

The Government of Barbados

Third National Report

to the

Convention on Biological Diversity

Prepared by

Derrick F.P. Oderson

November 2005

The Government of Barbados

Ministry of Energy and the Environment

Third National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity

Submitted to the Conference of the Parties (COP) of the  
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in 2006

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Photograph courtesy Allan Franklin

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## A. REPORTING PARTY

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## Information on the preparation of the report

### Box I.

Please provide information on the preparation of this report, including information on stakeholders involved and material used as a basis for the report.

The Ministry of Energy and the Environment (**MEE**) engaged a Consultant to prepare this report. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Environment Programme through UNEP Nairobi. The MEE played a facilitative role in the preparation of this report and was responsible for providing necessary background information, liaising with relevant stakeholders and through its Working Group on Biodiversity the MEE provided a peer review mechanism to ensure the necessary quality assurance of the report.

The preparation of this report was undertaken through a well coordinated consultative process which involved all key stakeholders drawn from the public sector, private sector, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Community Based Organisations (CBOs), and academic and other specialised research institutions. The Third National Report Guidelines were distributed to all relevant stakeholders for their review and completion. Following the completion of this process two national consultations were convened to prepare the first draft report. The first consultation took the format of a technical working session that focussed on the thematic areas. It also allowed for the exchange of necessary background information. After the first consultation the consultant undertook further discussions with relevant stakeholders with a view to filling gaps in the first draft report and compiling the second draft report. The second draft report was distributed among all stakeholders for their review and comments. A second consultation was then convened to review this report and to ensure consensus and ownership of it before its finalization.

During the initial preparation stage particular attention was given to information contained in key existing documents and report such as the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP); Barbados' First and Second National Reports to the CBD, Barbados National Thematic Report on Protected Areas. Rapid assessment and peer reviews were used to assist with data collection and collation.

The following stakeholders were consulted during the preparation of this report:

#### **Public Sector**

- Ministry of Energy and the Environment
- Coastal Zone Management Unit
- National Conservation Commission
- Environmental Special Projects Unit
- Botanical Gardens Project Unit
- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Fisheries Division
- Veterinary Services
- Plant Quarantine
- Soil Conservation
- Town and Country Development Planning Office
- Barbados Water Authority
- National Council for Science and Technology
- Barbados Agricultural Development Management Company

#### **Member of the House of Assembly of Barbados**

- Senator Dr. Frances Chandler

#### **Private Sector**

- Graeme Hall Nature Sanctuary

#### **Non-Governmental Organisations**

- Counterpart Caribbean
- Barbados National Union of Fisherfolk

- Caribbean Youth Environmental Network
- West Indies Central Sugarcane Breeding Station
- Barbados Marine Trust
- Barbados Environmental Society
- Barbados Agricultural Society

#### **Community Based Organisations**

- Organic Growers/Consumer Association
- Barbados Sheep Farmers Association
- Ichi Rouganaim Council for the Advancement of Rastafarian

#### **Academic and Others**

- University of the West Indies
- Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES)
- Caribbean Agriculture and Resource Development Institute (CARDI)
- Selected Private Consultants
- Barbados Primate Research Centre and Wildlife Reserve
- Inter American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)

Material was used from the following documents and reports for the preparation of this report:

#### **Policy Documents**

- The Barbados Sustainable Development Policy
- The Barbados National Assessment Report on the Implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action
- The Barbados Tourism Policy

#### **Strategy and Action Plans**

- The Coastal Zone Management Plan
- The Fisheries Management Plan (2004-2006)
- The Physical Development Plan (2003)
- The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Barbados
- The Barbados National Strategic Plan of Barbados 2005-2025
- Environmental and Natural Resources Management Plan
- Draft Gully Ecosystem Management Study – Integrated Gully Ecosystem Plan (2005)

#### **Reports, Project Documents**

- The State of the Environment Report 2000
- Draft Gully Ecosystem Management Study – Report on the Biodiversity Conservation Sub-component (2002)

## B. PRIORITY SETTING, TARGETS AND OBSTACLES

### Box II.

Please provide an overview of the status and trends of various components of biological diversity in your country based on the information and data available.

Barbados with an area of only 166 sq. miles has very limited land space and natural resources. Notwithstanding its spatial limitation there is a measure of biological diversity in Barbados.

#### **Ecosystem Diversity**

The Biological diversity in Barbados may be classified according to three broad ecosystems (1) Terrestrial Biodiversity; (2) Freshwater Biodiversity and (3) Marine Biodiversity.

#### **Terrestrial Biodiversity**

##### **Fauna**

There is very limited terrestrial fauna, especially invertebrates on the island. There are sparse amounts of species of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and insects.

##### **Mammals**

There are six species of bats that represent the only remaining extant indigenous mammals in Barbados. A select number of mammals, rats, green monkeys and mongooses, dominate the mammalian fauna of Barbados. None of the mammals are classified as endangered with the exception of the raccoon once it is proved that it is extant. The hare is considered to be rare.

##### **Birds**

The bird fauna of Barbados is much more diversified than the mammalian fauna. This degree of diversity however is attributed to the high level of migratory species that pass through the island. There are at least 36 species of birds, including introduced exotics, that are resident in the island which have been verified as nesting in the wild. Barbados is located on a major migratory flyway between North and South America and as a result some 150 species of migratory birds have been recorded in the island.

##### **Reptiles**

The reptilian class in Barbados is limited to terrestrial lizards, geckos, snakes and tortoises.

##### **Amphibians**

Only two species of amphibians are found in Barbados, the cane toad, *Bufo marinus* and the whistling frog, *Eleutherodactylus johnstonei*.

##### **Insects and Allied Arthropods.**

The most recent study on insects in the island lists some 1,320 species of insects.

#### **Major Threats to Biodiversity in Barbados**

##### **Flora**

Since its settlement in 1627 Barbados' natural vegetation cover has been reduced from close to 100%



to around 2% or 800 hectares. The loss and degradation of the natural vegetation cover of the island has impacted on the overall biological diversity. Government has established a Soil Conservation Unit which has responsibility for formulating and implementing reforestation programmes especially in vulnerable areas such as the Scotland District.

**Natural Vegetation**

The natural vegetation cover in Barbados may be divided into six general bio-ecological zones:

- Beaches, sand dunes and sandy beaches
- Sea cliffs and sea rocks
- Rocky land and inland cliffs
- Gullies
- Forests
- Coastal wetlands

There are some 700 species of flowering plants in the island of which only 2 species have been identified as being endemic. None of the two endemic species has been classified as rare or endangered. According to the NBSAP, 23 species of plants in Barbados have been recommended for protection. Of these some 15 species are known from one site and 8 species are classified as rare or endangered.

**Freshwater and Marine Biodiversity**

The Coastal and marine biodiversity of Barbados may be divided into bio-ecological zones:

- Wetlands and water catchments
- Rocky intertidal areas
- Seagrass beds
- Coral reefs

Some 990 genera and 1548 species of organisms have been identified in these bio-ecological zones.

**THREATS AND CAUSES**

The Following Table provides a summary of the major threats and underlying causes affecting biodiversity in Barbados.

**Table**

<p><b><u>THREATS</u></b></p> <p>Loss of Habitat and fragmentation (caused by tourism development and other coastal infrastructure, unsustainable land use practices, removal of vegetation and land clearance, golf course development, Urban intrusion into the rural areas <i>inter alia</i>)</p> <p>Overexploitation of species</p> <p>Introduction of Alien Invasive Species</p> <p>Resource extraction</p> <p>Natural Disasters</p> <p>Pollution (due to the unsustainable use of chemicals and hazardous substances and run-off from sewage plants etc.)</p> <p>The unregulated shooting of birds</p>
<p><b><u>CAUSES</u></b></p> <p>Lack of Awareness</p> <p>Urban Growth</p> <p>Land tenure, land use and property rights issues</p> <p>Land Use Planning</p>

Over-population of the natural resource base

Legal and Institutional Constraints

Unsustainable marine resource exploitation – over-fishing, illegal harvesting, diver and anchor damage, destructive fishing methods

## Priority Setting

1. Please indicate, by marking an "X" in the appropriate column below, the level of priority your country accords to the implementation of various articles, provisions and relevant programmes of the work of the Convention.

Article/Provision/Programme of Work	Level of Priority		
	High	Medium	Low
a) Article 5 – Cooperation	<b>X</b>		
b) Article 6 - General measures for conservation and sustainable use	<b>X</b>		
c) Article 7 - Identification and monitoring	<b>X</b>		
d) Article 8 – <i>In-situ</i> conservation		<b>X</b>	
e) Article 8(h) - Alien species		<b>X</b>	
f) Article 8(j) - Traditional knowledge and related provisions			<b>X</b>
g) Article 9 – <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation			<b>X</b>
h) Article 10 – Sustainable use of components of biological diversity		<b>X</b>	
i) Article 11 - Incentive measures			<b>X</b>
j) Article 12 - Research and training	<b>X</b>		
k) Article 13 - Public education and awareness	<b>X</b>		
l) Article 14 - Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts	<b>X</b>		
m) Article 15 - Access to genetic resources		<b>X</b>	
n) Article 16 - Access to and transfer of technology		<b>X</b>	
o) Article 17 - Exchange of information		<b>X</b>	
p) Article 18 – Scientific and technical cooperation		<b>X</b>	
q) Article 19 - Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits		<b>X</b>	
r) Article 20 - Financial resources		<b>X</b>	
s) Article 21 - Financial mechanism			<b>X</b>
t) Agricultural biodiversity		<b>X</b>	

u) Forest biodiversity			<b>X</b>
v) Inland water biodiversity			<b>X</b>
w) Marine and coastal biodiversity	<b>X</b>		
x) Dryland and subhumid land biodiversity			<b>X</b>
y) Mountain biodiversity			<b>X</b>

### Challenges and Obstacles to Implementation

<b>2.</b> Please use the scale indicated below to reflect the level of challenges faced by your country in implementing the provisions of the Articles of the Convention (5, 6,7, 8, 8h, 8j, 9, 10, 11,12, 13, 14, 15,16, 17, 18, 19 and 20)	
3 = High Challenge	1 = Low Challenge
2 = Medium Challenge	0 = Challenge has been successfully overcome
N/A = Not applicable	

Challenges	Articles																	
	5	6	7	8	8h	8j	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
a) Lack of political will and support	1	1	1	1	1	N/A	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
b) Limited public participation and stakeholder involvement	N/A	2	N/A	1	2	N/A	1	2	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A	1	1	1	1	1
c) Lack of mainstreaming and integration of biodiversity issues into other sectors	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
d) Lack of precautionary and proactive measures	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
e) Inadequate capacity to act, caused by institutional weakness	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
f) Lack of transfer of technology and expertise	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	1

g) Loss of traditional knowledge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
h) Lack of adequate scientific research capacities to support all the objectives	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
i) Lack of accessible knowledge and information	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
j) Lack of public education and awareness at all levels	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1
k) Existing scientific and traditional knowledge not fully utilized	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
l) Loss of biodiversity and the corresponding goods and services it provides not properly understood and documented	NA	3	3	3	2	N/A	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
m) Lack of financial, human, technical resources	3	3	3	3	3	N/A	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
n) Lack of economic incentive measures	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	3	N/A	N/A	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
o) Lack of benefit-sharing	2	2	2	2	1	N/A	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
p) Lack of synergies at national and international levels	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
q) Lack of horizontal cooperation among stakeholders	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
r) Lack of effective partnerships	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

s) Lack of engagement of scientific community	1	1	1	1	1	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
t) Lack of appropriate policies and laws	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
u) Poverty	N/A	1	1	1	1	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2
v) Population pressure	N/A	3	2	3	2	N/A	2	3	3	1	N/A	1	3	1	1	1	2	2
w) Unsustainable consumption and production patterns	N/A	1	1	1	1	N/A	1	1	1	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
x) Lack of capacities for local communities	N/A	1	1	1	1	N/A	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
y) Lack of knowledge and practice of ecosystem-based approaches to management	N/A	2	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
z) Weak law enforcement capacity	3	3	3	3	3	N/A	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
aa) Natural disasters and environmental change	3	3	3	3	3	N/A	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
bb) Others (please specify)						N/A												

## 2010 Target

The Conference of the Parties, in decision VII/30, annex II, decided to establish a provisional framework for goals and targets in order to clarify the 2010 global target adopted by decision VI/26, help assess the progress towards the target, and promote coherence among the programmes of work of the Convention. Parties and Governments are invited to develop their own targets with this flexible framework. Please provide relevant information by responding to the questions and requests contained in the following tables.

### Box III.

<b>Goal 1</b>	<b>Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes.</b>
<b>Target 1.1</b>	<b>At least ten percent of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved</b>
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?	
a) No	
b) Yes, the same as the global target	
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established	<b>X</b>
Please provide details below.	
<p>The National Strategic Plan (NSP) of Barbados 2005-2025 sets out Government's main development agenda for the 20 year period 2005-2025. Goal 4 of the NSP is aimed at strengthening the physical infrastructure and preserving the environment. Objective 1.1 of this goal seeks to promote and facilitate the environmentally sustainable use of our natural resources. The NCP sets out the following related strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrate environmental considerations into all aspect of national development</li> <li>• Encourage the participation of civil society and the private sector in environmental management</li> <li>• Ensure the development of accurate data and information systems through mapping and recording of all environmental assets</li> <li>• Ensure that the integrity of natural features, wildlife habitats, significant flora and fauna, and important landscape and seascape features and protected areas are maintained during the process of development</li> <li>• Promote public education awareness and appreciation of the direct inter-relationships among the three pillars of economic growth, social justice and equity and environmental management</li> <li>• Ensure effective conservation of the island's coastal and marine ecosystem and living resources, while improving their quality</li> <li>• Promote sustainable land management</li> <li>• Promote the development of green and open spaces throughout the island</li> </ul> <p>The NSP has identified a broad set of non-quantified environmental targets for the plan period 2005-2025 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant reduction in the illegal dumping of waste</li> <li>• Substantial increase in the area of the land allocated to and managed as green spaces</li> </ul> <p>There is no single overarching or comprehensive national conservation policy in Barbados. Although there is an absence of an overall national conservation target provisions have been incorporated into various sectoral policies, strategies and action plans for promoting conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes of the island. The following documents contain various conservation strategies:</p>	

### **Policy Documents**

- The Barbados Sustainable Development Policy
- The Barbados National Assessment Report on the Implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action
- Sustainable Tourism Policy

### **Strategy and Action Plans**

- The Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP)
- The Fisheries Management Plan (FMP)
- The Physical Development Plan (PDP) (2003)
- The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)
- The National Strategic Plan (NSP) of Barbados 2005-2025
- Environmental and Natural Resources Management Plan (ENRMP)
- Agricultural Area Development Plan (ADP)
- The Gully Ecosystem Management Study – Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan (IGEMP) (2005)

### **Reports, Project Documents**

- The State of the Environment Report (SOER) 2000
- Environmental Management and Land Use Planning (EMLUP) for Sustainable Development
- Barbados Sustainable Development Policy (BSDP)
- The Gully Ecosystem Management Study – Report on the Biodiversity Conservation Sub-component (2002)

Barbados has developed the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) which contains 12 objectives that seek to promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes.

The Government of Barbados recognizes the importance of the establishment of Protected Areas for the conservation and management of biological diversity and by designating and establishing these sites there will be protection of species habitats and by extension the species themselves. Protected areas have been delineated in the National Park Plan and the National Physical Development Plan of Barbados.

The National Physical Development Plan makes provision for the establishment of a national system of parks and open spaces to ensure the protection and conservation of natural and cultural assets while supporting the socio-economic development of communities within the park boundaries. The following six open space categories have been recommended:

- The Barbados National Park (OS1)
- Natural Heritage Conservation Areas (OS2)
- Coastal Conservation Zones (OS3)
- Public Parks and Open Spaces (OS4)
- National Attractions (OS5)
- Barbados National Forest Candidate sites (OS6)

The areas designated as OS1, OS2, OS3, and OS6 contain several natural features that are supportive of natural habitats. They offer much scope in respect of the *in situ* conservation of biological diversity.

The Folkestone Park and Marine Reserve was established in 1981. The Folkestone Park and Marine reserve comprises four use zones: the scientific zone, the northern sports zone, the recreational zone, and the southern sports zone. Carlisle Bay has been designated as a Marine Protection Area



following a 1997 feasibility study to determine the viability of establishing a Recreational Park and Marine Reserve at Carlisle Bay.

The Barbados Government is currently preparing for accession to the Ramsar Convention. The Graeme Hall Swamp will be the first site designated by Barbados when accession takes place in 2005. The Ministry of Energy and the Environment is in the process of identifying additional sites to be added to the list. Designation of these sites will assist in the conservation of ecologically sensitive areas.

Gullies represent one of the six general bio-ecological zones of Barbados. Gully habitats account for approximately 5% of the total land area in the island. Wooded gullies are the majority of these lands comprising about 4% of the island's land area. The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan (**IGEMP**) was prepared under the Gully Ecosystem Management Study. The IGEMP aims to balance the need to protect biodiversity and the gullies' primary function of drainage with the development required for ecotourism and agricultural potentials. One of the objectives of this study was to:

- Prepare a comprehensive integrated management strategy and programme for the national gully systems which recognizes the following key issues:
  - Preservation and enhancement of biodiversity resources
  - Maintenance of storm water flow patterns, including the protection of critical groundwater catchment areas and abstraction zones
  - Identification of sustainable socio-economic uses of selected gully systems

The IGEMP sets out an overall policy framework which gives direction to the private sector, public sector and general public on the use and development of gully resources towards long-term sustainability of gully ecosystems. The IGEMP contains the following strategies:

- Establishment of a Gully Conservation System
- Land Use Guidelines
- Storm water management/groundwater augmentation guidelines
- Waste management guidelines
- Biodiversity conservation guidelines
- Conservation recreation area guidelines
- Protected areas guidelines

II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).

Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	<b>X</b>		<p>Objective 12 of the NBSAP recommends the encouragement of agricultural biodiversity conservation and sustainable use by revising approaches towards agricultural management. This strategy lists 15 specific actions.</p> <p>The Area Development Plan (ADP) (1999) prescribes the general policies and principles relating to the development of agricultural land. The ADP stipulates that the Town and Country Planning Office should take the following broad principles into consideration when considering applications to develop agricultural land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect and enhance landscape, wildlife and historic features</li> <li>• Have regard to the quality and versatility of land for use in forestry and other rural enterprises</li> <li>• Protect other non-renewable resources</li> <li>• Achieve good quality development which respects the</li> </ul>

		<p>character of the countryside</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain water resources and the water environment</li> </ul> <p>The Physical Development Plan (PDP) (Amended 1998) prescribes that within the agriculture designation, the Government will ensure that agricultural practices are appropriate, sustainable and designed to protect and preserve natural resources. In addition, the PDP sets out certain conservation policies that are applicable to the Barbados System of Parks and Open Space and sets out certain conservation policies.</p>
b) Inland water	<b>X</b>	<p>The Integrated Coastal Management Plan for the West and South Coasts of Barbados (1999) Prescribes the following conservation management strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coastal habitat restoration focusing on wetland habitats, strand vegetation/back beach woodland, seagrass and coral reefs.</li> </ul> <p>Assessment and preparation of an inventory of possible sites for habitat restoration programmes. As a start examine scope for extending measures to include habitat restoration at sites where nature conservation has already been identified as a priority (Medium Time Scale)</p> <p>Establish a register of suitable native and naturalized plants for coastal revegetation programmes and planting guide (Medium Time Scale)</p>
c) Marine and coastal	<b>X</b>	<p>Work in the protection of marine and coastal ecosystems remains a priority in Barbados.</p> <p>The Integrated Coastal Management Plan for Barbados (1998) prescribes the following conservation management strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The adoption and establishment of Biodiversity Reference Areas for specified marine and terrestrial locations (Short/Medium Time scale)</li> <li>• Implementation of a moratorium on harvesting of all species and sizes of sea turtles and the development of a public education programme together with necessary enforcement provisions (Short Time Scale)</li> <li>• The designation of all beaches as "prohibited areas" under the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) to safeguard the removal of vegetation. Additional sites should also be considered where there is a history of use by turtles. (Short Time Scale)</li> <li>• Assess threats brought about by coastal erosion to locations of nationally significant cultural and heritage features in the CZMA. (Short Time Scale)</li> <li>• Rigorous enforcement of the Tree Preservation Act to protect existing Mangrove stands and increase awareness to help restrict the incidence of tree damage (On-going)</li> <li>• Identify and implement projects oriented toward the rehabilitation of marine turtles (Short Time Scale)</li> <li>• Continue Barbados Sea Turtle Programme of the UWI to safeguard the endangered species (Short Time</li> </ul>

			Scale) Coastal habitat restoration focusing on wetland habitats, strand vegetation/back beach woodland, seagrass, reefs
d) Dry and subhumid land			N/A
e) Forest		<b>X</b>	The PDP (Amended 1998) makes provision for the establishment of four categories: existing forest, emerging forest, forest linkage and of the Barbados National Forest Candidate Sites. The purpose of this designation is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify key forested areas which require a high degree of preservation due to their role as high-quality wildlife habitat or due to the mix of rare or indigenous vegetation</li> <li>• Identify existing/emerging forests or potential linkages between forests in which preservation should be encouraged</li> </ul> To restrict new development and building in forested areas of the National Park
f) Mountain			N/A
<b>III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?</b>			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			<b>X</b>
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			<b>X</b>
Please provide details below.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan</li> <li>• Draft Physical Development Plan 2003</li> <li>• Integrated Coastal Management Plan for the West and South Coasts (1999)</li> <li>• Integrated Coastal Management Plan for the South-East, East and North-West Coasts of Barbados (1998)</li> <li>• Agricultural Area Development Plan (1999)</li> <li>• Fisheries Management Plan (2004-2006)</li> <li>• Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan (2005)</li> <li>• Barbados Tourism Policy</li> </ul>			
<b>IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.</b>			
The sectoral plans and policies tend to include non-quantitative measures. The targets are not time-bound and tend to range from ongoing, short term, medium term to long term time scales.			
<b>Agriculture</b> Targets are mainly non-quantitative.			
<b>Inland Water</b> Targets are mainly short term with some activities on-going.			
<b>Marine and Coastal</b> The majority of targets are short term but some actions are on-going.			

**Forest**

Targets are mainly non-quantitative

**Gullies**

Targets are non-quantitative (ongoing, short-term, medium, long term)

**V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.**

The Barbados Policy on Sustainable Development has adopted a list of 170 core indicators for sustainable development and calls for further work to be done. There is a national indicators programme which has developed indicators of sustainable development under three major thematic areas of Human Well-being, Ecological Welfare and Sustainable Interaction. In particular, five (5) indicators have been identified for measuring biodiversity in the context of sustainable development. These are:

- Local species populations (terrestrial and marine)
- Threatened species as a percentage of total native species
- Percentage change in key ecosystems (specifically reefs, seagrass beds and mangroves)
- Decline of indicator species as a measure of habitat stability and health (non-coastal)
- Quantity of introduced/exotic species.

Additionally, the State of the Environment Report under Chapter 10 recommends the National Indicators Programme as an imperative for future action.

The NBSAP under Objective 3 provides for the adoption of indicators developed under the National Indicators Programme and for the development of further indicators especially to highlight biodiversity degradation.

The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan contains several performance indicators.

**VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.**

- Lack of data
- Lack of funding
- Institutional deficiencies – lack of capacity

**VII) Please provide any other relevant information.**

**Box IV.**

Target 1.2	Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?	
a) No	
b) Yes, the same as the global target	
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established	<b>X</b>
Please provide details below.	
<p>The Physical Development Plan (PDP) (Amended 1998) makes provision for the establishment of a national system of parks and open spaces to ensure the protection and conservation of natural and cultural assets The following six open space categories have been recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Barbados National Park (OS1)</li> <li>• Natural Heritage Conservation Areas (OS2)</li> <li>• Coastal Conservation Zones (OS3)</li> <li>• Public Parks and Open Spaces (OS4)</li> <li>• National Attractions (OS5)</li> <li>• Barbados National Forest Candidate sites (OS6)</li> </ul> <p>The areas designated as OS1, OS2, OS3, and OS6 contain several natural features that are supportive of natural habitats. They offer much scope in respect of the <i>in situ</i> conservation of biological diversity.</p> <p>The Barbados Government is also currently preparing for accession to the Ramsar Convention. The Graeme Hall Swamp will be the first site designated by Barbados when accession takes place in 2005. The Ministry of Energy and the Environment is in the process of identifying additional sites to be added to the list. Designation of these sites will assist in the conservation of ecologically sensitive areas.</p> <p>The Folkestone Park and Marine Reserve was established in 1981. The Folkestone Park and Marine reserve comprises four use zones: the scientific zone, the northern sports zone, the recreational zone, and the southern sports zone. Carlisle Bay has been designated as a Marine Protection Area following a 1997 feasibility study to determine the viability of establishing a Recreational Park and Marine Reserve at Carlisle Bay.</p> <p>The Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan (1998) has adopted turtle conservation measures identified by the Sea Turtle Recovery Action Plan for Barbados. Government is working towards (a) sand dune preservation, (b) sea turtle conservation, and (c) coral reef conservation and management.</p> <p>The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan contains guidelines which seek to address the following management objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimizing the extent of habitat modification and loss</li> <li>• Conserving representative biodiversity, rare and sensitive species and habitats</li> <li>• Encouraging sustainable land use practices on gully lands and lands adjacent to gullies</li> <li>• Preventing illegal dumping of wastes in gullies and cleaning up the wastes currently present</li> <li>• Promoting low-impact or passive recreational uses; and the use of gullies for educational purposes and scientific research</li> </ul>	

II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		The PDP (Amended 1998) and the Area Development Plan (1999) make provision for the conservation of natural resources.
b) Inland water	X		The Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan makes provision for coastal habitat restoration. The Barbados Government is also currently working on acceding to the Ramsar Convention. The Graeme Hall Swamp will be the first site designated by Barbados when accession takes place in 2005.
c) Marine and coastal	X		National targets have been prescribed in the Fisheries Management Plan which has established broad goals and targets. In addition the Coastal Zone Management Unit (CZMU) has established targets for certain sea turtle protection areas.
d) Dry and subhumid land			N/A
e) Forest	X		The PDP (Amended 1998) makes provision for the establishment of national forest candidate sites.  The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan (IGEMP) sets out a number of management guidelines for the protection and conservation of gully ecosystems.
f) Mountain			N/A
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
Same as I above			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Same as I above			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
Same as Box III			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

**Box V.**

<b>Goal 2</b>	<b>Promote the conservation of species diversity</b>		
<b>Target 2.1</b>	<b>Restore, maintain, or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups</b>		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			<b>X</b>
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
This target is being addressed under the NBSAP and sectoral plan identified at 1.2 above. In particular Objectives 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 12 include specific conservation strategies.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
<b>Programme of work</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Agricultural		<b>X</b>	Same as Box IV above
b) Inland water		<b>X</b>	Same as Box IV above
c) Marine and coastal		<b>X</b>	The Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan makes provision for : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and implementation of projects oriented toward the rehabilitation of marine turtles (Short Time Scale)</li> <li>• Continuing the Barbados Sea Turtle Programme to safeguard the endangered species. (Short Time Scale)</li> <li>• Coastal habitat restoration focusing on wetland habitats, strand vegetation/back beach woodland, seagrass, reefs and turtle nesting beaches.</li> </ul>
d) Dry and subhumid land		<b>X</b>	N/A
e) Forest		<b>X</b>	Same as Box IV above The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan (IGEMP) makes provision for the following: 1. Develop island-wide policies for gully reforestation and protection, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A policy to promote the ongoing natural reforestation</li> <li>• Prohibition of removal of trees and shrubs in gullies</li> <li>• Removal of garbage</li> <li>• Removal of incompatible structures</li> </ul> 2. Establish a series of conservation/recreation areas that would protect representative gully habitats while making them accessible for recreation and education 3. Establish a system of fully protected areas for representative habitats, especially sensitive ones
f) Mountain		<b>X</b>	N/A

III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) No	
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	<b>X</b>
Please provide details below.	
<p>Same as Box IV above.</p> <p>No quantitative target has been developed but the target is being addressed under the NBSAP and other sectoral plans. Objective 12 of the NBSAP in particular seeks to promote the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity through sectors including agriculture, health, fisheries and tourism.</p> <p>The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan provides the following Biodiversity management Guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forested gullies in which the majority of individual trees are native species should be protected from development. Extraction of fauna and flora from these gullies should be controlled</li> <li>• Gullies containing restricted range, rare species should be protected from development, inappropriate use, and from collection or extraction of fauna and flora for either personal or commercial purposes. Exceptions should only be made in respect of captive breeding or propagation for non-commercial purposes and for scientific research.</li> <li>• Strict enforcement of a 3 metre buffer zone which prohibits the clearing of any vegetation from the gully lip</li> <li>• Encouragement of the use of native species for landscaping gully sections and exotic plants (excluding invasive species) should be used sparingly</li> <li>• Introduction of known invasive species to gullies should be prohibited</li> <li>• Only minimal clearing of vegetation, including undergrowth, should in the establishment of infrastructural projects</li> <li>• The negative impacts (increased run-off, introduction of exotic and invasive species, increased light and noise, etc) of development on lands adjoining gullies should be minimized</li> <li>• To avoid impacts from invasive species only exotic plants that are not easily propagated should be planted on the edge or within gullies</li> </ul> <p><b>Agriculture:</b> Objective 12 of the NBSAP encourages agricultural biodiversity conservation and sustainable use by revising approaches towards agricultural management. The following actions have been recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop an official mechanism for collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development with respect to the conservation and sustainable use of agro-biodiversity</li> <li>• Promote knowledge in the farming community of the economic value of biologically diverse farms promoting soil conservation, biological pest control, application of organic fertilizers and reduction in agro-chemicals</li> <li>• Development of Organic Farm Management Programme including standards, certification, etc.</li> <li>• Establishment of a national Integrated Pest Management Programme</li> <li>• Establishment of a national Plant and Quarantine Programme</li> <li>• Regulate and restrict the use of herbicides and pesticides that result in biodiversity loss</li> <li>• Establish a national programme to preserve germplasm of particular species</li> </ul> <p><b>Health:</b> Objective 12 of the NBSAP requires the incorporation of biodiversity conservation issues into disease control and waste management practices. The following actions have been recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review existing management strategies for mosquito and rodent control in relation to harmful impacts on-target species and sensitive ecosystems</li> </ul>	



- Increase regulation of pesticide use
- Promote natural biological control disease vectors
- Strengthen laws governing solid waste management
- Support recycling schemes
- Ensure proper buffering of solid waste and hazardous waste disposal sites

**Fisheries:** Objective 12 of the NBSAP encourages fisheries conservation and sustainable use by revising approaches towards fisheries management. The following actions have been recommended:

- Ensure that important breeding grounds are protected within Natural Heritage Conservation Areas
- Improve coordination and collaboration with relevant stakeholders
- Regulate fishing apparatus and methods to reduce adverse effects on marine biodiversity
- Reduce at sea dumping of garbage and discarded fishing gear
- Improve training and education for all stakeholders; monitoring and enforcement, and research

**Tourism:** Objective 12 of the NBSAP encourages the adoption of measures to reduce threats to biodiversity resulting from improperly planned and managed tourism development. The following actions have been recommended:

- Undertake research to determine the impact of tourism sector on biodiversity loss
- Encourage sound environmental management techniques at existing tourism facilities, e.g environmental management systems
- Promote appropriate regulatory and pricing mechanisms to ensure compliance with carrying capacities of sensitive ecosystems
- Prevent high impact tourism development from sensitive environments

Objective 10.2 of the Barbados Sustainable Tourism Policy contains the specific objective which aims to promote sustainable tourism development through the protection, conservation and development of the natural environment within its carrying capacity and through education and awareness of, and respect for, our unique natural heritage. The Sustainable Tourism Policy calls for the following actions to:

- Determine the carrying capacity and encourage the development of a mechanism for the economic valuation of the natural resource base sites and supporting infrastructure which form Barbados tourism product.
- Support and encourage the development and management of special conservation areas
- Facilitate the conduct of an assessment of the impact of the tourism industry on the natural environment
- Encourage the protection of the limited natural resources base and promote the philosophy of carrying capacity in the tourism development process

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

There is a lack of quantitative data.

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

To be developed

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

**Box VI.**

<b>Target 2.2</b>		<b>Status of threatened species improved</b>	
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No		<b>X</b>	
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
This target is being addressed under Objective 3 of the NBSAP. The overall strategy is to establish a National Research Programme to document the status of threats to and value of biodiversity. In particular this objective requires action in terms of research on species and communities that are indigenous, rare or threatened, especially those requiring urgent protective measures.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
<b>Programme of work</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Agricultural		<b>X</b>	Same as Box IV above
b) Inland water		<b>X</b>	Same as Box IV above
c) Marine and coastal		<b>X</b>	Same as Box IV above
d) Dry and sub humid land			N/A
e) Forest		<b>X</b>	Same as Box IV above
f) Mountain			N/A
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan		<b>X</b>	
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes		<b>X</b>	
Please provide details below.			
This target is addressed by the NBSAP. While there is no existing quantitative target the provisions of the NBSAP are being implemented through incorporation into the annual Biodiversity Work Programme of the Ministry of Energy and Environment (MEE). For example for the past several years the MEE has facilitated the monitoring to certain species such as the cattle egrets, queen conch and African Green Monkey. The MEE is embarking on the Biodiversity Enabling Activity which is expected to provide additional support for these on-going activities.			
Other sectoral plans include broad conservation strategies including:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan</li> <li>• The Sustainable Tourism Policy</li> <li>• The Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan</li> <li>• The Physical Development Plan</li> <li>• The Agriculture Area Development Plan</li> </ul>			

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

There are no quantitative targets but some sectoral plans and programmes have made provision to achieve the stated objective. For example:

There is an on-going Sea Turtle Project referred to in the Coastal Zone Management Plan. This Plan also contains coral reef monitoring, conservation and management strategies.

The Fisheries Management Plan speaks to the management of threatened species locally e.g. sea urchins and also to the management of *Strombus gigas* queen conch which is listed in CITES Appendix II.

These plans are supported by legislation that seek to ensure natural resource protection. There is draft CITES legislation that will shortly be introduced to Parliament. It is expected to buttress the existing legal and policy framework.

The Biodiversity Enabling Activities Project is an assessment and capacity building project and the outputs of the project will better inform policy makers of the existing gaps; and identify solutions that will assist in the decision making process as it relates to improving the status of threatened species

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

To be developed

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

**Box VII.**

<b>Goal 3</b>	<b>Promote the conservation of genetic diversity</b>	
<b>Target 3.1</b>	<b>Genetic diversity of crops, livestock, and of harvested species of trees, fish and wildlife and other valuable species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained</b>	
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?		
a) No		<b>X</b>
b) Yes, the same as the global target		
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established		
Please provide details below.		
<p>This target is being addressed under the NBSAP. Objective 9 of the NBSAP seeks to establish effective <i>in situ</i> and <i>ex situ</i> biodiversity conservation measures. Objective 12 seeks to promote the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in various sectors (agriculture, health, fisheries and tourism).</p> <p>The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan (IGEMP) makes provision for the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop island-wide policies for gully reforestation and protection, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A policy to promote the ongoing natural reforestation</li> <li>Prohibition of removal of trees and shrubs in gullies</li> </ul> </li> </ol>		

2. Establish a series of conservation/recreation areas that would protect representative gully habitats while making them accessible for recreation and education
3. Establish a system of fully protected areas for representative habitats, especially sensitive ones

II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).

Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		<b>X</b>	Same as Box IV above: Establish a national programme to preserve germplasm from the Barbados Black Belly Sheep (either by storing the frozen semen or storing the fertilized eggs)
b) Inland water		<b>X</b>	Conservation of trees, fish and wildlife
c) Marine and coastal		<b>X</b>	Conservation of coastal vegetation, and wildlife and fish
d) Dry and sub humid land		<b>X</b>	N/A
e) Forest		<b>X</b>	Conservation of flora and fauna and wildlife. The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan (IGEMP) recommends that forested gullies where the majority of individual mature trees are native should be protected from development. It calls for control of the extraction of fauna and flora from these gullies.
f) Mountain		<b>X</b>	N/A

III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?

a) No	
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	<b>X</b>

Please provide details below.

There is no quantitative target however this target is being addressed by the NBSAP through Objective 9 which recommends the following actions under Strategy 2:

- Identification of species of fauna and flora requiring *ex situ* conservation measures
- Establish or provide support for captive breeding facilities/plant nurseries/arboreta of support existing facilities for appropriate threatened species
- Manage and control the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for *ex situ* conservation

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

Same as Box IV above.

The following activities are being undertaken:

- Sugar cane: there is the West Indies Sugar Cane Breeding Station (CBS) which has a responsibility for producing disease resistant high yielding commercial varieties of sugar cane. Approximately 30, 000 varieties have been bred and are being tested for commercial application. It is estimated that over the past 21 years sugar cane breeders have produced

about 20 million genotypes that are being kept in cold storage.

- Other crops: limited work is being done on some species such as sweet potatoes (Ministry of Agriculture); and cassava, yam, pineapple, onion, pigeon peas, and maize (Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute - CARDI) where the germplasm is being conserved. The Ministry of Agriculture also has conservation plan for fruit and cut flowers. The Ministry of Agriculture has an informal system for propagation.
- Livestock: There is a Government Black Belly Sheep Improvement Programme that is focusing on improving the genetics of the black belly sheep.

Government has enacted the Protection of New Plant Varieties Act which provides for the new varieties of plants, to give effect to the TRIPS Agreement as it relates to the protection of new plant varieties.

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

To be developed

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

There is a lack of a national programme for conserving plant genetic resources in Barbados.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

**Box VIII.**

<b>Goal 4</b>	<b>Promote sustainable use and consumption.</b>		
<b>Target 4.1</b>	<b>Biodiversity-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed, and production areas managed consistent with the conservation of biodiversity</b>		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			<b>X</b>
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
<p>The NBSAP under Objectives 4 and 6 makes provision for the development of appropriate management techniques and mechanisms to ensure sustainable consumptive use, and to preserve non-consumptive use values of biodiversity. The NBSAP identifies strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The development of management approaches for the sustainable consumptive use of flora and fauna</li> <li>• The development of management approaches for conservation of species and ecosystems that have significant non-consumptive use value including tourism services, ecological services and other passive uses.</li> </ul> <p>The Barbados Sustainable Development Policy in sections 6.4, 13.1 and 23.0 of its Action Plan makes provision for sustainable natural resource use and consumption.</p> <p>The Sustainable Tourism Policy contains several strategies including the requirement to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine the carrying capacity and encourage the development of a mechanism for the economic valuation of the natural resources base, sites and supporting infrastructure which form Barbados' tourism product.</li> </ul> <p>The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan contains broad biodiversity conservation strategies including:</p> <p>Gullies containing restricted range and rare species should be protected from development, inappropriate use, and from collection or extraction of fauna and flora for either personal or commercial purposes. The only exception should be allowance of extraction for captive breeding or propagation for non-commercial purposes and for scientific research.</p>			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
<b>Programme of work</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Agricultural		<b>X</b>	
b) Inland water		<b>X</b>	
c) Marine and coastal		<b>X</b>	
d) Dry and subhumid land			N/A
e) Forest			N/A
f) Mountain		<b>X</b>	

III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) No	
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	<b>X</b>
Please provide details below.	
<p>The NBSAP under Objective 4 calls for the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of ecological factors affecting the population, status of exploited species including predation rates, habitat loss and all diseases</li> <li>• Identification of management measures to prevent over-exploitation of biodiversity simultaneously impacting on exploited biodiversity such as control of invasive species</li> <li>• Development of taxon-specific management plans for the consumptive use of key biodiversity resources including green monkeys, migratory birds, etc. and taking into consideration non-consumptive use values where applicable</li> <li>• The identification of key biodiversity resources with high non-consumptive use value such as coral reefs, gullies, green monkeys and sea turtles</li> <li>• Development of taxon-specific management plans to protect species of significant non-consumptive use value including insectivorous and frugivorous bats, snakes, reef fish, sea turtles</li> <li>• Incorporation into management plans to protect biodiversity that is both of consumptive and non-consumptive use value such as coral reefs and green monkeys</li> <li>• Development of management approaches to control alien species</li> </ul> <p>Objective 6 of the NBSAP makes provision for the development of practical incentive measures to encourage persons to conserve biological diversity.</p>	
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.	
Not much work has been done to date	
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.	
To be developed	
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.	
Same as Box IV above	
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.	

**Box IX.**

<b>Target 4.2</b>		<b>Unsustainable consumption, of biological resources, or that impacts upon biodiversity, reduced</b>	
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No		<b>X</b>	
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
<p>There has been a moratorium on the harvesting of sea eggs (<i>Tripneustes ventricosus</i>) for different periods since 1987 where no harvesting is allowed during closed periods.</p> <p>The stocks of sea turtles have been severely overexploited including species such as the Hawksbill turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>), Green turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>), Leatherback turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) and Loggerhead turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>).</p> <p>Government has developed legislation has prohibited the harvesting of all turtles since 1998. Other relevant legislation include the Trees (Preservation) Act and the Wild Birds Protection Act.</p>			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
<b>Programme of work</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Agricultural		<b>X</b>	
b) Inland water		<b>X</b>	
c) Marine and coastal		<b>X</b>	Partial ban on harvesting sea eggs; total ban on harvesting turtles.
d) Dry and sub humid land			N/A
e) Forest			N/A
f) Mountain			N/A
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan		<b>X</b>	
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes		<b>X</b>	
Please provide details below.			
<b>Sea Urchins</b>			
<p>The Barbados Fisheries Management Plan (BFMP) recommends the following selected management approaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Licensing of harvesters</li> <li>• Closed areas and seasons</li> <li>• Minimum size of urchin</li> <li>• Introduction of quota systems (total, individual, area) of allowable catch</li> </ul>			



- Monitoring and management information systems on harvesters

The moratorium has been supported by legislative measures provided by the Fisheries (Management) Regulations, including:

- The provision of closed seasons and areas
- Prohibition of harvesting
- It is illegal to have, sell, expose for sale or purchase sea eggs during the closed season without the permission of the Chief Fisheries Officer
- It is an offence to wantonly injure or destroy any sea eggs

The Fisheries Management Plan recommends the following actions:

- Rebuild and maintain stocks at sustainable levels
- Establish co-management strategies e.g. monitoring
- Extend the moratorium
- Eliminate illegal fishing especially during the closed season

**Sea Turtles** – since 1998 it has been illegal in Barbados to capture turtles.

Legislation prohibits the following:

- The taking of turtle eggs
- The capture and set gear to capture turtles of any size on shore or within 100 yards from shore
- Buy, sell or possess any turtle less than 30 pounds in weight

The Fisheries Management Regulations makes it an offence to do any of the following activities:

- Possess, sell, expose for sale or purchase any turtle or part or turtle eggs
- Fishing for or ensnaring turtles
- Disturbing or endangering any turtle nest or removing turtle eggs from a nest

Other selected management approaches include:

- The prohibition of the sale of turtle products in keeping with CITES
- Public education, monitoring and rescue
- Incorporation of conservation measures into physical planning policies for the coastal zone

The Coastal Zone Management Act makes provision for the following:

- The creation of protected marine areas
- Prohibition of coral harvesting and coral trade
- Prohibition of the use of explosives, poisons or other noxious substances for harvesting
- Regulation of coral removal and coral damage
- Regulation of the removal of vegetation, sand, stones, shingle and gravel
- Fouling of the beach

Objective 10.2 of the Barbados Sustainable Tourism Policy contains the following strategies:

- Determine the capacity carrying and encourage the development of a mechanism for the economic valuation of the natural resource base, sites and supporting infrastructure which form the Barbados tourism product
- Support and encourage the development and management of special conservation areas

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

**Sea Urchins**

High consumption demand has led to overexploitation of the resources. The stock was deemed to be in a collapsed state for most of the period of mid-1980s - 2000. Sea urchins are scarce and the potential yield is known. During the 1980s landings were estimated around 6 million urchins during the open season. After instituting two multi-year harvesting moratoria (1987-1989 and 1998 - 2001) the sea egg stocks returned to acceptable levels and remained high until 2002. Since 2003 there has been a decline in stock.

**Sea Turtles**

The primary species nesting in Barbados, the hawksbill, has exhibited an increasing trend suggesting that this species in recovery. All stocks are severely overexploited compared to historical population sizes however. All species require continuing conservation.

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

**Sea Urchins**

There are no recorded landings statistics available. The catch and effort fluctuate with highly variable abundance and no trends are apparent.

There are over 300 fisher-divers involved with this fishery.

**Sea Turtles**

No commercial catch and effort data are available. Anecdotal evidence suggests that turtles were once caught in abundance. Databases on abundance, derived from monitoring of nesting and foraging populations, are maintained by the Barbados Sea Turtle Project of the University of the West Indies.

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

- Seasonal, unpredictable abundance
- Low populations as a result of overfishing and possible habitat degradation
- Absence of community orientation to facilitate co-management
- Failure at attempt to sustain an island-wide fisher-folk divers association
- Lack of CITES legislation
- Weak compliance and enforcement
- Inadequate monitoring capacity especially during the night time

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

**Box X.**

<b>Target 4.3</b>	<b>No species of wild flora or fauna endangered by international trade</b>	
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?		
a) No		<b>X</b>
b) Yes, the same as the global target		
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established		

Please provide details below.

Since 1992 the Government of Barbados has been a party to CITES and is in the process of implementing the provisions of this convention. There is no existing comprehensive legislation governing biodiversity conservation. However, the Government has prepared draft CITES legislation which will incorporate the provisions of the convention and replace existing pieces of legislation such as the Wild Birds Protection Act. This is a very old act which provides for the protection of some forty-six (46) species of wild birds.

In 2001 Government enacted the Protection of New Plant Varieties Act in response to its obligations as a member of the WTO and in particular as a party to the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS). It addresses new and emerging issues such as the qualification of rights of plant breeders, their entitlement to protection and licenses. The Act also introduces criminal sanctions in respect of variety denomination.

Government through the Cabinet, its executive arm, has established a CITES Management Authority. The Ministry of Energy and the Environment performs the functions of the CITES Management Authority. It manages the issuance of permits for the import and export of CITES listed species. Government has also established a CITES Scientific Authority which plays an active role in advising the Management Authority on issues related to CITES listed species.

II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).

Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		Through the implementation of CITES
b) Inland water	X		Through the implementation of CITES
c) Marine and coastal	X		Through the implementation of CITES
d) Dry and sub humid land			N/A
e) Forest	X		Through the implementation of CITES
f) Mountain			N/A

III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?

a) No	
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	X

Please provide details below.

This target is being achieved through the implementation of sectoral plans. For example the Barbados Fisheries Management Plan recommends a number of selected management approaches in respect of Conch including Queen Conch (*Strombus gigas*), West Indian fighting conch (*S. pugilis*) and milk conch (*S. costatus*). These include:

- Licensing of harvesters and vendors
- Closed areas and seasons
- Minimum shell size and or thickness of flared lip
- Total, individual or allowable catch quotas

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.
A permit is required from the CITES Management Authority for any international trade in specified CITES listed species. A permit is required from the CITES Management Authority (Ministry of Energy and Environment) for the export of conch shells to CITES member states.
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
Statistics are not available. Conch is harvested in Barbados mainly for their shells that are polished and sold to tourists. The meat is used mainly at the subsistence level by harvesters. There is no open market for the conch meat.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unpredictable abundance</li> <li>• Small population size</li> <li>• Absence of community orientation to facilitate co-management by area</li> </ul>
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

**Box XI.**

<b>Goal 5</b>	<b>Pressures from habitat loss, land use change and degradation, and unsustainable water use, reduced.</b>		
<b>Target 5.1</b>	<b>Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased</b>		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			<b>X</b>
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
This target is being implemented through the NBSAP and other sectoral plans such as the Physical Development Plan, Agricultural Area Development Plan, Coastal Zone Management Plan, the Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan, and Water Resource Management Plan.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
<b>Programme of work</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Agricultural	<b>X</b>		<p>The ADP classifies all agricultural land in Barbados into 6 classes (I, IIa, IIb, III, IV, V) based on potential of specific soils. There is a presumption against development of lands falling within classes I, II and III.</p> <p>The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan (IGEMP) contains broad land use strategies that require the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforce a 3 metre buffer zone (PDP 2003) around gullies in which no development is permitted</li> <li>• Enforce existing planning regulations and regulate</li> </ul>

			<p>large-scale Class II agricultural development in gullies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a code of conduct for responsible management of gully lands for private owners</li> <li>• Develop guidelines for nature trails</li> <li>• Minimize the impact of the existing agricultural activities and phase them out</li> </ul>
b) Inland water		<b>X</b>	
c) Marine and coastal		<b>X</b>	
d) Dry and subhumid land			N/A
e) Forest		<b>X</b>	<p>The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan (IGEMP) calls for the establishment of a gully conservation system including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of island-wide policies for gully reforestation and protection,</li> <li>• Establishment of a series of conservation/recreation areas that would protect representative gully habitats while making them accessible for recreation and education</li> <li>• Establishment of a system of fully protected areas for representative habitats, especially sensitive ones.</li> </ul>
f) Mountain			N/A
<b>III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?</b>			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			<b>X</b>
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			<b>X</b>
Please provide details below.			
<p>This target is being implemented through the NBSAP: Objective 3 of the NBSAP requires that action should be taken to develop/support monitoring projects designed to assess impacts of exploitation, habitat loss, pollutants and alien species on the distribution and abundance of terrestrial, marine and freshwater biodiversity, alien, indigenous and rare species. Objective 7 of the NBSAP provides for the incorporation of biodiversity and conservation requirements into land-use planning. It recommends a strategy to rationalize land use designation and encourage sectoral planning for environmentally friendly development.</p> <p>Since 1970 the Government of Barbados has developed and implemented a comprehensive national land use plan which is reviewed and updated every five years. The Physical Development Plan (PDP) seeks to provide for the orderly and progressive development of land and for the preservation and improvement of related amenities. The PDP is an instrument that is used to guide relationships among land uses, community facilities and physical infrastructure. It allocates and designates land for the competing uses such as agricultural, open spaces and recreational areas, and urban development.</p> <p>The PDP incorporates the principles of sustainable development and has adopted the following</p>			

principles as outlined in Section 1.0:

- Emphasis on the protection of the natural environment and cultural heritage resources
- Establishment of criteria and procedures for EIA
- A national development strategy which aims to minimize the negative environmental and social impacts of scattered urban development, by concentrating new growth into a defined urban corridor
- Protection of agricultural lands from incompatible urban development

The PDP contains the following strategies:

- Within the agriculture designation, the Government will ensure that agricultural practices are appropriate, sustainable and designed to protect and preserve natural resources
- The government will promote research into new agricultural practices and technologies which will improve efficiency and profitability and minimize the negative impact of agricultural activity, notably the use of pesticides and herbicides, on the nation's natural resources

The Sustainable Tourism Policy through Objective 10.2 seeks to promote sustainable tourism development through the protection, conservation and development of the natural environment within its carrying capacity and through education and awareness of and respect for the island's unique natural heritage. The policy contains the following strategy:

- Facilitate the conduct of an assessment of the impact of the tourism industry on the natural environment

Barbados has been ranked among the world's ten most water scarce countries. In response the Government of Barbados has formulated a Sustainable Water Management Strategy and Action Plan which has identified the following strategies:

- Demand reduction
- Supply augmentation
- Water quality protection
- Public education
- Capacity building and networking

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

The ADP notes that between 1966 to 1998 some 5,764 ha (15%) of land has been lost to urban development and other non-agricultural uses.

Objective 7 of the NBSAP recommends the following specific actions:

- Adopt the PDP as a blue print for planning. The PDP has recently been approved by Government and is being implemented.
- Ensure biodiversity conservation and sustainable use considerations are integrated into the land use planning and decision-making process
- Establish strong and transparent linkages for land use planning among sectors
- Introduce legally binding environmental regulations into the land use planning processes which take into account ecological stability, carrying capacity, vulnerability of ecosystems, and impacts on species.
- EIA requirements especially for tourism related developments in sensitive ecosystems such as the coastal zone, cliff tops and golf courses.

The PDP (Amended 1998) makes provision for the establishment of four categories: existing forest, emerging forest, forest linkage and of the Barbados National Forest Candidate Sites. The purpose of this designation is to:

- Identify key forested areas which require a high degree of preservation due to their role as high-quality wildlife habitat or due to the mix of rare or indigenous vegetation

- Identify existing/emerging forests or potential linkages between forests in which preservation should be encouraged

To restrict new development and building in forested areas of the National Park

The following laws are used to prevent or control land degradation and habitat loss:

- Trees (Preservation) Act – under this Act no tree of a specified dimension can be destroyed without a permit issued by the Chief Town Planner
- Town and Country Planning Act – The Minister has power under this Act, in the interest of amenity or soil conservation, to make tree preservation orders prohibiting the destruction of any tree or requiring the replanting of trees.
- Soil Conservation (Scotland District) Act – seeks to prevent and control soil land degradation in the region most susceptible to soil erosion
- Irrigation Act – provides for the development of irrigation systems on land and related purposes
- The National Conservation Commission Act – provides for the maintenance of public spaces including parks, beaches, etc.
- Coastal Zone Management Act – regulates coastal vegetation
- Draft Environmental Management Act – provides for the management and protection of water

The Government of Barbados is a party to the UNCCD and is in the process of implementing its provisions. The Government has drafted a National Action Plan which contains measures to address land degradation and related issues such as habitat loss. The NAP has identified specific short term, medium term and long term strategies to prevent and mitigate land degradation and achieve sustainable soil management.

The following actions are being implemented in accordance with the strategies of the Barbados Sustainable Water Management Plan:

Demand Reduction :

- Universal metering
- Provision of water saving devices
- The provision of incentive schemes for the agricultural sector
- Water Harvesting devices, e.g. roof catchments – the Town Planning Department has formulated certain design standards for residential and commercial buildings
- Reduction in un-accounted-for-water
- Introduction of economic measures e.g. tariff structure

Supply Augmentation

- Surface water impoundment
- Reuse of waste water
- Desalination
- Construction of check dams

Water Quality Protection

- Since 1963 Government has implemented a groundwater protection zoning system. All lands in Barbados have been classified into five development categories where Zone 1 lands are the most restricted and Zone 5 lands are the least restricted.

Public Education – activities undertaken include

- Facility Tours
- Visits to schools and social clubs
- Radio and Television programmes

Objective 12 of the NBSAP calls for the cultivation of crops that require less water and less agrochemicals to produce good yields.

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

Indicators are to be developed.

The ADP provides the following statistics:

- Of a total land area of 43, 176 ha in Barbados some 32, 000 ha have been allocated for agricultural purposes
- The main agricultural crop, sugar cane, requires access to a minimum of 14, 000 ha in order to meet annual targets of harvesting 11,000 tonnes of sugar cane for the production of 75,000 tonnes of sugar
- Of the agricultural subdivisions considered under the ADP some 49% of the land remained idle and only 28% remains in agricultural use
- The agricultural sector uses an estimated 10 million gallons daily

The Sustainable Water Management Plan:

- Metering – 70% of the distribution is metered
- Demand Reduction - Over 30, 000 low, slow shower heads and over 30,000 tap aerators have been distributed
- Agricultural Practices - Rebate of 18% are provided under the incentive scheme
- Supply Augmentation – desalination has increased the water supply by 10%

The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan identifies a number of non-quantitative performance and monitoring indicators.

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.



**Box XII.**

<b>Goal 6</b>	<b>Control threats from invasive alien species.</b>		
<b>Target 6.1</b>	<b>Pathways for major potential alien invasive species controlled</b>		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			<b>X</b>
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
<p>This target is being implemented under Objective 3 of the NBSAP. The NBSAP calls for the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research on the presence, distribution and abundance of alien and genetically modified species and the development of a GIS compatible database</li> <li>• Development/support of monitoring projects designed to assess impacts of exploitation, habitat loss, pollutants and alien species on the distribution and abundance of terrestrial, marine and freshwater biodiversity, alien, indigenous and rare species</li> </ul> <p>Objective 9 of the NBSAP calls for action to be taken to develop and implement ecosystem rehabilitation activities and recovery plans including the removal of alien species and replacement with indigenous species.</p>			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
<b>Programme of work</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Agricultural		<b>X</b>	
b) Inland water		<b>X</b>	
c) Marine and coastal		<b>X</b>	
d) Dry and sub humid land			N/A
e) Forest			N/A
f) Mountain			N/A
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			<b>X</b>
Please provide details below.			
<p>The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan includes biodiversity conservation strategies that require the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When permission to landscape/develop a gully section is given, native species should be used wherever possible and exotic plants (excluding known invasive species) used sparingly</li> </ul>			

as accent plants only

- Introduction of known invasive species to gullies should be prohibited

To guard against potential invasive species, exotics that must be planted on the edges or within gullies should not be plants that are easily propagated vegetatively.

#### IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

The Government has prepared draft guidelines for the Management of alien/exotic species. The overall objective of the guidelines is to protect and conserve the flora and fauna of Barbados and other countries and safeguard health and safety. The guidelines seek to address the following issues:

- Designated Authority
- Designated ports
- Exemption list
- Permitting system
- Fees
- Transport
- Inspection
- Registration and ownership
- Tagging of specimens
- Closure of operations
- Grace period
- Duration of permit validity
- Illegal possession and confiscation
- Fines and penalties
- Certification of operations
- Capture of local species
- Captive breeding
- Release into the wild
- Public awareness

There is a Quarantine Act. A quarantine system is in place at the main ports of entry ( sea and airport). Objective 12 of the NBSAP calls for establishment of a National Plant and Animal Quarantine Programme.

There is also an existing Health Services Act that includes regulations that governs issues such as the disposal of animals. There is also a provision under the proposed Zoos legislation that regulates the disposal and sale of animals.

#### V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

#### VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

The NBSAP observes that there is a lack of local studies done on alien invasive species in Barbados. The information available is limited to anecdotal evidence which suggests that some exotic plant species are displacing local species in certain key habitats.

There is a lack of legislation to support the implementation of the guidelines for the management of alien/exotic species in Barbados.

The applicable laws are old and outdated and need to be modernized.

There is a lack of a comprehensive national plant and animal quarantine programmes. Additionally many invasive species are now considered as integral to the island's fauna and there is a growing interest in exotic pets and widespread use of exotic plants.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

**Box XIII.**

<b>Target 6.2</b>	<b>Management plans in place for major alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species</b>		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No	<b>X</b>		
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
Same as for Box XII above			
There is currently a Giant African Snail Programme under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Generally, this target is being implemented through Objective 3 of the NBSAP.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
<b>Programme of work</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Agricultural		<b>X</b>	
b) Inland water		<b>X</b>	
c) Marine and coastal		<b>X</b>	
d) Dry and sub humid land			N/A
e) Forest			N/A
f) Mountain			N/A
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	<b>X</b>		
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	<b>X</b>		
Please provide details below.			
Same as Box XII above			

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.
Same as Box XII above
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
Same as Box XII above
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.
<p>The Barbados Primate Centre operates a Monkey Crop Damage Control Programme, whereby problem animals are humanely trapped.</p> <p>Additionally, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development is instituting a national programme to address the issue of the Giant African Snail. Current measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A National Public Education and Sensitisation Programme that includes Convening Town Hall meetings, presentations to schools and community groups etc. and a hotline for persons sighting the snails to call in and report it.</li> <li>• Baiting of snails by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, sectors and private individuals who receive limited amounts of bait free from the Ministry.</li> <li>• A Quarantine Unit at ports of entry</li> </ul> <p>There needs to develop a comprehensive monitoring programme to evaluate the effectiveness of the measures being undertaken</p> <p>With respect to the control of rodents, there is a national vector control programme that is administered by the Environmental Health Departments of the Ministry of Health through the Polyclinics. The programme focuses on Government institutions and property and responds to complaints from the public.</p> <p>A national Integrated Rodent Control Programme is being developed that includes the involvement of all major stakeholders including the Ministry of Health, Barbados Chamber of commerce and Industry, the Barbados Hotel and Tourism Association, the Sugar produces and members of the private sector. The aim is to implement a comprehensive programme to reduce rodent populations and impacts.</p>

**Box XIV.**

<b>Goal 7</b>	<b>Address challenges to biodiversity from climate change, and pollution.</b>	
<b>Target 7.1</b>	<b>Maintain and enhance resilience of the components of biodiversity to adapt to climate change</b>	
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?		
a) No		<b>X</b>
b) Yes, the same as the global target		
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established		
Please provide details below.		
<p>The Government of Barbados is a party to the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol and has developed a national climate change work programme and a multidisciplinary steering committee to oversee the implementation of the provisions of the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol at the national level.</p>		

This target is being implemented through the NBSAP.

II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).

Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		<b>X</b>	
b) Inland water		<b>X</b>	
c) Marine and coastal		<b>X</b>	
d) Dry and sub humid land			N/A
e) Forest			N/A
f) Mountain			N/A

III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?

a) No	
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	<b>X</b>

Please provide details below.

Objective 3 of the NBSAP provides for the following:

- Assessment of the effects of climate change on biodiversity conservation and management

Objective 12 of the NBSAP calls for:

- The development and implementation of a consistent monitoring and surveillance programme to scrutinize and document information on the influence that climate change has on the life-cycles of the local fish stocks.

Barbados has prepared its First National Communication Report to the UNFCCC which identifies possible impacts on biodiversity. It also identifies possible linkages with other MEAs such as the CBD.

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

Barbados' First National Communications Report to the UNFCCC has recommended certain adaptation measures and management options to response to predicted impacts on various sectors including agriculture.

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

**Box XV.**

<b>Target 7.2</b>		<b>Reduce pollution and its impacts on biodiversity</b>	
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			<b>X</b>
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
This target is being implemented through the NBSAP together with various sectoral plans. The NBSAP notes that surface runoff and ground water discharge play a significant role in allowing terrestrial pollutants, in the form of nutrients, suspended solids and sewage, to enter the marine environment.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
<b>Programme of work</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Agricultural	<b>X</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote knowledge in the farming sector of the economic value of biological pest control, use of organic fertilizers and reduction of use of agrochemicals</li> <li>Establish a national integrated pest management programme (IPMG)</li> <li>Educate farmers about impacts of agrochemicals on the environment</li> <li>Regulate and restrict use of herbicides and pesticides</li> </ul> <p>Land degradation and soil erosion and related issues such as nutrient leaching and aquifer contamination require preventative measures through implementation of Codes of Good Agricultural Practice, Crop Production Protocols and Management Agreements with farmers and land owners.</p>
b) Inland water	<b>X</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Terrestrial development is restricted to conservation and natural regeneration, passive recreation, visitor centres and related facilities.</li> <li>Inter-agency collaboration to develop strategies to stop harmful practices</li> <li>Promote measures that will prevent pollution of the near shore marine environments</li> </ul>
c) Marine and coastal	<b>X</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce dumping of garbage at sea</li> <li>Promote measures that will prevent pollution of the near shore marine environment</li> </ul>
d) Dry and sub humid land			N/A
e) Forest	<b>X</b>		<p>The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan (IGEMP) contains detailed waste management guidelines and strategies that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restoration of gully segments</li> <li>Sorting of wastes</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educate the public</li> <li>• Improve bulky waste collection</li> <li>• Use monitoring technology such as web cameras</li> <li>• Improve police surveillance</li> <li>• Employ economic tools such as disposal fees, a reward system, green taxes</li> </ul>
f) Mountain			N/A
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			<b>X</b>
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			<b>X</b>
Please provide details below.			
<p>Government has recently enacted two major pieces of environmental legislation to prevent, reduce and control pollution in the marine environment of Barbados: (1) The Marine Pollution Control Act (MPCA) and (2) The Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA). The MPCA addresses all waste disposal and discharges in Barbados that could impact on the marine water quality. Oil Spills Protocol that involves the major private sector companies (e.g. oil companies), government and other major stakeholders (tourism, landowners etc.) has been implemented to address possible pollution of the environment. There are periodic emergency drills staged to test levels of preparedness and response. The CZMA provides for the more effective management of the coastal resources of Barbados for the conservation and enhancement of those resources.</p> <p>The 1998 environmental Management and Land Use Planning for sustainable development project (EMLUP) resulted in the following out put documents;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft Environmental Management Act</li> <li>• Draft Environmental and Natural Resources Management Plan</li> <li>• National Park and Development Plan</li> <li>• Revised Physical Development Plan</li> </ul> <p>The Physical Development Plan contains the following strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Government will promote research into new agricultural practices and technologies which will improve efficiency and profitability and minimize the negative impact of agricultural activity, notably pesticides and herbicides on the nation’s natural resources.</li> <li>• Applications for a number of specified types of development require the preparation and submission of EIAs</li> <li>• All lands in Barbados have been divided into five water protection zones aimed at restricting development and waste disposal practices. The PDP sets out certain policy objectives aimed at maintaining and strengthening ground water protection policy.</li> </ul> <p>The draft Solid Waste Management Act will provide a comprehensive framework for the management of solid waste. Government has developed an Integrated Solid Waste Management Programme. One of the main pillars of the programme is sustainable practices that encourage waste reduction, re-use and recycling. The Integrated Solid Waste Management Programme will provide for the construction of a Chemical Waste Storage facility. Government, under the chairmanship of the Environmental Unit is in the process of preparing a chemical and hazardous substances policy.</p>			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Objective 12 of the NBSAP calls for the following actions:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Endorse and support the revision and enforcement of existing legislation by the Sewerage</li> </ul>			

<p>and Solid Waste Project Unit to impose significant monetary penalties for illegal dumping and littering</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that appropriate techniques and equipment are used to clean up illegal dumping sites to ensure minimum disturbance to natural habitats</li> <li>• Support recycling schemes through incentives and subsidies to reduce the costs of landfill maintenance</li> <li>• Ensure that solid waste and hazardous waste disposal sites are adequately buffered from sensitive ecosystems and critical habitats</li> </ul>
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
In accordance with the provisions of the Marine Pollution Control Act (MPCA) Government has adopted pollution standards contained in the Australian and New Zealand (ANZECC and ARMCANZ, 2000) Guidelines for fresh and marine water quality.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

**Box XVI.**

<b>Goal 8</b>	<b>Maintain capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services and support livelihoods.</b>		
<b>Target 8.1</b>	<b>Capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained</b>		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			<b>X</b>
Please provide details below.			
<p>Fishing makes a significant contribution to the nutritional, economic and social well being of the population in Barbados. The NBSAP confirms that the local marine and freshwater ecosystems support many habitats where a diverse collection of aquatic organisms interact with each other. However it is evident that the marine and possibly the freshwater ecosystems are under stress. The nearshore benthic marine communities has been degraded due to a number of factors that include: increased sedimentation, eutrophication and sewage pathogens, localized increases in temperature, decreases in salinity, increases in toxins, overfishing, physical damage and use of destructive fishing methods.</p> <p>The National Strategic Plan of Barbados has established a number of time-bound environmental targets which must be achieved on or before 2025.</p>			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
<b>Programme of work</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Agricultural	<b>X</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land degradation and soil erosion and related issues such as nutrient leaching and aquifer</li> </ul>



			<p>contamination require preventative measures through implementation of Codes of Good Agricultural Practice, Crop Production Protocols and Management Agreements with farmers and land owners.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educate farmers about impacts of agrochemicals on the environment</li> <li>• Regulate and restrict use of herbicides and pesticides which result in biodiversity loss</li> <li>• Promote natural biological control of disease vectors</li> </ul>
b) Inland water	<b>X</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve inter-agency collaboration including stakeholders to implement, enforce and monitor relevant legislation including the Coastal Zone Management Act, Marine Pollution Control Act and the Fisheries Act</li> </ul>
c) Marine and coastal	<b>X</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve inter-agency collaboration including stakeholders to implement, enforce and monitor relevant legislation including the Coastal Zone Management Act, Marine Pollution Control Act and the Fisheries Act</li> <li>• Promote measures that will prevent pollution of the near shore.</li> </ul>
d) Dry and sub humid land			N/A
e) Forest	<b>X</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify key forested areas which require a high degree of preservation due to their role as high-quality wildlife habitat or due to the mix of rare or indigenous vegetation</li> <li>• Identify existing /emerging forests or potential linkages between forests in which preservation should be encouraged</li> <li>• Restrict new development in forested areas of the National Park</li> <li>• A major tree planting initiative should be undertaken for erosion control and for amenity enhancement</li> </ul>
f) Mountain			N/A
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			<b>X</b>
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			<b>X</b>
Please provide details below.			
<p>A number of sectoral plans and policies have included measures to prevent or reduce ecosystem degradation. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan</li> <li>• The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan</li> <li>• The National Strategic Plan of Barbados 2005-2025</li> <li>• Physical Development Plan</li> </ul>			

- NBSAP
- State of the Environment Report
- Barbados Sustainable Development Policy
- Fisheries Management Plan
- Agricultural Area Development Plan

The National Strategic Plan (NSP) of Barbados has established the following targets that must be satisfied by 2025:

- Establishment of the west coast sewage system
- Establishment of environmentally friendly communities
- Significant reduction in the illegal dumping of waste
- Substantial increase in the area of land allocated to and managed as green spaces
- A more educated and environmentally conscious public

Objective 3 of the NBSAP calls for:

- The development and support of monitoring projects designed to assess impacts of exploitation, habitat loss, pollutants and alien species on the abundance of terrestrial, marine and freshwater biodiversity, alien, indigenous and rare species.
- Assessment of past, current and future patterns of consumptive use of biodiversity
- Assessment of value of consumptive value of biodiversity resources
- Preliminary assessment of the economic value of non-consumptive use of biodiversity resources e.g. in biological control, prevention of soil degradation, ecotourism.

The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan contains the following strategies and guidelines:

- Develop island wide policies for gully reforestation and protection
- Establish a series of conservation/recreation areas that would protect representative gully habitats while making access for recreation and education
- Establish a system of fully protected areas for representative habitats, especially sensitive ones
- Land Use Guidelines
- Waste Management Guidelines
- Biodiversity Conservation Guidelines
- Conservation/Recreation Area Guidelines

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

Government has enacted the Marine Pollution Control Act and the Coastal Zone Management Act to provide a comprehensive regulatory framework to prevent and reduce and control pollution in the coastal/marine area and other sensitive ecosystems. Marine Pollution Control Standards and Regulations are being developed.

Government has made substantial investment in key environmental infrastructure including sewage treatment plants for the densely populated Bridgetown area and the south coast. Plans are being developed for the construction of a sewage system along the west coast.

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

**Box XVII.**

<b>Target 8.2</b>	<b>Biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people maintained</b>		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			<b>X</b>
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
This target is being implemented through a number of sectoral plans and policies Including:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan</li> <li>• The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan</li> <li>• Draft Physical Development Plan 2003</li> <li>• NBSAP</li> <li>• State of the Environment Report</li> <li>• Barbados Sustainable Development Policy</li> <li>• The Sustainable Tourism Policy</li> <li>• Fisheries Management Plan (2004-2006)</li> <li>• Agricultural Area Development Plan</li> </ul>			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	<b>X</b>		<p>Government has formulated and is implementing policy to make land accessible to landless farmers. These are mainly farmers practicing livestock production on land owned by others where there is no formal contract.</p> <p>The Agricultural Area Development Plan (ADP) has formulated specific policies relating to the identification, classification and development of small agricultural holdings.</p> <p>The ADP includes strategies to promote tree planting and conservation that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of environmentally sensitive area (ESAs)</li> <li>• Development of land degradation avoidance measures including landowner involvement</li> <li>• Leveraging resources to fund tree planting and conservation projects</li> <li>• Establishment of and universal adoption of a Code of best Practices for agriculture</li> </ul>

		<p>The PDP outlines the following policy objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Within the Agricultural designation, the Government will ensure that agricultural practices are appropriate, sustainable and designed to protect and preserve natural resources</li> <li>• The Government will promote increased food security through continued emphasis on crop diversification and the balance of domestic food production with selected importation</li> <li>• The Government will promote research into new agricultural practices and technologies which will improve efficiency and profitability and minimize the negative impact of agricultural activity, notably the use of pesticides and herbicides on the nation's natural resources.</li> </ul>
b) Inland water	<b>X</b>	The Coastal Zone Management Plan incorporates the provisions of the PDP for the establishment of Natural Heritage Conservation Areas and other Open spaces.
c) Marine and coastal	<b>X</b>	<p>The Fisheries Management Plan (2004-2006) in its Vision sets out the following goals for the harvest sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trained and well in-formed fishers and fisherfolk organizations playing an active role in sustainable fisheries management, including quality assurance</li> <li>• Fishers using responsible fishing practices and avoiding activities that are not consistent with national, regional and international fisheries management measures</li> </ul> <p>The Fisheries Management Plan (2004-2006) has been recommended improved co-management as one of the strategies for addressing the vulnerability of the sea egg fishery.</p> <p>Objective 1 of the NBSAP calls for the establishment of appropriate user fees for biodiversity resource users including hoteliers, fisherfolk, water sports operators and tour operators.</p>
d) Dry and sub humid land		N/A
e) Forest	<b>X</b>	<p>The PDP outlines policy objectives for the three categories of national forest candidate sites (existing forest, emerging forest, forest linkage). The PDP identifies value of the island's forest resources in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing habitats for wildlife</li> <li>• Contributing to ecological diversity</li> <li>• Helping purify the air</li> <li>• Conserve soil and retain groundwater</li> <li>• Stabilize steep slopes and erosion-prone soils</li> <li>• Contribute to visual amenity</li> <li>• A source of fuel, lumber, food and materials for handicrafts</li> </ul>
f) Mountain		N/A

III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) No	
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	<b>X</b>
Please provide details below.	
<p>Objective 3 of the NBSAP calls for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The development and support of monitoring projects designed to assess impacts of exploitation, habitat loss, pollutants and alien species on the abundance of terrestrial, marine and freshwater biodiversity, alien, indigenous and rare species.</li> <li>• Assessment of past, current and future patterns of consumptive use of biodiversity</li> <li>• Assessment of value of consumptive value of biodiversity resources</li> <li>• Preliminary assessment of the economic value of non-consumptive use of biodiversity resources e.g. in biological control, prevention of soil degradation, ecotourism.</li> </ul> <p>The Agricultural Area Development Plan sets out the following policy objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where it is feasible the Government will provide appropriate fencing for grazing areas to accommodate livestock belonging to landless farmers as a means of (a) encouraging low income small farmer entrepreneurs to enter farming; (b) to provide opportunities for their growth; and (c) to control the environmental degradation caused by over grazing.</li> <li>• To reduce soil run off to the aquifer, Government will promote the extensive use of graded buffer zones around field edges and along roadsides as part of a national Good Code of Agricultural Practice.</li> </ul> <p>The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan contains the following strategies and guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop island wide policies for gully reforestation and protection</li> <li>• Establish a series of conservation/recreation areas that would protect representative gully habitats while making access for recreation and education</li> <li>• Establish a system of fully protected areas for representative habitats, especially sensitive ones</li> <li>• Land Use Guidelines</li> <li>• Waste Management Guidelines</li> <li>• Biodiversity Conservation Guidelines</li> <li>• Conservation/Recreation Area Guidelines</li> </ul>	
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.	
<p>The Agricultural Area Development Plan (ADP) sets out criteria for classifying small agricultural holdings that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The primary and predominant use</li> <li>• Economic returns from agricultural/horticultural produce</li> <li>• Size of holdings</li> <li>• Availability of irrigation and infrastructure</li> </ul>	
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.	
To be developed	
78% of the land area in Barbados is farmed by 10% of the farmers and is dominated by estates or plantations of over 50 hectares	

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

Government's Land for the Landless Programme which falls under the aegis of the Barbados Agricultural Development and Marketing Corporation (BADMC) has experienced a number of challenges including:

- Tenants placed on private lands perform better than tenants on public lands because only 58% of public lands can support arable production
- Farmers on public lands experienced difficulty in reaching optimal levels of cultivation
- Unfavourable climatic conditions
- Limited access to funding in many instances due to a lack of sufficient collateral
- There has been a significant reduction in the amount of private lands available to the programme because of issues such as late payment of rents by farmers

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

The ADP notes that between 1966 and 1998 5,764 ha (15%) of agricultural land has been lost to urban development.

<b>Goal 9</b>	<b>Maintain socio-cultural diversity of indigenous and local communities.</b>		
<b>Target 9.1</b>	<b>Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices</b>		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			<b>X</b>
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
This target is being implemented through Objective 10 of the NBSAP which seeks to ensure equitable biodiversity access and benefit sharing.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
<b>Programme of work</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Agricultural	<b>X</b>		One of the goals of the proposed national park as designated by the PDP is to ensure that the use and management of the land and marine resources of the park is of a sustainable nature and is supportive of the social and economic development of local communities.
b) Inland water		<b>X</b>	
c) Marine and coastal	<b>X</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research and develop linkages that provide more economic opportunities for fisherfolk in tourism-related activities on the inshore reefs</li> <li>• Improve co-management for monitoring and harvesting</li> <li>• Encourage stakeholders and the public to get involved in marine environmental awareness and conservation</li> </ul>

			activities
d) Dry and subhumid land			N/A
e) Forest			N/A
f) Mountain			N/A
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			<b>X</b>
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			<b>X</b>
Please provide details below.			
<p>Objective 10 of the NBSAP calls for the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designate a suitable authority with responsibility for biodiversity and traditional knowledge access</li> <li>• Create a database on entities involved in granting access to biodiversity and traditional knowledge</li> <li>• Create an inventory of local/traditional innovations and technologies</li> <li>• Creation of conditions and policies to facilitate equitable benefit sharing and access</li> </ul> <p>One of the objectives set out by the Physical Development Plan for the proposed national park is to create and support opportunities for sustainable local economic development through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rural tourism</li> <li>• Craft industries</li> <li>• Environmentally sensitive farming and fishing activities</li> <li>• Conservation projects including reforestation</li> <li>• Amenity and community upgrading projects</li> <li>• Touring and guiding opportunities</li> </ul>			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

**Box XVIII.**

<b>Target 9.2</b>	<b>Protect the rights of indigenous and local communities over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, including their rights to benefit sharing</b>		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			<b>X</b>
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
<p>The NBSAP recognizes and calls for the documentation of research on indigenous knowledge, innovations and practices with respect to utilization of biodiversity, for example medicinal plants.</p> <p>Objective 5 of the NBSAP calls for :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The formulation of national legislation to address biodiversity access and benefit sharing</li> </ul> <p>The Biodiversity Enabling Activities Project includes a component on this.</p>			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	<b>X</b>		Protection of local community rights
b) Inland water	<b>X</b>		Protection of local community rights
c) Marine and coastal	<b>X</b>		Protection of local community rights
d) Dry and subhumid land			N/A
e) Forest	<b>X</b>		Protection of local community rights.
f) Mountain			N/A
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			<b>X</b>
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			<b>X</b>
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			



VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

<b>Goal 10</b>	<b>Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources.</b>		
<b>Target 10.1</b>	<b>All transfers of genetic resources are in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and other applicable agreements</b>		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			<b>X</b>
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
Government is in the process of preparing a National Biosafety Framework which will include Biosafety legislation. Government has enacted the Protection of New Plant Varieties Act which provides for the new varieties of plants, to give effect to the TRIPS Agreement as it relates to the protection of new plant varieties.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	<b>X</b>		Implementation of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Biosafety Framework</li> <li>• Biosafety Act</li> <li>• Protection of New Plant Variety Act</li> </ul>
b) Inland water	<b>X</b>		Same as above
c) Marine and coastal	<b>X</b>		Same as above
d) Dry and sub humid land			N/A
e) Forest	<b>X</b>		Same as above
f) Mountain			N/A
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			<b>X</b>
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			<b>X</b>

Please provide details below.
Objective 5 of the NBSAP calls for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulation of national legislation to address biodiversity access and benefit sharing</li> </ul>
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.
The following have already been formulated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•National Biosafety Framework</li> <li>•Draft Biosafety Act</li> <li>•Protection of New Plant Variety Act</li> </ul>
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

**Box XIX.**

<b>Target 10.2</b>	<b>Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources shared with the countries providing such resources</b>		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			<b>X</b>
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
Same as Box XIX			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
<b>Programme of work</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Agricultural	<b>X</b>		Implementation of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Biosafety Framework</li> <li>• Draft Biosafety Act</li> </ul> Protection of New Plant Variety Act
b) Inland water		<b>X</b>	
c) Marine and coastal		<b>X</b>	
d) Dry and sub humid land			N/A

e) Forest			N/A
f) Mountain			N/A
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			<b>X</b>
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

**Box XX.**

<b>Goal 11</b>	<b>Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the Convention.</b>		
<b>Target 11.1</b>	<b>New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with Article 20</b>		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			N/A
b) Yes, the same as the global target			N/A
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			N/A
Please provide details below.			
N/A			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
<b>Programme of work</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Agricultural			N/A
b) Inland water			N/A

c) Marine and coastal			N/A
d) Dry and sub humid land			N/A
e) Forest			N/A
f) Mountain			N/A
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			N/A
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			N/A
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			N/A
Please provide details below.			
N/A			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
N/A			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
N/A			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
N/A			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			
N/A			

**Box XXI.**

<b>Target 11.2</b>	<b>Technology is transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4</b>		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			N/A
b) Yes, the same as the global target			N/A
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			N/A
Please provide details below.			
N/A			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
<b>Programme of work</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Agricultural			N/A
b) Inland water			N/A

c) Marine and coastal			N/A
d) Dry and subhumid land			N/A
e) Forest			N/A
f) Mountain			N/A
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			N/A
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			N/A
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			N/A
Please provide details below.			
N/A			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
N/A			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
N/A			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
N/A			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			
N/A			

## Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC)

The Conference of the Parties, in decision VI/9, annex, adopted the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation. Parties and Governments are invited to develop their own targets with this flexible framework. The Conference of the Parties considered the Strategy as a pilot approach for the use of outcome oriented targets under the Convention. In decision VII/10, the Conference of the Parties decided to integrate the targets into the reporting framework for the Third National Reports. Please provide relevant information by responding to the questions and requests contained in the following tables.

### Box XXII.

<b>Target 1. A widely accessible working list of known plant species, as a step towards a complete world flora.</b>	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
<p>The Biodiversity Conservation subcomponent of the Barbados Gully Ecosystems Management Study provided a partial assessment of the biota of Barbados which focused on the gully ecosystem. A wide range of information on the biota of Barbados gullies was collected during broad-scale surveys and in-depth studies of biodiversity at 24 selected sites.</p> <p>The broad-scale surveys collected information on vegetation category, dominant plants and shrubs, invasive species, and fruit trees. During the study plant transects were undertaken in 630 gully segments where some 24 species of shrubs and 47 species of trees were recorded. There are approximately 348 km of wooded gullies in Barbados that may be classified into four broad categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Closed forest</li> <li>• Open forest</li> <li>• Scattered trees</li> <li>• Thicket</li> </ul> <p>Two main plant assemblages have been identified: (1) moist forest (semi-evergreen to evergreen seasonal forest); (2) dry forest (deciduous seasonal)</p>	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	<b>X</b>
b) No	
Please specify	
<p>The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan includes a number of strategies and guidelines that will facilitate the achievement of this target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish gully conservation system</li> <li>• Land Use Guidelines</li> </ul> <p>Biodiversity Conservation Guidelines</p>	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	

IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
<p>The preparation of various action plans including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Integrated Gullies Ecosystem Management Plan</li> <li>• The Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan</li> <li>• The Physical Development Plan</li> <li>• The Agricultural Area Development Plan</li> <li>• The Sustainable Tourism Policy</li> </ul> <p>Other measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Protection of Plant Variety Act</li> <li>• Trees Preservation Act</li> <li>• Soil Conservation (Scotland District) Act</li> </ul>	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
<p>The Biodiversity Subcomponent of the Gully Ecosystem Management Study identifies two challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a need for an in-depth study of gully biodiversity through long-term research programmes. It is suggested that investigation into high rainfall areas may reveal unrecorded higher plant species</li> <li>• There is a lack of a gully conservation system</li> </ul>	
VII) Any other relevant information	

**Box XXIII.**

<b>Target 2. A preliminary assessment of the conservation status of all known plant species, at national, regional and international levels.</b>	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	

The Biodiversity Conservation subcomponent of the Barbados Gully Ecosystems Management Study provided a partial assessment of the biota of Barbados which focused on the gully ecosystem. A wide range of information on the biota of Barbados' gullies was collected during broad-scale surveys and in-depth studies of biodiversity at 24 selected sites.

The broad-scale surveys collected information on vegetation category, dominant plants and shrubs, invasive species, and fruit trees. During the study plant transects were undertaken in 630 gully segments where some 24 species of shrubs and 47 species of trees were recorded. There are approximately 348 km of wooded gullies in Barbados that may be classified into four broad categories:

- Closed forest
- Open forest
- Scattered trees
- Thicket

Two main plant assemblages have been identified: (1) moist forest (semi-evergreen to evergreen seasonal forest); (2) dry forest (deciduous seasonal)

II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	<b>X</b>
b) No	
Please specify	
Same as Box XXIV above	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
Same as Box XXIV above	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
Same as Box XXIV above	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
Same as Box XXIV above	
VII) Any other relevant information	



**Box XXIV.**

<b>Target 3. Development of models with protocols for plant conservation and sustainable use, based on research and practical experience.</b>	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	<b>X</b>
b) No	
Please specify	
The Biodiversity Subcomponent of the Gully Ecosystem Management Study has established a methodology for conducting in-depth surveys of the biota in gullies. This approach may be used for subsequent studies and long term monitoring of terrestrial biota.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
Government is in the process of developing plans for the establishment of a national botanical garden.	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
Indicators are being developed. The national botanical garden is expected to be opened by 2007.	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

**Box XXV.**

<b>Target 4. At least ten percent of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved.</b>	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	<b>X</b>
b) No	
Please specify	
Through accession to the Ramsar Convention which focuses on the conservation of wetland habitats. Barbados intends to designate the Graeme Hall Swamp which is the largest remaining wetland of its kind on the island as its first Ramsar site.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

**Box XXVI.**

<b>Target 5. Protection of fifty percent of the most important areas for plant diversity assured.</b>	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	<b>X</b>
b) No	
Please specify	
<p>All the possible areas for plant diversity in Barbados have been identified and incorporated into different sectoral plans such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan</li> <li>• The Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan</li> <li>• The Physical Development Plan</li> <li>• The Sustainable Tourism Policy</li> </ul>	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
Most of the plant diversity areas fall within "paper" conservation areas that have not been legally designated.	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
<p>Some measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enactment of certain pieces of legislation such as the Coastal Zone Management Act</li> <li>• Preparation and revision of key action plans such as the Physical Development Plan, Agricultural Area Development Plan, Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan</li> </ul>	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of appropriate legal and regulatory framework</li> <li>• Lack of appropriate governance structure – existing framework is uncoordinated and fragmented</li> <li>• Lack of appropriate institutional arrangements – for example the lack of a lead agency to oversee biodiversity conservation such as a Natural Heritage Unit</li> <li>• Lack of data and information</li> </ul>	
VII) Any other relevant information	

**Box XXVII.**

<b>Target 6. At least thirty percent of production lands managed consistent with the conservation of plant diversity.</b>	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	<b>X</b>
b) No	
Please specify	
Government has prepared several sectoral plans and policies including:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical Development Plan</li> <li>• Agricultural Area Development Plan</li> <li>• Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan</li> <li>• Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan</li> </ul>	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
The following action plans have been prepared and up-dated:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical Development Plan</li> <li>• Agricultural Area Development Plan</li> <li>• Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan</li> <li>• Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan</li> </ul>	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
Same as Box XXVIII above	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

**Box XXVIII.**

<b>Target 7. Sixty percent of the world's threatened species conserved <i>In-situ</i>.</b>	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

**Box XXIX.**

<b>Target 8. Sixty percent of threatened plant species in accessible <i>Ex-situ</i> collections, preferably in the country of origin, and 10 percent of them included in recovery and restoration programmes.</b>	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

**Box XXX.**

<b>Target 9. Seventy percent of the genetic diversity of crops and other major socio-economically valuable plant species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained.</b>	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	<b>X</b>
b) No	
Please specify	
Sugar varieties maintained at the Sugar Cane Breeding station. Plant species e.g. Mango are maintained at the proposed Botanical Gardens at Waterford.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

**Box XXXI.**

<b>Target 10. Management plans in place for at least 100 major alien species that threaten plants, plant communities and associated habitats and ecosystems.</b>	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	



**Box XXXII.**

<b>Target 11. No species of wild flora endangered by international trade.</b>	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
Some 700 species of flowering plants have been identified in Barbados with only two being considered as endemic and neither is deemed to be rare or endangered: <i>Phyllanthus andersonii</i> – a gully shrub; and <i>Metastelma barbadense</i> – a slender climber.	
The NBSAP records that there are some 23 plants in Barbados that require protection.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
The Government of Barbados is a party to CITES and has established a Management Authority and Scientific Authority to assist with the implementation of the convention. Government has also prepared draft CITES legislation which will be enacted shortly.	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
Apart from the research done on flowering plants there is a lack of data on most other plants in Barbados.	
VII) Any other relevant information	

**Box XXXIII.**

<b>Target 12. Thirty percent of plant-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed.</b>	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

**Box XXXIV.**

<b>Target 13. The decline of plant resources, and associated indigenous and local knowledge, innovations and practices that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, halted.</b>	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
<p>The Biodiversity Subcomponent of the Gully Ecosystem Management study offers valuable information on the ecological value of gully biodiversity. Gully ecosystems in Barbados provide habitats for woodland wildlife that is in short supply elsewhere in the island. Several of the gully biological resources have economic value including animal food, traditional medicines, handicrafts, and biomedical research.</p> <p>The extractive value of gully biodiversity may not be as great as its existence and in situ value since the gully biodiversity performs invaluable ecosystem services which may be used for passive recreational, educational and eco-tourism purposes.</p>	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
<p>The NBSAP has identified the main sources of impacts on the vegetation biodiversity as development, in particular tourism development; and uncontrolled grazing from livestock. One of the potential threats is alien invasive species but this matter has not been properly assessed.</p> <p>The NBSAP has identified an information gap in respect of indigenous communities and peoples. Traditional knowledge in terms of the sustainable use of biodiversity has not been adequately researched. This has resulted in a dearth of information on traditional knowledge.</p>	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan provides various strategies that may facilitate the achievement of this target.	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
Lack of research and information	
VII) Any other relevant information	

**Box XXXV.**

**Target 14. The importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, educational and public-awareness programmes.**

I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?

a) Yes

b) No

**X**

Please specify

II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?

a) Yes

b) No

**X**

Please specify

Reference 15 of the Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan focuses on developing a public awareness and participation strategy which requires the following actions:

- Integrate gully information into the school curriculum
- Enhance and continue non-formal education programmes and activities that will build public awareness of these systems
- Develop programmes to educate farmers and agriculturalists on the impacts of various farming practices on gullies including pesticides use and soil conservation methods

III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)

Objective 8 of the NBSAP seeks to improve public awareness and education. Several actions have been identified including:

- Involving the Ministry of Education in the planning and execution of educational and public awareness activities
- Disseminating information on biodiversity issues to all educational institutions (primary, secondary, tertiary)
- Training teachers to teach courses on the topics of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use
- Incorporating studies on the environment into the school curricula
- Provide scholarships for tertiary level studies in fields related to biodiversity management including taxonomy, ecology, and biotechnology
- Creating a web site on biodiversity issues, concerns and action plans for Barbados
- Encouraging tree-planting schemes along roads, in new developments
- Conducting community workshops on biodiversity conservation and sustainable use
- Conducting workshops for other stakeholders including hotels and the tourism sector

IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)

V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)

VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target

VII) Any other relevant information

**Box XXXVI.**

**Target 15. The number of trained people working with appropriate facilities in plant conservation increased, according to national needs, to achieve the targets of this Strategy.**

I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?

a) Yes

b) No

**X**

Please specify

II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?

a) Yes

b) No

**X**

Please specify

III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)

Objective 8 of the NBSAP calls for the following:

- Involving the Ministry of Education into the planning and execution of educational and public awareness activities
- Disseminating information on biodiversity issues to all educational institutions (primary, secondary, tertiary)
- Training teachers to teach courses on the topics of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use
- Incorporating studies on the environment into the school curricula
- Providing scholarships for tertiary level studies in fields related to biodiversity management including taxonomy, ecology, and biotechnology

Other sectoral plans and policies have incorporated public awareness and education strategies, including:

- The Coastal Zone Management Plan
- The Physical Development Plan
- The Agriculture Area Development Plan
- The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan

IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)

V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target
VII) Any other relevant information

**Box XXXVII.**

<b>Target 16. Networks for plant conservation activities established or strengthened at national, regional and international levels.</b>	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	<b>X</b>
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	<b>X</b>
b) No	
Please specify	
<p>Government has established a National Arbor Day Committee which includes members from government, non-government organizations, community based organizations and the academic community.</p> <p>With respect to the proposed National Botanical Gardens, multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral committees have been established to spearhead to establishment of the garden.</p> <p>Additionally, Barbados is a party to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and Drought. It is in the process of implementing the provisions of the Convention which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The creation of a national technical focal point;</li> <li>• An inter-ministerial and multi-disciplinary committee to provide technical oversight;</li> <li>• The preparation of draft National Action Plan which includes strategies to combat land degradation through <i>inter alia</i> tree planting and other sustainable land management strategies.</li> </ul>	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
<p>The Arbor Day Committee organizes annual tree planting events and general public awareness and education activities.</p> <p>A national consultation on the proposed Botanic Garden was convened. Baseline surveys on the initiative are currently being undertaken.</p>	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	

VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target
VII) Any other relevant information

**Box XXXVIII.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this strategy specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) Constraints encountered in implementation.

## Ecosystem Approach

**The ecosystem approach is a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way. Application of the ecosystem approach will help to reach a balance of the three objectives of the Convention. At its second meeting, the Conference of the Parties has affirmed that the ecosystem approach is the primary framework for action under the Convention (decision II/8). The Conference of the Parties, at its fifth meeting, endorsed the description of the ecosystem approach and operational guidance and recommended the application of the principles and other guidance on the ecosystem approach. The seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties agreed that the priority at this time should be facilitating implementation of the ecosystem approach. Please provide relevant information by responding to the following questions.**

<b>3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><sup>1</sup> Is your country applying the ecosystem approach, taking into account the principles and guidance contained in the annex to decision V/6? (decision V/6)</b>	
a) No	
b) No, but application is under consideration	
c) Yes, some aspects are being applied	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, substantially implemented	

<b>4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is your country developing practical expressions of the ecosystem approach for national policies and legislation and for implementation activities, with adaptation to local, national, and regional conditions? (decision V/6)</b>	
a) No	
b) No, but development is under consideration	
c) Yes, practical expressions have been developed for applying some principles of the ecosystem approach	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, practical expressions have been developed for applying most principles of the ecosystem approach	

<b>5. Is your country strengthening capacities for the application of the ecosystem approach, and providing technical and financial support for capacity-building to apply the ecosystem approach? (decision V/6)</b>	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes, within the country	
c) Yes, including providing support to other Parties	

<b>6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has your country promoted regional cooperation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders? (decision V/6)</b>	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes, informal cooperation (please provide details below)	

<sup>1</sup> Please note that all the questions marked with  have been previously covered in the second national reports and some thematic reports.



c) Yes, formal cooperation (please provide details below)	
Further comments on regional cooperation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders.	

<b>7. Is your country facilitating the exchange of experiences, capacity building, technology transfer and awareness raising to assist with the implementation of the ecosystem approach? (decisions VI/12 and VII/11)</b>	
a) No	
b) No, some programmes are under development	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, some programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on facilitating the exchange of experiences, capacity building, technology transfer and awareness raising to assist with the implementation of the ecosystem approach.	

<b>8. Is your country creating an enabling environment for the implementation of the ecosystem approach, including through development of appropriate institutional frameworks? (decision VII/11)</b>	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant policies and programmes are under development	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, some policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the creation of an enabling environment for the implementation of the ecosystem approach.	

## C. ARTICLES OF THE CONVENTION

### Article 5 – Cooperation

<b>9. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is your country actively cooperating with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?</b>	
a) No	
b) Yes, bilateral cooperation (please give details below)	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, multilateral cooperation (please give details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, regional and/or subregional cooperation (please give details below)	<b>X</b>
e) Yes, other forms of cooperation (please give details below)	
Further comments on cooperation with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	
<p>Barbados is committed to cooperating with other Parties for the protection of biological diversity. In many instances international agreements have served as the catalysts for local activities by providing funding for the implementation of their provisions.</p> <p>Barbados has ratified a number of international agreements many of which look at the conservation of biodiversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Barbados ratified the CBD on December 10, 1993;</li> <li>ii. Barbados acceded to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora in September 1992;</li> <li>iii. Barbados ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on March 23, 1994 and the Kyoto Protocol on August 7, 2000;</li> <li>iv. Barbados ratified the Cartagena Convention on 28 May 1985. The Ministry also acceded to the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPAW Protocol) to the Convention in.</li> <li>v. Barbados became a party to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on October 12, 1993.</li> </ul> <p>While Barbados is committed to international cooperation in the area of the conservation of Biological Diversity. It is severely constrained by limited financial resources and under staffing.</p>	

<b>10. Is your country working with other Parties to develop regional, subregional or bioregional mechanisms and networks to support implementation of the Convention? (decision VI/27 A)</b>	
a) No	
b) No, but consultations are under way	
c) Yes, some mechanisms and networks have been established (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, existing mechanisms have been strengthened (please provide details below)	

Further comments on development of regional, subregional or bioregional mechanisms and networks to support implementation of the Convention.

## **Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity**

### **Mechanisms For Cooperation**

#### **1. Barbados Sea Turtle Project**

Barbados is the most easterly island in the Lesser Antilles. Four species of sea turtle are recorded in the waters of Barbados:

- i. *Eretmochelys imbricata*, hawksbill
- ii. *Dermochelys coriacea*, leatherback
- iii. *Chelonia mydas*, green turtle
- iv. *Caretta caretta*, loggerhead

Issues facing the management and conservation of turtles in Barbados include the deterioration of nesting habitats and feeding grounds.

Barbados is an active participant, through the Barbados Sea Turtle Project (BSTP) based at the University of the West Indies, in a regional research network, the Wider Caribbean Sea Turtle Conservation Network (WIDECAST). Activities undertaken by the BSTP Project include:

- i. Monitoring of nesting populations and foraging aggregations;
- ii. Movement of nests endangered by a significant threat;
- iii. Monitoring of hatching events and threats to hatchlings;
- iv. Monitoring of strandings and the care of sick/debilitated sea turtles and
- v. Development and maintenance of a regional sea turtle tagging database;

Regional research initiatives: The project is also monitoring the movements of post nesting hawksbill turtles in the Caribbean using satellite tracking. This aspect is funded by NOAA/NMFS.

The Sea Turtle project of Barbados is also collaborating with NMFS (Hawaii) on monitoring of fibropapillomatosis in green turtles.

The project has initiated a programme to investigate genetic stock structure of hawksbills in the Eastern Caribbean.

The BSTP runs training and public awareness workshops, develops training materials, provides tags to small-scale projects in the region and archives tag data in a regional database.

#### **2. Organisation of American States Technical Cooperation**

The Coastal Zone Management Unit on behalf of the Government of Barbados has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with OECS countries to provide technical assistance in coastal and marine issues.

#### **3. Coral Reef Monitoring**

Barbados participates in the Reef Check monitoring programme.

### **Agricultural Biological Diversity**

The country cooperates in agriculture with the FAO, UNDP, European Union and with the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA). These organisations have participated in the review of national strategies and in some cases have provided project specific financial support.

### **Terrestrial Fauna**

#### **Cuban Iguana Project**

The Barbados Primate Research and Wildlife Reserve has imported thirty Cuban Iguanas (*Cyclura nubila nubila*) from Cuba for the development of a breeding programme. This programme is detailed in Ex-situ conservation.

#### **St. Vincent Parrot Breeding Programme**

Linkages have been developed between the University of the West Indies and the Government of St. Vincent in an effort to maintain and breed the population of St Vincent parrots in Barbados and those resident in St. Vincent.

### **Flora**

#### **Andromeda Gardens**

The Andromeda Gardens is a privately operated botanical garden in Barbados and is a member of the Caribbean Botanical Gardens for Conservation Group.

#### **National Botanical Garden**

The National Botanical Garden will seek to identify the possibilities for the development of bilateral agreements with selected internationally recognized Gardens.

**11.** Is your country taking steps to harmonize national policies and programmes, with a view to optimizing policy coherence, synergies and efficiency in the implementation of various multilateral environment agreements (MEAs) and relevant regional initiatives at the national level? (decision VI/20)

a) No	
b) No, but steps are under consideration	
c) Yes, some steps are being taken (please specify below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, comprehensive steps are being taken (please specify below)	

The Ministry of Energy and the Environment serves as the technical focal point for most of the relevant MEAs. The Ministry has formulated national work programmes for each of the MEAs and there is some measure of collaboration among the national programmes. With respect to Biodiversity, the Ramsar Convention, SPAW Protocol, CBD and CITES were grouped into one work programme which means that synergies are realised in the implementation of various programmes.

Another mechanism used to create synergies among the MEAs is through the expressed inclusion of specific measures in the respective actions plans and by cross referencing, for example:

- Barbados' National Communication Report to the UNFCCC makes expressed provisions of measures relating to the implementation of the CBD
- The National Action Plan (NAP) for the implementation of the UNCCD makes expressed provision of measures relating to the implementation of the UNFCCC and the CBD
- The NBSAP makes expressed provision of measures relating to the implementation of the UNFCCC and the UNCCD
- Various sectoral plans such as the Coastal Zone Management Plan, the PDP, the Barbados Sustainable Development Policy, the State of the Environment Report and the Fisheries Management Plan include measures relating to the implementation of a number of MEAs
- The NCSA is expected to further advance coordination of the implementation of the UNFCCC, CBD and the UNCCD

There is room to improve coordination among the MEAs at the national level.

**Box XXXIX.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this strategy specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

- b) Annual work programmes are being formulated to assist with the implementation of the Convention
- c) Policies, plans and programmes are being formulated to achieve this target
- d) The NBSAP has been finalized and approved by Government and is in the process of being implemented
- e) To be determined
- f) Lack of adequate resources (financial, human, technological, information)

## Article 6 - General measures for conservation and sustainable use

**12.** Has your country put in place effective national strategies, plans and programmes to provide a national framework for implementing the three objectives of the Convention? (Goal 3.1 of the Strategic Plan)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant strategies, plans and programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some strategies, plans and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, comprehensive strategies, plans and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the strategies, plans and programmes for implementing the three objectives of the Convention.

Government has formulated various plans, policies, projects and programmes and has prepared various pieces of legislation including the following:

### Plans/Policies

- NBSAP
- Coastal Zone Management Plan
- Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan
- Physical Development Plan
- Fisheries Management Plan
- Agricultural Area Development Plan
- Barbados Sustainable Development Policy
- State of the Environment Report

### Legislation

- Coastal Zone Management Act
- Marine Pollution Control Act

**13.** Has your country set measurable targets within its national strategies and action plans? (decisions II/7 and III/9)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, measurable targets are still in early stages of development	
c) No, but measurable targets are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, relevant targets are in place (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, reports on implementation of relevant targets available (please provide details below)	

Further comments on targets set within national biodiversity strategies and action plans.

No quantifiable targets have been developed.

**14.** Has your country identified priority actions in its national biodiversity strategy and action plan? (decision VI/27 A)

a) No	
b) No, but priority actions are being identified	
c) Yes, priority actions identified (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>

Further comments on priority actions identified in the national biodiversity strategy and action plan.

The NBSAP has identified a number priority actions for achieving the following Strategies:

- Strengthen the institutional and technical capacity of environmental government agencies to effectively manage the components of biodiversity and promote their sustainable use;
- Establish a National Research Programme to document the status of threats to and value of biodiversity
- Develop management approaches for the sustainable consumptive use of flora and fauna
- Develop management approaches for conservation of species and ecosystems that have significant non-consumptive use value.
- Implement existing national legislation and revise or develop new legislation to incorporate biodiversity management policies that are not currently adequately addressed
- Develop practical incentive measures so that persons are encouraged to conserve biological diversity
- Rationalize land use designation and encourage sectoral planning for environmentally friendly development
- Develop public awareness through educational and training activities to ensure broad based support and involvement in biodiversity conservation
- Establish an effective and sustainable system of protected areas
- Establish effective and sustainable ex situ facilities for biodiversity conservation
- Promote necessary actions to facilitate equitable biodiversity access and benefit sharing
- Encourage activities which will safeguard the environment from risks caused by genetically modified organisms and other forms of biotechnology
- Encourage agricultural biodiversity conservation and sustainable use by revising approaches towards agricultural management
- Incorporate biodiversity conservation issues into disease control and waste management practices
- Encourage fisheries conservation and sustainable use by revising approaches towards fisheries management
- Encourage measures to reduce threats to biodiversity resulting from improperly planned and managed tourism development

<b>15.</b> Has your country integrated the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity as well as benefit sharing into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies? (decision VI/27 A)	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes, in some sectors (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, in major sectors (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, in all sectors (please provide details below)	
Further information on integration of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and benefit-sharing into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.	
Government has done some work in this area and will use the NBSAP as a guide. The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan contains strategies aimed at promoting the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	

<b>16.</b> Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan (NBSAP)? (decision VI/20)	
a) Yes	<b>X</b>
b) No	
I) If <b>YES</b> , please briefly describe the extent to which it addresses	
(a) Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species	Sea turtles
(b) Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species' habitats, including protected areas	Sea turtle nesting beaches
(c) Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration	
(d) Research and monitoring for migratory species	Sea turtles
(e) Transboundary movement	Sea turtle tagging programme
II) If <b>NO</b> , please briefly indicate below	
(a) The extent to which your country addresses migratory species at national level	The NBSAP mentions the number and species of migratory birds that visit Barbados and the areas which they inhabit. Migratory species are also protected under The Wild Birds Protection Act of Barbados.
(b) Cooperation with other Range States since 2000	



## Biodiversity and Climate Change

<b>17.</b> Has your country implemented projects aimed at mitigating and adapting to climate change that incorporate biodiversity conservation and sustainable use? (decision VII/15)	
a) No	
b) No, but some projects or programs are under development	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, some projects have been implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the projects aimed at mitigating and adapting to climate change that incorporate biodiversity conservation and sustainable use.	

<b>18.</b> Has your country facilitated coordination to ensure that climate change mitigation and adaptation projects are in line with commitments made under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification? (decision VII/15)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant mechanisms are under development	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, relevant mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the coordination to ensure that climate change mitigation and adaptation projects are in line with commitments made under the UNFCCC and the UNCCD.	

**Box XL.**

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;</li> <li>b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;</li> <li>c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;</li> <li>d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</li> <li>e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;</li> <li>f) constraints encountered in implementation.</li> </ul>

## Article 7 - Identification and monitoring

<b>19. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></b> On Article 7(a), does your country have an ongoing programme to identify components of biological diversity at the genetic, species, ecosystem level?	
a) No	
b) Yes, selected/partial programmes at the genetic, species and/or ecosystem level only (please specify and provide details below)	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, complete programmes at ecosystem level and selected/partial inventories at the genetic and/or species level (please specify and provide details below)	
Further comments on ongoing programmes to identify components of biodiversity at the genetic, species and ecosystem level.	
Barbados Sea Turtle Project, Black belly Sheep. The Museum and UWI have herbaria and zoological collections	

<b>20. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></b> On Article 7(b), which components of biological diversity identified in accordance with Annex I of the Convention, have ongoing, systematic monitoring programmes?	
a) at ecosystem level (please provide percentage based on area covered)	
b) at species level (please provide number of species per taxonomic group and percentage of total known number of species in each group)	
c) at genetic level (please indicate number and focus of monitoring programmes )	<b>X</b>
Further comments on ongoing monitoring programmes at the genetic, species and ecosystem level.	
Sea Turtles are being studied at the genetic level. With respect to fisheries, sea egg, flying fish and dolphin area also being studied at the genetic level.	

<b>21. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></b> On Article 7(c), does your country have ongoing, systematic monitoring programmes on any of the following key threats to biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) Yes, invasive alien species (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, climate change (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, pollution/eutrophication (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
e) Yes, land use change/land degradation (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
f) Yes, overexploitation or unsustainable use (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
Further comments on monitoring programmes on key threats to biodiversity.	
Programmes exist for rodents and Giant African snail. These programmes have already been described.	

**22.**  On Article 7 (d), does your country have a mechanism to maintain and organize data derived from inventories and monitoring programmes and coordinate information collection and management at the national level?

a) No	
b) No, but some mechanisms or systems are being considered	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, some mechanisms or systems are being established	
d) Yes, some mechanisms or systems are in place (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, a relatively complete system is in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the coordination of data and information collection and management.

Some departments within government with a direct relation to biodiversity collect information in similar formats which make data sharing, transfer and management easier

**23.**  Does your country use indicators for national-level monitoring of biodiversity? (decision III/10)

a) No	
b) No, but identification of potential indicators is under way (please describe)	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, some indicators identified and in use (please describe and, if available, provide website address, where data are summarized and presented)	
d) Yes, a relatively complete set of indicators identified and in use (please describe and, if available, provide website address, where data are summarized and presented)	

Further comments on the indicators identified and in use.

**Box XLI.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

## **Monitoring Programmes**

### **Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity**

The monitoring of marine biological diversity has historically received high priority. Since 1982, at five year intervals, the coral reefs around the island have been monitored for health. In interval between, reefs have been monitored for bleaching and coral disease however there is still a need to formulate a comprehensive monitoring programme on algae. The same attention however, has not been paid to coastal monitoring, for example, coastal vegetation inventories.

The human resources are severely lacking to put in place adequate monitoring programmes.

The Coastal Zone Management Unit of the Ministry participates in a number of monitoring programmes including:

- Reef Check
- CARICOMP
- Reef Ball Project
- International Coastal Clean Up Programme
- PADI Project Aware Programme
- MACC – a regional programme

The University of the West Indies Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES) has a measuring and monitoring course which includes monitoring of endangered species and threatened habitats.

### **Species Monitoring Programme**

Important biodiversity components have been identified and monitoring programmes have been set in place:

- Cattle egrets – MEE
- Sea turtles – University of the West Indies
- African Green Monkey – MEE
- Beach monitoring – Coastal Zone Management Unit
- Coral Reef and Sea Grass Monitoring – CARICOMP programme and the Coastal Zone Management Unit
- Sea Eggs – Fisheries Division
- Queen Conch – MEE
- Love Vine (*Cassytha filiformis*). There is a law to control this vine which is a plant pest. The law places the burden on property owners to remove and prevent love vine from growing on their land
- Giant African snail

### **Threats to Biodiversity**

The monitoring of threats to biodiversity is well developed:

For sea turtles:

- Over harvest
- Disease (fibropapillomatosis in green turtles)
- Reduction in foraging and nesting habitat

Barbados was one of the six countries with experience to establish a monitoring programme for hawks bill in the region.

For coral reefs:

- Water quality
- Harvest of reef fauna

### Participation in the Global Monitoring System

Barbados participates actively in strengthening the Global Climate Observing System. Barbados is a part of the Global Ocean Observing Station (GOOS), making it part of the global network for sea level monitoring, submitting data to the Permanent Service for the Mean Sea Level (PSMSL). In addition, Barbados has a climate change monitoring station obtained under the Caribbean Planning for Adaptation to Climate Change (CPACC) Project.

Monitoring has already been undertaken for the Harrison’s Cave and has resulted in some developmental restrictions being put in place to ensure the protection of the Cave through the reduction of negative impacts.

### Inventories

Inventories of species have been undertaken for Jack-in-the-Box Gully, Welchman Hall Gully, Harrison’s Cave, Folkestone foreshore area and the Carlisle Bay foreshore area. Inventories have also been undertaken at the mangroves in the vicinity of Folkestone and for gullies and caves associated with Harrison’s Cave region.

The Ministry of Energy and the Environment has completed the Gully Ecosystem Management Study. A component of this project was the development of an inventory of the gully ecosystems.

### Indicators

The Ministry of Energy and the Environment has convened a Steering Committee on Indicators of Sustainable Development to:

- develop indicators for national utilization;
- ensure effective participation in the United Nations process through the testing of indicators;
- provide quantitative information for measuring environmental trends, formulating policy targets and evaluating these targets; and
- provide an environmental system that is useful to policy makers, technicians and the public at large as well as to regional and international agencies.

Already a publication “Selection of Indicators of Sustainable Development for Barbados” has been produced after initial data collection through the circulation of a questionnaire. This was intensely reviewed by the Steering Committee and presented at a National Consultation. From this process an initial list of one hundred and seventy (170) national indicators of Sustainable Development was prepared. An initial pilot study was conducted to collect data on twenty randomly selected indicators from the list.

### Decisions on Taxonomy

**24.**  Has your country developed a plan to implement the suggested actions as annexed to decision IV/1? (decision IV/1)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but a plan is under development	
c) Yes, a plan is in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, reports on implementation available (please provide details below)	

Further information on a plan to implement the suggested actions as annexed to decision IV/1.

This will be addressed under the proposed Biodiversity Enabling Activities (BEA) Project

**25. ◊** Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections? (decision IV/1)

a) No

**X**

b) Yes (please provide details below)

Further information on investment on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections.

This will be addressed in the Taxonomic component of the Biodiversity Enabling Activities project mentioned above.

The NBSAP calls for the following actions:

- The conversion of the herbarium of the University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus to a National Herbarium.
- Establish or support captive breeding facilities/plant nurseries, arboreta or support existing facilities for appropriate threatened species.

The Government has developed plans for the establishment of a national botanical garden.

The Biodiversity Subcomponent of the Gully Ecosystem Management calls for the following action:

- There is a need to initiate or further research on little studied taxa of the gully ecosystems such as bryophytes, terrestrial algae, lichens, macro-fungi, ants and arachnids.
- Taxa where abundance is known to be precariously low or where abundance has been shown to be lower than anticipated should be given priority attention for example the snake (*Liophis perfuscus*), green monkey (*Ceropithecus aethiops sabaesus*) and the Lizard (*Anolis extremus*).

The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan includes specific recommendations that will assist with the development of appropriate infrastructure for national taxonomic collections.

**26. ◊** Does your country provide training programmes in taxonomy and work to increase its capacity of taxonomic research? (decision IV/1)

a) No

**X**

b) Yes (please provide details below)

Further information on training programmes in taxonomy and efforts to increase the capacity of taxonomic research.

This will be addressed in the proposed Biodiversity Enabling Activity (BEA) Project.

The Biodiversity Subcomponent of the Gully Ecosystem Management calls for the following action:

- There is a need to initiate or further research on little studied taxa of the gully ecosystems such as bryophytes, terrestrial algae, lichens, macro-fungi, ants and arachnids.
- Taxa where abundance is known to be precariously low or where abundance has been shown to be lower than anticipated should be given priority attention for example the snake (*Liophis perfuscus*), green monkey (*Ceropithecus aethiops sabaesus*) and the Lizard (*Anolis extremus*).

The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan recommends that further taxonomic research and training should be undertaken through post-graduate research scholarships to help build local research capacity.

<b>27. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></b> Has your country taken steps to ensure that institutions responsible for biological diversity inventories and taxonomic activities are financially and administratively stable? (decision IV/1)	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but steps are being considered	
c) Yes, for some institutions	
d) Yes, for all major institutions	

<b>28.* <sup>2</sup></b> Is your country collaborating with the existing regional, subregional and global initiatives, partnerships and institutions in carrying out the programme of work, including assessing regional taxonomic needs and identifying regional-level priorities? (decision VI/8)	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but collaborative programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some collaborative programmes are being implemented (please provide details about collaborative programmes, including results of regional needs assessments)	
d) Yes, comprehensive collaborative programmes are being implemented (please provide details about collaborative programmes, including results of regional needs assessment and priority identification)	
Further information on the collaboration your country is carrying out to implement the programme of work for the GTI, including regional needs assessment and priority identification.	
The Biodiversity Enabling Activities (BEA) Project will address this issue.	

<b>29. *</b> Has your country made an assessment of taxonomic needs and capacities at the national level for the implementation of the Convention? (annex to decision VI/8)	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes, basic assessment made (please provide below a list of needs and capacities identified)	
c) Yes, thorough assessment made (please provide below a list of needs and capacities identified)	
Further comments on national assessment of taxonomic needs and capacities.	
The Biodiversity Subcomponent of the Gully Ecosystem Management Plan calls for the following action:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A need to initiate or further research on little studied taxa of the gully ecosystems such as bryophytes, terrestrial algae, lichens, macro-fungi, ants and arachnids.</li> <li>• Priority attentions should be given to Taxa where abundance is known to be precariously low or where abundance has been shown to be lower than anticipated for example the snake (<i>Liophis perfuscus</i>), green monkey (<i>Ceropithecus aethiops sabaesus</i>) and the Lizard (<i>Anolis</i></li> </ul>	

<sup>2</sup> The questions marked with \* in this section on Taxonomy are similar to some questions contained in the format for a report on the implementation of the programme of work on the Global Taxonomy Initiative. Those countries that have submitted such a report do not need to answer these questions unless they have updated information to provide.

*extremus*).

The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan includes specific recommendations that will assist with the development of appropriate infrastructure for national taxonomic collections.

The proposed Biodiversity Enabling Activities (BEA) Project will also address this issue.

**30. \*** Is your country working on regional or global capacity building to support access to, and generation of, taxonomic information in collaboration with other Parties? (annex to decision VI/8)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes, relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some activities are being undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many activities are being undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	

Further comments on regional or global capacity-building to support access to, and generation of, taxonomic information in collaboration with other Parties.

**31. \*** Has your country developed taxonomic support for the implementation of the programmes of work under the Convention as called upon in decision VI/8? (annex to decision VI/8)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes, for forest biodiversity (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, for marine and coastal biodiversity (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, for dry and sub-humid lands (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, for inland waters biodiversity (please provide details below)	
f) Yes, for mountain biodiversity (please provide details below)	
g) Yes, for protected areas (please provide details below)	
h) Yes, for agricultural biodiversity (please provide details below)	
i) Yes, for island biodiversity (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the development of taxonomic support for the implementation of the programmes of work under the Convention.



**32. \*** Has your country developed taxonomic support for the implementation of the cross-cutting issues under the Convention as called upon in decision VI/8?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes, for access and benefit-sharing (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, for Article 8(j) (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, for the ecosystem approach (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, for impact assessment, monitoring and indicators (please provide details below)	
f) Yes, for invasive alien species (please provide details below)	
g) Yes, for others (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the development of taxonomic support for the implementation of the cross-cutting issues under the Convention.

The University of the West Indies however has several faculty members who work actively with a number of overseas organisations in the identification of plants and animals and microbes.

Within the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development however there is a lack of trained personnel to carry out taxonomic auditing and there is also insufficient funds available to employ the requisite personnel to conduct the necessary auditing

### **Article 8 - *In-situ* conservation** [excluding paragraphs (a) to (e), (h) and (j)]

**33. ♦** On Article 8(i), has your country endeavored to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are being identified	
c) Yes, some measures undertaken (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, comprehensive measures undertaken (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the measures taken to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components.

The Coastal Zone Management Unit has used zoning of coastal waters in some areas. Zoning has also been used at the Folkestone Park and Marine Reserve as a conservation measure.

**34.**  On Article 8(k), has your country developed or maintained the necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations?

a) No	
b) No, but legislation is being developed	
c) Yes, legislation or other measures are in place (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>

Further information on the legislation and/or regulations for the protection of threatened species and populations.

The Coastal Zone Management Unit has used zoning of coastal waters in some areas. The National Conservation Commission is responsible for the Folkestone Park and Marine Reserve. This is discussed in further detail in Box XLII

**35.**  On Article 8(l), does your country regulate or manage processes and categories of activities identified under Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biological diversity?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but relevant processes and categories of activities being identified	
c) Yes, to a limited extent (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the regulation or management of the processes and categories of activities identified by Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biodiversity.

- Draft CITES Act
- Fisheries Act
- Fisheries Regulations
- Coastal Zone Management Act

**Box XLII.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation

While the importance of protected areas has been recognised and studies have been undertaken to give effect to Article 8 particularly the establishment of a system of protected areas national circumstance have prevented the wholesale implementation of many of the plans prepared.

The Government of Barbados is severely constrained by a lack of financial resources to give effect to the recommendations in the area of protected areas with regard to:

- Institutional strengthening
- Staffing levels
- Establishment of appropriate agencies

## **Protected Areas Establishment**

### ***National Park Development Plan***

The Government of Barbados has recognised the importance of protected areas and under the Environmental Management and Land Use Planning for Sustainable Development Project a National Park Development Plan was prepared which seeks to promote conservation, management and ecosystem enhancement. The plan sets out the National Park and its boundaries as well as natural heritage conservation areas. The draft National Physical Development Plan for Barbados therefore recognises a system of parks and open spaces for Barbados. One important component of this system for biodiversity conservation is identification of National Forest Candidate sites.

*The plan utilizes an ecosystem approach with the primary objectives of protecting the quality and integrity of ecosystems and to focus on the linkages and relationships among the ecosystem components. The maintenance and promotion of viable species population is another objective.*

Opportunities for rural development, tourism, education and public awareness also form a major component of the project document.

### ***Folkestone Park and Marine Reserve***

Folkestone Park and Marine Reserve comprises an extensive marine area which includes a variety of representative and unique coastal habitats including bank, fringing and patch reefs; endangered hawksbill turtle nesting sites; and rare mangrove ecosystems. The marine reserve was established in 1981 and is still Barbados' only marine protected area.

The Feasibility Studies of Harrison's Cave and Associated Sites, Carlisle Bay and Folkestone Park and Marine Reserve Project will undertake an assessment of the Carlisle Bay area as a marine reserve.

The Integrated Coastal Management Plan for Barbados also calls for the protection of flora particularly on beaches. Beaches are recognized as prohibited areas under the Coastal Zone Management Act and therefore safeguarded from the removal of vegetation.

## **Protection of Natural Habitats**

### ***Gully Ecosystem Study***

The MEE has conducted a study on the national gully system to identify components for conservation. Remnants of Barbados' pre-colonial forest exist in the more inaccessible regions of the island's naturally occurring gully ecosystems. The conservation and management of these systems are considered to be an integral part of the protection of Barbados' Natural Heritage and more specifically the island's biodiversity resources. The Gully Ecosystems Management Study seeks to prepare a comprehensive integrated management strategy and programme for the national gully system which recognises the preservation and enhancement of biodiversity resources. The study undertook a comprehensive gully biodiversity assessment and defined the floral and faunal diversity of representative gully systems. One of the main outcomes of the study is the Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan.

### ***The Graeme Hall Swamp - Vegetation Restoration***

Graeme Hall Swamp Ecosystem is a unique series of natural features situated within the developed urban area of the South Coast of Barbados. It includes an extensive wetland, a large beach area, Seagrass and an offshore reef complex. A portion of the wetland is owned by a private operator who has undertaken a vegetation restoration programme for the area.

The site as exists is an assemblage of several distinct plant communities, none pristine. The natural vegetation of the area prior to settlement is not clear, but is thought to be a solid red mangrove forest to the sea. The operator hopes to restore and conserve the representative wetland and coastal plant communities of the site as well as provided a sanctuary for the island's wetland and coastal flora.

A Coastal revegetation programme has also been undertaken by the Coastal Zone Management Unit and the Soil Conservation Unit has also undertaken vegetation restoration in degraded areas.

### **Legislation for the Protection of Threatened Species**

Some legislative measures have been put in place to ensure the conservation of species, these include the Wild Birds Protection Act 1907(cap. 398), the Fisheries Act (1993), the Trees Preservation Act (cap.390) and the draft CITES Act.

### Programme of Work on Protected Areas (Article 8 (a) to (e))

<b>36.</b> Has your country established suitable time bound and measurable national-level protected areas targets and indicators? (decision VII/28)	
a) No (please specify reasons)	<b>X</b>
b) No, but relevant work is under way	
c) Yes, some targets and indicators established (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive targets and indicators established (please provide details below)	
Further comments on targets and indicators for protected areas.	

<b>37.</b> Has your country taken action to establish or expand protected areas in any large or relatively unfragmented natural area or areas under high threat, including securing threatened species? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, limited actions taken (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, significant actions taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on actions taken to establish or expand protected areas.	
The following sectoral action Plans make provision for the establishment of protected areas:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical Development Plan</li> <li>• Coastal Zone Management Plan</li> <li>• Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan</li> </ul>	

<b>38.</b> Has your country taken any action to address the under representation of marine and inland water ecosystems in the existing national or regional systems of protected areas? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) Not applicable	
c) No, but relevant actions are being considered	
d) Yes, limited actions taken (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
e) Yes, significant actions taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on actions taken to address the under representation of marine and inland water ecosystems in the existing national or regional systems of protected areas.	
Some actions have been taken through the development and implementation of the Coastal Zone Management Act, the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan and the Physical Development Plan.	

**39.** Has your country identified and implemented practical steps for improving the integration of protected areas into broader land and seascapes, including policy, planning and other measures? (decision VII/28)

a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some steps identified and implemented (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, many steps identified and implemented (please provide details below)	

Further comments on practical steps for improving integration of protected areas into broader land and seascapes, including policy, planning and other measures.

Through the development and implementation of the Coastal Zone Management Act, the Coastal Zone Management Plan, the Physical Development Plan.

**40.** Is your country applying environmental impact assessment guidelines to projects or plans for evaluating effects on protected areas? (decision VII/28)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant EIA guidelines are under development	
c) Yes, EIA guidelines are applied to some projects or plans (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, EIA guidelines are applied to all relevant projects or plans (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>

Further comments on application of environmental impact assessment guidelines to projects or plans for evaluating effects on protected areas.

The Town and Country Development Planning Office has prepared and is implementing EIA guidelines which are used to inform physical planning decisions.

The Sustainable Tourism Policy recommends under Objective 10.2 that an assessment of the impacts of the tourism industry on the natural environment should be undertaken. It further calls for the determination of the carrying capacity and encouragement of the development of a mechanism for the economic valuation of the natural resource base, sites and supporting infrastructure which form the basis of the island's tourism product.

Objective 5 of the NBSAP requires that action be taken to ensure the incorporation of biodiversity concerns in all EIAs.

**41.** Has your country identified legislative and institutional gaps and barriers that impede effective establishment and management of protected areas? (decision VII/28)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant work is under way	
c) Yes, some gaps and barriers identified (please provide details below))	

d) Yes, many gaps and barriers identified (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
Further comments on identification of legislative and institutional gaps and barriers that impede effective establishment and management of protected areas.	
Yes, lack of financial resources as well as lack of institutional capacity. There is a protected areas component within the proposed Biodiversity Enabling Activities Project	

<b>42.</b> Has your country undertaken national protected-area capacity needs assessments and established capacity building programmes? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but assessments are under way	
c) Yes, a basic assessment undertaken and some programmes established (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, a thorough assessment undertaken and comprehensive programmes established (please provide details below)	
Further comments on protected-area capacity needs assessment and establishment of capacity building programmes.	
The initial stage of a National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) project has been completed. The second phase will commence in 2006. This issue will also be addressed under the proposed Biodiversity Enabling Activities (BEA) Project.	
Some preliminary assessments of national protected areas capacity needs have been undertaken including:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Management and Land Use Planning (EMLUP) for Sustainable Development Project</li> <li>• Draft Environmental Management and Natural Resources Management Plan</li> <li>• The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan</li> </ul>	

<b>43.</b> Is your country implementing country-level sustainable financing plans that support national systems of protected areas? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but relevant plan is under development	
c) Yes, relevant plan is in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, relevant plan is being implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on implementation of country-level sustainable financing plans that support national systems of protected areas.	
This issue will be addressed by the Biodiversity Enabling Activities (BEA) project.	

<b>44. Is your country implementing appropriate methods, standards, criteria and indicators for evaluating the effectiveness of protected areas management and governance? (decision VII/28)</b>	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but relevant methods, standards, criteria and indicators are under development	
c) Yes, some national methods, standards, criteria and indicators developed and in use (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, some national methods, standards, criteria and indicators developed and in use and some international methods, standards, criteria and indicators in use (please provide details below)	
Further comments on methods, standards, criteria and indicators for evaluating the effectiveness of protected areas management and governance.	

**Box XLIII.**

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <p>a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;</p> <p>b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;</p> <p>c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;</p> <p>d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</p> <p>e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;</p> <p>f) constraints encountered in implementation.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Physical Development Plan provides a policy framework for the establishment of a national system of parks and open spaces consisting of six categories of parks and open spaces. The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan recommends the establishment of a gully conservation system.</li> <li>• A National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan has been completed and adopted by the Government and aspect and it is being implemented through the national biodiversity work programme.</li> </ul>
<p>Constraints include lack of a legislative and institutional framework, resources (financial, technical, human and information), lack of coordination, weak compliance and enforcement.</p>

**Article 8(h) - Alien species**

<b>45. Has your country identified alien species introduced into its territory and established a system for tracking the introduction of alien species?</b>	
a) No	
b) Yes, some alien species identified but a tracking system not yet established	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, some alien species identified and tracking system in place	
d) Yes, alien species of major concern identified and tracking system in place	



**46.**  Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species?

a) No	
b) Yes, but only for some alien species of concern (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, for most alien species (please provide details below)	

Further information on the assessment of the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species.

Objective 3 of the NBSAP requires the establishment of a National Research Programme to document the status of threats to and value of biodiversity. It calls for the following actions:

- Research on species and communities that are indigenous, rare or threatened, particularly those that require urgent protective measures.
- Research on the presence, distribution and abundance of alien and genetically modified species.

The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan calls for the development of a long-term monitoring programme in the gully system on alien invasive species.

**47.**  Has your country undertaken measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate, those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under consideration	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species.

The following legislation has been enacted:

- Quarantine Act
- The Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act
- Protection of New Plant Varieties Act
- Draft CITES Act
- Draft Zoos Act

**48.**  In dealing with the issue of invasive species, has your country developed, or involved itself in, mechanisms for international cooperation, including the exchange of best practices? (decision V/8)

a) No	
b) Yes, bilateral cooperation	
c) Yes, regional and/or subregional cooperation	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, multilateral cooperation	

<b>49. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is your country using the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches as appropriate in its work on alien invasive species? (decision V/8)</b>	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
Further comments on the use of the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches in work on alien invasive species.	

<b>50. Has your country identified national needs and priorities for the implementation of the Guiding Principles? (decision VI/23)</b>	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but needs and priorities are being identified	
c) Yes, national needs and priorities have been identified (please provide below a list of needs and priorities identified)	
Further comments on the identification of national needs and priorities for the implementation of the Guiding Principles.	

<b>51. Has your country created mechanisms to coordinate national programmes for applying the Guiding Principles? (decision VI/23)</b>	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but mechanisms are under development	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the mechanisms created to coordinate national programmes for implementing the Guiding Principles.	

<b>52. Has your country reviewed relevant policies, legislation and institutions in the light of the Guiding Principles, and adjusted or developed policies, legislation and institutions? (decision VI/23)</b>	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but review under way	
c) Yes, review completed and adjustment proposed (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, adjustment and development ongoing	
e) Yes, some adjustments and development completed (please provide details below)	
Further information on the review, adjustment or development of policies, legislation and institutions in light of the Guiding Principles.	

<b>53.</b> Is your country enhancing cooperation between various sectors in order to improve prevention, early detection, eradication and/or control of invasive alien species? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	
b) No, but potential coordination mechanisms are under consideration	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on cooperation between various sectors.	

<b>54.</b> Is your country collaborating with trading partners and neighboring countries to address threats of invasive alien species to biodiversity in ecosystems that cross international boundaries? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes, relevant collaborative programmes are under development	
c) Yes, relevant programmes are in place (please specify below the measures taken for this purpose)	
Further comments on collaboration with trading partners and neighboring countries.	

<b>55.</b> Is your country developing capacity to use risk assessment to address threats of invasive alien species to biodiversity and incorporate such methodologies in environmental impact assessment (EIA) and strategic environmental assessment (SEA)? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	
b) No, but programmes for this purpose are under development	
c) Yes, some activities for developing capacity in this field are being undertaken (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, comprehensive activities are being undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further information on capacity development to address threats of invasive alien species.	
<p>The Town and Country Planning Development Office has established national guidelines for the preparation and implementation of EIAs.</p> <p>A National Biosafety Framework has been prepared which will require new supporting legislation.</p>	

**56.** Has your country developed financial measures and other policies and tools to promote activities to reduce the threats of invasive species? (decision VI/23)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant measures and policies are under development	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, some measures, policies and tools are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures and tools are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the development of financial measures and other policies and tools for the promotion of activities to reduce the threats of invasive species.	

**Box XLIV.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

The Ministry has recognised the importance of preventing the introduction of alien species and controlling those alien species that threaten ecosystems, species and habitats and will initiate work on a policy to all issues related to alien species in the coming year.

At present the Ministry has draft legislation to regulate zoos. The draft legislation not only looks at the welfare of animals but at ensuring there are no escapes from the zoos.

Several reports and studies call for extensive research and monitoring of alien species. These include the NBSAP and the Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan.

## Article 8(j) - Traditional knowledge and related provisions

### GURTS

<b>57.</b> Has your country created and developed capacity-building programmes to involve and enable smallholder farmers, indigenous and local communities, and other relevant stakeholders to effectively participate in decision-making processes related to genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on capacity-building programmes to involve and enable smallholder farmers, indigenous and local communities and other relevant stakeholders to effectively participate in decision-making processes related to GURTs.	

### Status and Trends

<b>58.</b> Has your country supported indigenous and local communities in undertaking field studies to determine the status, trends and threats related to the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities? (decision VII/16)	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but support to relevant studies is being considered	
c) Yes (please provide information on the studies undertaken)	
Further information on the studies undertaken to determine the status, trends and threats related to the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, and priority actions identified.	

### Akwé:Kon Guidelines

<b>59.</b> Has your country initiated a legal and institutional review of matters related to cultural, environmental and social impact assessment, with a view to incorporating the Akwé:Kon Guidelines into national legislation, policies, and procedures?	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but review is under way	
c) Yes, a review undertaken (please provide details on the review)	
Further information on the review.	

**60.** Has your country used the Akwé:Kon Guidelines in any project proposed to take place on sacred sites and/or land and waters traditionally occupied by indigenous and local communities? (decision VII/16)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but a review of the Akwé: Kon guidelines is under way	
c) Yes, to some extent (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	
Further information on the projects where the Akwé:Kon Guidelines are applied.	

## Capacity Building and Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities

<b>61.</b> Has your country undertaken any measures to enhance and strengthen the capacity of indigenous and local communities to be effectively involved in decision-making related to the use of their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision V/16)	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes being developed	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, comprehensive measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures to enhance and strengthen the capacity of indigenous and local communities.	
The Government provides financial and technical support for the strengthening and development of local fisherfolk organizations. It is Government's policy to consult Fishers in the decision making process.	

<b>62.</b> Has your country developed appropriate mechanisms, guidelines, legislation or other initiatives to foster and promote the effective participation of indigenous and local communities in decision making, policy planning and development and implementation of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity at international, regional, subregional, national and local levels? (decision V/16)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant mechanisms, guidelines and legislation are under development	
c) Yes, some mechanisms, guidelines and legislation are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the mechanisms, guidelines and legislation developed.	
The Fisheries Act (Cap. 391 section 4) of Barbados provides for the input of local fishing associations in the development of fisheries management schemes. In addition, the Act also provides for the appointment of a Fisheries Advisory Committee (FAC) which, is currently comprised of nine (9) members. A representative from the registered national fisherfolk organization and four other persons engaged in the fishing industry and representatives of the Markets Division.	

<b>63.</b> Has your country developed mechanisms for promoting the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities with specific provisions for the full, active and effective participation of women in all elements of the programme of work? (decision V/16, annex)	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but relevant mechanisms are being developed	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the mechanisms for promoting the full and effective participation of women of indigenous and local communities in all elements of the programme of work.	

### Support to implementation

<b>64.</b> Has your country established national, subregional and/or regional indigenous and local community biodiversity advisory committees?	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but relevant work is under way	
c) Yes	

<b>65.</b> Has your country assisted indigenous and local community organizations to hold regional meetings to discuss the outcomes of the decisions of the Conference of the Parties and to prepare for meetings under the Convention?	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes (please provide details about the outcome of meetings)	
Further information on the outcome of regional meetings.	

<b>66.</b> Has your country supported, financially and otherwise, indigenous and local communities in formulating their own community development and biodiversity conservation plans that will enable such communities to adopt a culturally appropriate strategic, integrated and phased approach to their development needs in line with community goals and objectives?	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes, to some extent (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	
Further information on the support provided.	

**Box XLV.**

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;</li> <li>b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;</li> <li>c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;</li> <li>d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</li> <li>e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;</li> <li>f) constraints encountered in implementation.</li> </ul>
<p>The NBSAP recognizes that there is a dearth of information on indigenous communities and traditional knowledge in Barbados and under Objective 3 it calls for documentation of research on indigenous knowledge, innovation and practices with respect to utilization of biodiversity.</p>



## Article 9 - *Ex-situ* conservation

<b>67. ◊</b> On Article 9(a) and (b), has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex-situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity native to your country and originating outside your country?	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures adopted for the <i>ex-situ</i> conservation of components of biodiversity native to your country and originating outside your country.	

<b>68. ◊</b> On Article 9(c), has your country adopted measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions?	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions.	

<b>69. ◊</b> On Article 9(d), has your country taken measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for <i>ex-situ</i> conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and <i>in-situ</i> populations of species?	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for <i>ex-situ</i> conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and <i>in-situ</i> populations of species.	


**Box XLVI.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

This is not a high priority for Barbados; however there are some small private programmes in place.

**Article 10 - Sustainable use of components of biological diversity**

**70.**  On Article 10(a), has your country integrated consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision-making?

a) No	
b) No, but steps are being taken	
c) Yes, in some relevant sectors (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, in most relevant sectors (please provide details below)	

Further information on integrating consideration of conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision-making.

Conservation and sustainable use of biological resources have been incorporated into several sectoral action plans and policies, including:

- The NBSAP
- The Coastal Zone Management Plan
- The Fisheries Management Plan
- The Physical Development Plan
- The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan
- The Sustainable Tourism Policy

**71.**  On Article 10(b), has your country adopted measures relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures adopted relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity.

This requirement has been incorporated into some sectoral plans such as:

- The NBSAP
- The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan
- The Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan
- The Physical Development Plan

**72.**  On Article 10(c), has your country put in place measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements.

**73.**  On Article 10(d), has your country put in place measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biodiversity has been reduced.

<b>74. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></b> Has your country identified indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision V/24)	
a) No	
b) No, but assessment of potential indicators and incentive measures is under way	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, indicators and incentive measures identified (please describe below)	
Further comments on the identification of indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	

<b>75. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></b> Has your country implemented sustainable use practices, programmes and policies for the sustainable use of biological diversity, especially in pursuit of poverty alleviation? (decision V/24)	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but potential practices, programmes and policies are under review	
c) Yes, some policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on sustainable use programmes and policies.	


<b>76. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></b> Has your country developed or explored mechanisms to involve the private sector in initiatives on the sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision V/24)	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but mechanisms are under development	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please describe below)	
Further comments on the development of mechanisms to involve the private sector in initiatives on the sustainable use of biodiversity.	

<b>77.</b> Has your country initiated a process to apply the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity? (decision VII/12)	
a) No	
b) No, but the principles and guidelines are under review	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, a process is being planned	
d) Yes, a process has been initiated (please provide detailed information)	
Further information on the process to apply the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity.	


**78.** Has your country taken any initiative or action to develop and transfer technologies and provide financial resources to assist in the application of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity? (decision VII/12)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some technologies developed and transferred and limited financial resources provided (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many technologies developed and transferred and significant financial resources provided (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the development and transfer of technologies and provision of financial resources to assist in the application of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity.	

### Biodiversity and Tourism

**79.**  Has your country established mechanisms to assess, monitor and measure the impact of tourism on biodiversity?

a) No	
b) No, but mechanisms are under development	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please specify below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, existing mechanisms are under review	
Further comments on the establishment of mechanisms to assess, monitor and measure the impact of tourism on biodiversity.	
<p>Inventories of species have been undertaken for Jack-in-the-Box Gully, Welchman Hall Gully, Harrison's Cave, Folkestone foreshore area and the Carlisle Bay foreshore area. Inventories have also been undertaken at the mangroves in the vicinity of Folkestone and for gullies and caves associated with Harrison's Cave region. In this regard, there have been some initiatives by the Government Agencies responsible for the management of Harrison's Cave, Carlisle Bay and Folkestone Marine reserve to monitor the impacts of recreational use on the biodiversity within these sites.</p> <p>The Caves Act (Cap. 389) stipulates that caves should be managed on the island by a designated entity. In this regard, an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been established for the annual reporting of measures for monitoring any aspect (i) pertaining to the environment inside the cave (ii) any aspect of the operation that has an effect on the environment under the cave and (iii) outside of the cave that may affect the environment of the cave. The Act further provides for the institutionalisation of the "Polluter pays principle"</p> <p>In addition there has been some monitoring of the impact of recreational use on coral recruitment and reef fish size in Carlisle Bay Marine Park and Folkestone Marine Reserve respectively.</p>	

**80.**  Has your country provided educational and training programmes to the tourism operators so as to increase their awareness of the impacts of tourism on biodiversity and upgrade the technical capacity at the local level to minimize the impacts? (decision V/25)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but programmes are under development	
c) Yes, programmes are in place (please describe below)	

Further comments on educational and training programmes provided to tourism operators.

**81.** Does your country provide indigenous and local communities with capacity-building and financial resources to support their participation in tourism policy-making, development planning, product development and management? (decision VII/14)

a) No

**X**

b) No, but relevant programmes are being considered

c) Yes, some programmes are in place (please provide details below)

d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are in place (please provide details below)

Further comments in the capacity-building and financial resources provided to indigenous and local communities to support their participation in tourism policy-making, development planning, product development and management.

**82.** Has your country integrated the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development in the development or review of national strategies and plans for tourism development, national biodiversity strategies and actions plans, and other related sectoral strategies? (decision VII/14)

a) No, but the guidelines are under review

**X**

b) No, but a plan is under consideration to integrate some principles of the guidelines into relevant strategies

c) Yes, a few principles of the guidelines are integrated into some sectoral plans and NBSAPs (please specify which principle and sector)

d) Yes, many principles of the guidelines are integrated into some sectoral plans and NBSAPs (please specify which principle and sector)

Further information on the sectors where the principles of the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development are integrated.

**Box XLVII.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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### Article 11 - Incentive measures

**83.**  Has your country established programmes to identify and adopt economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the programmes to identify and adopt incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

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**84.**  Has your country developed the mechanisms or approaches to ensure adequate incorporation of both market and non-market values of biological diversity into relevant plans, policies and programmes and other relevant areas? (decisions III/18 and IV/10)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but relevant mechanisms are under development	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, review of impact of mechanisms available (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the mechanism or approaches to incorporate market and non-market values of biodiversity into relevant plans, policies and programmes.

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**85.**  Has your country developed training and capacity-building programmes to implement incentive measures and promote private-sector initiatives? (decision III/18)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are in place	
d) Yes, many programmes are in place	

**86.** Does your country take into consideration the proposals for the design and implementation of incentive measures as contained in Annex I to decision VI/15 when designing and implementing incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision VI/15)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes (please provide details below)	

Further information on the proposals considered when designing and implementing the incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

**87.** Has your country made any progress in removing or mitigating policies or practices that generate perverse incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity? (decision VII/18)

a) No	
b) No, but identification of such policies and practices is under way	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, relevant policies and practices identified but not entirely removed or mitigated (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, relevant policies and practices identified and removed or mitigated (please provide details below)	

Further information on perverse incentives identified and/or removed or mitigated.

**Box XLVIII.**



Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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## Article 12 - Research and training

**88.**  On Article 12(a), has your country established programmes for scientific and technical education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components?

a) No	
b) No, but programmes are under development	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, programmes are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the programmes for scientific and technical education and training in the measures for identification, conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

There is a National Council on Science and Technology which is currently formulating a national science policy. There are programmes at the University of the West Indies and the various national tertiary institutions. The Ministries of Energy and the Environment; Agriculture and Rural Development; Commerce, Consumer Affairs and Business Development; and Education, Sports and Youth Affairs have programmes that focus on science and technology. Government has established national development scholarships and other scholarship programmes in areas such as science and technology. A special innovation fund has been established to support small business innovation.

**89.**  On Article 12(b), does your country promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?

a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>

Further information on the research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Same as 88. above

**90.**  On Article 12(c), does your country promote and cooperate in the use of scientific advances in biological diversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources?

a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>

Further information on the use of scientific advances in biodiversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Same as 88. above

**Box XLIX.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Same as 88. above

### Article 13 - Public education and awareness

**91.** Is your country implementing a communication, education and public awareness strategy and promoting public participation in support of the Convention? (Goal 4.1 of the Strategic Plan)

a) No	
b) No, but a CEPA strategy is under development	
c) Yes, a CEPA strategy developed and public participation promoted to a limited extent (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, a CEPA strategy developed and public participation promoted to a significant extent (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the implementation of a CEPA strategy and the promotion of public participation in support of the Convention.

The Ministry of Energy and the Environment has a full-time Environmental Education Officer who is responsible for developing and implementing a national environmental education work programme. The Ministry is currently formulating a proposal to undertake a comprehensive Knowledge Attitude and Practice/Perception (KAP) survey which will be used to develop a comprehensive environmental strategy including biodiversity conservation and sustainable use. Several sectoral action plans and policies have included public education and awareness strategies including:

- The NBSAP
- The Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan
- The Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan
- The Physical Development Plan

<b>92.</b> Is your country undertaking any activities to facilitate the implementation of the programme of work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness as contained in the annex to decision VI/19? (decision VI/19)	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some activities are being undertaken (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, many activities are being undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the activities to facilitate the implementation of the programme of work on CEPA.	
Same as 91 above.	

<b>93.</b> Is your country strongly and effectively promoting biodiversity-related issues through the press, the various media and public relations and communications networks at national level? (decision VI/19)	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, to a limited extent (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the promotion of biodiversity-related issues through the press, the various media and public relations and communications networks at national level.	
Same as 91 above.	


<b>94.</b> Does your country promote the communication, education and public awareness of biodiversity at the local level? (decision VI/19)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
Further information on the efforts to promote the communication, education and public awareness of biodiversity at the local level.	
Same as 91 above.	

<b>95.</b> Is your country supporting national, regional and international activities prioritized by the Global Initiative on Education and Public Awareness? (decision VI/19)	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some activities supported (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many activities supported (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the support of national, regional and international activities prioritized by the Global Initiative on Education and Public Awareness.	

<b>96.</b> Has your country developed adequate capacity to deliver initiatives on communication, education and public awareness?	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the development of adequate capacity to deliver initiatives on communication, education and public awareness.	

<b>97.</b> Does your country promote cooperation and exchange programmes for biodiversity education and awareness at the national, regional and international levels? (decisions IV /10 and VI/19)	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the promotion of cooperation and exchange programmes for biodiversity education and awareness, at the national, regional and international levels.	

<b>98.</b> Is your country undertaking some CEPA activities for implementation of cross-cutting issues and thematic programmes of work adopted under the Convention?	
a) No (please specify reasons below)	<b>X</b>
b) Yes, some activities undertaken for some issues and thematic areas (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, many activities undertaken for most issues and thematic areas (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive activities undertaken for all issues and thematic areas (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the CEPA activities for implementation of cross-cutting issues and thematic programmes of work adopted under the Convention.	

<b>99.</b>  Does your country support initiatives by major groups, key actors and stakeholders that integrate biological diversity conservation matters in their practice and education programmes as well as into their relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies? (decision IV/10 and Goal 4.4 of the Strategic Plan)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
Further comments on the initiatives by major groups, key actors and stakeholders that integrate biodiversity conservation in their practice and education programmes as well as their relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.	
The Working Group on Biodiversity is a multi-disciplinary body comprising members from various sectors including government, non-governmental, academia, community-based organizations, The Working Group provides a forum for the participation of resource users including major groups in the decision-making process.	

<b>100.</b> Is your country communicating the various elements of the 2010 biodiversity target and establishing appropriate linkages to the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development in the implementation of your national CEPA programmes and activities? (decision VII/24)	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, some programmes developed and activities undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes developed and many activities undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the communication of the various elements of the 2010 biodiversity target and the establishment of linkages to the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development.	

**Box L.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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## Article 14 - Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts

**101.**  On Article 14.1(a), has your country developed legislation requiring an environmental impact assessment of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity?

a) No

b) No, legislation is still in early stages of development

c) No, but legislation is in advanced stages of development

**X**

d) Yes, legislation is in place (please provide details below)

e) Yes, review of implementation available (please provide details below)

Further information on the legislation requiring EIA of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biodiversity.

Proposals have been drafted to amend the Town and Country Planning Act to incorporate EIA requirements.

**102.**  On Article 14.1(b), has your country developed mechanisms to ensure that due consideration is given to the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity?

a) No

b) No, mechanisms are still in early stages of development

c) No, but mechanisms are in advanced stages of development

**X**

d) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)

Further comments on the mechanisms developed to ensure that due consideration is given to the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biodiversity.

Recommendations were made by the Environmental Management and Land Use Planning (EMLUP) project for the use of Strategic Impact Assessments (SIA).

**103.**  On Article 14.1(c), is your country implementing bilateral, regional and/or multilateral agreements on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction?

a) No

**X**

b) No, but assessment of options is in progress

c) Yes, some completed, others in progress (please provide details below)

d) Yes (please provide details below)

Further information on the bilateral, regional and/or multilateral agreements on activities likely to significantly affect biodiversity outside your country's jurisdiction.



**104.**  On Article 14.1(d), has your country put mechanisms in place to prevent or minimize danger or damage originating in your territory to biological diversity in the territory of other Parties or in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, mechanisms are still in early stages of development	
c) No, but mechanisms are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place based on current scientific knowledge	

**105.**  On Article 14.1(e), has your country established national mechanisms for emergency response to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, mechanisms are still in early stages of development	
c) No, but mechanisms are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on national mechanisms for emergency response to the activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biodiversity.

**106.** Is your country applying the Guidelines for Incorporating Biodiversity-related Issues into Environment-Impact-Assessment Legislation or Processes and in Strategic Impact Assessment as contained in the annex to decision VI/7 in the context of the implementation of paragraph 1 of Article 14? (decision VI/7)

a) No	
b) No, but application of the guidelines under consideration	
c) Yes, some aspects being applied (please specify below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, major aspects being applied (please specify below)	

Further comments on application of the guidelines.

Same as 101 and 102 above.

**107.** On Article 14 (2), has your country put in place national legislative, administrative or policy measures regarding liability and redress for damage to biological diversity? (decision VI/11)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes (please specify the measures)	

Further comments on national legislative, administrative or policy measures regarding liability and redress for damage to biological diversity.

<b>108.</b> Has your country put in place any measures to prevent damage to biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but some measures are being developed	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures in place to prevent damage to biological diversity.	

<b>109.</b> Is your country cooperating with other Parties to strengthen capacities at the national level for the prevention of damage to biodiversity, establishment and implementation of national legislative regimes, policy and administrative measures on liability and redress? (decision VI/11)	
a) No	
b) No, but cooperation is under consideration	<b>X</b>
c) No, but cooperative programmes are under development	
d) Yes, some cooperative activities being undertaken (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive cooperative activities being undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on cooperation with other Parties to strengthen capacities for the prevention of damage to biodiversity.	

**Box LI.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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### Article 15 - Access to genetic resources

**110.**  Has your country endeavored to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Parties, on the basis of prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms, in accordance with paragraphs 2, 4 and 5 of Article 15?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes (please provide details below)	

Further information on the efforts taken by your country to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Parties, on the basis of prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms.

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**111.**  Has your country taken measures to ensure that any scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Parties is developed and carried out with the full participation of such Parties, in accordance with Article 15(6)?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures to ensure that any scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Contracting Parties is developed and carried out with the full participation of such Contracting Parties.

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**112.**  Has your country taken measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of the results of research and development and of the benefits arising from the commercial and other use of genetic resources with any Contracting Party providing such resources, in accordance with Article 15(7)?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive legislation is in place (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive statutory policy or subsidiary legislation are in place (please provide details below)	
f) Yes, comprehensive policy and administrative measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the type of measures taken.

**113.**  In developing national measures to address access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing, has your country taken into account the multilateral system of access and benefit-sharing set out in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes (please provide details below)	

Further information on national measures taken which consider the multilateral system of access and benefit-sharing as set out in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.

**114.** Is your country using the Bonn Guidelines when developing and drafting legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing and/or when negotiating contracts and other arrangements under mutually agreed terms for access and benefit-sharing? (decision VII/19A)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but steps being taken to do so (please provide details below)	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	

Please provide details and specify successes and constraints in the implementation of the Bonn Guidelines.

**115.** Has your country adopted national policies or measures, including legislation, which address the role of intellectual property rights in access and benefit-sharing arrangements (i.e. the issue of disclosure of origin/source/legal provenance of genetic resources in applications for intellectual property rights where the subject matter of the application concerns, or makes use of, genetic resources in its development)?

a) No	
b) No, but potential policies or measures have been identified (please specify below)	
c) No, but relevant policies or measures are under development (please specify below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, some policies or measures are in place (please specify below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive policies or measures adopted (please specify below)	

Further information on policies or measures that address the role of IPR in access and benefit-sharing arrangements.

An Intellectual Property (IP) Audit has been completed and government is embarking on the preparation of an IP Plan next year.

**116.** Has your country been involved in capacity-building activities related to access and benefit-sharing?

a) Yes (please provide details below)	
b) No	<b>X</b>

Please provide further information on capacity-building activities (your involvement as donor or recipient, key actors involved, target audience, time period, goals and objectives of the capacity-building activities, main capacity-building areas covered, nature of activities). Please also specify whether these activities took into account the Action Plan on capacity-building for access and benefit-sharing adopted at COP VII and available in annex to decision VII/19F.

The BEA Project has an Access and Benefit Sharing Component that will assess the country's ability to effectively address issues related to Article 15 – Access to genetic resources and the benefits that can be derived from sharing these resources among stakeholder groups.

**Box LII.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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## Article 16 - Access to and transfer of technology

**117.**  On Article 16(1), has your country taken measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment.

**118.**  On Article 16(3), has your country taken measures so that Parties which provide genetic resources are provided access to and transfer of technology which make use of those resources, on mutually agreed terms?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	
d) Yes, comprehensive legislation is in place	
e) Yes, comprehensive statutory policy or subsidiary legislation are in place	
f) Yes, comprehensive policy and administrative arrangements are in place	
g) Not applicable	

**119.**  On Article 16(4), has your country taken measures so that the private sector facilitates access to joint development and transfer of relevant technology for the benefit of Government institutions and the private sector of developing countries?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some policies and measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive policies and measures are in place (please provide details below)	
e) Not applicable	

Further information on the measures taken.

**Box LIII.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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### Programme of Work on transfer of technology and technology cooperation

**120.** Has your country provided financial and technical support and training to assist in the implementation of the programme of work on transfer of technology and technology cooperation? (decision VII/29)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes being implemented (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes being implemented (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the provision of financial and technical support and training to assist in the implementation of the programme of work on transfer of technology and technology cooperation.

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**121.** Is your country taking any measures to remove unnecessary impediments to funding of multi-country initiatives for technology transfer and for scientific and technical cooperation? (decision VII/29)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but some measures being considered	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the measures to remove unnecessary impediments to funding of multi-country initiatives for technology transfer and for scientific and technical cooperation.

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**122.** Has your country made any technology assessments addressing technology needs, opportunities and barriers in relevant sectors as well as related needs in capacity building? (annex to decision VII/29)

a) No	
b) No, but assessments are under way	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, basic assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, thorough assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	

Further comments on technology assessments addressing technology needs, opportunities and barriers in relevant sectors as well as related needs in capacity building.

The Government is in the process of formulating a national science and technology policy.

**123.** Has your country made any assessments and risk analysis of the potential benefits, risks and associated costs with the introduction of new technologies? (annex to decision VII/29)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but assessments are under way	
c) Yes, some assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the assessments and risk analysis of the potential benefits, risks and associated costs with the introduction of new technologies.

A national biosafety framework has been prepared and supporting legislation will be drafted.

**124.** Has your country identified and implemented any measures to develop or strengthen appropriate information systems for technology transfer and cooperation, including assessing capacity building needs? (annex to decision VII/29)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are in place and being implemented (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	

Further comments on measures to develop or strengthen appropriate information systems for technology transfer and cooperation.



**125.** Has your country taken any of the measures specified under Target 3.2 of the programme of work as a preparatory phase to the development and implementation of national institutional, administrative, legislative and policy frameworks to facilitate cooperation as well as access to and adaptation of technologies of relevance to the Convention? (annex to decision VII/29)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but a few measures being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please specify below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please specify below)	


Further comments on the measures taken as a preparatory phase to the development and implementation of national institutional, administrative, legislative and policy frameworks to facilitate cooperation as well as access to and adaptation of technologies of relevance to the Convention.

**Box LIV.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:


- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

**Article 17 - Exchange of information**

**126.**  On Article 17(1), has your country taken measures to facilitate the exchange of information from publicly available sources with a view to assist with the implementation of the Convention and promote technical and scientific cooperation?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place	

**The following question (127) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES**

**127.**  On Article 17(1), do these measures take into account the special needs of developing countries and include the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), such as technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on?


a) No	N/A
b) Yes, but they do not include the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), such as technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on	N/A
c) Yes, and they include categories of information listed in Article 17 (2), such as technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on	N/A

**Box LV.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

**Article 18 - Technical and scientific cooperation**

**128.**  On Article 18(1), has your country taken measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation in the field of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation.

**129.**  On Article 18(4), has your country encouraged and developed methods of cooperation for the development and use of technologies, including indigenous and traditional technologies, in pursuance of the objectives of this Convention?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but relevant methods are under development	
c) Yes, methods are in place	

**130.**  On Article 18(5), has your country promoted the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes (please provide some examples below)	

Examples for the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention.

**131.** Has your country established links to non-governmental organizations, private sector and other institutions holding important databases or undertaking significant work on biological diversity through the CHM? (decision V/14)

a) No	
b) No, but coordination with relevant NGOs, private sector and other institutions under way	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, links established with relevant NGOs, private sector and institutions	

***The following question (132) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES***

**132.** Has your country further developed the CHM to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition to gain access to information in the field of scientific and technical cooperation? (decision V/14)

a) No	N/A
b) Yes, by using funding opportunities	N/A
c) Yes, by means of access to, and transfer of technology	N/A
d) Yes, by using research cooperation facilities	N/A
e) Yes, by using repatriation of information	N/A
f) Yes, by using training opportunities	N/A
g) Yes, by using promotion of contacts with relevant institutions, organizations and the private sector	N/A
h) Yes, by using other means (please specify below)	N/A

Further comments on CHM developments to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition to gain access to information in the field of scientific and technical cooperation.

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**133.** Has your country used CHM to make information available more useful for researchers and decision-makers? (decision V/14)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant initiatives under consideration	<b>X</b>
c) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on development of relevant initiatives.	

**134.** Has your country developed, provided and shared services and tools to enhance and facilitate the implementation of the CHM and further improve synergies among biodiversity-related Conventions? (decision V/14)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes (please specify services and tools below)	
Further comments on services and tools to enhance and facilitate the implementation of CHM and further improve synergies among biodiversity-related Conventions.	

**Box LVI.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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## Article 19 - Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits

**135.**  On Article 19(1), has your country taken measures to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities by those Contracting Parties which provide the genetic resources for such research?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	
d) Yes, comprehensive legislation are in place	
e) Yes, comprehensive statutory policy and subsidiary legislation are in place	
f) Yes, comprehensive policy and administrative measures are in place	

**136.**  On Article 19(2), has your country taken all practicable measures to promote and advance priority access by Parties, on a fair and equitable basis, to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Parties?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place	

### Box LVII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

## Article 20 – Financial resources

### Box LVIII.

Please describe for each of the following items the quantity of financial resources, both internal and external, that have been utilized, received or provided, as applicable, to implement the Convention on Biological Diversity, on an annual basis, since your country became a Party to the Convention.

a) Budgetary allocations by national and local Governments as well as different sectoral ministries	
b) Extra-budgetary resources (identified by donor agencies)	
c) Bilateral channels (identified by donor agencies)	
d) Regional channels (identified by donor agencies)	
e) Multilateral channels (identified by donor agencies)	
f) Private sources (identified by donor agencies)	
g) Resources generated through financial instruments, such as charges for use of biodiversity	

### Box LIX.

Please describe in detail below any major financing programmes, such as biodiversity trust funds or specific programmes that have been established in your country.

**137.**  On Article 20(1), has your country provided financial support and incentives to those national activities that are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention?

a) No	
b) Yes, incentives only (please provide a list of such incentives below)	
c) Yes, financial support only	
d) Yes, financial support and incentives (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>

Further comments on financial support and incentives provided.

There is a national biodiversity work programme coordinated by the Ministry of Energy and the Environment. It is managed by a full time Environmental Officer with support from part-time technical staff. Budgetary support is provided from government and from extra-budgetary financing through projects.

***The next question (138) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES***

**138.**  On Article 20(2), has your country provided new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfill the obligations of the Convention?

a) No	N/A
b) Yes (please indicate the amount, on an annual basis, of new and additional financial resources your country has provided)	

Further comments on new and additional financial resources provided.

***The next question (139) is for DEVELOPING COUNTRIES OR COUNTRIES WITH ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION***

**139.**  On Article 20(2), has your country received new and additional financial resources to enable it to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures which fulfill the obligations of the Convention?

a) No	
b) Yes	<b>X</b>

**140.**  Has your country established a process to monitor financial support to biodiversity, including support provided by the private sector? (decision V/11)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but procedures being established	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	

Further comments on processes to monitor financial support to biodiversity, including support provided by the private sector.

**141.**  Has your country considered any measures like tax exemptions in national taxation systems to encourage financial support to biodiversity? (decision V/11)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but exemptions are under development (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, exemptions are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on tax exemptions for biodiversity-related donations.

**142.** Has your country reviewed national budgets and monetary policies, including the effectiveness of official development assistance allocated to biodiversity, with particular attention paid to positive incentives and their performance as well as perverse incentives and ways and means for their removal or mitigation? (decision VI/16)

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but review is under way	
c) Yes (please provide results of review below)	

Further comments on review of national budgets and monetary policies, including the effectiveness of official development assistance.

**143.** Is your country taking concrete actions to review and further integrate biodiversity considerations in the development and implementation of major international development initiatives, as well as in national sustainable development plans and relevant sectoral policies and plans? (decisions VI/16 and VII/21)

a) No	
b) No, but review is under way	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, in some initiatives and plans (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, in major initiatives and plans (please provide details below)	

Further comments on review and integration of biodiversity considerations in relevant initiatives, policies and plans.



<b>144.</b> Is your country enhancing the integration of biological diversity into the sectoral development and assistance programmes? (decision VII/21)	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, into some sectoral development and assistance programmes (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, into major sectoral development and assistance programmes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the integration of biodiversity into sectoral development and assistance programmes	

**The next question (145) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES**

<b>145.</b> Please indicate with an "X" in the table below in which area your country has provided financial support to developing countries and/or countries with economies in transition. Please elaborate in the space below if necessary.	
A r e a s	Support provided
a) Undertaking national or regional assessments within the framework of MEA (decision VI/8)	<b>N/A</b>
b) <i>In-situ</i> conservation (decision V/16)	
c) Enhance national capacity to establish and maintain the mechanisms to protect traditional knowledge (decision VI/10)	
d) <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation (décision V/26)	
e) Implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (decision VI/9)	
f) Implementation of the Bonn Guidelines (decision VI/24)	
g) Implementation of programme of work on agricultural biodiversity (decision V/5)	
h) Preparation of first report on the State of World's Animal Genetic Resources (decision VI/17)	
i) Support to work of existing regional coordination mechanisms and development of regional and sub regional networks or processes (decision VI/27)	
j) Development of partnerships and other means to provide the necessary support for the implementation of the programme of work on dry and sub humid lands biological diversity (decision VII/2)	
k) Financial support for the operations of the Coordination Mechanism of the Global Taxonomy Initiative (decision VII/9)	
l) Support to the implementation of the Action Plan on Capacity Building as contained in the annex to decision VII/19 (decision VII/19)	

m) Support to the implementation of the programme of work on mountain biological diversity (decision VII/27)	
n) Support to the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas (decision VII/28)	
o) Support to the development of national indicators (decision VII/30)	
p) Others (please specify)	
Further information on financial support provided to developing countries and countries with economies in transition.	

**The next question (146) is for DEVELOPING COUNTRIES OR COUNTRIES WITH ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION**

**146.** Please indicate with an "X" in the table below in which areas your country has applied for funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), from developed countries and/or from other sources. The same area may have more than one source of financial support. Please elaborate in the space below if necessary.

Areas	Applied for funds from		
	GEF	Bilateral	Other
a) Preparation of national biodiversity strategies or action plans	X		
b) National capacity self-assessment for implementation of Convention (decision VI/27)	X		
c) Priority actions to implement the Global Taxonomy Initiative (decision V/9)			
d) <i>In-situ</i> conservation (decision V/16)			
e) Development of national strategies or action plans to deal with alien species (decision VI/23)			
f) <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation, establishment and maintenance of <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation facilities (decision V/26)			
g) Projects that promote measures for implementing Article 13 (Education and Public Awareness) (decision VI/19)			
h) Preparation of national reports (decisions III/9, V/19 and VI/25)	X		
i) Projects for conservation and sustainable use of inland water biological diversity (decision IV/4)			
j) Activities for conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity (decision V/5)			
k) Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (decision VI/26)	X		

l) Implementation of the Global Taxonomy Initiative			
m) Implementation of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity			
n) Others (please specify)			
Further information on application for financial support.			

**Box LX.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

## D. THEMATIC AREAS

**147.** Please use the scale indicated below to reflect the level of challenges faced by your country in implementing the thematic programmes of work of the Convention (marine and coastal biodiversity, agricultural biodiversity, forest biodiversity, inland waters biodiversity, dry and sub-humid lands and mountain biodiversity).

3 = High Challenge

1 = Low Challenge

2 = Medium Challenge

0 = Challenge has been successfully overcome

N/A = Not applicable

Challenges	Programme of Work					
	Agricultural	Forest	Marine and coastal	Inland water ecosystem	Dry and subhumid lands	Mountain
(a) Lack of political will and support	1	1	1	3	N/A	N/A
(b) Limited public participation and stakeholder involvement	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A
(c) Lack of mainstreaming and integration of biodiversity issues into other sectors	3	3	1	1	N/A	N/A
(d) Lack of precautionary and proactive measures	1	2	2	1	N/A	N/A
(e) Inadequate capacity to act, caused by institutional weakness	2	3	2	1	N/A	N/A
(f) Lack of transfer of technology and expertise	2	3	1	3	N/A	N/A
(g) Loss of traditional knowledge	3	3	3	3	N/A	N/A
(h) Lack of adequate scientific research capacities to support all the objectives	3	3	1	2	N/A	N/A
(i) Lack of accessible knowledge and information	2	1	1	1	N/A	N/A
(j) Lack of public education and awareness at all levels	2	3	2	2	N/A	N/A
(k) Existing scientific and traditional knowledge not fully utilized	2	2	2	2	N/A	N/A

(l) Loss of biodiversity and the corresponding goods and services it provides not properly understood and documented	3	3	3	3	N/A	N/A
(m) Lack of financial, human, technical resources	2	2	2	2	N/A	N/A
(n) Lack of economic incentive measures	2	2	2	2	N/A	N/A
(o) Lack of benefit-sharing	2	2	2	2	N/A	N/A
(p) Lack of synergies at national and international levels	3	3	2	2	N/A	N/A
(q) Lack of horizontal cooperation among stakeholders	2	2	2	2	N/A	N/A
(r) Lack of effective partnerships	2	2	2	2	N/A	N/A
(s) Lack of engagement of scientific community	1	3	1	1	N/A	N/A
(t) Lack of appropriate policies and laws	2	3	2	2	N/A	N/A
(u) Poverty	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A
(v) Population pressure	3	3	3	3	N/A	N/A
(w) Unsustainable consumption and production patterns	2	1	2	1	N/A	N/A
(x) Lack of capacities for local communities	2	3	1	1	N/A	N/A
(y) Lack of knowledge and practice of ecosystem-based approaches to management	2	2	2	2	N/A	N/A
(z) Weak law enforcement capacity	3	3	3	3	N/A	N/A
(aa) Natural disasters and environmental change	3	3	3	3	N/A	N/A
(bb) Others (please specify)					N/A	N/A

### Inland water ecosystems

<b>148.</b> Has your country incorporated the objectives and relevant activities of the programme of work into the following and implemented them? (decision VII/4)				
<b>Strategies, policies, plans and activities</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes, partially, integrated but not implemented</b>	<b>Yes, fully integrated and implemented</b>	<b>N/A</b>
a) Your biodiversity strategies and action plans		<b>X</b>		
b) Wetland policies and strategies	<b>X</b>			
c) Integrated water resources management and water efficiency plans being developed in line with paragraph 25 of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development		<b>X</b>		
d) Enhanced coordination and cooperation between national actors responsible for inland water ecosystems and biological diversity	<b>X</b>			
Further comments on incorporation of the objectives and activities of the programme of work				

<b>149.</b> Has your country identified priorities for each activity in the programme of work, including timescales, in relation to outcome oriented targets? (decision VII/4 )	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Outcome oriented targets developed but priority activities not developed	
c) Priority activities developed but not outcome oriented targets	
d) Yes, comprehensive outcome oriented targets and priority activities developed	
Further comments on the adoption of outcome oriented targets and priorities for activities, including providing a list of targets (if developed).	

**150.** Is your country promoting synergies between this programme of work and related activities under the Ramsar Convention as well as the implementation of the Joint Work Plan (CBD-Ramsar) at the national level? (decision VII/4 )

a) Not applicable (not Party to Ramsar Convention)	<b>X</b>
b) No	
c) No, but potential measures were identified for synergy and joint implementation	
d) Yes, some measures taken for joint implementation (please specify below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive measures taken for joint implementation (please specify below)	

Further comments on the promotion of synergies between the programme of work and related activities under the Ramsar Convention as well as the implementation of the Joint Work Plan (CBD-Ramsar) at the national level.

Barbados is in the process of acceding to the Ramsar Convention. When Barbados becomes a party measures for promoting synergies between this programme of work and related activities under the Ramsar Convention as well as the implementation of the Joint Work Plan (CBD-Ramsar) at the national level (decision VII/4 ) will be investigated.

**151.** Has your country taken steps to improve national data on: (decision VII/4 )

<b>Issues</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No, but development is under way</b>
a) Goods and services provided by inland water ecosystems?		<b>X</b>	
b) The uses and related socioeconomic variables of such goods and services?		<b>X</b>	
c) Basic hydrological aspects of water supply as they relate to maintaining ecosystem function?		<b>X</b>	
d) Species and all taxonomic levels?		<b>X</b>	
e) On threats to which inland water ecosystems are subjected?		<b>X</b>	

Further comments on the development of data sets, in particular a list of data sets developed in case you have replied **"YES"** above.

The Graeme Hall Swamp is the main inland water ecosystem in Barbados. There are a number of other smaller coastal wetland areas as well. There have been a number of studies done in the swamp and a hydrological study is to be done in the near future.

<b>152.</b> Has your country promoted the application of the guidelines on the rapid assessment of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems? (decision VII/4 )	
a) No, the guidelines have not been reviewed	<b>X</b>
b) No, the guidelines have been reviewed and found inappropriate	
c) Yes, the guidelines have been reviewed and application/promotion is pending	
d) Yes, the guidelines promoted and applied	
Further comments on the promotion and application of the guidelines on the rapid assessment of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems.	

**Box LXI.**

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;</li> <li>b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;</li> <li>c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;</li> <li>d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</li> <li>e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;</li> <li>f) constraints encountered in implementation.</li> </ul>

**Marine and coastal biological diversity  
General**

<b>153.</b> Do your country's strategies and action plans include the following? Please use an "X" to indicate your response. (decisions II/10 and IV/15)	
a) Developing new marine and coastal protected areas	<b>X</b>
b) Improving the management of existing marine and coastal protected areas	<b>X</b>
c) Building capacity within the country for management of marine and coastal resources, including through educational programmes and targeted research initiatives (if yes, please elaborate on types of initiatives in the box below)	<b>X</b>
d) Instituting improved integrated marine and coastal area management (including catchments management) in order to reduce sediment and nutrient loads into the marine environment	<b>X</b>
e) Protection of areas important for reproduction, such as spawning and nursery areas	<b>X</b>
f) Improving sewage and other waste treatment	<b>X</b>



g) Controlling excessive fishing and destructive fishing practices	<b>X</b>
h) Developing a comprehensive oceans policy (if yes, please indicate current stage of development in the box below)	<b>X</b>
i) Incorporation of local and traditional knowledge into management of marine and coastal resources (if yes, please elaborate on types of management arrangements in the box below)	<b>X</b>
j) Others (please specify below)	<b>X</b>
k) Not applicable	
Please elaborate on the above activities and list any other priority actions relating to conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity.	
A number of sectoral action plans, policies and legislation have been developed to address these issues:	
Plans/Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NBSAP</li> <li>• Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan</li> <li>• Integrated Gully Ecosystem Management Plan</li> <li>• Physical Development Plan</li> <li>• Agricultural Area Development Plan</li> <li>• Sustainable Tourism Policy</li> <li>• Fisheries Management Plan</li> </ul>	
Legislation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coastal Zone Management Act</li> <li>• Marine Pollution Control Act</li> <li>• Town and Country Planning Act</li> </ul>	
-	

**Implementation of Integrated Marine and Coastal Area Management**

<b>154.</b> Has your country established and/or strengthened institutional, administrative and legislative arrangements for the development of integrated management of marine and coastal ecosystems?	
a) No	
b) Early stages of development	
c) Advanced stages of development	<b>X</b>
d) Arrangements in place (please provide details below)	
e) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of implementation of integrated marine and coastal area management.	
<p>There has been a Coastal Zone Management agency in Barbados since 1983 when it started as a project unit and has since emerged into a full fledged government department. It provides technical and scientific advise to government and is responsible for the management of the coastal zone. Two of the important outputs have been the preparation of an Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan and the enactment of a Coastal Zone Management Act. The coastal zone management plan is implemented in conjunction with the national physical development plan and the Fisheries Management Plan.</p>	

**155.** Has your country implemented ecosystem-based management of marine and coastal resources, for example through integration of coastal management and watershed management, or through integrated multidisciplinary coastal and ocean management?

a) No	
b) Early stages of development	
c) Advanced stages of development	<b>X</b>
d) Arrangements in place (please provide details below)	
e) Not applicable	

Further comments on the current status of application of the ecosystem to management of marine and coastal resources.

Same as 154

### Marine and Coastal Living Resources

**156.** Has your country identified components of your marine and coastal ecosystems, which are critical for their functioning, as well as key threats to those ecosystems?

a) No	
b) Plans for a comprehensive assessment of marine and coastal ecosystems are in place (please provide details below)	
c) A comprehensive assessment is currently in progress	
d) Critical ecosystem components have been identified, and management plans for them are being developed (please provide details below)	
e) Management plans for important components of marine and coastal ecosystems are in place (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
f) Not applicable	

Further comments on the current status of assessment, monitoring and research relating to marine and coastal ecosystems, as well as key threats to them

Same as 154

**157.** Is your country undertaking the following activities to implement the Convention's work plan on coral reefs? Please use an "X" to indicate your response.

Activities	Not implemented nor a priority	Not implemented but a priority	Currently implemented	Not applicable
a) Ecological assessment and monitoring of reefs			<b>X</b>	
b) Socio-economic assessment and monitoring of communities and stakeholders			<b>X</b>	

c) Management, particularly through application of integrated coastal management and marine and coastal protected areas in coral reef environments			<b>X</b>	
d) Identification and implementation of additional and alternative measures for securing livelihoods of people who directly depend on coral reef services		<b>X</b>		
e) Stakeholder partnerships, community participation programmes and public education campaigns			<b>X</b>	
f) Provision of training and career opportunities for marine taxonomists and ecologists			<b>X</b>	
g) Development of early warning systems of coral bleaching		<b>X</b>		
h) Development of a rapid response capability to document coral bleaching and mortality			<b>X</b>	
i) Restoration and rehabilitation of degraded coral reef habitats			<b>X</b>	
j) Others (please specify below)				
Please elaborate on ongoing activities.				

### Marine and Coastal Protected Areas

<b>158.</b> Which of the following statements can best describe the current status of marine and coastal protected areas in your country? Please use an "X" to indicate your response.	
a) Marine and coastal protected areas have been declared and gazetted (please indicate below how many)	<b>X</b>
b) Management plans for these marine and coastal protected areas have been developed with involvement of all stakeholders	<b>X</b>
c) Effective management with enforcement and monitoring has been put in place	<b>X</b>
d) A national system or network of marine and coastal protected areas is under development	<b>X</b>
e) A national system or network of marine and coastal protected areas has been put in place	<b>X</b>
f) The national system of marine and coastal protected areas includes areas managed for purpose of sustainable use, which may allow	<b>X</b>

extractive activities	
g) The national system of marine and coastal protected areas includes areas which exclude extractive uses	<b>X</b>
h) The national system of marine and coastal protected areas is surrounded by sustainable management practices over the wider marine and coastal environment.	<b>X</b>
i) Other (please describe below)	
j) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of marine and coastal protected areas.	

### Mariculture

<b>159.</b> Is your country applying the following techniques aimed at minimizing adverse impacts of mariculture on marine and coastal biodiversity? Please check all that apply.	
a) Application of environmental impact assessments for mariculture developments	<b>X</b>
b) Development and application of effective site selection methods in the framework of integrated marine and coastal area management	<b>X</b>
c) Development of effective methods for effluent and waste control	<b>X</b>
d) Development of appropriate genetic resource management plans at the hatchery level	
e) Development of controlled hatchery and genetically sound reproduction methods in order to avoid seed collection from nature.	
f) If seed collection from nature cannot be avoided, development of environmentally sound practices for spat collecting operations, including use of selective fishing gear to avoid by-catch	
g) Use of native species and subspecies in mariculture	
h) Implementation of effective measures to prevent the inadvertent release of mariculture species and fertile polypoids.	
i) Use of proper methods of breeding and proper places of releasing in order to protect genetic diversity	
j) Minimizing the use of antibiotics through better husbandry techniques	
k) Use of selective methods in commercial fishing to avoid or minimize by-catch	
l) Considering traditional knowledge, where applicable, as a source to develop sustainable mariculture techniques	<b>X</b>
m) Not applicable	
Further comments on techniques that aim at minimizing adverse impacts of mariculture on marine and coastal biodiversity.	

### Alien Species and Genotypes

**160.** Has your country put in place mechanisms to control pathways of introduction of alien species in the marine and coastal environment? Please check all that apply and elaborate on types of measures in the space below.

a) No	
b) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from ballast water have been put in place (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
c) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from hull fouling have been put in place (please provide details below)	
d) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from aquaculture have been put in place (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
e) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from accidental releases, such as aquarium releases, have been put in place (please provide details below)	
f) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of activities relating to prevention of introductions of alien species in the marine and coastal environment, as well as any eradication activities.	

**Box LXII.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Barbados does specify that ballast water must be discharged a set distance from shore

### Agricultural biological diversity

<b>161.</b> Has your country developed national strategies, programmes and plans that ensure the development and successful implementation of policies and actions that lead to the conservation and sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components? (decisions III/11 and IV/6)	
a) No	
b) No, but strategies, programmes and plans are under development	
c) Yes, some strategies, programmes and plans are in place (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, comprehensive strategies, programmes and plans are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on agrobiodiversity components in national strategies, programmes and plans.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prohibition of cutting down trees – Tree Preservation Act</li> <li>Scotland District Act –</li> <li>Physical Development Plan</li> <li>Genetic Breeding Programme at UWI, CARDI</li> <li>Plant Quarantine Act</li> </ul>	

<b>162.</b> Has your country identified ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <i>In-situ</i> and <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation and sustainable use, including food security, of agricultural biological diversity? (decision V/5)	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, some measures identified (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures identified (please provide details below)	
Further information on ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <i>In-situ</i> and <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity.	
<p>A national Biosafety framework has been developed and supporting legislation needs to be drafted. The Ministry of Commerce, Consumer Affairs and Business Development has started work on a Biosafety Law</p>	

## Annex to decision V/5 - Programme of work on agricultural biodiversity

Programme element 1 – Assessment	
<b>163.</b> Has your country undertaken specific assessments of components of agricultural biodiversity such as on plant genetic resources, animal genetic resources, pollinators, pest management and nutrient cycling?	
a) No	
b) Yes, assessments are in progress (please specify components below)	<b>X</b>
c) Yes, assessments completed (please specify components and results of assessments below)	
Further comments on specific assessments of components of agricultural biodiversity.	
Assessments are being undertaken on black belly sheep, sugar cane, cotton, pepper and wild plants	

<b>164.</b> Is your country undertaking assessments of the interactions between agricultural practices and the conservation and sustainable use of the components of biodiversity referred to in Annex I of the Convention (e.g. ecosystems and habitats; species and communities; genomes and genes of social, scientific or economic importance)?	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes, assessments are under way	
c) Yes, some assessments completed (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive assessments completed (please provide details below)	
Further comments on assessment of biodiversity components (e.g. ecosystems and habitats; species and communities; genomes and genes of social, scientific or economic importance).	

<b>165.</b> Has your country carried out an assessment of the knowledge, innovations and practices of farmers and indigenous and local communities in sustaining agricultural biodiversity and agro-ecosystem services for food production and food security?	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes, assessment is under way	
c) Yes, assessment completed (please specify where information can be retrieved below)	
Further comments on assessment of the knowledge, innovations and practices of farmers and indigenous and local communities.	

<b>166.</b> Has your country been monitoring an overall degradation, status quo or restoration/rehabilitation of agricultural biodiversity since 1993 when the Convention entered into force?	
a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes, no change found (status quo)	
c) Yes, overall degradation found (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, overall restoration or rehabilitation observed (please provide details below)	
Further comments on observations.	

<b>Programme element 2 - Adaptive management</b>	
<b>167.</b> Has your country identified management practices, technologies and policies that promote the positive, and mitigate the negative, impacts of agriculture on biodiversity, and enhance productivity and the capacity to sustain livelihoods?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential practices, technologies and policies being identified	
c) Yes, some practices, technologies and policies identified (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, comprehensive practices, technologies and policies identified (please provide details below)	
Further comments on identified management practices, technologies and policies.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Terracing in the Scotland District</li> <li>• Planting of grasses &amp; trees in fragile areas and sensitive ecosystems</li> <li>• Use of eco-friendly pesticides, Integrated Pest Management (IPM)</li> </ul>	

<b>Programme element 3 - Capacity-building</b>	
<b>168.</b> Has your country increased the capacities of farmers, indigenous and local communities, and their organizations and other stakeholders, to manage sustainable agricultural biodiversity and to develop strategies and methodologies for <i>In-situ</i> conservation, sustainable use and management of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) Yes (please specify area/component and target groups with increased capacity)	<b>X</b>
Further comments on increased capacities of farmers, indigenous and local communities, and their organizations and other stakeholders.	
<p>The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development provides support to some programmes such as Land for the landless programme and organic farming. Some farming groups, such as the organic agricultural movement, have voluntarily undertaken training.</p>	



**169.** Has your country put in place operational mechanisms for participation by a wide range of stakeholder groups to develop genuine partnerships contributing to the implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but potential mechanisms being identified	
c) No, but mechanisms are under development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place	

**170.** Has your country improved the policy environment, including benefit-sharing arrangements and incentive measures, to support local-level management of agricultural biodiversity?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) No, but some measures and arrangements being identified	
c) No, but measures and arrangements are under development	
d) Yes, measures and arrangements are being implemented (please specify below)	

Further comments on the measures taken to improve the policy environment.

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#### Programme element 4 – Mainstreaming

**171.** Is your country mainstreaming or integrating national plans or strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity in sectoral and cross-sectoral plans and programmes?

a) No	
b) No, but review is under way	
c) No, but potential frameworks and mechanisms are being identified	<b>X</b>
d) Yes, some national plans or strategies mainstreamed and integrated into some sectoral plans and programmes (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, some national plans or strategies mainstreamed into major sectoral plans and programmes (please provide details below)	

Further comments on mainstreaming and integrating national plans or strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity in sectoral and cross-sectoral plans and programmes.

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**172.** Is your country supporting the institutional framework and policy and planning mechanisms for the mainstreaming of agricultural biodiversity in agricultural strategies and action plans, and its integration into wider strategies and action plans for biodiversity?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes, by supporting institutions in undertaking relevant assessments	
c) Yes, by developing policy and planning guidelines	
d) Yes, by developing training material	
e) Yes, by supporting capacity-building at policy, technical and local levels	
f) Yes, by promoting synergy in the implementation of agreed plans of action and between ongoing assessment and intergovernmental processes.	

Further comments on support for institutional framework and policy and planning mechanisms.

**173.** In the case of centers of origin in your country, is your country promoting activities for the conservation, on farm, *In-situ*, and *Ex-situ*, of the variability of genetic resources for food and agriculture, including their wild relatives?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes (please provide details below)	

Further comments on of the conservation of the variability of genetic resources for food and agriculture in their center of origin.

**Box LXIII.**

Please provide information concerning the actions taken by your country to implement the Plan of Action for the International Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Pollinators.

**Box LXIV.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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**Forest Biological Diversity  
General**

**174.** Has your country incorporated relevant parts of the work programme into your national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national forest programmes?

a) No	<b>X</b>
b) Yes, please describe the process used	
c) Yes, please describe constraints/obstacles encountered in the process	
d) Yes, please describe lessons learned	
e) Yes, please describe targets for priority actions in the programme of work	

Further comments on the incorporation of relevant parts of the work programme into your NBSAP and forest programmes

Barbados does not have any large stands of forests. There are a few small stands and the maintenance of these is important but Forestry is not a priority in the national context.

**Box LXV.**

Please indicate what recently applied tools (policy, planning, management, assessment and measurement) and measures, if any, your country is using to implement and assess the programme of work. Please indicate what tools and measures would assist the implementation.

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**Box LXVI.**

Please indicate to what extent and how your country has involved indigenous and local communities, and respected their rights and interests, in implementing the programme of work.

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**Box LXVII.**

Please indicate what efforts your country has made towards capacity building in human and capital resources for the implementation of the programme of work.

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**Box LXVIII.**

Please indicate how your country has collaborated and cooperated (e.g., south-south, north-south, south-north, north-north) with other governments, regional or international organizations in implementing the programme of work. Please also indicate what are the constraints and/or needs identified.

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### Expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity

Programme element 1 – Conservation, sustainable use and benefit-sharing	
<b>175.</b> Is your country applying the ecosystem approach to the management of all types of forests?	
a) No (please provide reasons below)	
b) No, but potential measures being identified (please provide details below)	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	<b>X</b>
Comments on application of the ecosystem approach to management of forests (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impact on forest management, constraints, needs, tools, and targets).	

<b>176. Has your country undertaken measures to reduce the threats to, and mitigate its impacts on forest biodiversity?</b>		
<b>Options</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Yes		Please specify below the major threats identified in relation to each objective of goal 2 and the measures undertaken to address priority actions
b) No	<b>X</b>	Please provide reasons below
Further comments on measures to reduce threats to, and mitigate the impacts of threatening processes on forest biodiversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

<b>177. Is your country undertaking any measures to protect, recover and restore forest biological diversity?</b>		
<b>Options</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Yes		Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b) No	<b>X</b>	Please provide reasons below
Further comments on measures to protect, recover and restore forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

<b>178. Is your country undertaking any measures to promote the sustainable use of forest biological diversity?</b>		
<b>Options</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Yes		Please specify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 4 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b) No	<b>X</b>	Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the promotion of the sustainable use of forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

<b>179. Is your country undertaking any measures to promote access and benefit-sharing of forest genetic resources?</b>		
<b>Options</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Yes		Please specify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 5 and describe measures undertaken
b) No	<b>X</b>	Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the promotion of access and benefit-sharing of forest genetic resources. (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets)		

<b>Programme element 2 – Institutional and socio-economic enabling environment</b>		
<b>180.</b> Is your country undertaking any measures to enhance the institutional enabling environment for the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity, including access and benefit-sharing?		
<b>Options</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Yes		Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 1 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b) No	<b>X</b>	Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the enhancement of the institutional enabling environment for the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity, including access and benefit-sharing (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

<b>181.</b> Is your country undertaking any measures to address socio-economic failures and distortions that lead to decisions that result in loss of forest biological diversity?		
<b>Options</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Yes		Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 2 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b) No	<b>X</b>	Please provide reasons below
Further comments on review of socio-economic failures and distortions that lead to decisions that result in loss of forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

<b>182. Is your country undertaking any measures to increase public education, participation and awareness in relation to forest biological diversity?</b>		
<b>Options</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>Pamphlets have been produced which identify some of the biological resources that exist within some of Barbados' forests. Guided tours are done on a daily basis in order to educate persons about the value of forests and the biological diversity which inhabit these forests</p>
b) No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Please provide reasons below</p>
<p>Further comments on measures to increase public education, participation and awareness in relation to forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).</p>		

<b>Programme element 3 – Knowledge, assessment and monitoring</b>		
<b>183. Is your country undertaking any measures to characterize forest ecosystems at various scales in order to improve the assessment of the status and trends of forest biological diversity?</b>		
<b>Options</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 1 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p>
b) No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Please provide reasons below</p>
<p>Further comments on characterization of forest ecosystems at various scales (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).</p>		



**184.** Is your country undertaking any measures to improve knowledge on, and methods for, the assessment of the status and trends of forest biological diversity?

Options	X	Details
a) Yes		Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 2 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b) No	X	Please provide reasons below
Further comments on improvement of knowledge on and methods for the assessment of the status and trends (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

**185.** Is your country undertaking any measures to improve the understanding of the role of forest biodiversity and ecosystem functioning?

Options	X	Details
a) Yes		Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b) No	X	Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the improvement of the understanding of the role of forest biodiversity and ecosystem functioning (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

**186.** Is your country undertaking any measures at national level to improve the infrastructure for data and information management for accurate assessment and monitoring of global forest biodiversity?

Options	X	Details
a) Yes		Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 4 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b) No	X	Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the improvement of the infrastructure for data and information management (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

**Box LXIX.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

**Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands**

**187.** Is your country supporting scientifically, technically and financially, at the national and regional levels, the activities identified in the programme of work? (decisions V/23 and VII/2 )

a) No	N/A
b) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on scientific, technical and financial support, at the national and regional levels, to the activities identified in the programme of work.	
N/A	

<b>188.</b> Has your country integrated actions under the programme of work of dry and sub-humid lands into its national biodiversity strategies and action plans or the National Action Programme (NAP) of the UNCCD? (decisions V/23, VI/4 and VII/2)	
a) No	N/A
b) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on actions under the programme of work of dry and sub-humid lands integrated into national biodiversity strategies and action plans or the National Action Programme (NAP) of the UNCCD.	
N/A	

<b>189.</b> Has your country undertaken measures to ensure synergistic/collaborative implementation of the programme of work between the national UNCCD process and other processes under related environmental conventions? (decisions V/23, VI/4 and VII/2)	
a) No	N/A
b) Yes, some linkages established (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, extensive linkages established (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures to ensure the synergistic/collaborative implementation of the programme of work between the national UNCCD processes and other processes under related environmental conventions.	
N/A	

<b>Programme Part A: Assessment</b>	
<b>190.</b> Has your country assessed and analyzed information on the state of dryland biological diversity and the pressures on it, disseminated existing knowledge and best practices, and filled knowledge gaps in order to determine adequate activities? (Decision V/23, Part A: Assessment, Operational objective, activities 1 to 6)	
a) No	N/A
b) No, but assessment is ongoing	
c) Yes, some assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive assessment undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the relevant information on assessments of the status and trends and dissemination of existing knowledge and best practices.	
N/A	

**Programme Part B: Targeted Actions**

**191.** Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and sustainable use of the biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of its genetic resources, and to combat the loss of biological diversity in dry and sub-humid lands and its socio-economic consequences? (part B of annex I of decision V/23, activities 7 to 9)

a) No	N/A
b) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures taken to promote the conservation and sustainable use of the biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of its genetic resources, and to combat the loss of biological diversity in dry and sub-humid lands and its socio-economic consequences.	
N/A	

**192.** Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacities, including local capacities, to enhance the implementation of the programme of work?

a) No	N/A
b) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, comprehensive measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, all identified capacity needs met (please provide details below)	
Further comments on measures taken to strengthen national capacities, including local capacities, to enhance the implementation of the programme of work.	
N/A	

**Box LXX.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

N/A
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## Mountain Biodiversity

<b>Programme Element 1. Direct actions for conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing</b>	
<b>193.</b> Has your country taken any measures to prevent and mitigate the negative impacts of key threats to mountain biodiversity?	
a) No	N/A
b) No, but relevant measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures taken to prevent and mitigate the negative impacts of key threats to mountain biodiversity	
N/A	

<b>194.</b> Has your country taken any measures to protect, recover and restore mountain biodiversity?	
a) No	N/A
b) No, but some measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures taken to protect, recover and restore mountain biodiversity	
N/A	

<b>195.</b> Has your country taken any measures to promote the sustainable use of mountain biological resources and to maintain genetic diversity in mountain ecosystems?	
a) No	N/A
b) No, but some measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures to promote the sustainable use of mountain biological resources and to maintain genetic diversity in mountain ecosystems	
N/A	

<b>196.</b> Has your country taken any measures for sharing the benefits arising from the utilization of mountain genetic resources, including preservation and maintenance of traditional knowledge?	
a) No	N/A
b) No, but some measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures for sharing the benefits arising from the utilization of mountain genetic resources	
N/A	

<b>Programme Element 2. Means of implementation for conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing</b>	
<b>197.</b> Has your country developed any legal, policy and institutional framework for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity and for implementing this programme of work?	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant frameworks are being developed	
c) Yes, some frameworks are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive frameworks are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the legal, policy and institutional frameworks for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity and for implementing the programme of work on mountain biodiversity.	
N/A	

<b>198.</b> Has your country been involved in regional and/or transboundary cooperative agreements on mountain ecosystems for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but some cooperation frameworks are being considered	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further information on the regional and/or transboundary cooperative agreements on mountain ecosystems for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity	
N/A	

**Programme Element 3. Supporting actions for conservation,  
sustainable use and benefit sharing**

**199.** Has your country taken any measures for identification, monitoring and assessment of mountain biological diversity?

a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the measures for identification, monitoring and assessment of mountain biodiversity

N/A

**200.** Has your country taken any measures for improving research, technical and scientific cooperation and capacity building for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity?

a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the measures for improving research, technical and scientific cooperation and capacity building for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity

N/A

**201.** Has your country taken any measures to develop, promote, validate and transfer appropriate technologies for the conservation of mountain ecosystems?

a) No	N/A
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the measures to develop, promote, validate and transfer appropriate technologies for the conservation of mountain ecosystems

N/A

**Box LXXI.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

N/A

## E. OPERATIONS OF THE CONVENTION

**202.** Has your country actively participated in subregional and regional activities in order to prepare for Convention meetings and enhance implementation of the Convention? (decision V/20)

a) No

**X**

b) Yes (please provide details below)

Further comments on the regional and subregional activities in which your country has been involved.

**203.** Is your country strengthening regional and subregional cooperation, enhancing integration and promoting synergies with relevant regional and subregional processes? (decision VI/27 B)

a) No

**X**

b) Yes (please provide details below)

Further comments on regional and subregional cooperation and processes.

Communicate with other regional focal points, Barbados participates in workshops and meetings held regionally and subregionally

***The following question (204) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES***

**204.** Is your country supporting the work of existing regional coordination mechanisms and the development of regional and subregional networks or processes? (decision VI/27 B)

a) No

N/A

b) No, but programmes are under development

c) Yes, included in existing cooperation frameworks (please provide details below)

d) Yes, some cooperative activities ongoing (please provide details below)

Further comments on support for the work of existing regional coordination mechanisms and the development of regional and subregional networks or processes.



**205.** Is your country working with other Parties to strengthen the existing regional and subregional mechanisms and initiatives for capacity-building? (decision VI/27 B)

a) No	N/A
b) Yes	

**206.** Has your country contributed to the assessment of the regional and subregional mechanisms for implementation of the Convention? (decision VI/27 B)

a) No	N/A
b) Yes (please provide details below)	

Further comments on contribution to the assessment of the regional and subregional mechanisms.

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**Box LXXII.**

Please elaborate below on the implementation of the above decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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**F. COMMENTS ON THE FORMAT**

**Box LXXIII.**

Please provide below recommendations on how to improve this reporting format.

The preparation of Barbados' Third National Report was a consultative process. Questionnaires were distributed to all relevant stakeholders. In total, fifty-six questionnaires were circulated but the response was very poor. Six completed questionnaires were returned, three were returned because the respondents believed that the document was not relevant to the work of their agencies. In addition a technical workshop and a national consultation were held and fifty six persons to whom the document was sent were invited to attend.

Although the submission of written responses in the form of completed questionnaires was poor the hosting of the technical working session and the national consultation resulted in a better response since the level of participation significantly improved. These sessions resulted in quality responses being provided and proved to be extremely instructive.

Some of the reasons given for the poor responses include:

- The timeline given for response to the questionnaire was short
- The actual document was too bulky
- There was duplication of questions.
- The length, structure and format of the questionnaire was difficult for respondents
- The technical and human resources required to respond to the questionnaires was a burden on the limited resources of relevant agencies.

