



SLOVENSKÁ AGENTÚRA
ŽIVOTNÉHO PROSTREDIA

Common Database on Designated Areas vs. INSPIRE

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INSPIRUJME SE, 24.11.2015, Bratislava

www.sazp.sk

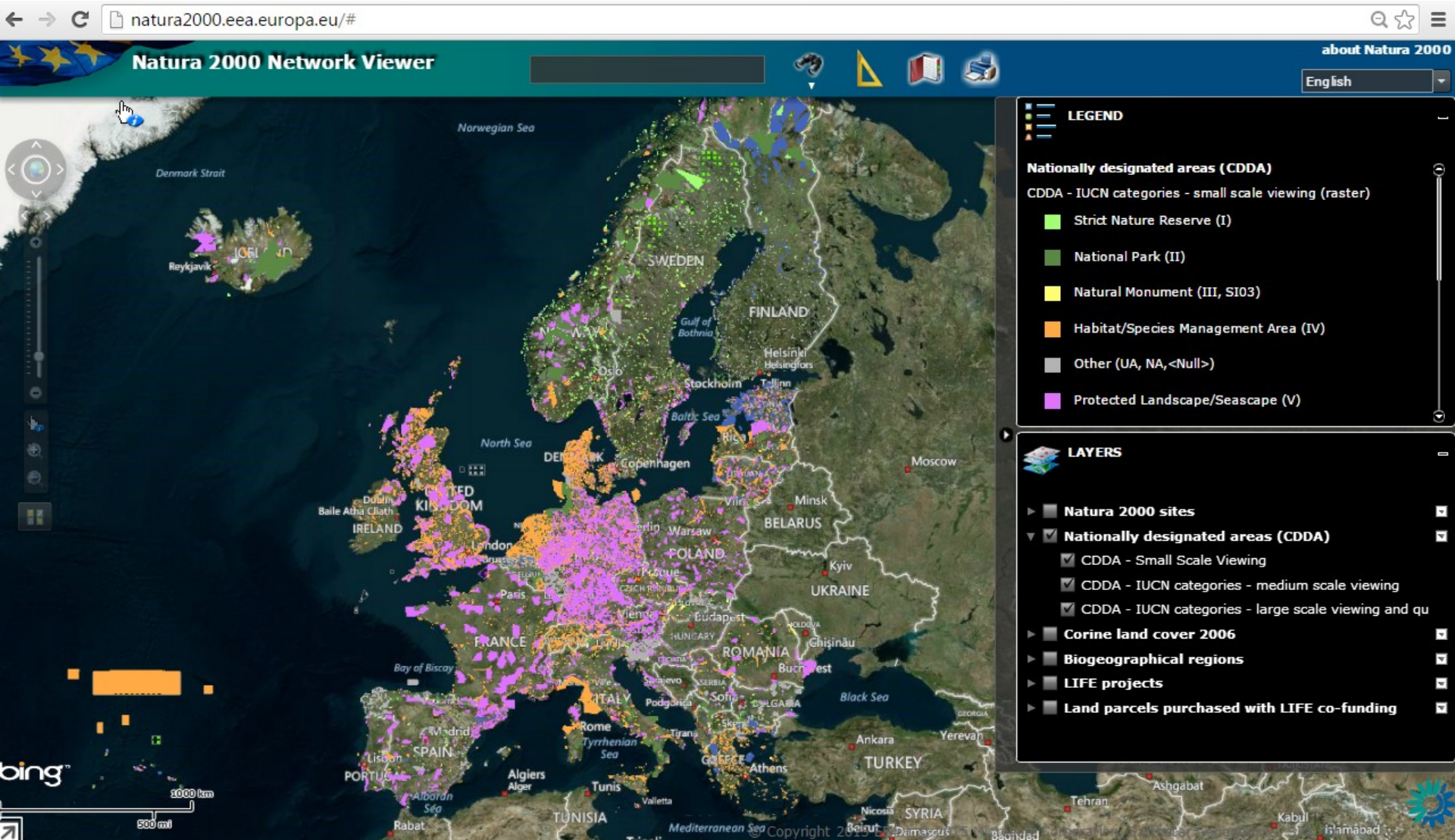
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CDDA

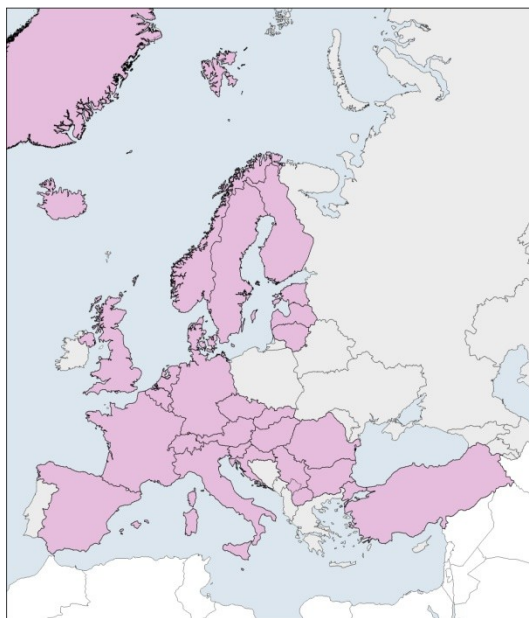
- Common Database on Designated Areas or also known as Nationally designated areas:
 - This European inventory holds from 1995 information about protected areas and the national legislative instruments, which directly or indirectly create protected areas
 - It belongs to the member countries and collaborating countries of the EEA (Eionet)
 - It is an Eionet priority data flow
 - It is voluntary

CDDA



CDDA

- CDDA covers 39 EEA member & cooperating countries
 - In 2013 (version 11)
 - 30 countries delivered tabular data
 - 31 countries delivered spatial data



Countries that delivered tabular data.



Countries that delivered spatial data.

CDDA

- Detailed criteria for scoring

CDDA1: Designated areas

Evaluation and scoring criteria for the CDDA are unchanged from previous years. The criteria are based on the timeliness and quality of the data made available in the agreed national data repository. Correctly reported spatial data with the appropriate attributes allows EEA to use CDDA in combination with other European data sets when making assessments. The information on IUCN categories is also a key attribute in the [World Data Base on Protected Areas](#).

	Designated areas made available by 15 March 2014 and at least 95 % of the nationally designated areas reported have the required attributes: centre co-ordinates, size of area and valid IUCN category and valid designation category. In addition: correctly reported digital boundaries have been made available for at least 75 % of the reported nationally designated areas that have an area greater than 1 hectare (priority should be given to the largest areas).
	Designated areas made available by 15 March 2014 and at least 66 % of the nationally designated areas made available have the required attributes: centre co-ordinates, size of area and valid IUCN category and valid designation category. In addition to the above: correctly reported digital boundaries have been made available for at least 50 % of the reported nationally designated areas that have an area greater than 1 hectare (priority should be given to the largest areas).
	Designated areas made available and at least 30 % of the nationally designated areas made available have the required attributes: centre co-ordinates, size of area, valid IUCN category and valid designation category.
	No data made available or less than 30 % of the nationally designated areas reported have the required attributes.
European datasets	Nationally designated areas data published through EEA data service .
Related indicators	EEA core set of indicators : CSI 008 Designated areas
Data deliveries	Data uploaded to the Central Data Repository

Note: IUCN stands for International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources. The 2008 guidance document on IUCN categories is available at: <http://data.iucn.org/dbtw-wpd/edocs/PAPS-016.pdf>.

CDDA

- Preliminary scores from the 2012-2013 data flow cycle

Firefox | Mette Palitzsch Lund - Outlook Web ... | Biodiversity Information System for E... | Eionet priority data flows 2012-2013 - ... | Nationally designated areas (CDDA) — x +

www.eionet.europa.eu/dataflows/pdf2012/flow_summary?flow=CDDA1

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European Environment Information and Observation Network

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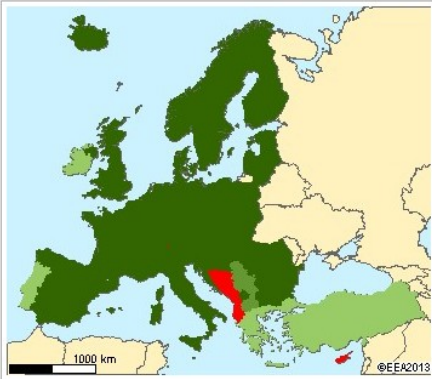
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Overview for data flow CDDA1: Designated areas



28 countries with a score of 3 points: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Kosovo under UNSCR 1244/99, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom

2 countries with a score of 2 points: Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia

4 countries with a score of 1 point: Greece, Ireland, Portugal, Turkey

5 countries did not meet the minimum criteria: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Liechtenstein, Montenegro

Detailed criteria for scoring

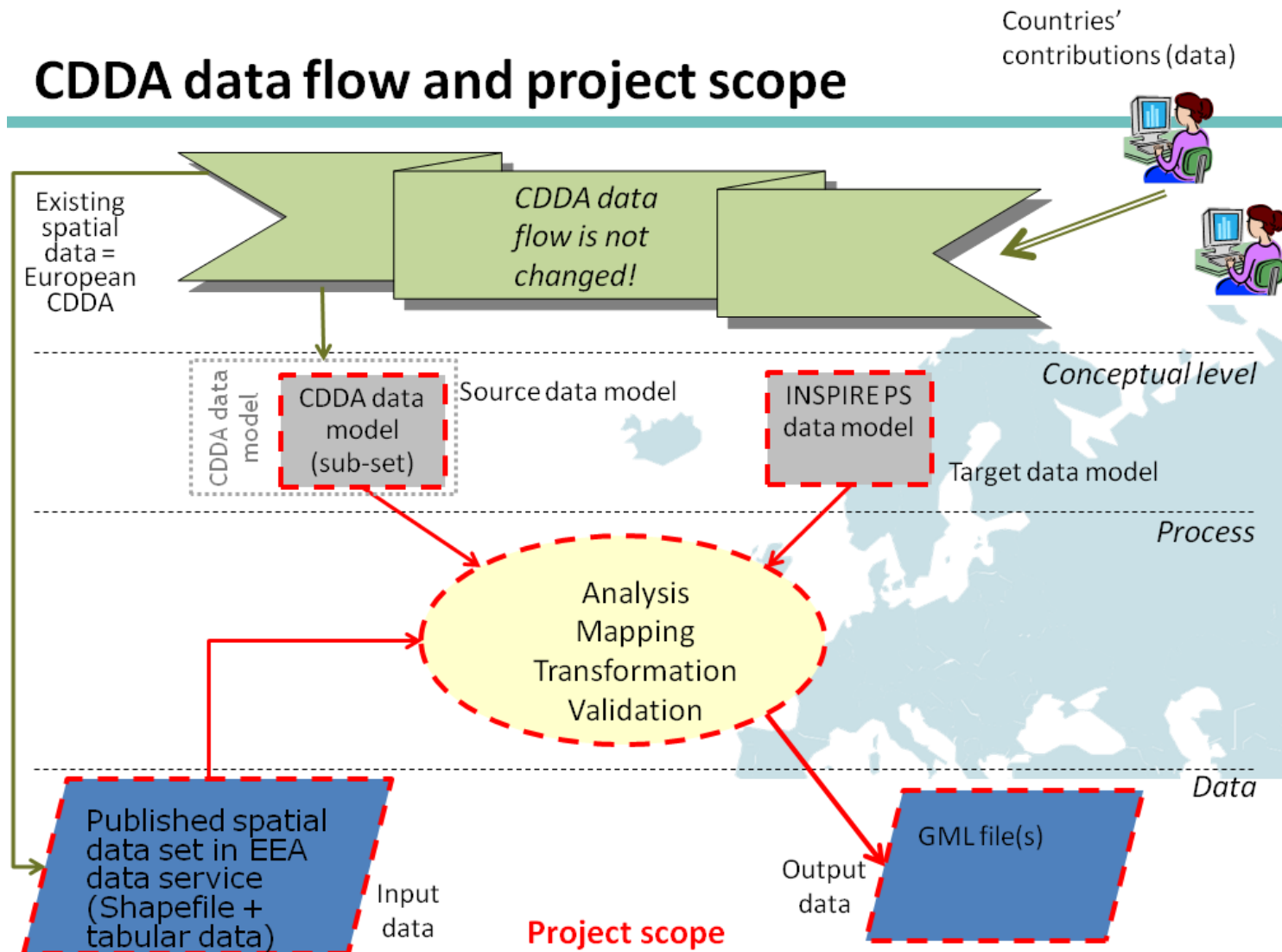
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INSPIRE & CDDA

- INSPIRE Protected Sites
 - area designated or managed within a framework of international, Community and Member States' legislation to achieve specific conservation objectives
- Project objectives
 - through the prototype provide the **CDDA data sets (European database)** in conformity with the INSPIRE Protected sites data specifications (Implementing Rules and Technical Guidelines)
 - **knowledge building of INSPIRE implementation** - share experiences within Eionet, with wider community implementing INSPIRE and with INSPIRE MIG
 - **proposals for the updates** of the CDDA data flow and for the updates of relevant INSPIRE data specifications, if applicable

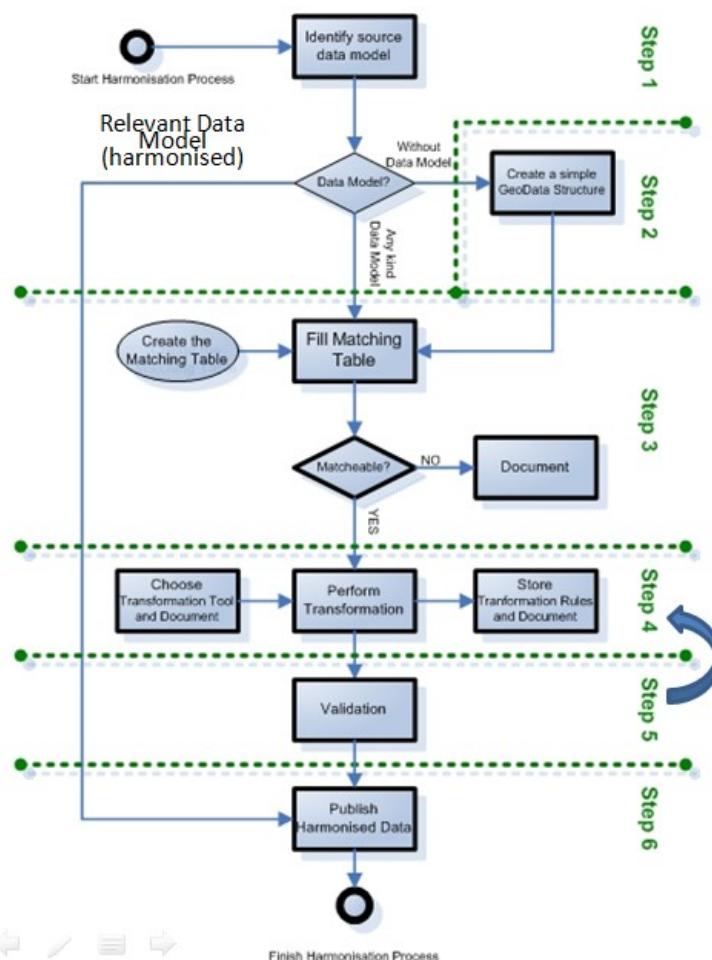
INSPIRE & CDDA

CDDA data flow and project scope



INSPIRE & CDDA

Transformation workflow – harmonisation process



- Initial/feasibility study of the transformation
- Identification of source and target data models

- Conceptual mapping
- Development and documentation of mapping rules

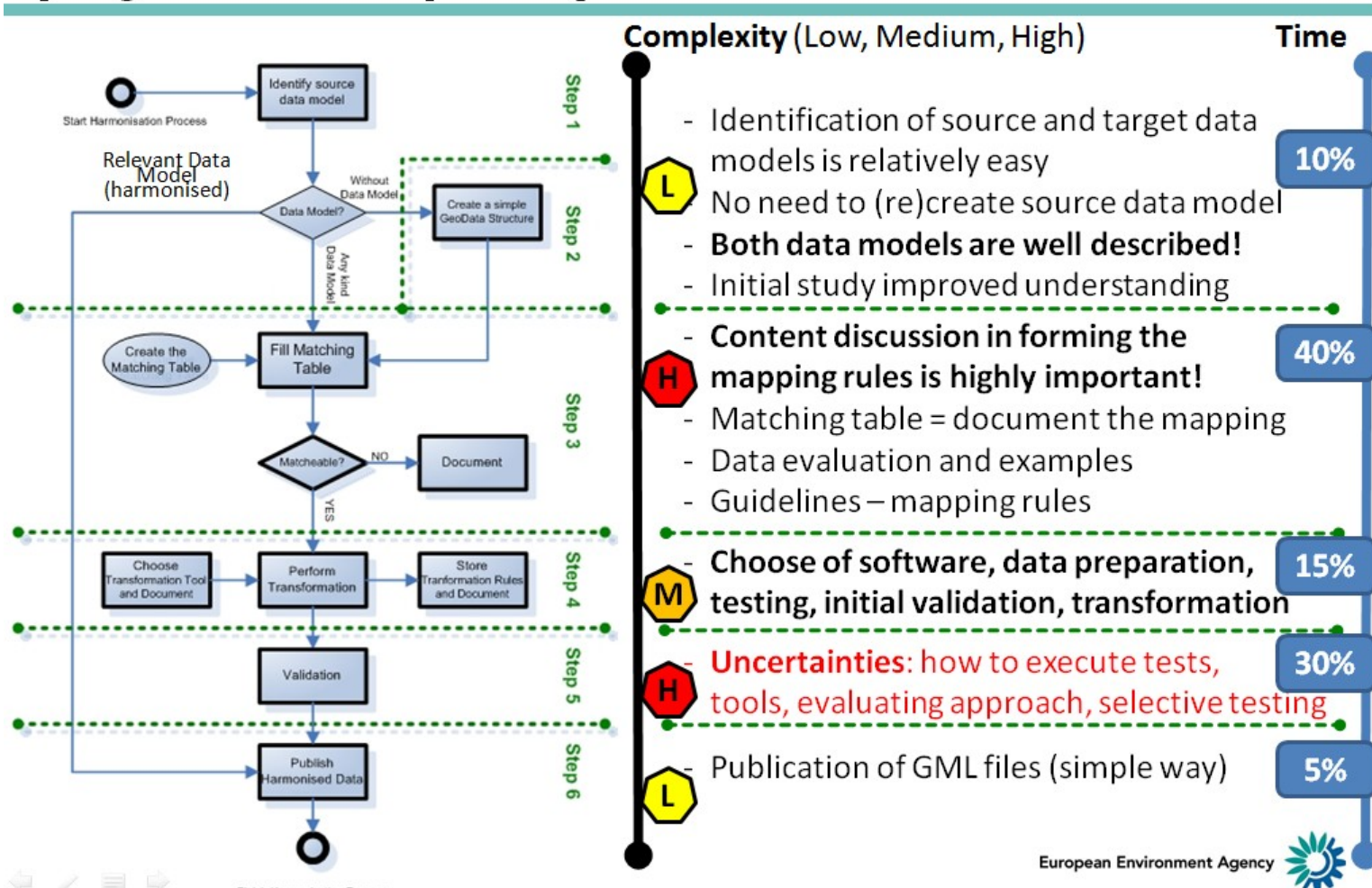
- Data transformation into GML

- Validation and testing of GML

- Publication of GML files

INSPIRE & CDDA

Transformation workflow – experiences from the project on complexity & time allocation



INSPIRE & CDDA

- Lessons learnt
 - Important to involve experts from the thematic domain(s)!
 - Conceptual mapping is time demanding, ensure enough time for this transformation workflow step!
 - Don't force mapping if the meaning / purpose of concepts is too different!
 - The current CDDA data model is highly compatible with the INSPIRE Protected sites Simple application schema
 - Recommendation: to fulfil and keep the CDDA purpose, the minimum extension to INSPIRE PS is recommended to provide the national designations and categories
 - All the code lists used in the extended CDDA-INSPIRE PS data model are already available:

<http://dd.eionet.europa.eu/vocabulary/cdda/designationtypecategory/>
<http://dd.eionet.europa.eu/vocabulary/cdda/designations/>

INSPIRE & CDDA

- Outcomes
 - Initial study and evaluation of the process
 - TechnicalReport MappingRules
 - EEA PS CDDA matching table Examples
 - TechnicalReport_GML
 - Validation Theoretical
 - Validation Practical
 - CDDA INSPIRE Final Report
 - CDDA - INSPIRE PS transformed data in GML
- Available at:
<https://taskman.eionet.europa.eu/issues/21735>

CDDA Reporting

- With the idea to have an INSPIRE and service based reporting for CDDA in 2018 reporting cycle
- Main Objective: All who will provide data according to this model (with GML encoding and through services) will fulfill INSPIRE and the CDDA reporting obligation
- Set of activities focused on
 - Re-modelling of the CDDA data model as extension to the INSPIRE Protected sites Simple application schema, new GML application schema and test data in GML
 - Service demonstration (consuming the service, incorporating the service into the reporting process and testing with the countries how they can provide data and services)

Eionet partners in the biodiversity domain will be included in wider discussion and consultations about the changed reporting data flow
EEA will support and accept the mixed approach in data delivery because not all Eionet countries are obliged to implement INSPIRE!

Thank you!

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