

## La Union Biological Corridor Project for Sustainable Use and Conservation of Biodiversity

### Overview

Honduras is biologically diverse to a great extent, and its identified vertebrates total 1,971 species, 69 out of which are Honduran endemic.

For conservation of precious ecosystems, it is effective to establish protected areas. But this general approach is not enough for some wide-ranging animal species. Therefore, it is necessary to conserve biodiversity in core areas and their buffer as “biological corridor” that facilitates the flow of species.

Biological corridor is an effective tool not only for conserving biodiversity but also for sustainable development.

In Honduras, the regulation regarding management of biological corridors was enacted in 2015. Accordingly, the project is assisting in establishing a model of biological corridor management for conservation of biodiversity and sustainable development in the regions.

### Purpose

A management model of biological corridors based on the “Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras” is established in La Union Biological Corridor.

### Activities/Outputs

The project target area La Union Biological Corridor will be the first model to be operated based on the regulation regarding biological corridor in Honduras after its enactment. The biological corridor includes protected areas and its surroundings.

Therefore, collaborations with the locals are important. The project efforts are based on the knowledge and learnings from Japanese experiences in *SATOYAMA* (i.e. rural agroforestry community), where natural resources and environment have been managed properly in harmony with rural village life.



#### Project Site

La Union Biological Corridor (the biological corridor of the cities of Yuscarán, Güinope, and Oropoli.)

#### Implementing Organization

Ministry of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines

#### Duration

Jan. 2016—Jan. 2021

