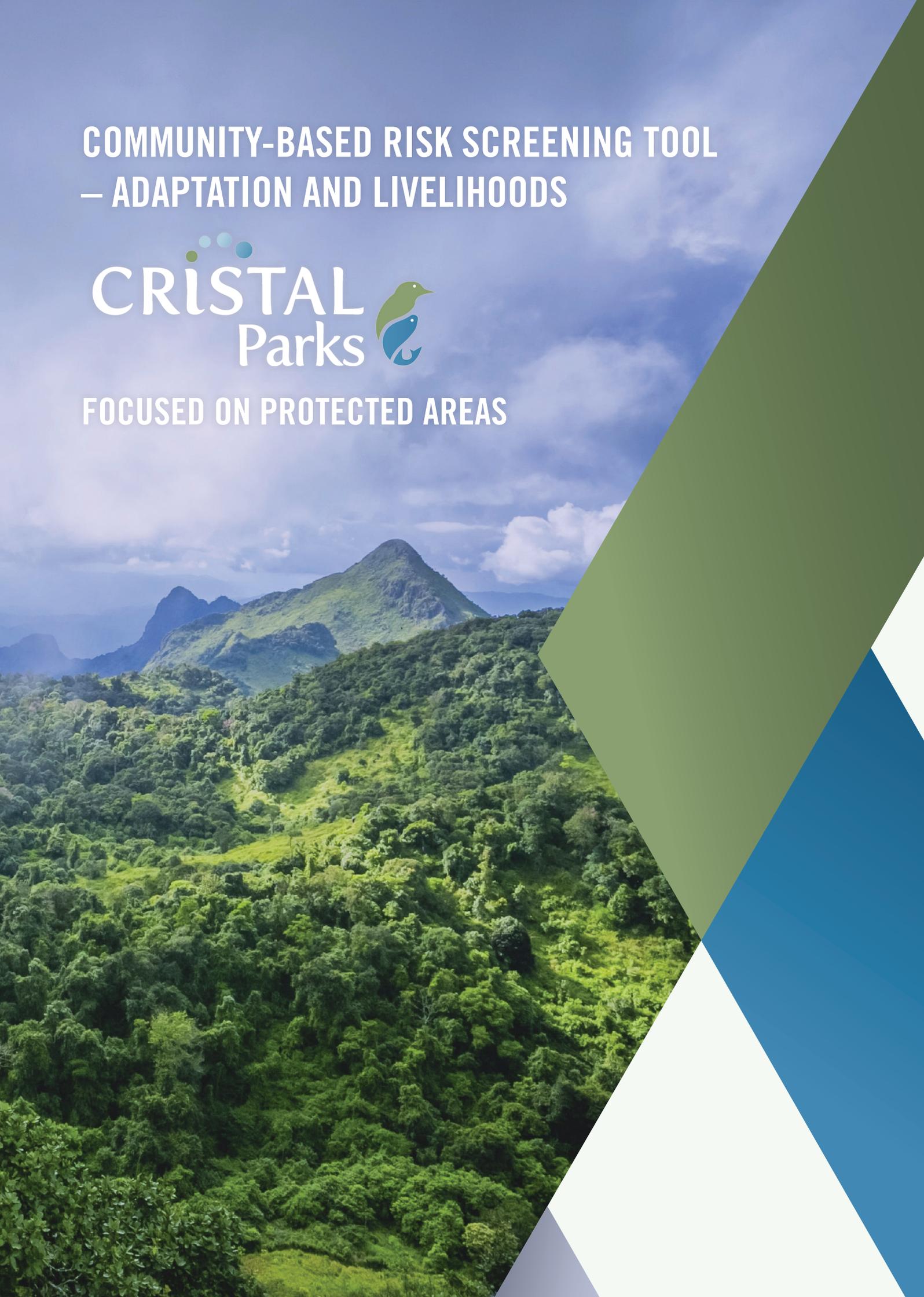


**COMMUNITY-BASED RISK SCREENING TOOL
– ADAPTATION AND LIVELIHOODS**



FOCUSED ON PROTECTED AREAS



ABOUT CRiSTAL PARKS

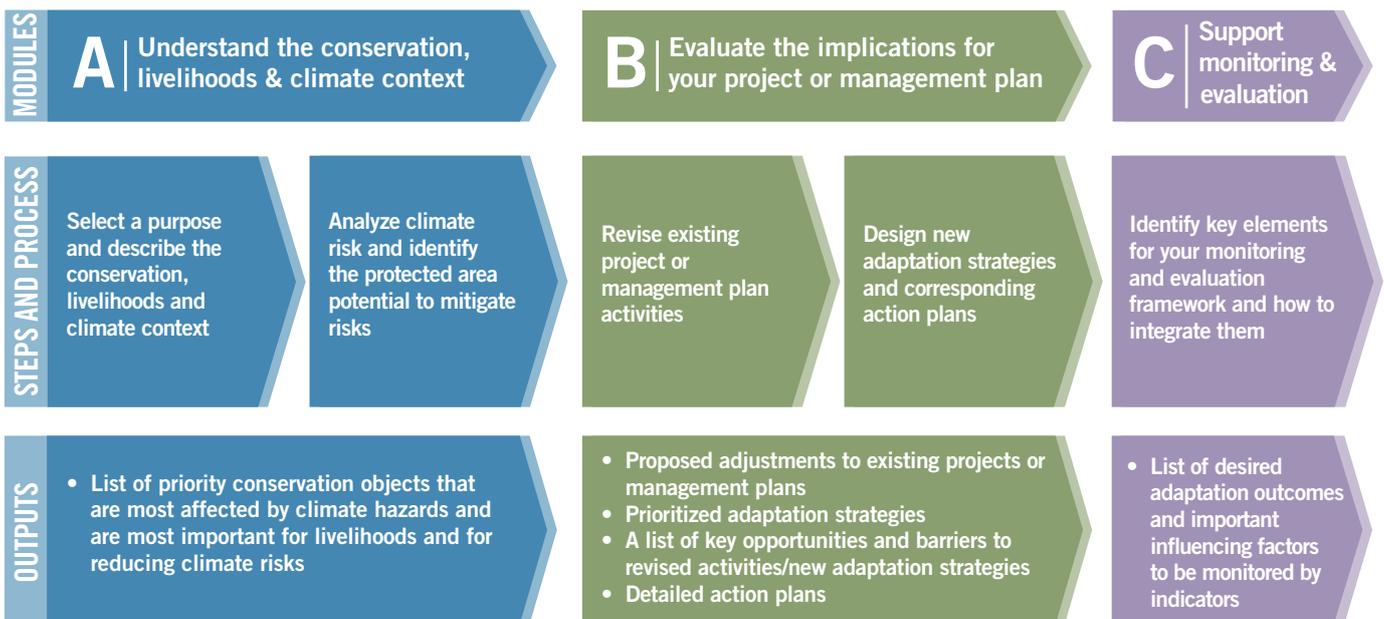
CRiSTAL Parks is a decision-support tool that helps users integrate climate risks into conservation planning and design activities that support climate adaptation at the protected area level. It is a specialized version of CRiSTAL, which stands for “**C**ommunity-Based **R**isk **S**creening **T**ool – **A**daptation and **L**ivelihoods,” that focuses on Protected Areas (PAs) or any designated conservation zone.

OBJECTIVE

CRiSTAL Parks helps users to understand:

- » **How current and potential future climate hazards, in combination with non-climate hazards, may affect critical ecosystems and conservation values, referred to as Conservation Objects in the tool.**
- » **How people inside and around the PAs respond to the current and potential future impacts of these climate hazards.**
- » **Which conservation objects are most affected by current hazards and which ones are most important to mitigate the climate risks.**
- » **How project or management plan activities affect prioritized conservation objects and whether activities are resilient.**
- » **What project or management plan adjustments (revision of existing activities and/or design of new adaptation strategies) can be made to support climate adaptation and reduce climate risk while harnessing the potential of conservation objects to mitigate these risks.**
- » **How climate risk management can be integrated into a monitoring and evaluation framework.**

CRiSTAL Parks guides users through a number of analytical steps, which are divided into the following three modules:



TARGET USER

CRiSTAL Parks targets conservation practitioners working within or around PAs or any designated conservation zone, PA managers and PA authorities.



APPROACH

CRiSTAL Parks relies on information collected through desk-based review, local stakeholder consultations and expert interviews. Multi-stakeholder meetings with the PA management team or conservation project team, community members, government entities and key private sector representatives using participatory methods are especially important for gathering information on current and potential impacts of climate hazards and how people and conservation objects respond to them.

APPLYING CRISTAL PARKS

Once users collect the necessary information, they must enter it into the tool following a series of analytical steps that build on each other. At the end, users are provided with a systematic organization and presentation of:

- » Conservation Objects that are most affected by climate hazards and most important for livelihoods and for reducing climate risks
- » Proposed adjustments to existing projects or management plans and new climate adaptation strategies
- » Detailed action plans for climate adaptation strategies
- » Desired adaptation outcomes and important influencing factors to be monitored by indicators

BACKGROUND

Climate variability and change threaten biodiversity in the world's PAs. Observed and expected impacts are numerous such as habitat losses, shifts in habitat ranges and altered migration patterns, changes in micro-climates and ecological processes, ocean acidification and coral reef losses, as well as sea-level rise and increased coastal erosion, among others.

At the same time, PAs can play a role in reducing the impacts of climate change on key ecosystem services (e.g. coastal erosion control) and on the communities they support. Conservation practitioners must be better equipped to identify these climate-related risks and opportunities and integrate them into their activities. CRISTAL Parks was developed to respond to this need.

FORMAT

CRISTAL Parks is a desktop application compatible with Microsoft Windows 7 operating systems and newer versions. It is currently available in English and Spanish. Translations of the tool in other languages will be released in the future.

CRISTAL Parks Community-based Risk Screening Tool - Adaptation and Livelihoods

1. Introduction and purpose
2. PA context (a)
PA context (b)
3. Planning framework
4. Conservation objects
5. Livelihood activities
6. Climate change
7. Climate and non-climate hazards
8. Combined risks and impacts
9. Existing responses
10. Climate risk reduction potential
11. Prioritized conservation objects
12. Context and climate risk analysis summary reports
13. Project and mgmt Implications
14. Review existing activities
15. Revise conservation objects
16. Design adaptation strategies
17. Evaluation criteria
18. Evaluation and selection of adaptation strategies
19. Opportunities and obstacles
20. Planning and implementation
21. Monitoring and evaluation
22. Summary reports

Conservation Objects

If you already have conservation objects (e.g. from your management plan), enter them, and identify their sub-conservation objects, baseline status, threats, trends and expected outcomes of implemented or planned interventions. If you do not have conservation objects yet, check the guidance to help you identify them prior to undertaking this step. The infrastructure of your project/management plan is automatically included in this step and it may refer to touristic infrastructure and cultural/archeological infrastructure that does not appear as one of your conservation objects (see guidance for more information).

*For a project, your conservation objects are your targeted ecosystems, species or habitat.

Conservation Object	Sub-conservation Objects	Baseline Status	Existing Threats	Trends	Expected Outcomes of Interventions
1. Ecosystems of the area	Puna grassland Low-lying dense forest Wetlands	Degraded Functional Healthy	Overgrazing, slash & burn, separation of agricultural frontiers High density of cattle	Improvement of conditions Loss of water holes	Improvement of 3000 ha of herbaceous shrubs by 2019 Restoration of 400 ha by 2019
2. Fauna	Vicuña Aquatic endemic fauna	Degraded Degraded	Expansion of agricultural frontier; disease incidence increase Overfishing; waste discharges from mining industry	Vicuña population has tendency to diminish	By 2019, vicuña population will increase by 10 % compared to 2014.

INSPIRED BY

CRiSTAL Parks was inspired by the CRiSTAL tool. CRiSTAL was developed by the International Institute for Sustainable Development, the International Union for Conservation of Nature, the Stockholm Environment Institute and Helvetas Swiss Inter-cooperation. CRiSTAL has been applied in over 30 countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America since 2007.

USER FEEDBACK

Feedback on your experience with using CRiSTAL Parks is welcomed. It will help to grow a community of practice and contribute to future iterations of the tool.



Photo Credits: Alicia Natalia Zamudio, iStockphoto (Cover page)

FOR MORE INFORMATION

VISIT www.iisd.org/cristaltool
WATCH www.iisd.org/video/cristal-parks-user-experiences

CONTACT

For more information about CRiSTAL Parks, associated training opportunities, and for sharing your experience with using the tool, please contact:

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