

BIOSPHERE RESERVE NOMINATION FORM

[February 2004]



INTRODUCTION

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) They are established to promote and demonstrate a balanced relationship between humans and the biosphere. Biosphere Reserves are designated by the International Coordinating Council of the MAB Programme at the request of the State concerned. Individual Biosphere Reserves remain under the sovereign jurisdiction of the State where they are situated. Collectively, all biosphere reserves form a World Network in which participation by States is voluntary.

The World Network is governed by the Statutory Framework adopted by the UNESCO General Conference in 1995 which presents the definition, objectives, criteria and the designation procedure for biosphere reserves. The actions recommended for the development of biosphere reserves are set out in the "Seville Strategy". These documents should be used as basic references for the completion of this nomination form.

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

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

The nomination form consists of three parts:

Part one is a summary indicating how the nominated area responds to the functions and criteria for biosphere reserves set out in the Statutory Framework, and presents the signatures of endorsements for the nomination from the authorities concerned. Part two is more descriptive and detailed, referring to the human, physical and biological characteristics as well as to the institutional aspects. An annex to be used for updating the Directory of Biosphere Reserves on the MABnet, once the site has been approved as a biosphere reserve.

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 nomination forms and if possible 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-75352 Paris Cedex 15, France
Tel: ++33 1 45 68 41 51

Fax: ++33 1 45 68 58 04 Email: mab@unesco.org

PART I: SUMMARY

1. PROPOSED NAME OF THE BIOSPHERE RESERVE: [It is advisable to use a locally accepted geographic, descriptive or symbolic name which allows people to identify themselves with the site concerned (e.g. Rio Platano Biosphere Reserve, Bookmark Biosphere Reserve). Except in unusual circumstances, Biosphere Reserves should not be named after existing national parks or similar administrative areas]
2. COUNTRY:
3. FULFILLMENT OF THE THREE FUNCTIONS OF BIOSPHERE RESERVES (Article 3 of the Statutory Framework presents the three functions of conservation, development and logistic support. Explain in general terms how the area fulfills these functions.)
3.1 "Conservation - contribute to the conservation of landscapes, ecosystems, species and genetic variation" (Stress the importance of the site for conservation at the regional or global scales)
3.2 "Development - foster economic and human development which is socio-culturally and ecologically sustainable". (Indicate the potential of the proposed biosphere reserve in fulfilling this objective).
3.3 "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". (Indicate current or planned facilities).

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4. CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION AS A BIOSPHERE RESERVE [Article 4 of the Statutory Framework presents 7 general criteria for an area to be qualified for designation as a biosphere reserve which are given in order below.]
4.1. "Encompass a mosaic of ecological systems representative of major biogeographic regions, including a gradation of human intervention" (The term "mosaic" refers to a diversity of natural habitats and land cover types derived from human uses such as fields, managed forests, etc. The term "major biogeographic region" is not strictly defined but it would be useful to refer to the map of the "World Network of Biosphere Reserves" which presents 12 major ecosystem types at a global scale).
4.2 "Be of significance for biological diversity conservation" (This should refer not only to the numbers of endemic species, or rare and endangered species at the local, regional or global levels, but also to species of globally economic importance, rare habitat types or unique land use practices (for example traditional grazing or artisanal fishing) favouring the conservation of biological diversity. Give only a general indication here.)
4.3 "Provide an opportunity to explore and demonstrate approaches to sustainable development on a regional scale" (Describe in general terms the potential of the area to serve as a pilot site for promoting the sustainable development of its region (or "eco-region")
4.4 "Have an appropriate size to serve the three functions of biosphere reserves" (This refers more particularly to (a) the surface area required to meet the <u>long term</u> conservation objectives of the core are(s) and the buffer zone(s) and (b) the availability of areas suitable for working with local communities in testing out and demonstrating sustainable uses of natural resources.)

4.5 Through appropriate zonation :

"(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"? (Describe the core area(s) briefly, indicating their legal status, their size, the main conservation 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" (Describe briefly the buffer zones(s), their legal status, their size, and the activities which are ongoing and planned there).
"(c) an outer transition area where sustainable resource management practices are promoted and developed" (The Seville Strategy gave increased emphasis to the transition area since this is the area where the key issues or environment and development of a given region are to be addressed. The transition area is by definition not delimited in space, but rather is changing in size according to the problems that arise over time. Describe briefly the transition area as envisaged at the time of nomination, the types of questions to be addressed there in the near and the longer terms. The size should be given only as an indication).
4.6 "Organizational arrangements should be provided for the involvement and participation of a suitable range of <i>inter alia</i> public authorities, local communities and private interests in the design and the carrying out of the functions of a biosphere reserve." (Are such arrangements in place or foreseen)

4.7 Mechanisms for implementation
Does the proposed biosphere reserve have : "(a) mechanisms to manage human use and activities in the buffer zone or zones" ? (Briefly describe)
"(b) a management plan or policy for the area as a biosphere reserve" ? (Briefly describe)
"(c) a designated authority or mechanism to implement this policy or plan" ? (Briefly describe)
Yes No Planned
(d) programmes for research, monitoring, education and training"? (Describe briefly research/activities monitoring (ongoing or planned) as well education and training activities)
5. ENDORSEMENTS
5.1 Signed by the authority/authorities in charge of the management of the core area(s):
Full name :

Full name: Title: Date: Full name: Date: Date:

5.2

Signed by the authority/authorities in charge of the management of the buffer zone(s):

Full na	me :	
Full na	me :	
5.3	Signed as appropriate by the National (or State or Provincial) administrat the management of the core area(s) and the buffer zone:	ion responsible for
Full na	me :	
Title:		
Full na	me :	
Title:		
Full na	me :	
Title:		
Date:		
5 A		4
5.4	Signed by the authority/authorities, elected local government recognized a spokesperson representative of the communities located in the transition a	uthority or rea.
Full na	me :	
Title:		
Date:		
Full na	me :	

Title:	
_	
Full na	ame :
5.5	Signed on behalf of the MAB National Committee or focal point:
Full na	ame :
Date:	

PART II: DESCRIPTION

	6. LOCATION	(LATITUDE AND	LONGITUDE)
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[Indicate in degrees - minutes, seconds the coordinates of the central point AND the external limits of the proposed biosphere reserve to be used for a Geographic Information System (GIS)]

biosphe	ere reserve to be used for a Geographic Information System (GIS)]
7. AR	EA (see map):
Total:	(ha)
7.1	Size of terrestrial Core Area(s): ha; If appropriate, size of marine Core Area(s); ha.
7.2	Size of terrestrial Buffer Zone(s): ha; If appropriate, size of marine Buffer Zone(s); ha.
7.3	Approx. size of terrestrial Transition Area(s) (if applicable): ha; If appropriate, approx. size of marine Transition Area(s); ha.
7.4	Brief rationale of this zonation (in terms of the various roles of biosphere reserves) as it appears on the zonation map. In the cases where a different type of zonation is also in force at the national level, please indicate how it can coexists with the requirements of the biosphere reserve zonation system:
[Indicat	DGEOGRAPHICAL REGION: te the generally accepted name of the biogeographical region in which the proposed Biosphere Reserve is . You may wish to refer to the map of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves presenting 12 major ecosystem

9	T.A	ND	USE	TZIH	ORY:
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[If known, give a brief summary of past/historical land use(s) of the main parts of the proposed biosphere reserve]

10. HUMAN POPULATION OF PROPOSED BIOSPHERE RESERVE:

[Approximate number of people living within the proposed biosphere reserve]

	permanently / se	asonally
10.1	Core Area(s):	_/
10.2	Buffer Zone(s):	_/
10.3	Transition Area(s):	/
[Indicate ethnic ori		within or near the proposed Biosphere Reserve: neir main economic activities (e.g. pastoralism) and the o a map if necessary]
10.5 Name(s) of	nearest major town(s):	
10.6. Cultural sig [Briefly describe th political, social, ethr	ne proposed Biosphere Reserve's import	tance in terms of cultural values (religious, historical

11. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

11.1. General description of site characteristics and topography of area: [Briefly describe the major topographic features (wetlands, marshes, mountain ranges, dunes etc.) which most typically characterize the landscape of the area.]		
11.2.1 Highest elevation above sea level: metres		
11.2.2 Lowest elevation above sea level: metres		
11.2.3 For coastal/marine areas, maximum depth below mean sea level: metres		
11.3. Climate: [Briefly describe the climate of the area using one of the common climate classifications]		
11.3.1 Average temperature of the warmest month: °C		
11.3.2 Average temperature of the coldest month: °C		
11.3.3 Mean annual precipitation: mm, recorded at an elevation of metres		
11.3.4 If a meteorological station is in or near the proposed Biosphere Reserve, indicate the year since when climatic data have been recorded: a) manually: b) automatically: c) Name and location of station:		
11.4. Geology, geomorphology, soils: [Briefly describe important formations and conditions, including bedrock geology, sediment deposits, and important soil types]		
12. BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS		

[List main **habitat types** (e.g. tropical evergreen forest, savanna woodland, alpine tundra, coral reef, kelp beds) and **land cover types** (e.g. residential areas, agricultural land, pastoral land). For each type circle REGIONAL if the habitat or land cover type is widely distributed within the biogeographical region within which the proposed Biosphere Reserve is located to assess the habitat's or land over type's <u>representativeness</u>. Circle LOCAL if the habitat is of limited distribution within the proposed Biosphere Reserve to assess the habitat's or land cover type's <u>uniqueness</u>. For each habitat or land cover type, list characteristic species and describe important **natural processes** (e.g. tides, sedimentation, glacial retreat, natural fire) or **human impacts** (e.g. grazing, selective cutting, agricultural practices) affecting the system. As appropriate, refer to the vegetation or land cover map provided as supporting documentation.]

12.1. First type of habitat/land cover:	DISTRIBUTION Regional/Local
12.1.1 . Characteristic species:	
12.1.2. Important natural processes:	
12.1.3. Main human impacts:	
12.1.4. Relevant management practices:	
12.2. Second type of habitat/land cover:	DISTRIBUTION Regional/Local
12.2.1. Characteristic species:	
12.2.2. Important natural processes:	
•	

12.2.3. Main human impacts:		
12.2.4. Relevant management practices:		
12.3. Third type of habitat/land cover:	DISTRIBUTION Regional/Local	
12.3.1. Characteristic species:		
12.3.2. Important natural processes:		
12.3.3. Main human impacts:		
12.3.4.Relevant management practices:		
12.4. Fourth type of habitat/land cover:	DISTRIBUTION Regional/Local	
12.4.1. Characteristic species:		

12.4.2. Important natural processes:
12.4.3. Main human impacts:
12.4.4. Relevant management practices:
13.1.Contribution to the conservation of landscape and ecosystem biodiversity [Describe and give location of landscapes, ecosystems, habitats and/or land cover types of particular significance for the conservation of biological diversity.]
13.2 Conservation of species biodiversity [Identify main species (with scientific names) or groups of species of particular interest for the conservation of biological diversity, in particular if they are rare or threatened with extinction; use additional sheets if need be.]
13.3. Conservation of genetic biodiversity:

[Indicate species or varieties of traditional or economic importance and their uses, e.g. for medicine, food production, etc.]
14. DEVELOPMENT FUNCTION
14.1.Potential for fostering economic and human development which is socio-culturally and ecologically sustainable: [Describe how the area has potential to serve as a pilot site for promoting the sustainable development of its region or "eco-region". Describe how the area has potential to serve as a pilot site for promoting the sustainable development of its region or "eco-region]
14.2. If tourism is a major activity:how many visitors come to the proposed Biosphere Reserve each year?is there a trend towards increasing numbers of visitors? (Give some figures if possible)
14.2.1. Type(s) of tourism [Study of flora and fauna, recreation, camping, hiking, sailing, horse riding, fishing, hunting, skiing, etc.]
14.2.2. Tourist facilities and description of where these are located and in which zone of the
proposed biosphere reserve:

14.2.3. Indicate positive and/or negative impacts of tourism at present or foreseen:
14.3. Benefits of economic activities to local people: [Indicate for the activities described above whether the local communities derive any income or benefits directly or indirectly from the site proposed as a Biosphere Reserve and through what mechanism]
15. LOGISTIC SUPPORT FUNCTION
15.1. Research and monitoring
15.1.1. To what extent has the past and planned research and monitoring programme been designed to address specific management questions in the potential biosphere reserve? (For example, to identify areas needing strict protection as core areas, or to determine causes of and means to halt soil erosion, etc.).
15.1.2. Brief description of <u>past</u> research and/or monitoring activities [Indicate the dates of these activities and extent to which the research and monitoring programmes are of local/national importance and/or of international importance.]
•Abiotic research and monitoring [climatology, hydrology, geomorphology, etc.]
• Biotic research and monitoring [flora, fauna]:

Socio-economic research [demography, economics, traditional knowledge, etc.]:
15.1.3. Brief description of <u>on-going</u> research and/or monitoring activities: •Abiotic research and monitoring [climatology, hydrology, geomorphology, etc.]:
Biotic research and monitoring [flora, fauna]
•Socio-economic research [demography, economics, traditional knowledge, etc.]:
15.1.4. Brief description of <u>planned</u> research and/or monitoring activities:

•Abiotic research and monitoring [climatology, hydrology, geomorphology, etc.]:
•Biotic research and monitoring [flora, fauna]:
•Socio-economic research [demography, economics and traditional knowledge]:
15.1.5. Estimated number of <u>national</u> scientists participating in research within the proposed biosphere reserve on:
a permanent basis:an occasional basis:
15.1.6.Estimated number of <u>foreign</u> scientists participating in research within the proposed Biosphere Reserve on:
a permanent basis:an occasional basis:
15.1.7. Estimated number of masters and/or doctoral theses carried out on the proposed biosphere reserve each year:
15.1.8. Research station(s) within the proposed Biosphere Reserve:
[] = permanent [] = temporary
15.1.9. Permanent research station(s) <u>outside</u> the proposed Biosphere Reserve: [If no permanent research station exists within the proposed Biosphere Reserve, indicate the location, distance to the core area, name and address of the most relevant research station]
15.1.10 . Permanent monitoring plots

[Indicate the year established, the objective of monitoring, the type and frequency of observations and measurements, and whether an internationally recognized protocol is being used, for example the Smithsonian-MAB MAPMON protocol for monitoring forest biodiversity]:
15.1.11. Research facilities of research station(s) [meteorological and/or hydrological station, experimental plots, laboratory, computerized databases, Geographical Information System, library, vehicles, etc.]:
15.1.12. Other facilities [e.g. facilities for lodging or for overnight accommodation for scientists etc.]:
15.1.13. Does the proposed biosphere reserve have an Internet connection?
15.2. Environmental education and public awareness [Environmental education sometimes now referred to as education for sustainable development can be aimed at schoolchildren, the adult population of the local communities, and visitors from home and abroad].
15.2.1 Describe environmental education and public awareness activities, indicating the target group(s):
15.2.2. Indicate facilities for environmental education and public awareness activities [visitors' centre; interpretative programmes for visitors and tourists; nature trails; ecomuseum demonstration projects on sustainable use of natural resources]:

[Acquisition of professional skills by managers, university students, decision-makers etc.]

15.3 Specialist training

[Describe spe	ecialist trainin	g activities: fo	or example res	earch proje	ects for stu	dents	; profession	onal trainin	ig and wo	orksł	ops
for scientists;	professional	training and	workshops fo	r resource	managers	and	planners;	extension	services	to 1	ocal
people; trainii	ng for staff in	protected area	management]								

15.4 Potential to contribute to the World Network of Biosphere Reserves

[Collaboration among biosphere reserves at a national, regional and global level in terms of exchange of scientific information, experience in conservation and sustainable use, study tours of personnel, joint seminars and workshops, Internet connections and discussion groups, etc.]

15.4.1. Collaboration with existing biosphere reserves at the <u>national</u> level (indicate on-going or planned activities):

15.4.2. Collaboration with existing biosphere reserves at the <u>regional or subregional</u> levels, including promoting <u>transfrontier</u> sites and <u>twinning</u> arrangements (indicate on-going or planned activities)

[Here, 'regional' refers to the regions as Africa, Arab region, Asia and Pacific Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe. Transfrontier biosphere reserves can be created by two or more contiguous countries to promote cooperation to conserve and sustainably use ecosystems which straddle the international boundaries. Twinning arrangements usually consist of agreements between sites located at some distance in different countries to promote activities such as cooperative research projects, cultural exchanges for schoolchildren and adults, etc.]

15.4.3 Collaboration with existing biosphere reserves in <u>thematic</u> networks at the regional or international levels (indicate ongoing and planned activities) [Networks of sites which have a common geographic theme such as islands and archipelagoes, mountains, or grassland systems, or a common topic of interest such as ecotourism, ethnobiology etc.]

15.4.4 Collaboration with existing biosphere reserves at the <u>international</u> level (indicate ongoing and planned activities: [Notably through Internet connections, twinning arrangements, bilateral collaborative research activities, etc.]

16. USES AND ACTIVITIES

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10.1	Core	Aica	0	,

16.1.1 Describe the uses and activities occurring within the core area(s):

[While the core area is intended to be strictly protected, certain activities and uses may be occurring or allowed, consistent with the conservation objectives of the core area]

16.1.2. Possible adverse effects on the core area(s) of uses or activities occurring within or <u>outside</u> the core area(s):

(Indicate trends and give statistics if available)

- 16.2. Buffer zone(s)
- 16.2.1 Describe the main land uses and economic activities in the buffer zone(s):

[Buffer zones may support a variety of uses which promote the multiple functions of a Biosphere Reserve while helping to ensure the protection and natural evolution of the core area(s).]

16.2.2 . Possible adverse effects on the buffer zone(s) of uses or activities occurring within or outside the buffer zone(s)in the near and longer terms:

16.3. Transition area

[The Seville Strategy gave increased emphasis to the transition area since this is the area where the key issues on environment and development of a given region are to be addressed. The transition area is by definition not delimited in space, but rather is changing in size according to the problems that arise over time. Describe briefly the transition area

as envisaged as the time of nomination, the types of questions to be addressed there in the near and the longer terms. The size should be given only as an indication]
16.3.1 Describe the main land uses and major economic activities in the transition area(s):
16.3.2 Possible adverse effects of uses or activities on the transition area(s):
17. INSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS
17.1. STATE, PROVINCE, REGION OR OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS: [List in hierarchical order administrative division(s) in which the proposed Biosphere Reserve is located (e.g. state(s), counties, districts)]
17.2 UNITS OF THE PROPOSED BIOSPHERE RESERVE:
[Indicate the name of the different land management units (as appropriate, e.g. protected area, territories of municipalities, private lands) making up the core area(s), the buffer zone(s) and the transition area).
17.2.1. Are these units contiguous or are they separate? [A biosphere reserve made up of several geographically separate units is called a "cluster biosphere reserve". Please state if this is the case of the proposal.]

17.3. Protection Regime of the core area(s) and, if appropriate of the buffer zone(s)
17.3.1.Core area(s): [Indicate the <u>type</u> (e.g. under national legislation) and <u>date</u> since when the legal protection came into being and provide justifying documents (with English or French summary of the main features)
17.3.2 Buffer zone(s): [Indicate the type (e.g. under national legislation) and date since when the legal protection came into being and provide justifying documents (with English or French summary of the main features. If the buffer zone does not have legal protection, indicate the regulations that apply for its management.)
17.4. Land use regulations or agreements applicable to the transition area (if appropriate)
17.5. Land tenure of each zone: [Describe and give the relative percentage of ownership in terms of national, state/provincial, local government, private ownership, etc. for each zone.]
17.5.1.Core area(s):
17.5.2. Buffer zone(s):
17.5.3.Transition area(s):

17.5.4. Foreseen changes in land tenure:

[Is there a land acquisition programme, e.g. to purchase private lands, or plans for privatization of state-owned lands?]

17.6. Management plan or policy and mechanisms for implementation

[The Seville Strategy recommends promoting the management of each biosphere reserves essentially as a "pact" between the local community and society as a whole. Management should be open, evolving and adaptive. While the aim is to establish a process leading to elaborating a comprehensive management plan for the whole site reflecting these ideas and involving all stakeholders, this may not yet exist at the time of nomination. In this case however, it is necessary to indicate the main features of the management policy which is being applied to guide land use at present for the area as a whole, and the 'vision' for the future.]

17.6.1. Indicate how and to what extent the local communities living within and next to the proposed biosphere reserve have been associated with the nomination process [This can range from being an entirely locally driven initiative, to a more 'top down' approach led by government authorities or scientific institutions. Decribe the steps taken and the stakeholders involved]

17.6.2 Main features of management plan or land use policy

(Describe the 'vision' of what the proposed biosphere reserve is expected to achieve in the short and longer term, and the benefits foreseen for the local communities and other stakeholders)

- 17.6.3 The designated authority or coordination mechanisms to implement this plan or policy (Name, structure and composition, its functioning to date)
- 17.6.4 The means of application of the management plan or policy (For example through contractual agreements with landowners or resources users, traditional users' rights, financial incentives, etc.)
- 17.6.5 Indicate how and to what extent the local communities participate in the formulation and the implementation of the management plan or policy (informed/consulted: decision making role etc.)
- 17.6.6 The year of start of implementation of the management plan or policy

17.7. Financial source(s) and yearly budget:

[Biosphere reserves require technical and financial support for their management and for addressing interrelated environmental, land use, and socio-economic development problems. Indicate the source and the relative percentage of the funding (e.g. from national, regional, local administrations, private funding, international sources etc.) and the estimated yearly budget in the national currency]

17.8. Authority(ies) in charge	
17.8.1.The proposed biosphere reserve as a whole: Name:	
If appropriate, name the National (or State or Provincial) administration to which this aureports:	uthority
17.8.2. The core area(s): [Indicate the name of the authority or authorities in charge of administering its legal powers (in original la English or French translation]	anguage with
Name(s):	
Legal powers:	
17.8.3.The buffer zone(s)	
Name:	
Legal powers (if appropriate):	

18. SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS:

[Special designations recognize the importance of particular sites in carrying out the functions important in a biosphere reserve, such as conservation, monitoring, experimental research, and environmental education. These designations can help strengthen these functions where they exist or provide opportunities for developing them. Special designations may apply to an entire proposed biosphere reserve or to a site included within. They are therefore complementary and

reinforcing of the designation as a biosphere reserve. They are therefore complementary and reinforcing to designation as a biosphere reserve. Check each designation that applies to the proposed biosphere reserve and indicate its name]

	Name:
()	UNESCO World Heritage Site
()	RAMSAR Wetland Convention Site
()	Other internationa/regional l conservation conventions/directives [Please specify]
()	Long term monitoring site [Please specify]
()	Other [Please specify]
	PPORTING DOCUMENTS (to be submitted with nomination form) vell-labelled maps are indispensable for evaluating Biosphere Reserve proposals. The maps to be provided

() General location map

A GENERAL LOCATION MAP of small or medium scale <u>must</u> be provided showing the location of the proposed Biosphere Reserve, and all included administrative areas, within the country, and its position with respect to major rivers, mountain ranges, principal towns, etc.

() Biosphere Reserve zonation map [large scale, preferably in black & white for photocopy reproduction]

should be referenced to standard coordinates wherever possible. Electronic versions are encouraged]

[A BIOSPHERE RESERVE ZONATION MAP of a larger scale showing the delimitations of all core area(s) and buffer zone(s) <u>must</u> be provided. The approximate extent of the transition area(s) should be shown, if possible. While large scale and large format maps in colour are advisable for reference purposes, it is recommended to also enclose a Biosphere Reserve zonation map in a A-4 writing paper format in black & white for easy photocopy reproduction. It is recommended that an electonic version of the zonation map be provided]

- () Vegetation map or land cover map [A VEGETATION MAP or LAND COVER MAP showing the principal habitats and land cover types of the proposed Biosphere Reserve should be provided, if available].
- () List of legal documents (if possible with English or French translation)
 [List the principal LEGAL DOCUMENTS authorizing the establishment and governing use and management of the proposed Biosphere Reserve and any administrative area(s) they contain. Please provide a copy of these documents, if possible with English or French translation].
- () List of land use and management plans
 [List existing LAND USE and MANAGEMENT PLANS (with dates and reference numbers) for the administrative area(s) included within the proposed Biosphere Reserve. Provide a copy of these documents]
- () Species list (to be annexed)
 [Provide a LIST OF IMPORTANT SPECIES (threatened species as well as economically important species) occurring within the proposed Biosphere Reserve, including common names, wherever possible.]
- () List of main bibliographic references (to be annexed)

[Provide a list of the main publications and articles of relevance to the proposed biosphere reserve over the past 5-10 years].

20. ADDRESSES

20.1 Contact address of the proposed biosphere reserve:

[Government agency, organization, or other entity (entities) to serve as the main contact on the MABnet 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:	
Telefax (or telex):	
E-mail:	
Web site:	
20.2. Administering entity of the core area:	
Name:	
Street or P.O. Box:	
City with postal code:	
Country:	
Telephone:	
Telefax (or telex):	
E-mail:	
Web site	
20.3. Administering entity of the buffer zone:	
Name:	
Street or P.O. Box:	

City with postal code:	
Country:	
Telephone:	
Telefax (or telex):	
E-mail:	
Web site:	

Annex to Biosphere Reserve Nomination Form, February 2004 MABnet Directory of Biosphere Reserves Biosphere Reserve Description¹

Administrative details Country: Name of BR: Year designated: (to be completed by MAB Secretariat) Administrative authorities: (17.8) Name Contact: (20.1) Contact address: (20.1) Related links (web sites): Description General description: (Site characteristics in 11.1; human population in 10; land management units in 17.2)			
Approximately 25 lines			
Major ecosystem type: (13.1) Major habitats & land cover types: (Titles of 12.1, 12.2, 12.3) Location (latitude & longitude): (6) Area (ha): (7) Total: (7) Core area(s): (7) Buffer zone(s): (7) Transition area(s) (when given): (7) Different existing zonation: (7.4) Altitudinal range (metres above sea level): (11.2) Research and monitoring Brief description: 15.1.3)			
Approximately 5 lines			

¹ To be posted on the MABnet once the nomination has been approved. The numbers refer to the relevant sections of the nomination form.

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

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	
Siltation/sedimentation	Ecosystem assessment
	Ecosystem functioning/structure
Soil	Ecotones
Speleology	Endemic species
Topography	Ethology
Toxicology	Evapotranspiration
UV radiation	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
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 (re) introduction Species inventorying
Sub-tropical and temperate rainforest
Taxonomy Tamperate fercet eveteme
Temperate graceland protoms
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

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