

## Updates to the EuroMAB Literature Database 2023

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### Abstract

The International Journal of UNESCO Biosphere Reserves Literature Database has been significantly updated in 2022. This article details the changes that occurred to the database during March 2022 to December 2022.

### Keywords

UNESCO, Biosphere Reserves, Update

## 1. Introduction

The International Journal of UNESCO Biosphere Reserves website contains an extensive Literature Database that is maintained by the Mount Arrowsmith Biosphere Region Research Institute (an affiliate of the UNESCO-designated Mount Arrowsmith Biosphere Region). This database offers a collection of academic and grey literature on Biosphere Reserves from around the world. This update details the work from March 2022 to December 2022 following the previous work from May 2021 to March 2022.

## 2. Status of the Database

Currently, the Literature Database consists of four thousand seven hundred and seven (4707) entries across one-hundred eight-nine (189) pages of viewable material. Additionally, one hundred and six (106) countries are now represented within the database from every continent in the world. As a result, the database now holds information for four hundred seventy-eight (478) Biosphere Reserves. No additional withdrawn biosphere reserves have been added in this update.

## 3. Updates to the Database

First, the database has a significant number of new entries of academic and grey literature. All of the newly reference materials can be found in the database.

## 4. New Countries

The database has been expanded with the addition of thirty-seven (37) new countries that previously were not part of the database. From the African Region these include: Burkina Faso, Congo, Democratic Rep. of Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Togo, Uganda, and Zimbabwe.

From the Asia and the Pacific region: Australia, Japan, Kazakhstan, DPR Korea, Republic of Korea, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka & Uzbekistan are also now part of the database and represented within it.

From the Arab states region: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Qatar, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates & Yemen are also now part of the biospheres within the database.

## 5. Conclusion

The database will continue to be expanded as the research extends to new biosphere reserves and as new materials are published by biosphere reserve researchers, volunteers, and staff. This article details the significant progress that has been made in 2022. This includes many new entries, countries and biosphere reserves that further strengthen the database as an important place for research and information sharing.

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### References

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