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Fifth meeting

Montreal, 31 January – 4 February 2000

Item 4.3.1 of the provisional agenda*

MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION: ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDELINES
FOR THE SECOND NATIONAL REPORTS

Note by the Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Conference of the Parties has requested SBSTTA to provide it with advice on the intervals and form of future national reports. This advice should cover: (i) the nature of the information needed from Parties in order to assess the state of implementation of the Convention; (ii) recommendations on improving the reporting process, through guidelines on format, style, length and treatment with a view to ensuring comparability between national reports; and (iii) identification of ways and means to further national implementation of the Convention.

The Conference of the Parties also requested SBSTTA to take into account certain elements when preparing its advice. These are:

- (a) The development of a standard format for reports;
- (b) Consistency between the focus of reports and the programme of work of the Conference of the Parties;
- (c) The need to include information on the implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- (d) The participation of all relevant stakeholders in the preparation and use of national reports.

Section I of the present note recalls that Article 26 of the Convention on Biological Diversity establishes an obligation for Parties to present reports on measures taken for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention and the effectiveness of these measures. Section II summarizes the main conclusions of the synthesis report on the first national reports considered by the Conference of the Parties, while section III recalls decision IV/14, on national reports by Parties, and summarizes the current status of national reporting. Section IV of the note provides information about work undertaken by

* UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/5/1.

the Secretariat, with the collaboration of a number of Parties, to develop a methodology to allow the Conference of the Parties to assess the state of implementation of the Convention. Section V suggests that SBSTTA consider the matrix of questions developed as a result of this work as the standard reporting format requested by the Conference of the Parties (annex I).

Section VI considers lessons learned concerning procedures for reporting and offers proposals for the periodicity of reporting, the deadline for submission, and other matters including format, language and confirmation of submission. These options are set out in tabular form in annex II.

Section VII provides information on work carried out to analyse options for streamlining national reporting under five biodiversity-related conventions and invites SBSTTA to recommend that the Conference of the Parties authorize further development of these proposals.

Three recent initiatives to assist Parties with biodiversity planning and capacity development are outlined in section VIII, with the recommendation that the organizations involved be invited to provide information on programme activities and lessons learned.

Finally, in section IX, it is recalled that, under item 4.2.2 of the provisional agenda SBSTTA is to consider the development of indicators of biological diversity. At its third meeting, the Conference of the Parties endorsed the previous recommendation of SBSTTA that development of a core set of indicators for national reporting should be accorded a high priority.

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice is invited to recommend that the Conference of the Parties:

1. Approves the guidelines contained in annex I to the present note for use by Parties in the preparation of the national reports called for under Article 26;
2. Recommends that Parties prepare their national reports through a consultative process involving all relevant stakeholders and requests Parties to submit their reports:
 - (a) Biennially (option 1) or every four years (option 2);
 - (b) Twelve months prior to the meeting of the Conference of the Parties that will consider the reports;
 - (c) In a working language of the Conference of the Parties;
 - (d) In both hard copy and electronic format;
3. Considers the recommendation of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice on the development of a core set of indicators of biological diversity (item 4.2.2 of the provisional agenda of the present meeting) with a view to incorporating an agreed core set into the guidelines referred to in paragraph 1 above;
4. Authorizes the Executive Secretary to proceed with the further development of the proposals for streamlining national reporting contained in section 5.2 of the feasibility study for a harmonized information management infrastructure for biodiversity-related treaties (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/5/INF/8), in collaboration with the secretariats of the other biodiversity-related conventions and to report on progress to the Conference of the Parties at its sixth meeting;
5. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Global Environment Facility and other organizations undertaking regional or global programmes providing support to Parties in biodiversity planning, including capacity development, to provide the Executive Secretary with information on programme activities and lessons learned.

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. The objective of national reporting, as specified in Article 26 of the Convention, is to provide information on measures taken for the implementation of the Convention and the effectiveness of these measures. The reporting process is therefore not intended to elicit information on the status and trends of biological diversity as such in the country concerned, except in so far as such information is germane to the account of the implementation measures.
2. An effective system of national reporting can assist the Conference of the Parties to:
 - (a) Consider the lessons learned by Parties in the implementation of the Convention;
 - (b) Identify gaps in capacity for policy research and analysis at the national, regional and global levels, including technical and financial requirements;
 - (c) Formulate appropriate requests and guidance to its subsidiary bodies, the Secretariat, the financial mechanism, and other organizations with expertise relevant to the implementation of the Convention.
3. The national reporting process is therefore key to enabling the Conference of the Parties to assess the overall status of implementation of the Convention.
4. The process of reporting, through the medium of well formulated reporting guidelines common to all Parties, will also assist the individual country to monitor the status of implementation of the commitments it has taken on as a Contracting Party. It can assist the country to identify those commitments that are being successfully met, those that have not been implemented, and constraints to implementation.
5. Public availability of national reports assists relevant actors (for example, intergovernmental agencies, specialist non-governmental organizations and scientific bodies) to formulate focused strategies and programmes to assist Parties, individually or collectively, with implementation. It similarly enables individual Parties or groups of Parties to identify common issues to be addressed, thus facilitating the development of cost-effective and mutually supportive regional initiatives for implementation.

II. FIRST NATIONAL REPORTS

6. In its decision II/17, the Conference of the Parties determined that the first national reports should focus in so far as possible on the measures taken for the implementation of Article 6. By the time of the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, in May 1998, approximately half the Parties had submitted a report, either full or interim. At that meeting, the Conference of the Parties was able to consider a synthesis of the information contained in these 86 reports ^{1/} (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/11/Rev.1). A further 21 Parties had submitted their reports by the end of the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (see document UNEP/CBD/COP/4/Inf.34).
7. The synthesis report noted that:
 - (a) Very few Parties had complied with the deadline for submission established by the Conference of the Parties in decision III/9, and only half the total number had submitted a report in time for the information contained to be made available to the Conference of the Parties at its fourth meeting;
 - (b) Biodiversity strategies and action plans were under development in almost all countries that had reported;

^{1/} Included in this figure is a report submitted by a country that signed but has not yet ratified the Convention.

- (c) A few countries had completed the strategy and action plan process, but in the majority of cases it was still at an early stage;
- (d) Many common issues and constraints could be identified;
- (e) The integration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies was still a long way off, even in those countries where the strategy and action plan cycle had been completed;
- (f) The length, format, treatment and focus of the reports received varied greatly, making it difficult to analyse the information contained and assess the status of implementation of the Convention at national, regional or global levels.

III. ADVICE ON FUTURE NATIONAL REPORTS

8. Following its consideration of this synthesis report, the Conference of the Parties, in its decision IV/14, requested:

- (a) Parties that had not submitted a report, or that had submitted an interim report, to submit a full report by the end of 1998;
- (b) The Executive Secretary to prepare a revised version of the synthesis report; and
- (c) SBSTTA to provide it with advice on the intervals and form of future national reports.

This advice should cover:

- (i) The nature of the information needed from Parties in order to assess the state of implementation of the Convention;
- (ii) Recommendations on improving the reporting process, through guidelines on format, style, length and treatment with a view to ensuring comparability between national reports; and
- (iii) Identification of ways and means to further national implementation of the Convention.

9. In an annex to that decision, the Conference of the Parties identified elements for SBSTTA to consider in the preparation of its recommendation. These are:

- (a) The development of a standard format for national reports, to allow comparability, but provide enough flexibility to give appropriate scope to reflect national conditions and capacities;
- (b) The focus of national reports should be consistent with the work programme of the Conference of the Parties;
- (c) National reports should include information on the implementation of the national biodiversity strategy and action plan and on lessons learned, including identification of gaps in national capacity for policy research and analysis, along with technical and financial requirements for meeting needs identified in the strategy and action plan, and the use of nationally developed indicators;
- (d) The participation of all relevant stakeholders in the preparation and use of national reports is encouraged.

10. Since the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, a further five Parties have submitted reports and six have replaced an interim report with a full one. As requested by the Conference of the Parties, the Executive Secretary has prepared an information note ^{2/} summarizing information contained in the national reports now received and additional to that in the synthesis report submitted to the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

^{2/} Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/5/INF/6. This information note also includes a status report of national reports submitted.

IV. ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

11. SBSTTA has been requested to provide advice on the nature of the information needed from Parties in order to assess the state of implementation of the Convention, to recommend a standard format for national reports which would allow comparability, and to recommend ways to make future reports consistent with the work programme of the Convention.

12. As a contribution to this, the Secretariat has undertaken a pilot project on assessing the status of implementation of the Convention. This project has benefited from the active participation of a group of Parties.^{3/} A report on the activities and conclusions of the project is contained in document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/5/INF/7.^{4/}

13. The project sought to identify, and to group by issue, all the obligations on Contracting Parties, as derived from the articles of the Convention and from those elements of decisions of the Conference of the Parties that call for action by Contracting Parties. This matrix of obligations formed the basis of a set of questions, designed to identify the status of implementation of these obligations.

14. The participating Parties tested this matrix and provided feedback on the range of questions, their format, and options that allowed the country to respond in more detail or to highlight particular issues that could provide the Conference of the Parties with useful additional information. In the light of this individual feedback and of a collective consultation, a revised matrix was developed.

V. STANDARD REPORTING FORMAT

15. The matrix is reproduced in annex I to the present note. It is suggested that this matrix provides the standard reporting format requested by the Conference of the Parties, as it would:

(a) Elicit the full range of information required to assess the state of implementation of the Convention;

(b) Allow comparability and permit countries to respond in accordance with national conditions and capacities, through the question-and-answer format and the option to provide additional details;

(c) Provide a framework for reporting progress on the implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans; lessons learned; gaps in national capacity; technical and financial requirements; and nationally developed indicators;

(d) Avoid the need for countries to devote time and resources to identifying the scope of their report or otherwise deciding how to interpret the reporting guidelines.

16. Guidelines structured in this way can avoid a specification of length. (Such specification runs the risk that Parties may delete useful information to reduce the report down to the prescribed length or may include unnecessary information in order to bring the report up to the "right length".) It is anticipated that this format will result in reports that are comparable and without great variations in length. The tasks of analysis and synthesis will thus be simplified.

17. The proposed format allows the introduction, in each round of reporting, of questions relating to the implementation of more specific obligations arising out of decisions of the Conference of the Parties at its future meetings.

^{3/} Canada, Ecuador, Finland, Indonesia, Norway, Malawi, Seychelles, Slovenia, and the United Kingdom.

^{4/} Full documentation on this project is available at: <http://www.wcmc.org.uk/cbd/measures/>.

VI. REPORTING PROCEDURES

18. The experience of the first round of reporting has brought to light some operational aspects of the reporting process. It is suggested that elements designed to improve aspects might be included in the recommendation from SBSTTA to the Conference of the Parties.

19. Since the purpose of reporting is to enable the Conference of the Parties to assess the state of implementation of the Convention on the basis of reports by Parties, it is important to establish the periodicity of reporting and the deadline for submission in such a way as to derive the full benefit from the reporting process and to ensure that the Conference of the Parties can consider the information from the full range of reports. SBSTTA could make one of the following recommendations to the Conference of the Parties:

(a) If the Conference of the Parties decides to meet every two years, Parties could be requested to report on a biennial basis to each ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties. ^{5/} The second national reports could thus be considered at the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and subsequent reports at each successive meeting; or

(b) Alternatively, if it is felt that a longer interval would allow better preparation of reports by Parties and of analysis of these reports by the Secretariat, SBSTTA could recommend a four-year interval between reports. In this case, at its even-numbered meetings (COP-6, COP-8 etc.), the Conference of the Parties would consider the state of implementation of the Convention on the basis of national reports, whilst at its odd-numbered meetings (COP-5, COP-7 etc.), it would consider revisions to the guidelines for reporting. These two options are laid out in tabular form in annex II to the present note.

20. The deadline for submission needs to be considered in light of the experience of the first round of reporting and of the request by the Conference of the Parties to the Executive Secretary to distribute the principal documents for its ordinary meetings at least six months before the opening of the meeting (decision IV/16, paragraph 8).

21. In light of the experience gained from the first round of reporting, the deadline for receipt of national reports by the Executive Secretary would need to be set for a date twelve months prior to the meeting of the Conference of the Parties that would consider the reports. Parties would need to be enjoined to comply with the deadline. This would allow a period of six months for the Executive Secretary to undertake the analysis and synthesis of the information, and to comply with the request to make documents available six months in advance of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties (see annex II below).

22. In this case, if the second national reports are to be considered at the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties which will be held in or around May 2002, the deadline for submission should be set for mid-May 2001.

23. As anticipated in decision II/17 (in particular, paragraphs 6 and 10), the high levels of consultation and downloading of national reports posted on the Convention's website confirms the interest generated by the reports themselves and their value to other Parties and to bodies with an interest in the implementation of the Convention and biodiversity planning. It is therefore proposed that all Parties should be requested to submit their reports to the Executive Secretary in both paper and electronic formats.

^{5/} The periodicity of its ordinary meetings will be considered by the Conference of the Parties at its fifth meeting, under item 19 of the provisional agenda.

24. The provisions of decision II/17 concerning submission in one of the working languages 6/ of the Conference of the Parties and that reports will not be distributed as official documents of the Conference of the Parties should continue to apply.

25. In order to avoid ambiguities about the status of the national report, all reports should indicate the national agency or body responsible for its preparation and submission and should include the name, title and signature of the person responsible. 7/

26. SBSTTA may wish to include advice to the Conference of the Parties concerning the benefits that derive from the participation of all relevant stakeholders in the preparation and use of national reports.

VII. STREAMLINING NATIONAL REPORTING TO AND IMPLEMENTATION OF BIODIVERSITY-RELATED CONVENTIONS

27. At its second meeting, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to coordinate with the secretariats of relevant biodiversity-related conventions with a view to, *inter alia*, exploring the possibility of recommending procedures for harmonizing, to the extent desirable and practicable, the reporting requirements of Parties under those instruments and conventions (decision II/13, paragraph 4 (b)).

28. As previously reported, 8/ the Secretariat participated in a feasibility study for a harmonized information management infrastructure for biodiversity-related treaties. The study also involved the secretariats of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS), the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar) and the Convention concerning the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (WHC). The report of this study will be available at the fifth meeting of SBSTTA as an information document. 9/

29. Section 5.2 of the feasibility study considers questions related to streamlining national reporting to, and implementation of, these biodiversity-related conventions. The study proposes a four step process to encourage and assist the development of coordinated biodiversity-information resources at the national level. These steps are:

(a) Review and clarify reporting requirements of each convention. In this preliminary phase, the specific reporting requirements for each convention would be clarified. This would identify areas of common information among the national reporting requirements for the five conventions and develop a model for the proposed modular reporting approach;

(b) Prepare and integrated handbook of national reporting, based on stage one which would suggest how information could be arranged into thematic modules covering all national reporting needs through one process;

(c) Pilot testing of the handbook and modular reporting in ten countries from different regions;

(d) Capacity-building in national biodiversity information banks and related technology.

6/ Rule 52 of the rules of procedure for meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity states that "[t]he official and working languages of the Conference of the Parties shall be those of the United Nations Organization".

7/ Such a practice would avoid doubts that have arisen, for example, when reports have been forwarded to the Executive Secretary by an implementing agency of the Global Environment Facility on behalf of the Party.

8/ Document UNEP/CBD/COP/4/11/Rev.1, paras. 137-138.

9/ Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/5/INF/8. The report is also available at:
<http://www.wcmc.org.uk/convent/treaties.htm>.

30. At its seventh meeting, held in San José in May 1999, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands requested in its resolution VII.4, the Ramsar Bureau to continue its participation in the implementation of the recommendations contained in the feasibility study on harmonizing information management among environment-related conventions, and, in particular to assist, where resources permit, the proposed pilot testing of a streamlined approach to national-report preparations as suggested in section 5.2 of the report.

31. At its forty-first meeting, in March 1999, the Standing Committee of CITES endorsed the recommendations contained in section 5.2 of the feasibility study, requested the CITES Secretariat to prepare an agenda paper and an accompanying draft decision for consideration at the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES, and recommended that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Convention to Combat Desertification be encouraged to join the five other conventions in the development of the project.

32. SBSTTA is invited to consider the proposals contained in section 5.2 of the feasibility study with a view to recommending to the Conference of the Parties that it endorse these proposals and authorize the Executive Secretary to proceed with their further development in collaboration with the other secretariats.

VIII. WAYS AND MEANS TO FURTHER FACILITATE NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

33. Although Parties reported on the development of national biodiversity strategies and action plans in their first national reports, they were not invited to make available to the Executive Secretary or to other Parties copies of the final strategy and action plan documents (when completed). The Secretariat receives a steady stream of requests from Parties wishing to consult the strategies and action plans of other Parties. Consultations with the managers of the UNDP-UNEP biodiversity planning support programme (BPSP) have confirmed that there is no central collection of strategy and action plan documents, and that fuller information on and access to completed strategies would be extremely beneficial. SBSTTA might wish to recommend that the Conference of the Parties invite Parties who have completed their strategies to inform the Executive Secretary that they have done so, to provide him with hard copies and (where available) electronic versions, or to inform him when they have been posted on national websites.

34. Some Governments have review or audit bodies that assess implementation of environmental policy or international environmental or sustainable development commitments. Examples can include national audit offices or parliamentary committees. Governments can also commission independent reviews of their implementation. Three Parties have informed the Executive Secretary that such national mechanisms exist or that reviews of national implementation of the Convention have been carried out. ^{10/} The information contained in such reviews could assist the Conference of the Parties in assessing the state of implementation of the Convention. SBSTTA may wish to recommend that the Conference of the Parties invite Parties to inform it, through the Executive Secretary, of such review mechanisms and of any reports that are publicly available.

35. Many Parties require further technical assistance in the implementation of their biodiversity strategies and action plans. As has been noted, ^{11/} inadequate political support and commitment, difficulties in securing national funds and mobilizing external financial resources, weakness of institutions and legislation, lack of mechanisms to access expertise and relevant information, as well as shortage of

^{10/} For example, the Office of the Auditor General of Canada has informed the Secretariat of the findings of the 1998 Report of the Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development to the House of Commons, which includes a review of the implementation of the Canadian Biodiversity Strategy (see http://www.oag-bvg.gc.ca/domino/reports.nsf/html/c8menu_e.html), and that a further review of Canada's implementation of the Convention will be included in the Commissioner's report for 2000.

^{11/} For example, in the Executive Secretary's synthesis report (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/11/Rev.1).

experienced and skilled staff are among the obstacles hindering the effective implementation of biodiversity action plans in many countries.

36. A number of new initiatives seek to address these constraints. One is the UNDP-UNEP biodiversity planning support programme referred to above. ^{12/} Another is the proposed "Service for Implementing National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans" to be implemented in Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia by the UNEP Regional Office for Europe, IUCN - The World Conservation Union, the European Centre for Nature Conservation (ECNC) and the Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe (REC).

37. Under the framework of the latter initiative, Governments may request the provision of expert advice on ways to best undertake activities identified in their national strategies and action plans or on the identification and solution of constraints and barriers to implementation. The project managers will establish a roster of experts and will make appropriate expertise available to countries upon request.

38. At its thirteenth meeting in May 1999, the Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) supported the development of a capacity-building initiative with UNDP. The terms of reference of a "Capacity Development Initiative (CDI)" for a comprehensive approach to developing the national capacities needed at the for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change are under preparation by the GEF secretariat and UNDP for submission to the GEF Council for approval.

39. SBSTTA may wish to recommend that the Conference of the Parties take note of these initiatives and invite the respective implementing organizations, and other organizations providing similar support to Parties in the field of biodiversity planning, to provide information to the Executive Secretary on programme activities and lessons learned.

IX. INDICATORS

40. In its decision III/10, the Conference of the Parties endorsed recommendation II/1 of SBSTTA concerning indicators, monitoring and assessment of biological diversity. In this recommendation, SBSTTA considered that the development of a core set of indicators for national reports should be accorded a high priority.

41. Under item 4.2.2 of the provisional agenda for its fifth meeting, SBSTTA will consider the development of indicators of biological diversity. The note by the Executive Secretary submitted under this item (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/5/12) contains a proposed core set of indicators and considers ways and means to assist Parties with the application of such a core set.

42. The format of the proposed guidelines for national reporting, as contained in annex I below, will allow for the incorporation of such a core set of indicators, once this has been adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

^{12/} For further information see <http://www.undp.org/bpsp>.

Annex I

GUIDELINES FOR NATIONAL REPORTS

Measures of achievement

The following format for preparation of the national report specified in Article 26 of the Convention is a series of relatively simple questions based on the Articles of the Convention and on those elements of decisions of the Conference of the Parties which are addressed to Contracting Parties. Responses to these questions will help Contracting Parties to review the extent to which they are meeting the obligations of the Convention and will assist the Conference of the Parties to assess the status of implementation of the Convention. The wording of questions follows the wording of the Articles and Decisions as closely as possible. ^{1/}

The questions are simple in nature in order to facilitate completion of the review. In most cases they require simply a tick in one or more boxes. Following each set of questions there is a box for further comments. Contracting Parties are invited to provide a more detailed response to the preceding questions at this point. This is an opportunity to identify particular successes or constraints. In particular this box could be used to identify cases where the reporting of no action or of a partial fulfillment of the obligation is the result of inadequate resources or a need for assistance, rather than a decision not to take action on a particular obligation.

In order to assist with the review and synthesis of the information in the reports, respondents are asked to ensure that the further information provided in this box is closely related to the preceding questions and is as succinct as possible. There is no set limit on length, but it is anticipated that Parties will be able to provide adequate and useful information in a maximum of a page or two at each of these points.

There is an opportunity at the end of the document to communicate any issues relevant to implementation of the Convention that have not been addressed by the questions below. The Executive Secretary would also welcome any comments on the adequacy of the questions, and difficulties in completing the questions, and any further recommendations on how these reporting guidelines could be improved.

It is recommended that Contracting Parties involve a wide range of stakeholders in the preparation of the report, in order to ensure a participatory and transparent approach to its development. A box is provided in which to identify those groups who have been involved.

Contracting Parties are requested to submit their second national report in this format to the Executive Secretary by [15 May 2001]. Parties are requested to submit an original signed copy by post and an electronic copy on diskette or by electronic mail. An electronic version of this document will be sent to all national focal points and this will also be available from the Convention's website at:

<http://www.biodiv.org>.

^{1/} Please note that obligations implied or specified by some decisions have been omitted where they are duplications of obligations already in the Articles or in other decisions, or where the deadline for compliance is now passed and information on the action undertaken is no longer relevant.

Completed national reports and any comments should be sent to:

The Executive Secretary
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
World Trade Centre
393 St. Jacques Street West, suite 300
Montreal, Quebec
H2Y 1N9 Canada

Fax: (+1 514) 288 6588
e-mail: secretariat@biodiv.org

Please provide to following details on the origin of this report

Contracting Party	
National Focal Point	
Full name of the institution:	
Name and title of contact officer:	
Mailing address:	
Telephone:	
Fax:	
Email:	
Contact officer for national report (if different)	
Name and title of contact officer:	
Mailing address:	
Telephone:	
Fax:	
Email:	
Submission	
Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report:	
Date of submission:	

Please provide summary information on the types of stakeholders who have been actively involved in the preparation of this report





Please identify those articles and themes that your country regards as the highest priority for its implementation of the Convention

Article 6: NBSAPs <u>2/</u> and integration		Biosafety	
Article 7: Identification and Monitoring		Marine and Coastal Biodiversity	
Article 8: In-Situ Conservation		Agrobiodiversity	
Article 9: Ex-situ Conservation		Inland Waters	
Article 10: Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity		Dryland Ecosystems	
Article 11: Incentive Measures		Forest Biodiversity	
Article 12: Research and Training		Mountain Biodiversity	
Article 13: Public Education and Awareness		Sustainable Tourism	
Article 14: Impact Assessment		Criteria and Indicators	
Article 15: Access to Genetic Resources		Traditional Knowledge	
Article 16: Access to and Transfer of Technology		Capacity Building	
Article 17: Exchange of Information		Protected Areas	
Article 18: Technical and Scientific Cooperation		Species and Taxonomy	
Article 19: Handling of Biotechnology		Access and Benefit Sharing	
Article 20: Financial Resources		Biodiversity legal issues	
Article 21: Financial Mechanism		Biodiversity funding sources	

Further comments on national priorities

2/ National biodiversity strategy and action plan.

Article 5 Cooperation

1. Has your country developed effective cooperation for the sustainable management of transboundary watersheds, catchments, river basins and migratory species through bilateral and multilateral agreements? (decision IV/4, annex, para. 9(k))	
a) no	
b) yes (please give details below)	
c) not applicable	
2. Has your country developed management practices for transboundary protected areas? (decision IV/15, para.6)	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent (please give details below)	
c) yes – significant extent (please give details below)	
d) not applicable	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Article 6 General measures for conservation and sustainable use

1. What is the status of your national biodiversity strategy and action plan (6a)?	
a) none	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) completed ³	
e) completed and adopted ⁴	
f) reports on implementation available	
2. Does your national strategy and action plan cover all articles of the Convention (6a)?	
a) some articles only	
b) most articles	
b) all articles	
3. Does your national strategy and action plan cover integration of other sectoral activities (6b)?	
a) no	
b) some sectors	
c) all major sectors	
d) all sectors	

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

1. 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	
2. Do all of your country' s strategies and action plans include an international cooperation component?	
a) no	
b) yes	
3. Is your national strategy and action plan coordinated with those of neighbouring countries?	
a) no	
b) bilateral/multilateral discussions under way	
c) coordinated in some areas/themes	
d) fully coordinated	
4. Has your country set measurable targets within its strategies and action plans?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	

^{3/} Please provide information requested on the last page of these guidelines.

^{4/} Please provide information requested on the last page of these guidelines.

If a developing country Party or a Party with economy in transition	
5. Has your country received support from the financial mechanism for the preparation of its national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	
b) yes	
If yes, which was the Implementing Agency (UNDP, UNEP or World Bank)?	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 7 Identification and monitoring

1. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at species level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators	
c) for a range of major groups	
d) for a comprehensive range of species	
2. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at ecosystem level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	
c) for major ecosystems	
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	
3. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at genetic level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) minor programme in some sectors	
c) major programme in some sectors	
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
4. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at species level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators	
c) for a range of major groups	
d) for a comprehensive range of species	
5. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at ecosystem level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	
c) for major ecosystems	
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	
6. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at genetic level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) minor programme in some sectors	
c) major programme in some sectors	
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
7. Has your country identified activities with adverse affects on biodiversity (7c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of review and assessment	
c) advanced stages of review and assessment	
d) review and assessment completed	
e) report on results available	
8. Is your country monitoring these activities and their effects (7c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	

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

Decision III/10 Identification, monitoring and assessment

1. Has your country identified national indicators of biodiversity?	
a) no	
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	
2. Is your country using rapid assessment and remote sensing techniques?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
3. 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	
4. Is your country cooperating with other Contracting Parties on pilot projects to demonstrate the use of assessment and indicator methodologies?	
a) no	
b) yes (if so give details below)	
5. Has your country prepared any reports of experience with application of assessment methodologies and made these available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes	
6. 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)	

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

1. Has your country carried out a national taxonomic needs assessment, and/or held workshops to determine national taxonomic priorities?	
a) no	
b) early stages of assessment	
c) advanced stages of assessment	
d) assessment completed	

2. Has your country developed a national taxonomic action plan?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) action plan in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
3. Is your country making available appropriate resources to enhance the availability of taxonomic information?	
a) no	
b) yes	
4. 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	
c) significant opportunities	
5. Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections?	
a) no	
b) some investment	
c) significant investment	
6. Is your country encouraging partnerships between taxonomic institutions in developed and developing countries?	
a) no	
b) yes – stated policy	
c) yes – systematic national programme	
7. Has your country adopted any international agreed levels of collection housing?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) being implemented by some collections	
d) being implemented by all major collections	
8. Has your country provided training programmes in taxonomy?	
a) no	
b) some	
c) many	
9. 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	
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - CHM	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
10. Has your country taken steps to ensure that institutions responsible for biological diversity inventories and taxonomic activities are financially and administratively stable?	
a) no	
b) under review	

c) yes for some institutions	
d) yes for all major institutions	
11. Has your country assisted taxonomic institutions to establish consortia to conduct regional projects?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
12. 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	
b) under review	
c) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
13. Has your country provided programmes for re-training of qualified professionals moving into taxonomy-related fields?	
a) no	
b) some	
c) many	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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

1. Has your country established a system of protected areas which aims to conserve biological diversity (8a)?	
a) system under development	
b) national review of protected areas coverage available	
c) national protected area systems plan in place	
d) relatively complete system in place	
2. Are there nationally adopted guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of protected areas (8b)?	
a) no	
b) under development	
c) yes	
3. Does your country regulate or manage biological resources important for the conservation of biological diversity with a view to ensuring their conservation and sustainable use (8c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
4. 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	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
5. Has your country undertaken measures that promote environmentally sound and sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas (8e)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
6. Has your country undertaken measures to rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
7. Has your country undertaken measures to promote the recovery of threatened species (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
8. 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	
b) some measures in place	

c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
9. 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	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
10. 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	
11. 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) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation or other measures in place	
<p style="text-align: center;">If a developed country Party -</p> 12. Does your country cooperate in providing financial and other support for in-situ conservation particularly to developing countries (8m)?	
<p style="text-align: center;">If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</p> 13. Does your country receive financial and other support for in-situ conservation (8m)?	
a) no	
b) yes (if so, please give details below)	

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

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 8h Alien species

1. Has your country identified alien species introduced?	
a) no	
b) only major species of concern	
c) a comprehensive system tracks introductions	
2. Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species?	
a) no	
b) only some alien species of concern have been assessed	
c) most alien species have been assessed	
3. 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	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

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

1. 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	
2. Does your national strategy and action plan address the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	

Further comments on implementation of this Article



Article 8j Traditional knowledge and related provisions

1. 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	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
2. Is your country working to encourage the equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of such knowledge, innovations and practices?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	

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

1. Has your country developed national legislation and corresponding strategies for the implementation of Article 8(j)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation or other measures in place	
2. 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	
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - CHM	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
3. 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	
b) yes	
4. Is your country participating in appropriate working groups and meetings?	
a) none	
b) some	
c) all	
5. Is your country facilitating the active participation of representatives of indigenous and local communities in these working groups and meetings?	
a) no	
b) yes	

Further comments on implementation of this Article



Article 9 Ex-situ conservation

1. Has your country adopted measures for the ex-situ conservation of components of biological diversity native to your country (9a)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
2. Has your country adopted measures for the ex-situ conservation of components of biological diversity originating outside your country (9a)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
3. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organizations in the other countries (9a)?	
a) no	
b) yes	
4. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the ex-situ conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources native to your country (9b)?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
5. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the ex-situ conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources originating elsewhere (9b)?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
6. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organizations in the other countries (9a)?	
a) no	
b) yes	
7. Has your country adopted measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions (9c)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
8. Has your country taken measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for ex-situ conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and in-situ populations of species (9d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

<p>If a developed country Party -</p> <p>9. Has your country cooperated in providing financial and other support for ex-situ conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of ex-situ conservation facilities in developing countries (9e)?</p>	
<p>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</p> <p>10. Has your country received financial and other support for ex-situ conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of ex-situ conservation facilities (9e)?</p>	
a) no	
b) yes	

Further comments on implementation of this Article



Article 10 Sustainable use of components of biological diversity

1. Has your country integrated consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision making (10a)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) review of implementation available	
2. Has your country adopted measures relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity (10b)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
3. Has your country put in place measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements (10c)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
4. Has your country put in place measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced (10d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
5. 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	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) review of implementation available	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 11 Incentive measures

1. 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	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programmes in place	
e) review of implementation available	

Decision III/18. Incentive measures

1. 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	
c) as far as practically possible	
2. 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, inter alia, national accounting systems and investment strategies?	
a) no	
b) early stages of identifying mechanisms	
c) advanced stages of identifying mechanisms	
d) mechanisms in place	
e) review of impact of mechanisms available	
3. Has your country developed training and capacity building programmes to implement incentive measures and promote private-sector initiatives?	
a) no	
b) planned	
c) some	
d) many	
4. 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	
5. Has your country shared experience on incentive measures with other Contracting Parties, including making relevant case studies available to the Secretariat?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

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

1. Is your country actively designing and implementing incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) measures in place	
e) review of implementation available	
2. 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) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) measures in place	
e) review of implementation available	
3. Do the existing incentive measures take account of economic, social, cultural and ethical valuation of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
4. Has your country developed legal and policy frameworks for the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) frameworks in place	
e) review of implementation available	
5. 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) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) processes in place	
6. Has your country identified and considered neutralizing perverse incentives?	
a) no	
b) identification programme under way	
c) identified but not all neutralized	
d) identified and neutralized	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 12 Research and training

1. 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	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programmes in place	
2. Has your country provided support to other Parties for education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components (12a)?	
a) no	
b) yes	
3. Does your country promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (12b)?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
4. Does your country promote and cooperate in the use of scientific advances in biological diversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources (12c)?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
If a developed country Party -	
5. Does your country's implementation of the above activities take into account the special needs of developing countries?	
a) no	
b) yes	

Further comments on implementation of this Article



Article 13 Public education and awareness

1. 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	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
2. 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	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
3. Does your country cooperate with other States and international organizations in developing relevant educational and public awareness programmes (13b)?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	

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

1. Are public education and awareness needs covered in the national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
2. 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) insufficient resources	
b) adequate resources	
3. Does your country support initiatives by major groups that foster stakeholder participation and that integrate biological diversity conservation matters in their practice and education programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes	
4. Has your country integrated biodiversity concerns into education strategies?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
5. Has your country made available any case studies on public education and awareness and public participation, or otherwise sought to share experiences?	
a) no	
b) yes	
6. Has your country illustrated and translated the provisions of the Convention into any local languages to promote public education and awareness raising of relevant sectors?	
a) not relevant	
b) still to be done	
c) yes	

7. Is your country supporting local, national, sub-regional and regional education and awareness programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -	
8. 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	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 14 Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts

1. Is legislation in place requiring an environmental impact assessment of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity (14 (1a))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation in place	
e) review of implementation available	
2. Do such environmental impact assessment procedures allow for public participation (14(1a))?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
3. Does your country have mechanisms in place to ensure that the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity are duly taken into account (14(1b))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge	
4. Is your country involved in bilateral, regional and/or multilateral discussion on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country' s jurisdiction (14(1c))?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
5. 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	
b) no, assessment of options in progress	
c) some completed, others in progress	
b) yes	
6. 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	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
7. 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	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge	
8. 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	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
9. 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	
b) yes	

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

1. 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	
d) information provided on the national CHM	
2. Has your country exchanged with other Contracting Parties information on measures and agreements on liability and redress applicable to damage to biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) information provided to the Secretariat	
c) information provided to other Parties	
c) information provided on the national CHM	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Article 15 Access to genetic resources

1. 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	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
2. 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	
c) yes – significant extent	
3. 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	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) processes in place	
4. 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	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
5. Has your country taken measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of the results of research and development and the benefits arising from the commercial and other use of genetic resources with any Contracting Party providing such resources (15(7))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislative measures	
b) Administrative measures	
c) Policy measures	

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

1. Has your country provided the secretariat with information on relevant legislation, administrative and policy measures, participatory processes and research programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes, within the previous national report	
c) yes, through case studies	
d) yes, through other means (please give details below)	

2. 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	
b) some	
c) many	
3. Has your country analysed experiences of legislative, administrative and policy measures and guidelines on access, including regional efforts and initiatives, for use in further development and implementation of measures and guidelines?	
a) no	
b) analysis in progress	
c) analysis completed	
4. 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	
c) yes – significant extent	
5. Has your country identified national authorities responsible for granting access to genetic resources?	
a) no	
b) yes	
6. 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	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Article 16 Access to and transfer of technology

1. 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	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
2. 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	
b) yes (please give brief details below)	
3. 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) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislative measures?	
b) Administrative measures?	
c) Policy measures?	
4. Has your country taken measures so that the private sector facilitates access to joint development and transfer of relevant technology for the benefit of government institutions and the private sector of developing countries (16(4))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislative measures?	
b) Administrative measures?	
c) Policy measures?	
5. Does your country have a national system for intellectual property right protection (16(5))?	
a) no	
b) yes	
6. If yes, does it cover biological resources (for example, plant species) in any way?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	

Decision III/17. Intellectual property rights

1. 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	
b) some	
c) many	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 17 Exchange of information

1. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the exchange of information from publicly available sources (17(1))?	
a) no measures	
b) restricted by lack of resources	
c) some measures in place	
d) potential measures under review	
e) comprehensive measures in place	
If a developed country Party -	
2. Do these measures take into account the special needs of developing countries (17(1))?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
3. If so, do these measures include all the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), including technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	

Article 18 Technical and scientific cooperation

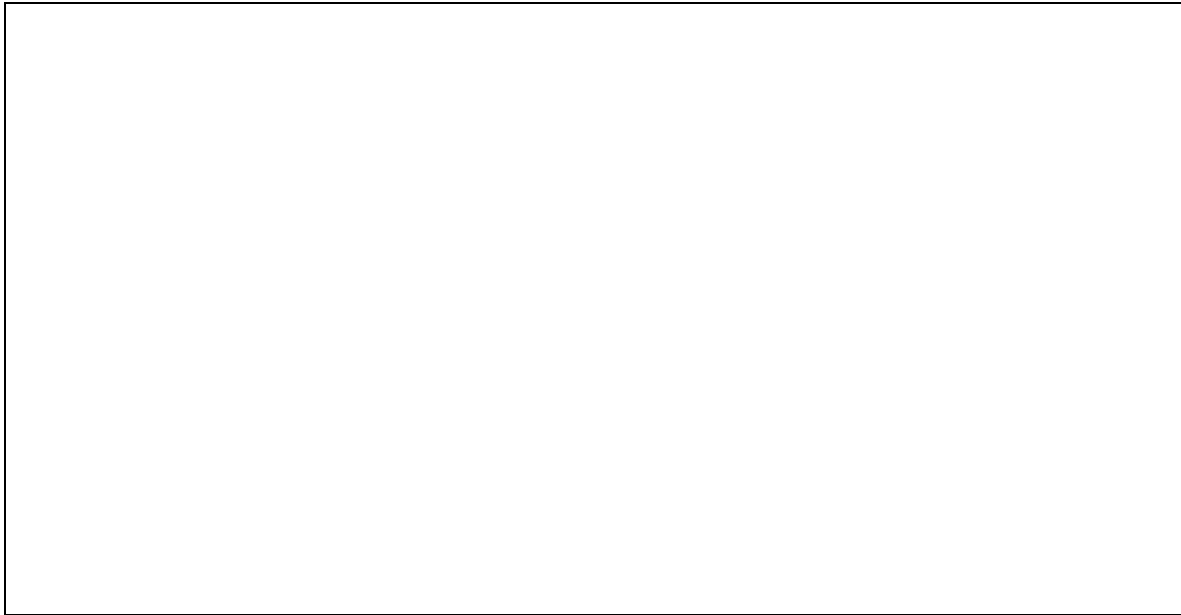
1. Has your country taken measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation in the field of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (18(1))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
2. Do the measures taken to promote cooperation with other Contracting Parties in the implementation of the Convention pay special attention to the development and strengthening of national capabilities by means of human resources development and institution building (18(2))?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
3. 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	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) methods in place	
4. Does such cooperation include the training of personnel and exchange of experts (18(4))?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	

5. Has your country promoted the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention (18(5))?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	

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

1. Is your country cooperating in the development and operation of the Clearing House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes	
2. 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	
c) yes – significant extent	
3. Has your country designated a national focal point for the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes	
4. Is your country providing resources for the development and implementation of the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes, at the national level	
c) yes, at national and international levels	
5. Is your country facilitating and participating in workshops and other expert meetings to further the development of the CHM at international levels?	
a) no	
b) participation only	
c) supporting some meetings and participating	
6. Is your CHM operational and linked to the Internet?	
a) no	
b) operational but not linked to the Internet	
c) operational and linked to the Internet	
7. Has your country established a multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary CHM steering committee or working group at the national level?	
a) no	
b) yes	

Further comments on implementation of this Article



Article 19 Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits

1. Has your country taken measures to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities by those Contracting Parties which provide the genetic resources for such research (19(1))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures:	
a) Legislative	
b) Administrative	
c) Policy	
2. Has your country taken all practicable measures to promote and advance priority access on a fair and equitable basis by Contracting Parties to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Contracting Parties (19(2))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

Decision IV/3. Issues related to biosafety

1. Is your country a Contracting Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety? ⁵	
a) not a signatory	
b) signed, ratification in progress	
b) instrument of ratification deposited	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

⁵/ This question assumes the adoption of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety prior to date of submission of this national report.

Article 20 Financial resources

1. Has your country provided financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention (20(1))?	
a) no	
b) yes – incentives only	
c) yes – financial support only	
c) yes – financial support and incentives	
If a developed country Party -	
2. Has your country provided new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of the Convention, as agreed between you and the interim financial mechanism (20(2))?	
<u>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition –</u>	
3. 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	
b) yes	
If a developed country Party -	
4. 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 -	
5. Has your country used financial resources related to implementation of the Convention from bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))?	
a) no	
b) yes	

Decision III/6. Additional financial resources

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 21 Financial mechanism

1. Has your country worked to strengthen existing financial institutions to provide financial resources for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	

Decision III/7. Guidelines for the review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism

1. Has your country provided information on experiences gained through activities funded by the financial mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes, within the previous national report	
c) yes, through case studies	
d) yes, through other means (please give details below)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 23 Conference of the Parties

1. Has your country participated in all [five] meetings of the Conference of the Parties (or all meetings since becoming a Party)?	
a) no	
b) yes	

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

1. Has your country paid all of its contributions to the Trust Fund promptly?	
a) no	
b) yes	

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

1. Has your country participated in regional meetings before meetings of the Conference of the Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes (please specify which)	
If a developed country Party –	
2. 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)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 24 Secretariat

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Article 25 Subsidiary body on scientific, technical and technological advice

1. Has your country participated in all [six] meetings of SBSTTA (or all meetings since becoming a Party)?	
a) no	
b) yes	

Further comments on implementation of this Article



Article 26 Reports

1. What is the status of your first national report?	
a) Not submitted	
b) Summary	
c) Interim/draft	
d) Final	
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)?	

Decision IV/14 National reports

1. Did all relevant stakeholders participate in the preparation of this national report?	
a) no	
b) yes	
2. Has your country taken steps to ensure that its first and/or second national report(s) available for use by relevant stakeholders?	
a) no	
b) yes	
If yes, was this by:	
a) informal distribution?	
b) publishing the report?	
c) posting the report on the Internet?	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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

1. 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	
b) yes	
2. 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	
If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition –	
3. When requesting support for projects relating to inland water ecosystems from the GEF, has your country given priority to identifying important areas for conservation, preparing and implementing integrated watershed, catchment and river basin management plans, and investigating processes contributing to biodiversity loss?	
a) no	
b) yes	
4. 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	
b) under review	
c) yes	

Further comments on implementation of this Decision

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

1. 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	
2. Has your country established and/or strengthened institutional, administrative and legislative arrangements for the development of integrated management of marine and coastal ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) arrangements in place	
3. 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	
b) yes	
4. Has your country undertaken and/or exchanged information on demonstration projects as practical examples of integrated marine and coastal area management?	
a) no	
b) yes – previous national report	
c) yes - case studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
5. 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	
b) programmes are being developed	
c) programmes are being implemented for some species	
d) programmes are being implemented for many species	
6. 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	
c) yes	

Further comments on implementation of these Decisions

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

1. 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	
c) advanced stages of review and assessment	
d) assessment completed	
2. Has your country identified issues and priorities that need to be addressed at the national level?	
a) no	
b) in progress	
c) yes	
3. 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	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
4. 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)	
5. Has your country conducted case studies on the two initial issues identified by SBSTTA, pollinators and soil micro-organisms in agriculture?	
a) no	
b) yes	
6. 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	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
7. 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	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
8. 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	
c) yes – significant extent	

9. 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	
10. 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	
c) yes - significant extent	
11. Is your country helping to implement the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) yes	
12. Is your country collaborating with other Contracting Parties to identify and promote sustainable agricultural practices and integrated landscape management?	
a) no	
b) yes	
13. Has your country conducted case-studies based on socio-economic and ecological analyses of different land-use management options and provided such case-studies to the Secretariat?	
a) no	
b) yes	

Further comments on implementation of these Decisions

Decision II/9 and Decision IV/7. Forests and biological diversity

1. Has your country included expertise on forest biodiversity in its delegations to the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	
2. 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	
c) yes	
3. 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	
4. 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	
For developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition	
5. When requesting assistance through the GEF, is your country proposing projects which promote the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) yes	

Further comments on implementation of these Decisions



Decisions III/21 and IV/15. Relationship of the Convention with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions

1. 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	
b) yes	
2. 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	
c) yes – significant extent	
3. 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	
b) yes – previous national report	
c) yes – case studies	
d) yes – other means (please give details below)	
4. 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	
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes – correspondence	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

Further comments on implementation of these decisions

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:

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

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

Date of completion:	
If the NBSAP has been published please give	
Title:	
Name and address of publisher:	
ISBN:	
Price (if applicable):	
Other information on ordering:	
If the NBSAP has not been published	
Please give full details of how copies can be obtained:	
If the NBSAP has been posted on a national website	
Please give full URL:	
If the NBSAP has been lodged with an Implementing Agency of the GEF	
Please indicate which agency:	
If the NBSAP has been adopted by the Government	
By which authority?	
On what date?	

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

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



Annex IIPOSSIBLE OPTIONS FOR PERIODICITY OF NATIONAL REPORTS
AND DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSION *Option 1 (see paragraph 19 (a) above)

2000	COP-5	COP adopts guidelines for second national reports
2001		Submission of second national reports (May) and analysis by Secretariat
2002	COP-6	COP considers synthesis of second national reports and revised guidelines for third national reports
2003		Submission of third national reports (May) and analysis by Secretariat
2004	COP-7	COP considers synthesis of third national reports and revised guidelines for fourth national reports
2005		Submission of fourth national reports (May) and analysis by Secretariat
2006	COP-8	COP considers synthesis of fourth national reports and revised guidelines for fifth national reports
2007		Submission of fifth national reports (May) and analysis by Secretariat
2008	COP-9	COP considers synthesis of fifth national reports and revised guidelines for sixth national reports
2009		Submission of sixth national reports (May) and analysis by Secretariat
2010	COP-10	COP considers synthesis of sixth national reports and revises guidelines for seventh national reports

* Both options assume that the Conference of the Parties will meet on a biennial basis.

Option 2 (see paragraph 19 (b) above)

2000	COP-5	COP adopts guidelines for second national reports
2001		Submission of second national reports (May) and analysis by Secretariat
2002	COP-6	COP considers synthesis of second national reports
2003		
2004	COP-7	COP revises guidelines for third national reports
2005		Submission of third national reports (May) and analysis by Secretariat
2006	COP-8	COP considers synthesis of third national reports
2007		
2008	COP-9	COP revises guidelines for fourth national reports
2009		Submission of fourth national reports (May) and analysis by Secretariat
2010	COP-10	COP considers synthesis of fourth national reports
