



CRITICAL | **ECOSYSTEM**
PARTNERSHIP FUND

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Enhancing Sustainable Livelihood and
Promoting Community Management of
Shouf Biosphere Reserve

CEPF FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Organization Legal Name:	Al-Shouf Cedar Society
Project Title:	Enhancing Sustainable Livelihood and Promoting Community Management of Shouf Biosphere Reserve
Date of Report:	May 2015
Report Author and Contact Information	Nizar Hani

CEPF Region: Mediterranean Basin biodiversity hotspot

Strategic Direction: Improve the conservation and protection status of 44 priority key biodiversity areas

Grant Amount: 160,300.00 USD

Project Dates: Start date: 2013/07/01; End date: 2015/03/31

Implementation Partners for this Project (please explain the level of involvement for each partner):

The main partner in the project is the Italian NGO AVSI Foundation. AVSI Foundation is a not-for-profit, non-governmental organization, founded in Italy in 1972 and presently active in 39 countries of the world, with more than 100 development cooperation projects. AVSI, registered at the Ministry of Interior in Lebanon, is operating in Lebanon since 1996.

The role of AVSI within the project has been a social and technical assistance for the activities related to the Environmental awareness campaign in the schools. The AVSI staff worked in close collaboration with the ACS (Al-Shouf Cedar Society) staff in order to organize the environmental days that have allowed more than 1,600 students to visit the Reserve, strengthening the involvement and the participation of the schools in the environmental activities proposed by the Shouf Biosphere Reserve (SBR) in the project. The staff established the contacts with the schools (deans and teachers); organized the logistic aspects for the Reserve visits (transportation, insurance, etc.), in collaboration with the ACS staff. Moreover the AVSI staff has been responsible of the coordination of the environment experts' mission (BRAMA team), for the realization of the Environmental awareness days with a selected group of students, that allowed the realization of a movie about the students' elaboration and experience. AVSI was also present during the identification and selection of the local talents to be involved in the handicraft part of the project and in the process of selection of the handicraft items to be promoted at the Reserve. The staff followed up all the phases of the project, and was responsible for the collection of data from the different factors in order to unify them for the quarter and final reports elaboration.

Aniol Estebon, an environmental economic expert developed the TORs of the economic value study through an IUCN capacity building project funded by MAVA foundations. ECODIT, an environmental research company developed the Economic Value Study (EVS) in close cooperation with the Reserve team and local service providers (guest house, restaurants, local producers, water bottling companies), local authorities, etc.

Green hand and Zaher Radwan did the assessment of the handicrafts in the surrounding area of the Reserve based on the results of the assessment, prepared training materials and organized several workshops and coaching sessions for the craftsmen in the region.

BRAMA Italian engineers developed the awareness campaign in close cooperation with the teachers and the students of the surrounding school, organized a workshop, developed the campaign, produced the movie to spread the results for 1,600 student and helped them to design the Cedar cone bench that is implemented by local carpenters and installed in Maasser El Shouf village.

The project strengthened the partnership with the 7 official schools that exist in the surrounding villages of the reserve (Ain Zhalta, Barouk, Khraibeh, Niha, Ammatour, kefraya and Saghbine).

The project also created new partnerships with the craftsmen in the region, the owners of small handicrafts workshops such as Sit el Hessen Atelier in Khraibeh, Nazih Baz Atelier in Baadaran village.

As well as the handicraft program that has been established through the project raised awareness about the reserve, the biodiversity conservation efforts on the local and national levels because the handicrafts are being sold in different places in Lebanon in addition to the reserve centers and entrances. This helped the reserve management to communicate better with the local stakeholders mainly the handicraft program partners and local authorities where those partners are living.

This CEPF project helped in strengthening the social aspects and positive effects of environmental awareness towards the SBR at local, regional and international level. Also, the awareness activities that have been done with more than 1600 student had a big impact on their society in general, mainly the physical outputs such as the cedar cone bench, the movie that is now being posted on social media and the cedar seedlings that were planted for each school in Ain Zhalta cedar forest.

The project also helped the youth to get more attached to nature and to the Reserve.

Conservation Impacts

Please explain/describe how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile.

The project has given the possibility to the SBR to enhance its activities and performances toward the protection of the area and the positive involvement of the surrounding population in the Reserve activities. The indirect results of the EVS (Ecosystem Services Economic Value/Economic value study of the SBR) are the consciousness about the great economic value of the Reserve, which will be promoted from now on through all the available means, in order to engage more the local and national authorities, as well as the local communities, in the Reserve sustainable management.

In fact the study clearly stated that the economic benefits generated by Shouf Biosphere Reserve every year are in an average of 19 million US dollars. Most of these benefits derive from water services, inducing the authorities to be aware that creating protected areas is the best way for rural land investment and most sustainable and beneficial for future generations. The economic value study in sake of the reserve, has enhanced the project good reputation and raised awareness of the importance of the PAs, which is a practical manner for the local and national authorities as well as for the local populations and the public in general in Lebanon.

Education, as well as the handicraft promotion, allowed boosting the linkage of young generations and women in the region: they will grow and live with a reinforced feeling of belonging to the Shouf region, even from an economic point of view.

Please summarize the overall results/impact of your project.

Planned Long-term Impacts - 3+ years (as stated in the approved proposal):

Many aspects of this project will have a long-term impact for the Reserve Management and Protection.

- 1) The involvement of the local Communities through the production and sale of local products, enhanced by the handicraft activities. They will keep going their small production under the Reserve "umbrella", with the guarantee of a strong network of sale, in the reserve as well as in other shops spread all over Lebanon.
- 2) The impact of the EVS study, through the development of more studies and the implementation of new activities, and the results sharing with other nature reserves. The study will enhance the image of SBR (Shouf Biosphere Reserve) at the national and international level, increasing its credibility and value.
- 3) The impact in the environmental education for youth, is reflected in their engagement towards the nature and the environment conservation.

Actual Progress toward Long-term Impacts at Completion:

Many aspects of the action have contributed to the success of the CEPF financed project and the long term impacts will be tangible for the local communities as well as for the Reserve itself. In fact:

- 1) Concerning the handicraft development of new set of items realized by local artists, the holistic approach of Green Hand allowed to select good items that are more interesting for a broader range of tourists and clients, and to really help the local producers to re-invent their production, and to finally realize more rentable products that are more linked to the reserve's biodiversity. The positive effects of the implemented training, that involved the economic aspects of the handicraft production, will certainly increase the value of the Shouf handicraft tradition, reinforcing the feeling of belonging of these people, who will find a new and sustainable reason to live in these rural areas and keep being part of the Shouf tradition.
- 2) Concerning the elaboration of the first Economic Study on the Environmental Value of the Reserve, the study represents a serious and sustainable approach to the protection of the Shouf Biosphere Reserve, because it puts sound basis for future investments and protection strategies. In fact there are no similar studies in Lebanon, or in the Middle East region, letting to great value to the Shouf Biosphere Reserve as innovation and management. The study received a positive impact from the local, national and international institutions and individuals.
- 3) Environmental education is always the key for a successful transmission of values, and the present project worked a lot on building a strong environmental conscience for more than 1,600 children. The majority of them came from regions surrounding the Reserve, and they were welcomed by a tailored path of activities (elaborated by the Italian experts) to let these students feel how the Reserve actively belong to their life, part of their villages, interacts with their families. The teachers of the concerned schools attended the workshop to be able to replicate these learning activities in their schools. Therefore six (6) schools of the surrounded area were provided with tools such as LCD projector, laptop, photocopy machine, white screen, etc, aiming for sustainably improving the environmental awareness activities in the schools... Other groups of students coming from far regions had the possibility to discover for the first time this great part of Lebanese cultural and environmental heritage, a symbol of Lebanese history and present development.

Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal):

All the stakeholders will benefit from the short-term impact of this project:

- 1) The local community, as the producers of the handicraft items. They will be involved at least in a medium-term experience, receiving training sessions and assistance, and being assisted in the product sale not only at the Reserve but in local and national exhibitions and in the handicraft day organized at the reserve.
- 2) The students. A "core" of students, selected from the schools of the surrounding villages, will experience a new way of environmental education. They will elaborate and create tangible results, (such as a movie, drawings, and games) that will be useful for all the other students that are going to come, later on, to visit the Reserve. All the students will touch the direct impact of this participative new approach for the environmental education.
- 3) The other Lebanese nature reserves, will be invited to participate in the final conference, may be involved in further projects to implement the activities, share the new tools (marketing, ecosystem assessment etc.) thus enhancing the reserves' protection and improving their value.

Actual Progress toward Short-term Impacts at Completion:

- 1) Concerning the handicraft activities, they had a very positive impact on the beneficiaries, first of all allowing them to meet each other, to strengthen a local network of passionate people that have traditional skills and the willing to combine the tradition with the innovation, in order to ensure the survival of the local traditions. Moreover, the training sessions were based on realistic projections on the "taste" of the costumers, and on the cost-benefit approach, giving helpful suggestions to the beneficiaries, that accepted the challenge of changing and adapting their way of production, seeing a direct benefit for themselves and the handicraft items are selling at the Reserve entrances and in the national and international exhibitions.
- 2) The participative approach used by the Environmental experts during the environmental sessions and performed for a group of selected students allowed elaborating and discovering the ways of interaction between the Reserve and the students' life. In fact, they were lead to observe and discover how the Reserve is present in their life, and how the environment represents a "continuum" with the villages, without impermeable barriers.
- 3) The role of the Shouf Biosphere Reserve as example for all the other Lebanese (and Middle East) reserves has been strengthened by the conducted study and, in general, by the CEPF project. The dissemination of the results conducted both locally and internationally, is providing good impact to the visibility and sustainability of the action for the Reserve and its beneficiaries.

The dissemination was conducted through different local national and international events, presentations and media activities with the participation of park managers, team and committee members etc... the EVS and the project results have been presented and hard copies have been distributed.

Examples of those events: Launching of the national rural tourism strategy at the Grand Serail, the event was organized by the Cabinet and the Ministry of Tourism, with the participation of the prime minister, 7 ministers and all tourism partners in Lebanon. In addition to The Minister of Environment press conference that was held in the occasion of the PAs National Day in March 3, 2015 with the participation of PAs management bodies and the key staff of the Ministry of Environment (MOE). Also, in the World Park Congress in Australia which was organized by IUCN... And through other several side events at the local level mainly during the election of new board members of the ACS in the presence

of key persons representing the municipalities, members of parliament in the region as well as the Minister of Agriculture.

Please provide the following information where relevant:

Hectares Protected: The SBR in its total surface (440 km², 44,000 Ha) has benefited from the project directly by highlighting the importance of the Reserve through the Economic Value study.

Species Conserved: Through the handicraft program we highlighted several species mainly the Syrian Serin that is a threatened species, Lebanon hosted the highest population of this endemic species to the region and migrant internally following the altitudinal level, in addition to other species such as *Cedrus libani* which is our iconic species, and other important plants and insects.

Through the environmental awareness activities we highlighted the Lebanon Cedar and established a symbol bench cone "Cedar Cone Bench" which was installed in one of the village squares (Maasser village) to represent the Reserve and its biodiversity in the Reserve villages.

As a practical result of the project activities, the Syrian Serin won't be hunted anymore from the locals because they are now more aware of the importance of this species. As well as, through the cedar cone, locals became more aware of the cedar tree and the protected area. Other activities have also been organized by municipalities and volunteers that increased the number of planted cedar seedlings, where more than 2,000 cedar seedlings were distributed and planted in the backyards of the village houses and the village squares during the holiday season of 2014.

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives.

One aspect representing the success of the project can be the good collaboration and cooperation implemented by the various actors involved in the project: Green Hand for the handicraft development, AVSI Foundation for the Environmental awareness activities, IUCN and ECODIT for the Economic Value study. All of them contributed to the success of all the different components of the project. Moreover, the fact that all the actions have been implemented for the direct benefit of local students/people increased the value of the project and gave a direct impact to all the project suggestions and activities.

The challenges of the project: the possibility to scale up the activities of the handicraft part, in order to increase the number of beneficiaries to involve more people from the surrounding areas of the reserve that will allow a wider spread of the positive impact of this action. The same goes for the Environmental Awareness activities with students coming from other Lebanese regions who didn't yet have the chance to visit the Reserve.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

The impact of the economic value study was very positive more than what was expected. It opened many doors for the Reserve on local, national, regional and international levels. The reserve was invited to many specialized workshops and conferences to present the study. Ministry of environment played a key role on promoting the results of the study through different events mainly in the protected areas day March 10, 2015, also the study is posted on the Ministry website <http://www.moe.gov.lb/Sectors/Biodiversity-Forests/Sub-Sector/Sub-Sector/Protected-Areas-in-Lebanon/Studies-for-the-Shouf-Biosphere-Reserve.aspx>

As well as the study grasped the attention of the Reserve management body on the importance of the Reserve regarding water value. The Reserve currently is negotiating two proposals mainly focused on water, one of them with MAVA foundation and another one is a memorandum of

understanding with Nestlé water company which its main factory currently located in the development zone of the Reserve in Ain Zhalta village.

Project Components

Project Components: *Please report on results by project component. Reporting should reference specific products/deliverables from the approved project design and other relevant information.*

Component 1 Planned (as stated in the approved proposal): Increase the environmental awareness of citizen, authorities and students about the SBR environmental, social and economic value.

Component 1 Actual at Completion: The environmental awareness of citizen, authorities and students about the SBR environmental social and economic value has been increased. The national media (Al Nahar, NNA, Assafir, The Daily Star, Al Balad etc.) reported many times the results of the EVS study as presented by the ACS director during the ACS board election (7 March 2015) as well as the press conference of the Minister of Environment on March 10, for the protected areas day and the results of the Study. Moreover, 1,600 students involved by the Environmental activities experienced the value of the Reserve and its importance.

Component 2 Planned (as stated in the approved proposal): Enhancement of sustainable livelihood in the SBR surrounding villages to support the Reserve management.

Component 2 Actual at Completion: The project component related to the handicraft production has enhanced the sustainable livelihood of around 60 persons directly involved in the production of new handicraft items (as well as the realization of woody stands for their show, the elaboration of leaflets and label, the creation of frames for some embroidery and textile works, 20 ACS volunteers and management staff at the points of sales etc.). The network of the Reserve point of sales, as well as the participation in local, national and international events and fairs (in India, thanks to the participation of the Reserve to a global handicraft fair, supported by the Ministry of Economy and Trade and the Ministry of Agriculture from Jan.30 till Feb.10, 2015.) opened great opportunity for the promotion of the items and for the sustainability of their sales.

Component 3 Planned (as stated in the approved proposal): Strengthen the social aspects and positive effects of environmental awareness towards the SBR Reserve at local, regional and international level.

Component 3 Actual at Completion: The social aspects and positive effects of the environmental awareness towards the SBR reserve have been strengthened at different levels. Many dissemination actions have been undertaken in order to spread the results of the projects and the enhancement in the Reserve management.

Moreover, as a symbol of the work achieved, a “A Cedar Cone Bench” has been designed and built in the central place of Maasser village: as a result of the Environmental Awareness activities, the BRAMA experts supervised the students to elaborate a symbolic icon that represents the relationship between the reserve and the surrounding villages. As they did in 2013 when they established “A Cedar Cone tower” to observe the birds and watch the animals inside the Reserve. The woody cedar cone bench planned to be replicated as a symbolic piece of art in all the Reserve’s village squares, allowing all the visitors to come and see it. It is a simple but meaningful symbol reminding everyone of the Reserve, it allows people sitting and “hiding” themselves from the outside contest, facilitating to find, as well as inside the Reserve, a very special and calm space. This special conic bench will be visited by the future students and hikers visiting the Reserve, and it can be replicated in the other cedar reserves in Lebanon such as Ehden and Tannourine.

Were any components unrealized? If so, how has this affected the overall impact of the project?

All the components were realized and implemented during the project period.

Please describe and submit (electronically if possible) any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

Below the list of Annexes showing the obtained results of the project (they will be sent by email / we transfer):

EVS Study:

1. The final EVS study
2. The media coverage of the study and project results presentation

Handicraft development:

3. Assessment and Marketing Training final report (Green Hand)
4. Training on the assessment results final report (Zaher Radwan)
5. SBR Handicrafts corporate booklet
6. Handicraft brochure

Environmental Awareness:

7. Movie elaborated during the EA sessions and final report of the EA workshop
8. Urban-cone tower drawings ,pictures and movie
9. List of tools distributed to the schools

10- List of Beneficiaries in the handicraft and awareness components

Lessons Learned

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building. Consider lessons that would inform projects designed or implemented by your organization or others, as well as lessons that might be considered by the global conservation community.

During the project design and implementation, ACS had the possibility to verify as the deep knowledge of the local reality (and of the local potential) as well as the deep link created in the past between the local communities and the Reserve are real keys for the success of the activities. It is a long-term and continuous work, that helps in strengthening the positive attitude of the local communities towards new proposals (like the promotion of handicraft activities), as well as towards community engagement in the Reserve protection and respect of rules (working with schools directors, teachers and students). Moreover, the ACS staff knows the real needs; and can plan for medium to long term actions since it has a broad spectrum of activities and donors.

From another point of view, this project has demonstrated the importance of the integrated approach of the Reserve activities, (from education to local development; from studies to environmental protection and development). In fact, all these different aspects are linked together and the fact that they could be enhanced simultaneously allowed an increased value of the action for the general development of the region.

Monetizing the eco-system services of a Protected Area (PA) is a very strong tool to convince the Reserve stakeholders in the importance of PAs.

Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

The contribution and participation to the project design and implementation of many partners such as Green Hand, BRAMA team, ECODIT that already were involved in previous projects in the Reserve represents a key for the success of the project.

Project Implementation: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

The possibility (given by the complex organization of the ACS activities) to link some CEPF activities within a broader range of actions already implemented in the reserve (the sale of the handicraft project at the Reserve entrances; the participation of the Reserve to local and national events; the strong network of guesthouses in the region that also hosted the sale of handicraft etc.) help in the successful achievement of the results and guarantee for their sustainability.

Other lessons learned relevant to conservation community:

The importance of the Economic Value Study on the local and national decision makers was very interesting, and proves that Protected Areas establishment is the best investment of the rural areas and can provide benefits for a large number of beneficiaries mainly the government, local authorities and communities as well as the private sector. PAs is a better investment than establishing quarries, big buildings, big hotels, etc.

PAs can provide big opportunities for the private sector such as the water bottling companies, environmental friendly farming activities, service providers mainly accommodation and food services as well as providing better opportunities for the local producers, and helping in promoting the local products. All that will boost the local and national authorities as well as the local communities to be more aware about protecting their natural and cultural heritage for their and the future generation benefits and that will decrease the pressure of urbanization on natural resources and establish more green buildings with less impact on nature.

Additional Funding

Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of the CEPF investment in this project.

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount \$ US	Notes
ACS and AVSI	Co-financing	40,900.00	
MAVA foundation	In kind	5000	The IUCN expert mission from Spain, he prepared the TORs for the economic value study
Ministry of Economy and Trade	In kind	5000	Participation in the exhibition in India
IUCN ROWA office	In kind	10.000	Participation at the Park congress to present the economic value study results
Nestlé water company	Partner leveraging	150,000	A Memorandum of understanding has been prepared and ready to be signed to assess the water situation in the SBR

***Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:**

- A** *Project co-financing (Other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this project)*
- B** *Grantee and Partner leveraging (Other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project.)*
- C** *Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)*

Sustainability/ Replicability

Summarize the success or challenge in achieving planned sustainability or replicability of project components or results.

The sustainability of the action has been reached thanks to the success and the engagement of the craftsmen producing the handicraft; in fact the Reserve is ensuring the sale of the items even for the future and will monitor the success/challenge of the sales towards the visitors and costumers. This action can be easily replicated to enlarge the beneficiary group, scaling up the activities in other villages.

A detail of replicability of the project (and of its values) is also represented by the “Cedar Cone Bench”, the bench installed at the Maasser public place, a cedar cone shape bench that remind the local community how is the protected area securing their quality of life. This symbolic urban decoration can be replicated in other villages, becoming a sign for the Reserve and the Chouf region. The students who will visit the Reserve in the future will also pass by the bench, while visiting the site and it will be part of the environmental awareness path organized by the ACS staff.

The impact of the project activities will ensure future stability of the reserve habitat and associated biodiversity and enhance the relationship between local stakeholders, local authorities and future generations. This is a very strong point to ensure the sustainable co-management of the reserve.

Summarize any unplanned sustainability or replicability achieved.

Safeguard Policy Assessment

Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.

NA

Additional Comments/Recommendations

The online reporting tool was very well managed by the donor; it helped conceiving the report in a very structured way that made the monitoring and evaluation of the activities easier for the implementation body. The support of the secretariat was so efficient; fast and clear answers were given for all questions asked.

Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

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*****If your grant has an end date other than JUNE 30, please complete the tables on the following pages*****

Performance Tracking Report Addendum

CEPF Global Targets

(Enter Grant Term)

Provide a numerical amount and brief description of the results achieved by your grant. Please respond to only those questions that are relevant to your project.

Project Results	Is this question relevant?	If yes, provide your numerical response for results achieved during the annual period.	Provide your numerical response for project from inception of CEPF support to date.	Describe the principal results achieved from July 1, 2013 to May 30, 2014. (Attach annexes if necessary)
1. Did your project strengthen management of a protected area guided by a sustainable management plan? Please indicate number of hectares improved.	yes	16,100ha	16,100ha	Please also include name of the protected area(s). If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
2. How many hectares of new and/or expanded protected areas did your project help establish through a legal declaration or community agreement?				Please also include name of the protected area. If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
3. Did your project strengthen biodiversity conservation and/or natural resources management inside a key biodiversity area identified in the CEPF ecosystem profile? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	yes	16,100ha	16,100ha	
4. Did your project effectively introduce or strengthen biodiversity conservation in management practices outside protected areas? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	yes	5,400ha		
5. If your project promotes the sustainable use of natural resources, how many local communities accrued tangible socioeconomic benefits? Please complete Table 1 below.	yes	12 villages around 67 individuals mainly women	12 villages around 67 individuals mainly women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reviving and creating 15 local handicraft items - Starting to brand the handicraft program of the Shouf Biosphere Reserve - Starting to conduct a marketing strategy of the program - Building the capacities of the project stakeholders on management of the handicraft program

If you answered yes to question 5, please complete the following table

Table 1. Socioeconomic Benefits to Target Communities

Please complete this table if your project provided concrete socioeconomic benefits to local communities. List the name of each community in column one. In the subsequent columns under Community Characteristics and Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit, place an X in all relevant boxes. In the bottom row, provide the totals of the Xs for each column.

Name of Community	Community Characteristics							Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit												
	Small landowners	Subsistence economy	Indigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists/nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Communities falling below the poverty rate	Other	Increased Income due to:			Increased food security due to the adoption of sustainable fishing, hunting, or agricultural practices	More secure access to water resources	Improved tenure in land or other natural resource due to titling, reduction of colonization, etc.	Reduced risk of natural disasters (fires, landslides, flooding, etc)	More secure sources of energy	Increased access to public services, such as education, health, or credit	Improved use of traditional knowledge for environmental management	More participatory decision-making due to strengthened civil society and governance.	Other
									Adoption of sustainable natural resources management practices	Ecotourism revenues	Park management activities									
AinZhalta village								X	X	x								X		
Alay village																				
Ammatourvillage								X												
Ammiqvillage								X												
Baadaran village								X	X	X								X		
Bakaatavillage								X												
Barouk village								X	X	X								X		
Batlounvillage								X												
Bmohraivillage								X												
Botmeh village								X	X	X								X		
Kfarnabrakhvillage								X												
Khraibeh village								X	X	X								X		
Maasser el Chouf village								X	X	X								X		
Mrusti village								X	X	X								X		
Nihavillage																				
Tripoli																				
Total																				

If you marked "Other", please provide detail on the nature of the Community Characteristic and Socioeconomic Benefit:

