



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 Plátano 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).

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 long term conservation objectives of the core area(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 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 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 *inter alia* 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 : _____

Title : _____

Date: _____

Full name : _____

Title : _____

Date: _____

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

Full name : _____

Title : _____

Date: _____

Full name : _____

Title : _____

Date: _____

5.3 Signed as appropriate by the National (or State or Provincial) administration responsible for the management of the core area(s) and the buffer zone:

Full name : _____

Title : _____

Date: _____

Full name : _____

Title : _____

Date: _____

Full name : _____

Title : _____

Date: _____

5.4 Signed by the authority/authorities, elected local government recognized authority or spokesperson representative of the communities located in the transition area.

Full name : _____

Title : _____

Date: _____

Full name : _____

Title : _____

Date: _____

Full name : _____

Title : _____

Date: _____

5.5 Signed on behalf of the MAB National Committee or focal point:

Full name : _____

Title : _____

Date: _____

PART II : DESCRIPTION

6. LOCATION (LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE):

[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)]

7. AREA (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:

8. BIOGEOGRAPHICAL REGION:

[Indicate the generally accepted name of the biogeographical region in which the proposed Biosphere Reserve is located. You may wish to refer to the map of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves presenting 12 major ecosystem types.]

9. LAND USE HISTORY:

[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 / seasonally

10.1 Core Area(s): _____ / _____

10.2 Buffer Zone(s): _____ / _____

10.3 Transition Area(s): _____ / _____

10.4 Brief description of local communities living within or near the proposed Biosphere Reserve:

[Indicate ethnic origin and composition, minorities etc., their main economic activities (e.g. pastoralism) and the location of their main areas of concentration, with reference to a map if necessary]

10.5 Name(s) of nearest major town(s): _____

10.6. Cultural significance:

[Briefly describe the proposed Biosphere Reserve's importance in terms of cultural values (religious, historical, political, social, ethnological)]

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 cover type's representativeness. Circle LOCAL if the habitat is of limited distribution within the proposed Biosphere Reserve to assess the habitat's or land cover type's uniqueness. 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. CONSERVATION FUNCTION

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 past 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 on-going 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 planned 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 national scientists participating in research within the proposed biosphere reserve on:

- a permanent basis: _____
- an occasional basis: _____

15.1.6. Estimated number of foreign 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) outside 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]:

15.3 Specialist training

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

[Describe specialist training activities: for example research projects for students; professional training and workshops for scientists; professional training and workshops for resource managers and planners; extension services to local people; training 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 national level (indicate on-going or planned activities):

15.4.2. Collaboration with existing biosphere reserves at the regional or subregional levels, including promoting transfrontier sites and twinning 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 thematic 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 international level (indicate ongoing and planned activities: [Notably through Internet connections, twinning arrangements, bilateral collaborative research activities, etc.]

16. USES AND ACTIVITIES

16.1 Core Area(s):

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 outside 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 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)

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. Describe 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 authority reports:

17.8.2. The core area(s):

[Indicate the name of the authority or authorities in charge of administering its legal powers (in original language with English or French translation)]

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 international/regional conservation conventions/directives [Please specify]
- Long term monitoring site [Please specify]
- Other [Please specify]

19. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS (to be submitted with nomination form)

[Clear, well-labelled maps are indispensable for evaluating Biosphere Reserve proposals. The maps to be provided should be referenced to standard coordinates wherever possible. Electronic versions are encouraged]

- General location map
A GENERAL LOCATION MAP of small or medium scale must 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]
[A BIOSPHERE RESERVE ZONATION MAP of a larger scale showing the delimitations of all core area(s) and buffer zone(s) must 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 electronic 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		Ecosystem assessment	
Siltation/sedimentation		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 inventorying	
	Sub-tropical and temperate rainforest	
	Taxonomy	
	Temperate forest systems	
	Temperate grassland systems	
	Tropical dry forest systems	
	Tropical grassland and savannah systems	
	Tropical humid forest systems	
	Tundra systems	
	Vegetation studies	
	Volcanic/Geothermal systems	
	Wetland systems	
	Wildlife	

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			