# BELIZE SECOND NATIONAL REPORT TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Forest Department,
Ministry of Natural Resources,
Environment and Industry
Belmopan, Belize

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#### SUMMARY OF METHODOLOGY AND STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED

The preparation of Belize's National Report commenced with the selection of a National Consultant who acted as the leader in the preparation of the report.

After the selection of the consultant a list of stakeholders was prepared at a meeting between the Focal Point, the consultant and the Mesoamerican Biological Corridors Liaisons Officer.

This list was then divided into primary and secondary stakeholders. Primary stakeholders are those stakeholders who played a key role during the implementation of the CBD. These included government organizations as well as leading NGOs involved in the process.

Questions pertaining to each agency were then submitted by electronic mail as well as in printed forms. The questions were considered relevant to each agency based on the aims and objectives of each agency. This was followed by a series of interviews and meetings with key stakeholders. This assisted in the clarification of certain information received by the consultant.

Information obtained was analysed by the consultant and updated as necessary during further meetings and interviews.

A preliminary draft was subsequently presented to the Focal Point and the NLO of the MBC for further discussion. After initial corrections were made, the first verification workshop was then conducted.

During the verification process, substantial clarifications and updated information was obtained. This assisted in the analysis of the data and resulted in a second draft, which was then presented to the Focal Point for verification again.

A second verification meeting was then held, which enriched the information received. Participants were directly involved in the selection of certain descriptive information required in the report.

After final remarks were obtained, a final draft was produced which was then discussed with the Focal Point and the NLO of the MBC for approval.

# Please provide information on any particular circumstances in your country that are relevant to understanding the answers to the questions in this report

Belize is a small developing country with a population of 240,000 people. Many participants of the process have substantial overlaps with respect to fulfilment of the CBD. Overlaps exist within government agencies and within the NGO Community.

Unfortunately, Belize has been impacted, whether directly or indirectly by four storms over the past three years. These were Mitch in October 1998, Keith in October 2000, Chantal in September 2001 and Iris in October 2001.

These storms have been extremely disruptive during the last few years, particularly in 2001, to the point that officers were not readily available for comment on this report. Nonetheless, personal visits were made as much as possible in order to compensate for telephone and electronic interviews that were not possible due to time availability or because the communication infrastructure was temporarily not available.

The COP has established programmes of work that respond to a number of Articles. Please identify the relative priority accorded to each theme and the adequacy of resources. This will allow subsequent information on implementation of each Article to be put into context. There are other questions on implementation of the programmes of work at the end of these guidelines.

#### Inland water ecosystems

1. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work progression.	ramme in your
a) High	
b) Medium	
c) Low	√
d) Not relevant	
2. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the recommendations made?	e obligations and
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	V

#### Marine and coastal biological diversity

3. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work progresuntry?	camme in your
a) High	V
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
4. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the recommendations made?	e obligations and
a) Good	
b) Adequate	√
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	

#### Agricultural biological diversity

5. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work progracountry?	amme in your
a) High	
b) Medium	$\sqrt{}$
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	

6. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the recommendations made?	e obligations and
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	√
d) Severely limiting	
Forest biological diversity	
7. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programmer?	ramme in your
a) High	
b) Medium	$\sqrt{}$
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
8. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the recommendations made?	e obligations and
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	$\sqrt{}$
d) Severely limiting	
Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands	
9. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programmer?	ramme in your
a) High	
b) Medium	
c) Low	$\sqrt{}$
d) Not relevant	
10. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the recommendations made?	e obligations and
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	V

#### Further comments on work programmes and priorities

The country of Belize has experienced economic limitations, which has lead to a reduction of government funds allocated to several government departments, including the Forest Department (Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Industry), which is the National Focal Point for the CBD. This has resulted in significant delays and lack of resources required for the implementation of the convention, particularly by the government sector. These delays apply to a number of articles of the convention.

As a result, most of the implementation has been a direct result of the efforts of the non-government sectors, including the NGO Community and from Community Based Organizations.

 $\sqrt{}$ 

 $\sqrt{}$ 

#### Article 5 Cooperation

11. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?									
a) High		b) Med	lium			c)	Low	√	
12. To what ex recommendation	tent are the rens made?	sources	availal	ole adequat	e for	mee	ting the ol	bligations	and
a) Good	b) Adequat	е	c)	Limiting	$\sqrt{}$	d)	Severely 3	limiting	
Further commen	nts on relative	priorit	y and c	n availabi	lity o	of re	esources		
Belize is a member of the Central American Commission on Development and the Environment (CCAD), an agency of the Central American Integration System (SICA). This is a regional initiative between countries of Central America. Belize is also committed to the Council for Sustainable Development with The Countries of the Caribbean Region. Belize is also the Focal Point for the Caribbean Initiative on Sustainable Development.									
An important initiative being conducted at the regional level is the planning of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor Project, MBC, which is at an advanced stage of planning. This regional project is in partial fulfilment of the commitments made by Central American Countries, under the Central American Biodiversity Convention (CCAB), which Belize has signed and ratified.									
Belize is also a signatory to the Tulum Declaration, which established a regional project, The Mesoamerican Barrier Reef Project (MBRS), which calls for sustainable use and protection of the Barrier Reef System and its biodiversity.									
13. Is your country actively cooperating with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?									

# Decision IV/4. Status and trends of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems and options for conservation and sustainable use

a) bilateral cooperation (please give details below)b) international programmes (please give details below)

c) international agreements (please give details below)

14. Has your country developed effective cooperation for the sustainable management of transboundary watersheds, catchments, river basins and migratory species through bilateral and multilateral agreements?			
a) no			
b) yes - limited extent (please give details below)	√		
c) yes - significant extent (please give details below)			
d) not applicable			

# Decision IV/15. The relationship of the CBD with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions, other international agreements, institutions and processes or relevance

15. Has your country developed management practices for transboundary p	protected areas?
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent (please give details below)	√
c) yes - significant extent (please give details below)	
d) not relevant	

#### Decision V/21. Co-operation with other bodies

16. Has your country collaborated with the International Biodiversity Observation Year of DIVERSITAS, and ensured complementarity with the initiative foreseen to be undertaken by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity to increase scientific knowledge and public awareness of the crucial role of biodiversity for sustainable development?				
a) no				
b) to a limited extent	√			
c) to a significant extent				

# Decision V/27. Contribution of the Convention on Biological Diversity to the ten-year review of progress achieved since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

17. Is your country planning to highlight and emphasize biological divergence considerations in its contribution to the ten-year review of progress Summit?	-
a) no	
b) yes	$\sqrt{}$

#### Further comments on implementation of this Article

The ten-year review is currently underway and is in its final stages of completion. The report does include provisions to emphasize the biological diversity agenda.

The National planning processes for sustainable development have been in operation long before the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED). At this forum, country representatives at the highest levels made important commitments towards a sustainable future. Due to its geographic location, as well as its cultural ties with its Central American neighbours, Belize is not only able to initiate national programmes designed to achieve sustainable development, but also to participate in regional programmes with the same objectives.

During 1994, there were follow-up "summits" by the Presidents and Heads of State of the Central American countries, culminating in the "Central American Alliance for Sustainable Development," (ALIDES) which for the first time outlined an integrated and coordinated strategy for the promotion of political, economic, social, cultural and environmental sustainability for

the people of the region.

Question 13, 14 & 15. Through its membership in ALIDES, Belize was able to participate in this regional approach for the implementation of Agenda 21.

Belize has signed and ratified several regional and international conventions aimed at the protection of biodiversity. These are being implemented via various projects including the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor Project, the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef Project, the Tri National Alliance for the Gulf Honduras, and Tri National Alliance for the Selva Maya, among other international cooperation.

Belize has also signed various agreements for the protection of transboundary watersheds, marine and other resources.

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

18. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?								
a) High	√	b) Med	ium			c) Low		
19. To what exrecommendation	ktent are the re	sources	availak	ole adequat	e for	meeting the ol	bligation	s and
a) Good	b) Adequat	.e	c)	Limiting		d) Severely	limiting	√
Further comme	nts on relative	priority	and c	n availabi	lity	of resources		
The implementation of this article has been stimulated by regional and international commitments.								
The Government has not given the implementation of this article a priority, In resource allocation.								
This article is being addressed through some actions, programs and policies at the Government, NGO and Community levels.								
Belize has a comprehensive set of legislation and initiatives to address the protection of biodiversity and the monitoring of changes in its composition and structure. However, these laws and regulations need to be updated and modernized. Funding for their enforcement of these legislations needs to be set aside.								

20. What is the status of your national biodiversity strategy (6a)?	
a) none	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) completed <u>1</u>	
e) completed and adopted <u>2</u>	√
f) reports on implementation available	
21. What is the status of your national biodiversity action plan (6a)?	
a) none	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) completed $\underline{2}$	
e) completed and adopted2	√
f) reports on implementation available	
22. Do your national strategies and action plans cover all articles of (6a)?	the Convention

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  Please provide information requested at the end of these guidelines.

a) some articles only	
b) most articles	$\sqrt{}$
c) all articles	

23. Do your national strategies and action plans cover integration of cactivities (6b)?	ther sectoral
a) no	
b) some sectors	
c) all major sectors	V
d) all sectors	

#### Decision II/7 and Decision III/9 Consideration of Articles 6 and 8

24. Is action being taken to exchange information and share experience action planning process with other Contracting Parties?	on the national
a) little or no action	
b) sharing of strategies, plans and/or case-studies	√
c) regional meetings	V
25. Do all of your country's strategies and action plans include an int cooperation component?	ernational
a) no	
b) yes	√
26. Are your country's strategies and action plans coordinated with the neighbouring countries?	ose of
a) no	
b) bilateral/multilateral discussions under way	
c) coordinated in some areas/themes	
d) fully coordinated	√
e) not applicable	
27. Has your country set measurable targets within its strategies and a	action plans?
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme in place	√
e) reports on implementation available	
If a developing country Party or a Party with economy in transition -	
28. Has your country received support from the financial mechanism for of its national strategy and action plan?	the preparation
a) no	

b) yes	V
If yes, which was the Implementing Agency (UNDP/UNEP/World Bank)?	GEF-UNDP

### Decisions III/21. Relationship of the Convention with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions

29. Are the national focal points for the CBD and the competent authorities of the Ramsar Convention, Bonn Convention and CITES cooperating in the implementation of these conventions to avoid duplication?		
a) no		
b) yes - limited extent	V	

#### Further comments on implementation of this Article

c) yes - significant extent

Belize's Council for Sustainable Development (CSD) has not been established as yet. However, a steering committee guiding the initial process towards the establishment of the CSD has been operative since 1998. This committee has representation from the relevant sectors involved in biodiversity protection, and hence with the CBD.

The focal point of the RAMSAR Convention is the Forest Department, Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Industry. The Belize Audubon Society (BAS), an NGO that plays a major role in biodiversity protection, has signed several co-management agreements for the protection and management of several terrestrial and marine protected areas in Belize. One such site is the Crooked Tree Wildlife Sanctuary, which has been designated as Belize's first RAMSAR Site.

The CITES is being enforced by the Forest and Fisheries Departments which are primary agencies involved with the CBD. Permits and licenses related to the CITES is managed by these two agencies, who also represent the country at international meetings of the CITES.

#### Article 7 Identification and monitoring

30. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?											
a) High		√	b)	Mediu	ım			c)	Low		
31. To what exrecommendation			sourc	es av	ailab	ole adequat	e for	mee	ting the ol	bligations	s and
a) Good		b) Adequat	е		C)	Limiting	$\checkmark$	d)	Severely	limiting	
Further comme	nts o	on relative	prio	rity a	and o	n availabi	lity	of re	esources		
Belize has a relatively inadequate system of identification and monitoring of most important species with respect to biodiversity. Its inadequacy is due to a lack of coordination and no planning mechanisms to prioritise monitoring and identification.											
There is an ad hoc implementation of this article and not part of a nationally coordinated mechanism. Species of conservation concern including endangered and threatened species of birds, mammals and reptiles, are protected by legislation. Important monitoring activities are undertaken by the NGO community, including, research by institutions such as WCS, CFRAMP of Caricom, Las Cuevas Research Station, Smithsonian Institute and the IUCN. Turtles and Manatees are also monitored by the Wildlife Trust International, while the Lamanai Outpost Lodge has a Crocodile monitoring program.  While identification and monitoring is not well coordinated by individual											
agencies impavailable on	leme	enting it,	ther	e is					_		

32. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at species le	evel (7a)?
a) minimal activity	
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators	√
c) for a range of major groups	
d) for a comprehensive range of species	
33. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at ecosystem	level (7a)?
a) minimal activity	
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	√
c) for major ecosystems	
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	
34. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at genetic le	evel (7a)?
a) minimal activity	√
b) minor programme in some sectors	
c) major programme in some sectors	
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
35. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at species lev	rel (7a)?
a) minimal activity	

b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators	√
c) for a range of major groups	
d) for a comprehensive range of species	

36. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at ecosystem l	evel (7b)?
a) minimal activity	
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	$\checkmark$
c) for major ecosystems	
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	
37. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at genetic lev	rel (7b)?
a) minimal activity	$\sqrt{}$
b) minor programme in some sectors	
c) major programme in some sectors	
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
38. Has your country identified activities with adverse effects on biod	liversity (7c)?
a) limited understanding	
b) threats well known in some areas, not in others	√
c) most threats known, some gaps in knowledge	
d) comprehensive understanding	
e) reports available	√
39. Is your country monitoring these activities and their effects (7c)?	
a) no	$\checkmark$
b) early stages of programme development	
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
40. Does your country coordinate information collection and management level (7d)?	at the national
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	V
e) reports on implementation available	

#### Decision III/10 Identification, monitoring and assessment

41. Has your country identified national indicators of biodiversity?	
a) no	
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	√
42. Is your country using rapid assessment and remote sensing technique	es?
a) no	
b) assessing opportunities	
c) yes, to a limited extent	√
d) yes, to a major extent	
e) reports on implementation available	
43. Has your country adopted a "step-by-step" approach to implementing initial emphasis on identification of biodiversity components (7a) and having adverse effects on them (7c)?	
a) no	√
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes	
44. Is your country cooperating with other Contracting Parties on pilot demonstrate the use of assessment and indicator methodologies?	projects to
a) no	
b) yes (if so give details below)	√
45. Has your country prepared any reports of experience with application methodologies and made these available to other Contracting Parties?	on of assessment
a) no	
b) yes	V
46. Is your country seeking to make taxonomic information held in its of widely available?	collections more

#### Decision V/7. Identification, monitoring and assessment, and indicators

a) no relevant collections

c) yes (if so, please give details below)

b) no action

Decision V//. Identification, monitoring and assessment, and indicators		
47. Is your country actively involved in co-operating with other countries in your region in the field of indicators, monitoring and assessment?		
a) no		
b) limited co-operation		
c) extensive co-operation on some issues	√	
d) extensive co-operation on a wide range of issues		
48. Has your country made available case studies concerning the development and implementation of assessment, monitoring and indicator programmes?		

a) no	√
b) yes - sent to the Secretariat	
c) yes - through the national CHM	
d) yes - other means (please specify)	
49. Is your country assisting other Parties to increase their capacity indicator and monitoring programmes?	to develop
a) no	$\checkmark$
b) providing training	
c) providing direct support	
d) sharing experience	
e) other (please describe)	

#### Further comments on implementation of this Article

Government initiatives towards the implementation of this article are highly inadequate.

Individual International and National NGOs have various programs of monitoring of wildlife populations such as amphibian, mammals (emphasis on bats, tapir and jaguars).

Some organizations have developed and published monitoring protocols for the Tri-national Selva Maya area of Belize, Guatemala and Mexico.

Another tri-national linkage exists between Belize and Guatemala at the Gulf of Honduras Area.

Smaller localized bi-national initiatives between NGOs from Belize and the Peten Region of Guatemala are underway.

Training in monitoring techniques is available throughout Central America.

#### Decisions on Taxonomy

## Decision IV/1 Report and recommendations of the third meeting of SBSTTA [part]

50. Has your country carried out a national taxonomic needs assessment, workshops to determine national taxonomic priorities?	and/or held
a) no	
b) early stages of assessment	V
c) advanced stages of assessment	
d) assessment completed	
51. Has your country developed a national taxonomic action plan?	
a) no	V
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) action plan in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
52. Is your country making available appropriate resources to enhance to f taxonomic information?	the availability
a) no	
b) yes, but this does not cover all known needs adequately	√
c) yes, covering all known needs	
53. Is your country encouraging bilateral and multilateral training and opportunities for taxonomists, particularly those dealing with poorly	
a) no	
b) some opportunities	√
c) significant opportunities	
54. Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections?	of appropriate
a) no	
b) some investment	$\sqrt{}$
c) significant investment	
55. Is your country encouraging partnerships between taxonomic institut developed and developing countries?	ions in
a) no	
b) yes - stated policy	$\sqrt{}$
c) yes - systematic national programme	
56. Has your country adopted any international agreed levels of collect	ion housing?
a) no	
b) under review	
c) being implemented by some collections	V
d) being implemented by all major collections	

57. Has your country provided training programmes in taxonomy?	
a) no	
b) some	$\checkmark$
c) many	
58. Has your country reported on measures adopted to strengthen national taxonomy, to designate national reference centres, and to make informa collections available to countries of origin?	
a) no	V
b) yes - in the previous national report	
c) yes - via the clearing-house mechanism	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
59. Has your country taken steps to ensure that institutions responsibl diversity inventories and taxonomic activities are financially and adm stable?	
a) no	√
b) under review	
c) yes for some institutions	
d) yes for all major institutions	
60. Has your country assisted taxonomic institutions to establish conscregional projects?	ortia to conduct
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes - limited extent	√
d) yes - significant extent	
61. Has your country given special attention to international funding of for specialist training abroad or for attracting international experts regional courses?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes - limited extent	√
c) yes - significant extent	
62. Has your country provided programmes for re-training of qualified pmoving into taxonomy-related fields?	professionals
a) no	V
b) some	
c) many	

### Decision V/9. Global Taxonomy Initiative: Implementation and further advance of the Suggestions for Action

63. Has your country identified its information requirements in the are and assessed its national capacity to meet these requirements?	a of taxonomy,		
a) no			
b) basic assessment	$\sqrt{}$		
c) thorough assessment			
64. Has your country established or consolidated taxonomic reference ce	ntres?		
a) no			
b) yes	V		
65. Has your country worked to increase its capacity in the area of tax	onomic research?		
a) no	$\sqrt{}$		
b) yes			
66. Has your country communicated information on programmes, projects and initiatives for consideration as pilot projects under the Global Taxonomy Initiative to the Executive Secretary?			
a) no	$\sqrt{}$		
b) yes			
67. Has your country designated a national Global Taxonomy Initiative f linked to other national focal points?	ocal point		
a) no			
b) yes	$\sqrt{}$		
68. Has your country participated in the development of regional networ information-sharing for the Global Taxonomy Initiative?	ks to facilitate		
a) no			
b) yes	V		
If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -			
69. Has your country sought resources through the financial mechanism factions identified in the decision?	or the priority		
a) no	V		
b) applied for unsuccessfully			
c) applied for successfully			

#### Further comments on implementation of these decisions

This article has not been a priority for Belize. There are some efforts in the area of taxonomy but at a very minimal level.

#### Article 8 In situ conservation [excluding Articles 8h and 8j]

	e relative prio cisions by your		rded t	to implemen	ntation	n of t	his Art	icle and t	the
a) High	√	b) Medi	um			c) Lo	OW		
71. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?									
a) Good	b) Adequat	ce	c)	Limiting	√	d) S	Severely	limiting	
Further comme	nts on relative	priority	and c	n availabi	lity o	of res	ources		
Belize has an extensive system of terrestrial and marine protected areas offering multiple-use benefits including biodiversity protection and management.									
number of s issue. Beli levels of in	ement plans for sites, there size also has a mportance. A co Conservation	are curr a number n exampl	ently of p e of	y planned private in an initi	init n-situ	iativ u init	ves to tiative	address s, at va	this rious
Crooked Tree	sed initiativ Wildlife San degree of comm	nctuary a	re ex	xamples of					
72. Has your o	country establis versity (8a)?	shed a sys	tem of	f protected	l areas	s, whi	ch aims	to conse	rve
a) system	under developme	ent						√	
b) nationa	al review of pro	otected ar	eas c	overage ava	ailabl	e			
c) nationa	al protected are	ea systems	plan	in place					
d) relativ	vely complete sy	ystem in p	lace						
	nationally adop		lines	for the se	electio	on, es	stablish	ment and	
a) no								√	
b) no, uno	der development								
c) yes									
d) yes, ur	ndergoing review	w and exte	ension						
74. Does your country regulate or manage biological resources important for the conservation of biological diversity with a view to ensuring their conservation and sustainable use (8c)?									
a) no									
b) early s	stages of develo	opment							
c) advance	ed stages of dev	velopment						√	
d) program	mme or policy ir	n place							
e) reports	s on implementat	cion avail	able						

75. Has your country undertaken measures that promote the protection of natural habitats and the maintenance of viable populations of species surroundings (8d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	√
c) potential measures under review	
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	
76. Has your country undertaken measures that promote environmentally sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas (8e)?	ound and
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	√
c) potential measures under review	
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	
77. Has your country undertaken measures to rehabilitate and restore de ecosystems (8f)?	graded
a) no measures	√
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
78. Has your country undertaken measures to promote the recovery of thr (8f)?	eatened species
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	√
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
79. Has your country undertaken measures to regulate manage or control associated with the use and release of living modified organisms resulbiotechnology (8g)?	
a) no measures	√
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
80. Has your country made attempts to provide the conditions needed for between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and of its components (8i)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	V
e) reports on implementation available	V

81. Has your country developed and maintained the necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations (8k)?				
a) no				
b) early stages of development				
c) advanced stages of development				
d) legislation or other measures in place	√			
82. Does your country regulate or manage processes and categories of activities identified under Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biological diversity (81)?				
a) no				
b) under review				
c) yes, to a limited extent	√			
d) yes, to a significant extent				
If a developed country Party -				
83. Does your country cooperate in providing financial and other support for $in$ - $situ$ conservation particularly to developing countries (8m)?				
If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -				
84. Does your country receive financial and other support for $\underline{in\ situ}$ conservation (8m)?				
a) no				
b) yes (if so, please give details below)	V			

#### Decision II/7 Consideration of Articles 6 and 8 of the Convention

85. Is action being taken to share information and experience on implementation with other Contracting Parties?	mentation of this
a) little or no action	
b) sharing of written materials and/or case-studies	√
c) regional meetings	V

#### Further comments on implementation of this Article

Belize has over 40% of its national territory under some state of protection. Various sectors of the country continue to improve their capabilities in protected areas management and other in situ conservation efforts.

However, one of the principal limitations of Belize's system of protected areas is that many of these protected areas have no management plans and no management presence. These protected areas will require considerable financial and technical support in order to ensure their viability and stability as a coherent protected areas system. This will require government's completion of its draft protected areas policy, and the completion and adoption of its protected areas systems plan.

#### Article 8h Alien species

86. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?											
a) High		$\sqrt{}$	b)	Mediu	m			c)	Low		
87. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?											
a) Good		b) Adequat	е		c)	Limiting	$\sqrt{}$	d)	Severely 3	limiting	
Further comme	ents (	on relative	prio	rity a	and or	n availabil	lity	of re	esources		
Few legisla proliferations Regulations offering pr implemented Fisheries A	on of: otec by	of alien fer certa: tion are t the Beli	specin the lize A	cies. legis Beliz Agric	lati e Ag ultur	The Envive prote riculture Health	ronm ction Hea Au	enta n. lth thor	l Impact Other Authority ity (BAH	Assess legislat Act, b	ment ions eing

88. Has your country identified alien species introduced?	
a) no	
b) only major species of concern	√
c) only new or recent introductions	
d) a comprehensive system tracks new introductions	
e) a comprehensive system tracks all known introductions	
89. Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats of introduction of these alien species?	or species by the
a) no	√
b) only some alien species of concern have been assessed	
c) most alien species have been assessed	
90. Has your country undertaken measures to prevent the introduction of eradicate those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or s	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	$\sqrt{}$
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

#### Decision IV/1 Report and recommendations of the third meeting of SBSTTA

91. Is your country collaborating in the development of projects at national, regional, sub-regional and international levels to address the issue of alien species?			
a) little or no action	$\sqrt{}$		
b) discussion on potential projects under way			
c) active development of new projects			
92. Does your national strategy and action plan address the issue of alien species?			
a) no			
b) yes - limited extent	$\sqrt{}$		
c) yes - significant extent			

### Decision V/8. Alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species

93. Is your country applying the interim guiding principles for prevention, introduction and mitigation of impacts of alien species in the context of activities aimed at implementing article 8(h) of the Convention, and in the various sectors?			
a) no			
b) under consideration	V		
c) limited implementation in some sectors			
d) extensive implementation in some sectors			
e) extensive implementation in most sectors			
94. Has your country submitted case-studies to the Executive Secretary thematic assessments?	focusing on		
a) no	V		
b) in preparation			
c) yes			
95. Has your country submitted written comments on the interim guiding the Executive Secretary?	principles to		
a) no	V		
b) yes			
96. Has your country given priority to the development and implementati invasive species strategies and action plans?	on of alien		
a) no	V		
b) yes			
97. In dealing with the issue of invasive species, has your country developed or involved itself in mechanisms for international co-operation, including the exchange of best practices?			
a) no	V		
b) trans-boundary co-operation			
c) regional co-operation			
d) multilateral co-operation			

98. Is your country giving priority attention to geographically and evolutionarily isolated ecosystems in its work on alien invasive species?				
a) no	√			
b) yes				
99. Is your country using the ecosystem approach and precautionary and approaches as appropriate in its work on alien invasive species?	bio-geographical			
a) no	√			
b) yes				
100. Has your country developed effective education, training and put measures concerning the issue of alien species?	blic-awareness			
a) no	√			
b) some initiatives				
c) many initiatives				
101. Is your country making available the information, which it hold species through the CHM?	s on alien			
a) no	√			
b) some information				
c) all available information				
d) information available through other channels (please specify)				
102. Is your country providing support to enable the Global Invasive Programme to fulfil the tasks outlined in the decision and its annexes	-			
a) no	V			
b) limited support				
c) substantial support				

#### Further comments on implementation of this Article

While Belize's situation on alien species has not been fully assessed, Belize does have problems with the invasion of alien species. However, there have been incidences of invasion of agriculture pests that were adequately dealt with by the agricultural sector. The control of foreign pests is primarily a function of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, through its quarantine unit.

#### Article 8j Traditional knowledge and related provisions

Altitle of Iraditional knowledge and related provisions				
103. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?				
a) High b) Medium $$ c) Low				
104. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting and recommendations made?	the obligat	ions		
a) Good b) Adequate c) Limiting d) Severel	ly limiting	√		
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources				
Traditional knowledge has been an important part of Belize' cultural traditions.	s historic	and		
Many local NGOs promote the continuation and strengthening of the traditional knowledge and skills being practised by the various ethnic groups of Belize.				
105. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure that the knowledge and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversing respected, preserved and maintained?	l lifestyles			
a) no measures				
b) some measures in place	V			
c) potential measures under review				
d) comprehensive measures in place				
106. Is your country working to encourage the equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of such knowledge, innovations and practices?				
a) no				
b) early stages of development	V			
c) advanced stages of development				
d) programme or policy in place				
Decision III/4 and Decision IV/9. Implementation of Article $8(j)$				
107. Has your country developed national legislation and corresponding for the implementation of Article 8(j)?	ng strategie	ន		
a) no	√			
b) early stages of development				
c) advanced stages of development				
d) legislation or other measures in place				
108. Has your country supplied information on the implementation of a other Contracting Parties through media such as the national report?	Article 8(j)	to		
a) no	√			
b) yes - previous national report				
c) yes - CHM				

d) yes - other means (please give details below)		
109. Has your country submitted case-studies to the Executive taken to develop and implement the Convention's provisions rela local communities?	-	
a) no	V	
b) yes		
110. Is your country participating in appropriate working grown	ups and meetings?	
a) none		
b) some	V	
c) all		
111. Is your country facilitating the active participation of indigenous and local communities in these working groups and me	-	f
a) no		
b) yes	√	

#### Decision V/16. Article 8(j) and related provisions

112. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in the annex to the decision, and identified how to implement those tasks appropriate to national circumstances?			
a) no	V		
b) under review			
c) yes (please provide details)			
113. Is your country integrating such tasks into its ongoing program account the identified collaboration opportunities?	mes, taking into		
a) no	V		
b) not appropriate to national circumstances			
c) yes - to a limited extent			
d) yes - to a significant extent			
114. Is your country taking full account of existing instruments, gu and other relevant activities in the implementation of the programme of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
a) no	V		
b) not appropriate to national circumstances			
c) yes - to a limited extent			
d) yes - to a significant extent			

115. Has your country provided appropriate financial support for the of the programme of work?	implementation
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	
d) yes - to a significant extent	
116. Has your country fully incorporated women and women's organizate activities undertaken to implement the programme of work contained in decision and other relevant activities under the Convention?	
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) yes	
117. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the full and effect participation of indigenous and local communities in the implementation Convention?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	√
d) yes - to a significant extent	
118. Has your country provided case studies on methods and approaches preservation and sharing of traditional knowledge, and the control of by indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
a) no b) not relevant	√ 
	√ 
b) not relevant	√ 
b) not relevant c) yes - sent to the Secretariat	√ 
b) not relevant c) yes - sent to the Secretariat d) yes - through the national CHM	garding national
b) not relevant  c) yes - sent to the Secretariat  d) yes - through the national CHM  e) yes - available through other means (please specify)  119. Does your country exchange information and share experiences reglegislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, in	garding national
b) not relevant  c) yes - sent to the Secretariat  d) yes - through the national CHM  e) yes - available through other means (please specify)  119. Does your country exchange information and share experiences reglegislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, in practices of indigenous and local communities?	garding national novations and
b) not relevant  c) yes - sent to the Secretariat  d) yes - through the national CHM  e) yes - available through other means (please specify)  119. Does your country exchange information and share experiences reglegislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, in practices of indigenous and local communities?  a) no	garding national novations and
b) not relevant  c) yes - sent to the Secretariat  d) yes - through the national CHM  e) yes - available through other means (please specify)  119. Does your country exchange information and share experiences replegislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, in practices of indigenous and local communities?  a) no  b) not relevant	garding national novations and
b) not relevant  c) yes - sent to the Secretariat  d) yes - through the national CHM  e) yes - available through other means (please specify)  119. Does your country exchange information and share experiences reglegislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, in practices of indigenous and local communities?  a) no  b) not relevant  c) yes - through the CHM	garding national novations and
b) not relevant  c) yes - sent to the Secretariat  d) yes - through the national CHM  e) yes - available through other means (please specify)  119. Does your country exchange information and share experiences reclegislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, in practices of indigenous and local communities?  a) no  b) not relevant  c) yes - through the CHM  d) yes - with specific countries	garding national novations and
b) not relevant  c) yes - sent to the Secretariat  d) yes - through the national CHM  e) yes - available through other means (please specify)  119. Does your country exchange information and share experiences relegislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, in practices of indigenous and local communities?  a) no  b) not relevant  c) yes - through the CHM  d) yes - with specific countries  e) yes - available through other means (please specify)  120. Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and	garding national novations and
b) not relevant  c) yes - sent to the Secretariat  d) yes - through the national CHM  e) yes - available through other means (please specify)  119. Does your country exchange information and share experiences reclegislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, in practices of indigenous and local communities?  a) no  b) not relevant  c) yes - through the CHM  d) yes - with specific countries  e) yes - available through other means (please specify)  120. Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and knowledge, innovations, and practices of indigenous and local communit	garding national novations and
b) not relevant  c) yes - sent to the Secretariat  d) yes - through the national CHM  e) yes - available through other means (please specify)  119. Does your country exchange information and share experiences relegislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, in practices of indigenous and local communities?  a) no  b) not relevant  c) yes - through the CHM  d) yes - with specific countries  e) yes - available through other means (please specify)  120. Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and knowledge, innovations, and practices of indigenous and local communit  a) no	garding national novations and

121. Has your country supported the development of registers of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, in collaboration with these communities?				
a) no				
b) not relevant				
c) development in progress	$\sqrt{}$			
d) register fully developed				
122. Have representatives of indigenous and local community organizations participated in your official delegation to meetings held under the Convention on Biological Diversity?				
a) not relevant				
b) not appropriate				
c) yes	See comments			
123. Is your country assisting the Secretariat to fully utilize the clearing-house mechanism to co-operate closely with indigenous and local communities to explore ways that enable them to make informed decisions concerning release of their traditional knowledge?				
knowledge?	r craarcronar			
a) no	V			
a) no				
a) no b) awaiting information on how to proceed	<b>V</b>			
a) no b) awaiting information on how to proceed c) yes  124. Has your country identified resources for funding the activities	<b>V</b>			
a) no b) awaiting information on how to proceed c) yes  124. Has your country identified resources for funding the activities the decision?	√ s identified in			
a) no b) awaiting information on how to proceed c) yes  124. Has your country identified resources for funding the activities the decision? a) no	√ s identified in			

#### Further comments on implementation of this Article

As a direct response to question 122, the official Belize delegations (COP II, III & IV) did not have representation from indigenous groups or local community organizations. However, this is not as a result of a deliberate exclusion, but merely as a result of the current composition of existing representation of the agencies participating in the COPs.

Proposals for funding of Belize's Clearing House Mechanism has been initiated and submitted to the UNDP. Approvals are expected shortly. A paucity of funds has been cited by the National Focal Point as the primary limitation of the establishment of Belize's CHM.

#### Article 9 Ex situ conservation

125. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?								
a) High		b) Medi	ım			c) Low	√	
126. To what	extent are the ations made?	resources	s ava:	ilable adeo	quate	for meeting t	he obligat	ions
a) Good	b) Adequat	е	c)	Limiting	1	d) Severely	limiting	
Further commer	nts on relative	priority	and o	n availabi	lity	of resources		•
Ex situ initiatives include the setting aside of adequate land for a National Botanic Garden. However, the development of the botanic garden has not taken place as a result of a lack of funds.				taken				
	e Belize Bota similar activ		lens	is a sma	ıll p	private sect	or initia	ative
_	r country adopt versity <i>native</i> (				itu c	onservation of	component	s of
a) no meas	ures							
b) some me	asures in place	1					$\sqrt{}$	
c) potenti	al measures und	ler review						
d) compreh	ensive measures	in place						
128. Has your country adopted measures for the $\underline{ex\ situ}$ conservation of components of biological diversity $originating\ outside$ your country (9a)?				s of				
a) no meas	ures						V	
b) some me	asures in place	:						
c) potenti	al measures und	ler review						
d) compreh	ensive measures	in place						
129. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organizations in the other countries (9a)?								
a) no								
b) yes								
conservation of	er country estab of and research acces native to	on plants	, ani	mals and m				-
a) no								
b) yes - l	imited extent						$\sqrt{}$	
c) yes - s	ignificant exte	ent						
conservation of	er country estab of and research acces originating	on plants	, ani	mals and m			<del></del>	5
a) no								
b) yes - l	imited extent						$\sqrt{}$	

c) yes - significant extent				
132. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organizations in the other countries (9a)?				
a) no				
b) yes	V			
133. Has your country adopted measures for the reintroduction of threinto their natural habitats under appropriate conditions (9c)?	atened species			
a) no measures				
b) some measures in place	V			
c) potential measures under review				
d) comprehensive measures in place				
134. Has your country taken measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for <u>ex situ</u> conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and <u>in situ</u> populations of species (9d)?				
a) no measures				
b) some measures in place	$\sqrt{}$			
c) potential measures under review				
d) comprehensive measures in place				
If a developed country Party -				
135. Has your country cooperated in providing financial and other support for $\underline{ex}$ $\underline{situ}$ conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of $\underline{ex}$ conservation facilities in developing countries (9e)?				
If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -				
136. Has your country received financial and other support for ex situ conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of ex situ conservation facilities (9e)?				
a) no				
b) yes	√			

#### Further comments on implementation of this Article

Several small, initiatives led by private sector, in the area of botanic gardens, butterfly breeding centres and the rehabilitation of wildlife have been established over the years in Belize.

The Belize Zoo and Tropical Education Centre was established using faunal species that could no longer be rehabilitated. This institution now plays an important role in Ex situ conservation, focusing on education and awareness.

#### Article 10 Sustainable use of components of biological diversity

137. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High $$ b) Medium c) Low					
138. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the and recommendations made?	ne obligatio	ns			
a) Good b) Adequate c) Limiting $$ d) Severely	limiting				
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Currently there exist many programs in which the sustainable use of biodiversity is prioritised. However, initiatives are funded primarily from the International and National NGO Community who have received funding from local and foreign sources.					
139. Has your country integrated consideration of the conservation and use of biological resources into national decision making (10a)?	sustainable	<u>.</u>			
a) no					
b) early stages of development					
c) advanced stages of development					
d) programme or policy in place	$\sqrt{}$				
e) review of implementation available					
140. Has your country adopted measures relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity (10b)?					
a) no measures					
b) some measures in place	V				
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					
141. 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 (10c)?					
a) no measures					
b) some measures in place	V				
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					

142. 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 (10d)?					
a) no measures	√				
b) some measures in place					
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					
143. Does your country actively encourage cooperation between government and the private sector in developing methods for sustainable use of bid diversity (10e)?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					
c) advanced stages of development	$\sqrt{}$				
d) programme or policy in place					
e) review of implementation available					
Decisions IV/15. Relationship of the Convention with the Commis	esion on				

## Decisions IV/15. Relationship of the Convention with the Commission on Sustainable Development and biodiversity-related conventions

144. Has your country submitted to the Secretariat information on to impacts on biological diversity, and efforts to effectively plan and m	
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
145. Has your country submitted to the Secretariat information on bid related activities of the CSD (such as SIDS, oceans, seas and freshwat consumption and production patterns)?	<del>-</del>
a) no	V
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - correspondence	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

#### Decision V/24. Sustainable use as a cross-cutting issue

146. Has your country identified indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity?				
a) no				
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	√			
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)				

147. Has your country assisted other Parties to increase their capacs sustainable-use practices, programmes and policies at regional, nation levels, especially in pursuit of poverty alleviation?	
a) no	√
b) not relevant	
c) to a limited extent	
d) to a significant extent (please provide details)	
148. Has your country developed mechanisms to involve the private second indigenous and local communities in initiatives on sustainable use, and to ensure that indigenous and local communities benefit from such sust	nd in mechanisms
a) no	
b) mechanisms under development	V
c) mechanisms in place (please describe)	
149. Has your country identified areas for conservation that would be the sustainable use of biological diversity and communicated this info Executive Secretary?	
a) no	V
b) yes	
Decision V/25. Biological diversity and tourism	
150. Has your country based its policies, programmes and activities sustainable tourism on an assessment of the inter-linkages between tou biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	V
151. Has your country submitted case-studies on tourism as an example sustainable use of biological diversity to the Executive Secretary?	e of the
a) no	√
b) yes	
152. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity support of the International Year of Ecotourism?	and tourism in
a) no	√
b) yes	
153. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity support of the International Year of Mountains?	and tourism in
a) no	√
b) yes	
154. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity support of the International Coral Reef Initiative?	and tourism in
a) no	√

b) yes

155. Has your country established enabling policies and legal frameworks to complement voluntary efforts for the effective implementation of sustainable tourism?				
a) no				
b) to a limited extent	√			
c) to a significant extent (please describe)				

Belize continues to promote the sustainable use of its natural resources and biodiversity. It continues to give the issue of biodiversity protection a high priority in its activities and policies. Belize has about 18% of its national territory under protection.

Our tourism sector is based mainly on the promotion and use of Belize's biodiversity. Significant sector of Belize's tourism is being promoted as "eco-tourism".

Recently, ecologically sensitive marine areas have also been declared as multiple use protected areas. There are also initiatives to clearly define and strengthen a few terrestrial protected areas, and many private initiatives are underway with respect to the establishment of buffer protected areas and pilot projects for sustainable use of resources.

#### Article 11 Incentive measures

156. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?									
a) High	b)	Medium		c) Low				V	
157. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting t and recommendations made?								e obligat	ions
a) Good b) Adequate c) Limiting d) Severely limiting $\sqrt{}$									√
Further commen	f resources	,							
Incentive me equipment an management e investment objodiversity	ntly has no ince easures are limed d technology the etc. Nonethel community and protection.	ited to at is ess, t neither	tax ex required hese in aimed	kemption for nor	ons the ves deve	for the use in pare avaingle	imporo ila eci	portation tected a ble to fically	n of areas the
77.						7 10 0 - 1 - 5 0 1 0			
socially sound	grammes in place t measures that act	as ince	entives fo						
a) no									
b) early stages of development								√	
c) advanced stages of development									
d) programmes in place									
e) review (	of implementation	availabl	е						
	e incentives, and r the full range o					them and en	sur	e their	
a) no								√	
b) some sec	ctors								
c) all majo	or sectors								
d) all sect	tors								
	Decision I	II/18 <b>.</b>	Incentiv	e meas	sures	5			
_	r country reviewed ives for the conse ersity?	_			_			_	
a) no								$\checkmark$	
b) reviews	in progress								
c) some re	views complete								
d) as far a	as practically pos	sible							

161. Has your country ensured the development of mechanisms or approx adequate incorporation of both market and non-market values of biologi into plans, policies and programmes and other relevant areas, inter al accounting systems and investment strategies?	cal diversity
a) no	√
b) early stages of identifying mechanisms	
c) advanced stages of identifying mechanisms	
d) mechanisms in place	
e) review of impact of mechanisms available	
162. Has your country developed training and capacity building prograimplement incentive measures and promote private-sector initiatives?	ammes to
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) planned	
c) some	
d) many	
163. Has your country incorporated biological diversity consideration assessments as a step in the design and implementation of incentive me	_
a) no	
b) yes	√
164. Has your country shared experience on incentive measures with of Parties, including making relevant case-studies available to the Secre	_
a) no	√
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [p	part]
165. Is your country actively designing and implementing incentive me	easures?
a) no	V
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) measures in place	
e) review of implementation available	
166. Has your country identified threats to biological diversity and causes of biodiversity loss, including the relevant actors, as a stage incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) partially reviewed	
c) thoroughly reviewed	V
d) measures designed based on the reviews	
e) review of implementation available	

167. Do the existing incentive measures take account of economic, social, cultural and ethical valuation of biological diversity?					
a) no	$\sqrt{}$				
b) yes - limited extent					
c) yes - significant extent					
168. Has your country developed legal and policy frameworks for the dimplementation of incentive measures?	lesign and				
a) no	$\sqrt{}$				
b) early stages of development					
c) advanced stages of development					
d) frameworks in place					
e) review of implementation available					
169. Does your country carry out consultative processes to define cle oriented incentive measures to address the underlying causes of biodive	_				
a) no	$\sqrt{}$				
b) processes being identified					
c) processes identified but not implemented					
d) processes in place					
170. Has your country identified and considered neutralizing perverse	e incentives?				
a) no	$\sqrt{}$				
b) identification programme under way					
c) identified but not all neutralized					
d) identified and neutralized					

#### Decision V/15. Incentive measures

171. Has your country reviewed the incentive measures promoted through the Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change?					
a) no	V				
b) yes					
172. Has your country explored possible ways and means by which thes measures can support the objectives of the Convention on Biological Dicountry?					
a) no	V				
b) under consideration					
c) early stages of development					
d) advanced stages of development					
e) further information available					

Further	comments	on	implementation	of	this	Article

## Article 12 Research and training 173. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and

the associated decisions by your country?										
a) High		b) Medi	um	V		c) Low				
174. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							ions			
a) Good b) Adequate c) Limiting $$ d) Severely limiting										
Further commen	ts on relative	priority	and o	n availabi	lity	of r	esources			
There are many on-going initiatives at the formal and informal level of education. Research is a priority of agencies such as the Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute, CFRAMP, Smithsonian Institute, The Natural History Museum of London, Program for Belize, Belize Audubon Society, among others. These organizations have received local and international financial and technical support.										
and training in	r country estab n measures for ersity and its	the ident	ifica	tion, cons						
a) no										
b) early stages of development								√		
c) advanced stages of development										
d) programmes in place										
in measures for	176. Has your country provided support to other Parties for education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components (12a)?									
a) no √										
b) yes										
	ur country prom nd sustainable							es to the		
a) no										
b) yes - limited extent								√		
c) yes - significant extent										
178. 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 (12c)?										
a) no										
b) yes - li	imited extent							$\sqrt{}$		
c) yes - si	ignificant exte	nt								

If a developed country Party -	
179. Does your country's implementation of the above activities take the special needs of developing countries?	into account
a) no	
b) yes, where relevant	

Most NGOs undertake a certain level of informal and occasionally formal educational programs. Research and training is of high priority to these institutions.

Most educational institutions at the primary, secondary and tertiary levels have included formal training in biodiversity conservation in their curricula. All tertiary institutions have formal courses, with two having an associate degree course in natural resources management and environmental science.

#### Article 13 Public education and awareness

100 What	ia th	o rolatino r	riori	ttr of	forde	od to imple	mont	ation of this	Artialo an	7
180. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?										
a) High		$\sqrt{}$	b)	Mediu	m			c) Low		
181. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting t and recommendations made?						the obligat	ions			
a) Good		b) Adequat	.e		c)	Limiting	<b>√</b>	d) Severely	y limiting	
Further com	nents	on relative	prio	rity a	and o	n availabi	lity	of resources		
Most education institutions at the primary, secondary and tertiary levels have included formal training in biodiversity conservation in their curricula. All tertiary institutions have formal courses, with two having an associate degree course in natural resources management and environmental science.  The NGO and CBO communities prioritise public education and awareness as part of their programs.										
								ng of the imp y (13a) throu		and
a) no										
b) yes - limited extent										
c) yes -	sign	ificant exte	ent						√	
the measure	requ		ne co	nserva	ation	of biodiv		ng of the imp y (13a) throu		and
a) no										
b) yes -	limi	ted extent								
c) yes - significant extent										
	_							nternational ogrammes (13k	_	ns
a) no										
b) yes -	limi	ted extent							√	
c) yes -	sign:	ificant exte	ent							
Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]										
185. Are public education and awareness needs covered in the national strategy and action plan?										
a) no										
b) yes -	limi	ted extent								
c) yes -	sign	ificant exte	ent						$\sqrt{}$	

186. Has your country allocated appropriate resources for the strategic use of education and communication instruments at each phase of policy formulation, implementation and evaluation?						
a) limited resources	$\sqrt{}$					
b) significant but not adequate resources						
c) adequate resources						
187. Does your country support initiatives by major groups that foster stakeholder participation and that integrate biological diversity conservation matters in their practice and education programmes?						
a) no						
b) yes	$\sqrt{}$					
188. Has your country integrated biodiversity concerns into education	strategies?					
a) no						
b) early stages of development	√					
c) advanced stages of development						
d) yes						
189. Has your country made available any case-studies on public education and awareness and public participation, or otherwise sought to share experiences?						
a) no						
b) yes	√					
190. Has your country illustrated and translated the provisions of the Convention into any local languages to promote public education and awareness raising of relevant sectors?						
a) not relevant						
b) still to be done						
c) under development						
d) yes	√					
191. Is your country supporting local, national, sub-regional and reg and awareness programmes?	ional education					
a) no						
b) yes - limited extent	√					
c) yes - significant extent						
If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -						
192. When requesting assistance through the GEF, has your country proposed projects that promote measures for implementing Article 13 of the Convention?						
a) no						
b) yes	√					

#### Decision V/17. Education and public awareness

193. Does your country support capacity-building for education and communication in biological diversity as part of the national biodiversity strategy and action plans?				
a) no				
b) limited support				
c) yes (please give details)	√			
It promotes actions to include biodiversity conservation as part of formal educational curricula, at all levels.				

#### Further comments on implementation of this Article

While the implementation of this articled has not been conducted in a well-coordinated fashion between agencies, nonetheless its accomplishment has been encouraging.

Most schools at the primary secondary and tertiary levels include formal or informal training in biodiversity use and conservation. Most secondary schools include courses, lectures, and field biology courses in their program. All tertiary institution have formal natural resources management courses in their curricula, while some have associate degree levels in either Environmental Sciences, or Natural Resources Management.

NGOs and CBOS have been involved at various levels in training and education.

#### Article 14 Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts

the associated decisions by your country?

194. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and

a) High	$\checkmark$	b) Mediu	m			c)	Low		
195. To what and recommenda	extent are the ations made?	resources	avai	ilable ade	quate	for	meeting tl	he obligat	ions
a) Good	b) Adequat	е	c)	Limiting	√	d)	Severely	limiting	
Further commer	nts on relative	priority a	and o	n availabi	lity o	of re	esources		
Belize was one of the first countries in the region to develop and implement its Environmental Impact Assessment Laws. The Environmental Protection Act, 1992 addressed this issue, and subsequent enactment of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 1995 further strengthened the process of environmental impact assessment in Belize.									
At the beginning of the implementation of impact assessment laws and guidelines, its enforcement was met with many challenges. However, after an initial education program targeted at the development sector, impact assessment tools became gradually accepted. Belize now has a well-established impact assessment process. This process includes adequate measures for public consultation and public participation. Nonetheless, further educational programs are needed in order to further educate the general public on the various stages and components of the EIA process. Resources to strengthen the EIA process are required, especially in the area of enforcement of the law and public awareness and training.									
	slation in placects likely to h	_	_			_			)?
a) no									
b) early s	tages of develo	pment							
c) advance	d stages of dev	relopment							
d) legisla	tion in place							V	
e) review	of implementati	on availab	ole						
197. Do such participation	environmental (14(1a))?	impact ass	essme	ent proced	ures a	llow	for publ:	ic	
a) no									
b) yes - 1	imited extent								
c) yes - s	ignificant exte	ent						$\sqrt{}$	
consequences of	198. Does your country have mechanisms in place to ensure that the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity are duly taken into account (14(1b))?								
a) no									
b) early s	tages of develo	pment						$\sqrt{}$	
c) advance	d stages of dev	relopment							
d) fully c	ompliant with c	urrent sci	entif	fic knowled	dge				

199. Is your country involved in bilateral, regional and/or multilateral discussion on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction (14(1c))?				
a) no				
b) yes - limited extent	$\sqrt{}$			
c) yes - significant extent				
200. Is your country implementing bilateral, regional and/or multilate on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outsi country's jurisdiction $(14(1c))$ ?	_			
a) no				
b) no, assessment of options in progress				
c) some completed, others in progress	√			
b) yes				
201. Has your country mechanisms in place to notify other States of comminent or grave danger or damage to biological diversity originating and potentially affecting those States (14(1d))?				
a) no				
b) early stages of development	$\sqrt{}$			
c) advanced stages of development				
d) mechanisms in place				
e) no need identified				
202. Has your country mechanisms in place to prevent or minimize danger originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?				
originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in				
originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?				
originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?  a) no	areas beyond			
originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?  a) no b) early stages of development	areas beyond			
originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?  a) no  b) early stages of development  c) advanced stages of development	areas beyond			
originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?  a) no b) early stages of development c) advanced stages of development d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge	areas beyond			
originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?  a) no b) early stages of development c) advanced stages of development d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge e) no need identified  203. Has your country national mechanisms in place for emergency response activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of the limits of the limits or in the limits of the limits o	areas beyond			
originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?  a) no  b) early stages of development  c) advanced stages of development  d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge  e) no need identified  203. Has your country national mechanisms in place for emergency response activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of the limits	areas beyond			
originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?  a) no  b) early stages of development  c) advanced stages of development  d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge  e) no need identified  203. Has your country national mechanisms in place for emergency response activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of the limits	onse to			
originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?  a) no  b) early stages of development  c) advanced stages of development  d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge  e) no need identified  203. Has your country national mechanisms in place for emergency response activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of the limits	onse to			
originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?  a) no  b) early stages of development  c) advanced stages of development  d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge  e) no need identified  203. Has your country national mechanisms in place for emergency respactivities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biolo (14(1e))?  a) no  b) early stages of development  c) advanced stages of development	onse to pgical diversity			
originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?  a) no b) early stages of development c) advanced stages of development d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge e) no need identified  203. Has your country national mechanisms in place for emergency response activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity. a) no b) early stages of development c) advanced stages of development d) mechanisms in place  204. Has your country encouraged international cooperation to establic contingency plans for emergency responses to activities or events which	onse to ogical diversity			
originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?  a) no b) early stages of development c) advanced stages of development d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge e) no need identified  203. Has your country national mechanisms in place for emergency respactivities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biolo (14(1e))?  a) no b) early stages of development c) advanced stages of development d) mechanisms in place  204. Has your country encouraged international cooperation to establic contingency plans for emergency responses to activities or events which grave and imminent danger to biological diversity (14(1e))?	areas beyond     onse to egical diversity    sh joint a present a			

#### Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]

205. Has your country exchanged with other Contracting Parties information and experience relating to environmental impact assessment and resulting mitigating measures and incentive schemes?					
a) no					
b) information provided to the Secretariat					
c) information provided to other Parties	$\sqrt{}$				
d) information provided on the national CHM					
206. Has your country exchanged with other Contracting Parties information on measures and agreements on liability and redress applicable to damage to biological diversity?					
a) no					
b) information provided to the Secretariat					
c) information provided to other Parties	$\sqrt{}$				
d) information provided on the national CHM					

#### Decision V/18. Impact assessment, liability and redress

207. Has your country integrated environmental impact assessment into programmes on thematic areas and on alien species and tourism?						
a) no						
b) partly integrated	$\sqrt{}$					
c) fully integrated						
208. When carrying out environmental impact assessments does your country address loss of biological diversity and the interrelated socio-economic, cultural and humanhealth aspects relevant to biological diversity?						
a) no						
b) partly						
c) fully	$\sqrt{}$					
209. When developing new legislative and regulatory frameworks, does your country have in place mechanisms to ensure the consideration of biological diversity concerns from the early stages of the drafting process?						
a) no						
b) in some circumstances	$\sqrt{}$					
c) in all circumstances						
210. Does your country ensure the involvement of all interested and a stakeholders in a participatory approach to all stages of the assessmen						
a) no						
b) yes - in certain circumstances	√					
c) yes - in all cases						

211. Has your country organised expert meetings, workshops and seminars, and/or training, educational and public awareness programmes and exchange programmes in order to promote the development of local expertise in methodologies, techniques and procedures for impact assessment?						
a) no						
b) some programmes in place	√					
c) many programmes in place						
d) integrated approach to building expertise						
212. Has your country carried out pilot environmental impact assessment projects, in order to promote the development of local expertise in methodologies, techniques and procedures?						
a) no	$\sqrt{}$					
b) yes (please provide further details)						
213. Does your country use strategic environmental assessments to assess not only the impact of individual projects, but also their cumulative and global effects, and ensure the results are applied in the decision-making and planning processes?						
a) no	√					
b) to a limited extent						
c) to a significant extent						
214. Does your country require the inclusion of development of alternatives, mitigation measures and consideration of the elaboration of compensation measures in environmental impact assessment?						
a) no						
b) to a limited extent						
c) to a significant extent	$\sqrt{}$					
215. Is national information available on the practices, systems, med experiences in the area of strategic environmental assessment and impact						
a) no	$\sqrt{}$					
b) yes (please append or summarise)						

The weakness in Belize's EIA process has been identified as the monitoring and enforcement of the conditions placed on the development. After environmental approval is given, a formal Environmental Compliance Plan is signed between the Department of Environment and the Developer. This agreement stipulates mitigation measures to be adopted, and general commitments that need to be undertaken during the course of development and implementation. The enforcement of these conditions and mitigation measures set is weak because of lack of financial and human resources to conduct monitoring of conditions placed for environmental clearance and permits. Since this is an important phase of the EIA process, the strengthening of this component will be required through the allocation of resources and by further training.

#### Article 15 Access to genetic resources

216. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?								
a) High		b) Medi	um			c) Low	√	
217. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							ions	
a) Good	b) Adequat	.e	c)	Limiting		d) Severely limiting		√
Further commer	nts on relative	priority	and c	n availabi	lity o	f resources		
	e is not full hich has resu							
resources, we mechanisms d	y, Belize h with few rest eveloped that vailable to th	rictions enables	. H loca	owever, t ıl communi	here	has been re	elatively	
-	r country endea ces for environ							(2))?
a) no								
b) yes - l	imited extent						√	
c) yes - s	ignificant exte	ent						
219. Is there any mutual understanding or agreement in place between different interest groups and the State on access to genetic resources (15(4))?								
a) no								
b) yes - limited extent $\sqrt{}$						V		
c) yes - significant extent								
220. Has your country an open participation planning process, or any other process in place, to ensure that access to resources is subject to prior informed consent (15(5))?								
a) no							$\sqrt{}$	
b) early s	tages of develo	pment						
c) advance	d stages of dev	relopment						
d) process	es in place							
221. Has your country taken 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 (15(6))?								
a) no meas	ures						√	
b) some me	asures in place	2						
c) potenti	al measures und	ler review						
d) compreh	ensive measures	s in place						

222. Has your country taken measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of the results of research and development and the benefits arising from the commercial and other use of genetic resources with any Contracting Party providing such resources					
(15(7))?					
a) no measures	√				
b) some measures in place					
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					
If so, are these measures					
a) Legislation					
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation					
c) Policy and administrative measures					
Decision II/11 and Decision III/15. Access to genetic resou					
223. Has your country provided the secretariat with information on relegislation, administrative and policy measures, participatory processes programmes?					
a) no	$\sqrt{}$				
b) yes, within the previous national report					
c) yes, through case-studies					
d) yes, through other means (please give details below)					
224. Has your country implemented capacity-building programmes to promote successful development and implementation of legislative, administrative and policy measures an guidelines on access, including scientific, technical, business, legal and management skills and capacities?					
a) no	√				
b) some programmes covering some needs					
c) many programmes covering some needs					
d) programmes cover all perceived needs					
e) no perceived need					
225. Has your country analysed experiences of legislative, administrative and policy measures and guidelines on access, including regional efforts and initiatives, for use in further development and implementation of measures and guidelines?					
a) no	√				
b) analysis in progress					
c) analysis completed					
226. Is your country collaborating with all relevant stakeholders to explore, develop and implement guidelines and practices that ensure mutual benefits to providers and users of access measures?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent	√				

227. Has your country identified national authorities responsible for access to genetic resources?	granting				
a) no					
b) yes	V				
228. Is your country taking an active role in negotiations associated adaptation of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources Agriculture?					
a) no					
b) yes	V				
Decision V/26. Access to genetic resources					
229. Has your country designated a national focal point and one or mo national authorities to be responsible for access and benefit-sharing a to provide information on such arrangements?					
a) no	$\sqrt{}$				
b) yes					
c) yes, and Executive Secretary notified					
230. Do your country's national biodiversity strategy, and legislativ administrative or policy measures on access and benefit sharing, contriconservation and sustainable use objectives?					
a) no					
b) to a limited extent	V				
c) to a significant extent					
Parties that are recipients of genetic resources					
231. Has your country adopted administrative or policy measures that of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their gets is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention?					
a) no					
b) other arrangements made	V				
c) yes					
232. Does your country co-operate with other Parties in order to find practical and equitable solutions supportive of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their genetic resources is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention, recognizing the complexity of the issue, with particular consideration of the multiplicity of prior informed consent considerations?					
a) no	√				
b) yes (please provide details)					

233. In developing its legislation on access, has your country taken into account and allowed for the development of a multilateral system to facilitate access and benefit-sharing in the context of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?					
a) no	√				
b) legislation under development					
c) yes					
234. Is your country co-ordinating its positions in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resor					
a) no					
b) taking steps to do so	√				
c) yes					
235. Has your country provided information to the Executive Secretary institutions, the market for genetic resources, non-monetary benefits, emerging mechanisms for benefit sharing, incentive measures, clarificat definitions, sui generis systems and "intermediaries"?	new and				
a) no	$\sqrt{}$				
b) some information provided					
c) substantial information provided					
236. Has your country submitted information on specific issues related to the role of intellectual property rights in the implementation of access and benefit-sharing arrangements to the Executive Secretary?					
a) no	$\sqrt{}$				
b) yes					
237. Has your country provided capacity-building and technology development and transfer for the maintenance and utilization of ex situ collections?					
a) no	$\sqrt{}$				
b) yes to a limited extent					
c) yes to a significant extent					

Belize has no mechanisms in place to address access to genetic resources and benefit sharing.

#### Article 16 Access to and transfer of technology

238. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?								ıd	
a) High	b) Medium c) Low					√			
239. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting and recommendations made?								ions	
a) Good	d) Severely	limiting	√						
Further commer	nts on relative	priority	and o	n availabi	lity	of resources			
Belize is currently in the process of developing its national biodiversity policy. A national biodiversity office is also being considered for establishment.									
transfer to ot conservation a	r country taken ther Contracting and sustainable do not cause s:	g Parties use of bi	of te ologi	chnologies cal divers	that ity o	are relevant r make use of	to the genetic		
a) no meas	ures						V		
b) some me	asures in place								
c) potenti	al measures und	ler review							
d) comprehensive measures in place									
241. Is your country aware of any initiatives under which relevant technol transferred to your country on concessional or preferential terms (16(2))?								,	
a) no							V		
b) yes (please give brief details below)									
genetic resour	r country taken cces, are provides, on mutually	ded access	s to a	nd transfe	_		_	se of	
a) not relevant							V		
b) relevan	t, but no measu	res							
c) some me	asures in place								
d) potenti	al measures und	er review							
e) comprehensive measures in place									
If so, are	these measures								
a) Legislation									
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation									
c) Poli	c) Policy and administrative arrangements								
to joint devel	r country taken lopment and tran and the private	nsfer of n	releva	nt technol	ogy f	or the benefit			
a) no meas	ures						V		
b) some measures in place									

c)	potential measures under review							
d)	d) comprehensive measures in place							
If	so, are these measures							
	a) Legislation?							
	b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation?							
	c) Policy and administrative arrangements?							
244. protec	244. Does your country have a national system for intellectual property right protection (16(5))?							
a)	no							
b)	yes	V						
245. way?	If yes, does it cover biological resources (for example, plant space)	pecies) in any						
	a) no	V						
	b) yes - limited extent							
	c) yes - significant extent							

#### Decision III/17. Intellectual property rights

246. Has your country conducted and provided to the secretariat case-impacts of intellectual property rights on the achievement of the Conve objectives?	
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) some	
c) many	

Further	comments	on	implementation	of	this	Article

#### Article 17 Exchange of information

247. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?								d		
a) High		b) Medi	um			c) Low	√			
248. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligation and recommendations made?								ions		
a) Good	a) Good b) Adequate c) Limiting $$ d) Severely limiting									
Further commer	nts on relative	priority	and o	n availabi	lity	of resources				
fulfilment u fully implem	Belize has several means to facilitate the exchange of information as fulfilment under this article. However, some of the proposals have not been fully implemented due to a lack of funds. The Centre for Environmental Data Systems (CEDS) has been on hold, as well as Belize's Clearinghouse Mechanism.									
Belize Auduk	h the assista oon Society, put in plac lable.	the Bel	ize E	Biodiversi	ty ]	Information S	ystem (E	BBIS)		
	nt of Belize antral node of public.									
	r country taken lable sources (1		s to f	acilitate 1	the e	xchange of info	ermation f	rom		
a) no meas	ures									
b) restric	ted by lack of	resources	5							
c) some me	asures in place	2					V			
d) potenti	al measures und	ler review	<b>V</b>							
e) compreh	ensive measures	s in place	3							
If a developed country Party -  250. Do these measures take into account the special needs of developing countries (17(1))?										
a) no										
b) yes - l	b) yes - limited extent									
c) yes - significant extent										
251. If so, do these measures include all the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), including technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on?										
a) no										
b) yes - 1	imited extent									
c) yes - significant extent										

#### Article 18 Technical and scientific cooperation

	252. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?								
a) High		b) Med	ium	√ c)		c) Low			
253. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting and recommendations made?								cions	
a) Good b) Adequate c) Limiting d) Severely limiting									
Further commer	nts on relative	priority	and c	n availabi	lity	of resources			
This article is being implemented via regional and international agreements, conventions, initiatives and programs. There are several regional agreements that have led to initiatives and programs, which are currently being implemented. Agreements under the Central American Commission on Environment and Development (CCAD) has led to the formation of the Central American Council of Forests and Protected Areas (CCAB/AP); and The Alliance for Sustainable Development (ALIDES). Regional projects such as the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef Project (MBRS) and the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor Project (MBC) and others are some mechanisms affording a high level of implementation of this article. There are also tri-national initiatives such as the Trinational Alliance for the Gulf of Honduras and the Tri-national Alliance for the Selva Maya. There are also several small-scale initiatives at the binational level between Belize and Guatemala, and Belize and Mexico.									
	r country taker peration in the (1))?							ical	
a) no meas	ures								
b) some me	asures in place	}					√		
c) potenti	al measures und	ler revie	:W						
d) compreh	ensive measures	in plac	e						
the implementa strengthening	255. Do the measures taken to promote cooperation with other Contracting Parties in the implementation of the Convention pay special attention to the development and strengthening of national capabilities by means of human resources development and institution building (18(2))?								
a) no									
b) yes - 1	imited extent						V		
c) yes - s	ignificant exte	ent							
development ar	256. 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 $(18(4))$ ?								
a) no									
b) early s	tages of develo	pment					$\sqrt{}$		
c) advance	ed stages of dev	relopment							
d) methods									

257. Does such cooperation include the training of personnel and exch $(18(4))$ ?	ange of experts					
a) no						
b) yes - limited extent	√					
c) yes - significant extent						
258. 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 (18(5))?						
a) no						
b) yes - limited extent	√					
c) yes - significant extent						

## Decision II/3, Decision III/4 and Decision IV/2. Clearing House ${\tt Mechanism}$

259. House	259. Is your country cooperating in the development and operation of the Clearing House Mechanism?						
a)	no	V					
b)	yes						
260. Is your country helping to develop national capabilities through exchanging and disseminating information on experiences and lessons learned in implementing the Convention?							
a)	no	V					
b)	yes - limited extent						
c)	yes - significant extent						
	261. Has your country designated a national focal point for the Clearing-House Mechanism?						
a)	no						
b)	yes	$\sqrt{}$					
262. the Cl	Is your country providing resources for the development and implearing-House Mechanism?	ementation of					
a)	no	V					
b)	yes, at the national level						
c)	yes, at national and international levels						
263. meetin	263. Is your country facilitating and participating in workshops and other expert meetings to further the development of the CHM at international levels?						
a)	no						
b)	participation only						
c)	supporting some meetings and participating						

264.	Is your CHM operational					
a)	no	V				
b)	under development					
c)	yes (please give details below)					
265.	Is your CHM linked to the Internet					
a)	no	$\sqrt{}$				
b)	yes					
	266. Has your country established a multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary CHM steering committee or working group at the national level?					
a)	no	V				
b)	yes					

### Decision V/14. Scientific and technical co-operation and the clearinghouse mechanisms (Article 18)

267. Has your country reviewed the priorities identified in Annex I t and sought to implement them?	o the decision,
a) not reviewed	$\sqrt{}$
b) reviewed but not implemented	
c) reviewed and implemented as appropriate	

#### Further comments on implementation of these Articles

The first national report of Belize to the Conference of the Parties was submitted to the CBD secretariat in January 1999. Clearing House Mechanism funds amounting to US\$7,000.00 were received from the GEF, which was used for preparatory work for the CHM.

The Center for Environmental Data Systems (CEDS) preceded the CHM and its primary objective was to network users, decisions makers, resource managers and academic institutions that use biodiversity data. Unfortunately, the CEDS project is now on hold due to the lack of funds. As a result, the CHM project is a priority for Belize.

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

268. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and

the associate	ed de	cisions by y	our	counti	ry?	-						
a) High			b)	Mediu	m			c)	Low		√	
269. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?										ions		
a) Good		b) Adequate	9		c)	Limiting		d)	Severe	ly :	limiting	√
Further comme	ents o	on relative	prio	rity a	and o	n availabi	lity o	of re	esources	5		
Belize has been placed							der t	his	artic	le.	It has	
Belize has pregional bid legislation	osafe	_	1, w	hich	need	ls to be a	dapte				_	of a
270. Has yo biotechnologi genetic resou	ical 1		ivit	ies by	tho	se Contrac						
a) no mea	a) no measures √											
b) some m	easur	es in place										
c) potent	ial m	easures und	er re	eview								
d) compre	hensi	ve measures	in p	place								
If so, are	e the	se measures										
a) Leg	islat	ion										
b) Sta	tutor	y policy an	d suk	osidia	ry le	egislation						
c) Pol	icy a	nd administ	rativ	re mea	sure:	S						
271. Has your country taken all practicable measures to promote and advance priority access on a fair and equitable basis by Contracting Parties to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Contracting Parties (19(2))?												
a) no measures √												
b) some m	easur	es in place										
c) potent	ial m	easures und	er re	eview								
d) comprehensive measures in place												

# Decision IV/3. Issues related to biosafety and Decision V/1. Work Plan of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

272.	Is your country a Contracting Party to the Cartagena Protocol on	Biosafety?
a)	not a signatory	$\sqrt{}$
b)	signed, ratification in progress	
c)	instrument of ratification deposited	

#### Further comments on implementation of this Article

With respect to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, the Government of Belize has approved that Belize becomes a signatory to this convention. Currently, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is processing the ratification of this convention.

#### Article 20 Financial resources

	the relative prior	_	ed to imple	ement	ation of this	Article an	.d
a) High	b)	Medium	c) Low			V	
274. To what and recommenda	extent are the reseations made?	ources ava	ilable ade	quate	for meeting	the obligat	ions
a) Good	b) Adequate	c)	Limiting	√	d) Severely	limiting	
Further commer	nts on relative prio	rity and o	n availabi	lity	of resources		
The availability of financial resources is limited to tax exemptions for the purchase of equipment for use in biodiversity protection and related work. Government has provided other financial resources but these are not enough to cover the need for biodiversity protection.  However, the NGO community has benefited from grants from external sources of							
funding.							
Nonetheless 1	not all the effort	s of NGOs	s are aime	ed at	biodiversit	y protect:	ion.
275. Has your country provided financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities, which are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention (20(1))?							
a) no							
b) yes - i	b) yes - incentives only						
c) yes - financial support only					$\sqrt{}$		
d) yes - f	inancial support and	d incentiv	es				
If a developed	d country Party -						
developing cou implementing m	r country provided muntry Parties to mee measures which fulfi and the interim finan	t the agre l the obli	ed increme gations of	ntal the	costs to them	of	
a) no							
b) yes							
If a developin	ng country Party or	Party with	economy i	n tra	nsition -		
277. Has your country received new and additional financial resources to enable you to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures, which fulfil the obligations of the Convention $(20(2))$ ?							
a) No					$\sqrt{}$		
b) yes							

 $\sqrt{}$ 

# If a developed country Party 278. Has your country provided financial resources related to implementation of the Convention through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))? If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition 279. Has your country used financial resources related to implementation of the Convention from bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))? a) no

#### Decision III/6. Additional financial resources

b) yes

280. Is your country working to ensure that all funding institutions (including bilateral assistance agencies) are striving to make their activities more supportive of the Convention?			
a) no			
b) yes - limited extent	V		
c) yes - significant extent			
281. Is your country cooperating in any efforts to develop standardized information on financial support for the objectives of the Convention?			
a) no	√		
b) yes (please attach information)			

#### Decision V/11. Additional financial resources

282. Has your country established a process to monitor financial support to biodiversity?				
a)	no	$\sqrt{}$		
b)	b) procedures being established			
c)	yes (please provide details)			
283. Are details available of your country's financial support to national biodiversity activities?				
a)	no			
b)	not in a standardized format	$\sqrt{}$		
c)	yes (please provide details)			
284. Are details available of your country's financial support to biodiversity activities in other countries?				
a)	not applicable	V		
b)	no			
c)	not in a standardized format			
d)	yes (please provide details)			

Developed country Parties -				
285. Does your country promote support for the implementation of the objectives of the Convention in the funding policy of its bilateral funding institutions and those of regional and multilateral funding institutions?				
a) no				
b) yes				
Developing country Parties -				
286. Does your country discuss ways and means to support implementation of the objectives of the Convention in its dialogue with funding institutions?				
a) no				
b) yes	$\sqrt{}$			
287. Has your country compiled information on the additional financial support provided by the private sector?				
a) no	V			
b) yes (please provide details)				
288. Has your country considered tax exemptions in national taxation systems for biodiversity-related donations?				
a) no	$\sqrt{}$			
b) not appropriate to national conditions				
c) exemptions under development				
d) exemptions in place				

The Government of Belize enacted the Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT) in 1998. Through the management mechanisms of the trust, several improvements have been made which allow the beneficiaries to have greater facility in leveraging funds and consequently the accessing of technological support. However, this trust is aimed mostly at the support of in situ conservation measures.

#### Article 21 Financial mechanism

289. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?						
a) High	b)	Medium			c) Low	√
	290. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					the obligations
a) Good	b) Adequate	c)	Limiting	√	d) Severely	limiting
Further con	mments on relative p	riority a	nd on avail	abili	ty of resourc	es
Belize's financial mechanism towards biodiversity conservation includes joint efforts from the government, non-government organizations (particularly foreign contributions) and the private sector.						
Government agencies such as the Forest Department, Fisheries Department and the Department of Environment receive annual allocations of funds of which a percentage is geared towards biodiversity protection. Funds allocated to these departments are primarily for the salary of staff and for the purchases of equipment. Funds for biodiversity protection from state sources are considered largely inadequate.						
The Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT) is Belize's local funding mechanisms that offer financial support to Community Based Organizations and Non Government Organizations. The management of this mechanism is continuously being strengthened and improved, and it now includes a revolving fund, which seeks local sources of funding as well as external sources of funding. However, this fund is aimed to support in situ conservation issues.						
Government policy does not reflect biodiversity as an important economic asset, and the lack of policy towards biodiversity as an economic asset hinders the further strengthening of biodiversity protection and management.						
201 Hag you	r gountry worked to	atronatho	n ovigting	finan	aial inatitud	iona to
291. Has your country worked to strengthen existing financial institutions to provide financial resources for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?						
a) no						
b) yes						V
Decision III/7. Guidelines for the review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism						
292. Has your country provided information on experiences gained through activities funded by the financial mechanism?						
a) no acti	vities					
b) no, although there are activities					V	
c) yes, within the previous national report						
d) yes, th	rough case-studies					
e) yes, th	rough other means (p	olease giv	e details h	oelow)		

Belize has entered into a debt for nature swap under the United States Tropical Conservation Act. Under this agreement, Belize will benefit from approximately US \$9 Million dollars. Three local NGOs as well as the financial mechanism under the Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT) will benefit from this agreement.

#### Article 23 Conference of the Parties

293. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties?		
a) COP 1 (Nassau)	1	
b) COP 2 (Jakarta)	3	
c) COP 3 (Buenos Aires)	1	
d) COP 4 (Bratislava)	2	
e) COP 5 (Nairobi)	1	

## Decision I/6, Decision II/10, Decision III/24 and Decision IV/17. Finance and budget

294.	Has your country paid all of its contributions to the Trust Fund	?
a)	no	$\checkmark$
b)	yes	

## Decision IV/16 (part) Preparation for meetings of the Conference of the Parties

295. Has your country participated in regional meetings focused on discussing implementation of the Convention before any meetings of the Conference of the Parties?			
a) no			
b) yes (please specify which)	$\sqrt{}$		
If a developed country Party -			
296. Has your country funded regional and sub-regional meetings to prepare for the COP, and facilitated the participation of developing countries in such meetings?			
a) no			
b) yes (please provide details below)			

## Decision V/22. Budget for the programme of work for the biennium 2001- 2002

297. Did your country pay its contribution to the core budget (BY Tr 2001 by $1^{\rm st}$ January 2001?	ust Fund) for
a) yes in advance	
b) yes on time	
c) no but subsequently paid	√
d) not yet paid	

298. Has your country made additional voluntary contributions to the the Convention?	trust funds of
a) yes in the 1999-2000 biennium	
b) yes for the 2001-2002 biennium	
c) expect to do so for the 2001-2002 biennium	
d) no	√

#### Further comments on implementation of this Article

Belize attended regional meetings in preparation of the Conference Of the Parties, as well as SBSTTA meetings on biosafety and Central American meetings to prepare regional position papers to the COP IV, and V.

#### Article 24 Secretariat

299. Has your country provided direct support to the Secretariat in t seconded staff, financial contribution for Secretariat activities, etc?	
a) no	V
b) yes	

#### Further comments on implementation of this Article

Due to economic constraints, Belize is not in a position to offer further contributions beyond what it has committed under the convention. Belize has been affected by the passing of several tropical storms, of which Hurricanes Keith and Iris have been responsible for significant economic impacts.

## Article 25 Subsidiary body on scientific, technical and technological advice

300. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of SBSTTA?		
a) SBSTTA I (Paris)	1	
b) SBSTTA II (Montreal)	2	
c) SBSTTA III (Montreal)	2	
d) SBSTTA IV (Montreal)	2	
e) SBSTTA V (Montreal)	1	

# Further comments on implementation of this Article

#### Article 26 Reports

301. What is the status of your first national report?	
a) Not submitted	
b) Summary report submitted	
c) Interim/draft report submitted	
d) Final report submitted	√
If b), c) or d), was your report submitted:	
by the original deadline of 1.1.98 (Decision III/9)?	
by the extended deadline of 31.12.98 (Decision IV/14)?	
Later (please specify date)	√ January, 1999

#### Decision IV/14 National reports

302. Did all relevant stakeholders participate in the preparation of report, or in the compilation of information used in the report?	this national
a) no	
b) yes	V
303. Has your country taken steps to ensure that its first and/or secreport(s) is/are available for use by relevant stakeholders?	ond national
a) no	
b) yes	√
If yes, was this by:	
a) informal distribution?	√
b) publishing the report?	√
c) making the report available on request?	√
d) posting the report on the Internet?	

#### Decision V/19. National reporting

304. Has your country prepared voluntary detailed thematic reports on the items for in-depth consideration at an ordinary meeting of the part the guidelines provided?	
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) yes - forest ecosystems	
c) yes - alien species	
d) yes - benefit sharing	

Further	comments or	n implementation of	f this Article	

#### Decision V/6. Ecosystem approach

305. Is your country applying the ecosystem approach, taking into account the principles and guidance contained in the annex to decision $V/6$ ?			
a) no			
b) under consideration			
c) some aspects are being applied	V		
d) substantially implemented			
306. Is your country developing practical expressions of the ecosyste national policies and legislation and for implementation activities, wi to local, national, and regional conditions, in particular in the conteactivities developed within the thematic areas of the Convention?	th adaptation		
a) no			
b) under consideration			
c) some aspects are being applied	$\sqrt{}$		
d) substantially implemented			
307. Is your country identifying case studies and implementing pilot demonstrate the ecosystem approach, and using workshops and other mecha enhance awareness and share experience?	-		
a) no	√		
b) case-studies identified			
c) pilot projects underway			
d) workshops planned/held			
e) information available through CHM			
308. Is your country strengthening capacities for implementation of t approach, and providing technical and financial support for capacity-bu implement the ecosystem approach?	=		
a) no	$\sqrt{}$		
b) yes within the country			
c) yes including support to other Parties			
309. Has your country promoted regional co-operation in applying the approach across national borders?	ecosystem		
a) no			
b) informal co-operation			
c) formal co-operation (please give details)	√		
Belize has a Tri-national Alliance with Mexico and Guatemala for the Selva Maya, and with Honduras and Guatemala (Gulf of Honduras), and other bilateral arrangements in process between Belize and Guatemala.			
There are also substantial efforts between regional countries that are party to the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef Initiative (Mexico, Belize, Honduras, Guatemala).			

#### Inland water ecosystems

## Decision IV/4. Status and trends of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems and options for conservation and sustainable use

310. Has your country included information on biological diversity in providing information and reports to the CSD, and considered including biological diversity issues at meetings to further the recommendations	inland water
a) no	V
b) yes	
311. Has your country included inland water biological diversity cons its work with organizations, institutions and conventions affecting or inland water?	
a) no	
b) yes	$\sqrt{}$
If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -	
312. When requesting support for projects relating to inland water ecosystems from the GEF, has your country given priority to identifying important areas for conservation, preparing and implementing integrated watershed, catchment and river basin management plans, and investigating processes contributing to biodiversity loss?	
a) no	
b) yes	$\sqrt{}$
313. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in annex 1 to the decision, and identified priorities for national action in implementing the programme?	
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) under review	
c) yes	

# Decision V/2. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems (implementation of decision IV/4)

314.	Is your country supporting and/or participating in the River Bas	in Initiative?
a)	no	
b)	yes	$\sqrt{}$
315. divers	Is your country gathering information on the status of inland waity?	ter biological
a)	no	
b)	assessments ongoing	$\sqrt{}$
c)	assessments completed	
316.	Is this information available to other Parties?	
a)	no	
b)	yes - national report	$\sqrt{}$
c)	yes - through the CHM	
d)	yes - other means (please give details below)	

317. Has your country developed national and/or sectoral plans for t and sustainable use of inland water ecosystems?	he conservation
a) no	V
b) yes - national plans only	
c) yes - national plans and major sectors	
d) yes - national plans and all sectors	
318. Has your country implemented capacity-building measures for developing and implementing these plans?	
a) no	V
b) yes	

## Decision III/21. Relationship of the Convention with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions

319. Is the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands, and of migand their habitats, fully incorporated into your national strategies, programmes for conserving biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	√

## Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work

- 305. The ecosystem approach as defined by the Malawi Principles has not been formally adopted nor applied in Belize. However, Belize uses the ecosystem approach when dealing with local biodiversity issues.
- 309. The ecosystem approach is now being considered a regional effort. Belize's participation in the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef Project (Belize, Mexico, Honduras and Guatemala), the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor Project (7 Central American Countries and Mexico), the Tri-national Alliance for the Gulf of Honduras ( TRIGOH- Belize, Guatemala and Honduras), and the Trinational Alliance for the Selva Maya (Belize, Mexico and Guatemala) all have on-going programs with consideration of the ecosystem approach.
- 311. Belize is signatory to the RAMSAR Convention. One inland wetland protected area (The Crooked Tree Wildlife Sanctuary), was designated a RAMSAR site on the  $22^{\rm nd}$  of August 1999. Other sites are being considered for nominations. The Belize Audubon Society, a leading NGO in Belize, manages this site.

Most reports relevant to questions 315 and 316 above are small local reports. These are available from the NGO community. The BBIS data centre has some information on species distribution of wetlands in Belize.

Wetland biodiversity is incorporated into Belize's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan.

#### Marine and coastal biological diversity

## Decision II/10 and Decision IV/5. Conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity

320. Does your national strategy and action plan promote the conservations sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity?	ation and
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	$\sqrt{}$
321. Has your country established and/or strengthened institutional, and legislative arrangements for the development of integrated management and coastal ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) arrangements in place	$\sqrt{}$
322. Has your country provided the Executive Secretary with advice are on future options concerning the conservation and sustainable use of macoastal biological diversity?	
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) yes	
323. Has your country undertaken and/or exchanged information on demo projects as practical examples of integrated marine and coastal area markets.	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	$\sqrt{}$
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
324. Has your country programmes in place to enhance and improve know genetic structure of local populations of marine species subjected to enhancement and/or sea-ranching activities?	
a) no	
b) programmes are being developed	
c) programmes are being implemented for some species	V
d) programmes are being implemented for many species	
e) not a perceived problem	
325. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in an decision, and identified priorities for national action in implementing	
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
h. V. and an arraid arr	
b) under review	

# Decision V/3. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity (implementation of decision IV/5)

326. Is your country contributing to the implementation of the work plan on coral bleaching?		
a)	no	
b)	yes	<b>√</b>
c)	not relevant	
327.	Is your country implementing other measures in response to cora	l bleaching?
a)	no	$\checkmark$
b)	yes (please provide details below)	
c)	not relevant	
328. Has your country submitted case-studies on the coral bleaching phenomenon to the Executive Secretary?		
a)	no	V
b)	yes	
c)	not relevant	

## Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work

Belize has established the Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute, which plays a key role in integrated coastal zone management.

Belize has signed and ratified the United Nations Framework on Climate Change (UNFCC). It has submitted its National Report to the Cabinet of Belize who requested clarification and improvements. The document has now been resubmitted and a decision on its approval has not been made.

With respect to question 328, there are local reports and case studies on coral bleaching in Belize. This report includes monitoring that has been ongoing on coral bleaching episodes during the last five years.

#### Agricultural biological diversity

## Decision III/11 and Decision IV/6. Conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity

329. Has your country identified and assessed relevant ongoing activi existing instruments at the national level?	ties and
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) early stages of review and assessment	
c) advanced stages of review and assessment	
d) assessment completed	
330. Has your country identified issues and priorities that need to b the national level?	e addressed at
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) in progress	
c) yes	
331. Is your country using any methods and indicators to monitor the agricultural development projects, including the intensification and ex of production systems, on biological diversity?	<del>-</del>
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
332. Is your country taking steps to share experiences addressing the and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity?	conservation
a) no	V
b) yes - case-studies	
c) yes - other mechanisms (please specify)	
333. Has your country conducted case-studies on the issues identified pollinators, ii) soil biota, and iii) integrated landscape management a systems?	
a) no	
b) yes - pollinators	
c) yes - soil biota	
d) yes - integrated landscape management and farming systems	V
334. Is your country establishing or enhancing mechanisms for increas awareness and understanding of the importance of the sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	V
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	

335. Does your country have national strategies, programmes and plans which ensure the development and successful implementation of policies and actions that lead to sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components?		
a) no		
b) early stages of development	V	
c) advanced stages of development		
d) mechanisms in place		
336. Is your country promoting the transformation of unsustainable ag practices into sustainable production practices adapted to local biotic conditions?		
a) no		
b) yes - limited extent	V	
c) yes - significant extent		
337. Is your country promoting the use of farming practices that not productivity, but also arrest degradation as well as reclaim, rehabilit and enhance biological diversity?	_	
a) no		
b) yes - limited extent	$\sqrt{}$	
c) yes - significant extent		
338. Is your country promoting mobilization of farming communities for the development, maintenance and use of their knowledge and practices in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?		
a) no		
b) yes - limited extent	V	
c) yes - significant extent		
339. Is your country helping to implement the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Plant Genetic Resources?		
a) no	V	
	V	
a) no	identify and	
a) no b) yes  340. Is your country collaborating with other Contracting Parties to	identify and	
a) no b) yes  340. Is your country collaborating with other Contracting Parties to promote sustainable agricultural practices and integrated landscape man	identify and	

## Decision V/5. Agricultural biological diversity: review of phase I of the programme of work and adoption of a multi-year work programme

341. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the didentified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	lecision and
a) no	√
b) yes	

342. Is your country promoting regional and thematic co-operation with framework of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity	
a) no	
b) some co-operation	√
c) widespread co-operation	
d) full co-operation in all areas	
343. Has your country provided financial support for implementation o of work on agricultural biological diversity?	f the programme
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) limited additional funds	
c) significant additional funds	
If a developed country Party -	
344. Has your country provided financial support for implementation o of work on agricultural biological diversity, in particular for capacit case-studies, in developing countries and countries with economies in t	y building and
a) no	
b) yes within existing cooperation programme(s)	
b) yes, including limited additional funds	
c) yes, with significant additional funds	
345. Has your country supported actions to raise public awareness in sustainable farming and food production systems that maintain agricultu diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes, to a limited extent	√
c) yes, to a significant extent	
346. Is your country co-ordinating its position in both the Convention Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	V
b) taking steps to do so	
c) yes	
347. Is your country a Contracting Party to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade?	
a) not a signatory	$\sqrt{}$
b) signed - ratification in process	
c) instrument of ratification deposited	
348. Is your country supporting the application of the Executive Secretary for observer status in the Committee on Agriculture of the World Trade Organisation?	
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) yes	

349. Is your country collaborating with other Parties on the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) yes	
350. Is your country compiling case-studies and implementing pilot proto the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	ojects relevant
a) no	V
b) yes (please provide details)	
351. Has information on scientific assessments relevant to genetic use technologies been supplied to other Contracting Parties through media s Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) not applicable	$\sqrt{}$
b) no	
c) yes - national report	
d) yes - through the CHM	
e) yes - other means (please give details below)	
352. Has your country considered how to address generic concerns regarding such technologies as genetic use restriction technologies under international and national approaches to the safe and sustainable use of germplasm?	
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) yes - under consideration	
c) yes - measures under development	
353. Has your country carried out scientific assessments on <u>inter alia</u> social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	<u>a</u> ecological,
a) no	V
b) some assessments	
c) major programme of assessments	
354. Has your country disseminated the results of scientific assessments on <u>inter</u> <u>alia</u> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) yes - through the CHM	
c) yes - other means (please give details below)	
355. Has your country identified the ways and means to address the post of genetic use restriction technologies on the <u>in situ</u> and <u>ex situ</u> consustainable use, including food security, of agricultural biological di	ervation and
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) some measures identified	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive review completed	

356. Has your country assessed whether there is a need for effective regulations at the national level with respect to genetic use restriction technologies to ensure the safety of human health, the environment, food security and the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) yes - regulation needed	
c) yes - regulation not needed (please give more details)	
357. Has your country developed and applied such regulations taking i <a href="inter-alia">inter alia</a> , the specific nature of variety-specific and trait-specific restriction technologies?	
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) yes - developed but not yet applied	
c) yes - developed and applied	
358. Has information about these regulations been made available to o Contracting Parties?	ther
a) no	$\sqrt{}$
b) yes - through the CHM	
c) yes - other means (please give details below)	

## Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work

There has been some communication between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Biodiversity Sector of Belize within the framework of the CBD. This has been limited to biosafety issues. A committee comprised of technical personnel from the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Natural Resources Environment and Industry, has been meeting to discuss guidelines for assessing and addressing biosafety issues in Belize.

351. There is no information available on genetic use restriction technologies for Belize. Belize also has no CHM; hence the question is not directly relevant.

357 Belize is not yet a Contracting Party to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade. However, a cabinet paper is being prepared for submission to the Government of Belize to sign and ratify the convention.

#### Forest biological diversity

#### Decision II/9 and Decision IV/7. Forest biological diversity

359. Has your country included expertise on forest biodiversity in its delegations to the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests?

a) no		
b) yes		
c) not relevant	√	
360. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?		
a) no		
b) under review	V	
c) yes		
361. Has your country integrated forest biological diversity considerations in its participation and collaboration with organizations, institutions and conventions affecting or working with forest biological diversity?		
a) no		
b) yes - limited extent	$\sqrt{}$	
c) yes - significant extent		
362. Does your country give high priority to allocation of resources to activities that advance the objectives of the Convention in respect of forest biological diversity?		
a) no	$\sqrt{}$	
b) yes		
For developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition -		
363. When requesting assistance through the GEF, Is your country proposing projects which promote the implementation of the programme of work?		
a) no		
b) yes	√	

## Decision V/4. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work for forest biological diversity

364. Do the actions that your country is taking to address the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity conform with the ecosystem approach?		
a) no		
b) yes	√	
365. Do the actions that your country is taking to address the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity take into consideration the outcome of the fourth session of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests?		
a) no	√	
b) yes		

366. Will your country contribute to the future work of the UN Foru	m on Forests?		
a) no			
b) yes	$\sqrt{}$		
367. Has your country provided relevant information on the implementation of this work programme?			
a) no	$\sqrt{}$		
b) yes - submission of case-studies			
c) yes - thematic national report submitted			
d) yes - other means (please give details below)			
368. Has your country integrated national forest programmes into its national biodiversity strategies and action plans applying the ecosystem approach and sustainable forest management?			
a) no			
b) yes - limited extent	$\sqrt{}$		
c) yes - significant extent			
369. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure participation by the forest sector, private sector, indigenous and local communities and non-governmental organisations in the implementation of the programme of work?			
a) no			
	V		
a) no	<b>√</b>		
a) no b) yes - some stakeholders	ies including		
a) no b) yes - some stakeholders c) yes - all stakeholders 370. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacit local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of fores networks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation	ies including		
a) no b) yes - some stakeholders c) yes - all stakeholders  370. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacit local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of forest metworks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation forest management, including restoration?	ies including		
a) no b) yes - some stakeholders c) yes - all stakeholders 370. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacit local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of forest networks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation forest management, including restoration? a) no	ies including st protected area n of sustainable		
a) no b) yes - some stakeholders c) yes - all stakeholders 370. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacit local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of forest networks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation forest management, including restoration? a) no b) some programmes covering some needs	ies including st protected area n of sustainable		
a) no b) yes - some stakeholders c) yes - all stakeholders  370. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacit local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of forest networks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation forest management, including restoration? a) no b) some programmes covering some needs c) many programmes covering some needs	ies including st protected area n of sustainable		
a) no b) yes - some stakeholders c) yes - all stakeholders 370. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacit local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of forest networks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation forest management, including restoration? a) no b) some programmes covering some needs c) many programmes covering some needs d) programmes cover all perceived needs	ies including st protected area n of sustainable		
a) no b) yes - some stakeholders c) yes - all stakeholders  370. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacit local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of forest networks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation forest management, including restoration?  a) no b) some programmes covering some needs c) many programmes covering some needs d) programmes cover all perceived needs e) no perceived need  371. Has your country taken measures to implement the proposals for Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and the Intergovernmental Panel or	ies including st protected area n of sustainable		
a) no b) yes - some stakeholders c) yes - all stakeholders  370. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacit local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of fores networks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation forest management, including restoration?  a) no b) some programmes covering some needs c) many programmes covering some needs d) programmes cover all perceived needs e) no perceived need  371. Has your country taken measures to implement the proposals for Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and the Intergovernmental Panel or valuation of forest goods and services?	ies including st protected area n of sustainable		

#### Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

# Decision V/23. Consideration of options for conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in dryland, Mediterranean, arid, semi-arid, grassland and savannah ecosystems

372. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you will implement it?		
a)	$\sqrt{}$	
b)	under review	
c)	yes	
373. Is your country supporting scientifically, technically and financially, at the national and regional levels, the activities identified in the programme of work?		
a)	no	$\sqrt{}$
b)	to a limited extent	
c)	to a significant extent	
374. Is your country fostering cooperation for the regional or subregional implementation of the programme among countries sharing similar biomes?		
a)	no	$\sqrt{}$
b)	to a limited extent	
c)	to a significant extent	

## Further comments on implementation of these Decisions and the associated programme of work

Belize is a signatory to the Central American Conventions on Biodiversity and the protection of Protected Areas. Belize is also a participant to the international processes for the establishment of criteria and indicators for the sustainable development and management of forest ecosystems including the Central American Le Paterique Process.

- (362) The national budget for the Forest Department, which is an agency of the Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Industry, is severely limited in relation to the management and monitoring of 60% of the land area of the country. However, Belize has developed an important co-management system with local NGOs for the management of Belize's forest biological resources.
- (371) Belize, as a member of the Latin American Forestry Commission (COFLAC) has participated in regional forums and workshops on the valuation of forest goods and services.
- (368) Belize has also participated in FAO coordinated regional forums and programs for the development of a national forest programs.

Decision  $V/\ 23$  do not apply to Belize. Belize does not have dry and sub humid lands.

#### Decision V/20. Operations of the Convention

375. Does your country take into consideration gender balance, involvement of indigenous people and members of local communities, and the range of relevant disciplines and expertise, when nominating experts for inclusion in the roster?			
a) no	$\sqrt{}$		
b) yes			
376. Has your country actively participated in subregional and regional activities in order to prepare for Convention meetings and enhance implementation of the Convention?			
a) no			
b) to a limited extent			
c) to a significant extent	$\sqrt{}$		
377. Has your country undertaken a review of national programmes and needs related to the implementation of the Convention and, if appropriate, informed the Executive Secretary?			
a) no	$\sqrt{}$		
b) under way			
c) yes			

# Please use this box to identify what specific activities your country has carried out as a DIRECT RESULT of becoming a Contracting Party to the Convention, referring back to previous questions as appropriate:

(375) - Belize has not participated in this but if it does, it would include the relevant communities, etc. in its selection of experts.

Belize signed the Convention on Biological Diversity in 1992 and ratified it in December 1998.

Belize has received funding to developing its National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan. This was completed in September 1998 and submitted to the CBD Secretariat in January 1999.

### Please use this box to identify joint initiatives with other Parties, referring back to previous questions as appropriate:

Belize signed the Convention on Biological Diversity on June 13, 1992 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and ratified it in December 1993. In January 1998, the Government of Belize submitted its first Interim Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

In partial fulfillment of Belize's obligation, the preparation of its National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) was finalized in September 1998 and submitted to the CBD Secretariat in January 1999. The preparation of Belize's report was made possible from enabling funds provided by the United Nations Development Program.

Belize is also a member of the Central American Commission of Forests and Central American Commission of Protected Areas.

Belize is a member of the Central American Commission on Environment and Development (CCAD) and of the Central American Commission of Forestry and Protected Areas (CCAB/AP). The Forest Conservation and Protected Areas Division of the IUCN-Mesoamerica were commissioned by the CCAD and CCAB/AP to develop a "Central American Forest Strategy on Forest Restoration based on the Ecosystems Approach".

Belize has also signed several important agreements on Biodiversity at the regional level. Belize signed the Central American Convention on Biological Diversity Protection and the protection of Priority Protected Areas of Central America, as well as the Alliance for Sustainable Development (Alides) in 1994. Two important programs have arisen at the regional level as a result of this and other regional conventions on biodiversity. These are the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef Project, which includes Belize, Mexico, Guatemala and Honduras. This project is a project to take place in three phases over a 15-year period. Its objectives are to improve the protection of the unique and vulnerable ecosystems of the Mesoamerican Reef System (MBRS). The MBRS project was signed on the 5<sup>th</sup> of June 1997 in Tulum, Mexico by the four mentioned countries.

The other regional project is the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor Project, which includes the seven Countries of Central America and Mexico.

The Convention of Biodiversity and the Protection of Priority Protected Areas

in Central America was signed in Managua, 1992 by the six Central American Countries except Belize, but Belize later signed in 1994.

Other initiatives include Tri-national Alliance for the Gulf of Honduras (TRIGOH), and the Tri-national Alliance for the Selva Maya.

Belize has also been nominated as the secretariat for the Caribbean Council on Sustainable Development, which is an initiative by the Commonwealth Caribbean Countries.

#### Please use this box to provide any further comments on matters related to national implementation of the Convention:

Belize is also party to the CITES Convention (1981), RAMSAR Convention (1989) and The International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (1982). Belize has also ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCC), and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD).

Currently, a series of activities to improve Belize's fulfillment of its obligations under the CBD are being considered to commence in early 2002. Some of these activities will be funded via enabling funds provided from various sources. Considerations are being made to ensure a more comprehensive coordination of activities towards Belize's fulfillment of its obligations under the convention. This will include the establishment of Belize's National Biodiversity Office.

# The wording of these questions is based on the Articles of the Convention and the decisions of the Conference of the Parties. Please provide information on any difficulties that you have encountered in interpreting the wording of these questions

The wording and structure of the guidelines was difficult because some technical persons were not familiar with the convention and its articles. There were instances where a question required a simple "yes" or "no" answer. In some of these instances, the response was a "no" but with certain levels of implementation of that article having been carried out.

## If your country has completed its national biodiversity strategy and action plan (NBSAP), please give the following information:

Date of completion:	December 1998	
If the NBSAP has been adopted by the	Government	
By which authority?	No	
On what date?		
If the NBSAP has been published please give		
Title:	The Belize Biodiversity Strategy	
	The Belize Biodiversity Action Plan	
Name and address of publisher:	Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Industry,	
	Belmopan,	
	Belize, C.A.	
ISBN:		
Price (if applicable):	\$US15.00	
Other information on ordering:	E-mail: <a href="mailto:nbsap@btl.net">nbsap@btl.net</a> , or lincenbze@btl.net	
If the NBSAP has not been published		
Please give full details of how copies can be obtained:	By writing to the above address for copies and submitting a cheque payable to the Government of Belize, for the sum of US \$15.00, plus shipping and handling.	
If the NBSAP has been posted on a national website		
Please give full URL:		
If the NBSAP has been lodged with an Implementing Agency of the GEF		
Please indicate which agency:	United Nations Development Program	
Has a copy of the NBSAP been lodged with the Convention Secretariat?		
Yes √	No	

#### Please provide similar details if you have completed a Biodiversity Country Study or another report or action plan relevant to the objectives of this Convention

Belize has not completed any such reports.

Please provide details of any national body (e.g. national audit office) that has or will review the implementation of the Convention in your country

There is no such body that has reviewed the implementation of the Convention.