Inhabited land includes areas left to nature (e.g., protected areas and ecological corridors). Biosphere reserves form regional, national and international networks that collaborate and discuss discoveries, successes and sometimes failures.

**Tools of the Biosphere Reserves:**

- **LOCAL DIALOGUE AND CONSULTATION**
- **SCIENTIFIC MONITORING AND RESEARCH**
- **PUBLIC AWARENESS, EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR ALL**
- **ZONING WHERE AREAS OF LAND ARE ORGANISED TO ENSURE BALANCE BETWEEN PEOPLE AND NATURE**

**Fakarava, a Biosphere Reserve in the Middle of the Pacific!**

The isolated communities of the Pacific Ocean atolls that make up Fakarava Biosphere Reserve directly rely on resources from their islands and lagoons. The management plan for the reserve is determined through dialogue with these communities. Which areas of the lagoons should allow fishing? How should the growing number of tourists be handled? Which natural or cultural sites should be enhanced? Public participation is encouraged in meetings held to discuss these matters, and studies on the state of resources support the decision-making. This means the management rules are more easily accepted!

**List of the latest biosphere reserves (non-exhaustive)**

- Ordino Biosphere Reserve (Andorra)
- Mwall Biosphere Reserve (Comoros)
- North-East Tobago Biosphere Reserve (Trinidad and Tobago)
- Fogo and Maio Biosphere Reserves (Cape Verde)

**Applications in France:**

- Martinique Biosphere Reserve
- Moselle Sud Biosphere Reserve

And more to come!