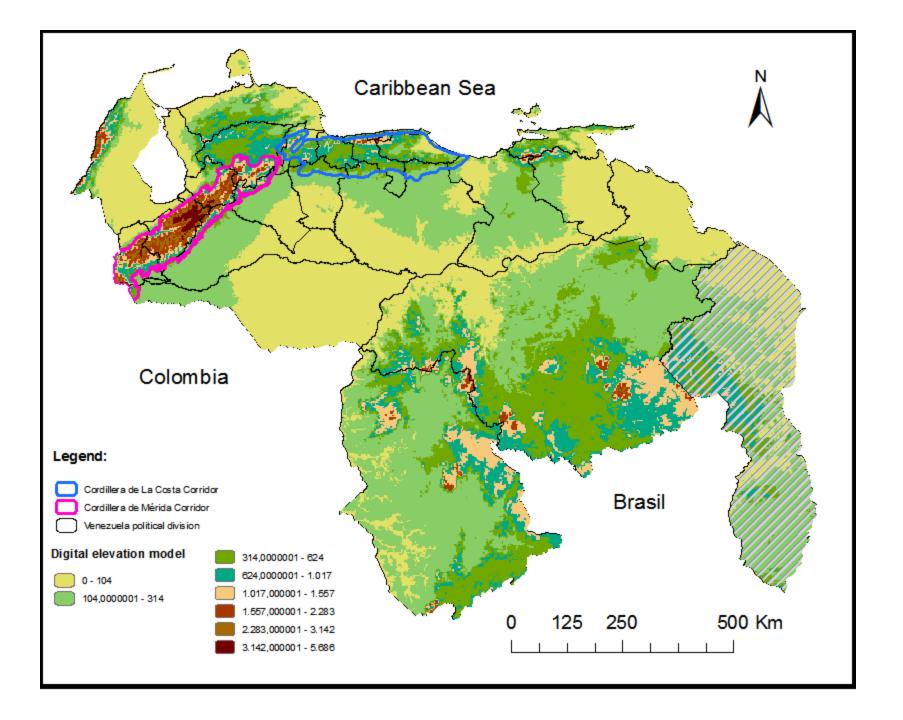
Connectivity through "Corridors" across Venezuelan Mountain ranges

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Cordillera de la Costa Corridor



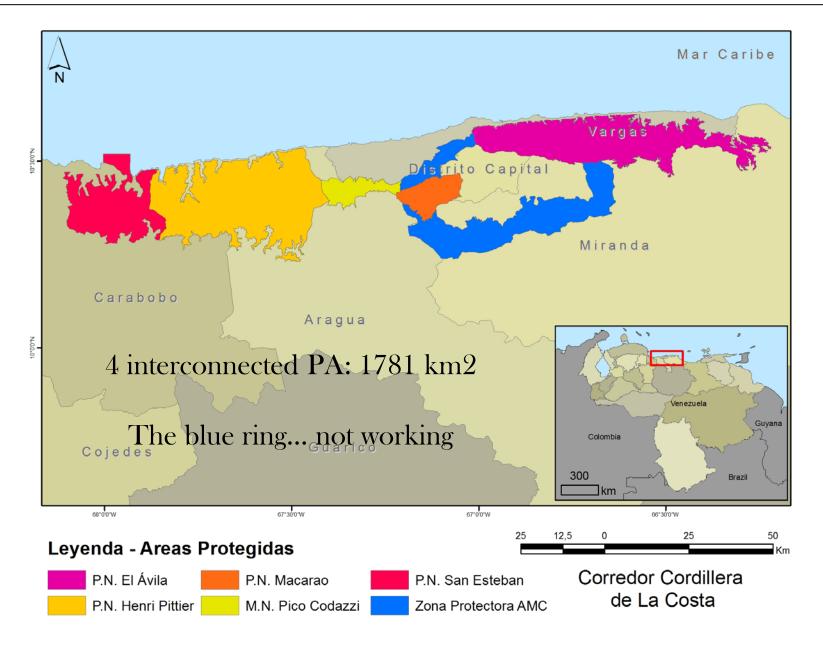


PN. El Ávila (Morón-Zambrano 2012)

- Tropical mountains ecosystems 0 to 2800 m.a.s.l.
 - 170 km axis
 - Xeric to cloud forest
- Biodiversity hotspot

- Most densely populated region
- 2600 km2 of PA
- Oldest Venezuelan PAs

Cordillera de la Costa Corridor



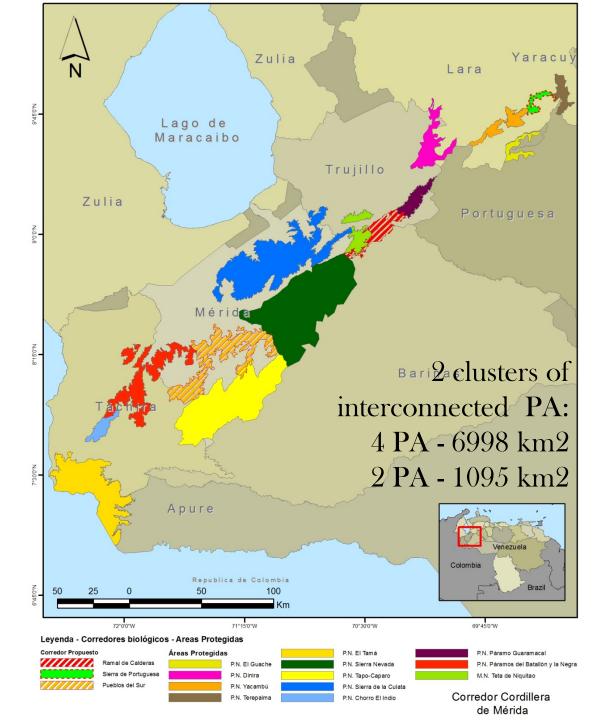
Cordillera de Mérida Corridor





- Tropical Andes ecosystems
 - 200 to 4,980 m.a.s.l
 - 428 km axis
 - Evergreen forests to
 - "paramo" islands
 - Steep slopes
- Very high plant endemism

- •Pleistocene refuges
- Tourism and hydroelectrical power generation
- Design criteria:
 - Andean bear
 - As much forest as possible
 - As wider altitudinal gradient as possible



Lessons Learned

- Designed and implemented with a top-down approach:
 - Parks Service.
- Connectivity sought through Protected Areas:
 - mostly category II.
- Connectivity as "Corridors" is a very appealing and easy to understand concept.
- Having a charismatic umbrella species helps.
- Match corridors with real human needs.

Lessons Learned

• Seek support from local communities.

• Corridors as a unifying concept providing communities and NGOs a focus for their goals.









Gracias