









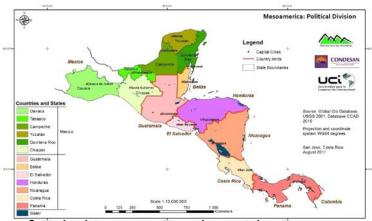


Connectivity conservation in Mesoamerica





The Mesoamerican Biological Corridor (MBC)



- The MBC is one of the first, most international, and best funded international corridor initiatives (1997).
- Project implementation on the national level between 1999 and 2006.
- Active corridor management is ongoing mainly in Costa Rica and Mexico
- Despite the end of the MBC project, national Focal Points still meet once a year to discuss connectivity



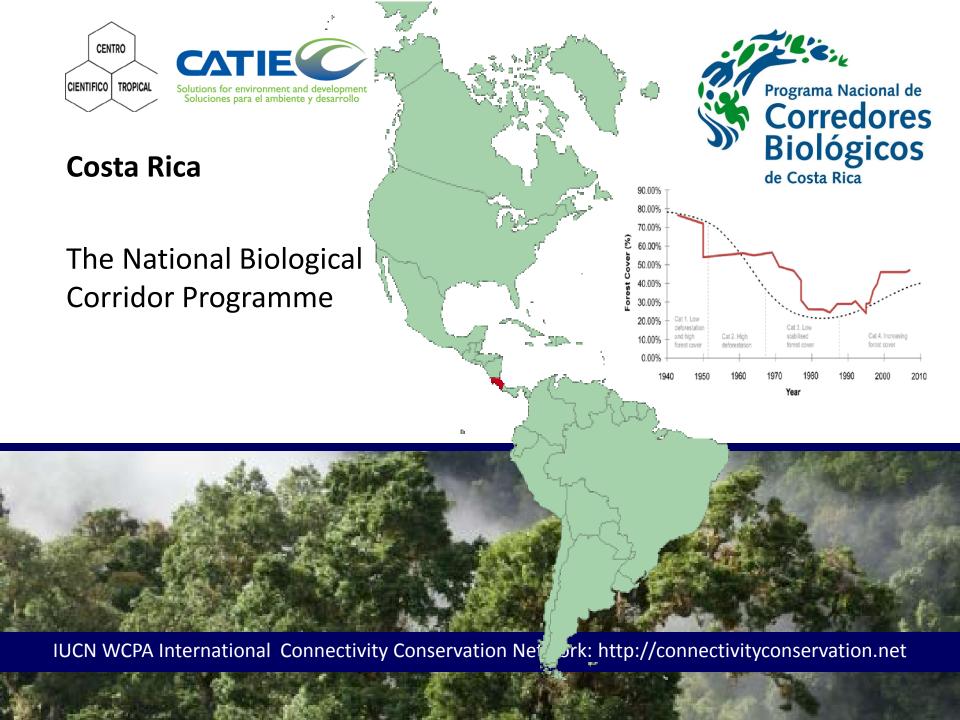
IUCN WCPA International Connectivity Conservation Network: http://connectivityconservation.net



The Mesoamerican Biological Corridor (MBC)

- Regional symposium every year since 2004 (MSBC).
- Poor representation of habitat types in PAs, particularly marine, freshwater, piedmont, dry forests.
- Gap analysis and systems plans designed for a static world.
- Most funding project based and short term, often with limited impact / donor fatigue





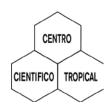


Some characteristics of the national programme

- Created through the regional MBC project in 1997 (SINAC).
- Adapted to the decentralized Costa Rican governance model, opened to civil society.
- Legislation that favors connectivity conservation.
 - Empowerment of local councils (legal entities)
 - Allocation and prioritization of Environmental Services Payment
 - Guidelines on the establishment and implementation of biological corridors
- Technical Support Committee (2008), National Network (2010).
- Biological corridors and protected areas cover about 70% of the country (terrestrial)



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Ongoing work in the region (CATIE)

Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala (local, national, international)

Based on the Costa Rica experience

- Guidelines on how to design and implement connectivity conservation initiative
- Helping drafting out a national biological corridor programme in Honduras
- Building capacity

