

Bwindi Forest Ecosystem Cost-Benefit Analysis of two Scenarios

Basic Data, List of Assumptions and Estimations	Existing Scenario Costs are Assumed to be Operation & Management Costs
	Existing Scenario Benefits are entrance and park service revenues
	Proposed Scenario Costs include project investment cost in the first year
	Proposed Scenario Benefits includes additional revenues to government and community
	Government is major stakeholder to implement the project as a public project
	Lower discount rate is taken than market rate as a social discount rate
	NPV is chosen to calculate the cost-benefit
There is an incremental benefit year to year	
NPV of incremental benefit is the difference of NPV of the two scenarios	

Discounted Rate r= \$ 0.07 Discount Factor = $(1/1+r)^y$

With Project(Proposed Scenario)		Year					
		Year=y	1	2	3	4 Total	
	A= Cost	\$	200,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 267,000
	B= Discounted Factor	\$	0.93	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.76	
(PVC)	(A*B) Discounted Cost	\$	186,916	\$ 17,469	\$ 17,959	\$ 19,072	\$ 241,416
	C= Benefits	\$	700,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 4,200,000
	D= Discounted Factor	\$	0.93	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.76	
(PVB)	(C*D) Discounted Benefit	\$	654,206	\$ 960,783	\$ 959,150	\$ 934,547	\$ 3,508,685
	(C-A) Net Benefit	\$	500,000	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 1,153,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 3,933,000
	(PVB-PVC) Net Present Value	\$	467,290	\$ 943,314	\$ 941,191	\$ 915,474	\$ 3,267,269

With Out Project(Current Scenario)		Year					
		Year=y	1	2	3	4 Total	
	E= Cost	\$	15,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 82,000
	F= Discounted Factor	\$	0.93	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.76	
(PVC)	(E*F) Discounted Cost	\$	14,019	\$ 17,469	\$ 17,959	\$ 19,072	\$ 68,518
	G= Benefits	\$	700,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 3,950,000
	H= Discounted Factor	\$	0.93	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.76	
(PVB)	(G*H) Discounted Benefit	\$	654,206	\$ 873,439	\$ 897,928	\$ 877,329	\$ 3,302,901
	(G-E) Net Benefit	\$	685,000	\$ 980,000	\$ 1,078,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 3,868,000
	(PVB-PVC) Net Present Value	\$	640,187	\$ 855,970	\$ 879,969	\$ 858,257	\$ 3,234,383

((C-A)-(G-E)=I	Net Incremental Benefit (Net benefit with project less Net benefit without project)	\$	(185,000)	\$ 100,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	
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(PVB)	J= Discounted Factor	\$	0.93	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.76	
	(I*J) Net Incremental Benefit	\$	(172,897)	\$ 87,344	\$ 61,222	\$ 57,217	

Economic Net Present Value="SUM(Net Incremental Benefit" \$ **32,886**

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	NPV is chosen to calculate the cost-benefit
There is an incremental benefit year to year	
NPV of incremental benefit is the difference of NPV of the two scenarios	

Discounted Rate r= \$ 0.12 Discount Factor $= (1/1+r)^y$

With Project (Proposed Scenario)		Year				
		1	2	3	4	Total
	A= Cost	\$ 200,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 267,000
	B= Discounted Factor	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.64	
(PVC)	(A*B) Discounted Cost	\$ 178,571	\$ 15,944	\$ 15,659	\$ 15,888	\$ 226,062
	C= Benefits	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 4,200,000
	D= Discounted Factor	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.64	
(PVB)	(C*D) Discounted Benefit	\$ 625,000	\$ 876,913	\$ 836,342	\$ 778,510	\$ 3,116,765
	(C-A) Net Benefit	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 1,153,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 3,933,000
	(PVB-PVC) Net Present Value	\$ 446,429	\$ 860,969	\$ 820,683	\$ 762,622	\$ 2,890,702

With Out Project (Current Scenario)		Year				
		1	2	3	4	Total
	E= Cost	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 82,000
	F= Discounted Factor	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.64	
(PVC)	(E*F) Discounted Cost	\$ 13,393	\$ 15,944	\$ 15,659	\$ 15,888	\$ 60,884
	G= Benefits	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 3,950,000
	H= Discounted Factor	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.64	
(PVB)	(G*H) Discounted Benefit	\$ 625,000	\$ 797,194	\$ 782,958	\$ 730,846	\$ 2,935,998
	(G-E) Net Benefit	\$ 685,000	\$ 980,000	\$ 1,078,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 3,868,000
	(PVB-PVC) Net Present Value	\$ 611,607	\$ 781,250	\$ 767,299	\$ 714,958	\$ 2,875,114

	((C-A)-(G-E))=I	\$ (185,000)	\$ 100,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	
	(Net benefit with project less Net benefit without project)					
	J= Discounted Factor	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.64	
(PVI B)	(I*J) Net Incremental Benefit	\$ (165,179)	\$ 79,719	\$ 53,384	\$ 47,664	
	Economic Net Present Value="SUM(Net Incremental Benefit")			\$ 15,588		

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- Lower discount rate is taken than market rate as a social discount rate
- NPV is chosen to calculate the cost-benefit
- There is an incremental benefit year to year
- NPV of incremental benefit is the difference of NPV of the two scenarios

Discounted Rate $r =$ \$ 0.22 Discount Factor $= (1/(1+r))^y$

With Project (Proposed Scenario)		Year				
		1	2	3	4	Total
	A= Cost	\$ 200,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 267,000
	B= Discounted Factor	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.45	
(PVC)	(A*B) Discounted Cost	\$ 163,934	\$ 13,437	\$ 12,116	\$ 11,285	\$ 200,772
	C= Benefits	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 4,200,000
	D= Discounted Factor	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.45	
(PVB)	(C*D) Discounted Benefit	\$ 573,770	\$ 739,049	\$ 647,081	\$ 552,964	\$ 2,512,864
	(C-A) Net Benefit	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 1,153,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 3,933,000
	(PVB-PVC) Net Present Value	\$ 409,836	\$ 725,611	\$ 634,965	\$ 541,679	\$ 2,312,091

With Out Project (Current Scenario)		Year				
		1	2	3	4	Total
	E= Cost	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 82,000
	F= Discounted Factor	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.45	
(PVC)	(E*F) Discounted Cost	\$ 12,295	\$ 13,437	\$ 12,116	\$ 11,285	\$ 49,133
	G= Benefits	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 3,950,000
	H= Discounted Factor	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.45	
(PVB)	(G*H) Discounted Benefit	\$ 573,770	\$ 671,862	\$ 605,778	\$ 519,109	\$ 2,370,519
	(G-E) Net Benefit	\$ 685,000	\$ 980,000	\$ 1,078,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 3,868,000
	(PVB-PVC) Net Present Value	\$ 561,475	\$ 658,425	\$ 593,662	\$ 507,824	\$ 2,321,387

	((C-A)-(G-E))=I	\$ (185,000)	\$ 100,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	
	(Net incremental benefit with project less Net)					
	J= Discounted Factor	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.45	
(PVB)	(I*J) Net Incremental Benefit	\$ (151,639)	\$ 67,186	\$ 41,303	\$ 33,855	
	Economic Net Present Value = "SUM(Net Incremental Benefit")			\$ (9,295)		