

Forests, Biodiversity and Community Development

Forests, Biodiversity and Community Development. Strengthening the National Management of Protected Areas in Guatemala and Honduras



Implementation period

35 months

January 2019 - December 2021

Countries



Guatemala



Honduras

EU grant amount

€ 881,980

Overall project amount

€ 1' 162,475

OBJETIVE

The implementation of innovative approaches to the sustainable management of forests, biodiversity and ecosystems was promoted, including the multifunctionality of forests and their insertion in the territories, consistent with global and sectoral public policies in Guatemala and Honduras.

PILOT SITES

Guatemala

Protected Areas:
Punta de Manabique Wildlife Shelter
Rio Dulce National Park
Chocon Machacas Biotope
Sierra de las Minas Biosphere Reserve

Honduras

Protected Area: Cuyamel Omoa National Park

BENEFICIARIES

In Guatemala: 461 men and 486 women, for a total of 947 people.
In Honduras: 2,858 men and 2,933 women, for a total of 5,791 people.

ECOSYSTEMS

The project was implemented in protected areas that integrate a great variety of species, ecosystems, ecosystem services and cultural diversity. Unique species such as the yellow-headed parrot and other endangered species such as the tapir, manatee and jaguar can be found. The territory of the Cuyamel Omoa Punta de Manabique Biological Corridor in the border area between Guatemala and Honduras, which is part of the project's intervention area, is home to a diversity of flora and fauna species, as well as marine species, terrestrial forests and wetlands.

MAP - PROJECT INTERVENTION AREAS



“The project helps us motivate the groups to keep working on community tourism and improve their products and services. We have established new alliances to promote tour packages and, thus, increase our network of community tourism.”

Amanda Coy, legal representative of the Ak´tenamit organization

FIRST RESULTS

1

It promotes the recognition of the Binational Biological Corridor in Honduras and Guatemala as a mitigation and adaptation measure of forests, biodiversity and ecosystems to face climate change.

2

It funds and gives small donations to community organizations, located in protected areas, that allow the preservation of biodiversity, and it promotes tourist and economic undertakings.

3

It protects 200 hectares of forests and reforests 50. The specific ecosystem reforestation and protection actions are detailed in the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) of both countries.

EXCHANGE BETWEEN COUNTRIES

In Guatemala, the National Council of Protected Areas shared lessons learned on the co-management of protected areas and community-based tourism development, with potential for replication in Honduras' protected areas. In Honduras, through the Water and Sanitation Management Boards, knowledge was disseminated on water management and protection of water sources, which is shared with protected areas in Guatemala.



PARTNERS

LEAD ORGANIZATION



CO-APPLICANTS



CONTACT PERSON IN EACH COUNTRY

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