

PERIODIC REVIEW FOR BIOSPHERE RESERVE

[January 2013]

INTRODUCTION

The UNESCO General Conference, at its 28th session, adopted Resolution 28 C/2.4 on the Statutory Framework of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves. This text defines in particular the criteria for an area to be qualified for designation as a biosphere reserve (Article 4). In addition, Article 9 foresees a periodic review every ten years, based on a report prepared by the concerned authority, on the basis of the criteria of Article 4 and forwarded to the secretariat by the State concerned. The text of the Statutory Framework is given in the third annex.

The form which follows is provided to help States to prepare their national reports in accordance with Article 9 and to update the data available to the Secretariat on the biosphere reserve concerned. This report should enable the International Coordinating Council (ICC) of the MAB Programme to review how each biosphere reserve is fulfilling the criteria of Article 4 of the Statutory Framework and in particular the three functions. It should be noted that it is requested, in the last part of the form (Criteria and Progress Made), to indicate how the biosphere reserve fulfills each of these criteria.

The information presented on this periodic review will be used in a number of ways by UNESCO:

- (a) for examination of the biosphere reserve by the International Advisory Committee for Biosphere Reserves and by the Bureau of the MAB International Coordinating Council;
- (b) for use in a world-wide accessible information system, notably for the UNESCO-MABnet and publications, facilitating communication and interaction amongst persons interested in biosphere reserves throughout the world.

Kindly indicate if any part of this report should remain confidential.

The form consists of three parts:

- Part one is a summary highlighting the main changes in the biosphere reserve during the reporting period.
- Part two is more descriptive and detailed, referring to the human, physical and biological characteristics as well as to the institutional aspects.
- Part three consists of two Annexes (A): the first Annex (A.1) will be used to update the directory of biosphere reserves on the MABnet. The second annex will be used to provide promotion and communication materials of the biosphere reserve (A.2).

The third annex comprises the Statutory Framework for the World Network of Biosphere Reserves.

Please provide as many quantitative data as possible as well as supporting documentation to complete the information provided, especially:

- Map(s) clearly showing the zonation (see in particular 2.3.1);
- > The legal texts for the different zones.

The form should be completed in English, French or Spanish. Two copies should be sent to the Secretariat, as follows:

- 1. The original hard copy, with the original signatures, letters of endorsement, zonation map and supporting documents. This should be sent to the Secretariat through the Official UNESCO channels, i.e. via the National Commission for UNESCO and/or the Permanent Delegation to UNESCO.
- 2. An electronic version (on diskette, CD, etc.) of the periodic review form and of maps (especially the zonation map). This can be sent directly to the MAB Secretariat:

UNESCO Division of Ecological and Earth Sciences 1, rue Miollis F-75732 Paris Cedex 15, France Tel: +33 (0)1 45 68 40 67 Fax: +33 (0)1 45 68 58 04 E-mail: mab@unesco.org www.unesco.org/mab

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PART I: SUMMARY

- a) Name of the biosphere reserve:
- b) Country:
- c) Year of designation:
- d) Year(s) of periodic review(s):

e) Previous recommendation(s) made by the International Co-ordinating Council (MAB-ICC), if applicable:

f) What follow-up actions are completed and if not completed/initiated, please provide justifications.

g) Update on the implementation of measures to achieve the objectives of the biosphere reserve.

h) Briefly describe the process by which the current periodic review has been conducted:

i) Area and spatial configuration:

	Previous report (nomination form or periodic review) and date	Proposed changes (if any)
Area of terrestrial Core		
Area(s)		
Area of terrestrial Buffer		
Zone(s)		
Area of terrestrial		
Transition Area(s)		
Area of marine Core		
Area(s)		
Area of marine Buffer		
Zone(s)		
Size of marine Transition		
Area(s)		

j) Human population of the biosphere reserve:

	Previous report (nomination form or periodic review) and date	At present (please state date of census or other source)
Core Area(s) (permanent		
and seasonally)		
Buffer Zone(s) (permanent		
and seasonally)		
Transition Area(s)		
(permanent and seasonally)		

k) Budget (main sources of funds, special capital funds) and international, regional or national relevant projects/initiatives carried out or planned.

Budget in the previous report (nomination form or periodic review) and date	Current budget

1) International, regional, multilateral or bilateral framework of cooperation. Describe, where applicable, the contribution of the biosphere reserve to achieve objectives and developing mechanisms that contribute to the implementation of international or regional bilateral or multilateral agreements, conventions, etc.

PART II: PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT

1. BIOSPHERE RESERVE:

1.1 Year designated:

1.2 Year of first periodic review and of any following periodic review(s) (when appropriate):

1.3 Follow-up actions taken in response to each recommendation from the previous periodic review(s) (if applicable), and if not completed/initiated, please provide justifications.

1.4 Other observations or comments on the above.

- 1.5 Describe in detail the process by which the current periodic review has been conducted:
- 1.5.1 Which stakeholders were involved?

1.5.2 What methodology was used to involve stakeholders in the process (e.g., workshops, meetings, consultation with experts).

1.5.3 How many meetings, workshops, etc. occurred throughout the process of conducting this review?

1.5.4 Were they well attended, with full and balanced representation? (Describe participation and stakeholders).

2. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE BIOSPHERE RESERVE DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS:

2.1 Brief summary overview: Narrative account of important changes in the local economy, landscapes or habitat use, and other related issues. Note important changes in the institutional arrangements for governance of the biosphere reserve area, and changes (if any) in the coordinating arrangements (including the biosphere reserve organization/coordinator/manager) that provide direction for the biosphere reserve. Identify the role of biosphere reserve organization/coordinator/manager in initiating or responding to these changes.

2.2 Updated background information about the biosphere reserve.

2.2.1 Updated coordinates (if applicable). If any changes in the biosphere reserve's standard geographical coordinates, please provide them here (all projected under WGS 84):

Cardinal points:	Latitude	Longitude
Most central point:		
Northernmost point:		
Southernmost point:		
Westernmost point:		
Easternmost point:		

2.2.2 If necessary, provide an updated map on a topographic layer of the precise location and delimitation of the three zones of the biosphere reserve Map(s) shall be provided in both paper and electronic copies. Shape files (also in WGS 84 projection system) used to produce the map must also be attached to the electronic copy of the form.

If applicable, also provide a link to access this map on the internet (e.g. Google map, website).

2.2.3 Changes in the human population of the biosphere reserve.

Most recent census data:

2.2.4 Update on conservation function, including main changes since last report. (Note briefly here and refer to 4 below).

2.2.5 Update on the development function, including main changes since last report. (Note briefly here and refer to 5 below).

2.2.6 Update on logistic support function, including main changes since last report. (Note briefly here and refer to 6 below).

2.2.7 Update on governance management and coordination, including changes since last report (if any) in hierarchy of administrative divisions, coordination structure. (Note briefly here and refer to 7 below).

2.3 The authority/authorities in charge of coordinating/managing the biosphere reserve: (Comment on the following topics as much as is relevant).

2.3.1 Updates to cooperation/management policy/plan, including vision statement, goals and objectives, either current or for the next 5-10 years

2.3.2 Budget and staff support, including approximate average annual amounts (or range from year-to-year); main sources of funds (including financial partnerships established (private/public), innovative financial schemes); special capital funds (if applicable); number of full and/or part-time staff; in-kind contribution of staff; volunteer contributions of time or other support.

2.3.3 Communications strategy for the biosphere reserve including different approaches and tools geared towards the community and/or towards soliciting outside support.

2.3.4 Strategies for fostering networks of cooperation in the biosphere reserve that serve as connections ("bridging") among diverse groups in different sectors of the community (e.g. groups devoted to agricultural issues, local economic development, tourism, conservation of ecosystems, research and monitoring).

2.3.5 Particular vision and approaches adopted for addressing the socio- cultural context and role of the biosphere reserve (e.g. promotion of local heritage resources, history, cultural and cross-cultural learning opportunities; cooperation with local population; reaching out to recent immigrant groups, indigenous people etc.).

2.3.6 Use of traditional and local knowledge in the management of the biosphere reserve.

2.3.7 Community cultural development initiatives. Programmes and actions to promote community language, and, both tangible and intangible cultural heritage. Are spiritual and cultural values and customary practices promoted and transmitted?

2.3.8 Specify the number of spoken and written languages (including ethnic, minority and endangered languages) in the biosphere reserve. Has there been a change in the number of spoken and written languages? Has there been a revitalization programme for endangered languages?

2.3.9 Management effectiveness. Obstacles encountered in the management/coordination of the biosphere reserve or challenges to its effective functioning.

2.4 Comment on the following matters of special interest in regard to this biosphere reserve: (Refer to other sections below where appropriate).

2.4.1 Is the biosphere reserve addressed specifically in any local, regional or/and national development plan? If so, what plan(s)? Briefly describe such plans that have been completed or revised in the past 10 years.

2.4.2 Outcomes of management/cooperation plans of government agencies and other organizations in the biosphere reserve.

2.4.3 Continued involvement of local people in the work of the biosphere reserve. Which communities, groups, etc. How are they involved?

2.4.4 Women's roles. Do women participate in community organizations and decision-making processes? Are their interests and needs given equal consideration within the biosphere reserve? What incentives or programmes are in place to encourage their representation and participation? (e.g. was a "gender impact assessment" carried out?) Are there any studies that examine a) whether men and women have different access to and control over sources of income and b) which sources of income do women control? If so, provide reference of these studies and/or a paper copy in an annex.

2.4.5 Are there any changes in the main protection regime of the core area(s) and of the buffer zone(s)?

2.4.6What research and monitoring activities have been undertaken in the biosphere reserve by local universities, government agencies, stakeholders and/or linked with national and international programs?

2.4.7 How have collective capacities for the overall governance of the biosphere reserve (e.g. organization of new networks of cooperation, partnerships) been strengthened?

2.4.8. Please provide some additional information about the interaction between the three zones.

2.4.9 Participation of young people. How were young people involved in the organizations and community decision-making processes? How were their interests and needs considered within the biosphere reserve? What are the incentives or programs in place to encourage their participation?

3. ECOSYSTEM SERVICES:

3.1 If possible, provide an update in the ecosystem services provided by each ecosystem of the biosphere reserve and the beneficiaries of these services.

(As per previous report and with reference to the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Framework and The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) Framework (http://millenniumassessment.org/en/Framework.html and http://www.teebweb.org/publications/teeb-study-reports/foundations/)).

3.2 Specify if there are any changes regarding the indicators of ecosystem services that are being used to evaluate the three functions (conservation, development and logistic) of the biosphere reserve. If yes, which ones and give details and update.

3.3 Update description on biodiversity involved in the provision of ecosystems services in the biosphere reserve (e.g. species or groups of species involved).

3.4 Specify whether any recent/updated ecosystem services assessment has been done for the biosphere reserve since its nomination/last report. If yes, please specify and indicate if and how this is being used in the management plan.

4. THE CONSERVATION FUNCTION:

[This refers to programmes that seek to protect biodiversity at landscape and site levels and/or ecological functions that provide ecosystem goods and services in the biosphere reserve. While actions to address this function might be focused on core area(s) and buffer zone(s), ecosystem dynamics occur across a range of spatial and temporal scales throughout the biosphere reserve and beyond.]

4.1 Significant changes (if any) in the main habitat types, ecosystems, species or varieties of traditional or economic importance identified for the biosphere reserve, including natural processes or events, main human impacts, and/or relevant management practices (since the last report).

4.2 Describe the main conservation programmes that have been conducted in the biosphere reserve over the past ten years as well as current on-going ones. Note their main goals and the scope of activities, e.g. biotic inventories, species-at-risk, landscape analyses, conservation stewardship actions. Cross reference to other sections below where appropriate.

4.3 In what ways are conservation activities linked to, or integrated with, sustainable development issues (e.g. stewardship for conservation on private lands used for other purposes)?

4.4 How do you assess the effectiveness of actions or strategies applied? (Describe the methods, indicators used).

4.5 What are the main factors that influenced (positively or negatively) the successes of conservation efforts in the entire biosphere reserve? Given the experiences and lessons learned in the past ten years, what new strategies or approaches will be imost effective for conservation for sustainable development?

4.6 Other comments/observations from a biosphere reserve perspective.

5. THE DEVELOPMENT FUNCTION:

[This refers to programmes that address sustainability issues at the individual livelihood and community levels, including economic trends in different sectors that drive the need to innovate and/or adapt, the main adaptive strategies being implemented within the biosphere reserve, and initiatives to develop certain sectors such as tourism to complement and/or compensate for losses in other markets, employment, and community well-being over the past ten years]

5.1Briefly describe the prevailing trends over the past decade in each main sector of the economic base of the biosphere reserve (e.g. agriculture and forest activities, renewable resources, non-renewable resources, manufacturing and construction, tourism and other service industries).

5.2 Describe the tourism industry in the biosphere reserve. Has tourism increased or decreased since nomination or the last periodic review? What new projects or initiatives have been undertaken? What types of tourism activities? What effect have these activities had on the economy, ecology and society of the biosphere reserve? Are there any studies that examine whether designation of the area as a biosphere reserve has influenced the number of tourists? Please provide the bibliographic information of any studies and/or a paper copy in an annex.

5.3 When applicable, describe other key sectors and uses such as agriculture, fishing, forestry. Have they increased or decreased since the nomination or the last periodic review? What kind of new projects or initiatives have been undertaken? What effect have they had on the economy and ecology of the biosphere reserve, and on its biodiversity? Are there any studies that examine whether designation as a biosphere reserve has influenced the frequency of its activities? If so, provide the bibliographic information of these studies and/or a paper copy in an annex.

5.4 How do economic activities in the biosphere benefit local communities?

5.5 How do you assess the effectiveness of actions or strategies applied? (Describe the methods, indicators).

5.6 Community economic development initiatives. What programmes exist to promote comprehensive strategies for economic innovation, change, and adaptation within the biosphere reserve, and to what extent are they implemented?

5.7 Local business or other economic development initiatives. Are there specific "green" alternatives being undertaken to address sustainability issues? What relationships (if any) are there among these different activities?

5.8 Describe the main changes (if there are any) in terms of cultural values (religious, historical, political, social, ethnological) and others, if possible with distinction between material and intangible heritage.

(c.f. UNESCO Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage 1972 and UNESCO Convention for the Safeguard of the Intangible Cultural Heritage 2003 (http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php-URL_ID=13055&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html and http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php-URL_ID=17716&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html)).

5.9 Community support facilities and services. What programmes in/for the biosphere reserve address issues such as job preparation and skills training, health and social services, and social justice questions. What are the relationships among them and with community economic development?

5.10 What indicators are in place to assess the effectiveness of activities aiming to foster sustainable development? What have these indicators shown?

5.11 What are the main factors that influenced (positively or negatively) the success of development efforts in the entire biosphere reserve? Given the experiences and lessons learned in the past ten years, what new strategies or approaches will be most effective?

6. THE LOGISTIC FUNCTION:

[This refers to programs that enhance the capacity of people and organizations in the biosphere reserve to address both conservation and development issues for sustainable development as well as research, monitoring, demonstration projects and education needed to deal with the specific context and conditions of the biosphere reserve.]

6.1 Describe the main institutions conducting research or monitoring in the biosphere reserve, and their programmes. Comment on organizational changes (if any) in these institutions over the past ten years as they relate to their work in the biosphere reserve.

6.2 Summarize the main themes of research and monitoring undertaken over the past ten years and the area(s) in which they were undertaken in order to address specific questions related to biosphere reserve management and for the implementation of the management plan (please refer to variables in Annex I).

(For each specific topic provide reference citations. Provide the full citations alphabetically by lead author at the end of Section 6 or in a separate annex).

6.3 Describe how traditional and local knowledge and knowledge from relating to management practices have been collected, synthesized and disseminated. Explain how such knowledge is being applied to new management practices, and how and if it has been integrated into training and educational programmes.

6.4 Environmental/sustainability education. Which are the main educational institutions ("formal" – schools, colleges, universities, and "informal" services for the general public) that are active in the biosphere reserve? Describe their programmes, including special school or adult education programmes, as these contribute towards the functions of the biosphere reserve. Comment on organizational changes (if any) in institutions and programmes that were identified in the biosphere reserve ten or so years ago (e.g. closed down, redesigned, new initiatives). Refer to programmes and initiatives of UNESCO Associated Schools networks, UNESCO Chairs and Centers where applicable.

6.5 How do you assess the effectiveness of actions or strategies applied? (Describe the methods, indicators).

6.5.1 Describe the biosphere reserve's main internal and external communication mechanisms/systems

6.5.2 Is there a biosphere reserve website? If so, provide the link.

6.5.3 Is there an electronic newsletter? How often is it published? (provide the link, if applicable).

6.5.4 Does the biosphere reserve belong to a social network (Facebook, Twitter, etc.)? Provide the contact.

6.5.5 Are there any other internal communication systems? If so, describe them.

6.6 Describe how the biosphere reserve currently contributes to the World Network of Biosphere Reserves and/or could do so in the future.

6.6.1 Describe any collaboration with existing biosphere reserves at national, regional, and international levels, also within regional and bilateral agreements.

6.6.2 What are the current and expected benefits of international cooperation for the biosphere reserve?

6.6.3 How do you intend to contribute to the World Network of Biosphere Reserves in the future and to the Regional and Thematic Networks?

6.7 What are the main factors that influenced (positively or negatively) the success of activities contributing to the logistic support function? Given the experiences and lessons learned in the past ten years, what new strategies or approaches will be favored as being most effective?

6.8 Other comments/observations from a biosphere reserve perspective.

7. GOVERNANCE, BIOSPHERE RESERVE MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION:

[Biosphere reserve coordination/management coordinators/managers have to work within extensive overlays of government bodies, business enterprises, and a "civil society" mix of non-governmental organizations and community groups. These collectively constitute the structures of governance for the area of the biosphere reserve. Success in carrying out the functions of a biosphere reserve can be crucially dependent upon the collaborative arrangements that evolve with these organizations and actors. Key roles for those responsible for the biosphere reserve coordination/management are to learn about the governance system they must work within and to explore ways to enhance its collective capacities for fulfilling the functions of the biosphere reserve.]

7.1 What are the technical and logistical resources for the coordination of the biosphere reserve?

7.2 What is the overall framework for governance in the area of the biosphere reserve? Identify the main components and their contributions to the biosphere reserve.

7.3 Describe social impact assessments or similar tools and guidelines used to support indigenous and local rights and cultural initiatives (e.g. CBD Akwé:Kon guidelines, Free, Prior, and Informed Consent Programme/policy, access and benefit sharing institutional arrangements, etc.).

7.4 What (if any) are the main conflicts relating to the biosphere reserve and what solutions have been implemented?

7.4.1 Describe the main conflicts regarding access to, or the use of, resources in the area and the relevant timeframe. If the biosphere reserve has contributed to preventing or resolving some of these conflicts, explain what has been resolved or prevented, and how this was achieved for each zone?

7.4.2 Describe any conflicts in competence among the different administrative authorities involved in the management of the area comprising the biosphere reserve.

7.4.3 Explain the means used to resolve these conflicts, and their effectiveness. Describe its composition and functioning, resolution on a case-by-case basis. Are there local mediators; if so, are they approved by the biosphere reserve or by another authority?

7.5 Updated information about the representation and consultation of local communities and their participation in the life of the biosphere reserve:

7.5.1 Describe how local people (including women and indigenous people) are represented in the planning and management of the biosphere reserve (e.g., assembly of representatives, consultation of associations, women's groups).

7.5.2 What form does this representation take: companies, associations, environmental associations, trade unions (list the various groups)?

7.5.3 Indicate whether there are procedures for integrating the representative body of local communities (e.g., financial, election of representatives, traditional authorities).

7.5.4 How long-lived is the consultation mechanism (e.g., permanent assembly, consultation on specific projects)?

7.5.5 What is the impact of this consultation on the decision-making process (decisional, consultative or merely to inform the population)?

7.5.6 At which step in the existence of a biosphere reserve is the population involved: creation of the biosphere reserve, drawing up of the management plan, implementation of the plan, day to day management of the biosphere reserve? Give some practical examples.

7.6 Update on management and coordination structure:

7.6.1 Describe any changes regarding administrative authorities that have competence for each zone of the biosphere reserve (core area(s), buffer zone(s) and transition area(s))? If there are any changes since the nomination form/last periodic review report, please submit the original endorsements for each area.

7.6.2 Update information about the manager(s)/coordinator(s) of the biosphere reserve including designation procedures.

7.6.3 Are there any changes with regard to the coordination structure of the biosphere reserve? (if yes, describe in details its functioning, composition and the relative proportion of each group in this structure, its role and competence.). Is this coordination structure autonomous or is it under the authority of local or central government, or of the manager of the biosphere reserve?).

7.6.4 How has the management/coordination been adapted to the local situation?

7.6.5 Was the effectiveness of the management/coordination evaluated? If yes, was it according to a procedure?

7.7 Update on the management/cooperation plan/policy:

7.7.1 Are there any changes with regard to the management/cooperation plan/policy and the stakeholders involved? If yes, provide detailed information on process for involvement of stakeholders, adoption and revision of the plan.

7.7.2 Describe contents of the management/cooperation plan (provide some examples of measures and guidelines). Is the plan binding? Is it based on consensus?

7.7.3 Describe the role of the authorities in charge of the implementation of the plan. Describe institutional changes since the nomination form/last periodic review report. Please provide evidence of the role of these authorities.

7.7.4 Indicate how the management plan addresses the objectives of the biosphere reserve.

7.7.5 What are the progresses with regard to the guidelines of the management/cooperation plan/policy?

7.7.6 Were there any factors and/or changes that impeded or helped with the implementation of the management/coordination plan/policy? (Reluctance of local people, conflicts between different levels of decision-making).

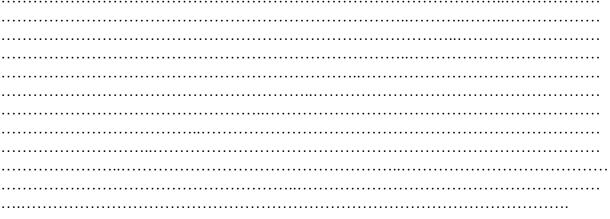
7.7.7 If applicable, how is the biosphere integrated in regional/national strategies? Vice versa, how are the local/municipal plans integrated in the planning of the biosphere reserve? (Please provide detailed information if there are any changes since the nomination form/last periodic review report).

8. CRITERIA AND PROGRESS MADE:

[Conclude by highlighting the major changes, achievements, and progress made in your biosphere reserve since nomination or the last periodic review. How does your biosphere reserve fulfill the criteria. Develop justification for the site to be a biosphere reserve and rationale for the zonation. What is lacking, and how could it be improved? What can your biosphere reserve share with others on how to implement sustainable development into practice?]

Brief justification of the way in which the biosphere reserve fulfills each criteria of article 4 of the Statutory Framework of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves:

1.	"Encompass a mosaic of ecological systems representative of major biogeographic
	region(s), including a gradation of human interventions".
	(The term "major biogeographic region" is not strictly defined but it would be useful to refer to the
	Udvardy classification system (http://www.unep-wcmc.org/udvardys-biogeographical-provinces-
	1975_745.html)).



"Be of Significance for biological diversity conservation". 2. "Provide an opportunity to explore and demonstrate approaches to sustainable 3. development on a regional scale". (Including examples or learning experiences from putting sustainable development into practice).

4. "Have an appropriate size to serve the three functions of biosphere reserves".

5. Appropriate zonation to serve the three functions

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6. "Organizational arrangements should be provided for the involvement and participation of a suitable range of inter alia public authorities, local communities and private interests in the design and the carrying out of the functions of a biosphere reserve".

7. Mechanisms for implementation:

- a) Mechanisms to manage human use and activities
- b) Management policy or plan
- c) Authority or mechanism to implement this policy or plan
- d) Programmes for research, monitoring, education and training

Does the biosphere reserve have cooperative activities with other biosphere reserves (exchanges of information and staff, joint programmes, etc.)?

At the national level:

At the regional level:

Through twinning and/or transboundary biosphere reserves:

Within the World Network:

Obstacles encountered, measures to be taken and, if appropriate, assistance expected from the Secretariat:

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Main objectives of the Biosphere Reserve:

Describe the main objectives of the biosphere reserve integrating the three functions and the sustainable development objectives for the coming years.

9. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

[List of the annexes submitted with periodic review report.]

(1) Updated location and zonation map with coordinates

[Provide the biosphere reserve's standard geographical coordinates (all projected under WGS 84). Provide a map on a topographic layer of the precise location and delimitation of the three zones of the biosphere reserve (Map(s) shall be provided in both paper and electronic copies). Shapefiles (also in WGS 84 projection system) used to produce the map must also be attached to the electronic copy of the form. If applicable, also provide a link to access this map on the internet (e.g. Google map, website...).]

(2) Updated vegetation map or land cover map

[A vegetation map or land cover map showing the principal habitats and land cover types of the biosphere reserve <u>should</u> be provided, if available.]

(3) Updated list of legal documents (if possible with English, French or Spanish synthesis of its contents and a translation of its most relevant provisions)

[If applicable update the principal legal documents since the nomination of the biosphere reserve and provide a copy of these documents.]

(4) Updated list of land use and management/cooperation plans

[List existing land use and management/cooperation plans (with dates and reference numbers) for the administrative area(s) included within the biosphere reserve. Provide a copy of these documents. It is recommended to produce an English, French or Spanish synthesis of its contents and a translation of its most relevant provisions.]

(5) Updated species list (to be annexed)

[Provide a list of important species occurring within the proposed biosphere reserve, including common names, wherever possible.]

(6) Updated list of main bibliographic references (to be annexed)

[Provide a list of the main publications and articles of relevance to the proposed biosphere reserve.]

(7) Further supporting documents.

10. ADRESSES

10.1 Contact address of the proposed biosphere reserve:

[Government agency, organization, or other entity (entities) to serve as the main contact to whom all correspondence within the World Network of Biosphere Reserves should be addressed.]

Name:
Street or P.O. Box:
City with postal code:
Country:
Telephone:
E-mail:
XX7 1 ·
Web site:
20.2. Administering entity of the core area(s):
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20.2. Administering entity of the core area(s): Name:
20.2. Administering entity of the core area(s): Name:
20.2. Administering entity of the core area(s): Name:

20.3. Administering entity of the buffer zone(s):

Name:
Street or P.O. Box:
City with postal code:
Country:
Telephone:
E-mail:
Web site:
20.4. Administering entity of the transition area(s): Name:
Name:
City with postal code:
Country:
Telephone:
E-mail:
Web site:

Annex I to the Biosphere Reserve Periodic Review, January 2013 MABnet Directory of Biosphere Reserves

Administrative details

Country: Name of BR: Year designated: Administrative authorities: (7.6) Name Contact: (10.1) Contact address: (Including phone number, postal and email adresses) (10.1)

Related links: (web sites) Social networks: (6.5.4)

Description

General description:

Approximately 25 lines

Major ecosystem type: Major habitats & land cover types: Bioclimatic zone: Location (latitude & longitude): Total Area (ha): Core area(s): Buffer zone(s): Transition area(s) : Different existing zonation: Altitudinal range (metres above sea level): Zonation map(s) (refer to section 2.2.2):

Main objectives of the biosphere reserve Brief description

Approximately 5 lines

Research Brief description

Approximately 5 lines

Monitoring Brief description

Approximately 5 lines

Abiotic	Biodiversity	
Abiotic factors	Afforestation/Reforestation	
Acidic deposition/Atmospheric factors	Algae	
Air quality	Alien and/or invasive species	
Air temperature	Amphibians	
Climate, climatology	Arid and semi-arid systems	
Contaminants	Autoecology	
Drought	Beach/soft bottom systems	
Erosion	Benthos	
Geology	Biodiversity aspects	
Geomorphology	Biogeography	
Geophysics	Biology	
Glaciology	Biotechnology	
Global change	Birds	
Groundwater	Boreal forest systems	
Habitat issues	Breeding	
Heavy metals	Coastal/marine systems	
Hydrology	Community studies	
Indicators	Conservation	
Meteorology	Coral reefs	
Modeling	Degraded areas	
Monitoring/methodologies	Desertification	
Nutrients	Dune systems	
Physical oceanography	Ecology	
Pollution, pollutants	Ecosystem assessment	
Siltation/sedimentation	Ecosystem functioning/structure	
Soil	Ecosystem services	
Speleology	Ecotones	
Topography	Endemic species	
Toxicology	Ethology	
UV radiation	Evapotranspiration	
	Evolutionary studies/Palaeoecology	
	Fauna	
	Fires/fire ecology	
	Fishes	
	Flora	
	Forest systems	
	Freshwater systems	
	Fungi	
	Genetic resources	
	Genetically modified organisms	
	Home gardens	
	Indicators	
	Invertebrates	
	Island systems/studies	
	Lagoon systems	
	Lichens	
	Mammals	
	Mangrove systems	
	Mediterranean type systems	

Specific variables (fill in the table below and tick the relevant parameters)

Microorganisms
Migrating populations
Modeling
Monitoring/methodologies
Mountain and highland systems
Natural and other resources
Natural medicinal products
Perturbations and resilience
Pests/Diseases
Phenology
Phytosociology/Succession
Plankton
Plants
Polar systems
Pollination
Population genetics/dynamics
Productivity
Rare/Endangered species
Reptiles
Restoration/Rehabilitation
Species (re) introduction
Species inventorying
Sub-tropical and temperate rainforest
Taxonomy
Temperate forest systems
Temperate grassland systems
Tropical dry forest systems
Tropical grassland and savannah systems
Tropical humid forest systems
Tundra systems
Vegetation studies
Volcanic/Geothermal systems
Wetland systems
Wildlife

	Integrated monitoring
Agriculture/Other production systems	Biogeochemical studies
Agroforestry	Carrying capacity
Anthropological studies	Climate change
Aquaculture	Conflict analysis/resolution
Archaeology	Ecosystem approach
Bioprospecting	Education and public awareness
Capacity building	Environmental changes
Cottage (home-based) industry	Geographic Information System (GIS)
Cultural aspects	Impact and risk studies
Demography	Indicators
Economic studies	Indicators of environmental quality
Economically important species	Infrastructure development
Energy production systems	Institutional and legal aspects
Ethnology/traditional practices/knowledge	Integrated studies
Firewood cutting	Interdisciplinary studies
Fishery	Land tenure
Forestry	Land use/Land cover
Human health	Landscape inventorying/monitoring
Human migration	Management issues
Hunting	Mapping
Indicators	Modeling
Indicators of sustainability	Monitoring/methodologies
Indigenous people's issues	Planning and zoning measures
Industry	Policy issues
Livelihood measures	Remote sensing
Livestock and related impacts	Rural systems
Local participation	Sustainable development/use
Micro-credits	Transboundary issues/measures
Mining	Urban systems
Modeling	Watershed studies/monitoring
Monitoring/methodologies	
Natural hazards	
Non-timber forest products	
Pastoralism	
People-Nature relations	
-	
Poverty Quality economies/marketing	
Recreation	
Recreation Resource use	
Role of women	
Sacred sites	
Small business initiatives	
Social/Socio-economic aspects	
Stakeholders' interests	
Tourism	
Transports	

Annex II to the Biosphere Reserve Periodic Review, January 2013 Promotion and Communication Materials for the biosphere reserve

Provide some promotional material regarding the site, notably high quality photos, and/or short videos on the site so as to allow the Secretariat to prepare appropriate files for press events. To this end, a selection of photographs in high resolution (300 dpi), with photo credits and captions and video footage (rushes), without any comments or sub-titles, of professional quality – DV CAM or BETA only, will be needed.

In addition, return a signed copy of the following Agreements on Non-Exclusive Rights for photo(s) and video(s).

AGREEMENT GRANTING NON-EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS

Reference: [Name of photos]

1.

- a. I the undersigned, copyright-holder of the above-mentioned photo(s)/ video(s) hereby grant to UNESCO free of charge the non-exclusive right to exploit, publish, reproduce, diffuse, communicate to the public in any form and on any support, including digital, all or part of the photograph(s)/ video(s) and to licence these rights to third parties on the basis of the rights herein vested in UNESCO
- b. These rights are granted to UNESCO for the legal term of copyright throughout the world.
- c. The name of the photographer/author/copyright holder will be cited alongside UNESCO's whenever his/her work is used in any form. The following credit shall be given (credit line/form of acknowledgement): _____
- 2. UNESCO is an Open Access publisher, and the UNESCO publications are made available on-line, free of charge through UNESCO's documentary repository. Any commercialization of its publications by UNESCO is for cost-recovery of nominal actual costs for printing or copying content on paper or CDs, and distribution. There is no profit motive.
- 3. I certify that:
- a. I am the sole copyright holder of the photo(s)/ video(s) and am the owner of the rights granted by virtue of this agreement and other rights conferred to me by national legislation and pertinent international conventions on copyright and that I have full rights to enter into this agreement.
- b. The photo(s)/ video(s) is/are in no way whatever a violation or an infringement of any existing copyright or licence, and contain(s) nothing obscene, libellous or defamatory.
- c. I will hold UNESCO harmless against any third parties who may bring lawsuits or legal actions against UNESCO based on their alleged rights in the photo(s)/ video(s).
- 4. All disputes arising out of, or in connection with the present agreement or the breach thereof, shall be settled primarily by mutual understanding. In the event an amicable settlement cannot be reached, such dispute shall be settled by binding arbitration of a sole arbitrator in accordance with the rules of arbitration of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) as at present in force. The arbitration shall be final and binding.

Name and Address:

Date:

Signature:

(Please sign, return to UNESCO two copies of the Agreement and retain the original for yourself)

ANNEX III TO THE BIOSPHERE RESERVE PERIODIC REVIEW, JANUARY 2013

The Statutory Framework of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves

Introduction

Within UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) programme, biosphere reserves are established to promote and demonstrate a balanced relationship between humans and the biosphere. Biosphere reserves are designated by the International Co-ordinating Council of the MAB Programme, at the request of the State concerned. Biosphere reserves, each of which remains under the sole sovereignty of the State where it is situated and thereby submitted to State legislation only, form a World Network in which participation by the States is voluntary.

The present Statutory Framework of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves has been formulated with the objectives of enhancing the effectiveness of individual biosphere reserves and strengthening common understanding, communication and co-operation at regional and international levels.

This Statutory Framework is intended to contribute to the widespread recognition of biosphere reserves and to encourage and promote good working examples. The delisting procedure foreseen should be considered as an exception to this basically positive approach, and should be applied only after careful examination, paying due respect to the cultural and socio-economic situation of the country, and after consulting the government concerned.

The text provides for the designation, support and promotion of biosphere reserves, while taking account of the diversity of national and local situations. States are encouraged to elaborate and implement national criteria for biosphere reserves which take into account the special conditions of the State concerned.

Article 1 - Definition

Biosphere reserves are areas of terrestrial and coastal/marine ecosystems or a combination thereof, which are internationally recognized within the framework of UNESCO's programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB), in accordance with the present Statutory Framework.

Article 2 - World Network of Biosphere Reserves

1. Biosphere reserves form a worldwide network, known as the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, hereafter called the Network.

2. The Network constitutes a tool for the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components, thus contributing to the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and other pertinent conventions and instruments.

3. Individual biosphere reserves remain under the sovereign jurisdiction of the States where they are situated. Under the present Statutory Framework, States take the measures which they deem necessary according to their national legislation.

Article 3 - Functions

In combining the three functions below, biosphere reserves should strive to be sites of excellence to explore and demonstrate approaches to conservation and sustainable development on a regional scale:

(i) conservation - contribute to the conservation of landscapes, ecosystems, species and genetic variation;

(ii) development - foster economic and human development which is socio-culturally and ecologically sustainable;

(iii) logistic support - support for demonstration projects, environmental education and training, research and monitoring related to local, regional, national and global issues of conservation and sustainable development.

Article 4 - Criteria

General criteria for an area to be qualified for designation as a biosphere reserve:

1. It should encompass a mosaic of ecological systems representative of major biogeographic regions, including a gradation of human interventions.

2. It should be of significance for biological diversity conservation.

3. It should provide an opportunity to explore and demonstrate approaches to sustainable development on a regional scale.

4. It should have an appropriate size to serve the three functions of biosphere reserves, as set out in Article 3.

5. It should include these functions, through appropriate zonation, recognizing:

(a) a legally constituted core area or areas devoted to long-term protection, according to the conservation objectives of the biosphere reserve, and of sufficient size to meet these objectives;

(b) a buffer zone or zones clearly identified and surrounding or contiguous to the core area or areas, where only activities compatible with the conservation objectives can take place;

(c) an outer transition area where sustainable resource management practices are promoted and developed.

6. Organizational arrangements should be provided for the involvement and participation of a suitable range of inter alia public authorities, local communities and private interests in the design and carrying out the functions of a biosphere reserve.

7. In addition, provisions should be made for:

(a) mechanisms to manage human use and activities in the buffer zone or zones;

(b) a management policy or plan for the area as a biosphere reserve;

(c) a designated authority or mechanism to implement this policy or plan;

(d) programmes for research, monitoring, education and training.

Article 5 - Designation procedure

1. Biosphere reserves are designated for inclusion in the Network by the International Coordinating Council (ICC) of the MAB programme in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) States, through National MAB Committees where appropriate, forward nominations with supporting documentation to the secretariat after having reviewed potential sites, taking into account the criteria as defined in Article 4;

(b) the secretariat verifies the content and supporting documentation: in the case of incomplete nomination, the secretariat requests the missing information from the nominating State;

(c) nominations will be considered by the Advisory Committee for Biosphere Reserves for recommendation to ICC;

(d) ICC of the MAB programme takes a decision on nominations for designation. The Director-General of UNESCO notifies the State concerned of the decision of ICC.

2. States are encouraged to examine and improve the adequacy of any existing biosphere reserve, and to propose extension as appropriate, to enable it to function fully within the Network. Proposals for extension follow the same procedure as described above for new designations.

3. Biosphere reserves which have been designated before the adoption of the present Statutory Framework are considered to be already part of the Network. The provisions of the Statutory Framework therefore apply to them.

Article 6 - Publicity

1. The designation of an area as a biosphere reserve should be given appropriate publicity by the State and authorities concerned, including commemorative plaques and dissemination of information material.

2. Biosphere reserves within the Network, as well as the objectives, should be given appropriate and continuing promotion.

Article 7 - Participation in the Network

1. States participate in or facilitate co-operative activities of the Network, including scientific research and monitoring, at the global, regional and sub-regional levels.

2. The appropriate authorities should make available the results of research, associated publications and other data, taking into account intellectual property rights, in order to ensure the proper functioning of the Network and maximize the benefits from information exchanges.

3. States and appropriate authorities should promote environmental education and training, as well as the development of human resources, in co-operation with other biosphere reserves in the Network.

Article 8 - Regional and thematic subnetworks

States should encourage the constitution and co-operative operation of regional and/or thematic subnetworks of biosphere reserves, and promote development of information exchanges, including electronic information, within the framework of these subnetworks.

Article 9 - Periodic review

1. The status of each biosphere reserve should be subject to a periodic review every ten years, based on a report prepared by the concerned authority, on the basis of the criteria of Article 4, and forwarded to the secretariat by the State concerned.

2. The report will be considered by the Advisory Committee for Biosphere Reserves for recommendation to ICC.

3. ICC will examine the periodic reports from States concerned.

4. If ICC considers that the status or management of the biosphere reserve is satisfactory, or has improved since designation or the last review, this will be formally recognized by ICC.

5. If ICC considers that the biosphere reserve no longer satisfies the criteria contained in Article 4, it may recommend that the State concerned take measures to ensure conformity with the provisions of Article 4, taking into account the cultural and socio-economic context of the State concerned. ICC indicates to the secretariat actions that it should take to assist the State concerned in the implementation of such measures.

6. Should ICC find that the biosphere reserve in question still does not satisfy the criteria contained in Article 4, within a reasonable period, the area will no longer be referred to as a biosphere reserve which is part of the Network.

7. The Director-General of UNESCO notifies the State concerned of the decision of ICC.

8. Should a State wish to remove a biosphere reserve under its jurisdiction from the Network, it notifies the secretariat. This notification shall be transmitted to ICC for information. The area will then no longer be referred to as a biosphere reserve which is part of the Network.

Article 10 - Secretariat

1. UNESCO shall act as the secretariat of the Network and be responsible for its functioning and promotion. The secretariat shall facilitate communication and interaction among individual biosphere reserves and among experts. UNESCO shall also develop and maintain a worldwide accessible information system on biosphere reserves, to be linked to other relevant initiatives.

2. In order to reinforce individual biosphere reserves and the functioning of the Network and sub-networks, UNESCO shall seek financial support from bilateral and multilateral sources.

3. The list of biosphere reserves forming part of the Network, their objectives and descriptive details, shall be updated, published and distributed by the secretariat periodically.