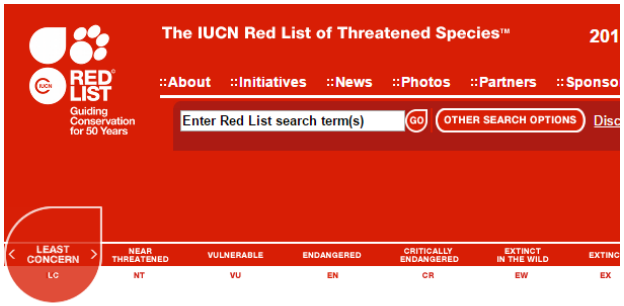
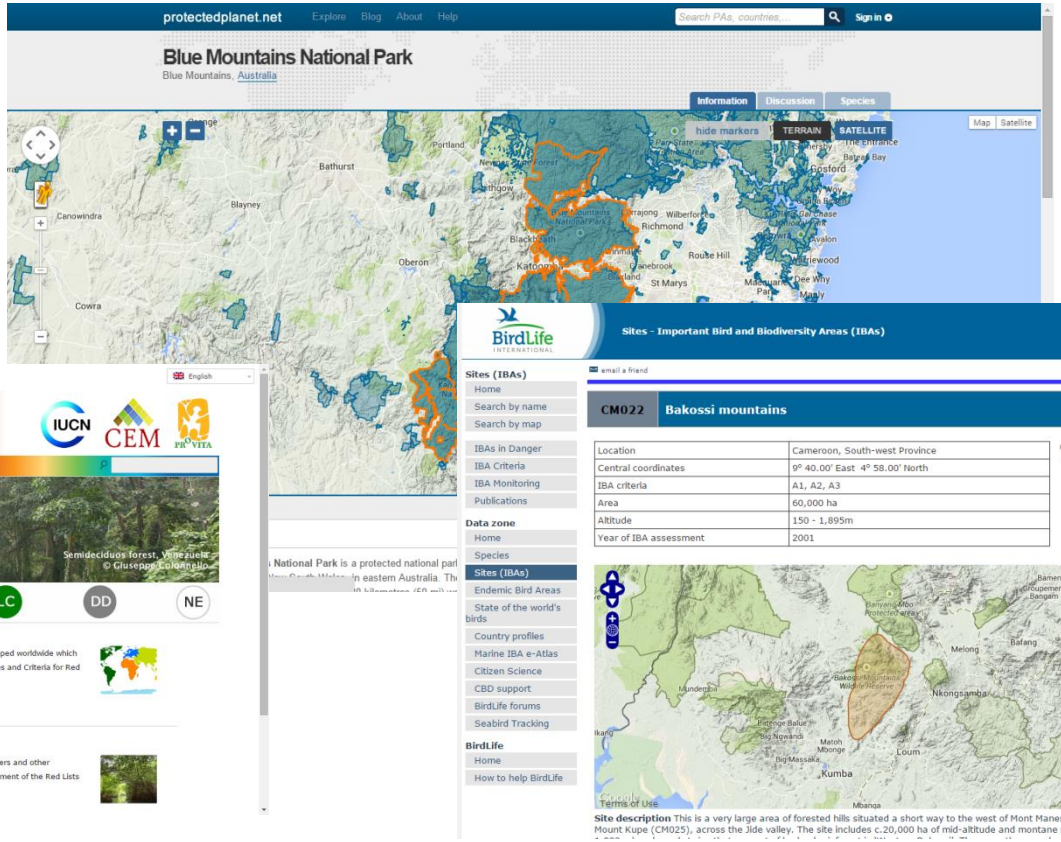
Tracking progress and costing knowledge products

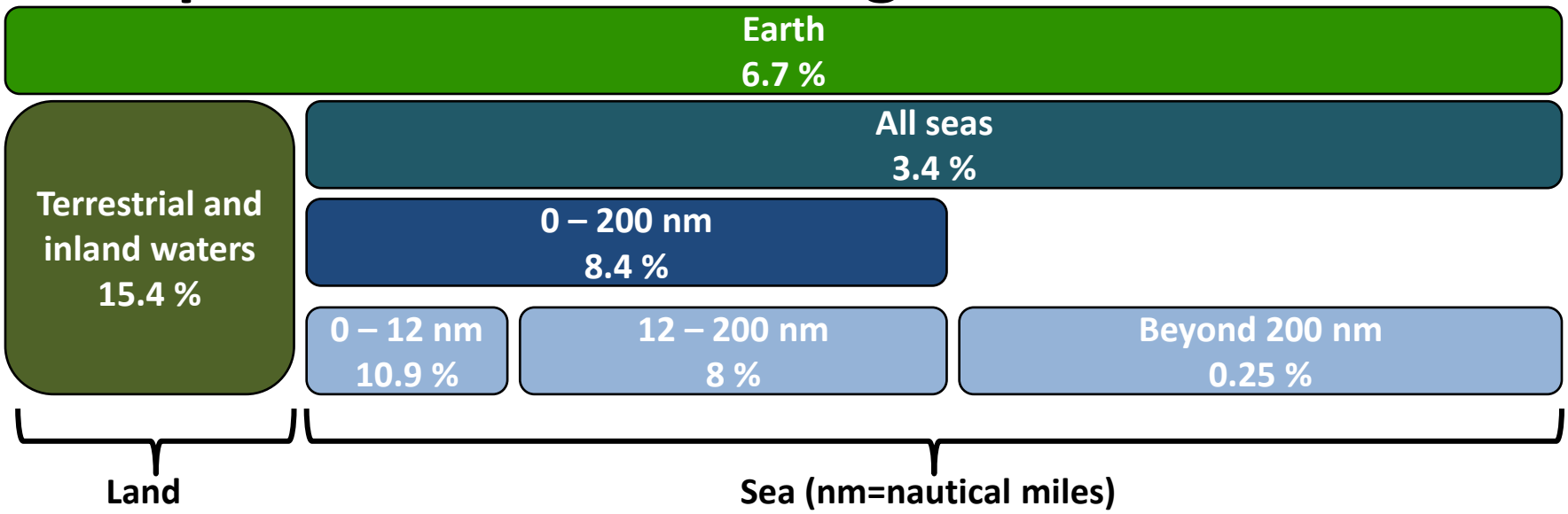




Diego Juffe-Bignoli (UNEP-WCMC)

1.Introduction

Global protected area coverage in 2014



Coverage is not enough!

The global protected area network does not cover the right places. We need targeted expansion of PAs to achieve and ecologically representative network of PAs. To do this we will need to cover more than 17% of the land and 10 % of the seas.

How much space is enough for nature?

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1.Introduction

Costing flagship knowledge products

- **Aim:** to assess costs to date in development and maintenance of four knowledge products.
- **Why?:** We take for granted the processes and costs of data generation that make them possible. Understanding these costs is crucial for their long term sustainability and quality.

Knowledge product	Development of standards and processes	Development of data, tools, products, & capacity
The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species	Advanced, already widely published and agreed	Advanced, datasets comprehensive globally for many taxa, ecosystems, and countries
Protected Planet/World Database on Protected Areas		
Key Biodiversity Areas	Undergoing active consolidation and revision	
Red List of Ecosystems		In progress with some countries completed

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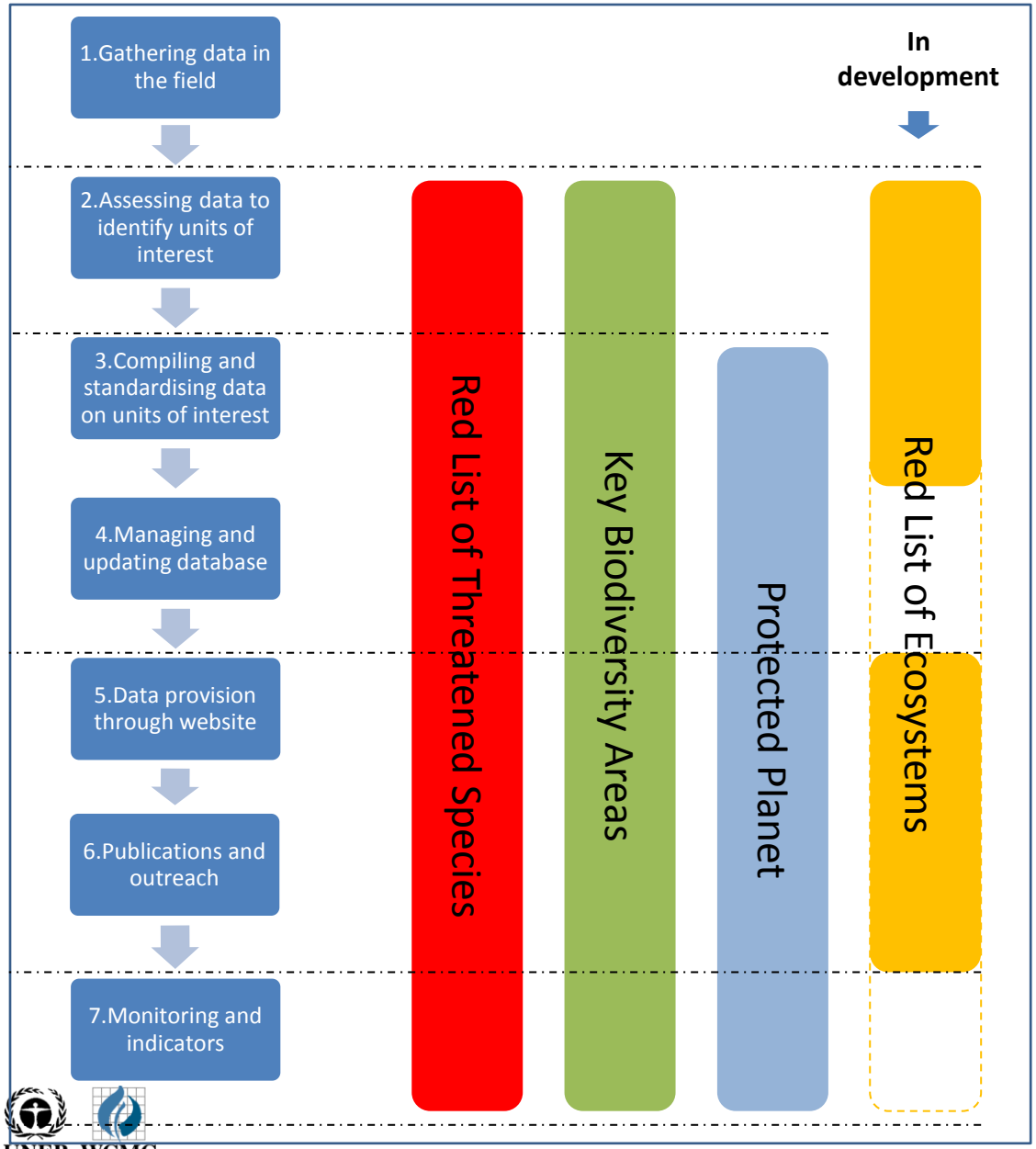
2.Methods



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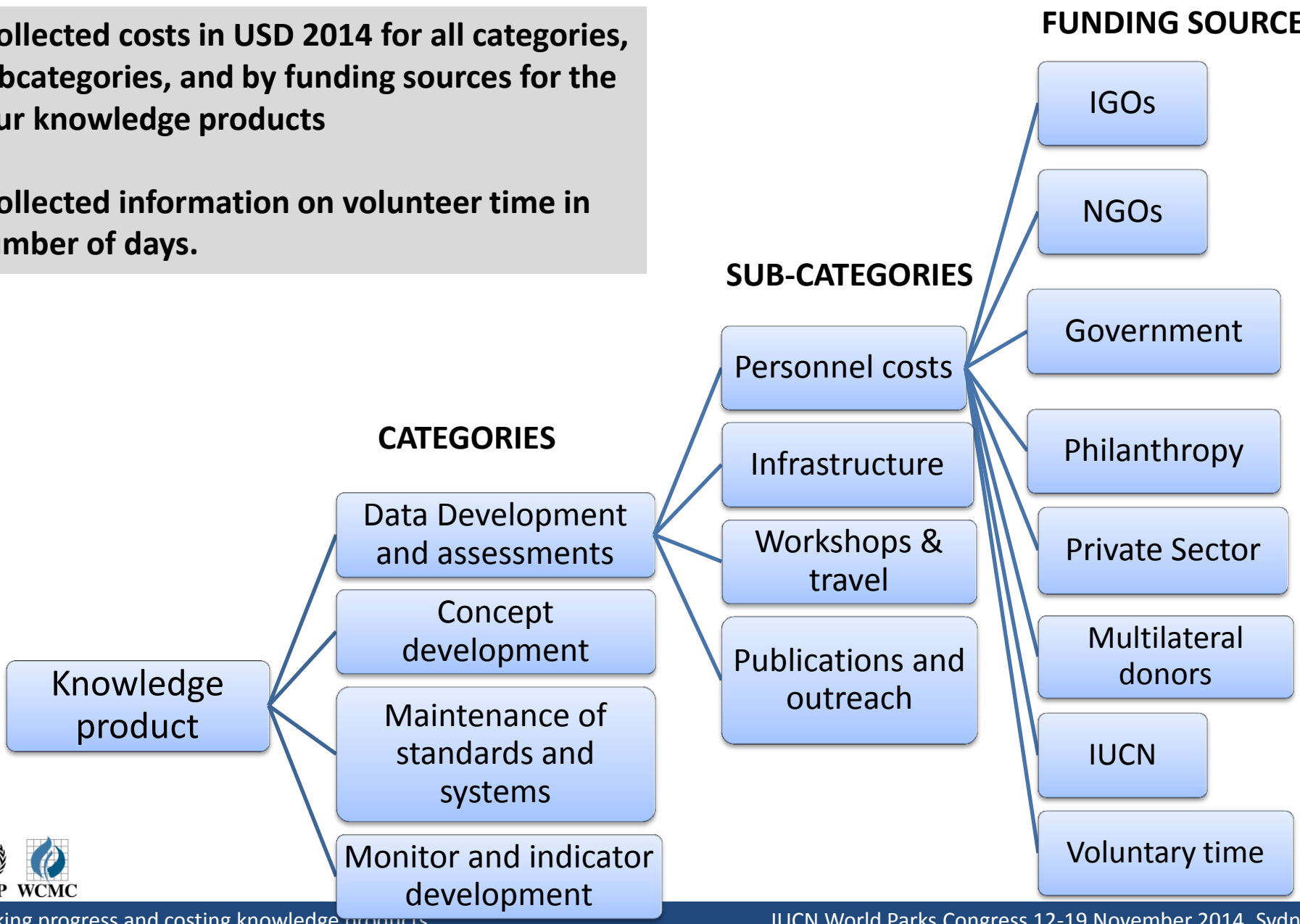
Costs not included in the study

- Process of designating and delineating protected areas.
- Networks supporting data collection and monitoring (e.g., SSC Network, IBA network).
- National Red Lists of Species.
- Costs to date for processes related to the Red List of Ecosystems that are not yet fully established .
- Value of voluntary time (but recorded volunteer time in number of days for each knowledge product).
- Costs of producing scientific papers.

2.Methods

- **Collected costs in USD 2014 for all categories, subcategories, and by funding sources for the four knowledge products**

- **Collected information on volunteer time in number of days.**



3. Preliminary Results

Knowledge Product	Costs collected
The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species	**62.2 % of dataset** 38,579 species assessed
Protected Planet/World Database on Protected Areas	**100 % of dataset** 214,000 protected areas
Key Biodiversity Areas	**99.8% of dataset (WBDB)** 12,442 IBAs 587 AZEs 225 Freshwater KBAs 1,600 KBAs identified in 7 Biodiversity Hotspots
Red List of Ecosystems	**100 % of dataset** 1,216 assessments

3. Preliminary Results

How much has been invested to date?

- Between 103 - 114 million USD
- 97-111 years of volunteer time (not included in the costs)

Other data compilation and data management processes?

- Landsat 8 (including design, launch, and data management) = 1 billion USD
- 2010 US Census = 13 billion USD
- Costs of existing observations and infrastructure for the Global Observing System for Climate in Support of the UNFCCC: 5-7 billion per year

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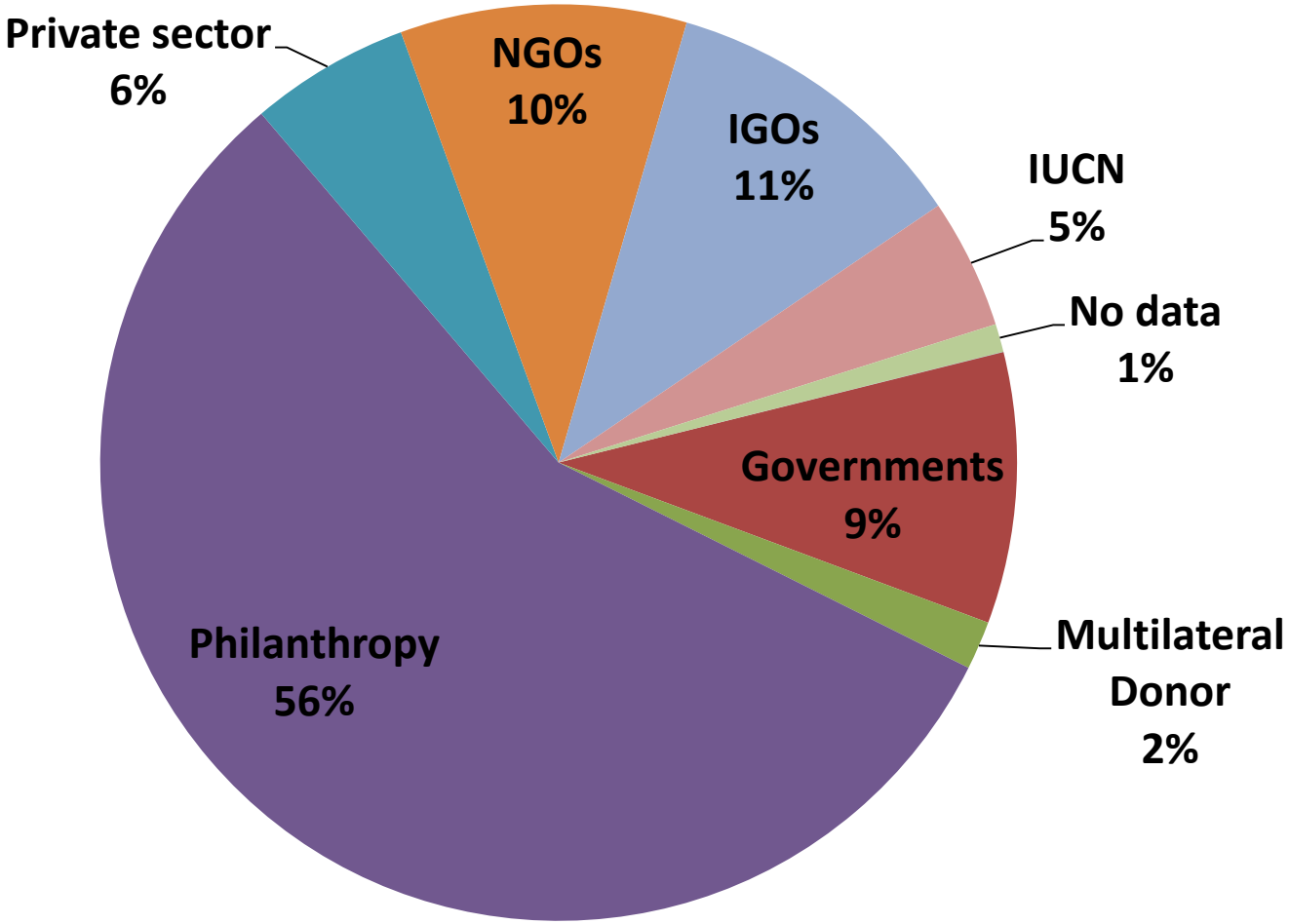
3. Preliminary Results

Total funds invested to date for all knowledge products by funding sources



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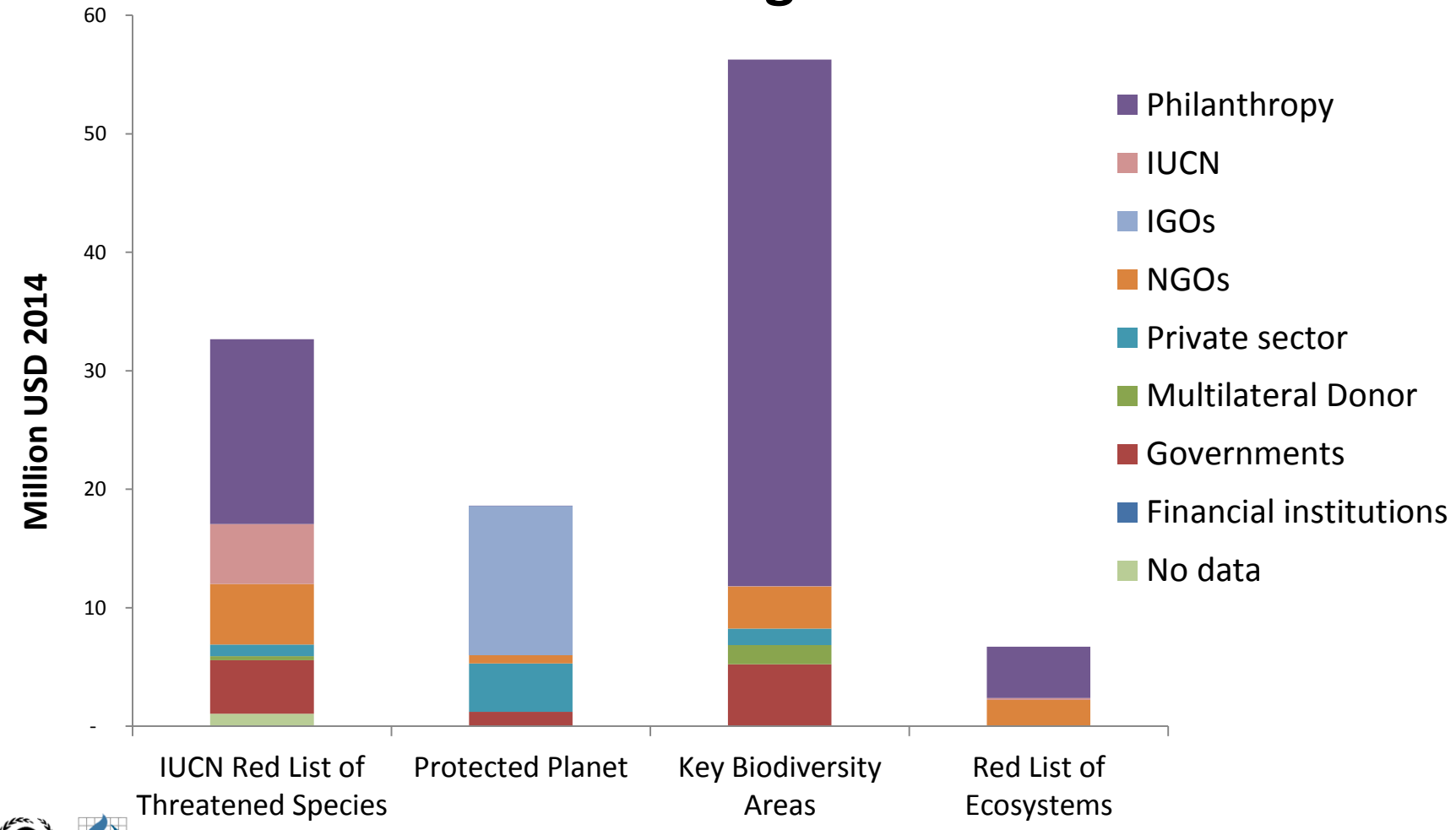
3. Preliminary Results

Total funds invested to date in each knowledge product by funding sources



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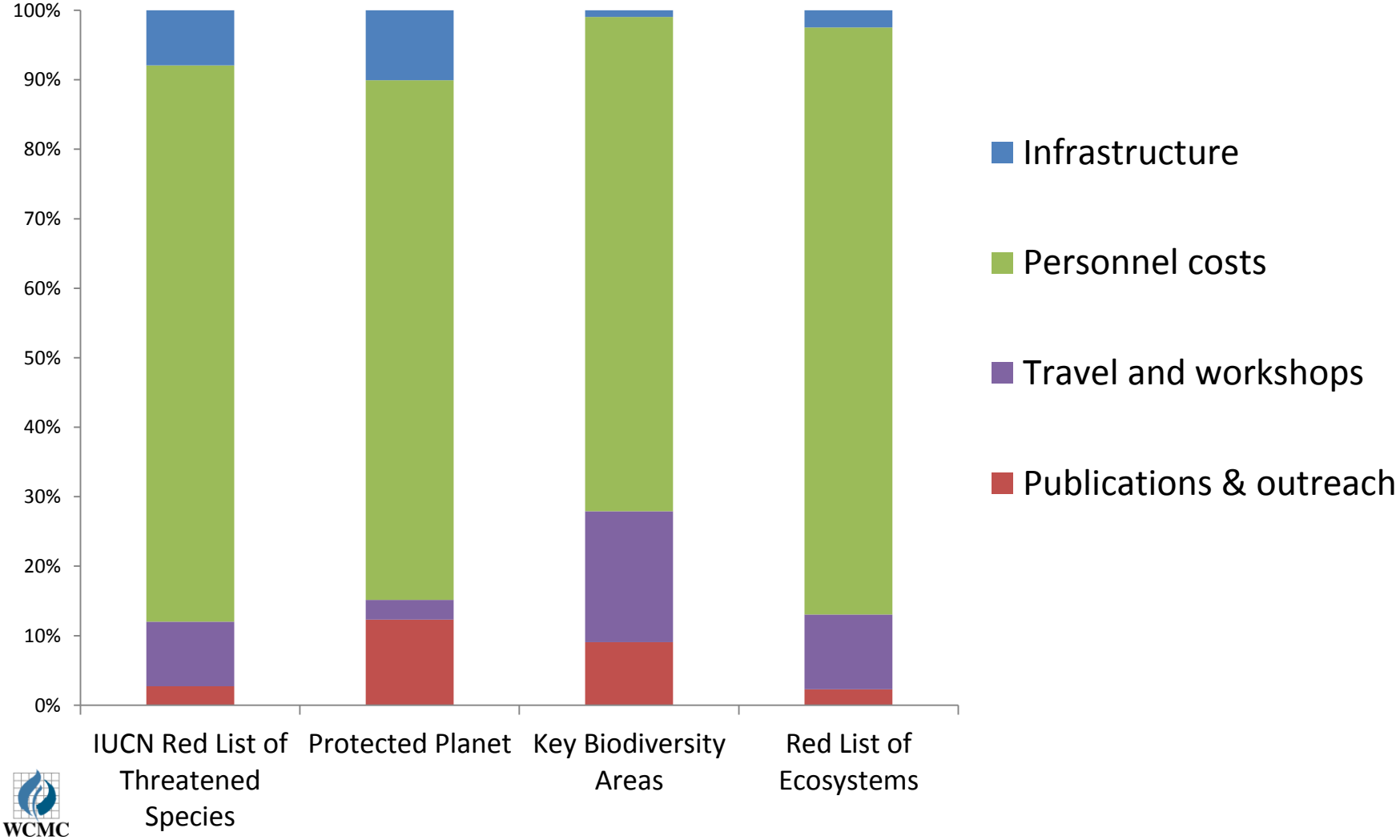
3. Preliminary Results

Total funds invested in each knowledge products to date by cost subcategories



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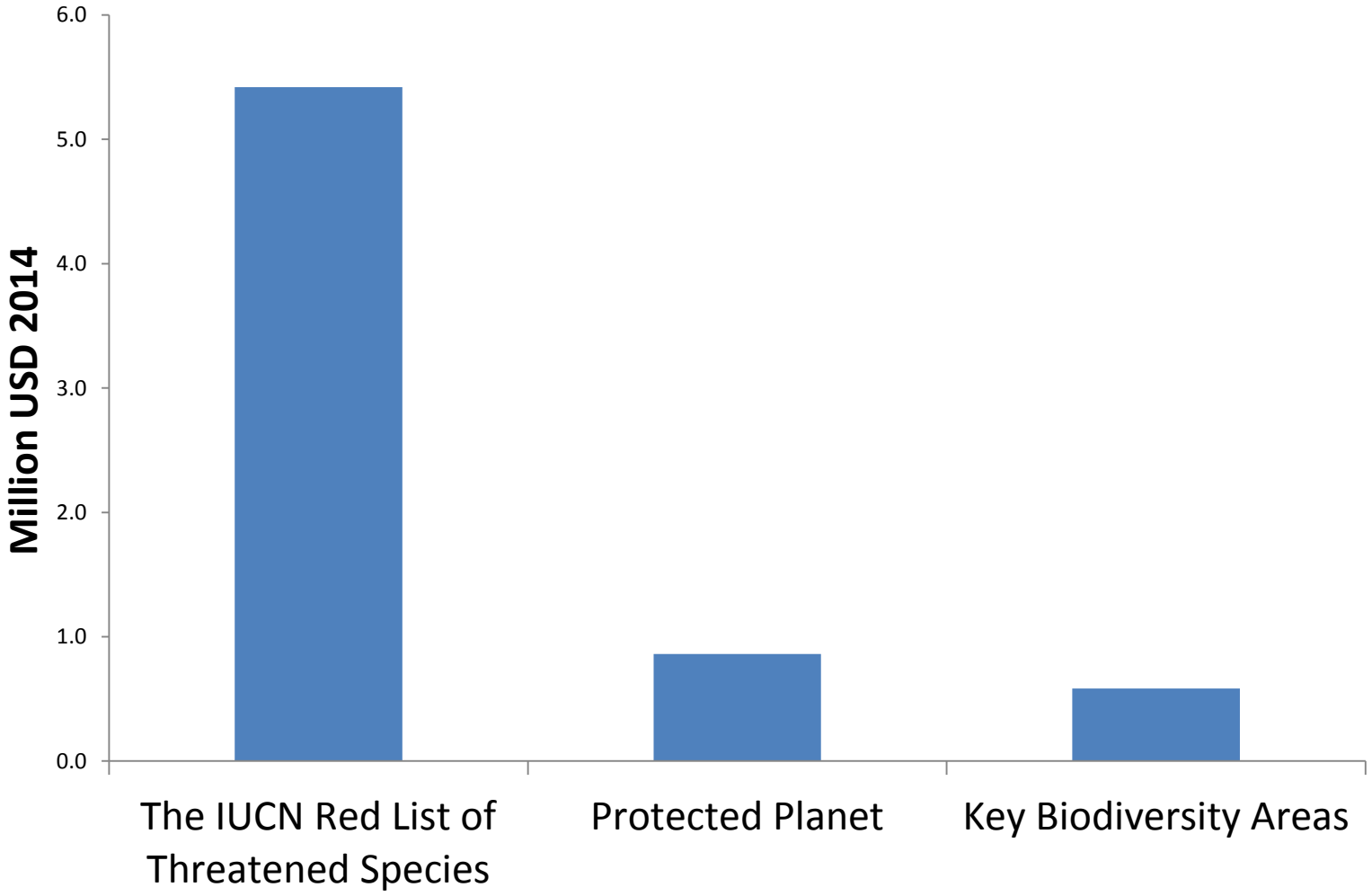
3. Preliminary Results

Annual cost of each knowledge product



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5.Next steps – costs of reaching comprehensive baselines by 2020 + publish results

Knowledge product	2020 Goals
IUCN Red List of Threatened Species	The barometer of life: 160,000 species in the Red List.
Protected Planet	Fulfil the Protected Planet Strategy: Integrate PAME, WDPA, ICCAs and OECMs, enhance Protected Planet.net etc.
Key Biodiversity Areas	Identification of KBAs to cover taxonomic groups and biomes.
Red List of Ecosystems	Complete a global Red List of Ecosystems.

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4.Conclusions

1. Without data we cannot make decisions or track progress towards targets.
2. Data generation needs people, structures and processes that cost money.
3. Generation of authoritative biodiversity information through knowledge products is affordable and offers a good value for money compared to other processes.

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