



*DOMINICA'S SECOND NATIONAL REPORT TO
THE CONFERENCE OF PARTIES – CONVENTION
ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY*

*(Prepared Pursuant to the Guidelines for National Reporting on the Implementation of
Article 6 Contained in COP's Decision V/19)*

Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment

October 2003

Please provide the following details on the origin of this report

Contracting Party	Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica
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Please provide summary information on the process by which this report has been prepared, including information on the types of stakeholders who have been actively involved in its preparation and on material which was used as a basis for the report

The information contained in this report was obtained through consultations with various Public and Private Sector stakeholders.

Methods utilized were:

- Individual interviews with: Coordinator - Environmental Coordinating Unit, Environmental Health, Permanent Secretaries - Ministry of Tourism, Industry and Enterprise Development; Agriculture and the Environment, Director of Agriculture, Produce Chemist, Farmers, Chief Fisheries Officer, Senior Forest Officers, Agricultural Extension Officers, Chief Physical Planner, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI) and Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), Country Officers.
- Group Discussions with: Members of the above list and four (4) Consultants for Dominican Assessment of Capacity Building Needs, Director - Community Management of Protected Area Conservation (COMPACT) Project, Extension Officers.
- Literature Review: National Biodiversity Strategy and Sector Plan 2001 - 2005 Dominica's First National Report, CARDI- Country Reports 2001 - 2002;
- Workshops: Ministry of Agriculture's frontline officers and farmers.

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

The Government of Dominica signed the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in July 1994 but it took four (4) years (April 1998) to obtain the necessary funding allocated by UNDP to facilitate the development of the Dominica's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP).

A Coordinator and Steering Committee to guide the process were appointed in September and October 2000 respectively. This nationally consultative process culminated in the approval of the NBSAP by the Government of Dominica in January 2002.

The time gaps between the signing and implementation could be due to changes in the Government Directorate in June 1995 and January 2000.

In an effort to comply with CBD, the thirty-two (32) Strategic Directions contained in the NBSAP are of high priority to Dominica. However, based on decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COPs), most of them could not be formally addressed by the stakeholders since their Corporate/Departmental Action Plans were already in progress. Again the implementation of many Public Sector (country) Programmes was negatively affected by a contracted/decreasing fiscal position.

Despite those setbacks the Report highlights a fair level of compliance based on traditional awareness of and the need for Biological Conservation and their Sustainable use.

It should also be noted that with Dominica being marketed as the "Nature Island" of the Caribbean and its Eco-Tourism thrust that great emphasis would be placed on sustainable use/Conservation of Biodiversity naturally as articulated and practiced by many Private and Public Sector persons. Due to lack of funds, trained Human Resource, equipment and other infrastructure, Dominica cooperates with some Regional Institutions to obtain Research, Services/Technical Information in specific areas. Example: -

- CARDI and IICA, University of the West Indies.
- International organizations e.g. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- Private Sector partnership development e.g. Institute for Tropical Marine Ecology Inc. (Assessment of Sea Urchins - *Diadema antillarum*, algae cover of the reefs)
- Agricultural Businesses
- Visiting Researchers (Biologists, Entomologists)

The country, through its executing Agency, the ECU, is currently actively preparing projects based on CBD to solicit funds for implementation of those Articles which have been partly or not addressed so far. A concerted effort will be made to further sensitize stakeholders at all levels on the need to implement the CBD.

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 programme in your country?	
a) High	X
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
2. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	X

Marine and coastal biological diversity

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

Agricultural biological diversity

5. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	X
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
6. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	X

Forest biological diversity

7. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	X
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	

8. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	X

Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

9. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	
b) Medium	
c) Low	X
d) Not relevant	
10. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	X

Further comments on work programmes and priorities

A high priority rating is placed on (1) Inland water Ecosystem (2) Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity (3) Agricultural Biological Diversity (4) Forest Biodiversity (5) Biological diversity of Dry and Sub-humid lands, is rated low.

The basis for these ratings is summarized as follows: -

1. Inland Water Ecosystem: Dominica has on average 175 inches of rainfall annually but the central parts can receive up to 400" yearly. Some of this water is trapped in different localities and treated to form the source of domestic water. Dominica's many rivers (365) are homes to different species of fresh water fish. The larger ones e.g. Indian River - North, Layou River - Central, together with the waterfalls are major tourist sites. They eventually end up in the sea where they would impact on marine life. Hence vigilant monitoring and education programmes have to be effected.
2. Marine and Coastal Ecosystem: Again this is a major source of food, domestic and commercial, and leisure (bathing, whale watching, diving, snorkelling, boating) and economic venture in terms of its corals (e.g soft corals are used for propagating materials for export by one commercial venture, the Oceanographic Institute of Dominica. Constant monitoring is done by the Fisheries Division in order to regulate other levels of different activities, and to avoid over exploitation. The previous major source of pollution - raw sewerage has now been corrected in the urban/sub-urban areas with the completion of the Sewerage treatment plant. However, levels of other pollutants - pesticides, household and industrial wastes have to be constantly addressed.
3. Agricultural Biodiversity: Agriculture continues to be the major economic venture. With the decline in the Banana Industry, there are many new entrants into production of other crops which require greater emphasis on re-education of farmers in terms of productions practices especially use of Agro-Chemicals. Hence there is a new thrust on Integrated Pest Management and Soil Conservation.
4. Forest Biodiversity: National regulation covers approximately 65% of Dominica's land space. The forests are endowed with a rich diversity of floral and faunal species (birds, reptiles, amphibians, mammals and insects) which are vital in maintaining the "Nature Island" ambiance. Hence great efforts are made to protect and maintain the natural forest environment.
5. Dry scrub woodland while not as important as the rain forests, dry scrub woodland at Cabrits, Morne au Diable and Point Ronde contains many important plant species, which are widely disturbed due to human activity.

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) Medium	X	c) Low	
12. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	
				d) Severely limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
A medium rating is placed because Dominica needs more time and financing to consolidate its work programme of addressing the various decisions of the CBD.					

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?	
a) bilateral cooperation (please give details below)	
b) international programmes (please give details below)	X
c) international agreements (please give details below)	X

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

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)	X
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 protected areas?	
a) no	X
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	X
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 diversity considerations in its contribution to the ten-year review of progress since the Earth Summit?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

<p>Dominica's Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan was approved just about one (1) year ago and constraints of Human and Financial Resources have restricted implementation of many decisions and its ability to cooperate with other parties in the required way. Through its focal point - Environmental Coordinating Unit, the country collaborates with the regional organization, Environmental and Sustainable Development Unit in technical lobbying issues. Besides CBD, Dominica is a signatory (to mention a few), to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) CITES - Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna(b) IWC - International Whaling Commission(c) UNCCD - United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Severely limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
There is a high priority for implementation of this article to maintain our status of "Nature Island" of the Caribbean. However financial resources restrict the rate of implementation of this article.					

20. What is the status of your national biodiversity strategy (6a)?	
a) none	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) completed	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) completed and adopted ₂	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) reports on implementation available	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. What is the status of your national biodiversity action plan (6a)?	
a) none	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) completed ₂	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) completed and adopted ₂	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) reports on implementation available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
22. Do your national strategies and action plans cover all articles of the Convention (6a)?	
a) some articles only	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) most articles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) all articles	<input type="checkbox"/>

23. Do your national strategies and action plans cover integration of other sectoral activities (6b)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some sectors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) all major sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) all sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) was adopted about one (1) year ago and distributed to the stakeholders in the various sub-sectors of Government and related private sector organizations. Efforts are being made to sensitize them to the need to include the relevant decisions in their work plans.

The ECU was established and solid waste management has improved.

There is now inclusion of environmental education in school and college curricula. In addition to existing national parks, Morne Diablotin has been designated a new national park and Morne Trois Piton World Heritage Site was upgraded.

Some limited capacity in staffing has been achieved and some local stakeholders are working in support of the NBSAP. A capacity needs assessment is now being done in four (4) thematic areas to help in addressing some of these concerns.

Articles not fully included in the NBSAP include Clearing House Mechanism, Genetic Resources and Global Taxonomic Initiatives. These require funding and technical assistance.

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
31. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Severely limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
With Dominica's rich floral and faunal diversity there is a great need to update and document previous work in this area. However, lack of trained personnel and funding restrict this activity.					

32. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at species level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) for a range of major groups	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) for a comprehensive range of species	<input type="checkbox"/>
33. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at ecosystem level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) for major ecosystems	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	<input type="checkbox"/>
34. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at genetic level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) minor programme in some sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) major programme in some sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>
35. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at species level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) for a range of major groups	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) for a comprehensive range of species	<input type="checkbox"/>

36. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at ecosystem level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) for major ecosystems	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	<input type="checkbox"/>
37. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at genetic level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) minor programme in some sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) major programme in some sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>
38. Has your country identified activities with adverse affects on biodiversity (7c)?	
a) limited understanding	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) threats well known in some areas, not in others	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) most threats known, some gaps in knowledge	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive understanding	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) reports available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
39. Is your country monitoring these activities and their effects (7c)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of programme development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of programme development	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) programme in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) reports on implementation available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

40. Does your country coordinate information collection and management at the national level (7d)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	X
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	X

Decision III/10 Identification, monitoring and assessment

41. Has your country identified national indicators of biodiversity?	
a) no	
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	X
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	

42. Is your country using rapid assessment and remote sensing techniques?	
a) no	
b) assessing opportunities	
c) yes, to a limited extent	X
d) yes, to a major extent	
e) reports on implementation available	

43. Has your country adopted a "step-by-step" approach to implementing Article 7 with initial emphasis on identification of biodiversity components (7a) and activities having adverse effects on them (7c)?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes	X

44. Is your country cooperating with other Contracting Parties on pilot projects to demonstrate the use of assessment and indicator methodologies?	
a) no	X
b) yes (if so give details below)	

45. Has your country prepared any reports of experience with application of assessment methodologies and made these available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

46. Is your country seeking to make taxonomic information held in its collections more widely available?	
a) no relevant collections	
b) no action	
c) yes (if so, please give details below)	X

Decision V/7. 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	X
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	X
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 to develop indicator and monitoring programmes?	
a) no	X
b) providing training	
c) providing direct support	
d) sharing experience	
e) other (please describe)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Priority for implementation is high but actual implementation is limited due to lack of adequate resources. Constraints include: -

- a. lack of trained personnel
- b. lack of appropriate infrastructure - buildings, equipment
- c. inadequacy of enforcement of legislation e.g: -
 - (i) Forestry and Wildlife Act chap 60 - 02, which is now under review to include areas of protection and movement of species.
 - (ii) National Parks and Protected area chap 42 - 02 Forest Act chap 60 - 01.

Questions 32 and 35 relate to specific threatened species such as the Sisserou Parrots and Buccaneer Palms. Question 34- No reported ongoing programme at genetic level, but work is required especially for the endemic amphibian (Crapaud- *Leptodactylus fallax* or Mountain Chicken). Question 36- Currently there is frequent patrolling of National Parks and Forest and Marine Reserves. Question 38- Specific monitoring of effects of sand mining, agricultural activities especially in close proximity to water catchment areas, housing (squatters), land clearing and lack of or inadequate Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) associated with some projects. Other threats such as over-exploitation of wildlife and natural disasters were enumerated in the 1st National Report. Question 39- There is also constant monitoring of (a) use of agro- chemicals (b) water sources and quality (c) hunting activities- turtles, wildlife. Question 40- The ECU focal point is taking steps to coordinate sub sector reports for documentation and dissemination of information. Question 42- Limited rapid assessment only is targeted at specific sites such as the Indian River. EIA done to identify potential threats for major industrial projects. Question 46- There are herbarium collections on monocots, dicots, aroids, medicinal herbs and spices, hot peppers. Question 47- There is limited cooperation with other island states within the OECS (Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States) Generally, improvement in structures is needed for documentation, storage and dissemination.

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, and/or held workshops to determine national taxonomic priorities?	
a) no	X
b) early stages of assessment	
c) advanced stages of assessment	
d) assessment completed	
51. Has your country developed a national taxonomic action plan?	
a) no	X
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 the availability of taxonomic information?	
a) no	X
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 employment opportunities for taxonomists, particularly those dealing with poorly known organisms?	
a) no	
b) some opportunities	X
c) significant opportunities	
54. Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections?	
a) no	X
b) some investment	
c) significant investment	
55. Is your country encouraging partnerships between taxonomic institutions in developed and developing countries?	
a) no	X
b) yes - stated policy	
c) yes - systematic national programme	
56. Has your country adopted any international agreed levels of collection housing?	
a) no	X
b) under review	
c) being implemented by some collections	
d) being implemented by all major collections	
57. Has your country provided training programmes in taxonomy?	
a) no	X
b) some	
c) many	
58. Has your country reported on measures adopted to strengthen national capacity in taxonomy, to designate national reference centres, and to make information housed in collections available to countries of origin?	
a) no	X
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 responsible for biological diversity inventories and taxonomic activities are financially and administratively stable?	
a) no	X
b) under review	
c) yes for some institutions	
d) yes for all major institutions	
60. Has your country assisted taxonomic institutions to establish consortia to conduct regional projects?	
a) no	X
b) under review	
c) yes - limited extent	
d) yes - significant extent	
61. Has your country given special attention to international funding of fellowships for specialist training abroad or for attracting international experts to national or regional courses?	
a) no	X
b) under review	
c) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	
62. Has your country provided programmes for re-training of qualified professionals moving into taxonomy-related fields?	
a) no	X
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 area of taxonomy, and assessed its national capacity to meet these requirements?	
a) no	X
b) basic assessment	
c) thorough assessment	
64. Has your country established or consolidated taxonomic reference centres?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
65. Has your country worked to increase its capacity in the area of taxonomic research?	
a) no	X
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	X
b) yes	
67. Has your country designated a national Global Taxonomy Initiative focal point linked to other national focal points?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
68. Has your country participated in the development of regional networks to facilitate information-sharing for the Global Taxonomy Initiative?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition - 69.</i> Has your country sought resources through the financial mechanism for the priority actions identified in the decision?	
a) no	X
b) applied for unsuccessfully	
c) applied for successfully	

Further comments on implementation of these decisions

The Bredin-Archbold-Smithsonian Biological Survey included fairly extensive collections and descriptions of insects on the island. There are other publications by G.H. Evans and Arlington James, which provide checklists of wildlife and pictorial guides to bird watching, and marine life. Some work on plant taxonomy was done previously and flora published by the Smithsonian Institute but this needs to be updated and expanded and made more readily available. Both financial and human resources are required. The small size of the country and its financial and trained human limitations do not allow for implementation of this Decision. Technical and financial assistance required urgently.

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

70. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
71. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Severely limiting <input type="checkbox"/>					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Lack of funding prevents implementation of programmes for the maintenance of boundaries and other related activities in connection with the three National Parks.					

72. Has your country established a system of protected areas which aims to conserve biological diversity (8a)?	
a) system under development	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) national review of protected areas coverage available	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) national protected area systems plan in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) relatively complete system in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
73. Are there nationally adopted guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of protected areas (8b)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) no, under development	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) yes, undergoing review and extension	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) programme or policy in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) reports on implementation available	<input type="checkbox"/>

75. Has your country undertaken measures that promote the protection of ecosystems, natural habitats and the maintenance of viable populations of species in natural surroundings (8d)?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
76. Has your country undertaken measures that promote environmentally sound and sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas (8e)?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
77. Has your country undertaken measures to rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems (8f)?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
78. Has your country undertaken measures to promote the recovery of threatened species (8f)?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>

79. Has your country undertaken measures to regulate, manage or control the risks associated with the use and release of living modified organisms resulting from biotechnology (8g)?	
a) no measures	X
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 compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components (8i)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
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	X
82. Does your country regulate or manage processes and categories of activities identified under Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biological diversity (8l)?	
a) no	
b) under review	X
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 <i>in-situ</i> 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 <i>in situ</i> conservation (8m)?	
a) no	
b) yes (if so, please give details below)	X

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

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

There is no comprehensive plan which is adopted. However specific activities are in place for species Example: -

(a) designated National Parks, Forest and Marine Reserves

(b) Legislation of hunting seasons for wild life (specific times per year for opening and closing). Currently complete ban on hunting of wild life in order to: -

i. allow for population increase of game species

ii. facilitate a survey being undertaken by Forestry & Wildlife Division of the Ministry of Agriculture. The Small Grants Programme Community Management of Protected Areas Conservation (COMPACT) Project has been implemented in some communities bounding with the World Heritage Site - Morne Trois Pitons, to increase general understanding of the synergies between community development among the poor and the role of globally significant protected areas in contributing to sustainable development. It is a global effort to promote community support for biodiversity conservation.

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
87. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
				d) Severely limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
The article is very important in order that our indigenous species can be protected. However a shortage of trained personnel, financial resources and research facilities restrict the level of work. There is a need to rely on Regional Institutions for technical advice in many cases.					

88. Has your country identified alien species introduced?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) only major species of concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) only new or recent introductions	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) a comprehensive system tracks new introductions	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) a comprehensive system tracks all known introductions	<input type="checkbox"/>
89. Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) only some alien species of concern have been assessed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) most alien species have been assessed	<input type="checkbox"/>
90. Has your country undertaken measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	
b) discussion on potential projects under way	
c) active development of new projects	X
92. Does your national strategy and action plan address the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X

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	
c) limited implementation in some sectors	X
d) extensive implementation in some sectors	
e) extensive implementation in most sectors	
94. Has your country submitted case-studies to the Executive Secretary focusing on thematic assessments?	
a) no	X
b) in preparation	
c) yes	
95. Has your country submitted written comments on the interim guiding principles to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
96. Has your country given priority to the development and implementation of alien invasive species strategies and action plans?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
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	X
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	X
b) yes	
99. Is your country using the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches as appropriate in its work on alien invasive species?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
100. Has your country developed effective education, training and public-awareness measures concerning the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) some initiatives	X
c) many initiatives	

101. Is your country making available the information which it holds on alien species through the CHM?	
a) no	X
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 Species Programme to fulfil the tasks outlined in the decision and its annexes?	
a) no	
b) limited support	X
c) substantial support	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

No ongoing formal mechanisms/programmes geared specifically to address alien species except for the regular inspection of and possible quarantine of plants and animals entering /leaving the island. Occasionally, if an alien species is observed on island the technical officers from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries will liaise with relevant regional or multilateral groups or agencies. Such cooperation was cited for the pink mealy bug, citrus black fly and citrus *tristeza* disease.

New policies were adopted recently to heighten surveillance and sensitization of the trading public to the dangers of importing/exporting goods without inspection by quarantine officers. Through excellent surveillance by foresters and alien species of lizard (*Anolis cristatellus*) was cited in Dominica in late 2002. This was considered to be more aggressive than our indigenous species of ground lizard (*Amelva fuscata*) and this could pose a threat to their existence. Monitoring, and field studies were undertaken to keep the situation under control.

Article 8j Traditional 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
104. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Severely limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
A consultation is ongoing to assess existing capacities and to improve/increase on what already exists. The report will be forthcoming soon. However increased financial and human resources will be required to implement recommendations that are presented.					

105. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure that the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity are respected, preserved and maintained?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
106. Is your country working to encourage the equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of such knowledge, innovations and practices?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) programme or policy in place	<input type="checkbox"/>

Decision III/4 and Decision IV/9. Implementation of Article 8(j)

107. Has your country developed national legislation and corresponding strategies for the implementation of Article 8(j)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) legislation or other measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>

108. Has your country supplied information on the implementation of Article 8(j) to other Contracting Parties through media such as the national report?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - previous national report	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - CHM	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	<input type="checkbox"/>

109. Has your country submitted case-studies to the Executive Secretary on measures taken to develop and implement the Convention's provisions relating to indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) yes	<input type="checkbox"/>

110. Is your country participating in appropriate working groups and meetings?	
a) none	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) all	<input type="checkbox"/>

111. Is your country facilitating the active participation of representatives of indigenous and local communities in these working groups and meetings?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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	
b) under review	X
c) yes (please provide details)	
113. Is your country integrating such tasks into its ongoing programmes, taking into account the identified collaboration opportunities?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	X
d) yes - to a significant extent	
114. Is your country taking full account of existing instruments, guidelines, codes and other relevant activities in the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	X
d) yes - to a significant extent	
115. Has your country provided appropriate financial support for the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	X
d) yes - to a significant extent	
116. Has your country fully incorporated women and women's organizations in the activities undertaken to implement the programme of work contained in the annex to the decision and other relevant activities under the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
117. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the implementation of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	X
d) yes - to a significant extent	
118. Has your country provided case studies on methods and approaches concerning the preservation and sharing of traditional knowledge, and the control of that information by indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	X
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 regarding national legislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	X
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 maintenance of knowledge, innovations, and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) some measures	X

d) extensive measures	
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	X
b) not relevant	
c) development in progress	
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	X
c) yes	
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?	
a) no	
b) awaiting information on how to proceed	X
c) yes	
124. Has your country identified resources for funding the activities identified in the decision?	
a) no	X
b) not relevant	
c) partly	
d) fully	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Most of these concerns are to be addressed by the results of the ongoing Dominica National Strategy and Action Plan Capacity Needs Assessment for Preservation of Traditional Knowledge. It aims to:

- (a) Assess existing capacity among Institutions and Stakeholders
- (b) Evaluate the relevance of existing legislation
- (c) Identify incentives
- (d) Prepare a National programme for Action The completion of the Model Carib Village will also form an archive for "things Traditional" and related issues. Dominica Export Import Agency (DEXIA) and the National Development Corporation (NDC) over the last year, have done training and promotions of traditional craft while the Cultural Division focussed on Art and Culture.

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
126. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Severely limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
There is need to monitor and increase the population of some endangered species such as the endemic Parrots and Crapaud which is now affected by a fungal problem in its natural environment. Both technical and financial resources are required urgently.					

127. Has your country adopted measures for the <u>ex situ</u> conservation of components of biological diversity <i>native</i> to your country (9a)?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
128. Has your country adopted measures for the <u>ex situ</u> conservation of components of biological diversity <i>originating outside</i> your country (9a)?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
130. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <u>ex situ</u> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources <i>native</i> to your country (9b)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
131. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <u>ex situ</u> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources <i>originating elsewhere</i> (9b)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
133. Has your country adopted measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions (9c)?	
a) no measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 <i>in situ</i> populations of species (9d)?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>

If a developed country Party - 135. Has your country cooperated in providing financial and other support for <u>ex situ</u> conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of <u>ex situ</u> 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 <u>ex situ</u> conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of <u>ex situ</u> conservation facilities (9e)?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Ex situ conservation of animals is done on a small scale. For example, there is a small aviary for endemic species of Parrot (*Amazona imperialis*) focussing on breeding habits. Another wild terrestrial mammal - the Agouti (*Dasyprocta leporinus*) is also domesticated. However there is no policy on repopulation into their natural environment. The quantity of wild life hunted for food or collected for research purposes is regulated by the Forestry and Wildlife Division through the enforcement of the Forestry and Wild life Act. There is little or no organized ex situ conservation of endemic land plants and microorganisms.

However ex situ propagation of soft corals are done commercially for export and repopulation of the reefs in selected sites. The country's Botanical Gardens consists of a collection of plant species mainly from Africa, Asia, and South America with a few endemic species, There is one individual farmer who has a collection of over sixty five (65) species of fruit bearing trees from different countries.

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
138. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
				d) Severely limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
This is extremely important due to the small size of the country and low population of some species and the length of time which may be required for their regeneration. It requires trained persons, financing, and other infrastructure to provide public education and monitoring of projects which may negatively impact on biological diversity.					

139. Has your country integrated consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision making (10a)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) programme or policy in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) review of implementation available	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
143. Does your country actively encourage cooperation between government authorities and the private sector in developing methods for sustainable use of biological diversity (10e)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) programme or policy in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) review of implementation available	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 tourism and its impacts on biological diversity, and efforts to effectively plan and manage tourism?	
a) no	X
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 biodiversity-related activities of the CSD (such as SIDS, oceans, seas and freshwater resources, consumption and production patterns)?	
a) no	X
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	X
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	
147. Has your country assisted other Parties to increase their capacity to implement sustainable-use practices, programmes and policies at regional, national and local levels, especially in pursuit of poverty alleviation?	
a) no	X
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 sector and indigenous and local communities in initiatives on sustainable use, and in mechanisms to ensure that indigenous and local communities benefit from such sustainable use?	
a) no	
b) mechanisms under development	X
c) mechanisms in place (please describe)	
149. Has your country identified areas for conservation that would benefit through the sustainable use of biological diversity and communicated this information to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

Decision V/25. Biological diversity and tourism

150. Has your country based its policies, programmes and activities in the field of sustainable tourism on an assessment of the inter-linkages between tourism and biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	
151. Has your country submitted case-studies on tourism as an example of the sustainable use of biological diversity to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
152. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Year of Ecotourism?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

153. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Year of Mountains?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
154. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Coral Reef Initiative?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
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	X
c) to a significant extent (please describe)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The most comprehensive work has been accomplished in this area covering the marine, forestry and agricultural environment through the combined efforts of the public and private sectors and community groups.

Fishermen have been trained in sustainable fishing techniques to include reef protection. The Local Area Management Authority (LAMA), a Community Project in the Soufriere /Scott's Head Marine Reserve, and the Cabrits National Park are provided with training and incentives to do alternative eco-friendly projects or improved fishing habits.

Discussions are ongoing to form a Hunters Association which will become partners in conservation to ensure the enforcement of legislation and to protect the existence of restricted species by adherence to the quota system.

One Inventory has been done in order to regulate the sale of timber trees and to minimize wide scale logging in the Forest reserves.

The Agricultural Department is sensitizing farmers to the "Good Agricultural - Practices" - Integrated Pest Management through the Farmer Field School Method, organic production, and soil conservation.

Generally the focus on plants is one of protection/ conservation while sustainable use is ascribed to animals. There is heightened surveillance, inspection and quarantine of plant material leaving or entering the country.

The restricted hunting periods for wildlife continue but there is a ban on currently to allow for increase in population of some species, to investigate the fungal attack of the Crapaud resulting in several deaths.

The most recent Policy Document - Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan of 2002 has highlighted the need for conservation and sustainable use of the country's biodiversity but much financial and technical assistance from both external and internal sources will be required for training and material inputs.

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	X	c) Low	
157. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	d) Severely limiting X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
No cash incentives are provided but Duty Free concessions are given for building materials and equipment.					

158. Are programmes in place to identify and ensure the adoption of economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programmes in place	
e) review of implementation available	
159. Do these incentives, and the programmes to identify them and ensure their adoption, cover the full range of sectoral activities?	
a) no	
b) some sectors	X
c) all major sectors	
d) all sectors	

Decision III/18. Incentive measures

160. Has your country reviewed legislation and economic policies to identify and promote incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) reviews in progress	X
c) some reviews complete	
d) as far as practically possible	X
161. Has your country ensured the development of mechanisms or approaches to ensure adequate incorporation of both market and non-market values of biological diversity into plans, policies and programmes and other relevant areas, <i>inter alia</i> , national accounting systems and investment strategies?	
a) no	
b) early stages of identifying mechanisms	X
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 programmes to implement incentive measures and promote private-sector initiatives?	
a) no	X
b) planned	
c) some	
d) many	
163. Has your country incorporated biological diversity considerations into impact assessments as a step in the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
164. Has your country shared experience on incentive measures with other Contracting Parties, including making relevant case-studies available to the Secretariat?	
a) no	X
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 [part]

165. Is your country actively designing and implementing incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) measures in place	
e) review of implementation available	
166. Has your country identified threats to biological diversity and underlying causes of biodiversity loss, including the relevant actors, as a stage in designing incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) partially reviewed	X
c) thoroughly reviewed	
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	
b) yes - limited extent (Economic and social)	x
c) yes - significant extent	
168. Has your country developed legal and policy frameworks for the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) frameworks in place	
e) review of implementation available	
169. Does your country carry out consultative processes to define clear target-oriented incentive measures to address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss?	
a) no	
b) processes being identified	X
c) processes identified but not implemented	
d) processes in place	
170. Has your country identified and considered neutralizing perverse incentives?	
a) no	
b) identification programme under way	X
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	X
b) yes	
172. Has your country explored possible ways and means by which these incentive measures can support the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity in your country?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	X
c) early stages of development	
d) advanced stages of development	
e) further information available	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Fiscal incentives are provided to entrepreneurs to allow for alternative activities example tour diving in order to change poor fishing habits as in the DALA marine project in the South of the island.

The COMPACT project as mentioned before also seeks to foster sound environmental ethics especially in the protected areas - parks, forests and fishing sites.

Training has been done by the National Development Corporation (NDC) for taxi operators and tour guides to promote environmental awareness and conservation of biodiversity.

Through the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States / Environmental Sustainable Development Unit (OECS/ESDU) incentives were provided to the Eco-tourism Project in Bagatelle, to regenerate the old sugar mill.

To avoid negative impact on biodiversity the new Physical Planning Act 2002 makes it mandatory that an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) must be done and approved prior to receipt of any incentive for implementation of any project.

The Power Craft Prohibition Designated Rivers Act 2000 and the Tourism Regulation Standards Act 2001 (creation of standards for the Tourism Industry) both seek to conserve biological diversity.

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
174. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Severely limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
A severe lack of adequate funding impinges on the plan to provide training in desired areas.					

175. Has your country established programmes for scientific and technical education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components (12a)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) programmes in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
177. Does your country promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (12b)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Some limited research is currently, being done through regional institutions like CARDI. More of what is needed could be done if financial, infrastructure, equipment and personnel resources were available.

Two Ministry of Agriculture Extension officers who were trained in Trinidad are now transferring the technology of Integrated Pest Management under the Farmers Field School Programme (a hands on approach) to their fellow officers and selected farmers. The target is to have 177 persons trained by November 2003.

The Windward Islands Farmers Association (WINFA) has provided training for their members on organic production. The Ministry of Agriculture and a local private Agri-Business have jointly held three (3) farmers training sessions in the safe use of Agro-chemicals in the past year. There is an ongoing research project on the production of organic Banana.

Further, courses in environmental sciences are now available at schools and the Dominica State College.

Article 13 Public education and awareness

180. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
181. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Severely limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Public Education is not limited to meeting the Convention expectations but is guided by the identified areas of need in the work plans of the various sub-sectors - Marine, Forestry, Tourism, Agriculture and the Environment. This has been accomplished with very limited resources. A substantial amount of funds will be required to continue this process					

182. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through media?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
183. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through the inclusion of this topic in education programmes?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
184. Does your country cooperate with other States and international organizations in developing relevant educational and public awareness programmes (13b)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) significant but not adequate resources	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) adequate resources	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
188. Has your country integrated biodiversity concerns into education strategies?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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	X
c) under development	
d) yes	
191. Is your country supporting local, national, sub-regional and regional education and awareness programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
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	X

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	x
c) yes (please give details)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

<p>With the positive image of being the nature island of the Caribbean there is a high level of awareness and education on the need for conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity. This is evident in simple forms from the Pre- school to Primary level in the formal school curriculum.</p> <p>Special options are seen at the secondary and tertiary levels, Special training and awareness activities targeted at specific stakeholders or communities are facilitated by the various public sector divisions, private sector and NGO's.</p> <p>It was observed that many stakeholders were not aware that their work was related to the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity.</p> <p>Following the adoption of results of the current Capacity Needs Consultation it is intended to fast track greater implementation of Article 13 provided the required funding can be obtained.</p>
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Article 14 Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts

194. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
195. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Severely limiting <input type="checkbox"/>					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Public education especially for developers is vital to the success of this Article but this will require adequate funding which is currently not available.					
196. Is legislation in place requiring an environmental impact assessment of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity (14 (1a))?					
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>				
b) early stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>				
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>				
d) legislation in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
e) review of implementation available	<input type="checkbox"/>				
197. Do such environmental impact assessment procedures allow for public participation (14(1a))?					
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>				
b) yes - limited extent	<input type="checkbox"/>				
c) yes - significant extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
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	<input type="checkbox"/>				
b) early stages of development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>				
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge	<input type="checkbox"/>				
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	<input type="checkbox"/>				
b) yes - limited extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>				
200. Is your country implementing bilateral, regional and/or multilateral agreements on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction (14(1c))?					
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>				
b) no, assessment of options in progress	<input type="checkbox"/>				
c) some completed, others in progress	<input type="checkbox"/>				
b) yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
201. Has your country mechanisms in place to notify other States of cases of imminent or grave danger or damage to biological diversity originating in your country and potentially affecting those States (14(1d))?					
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>				
b) early stages of development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>				
d) mechanisms in place	<input type="checkbox"/>				
e) no need identified	<input type="checkbox"/>				
202. Has your country mechanisms in place to prevent or minimize danger or damage originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?					
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>				
b) early stages of development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>				
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge	<input type="checkbox"/>				

e) no need identified	
203. Has your country national mechanisms in place for emergency response to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity (14(1e))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
204. Has your country encouraged international cooperation to establish joint contingency plans for emergency responses to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity (14(1e))?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
c) no need identified	

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	X
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	X
b) information provided to the Secretariat	
c) information provided to other Parties	
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	X
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 human-health aspects relevant to biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) partly	X
c) fully	
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	X
c) in all circumstances	
210. Does your country ensure the involvement of all interested and affected stakeholders in a participatory approach to all stages of the assessment process?	
a) no	
b) yes - in certain circumstances	X
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	X
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	X
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	X
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	X
c) to a significant extent	
215. Is national information available on the practices, systems, mechanisms and experiences in the area of strategic environmental assessment and impact assessment?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please append or summarise)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

<p>The Physical Planning Act# 5 of May 2002 makes it mandatory for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to be done for proposed projects, which are likely to impact on biodiversity. This Act provides for community participation. Currently there is a proposal (by the Chief Physical Planner) for the appointment of team of local professionals from various sub-sectors, who could :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare model terms of reference for EIA's island-wide. These models will serve to reduce vulnerability of land- and marine- based resources such as deep reefs, which are needed to preserve fish/coral balance. 2. Review results of EIA's 3. Facilitate public education programmes. There is also Regional collaboration with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States-Environmental and Sustainable Development Unit (OECS-ESDU), United Nations Centre for Human Settlement (UNCHS), Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency (CDERA).

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) Medium	X	c) Low	
217. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	d) Severely limiting X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
There is no apparent structured programme or guiding policy specifically to address this Article. Appropriate equipment, human and financial resources are needed for implementation. The management of gene pool will also require greater attention.					

218. Has your country endeavoured to create conditions to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Contracting Parties (15(2))?	
a) no	X
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	
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	X
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	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) processes 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 measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures 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	X
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	X

Decision II/11 and Decision III/15. Access to genetic resources

223. Has your country provided the secretariat with information on relevant legislation, administrative and policy measures, participatory processes and research programmes?	
a) no	X
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 and guidelines on access, including scientific, technical, business, legal and management skills and capacities?	
a) no	X
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	X
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	X
c) yes - significant extent	

227. Has your country identified national authorities responsible for granting access to genetic resources?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
228. Is your country taking an active role in negotiations associated with the adaptation of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision V/26. Access to genetic resources

229. Has your country designated a national focal point and one or more competent national authorities to be responsible for access and benefit-sharing arrangements or to provide information on such arrangements?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
c) yes, and Executive Secretary notified	
230. Do your country's national biodiversity strategy, and legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing, contribute to conservation and sustainable use objectives?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	

Parties that are recipients of genetic resources 231. Has your country adopted administrative or policy measures that are 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?	
a) no	X
b) other arrangements made	
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	X
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	X
c) yes	
234. Is your country co-ordinating its positions in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) taking steps to do so	X
c) yes	
235. Has your country provided information to the Executive Secretary on user institutions, the market for genetic resources, non-monetary benefits, new and emerging mechanisms for benefit sharing, incentive measures, clarification of definitions, <i>sui generis</i> systems and "intermediaries"?	
a) no	X
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	X
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	X
b) yes to a limited extent	
c) yes to a significant extent	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

There is currently no structured programme or guiding principles for access to genetic resources and benefit sharing. However through the regional organization CARDI, extensive research is carried out locally with:

1. Eight (8) indigenous cultivars of cassava to maintain genetic materials i.e. DNA characterization. Cultivars are named after the location where they are collected.
2. Cultivar characterization of tannia
3. Germplasm characterization (DNA related studies of yams) The results are documented in their country reports and circulated to heads of Units and other stakeholders. An analysis has been commissioned to address the legislative, administrative, policy measures and guidelines on access to genetic resources and benefit sharing. In reference to negotiations associated with the adaptation of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources, Dominica participates in the PROCICARIBE meetings. No formal reports have been prepared and submitted but this is currently being addressed.

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?					
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
239. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
				d) Severely limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
This is extremely important with the new focus on Good Agricultural Practices, Organic Production, and local food security. However financial constraints will restrict speedy and effective implementation.					

240. Has your country taken measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Contracting Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment (16(1))?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
241. Is your country aware of any initiatives under which relevant technology is transferred to your country on concessional or preferential terms (16(2))?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes (please give brief details below)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
242. Has your country taken measures so that Contracting Parties which provide genetic resources are provided access to and transfer of technology which make use of those resources, on mutually agreed terms (16(3))?	
a) not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) relevant, but no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Policy and administrative arrangements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
243. Has your country taken measures so that the private sector facilitates access to joint development and transfer of relevant technology for the benefit of government institutions and the private sector of developing countries (16(4))?	
a) no measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation?	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation?	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Policy and administrative arrangements?	<input type="checkbox"/>
244. Does your country have a national system for intellectual property right protection (16(5))?	
a) no	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
245. If yes, does it cover biological resources (for example, plant species) in any way?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>

Decision III/17. Intellectual property rights

246. Has your country conducted and provided to the secretariat case-studies of the impacts of intellectual property rights on the achievement of the Conventions objectives?	
a) no	X
b) some	
c) many	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Licences are issued by the Forestry Division of the Ministry of Agriculture to interested researchers to collect small samples (fixed quota) for genetic and other biological studies.

No formal system is in place to ensure equity or reciprocity in technology transfer with nationals. Relevant issues under Property Rights are under consideration.

There has been regional/international cooperation on the transfer of technology in connection with the control of the Amblyoma Tick, Citrus Black Fly and Pink Mealy Bug.

There has been Government/private sector cooperation in the transfer of technology.

The Government's Produce Chemist Laboratory forms the focal point for trouble shooting/advice centre for numerous private sector organizations for example food processors and small manufacturers.

Article 17 Exchange of information

247. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
248. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Severely limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					

249. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the exchange of information from publicly available sources (17(1))?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) restricted by lack of resources	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
If a developed country Party - 250. Do these measures take into account the special needs of developing countries (17(1))?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
253. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Severely limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Most of the work is done through regional institutions supported by each country. However due to limiting financial and human resources much of the required work cannot be implemented.					

254. Has your country taken measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation in the field of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (18(1))?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) methods in place	

257. Does such cooperation include the training of personnel and exchange of experts (18(4))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
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	X
c) yes - significant extent	

Decision II/3, Decision III/4 and Decision IV/2. Clearing House Mechanism

259. Is your country cooperating in the development and operation of the Clearing House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
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	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
261. Has your country designated a national focal point for the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
262. Is your country providing resources for the development and implementation of the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes, at the national level	X
c) yes, at national and international levels	
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	X
c) supporting some meetings and participating	

264. Is your CHM operational	
a) no	
b) under development	X
c) yes (please give details below)	
265. Is your CHM linked to the Internet	
a) no	X
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	X
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 to the decision, and sought to implement them?	
a) not reviewed	X
b) reviewed but not implemented	
c) reviewed and implemented as appropriate	

Further comments on implementation of these Articles

There are no formal structures/programmes specifically on scientific and technical cooperation. However, when the need arises, cooperation is sought and obtained from regional organizations like CARDI, IICA, University of the West Indies (UWI), or from international institutions.

Examples such as the control of the *Amblyomia Tick* and Citrus Black Fly have been cited before. More recently, the citing of an aggressive alien species of lizard (*Anolis cristatellus*) in Dominica was an issue for extra-regional cooperation.

Article 19 Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits

268. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium		c) Low	X
269. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	d) Severely limiting
					X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Low involvement in this activity is due to lack of human, technical and financial resources,					

270. Has your country taken measures to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities by those Contracting Parties which provide the genetic resources for such research (19(1))?	
a) no measures	X
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 and subsidiary legislation	
c) Policy and administrative measures	
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	X
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
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	X
b) signed, ratification in progress	
c) instrument of ratification deposited	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Some limited work is being done on the handling of biotechnology at this time.
There is growing awareness of issues and concerns through literature and other reports. A biosafety project is to be launched to deal with some of these issues.

Article 20 Financial resources

273. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
274. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
				d) Severely limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
The national focus is on developing our Nature Island Concept. However the country is experiencing severe fiscal problem which does not allow it to allocate the required finances for project implementation.					

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	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - incentives only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - financial support only	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) yes - financial support and incentives	<input type="checkbox"/>
If a developed country Party - 276. Has your country provided new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of the Convention, as agreed between you and the interim financial mechanism (20(2))?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition - 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) yes	<input type="checkbox"/>

Decision III/6. Additional financial resources

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	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
281. Is your country cooperating in any efforts to develop standardized information on financial support for the objectives of the Convention?	
a) no	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) yes (please attach information)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Decision V/11. Additional financial resources

282. Has your country established a process to monitor financial support to biodiversity?	
a) no	
b) procedures being established	
c) yes (please provide details)	X
283. Are details available of your country's financial support to national biodiversity activities?	
a) no	
b) not in a standardized format	X
c) yes (please provide details)	
284. Are details available of your country's financial support to biodiversity activities in other countries?	
a) not applicable	X
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	X
287. Has your country compiled information on the additional financial support provided by the private sector?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide details)	
288. Has your country considered tax exemptions in national taxation systems for biodiversity-related donations?	
a) no	X
b) not appropriate to national conditions	
c) exemptions under development	
d) exemption in place	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

<p>The Government provides duty free concessions on material and equipment to be used for activities, which are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention.</p> <p>Finances allocated for biodiversity activities form part of the Government's general accounting system but under its particular subhead. Requests for disbursements from the Ministry of Finance to the Executing Agency (ECU) are monitored through the Ministry of Agriculture. All expenditures by the ECU have to be formally accounted for.</p>

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
290. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Severely limiting <input type="checkbox"/>					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
????					

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	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) no, although there are activities	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) yes, within the previous national report	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) yes, through case-studies	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) yes, through other means (please give details below)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Some financial assistance has been obtained through UNDP and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

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)	1
c) COP 3 (Buenos Aires)	1
d) COP 4 (Bratislava)	1
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	
b) yes	X

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)	X
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 Trust Fund) for 2001 by 1 st January 2001?	
a) yes in advance	
b) yes on time	X
c) no but subsequently paid	
d) not yet paid	

298. Has your country made additional voluntary contributions to the trust funds of the Convention?	
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	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The Country has met its obligations but is unable to provide additional voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund as a result of its poor fiscal status.
--

Article 24 Secretariat

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Dominica is part of decision-making by the Secretariat and contributes during discussions and meetings of the Conference of the Parties.
--

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)	1
c) SBSTTA III (Montreal)	1
d) SBSTTA IV (Montreal)	1
e) SBSTTA V (Montreal)	1

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Dominica participated in the meetings and through two way communications provided input into the deliberations while gaining better technical expertise.

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	X
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)	02 03 2002

Decision IV/14 National reports

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

Decision V/19. National reporting

304. Has your country prepared voluntary detailed thematic reports on one or more of the items for in-depth consideration at an ordinary meeting of the parties, following the guidelines provided?	
a) no	X
b) yes - forest ecosystems	
c) yes - alien species	
d) yes - benefit sharing	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The First National Report, after extensive National consultations with relevant stakeholders in the Public and private sectors and civil society was published and then presented to the UNDP on March 02, 2002. Subsequently it was posted on the Internet. It has been widely circulated to the individuals, public sector sub units and some private sector offices and the Public Library. Thus, Dominica fulfilled its commitments to COPs and indicates how seriously the country takes its responsibilities on the Convention.

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	X
c) some aspects are being applied	
d) substantially implemented	
306. Is your country developing practical expressions of the ecosystem approach for national policies and legislation and for implementation activities, with adaptation to local, national, and regional conditions, in particular in the context of activities developed within the thematic areas of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	X
c) some aspects are being applied	
d) substantially implemented	
307. Is your country identifying case studies and implementing pilot projects that demonstrate the ecosystem approach, and using workshops and other mechanisms to enhance awareness and share experience?	
a) no	X
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 the ecosystem approach, and providing technical and financial support for capacity-building to implement the ecosystem approach?	
a) no	X
b) yes within the country	
c) yes including support to other Parties	
309. Has your country promoted regional co-operation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders?	
a) no	X
b) informal co-operation	
c) formal co-operation (please give details)	

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 wetlands when providing information and reports to the CSD, and considered including inland water biological diversity issues at meetings to further the recommendations of the CSD?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
311. Has your country included inland water biological diversity considerations in its work with organizations, institutions and conventions affecting or working with inland water?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
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	X
b) yes	

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	X
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 Basin Initiative?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
315. Is your country gathering information on the status of inland water biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) assessments ongoing	X
c) assessments completed	
316. Is this information available to other Parties?	
a) no	X
b) yes - national report	
c) yes - through the CHM	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
317. Has your country developed national and/or sectoral plans for the conservation and sustainable use of inland water ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) yes - national plans only	
c) yes - national plans and major sectors	X
d) yes - national plans and all sectors	
318. Has your country implemented capacity-building measures for developing and implementing these plans?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

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 migratory species and their habitats, fully incorporated into your national strategies, plans and programmes for conserving biological diversity?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

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

Capacity needs are now being assessed with a view to fully implementing aspects of the Ecosystem Approach, formally including principle 3,4,7,9&10 of Decision V/6 Informally Principles 1,2,5,6,8,9,11&12 have been integrated somehow in the normal work programmes especially in that of the Division of Agriculture, Forestry and Wild Life and Fisheries (Marine).

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 conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
321. Has your country established and/or strengthened institutional, administrative and legislative arrangements for the development of integrated management of marine and coastal ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) arrangements in place	
322. Has your country provided the Executive Secretary with advice and information on future options concerning the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
323. Has your country undertaken and/or exchanged information on demonstration projects as practical examples of integrated marine and coastal area management?	
a) no	X
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
324. Has your country programmes in place to enhance and improve knowledge on the genetic structure of local populations of marine species subjected to stock enhancement and/or sea-ranching activities?	
a) no	X
b) programmes are being developed	
c) programmes are being implemented for some species	
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 annex to the decision, and identified priorities for national action in implementing the programme?	
a) no	
b) under review	X
c) yes	

**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	X
c) not relevant	
327. Is your country implementing other measures in response to coral bleaching?	
a) no	X
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	X
b) yes	
c) not relevant	

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

There are a series of ongoing activities to determine the impact of human activity on marine biodiversity from both public and private sector initiatives. One such activity is to restore coral habitats under threat. The Fisheries Division is collaborating with the University of British Columbia in looking at marine algae and corals for medicinal research. There is also joint work with the Institute for Tropical Marine Geology Inc. in doing a series of lecture programmes with students concerning the ecology of stressors in the marine environment. There is also some assessment of the sea urchin- *Diadema antillarum*, reef fishes and algal cover.

The constraints identified were: -

1. Lack of legislative framework for regulation of fisheries issues
2. Lack of sufficient qualified staff to carry out research
3. Lack of adequate finances for project activities
4. Communication channels are not clearly defined among the different stakeholders. For example, some land-based activities may have negative impact on the marine-based activities but prior consultation and exchange of information may not take place during the planning stage.

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 activities and existing instruments at the national level?	
a) no	
b) early stages of review and assessment	X
c) advanced stages of review and assessment	
d) assessment completed	
330. Has your country identified issues and priorities that need to be addressed at the national level?	
a) no	
b) in progress	X
c) yes	
331. Is your country using any methods and indicators to monitor the impacts of agricultural development projects, including the intensification and extensification of production systems, on biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
332. Is your country taking steps to share experiences addressing the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - case-studies	
c) yes - other mechanisms (please specify)	X
333. Has your country conducted case-studies on the issues identified by SBSTTA: i) pollinators, ii) soil biota, and iii) integrated landscape management and farming systems?	
a) no	X
b) yes - pollinators	
c) yes - soil biota	
d) yes - integrated landscape management and farming systems	
334. Is your country establishing or enhancing mechanisms for increasing public awareness and understanding of the importance of the sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
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	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
336. Is your country promoting the transformation of unsustainable agricultural practices into sustainable production practices adapted to local biotic and abiotic conditions?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

337. Is your country promoting the use of farming practices that not only increase productivity, but also arrest degradation as well as reclaim, rehabilitate, restore and enhance biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	x
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	X
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	X
b) yes	
340. Is your country collaborating with other Contracting Parties to identify and promote sustainable agricultural practices and integrated landscape management?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

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 decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

342. Is your country promoting regional and thematic co-operation within this framework of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) some co-operation	X
c) widespread co-operation	
d) full co-operation in all areas	

343. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) limited additional funds	X
c) significant additional funds	

If a developed country Party - 344. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity, in particular for capacity building and case-studies, in developing countries and countries with economies in transition?	
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 support of sustainable farming and food production systems that maintain agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes, to a limited extent	X
c) yes, to a significant extent	

346. Is your country co-ordinating its position in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) taking steps to do so	X
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	X
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	
b) yes	x

349. Is your country collaborating with other Parties on the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
350. Is your country compiling case-studies and implementing pilot projects relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide details)	
351. Has information on scientific assessments relevant to genetic use restriction technologies been supplied to other Contracting Parties through media such as the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) not applicable	
b) no	X
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	
b) yes - under consideration	X
c) yes - measures under development	
353. Has your country carried out scientific assessments on <u>inter alia</u> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	X
b) some assessments	
c) major programme of assessments	
354. Has your country disseminated the results of scientific assessments on <u>inter alia</u> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	X
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 potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <u>in situ</u> and <u>ex situ</u> conservation and sustainable use, including food security, of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) some measures identified	
c) potential measures under review	X
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	
b) yes - regulation needed	X
c) yes - regulation not needed (please give more details)	

357. Has your country developed and applied such regulations taking into account, <u>inter alia</u> , the specific nature of variety-specific and trait-specific genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	X
b) yes - developed but not yet applied	
c) yes - developed and applied	
358. Has information about these regulations been made available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	X
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

Page 38 of Dominica's Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan lists eleven (11) identified measures to address agricultural biodiversity with the highest priority placed on use of biological agents for pest control and a concerted shift to organic production. Six (6) strategic directions have also been identified.

During the period under review the Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment (MoAE), the Dominica Banana Producers Ltd. (DBP), Windward Island Farmers' Association (WINFA) local branch and many private farmers have placed great emphasis on these areas.

The MoAE and DBP have set up research and demonstration plots in this respect. Together with private sector agencies they have facilitated training and workshops for farmers. WINFA members target the Fair Trade Market hence their focus on organic production.

There is also a fair amount of regional cooperation with CARDI, IICA and Pesticide Distributors who are collaborating to sensitize persons to the need to embrace the principles of conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity.

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	X
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	X
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	
c) yes - significant extent	X
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	
b) yes	X
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	X

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	X
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	X
b) yes	
366. Will your country contribute to the future work of the UN Forum on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
367. Has your country provided relevant information on the implementation of this work programme?	
a) no	X
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	
c) yes - significant extent	X

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	
b) yes - some stakeholders	
c) yes - all stakeholders	X
370. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacities including local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of forest protected area networks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation of sustainable forest management, including restoration?	
a) no	
b) some programmes covering some needs	X
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 action of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests on valuation of forest goods and services?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	X
c) measures taken	

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) no	
b) under review	X
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	
b) to a limited extent	X
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	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	

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

Attendance at the Inter-governmental Panel on Forest has not included any presentation of technical papers but was limited to participation in discussions. Despite the country's limited human and financial resources, a fair amount of work has taken place in collaboration with other Agencies such as: -

1. UNESCO - World Heritage Programme
2. COMPACT Project
3. Expansion of the National Parks Boundaries
4. Continuous monitoring of the National Forest Reserves
5. Reforestation programme with the indigenous persons.
6. Enrichment Planting Programme on private property on the west coast (Salisbury area).

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	
b) yes	X
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	X
c) to a significant extent	
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	
b) under way	
c) yes	X

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:

Direct activities include: -

1. Preparation of a Biological Diversity Strategy and Action Plan
2. Establishment of an Environmental Coordinating Unit
3. Enactment of Legislation re. the Physical Planning Act number 5 of 2002.
4. Enhanced public awareness through workshops, preparation and distribution of published information and media appearances
5. Strengthened land management
6. Irrigation plans for agriculture
7. Rural planting and use of herbal medicines
8. Clearing House Mechanism (CHM) in process to focus on forestry and fisheries
9. Research on Mountain Chicken
10. Initiation of capacity building needs assessment and institutional strengthening
11. Implementation of environmental standards for tourism and manufacturing
12. Establishment of National Water Board to regulate extraction and use.

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

Dominica has no joint initiatives with other parties.

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

We have stated throughout the questionnaire that personnel, financial, and infrastructure resources are very limited especially at this time of serious economic decline in the country.

Every reasonable effort has been made to comply with the articles of the Convention within the limits of local resources.

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 questions were clear, understandable and consistent with the articles and decisions of the Convention.

It was sometimes difficult to see the connection between the question and the need for additional information. It would be more practical for the information request to immediately follow the question.

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

Date of completion:	October 12, 2001	
If the NBSAP has been adopted by the Government		
By which authority?	The Cabinet of the Government of Dominica	
On what date?	January 15, 2002	
If the NBSAP has been published please give		
Title:	Commonwealth of Dominica Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2001 - 2005	
Name and address of publisher:	Government Printery, High Street, Commonwealth of Dominica	
ISBN:	Not assigned	
Price (if applicable):	Not Applicable	
Other information on ordering:	Send requests to the Environmental Coordinating Unit (ECU)	
If the NBSAP has not been published		
Please give full details of how copies can be obtained:	The Biodiversity Coordinator, Environmental Coordinating Unit Tel. (767)448-4577 Email agriext@cwdom,dm	
If the NBSAP has been posted on a national website		
Please give full URL:	www.biodiv.org	
If the NBSAP has been lodged with an Implementing Agency of the GEF		
Please indicate which agency:	UNDP	
Has a copy of the NBSAP been lodged with the Convention Secretariat?		
Yes	X	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

Dominica prepared its Biodiversity Country Study in January 2002.

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

The Environmental Coordinating Unit (ECU) was established by the Government of Dominica in 1999. Its Mission is to "function as the coordinating, facilitating, administering, and collaborating body for all environmental and sustainable development management programmes, projects, and activities in the Commonwealth of Dominica".

More specifically, ECU performs the following key functions: -

1. Encourage public participation and environmental matters;
2. Dissemination of information;
3. Undertake basic research and coordinates studies on projects that may negatively impact the environment;
4. Serve as a Focal Point for Regional and International collaboration on environmental issues, and monitors and reports on Dominica's compliance with the articles and decisions of the Conventions.