

Central America...



A bridge between North and South



7% OF THE PLANET'S
BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

22 MILLION POOR PEOPLE:
MORE THAN 50% OF THE TOTAL
POPULATION



Status of Relevant Legislation

- 1992: Signing the CBD
- 1992: CCAD and the regional convention on Biological Diversity/1996 Costa Rica Biodiversity Law
- 1997: CTEIA
- 2000: 7 countries with EIA laws and procedures



Harmonising EIA in Central America



- Environmentally Fragile Areas
- Evaluation of the impact's magnitude and significance
- Environmental law
- ToRs for specific activities
- Monitoring

Impact assessment processes are in place and applied in Central America, however, biodiversity considerations are often inadequately addressed.



Negative

Need to discuss the importance of biodiversity and
EIA

Lack of capacity to carry out the assessments

Problems with post-project monitoring



POSITIVE

Recognition of biodiversity values

Adequate data most of the time

SEAs have high potential for addressing biodiversity in planning and decision-making

Drafting of new EIA legislation



Mejorar calidad de vida

