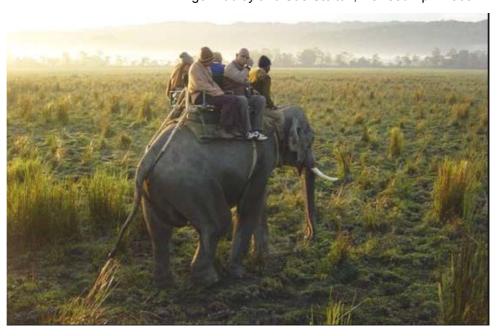


The Protected Areas Benefits Assessment Tool

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 and could be, for example, the highest mountain or most spectacular waterfall.

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.

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 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 clearly defined geographical space, recognised, dedicated and managed, through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values" 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.

⁴ 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

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 (see: www.panda.org/protection/arguments) 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.
- ✓ But 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 considers 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. Some suggestions of how to use the PA-BAT are given in Appendix 1.

✓ 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 protected area 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.

✓ Protected areas zones and boundaries

In many protected areas around the world different use agreements can be developed either within the designated area or between the core zone and buffer zone of a protected area. Clearly these restrictions need to be considered when completing the PA-BAT. Notes relating to zones within the protected areas can be made at the end of the background information data sheet.

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.

✓ Population information

This section records some basic information about national and local people's context by recording average annual national and local income, the number of people who live within and in the immediate environs of the protected area (i.e. buffer zone or local district) and the migration trend, i.e. whether people are moving into or out of the area. The countries position on the Human Development Index (HDI), a tool developed by UNDP to measure development by combining indicators of life expectancy, educational attainment and income into a composite human development index, is also recorded.

√ 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:

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

- **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

✓ <u>Biodiversity</u> value

The final part of the datasheet records a quick summary of the protected areas importance to overall biodiversity conservation.

Background Information Data Sheet

	Name, affiliation and contact details for peresponsible for completing the PA-BAT (emanifold).								
2. Date assessment of	carried	dout							
3. No. of people invol (please put number in				nst each gro	oup of p	eople	listed b	pelow)	
PA management		PA staff		Other PA agency st	aff		NGO		
Local community		Donors		External experts			Othei	r	
4. Name of protected	area								
5. Size of protected a	irea (h	na)							
6. WDPA site code (t. found on www.unep-									
7. Country									
8. Location of protect and if possible map re									
9. Date of establishment									
10. Ownership details (please mark)	5	Government	Pi	rivate	Сс	mmun	ity	Other	
11. Governance (please mark)		State	Co-m	nanaged	-	Private		Communi Conserved A	
12. List the two prima	ry pro	tected area mana	gement o	objectives					
Management objectiv	/e 1								
Management objectiv	re 2								
13. Is the protected a for indigenous or trad (please mark)			d Ye	s			No		
14. Is the protected a (please mark)	rea a	peace park?	Ye	es .			No		
15. Average national currency and year)	wage	per annum (state							
16. Average local was currency and year)	ge per	r annum (state							
17. Number of people area (state year)									
18. Number of people area (please define a buffer zone)									
19. Overall migration influenced by the pro-	Inc	creasing			Decrea	asing			
20. Human developm hdr.undp.org/en/statis		dex rank (see:							

	What impact has the protect genous communities in and							
		Subsistence	Economic	Cultural / spiritual	Environment services	Political		
•	Has had a negative impact on well-being							
•	Does not contribute to well-being							
•	Does not currently contribute to well-being, but has potential to do so							
•	Makes a minor contribution to well-being							
•	Makes a major contribution to well-being							
	Please tick which of the follo tected area being assessed	owing description	on of biodiversi	ty value most a	ccurately describ	e the		
•	There has been little survey fully known	y work carried o	out so the biodi	versity value is	currently not			
•	Biodiversity is of minor imp	ortance						
-	Biodiversity is of minor imp	ortance but res	toration is bein	g carried out				
•	Biodiversity includes typica	I native habitat	s and species					
•	Biodiversity includes one of endangered or endemic spe		oles of a particu	ular habitat or p	opulation of an			
•	Biodiversity includes the on population of an endangered			itat or the last	viable			
•	Other (please specify)							
	23. Please add any comments here relating the information given above – in particular in relation to protected area zones with relation to use of resources such as wild food or medical plants etc.							

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 (Nature Conservation; Protected Area Management, Food; Water; Culture and Spirit; Health and Recreation; Knowledge; Environmental Benefits; and Materials), with 24 more detailed indicators for these:

✓ Nature conservation values

1. Is the protected area valued for its nature conservation?

✓ 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. There is then space to provide more information on the value as it relates directly to the protected area being assessed.

Step 2: For each value, the 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:

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.
- ✓ Potential: which identifies potential to increase either the subsistence or economic value; and who could benefit from that increase in potential

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 minor and major 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 protected area 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

Nature Conservation values								
1: Is the protected area valued for								
Please provide details of the nature of 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	Industry	Global community	
The nature conservation value of the protected area is of minor importance The nature conservation value of the protected area is of major importance There is potential to increase the importance of nature conservation The nature conservation value of the protected area is of minor economic importance The nature conservation value of the protected area is of major economic importance There is potential to increase the economic importance of nature conservation								
What management is currently taking place in relation to these values/benefits?				What additional management responses are needed?			,	
Notes: further details, sources, caveats etc								

		Mana	gement values						
2: Does management of the protect									
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes	complete the as	sessment below	and identify who	are the main r	ecipients of	Yes		No	
jobs)									
What sort of jobs are available (e.g. a	are they mainly	skilled or unskille	d, are voluntary	jobs important,	etc)?				
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	
Employment is of minor importance	IIIC FA		Heal the FA						
Employment is of major importance									
There is potential to increase the									
importance of employment									
Employment is of minor economic									
importance									
Employment is of major economic									
importance									
There is potential to increase the									
economic importance of employment									
Amount of the year that activity currer if necessary	ntly takes place:	i.e. the <i>time</i> that th	e activity takes pla	ace: please mark	one option below	and provid	e addit	ional com	nments
A: Only occasional work for short periods	s of time								
B : Regular but not continuous work									
C: Continuous work									
If the economic value of these benefits	has heen assesse	ed nlease add here	the US\$ value ar	nd the date the as	sessment of value	e was made	2	US\$	
in the economic value of these senems	1143 00011 4330330	a picase add fiere	the OO¢ value at	ia tric date tric de	seconicit of value	c was maa	•	Date:	
_									
Notes: further details, sources, caveats e	etc								

		Values	s related to food						
3: Is the hunting of wild game (for	subsistence or	r recreational pu	ırposes) permi	tted in the prot	tected area?	. Vaa		NI.	
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes				•		Yes		No	
What sort of hunting takes place?	•	,				•	•		
Are hunted species of sacred value to	to identified stak	eholders?				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	people living in local people National Government					Glo comm	
Hunting is of minor importance to subsistence									
Hunting is of major importance to subsistence There is potential to increase the									
importance of subsistence hunting					'				
Hunting is of minor importance as a source of revenue									
Hunting is of major importance as a source of revenue					-				
There is potential to increase the									
economic importance of hunting									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e.	the <i>proportion</i> of t	he PA involved in I	nunting: please m	ark one option be	low and provid	de additional c	ommen	ts if nece	ssary
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	ntly takes place:	i.e. the time that the	ne activity takes p	ace: please mark	one option be	low and provi	de addit	tional com	ıments
if necessary		γ							
A: Only occasional uses for short period	s of time								
B : Regular but not continuous									
C: Continuous use			T						
If the economic value of these benefits assessed please add here the US\$ value		US\$	has been m	sment of the cost nade please add h	nere the US\$ v	this value value and the	US\$		
the assessment of value was made		Date:	date the as	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 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								

4: Is the use of wild food plants pe		Yes		No					
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes or Please give details of the wild food p									
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 communi	
Collection is of minor importance to subsistence Collection is of major importance to subsistence There is potential to increase the importance of wild food plant collection Collection is of minor importance as a source of revenue Collection is of major importance as a source of revenue There is potential to increase the economic importance of wild food plant									
collection		ha DA invalvadia		manuli ana antian b					
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. t A: Small section of the site (5-10%)	the <i>proportion</i> of the	ne PA involved in d	collection: please	mark one option t	below and provide	e additional	comme	ents ir ned	essary
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	lace: please mark	one option below	and provid	le addit	ional con	nments
If the economic value of these benefits	has been	US\$	If an asses	sment of the cost	of managing thi	s value	US\$		
assessed please add here the US\$ value the assessment of value was made	e and the date	Date:		nade please add h 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			cional 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 protecte	ed area?					Yes		No		
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes	complete the as	sessment below,)							
Please give details of fisheries and n	ote if the value r	relates to fishing	and/or protection	n of spawning:						
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	Global community		
Fisheries are of minor importance to subsistence Fisheries are of major importance to										
subsistence										
There is potential to increase the importance of fisheries										
Fisheries are of minor importance as a source of revenue										
Fisheries are of major importance as a										
source of revenue										
economic importance of fisheries	nere is potential to increase the									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e.	the <i>proportion</i> of the	he PA involved in	fishing or protectir	ng the spawning a	rea: please mark	one option	below	and provi	de	
additional comments if necessary			- J - F	J I				-		
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 curren	ntly takes place:	i.e. the <i>time</i> that th	ne activity takes p	lace: please mark	one option belov	v and provid	de addit	ional con	nments	
if necessary		ş				- 				
A: Only occasional uses for short periods B: Regular but not continuous	s of time									
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	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 print in relation to these values/benefits?	olace			ional manageme are needed?	nt					
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc									

6: Is traditional agriculture (i.e. use of locally adapted crops, i.e. landraces and/or practices) undertaken									
legally in the protected area?						Yes		No	
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes)						
Please give details of traditional agric		:							
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	Inductry		Glo comm	
Traditional agriculture is of minor									
importance to subsistence									
Traditional agriculture is of major									
importance to subsistence					,				
There is potential to increase the									
importance of traditional agriculture									
Traditional agriculture is of minor									
importance as a source of revenue									
Traditional agriculture is of major									
importance as a source of revenue									
There is potential to increase the									
economic importance of traditional									
agriculture									
Amount of PA involved i.e. the proporti	on of the PA used	for agriculture: pl	ease mark one op	tion below and pr	ovide additional o	comments if	neces	sary	
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 if necessary	ntly takes place:	i.e. the <i>time</i> that th	ne activity takes p	lace: please mark	one option below	v and provid	de addit	ional 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 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 deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	/benefits are		1						
What management is currently taking printer in relation to these values/benefits?	blace			ional manageme are needed?	ent				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

7: Is livestock grazing and fodder co	: Is livestock grazing and fodder collection permitted in the protected area?							No	
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes co						Yes		INO	
Please give details of livestock grazing	and/or fodder	collection activi	ties:						
(places mark all relevant boyes in the	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		
Grazing and/or fodder collection is of minor importance to subsistence Grazing and/or fodder collection is of major importance to subsistence There is potential to increase the importance of grazing and/or fodder collection									
Grazing and/or fodder collection is of minor importance as a source of revenue									
Grazing and/or fodder collection is of major importance as a source of revenue									
There is potential to increase the economic importance of grazing and/or fodder collection									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the 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%)	ne proportion of	the PA involved in	n grazing and fodo	der collection: pleas	se mark one opti	ion below a	nd prov	vide additi	ional
Amount of the year that activity currently if necessary A: Only occasional uses for short periods of the control of the contr		i.e. the <i>time</i> that th	ne activity takes p	lace: please mark	one option belov	v and provi	de addi	tional con	nments
B: Regular but not continuous C: Continuous use	i uiie								
If the economic value of these benefits ha assessed please add here the US\$ value a		US\$	has been m	sment of the cost of nade please add he	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 details the activities relating to the above values/be consistent with the area's management obj	enefits are ectives								
What management is currently taking place in relation to these values/benefits? What additional management responses are needed?				nt					
Notes: further details, sources, caveats etc	;								

		Values	related to wate	r					
commercial water use (e.g. for large municipal drinking water source)	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? (please mark first if yes or no: if yes complete the assessment below)								
Please give details of water values:									
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			obal nunity
Non-commercial water use is of minor importance to subsistence Non-commercial water use is of major importance to subsistence There is potential to increase the importance of non-commercial water use Commercial water use is of minor importance as a source of revenue Commercial water use is of major importance as a source of revenue There is potential to increase the economic importance of commercial									
water use									
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	water use: please	e mark one option l	below and provid	le additiona	I comm	ents if ne	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 time that the	ne activity takes p	lace: please mark	one option belov	w and provid	de addi	tional cor	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 value has been made please add here the US\$ value and the date the assessment of costs was made Date: Date:									
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of	s/benefits are objectives		·						
What management is currently taking printer in relation to these values/benefits?				ional manageme are needed?	nt				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

Cultural and Spiritual Values										
9: Does the protected area have cult	ural and histo	orical values (e	g. archaeolog	y, historic build	lings, pilgrima	ge	es		No	
routes and/or important land use part	tterns)? (plea	se mark first if y	es or no: if yes	complete the ass	sessment belov	v) '	62		INO	
Please give details of the cultural and h	istorical value	es:								
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	nt Industry			Globa ommur	
Cultural and historical values are of minor non-economic importance Cultural and historical values are of major non-economic importance There is potential to increase the non-										
economic importance of cultural and historical values										
Cultural and historical values are of minor importance as a source of revenue Cultural and historical values are of major						-				
importance as a source of revenue										
There is potential to increase the economic importance of cultural and historical values										
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the	proportion of th	ne PA containing	these values: plea	se mark one optic	on below and pro	vide additio	nal con	nmen	ts 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 additional comments if necessary	-	i.e. the <i>time</i> that the	he activity takes p	lace (e.g. a pilgrim	nage): please ma	rk one optic	on belo	w and	J provid	de
A: Only occasional uses for short periods of	f time									
B : Regular but not continuous										
C: Continuous use										
If the economic value of these benefits has assessed please add here the US\$ value a		US\$	has been n	sment of the cost nade please add h	ere the US\$ valu		US\$			
the assessment of value was made		Date:	date the as	sessment of costs	s was made		Date	:		
Conservation Impact: Please give details the activities relating to the above values/be consistent with the area's management obje	enefits are									
What management is currently taking place	ce		What addit	tional manageme	nt					
in relation to these values/benefits?			responses	are needed?						
Notes: further details, sources, caveats etc										

10: Does the protected area include mountains)? (please mark first if years)	aterfalls,	Yes		No					
Please give details of the sacred site			ssirierit 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 comm	bbal nunity
Sacred values are of minor non- economic importance Sacred values are of major non- economic importance There is potential to increase the importance of sacred values Sacred values are of minor importance as source of revenue Sacred values are of major importance as source of revenue There is potential to increase the									
economic importance of sacred values									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the 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									mork
one option below and provide additional A: Only occasional uses for short periods B: Regular but not continuous C: Continuous use	comments if nece		ie activity takes p	ace (e.g. II Specia	in ceremonies tak	е ріасе ії ц	ie aiea). piease	IIIai K
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 lade please add h sessment of costs	ere the US\$ valu		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 manageme are needed?	nt				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

11: Does the protected area conta mountains etc)? (please mark first l	erfalls,	Yes		No							
Please give details of the values:											
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	Indus	try		obal nunity		
The wilderness/iconic values are of minor importance The wilderness/iconic values are of major importance There is potential to increase the importance of the wilderness/iconic values						ion below and provide additional					
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. 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	he PA that has wild	derness of iconic	values; please ma	ark one option bel	ow and pro	vide ad	ditional			
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		t of managing this nere the US\$ valu s was made						
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?	ent						
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc										

Health and Recreation Values									
12: Is the collection of medicinal resou		Yes		No					
permitted from the protected area? (pl	ease mark t	first if yes or no:	if yes comp	olete the assessmen	t below)	162		INO	
Please provide details of the value:						•			
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the matrix below)	Indigenous a traditional people living in the PA	people	Indigenou traditiona local peop near the F	I / National population	Government	Indust	ry	Glo comm	
Local use of medicinal resources is of minor importance to subsistence									
Local use of medicinal resources is of major importance to subsistence There is potential to increase the importance of medicinal resources Local use of medicinal resources is a minor source of revenue Local use of medicinal resources is a major source of revenue There is potential to increase the economic importance of medicinal resources Resources for the pharmaceuticals industry are a minor source of revenue Resources for the pharmaceuticals industry are a major source of revenue									
There is potential to increase the economic importance of resources used by the pharmaceuticals industry									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the product in a section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%)	oportion of th	e PA involved in	collection: ple	ease mark one option	below and provi	de additional	commer	nts if nec	essary
Amount of the year that activity currently to if necessary A: Only occasional uses for short periods of tire.	-	.e. the <i>time</i> that the	he activity tak	kes place: please mark	one option belo	w and provid	le addition	onal com	ments
B: Regular but not continuous									
C: Continuous use									
If the economic value of these benefits has be assessed please add here the US\$ value and		US\$		ssessment of the cost			US\$		
the assessment of value was made	has been made please add here the US\$ value and the date the assessment of costs was made Date: Date:								
Conservation Impact: Please give details as above values/benefits are consistent with the a		ne activities relatir	ng to the	ic assessment of cost	3 was made				
What management is currently taking place in relation to these values/benefits?				What additional mar responses are neede	_				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats etc			•						

13: Is the protected area important		Yes		No					
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes o	complete the as:	sessment below)			168		INO	
Please provide details of the value:									
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	Industr	ry	Glo comm	
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 There is potential to increase the									
importance of recreation and tourism Recreation and tourism is of minor									
importance as a source of revenue Recreation and tourism is of major importance as a source of revenue									
There is potential to increase the economic importance of recreation and tourism									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. t 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 proportion of the	ne PA involved in	recreation and tou	urism: please mark	c one option below	w and provide	de addi	tional cor	mments
Amount of the year that activity currer comments if necessary	ntly takes place:	i.e. the <i>time</i> that re	ecreation and tou	rism takes place: p	olease mark one	option belov	v and p	rovide ad	ditional
A: Only occasional uses for short periods B: Regular but not continuous C: Continuous use	s of time								
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:		sessment of costs			Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give details as to whether the activities relating to the above values/benefits are consistent with the area's management objectives									
What management is currently taking prin relation to these values/benefits?	olace			tional manageme are needed?	ent				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats e	etc								

			Knowledge						
14: Is the protected area an import	tant resource fo	or building kno	wledge (i.e. for	mal research, lo	ocal	Vaa		Nia	
knowledge development)? (please	mark first if yes	or no: if yes cor	nplete the asses	ssment below)		Yes		No	l
Please give information on how the p								<u>l</u>	
	Indigenous /		Indigenous /						
Use of the resource	traditional	Other local	traditional /	National	0	lua el const		Glo	bal
(please mark all relevant boxes in the	people living	people living in the PA	local people	population	Government	Indust	ry	comm	nunity
matrix below)	in the PA	the PA	near the PA						
The PA is of minor importance to									
building knowledge									
The PA is of major importance to]								
building knowledge									
There is potential to increase the									
importance of knowledge building									
Knowledge building is a minor source]								
of revenue									
Knowledge building is a major source]								
of revenue									
There is potential to increase the]								
economic importance of knowledge]								
building		. DA: 1 1:						· ·	
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e.	ine <i>proportion</i> of t	ne PA involved in	knowledge gener	ation: please mark	one option belo	w and provi	de addi	tional con	nments
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%)									
	-414-11	: - 41 42 41 4 41					d = = = d = 154		
Amount of the year that activity current	itly takes place:	i.e. the time that ti	ne activity takes p	nace: piease mark	one option belov	w and provid	ie addii	lional con	iments
if necessary A: Only occasional uses for short periods	of time	<u> </u>							
B: Regular but not continuous	3 OI UITTIE								
C: Continuous use									
			1.6				1		
If the economic value of these benefits		US\$		sment of the cost			US\$		
assessed please add here the US\$ value	and the date	Doto		nade please add h		ie and the	Data		
the assessment of value was made		Date:	date the as	sessment of costs	was made		Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give deta	ils as to whether								
the activities relating to the above values									
consistent with the area's management of									
What management is currently taking p	olace			tional manageme	nt				
in relation to these values/benefits?			responses	are needed?					
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

15. Does the protected area contribute to education (i.e. formal and informal dissemination of								No	
information)? (please mark first if yes						Yes		INO	
Please give information on how the pro		ntributes to edu							
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	
The PA is of minor importance to education The PA is of major importance to									
education (i.e. runs education programmes and has staff and facilities)									
There is potential to increase the importance of educational activity									
Educational activity is a minor source of revenue									
Educational activity is a major source of revenue									
There is potential to increase the economic importance of educational activity									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the if necessary	proportion of the	e PA involved in e	ducational activi	ties: please mark	one option below	and provide	e additi	onal com	ments
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 if necessary A: Only occasional uses for short periods of	-	e. the <i>time</i> that th	e activity takes p	lace: please mark	one option below	w and provid	de addit	ional con	nments
B: Regular but not continuous C: Continuous use									
If the economic value of these benefits has assessed please add here the US\$ value a		US\$		sment of the cost			US\$		
the assessment of value was made		Date:		ssessment of costs		de and the	Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give details the activities relating to the above values/be consistent with the area's management objective.	enefits are								
What management is currently taking placin relation to these values/benefits?	ce			tional manageme are needed?	ent				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats etc									

16. Is the collection of genetic material (e.g. crop wild relatives, tree species) permitted from the protected								No	
area? (please mark first if yes or no:	if yes complete	the assessment	below)			Yes			
Please provide details of the value:									
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	
Genetic material is of minor non- economic importance Genetic material is of major non-									
economic importance There is potential to increase the non- economic importance of genetic material									
Genetic material is a minor source of revenue									
Genetic material is a major source of revenue									
There is potential to increase the economic importance of genetic material collected from the PA									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the A: Small section of the site (5-10%)	he <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
B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%)									
Amount of the year that activity current if necessary		i.e. the <i>time</i> that the	ne activity takes p	lace: please mark	one option belov	w and provid	de addit	ional com	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		Date:		sessment of costs			Date:		
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			tional manageme are needed?	ent				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats e	etc								

	Environmental Services									
7. Can the protected area contribute to climate change mitigation (i.e. by providing significant carbon										
sequestration and / or by ameliora			` ,	0 0		Yes		No		
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes)							
Please provide details of the value:			<u>:</u>			<u>.l</u>				
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		
The PA provides minor benefits through carbon sequestration/ local climate stabilisation The PA provides major benefits through carbon sequestration/ local climate stabilisation There is potential to increase the importance of 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 There is potential to increase the economic importance of carbon sequestration/ local climate stabilisation/ local climate stabilisation										
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. 1	the <i>proportion</i> of the	ne PA involved in	significant carbon	sequestration: nle	l ease mark one or	ntion helow	and nro	vide add	itional	
comments if necessary	ne proportion of the	io i 7 ilivolved ili c	significant carbon	ocqueotration. pic	sace mark one of	MON BOIOW	una pre	mac ada	lionar	
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		US\$		sment of the cost nade 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			tional manageme are needed?	nt					
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc									

18. Is the protected area important	and erosion)?	Yes		No					
(please mark first if yes or no: if yes	complete the as	sessment below)				103		140	
Please provide details of the value:					1				
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	
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 There is potential to increase the non-economic importance of soil									
stabilisation The role of the PA in soil stabilisation has minor economic benefits The role of the PA in soil stabilisation has major economic benefits									
There is potential to increase the economic importance of soil stabilisation									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. toomments 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 the	ne PA which is imp	oortant for soil sta	bilisation: please i	mark one option	below and p	provide	additiona	
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	s 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 printer in relation to these values/benefits?	olace			ional 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	eefs)?	Yes		No					
Please provide details of the value:	complete the doc	sessifient 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 comm	
The role of the PA in coastal protection has a minor non-economic benefit The role of the PA in coastal protection has a major non-economic benefit There is potential to increase the non-economic importance of coastal protection The role of the PA in coastal protection									
has minor economic benefits The role of the PA in coastal protection has major economic benefits There is potential to increase the economic importance of coastal protection									
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 proportion of the	ne PA which is imp	oortant for coastal	protection: please	e mark one option	below and	l provid	e additior	nal
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 nade please add h sessment of costs	ere the US\$ valu		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 print relation to these values/benefits?	blace			ional manageme are needed?	nt				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

20. Is the protected area important and wetland protection)? (please n	ood plains	Yes		No					
Please provide details of the value:	•	•		,			1	•	
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	try		obal nunity
The role of the PA in flood prevention has a minor non-economic benefit The role of the PA in flood prevention has a major non-economic benefit There is potential to increase the non-economic importance of flood prevention The role of the PA in flood prevention has minor economic benefits The role of the PA in flood prevention has major economic benefits There is potential to increase the economic importance of flood									
prevention Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. inecessary A: Small section of the site (5-10%) B: Several areas of the site (11-50%) C: Most of the site (51-100%)	the proportion of the	he PA involved in	flood prevention:	please mark one c	option below and	provide add	ditional	comment	s 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	sment of the cost nade please add h sessment of costs	ere the US\$ valu		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 print in relation to these values/benefits?	olace			tional manageme are needed?	ent				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

21. Is the protected area important		Yes		No					
maintenance of natural flows)? (pl	ease mark first i	f yes or no: if yes	s complete the a	assessment belo	ow)	163		NO	
Please provide details of the value:									
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	
The role of the PA in water quality and quantity has a minor non-economic benefit		-							
The role of the PA in water quality and quantity has a major non-economic benefit									
There is potential to increase the non- economic importance of water quality and quantity									
The role of the PA in water quality and quantity has minor economic benefits The role of the PA in water quality and	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		***************************************	Ş.					
quantity has major economic benefits There is potential to increase the economic importance of water quality									
and quantity									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. t 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 the	ne PA which contri	butes to water qu	ality: please mark	one option belo	w and provid	de addi	tional 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	dia the date	Date:		sessment of costs		ac 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		What addit responses	tional manageme are needed?	nt				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats e	etc								

22: Is the protected area an important resource for pollination of nearby crops or for pollination products					Yes		No		
such as honey? (please mark first if yes or no: if yes complete the assessment below)				res		INO			
Please provide details of this value and in particular if bee-keeping is an important activity in the area:									
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	t Indus	Industry Globa commu		
Pollination services are of minor importance to subsistence Pollination services are of major importance to subsistence There is potential to increase the importance of pollination services									
Pollination services are of minor importance as a source of revenue Pollination services are of major importance as a source of revenue									
There is potential to increase the economic importance of pollination services									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the <i>proportion</i> of the PA which contributes to water quality: 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: please mark one option below and provide additional comments 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 has been		US\$ If an assessment of the cost of managing t			nis value US\$				
assessed please add here the US\$ value and the date the assessment of value was made		Date:	has been n	has been made please add here the US\$ val			e and the Date:		
Conservation Impact: Please give deta the activities relating to the above values consistent with the area's management of		date the as	occident of costs	was made		Date			
What management is currently taking place in relation to these values/benefits?				ional manageme are needed?	nt				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc								

Materials									
23. Is the collection of non-wood products (e.g. coral, shells, grass, resin, rubber, rattan. minerals etc)						V		NI-	
permitted from the protected area? (please mark first if yes or no: if yes complete the assessment below)						Yes		No	
Please specify which materials are important:									
' '	Indigenous /	Otherstead	Indigenous /						
Use of the resource (please mark all relevant boxes in the	traditional	Other local	traditional /	National	Covernment	Indust		Global	
matrix below)	people living in	people living in the PA	local people	population	Government	Indust	ı y	community	
matrix below)	the PA	lile PA	near the PA						
Non-wood products are of minor									
importance to subsistence									
Non-wood products are of major									
importance to subsistence									
There is potential to increase the									
importance of non-wood products									
Non-wood products are of minor									
importance as a source of revenue									
Non-wood products are of major									
importance as a source of revenue									
There is potential to increase the									
economic importance of non-wood									
products									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the proportion of the PA involved in 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%)									
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 uses for short period	s of time								
B: Regular but not continuous									
C: Continuous use									
If the economic value of these benefits has been		US\$ If an assessment of the co			st of managing this value		US\$		
assessed please add here the US\$ value and the date				nade please add h	ue and the				
the assessment of value was made		Date: date the a		sessment of costs	Date:				
Conservation Impact: Please give deta	ils as to whether								
the activities relating to the above values									
consistent with the area's management of									
What management is currently taking	nlace		What addit	tional manageme	nt				
in relation to these values/benefits?				responses are needed?					
in relation to these values/benefits:			теоропосо	are necaca:					
Notes : further details, sources, caveats	etc								
-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							

24. Is the management and removal of timber, including fuelwood, permitted from the protected area? (please mark first if yes or no: if yes complete the assessment below)					Yes		No		
Please provide details of the value:	complete the as	sessifierit below)					l.	<u> </u>
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 of minor importance to subsistence Timber removal is of major importance to subsistence There is potential to increase the importance of timber removal									
Timber removal is of minor importance as a source of revenue Timber removal is of major importance as a source of revenue There is potential to increase the economic importance of timber removal									
Amount of PA currently involved: i.e. the <i>proportion</i> of the PA involved in timber removal: 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: 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 has been assessed please add here the US\$ value and the date the assessment of value was made		US\$	has been n	If an assessment of the cost of managing the has been made please add here the US\$ valued the assessment of costs was made					
Conservation Impact: Please give details as to whether the activities relating to the above values/benefits are consistent with the area's management objectives									
What management is currently taking place in relation to these values/benefits?				tional manageme are needed?	ent				
Notes: further details, sources, caveats	etc						,		

Appendix 1: Trainers guide to using the PA-BAT

These notes are supplementary to the introductory notes in the PA-BAT, which should be read prior to planning any training. The PowerPoint's (PPTs) noted below can be obtained from Liza Higgins-Zogib at linggins-zogib@wwfint.org; Alexander Belokurov at abelokurov@wwfint.org; or Sue Stolton at equilibrium@compuserve.com

Adaptation

The PA-BAT has been developed for use in all protected area types (i.e. in all IUCN management categories) and in any biome. The PA-BAT can be adapted and edited before use to make it more relevant to a specific site or particular system of protected areas. For instance there is no need to include the datasheet relating to marine protected areas in terrestrial sites and additional site-specific wording or advice related to values can be added to aid comprehension and discussion. However, ideally the basic structure of the tool should remain the same so that WWF can undertake global analyses of benefits.

Completing the PA-BAT

There are currently two options for completing the PA-BAT

- A facilitator completes the PA-BAT assessment forms during group discussions with, for example, protected area managers, NGO staff etc
- A facilitator works with individuals or small groups (e.g. protected area staff, local communities etc) to complete a simplified version of the PA-BAT in their local language, and then summarises the results onto the English version of the PA-BAT

Training materials for this second option have been developed and are outlined below. If the PA-BAT proves successful, it will be translated into more languages.

Preparation

The PA-BAT is currently only available in English; however training materials have been developed which require minimal translation into local languages. Preparation should include:

- ✓ Nominating a facilitator who is familiar with the site, its management, local language(s) and the PA-BAT to work with park staff, protected area professionals and local communities
- ✓ Translation of three PPTs (see key documents box)
- ✓ Identify the values from the PA-BAT that are relevant (i.e. legal)
- ✓ Identify if all stakeholder groups in the assessment PPTs are applicable at the site
- ✓ Identify if assessments will differ between management zones within the protected area or between a core and buffer zone if both areas are being assessed

Key documents

- 1) The PA-BAT
- 2) Introduction PPT
- 3) Values PPT
- 4) Assessments PPT

Introducing the PA-BAT

Meetings with park staff and local communities can provide important insights into understanding the values and benefits associated with the protected area.

- When holding discussions with local stakeholders, only those values and benefits which are legally permissible in the protected area should be assessed
- ✓ The meeting should introduce the PA-BAT (using the Introduction PPT which should be edited for local relevance