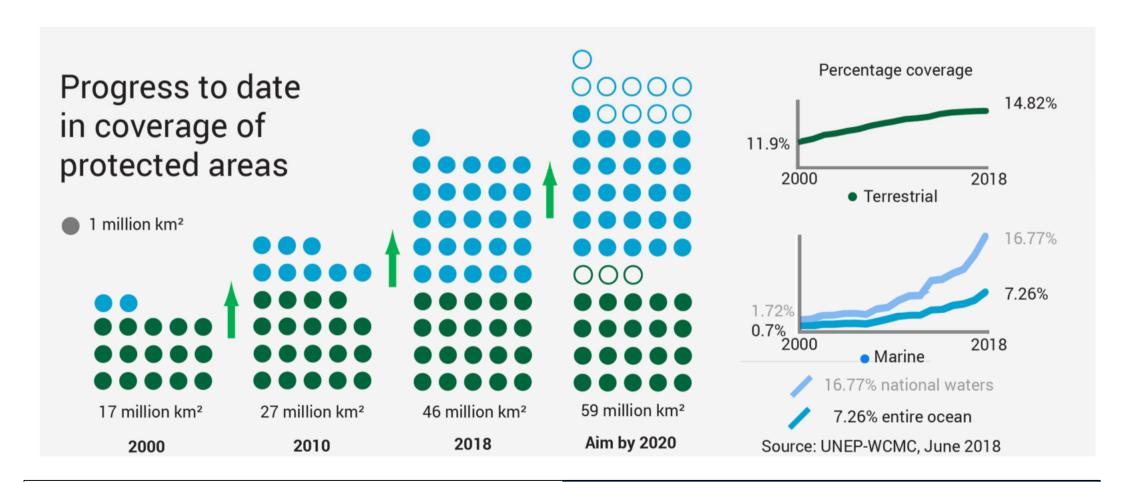
of marine and coastal areas mapped



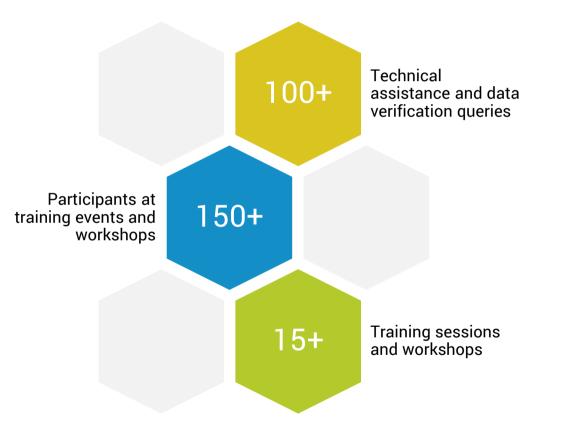
180 marine and coastal

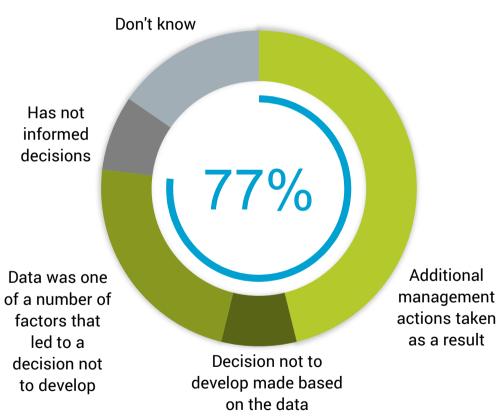
datasets in Ocean+ data

## Protected area coverage is increasing

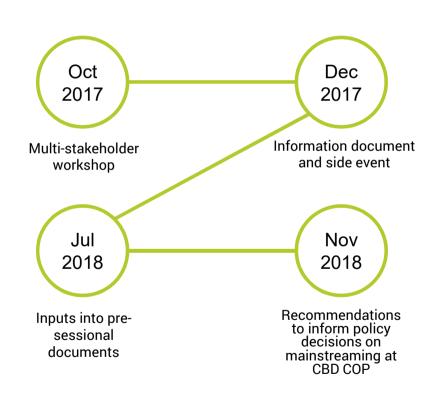


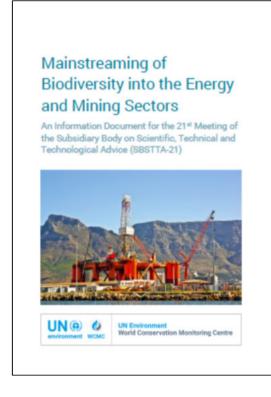
# Developing capacity and achieving impact





## Mainstreaming Biodiversity: Infrastructure, Energy and Mining





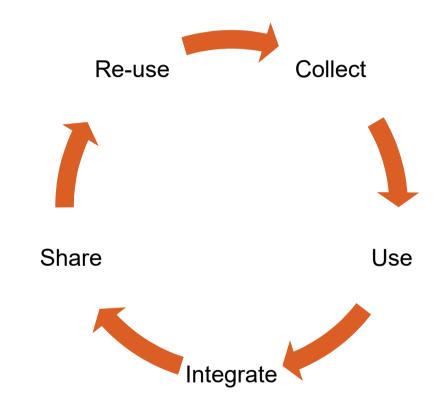




## Past efforts to support data sharing

### **Challenges and barriers**

- Cost of collecting high-quality data
- Clarity over purpose of sharing
- Legal concerns over losing control and liability
- Lack of standards (or awareness of standards)
- Data ownership
- Transaction costs/resources



## EIA data sharing – case examples

#### **Western Australia**

- AU\$30-40 million cost of EIA data collection per year
- Benefit to project proponents of AU\$1 million per year of sharing
- Reduced field survey cost of AU\$1.5 million per year

#### Lebanon

- Data poor environment
- EIA data from offshore oil and gas exploration to be captured in a new environmental database
- Data ownership by the Petroleum Administration (will) support data sharing

