## 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

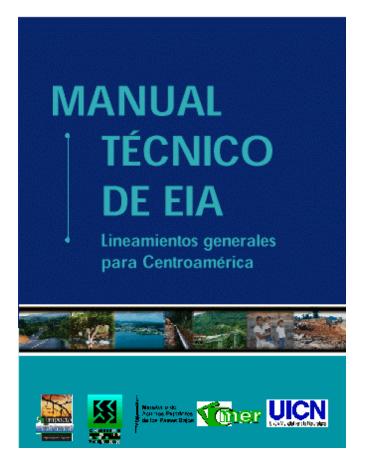


## Status of Relevant Legislation

- 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







