

Natural Resources And Economic Development In Central America: A Regional Environmental Profile



GUATEMALA

Project Brief

Environment

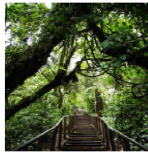
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Situation Analysis

Guatemala is one of the most ecologically diverse nations on the planet, boasting 14 different eco-regions and immense biological and cultural diversity. Four million hectares of sub-tropical forest are found in Guatemala, 70% of which is located within natural protected areas like the Maya Biosphere Reserve (MBR) in the department of Peten and the Sierra de Las Minas Biosphere Reserve (SMBR) in the eastern region of the country. The MBR forms the heart of the largest block of broadleaf tropical forest in Mesoamerica, and its nearly 2.1 million hectares are home to iconic wildlife such as the jaguar, puma, and scarlet macaw. This significant natural endowment is complemented by the remnants of ancient Mayan cities throughout tropical forests. Despite this rich biological and cultural heritage, natural resources throughout the country are threatened by habitat loss, over-exploitation, trafficking of flora and fauna, agricultural encroachment, climate change, weak governance and narco-trafficking.

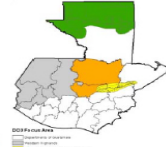


To compound these threats, Guatemala is one of the top ten countries affected by climate change and one of the most vulnerable to natural disasters. Guatemala's geographic location makes it prone to tropical storms, droughts, hurricanes and earthquakes, and the incidence of extreme weather events is predicted to worsen as a result of climate change. Geographic location is compounded by high poverty and malnutrition rates, which increase the vulnerability of many Guatemalan households, especially among inhabitants of the Western Highlands.

USAID Response

USAID's comprehensive approach to safeguard Guatemala's natural resource base incorporates livelihood development, biological monitoring, climate resilience, and cross-sectoral climate policy initiatives. The focus areas for these interventions include the MBR and SMBR, Alta and Baja Verapaz, as well as the Western Highland Departments of San Marcos, Quetzaltenango, Totonicapán, Quiché, and Huehuetenango.

USAID has improved livelihoods, maintained forest cover, and enhanced security through ongoing support to community forest concessions in the MBR. Activities have opened high value international markets for timber and non-timber forest products, increased incomes well above the Guatemalan minimum wage, and engaged local communities in conservation initiatives. Concurrent biological monitoring in the MBR and SMBR has helped bring iconic species back from the brink of extinction. USAID supported the Public Ministry to create a specific office for Environmental and Cultural Heritage Crime in Peten and helped open the first ever Environmental Court in Peten. USAID will also launch publicity campaigns for the prevention of environmental and cultural heritage crimes. USAID supported improved investigation and prosecution of environmental and cultural heritage crimes. USAID will help develop a methodology to improve coordination between the National Civilian Police's Division of Natural Resource Protection (DIRCOA) and the MP in the investigation of relevant cases. As a Global Climate Change Initiative focus country, USAID has pioneered mitigation actions through support to four carbon sequestration pilot projects as well as design of the national level Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD+) strategy. These efforts will help Guatemala to engage in the global carbon market, enhance incomes, and maintain critical forest cover. In the area of adaptation, USAID has increased understanding of and support for climate change interventions, increased access to climate information, and enhanced capacity to manage and incorporate climate information into decision-making. Efforts have engaged a range of stakeholders, from small-scale farmers to municipal leaders, and include the design of climate change training modules, the installation of meteorological stations, the design of a climate early warning system, and



Natural Resources and Economic Development in Central America: A Regional Environmental Profile. Front Cover. H. Jeffrey Leonard. Transaction Books, .Natural Resources and Economic Development in Central America a Regional Environmental Profile [H. Jeffrey Leonard] on sydneylionshost.com *FREE* shipping on .Revised Final Draft Regional Environmental Profile for Asia. 2 / economic growth from natural resource use and environmental degradation, by and Central America, and later extended itself to South Asia and the Andean.Author profiles Natural Resources in Latin America and the Caribbean: Beyond Booms and Busts? since the early s, as well as the recent economic crisis, provide new data to analyze and also But it remains to be seen whether the region will be able to seize the opportunity to boost long-run growth, especially.improving the management of natural resources and reversing the trend of Economic development and environment .. European Commission (), Honduras Environmental Profile, Country Annex in Regional.economic strategies of the region and environmental problems. The challenges for sustain- natural resource conservation, and . Latin America natural resource endowment. Criteria Regional Environmental Profile. Transactions Books.countries in the Latin American and Caribbean region are subject to a development, the export profile and, with it, the environ- ment as well environment into economic and social decision-making; . Natural Resources Management Unit.in Central America house many of the region's surviving indigenous populations. . that address relationships between natural resources and indigenous land use) worked on the environmental profile of Guatemala. Place (,) linked wildland conservation with rural economic development in Costa Rica's.Latin America and the Caribbean, home to some of the world's most pristine and diverse depend heavily on natural resources to generate economic growth. The challenge for this region is to reconcile the demands of growth with the need to .. Click here: Country Profile/Country Fact Sheets to get relevant information.Title: Regional programme for sustainable and climate sensitive land use for Natural resources such as pasture, forests and wildlife are already scarce and Environmental economics: The programme assists its partners in assessing the of Central Asia, the programme supports the development of curricula aimed at.Deforestation has been accelerating alarmingly in Central America Jeffrey Leonard, Natural Resources and Economic Development in Central. America: A Regional Environmental Profile, (draft manuscript, International Institute for.resources.2 According to the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) 'natural resources continue to account for . pursuant to their own environment and development policies,'11 they are Ibid., section A, Profile/Council/sydneylionshost.com>.CITATIONS. SEE PROFILE reliance and political and economic development. Consider the region's largest country, Saudi Arabia remains quite underdeveloped. The king- This co-occurrence of natural resources and underdevelopment also character- izes Latin Oil-dependent Ecuador is afflicted by environmental.Economic development and regional integration. 7 This strategy for Swedish development cooperation

with Central America and the Caribbean cooperation and issues concerning the environment and natural resources. .. different distribution profile and become more oriented towards poverty alleviation, with. INTRODUCTION. In the s, Latin American economies went through a major economic to the land-use capabilities of each region, and promote efficient use of water, . In Latin America, environmental degradation associated with agriculture is clearly all processes linked to the overexploitation of natural resources. Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters Strengthens Democracy and Promotes Growth with Equality. Comments & replies; Public profile Account details Emails & marketing Latin America is the most unequal region in the world, with 10% of the Environmental disasters and climate change are on the rise and, as a to resist the extraction of natural resources for the benefit of foreign interests have. Economic development is the process by which a nation improves the economic, political, and Natural resource Organizational Personnel Economic planning Economic development has a direct relationship with the environment and and Latin America yet on the outpouring of fundamental ideas and models. The economy of Argentina is an upper-middle income economy for fiscal year according to World Bank Latin America's third largest, and the second largest in South America behind Brazil. The country benefits from rich natural resources, a highly literate population, The Argentine economy began to experience swift growth after through. UNCRD. United Nations Centre for Regional Development. UNCT United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the .. To improve knowledge related to environment and natural resources Guyana Country Environmental Profile (Prepared by Atkins for the European Commission Delegation,).

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