



Commission for Environmental Cooperation of North America

**Regular Session of the Joint Public Advisory Committee 06-04
“Roundtable on Conservation and Trade”**

**Cancún, Quintana Roo, Mexico
7–8 November 2006**

Summary Record¹

The Joint Public Advisory Committee (JPAC) of the Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC) of North America held its fourth regular session on 7 November 2006; the main objective of this session was to better understand the challenges and opportunities for conservation within the context of increased trade and environment links between the three countries.

This Summary Record reports on each agenda item, records all decisions made by the Committee and identifies action items and responsibilities. (See Annex A for the agenda, Annex B for the list of participants and Annex C for copies of the panel presentations).

Previous summary records, advice from JPAC to Council and other JPAC-related documents may be obtained from the JPAC liaison officer or through the CEC’s web site at <<http://www.cec.org>>.

Welcome and Opening Remarks by the JPAC Chair, Carlos Sandoval

The JPAC chair welcomed participants to the fourth JPAC Regular Session for 2006, held in Cancún, Quintana Roo; he acknowledged the distinguished presence of the Mexican Minister of the Environment, José Luis Luege Tamargo, the CEC Executive Director, Felipe Adrián Vázquez Gálvez, the Governor’s representative, Francisco Javier Díaz Carvajal, and the JPAC members. He then provided the audience with a brief overview of the JPAC and its mandate, explaining that its members are nongovernmental, volunteer citizens who bring diverse expertise and perspectives. The JPAC ensures that the views of the North American public are taken into account when formulating its advice to Council in an objective and unbiased manner.

Introductory remarks by the CEC Executive Director, Felipe Adrián Vázquez-Gálvez

The executive director thanked the JPAC chair for the invitation and the speakers and participants for their presence. He recognized the importance of JPAC in the successful accomplishment of the objectives of the NAAEC (North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation). He emphasized that it is key for the CEC to maintain open

¹ Disclaimer: Although this summary was prepared with care, readers should be advised that while JPAC members have approved it, it has not been reviewed nor approved by the interveners and therefore may not accurately reflect their statements.

and continuous communication with the civil society and to rely on their feedback to positively influence CEC actions.

On behalf of the state governor, the state representative of Quintana Roo thanked Semarnat for its sustained support in rebuilding Cancún after the hurricane. He said that the State of Quintana Roo was proud of the territory's land use planning and confirmed that the state government was strongly committed to sustainable development. He cited the numerous agreements signed recently, linking international and national efforts, as well as the work being undertaken by the governments of the five adjacent states in order to complete the land use planning for the region.

Opening address by Mexican Minister for the Environment, José Luis Luege Tamargo

The Minister opened the fourth Regular Session of JPAC, recognizing the importance of its advice to the Council of the CEC. He added that the Semarnat has, as well, its own advisory committee, representing the entire national territory divided into five geographic regions. The Committee's recommendations support the development of policies that promote sustainable development.

He reconfirmed the commitment to restore Cancún's infrastructure and tourism industry, given the economical importance it represents for Mexico's economy. Quintana Roo alone accounts for 50% of the country's entire tourism industry revenue.

He stated that in the last years significant progress has been made to provide solid basis for sustainable development such as the completion of the ecological restoration of the Sea of Cortés, the completion of the National Plan for Oceans and Coasts and the development of the first registry of pollutants and toxic substances. He also underlined the recent UNESCO declaration of Mexico's 18 new biosphere reserves, an historic event that places the country fourth in the world in its number of reserves, covering approximately 22 million hectares of the national territory.

He mentioned that the government is presently preparing an inventory on greenhouse gases from developing countries, which will be presented at an international forum in Nairobi. He also expressed his interest in the three countries' joint efforts to develop policies and programs looking into energy saving and climate change.

He then declared the session officially open.

Presentation on trade and conservation work of the CEC by Hans Herrmann

Hans Herrmann, senior program manager, presented the work accomplished to date by the CEC to face the conservation challenges in North America. He reminded the audience that an important first step toward realizing an effective, efficient environmental management at the continental level is to have a regional perspective that clearly identifies those elements that are shared, and what needs to be cared for, in order to

maintain the ecological integrity of our region, in our best interests and those of future generations—for example, from the vast waters of our oceans to the grasslands that spread from Canada, through the United States and into Mexico.

He emphasized that whether the objective is to conserve whales or sea birds, the local environmental managers will benefit from having a comprehensive perspective, an ecosystem-based perspective. Specific habitat threats are better resolved through a harmonious approach between the three countries.

The CEC has championed this concept by developing and adopting the Strategic Plan for the Conservation of Biodiversity in North America, which identifies priority actions for the conservation of important ecological areas and species, establishing a long-term agenda to catalyze joint efforts. One important implementation tool of the Strategic Plan has been the development of the North American Conservation Action Plans (NACAPs).

Vision presentation by the CEC Executive Director, Felipe Adrián Vázquez-Gálvez

During his first presentation to JPAC, the executive director presented an overview of CEC's collaborative work subsequent to the Puebla Declaration. He mentioned that a first step was to align the working groups with the operational plan, given that each group generated projects that were being carried out with little interaction between them. He stated that the working groups constitute an important tool to initiate discussion of the problems that are of interest to the three countries and reiterated the need to create synergies between the different projects. As examples, he cited the work being accomplished by the Biodiversity Conservation Working Group (BCWG) and the Renewable Energy Expert Committee (REEC), whose work has produced tangible products, important for the Parties.

On the subject of the CEC budget, Mr. Vázquez explained that it is necessary to focus the investment in areas where effects are measurable through a permanent evaluation of the environmental impact of NAFTA.

There have been three very successful symposiums to examine the environmental impacts of NAFTA, and it is expected that this annual event will continue to evolve to include other components of great interest to the governments. It is intended that future symposia will run in conjunction with the annual meeting of the CEC Council to allow the participation of the ministers, turning this event into an international point of reference for economic integration.

The Information for Decision-making pillar will be re-orientated with focus on the state of environment approach, yielding not as a static publication or map but “a tool” that traces the vital signs of key systems in North America. Usually, geopolitics makes the discussion and analysis of data difficult; therefore, the CEC will try to keep geopolitics at the margins and use the ecoregions—marine and terrestrial—as planning units, giving priority to the regions that request urgent intervention. This State of the Environment

initiative will identify vital signs and those will define the priorities. The symposium will act as a feedback mechanism for the CEC to know what needs to be looked at carefully and which vital signs require immediate attention. This feedback system will allow seeing improvements on a yearly basis. It will also improve transparency in the different planning processes and to share information with the public.

Carlos Sandoval thanked Mr. Vázquez for his insightful and detailed presentation and expressed his appreciation for the new vision that he brings to the CEC. The JPAC chair reiterated JPAC's interest in participating in the different meetings and workshops, to better fulfill its mandate and make meaningful recommendations as called for by the Parties and the North American public.

Keynote presentations

Please note that all keynote presentations are available online at:

<<http://www.cec.org/calendar/details/index.cfm?varlan=english&ID=2019>>.

“Existing instruments and institutions addressing North America issues,” by Ernesto Enkerlin Hoeflich, president of the Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas (Conanp)

During his presentation, Ernesto Enkerlin presented an overview of some of the most relevant existing mechanisms that have as their mandate the promotion of bilateral or trilateral cooperation in North America. Among them he quoted “FRONTERA 2012,” whose vision provides a mid-term agenda that exceeds the span of current administrations, and will allow establishing goals for the Mexico-US border region. The “FRONTERA 2012” has regional and thematic working groups. Another example is the North American Wetland Conservation Act (NAWCA), which has been operating since 1989 for the conservation of wetlands and includes a bird conservation agreement. This agreement allows for US federal funds to be implemented in Canada or Mexico as long as there is a matching contribution from the receiving country.

Another cooperation instrument, within Conanp itself, is the Sisterhood of Parks, with Canada and the United States, for the conservation of shared ecosystems. The parks that participate in this initiative all share similar ecological characteristics, or priority species, such as the monarch butterfly. He also highlighted the North American Marine Protected Areas Network and the NACAPs, both of which originated at the CEC, as mechanisms that yield effective trilateral cooperation.

“Harnessing trade to improve biodiversity,” by Richard Huber, principal environmental specialist of the Organization of American States (OAS)

Richard Huber offered a thorough analysis of the trends that have affected the environment in recent decades and the solutions that have been proposed for tackling them, such as ecolabeling and ecotourism. He presented a summary of the trends of environmental degradation according to the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment. Mr. Huber eloquently explained how direct drivers, such as climate change, invasive species

and pollution, are growing in intensity and how land use change continues to be a serious problem in developing countries, where forests are rapidly changing to agricultural land fields and farmlands.

***“When does trade help or hinder the conservation of endangered species?”* by Carolyn Fischer, fellow, Resources for the Future**

Economist Carolyn Fischer described the complex interplay of economic, ecological and institutional variables that must be considered when gauging the impact, positive or negative, that trade may have upon the conservation of endangered species.

For example, when market demands prompt the draining of wetlands for grain production or conversion of mangrove swamps to shrimp production, myriad species dependent upon these habitats are displaced. Conversely, with the right market signals, trade can stimulate economic activity that complements the ecological character of certain habitats, which is why it is so important to understand the specific context of the resource in question to be able to choose the right mechanisms and achieve the desired results.

The JPAC chair opened the floor to comments and questions from the public:

- A member of the public expressed his concern about investing in future forests; he considers that there is a flaw in the economic models currently being used, which allow us to continue to be a predator that exploits a resource until it becomes scarce and then switches to another resource.
- Market-driven solutions are still consumption-based, said another member of the public, meaning that we have to rethink the economics justifying the benefits that we extract from resources such as forests.
- A member of the JPAC stressed the importance of not overvaluing one ecological service over the other, quoting the Brazilian case in which the production of ethanol overshadows the deforestation of the Amazonian forest that it has brought with it.
- Another member of the public mentioned that many people profit from labeling their products and services as “green” because it sells better, even though the products may not fill all the criteria due to the fact that there is not an organization that deals with the implementation of standards and procedures for ecolabeling.
- Adrian Vazquez underlined the need to reinforce Mexico’s legal framework, which right now is too general, making law enforcement very difficult. Effective law enforcement is an outmost priority to be able to attain the goals of conservation and sustainable development.
- Another member of the public expressed his concern about the continuing deforestation, and the loss of environmental services like the capture of CO₂ by

old forests; market mechanisms require a well-defined market, which is not the case for biodiversity.

- A speaker underscored the importance of sharing lessons learned from success stories like the shade coffee initiative, whalewatching, among others.

“Conserving shared species in the context of increased trade and economic linkages in North America,” by **David Brackett, president, Wildlife Habitat Canada**

Invoking the eyes of a typical consumer, David Brackett highlighted the implications of our everyday choices: “The consumer who demands fresh zucchini on the shelf of the local supermarket throughout the year is demanding more than he or she may realize. He or she is really demanding changes in land use and transportation infrastructure, and possibly land tenure changes and economic infrastructure changes. But the final consumer is seldom interested in hearing about and understanding these changes, and is often not interested in paying for them.

But our societies do pay for these changes, and we need to consider how to do so in a more rational manner through a better understanding of the full cost of such demands as fresh fruit and vegetables 12 months of the year in northern climates. Doing so will require a more complete understanding of the ecological linkages. It will require a better accounting of the costs of production of the goods and services we currently market, and a much better understanding of the ecological goods and services that do not yet have a market. It will demand a more efficient incorporation of the costs of such ecological goods and services in everyday transactions.”

“Enhancing the conservation value in human-dominated landscapes,” by **Gerardo Ceballos, Instituto de Ecología of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM)**

According to Mr. Ceballos, research on population and species extinctions shows an accelerating decay of biodiversity, being one of the most pressing global environmental problems, and one that is likely to become even more severe in the coming decades. Agricultural, pastoral, and silvicultural activities are the leading proximate drivers of biodiversity loss and these factors are projected to expand greatly in the near future. We have lost almost all of the world’s biomes and continue to do so, rather than maintaining what’s left. The challenge both in the short and the long term at the local, regional and global levels is to conserve biological diversity and nature services while improving our well-being and reducing poverty.

Another important challenge, he said, is to integrate the wealth of knowledge available so that organizations like the CEC can act as real advocates of biodiversity conservation.

“Stewarding land conservation across borders,” by **Brian Houseal, executive director of the Adirondack Council**

The free trade agreement has achieved an important economic integration of the whole region, but it has not reached the same point of integration at the environmental level. One of the main drivers to create the CEC was to give NAFTA an environmental counterpart. As of today, the CEC requires greater assistance from NGOs and society, as well as a stronger political support to achieve its goals, he said.

According to Mr. Houseal, it is essential that there is an increased understanding and cooperation among the governments to plan in an integrated fashion, create the right incentives and carry out best practices. There have been great advances in the creation of protected areas; however, most of these areas will disappear if there is nothing to connectivity amongst them—like the Adirondack Park, which is surrounded by 80 million people.

Resource management education is a key element in order to make a difference; 80 percent of the land is privately owned and there’s still a great deal of resistance to work on species and resource management in these private lands. Conflicts between the different sectors should be approached in an open and inclusive fashion.

“Can protected areas benefit from increased trade and economic linkages?” by **Ernesto Enkerlin, president of the Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas (Conanp)**

Ernesto Enkerlin explained that Mexico, one of the richest countries in the world in terms of its biodiversity, has a clear conservationist vision. It is that the hand of man is a driver for change, managing and restoring biodiversity and environmental services. Mexico has a long history of protected areas, having had them for over 100 years, similar to those in Canada and the United States in purpose, but very different in their concept in that most Mexican protected areas are held privately or are part of “ejidos” and the government works in close collaboration with the owners of the land. He pointed out that most protected areas in Mexico have people living within their boundaries or in close proximity to them.

Cooperation among Canada, Mexico and the United States is essential to create synergies for conservation, both marine and terrestrial, in North America. It offers the possibility to align resources, join efforts and existing capacity towards common conservation objectives and face common challenges in concert. Cooperation between the three countries can set the example that conservation without political boundaries is feasible and facilitates the sharing of lessons learned to improve current practices.

“Stewarding a long-term sustainable strategy in light of competing interests and sectors,” by **Gaston Luken, president of the Consejo Consultivo del Agua, A.C.**

Mr. Luken highlighted the importance of investing time, energy and resources into “the process” of bringing the governments, civil society, NGOs and other important players together in putting together the puzzle of conservation in the light of competing interests, misalignment of priorities and the timing imposed by nature.

It is worth investing in an open, deliberate process that allows for strategic planning, through meetings with experts, governments and stakeholders, and building on existing capacity and not trying to duplicate ongoing efforts. It is vital to avoid becoming part of the problem and focus on the solutions to achieve a long-term vision for the ecoregion....Rushing the process will not yield the results that nature desperately needs.

An explosion of unsustainable practices is taking a toll on areas of great vulnerability and delicate fragility; once that fragility has been broken it takes years to rebuild, if indeed it is possible. Not being NGO-exclusive or government-exclusive but instead working together as allies makes it easier to bring awareness to the problems and articulate actions.

***“The ecological and economic implications of promoting sustainable fisheries,”* by Lance Morgan, chief scientist, Marine Conservation Biology Institute**

Dr. Morgan presented compelling evidence of the impact that commercial fishing is having in emptying the oceans. According to reports from United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization, we have lost two-thirds of the fisheries due to overfishing. One example is the oceanic white-tip shark, whose populations are down 99.7% in the Gulf of Mexico since long line fishing began there in the 1950s.

Other species already on IUCN’s Red List continue to decline due to bycatch or entanglement. Such species include the leatherback and loggerhead sea turtles, black-footed albatross, the short-tailed albatross, the bluefin tuna, and the blue shark, among others. Alarming ecosystem indicators are telling us that fisheries are collapsing, mega fauna are disappearing, habitat-formers are removed and noxious species (red-tide, jellyfish) are proliferating. All of these losses can reduce the ocean's ability to resist disease, filter pollutants and rebound from stressors such as over-fishing and climate change.

As of 2003, 29 percent of commercially fished species had “collapsed,” meaning their harvest rates were less than 10 percent of historic peaks. If the trend continues, almost all commercially fished species could collapse by 2048, Morgan said. Fisheries are often dependent on decisions in a myriad of other sectors, but there are solutions²: 1. rebuild the fisheries, 2. use less destructive gear, 3. fish sustainably, 4. protect habitats, and 5. use ecosystem-based management (zoning).

² ICES (2000) and NRC (2002) recommendations.

“Managing and protecting shared marine resources,” by **Fernando Manrique, president of the emeritus professors association of ITESM (*Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey*)**

Fernando Manrique spoke about the need to differentiate those inherent characteristics of marine and terrestrial resources in order to be able to manage and conserve them appropriately, as well as to better understand the resources we share, their status, current threats and possible solutions.

There are still significant knowledge gaps, especially with respect to the marine environment. Not too long ago it was believed that the deep ocean lacked biodiversity—recent studies prove otherwise. In addition, for the marine environment there isn’t a long-standing tradition of protected areas, as is the case for terrestrial settings, and mechanisms like debt-for-nature swaps do not apply. Most of the oceans’ waters fall outside a country’s jurisdiction, which automatically translates into open exploitation of resources.

“Marine Conservation, Policy and Economics—the Challenges,” by **John Roff, holder of the Canada Research Chair for Environment and Conservation, Acadia University**

John Roff offered an in-depth analysis of the challenges that marine conservation faces in Canada. He explained that legislation/policy and regulation authority exist, as several federal Canadian agencies are charged with aspects of marine conservation. However, a federal framework is lacking; at present, Marine Protected Areas and National Marine Conservation Areas are not selected according to any set framework—they result from arbitrary choices. In addition, the federal government resists being involved with marine conservation; it is not yet fully convinced of the economic benefits of conservation, of the costs and consequences of not doing it, and of the urgency of the situation.

Currently, there are ongoing consultations and meetings to plan for integrated use/protection of the EEZ. There is general agreement from all parties that ecosystem-based management is the right approach and that business, trade and conservation do not need to be at odds, but progress has been slow to come, he said. For real change to take place strong government leadership is needed; we need to overcome the opposition of the fisheries, demonstrate clear economic benefits, and raise the public’s interest.

Upon conclusion of the keynote presentations, the JPAC chair reminded the audience of the objective of this round table: to hear the public’s questions and comments, which will be discussed and presented to the CEC Council for their consideration.

Summary of round table discussion and comments from the Public:

The CEC should:

- Support activities that promote further understanding of what conservation really means, including ecological services and processes. Governments and the public

- at large need to be better informed about the costs and consequences of ecosystem degradation and loss.
- Integrate traditional knowledge and extend participation of indigenous communities
 - CEC could choose a product or group of products that demonstrates the cycle of life to provide choices for consumers and allow them to make the right decisions; north American consumers need to know where their products come from in terms of the effort that was put into making them available
 - Raise awareness on the economic benefits of conservation and disseminate information about successful cases in which conservation has benefited trade, i.e. eco-tourism
 - Continue to strive for the implementation of an eco regional conservation plan
 - Raise awareness about the urgency and the seriousness of the challenges that biodiversity conservation is facing at a regional scale
 - Develop a set of indicators that allow to measure progress and assess areas that require immediate intervention at the trinational level
 - Reinforce actions to prevent illegal trade in wildlife species in North America
 - Develop projects that support conservation actions within protected areas and projects that support small producers of sustainable products
 - Harmonize environmental legislation, especially with regards to species at risk
 - Develop a trinational carbon sequestration program to prevent climate change
 - Increase sharing of best practices amongst the three North American countries
 - Explore the possibilities to bring back the North American Fund for Environmental Cooperation
 - Develop a directory of organizations and their projects to identify know who is doing what, where
 - Develop fiscal incentives to promote conservation
 - Promote fair trade
 - Incorporate a holistic vision for transboundary issues

The JPAC Chair thanked the public, keynote speakers, the CEC Staff and the interpreters and adjourned the session.

**Approved by JPAC Members
February 2007**



Commission for Environmental Cooperation of North America

**Joint Public Advisory Committee Regular Session 06-04
“Roundtable on Conservation and Trade”**

Marriott CasaMagna Hotel
Boulevard Kukulcan, Retorno
Chac L-41, Zona Hotelera
Cancún, Quintana Roo
77500 Mexico

Tel: (011 52) 998.881.2000 • Fax: (011 52) 998.881.2085

The main objective of this roundtable will be to better understand the challenges and opportunities for conservation within the context of trade and environment links between our countries.

Provisional Agenda

Tuesday 7 November 2006

- 7:00-7:55 Registration of participants – *Foyer Salon Maya*
- 7:55-8:00 Welcoming remarks by the JPAC Chair, Carlos Sandoval
- 8:05-8:10 Introductory remarks by the CEC Executive Director, Felipe Adrián Vázquez-Gálvez
- 8:10-8:40 Opening address by Mexican Minister for the Environment, José Luis Luege Tamargo
- 8:40-9:10 Break
- 9:10-9:20 Presentation on trade and conservation work of the CEC by Hans Herrmann
- 9:20-9:40 CEC Vision presentation by the Executive Director, Felipe Adrián Vázquez-Gálvez

Keynote presentations

- 9:40-10:00 “*Presentation on existing instruments and institutions addressing North America issues*” by Exequiel Ezcurra, Director of the Biodiversity Research Center of California

- 10:00-10:20 “*Harnessing trade to improve Biodiversity*” by Richard Huber, Principal Environmental Specialist of the Organization of American States (OAS)
- 10:20-10:40 “*When does trade help or hinder the conservation of endangered species?*” by Carolyn Fischer, Fellow Resources for the future
- 10:40-11:00 “*Linking biodiversity information to trade & economic decision making*” by Jorge Soberón, Senior Scientist University of Kansas Natural History Museum
- 11:00-11:20 “*Conserving shared species in the context of increased trade and economic linkages in North America*” by David Brackett, President of Wildlife Habitat Canada
- 11:20-11:40 “*Enhancing the conservation value in human-dominated landscapes*” by Gerardo Ceballos, Instituto de Ecología de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM)
- 11:40-12:00 “*Stewarding land conservation across borders*” by Brian Houseal, Executive Director of the Adirondack Council
- 12:00-12:20 “*Can Protected Areas benefit from increased trade & economic linkages?*” by Ernesto Enkerlin, Presidente de la Comisión Nacional de Areas Naturales Protegidas (CONANP)
- 12:20-12:40 “*Stewarding a long-term sustainable strategy in light of competing interests and sectors*” by Gaston Luken, Presidente del Consejo Consultivo del Agua, A.C.
- 12:40-14:00 Lunch (provided) – Salón Maya IV**
- 14:00-14:20 “*The ecological and economic implications of promoting sustainable fisheries*” by Lance Morgan, Chief Scientist, Marine Conservation Biology Institute
- 14:20-14:40 “*Managing and protecting shared marine resources*” by Fernando Manrique, Presidente de la Asociación de Profesores Eméritos del I.T.E.S.M
- 14:40-15:00 “*Marine Conservation, Policy and Economics - the Challenges*” by John Roff, Canada Research Chair for Environment and Conservation
- 15:00-15:20 Break**

Roundtable

- 15:20 – 16:20 Discussion Session #1: Marine issues
Moderators: Lance Morgan, Exequiel Ezcurra, John Roff
- 16:20 – 17:20 Discussion Session #2: Terrestrial issues
Moderators: Jorge Soberón, David Brackett, Richard Huber

17:20-17:40 Wrap-up session by the CEC Executive Director, Adrián Vázquez-Gálvez, and Nelly Correa Sandoval, JPAC Member

17:40 End of Session

Wednesday 8 November 2006

9:00-10:30 JPAC follow-up and Administrative Matters

- a) Discussion on a potential Advice to Council on the outcome of the meeting
- b) Discussion on a potential Advice to Council on the proposed 2007-2009 CEC Operational Plan
- c) Follow up to the Washington DC, Renewable Energy Workshop
- d) Discussion of 2007 JPAC Priorities and other Meetings

10:30-10:45 Observers' comments

10:45 End of the session

11:00 – 17:00 **Field trip to Isla Contoy - Optional** (*please note that all related costs will be covered by each participant*)

<http://www.islacontoy.org/aboutus.htm>



Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC) of North America

**Joint Public Advisory Committee Regular Session 06-04
“Roundtable on Conservation and Trade”**

Marriott CasaMagna Hotel
Boulevard Kukulcan, Retorno
Chac L-41, Zona Hotelera
Cancun, Quintana Roo

Provisional list of participants – 7 November 2006

Participants

Alvarado Mejía, Jorge Alberto
Presidente
Sociedad Mexicana de Toxicología
C. 17 No. 102 D x 20 y 22 Col. Itzimná
Mérida, Yucatan
México
E-mail: amejia@uady.mx

Alvarez Castillo, Alberto
Profesor - Investigador
Instituto Tecnológico de Zacatepec
Calzada Tecnológico 27
Zacatepec, Morelos
México
Tel: 52 734 343 1394 x 256
Fax: 52 734 343 4141
E-mail: nuabli@hotmail.com /
nuabli@lycos.com

Armendariz Muñoz, Rosa María
Integrante CCPC y Presidenta, Región Centro
CNCINPRO, Confederación Nacional
Campesina de Indígenas y Productores Rurales
Puebla 302 - 601 Col. Roma
México, D.F.
México
Tel: 52 55 525 8618
Fax: 52 55 525 8618
E-mail: cncinpro_ac@yahoo.com.mx

Aréllano, Alfredo
Director Regional Península de Yucatan
CONANP
Venado #71, SM 20
Cancún, Quintana Roo 77500
México
Tel: 52 998 883 9515
Fax: 52 998 887 1969
E-mail: arellano@conanp.gob.mx

Bando, Jun
Department of State
2201 C Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20003
U.S.A.
Tel: 202 647 3710

Bastida-Muñoz, Mindahi Crescencio
Presidente
Consejo Mexicano para el Desarrollo Sustentable
Lázaro Cárdenas Norte No. 125
San Pedro Tultepec
Lerma, Estado de México
México
Tel: 712 123 6259
Fax: 712 123 6259
E-mail: mindahib@yahoo.com.mx

Basurto González, Daniel Ignacio
Presidente
Comisión de Ecología de Concamin, barra
Mexicana de Abogados
Homero 1804-602. Los Morales
México, D.F.
México
Tel: 559 171 5200
Fax: 52 559 171 5220
E-mail: dbasurto@lexcorp.com.mx

Carrera Velveta, Vicente
Editor
Noticaribe.com.mx
Av. 3, entre 125 y 130 Col. Ejidal
Playa del Carmen, Quintana Roo
México
E-mail: vcarrera@gmail.com

Correa Sandoval, Jorge
Investigador Asociado
El Colegio de la Frontera Sur
Av. Centenario Km. 5.5
Chetumal, Quintana Roo
México
Tel: 983 835 0440
Fax: 983 835 0454
E-mail: coyotecorrea.yahoo.ca

Cortés Vásquez, Luz María
Coordinadora Académica del Plantel Tulum
Universidad Latino Americana de Quintana
Roo
Calle Centauro Norte S/N
casi esquina con Av. Tulum
Tulum, Quintana Roo
México
Tel: 984 871 3545
Fax: 984 871 3545
E-mail: ulqtulum@ulq.com.mx

Ferrante, Joseph
Trade Coordinator
U.S. EPA
1300 Pennsylvania Ave
Washington, D.C. 20460
U.S.A.
Tel: 202 564 6558
E-mail: ferrante.joe@epa.gov

Funes Izaguirre, José Luis
Coordinador de la Seduma en la Zona Norte
Gobierno del Estado de Quintana Roo
Cancún, Quintana Roo
México 72500
Tel: 52 998 185 0559
E-mail: sedumazonanorte@yahoo.com

González Navarrete, Rosa Leticia
Profesor Investigador
Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán
Av. Itzaés 498, Col. Centro
Mérida, Yucatan
México
Tel: 999 928 5985
Fax: 999 9233297
E-mail: gnavar@uady.mx

Grimaldi de Leon, Federico
Gerente Ecología
Camara Nacional de la Industria de Aceites,
Grasas, Jabones y Detergentes
Cordoba No. 10 Col. Roma
México, D.F.
México
Tel: 52 555 511 5263
Fax: 52 555 511 9218
E-mail: cniagj@prodigy.net.mx

Grumer Garcia, Ravel
Reportero
Enfoque Radio
Au Uxmal No. 33
Cancún, Quintana Roo 77500
Tel: 52 998 895 0710
E-mail: sravel2001@gmail.com

Hall, Geoffrey

Botánico de Conservación
Appalachian Corridor Appalachien
602 des Érables
Marbleton, Québec
Canada
Tel: 819 887 1037
E-mail: geoffrey.hall@herbcet.org

Hernández Balderas, María Guadalupe

Secretaria Técnica
Consejo Consultivo para el Desarrollo
Sustentable Región Centro-Occidente
Av. Guerrero Esq. Cedro 1er Piso
Col. Jardines de Irapuato.
Irapuato, Guanajuato
México
Tel: 462 235 0940
Fax: 462 635 0940
E-mail: ccei-ira@terra.com.mx

Hernandez Gomez, Huguette

Director de Medio Ambiente
Municipio de Solidaridad
Playa del Carmen, Quintana Roo
México
Tel: 52 998 577 0522
E-mail:
ugasolucionesambientales@hotmail.com

Herrera, Juan Antonio

PhD Student / Legal Researcher
Dalhousie University
118 Harlington Crescent
Halifax, Nova Scotia
Canada
Tel: 902 402 3817
E-mail: jan256@dal.ca

Hyer, Bruce T.

Member, Board of Directors
Chair, Forestry & Land Use
Environment North, Cdn Environmental Network
(CEN)
856 N. vickers, St
Thunder Bay, Ontario
Canada
Tel: 807 622 7200
Fax: 807 622 7230
E-mail: forests@tbaytel.net

Infante Farias, Lucero Lizbeth

Consultora
Proyectos de Cooperación Internacional
Tejon num. 29 dep. 2 SM 20 Mz 4 Retorno 1
Cancún, Quintana Roo
México
Tel: 998 887 2593
E-mail: llinfante@yahoo.com.mx /
llinfante70@hotmail.com

Kerry, Mara

Director of Conservation
Nature Canada
85 Albert Street, suite 900
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6A4
Canada
Tel: 613 562 3447
E-mail: mkerry@naturecanada.ca

Madero, Alida

Coordinadora Educación Ambiental
Wildlife Trust Alliance
Andómeda 258
Monterrey, Nuevo Leon 64860
México
Tel: 52 818 349 1994
E-mail: alida.madero@gmail.com

Martín, Patricio

Representante
Centro Mexicano de Derecho Ambiental
Condominios Villa Marlin
Boulevard Kukulcan, km. 13.5, local 4
Cancún, Quintana Roo 77500
Tel: 52 998 885 1732 ó 885 2840
E-mail: pmartin@cemda.org.mx

Martínez, Román Martínez

Periodista
Diario de Quintana Roo
Bonampak #37
Cancún, Quintana Roo
México
Tel: 998 884 8502
Fax: 998 884 6080
E-mail: romymtz2003@yahoo.com.mx

May Morales, Julio Cesar

Consultor
Asesoría Jurídica en Materia Ambiental
Av. Palenque No. 62 Desp. C, Sm. 27
Mza. 3, L. 1.
Cancún, Quintana Roo
México
Tel: 998 898 3140
E-mail: juliocesarmay@hotmail.com

Medina Aguilar, José Manuel

Director General Adjunto de Cooperación
Internacional
SEMARNAT
Blvd. Adolfo Ruiz Cortinez, No. 4209 - Piso 1
Col. Jardines en la Montaña
México, D.F. 14210
México
Tel: 52 555 628 3908
Fax: 52 555 628 0694
E-mail: manolo.medina@semarnat.gob.mx

Merediz Alonso, Gonzalo

Director Ejecutivo
Amigos de Sian Ka'an A.C.
Fuego #2, SM. 4 Mz. 10
Cancún, Quintana Roo 77511
México
Tel: 52 998 892 2958
Fax: 52 998 892 2959
E-mail: gmerediz@amigosdesiankaan.org

Muñoz Sevilla, Norma Patricia

Prefesor Investigador
Intstituto Politecnico Nacional
Av. Luis Enrique Erro
s/n Col. Zacatenco
México, D.F. 07738
México
Tel: 52 555 729 6000 x 50558
Fax: 52 555 562 9582
E-mail: nmunozs@ipn.mx

Novelo, Juan Novelo

Fotógrafo
Diario Quintana Roo
Cancún, Quintana Roo
Tel: 52 998 884 1060
E-mail: jbnovelo@gmail.com

Ocampo Arjona, José Alfonso

Consultor
Asesoría Jurídica en Materia Ambiental
Av. Palenque No. 62 Desp. C, Sm. 27
Mza. 3, L. 1.
Cancún, Quintana Roo
México
Tel: 998 898 3140
E-mail: dartanan77@hotmail.com

Ouellette, Gene

Aboriginal Business Coordinator
Saskatchewan Research Council
125-15 Innovation Boulevard
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Canada
Tel: 306 933 7092
Fax: 306 933 7446
E-mail: ouellette@src.sk.ca

Pasqualetti, Martin

Professor
Arizona State University
School of Geographical Sciences. Arizona
State University
Tempe, Arizona
USA
Tel: 480-965-4548
Fax: 480-965-8313
E-mail: pasqualetti@asu.edu

Perez Gil Salcido, Ramón

Presidente
FAUNAM A.C.
José Ma. Velasco 109 Local 8°
Col. San José Insurgentes
México, D.F.
México
Tel: 52 555 611 2100
Fax: 52 555 611 2340
E-mail : pg7faunam@yahoo.com.mx

Podhora, Aranka

Ingeniero
Berlin University of Technology
Wuppertal Institute on Climate, Environment
and Energy
c/o Karim Kuri Garifa
Calle Nayarit 12 BIS 6
México, D.F.
México
E-mail: podhora@ile.tu-berlin.de

Salazar Ramírez, Joel

Director del Plantel Tulum
Universidad Latino Americana de Quintana
Roo
Calle Centauro Norte S/N
casi esquina con Av. Tulum
Tulum, Quintana Roo
México
Tel: 984 871 3545
Fax: 984 871 3545
E-mail: ulqtulum@ulq.com.mx

Salgado Flores, Luis Ernesto

Climate Change Project Coordinator
Centre Helios
326 boul. Saint-Joseph Est - Bureau 100
Montréal, Québec
Canada
Tel: 514 849 6357
Fax : 206 984 9421
E-mail : luisesf@yahoo.com /
salgado@centrehelios.org

Sbert, Carla

Gerente de Programas de Conservación
y Asuntos Legales
Nature Canada
85 Albert Street, suite 900
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6A4
Tel : 613 562 3371 ext 222
Fax : 613 562 3371
E-mail : csbert@naturecanada.ca

Schneider, Aaron

Environmental Researcher
Centre for International Studies
Cape Breton University RR No.4
Baddeck, Nova Scotia
Canada
Fax: 902 929 2348
E-mail: aaronschn@yahoo.ca

Senjalia, Neilima

Associate Director
Office of International Environmental Policy
Office of International Affairs US EPA
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.
USA
Tel: 202 564 6474
Fax: 202 565 2411
E-mail: senjalia.neilima@epa.gov

Servano, Alejandra

Coordinadora de biodiversidad
Centro Mexicano de Derecho Ambiental
Condominios Villa Marlin
Boulevard Kukulcan, km. 13.5, local 4
Cancún, Quintana Roo 77500
Tel: 52 998 885 1732 ó 885 2840
E-mail: aservanop@cemda.org.mx

Tajonar, Maria del Carmen

Consejera Ciudadana Titular del Edo. de Puebla
Consejo Consultivo Nacional para el Desarrollo
Sustentable
16 Oriente No. 606 Col. San Francisco
Puebla, Puebla
México
Tel: 222 130 0505
Fax: 222 130 0505
E-mail: ptajonar@hotmail.com

Valiquette, Pierre M.

Trésorier
Centre Québécois du Droit de l'Environnement
/ Québec Environmental Law Center
454, Avenue Laurier est
Montréal, Québec
Canada
Tel: 514 861 7022 x 23
E-mail: pierrem.valiquette@sympatico.ca

Vazquez Enciso, Myriam Odeth

Gerente Juridico
Asociación Nacional de Fabricantes de Cerveza
Sofocles 146, Col. Palmas Polanco
México, D.F.
México
Tel: 52 555 557 8500
Fax: 52 555 557 8385
E-mail: ovazquez@anfacer.com.mx

Speakers

Brackett, David

President
Wildlife Habitat Canada
Suite 310, 1750 Courtwood Crescent
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada
Tel: 613 722 2090 x 224
Fax: 613 722 3318
E-mail: dbrackett@whc.org

Ceballos Gonzalez, Gerardo

Instituto de Ecologia, UNAM
Apdo Postal 70-275
Mexico D.F. 04510
Mexico
Tel: 52 555 622 9004
Fax: 52 555 622 9004
E-mail: gceballo@miranda.ecologia.unam.mx

Enkerlin Hoeflich, Ernesto

Director General
Comisión Nacional de Areas Naturales
Protegidas
(CONANP)
Camino al Ajusco 200, Piso 3
Col. Jardines de la Montaña
Tlalpan, México DF 14210
México
Tel: 52 555 449 7001
Fax: 52 555 449 7025
E-mail: presidente@conanp.gob.mx

Fischer, Carolyn

Fellow
Resources for the Future
1616 Street, NW
Washington, D.C.
USA
Tel: 202 328 5012
Fax: 202 939 3460
E-mail: fischer@rff.org

Houseal, Brian

Executive Director
The Adirondack Council
P. O. Box D-2
Elizabethtown, NY
USA
Tel: 518 873 2240
Fax: 518 873 6675
E-mail: bhouseal@adirondackcouncil.org

Huber, Richard M.

Principal Environmental Specialist
Organization of American States
Department of Sustainable Development
1889 F St NW
Washington DC 20006
Tel: 202 458 3227
Fax: 202 458 3560
E-mail: rhuber@oas.org

Luken, Gastón

JPAC Member
Consejo Consultativo del Agua, A.C.
Monte Pelvoux No. 111 Piso 2
Col. Lomas de Chapultepec
México, D.F.
México
Tel: 52 555 736 3539
Fax: 52 555 284 2803
E-mail: e.pichardo@aguas.org.mx

Manrique, Fernando

Profesor Emerito
Instituto Tecnológico de Monterrey
Av. Garza Sada 2501
Monterrey, Nuevo Leon
México
Tel: 818 358 2000 x 3019
E-mail: fmanriqu@itesm.mx

Morgan, Lance

Chief Scientist

Marine Conservation Biology Institute

14301 Arnold Dr. Suite 25

Glen Ellen, California

USA

Tel: 707 938 3214

Fax: 707 996 4842

E-mail: lance@mcbi.org

Roff, John

Professor, Canada Research Chair

Environment and conservation Environmental

Sciences

Acadia University

Wolfville, Nova Scotia

Canada

Tel: 902-585-1921

Fax: 902 585 1034

E-mail: john.roff@acadiau.ca

JPAC members

Correa Sandoval, Adriana Nelly

Profesor Investigador
Centro de Calidad Ambiental
ITESM Campus Monterrey
Av. Eugenio Garza Sada No. 2501 Sur
Monterrey, Nuevo Leon
México
Tel: 52 818 328 4032
Fax: 52 818 359 6280
E-mail: ancs@itesm.mx

Dépôt, Jean Guy

Président
l'Association des propriétaires riverains du Lac
Bowker
20, chemin du Lynx, Lac Bowker
Orford, Québec
Canada
Tel: 450 532 4684
Fax: 450 532 4684
E-mail: lacbowker@cooptel.qc.ca

Desai, Dinkerrai

Environmental Coordinator
U. S. Army Material Command
Directorate of Public Works, Bldg 173
Fort Monmouth, New Jersey
USA
Tel: 732 532 1475
Fax: 732 532 6263
E-mail:
dinkerrai.desai@mail1.monmouth.army.mil

Gardner, Jane

Manager and Counsel
Remediation Programs
Corporate Environmental Programs
General Electric Company
3135 Easton Turnpike
Fairfield, Connecticut
USA
Tel: 203 373 2932
Fax: 203 373 2683
E-mail: Jane.gardner@corporate.ge.com

Henriques, Irene

Schulich School of Business
York University
4700 Keele Street
Toronto, Ontario
Canada
Tel: 416 736 5068
Fax: 416 736 5687
E-mail: ihenriqu@schulich.yorku.ca

Luken, Gastón

Presidente
Consejo Consultativo del Agua, A.C.
Monte Pelvoux No. 111 Piso 2
Col. Lomas de Chapultepec
México, D.F.
México
Tel: 52 555 736 3539
Fax: 52 555 284 2803
E-mail: e.pichardo@aguas.org.mx

Marquez, Rafael

Commissioner
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
2906 Victoria Cove
Round Rock, Texas
USA
Tel: 512 239 5515
Fax:
E-mail: rmarquezesp@aol.com

McDonald, Patricia

Consultant
847 E. Wild Rye Drive
Jackson, Wyoming
USA
Tel: 307 734 2758
Fax: 307 734 2758
E-mail: pattyamcdonald@earthlink.net

Phare, Merrell-Ann

Executive Director/Legal Counsel
Centre for Indigenous Environmental
Ressources
3rd Floor, 245 McDermont Ave.
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Canada
Tel: 204 956 0660
Fax: 204 956 1895
E-mail: maphare@cier.ca

Rincón Mejía, Eduardo

Profesor Investigador
Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México
Cerro de Coatepec s/n, Ciudad Universitaria
Toluca, Estado de México
México
Tel: 52 722 214 0855 x 222
Fax: 52 722 215 4512
E-mail: rinconsolar@hotmail.com

Sandoval, Carlos

Presidente
Consejo Nacional de Industriales Ecologistas
Gabriel Mancera No. 1141, Col. del Valle
México, D.F.
México
Tel: 52 555 559 3611
Fax: 52 555 575 2337
E-mail: ecologia@conieco.com.mx
JPAC Chair for 2006

CEC Staff

Herrmann, Hans

Head, Conservation and Biodiversity Program
Commission de coopération environnementale
393, rue St-Jacques Ouest
Montréal, Québec H2Y 1N9
Canada
Tel: 514 350 4300
Fax: 514 350 4314
E-mail: hherrman@cec.org

Lloyd, Evan

Director of Communications
Commission for Environmental Cooperation of
North America
393, Saint-Jacques Street West, Suite 200
Montréal, Québec
Canada
Tel: 514 350 4300
Fax: 514 350 4314
E-mail: elloyd@cce.org

Morin, Jocelyne

JPAC Liaison Officer Assistant
Commission for Environmental Cooperation
393, rue Saint-Jacques, Suite 200
Montréal, Québec
Canada
Tel: 514 350 4300
Fax: 514 350 4314
E-mail: jmorin@cec.org

Orozco, Marcela

JPAC Liaison Officer
Commission for Environmental Cooperation
393, rue Saint-Jacques, Suite 200
Montréal, Québec
Canada
Tel: 514 350 4300
Fax: 514 350 4314
E-mail: morozco@cec.org

Paz-Miller, Liliana

Meeting Services Coordinator
Commission for Environmental Cooperation
393, St-Jacques Street West, Suite 200
Montreal, Québec
Canada
Tel: 514 350 4300
Fax: 514 350 4314
E-mail: lpmiller@cec.org

Schmidth, Karen

Conservation and Biodiversity Program Assistant
Commission de coopération
environnementale
393, rue St-Jacques Ouest
Montréal, Québec H2Y 1N9
Canada
Tel: 514 350 4300
Fax: 514 350 4345
E-mail: kschmidth@cec.org

Vázquez-Gálvez, Felipe Adrián

Executive Director
Commission for Environmental Cooperation of
North America
393, Saint-Jacques Street West, Suite 200
Montréal, Québec
Canada
Tel: 514 350 4300
Fax: 514 350 4314
E-mail: avasquez@cce.org

**Regular Session of the Joint Public Advisory Committee 06-04
“Roundtable on Conservation and Trade”**

7–8 November 2006

Links to access the panel presentations

“*Harnessing trade to improve Biodiversity*” by Richard Huber, Principal Environmental Specialist of the Organization of American States (OAS)

<http://www.cec.org/files/PDF/JPAC/pres/Huber2.pdf>

“*When does trade help or hinder the conservation of endangered species?*” by Carolyn Fischer, Fellow Resources for the future

<http://www.cec.org/files/PDF/JPAC/pres/CancunNov06-Fisher.pdf>

“*Conserving shared species in the context of increased trade and economic linkages in North America*” by David Brackett, President of Wildlife Habitat Canada

<http://www.cec.org/files/PDF/JPAC/pres/CancunNov06-Brackett.pdf>

“*Enhancing the conservation value in human-dominated landscapes*” by Gerardo Ceballos, Instituto de Ecología de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM)

<http://www.cec.org/files/PDF/JPAC/pres/CancunNov06-Ceballos.pdf>

“*Can Protected Areas benefit from increased trade & economic linkages?*” by Ernesto Enkerlin, Presidente de la Comisión Nacional de Areas Naturales Protegidas (CONANP)

<http://www.cec.org/files/PDF/JPAC/pres/CancunNov06-Enkerlin.pdf>

“*The ecological and economic implications of promoting sustainable fisheries*” by Lance Morgan, Chief Scientist, Marine Conservation Biology Institute

<http://www.cec.org/files/PDF/JPAC/pres/Morgan2.pdf>

"Managing and protecting shared marine resources" by Fernando Manrique, Presidente de la Asociación de Profesores Eméritos del I.T.E.S.M

<http://www.cec.org/files/PDF/JPAC/pres/Manrique.pdf>

"Marine Conservation, Policy and Economics - the Challenges" by John Roff, Canada Research Chair for Environment and Conservation

<http://www.cec.org/files/PDF/JPAC/pres/Roff.pdf>