

Environment and climate week 2020

Forest concessions in Guatemala: an example of Community management and governance of natural resources

CENERAL DATA





Guatemala 108 889 km²

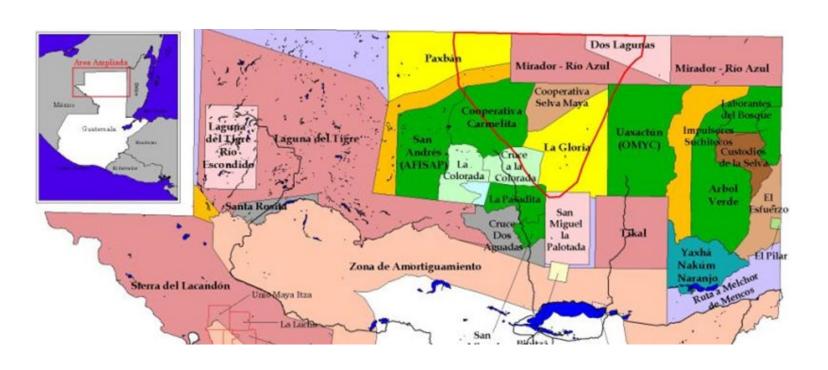
328 protected areas in the country

3,722,595 hectares of Protected areas

34,2% of the country

Petén 50 % of the Protected Areas

ZONING OF THE MAYA BIOSPHERE RESERVE.2 113 000 has



What is a forest concession

It is an administrative mechanism which establishes a 25 years contract between the State and the local community organisations for rational use of natural resources and services within the Maya Biosphere Reserve.

Integrated and sustainable management of natural and cultural resources by the communities, generating <u>income and benefits</u> to the local populations.

Communities actions: control and surveillance, fire prevention plans, cartography, technology for forestry monitoring (drones)



22 years after having been granted by the State.

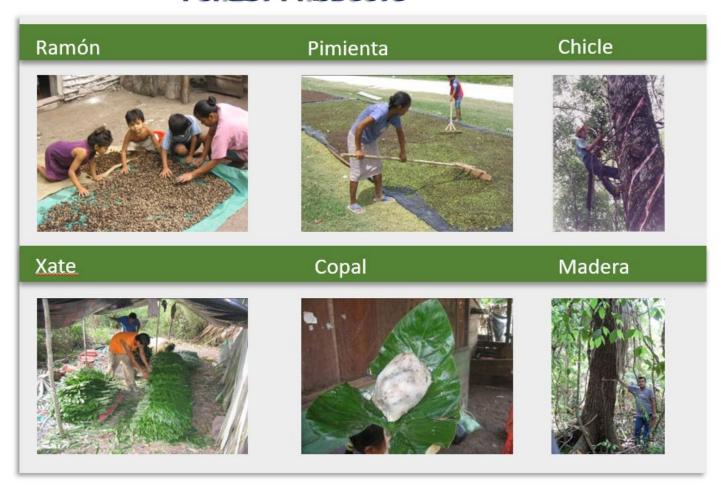
Outcome of the peace agreements in Guatemala.

9 Community concessions

500.000 ha of concessions

Community achievements in forest concessions

FOREST PRODUCTS



Timber products



Community tourism













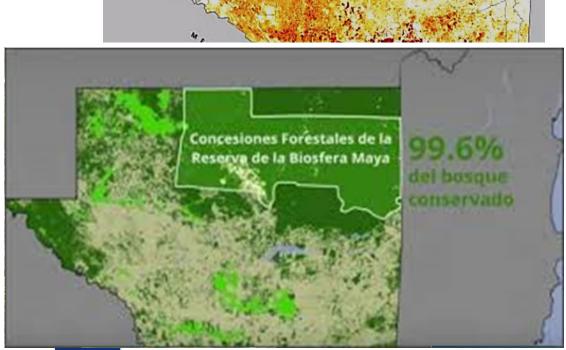


INTEGRAL PROTECTION

Nearly zero
deforestation, (by 0,4
%), contributing to
maintaining 70 % good
conservation status of
the BMF

ced forest acidence

Reduced forest fire incidence (0.8 %) in concessions

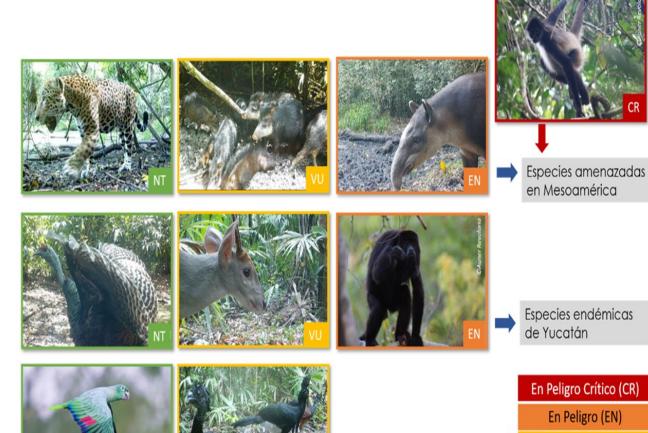


MEXICO

Integral protection, fauna

3,592 species of fauna and flora recorded in the BMF are present in concessions

Example jaguar 1.5 to 11/100 Km2



Vulnerable (VU)

Casi amenazado (NT)

Social achievements



- Salaries are above the statutory minimum.
- Taxes are generated to the State on an annual basis.
- Investment in social infrastructure.
- Capacity-building.
- Participation of young people and women has been promoted.
- Contribution to local education (scholarships, school tools, infrastructure, equipment).
- Family integration (prevent/reduce emigration)
- Continuous Community control and surveillance of the forest

Keys for successful conflict management

- Natural resources, an asset put into value for the service of the people.
- The benefits gained by the communities represent the main tool to avoid and prevent conflicts
- The conservation of the forest is in the interest of the community
- Concession leaders dialogue with Government institution, insisting on the benefits of the model
- In the concessions, permanent dialogue is in place among the various actors. In case of a major conflict, the Executive Board of the concession (formed by the community leaders) will take the lead for dialogue, involving Government institutions (CONAP)

What's next??

Concessions are about to expire: many external interests are theatening their continuation, leading to potential conflicts



Invasive tourism
Extensive livestock farming
Illegal logging and marketing of timber
Illegal trafficking in animal and plant species
Drug trafficking
Oil industry
Illegal invasions of land
Voluntary fires

Key challenges for conflict prevention

 The continuity of the Community model of forest management to avoid future conflicts.

 Consolidation of the business model based on the integrality of forest management and its value chains.





Thank you!