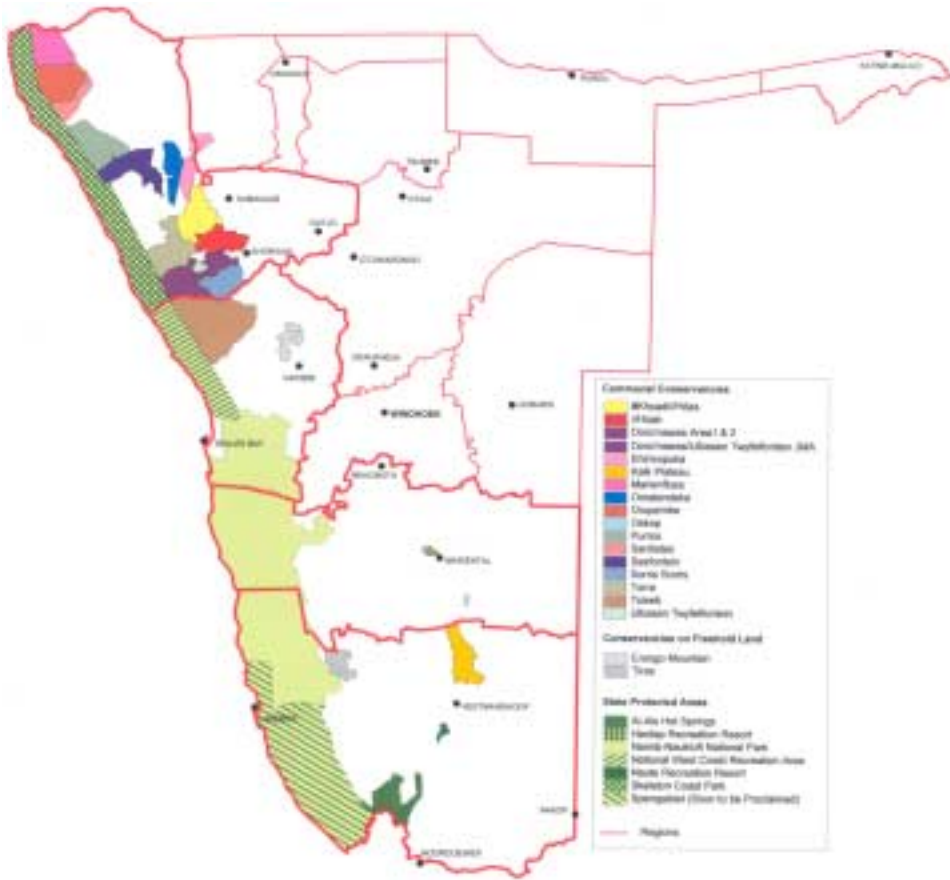




REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
Ministry of Environment and Tourism

**NATIONAL REPORT
to the Conference of the Parties
on the Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity In Namibia***

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**Report presented to the Executive Secretary
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity – April 2002**

Report Prepared by Joseph McGann with technical inputs from Dr. Phoebe Barnard and Sem Shikongo

* A second, interim report was tabled by Namibia at the Fifth Conference of the Parties

Table of Contents

Introductory Tables	3
Article 5 Cooperation	9
Article 6 General measures for conservation and sustainable use	11
Article 7 Identification and monitoring	14
Decisions on taxonomy	18
Article 8 In situ conservation [excluding Articles 8h and 8j]	22
Article 8h Alien species	26
Article 8j Traditional knowledge and related provisions	29
Article 9 Ex situ conservation	33
Article 10 Sustainable use of components of biological diversity	35
Article 11 Incentive measures	39
Article 12 Research and training	43
Article 13 Public education and awareness	45
Article 14 Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts	48
Article 15 Access to genetic resources	53
Article 16 Access to and transfer of technology	58
Article 17 Exchange of information	61
Article 18 Technical and scientific cooperation	62
Article 19 Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits	65
Article 20 Financial resources	677
Article 21 Financial mechanism	700
Article 23 Conference of the Parties	72
Article 24 Secretariat	74
Article 25 SBSTTA	75
Article 26 Reports	76
Ecosystem approach	77
Inland water ecosystems	78
Marine and coastal biological diversity	80
Agricultural biological diversity	822
Forest biological diversity	87
Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands	89
Operations of the Convention	90
Concluding Tables	91
Annexes95 Annex 1
- Institutional Structure of the Namibian National Biodiversity Program	
Annex 2 - Membership of Working Groups of the Biodiversity Task Force	
Annex 3 - Access to Biological Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge Act	
Annex 4 - Thematic Report on Benefit-sharing Mechanisms for the Use of Biological Resources	
Annex 5 - Thematic Report on Invasive Alien Species	
Annex 6 - Thematic Report on Forest Biodiversity	

REPORT ORIGIN

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Date of submission:	April 2002

REPORT PREPARATION

The National Report for Namibia was prepared based on the work of the various working groups and committees of the Namibia National Biodiversity Program (NNBP). The thematic reports (benefit sharing, traditional knowledge, alien species and forest), included as annexes to this report, were prepared by private consultants.

The report was prepared by Joseph McGann under the technical supervision of the National Co-ordinator Dr. Phoebe Barnard. Mr. Sem Shikongo of the NNBP also provided technical inputs into the preparation of this report. The administrative and technical structures of the NNBP are presented in Annex 1. Membership of the various working groups and task forces is presented in Annex 2.

NAMIBIAN APPROACH TO REPORT

The Namibia National Biodiversity Program (NNBP), one of the core programs of the Directorate of Environmental Affairs (DEA), operates nationally to support and implement the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). In implementing its programs and activities the NNBP ensures that issues of importance to the national development programs of Namibia are addressed and prioritised. This approach has also been utilised in the preparation of this report especially as it relates to the responses to the answers to the questions posed in the reporting guidelines.

The working groups (see Annex 2) of the NNBP are primarily responsible for the technical guidance and direction of the program. Membership is spread across a wide plethora of institutions: governmental, non-governmental, private sector, academic and research institutions. Grassroots and civil society participation is also facilitated.

The various documents prepared by the working groups and task forces, including policy papers and technical presentations, have been used to respond to the questions posed in the guidelines for preparation of the report. The report therefore is broad-based and reflects the direct or indirect inputs of the organisations and institutions involved in the National Biodiversity Program.

PRIORITY AFFORDED TO IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLES***Inland water ecosystems***

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

Marine and coastal biological diversity

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

Agricultural biological diversity

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

Forest biological diversity

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

Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

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

Further comments on work programmes and priorities

The work programs adopted within the framework of the NNBP are being developed and implemented as part of the national development process including the second national Development Plan (NDP2) and the Vision 2030¹. The NNBP as much as possible seeks to promote and be associated with permanent and effective mechanisms for inter-sectoral planning and policy formulation. The NNBP seeks to promote awareness among national planners that the conservation and prudent management of biological diversity is the foundation upon which national economic development is being built. To this end national policies and related legislation have been and are to be reviewed by 2005 and revised to ensure they conform to the requirements of the CBD.

All five of the work program groups have been accorded high priority rating for implementation by the NNBP. The financial, human and other resources available to implement the programs are however limited or very limited except for the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems work program, which is currently adequately funded.

¹ NDP2 is the medium term (five year) economic and social development plan of Namibia while Vision 2030 reflects the long-term goals and aspirations of the country over a 30-year period. NDP2 includes a specific chapter on environment and sustainable development issues, including biodiversity.

ARTICLE 5 COOPERATION

11. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
12. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
<p>Namibia affords the implementation of this article high priority. Resources however are limited and not sufficient to achieve full implementation. Several initiatives have been initiated in support of this article over the years. Although they originated within Namibia and the co-operating countries they nevertheless are mainly supported by donor supplied resources rather than national resources.</p>					

13. Is your country actively cooperating with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) bilateral cooperation (please give details below)	X
b) international programmes (please give details below)	X
c) international agreements (please give details below)	X

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

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

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

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

Decision V/21. Co-operation with other bodies

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

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

17. Is your country planning to highlight and emphasize biological diversity considerations in its contribution to the ten-year review of progress since the Earth Summit?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Bilateral co-operation agreements exist between Namibia and the Republic of South Africa and Angola for the management of and research in the Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem (BCLME) through the BCLME and BENEFIT Projects, financed by the UNDP under its GEF mandate and by bi-lateral sources respectively. Agreements also exist with Angola and Botswana for the shared use of the water resources of the Okavango river basin between the countries. There is a permanent commission (OKACOM), consisting of representatives from these countries, set up to oversee the implementation of this agreement.

International co-operation programmes include the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Shared Waters Protocol governing the use of shared waterways between member states of the SADC. Additionally there is the Southern African Biodiversity Support Program of the SADC which seeks to co-ordinate the work of the national biodiversity programs of SADC member states.

On the management of trans-boundary watersheds, catchments, riverbasins, etc., Namibia and the Republic of South Africa recently signed an agreement at the ministerial level to jointly manage the watershed area of the Orange River basin as part of a trans-frontier agreement covering wider biodiversity issues in the Richtersveld National Park of South Africa and the Ai-Ais/Huns Reserve of Namibia. The OKACOM agreement mentioned above also falls within the area of trans-boundary management of watersheds. Other management initiatives in this area include the Zambezi Basin Wetlands Conservation Resource Utilization Project with Zambia and Botswana as well as the Kunene Basin Joint Permanent Technical Commission with Angola for the management of the Kunene River Basin resources.

ARTICLE 6 GENERAL MEASURES FOR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE

18. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>		
19. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d) Severely limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<p>Namibia affords the implementation of this article very high priority. Resources however are limited and not sufficient to achieve full implementation. The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) is in its final stages of preparation.</p> <p>The NBSAP will lay out the framework for conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity within Namibia. It will prioritise actions and implementation processes and will identify/quantify the resource requirements for full implementation. Further, based on available information, it will identify the sources of financial support to be provided for implementation. Of particular importance for the long-term financing of biodiversity conservation is the recent development and subsequent establishment of the Environmental Investment Fund (EIF) of Namibia. It is envisaged that the EIF will over time be the primary financing mechanism providing support to environmental and natural resources (including biodiversity) protection in Namibia.</p>							
20. What is the status of your national biodiversity strategy (6a)?							
a) none							<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development							<input type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) completed ₂							<input type="checkbox"/>
e) completed and adopted ₂							<input type="checkbox"/>
f) reports on implementation available							<input type="checkbox"/>
21. What is the status of your national biodiversity action plan (6a)?							
a) none							<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development							<input type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) completed ₂							<input type="checkbox"/>
e) completed and adopted ₂							<input type="checkbox"/>
f) reports on implementation available							<input type="checkbox"/>
22. Do your national strategies and action plans cover all articles of the Convention (6a)?							
a) some articles only							<input type="checkbox"/>
b) most articles							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) all articles							<input type="checkbox"/>

2/ Please provide information requested at the end of these guidelines.

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

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

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

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

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The NBSAP will be completed by the end of June 2002. It will be sent to the Cabinet for approval and then to the national parliament for adoption as part of the national development strategy linked to NDP2. As a result of this process it is hoped that the political support will be added to the NBSAP to ensure that national budgetary commitments are made on an annual basis to support implementation. A series of inter-ministerial round-table meetings at permanent secretary level have been held to help build this political support.

Namibia has taken an integrated and co-operative approach towards implementation of the various conventions and treaties related to biological diversity. The implementation of programs and activities related to the CBD, CCD, UNFCCC and the Ramsar Convention is co-ordinated by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism. The Directorate of Environmental Affairs is directly responsible, as Focal Point, for the CBD, CCD and UNFCCC. The Division of Specialist Support Services is responsible for the implementation of the provisions of the Ramsar Convention.

The Wetlands Working Group of the National Biodiversity Program serves also as the Ramsar national committee. The steering committees and working groups of the national programs serving the CBD, UNFCCC, and CCD have extensive overlap of key specialists.

ARTICLE 7 IDENTIFICATION AND MONITORING

30. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low			
31. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<p>Namibia affords the implementation of this article medium priority. Resources (and capacity) however are severely limited and not sufficient to achieve full implementation. Current attempts at ecosystem monitoring include the Namibian Long-term Ecological Research (NaLTER) program. NaLTER is part of the NNNBP, under the chairmanship of the Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (DRFN). The National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI) is also involved in on-going inventory on plant species in Namibia. NBRI is also part of the NNNBP while being a department of the Ministry of Agriculture. Planned monitoring due to come on-line within the next twelve months include the GEF/World Bank funded activity on community-based natural resource management as well and a coastal biodiversity monitoring activity currently in its initial stages of development.</p> <p>The World Bank has also provided seed funding to plan a national analysis of biodiversity land use and land tenure which will have long-term monitoring component. Initial biodiversity monitoring activities have also been conducted in communal area conservancies funded by the USAID LIFE program. Studies are being conducted in two pilot sites, one mesic and one arid.</p>							

32. 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	X
d) for a comprehensive range of species	
33. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at ecosystem level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	X
c) for major ecosystems	
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	
34. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at genetic level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) minor programme in some sectors	X
c) major programme in some sectors	
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
35. 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	X
c) for a range of major groups	

d) for a comprehensive range of species	
36. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at ecosystem level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	X <u>3</u>
c) for major ecosystems	
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	
37. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at genetic level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	X
b) minor programme in some sectors	
c) major programme in some sectors	
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
38. Has your country identified activities with adverse affects on biodiversity (7c)?	
a) limited understanding	
b) threats well known in some areas, not in others	X
c) most threats known, some gaps in knowledge	
d) comprehensive understanding	
e) reports available	X
39. Is your country monitoring these activities and their effects (7c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	X
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
40. 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	X
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	

Decision III/10 Identification, monitoring and assessment

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

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

47. Is your country actively involved in co-operating with other countries in your region in the field of indicators, monitoring and assessment?	
a) no	
b) limited co-operation	X
c) extensive co-operation on some issues	
d) extensive co-operation on a wide range of issues	
48. Has your country made available case studies concerning the development and implementation of assessment, monitoring and indicator programmes?	
a) no	X
b) yes - sent to the Secretariat	
c) yes - through the national CHM	
d) yes - other means (please specify)	
49. Is your country assisting other Parties to increase their capacity to develop indicator and monitoring programmes?	
a) no	X
b) providing training	
c) providing direct support	
d) sharing experience	
e) other (please describe)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

NaLTER, NBRI and the National Museum of Namibia are involved in identification and development of inventories of species found within Namibia. All three institutions have made their collections and databases available to researchers within the country as well as internationally, the latter online. Through periodic publications additions to the inventories and databases are also published. Additionally, two agencies have websites on the worldwide web where the information and data they possess are made available for public use.

The website of NaLTER is: www.drfn.org.na/nalter

The website of the National Museum of Namibia is: www.natmus.cul.na/

Biodiversity identification work in Namibia is significantly constrained by limited financial and human capacities. Namibia is undertaking modest activities to alleviate these constraints through directed international collaboration via its Biosystematics Working Group, core program support to NaLTER, and the development of a regional M.Sc. level course in functional biodiversity. This however remains one of the major areas of constraints to building national biodiversity capacity.

DECISIONS ON TAXONOMY

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

50. 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	X
c) advanced stages of assessment	
d) assessment completed	
51. Has your country developed a national taxonomic action plan?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) action plan in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
52. Is your country making available appropriate resources to enhance the availability of taxonomic information?	
a) no	
b) yes, but this does not cover all known needs adequately	X
c) yes, covering all known needs	
53. Is your country encouraging bilateral and multilateral training and employment opportunities for taxonomists, particularly those dealing with poorly known organisms?	
a) no	
b) some opportunities	X
c) significant opportunities	
54. Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections?	
a) no	
b) some investment	x (highly inadequate)
c) significant investment	
55. Is your country encouraging partnerships between taxonomic institutions in developed and developing countries?	
a) no	
b) yes - stated policy	X
c) yes - systematic national programme	
56. 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	X

57. Has your country provided training programmes in taxonomy?	
a) no	
b) some	X <u>4</u>
c) many	
58. Has your country reported on measures adopted to strengthen national capacity in taxonomy, to designate national reference centres, and to make information housed in collections available to countries of origin?	
a) no	
b) yes - in the previous national report	
c) yes - via the clearing-house mechanism	X <u>5</u>
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	X
59. Has your country taken steps to ensure that institutions responsible for biological diversity inventories and taxonomic activities are financially and administratively stable?	
a) no	
b) under review	X
c) yes for some institutions	X
d) yes for all major institutions	
60. Has your country assisted taxonomic institutions to establish consortia to conduct regional projects?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes - limited extent	X
d) yes - significant extent	
61. Has your country given special attention to international funding of fellowships for specialist training abroad or for attracting international experts to national or regional courses?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
62. Has your country provided programmes for re-training of qualified professionals moving into taxonomy-related fields?	
a) no	X
b) some	
c) many	

4 On the job M.Sc. course being developed.

5 Via link to National Museum website and through text on Biosystematics Working Group.

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

63. Has your country identified its information requirements in the area of taxonomy, and assessed its national capacity to meet these requirements?	
a) no	
b) basic assessment	X
c) thorough assessment	
64. Has your country established or consolidated taxonomic reference centres?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
65. Has your country worked to increase its capacity in the area of taxonomic research?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
66. Has your country communicated information on programmes, projects and initiatives for consideration as pilot projects under the Global Taxonomy Initiative to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
67. Has your country designated a national Global Taxonomy Initiative focal point linked to other national focal points?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
68. Has your country participated in the development of regional networks to facilitate information-sharing for the Global Taxonomy Initiative?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
69. Has your country sought resources through the financial mechanism for the priority actions identified in the decision?	
a) no	
b) applied for unsuccessfully	
c) applied for successfully	X

Further comments on implementation of these decisions

Namibia has invested on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for national taxonomic collections through the NBRI and the National Museum. This investment is however not adequate to meet the assessed requirements for effective collections and housing. External donor support and strategic collaboration are required to help meet the deficit in investment. In-house training has been conducted on an ongoing basis to support the programs.

Information on measures adopted by Namibia to strengthen national capacity have been provided through the CHM and reports made to the GTZ on the NNBP. Regional co-operation in the area of taxonomy has been pursued through the Southern African Botanical Network (SABONET). Collections are shared with the Republic of South Africa and numerous other countries as a matter of routine practice.

Namibia has developed its capacity and ability to conduct taxonomic research over the years and this has increased significantly over the last ten years. To further strengthen that capacity it has identified a number of priorities and actions within the program and has applied to the financial mechanism for resources to support these priorities.

ARTICLE 8 IN SITU CONSERVATION [Excluding Articles 8h And 8j]

70. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low			
71. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X	d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							

72. 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	X
c) national protected area systems plan in place	
d) relatively complete system in place	X <u>6</u>
73. Are there nationally adopted guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of protected areas (8b)?	
a) no	
b) no, under development	X
c) yes	
d) yes, undergoing review and extension	
74. Does your country regulate or manage biological resources important for the conservation of biological diversity with a view to ensuring their conservation and sustainable use (8c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	X
e) reports on implementation available	

6 The current protected areas system needs to be modified based on the review

75. Has your country undertaken measures that promote the protection of ecosystems, natural habitats and the maintenance of viable populations of species in natural surroundings (8d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	X
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	X
76. 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) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	X <u>7</u>
77. 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	X
d) comprehensive measures in place	
78. Has your country undertaken measures to promote the recovery of threatened species (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
79. Has your country undertaken measures to regulate, manage or control the risks associated with the use and release of living modified organisms resulting from biotechnology (8g)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	X
d) comprehensive measures in place	
80. Has your country made attempts to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components (8i)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) programme or policy in place	X
e) reports on implementation available	X

7 This includes a policy on environmental impact assessment.

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

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

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

8 The existing measures are under review.

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Namibia has an informal system of protected areas which was developed in colonial times without due consideration for complete protection of ecosystems and species. Current action is being taken to rationalise and extend the national system to ensure adequate protection of all ecosystems and species. This is identified as a strategic aim within the NBSAP. New policies and legislation to give effect to the policies are in varying stages of development.

While policies and legislation are being revised/developed, interim measures are being put in place. Implementation of the measures is not as would be desired, due mainly to resource scarcity. An initiative that has popular support within the political directorate and the public is the conservancy mechanism for community-based natural resources management. The conservancy program gives some measure of control over wildlife and other resources to the people living on communal lands with the objective that they will protect these resources as a direct result of the benefits that they derive from the custody of the resources. Wildlife populations have increased significantly in a number of areas under the conservancy program. Measures are also under development and review aimed at restoring degraded ecosystems such as parts of the succulent karoo. The Cheetah Conservation Fund has also succeeded in restoring the threatened cheetah population.

Namibia has obtained financial support for in situ conservation under bilateral co-operation agreements such as the one with Germany for the National Program to Combat Desertification (NAPCOD) and the NNBP.

ARTICLE 8H ALIEN SPECIES

86. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low			
87. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X	d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<p>Overall the priority level afforded this program area is medium. In the area of aquatic alien species the rating is closer to high priority. Resources, both financial and human, are scarce and this limits effectiveness of the program.</p>							

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

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

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

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

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

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

On the ecosystem level, alien introductions into freshwater ecosystems receive the most attention. Some success has been achieved in the biological control of *Salvinia molesta* but the spread of alien fish species, bilharzia parasites and other aquatic weeds remains a serious threat to Namibia's freshwater ecosystems. All other introductions are handled on an ad-hoc basis. This includes the attempts to mechanically eradicate invasive plant species (*Lantana* sp. and *Prosopis* sp.) in national parks and watercourses. Genetic pollution through hybridisation is a serious threat to populations of certain mammals e.g. black-faced impala and the African wild cat. New legislation is being drafted to control the importation alien species. Effective enforcement of legislation both current and proposed is and will be limited due to a shortage of trained and experienced personnel as well as equipment and infrastructure.

The NNBP includes a working group on invasive alien species and the NBSAP includes an action plan. The lack of research and information has however prevented an overall assessment and effective prioritisation. SADC also has a sub-committee dealing with aquatic weeds while the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources in Namibia is developing policies and a research program with respect to alien species in freshwater ecosystems.

ARTICLE 8J TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND RELATED PROVISIONS

103. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
104. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					

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

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

107. Has your country developed national legislation and corresponding strategies for the implementation of Article 8(j)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) legislation or other measures in place	
108. Has your country supplied information on the implementation of Article 8(j) to other Contracting Parties through media such as the national report?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	X
c) yes - CHM	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	X

109. Has your country submitted case-studies to the Executive Secretary on measures taken to develop and implement the Convention's provisions relating to indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
110. Is your country participating in appropriate working groups and meetings?	
a) none	
b) some	X
c) all	
111. Is your country facilitating the active participation of representatives of indigenous and local communities in these working groups and meetings?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

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

112. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in the annex to the decision, and identified how to implement those tasks appropriate to national circumstances?	
a) no	
b) under review	X
c) yes (please provide details)	
113. Is your country integrating such tasks into its ongoing programmes, taking into account the identified collaboration opportunities?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	
d) yes - to a significant extent	X
114. Is your country taking full account of existing instruments, guidelines, codes and other relevant activities in the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	X
d) yes - to a significant extent	
115. Has your country provided appropriate financial support for the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	X
d) yes - to a significant extent	
116. Has your country fully incorporated women and women's organizations in the activities undertaken to implement the programme of work contained in the annex to the decision and other relevant activities under the Convention?	
a) no	

b) yes	X
117. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the implementation of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	X
d) yes - to a significant extent	
118. Has your country provided case studies on methods and approaches concerning the preservation and sharing of traditional knowledge, and the control of that information by indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) yes - sent to the Secretariat	X
d) yes - through the national CHM	
e) yes - available through other means (please specify)	X
119. Does your country exchange information and share experiences regarding national legislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) yes - through the CHM	
d) yes - with specific countries	X
e) yes - available through other means (please specify)	X
120. Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and maintenance of knowledge, innovations, and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) some measures	
d) extensive measures	X
121. Has your country supported the development of registers of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, in collaboration with these communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) development in progress	X
d) register fully developed	
122. Have representatives of indigenous and local community organizations participated in your official delegation to meetings held under the Convention on Biological Diversity?	
a) not relevant	no
b) not appropriate	
c) yes	

123. Is your country assisting the Secretariat to fully utilize the clearing-house mechanism to co-operate closely with indigenous and local communities to explore ways that enable them to make informed decisions concerning release of their traditional knowledge?	
a) no	
b) awaiting information on how to proceed	X
c) yes	
124. Has your country identified resources for funding the activities identified in the decision?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) partly	X
d) fully	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

A number of reports and research papers have been prepared under the auspices of the N BSP by Sem Shikongo, the deputy program leader, and presented at various conferences and workshops within and outside Namibia. Abstracts and cover pages are included as Annex 3 to this report. A report and case study on benefit sharing has also been prepared and is attached as Annex 4. The information contained in these reports is shared as widely as possible and is to be published on the website of the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (<http://www.dea.met.gov.na>).

The national government continues to provide a limited level of support to the program but the bulk of the current support is received from the GEF/UNEP.

Namibia supports the concept of a register of traditional knowledge in principle but with certain reservations. Based on consultation with the various stakeholders it has evolved that the register may not necessarily be the best medium through which traditional knowledge can be protected. Before fully endorsing the register concept a number of issues need to be clarified and questions answered. For example - Who will be responsible for recording of the information in the register? Who will have access to the information database? How will access be determined? How will the register be related to the regime on intellectual property rights? Will the traditional knowledge sources and data once documented become public domain information and how will the rights of the owners of this knowledge be protected? Namibia feels that these issues need to be addressed and resolved before registration of traditional knowledge can begin. It is our hope that during the implementation of the strategy for traditional knowledge that these issues will be addressed.

ARTICLE 9 EX SITU CONSERVATION

125. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low			
126. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X	d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<p>The NBRI and the National Museum of Namibia (NMN) are mainly responsible for ex-situ conservation in Namibia. While the NBRI seems to have adequate resources supplied from government and SABONET sources, the NMN requires a substantial input of resources to allow it to function effectively. The Cheetah Foundation, a NGO, with limited resource capabilities has also been doing invaluable work on the conservation and restoration of the Cheetah population in Namibia.</p>							

127. Has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity <i>native</i> to your country (9a)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
128. Has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity <i>originating outside</i> your country (9a)?	
a) no measures	X
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
129. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organizations in the other countries (9a)?	
a) no	
b) yes	
130. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources <i>native</i> to your country (9b)?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
131. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources <i>originating elsewhere</i> (9b)?	

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

**ARTICLE 10 SUSTAINABLE USE OF COMPONENTS OF
BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**

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

139. Has your country integrated consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision making (10a)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) programme or policy in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) review of implementation available	<input type="checkbox"/>
140. Has your country adopted measures relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity (10b)?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
141. Has your country put in place measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements (10c)?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>

142. Has your country put in place measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced (10d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
143. Does your country actively encourage cooperation between government authorities and the private sector in developing methods for sustainable use of biological diversity (10e)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	X
e) review of implementation available	

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

144. Has your country submitted to the Secretariat information on tourism and its impacts on biological diversity, and efforts to effectively plan and manage tourism?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	X
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	X
145. Has your country submitted to the Secretariat information on biodiversity-related activities of the CSD (such as SIDS, oceans, seas and freshwater resources, consumption and production patterns)?	
a) no	X
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - correspondence	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

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

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

147. Has your country assisted other Parties to increase their capacity to implement sustainable-use practices, programmes and policies at regional, national and local levels, especially in pursuit of poverty alleviation?	
a) no	X
b) not relevant	
c) to a limited extent	
d) to a significant extent (please provide details)	
148. Has your country developed mechanisms to involve the private sector and indigenous and local communities in initiatives on sustainable use, and in mechanisms to ensure that indigenous and local communities benefit from such sustainable use?	
a) no	
b) mechanisms under development	
c) mechanisms in place (please describe)	X
149. Has your country identified areas for conservation that would benefit through the sustainable use of biological diversity and communicated this information to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

Decision V/25. Biological diversity and tourism

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

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Namibia has developed and is implementing a comprehensive environmental assessment policy which is guided by the need to protect and use biological diversity on a sustainable basis. Within the Directorate of Environment of the Ministry of Environment and Tourism there is an environmental assessment unit being developed. This unit will be headed by an Environmental Commissioner, an independent office, being proposed under the draft Environmental Management Act. Although this Act is not yet in place, the policy is being implemented and government agencies, developers and investors have been complying with the provisions on a voluntary basis. The mining industry, along with the Ministry of Mines and Energy, has been especially co-operative with the implementation of the policy.

Namibia, through the Ministry of Environment and Tourism has prepared a State of the Environment Report on Tourism, Parks and Biodiversity. That report is now being edited for preparation into popular publication, including the Internet, under the Information and Communication Project.

ARTICLE 11 INCENTIVE MEASURES

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

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

Decision III/18. Incentive measures

160. Has your country reviewed legislation and economic policies to identify and promote incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) reviews in progress	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) some reviews complete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) as far as practically possible	<input type="checkbox"/>

161. Has your country ensured the development of mechanisms or approaches to ensure adequate incorporation of both market and non-market values of biological diversity into plans, policies and programmes and other relevant areas, <i>inter alia</i> , national accounting systems and investment strategies?	
a) no	
b) early stages of identifying mechanisms	X
c) advanced stages of identifying mechanisms	
d) mechanisms in place	
e) review of impact of mechanisms available	
162. Has your country developed training and capacity building programmes to implement incentive measures and promote private-sector initiatives?	
a) no	
b) planned	X
c) some	
d) many	
163. Has your country incorporated biological diversity considerations into impact assessments as a step in the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
164. Has your country shared experience on incentive measures with other Contracting Parties, including making relevant case-studies available to the Secretariat?	
a) no	X
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

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

165. Is your country actively designing and implementing incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) measures in place	
e) review of implementation available	
166. Has your country identified threats to biological diversity and underlying causes of biodiversity loss, including the relevant actors, as a stage in designing incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) partially reviewed	X
c) thoroughly reviewed	
d) measures designed based on the reviews	
e) review of implementation available	

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

Decision V/15. Incentive measures

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The Ministry of Environment and Tourism under its Conservancy program has been encouraging the participation of the indigenous and local communities and the private sector in the protection and sustainable use of biodiversity. This initiative is part of the national community-based natural resource management program. The conservancy program via the 1996 Amendment to the Nature Conservation Ordinance gave the rights to use and exploitation of wildlife to communal area residents who are members of the conservancy within their area. Further attempts are being made to delegate rights to the other resources to the conservancy in the future. The right to the wildlife on privately owned land is automatic with ownership of the land. Under the conservancy program joint venture co-operation with the private sector is also being encouraged in the development of economic venture that utilise the wildlife and other resources within the community.

ARTICLE 12 RESEARCH AND TRAINING

173. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>		
174. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>	d) Severely limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<p>Research and training has been assigned high priority under the national development programs of Namibia. Resources to implement the policies and programs to support this level of priority are severely limiting. In order to address this short-coming Namibia has sought and received support from a number of international research programs and donors through collaborative and other mechanisms.</p>							

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

If a developed country Party -

179. Does your country's implementation of the above activities take into account the special needs of developing countries?

a) no	
b) yes, where relevant	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

ARTICLE 13 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

180. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low			
181. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							

182. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through media?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
183. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through the inclusion of this topic in education programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
184. 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	X
c) yes - significant extent	

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

185. Are public education and awareness needs covered in the national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X

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

Decision V/17. Education and public awareness

193. Does your country support capacity-building for education and communication in biological diversity as part of the national biodiversity strategy and action plans?	
a) no	
b) limited support	
c) yes (please give details)	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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ARTICLE 14 IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MINIMIZING ADVERSE IMPACTS

194. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
195. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	d) Severely limiting X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
<p>The environmental assessment policy has been in place since 1995 but legislation to support the policy is still pending. A draft environmental management bill is being considered by the Cabinet before enactment into law by the national parliament.</p>					
196. Is legislation in place requiring an environmental impact assessment of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity (14 (1a))?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					
c) advanced stages of development					X
d) legislation in place					
e) review of implementation available					
197. Do such environmental impact assessment procedures allow for public participation (14(1a))?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent					
c) yes - significant extent					X
198. Does your country have mechanisms in place to ensure that the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity are duly taken into account (14(1b))?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					
c) advanced stages of development					X
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge					

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

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

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

Decision V/18. Impact assessment, liability and redress

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

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Namibia does not at this time possess a comprehensive set of measures to prevent or minimise damage to biological resources. There are however mechanisms in place to deal with algal blooms and oil spills and the threats these pose to our marine environment and those of neighbouring states. Information on such threats and the measures to deal with them are exchanged with other Parties and is also available on the website of the Directorate of Environmental Affairs at <http://www.dea.met.gov.na>.

With respect to the conduct of environmental impact assessments and liability and redress for environmental damage, the current policy requires the involvement of all interested parties in the processes. This requirement is however not legally binding as the law supporting the policy is not yet in place.

ARTICLE 15 ACCESS TO GENETIC RESOURCES

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

218. Has your country endeavoured to create conditions to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Contracting Parties (15(2))?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
219. Is there any mutual understanding or agreement in place between different interest groups and the State on access to genetic resources (15(4))?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
220. Has your country an open participation planning process, or any other process in place, to ensure that access to resources is subject to prior informed consent (15(5))?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) early stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) advanced stages of development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) processes in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
221. Has your country taken measures to ensure that any scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Contracting Parties is developed and carried out with the full participation of such Contracting Parties (15(6))?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
222. Has your country taken measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of the results of research and development and the benefits arising from the commercial and other use of genetic resources with any Contracting Party providing such resources (15(7))?	

a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	X
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation	X
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation	X
c) Policy and administrative measures	X

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

223. Has your country provided the secretariat with information on relevant legislation, administrative and policy measures, participatory processes and research programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes, within the previous national report	X
c) yes, through case-studies	X
d) yes, through other means (please give details below)	X
224. Has your country implemented capacity-building programmes to promote successful development and implementation of legislative, administrative and policy measures and guidelines on access, including scientific, technical, business, legal and management skills and capacities?	
a) no	
b) some programmes covering some needs	X
c) many programmes covering some needs	
d) programmes cover all perceived needs	
e) no perceived need	
225. Has your country analysed experiences of legislative, administrative and policy measures and guidelines on access, including regional efforts and initiatives, for use in further development and implementation of measures and guidelines?	
a) no	
b) analysis in progress	
c) analysis completed	X
226. Is your country collaborating with all relevant stakeholders to explore, develop and implement guidelines and practices that ensure mutual benefits to providers and users of access measures?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

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

Decision V/26. Access to genetic resources

229. Has your country designated a national focal point and one or more competent national authorities to be responsible for access and benefit-sharing arrangements or to provide information on such arrangements?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
c) yes, and Executive Secretary notified	
230. Do your country's national biodiversity strategy, and legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing, contribute to conservation and sustainable use objectives?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	X
Parties that are recipients of genetic resources	
231. Has your country adopted administrative or policy measures that are supportive of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their genetic resources is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) other arrangements made	
c) yes	
232. Does your country co-operate with other Parties in order to find practical and equitable solutions supportive of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their genetic resources is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention, recognizing the complexity of the issue, with particular consideration of the multiplicity of prior informed consent considerations?	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide details)	

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The national policy and legislation governing access to genetic resources are in an advanced stage of development. These documents are subject to extensive consultative reviews before being adopted by the legislative process for enactment into law. A number talks have been given, workshops held and popular publications produced to support the process. It is anticipated that these will be in place within the latter half of 2002.

Namibia has taken measures within country, although limited, to build up capacity and improve technology for the maintenance and use of ex-situ collection. Co-operation in this regard is also underway with the South African Plant Genetic Resource Centre.

ARTICLE 16 ACCESS TO AND TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

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

240. Has your country taken measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Contracting Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment (16(1))?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
241. Is your country aware of any initiatives under which relevant technology is transferred to your country on concessional or preferential terms (16(2))?	
a) no	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) yes (please give brief details below)	<input type="checkbox"/>
242. Has your country taken measures so that Contracting Parties which provide genetic resources are provided access to and transfer of technology which make use of those resources, on mutually agreed terms (16(3))?	
a) not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) relevant, but no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) some measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) potential measures under review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Policy and administrative arrangements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

243. Has your country taken measures so that the private sector facilitates access to joint development and transfer of relevant technology for the benefit of government institutions and the private sector of developing countries (16(4))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	X
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation?	X
b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation?	X
c) Policy and administrative arrangements?	X
244. Does your country have a national system for intellectual property right protection (16(5))?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
245. If yes, does it cover biological resources (for example, plant species) in any way?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

Decision III/17. Intellectual property rights

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Namibia has in place legislation to protect intellectual property rights but this needs to be improved. Steps are being taken at this time to amend the legislation to include the protection of biological resources.

ARTICLE 17 EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

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

249. 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	X
c) some measures in place	
d) potential measures under review	
e) comprehensive measures in place	
<i>If a developed country Party -</i>	
250. Do these measures take into account the special needs of developing countries (17(1))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	
251. If so, do these measures include all the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), including technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	

ARTICLE 18 TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION

252. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
253. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					

254. Has your country taken measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation in the field of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (18(1))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	X
255. Do the measures taken to promote cooperation with other Contracting Parties in the implementation of the Convention pay special attention to the development and strengthening of national capabilities by means of human resources development and institution building (18(2))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
256. Has your country encouraged and developed methods of cooperation for the development and use of technologies, including indigenous and traditional technologies, in pursuance of the objectives of this Convention (18(4))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) methods in place	

257. Does such cooperation include the training of personnel and exchange of experts (18(4))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
258. Has your country promoted the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention (18(5))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

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

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

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

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

267. Has your country reviewed the priorities identified in Annex I to the decision, and sought to implement them?	
a) not reviewed	X
b) reviewed but not implemented	
c) reviewed and implemented as appropriate	

Further comments on implementation of these Articles

ARTICLE 19 HANDLING OF BIOTECHNOLOGY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ITS BENEFITS

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

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

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

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

ARTICLE 20 FINANCIAL RESOURCES

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

275. Has your country provided financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention (20(1))?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - incentives only	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - financial support only	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) yes - financial support and incentives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>If a developed country Party -</i>	
276. Has your country provided new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of the Convention, as agreed between you and the interim financial mechanism (20(2))?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
277. Has your country received new and additional financial resources to enable you to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of the Convention (20(2))?	
a) no	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) yes	<input type="checkbox"/>

<i>If a developed country Party -</i>	
278. Has your country provided financial resources related to implementation of the Convention through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))?	
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
279. 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	X

Decision III/6. Additional financial resources

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

Decision V/11. Additional financial resources

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

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Namibia has received new and additional resources under the Convention to support implementation but this is not considered adequate for full implementation

ARTICLE 21 FINANCIAL MECHANISM

289. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
290. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					

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

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

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) recognises that the contribution from the national budgetary process is inadequate to support the full protection of the biological diversity within the country. It has however been able to secure an annual increase in the budgetary allocations from the Ministry of Finance.

Recognising that international donors are responsible for a significant part of the investment in conservation, the MET has taken the bold and imaginative step to establish the Environmental Investment Fund (EIF) of Namibia. It is intended that the EIF will not only reduce the dependence on donor funding but also become the long-term mechanism for financing environmental and natural resource protection in Namibia. The EIF Bill has been passed into law by the Parliament of Namibia and it is now in the process of establishment. The law authorises the EIF to raise financial resources from levies imposed on users of natural resources as well as foreign tourists and other sources within Namibia. Funds will also be raised from foreign sources. Endowments will be established and the proceeds from these investments used to finance the conservation of biological diversity among other things.

Within the non-governmental sector, organisations such as the Namibia Nature Foundation have been accessing resources from within and outside of Namibia and distribute these resources through small grants to organisations involved in the conservation of biological diversity.

ARTICLE 23 CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

293. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties?	
a) COP 1 (Nassau)	1
b) COP 2 (Jakarta)	0
c) COP 3 (Buenos Aires)	0
d) COP 4 (Bratislava)	3
e) COP 5 (Nairobi)	5

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

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

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

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

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

297. Did your country pay its contribution to the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for 2001 by 1 st January 2001?	
a) yes in advance	
b) yes on time	
c) no but subsequently paid	
d) not yet paid	X

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Namibia participated in regional preparatory meetings of the Parties prior to COP 4 AND 5.

ARTICLE 24 SECRETARIAT

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

Further comments on implementation of this Article

ARTICLE 25 SUBSIDIARY BODY ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE

300. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of SBSTTA?	
a) SBSTTA I (Paris)	0
b) SBSTTA II (Montreal)	0
c) SBSTTA III (Montreal)	0
d) SBSTTA IV (Montreal)	2
e) SBSTTA V (Montreal)	2

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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ARTICLE 26 REPORTS

301. What is the status of your first national report?	
a) Not submitted	
b) Summary report submitted	
c) Interim/draft report submitted	
d) Final report submitted	X
If b), c) or d), was your report submitted:	
by the original deadline of 1.1.98 (Decision III/9)?	
by the extended deadline of 31.12.98 (Decision IV/14)?	X (5/1998)
Later (please specify date)	

Decision IV/14 National reports

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

Decision V/19. National reporting

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

DECISION V/6. ECOSYSTEM APPROACH

305. Is your country applying the ecosystem approach, taking into account the principles and guidance contained in the annex to decision V/6?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	
c) some aspects are being applied	X
d) substantially implemented	
306. Is your country developing practical expressions of the ecosystem approach for national policies and legislation and for implementation activities, with adaptation to local, national, and regional conditions, in particular in the context of activities developed within the thematic areas of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	
c) some aspects are being applied	X
d) substantially implemented	
307. Is your country identifying case studies and implementing pilot projects that demonstrate the ecosystem approach, and using workshops and other mechanisms to enhance awareness and share experience?	
a) no	X
b) case-studies identified	
c) pilot projects underway	
d) workshops planned/held	
e) information available through CHM	
308. Is your country strengthening capacities for implementation of the ecosystem approach, and providing technical and financial support for capacity-building to implement the ecosystem approach?	
a) no	
b) yes within the country	X
c) yes including support to other Parties	
309. Has your country promoted regional co-operation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders?	
a) no	
b) informal co-operation	X
c) formal co-operation (please give details)	

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

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

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

314. Is your country supporting and/or participating in the River Basin Initiative?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
315. Is your country gathering information on the status of inland water biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) assessments ongoing	X
c) assessments completed	
316. Is this information available to other Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes - national report	
c) yes - through the CHM	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	X
317. Has your country developed national and/or sectoral plans for the conservation	

and sustainable use of inland water ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) yes - national plans only	X
c) yes - national plans and major sectors	X
d) yes - national plans and all sectors	
318. Has your country implemented capacity-building measures for developing and implementing these plans?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

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

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

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

With respect to Decision v/6, Namibia has taken steps to strengthen its capacity for eco-system management. This is detailed in the draft NBSAP and is currently being implemented on an informal basis. For example the Directorate of Water Affairs of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development has been implementing "catchment management" of watersheds within Namibia taking into consideration the scarcity of water in Namibia and the protection of all the species dependent on its use.

Namibia has developed and is implementing a policy on sustainable use of inland water ecosystems. Draft legislation is now being prepared to regulate the use of these systems. The second National Development Plan now being finalised has a complete chapter dedicated to sustainable use of the environment and natural resources, including inland water ecosystems.

MARINE AND COASTAL BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY***Decision II/10 and Decision IV/5. Conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity***

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

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

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

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

Namibia together with Angola and the Republic of South Africa are implementing the Benguela Current Large Marine Eco-system (BCLME) Project funded by the GEF/UNDP. Under This project integrated approaches to coastal marine eco-system management will be developed, tested and implemented. Information on these developments will be provided by and exchanged between the Parties concerned. Similarly, a national project to manage coastal biodiversity within Namibia is now being developed with assistance from GEF/WB and it is anticipated that information and data generated by this project will be made available to the Parties.

The Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources and other responsible agencies has recognised that there is need to put in place mechanisms to enhance and improve knowledge of the genetic structure of local marine populations. There is however no such mechanism in place at this time.

AGRICULTURAL BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY***Decision III/11 and Decision IV/6. Conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity***

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

335. Does your country have national strategies, programmes and plans which ensure the development and successful implementation of policies and actions that lead to sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
336. Is your country promoting the transformation of unsustainable agricultural practices into sustainable production practices adapted to local biotic and abiotic conditions?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
337. Is your country promoting the use of farming practices that not only increase productivity, but also arrest degradation as well as reclaim, rehabilitate, restore and enhance biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
338. Is your country promoting mobilization of farming communities for the development, maintenance and use of their knowledge and practices in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
339. 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	X
340. Is your country collaborating with other Contracting Parties to identify and promote sustainable agricultural practices and integrated landscape management?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

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

341. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
342. Is your country promoting regional and thematic co-operation within this framework of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) some co-operation	X
c) widespread co-operation	
d) full co-operation in all areas	
343. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) limited additional funds	X
c) significant additional funds	
If a developed country Party -	
344. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity, in particular for capacity building and case-studies, in developing countries and countries with economies in transition?	
a) no	
b) yes within existing cooperation programme(s)	
b) yes, including limited additional funds	
c) yes, with significant additional funds	
345. Has your country supported actions to raise public awareness in support of sustainable farming and food production systems that maintain agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes, to a limited extent	X
c) yes, to a significant extent	
346. Is your country co-ordinating its position in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) taking steps to do so	
c) yes	X
347. Is your country a Contracting Party to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade?	
a) not a signatory	
b) signed - ratification in process	
c) instrument of ratification deposited	

348. Is your country supporting the application of the Executive Secretary for observer status in the Committee on Agriculture of the World Trade Organisation?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
349. Is your country collaborating with other Parties on the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
350. Is your country compiling case-studies and implementing pilot projects relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide details)	
351. Has information on scientific assessments relevant to genetic use restriction technologies been supplied to other Contracting Parties through media such as the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) not applicable	X
b) no	
c) yes - national report	
d) yes - through the CHM	
e) yes - other means (please give details below)	
352. Has your country considered how to address generic concerns regarding such technologies as genetic use restriction technologies under international and national approaches to the safe and sustainable use of germplasm?	
a) no	
b) yes - under consideration	
c) yes - measures under development	X
353. Has your country carried out scientific assessments on <u>inter alia</u> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	X
b) some assessments	
c) major programme of assessments	
354. Has your country disseminated the results of scientific assessments on <u>inter alia</u> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	X
b) yes - through the CHM	
c) yes - other means (please give details below)	
355. Has your country identified the ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <u>in situ</u> and <u>ex situ</u> conservation and sustainable use, including food security, of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) some measures identified	X
c) potential measures under review	

d) comprehensive review completed	
356. Has your country assessed whether there is a need for effective regulations at the national level with respect to genetic use restriction technologies to ensure the safety of human health, the environment, food security and the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - regulation needed	X
c) yes - regulation not needed (please give more details)	
357. Has your country developed and applied such regulations taking into account, inter alia, the specific nature of variety-specific and trait-specific genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	
b) yes - developed but not yet applied	X
c) yes - developed and applied	
358. Has information about these regulations been made available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes - through the CHM	X
c) yes - other means (please give details below)	

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

An assessment of the effects of current land use and degradation on biodiversity is underway and is expected to be completed in the first half of 2002. Under the sustainable agriculture program and the national program to combat desertification, farmers and farming communities are being made aware of the need to conserve biological resources and the effects of their practices on these resources.

Regulations are being developed with respect to genetic use restriction technology and its effect on human health, the environment, food security and the conservation of biological diversity. These regulations should be completed and be in place by the end of 2001. The policy document and other information on genetic restriction use technology has been circulated widely among interested parties in Namibia.

FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY***Decision II/9 and Decision IV/7. Forest biological diversity***

359. Has your country included expertise on forest biodiversity in its delegations to the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
c) not relevant	
360. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes	X
361. Has your country integrated forest biological diversity considerations in its participation and collaboration with organizations, institutions and conventions affecting or working with forest biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
362. Does your country give high priority to allocation of resources to activities that advance the objectives of the Convention in respect of forest biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
<i>For developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition -</i>	
363. When requesting assistance through the GEF, Is your country proposing projects which promote the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

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

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

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

BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF DRY AND SUB-HUMID LANDS

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

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

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

The identification and assessment of strategic forests is in process at the Directorate of Forestry of the MET. The definition of national criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management has been completed. Activities identified within the NBSAP are designed to supplement the identification of forest conservation areas and indicators of forest biodiversity.

Environmental forestry is a component of the national forestry program and this focuses on the maintenance of forest ecosystems for sustainable use. On the strategic level, forest biodiversity has been recognised as a priority area although knowledge of the forest ecosystems is severely limited and restricted mainly to woody resources. Not much information is available on fauna and non-woody species. Methodologies to enable a holistic approach to forest biodiversity management need to be adopted and resources applied to improving the forest ecosystem knowledge base.

The development of forest management criteria is based on traditional forest management practices. Community forest management is practised and guidelines for these areas are developed on a consultative and participatory basis with emphasis on local level leadership. This provides an excellent opportunity for information exchange and awareness as well as a forum for reviewing and improving forest management practices.

There is a limitation on availability of financial and human resources to carry out technical work including development of case studies.

DECISION V/20. OPERATIONS OF THE CONVENTION

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

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

Please use this box to identify joint initiatives with other Parties, 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:

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

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

Date of completion:	Projected date of completion: 06/2002
If the NBSAP has been adopted by the Government	
By which authority?	The Cabinet is expected to adopt and endorse the completed strategy and action plan as part of the national development planning process.
On what date?	
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:	The NBSAP will be published in abbreviated format on the DEA/MET website: www.dea.met.gov.na
If the NBSAP has been lodged with an Implementing Agency of the GEF	
Please indicate which agency:	When completed the NBSAP will be lodged with UNEP
Has a copy of the NBSAP been lodged with the Convention Secretariat?	
Yes	No

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

THE NATIONAL COUNTRY STUDY OF NAMIBIA HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

DATE OF COMPLETION: 1998

ADOPTED BY: Cabinet of Namibia and Ministry of Environment and Tourism

DATE OF ADOPTION:

TITLE: Biological Diversity in Namibia - a country study

NAME OF PUBLISHER Namibian National Biodiversity Task Force

ADDRESS OF PUBLISHER: Directorate of Environmental Affairs, Windhoek, Namibia

ISBN: 0-86976-436-5

ORDER INFORMATION: Dr. Phoebe Barnard

Namibian National Biodiversity Task Force

Directorate of Environmental Affairs

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WEBSITE: <http://www.dea.met.gov.na>

LODGED WITH: United Nations Environment Program and CBD Secretariat

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