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## ADDITION OF SITES TO EXISTING BIOSPHERE RESERVES

To be nominated by U.S. MAB for addition to an existing biosphere reserves, a site must meet the following essential criteria:

- o The site is a legally established administrative entity having legally delineated boundaries.
- o The site is administered by a competent legal authority. This authority may be a Federal, state, regional, or local government agency, nongovernmental organization, private institution or corporation.
- o The administering authority has adopted management objectives consistent with the purpose of biosphere reserves.
- o The site meets one or both of the following criteria:
  - expands the functional area of the designated biosphere reserve available for ecosystem conservation
  - has ongoing or planned activities that expand and complement the functions of the designated biosphere reserve
- o The site is recommended for addition to the biosphere reserve by a regional biosphere reserve coordinating entity affiliated with the U.S. Man and the Biosphere Program

Individual tracts owned by private individuals are normally not eligible for nomination, except in the following cases:

(a) The private tract is part of a legally established planning or management district in which a competent state, regional or local government entity has established a regulatory framework for resource uses

(b) The tract is located within a Federal administrative unit, such as a national park or multiple use area, in which the Federal administrator has the authority to regulate resource uses consistent with the purpose of the biosphere reserve

(c) The tract is subject to a covenant or other restriction ensuring that future use of the tract will be consistent with the purpose of the biosphere reserve.

Privately owned tracts qualifying for nomination under cases (a) and (b) are designated as parts of the planning or management district or Federal administrative unit.

Tracts qualifying for nomination under the essential criteria will receive official UNESCO designation certificates as units of a regional biosphere reserve. Privately owned tracts within a government district or administrative unit and nomination under case (a) or (b) will be considered parts of the district or

administrative unit and will not receive an official UNESCO designation certificate. Privately owned tract qualifying under case (c) will not receive a UNESCO designation certificate except where a separate certificate is recommended by a regional biosphere reserve coordinating entity on the basis of significant contribution to the purpose of the biosphere reserve.

#### ZONATION

##### Points:

Core areas: always designated internationally

Zone of managed use: usually delineated internationally

Zone of cooperation: usually designated regionally and noted in nominations, but not part of official UNESCO designation

Zonation is descriptive, and reflects existing use and management, but may be used to prescribe future uses at the discretion of the administering entity. A tool for administrators to organize and communicate the roles of various areas in the biosphere reserve. Flexible application.

All biosphere reserves should have a BR zonation map. Existing BR designated before zonation was required in nominations should submit their zonation map to U.S. MAB as soon as possible.

Scale of zonation map---subregional scale required; local scale optional.