## Panamá National Biodiversity Strategy and **Action Plan**

Based in the First National Report of Biodiversity, was prepared in 1997-1999 the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan of Panama, adopted and publisched in 2000. The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan are linked with the National Environment Strategy, and with the Panama General Law of Environment, from July 1998, which create the National Environment Authority of Panama (ANAM), the national government institution responsible of the environmental issues in the Republic of Panama. The general objetive of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan is to set up a coherent framework of national politics, regional and sectorial, focusing to the protection, conservation, recuperation, utilization, knowledge, and valuation of the biodiversity with the purpose to raise the life quality of the panamanian population. Panama National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan have 12 strategic objetives, and 60 strategic guidelines.

## ¿Qué hemos logrado?

In 2006, the article of the Environmental General Law related to genetic resources was regulated in order to establish the access to those resources.



Understandig among ANAM and NGOs to support the national implementation of the Programme of Work of CBD for Protected Areas, starting up the national ecological gap analysis to the national system of protected areas

In 2004 signed a Memorandum of



Reaching the objectives of our National been regulated, establishing the procedure related to actions over wildlife In 2005. Panama introduced for the first year, hunting activities were regulated.



Gazetted Law 72 in december 2001, adopted the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. Law 48 of August 2002 through has been created National Comission of Biosafety. In december 2007 was poposed Draft of Biosafety Regulatory Farmework, to improve and up to date the Law 48 from



Adopted decree-law 59 in march 2000, to regulate the process of Environmental Impact Assessment. Through Panamanian Mesoamerican Biological Corridor Project (CBMAP) 1998-2005 a series of activities have been carry out to improve the conservation of biological diversity.



## La meta 2010 para la biodiversidad

Promover la conservación de ecosistemas y hábitats

Promover la conservación de

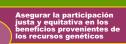
Promover la conservación de la diversidad genética

Promover el uso y el

Reducir las presiones de la pérdida de hábitats

Mantener la capacidad de los

Mantener la diversidad cultural de las comur indígenas y locales







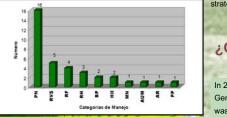




Garantizar la disposición de los recursos adecuados











In 2006, the National Environmental Authority (ANAM) updated the protected species list which dated from 1980, including, for the first time, a list of protected flora species. At this moment, Panama is working in some National Policy: Biodiversity, Biosafety and co-management of protected areas.



Biodiversity Strategy, the Wildlife Law has time the environmental crimes; that same



