

Criteria for determining sensitive locations		Databases	
1. Areas important for biodiversity	Areas protected by legal or other means	IBAT (including databases at right)	WDPA
	Areas scientifically recognized as critical for biodiversity		KBA
	Areas critical for species that are endangered or unique		STAR
2. Areas of high ecosystem integrity	Areas of high conservation potential that may contain significant opportunities to protect environmental assets and maintain ecosystem services.	Biodiversity Intactness Index	
3. Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity	Areas with declining ecosystem resilience	Ecoregion Intactness Index	
	Areas exposed to risks associated with nature dependency		
	Areas at potential risk of ecological tipping points		
4. Areas of high physical water risks	Areas with limited water availability	WWF Water Risk Filter	
	Areas at high risk of flooding		
	Areas with poor water quality		
5. Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision (including of benefit to residents, local communities and stakeholders)	Areas where healthy ecosystems and biodiversity support livelihoods	Critical Natural Asset layers	
	Areas where ecosystem services and biodiversity are critical to realizing human rights	IBAT (including databases at right)	PA_IPLC (Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities)