

The Protected Areas Benefits Assessment Tool

A methodology

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Front Cover: Tourists on Asian Rhino viewing tour in Kaziranga National Park, India

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Glossary

The wording used here is quite precise; the following glossary summarises how some key phrases are used within the Protected Area – Benefits Assessment Tool (PA-BAT).

Benefit: refers here to a resource that is being used to provide direct gains (which could be in terms of money earned, or subsistence resources collected or less tangible gains such as spiritual peace or mental well-being) to stakeholders. The resources of the protected area become a *benefit* when they are successfully used to provide such gains.

Co-managed protected area: sharing management authority and responsibility among a plurality of (formally and informally) entitled governmental and non-governmental actors. In weak forms of co-management, decision-making authority and responsibility rest with one agency but the agency is required – by law or policy – to inform or consult other stakeholders. In stronger forms, multi-stakeholder bodies are in charge of developing technical proposals for protected area regulation and management, to be ultimately submitted to a decision-making authority for approval. In "joint" management, various actors sit on a management body with decision-making authority and responsibility. The strength of co-management often depends on whether or not decisions require consensus.

Community Conserved Area: "Natural and modified ecosystems including significant biodiversity, ecological services and cultural values voluntarily conserved by indigenous, mobile and local communities through customary laws or other effective means". Here authority and responsibility rest with communities through a variety of forms of ethnic governance or locally agreed organisations and rules. Land and/or some resources may be collectively owned and managed, while other resources may be individually managed or managed on a clan-basis. Different communities may be in charge of the same territory at different times, or of different resources within the same territory. Rules generally intertwine with cultural or religious values and practices. Most often, the customary rules and organisations in charge of managing natural resources possess no legal recognition or sanctioning by the government, although there are exceptions to this rule.

Governance: the form of management that is in place within a protected area. The IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas recognises four main types of governance, each with several subcategories: state, *co-management*, private and *community conserved areas* (see further definitions of the phrases in italics).

Iconic: an area recognised by a significant number of people as being of unusually high importance from a cultural, historical, spiritual or scientific perspective. The World Heritage Convention has attempted to encapsulate this concept through their 'Outstanding Universal Value' attribute. Such places are likely to have a special role in national, regional or global consciousness – the natural equivalents of places like the Notre Dame Cathedral and Taj Mahal.

Permitted: in this context *permitted* means that exploitation of the resource does not break the law. This can include situations where it is legally sanctioned, possibly by a permit or licensing system (e.g. collection of non-timber forest products), or not addressed through the legal system and therefore effectively sanctioned (e.g. recharge of groundwater resources from within the protected area). Although it is recognised that illegal use can and does take place in protected areas, and that in some cases it could be argued that this is ethically justified (for example illegal use by communities that have been forcibly displaced by protected areas) it is not the aim of the current assessment system to measure these illegal uses. If important, reference can be made in the note section of the relevant data sheet.

Potential importance: (in datasheets) refers here to values that could be exploited, sustainably and without breaking the law, but which have not as yet been exploited.

Poverty: definitions of poverty vary in complexity from simple definitions based on economics, such as living on less the US\$1 per day, to more complex definitions of the elements of well-being – the denial of which contributes to poverty and the improvement in which should contribute to poverty reduction. The WWF report *Safety Net: Protected Areas and Poverty Reduction*¹ uses the elements of well-being approach to define the boundaries of poverty based on the framework developed by OECD² and DFID/SLA³; we interpret five fundamental dimensions of well-being as:

- ✓ Subsistence: non-economic benefits that contribute to well-being, i.e. health, nutrition, clean water and shelter
- ✓ Economic: benefits that provide the ability to earn an income, to consume and to have assets
- ✓ Cultural and spiritual: pride in community, confidence, living culture, spiritual freedom, education
- Environmental services: role in environmental stability and provision of natural resources
- ✓ Political: relating to issues of governance and thus influence in decision-making processes

Protected Area: defined by IUCN as: "A specifically delineated area designated and managed to achieve the conservation of nature and the maintenance of associated ecosystem services and cultural values through legal or other effective means" and the CBD as: "geographically defined area which is designated or regulated and managed to achieve specific conservation objectives"

Value: refers to the resources of the protected area that could be exploited to produce a *benefit* (see definition above). Values are in this context therefore potential benefits.

Wilderness: a large area of unmodified or slightly modified land, and/or sea, retaining its natural character and influence, without permanent or significant habitation, which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural condition⁴.

http://www.iucn.org/themes/wcpa/theme/Wilderness/Wilderness.html (accessed September 2007)

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¹ Dudley, N, S Mansourian, S Stolton and S Suksuwan (2008); *Safety Net: Protected areas and poverty reduction*, WWF International, Gland, Switzerland

² OECD (2001); *The DAC Guidelines Poverty Reduction*, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Development Assistance Committee (DAC), Paris, France

³ DFID (1999); Sustainable Livelihoods Guidance Sheets, Department for International Development, UK

Introduction

Protected areas of one sort or another cover about 10 per cent of the world's land surface; the large majority were established in the second part of the twentieth century. Although most were originally set up to protect landscape values, wildlife or more recently biodiversity, they are increasingly expected in addition to provide wider benefits to human society.

The Arguments for Protection project being run by WWF, The World Bank and other partners is investigating and where possible attempting to quantify these wider values, which can include many benefits not traditionally associated with "nature reserves", such as pure drinking water, homelands for fragile human communities, sacred sites and sources of genetic material for agriculture.

It is clear that for WWF the main value of protected areas is that they provide an essential tool in strategies to conserve biodiversity. But by focusing wholly on their role in biodiversity conservation, we risk missing many other important values; these both increase the circle of support for protected areas and also have practical implications for managers. Protected area managers and protected area agencies are increasingly being asked to provide details of the wider social and environmental benefits of the lands and waters under their management: this tool is an attempt to provide a relatively painless way of collecting such information.

The tool was developed first as a means of collecting information for *Safety Net: Protected Areas and Poverty Reduction*, the fourth volume in the *Arguments for Protection* series, looking at links between protected areas and poverty reduction. With the tool we aimed to identify some of the wider benefits that protected areas provide to human well-being and thus their contribution to poverty reduction, when poverty and well-being are defined by a range of elements (as described in the glossary at the beginning of this document). However, field-testing during the research suggested that the tool might have wider application and we have therefore refined and improved it, drawing heavily on comments from users and others who sent us very useful responses and criticism.

We believe that the Protected Area – Benefit Assessment Tool or PA-BAT can fill an important gap in the toolbox of protected area agencies and conservation institutions, to help collate and build information about the overall benefits from protection. As pressures on protected areas continue to develop over time, and demand for land and water, and for management resources, is increasingly stretched, we need to have such arguments in place and backed by a solid body of data collected over time. This need is recognised explicitly in the CBD *Programme of Work on Protected Areas*, for example in paragraph 3.1.2: "Conduct national-level assessments of the contributions of protected areas, considering as appropriate environmental services, to the country's economy and culture, and to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals at the national level; and integrate the use of economic valuation and natural resource accounting tools into national planning processes in order to identify the hidden and non-hidden economic benefits provided by protected areas and who appropriates these benefits".

It should be noted that, although developed primarily for use in protected areas, the tool could have wider application, for example in assessing wider benefits of forest management units, agricultural landscapes or areas set aside for recreation.

The main audience for this report is protected area managers and authorities, but we hope it will be useful for anyone interested in finding out about the range of benefits that protected areas provide.

Protected Area Benefit Assessment Tool (PA-BAT) - Overview

The PA-BAT aims to help collate information on the full range of current and potential benefits of individual protected areas. It is a contributory methodology for the overall *Arguments for Protection* series, but is also hopefully a stand-alone tool that will be of wider use to the protected areas community.

✓ Why use the PA-BAT tool?

The PA-BAT has been primarily designed for use by protected area managers to work with stakeholders to identify important values and the benefits that they bring to a range of stakeholders, from local to global. The PA-BAT can also be used by local communities to identify values/benefits and by protected area advocates, such as NGOs, to help promote the range of benefits a protected area can bring.

Because the tool has developed a standard typology of values and benefits the results from the tool can be aggregated to provide an overview of a portfolio of protected areas (e.g. regional groups, national systems, biome groups etc). This can be used as a planning tool at system level (e.g. developing policies for specific resource uses) or as an advocacy tool for supporting protected areas.

- ✓ The PA-BAT is an assessment tool and not a monitoring tool
 Ideally managers should identify the range of permitted uses of the protected areas,
 agree indicators and monitor results in relation to benefits as part of their overall
 assessment of management effectiveness. In which case this monitoring would provide
 the quantitative information on which to base the assessment made using this tool. But of
 course this is an ideal and is rarely the current practice in protected areas. The PA-BAT
 can thus be used, preferably working with stakeholders, as a qualitative assessment of
 best available knowledge.
- ✓ The PA-BAT can help guide future monitoring and assessment
 It may also help identify key areas for future more detailed monitoring and assessment if
 resources and capacity allow.
- ✓ The PA-BAT monitors permitted use only
 The PA-BAT aims to assess legal resource use and the benefits that could accrue from
 that use, and thus is not a tool for the assessment of overall resource use, which would
 include illegal use.
- ✓ The PA-BAT is not an economic evaluation tool
 Although the PA-BAT includes the option to record economic information (in terms of value and benefit) the primary purpose of the tool is to record the types of benefits provided the protected area and to whom they are provided, and not necessarily to put an economic value on these benefits
- ✓ The PA-BAT should not be used to provide a "score"

 The tool is meant to collect information about a wide range of benefits that accrue in protected areas; it is not designed to produce a "score" of how well the protected area is performing in this regard. Summing up all the result will produce a bias towards multipurpose reserves, so that Category V and VI would be expected to routinely score "higher" than I and II; these reserves are by no means always the best from a conservation perspective and many excellent protected areas focus solely on biodiversity conservation with perhaps some minor role for visitors and research.

One of the challenges in designing such an assessment system is that there are still huge gaps in our understanding of protected area benefits, particularly when it comes to their quantification. It is sometimes difficult to steer a line between something that is either trivial or overly ambitious and we are well aware of the limitations of what follows.

How to use the PA-BAT

The following tool can be regarded as an *aide memoire* to help think logically about the types of benefits, who benefits and by how much, and the degree to which particular benefits are linked to protection strategies. If repeated over time, it can also help to identify if and by how much these benefits are changing.

- ✓ Working with stakeholders
 - In an ideal situation, a broad range of stakeholders should be involved in carrying out the assessment, for example in a workshop involving park staff, local communities and others with an interest in the site. In this case there may be competing views about various benefits and it is possible that alternative views may have to be represented for instance positive benefits for some stakeholders may be matched by negative impacts on others which will need to be recorded in the comments section of the report
- ✓ How to fill in the PA-BAT

 The PA-BAT has two sections, both of which should be filled in for each protected area assessed.
 - **1: Background information datasheet**: i.e. name, IUCN category, location etc, along with an opportunity to identify key management objectives and to make a value judgement about how much the protected area contributes to wellbeing
 - **2: Benefits to protected area stakeholders datasheet**: A set of datasheets which collect basic information about: the types of benefits; who they are important to; and qualitative information about their level of importance, their relationship to the protected area and the times of year in which they are important.

Each datasheet is given below along with introductory text which provides more specific guidance on how each should be completed.

✓ Adapting the PA-BAT

The tool provides a framework and does not attempt to cover every possible situation. Users may want to adapt the PA-BAT to their particular situation by adding questions or changing the format. Such developments are welcomed.

Guidance notes on: Background Information Data Sheet

✓ Who took part in the assessment

The first section should record the main contact person (i.e. the person who led the assessment), when the PA-BAT was completed and by whom. Ideally, as well as marking on the datasheet the range of people involved, a list of who took part should also be attached as an appendix to this datasheet.

✓ Basic PA data

The next few sections record some basic information about the site, such as name, size and location. Where possible the unique site code given to the protected area in the World Database on Protected Area (WDPA) should also be provided. The WDPA can be accessed via the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre website at: www.unep-wcmc.org/wdpa.

✓ Ownership and governance

The PA-BAT includes two multiple-choices boxes to record ownership and governance of the protected area. The options provided in relation to governance are linked to the governance matrix developed by IUCN and key terms used here are defined in the glossary above⁵.

√ Management objective

This section provides an opportunity to list the two most important management objectives: these might be, for example, maintenance of a particular endangered species or habitat type, or restoration of threatened ecosystem, or maintenance of a particular ecological function such as a migration pathway.

√ Homeland

A simple yes/no question about whether the protected area is currently a homeland for local indigenous or traditional people – recorded here because it will have significant implications for much of the rest of the information collected.

✓ Peace Park

A yes/no question also provides the opportunity to record if the protected area is part of a transfrontier conservation area or peace park.

√ Well-being

The data sheet gives compilers a chance to make an overall judgement (which we realise will often be qualitative) on the extent to which the protected area has contributed to overall well-being (it may be best to fill in this section after the rest of the form has been completed). The assessment of well-being is made against the five aspects of poverty reduction identified by both the UK Department for International Development and the OECD; while these are not word-for-word identical they convey the same message, which we interpret as:

- ✓ Subsistence: non-economic benefits that contribute to well-being, i.e. health, nutrition, clean water and shelter.
- ✓ Economic: benefits that provide the ability to earn an income, to consume and to have assets.
- Cultural and spiritual: pride in community and protected area, confidence, living culture, spiritual freedom, education
- ✓ Environmental services: role in environmental stability and provision of natural resources.
- Political: relating to issues of governance and thus influence in decision-making processes

The data sheet gives an opportunity to measure against all these values.

⁵ See: Borrini-Feyerabend, G., A. Kothari and G. Oviedo. (2004); *Indigenous and Local Communities and Protected Areas: Towards equity and enhanced conservation,* Best Practice Protected Area Guidelines Series number 11, Cardiff University and IUCN

Background Information Data Sheet

	Name, affiliation and contact details for person responsible for completing the PA-BAT (email etc.)									
2. Date assessment carri	ed out									
3. No. of people involved (please put number invol				st each gro	oup of p	eople	listed b	elow)		
PA management	PA s			Other PA			NGO	,		
Local community	Done	ors		External experts			Other	r		
4. Name of protected are	а									
5. Size of protected area	(ha)									
6. WDPA site code (these found on www.unep-wcm										
7. Country										
8. Location of protected area (province and if possible map reference)										
9. Date of establishment										
10. Ownership details (please mark)	Gov	Government Private Community Other								
11. Governance (please mark)	(State	Co-m	anaged	I	Privat	9		mmuni erved <i>F</i>	
12. List the two primary p	rotected	d area manag	ement o	bjectives						
Management objective 1										
Management objective 2										
13. Is the protected area				_			Na			
for indigenous or tradition (please mark)	аі реор	ie?	Yes	5			No			
14. Is the protected area (please mark)	a peace	park?	Yes	S			No			
15. What impact has the indigenous communities					poverty	in loc	al, tradi	tional o	r	
(Please mark once only f						•				
		Subsistence	Econ	omic	Cultural spiritual	-	Environ servi		Polit	ical
 Has had a negative impact on well-being 										
 Does not contribute t 										
well-being Does not currently										
contribute to well-bei but has potential to c										
 Makes a minor contribution to well-b 										
Makes a major contribution to well-b										

Guidance notes on: Values and their Benefits to Protected Area Stakeholders Data Sheet

1. Identification of values

The datasheets below identifies nine main groups of value (Biodiversity; Protected Area Management, Food; Water; Culture and Spirit; Health and Recreation; Knowledge; Environmental Benefits; and Materials), with 24 more detailed indicators for these:

✓ Biodiversity values

1. Is the protected area valued for its biodiversity?

✓ Protected area management

2. Does management of the protected area provide jobs (e.g. for managers or rangers)?

√ Values related to food

- 3. Is the hunting of wild game permitted in the protected area?
- 4. Is the use of wild food plants permitted in the protected area?
- 5. Are fisheries (permissible fishing and/or contribution to fish stocks by protecting spawning area) an important resource in the protected area?
- 6. Is traditional agriculture (i.e. use of locally adapted crops (landraces) and/or practices) undertaken legally in the protected area?
- 7. Is livestock grazing and fodder collection permitted in the protected area?

√ Values related to water

8. Is non-commercial water use (e.g. subsistence agriculture, drinking, washing and/or cooking) or commercial water use (e.g. for large-scale irrigation, waterways, bottling plants, hydro-electric power or municipal drinking water source) permitted in the protected area?

✓ Cultural and Spiritual Values

- 9. Does the protected area have cultural and historical values (e.g. archaeology, historic buildings including temples, pilgrimage routes and/or historic/culturally important land use patterns)?
- 10. Does the protected area include sacred natural sites or landscapes (e.g. sacred groves, waterfalls and/or mountains)?
- 11. Does the protected area contain wilderness values or other similar iconic values?

√ Health and Recreation Values

- 12. Is the collection of medicinal resources (e.g. herbs) for local use or for the pharmaceuticals industry permitted from the protected area?
- 13. Is the protected area important for recreation and tourism?

√ Knowledge

- 14. Is the protected area an important resource for building knowledge?
- 15. Does the protected area contribute to education (i.e. formal and informal dissemination of information)?
- 16. Is the collection of genetic material (e.g. crop wild relatives, tree species) permitted from the protected area?

✓ Environmental Services

- 17. Can the protected area contribute to climate change mitigation (i.e. by providing significant carbon sequestration and / or by ameliorating local climate impacts)?
- 18. Is the protected area important for soil stabilisation (e.g. avalanche prevention, landslide and erosion)?
- 19. Is the protected area important for coastal protection (e.g. mangroves, sand dunes, coral reefs)?
- 20. Is the protected area important for flood prevention (e.g. mitigation in small watersheds, flood plains and wetland protection)?

- 21. Is the protected area important for water quality and quantity (e.g. filtration, groundwater renewal, maintenance of natural flows)?
- 22. Is the protected area an important resource for pollination of nearby crops or for pollination products such as honey?

✓ Materials

- 23. Is the management and removal of timber, including for fuelwood, permitted from the protected area?
- 24. Is the extraction of other materials (e.g. coral, shells, resin, rubber, grass, rattan, minerals, etc) permitted from the protected area?

Together these values attempt to represent the main benefits to a wide range of stakeholders. As the PA-BAT has been designed to use globally, the range of values and the benefits they provide is necessarily generic and not all will apply to every protected area.

2. Completing the datasheets

Step 1: Each datasheet starts by asking if the value is permissible in the protected area *For each datasheet the assessment of benefits from each value is only made where the answer is yes.*

Step 2: For each value, assessment then generally considers seven issues relating to who benefits and what benefits are supplied:

1. The stakeholder group which benefits from the values

The main stakeholders groups are listed along the top row of the assessment form and are divided into seven groups.

- ✓ Indigenous/ traditional people living, either permanently or temporarily, in the protected area
- ✓ Other local people living, either permanently or temporarily, in the protected area
- ✓ Indigenous/ traditional/local people living near the protected area, this can include people living in other countries when the protected area is located near national boundaries; local groupings of people including NGO's and those living downstream of protected areas
- ✓ National population
- ✓ Government
- ✓ Industry, including national and international industries both within the protected area, such as the tourism industry, and those industries which rely on resources from a protected area such as water which then supplies hydro-electric power to the wider population
- ✓ Global community, who, for example, benefits from environmental services such as climate regulation, recreational values, etc. This category includes international organisations who work in protected areas.

This is inevitably a fairly coarse grouping and we recognise that in some cases one of these groups might contain several different sub-groups. We recommend identifying the main groups in each case and if necessary explaining further in the notes section.

2. The types of benefits supplies

Multiple choice answers are supplied and assessors are asked to mark relevant answers against particular stakeholder groups. Note that more than one answer may be applicable for a particular stakeholder (for instance resources may have both subsistence and economic value), so all relevant boxes should be marked. Those boxes which would never be appropriate have been shaded and should not be completed.

Generally three options for the level of importance are given:

✓ Potential: this value exists and there are benefits which could arise from it that have not been exploited

- ✓ Minor: this could either reflect low importance for the stakeholder group or that importance is significant to only a small proportion of the stakeholder group, and thus overall the level of importance is minor
- ✓ Major: this assessment should be made where the benefit is of significance for a large proportion of the stakeholder group.

This assessment will usually be a matter a judgement, particularly in the wider stakeholder groupings such as national population, industry or global community. At the local level the assessment can be strengthened by completing this section with, wherever possible, the relevant stakeholder groups and by adding (in the box marked notes) supporting research and studies.

Care should be taken not to provide conflicting answers in this section; i.e. that a benefit is both of potential and minor importance to the same stakeholder group.

3. Amount of protected area involved and period it is exploited

Next, assessors identify how much of the protected area is involved in supplying a particular benefit, choosing from three options. In most of the datasheets the assessors are also asked to identify how much of the time the park supplies the benefits, once more choosing from three options for each relevant stakeholder group⁶. If the assessors have the relevant information it would be possible to break this information down for each of the relevant stakeholder groups given above.

4. Economic value

The next section looks at two economic elements: 1) if the economic value of these benefits has been assessed (and if so asks for the US\$ value and the date the assessment was made) and 2) asks for any information on whether the assessment of cost of managing this value has been made.

5. Conservation Impact:

This section provides the opportunity to give details as to whether the activities relating to the values/benefits are consistent with the area's management objectives

6. Management issues

Although the PA-BAT's primary aim is to identify the range of values, their associated benefits and their importance to different stakeholder groups, space is also given to suggest both current and future management responses to particular issues that have been identified in the assessment.

7. Notes

The assessment form also provides room to add notes, information of the courses used etc

⁶ This section of the BAT draws from: Salafsky, N and E Wollenberg (2000); Linking Livelihoods and Conservation: A Conceptual Framework and Scale for Assessing the Integration of Human Needs and Biodiversity, *World Development*, 28: 8, 1421-1438.

Values and their Benefits to Protected Area Stakeholders Data Sheet

Biodiversity values									
1: Is the protected area valued for Value of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Its biodiversity Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Industry	Global community		
There has been little survey work carried out so the biodiversity value is currently not known Biodiversity is of minor importance									
Biodiversity is of minor importance but restoration is being carried out Biodiversity includes typical native habitats and species Biodiversity includes one of the few examples of a particular habitat or population of an endangered or endemic species Biodiversity includes the only example of a particular habitat or the last viable population of an endangered or endemic species									
What management is currently taking place in relation to these values/benefits?				What additional management responses are needed?					
Notes: further details, sources, caveats etc									

Management values									
2: Does management of the protect	cted area provid	de jobs (e.g. for	managers or r	angers)?		Voo		No	
(please mark: if yes complete the as						Yes		No	
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	ry	Glo comm	
There are potentially jobs for this stakeholder group although no jobs currently exist									
Employment is of minor economic importance	ļ		ļ						
Employment is of major economic importance									
Employment is in mainly unskilled jobs									
Employment involves specialised training									
Amount of the year that activity currently takes place: i.e. the <i>time</i> that the activity takes place: please mark one option below and provide additional comments if necessary									
A: Only occasional work for short period	s of time								
B: Regular but not continuous work									
C: Continuous work									
If the economic value of these benefits	has been assesse	ed please add here	e the US\$ value a	nd the date the as	sessment of valu	e was made	e	US\$	
		ou produce dud riors	7 11.10 0 0					Date:	
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

Values related to food									
3: Is the hunting of wild game (for	subsistence of	r recreational p	urposes) perm	itted in the prot	tected area?	Yes		No	
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes				•		Yes		No	
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Governmen	nt Indus	Industry Glob commu		
Hunting is potentially important but currently not practiced Hunting is of minor importance to									
subsistence									
Hunting is of major importance to subsistence	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,								
Hunting is of minor importance as a source of revenue									
Hunting is of major importance as a source of revenue									
Are hunted species of sacred value to identified stakeholders?									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the <i>proportion</i> of the PA involved in hunting: please mark one option below and provide additional comments if necessary									
A: Small section of the site (5-10%)			nanting. produce in	iain one option bo	ion and provi	do additional o			<u></u>
B : Several areas of the site (11-50%)									
C : Most of the site (51-100%)									
Amount of the year that activity curre if necessary		i.e. the <i>time</i> that th	he activity takes p	lace: please mark	one option be	elow and provi	de addi	tional con	nments
A: Only occasional uses for short period	s of time								
B: Regular but not continuous									
C: Continuous use									
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$		sment of the cost nade please add h			US\$		
the assessment of value was made		Date:		ssessment of costs			Date	•	
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management	s/benefits are								
What management is currently taking in relation to these values/benefits?	place			tional manageme are needed?	ent				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

4: Is the use of wild food plants per (please mark first if yes or no: if yes)			Yes		No	
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	Industry Globa commu		
Collection of wild food plants is potentially important but currently not practiced									
Collection is of minor importance to subsistence									
Collection is of major importance to subsistence									
Collection is of minor importance as a source of revenue									
Collection is of major importance as a source of revenue									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. : A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%)	the <i>proportion</i> of t	ne PA involved in a	collection: please	mark one option b	pelow and provide	additional	comme	ents it ned	cessary
Amount of the year that activity currer if necessary A: Only occasional uses for short periods B: Regular but not continuous C: Continuous use		i.e. the <i>time</i> that th	e activity takes p	lace: please mark	one option below	and provid	de addit	ional con	nments
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$		sment of the cost nade please add h			US\$		
the assessment of value was made	e and the date	Date:		sessment of costs		Date:			
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	/benefits are								
What management is currently taking print relation to these values/benefits?	olace			tional manageme are needed?	ent				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

5: Are fisheries (permissible fishing and/or contribution to fish stocks by protecting spawning area) an important resource in the protected area? [Identify if value is for fishing and/or protection of spawning						Yes		No	
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes				protoction of ope		. 00		110	
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	Industry Glo		
Fishing is potentially important but currently not practiced Fishing in or near the protected area is of minor importance to subsistence Fishing in or near the protected area is of major importance to subsistence Fishing in or near the protected area is of minor importance as a source of revenue Fishing in or near the protected area is of major importance as a source of									
revenue									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the <i>proportion</i> of the PA involved in fishing or protecting the spawning area: please mark one option below and provadditional comments if necessary A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%) Amount of the year that activity currently takes place: i.e. the <i>time</i> that the activity takes place: please mark one option below and provide additional coif necessary A: Only occasional uses for short periods of time B: Regular but not continuous C: Continuous use									
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$		sment of the cost hade please add h			US\$		
the assessment of value was made		Date:		sessment of costs			Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	benefits are								
What management is currently taking printer in relation to these values/benefits?	olace			ional manageme	nt				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc		·		·				

6: Is traditional agriculture (i.e. us legally in the protected area?	ertaken	Yes		No					
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes	complete the as	sessment below)						
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	Industry Global commun		
Agriculture is potentially important but currently not practiced Agriculture is of minor importance to									
subsistence Agriculture is of major importance to subsistence Agriculture is of minor importance as a									
source of revenue Agriculture is of major importance as a source of revenue									
Amount of PA involved i.e. the proport A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%)	ion of the PA used	l for agriculture: ple	ease mark one op	tion below and pro	ovide additional o	comments if	necess	sary	
Amount of the year that activity currer if necessary A: Only occasional uses for short period: B: Regular but not continuous C: Continuous use		i.e. the <i>time</i> that th	ne activity takes p	lace: please mark	one option below	v and provid	le addit	ional com	nments
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$	has been m	sment of the cost of the cost of the cos	ere the US\$ valu		US\$		
the assessment of value was made		Date:	date the as	sessment of costs	was made		Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	/benefits are								
What management is currently taking in relation to these values/benefits?	olace			ional managemer are needed?	nt				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

7: Is livestock grazing and fodder		Yes		No					
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes		sessment below,				163		INO	
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	Industry Global communi		
Grazing and fodder collection is potentially important but is currently not undertaken Grazing and fodder collection is of minor importance to subsistence Grazing and fodder collection is of major importance to subsistence Grazing and fodder collection is of minor importance as a source of revenue Grazing and fodder collection is of major importance as a source of major importance as a source of									
Amount of PA currently involved: : i.e. the proportion of the PA involved in grazing and fodder collection: please mark one option below and provide additional comments if necessary A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%)							onal		
Amount of the year that activity currer if necessary A: Only occasional uses for short periods B: Regular but not continuous C: Continuous use		i.e. the <i>time</i> that th	ne activity takes pl	ace: please mark	one option below	and provid	le addit	ional con	nments
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value the assessment of value was made		US\$ Date:	has been m	sment of the cost ade please add he sessment of costs	ere the US\$ value		US\$ Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	benefits are								
What management is currently taking printer in relation to these values/benefits?	olace			ional managemei are needed?	nt				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

		Values	related to water	,					
8: Is non-commercial water use (e	.g. subsistence	agriculture, dr	inking, washing	g and/or cookii	ng) or				
commercial water use (e.g. for lar	ge-scale irrigati	ion, waterways,	bottling plants	, hydro-electri	c power or	Yes		No	
municipal drinking water source)	permitted in the	e protected area	1?		-	res		No	
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes	complete the as	sessment below)						
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	itional people living in people living in the PA					try	Global communit	
Non-commercial water use could be of potential importance Non-commercial water use is of minor importance to subsistence Non-commercial water use is of major importance to subsistence Commercial water use is of potential importance Commercial water use is of minor importance as a source of revenue Commercial water use is of major									
importance as a source of revenue									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e.	the <i>proportion</i> of t	he PA involved in v	water use: please	mark one option	below and provid	de additiona	I comm	ents if ne	cessary
A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%)									
Amount of the year that activity curre if necessary A: Only occasional uses for short period B: Regular but not continuous		i.e. the <i>time</i> that the	ne activity takes p	ace: please mark	one option belov	w and provi	de addi	tional con	nments
C: Continuous use									
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$		sment of the cost ade please add h			US\$		
the assessment of value was made		Date:	date the ass	sessment of costs	s was made		Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management	/benefits are								
What management is currently taking in relation to these values/benefits?	place			ional manageme are needed?	ent				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc						_		

Cultural and Spiritual Values									
9: Does the protected area have c	ultural and hist	orical values (e	.g. archaeolog	y, historic build	ings				
including temples, pilgrimage rou					J	Yes		No	
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes				. ,					
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	dustry Global commun		
The cultural and historical values are potentially important but this importance is currently not realised Cultural and historical values are of minor non-economic importance Cultural and historical values are of major non-economic importance Cultural and historical value are of minor importance as source of revenue Cultural and historical value are of major importance as source of revenue Cultural and historical value are of major importance as source of									
revenue									
	Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the proportion of the PA containing these values: please mark one option below and provide additional comments if								
necessary									
A: Small section of the site (5-10%)									
B : Several areas of the site (11-50%)									
C : Most of the site (51-100%)									
Amount of the year that activity currer additional comments if necessary A: Only occasional uses for short periods B: Regular but not continuous C: Continuous use		i.e. the time that the	ne activity takes p	lace (e.g. a pilgrim	age): please ma	rk one optio	on belov	w and pro	vide
If the economic value of these benefits		US\$		sment of the cost			US\$		
assessed please add here the US\$ value	and the date			nade please add h		ie and the			
the assessment of value was made		Date:	date the as	sessment of costs	was made		Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	/benefits are								
What management is currently taking print relation to these values/benefits?	olace			tional managemer are needed?	nt				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

10: Does the protected area include mountains)?	aterfalls,	Yes		No						
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes	complete the as	sessment below)			163		INO		
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	Industry Globa commun			
Sacred values are of minor non- economic importance										
Sacred values are of major non- economic importance Sacred values are of minor importance as source of revenue Sacred values are of major importance										
as source of revenue										
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the <i>proportion</i> of the PA containing these values: please mark one option below and provide additional comments if necessary A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%) Amount of the year that activity currently takes place: i.e. the <i>time</i> that the activity takes place (e.g. if special ceremonies take place in the area): please mark one option below and provide additional comments if necessary A: Only occasional uses for short periods of time B: Regular but not continuous C: Continuous use										
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$		sment of the cost nade please add h			US\$			
the assessment of value was made	e and the date	Date:		sessment of costs		e and the	Date:			
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	/benefits are									
What management is currently taking in relation to these values/benefits?	olace			tional manageme are needed?	nt					
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc									

	Does the protected area contain wilderness values or other similar iconic values? ease mark first if yes or no: if yes complete the assessment below)								
Value of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	ry		bbal nunity
The wilderness or iconic values are currently not being realised The wilderness or iconic values are									
present but of minor importance The wilderness or iconic values are a major reason why people value the protected area									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the <i>proportion</i> of the PA that has wilderness of iconic values; please mark one option below and provide additional comments if necessary A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%)									
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value the assessment of value was made		US\$ Date:	has been n	sment of the cost nade please add h sessment of costs	nere the US\$ valu		US\$ Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give detain the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	/benefits are		<u>.</u>						
What management is currently taking print relation to these values/benefits?	blace			ional manageme are needed?	ent				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

Health and Recreation Values										
12: Is the collection of medicinal re	sources (i.e. h	erbs) for local	use or for the p	harmaceuticals	s industry	Vac		No		
permitted from the protected area?				lete the assessn		Yes		No		
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	try		obal nunity	
Local use of medicinal resources could be potentially important Local use of medicinal resources is of minor importance to subsistence Local use of medicinal resources is of major importance to subsistence Local use of medicinal resources is a minor source of revenue Local use of medicinal resources is a major source of revenue The use of medicinal resources by the pharmaceuticals industry is potentially important Resources for the pharmaceuticals										
industry are a minor source of revenue Resources for the pharmaceuticals industry are a major source of revenue										
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%)	he proportion of the	he PA involved in	collection: please	mark one option b	pelow and provide	e additional	comme	ents if ned	cessary	
Amount of the year that activity current if necessary	itly takes place:	i.e. the <i>time</i> that t	he activity takes p	lace: please mark	one option belov	v and provid	de addi	tional con	nments	
A: Only occasional uses for short periods B: Regular but not continuous C: Continuous use	of time									
If the economic value of these benefits hassessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$		sment of the cost			US\$			
the assessment of value was made	- and the date	has been made please add here the US\$ value and the date the assessment of costs was made								
Conservation Impact: Please give detai the activities relating to the above values/ consistent with the area's management o	benefits are									
What management is currently taking p in relation to these values/benefits?	lace		What addi responses	tional manageme are needed?	nt					
Notes: further details, sources, caveats e	etc									

13: Is the protected area important for recreation and tourism?								No	
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes	complete the as	sessment below)				Yes		140	
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	ry	Glo	
Recreation and tourism is a potential									
benefit which is currently not realised									
Recreation and tourism is of minor									
value to human well-being (i.e. for									
health and relaxation)									
Recreation and tourism is of major									
value to human well-being									
Recreation and tourism is of minor									
importance as a source of revenue									
Recreation and tourism is of major									
importance as a source of revenue									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. t	the <i>proportion</i> of the	he PA involved in r	ecreation and tou	ırism: please mark	one option belov	v and provi	de addi	tional co	mments
if necessary									
A: Small section of the site (5-10%)									
B : Several areas of the site (11-50%)									
C : Most of the site (51-100%)									
Amount of the year that activity current	ntly takes place:	i.e. the <i>time</i> that re	creation and tour	rism takes place: p	olease mark one o	ption belov	v and p	rovide ac	ditional
comments if necessary									
A: Only occasional uses for short periods	of time								
B: Regular but not continuous									
C: Continuous use									
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$		sment of the cost nade please add h			US\$		
the assessment of value was made	and the date	Date:		sessment of costs		e and the	Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	/benefits are								
What management is currently taking print relation to these values/benefits?	olace			tional manageme are needed?	nt				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

			Knowledge						
14: Is the protected area an impor (please mark first if yes or no: if yes						Yes		No	
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	ry	Glob	
There is as yet unrealised potential to use the PA to increase knowledge The PA is of minor importance in increasing knowledge									
The PA is a major centre for research but without full time research facilities									
The PA is a major centre for research with full time research facilities									
Research is a minor source of revenue									
Research is a major source of revenue									
if necessary A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%) Amount of the year that activity currer if necessary A: Only occasional uses for short periods B: Regular but not continuous C: Continuous use		i.e. the <i>time</i> that th					de addit	tional com	ments
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$	If an asses	sment of the cost nade please add h	t of managing this	s value e and the	US\$		
the assessment of value was made		Date:	date the as	sessment of cost	s was made		Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	s/benefits are								
What management is currently taking in relation to these values/benefits?	place			ional manageme are needed?	ent				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

15. Does the protected area contribute to education (i.e. formal and informal dissemination of									
information)?						Yes		No	
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes		sessment below							
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	try	Glo comm	
Education is of potential importance but this is currently not realised The PA provides education but has no									
formal education programme									
The PA provides education for visitors through signs, leaflets etc but has no full time staff									
The PA runs major education programmes and has staff and facilities									
Educational activity is a minor source of revenue									
Educational activity is a major source of revenue									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e.	the <i>proportion</i> of t	ne PA involved in	educational activit	ies: please mark o	one option below	and provide	e additi	onal comi	ments
if necessary									
A: Small section of the site (5-10%)									
B : Several areas of the site (11-50%)									
C : Most of the site (51-100%)									
Amount of the year that activity curre if necessary		i.e. the <i>time</i> that th	ne activity takes p	lace: please mark	one option below	and provio	de addit	ional com	nments
A: Only occasional uses for short period	s of time								
B: Regular but not continuous									
C: Continuous use									
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$		sment of the cost nade please add h			US\$		
the assessment of value was made		Date:	date the as	sessment of costs	was made		Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	/benefits are								
What management is currently taking in relation to these values/benefits?	olace			ional manageme are needed?	nt				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

area?										
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	complete the as Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	try		bal nunity	
Collection of genetic material is of potential important but currently not practiced Collection is of minor importance as a										
source of revenue Collection is of major importance as a source of revenue										
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%)	the <i>proportion</i> of t	he PA involved in	collection: please	mark one option b	pelow and provid	e additional	comme	ents if ned	cessary	
Amount of the year that activity currer if necessary A: Only occasional uses for short period: B: Regular but not continuous C: Continuous use		i.e. the <i>time</i> that the	ne activity takes p	lace: please mark	one option below	v and provid	de addit	ional con	nments	
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$		sment of the cost nade please add h			US\$			
the assessment of value was made	o and the date	Date:	date the as	ssessment of costs	s was made	io and the	Date:			
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	s/benefits are									
What management is currently taking in relation to these values/benefits?	place			tional manageme are needed?	ent					
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc				·					

Environmental Services										
17. Can the protected area contrib	ute to climate of	hange mitigation	on (i.e. by prov	iding significan	t carbon					
sequestration and / or by ameliora	iting local clima	ate impacts)?				Yes		No		
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes	complete the as:	sessment below,)							
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	ry	Glo		
The PA is potentially important for carbon sequestration/local climate stabilisation but this value is not known										
The PA provides minor benefits through carbon sequestration/ local climate stabilisation										
The PA provides major benefits through carbon sequestration/ local climate stabilisation										
Carbon sequestration/ local climate stabilisation is a minor source of revenue										
Carbon sequestration/ local climate stabilisation is a major source of revenue										
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. comments if necessary A: Small section of the site (5-10%)	the <i>proportion</i> of th	ne PA involved in s	significant carbon	sequestration: ple	ase mark one op	otion below a	and pro	ovide add	itional	
B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%)										
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$		sment of the cost hade please add h			US\$			
the assessment of value was made		Date:		sessment of costs			Date:			
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	/benefits are									
What management is currently taking print relation to these values/benefits?	olace			ional manageme are needed?	nt					
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc									

	B. Is the protected area important for soil stabilisation (e.g. avalanche prevention, landslide and erosic lease mark first if yes or no: if yes complete the assessment below)								
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	ry	Glo	
The PA is potentially important for soil stabilisation									
The role of the PA in soil stabilisation has a minor non-economic benefit The role of the PA in soil stabilisation has a major non-economic benefit The role of the PA in soil stabilisation has minor economic benefits The role of the PA in soil stabilisation has major economic benefits	as a minor non-economic benefit he role of the PA in soil stabilisation as a major non-economic benefit he role of the PA in soil stabilisation as minor economic benefits he role of the PA in soil stabilisation as minor economic benefits he role of the PA in soil stabilisation as major economic benefits mount of PA currently involved: i.e. the proportion of the PA which is important for soil stabilisation: please mark one option below and provide additional comments if necessary : Small section of the site (5-10%) : Several areas of the site (11-50%)								
If the economic value of these benefits		US\$			t of managing this		US\$		
assessed please add here the US\$ value the assessment of value was made	e and the date	Date:		nade please add hasessment of cost	nere the US\$ valu s was made	e and the	Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	s/benefits are		•				,		
What management is currently taking in relation to these values/benefits?	olace			tional manageme are needed?	ent				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

19. Is the protected area important (please mark first if yes or no: if yes				d dunes, coral r	reefs)?	Yes		No	
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	ry	Glo	bal nunity
The PA is potentially important for coastal protection									
The PA provides minor non-economic coastal protection benefits									
The PA provides major non-economic coastal protection benefits The role of the PA in coastal protection has minor economic benefits									
The role of the PA in coastal protection has major economic benefits Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the <i>proportion</i> of the PA which is important for coastal protection: please mark one option below									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. to comments if necessary A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%)	the <i>proportion</i> of t	ne PA which is imp	oortant for coastal	protection: please	e mark one optior	n below and	l provid	e additior	nal
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$		sment of the cost hade please add h			US\$		
the assessment of value was made		Date:		sessment of costs			Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	/benefits are								
What management is currently taking print in relation to these values/benefits?	olace			ional manageme are needed?	ent				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

and wetland protection)?	please mark first if yes or no: if yes complete the assessment below)									
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	ry		obal nunity	
The PA is potentially important for flood prevention The PA provides minor non-economic flood prevention benefits The PA provides major non-economic flood prevention benefits The role of the PA in flood prevention has minor economic benefits The role of the PA in flood prevention has major economic benefits Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. necessary A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%)	the <i>proportion</i> of the	he PA involved in	flood prevention:	please mark one	option below and	provide add	litional	commen	ts if	
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value the assessment of value was made		US\$ Date:	has been n		t of managing this here the US\$ valu s was made		US\$ Date:			
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	/benefits are									
What management is currently taking in relation to these values/benefits?	olace			tional manageme are needed?	ent					
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc									

maintenance of natural flows)?	lease mark first if yes or no: if yes complete the assessment below)								
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	ry	Glo	
The PA is potentially important for water quality and quantity benefits The PA provides minor water quality									
and quantity benefits The PA provides major water quality and quantity benefits									
The role of the PA in water quality and quantity has minor economic benefits The role of the PA in water quality and									
quantity has major economic benefits		DA 1:1 4:3		Pa I					
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. tif necessary A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%)	ne <i>proportion</i> of the	ne PA which contril	outes to water qu	ality: please mark	one option below	and provid	de addit	ional con	nments
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$		sment of the cost nade please add h			US\$		
the assessment of value was made	and the date	Date:		sessment of costs		c and the	Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give detain the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	/benefits are								
What management is currently taking printer in relation to these values/benefits?	olace			ional manageme are needed?	nt				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats e	etc								

22: Is the protected area an import	n products	Yes		No					
such as honey? (please mark first it		s complete the a		w)		169		INO	
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indust	ry	Glo	
There is potential to provide pollination services but these are not currently exploited Provides a significant, subsistence role in pollination services Provides an economically important role in providing pollination services e.g. for local agriculture Provides an active and economically important role in honey production e.g.									
by allowing access to									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the proportion of the PA which contributes to water quality: please mark one option below and provide additional if necessary A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%) Amount of the year that activity currently takes place: i.e. the time that the activity takes place: please mark one option below and provide additional if necessary A: Only occasional role for short periods of time B: Regular but not continuous C: Continuous role									
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$		sment of the cost of the cost of the cos			US\$		
the assessment of value was made		Date:	date the ass	sessment of costs	was made		Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give detail the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	benefits are								
What management is currently taking printer relation to these values/benefits?	olace			ional managemer are needed?	nt				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats e	etc								

			Materials							
23. Is the collection of non-wood p	roducts (e.g. c	oral, shells, gra	ss, resin, rubb	er, rattan. mine	rals etc)					
permitted from the protected area						Yes		No	1	
permitted from the protected area? (please mark first if yes or no: if yes complete the assessment below) Please specify which materials are important in the notes section below										
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Indus	Industry		bbal nunity	
The collection of non-wood product is potentially important but currently not practiced									,	
Collection is of minor importance to subsistence										
Collection is of major importance to subsistence										
Collection is of minor importance as a source of revenue										
Collection is of major importance as a source of revenue										
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. t	he proportion of t	he PA involved in	collection: please	mark one ontion h	elow and provid	le additional	comme	ents if nec	cessary	
A: Small section of the site (5-10%)	по ргорогион с		oonoonon. piodoo	mank one option a	olow and provid	io additional	00111111	J.110 11 1100	2000a.y	
B : Several areas of the site (11-50%)										
C : Most of the site (51-100%)										
Amount of the year that activity currer if necessary	ntly takes place:	i.e. the <i>time</i> that th	ne activity takes p	ace: please mark	one option belo	w and provid	de addi	tional com	nments	
A: Only occasional uses for short periods	s of time									
B: Regular but not continuous										
C: Continuous use										
If the economic value of these benefits has been assessed please add here the US\$ value and the date the assessment of value was made		US\$		If an assessment of the cost of managing thit has been made please add here the US\$ valuate the assessment of costs was made						
		Date:					Date:			
Conservation Impact: Please give detail the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	/benefits are									
What management is currently taking p in relation to these values/benefits?	olace			ional manageme are needed?	nt					
Notes: further details, sources, caveats e	∍tc									

24. Is the management and remov (please mark first if yes or no: if yes				om the protecte	ed area?	Yes		No	
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous / traditional people living in the PA	Other local people living in the PA	Indigenous / traditional / local people near the PA	National population	Government	Industry		Global community	
Timber removal is potentially important									
but currently not practiced Timber removal is of minor importance to subsistence									
Timber removal is of major importance to subsistence									
Timber removal is of minor importance as a source of revenue									
Timber removal is of major importance as a source of revenue									
A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%) Amount of the year that activity currer if necessary A: Only occasional uses for short periods B: Regular but not continuous C: Continuous use		i.e. the <i>time</i> that th	ne activity takes p	ace: please mark	one option below	and provid	le addit	ional con	nments
If the economic value of these benefits has been assessed please add here the US\$ value and the date the assessment of value was made		US\$		If an assessment of the cost of managing this has been made please add here the US\$ value date the assessment of costs was made			US\$		
		Date:					Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	/benefits are								
What management is currently taking place in relation to these values/benefits?				ional manageme are needed?	ent				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

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WWF is one of the world's largest and most experienced independent conservation organizations, with almost 5 million supporters and a global network active in more than 100 countries.

WWF's mission is to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature, by:

- conserving the world's biological diversity
- ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable
- promoting the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption.

