

**Protected Areas Management Effectiveness (PAME) Analysis Report**

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**PAME Analysis Report**

Rationale

The PAME Analysis Report synthetizes and completes the PAME assessment undertaken in a protected area (PA), independently from the tool used to assess management effectiveness. The information generated here can be integrated into thematic PA databases (eg. the BIOPAMA Reference Information System, RIS), for processing, analysis and reporting purposes.

The PAME Analysis Report is consistent with the IUCN Green List Standard and process[[1]](#footnote-2) of encouraging protected and conserved areas to measure, maintain and improve their performance through consistent criteria that benchmark good governance, sound design and planning, effective management and successful conservation outcomes. Based on the findings of the PAME assessment, this module supports the integration of “assessment” and “planning” of protected and conserved areas, in view of adapting management objectives and related prioritized activities for a result-oriented approach.

The compilation of the Analysis Report, including the identification of priority planning elements, allows for:

1. Enhancing capacity building and situation analysis capacities at site level;
2. Supporting pro-active and result-oriented management;
3. Having a clear vision of the priority activities needed to improve management effectiveness, and conservation outcomes and facilitating their follow-up and monitoring over time;
4. Better orienting national and site-level efforts and fund allocation;
5. Ensuring the availability of a sound dossier to support fund raising (e.g. BIOPAMA Action Component calls for proposals, GEF, EU projects, other donor investment);
6. Better tracking PAs efforts and progress over time;
7. Storing, centralizing and supporting better follow-up of the findings of PAME assessments;
8. Supporting data collection efforts over PAs and data storage at site, national and regional level.

The compilation of the PAME Analysis Report should as much as possible be undertaken with a participatory approach involving the key decision-makers and key stakeholders and partners.

***N.B.:*** *Ideally, for a complete assessment of the concerned protected area and in the interest of the PA itself and of the national service of reference, all the fields of the Analysis Report should be filled. However, if any of the requested information is not available and cannot be retrieved, please indicate “non applicable” (n.a).*



The PAME Analysis Report follows a logical structure to support PA staff in undertaking a deeper analysis of the situation of their PA, in view of improving planning and of prioritizing field activities. It is divided in 4 sections:

1. **Basic Data**, summarizing the main attributes of the PA (better if identified, screened and discussed during the assessment) and highlighting the key features of the PA to be taken into consideration for the analysis.
2. **Management Effectiveness**, summarizing the key management traits identified during the assessment. The objective is to provide a synthesis of the key aspects highlighted during the assessment, in view of undertaking the analysis of the situation. In order to provide a better stock taking of the situation prior to the assessment, a table with the existing (pre-assessment) management objectives and prioritized activities is also included.
3. **Analysis and Planning elements (confirmation/update of management priorities)**: PA staff undertakes a detailed analysis of the situation, based on the assessment they have just accomplished. Once the analysis is completed, PA staff can adapt its management and improve its planning (“adaptive management” or “*gestion adaptative et évolutive*”) to achieve confirmed or updated management objectives. Once the objectives are clearly defined, it is possible to formulate (confirm or update) and prioritize the activities to be undertaken (*see Box in section 2.1 below*).
4. **Additional information**: this section includes relevant questions of particular interest in consideration of budget requirements (i.e. BIOPAMA Action Component, but not only). The sub-section "*Key needs in terms of information*" is of particular interest both for PAs and for the Regional Observatories (ROs). PA staff will better identify the critical (essential) information they need in view of carrying out their management. The ROs will have a more precise vision on information needs of specific protected areas and will therefore be better positioned to support them.



***PAME Analysis Report***

General information and main conclusions

***By filling this Analysis Report it is agreed to share its content with the concerned*** [***BIOPAMA Regional Observatories for Protected Areas***](https://biopama.org/regional-observatories-for-protected-areas-and-biodiversity-an-update/#:~:text=The%20BIOPAMA%20Observatories%20for%20Protected,African%2C%20Caribbean%20and%20Pacific%20regions.) ***and Biodiversity. The latter will be responsible for the storage, for the maintenance and for the use of the available information to generate value added products in the interest of protected areas and of national services. Data sharing policy is regulated by the*** [***CREATIVE COMMONS FRAMEWORK***](https://creativecommons.org/about/platform/)***.***

# General information on the PAME assessment

**Date of the assessment:**

**Location:**

**Organizations/Stakeholders involved:**

**Responsible for the compilation of the assessment:**

**Duration of the assessment** *(please specify if before the assessment a pre-filling exercise was undertaken)* **and challenges encountered** *(if any):*

**Budget allocated to this specific assessment (PAME + Analysis)** *(please indicate the currency)***:**

**Previous PAME assessments undertaken so far** *(please indicate the date and the PAME tool used for the assessment)*:

**Assessment sponsored by** *(please indicate the Institution)*, **in the frame of** *(project or other)*:

# Main findings of the PAME assessment

*[This section will be filled only at the end of the work. Please copy here the conclusions (main findings) of the PAME assessment elaborated at the end of section 2.2 below]*

# Planning elements from the PAME assessment

***Synthesis of confirmed/updated management objectives and prioritized activities identified during the assessment***

*(This section will be filled only at the end of the work by copying- pasting table 3.2 below, elaborated based on the above findings of PAME assessments and of the SWOT analysis performed in section 3.1)*

| ***Management Outcomes*** | ***Management Outputs*** | ***Main Activities*** | ***Priority levels of activities\****  *1. High priority*  *2. Medium priority*  *3. Lower priority*  *(please select one level)* | ***Free comment*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1* | *Related Outputs* | *Main related Activities* |  |  |
| *Outcome 2* | *Related Outputs* | *Main related Activities* |  |  |
| *Outcome …* | *Related Outputs* | *Main related Activities* |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***\*Priority levels of activities*** | ***1. High priority*** *– short term implementation* | ***2. Medium priority*** *– mid-term implementation* | ***3. Lower priority****– Longer term implementation* |

**N.B.:**

1. **Once identified and agreed by the relevant authority, it is recommended to update accordingly the Management Plan and the Annual Work-Plan.**
2. **The definition of the above objectives and activities is not the final step of the process; an in-depth planning process shall be undertaken based on the main conclusions of the Analysis Report.**



**PAME Analysis Report**

Common reporting template for PAME assessments

# Key information on the protected area (Basic Data)

## Protected area attributes

[The general information contains national and international data (IUCN category, surface, targets, etc.) useful to identify the protected area]

**Country:**

**Name** *[name of the protected area; ideally as listed in the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA); check WDPA on* [*www.protectedplanet.net/*](http://www.protectedplanet.net/)*]***:**

**WDPA ID** *[if available; check WDPA on* [*www.protectedplanet.net/*](http://www.protectedplanet.net/)*]***:**

**IUCN Management Category(ies)** *[national classification converted in one of the categories used to classify the protected areas by the IUCN – If this information has not been collected during the PAME assessment, please select one of the items here below. For additional guidance please refer to specific IUCN guidelines[[2]](#footnote-3)*:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Ia** Strict Nature Reserve |  |
| **Ib** Wilderness Area |  |
| **II** National Park |  |
| **III** Natural Monument or Feature |  |
| **IV** Habitat/Species Management Area |  |
| **V** Protected Landscape/ Seascape |  |
| **VI** Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources |  |
| Not Reported |  |
| Not Applicable |  |
| Not Assigned |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Other Effective area-based Conservation Measure (OECM) |  |

**IUCN Governance Type** [*indicate if the protected area has a) governance by government (at various levels); b) shared governance by diverse rights holders and stakeholders together; c) governance by private entities (often land owners); or d) governance by indigenous peoples and/or local communities. If this information has not been collected during the PAME assessment, please select one of the items here below. For additional guidance please refer to IUCN guidelines[[3]](#footnote-4)*:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Type A: Governance by government (at various levels) |  |
| Type B: Shared governance by diverse rights holders and stakeholders together |  |
| Type C: Governance by private entities (often land owners) |  |
| Type D: Governance by indigenous peoples and/or local communities (at times referred to as ICCAs or territories of life) |  |

**Data of gazetting** *[Date of creation (gazettment) of the protected area. If not available, date of the legal or other effective official means that recognises the area through a national or international law as protected area generally identifiable as one category used to classify the protected areas by the IUCN]*

**International designation[s]** *[global[[4]](#footnote-5) or regional designation[[5]](#footnote-6) recognising the importance of the protected area]*:

**Main values for which the protected area has been gazetted** *[important ecological, economic, social and cultural benefits for which that protected area have been gazetted and provide at present]*:

**Ecoregion(s)** *[geographical regions that are characterised by specific ecological patterns, including soil health, flora and fauna, climatic conditions, etc. to identify the standard biodiversity levels and ecosystem dynamics of the protected area. Data from DOPA Explorer]***:**

**Priority landscape(s)** *[indicate here if the PA belongs to a specific Key Landscape for Conservation[[6]](#footnote-7) or to a « recognized landscape or conservation complex » or « priority conservation landscape » and if it partially or totally overlaps with other conservation designations, KBAs or other]***:**

**Surface** *[total area of the protected area in km2]***:**

**Responsible National Service/Authority/Custodian** *[indicate here the name of the national administration/service responsible for the concerned protected area]:*

**Vision** *[mental image or thinking about the future of the protected area as ecological, economic, social and cultural values contribution to the wellbeing of the local population and more distant communities (even far beyond the PA)]*

**Mission** *[special task(s) to accomplish by the protected area in the ecological, economic, social and cultural sector linked to the criteria of the gazetting purpose or of the vision]***:**

**Objectives** *[long-term objectives established in the Management Plan and related planning documents - linked to the mission and the vision]***:**

## Management context (key elements for protected area management)

[Main elements of protected area which need to be taken into consideration in the management assessment]

NB: Please indicate a maximum number of 10 items for each of the key elements below (e.g. species, habitats, cultural features). Please also indicate the priority items on which you will focus your management (minimum of 3 and maximum of 5 priorities), by numbering them starting from the most important of those you will consider for your management (from 1, to maximum 5).

**Key species (animals – plants)** *[Key animals and plants species which represent an important feature and affect the governance and management policy and intervention priorities of the protected area, specifying the IUCN status (critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, etc.)]*

**List** *(recall here the list of the key species)* **+ add free text (comments) if needed**

**Terrestrial and marine habitats – land-cover, land-cover change and land-take** *[Emblematic or endangered habitats which represent an important feature and affect the governance and management policy and intervention priorities of the protected area] [Land-cover change and land-take, while being a threat to the PA, are also key indicators which need to be taken into consideration for many different management activities].*

**List** *(recall here the list of the key species)* **+ add free text (comments) if needed**

**Key cultural features:** *[Features that reflect the cultural and spiritual relationships of people with nature and the intangible, socio-cultural dimension inherent to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity (cultural landscapes). Any natural or human-related feature of significance in the history, architecture, archaeology or culture of this site and its communities]*

**List** *(recall here the list of the key cultural features)* **+ add free text (comments) if needed**

**Social and economic benefits of the site** *[Demonstrating socio-economic importance of protected areas for the populations can significantly increase political and stakeholder support and resolve conflicts between different interest groups. Protected areas benefits can also be identify as a combination of actions and land use practices that best support the sustainable and equitable utilisation of these benefits, while retaining a site’s conservation goals. Demonstrating different benefits can help to discover alternative and sustainable sources for financing the management of protected areas]*

**List** *(recall here the list of the main social and economic benefits)* **+ add free text (comments) if needed**

**Ecosystem services** *[Provisioning, Regulating, Cultural, Supporting (ecosystem functions underpinning healthy ecosystems and all other services) [Crucial ecosystem services which represent important human wellbeing and natural support services and affect the governance and management policy and intervention priorities of the protected area]*

**List** *(recall here the list of the key ecosystem services provided by the PA)* **+ add free text (comments) if needed**

**Threats** *[Strongest threats affecting the governance and management policy and interventions of the protected area that should be minimised or changed in opportunities]*

**List** *(recall here the list of the main threats)* **+ add free text (comments) if needed**

**Key aspects affected by Climate Change** *[Animals and plants species, habitats or ecosystem services affected by the climate change effects to target with adaptation measures and interventions of governance and management] [Clear identification of key values affected by climate change, in view of identifying specific mitigation management activities]*

**List** *(recall here the list of the key aspects affected by Climate Change)* **+ add free text (comments) if needed**

**Other** *[Other important features that affect the governance and management policy and intervention priorities of the protected area]*

**List** *(recall here the list of the key other important features)* **+ add free text (comments) if needed**

# Management effectiveness assessment

## Synthesis of existing management objectives

[Please refer to the existing management objectives and main related activities (prior to the current PAME assessment) adopted in the work-plan of the protected area, as derived from the Management Plan or from previous management effectiveness assessments (if available)]

|  |
| --- |
| ***Box “Management Objectives” of a protected area***  Management of protected areas is increasingly carried out according to the “result oriented” (management by objectives) principles. The objectives of a protected area must be clearly identified as management, to be successful, needs to rely on measurable achievements. It is worth recalling here the important distinction between “Outcomes” and “Outputs” in use for protected areas management:   * **OUTCOMES** are the long-term changes you want to achieve through your management activities. Outcomes are generally explicitly defined in the management plan. They need to be clearly identified and, whenever possible, quantified. They generally refer to the key values of the protected area (e.g. important species or ecosystem services), or to major areas of management activities (e.g. tourism, education).   + In the logical framework, Outcomes must be formulated as if the desired changes were achieved, relying on words such as “more”, “greater”, “increased”, “changed”, etc. * **OUTPUTS** are the short-term/mid-term quantitative and tangible products or services produced to achieve the Outcomes. In the management plan, Outputs are normally associated to specific Outcomes. The Outputs refer to the products (e.g. constructions, tourism facilities, paths/roads, etc.) or services (e.g. fire management, wildlife carrying capacity, regular antipoaching patrols, regulation ecosystem services, environmental education, etc.) of management activities. In view of achieving high-level conservation performance, it is recommended (1) focusing on a limited number of short/medium-term outputs and (2) adopting an **adaptive management**.   + In the logical framework, Outputs must be formulated as if the tasks were achieved. They should refer to quantities for products whilst, for services, they should refer to the desired quality of the expected service.   **NB: Normally a PAME assessment leads to the adaptation of some of the OUTPUTS, each of which is linked to specific Outcomes identified in the Management Plan. However, in some cases, the PAME assessment may highlight the need to adapt the protected area’s OUTCOMES, as they are currently identified in the Management Plan.** |

**Table 2.1 - Overview of the existing management objectives and related activities**

[Please indicate current management objectives (Outcomes and Outputs), the main related activities, their level of priority and if they have been already implemented. The table is structured along the intervention logic (Outcomes – Outputs – Activities). Examples of formulations are provided here below in blue.]

| ***Management Outcomes*** | ***Management Outputs*** | ***Main Activities*** | ***Priority levels of activities\****  *1. High priority*  *2. Medium priority*  *3. Lower priority*  *(please select one level)* | ***Activity implemented***  ***YES/NOT***  ***(add comment)*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Example 1: Optimal conditions of/for wildlife populations preserved or restored* | 1. *Annual monitoring of key species ensured* 2. *Total coverage of PA territory by anti-poaching patrols assured* 3. *Habitat diversity and connectivity preserved/restored* 4. *Human-wildlife conflicts minimised* | 1. *Carry out census of key species every year* 2. *Improve organisation of patrols for anti-poaching effectiveness* 3. *Carry out fire management in accordance with zoning criteria* 4. *Installation of ## Km of fences* | 1. *High priority* 2. *Medium priority* 3. *Lower priority* 4. *Medium priority* |  |
| *Example 2: Full involvement of local communities in PA governance* | 1. *Participation of key stakeholders and rightholders in PA governance guaranteed* 2. *Active participation of local communities in conservation activities assured* 3. *Benefits redistribution to local communities ensured* | 1. *Ensure a high level of stakeholders/rightholders attendance at governance meetings* 2. *Identify/mobilize resources to sustain conservation activities from local communities* 3. *Ensure equitable distribution of costs and benefits between stakeholders/rightholders* | 1. *High priority* 2. *High priority* 3. *High priority* |  |
| *Example 3: Strong development of national tourism* | 1. *Low-cost accommodation facilities available* 2. *Guides for all tourist attractions well trained* 3. *Socio-cultural-historical special values valorized* 4. *Three new tourism products developed* 5. *Synergies with schools on environmental education strongly reinforced* | 1. *Built ## facilities for ##% of total tourists* 2. *Train ## guides* 3. *Promote and organize special tours of socio-cultural-historical values* 4. *Add ## tourist products to the PA’s offer* 5. *Organize ## environmental education visits for ## students* | 1. *Medium priority* 2. *High priority* 3. *Medium priority* 4. *Lower priority* 5. *Medium priority* |  |
| *Outcome 1* | *Related Outputs* | *Main related Activities* |  |  |
| *Outcome 2* | *Related Outputs* | *Main related Activities* |  |  |
| *Outcome …* | *Related Outputs* | *Main related Activities* |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***\*Priority levels of activities*** | ***1. High priority*** *– short term implementation* | ***2. Medium priority*** *– mid-term implementation* | ***3. Lower priority****– Longer term implementation* |

## Main findings of the PAME assessment (How is your Protected Area performing?)

***N.B: For Community-Based Areas (CBAs): please complete the conclusions section only.***

|  |
| --- |
| ***Box ‘Management Effectiveness’***  *[Note from ‘Evaluating Effectiveness. A framework for assessing management effectiveness of protected areas – 2nd Edition’. Marc Hockings, Sue Stolton, Fiona Leverington, Nigel Dudley and José Courrau]*  *The PAME assessment is based on the idea that protected area management follows a process with six distinct stages or elements: (1) it begins with reviewing context and establishing a vision for site management (within the context of existing status and pressures), (2) progresses through planning and (3) allocation of resources (inputs), and (4) as a result of management actions (process), (5) eventually produces goods and services (outputs), (6) that result in impacts or outcomes.*  *In this section, please provide for each of the six distinct stages, or elements, a brief summary/comment on your main findings assessment.* |

*[Please indicate in the relevant boxes below the main findings of your PAME assessment for each of the 6 steps of the management cycle of protected areas.]*

**Management Context** *[This element provides relevant background information needed to plan and implement management and to shape and focus an evaluation of the most important aspects of management. The management context includes values, threats that it faces and opportunities available, stakeholders, the management and political environment, etc.]*

**Main finding/s with reference to specific elements of basic data** (free text; max 500 words)

**Planning** *[This element of evaluation considers the design features of a protected area or a protected area system – the physical, legal and institutional factors which determine whether its management will be relatively straightforward or complicated. Planning includes protected area legislation and policy, protected area system design, protected area design management planning]*

**Main finding/s on Planning** (free text; max 500 words)

**Inputs** *[Input assessments investigate the adequacy of resources – human capacity, facilities, information, operational money and equipment – for effective management. This assessment needs to consider: (i) the level of resources needed; (ii) the extent to which these resources are available; and (iii) whether resources are being used and applied in the best way. The Inputs include information and human, financial and material resources available to the protected area]*

**Main finding/s on Inputs** (free text; max 500 words)

**Process** *[**Protected area or site management processes are assessed based on the results of the activities undertaken. Are management processes suitable (staff capability, results oriented management, budget and equipment management)? Is the work plan properly implemented? The assessment of the process should consider if best management policies and procedures have being followed in all sectors of intervention and how management practices can be improved.]*

**70.8 %**

**Main finding/s on Process** (free text; max 500 words)

**Outputs** *[Outputs refer to the achievement of identified activities or work programme targets (e.g. number of patrols run, paths built or restoration activities achieved. Outputs – goods and services – are usually outlined in management plans and work plans]*

**Main finding/s on Outputs** (free text; max 500 words)

**Outcomes** *[Also Outcomes are usually outlined in the management plans. You need to indicate here whether the long-term objectives are met – e.g. are plant and animal populations stable? Are ecological systems functioning properly? Are cultural values being maintained? Etc.]*

**Main finding/s with reference to specific elements of context of management or objectives of your planning** (free text; max 500 words)

**Conclusions**

*General and overall considerations on the current management, based on the assessment undertaken. Main findings with reference to the overall management effectiveness analysis* (free text; max 500 words)

*[Once filled please copy these conclusions (main findings) in the relevant ‘General information section’, at the beginning of this document].*

## Additional notes on the key elements influencing the management process

[With regards to all the protected area elements identified during the assessment (cf. above Section 1.2), the key elements taken into particular consideration due to their importance and effects in the management process, please provide - if relevant - additional considerations (synergies, partnerships, initiatives, etc.)]

**Governance** (General considerations on governance, to be taken into consideration in the management process in view of improving conservation outcomes)

**Notes** *(free text; max 500 words)*

*[This sub-section allows identifying if management decisional processes are oriented to good governance and to a vision over time, in view of identifying possible improvements, by defining specific objectives responding to “good governance” criteria]*

|  |
| --- |
| **Box ‘Governance – Management relationship’**  *Governance is ‘the process of decision-making and the process by which decisions are implemented by the management.*  *In conservation, good governance is the manner in which the protected area authority:*   * *uses its powers to achieve the institution’s objectives and to engage and involve its stakeholders;* * *implies an evolving, adaptive and proactive approach in the management,* * *conducts public affairs and manage the human, financial and resources in a preferred way.* |

**Key conservation values and other potentially relevant aspects (e.g. social and economic benefits…)**

**Notes** *(free text; max 500 words)*

**Ecosystem services**

**Notes** *(free text; max 500 words***)**

**Climate change**

**Notes** *(free text; max 500 words)*

**Threats**

**Notes** *(free text; max 500 words)*

**Other**

**Notes** *(free text; max 500 words)*

# Analysis and Planning elements (confirmation/update of management priorities)

[Building on the analysis of the PAME assessment undertaken, this section allows to confirm and/or update both management objectives and related prioritized activities]

## SWOT Analysis (or SWOT matrix) of current protected area management

[SWOT is a strategic planning technique to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats related to project planning. N.B.: SWOT analysis is the simplest and the most immediate analysis tool to use. However, the PA can opt for another analysis tool)]

*Undertake here a SWOT Analysis of your current management*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Strengths**   * elements of strengths * … * … | **Weaknesses**   * elements of weaknesses * … * … |
| **Opportunities**   * elements of opportunities * … * … | **Threats** *(here referring to the main aspects which can threaten the conduction of sound management)*   * elements of threats * … * … |

## Confirmation/update of management objectives and of prioritized activities

*Based on the analysis, confirm and/or update/revise your management objectives. Please indicate in the table below the main confirmed or updated management objectives and related prioritized actions, indicating the priority of each of them. The proposed activities correspond to those you decide to focus on for your next planning exercise and for the elaboration of the annual work-plan. Please note that in view of achieving high-level conservation performance, it is preferable to focus on a limited number of management objectives and activities. More detailed information on “management objectives” is provided in the above Box in section 2.1. Examples of possible formulation of management objectives (Outcomes and Outputs) and of related prioritized activities are provided in the above table 2.1.1.*

***Table 3.2 – Confirmed/updated management objectives and prioritized activities identified during the assessment***

| ***Management Outcomes*** | ***Management Outputs*** | ***Main Activities*** | ***Priority levels of activities\****  *1. High priority*  *2. Medium priority*  *3. Lower priority*  *(please select one level)* | ***Free comment*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1* | *Related Outputs* | *Main related Activities* |  |  |
| *Outcome 2* | *Related Outputs* | *Main related Activities* |  |  |
| *Outcome …* | *Related Outputs* | *Main related Activities* |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***\*Priority levels of activities*** | ***1. High priority*** *– short term implementation* | ***2. Medium priority*** *– mid-term implementation* | ***3. Lower priority****– Longer term implementation* |

*[Once the table is filled, please copy -paste it in the ‘General information section’ (‘Planning elements from the PAME assessment’) at the beginning of this document].*

# Additional information

## Key needs in terms of information (information gaps)

[Missing essential information to carry out the prioritized outcomes, or outputs, or activities identified above (ref. to table 3.2). The information gaps shall be clearly identified in view of possible future support, including from the BIOPAMA Regional Observatories (ROs). Examples of possible formulation of the “Information gaps” is provided in the table below in blue.]]

***Table 4.1 – Key needs in terms of information (information gaps)***

| **Outcome, or output, or activity of reference** | **Information gaps**  **(description)** | **Comment/Explanation** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. *Ensure annual monitoring of key species (prioritized activity)* | *Updated information on lion and elephant populations in the protected area and its 20 km buffer zone* | *More accurate knowledge of animal presence and distribution through updated land cover maps and animal census* |
| 1. *Total coverage of PA territory by anti-poaching patrols assured (Output)* | *Near real-time information on fires*  *Water surface for wildlife* | *Effective patrol planning and support to quick intervention*  *Targeted patrol planning in more sensitive areas* |
| 1. *Carry out fire management in accordance with zoning criteria (prioritized activity)* | *Near real-time information on fires* | *Support fire management to preserve connectivity and climate change refuges, etc.*  *Support of possible detection of poaching and illegal grazing* |
| 1. *Habitat diversity and connectivity preserved/restored (outputs)* | *Updated information on land cover change* | *Support for possible detection of fragmentation* |
| 1. *Reduce human-wildlife conflicts (prioritized activity)* | *Updated information on lion and elephant populations in the protected area and its 20 km buffer zone* | *More accurate knowledge of animal presence and distribution through updated land cover maps and animal census* |
| 1. *Full involvement of local communities in PA governance (Outcome)* | *Definition of criteria of active participation of local communities in conservation activities*  *Measure of benefits redistribution to local* | *Improve current governance and equity through more accurate knowledge and assessment of the situation, if needed if the support from NGO specialized in development and social/governance-related issues* |
| *Outcome, or output, or activity of reference 1* | *Information gap* |  |
| *Outcome, or output, or activity of reference 1* | *Information gap* |  |
| *Outcome, or output, or activity of reference …* | *Information gap* |  |

## Complementary information on budget needs

1. ***What is the minimum operating annual budget you need to carry out a sufficient level of activities necessary to preserve the values and importance of your protected area?*** *(please indicate the currency)*

**Response + Notes if relevant** *(free text)*

1. ***What is the operating annual budget you need to manage the protected area properly and effectively (full implementation of the work plans)?*** *(please indicate the currency)*

**Response + Notes if relevant** *(free text)*

1. ***In case you can access additional funding for your protected area, which management activities would you prioritize?***

**Response + Notes if relevant** *(free text)*

1. ***Other additional considerations (if relevant/important/useful)***

**Notes if relevant** *(free text)*

1. <https://iucngreenlist.org/> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. See [IUCN Guidelines for applying protected area management categories](https://www.iucn.org/theme/protected-areas/about/protected-area-categories) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. See presentation on [IUCN Protected Area Governance types – use and importance](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwiHmaeEiv7vAhVH66QKHX8UAzgQFjAFegQIHxAD&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.dinaricarc.net%2Fcontent_docs%2Fdownload.php%3Ffile%3D91-PPT-4-Protected-area-governance.pdf&usg=AOvVaw1fGs_DxWsvGycVdgmSg_cY) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Such as World Heritage site, UNESCO Reserve of Biosphere, RAMSAR site. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Such as Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPAW) area. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Such as the Key landscapes for conservation (KLCs) are identified in EU’s strategic approaches for biodiversity conservation in Sub-Saharan Africa, “[Larger than elephants](https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/d5aa8385-7b19-11e7-b2f2-01aa75ed71a1)“ and in Asia including Timor-Leste, “[Larger than tigers](https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/93b375bc-4769-11e8-be1d-01aa75ed71a1/language-en)“. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)