

Table 1. Alternatives for Easing the Biodiversity Bottleneck in San Juan-La Selva

		Evaluation Metrics	Alternatives				
Key actors:			Take no new action	Provide resources (i.e. equipment sharing, free 'living fences') and training incentives for small land owners to reforest or retain forest in the corridor area	Implement a regional cultural awareness campaign to increase perceptions of the social, ecological and economic benefits of the biological diversity corridor	Complete legal framework to ban destruction of wild almond trees and expand framework to include other critical forest flora, supported by sufficient resources for compliance enforcement	Conglomerate protected areas with an incentive program for voluntary swap of farmers' land in the corridor for existing out-of-corridor government owned lands
			Executive Committee, land owners	National learning Institute (government agency), international conservation organizations	Community and/or cultural and/or extension organizations, government or international funders	Federal Government	Land owners, federal government
O b j e c t i v e s	Maximize forested space between protected areas in San Juan de Silva sub objectives: * Minimize deforestation * Maximize reforestation * Maximize forest retention	Square kilometres of forested area contiguous or close to existing protected areas Density of forest in these areas	(Typically large) land owners receive Payment for Ecosystem Services for forest conservation	(If incentives are well received) forested area will increase in short term, with likelihood of ongoing increases (if training and/or resources are ongoing)	Short term spike from actions by early adopters with long term potential for more significant increases	Significant increases in forested space likely	High increase in continuous habitat Some increase of forested space overall, due to likelihood of farmers retaining some forest on newly acquired lands
	Maximize presence of native fauna in San Juan de Silva sub objective: * Maximize native habitat	Number of animals per native species Diversity of native species	Fauna that can adapt to changes in climate and habitat prosper, others diminish or permanently migrate	Increased forest cover improves likelihood of increased fauna in the area	Short term spike from actions by early adopters with long term potential for more significant increases	Significant improvements likely	Increase in native fauna expected from greater continuity between protected spaces in the corridor
	Minimize number of families in the corridor earning livelihoods that rely on deforested land sub objective: * Maximize local opportunities for livelihoods that nurture environmentally sound land use	Reported earnings and reported profession via tax statistics Changes in forest cover on local farms and overall region	Livelihoods driven by international markets with minimal responsiveness to local ecology	No significant impact	Impact dependant on activities focused on local economy and workers. Potential for significant impact in the medium term.	No significant impact	No significant impact
	Maximize continuity of corridor to the North & South sub objectives: * maximize cooperative actions with Nicaragua * maximize cooperative actions with communities and organizations active on southern biological corridors	Kilometres of contiguous protected land between corridors Square kilometres of forested area in adjacent corridors	No significant change in continuity	Medium to high potential for increased continuity No significant impact on cooperation with other parts of the corridor unless training emphasizes this	High potential for impact if campaign is developed and implemented in coordination with key regional partners	Improvements likely	Improvements likely
Maximize likelihood of sufficient resources for success sub objectives: * maximize funding * maximize productive staff and leadership	Sufficient funding to achieve mandate Ability to fill positions and retain staff	Volunteer and researcher based work continues	Likely success of financial support if driven by government agency and if aligned international funders are identified	Human resource success expected by build on existing cooperation High amount of new financial support required – may be a challenge to achieve	Mixed outcomes, depending on political and public support	Success is probable, depending on level of compensation required for voluntary relocated farmers Political support is an important variable	