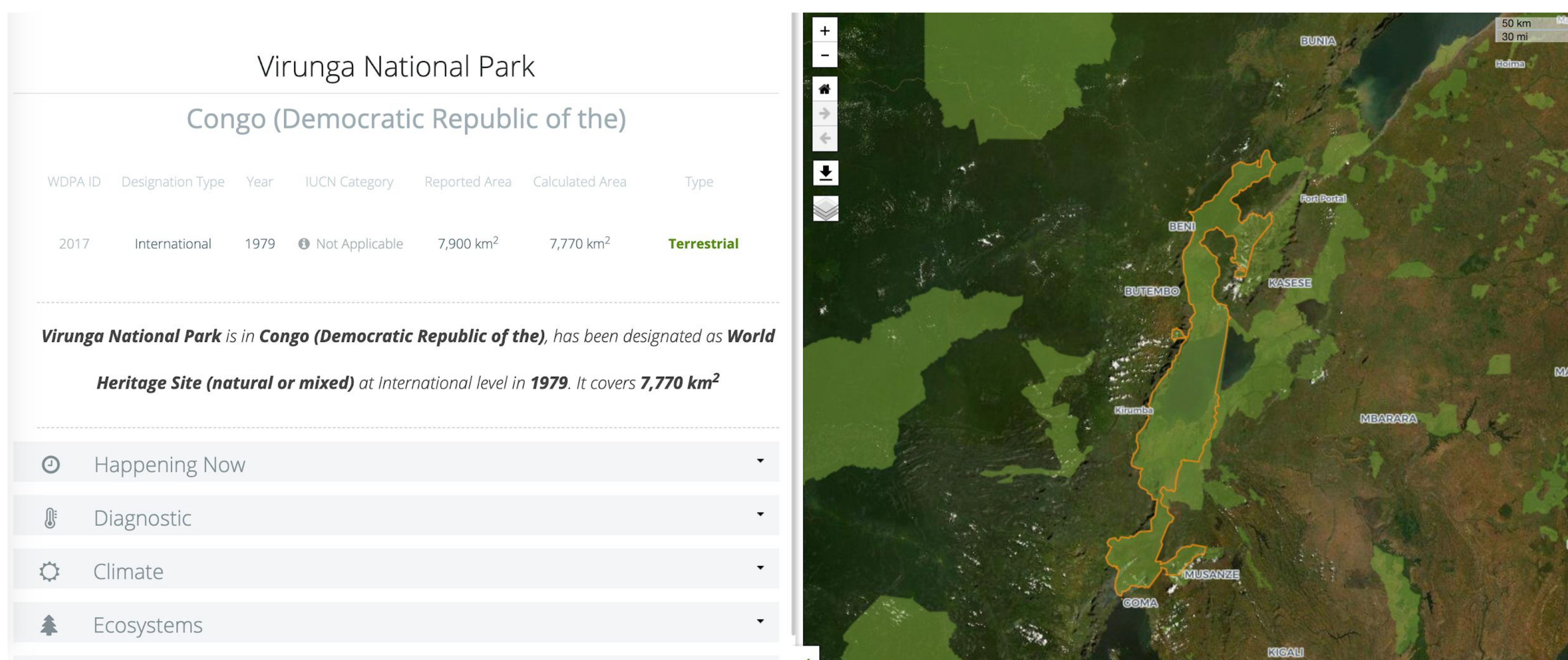


DIGITAL OBSERVATORY FOR PROTECTED AREAS

EXPLORER 4

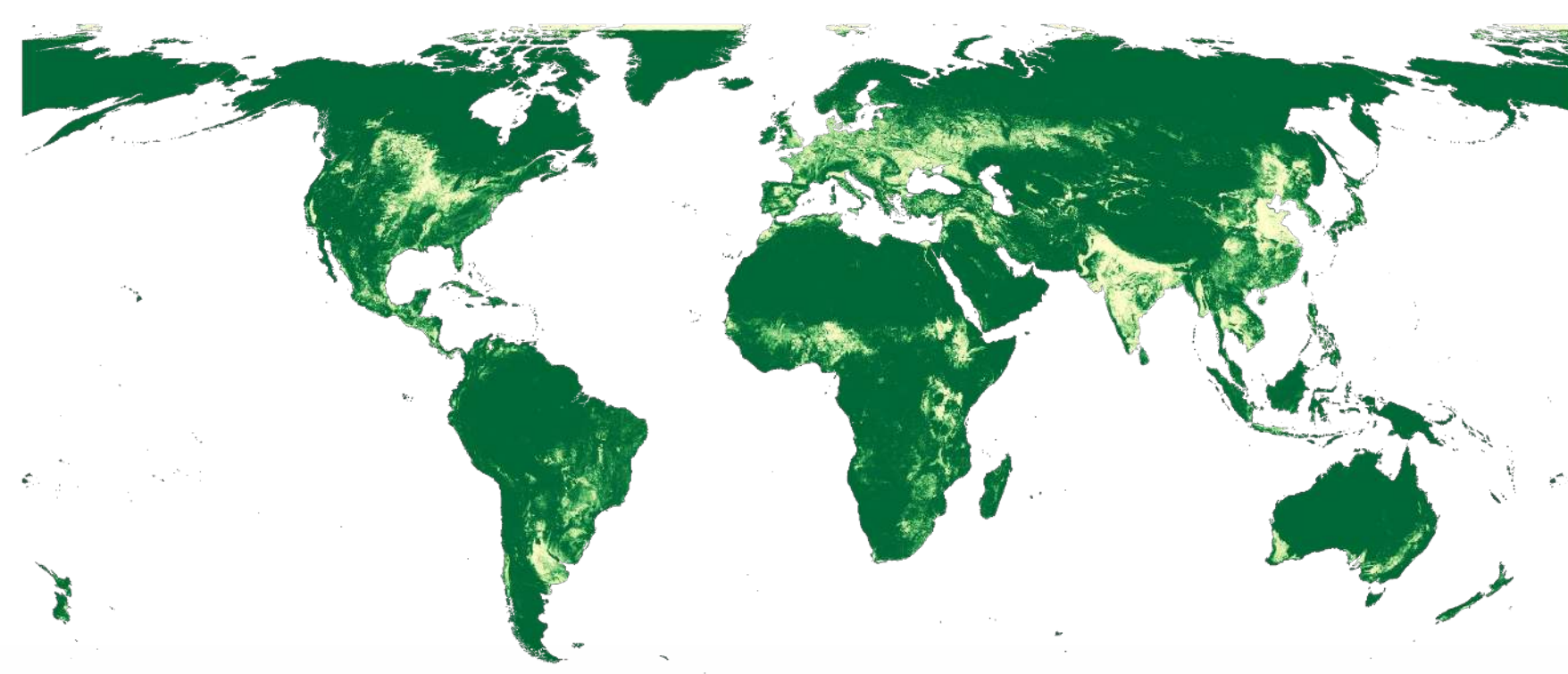
The Digital Observatory for Protected Areas (DOPA) is a **biodiversity information system** developed by the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission to support the monitoring and implementation of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



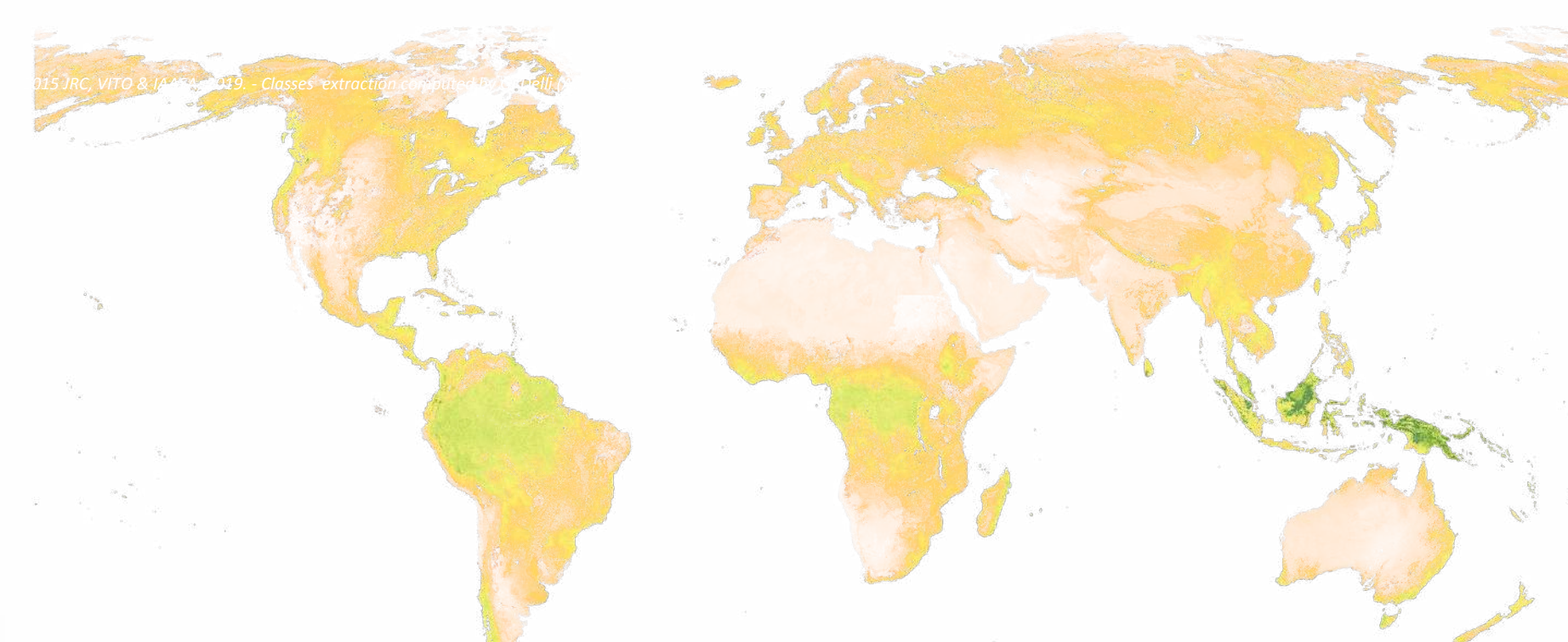
DOPA Explorer 4 Screenshot - Virunga National Park .

DOPA Explorer 4 provides simple means to explore and compare protected areas, with regard to their species and ecosystems, and the pressures they are exposed to through human activities. DOPA Explorer 4 is a web-based assessment tool where **information on nearly 45,000 protected areas** (all protected areas ≥ 10 km², covering more than 95% of the global protected surface) has been processed automatically to generate a set of indicators on ecosystems, climate, species and pressures.

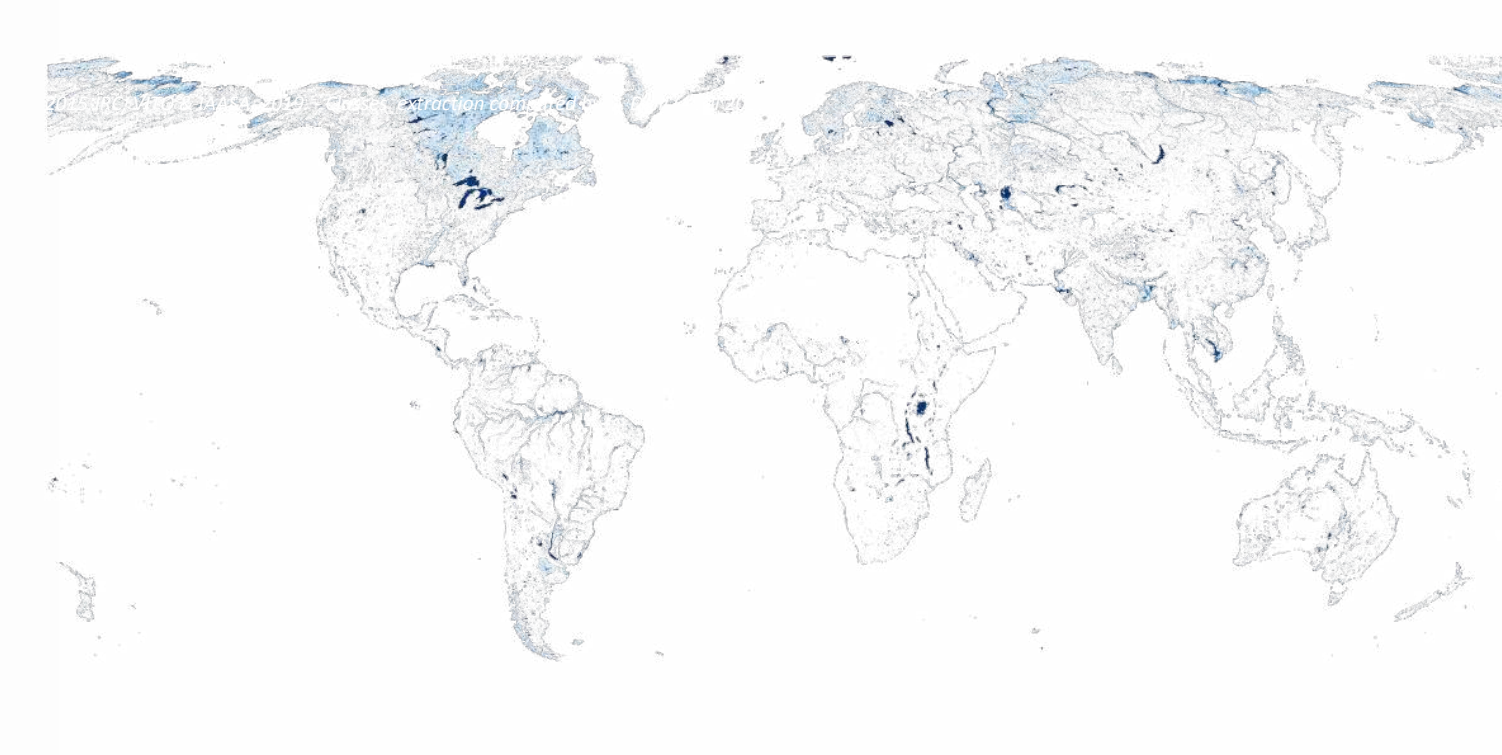
Copernicus Global 100m Land Cover (CGLC) map.



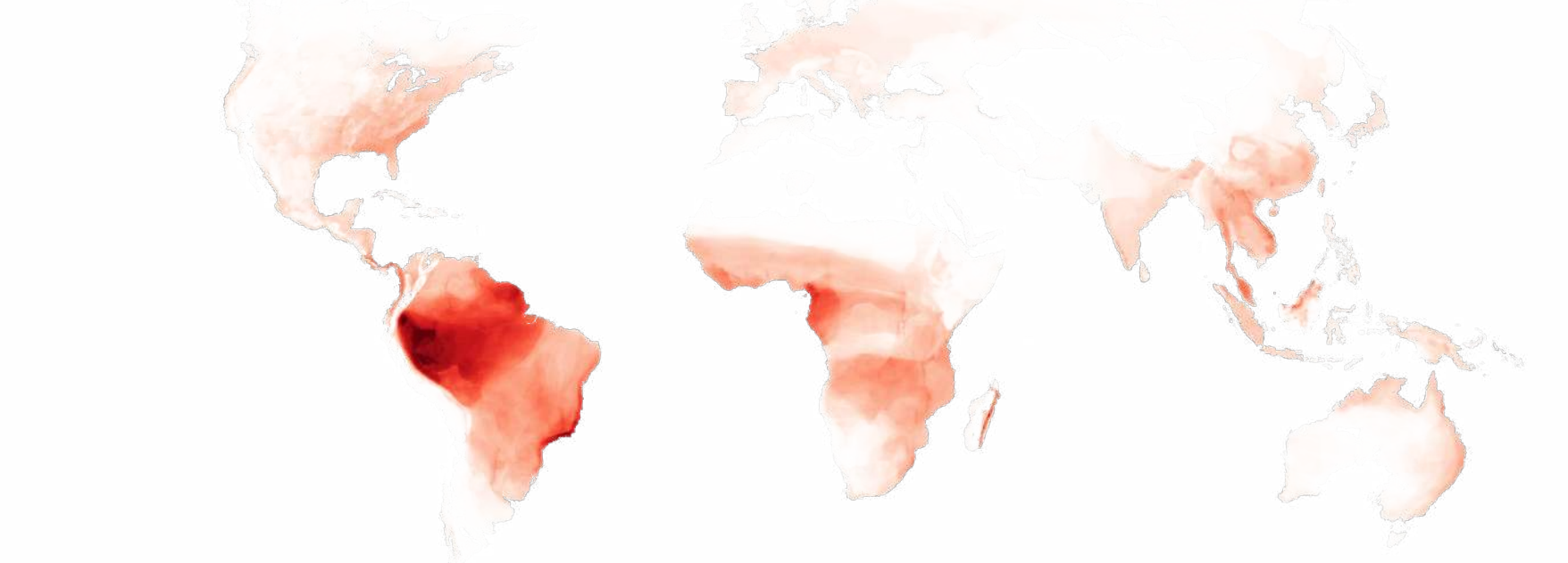
GlobBiomass map of forest above-ground biomass.



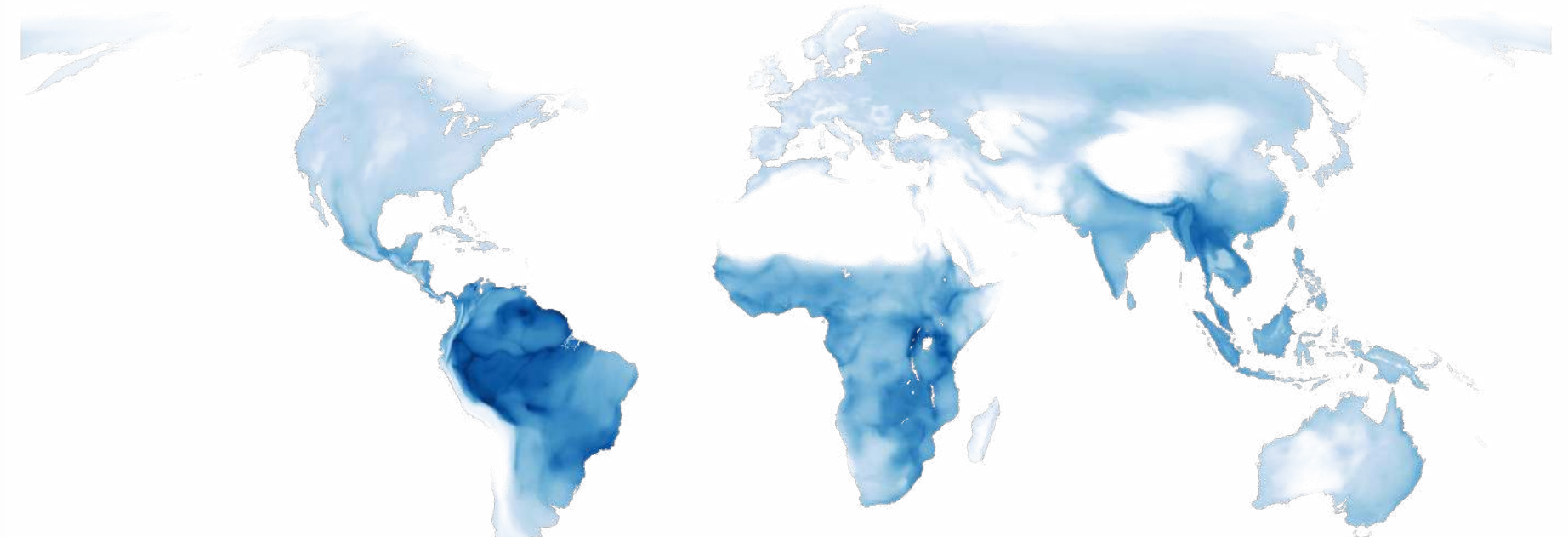
Global Surface Water and long-term change maps.



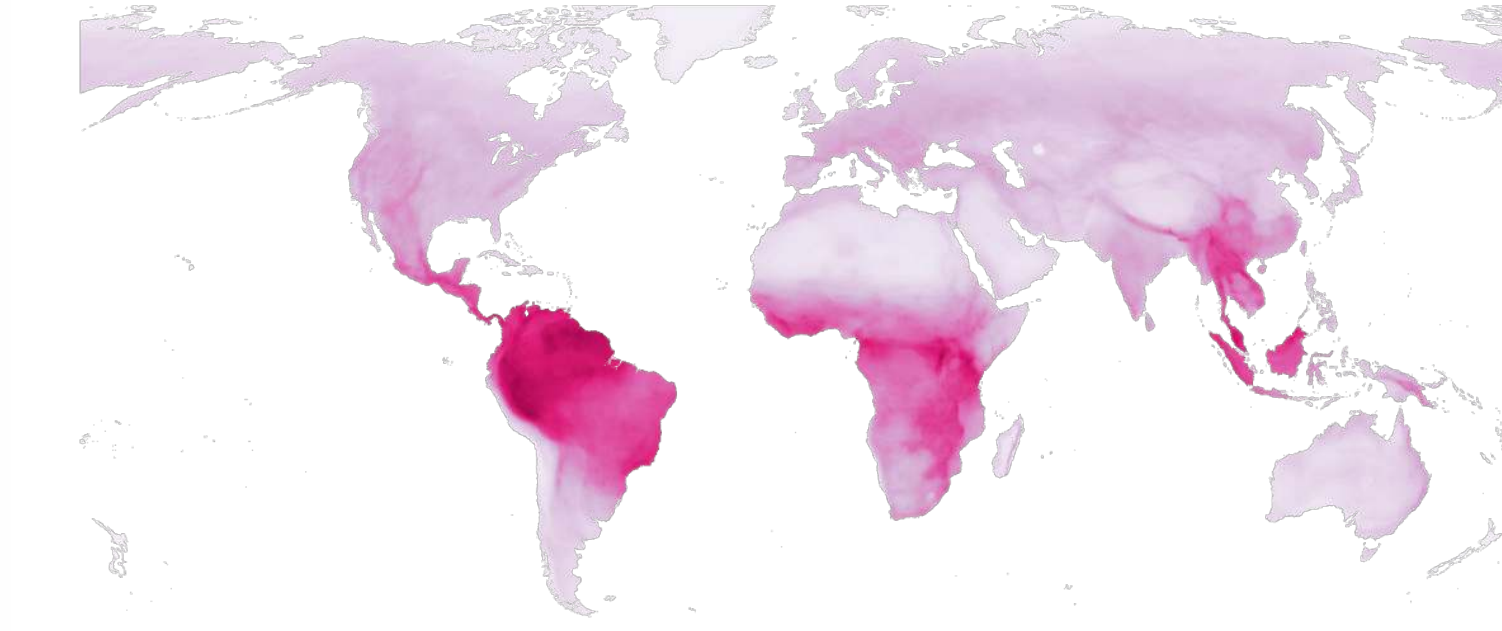
Amphibians - IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.



Birds - IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.



Mammals - IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.



Examples of global datasets used to produce DOPA indicators.

Using exclusively **global datasets**, such as the Climate Change Initiative Land Cover (CCI LC) data, the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA), the Red List of Threatened Species (RLTS), the Global Human Settlement Layers (GHSL), the Global Surface Water Explorer and many other products, the DOPA computes over **400 metrics** summarized in **key indicators** and **maps** to provide essential information addressing at least four **Aichi Targets** and two **SDGs**.



DOPA Explorer 4 Screenshot - Globalk map.



Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



By 2020, at least 17% of terrestrial and inland water areas and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services



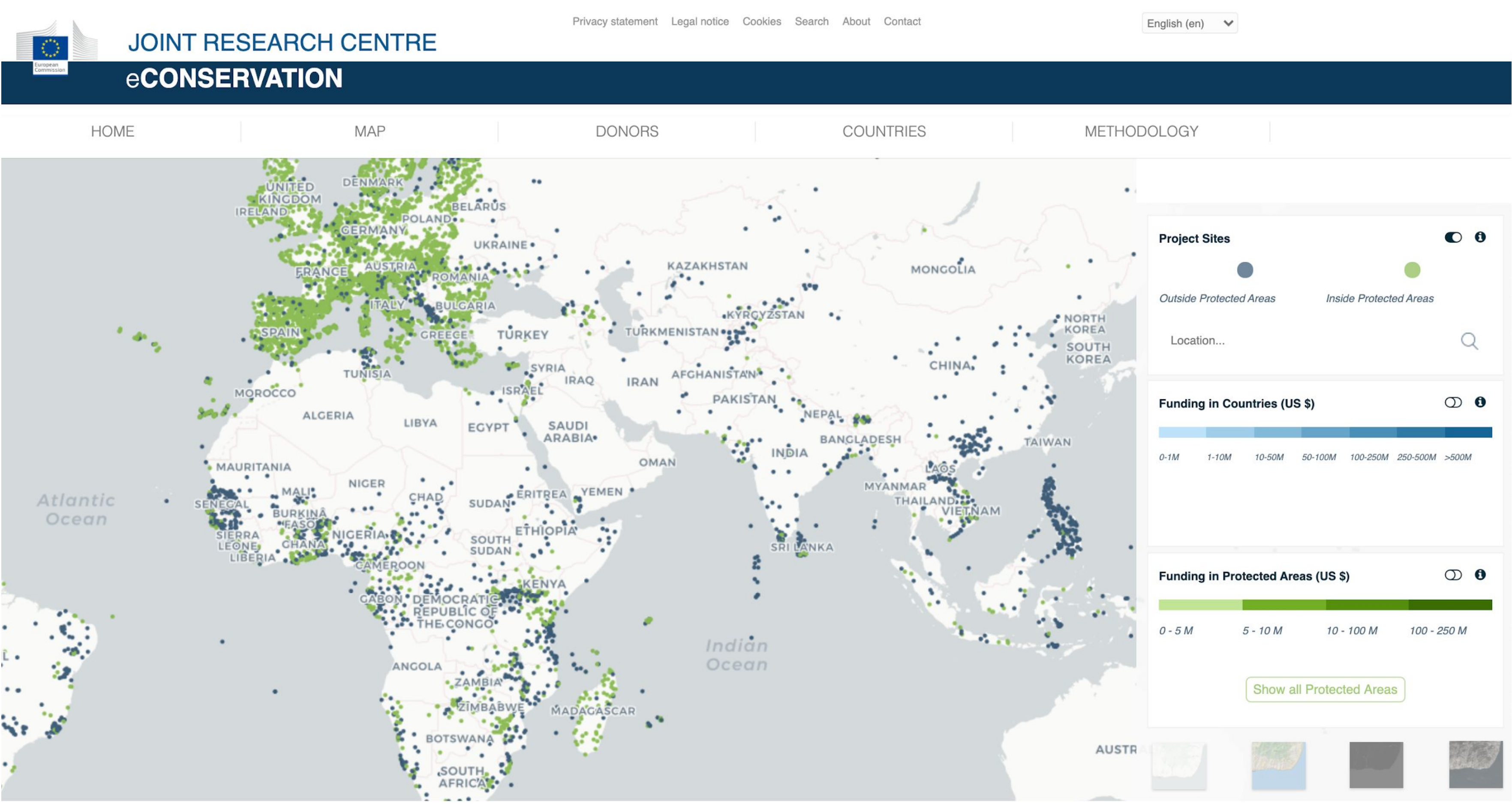
By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.



By 2020, the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.



By 2020, at the latest, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020...

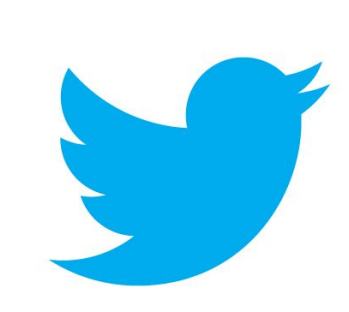


eConservation Screenshot - Global map (<http://econservation.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>).

Who is funding what and where?

DOPA also includes **eConservation**, a web based tool mapping biodiversity conservation projects at the site level to improve coordination across main global donors.

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@EU_DOPA

<http://dopa.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>