





Aim of the Study

Departing from an innovative and integrated perspective, the aim is to quantify and evaluate the effects of NPAs on the economy and society

As a starting point, the data obtained will be useful for the effective management and planning of the PA System of Catalonia; in addition, this will drive strategies for the revitalization and enhancement of the region's economy regarding the protection of natural heritage

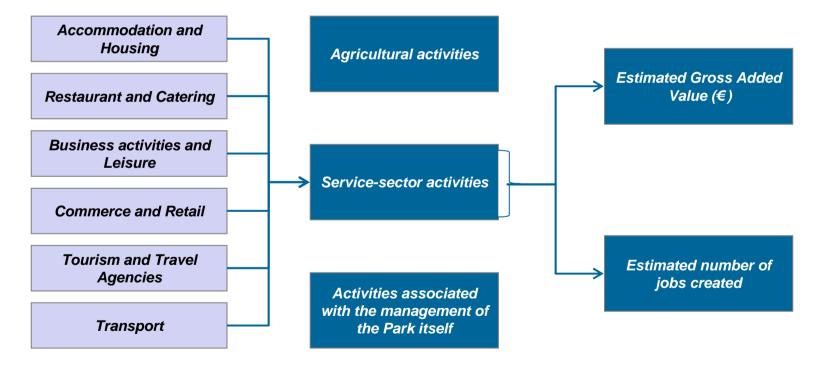




16 NPAs were analysed, under different categories, to assess

Gross Added Value & Job Creation

We focus on the <u>gross added value</u> and the <u>number of jobs</u> created in agriculture, in the service sector related to existing PAs and in activities regarding to the management of the protected areas themselves





Main Findings

- The revenue from the service sector generates 1.26% of the GAV of tourism in Catalonia. This is equivalent to:
- 1.5 times the revenue generated by the Gala-Dali Foundation
- 2.6 times the revenue generated by the National Art Museum of Catalonia
- 5% of the revenue generated by the cultural heritage of Catalonia as a whole

• For every Euro invested in a PA, 8.8 Euros of GAV are generated through a wide range of economic activities

- The differences in budgetary allocation in different PAs have a direct effect on the volume and types of management activities conducted in each PA, both in terms of:
- a) activities directly related to conservation of the area and
- b) other kinds of measures related to the socio-economic aspects of the surrounding area



Conclusions

- The socio-economic impact is especially significant in mountain areas, where there are no alternative economic activities (i.e. tourism in coastal areas) and also in the counties far away from Barcelona that have a rather less diversified economic structure
- PAs generate complem9998(c)-27 21



