

Municipal Conservation Areas in Latin America and the Caribbean: Bridging biodiversity conservation with local needs

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Mexico: the local governments can create the areas. Modifications to national norms is under discussion to include the MCA within the National System of Protected Areas.

Dominican Republic: discussing the subject of MCAs, presents a study of an interesting initiative associated to the conservation of the hydrological resource and recreation.

Guatemala: The study identifies more than 20 experiences.

Honduras: The local governments have incorporated the MCA concept under the co-management scheme.

Nicaragua. The local governments have incorporated the MCA concept under the co-management scheme.

Panama: The law permits the establishment of protected areas to local governments. The MCA concept has been incorporated by the local governments under the co-management scheme.

Costa Rica: The Environmental Law establishes Natural Monuments under the local government responsibility.



Colombia: the study documents more than 100

Ecuador, the recognition and consolidation of the MCAs as part of the subsystem of the SNAP is being considered.



Peru, experiences throughout the country were identified. The subject of MCAs is one of the important themes of national discussion related to in-situ conservation.

Bolivia, the study identified from the PROMETA data base the existence of 21 Conservation Municipal protected areas.

Brazil, the normative structure includes the MCA. The existence of at least 2 MCAs that considered the marine ecosystems is important to rescue.

Argentina, the concept is associated to the urban natural reserves as wild areas where original wilderness is still predominant.