



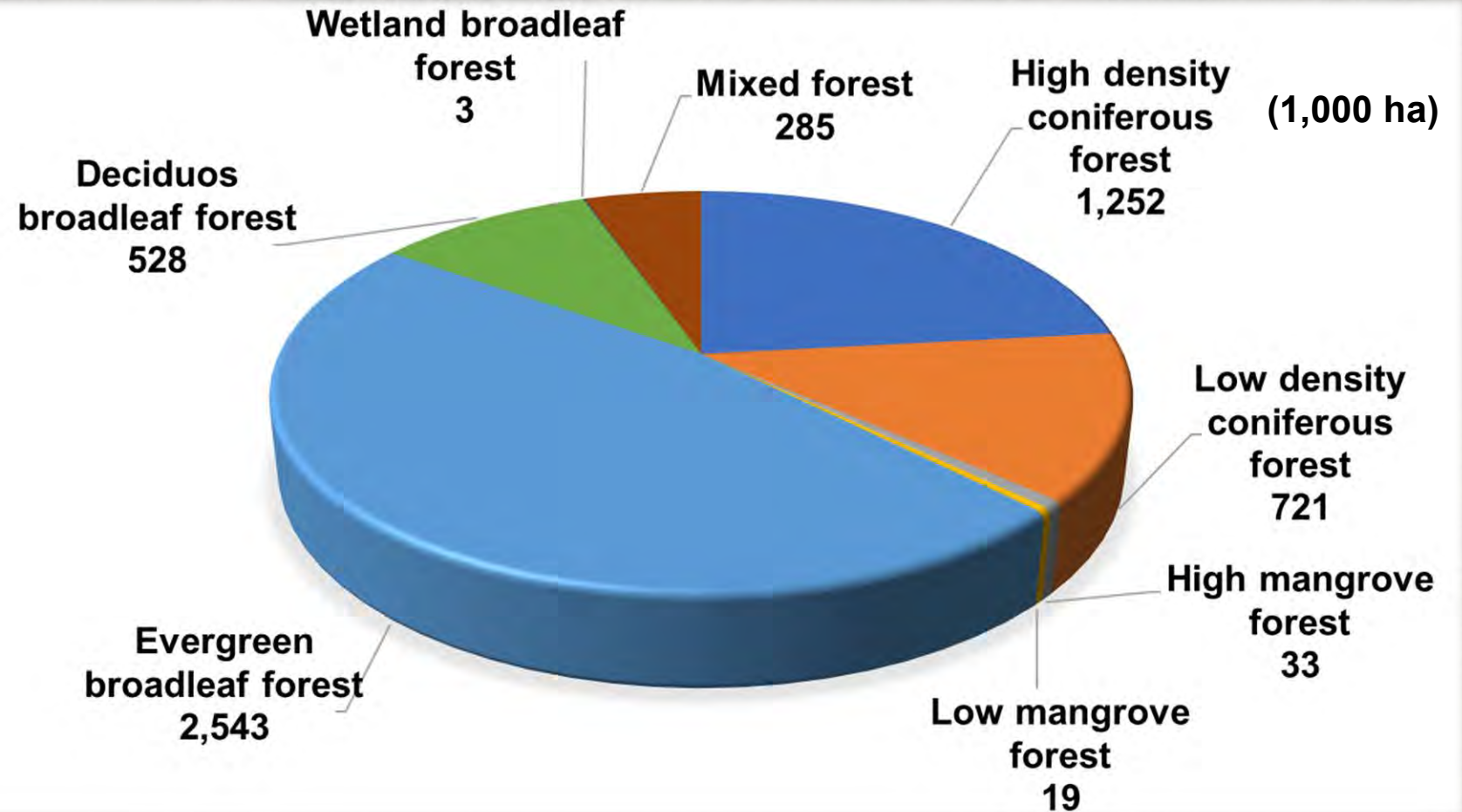
Biological Corridors


The challenge on involvement of actors
to actions for forest conservation in Honduras

Honduras



Forest in Honduras (Total area: 5,384 thousand hectares)

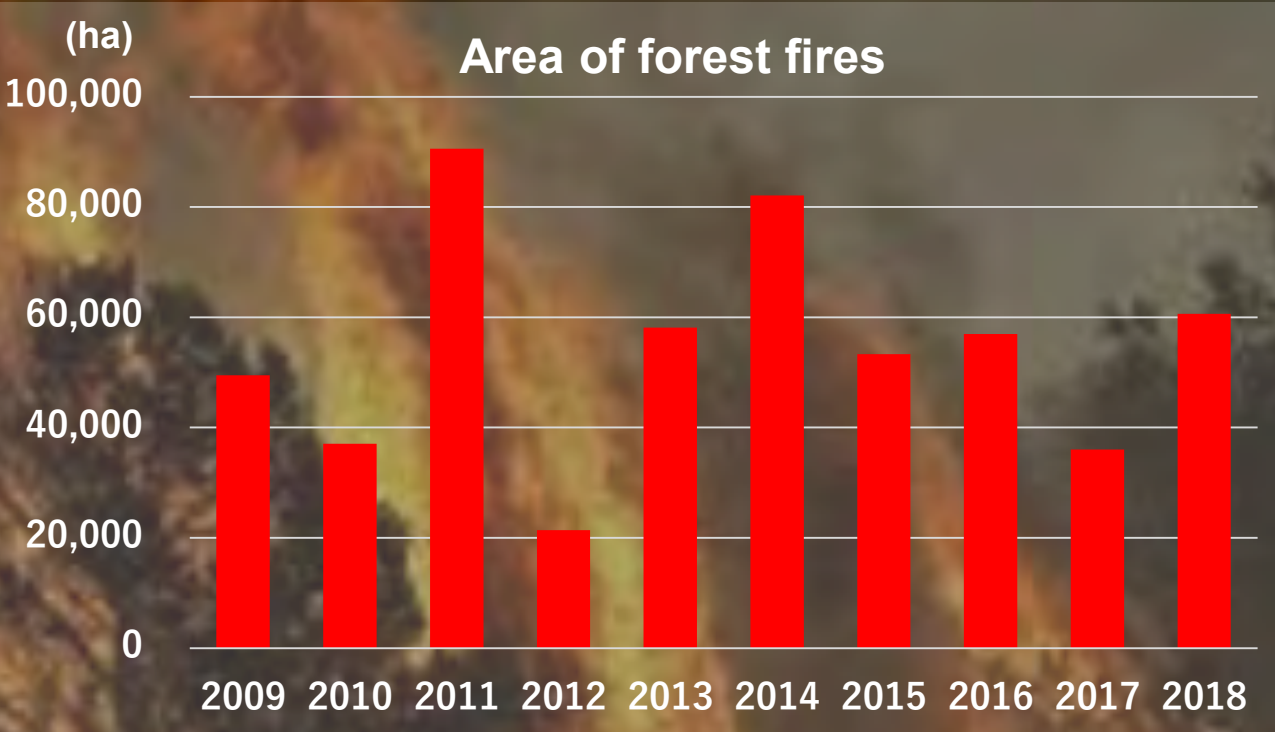




Cause of Deforestation and Forest Degradation

- **Unclear situation of forest tenure**
- **Illegal use of the forest**
- **Forest fire**
- **Pine bark weevil harm**

Forest fire in Honduras



Cause of forest fires	
By criminals	64%
By activities of agriculture and cattle breeding	11%
By hunting, fishing, honey extraction and night walkers and others	25%

National Strategies to conserve forests

2010 National Strategy for Climate Change of Honduras

2017 National Strategy for Biodiversity and Action Plan 2018-2022

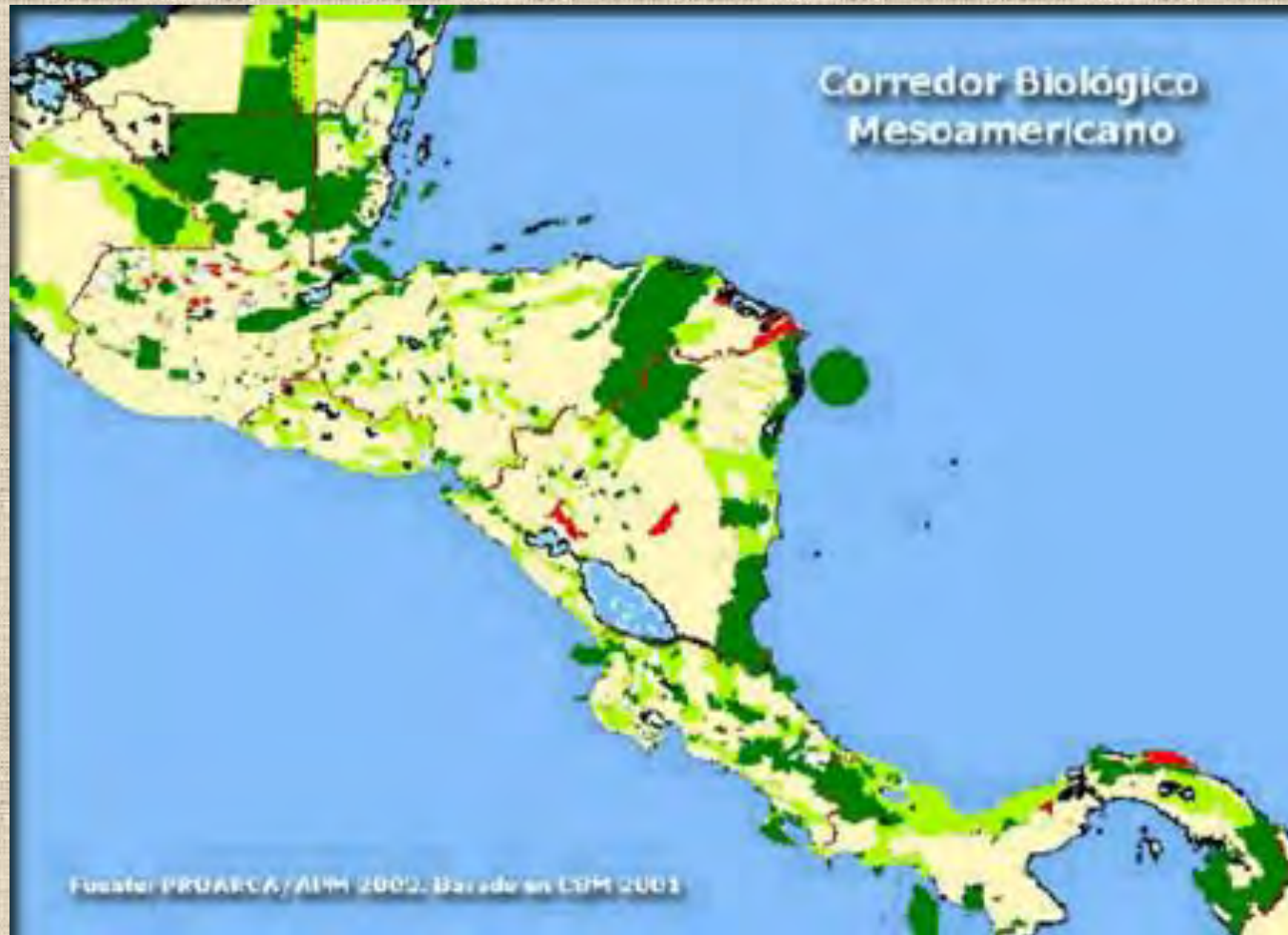
2018 National Plan for Climate Change Adaptation



Biological Corridor is an important tool to conserve **biodiversity** and combat against **climate change** in these strategies.

Mesoamerican Biological Corridor (MBC)

(Accepted by SICCA in 1997)



- Target area of the MBC: **768,900 km²** (0.5% of the global land area)
- **550 protected areas** are planned to be connected by the MBC.
- The species: **7%** of species in the world

Development of Biological Corridor in Honduras

- **2013 - Strategy for the consolidation of biological corridors**
- **2013 - Technical regulations of the standards for the design and promotion of biological corridor planning**
- **2015 – Regulation of Biological Corridors**
- **2016 – La Union Biological Corridor Project (2016 - 2020)**
- **2017 - Establishment of the National Committee on Biological Corridors of Honduras (CONACOBH)**



What is Biological Corridors in Honduras?

Biological Corridor is the areas that maximize and ensure the following points:

- **Connectivity between protected natural areas**
- **Natural or modified landscapes, ecosystems and habitats**
- **The ecological and evolutionary processes**
- **The associated ecosystem services and benefits**

Protected Areas and initial design of Biological Corridors

Type of protected areas

1. National Parks
2. Biological Reserve
3. Wildlife Refuge
4. Habitat Management by Species
5. Marine National Park
6. Marine Reserve
7. Natural Monument
8. Cultural Monument
9. Multiple Use Area
10. Water Producing Zone
11. Ecological Reserve Zone
12. Biosphere Reserve
13. Forest reserve
14. Botanical Garden
15. Anthropological Forest Reserve



La Union Biological Corridor



- Total area
715.7 km²
- Key zone
Yuscarán Biological Reserve
Three declared watersheds
- Land cover
Forest 68.2%
Land for agriculture o cattle breeding 28.9%



Evergreen broadleaf forest



Coniferous forest



Deciduous Broadleaf Forest

Challenge in La Unión Biological Corridor



**To involve residents of communities
in forest conservation activities**

- 1. Watersheds protection**
- 2. Prevention of forest fires**
- 3. Monitoring of wildlife using automatic shooting cameras**
- 4. Creation of the environmental label**

Situation of a watershed

Farm

New deforestation after 2014

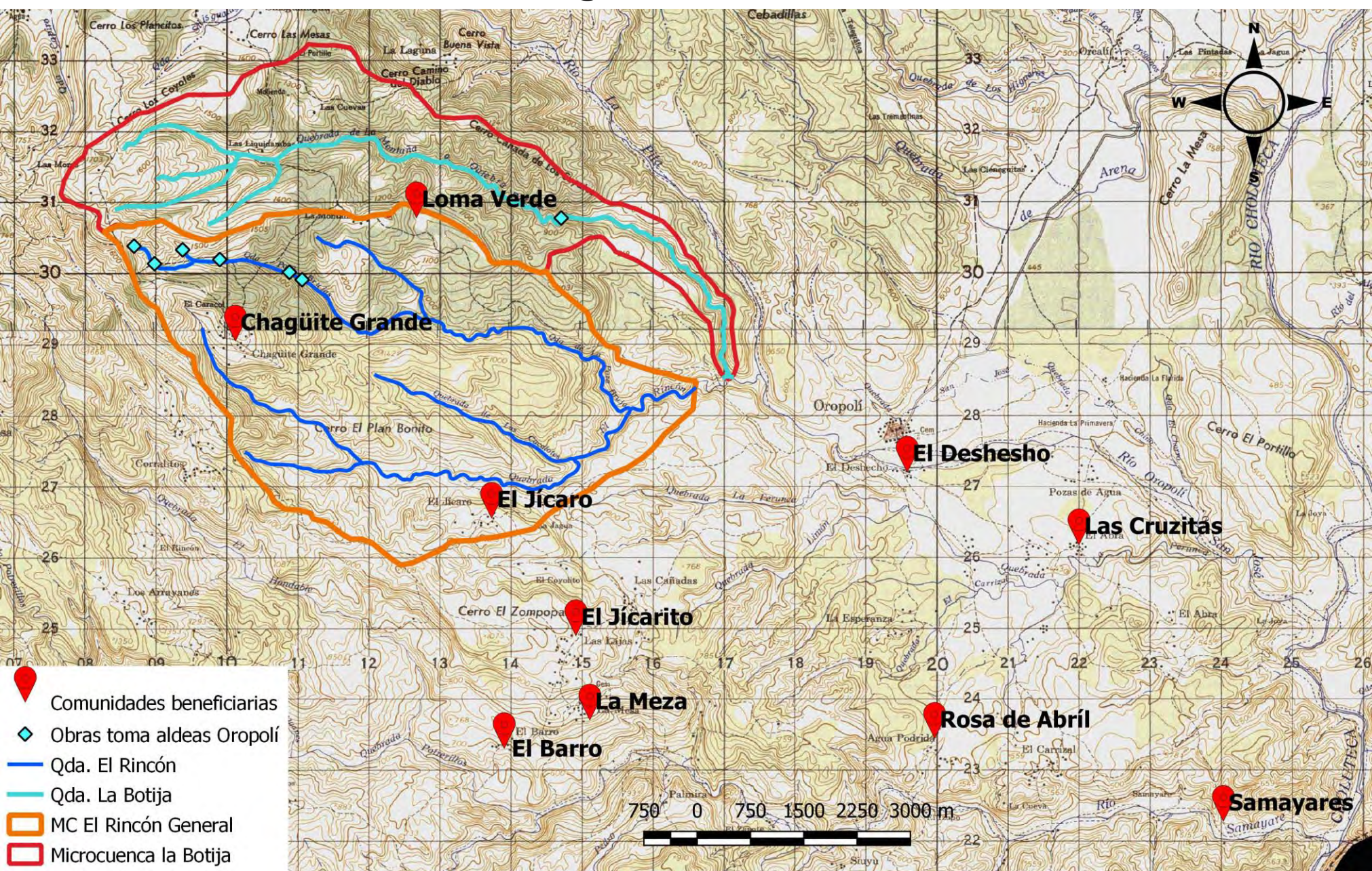
Upper

Lower

	Type of forests	Function of water resource detention
Upper watershed	Evergreen broadleaf, Coniferous	High
Lower watershed	Coniferous, Deciduous Broadleaf	Relatively low



Communities that are using water resources from 2 watersheds



Comunities

Chagüite Grande
La Mesa
Loma Verde
Rosa de Abril
Samayare
Las Crucitas
El Barro
Jicaro
Jicarito
Desecho

For residents of lower watershed and upper watershed to receive enough water equally forever...

◆ “Board of Community Water Conservation Committees” has been established in 2019.

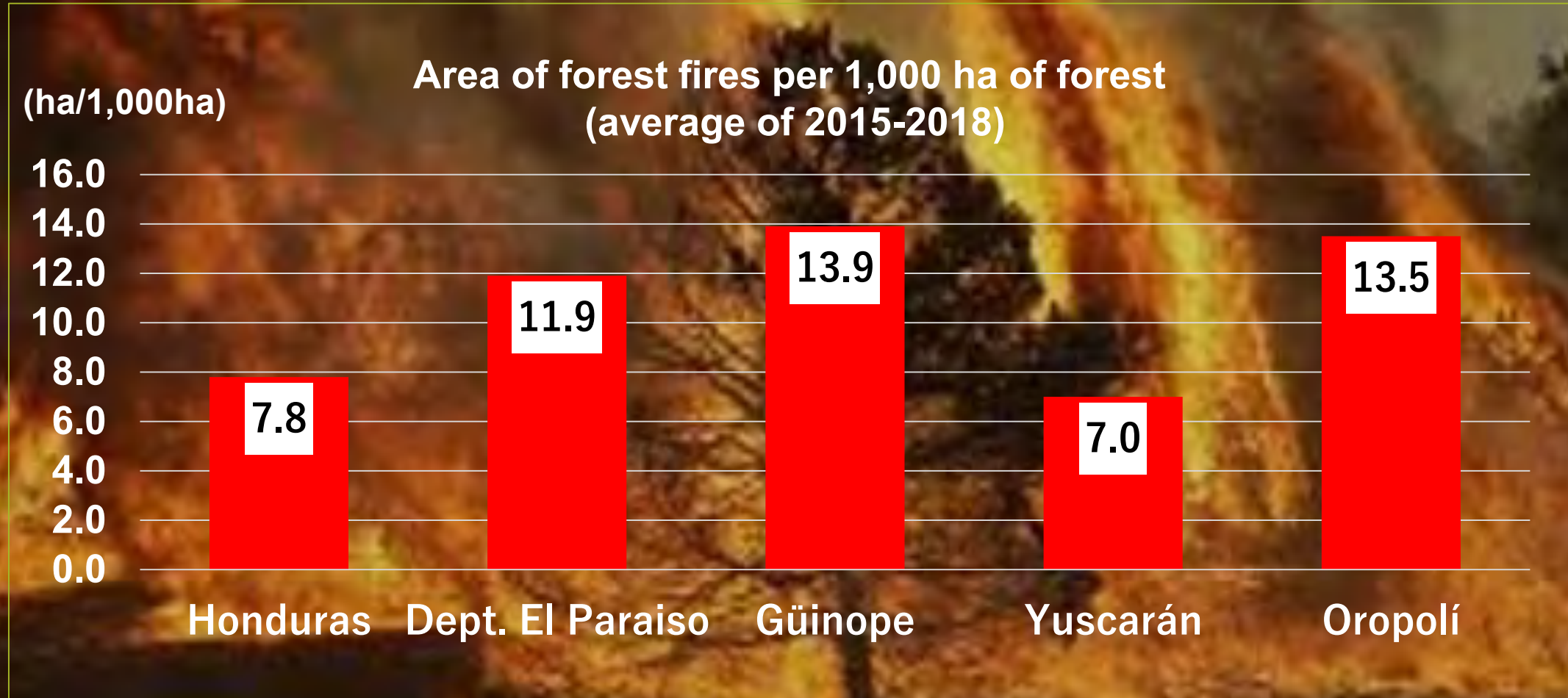
It is an integral group to manage watersheds by 10 related communities.

◆ In the process of designation of watersheds in two areas

◆ In the process of programming joint activities



Prevention of forest fires



For residents not to lose their properties, water, farmland and all the base of life in the communities ...

Now Municipalities strengthen the activities of "Forest fire prevention".

- To make band of firebreaks
- To develop the communal plan for forest fire prevention
- To show strong will of Municipalities to communities by installing banners



To preserve wildlife

Municipalities, residents of the communities and the Project are monitoring wildlife together by using automatic shooting cameras.



PUMA

"Puma concolor"

**EL SEGUNDO FELINO MÁS
GRANDE DE AMÉRICA
ES CAPTADO EN EL CORREDOR
BIOLÓGICO LA UNIÓN (CBLU)
HONDURAS**

Este "león de montaña" como se le conoce, fue captado en el Corredor Biológico La Unión (CBLU) proyecto impulsado por los municipios de Yuscarán, Güinope, Oropoli y la Fundación Yuscarán del Departamento de El Paraiso, mediante cámaras trampa colocadas para el monitoreo biológico desarrollado desde 2018 en la zona, donde se lograron las primeras imágenes de este grandioso espécimen.

Protejamos al puma

Por encontrarse en la lista roja de la (IUCN) por la caza furtiva, es trabajo de todos los hondureños proteger su ecosistema natural



Mi Ambiente+
Donde todos somos parte



To involve more actors for collaboration in environmental activities

(In the process of development)

◆ The Environmental label is:

The collaboration tool for the initiative of the municipalities of La Union to promote biodiversity conservation activities.

◆ The Environmental label:

It is issued for products and services in La Union.

◆ The Users of the Environmental label:

They must declare and implement biodiversity conservation activities.



Propuesta 4

Biological Corridors,

It is the tool to connect more than two protected areas

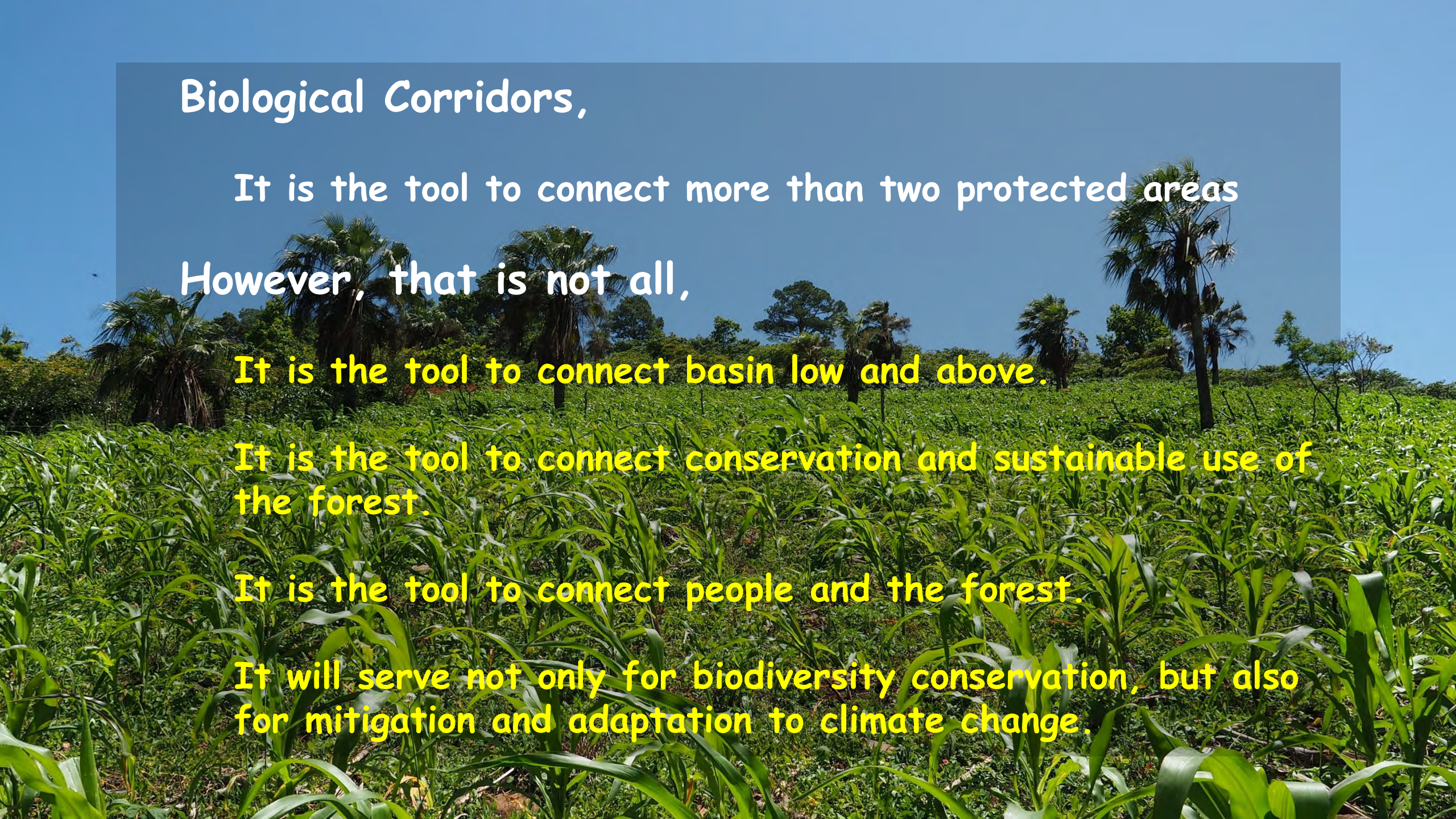
However, that is not all,

It is the tool to connect basin low and above.

It is the tool to connect conservation and sustainable use of the forest.

It is the tool to connect people and the forest.

It will serve not only for biodiversity conservation, but also for mitigation and adaptation to climate change.





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Dra. Rosibel Martínez Arriaga,

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