Implementation report format

The format below follows the structure of the *CITES Strategic Vision*: 2008-2020 and aims to collect information to enable the Strategic Vision indicators to be implemented.

CITES vision statement

Conserve biodiversity and contribute to its sustainable use by ensuring that no species of wild fauna or flora becomes or remains subject to unsustainable exploitation through international trade, thereby contributing to the significant reduction of the rate of biodiversity loss and making a significant contribution towards achieving the relevant Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

Article VIII, paragraph 7 (b), of the Convention requires each Party to submit to the CITES Secretariat a report on legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the provisions of the Convention.

The report format allows Parties to present information in a standard manner, so that it can be easily collated, with three main objectives:

- i) To enable monitoring of the implementation and effectiveness of the Convention;
- ii) To facilitate the identification of major achievements, significant developments, or trends, gaps or problems and possible solutions; and
- iii) Provide a basis for substantive and procedural decision-making by the Conference of the Parties and various subsidiary bodies.

Information on the nature and extent of CITES trade should be incorporated into the annual report [Article VIII paragraph 7 (a)], whereas the report provided under Article VIII paragraph 7 (b) should focus on measures taken to implement the Convention.

The report should cover the period indicated in <u>Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP16)</u> which urges that the report should be submitted to the Secretariat one year before each meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP). The reason for setting the report to be due a year in advance of the following CoP is to allow information to be collated so it can be considered by the Standing Committee in advance of CoP, and enable publication of the Strategic Vision indicators in advance of CoP.

Reports should be prepared in one of the three working languages of the Convention (English, French, Spanish).

Parties are *strongly* encouraged to prepare and submit their reports in electronic form. This will facilitate timely integration of information from Parties into publication of the Strategic Vision Indicators. If reports are only provided in hard copy, resources will be needed at the Secretariat to make an electronic copy, and this is not good use of Secretariat resources.

The completed report should be sent to:

CITES Secretariat International Environment House Chemin des Anémones 11-13 CH-1219 Châtelaine-Geneva Switzerland

Email: info@cites.org

Tel: +41-(0)22-917-81-39/40 Fax: +41-(0)22-797-34-17

If a Party requires further guidance on completing their report, please contact the CITES Secretariat at the address above.

Party	BELIZE
Period covered in this report	2018-2020
Department or agency preparing this report	Forest Department
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	Fisheries Department

GOAL 1 ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH AND IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONVENTION

Objective 1.1 Parties comply with their obligations under the Convention through appropriate policies, legislation and procedures.

All Aichi Targets relevant to CITES, particularly Aichi Target 2, Target 6, Target 9, Target 12, Target 17 and Target 18.

Indicator 1.1.1: The number of Parties that are in category 1 under the national legislation project.

1.1.1a	Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report? Yes No If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes No Not Applicable If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:
1.1.1b	Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect changes in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)? Yes No If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:

Objective 1.2 Parties have in place administrative procedures that are transparent, practical, coherent and user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative burdens.

Aichi Target 3.

Indicator 1.2.1: The number of Parties that have adopted standard transparent procedures for the timely issuance of permits in accordance with Article VI of the Convention.

		Yes	No	No information
1.2.1a	Do you have standard operating procedures for application for and issuance of permits?	\boxtimes		
	Are the procedures publicly available?	\boxtimes		
1.2.1b	Do you have:			
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?	\boxtimes		
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries -China -Any other country upon request			
	Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?		\boxtimes	
	Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?	\boxtimes		
	Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?		\boxtimes	
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challen	ges faced	or issues	overcome:

	If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e-permitting¹?							
	If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain what might help you to do so: The costs of moving towards such a system is cost prohibitive, therefore financial assistance is needed for us to move towards an e-permitting system.							
Indicator 1	.2.2: The number of Parties making use of the simplified pro Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16).	ocedures p	provided f	or in <u>Resolution</u>				
1.2.2a	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the	•	Гick all ap	olicable				
		Yes	No	No information				
	Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 of Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16) are urgently required.	\boxtimes						
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with <u>Article VII</u> , paragraph 2.	\boxtimes						
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.		\boxtimes					
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.	\boxtimes						
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details:		\boxtimes					
Objective	the Conference of the Parties. All Aichi targets relevant to CITES, particularly Target 9, To	arget 14 a	nd Target g under I	18. Resolutions and				
1.3.1a	Has your country responded to all relevant special reporting req the period covered in this report, including those in the Resolution Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendation the Secretariat (see [link to location on the CITES website where listed])?	ons and Dons, and N	ecisions o	f the s issued by				
	Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to NONE of the relevant reporting requirements No special reporting requirements applicable							
1.3.1b	Were any difficulties encountered during the period covered in the implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the of the Parties?		e	∕es ⊠ No □				
	If 'Yes', please provide details of which Resolution(s) or Decision(s), and, for each, what difficulties were / are being encountered?							
	We have encountered challenges in moving ahead with the imple however, in a significant milestone the CITES Bill was introduced in September 2020.							

e-permitting refers to the electronic (paperless) management of the permit business process, including permit application, Management Authority – Scientific Authority consultations, permit issuance, notification to customs and reporting.

Objective 1.4 The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation needs of species.

Aichi Target 1, Target 12, Target 14 and Target 19.

1.4.1:	The number and proportion of species that have been found to meet the criteria contained in Resolution
	Conf. 9.24 or its successors. This includes both the periodic review and amendment proposals.

1.4.1a	Have you undertaken any reviews of whether species would benefit from listing on the CITES Appendices?	Yes ☐ No ⊠
	If 'Yes', please provide a summary here, or a link to the report of the work (or a copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not available online):	

Objective 1.5 Best available scientific information is the basis for non-detriment findings. Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 9, Target 12 and Target 14.

- Indicator 1.5.1: The number of surveys, studies or other analyses undertaken by exporting countries based on the sources of information cited in Resolution Conf. 16.7 on Non-detriment findings related to:
 - a) the population status of Appendix-II species;
 - b) the trends and impact of trade upon Appendix-II species; and
 - c) the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species and the impact of any recovery plans.

1.5.1a	Have any surveys, studies or other analyses been undertaken in your country in relation to:	Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II species?	\boxtimes			
	- the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?		\boxtimes		
	- the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species?		\boxtimes		
	- the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species?		\boxtimes		
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?				

	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:						
	Species name (scientific)	A brief summary of the results or other analysis (e.g. populatio stable / increase, off-take levels links to published reference ma	n status, de etc), or pro	cline /			
1.5.1b	How are the results of such surveys, studies findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that app		g non-detrir	nent			
		Revised harves	st or export	quotas 🖂			
			_	export 🔲			
			omestic me				
		Changed managem					
		Discussion with Manaç Discussion with of	-				
	O	ther (please provide a short sumn		nuers:			
1.5.1c	Do you have specific conservation measure			\boxtimes			
	plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I liste						
		Not Applicable					
		No information					
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, incl impact: We started a chick recovery prograr Belize. Chicks which are confiscated, under parents are retrieved and reared for re-intro- Macaw Working Group and led by the Frien Department.	n for <i>Ara macao</i> species in the Cl threat of poaching or have been duction into the wild. This progran	niquibul Fore isolated by n is supporte	the ed by a			
1.5.1d	Have you published any non-detriment findi	_	√o ⊠				
	If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to	the Secretariat within this report:					
1.5.1e	Which of the following (A to F of paragraph a do you use in making non-detriment findings		Yes	No			
	A. relevant scientific literature concerning sp distribution and population trends.	pecies biology, life history,					
	B. details of any ecological risk assessment	s conducted.		\boxtimes			
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest lo from harvest and other impacts.	cations and at sites protected					
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of loca	l and indigenous communities.	\boxtimes				
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional	and international experts.	\boxtimes				
	F. national and international trade information		\boxtimes				
	the CITES trade database maintained by UI Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publicat on trade and investigations of sales at mark example.	ions on trade, local knowledge					

Indicator 1.5.2: The number of Parties that have adopted standard procedures for making non-detriment findings.

1.5.2a					No		
			Yes	No	information		
	Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7?		\boxtimes				
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non-detriment findings, or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where the information can be found on the internet:						
	We rely on several tools to carry out NDFs for CITES listed tir Sustainable Forest Management Plan, Annual Plan of Operat determine sustainability which are peer reviewed and recomn to the CITES SA. The formats of these tools are attached to the	ion and Gone nendation	eneral	Yield I	Model to		
1.5.2b	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the fol	lowing					
	guidance been used?		Plea	se tick	all that apply		
	Virtual	College		[
	IUCN (Checklist]	\boxtimes		
	Resolution Co	onf. 16.7		[\boxtimes		
	2008 NDF w	orkshop		[
	Species specific g	juidance		[\boxtimes		
		Other		[
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details	:					
1.5.2c	How often do you review and/or change your non-	Case by	case				
	detriment findings?	Annually	,				
		Every tw	o year	S			
		Less free	quently	/			
	A mix of the above						
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detrimer	nt findings	would	be cha	anged:		

Indicator 1.5.3: The number and proportion of annual export quotas based on population surveys.

1.5.3a	Do you set annual export quotas?	Yes					
		No					
	If 'Yes', do you set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how						
	quotas are set:		Other,				
	Species Name (scientific)	Population Survey?	please specify				
	Swietenia macrophylla						
	Cedrela oderata	\boxtimes					
	Dalbergia spp.	\boxtimes					
	Strombus gigas	\boxtimes					
1.5.3b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will	Yes					
	ensure sustainable production and consumption?	No					
	If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detrimen	t finding process:					
	In accordance with the guidelines provided by CITES and in adherence to national Forestry laws, the national export quota is set as according to the following basic steps:						
	A. A long-term forest license is approved for a given private	land or forest reserve.					

- B. A Management Plan is developed by the license holder and reviewed by the Forest Department and Forest Experts including the Scientific Authority. The Management Plan is approved.
- C. An Annual Plan of Operation for a given cutting block is prepared as per the established guidelines and framework and presented to the Forest Department for review and approval.
- D. In a given cutting block in a sustainable logging concession, a full count and measurement of all standing trees is performed. The group of trees is taken as a single, independent population and a sustainable harvest yield is determined using scientific methods.
- E. The previous step is repeated for all individual logging concessions in which a licensee proposes to harvest CITES listed species, and a national sustainable harvest yield is determined by summation.
- F. The CITES Scientific Authority then validates the proposed sustainable harvest yields and verifies the estimated volume of lumber to be produced which forms the export quota.
- G. Once validated, the CITES Management Authority confirms an export quota to each individual logging concession, which can then begin to cut and export the lumber.
- H. Only licensees with approved export quotas can export CITES listed species, but only from areas to which the export quota applies. However, the licensee can sell such timber to third parties, who may then export the material under the export quota for the designated area from which the timber was cut.
- I. The Forest Department undergoes a legal acquisition finding process, as per the Convention and its Resolutions to ensure that the timber is sourced from legal sources. The sale or transfer of timber from one buyer to the other must adhere to this process to verify quota integrity.
- J. The Forest Department has established the volume of timber in log, flitch or sawn lumber form which may be exported based on conversion factors since the estimated standing export volume can not be the same as the volume of sawn lumber.

Objective 1.6 Parties cooperate in managing shared wildlife resources. Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 10, Target 12 and Target 19.					nd Target 19.		
Indicator 1.	6.1: The number of bilateral an management of shared CITES						pecifically provide for co-
1.6.1a	1.6.1a Is your country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements for co-management of shared species?Yes ☐ No ☒ If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other countries are involved:					ents, and which other	
Indicator 1.	6.2: The number of cooperative mappen populations of CITES-listed sp		nt plans	, includi	ng re	cover	y plans, in place for shared
1.6.2a	Do you have any cooperative mana in place for shared populations of C				ecove	ery pla	ans, Yes ☐ No ⊠
	If 'Yes', please list the species for w to a published plan for each species Species Name (scientific) Link			·			ovide a link or reference
Indicator 1.	6.3: The number of workshops and o to address the conservation and						
1.6.3a	Have the CITES authorities recei activities provided by external sour		enefited	from ar	ny of	the f	following capacity-building
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	
	Target group	Ora	Tecl	Fine	Trai	Öţ	What were the external sources ¹ ?

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

The

active

Regional

providing

Authorities have been

Through the CITES MA

in access to trainings on illegal wildlife trade, training with ROAVIS and US Embassy/ILEA

Staff of Management Authority

Staff of Scientific Authority

Other (please specify):

Traders

NGOs

Public

Staff of enforcement authorities

Please provide the names of Parties, and any non-Parties, involved.

1.6.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the other range States?	provide	rs of any 	of the f	ollowi	ing cap	acity-buildi	ng activities to
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	De	etails
	Staff of Management Authority				<u>'</u>		10	
	Staff of Scientific Authority						10 10	
	Staff of enforcement authorities					\square	No.	
	Traders					$+ \equiv +$	 10	
	NGOs						No.	
	Public						١o	
	Other Parties/International meetings					$+ \equiv +$	40 	
	Other (please specify)						١o	
1.6.3c	In what ways do you collaborate with	other C	ITES P	arties?		<u> </u>		
Objective Indicator 1	Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6	6, Target e, are co nt strate ation, su	t 7, Targovered by gy and/ouch as ar	et 9, Tar y, or eng or action n interna	get 10 gaged plans ationa	0, Targe I with: ;	et 12 and T	
1.7.1a	formal national interagency committee. Do you have, are you engaged in, or committee.	y coope	ration, s			ational i	nteragenc	y enforcement
1.1.1a						Yes	No	Information
	- an international enforcement strategy						<u> </u>	Ш
	– formal international cooperation, such enforcement network?			ııal				
	 a national enforcement strategy and/o 							
	 formal national interagency cooperation interagency enforcement committee? 	on, such	as a na	tional		\boxtimes		
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please spec details: We participate in ROAVIS, Inter the National Level, we are engaged thr	Pol disc	cussions	at the I	nterna	ational a	and Nation	al Levels. At

Ī	Groups
	Gloups.

Indicator 1.7.2: The number of Parties with a process or mechanism for reviewing their enforcement strategies, and the activities taken to implement their strategies.

1.7.2a	Do you have a process or mechanism for reviewing your enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy(ies)?	Yes No, but review is under consideration No No information			
	If 'Yes', what do you do? There exist local/regional groupings of enforcement agencies and execute enforcement activities. There is a national strategy which is reviewed potential execution. A review of the national strategy is pending.				
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do yo	ou find of value?			
1.7.2b	Have you used the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	Yes	er		
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used and how useful the toolkit or equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that could be made:				
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to n tools useful to you:	nake the toolkit or equivalen	t		

Indicator 1.7.3: The number of Parties that have criminal (penal) law and procedures, capacity to use forensic technology, and capacity to use specialized investigation techniques, for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences.

1.7.3a	Do you have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?	Yes No	
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available: Wildlife Protection Act CAP 220, Forests Act CAP 213, Fisheries Resources Bill 2020, penalties range from \$500 and/or 6 months imprisonment to \$25,000 and/or 2 years imprisonment and possible seizure of equipment based on the courts determination.	No information	
1.7.3b	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime ¹ in your country?	Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or w treated as serious crimes: It is already determined to be a serious associated with the infraction. In Belize there are three laws as stacrimes each with its sections that deal with the infraction and its pet the Forests Act in 2017 increased penalties and fines, and the Fisl imposes greater penalties and fines. The Wildlife Protection Act is to be revised in 2022.	crime with the penalties a ted above that deal with enalties. A recent amend neries Resources Act of 2	and fines wildlife ment to 2020

The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines serious crime as conduct constituting an offence punishable by imprisonment for at least four years or a more serious penalty.

1.7.3c	Do you have capacity to use forensic technology¹ to sinvestigation of CITES offences?	t the	Yes No No information	□ ⊠ □	
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any sample collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic an another country) during the period covered in this rep	alysis f			
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic please indicate which species it applies to:	analys	is facil	ity for CITES-lis	sted species,
1.7.3d	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi- law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed s during the period covered in this report?			Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties: We participated in various Interpol trainings held in Belize and El Salvador. This was to train on the networking capacity on the national and international tiers of Interpol, to build capacity on intelligence gathering, to establish the national and international contacts and to move towards improving the national structures that exist.				
1.7.3e	Do you have a standard operating procedure among agencies for submitting information related to CITES INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?	offence		Yes No No information	n 🗆
1.7.3f	Do you have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation, prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences as appropriate?	Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?
	General crime ³	\boxtimes			
	Predicate offences ⁴				
	Asset forfeiture ⁵	\square			
	Corruption ⁶				
	International cooperation in criminal matters ⁷				
	Organized crime ⁸				
	Specialized investigation techniques ⁹				
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each brief summary, including any lessons learned which r				

¹ Capacity to use forensic technology means the ability to collect, handle and submit samples from crime scenes involving CITES-listed species to an appropriate forensic analysis facility, located either in your country or in another country(ies).

² A multi-disciplinary law enforcement operation is one that involves officers from all relevant enforcement disciplines as appropriate, for example officers from Police, Customs and the wildlife regulatory authority. It could be either sub-national, national or international in scope.

General crime laws relate to offences such as fraud, conspiracy, possession of weapons, and other matters as set out in the national criminal code.

⁴ Article 2, paragraph (h) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines a predicate offence is an offence whose proceeds may become the subject of any of the money-laundering offences established under the Convention.

⁵ Asset forfeiture is the seizure and confiscation of assets obtained from criminal activities to ensure that criminals do not benefit from the proceeds of their crimes.

Provisions against corruption include national laws to implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption covering offences such as bribery of officials, embezzlement or misappropriation of public funds, trading in influence and abuse of functions by public officials

International cooperation in criminal matters includes legislation through which a formal request for mutual legal assistance and/or extradition of a person for criminal prosecution can be forwarded to another country.

Article 2, paragraph (a) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines an organized criminal group as a structured group of three or more persons, existing for a period of time and acting in concert with the aim of committing one or more serious crimes or offences established in accordance with the Convention, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit.

Specialized investigation techniques are techniques that are deployed against serious and/or organized crime when conventional law enforcement techniques fail to adequately address the activities of crime groups. Examples include controlled deliveries and covert operations.

	Investigation Unit, is a legislated body which is sanctioned to investigate any instance where a crime involving fraud or laundering allegedly occurred. As CITES MA we are linked to their Unit if we need to access them for assistance in any investigation which involves CITES specific species. In a similar instance, our laws provide for prosecution of any illegal wildlife trade, we may also draw on any other Law which deals with any other level of organized crime, including illegal weapons or migration.					
1.7.3g	Do you have institutional capacity to implement the legislative provisions listed in question 1.7.3f against CITES offences?	Yes				
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major capacity-building needs: We possess staff who are trained in criminal code, court case preparation and prosecution; however, these are forest officers with no paralegal training. While there is no lack of interest, the capacity building needs are in developing officers into legal counsels, as we increase our penalties and fines, criminals position themselves to access trained lawyers and attorneys to challenge our untrained officers.					

Indicator 1.7.4: The number of Parties using risk assessment and intelligence to combat illegal trade in CITES-listed species.

474	D LOTTED C	A.1	
1.7.4a	Do you use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Always	Ц
		Very often	
		Sometimes	
		Rarely	
		Never	\boxtimes
		No information	
1.7.4b	Do you have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal	Yes	
	trade in CITES-listed species?	No	\boxtimes
		No information	
1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence ¹ to inform investigations into	Always	
	illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Very often	
		Sometimes	
		Rarely	
		Never	\boxtimes
		No information	
1.74d	Have you implemented any supply-side activities to address illegal	Yes	
	trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	No, but activities are under development	
		No	\bowtie
		No information	
1.7.4e	Have you implemented any demand-side activities to address	Yes	
	illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	No, but activities are under development	
		No	\bowtie
		No information	

¹ Criminal intelligence is information that is compiled, analyzed and disseminated in an effort to anticipate, prevent and/or monitor criminal activity. Examples include information on potential suspects held in a secure database and inferences about the methods, capabilities and intentions of specific criminal networks or individuals that are used to support effective law enforcement action.

Indicator 1.7.5: The number of administrative measures, criminal prosecutions and other court actions for CITES-related offences.

During the period covered in this report:		Yes	No	No Information
1.7.5a	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?		\boxtimes	
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offend details:	es. If avai	lable, pleas	e attach
1.7.5b	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences?			
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available,	please at	tach details	:
1.7.5c	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-related offences?		\boxtimes	
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the result	s? Please	attach detai	ls:
1.7.5d	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?		Tick	all that apply
	 Return to country of export 			
	 Public zoos or botanical gardens 			
	Designated rescue centres			
	Approved private facilities			
	– Euthanasia			
	Other (please specify):			
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confisca	ated speci	mens?	
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with ot	her Partie	s?	

Objective 1.8 Parties and the Secretariat have adequate capacity-building programmes in place. Aichi Target 1, Target 12 and Target 19.

Indicator 1.8.1: The number of Parties with national and regional training programmes and information resources in place to implement CITES including the making of non-detriment findings, issuance of permits and enforcement.

1.8.1a	Do you have information resources or training in place to support: Yes The making of non-detriment findings? ☑ ☐ Permit officers? ☐ ☐ ☐ Enforcement officers? ☐ ☐	No	
1.8.1b	Is the CITES Virtual College used as part of your capacity building work? What improvements could be made in using the Virtual College for capacity building?	Yes No No information	
1.8.1c	Is the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Toolkit used in the development of capacity-building programmes, or does it form part of the curriculum of such programmes? What improvements could be made in using the ICCWC Toolkit for capacity building?	Yes No No information	

GOAL 2 SECURE THE NECESSARY FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MEANS FOR THE OPERATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

Objective 2.1 Financial resources are sufficient to ensure operation of the Convention.

Information to be provided through records held by the Secretariat on financial management of the Convention.

Objective 2.2 Sufficient resources are secured at the national and international levels to ensure compliance with and implementation and enforcement of the Convention.

Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.

Indicator 2.2.1: The number of Parties with dedicated staff and funding for Management Authorities, Scientific Authorities and wildlife trade enforcement agencies.

2.2.1a	Do you have an approved service standard(s) ¹ for your Management Authority(ies)?	Yes No	
	If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.	140	
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?		
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ² ?	Yes	
	If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?	No	
	Do you publish your performance against service standard targets?	Yes No	
	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:		
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:		No
	availability of funding?		
	- number of staff?		
	– a shortage of skills?		
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?		
2.2.1b	Do you have an approved service standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your Scientific Authority(ies)?	Yes No	
	If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.		_
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?		
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ⁴⁸ ?	Yes	
	If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?	No	
	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:		
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:		No
	availability of funding?		
	- number of staff?		
	- a shortage of skills?		
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?		
2.2.1c	Do you have an approved service standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your enforcement authority(ies)?	Yes No	
	If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.]
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?		

For example, a time frame in which you are required to provide a response on a decision to issue or not issue a permit, certificate, or re-export certificate.

For example, 85% of all decisions will take place within the service standard.

	If 'Yes', do you	Yes			
	If 'Yes', what a	are your performance targe	ets?	No	
	If possible, ple standards dur				
	If you did not a result of:	Yes	No		
	availability	of funding?			
	number of	staff?			
	a shortage				
	If 'Yes' to a sh	ortage of skills, which skills	s do you need more of?		
2.2.1d	•		ur answered 'No' to the first pa e of approved service standa	•	
	Do you have s	sufficient of the following fo	or your authorities to function e	effectively?	
		Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforcement Authority(ies)	
	Funding?	Yes ☐ No 🛚	Yes ☐ No 🛚	Yes ☐ No 🛚	
	Staff?	Yes ☐ No 🛚	Yes ☐ No 🛚	Yes ☐ No 🛚	
	Skills?	Yes ⊠ No 🗌	Yes ⊠ No 🗌	Yes ☐ No 🛚	
		·			-

Indicator 2.2.2: The number of Parties that have undertaken one or more of the following activities:

- changed the budget for activities;
 hired more staff;
 developed implementation tools;

- purchased technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement.

2.2.2a	covered in this report to enhance the effectiveness of CITES				
	implementation at the national level?	Tick if applicable			
	Hiring of more staff				
	Development of implementation tools				
	Purchase of technical equipment for implementati	on, monitorin	g or enforcemen	t 🖂	
	Other (please specify): We have been working wit implementation of the Xylotron in Belize.	th WCS on de	eveloping a data	base for the	
2.2.2b	During the period covered in this report, was the budget for your:	Increased	Stable	Decreased	
	Management Authority(ies)			☐ there is no assigned budget for MA, SA or EAs	
	Scientific Authority(ies)				
	Enforcement authorities				
2.2.2c	Have you been able to use international development funding assistance to increase the level of implementation of your	Yes	No	Not applicable	
	Management Authority(ies)?		\boxtimes		
	Scientific Authority(ies)?		\boxtimes		
	Enforcement authorities?		\boxtimes		

2.2.2d	What is the respective level of priority for enhancing the effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level through the following activities?						
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority		
	Hiring of more staff	\boxtimes					
	Development of implementation tools		\boxtimes				
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement		×				
	e-permitting	\boxtimes					
	Other (please specify):						
2.2.2e	Do you have a operational system (e.g electronic database) for managing		Yes	Under development	No		
	Species information			\boxtimes			
	Trade information		\boxtimes				
	Non-detriment findings			\boxtimes			

Indicator 2.2.3: The number of Parties raising funds for CITES implementation through user fees or other mechanisms.

2.2.3a	Does the Management Authority charge fees for: Tick all	that are appli	cable
	Administrative procedures		
	 Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or introduthe sea) 	ction from	
	 Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction fro of CITES-listed species) 	m the sea	
	Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species		
	Harvesting of CITES-listed species		
	Use of CITES-listed species		
	Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species		
	Other (please specify):		
2.2.3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?	Yes 🗌 N	o 🗌
	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secretal	riat:	
0.0.0	The second of the first of the		
2.2.3c	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife		?
		Entirely	Ц
		Partly	Ш
		Not at all	
		Not relevant	
2.2.3d		Yes	No
	Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?		
	Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		
	Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?		
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:		
	Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?		
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:]]

Indicator 2.2.4: The number of Parties using incentive measures as part of their implementation of the Convention.

2.2.4a	Do you use incentive measures ¹ such as those described in CoP14 Doc 14.32 to implement the
	Convention? YesNo
	Due diligence
	Compensatory mechanisms
	Certification
	Communal property rights
	Auctioning of quotas
	Cost recovery or environmental charges
	Enforcement incentives
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if you use other measures, please provide a summary or link to further information:
2.2.4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated? Not at all ☐
	Very little□
	Somewhat⊡
	Completely

-

Defined as 'Social and economic incentives that promote and regulate sustainable management of and responsible trade in, wild flora and flora and promote effective enforcement of the Convention'. The intent of such measures is not to promote wildlife trade as such, but rather to ensure that any wildlife trade undertaken is conducted in a sustainable manner.

Objective 2.3 Sufficient resources are secured at the national and international levels to implement capacity-building programmes.

Aichi Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.

Indicator 2.3.1: The number of capacity building activities mandated by Resolutions and Decisions that are fully funded.

2.3.1a		ow many training and capacity building activition run during the period covered in this report?			Withou from th Secreta	е	stance Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat
		None 1		1			
				2-5 6-10 1-20			
	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions	-			16.7	Ш	
2.3.1b	What sorts of capacity building activities Tools to ensure NDFs are implemented.		aken pla	ice? In	pleme	ntatio	n of the Management
2.3.1c	What capacity building needs do you ha	ve?	I	T		T	1
	Please tick all boxes which apply to indicate which target group and which activity.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	
	Target group			ļ		ļ	Details
	Staff of Management Authority Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes		
	Traders / other user groups		\boxtimes				
	NGOs		\boxtimes		\boxtimes		
	Public						
	Other (please specify)						

An activity might be a single day training e.g. for a group of staff from the Management Authority, or a longer course / project undertaken by an individual.

GOAL 3CONTRIBUTE TO SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCING THE RATE OF BIODIVERSITY LOSS AND TO ACHIEVING RELEVANT GLOBALLY-AGREED GOALS AND TARGETS BY ENSURING THAT CITES AND OTHER MULTILATERAL INSTRUMENTS AND PROCESSES ARE COHERENT AND MUTUALLY SUPPORTIVE

Objective 3.1 Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support CITES-related conservation and sustainable development projects, without diminishing funding for currently prioritized activities.

Aichi Target 2 and Target 20.

Indicator 3.1.1: The number of Parties funded by international financial mechanisms and other related institutions to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements.

3.1.1a	Has funding from international financial mechanisms and other related institutions been used to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements?	Yes No Not applicable No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details: We have accessed funds to cover from KfW, GIZ, IUCN, GEF, World Bank which have focused on the Se Biodiversity Areas including Protected Areas in Belize.		
3.1.1b	During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions:	Increased Remained stable Decreased	

Indicator 3.1.2: The number of countries and institutions that have provided additional funding from CITES Authorities to another country or activity for conservation and sustainable development projects in order to further the objectives of the Convention.

3.1.2a	Have you provided technical or financial assistance to another country or countries in relation to CITES?						Yes No No i	information
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided Country(ies)	Species Management¹	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)
								-

Use species conservation column for work directly related to species – e.g. population surveys, education programmes, conflict resolution, etc.

Use habitat conservation column for work that will indirectly support species conservation – e.g. habitat management, development of policy frameworks for how land is managed, etc.

Objective 3.2 Awareness of the role and purpose of CITES is increased globally. Aichi Target 1, Target 4, Target 12 and Target 18.

Indicator 3.2.1: The number of Parties that have been involved in CITES awareness raising activities to bring about better awareness by the wider public and relevant user groups of the Convention requirements.

3.2.1a	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's	Wider public	Relevant User
	requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups?	Wider public	Groups
	Press conferences	Ц	
	- Press releases		\boxtimes
	Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets		\boxtimes
	Television appearances		
	Radio appearances		
	- Presentations		\boxtimes
	Public consultations / meetings		
	Market surveys		
	- Displays		
	Information at border crossing points		
	Telephone hotline		
	Website(s) – if so please provide link(s)		
	Other (specify): facebook.com/fdbelize		
	Please attach copies of any items or describe examples:		

Indicator 3.2.2: The number of visits to the CITES website.

3.2.2a	How regularly do your Authorities consult the CITES website?					
	Please tick boxes to indicate the most frequent usage (decide on an average amongst staff if necessary). Target group	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known
	Staff of Management Authority			\boxtimes		
	Staff of Scientific Authority			\boxtimes		
	Staff of enforcement authorities			\boxtimes		
3.2.2b	What has been your experience with using the	CITES w	vebsite?	Exc	ellent	
				Goo	od	\boxtimes
				Ave	rage	
				Poo	r	
				Very	/ Poor	
				No i	nformation	
	Any further comments on the CITES Website? which authorities find which functions/tools mos					untered,

Indicator 3.2.3: The number of Parties with web pages on CITES and its requirements.

A question relating to this indicator is within question 3.2.1a.

Objective 3.3 Cooperation with relevant international environmental, trade and development organizations is enhanced.

Indicator 3.3.1 The number of Parties which report that they have achieved synergies in their implementation of CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental, trade and development agreements.

	3.3.1a	Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national CITES authorities and national focal points for other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions: CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC) ¹ to which your country is party?	Yes No No information	
ı		If 'Yes', please give a brief description:		

Indicator 3.3.2: The number of biodiversity conservation or sustainable use projects, trade and development goals, or scientific and technical programmes that integrate CITES requirements.

3.3.2a	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues has yo contributed towards?	our country	1
3.3.2b	In addition to 3.2.2a, how many national level projects has your country implemented which integrate CITES issues?		
3.3.2c	Have there been any efforts at a national scale for your CITES Management or Scientific Authorities to collaborate with:	Yes	No
	Agencies for development?	\boxtimes	
	Agencies for trade?	\boxtimes	
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?		
	Local authorities or communities?	\boxtimes	
	Indigenous or local peoples?	\boxtimes	
	Trade or other private sector associations?		
	NGOs?	\boxtimes	
	Other (please specify)		
3.3.2d	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No
	National and local development strategies?	\boxtimes	
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?		
	Planning processes?	\boxtimes	
	National accounting?	\boxtimes	

CBD = Convention on Biological Diversity; CMS = Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, ITPGR = International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Ramsar = The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, WHC = World Heritage Convention.

Indicator 3.3.3:	The number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with intergovernmental and non-
	governmental organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES workshops and other training
	and capacity-building activities.

3.3.3a	Has funding been provided or received to facilitate CITES workshops, training or other capacity building activities to / from:	Tick if applicable	Which organizations?
	Inter-governmental organizations?		From USFWS through WCS and Local NGOs
	Non-governmental organizations?		

Objective 3.4 The contribution of CITES to the relevant Millennium Development Goals, the sustainable development goals set at WSSD, the *Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020* and the relevant *Aichi Biodiversity Targets*, and the relevant outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development is strengthened by ensuring that international trade in wild fauna and flora is conducted at sustainable levels.

This objective may also be assessed by a variety of means beyond the reporting format, including action taken to implement many of the CITES resolutions and decisions.

Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 12, Target 14, Target 17, Target 18 and Target 19.

Indicator 3.4.1: The conservation status of species listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved.

3.4.1a	Do you have data which shows that the conservation status of naturally occurring species in your country listed on the					
	CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved?	es	No	Not Applicable		
	Appendix I		\boxtimes			
	Appendix II		\boxtimes			
	Appendix III		\boxtimes			
	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:					
	Species name (scientific) Link to the data, or a brief summary					
3.4.1b	Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories or	Yes				
	emerging problems with any CITES listed species?	No		\boxtimes		
		No i	nformatic	on 🗌		
	If 'Yes', please provide details:					

Indicator 3.4.2: The number of Parties incorporating CITES into their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP).

3.4.2a	Has CITES been incorporated into your country's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)?	Yes No No information	
3.4.2b	Have you been able to obtain funds from the Clobal Environment	Yes	$-\frac{\sqcup}{\boxtimes}$
3.4.20	Have you been able to obtain funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES aspects of NBSAP	No	
	implementation?	No information	

Ohio otivo (Douting and the Constant of		:41- م		lavant	: .		
Objective 3	5. 5	Parties and the Secretariat co- agreements dealing with natura collaborative approach to specie those which are commercially e Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Targe Target 19.	l resourd es which xploited	ces, as a can be	ipprop endan	riate, in gered l	orde oy un:	r to achieve a coheren sustainable trade, inclu	t and uding
Indicator 3.5.1: The number of cooperative actions taken under establish to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited the							nents		
3.5.1a	mult bein	tilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species from						Yes No No information	
Indicator 3.	5.2:	The number of times other rele natural resources are consulted							
3.5.2a	that agre by C	rage number of times per year international organizations or sements have been consulted CITES Authorities	Once	⊠ 2-5 times] 6-20 times	More than 20 times	☐ No consultation	Optional comment al which organizations issues consulted o	and
		ntific Authority(ies)							
	Enfo	rcement Authority(ies)							
Please prov	∕ide aı	Ger ny additional comments you wou	neral fee		ncludii	ng com	ment	s on this format.	
		ltem							
Copy of fu Web link(s		of CITES-relevant legislation if cl	nanged		Not	losed availat /iously		ded 🗆	
Please list	any n	naterials annexed to the report, e	g. fee s	chedule	es, awa	reness	raisi	ng materials, etc:	
your coun	try req	raints to implementation of the Co juiring attention or assistance?					nform		
If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required. Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with other Parties? No No Information									

Thank you for completing the report. Please remember to include relevant attachments referred to in the report when it is submitted to the Secretariat.

If 'Yes' please provide details / links:

How could this report format be improved?









Sustainable Forest Management Plan Framework (for Forest Reserves) - Belize

Belize, Selva Maya Natural Resources Protection Project (KfW/IUCN): **Development of a Management Plan Framework** for Forest Reserves in Belize

Final Report Draft prepared by Susan Otuokon, Ph.D., 4th July, 2019

Under Contract with PACT: SMP/SER/008 PROJECT ID NUMBER: P01889-BZ/CS-1

























TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abbreviations	2
Sustainable Forest Management Plan Framework (for Forest Reserves) - Belize	3
Introduction	3
Management Plan Framework	6
Appendix 1 – Scoring System	26
Appendix 2 – Definitions (from the National Forest Policy, 2015)	27
Bibliography	28

Abbreviations

APO - Annual Plan of Operations

FD - Forest Department

FSC - Forest Stewardship Council

IUCN - International Union for the Conservation of Nature

ITTO - International Tropical Timber Organisation

KfW - German Development Bank

PACT - Protected Areas Conservation Trust

SMP - Selva Maya Project/Programme

SFMP - Sustainable Forest Management Plan

Sustainable Forest Management Plan Framework (for Forest Reserves) - Belize

Introduction

The policies and legislation regarding the forests and trees of Belize seek to protect these resources as part of the natural heritage of the country in perpetuity whilst using the resources sustainably to provide for socio-economic benefits at the national and local levels. Forest Reserves comprise about 18% of the National Protected Area System and whilst the focus has been on sustainable harvesting of economically valuable timber species, the ultimate goal is the protection of biodiversity and ecosystem services. Recognising the need to challenge forest reserve licensees to consider themselves as co-managers, to strengthen the focus on protection of the forest and associated ecosystems and to aid the Forest Officers assessing and monitoring Sustainable Forest Management Plans, the Forest Department through the Selva Maya Project has requested the development of a Management Plan Framework to guide Sustainable Forest Management Plans for Forest Reserves.

This framework is based on literature review, stakeholder consultations and expert review. Stakeholder consultations took the form of meetings with individuals and group workshops (one with Forest Department personnel only and the other with private sector and Non-Government Organisation (NGO) stakeholders as well. A site visit to see sustainable forest management in practice at the Rio Bravo Conservation and Management Area was also conducted. In addition, a two-day training workshop, at which the second draft was thoroughly reviewed and tested, was held. The second draft document was shared with the National Liaison Officer, Belize – Selva Maya Project and the Manager, Sustainable Forest Management Program, Forest Department. These individuals commented on the document and circulated it to experts including Dr. Percival Cho, Chief Executive Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry, the Environment and Sustainable Development, Mr. Wilfred Sabido, Chief Forest Officer, Forest Department, Mr. Oswaldo Sabido, Sustainable Forest Management Consultant and the International Conservation Union for Nature (IUCN). Comments including recommendations were received from the latter two and these were incorporated into the document.

Relevant literature is listed in the Bibliography and these, in particular national documents such as the 2015 National Forest Policy, 2008, Code of Practice (Reduced Impact Logging) for Belize and the Long Term Licences and international guidelines such as the International Tropical Timber Organisation (ITTO) and Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) documents are of special relevance. In light of the significance of tropical forests internationally, regionally and nationally, sustainable forest management should be planned and practiced bearing in mind international voluntary principles. In Belize, several licensees already comply with these principles so they will provide a good basis for sustainable forest management. Key cross-cutting principles from these national and international guideline documents are:-

- 1. Ensuring the conservation of biodiversity, ecosystem health and watershed management functions of forests whilst practicing sustainable use.
- 2. Ensuring gender and social equity concerns are addressed in the sustainable use of forests.
- 3. Promoting collaboration and partnerships between government, private sector, non-government organisations and local communities.

Sustainable Forest Management Plans should clearly indicate that these principles are adhered to throughout description of the site and strategies for management. Further, this Framework provides the Table of Contents template which should be followed for the preparation of

Sustainable Forest Management Plans i.e. Management Plans for Forest Reserves or forest under Long-Term Forest Licences.

The template follows the guidelines provided by both the national Protected Area Management Planning document and the IUCN but ensures attention to the sustainable use for timber as this is the activity most likely to have negative impacts. The template seeks to ensure that the entity preparing the Plan considers the possible negative impacts from logging (and other factors) and the necessary mitigation measures to reduce these impacts and to ensure conservation of biodiversity, ecosystem and environmental health and the involvement of local and indigenous communities as well as gender and equity considerations more broadly. The Framework provides guidance regarding the formatting, content and the analytical process which will be followed for approval.

Process

Sustainable Forest Management Plans are to be prepared and submitted to the Forest Department every 5 years within the context of 40 year Long Term Licences (with clear terms and requirements) and Annual Plan of Operations (APO). The APOs guide annual reduced impact logging and are based on the General Yield Model (Cho, year). This allows for sustainable forest management.

Currently, the Management Plan process is somewhat ad hoc but based on the fact that there may only be one or two coming on-stream annually, there is room to standardise the process. The following is recommended:-

- (i) For every Licencee, a schedule for 5 year Management Plans should be prepared by the Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Programme of the Forest Department and shared with them. These schedules should be in the files for the Licencees but also posted in a prominent location with the SFM Office.
- (ii) The SFM Office should send a reminder about the Management Plan requirement nine months before the Plan is due and then again six months before due date. The Licencee should be required to respond to the Forest Department indicating and justifying the need for additional time if required. Legislation states that a management plan is required
- (iii) When the Licencee submits the Draft SFM Plan (by email) the Forest Department should acknowledge receipt.
- (iv) The SFM Programme of the Forest Department should assemble a team of at least 3 officers (they may be drawn from outside of the SFM Programme e.g. Conservation Programme in order to draw on the expertise of those who may be familiar with a particular Forest Reserve).
- (v) The team should then review the document reading it individually and meeting as a team to use the Framework to review the document. As needed, they will seek additional information and will validate the information within the document e.g. regarding community meetings, research opportunities, species information.
- (vi) At least one site visit should be conducted by the Team particularly visually inspect at least one of the sample plots from the Forest Inventory and any other on-site activity they deem necessary. This visit should be organized with the Licencee.

- (vii) Having reviewed and scored the Plan and made their recommendations, the SFM Officer should request that the Licencee revise and re-submit the Plan (if it requires major revision and/or additional consultations)
- (viii) If the Plan does not require major revisions, a meeting with the Licencee (consultant and key personnel) should be held in order to ask any questions and obtain clarification (include a timeframe for editing)
- (ix) This process should be repeated until the SFM Review Team is satisfied that they can recommend the Plan to the Chief Forest Officer for approval.
- (x) If there are major issues of concern, the Chief Forest Officer should be alerted and the matters taken up at the Ministry level as needed.
- (xi) A formal letter should be sent to the Licencee under the signature of the Chief Forest Officer Forest Department, indicating approval of the Management Plan and reminding the Licencee of the requirement for APOs.

Management Plan Framework

The following is the recommended framework for Sustainable Forest Management Plans (SFMP) for Forest Reserves in Belize, based

on literature review and consultations:-

HEADINGS (Chapter and Sections)	Content	Analysis	Score ¹ (1 – 3)	Recommendations/ Reservations
Cover Page	Title : Sustainable Forest Management Plan for [Name of Forest Reserve] for [Year to Year]	Is the required information provided?		
	Prepared in compliance with requirements under Licence # [XXXXX] Name of Licencee: Name of Consultant/Authors: Date:			
Executive Summary (4 – 6 pg)	Summarise the main points of the Management Plan, in particular, the strategies (organised into programmes) with a focus on what is to be done and by whom, when and where.	Does this chapter succinctly describe the management plan especially proposed strategies? Is the reviewer able (by reading just this section) to grasp the key strategies for management?		
Table of Contents (2 - 3 pages)	List content by Chapter and Section with relevant page number Follow the Table of Contents described in this Framework document.	Is there a Table of Contents and does it follow the new SFM Plan Framework Template ? Is it correctly numbered?		

¹ See Appendix 1 for Scoring System

HEADINGS	Content	Analysis	Score ¹	Recommendations/
(Chapter and Sections)			(1 – 3)	Reservations
List of Figures & Tables (2	List all figures e.g. photographs, maps,	Are all figures and		
pages)	charts and tables along with the	tables properly listed?		
	relevant page number			
Acknowledgements (1/4 –	List the key individuals and	Are key contributors		
1/2 page)	organisations that assisted e.g.	e.g. of information,		
	financially and otherwise:	funding (financial		
	"The following individuals and/or	donors or investors) or		
	organisations are acknowledged for the	other support		
	key role they played in the preparation	mentioned?		
	of this Plan:-	/		
	[LIST]"			
TOTAL SCORE (/15)				
Introduction (2 – 3 pages)		/		
1.1 Purpose of the Plan	The importance of the site and need for	Does the purpose		
	the plan	include a triple bottom-		
		line business approach		
		inclusive: biodiversity &		
		ecosystem conserva-		
		tion, socio-economic		
		benefits as well as		
		financial returns?		
1.2 Scope & Context e.g.	Geographic Location and legal status	Does this section clearly		
authority, significance of	of the area	outline the big picture		
area	Time-frame for the Plan (note previous	for the sustainable		
	plans)	forest management?		
	Brief social and environmental context			
	Description of the Licensee – type of			
	entity, mission, experience etc.			
	Indication of others involved e.g.			
	donors, investors, community-based			
	organisations, Forest Dept.			
1.3 Description of the	Introduction of the	Is the person		
Management Planning	Consultant/Consulting Team and their	responsible for SFM		
Process	qualifications and experience	Plan (preparer/		

HEADINGS (Chapter and Sections)	Content	Analysis	Score ¹ (1 – 3)	Recommendations/ Reservations
(Chapter and Sections)	particularly the person(s) directly involved in preparing the Plan (1/2 page) Brief description of the process followed – which stakeholders were involved and how (provide a list with contact information as an Appendix) and provide segregated data regarding the involvement of men-women-youth (if they participated). Ensure gender equity and the involvement of indigenous & local communities amongst other stakeholders. Stakeholder participation in management planning should include their participation in describing the area (including their use of it), identification of threats and pressures and potential solutions and mitigation strategies. It is best to identify stakeholders prior to seeking their involvement, to avoid leaving out any, when meetings are organised or so that special meetings can be organised as necessary. Standard participatory planning methodologies should be followed.	developer) a certified forester with adequate experience for the purpose? Is gender equity exhibited and have indigenous & local communities been involved, amongst other stakeholders. Is there a list in an Appendix and a table showing data on participation of menwomen-youth?	(1 – 3)	Nesel Valions
TOTAL SCORE (/9)	/			
2. Description of the area (1 – 3 pages each)	The description of the local physical, biological, cultural and socio-economic features may be based on secondary sources (e.g.	For each section or sub-chapter below:-		

HEADINGS (Chapter and Sections)	Content	Analysis	Score ¹ (1 – 3)	Recommendations/ Reservations
(Griapior and Gootions)	previous management plans,	Is the data properly	(. 0)	1,000, 14,10110
	research, surveys, monitoring data),	referenced and are		
	however the sources must be	these references		
	properly referenced. Further.	appropriate.?		
	updates are expected for each Plan,			
	with at least some new work	Is the methodology		
	conducted either by the Licencee or	used accepted by the		
	reputable agency e.g. Forest	scientific community		
	Department, University of Belize or	and Forest Dept.?		
	other universities using standard	/ .		
	methodologies which must be	Is there updated		
	referenced. Involvement of local	information provided		
	communities in collecting field data	since the last plan?		
	is encouraged.	·		
		Did the production of		
		new information involve		
		the Licencee working		
		with stakeholders and		
		local communities?		
2.1 Location, size, boundary	General location and size	Is this description		
description	Land tenure	accurate and does it		
	Maps	match the licence?		
	Detailed legal description of boundary,			
	shapefiles, etc. in Appendices			
2.2 International/regional &	Brief description of significance of area	Is any aspect of the		
national significance	 biological, environmental, cultural, 	significance left out?		
	socio-economic			
	National context e.g. neighbouring			
	protected areas and communities			
2.3 Physical Environment –	Description of the physical environment	Is the information clear?		
climate, landscape/topo-	with references			
graphy, hydrology,	This should not just be a general	Is the information		
geology, soils	description of the wider area in which	provided sufficient to		
	the Forest Reserve is located but also	guide sustainable forest		

HEADINGS (Chapter and Sections)	Content	Analysis	Score ¹ (1 – 3)	Recommendations/ Reservations
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	as much information on the immediate	management or is		
	locale including terrain and creeks.	additional information needed?		
	Maps should be included – general			
	topographic within the document and	/		
	other more detailed ones e.g. hydro-			
	geology should be in Appendices			
2.4 Biological Environment –	Description of the broad ecosystem	Is the information clear		
ecosystems, flora & fauna	and habitat types including size and their importance within the Forest	and succinct?		
	Reserve.	Are key species highlighted?		
	Endemic, rare and threatened flora and	/		
	fauna species should be highlighted as	Are species Lists		
	well as any of national and	provided in Appendices		
	international significance including economic value. The status of these	or properly referenced?		
	key species (if known) should be	Is there any information		
	noted. Some of this information will be	on the status of the		
	garnered from the Detailed Forest	species or the		
	Inventory below.	importance of the		
		habitats and species to		
	Lists of species should be provided in	SFM?		
	the Appendices or the location of this			
	information must be referenced.			
2.5 Detailed Forest	This section should describe the	Is the information clear?		
Inventory	results of a detailed General Forest	La all the many day d		
	Inventory to assess the structure and	Is all the required		
	composition of the forest. The	content provided? Does		
	information should provide the basis for	the description provide		
	assessing the economic viability of the management operations. However, it	a good summary description of the forest		
	should also provide information on the	in the Forest Reserve.		
	forest ecosystem which will be valuable			

HEADINGS	Content	Analysis	Score ¹	Recommendations/
(Chapter and Sections)	for the protection and concernation	Are the recept and	(1 – 3)	Reservations
	for the protection and conservation	Are the maps and		
	aspects of management.	tables clear?		
	The Sampling Intensity must be at least 0.2% of the Forest Reserve. There should be an inventory of all trees (over 25cm DBH) – only those of commercial value (merchantable trees) need to have details beyond DBH. Notes on all other vegetation e.g. epiphytes and shrubs should be provided – at least local names/family groups of the most common ones. Identify different forest types in the Production Zone.	Does the summary match the details in the Appendices? This should be verified by site visit to at least one of the sample plots.		
	The methodology used should be referenced. The guidance in the Forest Dept/FAO Code of Practice for Timber Harvesting (Reduced Impact Logging – RIL) Van der Hout, 2008 should be followed. Provide GIS-based Forest Maps and			
2.6 Socio-economic Context	Tables with details in the Appendices. Description of the characteristics of local communities: ethnic origin (s), populations, distribution and size of villages, etc.	Is the information clear and specific to the locale?		
	Description of the local socio-economy – main livelihoods and economic significance/social dependence of the forest for women and men in terms of	If the Plan indicates that there are no communities nearby – is this an accurate assessment?		

HEADINGS (Chapter and Sections)	Content	Analysis	Score ¹ (1 – 3)	Recommendations/ Reservations	
(Onapter and Occions)	traditional and productive use and practices. Provide segregated information as far as possible: womenmen-youth.		(1 3)	reservations	
	This section must not be left blank. Justification must be provided if the licencee indicates that there are no nearby communities that use the forest or may be impacted by harvesting.				
2.7 Cultural and Socio- economic Values	Description of any cultural/archae- ological features e.g. Maya mounds or traditional practices e.g. ceremonial use of a site in the Reserve.	Is the information clear, up-to-date and properly referenced?			
	The information here should not just be general to the wider area but efforts to obtain site specific information must be shown.				
2.8 Infrastructure and Equipment	Description of any physical infrastructure present e.g. roads, buildings (with maps) and equipment needed with notation regarding its availability – owned/contracted. List details in Appendices	Is the information clear and relevant?			
TOTAL SCORE (/24)	<u> </u>				
3. Analysis of Issues	The purpose of this chapter is to ensu				
(2 – 3 pages each)	with cause-effect relationship in order				
	root cause level (not just symptoms).				
	based on the physical, biological, cult	•	d other fea	tures and context	
	(including gender) as outlined in chapter 2.				

HEADINGS	Content	Analysis	Score ¹	Recommendations/
(Chapter and Sections)	Delet descriptions of processors (existing	A the to	(1 – 3)	Reservations
3.1 Threats/pressures and their sources	Brief description of pressures (existing issues) and threats (potential issues) that are/could have a negative impact on sustainable forest management	Are threats/pressures clearly stated along with sources.		
	including biodiversity and ecosystem conservation. Information from the Descriptive Chapter should be used to identify any	Did section 1.3 indicate that women-men-youth including indigenous people where present, were involved in the		
	threats or pressures or managerial implications e.g. soils – what impact might the local soil type have on	identification of these?		
	operations. This can be a list or table and the details should be provided in the sections below.	mitigation strategies should be held until sections 3.4 – 3.8 and		
		their implementation should be detailed in Chapter 4		
3.2 Management History	History of management and how that may impact current and proposed management.	Does this section provide a concise review of the history relevant to sustainable		
	The complete history of the site is not required but rather an analysis of occurrences in the past that would have an impact on current processes	forest management?		
	and management. What are the managerial implications of the historical use of this Forest Reserve?			
3.3 Economic Context	Provide information on the proposed Markets (export, local etc) and Plans for utilisation – species etc.	Does this information help to clarify plans?		
3.4 Socio-economic Issues – including gender	Summarise existing or potential Social Conflicts with Forest Management and	Is the description clear and holistic?		

HEADINGS (Chapter and Sections)	Content	Analysis	Score ¹	Recommendations/
(Chapter and Sections)	Logging e.g. encroachment, use of salvage materials, non-timber products. Identify potential impacts on local communities from the logging operations in particular. Include gender considerations vis a vis use of the forest or perceptions regarding its use. What are the managerial Implications of Socio-economic Issues for Sustainable Forest Management? Explore the possibility of women's participation in timber and other productive-commercial value chains.	Is the description specific to the local communities? Are the managerial implications logical and have all likely implications been considered?	(1 – 3)	Reservations
3.5 Biodiversity Conservation Issues	Provide an analysis of the likely impact and the results of such impacts on the biodiversity of the site as described in section 2.4 and 2.5. What are the managerial Implications for the conservation of biodiversity within the site e.g. possible threats especially to rare, endemic and threatened species.	Is the description clear and holistic? Are the managerial implications logical and have all likely implications been considered?		
3.6 Environmental Issues	Provide an analysis of the likely impact and the results of such impacts on the environmental features and values (aside from biodiversity) as described in section 2.3, resulting from Sustainable Forest Management particularly Logging (felling, skidding & clearing of barquediers, roads) e.g. Soil and Water Conservation, Oil & Fuel	Is the description clear and holistic? Are the managerial implications logical and have all likely implications been considered?		

Content	Analysis	Score ¹ (1 – 3)	Recommendations/ Reservations
Leaks and possible negative impacts on Ecotourism.			
Describe the Managerial Implications bearing in mind the environmental issues.			
Summarise the Issues Concerning Protection of the Forest Reserve from Fire, Trespass, Shifting Cultivation and other potential threats including hurricanes, Climate Change threats Describe the Managerial Implications of Forest Protection and Security Issues	Is the description clear and thorough? Are the managerial implications logical and have all likely implications been considered?		
/			
-			
Clear and concise statement of the Vision and Goal(s) for the Plan	Is the Vision and Goal(s) clear and concise?		
Objectives should not be limited to sustainable harvesting. Clearly state objectives in such a way that they can be monitored and ensure that they are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable Realistic & Time-bound) This section should just be a list of the objectives – strategies and plans their implementation should be described in	Are there objectives to address biodiversity & ecosystem conservation and socio-cultural issues? Are the objectives SMART?		
	Leaks and possible negative impacts on Ecotourism. Describe the Managerial Implications bearing in mind the environmental issues. Summarise the Issues Concerning Protection of the Forest Reserve from Fire, Trespass, Shifting Cultivation and other potential threats including hurricanes, Climate Change threats Describe the Managerial Implications of Forest Protection and Security Issues gement Clear and concise statement of the Vision and Goal(s) for the Plan Objectives should not be limited to sustainable harvesting. Clearly state objectives in such a way that they can be monitored and ensure that they are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable Realistic & Time-bound) This section should just be a list of the objectives – strategies and plans their	Leaks and possible negative impacts on Ecotourism. Describe the Managerial Implications bearing in mind the environmental issues. Summarise the Issues Concerning Protection of the Forest Reserve from Fire, Trespass, Shifting Cultivation and other potential threats including hurricanes, Climate Change threats Describe the Managerial Implications of Forest Protection and Security Issues Describe the Managerial Implications of Forest Protection and Security Issues Sement Clear and concise statement of the Vision and Goal(s) for the Plan Objectives should not be limited to sustainable harvesting. Clearly state objectives in such a way that they can be monitored and ensure that they are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable Realistic & Time-bound) This section should just be a list of the objectives – strategies and plans their implementation should be described in	Leaks and possible negative impacts on Ecotourism. Describe the Managerial Implications bearing in mind the environmental issues. Summarise the Issues Concerning Protection of the Forest Reserve from Fire, Trespass, Shifting Cultivation and other potential threats including hurricanes, Climate Change threats Describe the Managerial Implications of Forest Protection and Security Issues Describe the Managerial Implications of Forest Protection and Security Issues Sement Clear and concise statement of the Vision and Goal(s) for the Plan Clear and concise statement of the vision and Goal(s) for the Plan Clearly state objectives in such a way that they can be monitored and ensure that they are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable Realistic & Time-bound) This section should just be a list of the objectives – strategies and plans their implementation should be described in

HEADINGS (Chapter and Sections)	Content	Analysis	Score ¹ (1 – 3)	Recommendations/ Reservations
4.3 Zoning	Description of zoning plan which addresses meeting of the objectives particularly conservation e.g. river buffers, biodiversity conservation and cultural heritage preservation zones Description of the methodology used for zoning and justification of the zoning plan inclusive the establishment of compartments e.g. protected areas on steep slopes, around creeks and special sites e.g. archaeological site, major nesting ground for a species etc.	Does the zoning plan follow the guidelines provided in the Code of Practice including provision of protection forest i.e. areas excluded from harvesting? Does it provide sufficient areas for sustainable harvesting and conservation (biodiversity, ecosystem & cultural heritage)?	(1. 9)	
4.4 Management Prescriptions/Programmes	Description of the strategies proposed to achieve the stated objectives and to address the current and potential negative impacts on the forest ecosystem and achievement of objectives. The following sections are the management programmes for the Forest Reserve and should provide information on why, what, how, when, where, who and how much.	its components clearly justified? Prescriptions should be explicit, directly related to objectives expressed in the Plan and be sufficiently comprehensive to ensure that objectives are able to be implemented without difficulty and can be monitored. Any requirements within the Licence must be adhered to.		

HEADINGS	Content	Analysis	Score ¹	Recommendations/
(Chapter and Sections)	<u> </u>		(1 – 3)	Reservations
4.4.1 Sustainable Harvesting	j Programme			
State Objective from 4.2	T			
4.4.1.1 Forest Mapping and	This sub-programme should describe	Does the plan follow the		
Inventory	plans for regular forest mapping and	guidelines in the Code		
(3 – 5 pages)	inventory including annual pre- and	of Practice e.g. use of		
	post-harvest inventory and for the	the Naturaleza para la		
	preparation of management plans.	Vida (NPV, 2002) for		
	Detailed methodologies should be in	broadleaf forests?		
	the Appendices not in the main	/		
	document. Methodologies and software	Does the plan for Forest		
	applications should be highlighted.	Mapping and Inventory		
		clearly describe		
	This programme should:-	appropriate		
	(i) highlight any features of interest	approaches?		
	idenfitied in the Forest Inventory results			
	described at section 2.5 and indicate	Are possibilities for		
	any plans for further investigation.	further work with other		
	(ii) address the management	entities explored?		
	implications identified in Chapter 3	·		
	Both timber and non-timber resources			
	should be considered.			
4.4.1.2 Silviculture	Indicate silvicultural practices to be	Are all required		
(2 – 3 pages)	implemented and why i.e. justify the	silvicultural practices		
, , ,	selection of particular practices.	recommended in the		
	References must be provided.	Code of Practice		
		included?		
	This section is not related only to			
	silviculture specifically for lumber			
	production but more broadly for			
	conservation i.e. the description should			
	not only relate to the production forest			
	but also protection forest.			

HEADINGS	Content	Analysis	Score ¹	Recommendations/
(Chapter and Sections)		5	(1 – 3)	Reservations
4.4.1.3 Yield and Production	This sub-programme should describe	Does the programme		
(5 – 7 pages)	plans for management of production	follow the guidelines in		
	and all matters related to production of	the Code of Practice?		
	lumber. Reference should be made to	Is each of the bulleted		
	the Code of Practice for Reduced	points addressed in		
	Impact Logging and the General Yield	summary form?		
	Model. Provision of a summary	5		
	justifying approach to harvesting	Does the information		
	(species, size and quantities) with	follow recommendations		
	details i.e. calculations, charts & tables	in the Code of Practice?		
	in the Appendices:-	5 6		
	Commercial species	Does the information		
	Species requiring protection (and)	provide sufficient		
	justification	guidelines for the		
	Calculation of cutting cycle and	Annual Plan of		
	annual allowable cut	Operations?		
	 Division of the forest into annual 			
	harvesting units (justification)			
	Schedule of timber production			
4.4.1.4 Timber Harvesting	Describe Timber Harvesting	Is there a clear		
Operations (6 – 8 pages)	Operations based on minimum	description of plans and		
	environmental standards specified in	are all aspects of		
	the legislation, licence and Code of	harvesting operations		
	Practice e.g., crown cover, maximum	included from planning		
	number of trees felled per hectare,	through to post-harvest		
	restrictions against	operations?		
	harvesting on slopes and watershed			
	areas, minimum diameter at breast	Are each of the bulleted		
	height for tree felling, a list	points addressed in		
	of species to be protected, cutting	summary form?		
	techniques to optimize natural			
	regeneration. Include the following:-	Do the mitigation		
	 Pre-harvesting activities 	measures described		
	Type of machinery	meet the existing		

HEADINGS	Content	Analysis	Score ¹	Recommendations/
(Chapter and Sections)	 Harvesting activities Felling operations Extraction/skidding operations Hauling operations Roads Post-harvesting activities Environmental considerations in logging 	standards as described in the legislation, licence and Code of Practice and are they sufficient for the particular Forest Reserve? Are the guidelines clear enough to guide annual plans and day-to-day operations in such a way as to result in	(1 – 3)	Reservations
4.4.1.5 Processing Operations (1 – 2 pages)	Describe plans for processing particularly if processing is implemented on site. Indicate names of companies involved	minimum impact? If the processing is on site – are there mitigation measures in place? Is there information on the processing		
		companies to be used – if not on site?		
4.4.2 Environmental Protection State objective from 4.2	on and Biodiversity Conservation Prog	ramme		
Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (6 - 8 pages)	Provide plans to address environmental protection and wildlife conservation based on the ecosystems, habitats and species described earlier and any potential harm that may be caused by the operations i.e. the management implications identified in sections 3.6	Do the plans appear adequate & feasible? – Do the plans address the issues identified in sections 3.6 and 3.7.		
	and 3.7. Include plans for preventing chemical and other pollution and			

HEADINGS (Chapter and Sections)	Content	Analysis	Score ¹ (1 – 3)	Recommendations/ Reservations
(Chapter and Sections)	addressing or cleaning-up pollution if it	Which organisations	(1 – 3)	Reservations
	occurs.	will be partnered with		
	occurs.	for implementation?		
	There should be an identification of	Tor implementation:		
	Conservation Targets for focus,	/		
	particularly for monitoring bearing in			
	mind the challenges in addressing			
	conservation on a species level.	/		
	concervation on a openior level.	/		
	This section can highlight plans to			
	collaborate with others e.g. academia,			
	NGOs and the Forest Dept.			
4.4.3 Forest Protection and S		1 /		
State objective from 4.2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Forest Protection & Security	Provide plans to address activities that	Do the plans appear		
(3 – 4 pages)	may damage the forest including flora	adequate & feasible?		
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	and fauna and threaten human safety	•		
	and security e.g. fire, hunting/poaching,	Do they address the		
	illegal logging, pests & disease,	issues identified in		
	hurricanes, climate change through	section 3.8?		
	e.g. boundary marking, patrolling, fire			
	management plans.	Does boundary marking		
		follow the guidelines in		
	Where the Forest Reserve includes	the Code of Practice?		
	pine forest and savannah, the			
	programme must include the	Are gender issues		
	preparation and implementation of a	addressed?		
	fire management plan.			
		Which organisations will		
	The programme should describe plans	be partnered with for		
	for preparing protocols for monitoring	implementation?		
	and surveillance, reporting in the event			
	of any incident inclusive requesting			
	action on the part of the Forest Dept.			

HEADINGS (Chapter and Sections)	Content	Analysis	Score ¹ (1 – 3)	Recommendations/ Reservations
4.4.4 Social Responsibility P	rogramme		(
State objective from 4.2				
Social Responsibility (2 – 3 pages)	Provide plans to address socio- economic and cultural issues and practices (described earlier in sections	Do the plans appear adequate & feasible?		
	2.6, 2.7 and 3.5) which may impact on or be impacted by the goals and objectives. This programme should aim	Do they address the issues identified in section 3.5?		
	to address the managerial implications for sustainable forest management at this particular site.	Are gender issues addressed?		
		Which organisations will be partnered with for implementation?		
4.4.5 Staff Health & Safety Pr State objective from 4.2	rogramme			
Staff Health & Safety (2 – 3 pages)	Provide plans to ensure health and safety of staff during all operations, from prevention through to first response. This should include employment policies, training, staff welfare including disease prevention, communications etc.	Do the plans cover all aspects of health and safety e.g. accidents and training? Are gender issues addressed? Are the plans compliant with Belize labour and public health legislation?		
being developed for their imple		plemented or if plans are		
Other Management Programmes e.g. education,	Provide plans for other activities including entities with whom the licensee will partner for implementation	Do the plans appear adequate & feasible?		

HEADINGS (Chapter and Sections)	Content	Analysis	Score ¹ (1 – 3)	Recommendations/ Reservations
non-timber products, tourism (1 – 3 pages)	For non-timber products, identify species to be utilised and specify plans for harvesting based on knowledge of life cycle.	Do they address the issues identified? Are gender issues addressed? Which organisations and/or communities will be partnered with for implementation?		
4.5 Financial Sustainability and Administration				
4.5.1 Staffing (4 – 5 pages)	List required staff with qualifications & key responsibilities for each and the necessary budget – indicate whether these persons are on staff or will be contracted or if there is a gap i.e. a particular job is required but there are no funds e.g. wildlife conservation – indicate plans to address	Does the staff include qualified Foresters? Does the staffing seem sufficient for the amount of work planned? Have gender issues been considered?		
4.5.2 Five Year Plan and Budget	Indicate key activities to be implemented under each programme over the five-year period and estimate the cost. Indicate where there are gaps and identify possible solutions to address these.	Is the budget clear inclusive of projected income and expenditure?		
4.5.3 Plan for Review and Updating of the Management Plan	Describe the process to be used and especially how lessons learned over the period will be incorporated into the new Plan.	Does the review process include gender and equity considerations? Does the review and updating process allow for adaptive		
TOTAL SCORE (/42)		management?		

HEADINGS (Chapter and Sections)	Content	Analysis	Score ¹ (1 – 3)	Recommendations/ Reservations
5.0 Monitoring (at least 2	The purpose of Monitoring is to track the	impact of sustainable		
pages each)	forest management on the biodiversity a in particular.	nd physical environment		
5.1 Forest Cover (Canopy &	Indicate proposed methodology	Do the plans appear		
Rooted)	including references and indicate a planned approach for implementation	adequate & feasible?		
	e.g. through pre- and post-harvest	Do the plans address		
	inventory. In addition, the use of	the issues identified in		
	remote-sensing tools including satellite imagery, fly-overs and drones should	sections 3.6 and 3.7.		
	be explored. Collaborative approaches	Which organisations will		
	should be considered.	be partnered with for implementation?		
	The use of standardised			
	methodologies accepted by academia			
	& Forest Dept. is required. References must be provided.			
5.2 Wildlife	Indicate proposed methodology	Do the plans appear		
	including references and indicate a planned approach for implementation	adequate & feasible?		
		Do the plans address		
	For the monitoring of the Conservation	the issues identified in		
	Targets e.g. birds – the use of	sections 3.6 and 3.7.		
	standardised methodology accepted by	\A/bish superiortions will		
	academia & Forest Dept. is required. Collaborative approaches should be	Which organisations will be partnered with for		
	considered including with local	implementation?		
	community members.	Implementations		
5.3 Water Quality	Indicate proposed methodology	Do the plans appear		
	including references and indicate a	adequate & feasible?		
	planned approach for implementation			
	This component will depend on the	Do the plans address		
	amount of water-ways on the property	the issues identified in		
	but should at a minimum include	sections 3.6 and 3.7.		

HEADINGS (Chapter and Sections)	Content	Analysis	Score ¹ (1 – 3)	Recommendations/ Reservations
	"turbidity" measurements e.g. with Secchi Disk before and after logging and skidding.	Which organisations will be partnered with for implementation?	(3 3)	
TOTAL SCORE (/9)				
6.0 Research (4 - 5 pages)	Summary of past research and key findings that will influence the management of the Forest Reserve. Summary of gaps in knowledge which require research for improved sustainable forest management. Describe the approach to be implemented in order to get the needed research done.	Is there a comprehensive list of research and are there any gaps i.e. research needed but not listed? Is the plan to address research adequate? Are there other researchers, universities or NGOs that		
TOTAL SCORE (/3)		could be involved?		
7.0 Information Management System (2 – 3 pages)	Description of Information Management System for compartments & sub-compartments, accounting, fire management, pest management, road maintenance and any other regular activity.	Is there a brief description of the system for each aspect of management?		
TOTAL SCORE (/3)	/			
8.0 References (as many pages as needed)	List of documents referred to and/or used in preparing the Plan Methodologies should have been referenced within the document as well as information from secondary sources.	Does the Reference section list in a standardised format, the relevant documents that appear to have guided the Plan.		

HEADINGS	Content	Analysis	Score ¹	Recommendations/
(Chapter and Sections)			(1 - 3)	Reservations
		Should a particular document have been referenced that is not?		
TOTAL SCORE (/3)				
9.0 Appendices (as many pages as needed)	Detailed information e.g. Forest Inventory & Stock Survey, Species Lists, Sustainable Yield calculation for each species.	Do the Appendices provide sufficient detailed information to help decision-making and are these summarised concisely within the Plan?		
TOTAL SCORE (/3)				
GRAND TOTAL SCORE				< 60% - send back for revision and re- submission
				>60% - request meeting with Licencee and then request editing for final submission and approval.

Appendix 1 - Scoring System

- 1. Basic content has been provided but there are significant concerns.
- 2. Adequate content has been provided but there are some concerns.
- 3. Adequate content has been provided and there are no significant concerns.

Content

Content relates to **all** chapters and sections of the Management Plan as per the Framework. All components highlighted in the Framework should be included.

Concerns

The concerns may be regarding:-

- (i) quality of the data
- (ii) methodologies used or proposed for use e.g. for inventories or monitoring
- (iii) level of participation e.g. indigenous communities, gender equity/
- (iv) meeting of criteria

Concerns must be indicated in the column "Recommendations/Reservations"

Chapters/Sections	Total Possible Score	Instructions
Cover Page through	15	If the score is 60% or less, the
Acknowledgement		Draft Plan should be sent back to
Introduction	9 /	the Licencee for revision and re-
Chapter 2: Description of the Area	24	submission.
Chapter 3: Analysis of Issues	21	
Chapter 4: Management	43	If the score is 61% or over, the
Monitoring	3	Licencee (with consultant) should
Research	3	be invited to a meeting to review
Information Management System	3	the Plan and make queries.
References	3	Based on the feedback, the
Appendices	3	Licencee should be asked to edit
GRAND TOTAL POSSIBLE SCORE	127	the document for approval.

Appendix 2 – Definitions (from the National Forest Policy, 2015)

Endemic Species

An endemic species is a native species restricted to a particular geographic region owing to factors such as isolation or in response to soil or climatic conditions.

Forest

A forest is a land area of more than 0.5 ha, with a tree canopy cover of more than 10%, which is not primarily under agricultural or other specific non-forest land use₄.

Forest Biological Diversity

Forest biological diversity (biodiversity) means the variability among forest living organisms and the ecological processes of which they are part; this includes diversity in forests within species, between species and of ecosystems and landscapes.

Forest Ecosystem

A forest ecosystem can be defined at a range of scales. It is a dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their abiotic environment interacting as a functional unit, where trees are a key component of the system. Humans, with their cultural, economic and environmental needs are an integral part of many forest ecosystems.

Sustainable Forest Management

The sustainable use and conservation of forests with the aim of maintaining and enhancing multiple forest values through human interventions. People are at the centre of SFM because it aims to contribute to society's diverse needs in perpetuity. The United Nations describes SFM as: "[a] dynamic and evolving concept [that] aims to maintain and enhance the economic, social and environmental values of all types of forests, for the benefit of present and future generations".

Bibliography

Dudley, N. and Phillips, A. (2006). Forests and Protected Areas: Guidance on the use of the IUCN protected area management categories. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, UK. x + 58pp.

Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). Guidelines for Forest Management Planning. http://www.fao.org/3/w8212e/w8212e07.htm downloaded 06/04/19

FAO. Forest Management Planning Module. http://www.fao.org/sustainable-forest-management/toolbox/modules/forest-management-planning/tools/en/?type=111 downloaded 06/04/19

Forest Department, Government of Belize. *Annual Plan of Operations (APO) Content and Scoring (LTFL)*.

Forest Department, Government of Belize. *Annual Plan of Operations (APO) Content and Scoring (LTPFP)*.

Forest Department, Government of Belize. *License for Sustained Yield Working of Timber - Forest License Number: LTFI #3/06.*

Forest Department, Government of Belize. License for Sustained Yield Working of Timber on Private Lands - Long-Term Private Forest Permit Number: Ltpfp 1/14

Forest Stewardship Council. 1996. FSC International Standard – FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship. FSC-STD 01-001 (version 4.0)

Government of Belize. Forests (Amendments) Bill, 2017.

Government of Belize. Forests Act. Chapter 213, Revised Edition 2003.

Government of Belize. Forests Act. Chapter 213, Revised Edition 2000.

Government of Belize. National Protected Areas System Act. 2015.

Government of Belize. Private Forests (Conservation) Act, Cap 217 – Revised Edition 2000, Section 4 (2) (a) License for Sustained Yield Working of Timber on Private Lands.

Henwood, B. and S. Otuokon. 2015. Protected Areas Management Planning Framework and Guidelines. National Environment and Planning Agency, Jamaica.

International Tropical Timber Organisation. Voluntary Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Tropical Timber Production Forests. ITTO Policy Development Series No. 17.

International Tropical Timber Organisation and International Union for the Conservation of Nature. ITTO/IUCN Guidelines for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Natural Tropical Forests. ITTO Policy Development Series No. 20.

Meerman J., O. Sabido and V. Linares, 2011. Forest Management Plan and Operational Guidelines – Sustainable Timber Programme. Programme for Belize.

Ministry of Forestry, Fisheries and Sustainable Development, Belize. Revised Edition: March, 2015. National Protected Areas System Plan.

Phillips, Adrian, (2002). *Management Guidelines for IUCN Category V Protected Areas:* Protected Landscapes/Seascapes. IUCN Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, UK. xv + 122pp.

Protected Areas Conservation Trust, The Nature Conservancy and the Forestry Department, Belize, (undated). *Outline for Protected Areas Management Planning*.

Sabido, O. 2016. A Simplified Management Plan for the Sunday Wood Community Forest.

Thomas, L. and J. Middleton (2003) Guidelines for Management Planning of Protected Areas. No.10. IUCN Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, UK., ix + 79pp.
University of Oxford – Darwin Initiative and the Forestry Department, Government of Belize (Undated) Pre-Harvest Release Methodology (Version 1).

University of Oxford – Darwin Initiative and the Forestry Department, Government of Belize (Undated) Post-Harvest Audit Methodology (Version 1).

Van der Hout Forestry Consulting, 2017. Sustainable Forest Management Plan for Chiquibul Forest Reserve 2018 - 2022. Bull Ridge Ltd.

Van der Hout, P. 2008. Draft Code of Practice for Timber Harvesting for Long Term Forest Licences in Belize. Forest Department of Belize with the Food and Agriculture Organisation.

Author Not Indicated

Preparation of Community Forest Management Plans – Easy to Use Guide, 2016

Project Fact Sheet: Protection and Sustainable Use of the Selva Maya.

Table of Contents

1.	Cutting Permit	2
2.	Cover Page	3
3.	Professional Certification upon Submission	4
4.	Basic Information about the Forest Management Area	5
5.	Report on Previous Year's APO	6
6.	Summary of Current APO	9
7.	Biophysical Information about the Compartment	9
8.	Information about the Pre-harvest Inventory (Stock Survey)	11
9.	Results of the Pre-harvest Inventory (Stock Survey)	13
10. Allo	Determination of the Cutting Cycle, Minimum Cutting Diameter and owable Cut	15
11.	Allocation of Crop, Future, Seed and Reserve Trees	22
12.	Planning of the Harvest and Volume Projections by Size Classes	23
13.	Annexes	27

1. Cutting Permit



FOREST DEPARTMENT

Ministry of Forestry, Fisheries and Sustainable Development Forest Drive, Belmopan, Belize

<u>Tel:(501)</u> 822-1524/2079 Fax: (501) 822-1523

General email: secretary.fd@ffsd.gov.bz



Cutting Permit No. Year	Greyed out
Name and Address of Licensee	boxes for officia use only.
Cutting Permit For Sustained Yield of	Timber
In compliance with clauses 50 and 51 of Long Term Forest License No. the above named licensee, the Forest Department hereby grants this Cu area specified below under the following conditions:	No./year held by atting Permit for the
1. This permit is valid for Compartment no. as described in Operations for Year	the Annual Plan of
2. This permit is valid for Licensee name	ıly.
3. This permit is valid from to 31 Decemb	er Year .
4. An Annual Plan of Operations has been approved by the C attached hereto and to which the permit holder shall adhere.	hief Forest Officer,
The permit holder shall report to and be guided by the Forest Of Sustainable Forest Management.	ficer responsible for
6. A non-refundable fee of \$500.00 (Five-hundred Belize dollars) RCR #	has been paid vide
Chief Forest Officer	
act DEO	

2. Cover Page and Submission Statement

Licensee Name

LTFL Number

License Duration

License Area

ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATION (APO)



Licensee name

plans to harvest a sustainable yield of XXX round m³ (XXX boardfeet) of primary and secondary hardwoods in the above calendar year.

Submitted by:	Licensee or authorized representative
Signature:	
Date:	

3. Professional Certification of the Forester

	repared by the undersigned in accordance with the artment standard template version 2015.1:
rolesi Depi	annem signagia template version 2013.1.
	Sign above, type name here
	Date
	Credentials:
	valifications and any other relevant training courses
completed	, ·
completed.	

4. Basic Information about the Forest Management Area

Name of forest area:
Is there a management plan in place?: Yes \square or No \square
If No, give reasons and state earliest expected date of completion of the management plan:
Period covered by present management plan:
Extent of forest inventory: Property Wide \square or 5-year Zone \square
Date of last forest inventory:
Contact person regarding forest management:

5. Report on Previous Year's APO

 Table 1. Report on previous year's APO.

Indicator	Planned	Actual (explain deviations)
Compartment(s) and		
sub-compartment(s)		
logged:		
Class of produce		
harvested:		
Number of species		
harvested:		
Total allowable cut (no.		
trees):		
Total allowable cut		
(round m³):		
Residual stocking (no.		
trees):		
Residual volume (round		
m³):		
Length of main roads		
upgraded (map required		
see Fig. 1):		
Length of extraction		
roads opened (map		
required see Fig. 1):		
Length of skid roads		
opened (map required		
see Fig. 1):		
Number of waterway		
crossings constructed:		
Number of barquadiers		
opened (map required		
see Fig. 1):		
Number and aim of		
trainings:		
Extent and location of		
pest treatments:		
Extent and location of		
silvicultural treatments:		
Challenges/setbacks:	Explain	
Opportunities:	Explain	
Natural disasters/fires:	Explain	
Accidents:	Explain	
Final harvested trees list	Yes□ No□	
in Annex I (digital)?	10	

Table 2a. Summary of previous APO's harvest operations.

Species	Number of Planned Crop Trees ¹	Number of Trees Felled ²	Number of Trees Extracted ³	Reason for variance in harvest (if any)
Species 1				
Species 2				
Species 3				
Species 4				
Species 5				
Species 6				
Species 7				
Species 8				
Species 9				
Species 10				
Species 11				
Species 12				
Species 13				
Species 14				

¹ - Number of sustainable crop trees from yield model

Table 2b. Summary of previous APO's salvage operations.

Species	Number of Planned Salvage Trees ¹	Number of Trees Extracted ²	Reason for variance in harvest (if any)
Species 1			
Species 2			
Species 3			
Species 4			
Species 5			
Species 6			
Species 7			
Species 8			
Species 9			
Species 10			
Species 11			
Species 12			
Species 13			
Species 14			

¹ - Number of salvage trees dead at time of stock survey (do not include here trees surveyed as alive but died during the time between the stock survey and the harvest)

² - Includes any future, seed, reserve or preserve trees felled for whatever reason, or which died in the time between the stock survey and the harvest

³ - Trees that arrived at the sawmill

² - Trees that arrived at the sawmill

Figure 1. Main roads, extraction roads, skid roads, and barquadiers actually opened in previous year's APO.

6. Summary of Current APO

Indicator Compartment(s) and sub-	Planned
	nary of current year's APO.
Explain.	
If not, how is it deviating and why	Ś
Is this APO in line with the manag	ement plan? Yes□ No□

Indicator	Planned
Compartment(s) and sub-	
compartment(s) to be logged:	
Cutting cycle length:	
Class of produce harvested:	
Number of species harvested:	
Total allowable cut (no. trees):	
Total allowable cut (round m³):	
Residual stocking (no. trees):	
Residual volume (round m³):	
Length of main roads to be	
upgraded:	
Length of extraction roads to be	
opened:	
Length of skid roads to be opened:	
Number of waterway crossings to	
be constructed:	
Number of barquadiers to be	
opened:	
Number and aim of planned	
trainings:	
Extent and location of planned	
pest treatments:	
Extent and location of planned	Plantings, liberation, prescribed burns, etc.
silvicultural treatments:	1 1411111193, 11001411011, prosented boltis, orc.

7. Biophysical Information about the Compartment

 Table 4. Basic biophysical information about the current year's compartment.

Compartment(s) and sub- One column per	One column per
---	----------------

compartment(s) number(s):	compartment and associated sub- compartments	compartment and associated sub- compartments
Year last logged (if known):		
NAD27 UTM coordinate for		
geodetic centre:		
Describe location:		
Boundaries demarcated?:	Yes□ No□	Yes□ No□
Total area (hectares):		
Effective area of loggable		
broadleaf forest:		
Area of unloggable		
broadleaf forest (steep		
slope, buffers, etc):		
Effective area of loggable		
pine forest:		
Area of unloggable pine		
forest (steep slope, buffers,		
etc):		
Area of savannah:		
Area of swamp forest: Area of wetlands:		
Area of werialias. Area of agriculture:		
Area of agriculture. Area of other cover		
(describe):		
Compartment location map		
included?:	Yes□ No□	Yes□ No□
Topographic map included?:	Yes□ No□	Yes□ No□
Forest type (vegetation) map	V N	V N
included?:	Yes□ No□	Yes□ No□
Main access road map	Yes□ No□	Yes□ No□
included?:	IEST NOT	162 140
Watercourses map	Yes□ No□	Yes□ No□
included?:	1050 1100	1030 1100
Shapefile of compartment	V	V
submitted (NAD27 UTM	Yes□ No□	Yes□ No□
projection)?:		

Figure 2. Location of compartment(s) and sub-compartments in the wider management area.



Survey methodology used:	FPMP □ TFF □ GPS □ Pine □
What data was recorded in the survey for each tree (check relevant boxes):	 MDI Mahogany ≥10 cm MDI other species ≥25 cm Tree number Species name DBH (to nearest 0.1 cm) X,Y coordinate Stem height (to nearest 0.1 m) Log grade Crown position Crown form Climber presence Regeneration Seed/cone presence Stand boundary (pine)
What was the total percent of the area of	
the compartment(s) surveyed (a map is required showing area with transects/quadrats see Fig. 5)?:	
If parts of the compartment were not	
surveyed, give reasons:	
Shapefile of layout of survey transects submitted with APO?:	Yes□ No□
	Species 1
	Species 2
	Species 3
	Species 4
	Species 5
	Species 6
List all the species surveyed with the total	Species 7
number of live trees of each:	Species 8
	Species 9
	Species 10
	Species 11
	Species 12
	Species 13
	Species 14
	Species 1
	Species 2
	Species 3
	Species 4
	Species 5
List the number of dead trees/logs of	Species 6
each species found during the stock	Species 7

T	
survey:	Species 8
	Species 9
	Species 10
	Species 11
	Species 12
	Species 13
	Species 14
Were all trees liberated of all vines?:	Yes□ No□
What equation was used for estimating standing round volume?:	Give equation
What conversion factor was used to estimate sawn bdft from round m³?:	Give conversion factor

Figure 5. Map of compartments showing area inventoried/stock surveyed along with all transects/quadrats used in the survey, and indicating any areas not surveyed.

9. Results of the Pre-harvest Inventory (Stock Survey)

Table 6. Diametric distribution of the species showing trees from 10 cm up.

5cm DBH class	Spp 1	Spp 2	Spp 3	Spp 4	Spp 5	Spp 6	Spp 7	Spp 8	Spp 9	\$pp 10	\$pp 11
------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	------------	------------

10 to 14.9						
15 to 19.9						
20 to 24.9						
25 to 29.9						
30 to 34.9						
35 to 39.9						
40 to 44.9						
45 to 49.9						
50 to 54.9						
55 to 59.9						
60 to 64.9						
65 to 69.9						
70 to 74.9						
75 to 79.9						
80 to 84.9						
85 to 89.9						
≥90				 	 	
TOTAL						

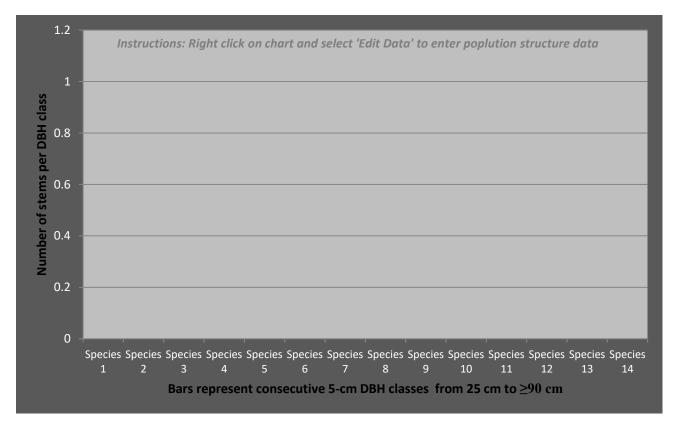


Figure 6. Population structure of the species showing trees from 25 cm up.

Figure 7. Map showing the distribution of all trees of all sizes measured in the survey (need not distinguish different species).

10. Determination of the Cutting Cycle, Minimum Cutting Diameter and Allowable Cut

Table 7. Determination of the cutting cycle and minimum cutting diameters.

What is the cutting cycle length for the compartment(s)?:	
How was the cutting cycle length determined?:	☐ FPMP 40 years☐ Based on the sustainable yield analysis of

	Mahogany (see Table 7)					
	☐ Other method (specify:)					
	Species 1					
	Species 2					
	Species 3					
	Species 4					
	Species 5					
	Species 6					
What is the MCD for each	Species 7					
species?:	Species 8					
	Species 9					
	Species 10					
	Species 11					
	Species 12					
	Species 13					
	Species 14					
	☐ Adopted from Forest Rules					
	☐ Based on analysis of peak periodic annual increment					
How was the MCD determined?:	\square Based on the sustainable yield analysis of species (see Table 7)	each				
	□ Other (specify:)					

Insert the relevant allowable cut data in the tables below (one for each species), which are obtained from the sustainable yield models:

Table 8. Determination of the Allowable Cut (Sustainable Yield).

	Prese	ntatio	n of Alle	owable	Cut fo	or Spec	ies 1	
		Pre	sent			At next cu	tting cycle	•
5cm DBH class	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)
10 to 14.9								
15 to 19.9								
20 to 24.9								
25 to 29.9								
30 to 34.9								
35 to 39.9								
40 to 44.9								

45 to 49.9				
50 to 54.9				
55 to 59.9				
60 to 64.9				
65 to 69.9				
70 to 74.9				
75 to 79.9				
80 to 84.9				
85 to 89.9				
≥90				
TOTAL				
	•			

Presentation of Allowable Cut for Species 2

		Pres	sent		At next cutting cycle				
5cm DBH class	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)	
10 to 14.9									
15 to 19.9									
20 to 24.9									
25 to 29.9									
30 to 34.9									
35 to 39.9									
40 to 44.9									
45 to 49.9									
50 to 54.9									
55 to 59.9									
60 to 64.9									
65 to 69.9									
70 to 74.9									
75 to 79.9									
80 to 84.9									
85 to 89.9									
≥90									
TOTAL									

Presentation of Allowable Cut for Species 3

		Pres	sent		At next cutting cycle				
5cm DBH class	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)	
10 to 14.9									
15 to 19.9									
20 to 24.9									
25 to 29.9									
30 to 34.9									
35 to 39.9									
40 to 44.9									
45 to 49.9									
50 to 54.9									
55 to 59.9									
60 to 64.9									
65 to 69.9									
70 to 74.9									
75 to 79.9									
80 to 84.9									
85 to 89.9									
≥90									
TOTAL									

	Prese	entatio	n of All	owable	Cut fo	or Spec	ies 4			
	Present					At next cutting cycle				
5cm DBH	Stocking		Yield	Residual	Stocking		Yield	Residual		
class	(no. trees)	CI %	(no. trees)	(no. trees)	(no. trees)	CI %	(no. trees)	(no. trees)		
10 to 14.9										
15 to 19.9										
20 to 24.9										
25 to 29.9										
30 to 34.9										
35 to 39.9										
40 to 44.9										
45 to 49.9										
50 to 54.9										
55 to 59.9										
60 to 64.9										
65 to 69.9										
70 to 74.9										
75 to 79.9										
80 to 84.9										
85 to 89.9										
≥90										
TOTAL										
	Prese	entatio	n of Alle	owable	Cut fo	or Spec	ies 5			
	11000		sent	o wabie	At next cutting cycle					
5cm DBH	Stocking	C1 97	Yield	Residual	Stocking		Yield	Residual		
class	(no. trees)	CI %	(no. trees)	(no. trees)	(no. trees)	CI %	(no. trees)	(no. trees)		
10 to 14.9										
15 to 19.9										
20 to 24.9										
25 to 29.9										
30 to 34.9										
35 to 39.9										
40 to 44.9										
45 to 49.9										
50 to 54.9										
55 to 59.9										
60 to 64.9										
65 to 69.9										
70 to 74.9										
75 to 79.9										
80 to 84.9										
85 to 89.9										
≥90										
TOTAL										
	Prese	entatio	n of Alle	owable	Cut fo	or Spec	ies 6			
			sent				tting cycle	e		
5cm DBH	Stocking	CI %	Yield	Residual	Stocking	CI %	Yield	Residual		
class	(no. trees)	O1 /0	(no. trees)	(no. trees)	(no. trees)	C1 /0	(no. trees)	(no. trees)		
10 to 14.9										
15 to 19.9										
20 to 24.9										
25 to 29.9	1	I	I		I	I	I			
30 to 34.9 35 to 39.9										

40 to 44.9				
45 to 49.9				
50 to 54.9				
55 to 59.9				
60 to 64.9				
65 to 69.9				
70 to 74.9				
75 to 79.9				
80 to 84.9				
85 to 89.9				
≥90				
TOTAL				

Presentation of Allowable Cut for Species 7

		Pre	sent		At next cutting cycle			
5cm DBH class	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)
10 to 14.9								
15 to 19.9								
20 to 24.9								
25 to 29.9								
30 to 34.9								
35 to 39.9								
40 to 44.9								
45 to 49.9								
50 to 54.9								
55 to 59.9								
60 to 64.9								
65 to 69.9								
70 to 74.9								
75 to 79.9								
80 to 84.9								
85 to 89.9								
≥90								
TOTAL								

Presentation of Allowable Cut for Species 8

		Pres	sent		At next cutting cycle			
5cm DBH class	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)
10 to 14.9								
15 to 19.9								
20 to 24.9								
25 to 29.9								
30 to 34.9								
35 to 39.9								
40 to 44.9								
45 to 49.9								
50 to 54.9								
55 to 59.9								
60 to 64.9								
65 to 69.9								
70 to 74.9								
75 to 79.9								
80 to 84.9								
85 to 89.9								
≥90								

TOTAL									
Presentation of Allowable Cut for Species 9									
Present At next cutting cycle									
5cm DBH	Stocking		Yield	Residual	Stocking		Yield	Residual	
class	(no. trees)	CI %	(no. trees)	(no. trees)	(no. trees)	CI %	(no. trees)	(no. trees)	
10 to 14.9	(1101 11000)		(,	(**************************************	(,		(**************************************	(1101111010)	
15 to 19.9									
20 to 24.9									
25 to 29.9									
30 to 34.9									
35 to 39.9									
40 to 44.9									
45 to 49.9									
50 to 54.9									
55 to 59.9									
60 to 64.9									
65 to 69.9									
70 to 74.9									
75 to 79.9									
80 to 84.9									
85 to 89.9									
≥90									
TOTAL									
	Proso	ntation	of Allo	wahla	Cut fo	r Snac	ios 10		
	11636			Wubie	Cut for Species 10				
5cm DBH	Cha alsin a	Pres	sent Viola	Dasidual	At next cutting cycle				
class	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)	
10 to 14.9	(110: 11003)		(110: 11003)	(110. 11003)	(110: 11003)		(iio. iiccs)	(110. 11003)	
15 to 19.9									
20 to 24.9									
25 to 29.9									
30 to 34.9									
35 to 39.9									
40 to 44.9									
45 to 49.9									
50 to 54.9									
55 to 59.9									
60 to 64.9									
65 to 69.9									
70 to 74.9									
75 to 79.9									
80 to 84.9									
85 to 89.9									
≥90									
TOTAL									
	Prese	ntation	of Allo	wable	Cut for	r Spec	ies 11		
	11036			, ,, abic			utting cycle		
5cm DBH Stocking Our Yield Residual									
class	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)	
10 to 14.9	(110. 11663)		(1.0. 11663)	(1.0. 11663)	(1.0. 11663)		(1.0. 11663)	(1.0. 11663)	
15 to 19.9									
20 to 24.9							+		
25 to 29.9									
30 to 34.9									
JU IU J4.7			<u> </u>	j	1	l	1	J	

35 to 39.9				
40 to 44.9				
45 to 49.9				
50 to 54.9				
55 to 59.9				
60 to 64.9				
65 to 69.9				
70 to 74.9				
75 to 79.9				
80 to 84.9				
85 to 89.9				
≥90				
TOTAL				

Presentation of Allowable Cut for Species 12

		Pre	sent			At next cu	tting cycle	9
5cm DBH class	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)
10 to 14.9								
15 to 19.9								
20 to 24.9								
25 to 29.9								
30 to 34.9								
35 to 39.9								
40 to 44.9								
45 to 49.9								
50 to 54.9								
55 to 59.9								
60 to 64.9								
65 to 69.9								
70 to 74.9								
75 to 79.9								
80 to 84.9								
85 to 89.9								
≥90								
TOTAL								

Presentation of Allowable Cut for Species 13

		Pre	sent		-	At next cu	tting cycle	9
5cm DBH class	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)
10 to 14.9								
15 to 19.9								
20 to 24.9								
25 to 29.9								
30 to 34.9								
35 to 39.9								
40 to 44.9								
45 to 49.9								
50 to 54.9								
55 to 59.9								
60 to 64.9								
65 to 69.9								
70 to 74.9								
75 to 79.9								
80 to 84.9								
85 to 89.9								

≥90								
TOTAL								
	Prese	ntation	of Allo	wable	Cut fo	r Speci	es 14	
		Pres	sent		At next cu	tting cycle	€	
5cm DBH class	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)	Stocking (no. trees)	CI %	Yield (no. trees)	Residual (no. trees)
10 to 14.9								
15 to 19.9								
20 to 24.9								
25 to 29.9								
30 to 34.9								
35 to 39.9								
40 to 44.9								
45 to 49.9								
50 to 54.9								
55 to 59.9								
60 to 64.9								
65 to 69.9								
70 to 74.9								
75 to 79.9								
80 to 84.9								
85 to 89.9								
≥90								
TOTAL								

11. Allocation of Crop, Future, Seed and Reserve Trees

Table 9. Allocation of tree populations into functional categories.

Species	Crop Trees	Future Trees	Seed Trees	Reserve Trees	Preserve Trees	Residual Stocking %	Salvage
Species 1						(F+S+R+P)/Total	
Species 2							
Species 3							
Species 4							
Species 5							
Species 6							
Species 7							
Species 8							
Species 9							
Species 10							
Species 11							
Species 12							
Species 13							
Species 14							

Table 10. Identification and marking of seed, crop, future, and reserve trees.

Where and how were seed trees identified?:	☐ In the field by observing tree crown and stem form ☐ In the office, using an algorithm that assesses Dawkins tree crown and stem form, followed by uniformed distribution in the GIS
After seed trees were identified in the office, were they marked in the field?:	Yes□ No□
How were seed trees marked in the field, and if they were not, why?:	
Were crop trees marked in the field?:	Yes□ No□
How were crop trees marked in the field, and if they were not, why?:	
Were future trees marked in the field?:	Yes□ No□
How were future trees marked in the field, and if they were not, why?:	
Were reserve trees marked in the field?:	Yes□ No□
How were reserve trees marked in the field, and if they were not, why?:	

12. Planning of the Harvest and Volume Projections by Size Classes

Table 11. Planning of skidding and harvesting.

	\square In the office, following allocation
How were skid trails designed?:	\square In the field, following allocation in the
	office
	☐ Rubber-wheeled articulating
What types of skidders will be used?:	□ Tracked
	\square Bulldozer (if used, state number and type)
Will directional felling be practiced?:	Yes□ No□
Have stock maps been prepared at	
a minimum scale of 1:6,000, by sub-	Yes□ No□
compartments (see Fig. 8)?:	
Has the detailed tree list been	Yes□ No□
included in Annex II (digital)?	1030 1100

Table 12a. Summary of the projected harvest volumes by size class.

Species	Value	30 to 34.9	35 to 39.9	40 to 44.9	45 to 49.9	50 to 54.9	55 to 59.9	60 to 64.9	65 to 69.9	70 to 74.9	75 to 79.9	80 to 84.9	85 to 89.9	≥90	Total
	Trees														
Species 1	m³														
	bdft														
Species 2	Trees														

		1	1	1				1	1		1		
	m³												
	bdft												
	Trees												
Species 3	m³												
	bdft												
	Trees												
Species 4	m^3												
	bdft												
	Trees												
Species 5	m³												
	bdft												
	Trees												
Species 6	m³												
	bdft												
	Trees												
Species 7	m³												
	bdft												
	Trees												
Species 8	m³												
	bdft												
	Trees												
Species 9	m³												
	bdft												
	Trees												
Species 10	m³												
	bdft												
	Trees												
Species 11	m³												
.	bdft												
	Trees												
Species 12	m³												
1	bdft												
	Trees												
Species 13	m ³												
	bdft												
	Trees												
Species 14	m ³			1	 	 							
Species 14	bdft												
	buii						l .	İ.				İ	

Table 12b. Summary of the salvage volumes by size class.

Species	Value	30 to 34.9	35 to 39.9	40 to 44.9	45 to 49.9	50 to 54.9	55 to 59.9	60 to 64.9	65 to 69.9	70 to 74.9	75 to 79.9	80 to 84.9	85 to 89.9	≥90	Total
	Trees														
Species 1	m³														
	bdft														
	Trees														
Species 2	m ³														
-	bdft														
	Trees														
Species 3	m ³														
-	bdft														
	Trees														
Species 4	m³														
-	bdft														
	Trees														
Species 5	m³														
-	bdft														
Species 6	Trees														

1		 						1
	m³							
	bdft							
	Trees							
Species 7	m³							
	bdft							
	Trees							
Species 8	m³							
	bdft							
	Trees							
Species 9	m³							
	bdft							
	Trees							
Species 10	m³							
•	bdft							
	Trees							
Species 11	m³							
•	bdft							
	Trees							
Species 12	m³							
•	bdft							
	Trees							
Species 13	m³							
	bdft							
	Trees			1				
Species 14	m³							
5 P C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	bdft							

Table 13. Summary of the projected residual growing stock (future + seed + reserve trees) by size class.

		10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85		
Species	Value	to 14.9	to 19.9	to 24.9	to 29.9	to 34.9	to 39.9	to 44.9	to 49.9	to 54.9	to 59.9	to 64.9	to 69.9	to 74.9	to 79.9	to 84.9	to 89.9	≥90	Total
Species 1	Trees																		
	m ³																		
Species 2																			
Species 3																			
Species 4																			
Species 5																			
Species 6																			
Species 7																			
Species 8																			
Species 9																			
Species 10																			
Species 11																			
Species 12																			
Species 13																			
Species																			

14										

Figure 8. Stock map (minimum scale 1:6,000) by sub-compartment(s) showing location of all crop, future, seed and reserve trees, watercourses and their buffers, unloggable zones, access and extraction roads and their water crossings, skid trails and barquadiers.

13. Annexes

Annex I. Log source to Barquadier tracking form from previous year's APO (digital submission).

Annex II. Total tree list (Future, Crop, Seed, Reserve, Preserve, and Salvage) for the current APO (digital submission).

Comp	Tree No.	Fxn	Species	DBH (cm)	HT (m)	X (UTM)	Y (UTM)	Log Grade	СР	CF	CL	Vol. (m³)
												1
												-









Using the general yield model version 3 to select the yield.

	Steps	What the model does
1	Import population data: In the sheet named <annex ii="" trees=""> import Annex II formatted data for species X. Ensure that data are in the right columns. Make sure that the Fxn column is empty.</annex>	The model calculates seed tree suitability, stem volume and crown volume where appropriate.
2	Set model parameters: In the sheet named <model parameters=""> specify the required parameters in the yellow boxes. Choose the appropriate species group, set the cutting cycle, input the size the annual cutting compartment, and specify the MCD to be used.</model>	Based on the parameters entered, the model calculates required seed trees and restocking threshold. It then displays the growth model coefficients as well as the mortality rates to be used in population modelling. The model then estimates the diameter of each tree at the specified cutting cycle. It then kills off trees based on the mortality rate in order to estimate a population at the specified cutting cycle. It subtracts the present from the future population to estimate accruement within merchantable size classes based on the specified MCD. The accruement is used as an indicative yield and the model then estimates how many trees can be cut from each diameter class to make up this indicative yield now and in the future.
3	Seed tree selection: Prior to yield selection, the required number of seed trees need to be designated. In the sheet named <annex ii="" trees="">, use the Seed Tree Suitability (STS) index to select the required number of seed trees that have an STS score of 65% or greater by entering "Seed" into the "Fxn" column for each.</annex>	The model checks that the required number of seed trees are selected.
4	Set desired yield: In the sheet named <yield analysis=""> examine accruement and indicative yield. To check if the indicative yield is a good starting point for crop selection, the future yield should not be more than half of the future residual stocking. If it is more than half, then enter a "User specified yield" in the yellow box that is less than the indicative yield. Continue to enter</yield>	The model tries to determine a present indicative yield equal to the accruement while respecting a maximum cutting intensity of 80%. The indicative yield may therefore be less than the accruement. If a "User specified yield" is entered, the model uses that instead of the accruement to estimate the present and future yield from each diameter class. The









	different iterations until the future yield is approximately half of the future residual stocking. Note the "Indicative yield" column is now called "User specified yield". Only here is it a criteria for the future yield to be not more than half of the future residual stocking. This is the starting point for crop selection, but after crop selection the same principle does not apply.	name of Column D then changes from "Indicative yield" to "User specified yield".
5	Crop selection: In the sheet named <annex ii="" trees="">, examine the "Indicative yield" or "User specified yield" column, whichever the case may be. Note the number of trees from each diameter class that comprises the yield. Now go to the sheet named <annex ii="" trees=""> and select the corresponding number of crop trees from each diameter class by entering "Crop" into the "Fxn" column. Note that in some cases it may not be possible to find all the crop trees due to stem quality, etc.</annex></annex>	The model then calculates "Actual CI%" and "Actual Yield" which are based on what the user selects as the final "Crop" in the sheet named <annex ii="" trees="">. The model then kills of the trees selected as crop and grows the rest to the next cutting cycle. The model also kills of other trees based on the natural mortality rate. The model then attempts to cut the same number of trees comprising the present yield from the population at the next cutting cycle. It then calculates the residual stocking.</annex>
6	Sustainability checks: In the sheet named <yield analysis=""> check to make sure all values read "Yes" under the heading "Does the harvest meet all numerical criteria?". If not, adjust the crop selection until they do.</yield>	Here, the model checks that the restocking threshold is met at present and at the next felling cycle. It also checks that the required number of seed trees were selected. Finally, it checks whether the yield at the next felling cycle is more or less equal to the present yield.
7	Classify the residual trees: In the sheet named <annex ii="" trees=""> designate all other trees as either Future, Reserve, Preserve, Salvage or Dead, as appropriate, in the "Fxn" column.</annex>	The model then calculates the harvest and residual volumes.

Section	Proposed Content	Complete (Yes or No)	Quality (1-3)	Recommendations /Reservations
1	Cutting Permit showing that the APO is an integral part of the permit	,		·
2	Cover page with company name, license			
_	number, license duration, license area,			
	operational year			
3	Professional certification of APO preparer			
4	Basic information about the Forest			
	Management Area which shows whether a management plan is in place, period			
	covered by the plan, date of last forest			
	inventory, and contact person for the plan.			
5 *	Report on previous year's operations as			
	stated in the APO for that year including:			
	compartment number worked, challenges,			
	setbacks, opportunities, trainings, pests, fires, natural disasters, accidents, silvicultral			
	treatments undertaken, map of actual			
	roads constructed and used, map of			
	actual barquadiers opened, map of			
	actual skid trails opened, a harvested trees			
	list, and a summary of trees harvested (see Table 1). This section should be a side by			
	side comparison (where possible),			
	preferably in tabular format, to allow for an			
	audit of accomplishments on the previous			
	year's plans.			
6	Information about current year's compartment including: compartment(s)			
	to be logged, class of produce to be			
	harvested, number of species, total			
	allowable cut, residual stocking, length of			
	roads, number of barquadiers, main			
	activities to be carried out (harvesting, replanting, silvicultural treatments,			
	prescribed burning).			
7	Biophysical information about the			
·	compartment including compartment(s)			
	number, location, total area of the			
	compartment, area of different forest and vegetation types, topographic maps,			
	vegetation map, road map, Shapefile of			
	the compartment should be provided.			
8	Information about the pre-harvest			
	inventory (stock survey) including:			
	methodology used (see van der Hout 2008), data recorded, volume equation			
	used, conversion factors used, total area			
	actually censused, number of species			
	censused, number of trees of each spcies,			
	map of area intended to be stock surveyed showing all transects/quadrats			
	and indicating any exclusions with			
	justification.			
9 *	Results of the pre-harvest inventory (stock			
	survey) including: a summary table			
	showing the total number of stems of each			
	species measured by diameter class for			

Section	Proposed Content	Complete (Yes or No)	Quality (1-3)	Recommendations /Reservations
	use in the yield model (Table 6), graph of			
	the population structure of each species			
	down to the minimum inventoried			
	diameter of 25 cm, and a map showing			
	location of all trees measured in the			
	compartment.			
10 *	Determination of the Cutting Cycle,			
	Minimum Cutting Diameter, and Annual			
	Allowable Cut including: statement of the			
	cutting cycle length, how it was			
	determined, a list of the MCD of each			
	species, how it was determined, <u>table</u>			
	showing the determination of the Annual			
	Allowable Cut (sustainable yield) for each			
	species in terms of numbers of trees per			
	diameter class and which also indicates			
	the minimum cutting diameter at which the yield is sustainable (Table 8).			
11 *	Allocation of Future (<mcd), (mcd="" crop="" td="" to<=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></mcd),>			
11.	89.9), Seed (≥40), Reserve (MCD to 89.9),			
	Preserve (290) trees including: a summary			
	table of the allocation for each species			
	showing the number of Future, Crop, Seed,			
	Reserve and Preserve trees (Table 9), and			
	information about how each type of tree			
	was marked in the forest.			
12	Planning of the Timber Harvesting			
	Operation including: information about			
	how the skid trails were designed, felling			
	practices to be used, a summary table of			
	the harvest showing for each species the			
	number of crop trees and volume (bdft)			
	per DBH class (Table 12), a summary table			
	of the residual growing stock showing for			
	each species the number of future, seed			
	and reserve trees and volume (m³) per			
	DBH class (Table 13), and stock maps			
	showing all crop trees, all watercourses,			
	slopes, other terrain features and			
	archaeological sites, planned skid trails,			
	main and secondary extraction routes and			
10 *	location of all barquadiers.			
13 *	Annex I showing the list of trees harvested			
	in the previous APO and Annex II showing a detailed list of trees to be harvested in			
	the current APO showing each Future,			
	Crop, Seed, Reserve or Preserve tree with their block number, tree number, DBH,			
	Height, Log Grade, NAD27 UTM			
	Coordinates, CP, CF, CL and volume (m ³).		L	

Footnotes: Quality 1 - Return for revision before cutting permit is issued (if not an * section, it can be forwarded to the CITES Scientific Authority)

Quality 2 - Needs revision, but will not impede cutting permit (if not an * section, it can be forwarded to the CITES Scientific Authority)

Quality 3 - Acceptable as is

All sections should be at Quality 2 or 3 at the time of issuance of cutting permit. Only a score of Quality 3 on * sections will be forwarded to the CITES SA.

Section	Proposed Content	Complete (Yes or No)	Quality (1-3)	Recommendations /Reservations
1	Cutting Permit showing that the APO is an integral part of the permit	,		·
2	Cover page with company name, license			
_	number, license duration, license area,			
	operational year			
3	Professional certification of APO preparer			
4	Basic information about the Forest			
	Management Area which shows whether a management plan is in place, period			
	covered by the plan, date of last forest			
	inventory, and contact person for the plan.			
5 *	Report on previous year's operations as			
	stated in the APO for that year including:			
	compartment number worked, challenges,			
	setbacks, opportunities, trainings, pests, fires, natural disasters, accidents, silvicultral			
	treatments undertaken, map of actual			
	roads constructed and used, map of			
	actual barquadiers opened, map of			
	actual skid trails opened, a harvested trees			
	list, and a summary of trees harvested (see Table 1). This section should be a side by			
	side comparison (where possible),			
	preferably in tabular format, to allow for an			
	audit of accomplishments on the previous			
	year's plans.			
6	Information about current year's compartment including: compartment(s)			
	to be logged, class of produce to be			
	harvested, number of species, total			
	allowable cut, residual stocking, length of			
	roads, number of barquadiers, main			
	activities to be carried out (harvesting, replanting, silvicultural treatments,			
	prescribed burning).			
7	Biophysical information about the			
·	compartment including compartment(s)			
	number, location, total area of the			
	compartment, area of different forest and vegetation types, topographic maps,			
	vegetation map, road map, Shapefile of			
	the compartment should be provided.			
8	Information about the pre-harvest			
	inventory (stock survey) including:			
	methodology used (see van der Hout 2008), data recorded, volume equation			
	used, conversion factors used, total area			
	actually censused, number of species			
	censused, number of trees of each spcies,			
	map of area intended to be stock surveyed showing all transects/quadrats			
	and indicating any exclusions with			
	justification.			
9 *	Results of the pre-harvest inventory (stock			
	survey) including: a summary table			
	showing the total number of stems of each			
	species measured by diameter class for			

Section	Proposed Content	Complete (Yes or No)	Quality (1-3)	Recommendations /Reservations
	use in the yield model (Table 6), graph of			
	the population structure of each species			
	down to the minimum inventoried			
	diameter of 25 cm, and a map showing			
	location of all trees measured in the			
	compartment.			
10 *	Determination of the Cutting Cycle,			
	Minimum Cutting Diameter, and Annual			
	Allowable Cut including: statement of the			
	cutting cycle length, how it was			
	determined, a list of the MCD of each			
	species, how it was determined, <u>table</u>			
	showing the determination of the Annual			
	Allowable Cut (sustainable yield) for each			
	species in terms of numbers of trees per			
	diameter class and which also indicates			
	the minimum cutting diameter at which the yield is sustainable (Table 8).			
11 *	Allocation of Future (<mcd), (mcd="" crop="" td="" to<=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></mcd),>			
11.	89.9), Seed (≥40), Reserve (MCD to 89.9),			
	Preserve (290) trees including: a summary			
	table of the allocation for each species			
	showing the number of Future, Crop, Seed,			
	Reserve and Preserve trees (Table 9), and			
	information about how each type of tree			
	was marked in the forest.			
12	Planning of the Timber Harvesting			
	Operation including: information about			
	how the skid trails were designed, felling			
	practices to be used, a summary table of			
	the harvest showing for each species the			
	number of crop trees and volume (bdft)			
	per DBH class (Table 12), a summary table			
	of the residual growing stock showing for			
	each species the number of future, seed			
	and reserve trees and volume (m³) per			
	DBH class (Table 13), and stock maps			
	showing all crop trees, all watercourses,			
	slopes, other terrain features and			
	archaeological sites, planned skid trails,			
	main and secondary extraction routes and			
10 *	location of all barquadiers.			
13 *	Annex I showing the list of trees harvested			
	in the previous APO and Annex II showing a detailed list of trees to be harvested in			
	the current APO showing each Future,			
	Crop, Seed, Reserve or Preserve tree with their block number, tree number, DBH,			
	Height, Log Grade, NAD27 UTM			
	Coordinates, CP, CF, CL and volume (m ³).		L	

Footnotes: Quality 1 - Return for revision before cutting permit is issued (if not an * section, it can be forwarded to the CITES Scientific Authority)

Quality 2 - Needs revision, but will not impede cutting permit (if not an * section, it can be forwarded to the CITES Scientific Authority)

Quality 3 - Acceptable as is

All sections should be at Quality 2 or 3 at the time of issuance of cutting permit. Only a score of Quality 3 on * sections will be forwarded to the CITES SA.

CITES Export Quota Review Sheet

Quota Year				
APO				
Date				
Reviewer				
S	oustainability Che	cks for: <i>N</i>	Mahogany	//Cedar/ Rosewood?
Yield sustainab	Yes	No		
Seed trees suff	icient?	Yes	No	
Trees ≥90 cm p (≥70 cm for Ro		Yes	No	
Cutting cycle	OK\$	Yes	No	
WCD OK?	Yes	No		
		Volum	ne Checks	
Volume (BDFT) (provide detail as per GYM ar	Yes	No	Crop Trees: No. of Trees = GYM Volume (v. 13 July 2018) = APO Volume = Salvage Trees: No. of Trees = GYM Volume (v. 13 July 2018) = APO Volume = Branches:	
Calculated Exp	oort Quota (BDFT)) :		s (main stem) & Salvage Trees = (if applicable) =
Verified by:				
CITES SA Chair			Da	te
SFMP. Forest D	 epartment		 Da [.]	te

BELIZE:

TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES (CITES) BILL, 2022

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

PART I

Preliminary

- 1. Short title.
- 2. Interpretation.

PART II

Administration

SUB-PART I

Management Authority

- 3. Designation of Management Authority.
- 4. Functions of Management Authority.

SUB-PART II

Scientific Authority

- 5. Establishment and constitution of Scientific Authority.
- 6. Appointment of Chairperson.
- 7. Publication of membership.
- 8. Tenure of office.
- 9. Resignation.
- 10. Revocation of appointment.

- 11. Replacement of member.
- 12. Procedure and meetings.
- 13 Functions of Scientific Authority.

PART III

Trade in CITES listed Species

- 14. Application to trade in CITES listed species.
- 15. Exportation of species in Appendix I, Appendix II and Appendix III.
- 16. Importation of species in Appendix I, Appendix II and Appendix III.
- 17. Re-exportation of species in Appendix I, Appendix II and Appendix III
- 18. Introduction from the sea of species in Appendix I.
- 19. Introduction from the sea of species Appendix II.
- 20. Further considerations for the granting of a permit or certificate.
- 21. Verification.
- 22. Terms and conditions of a permit or certificate.
- 23. Duration of permit or certificate.
- 24. Expiration of permit or certificate.
- 25. Modification, suspension or revocation of a permit or certificate.
- 26. Transferability and validity of permit or certificate.

PART IV

Special provisions and exemptions

- 27. Treatment of species.
- 28. Bred in captivity and artificially propagated certificates.
- 29. Exemptions.

- 30. Other exemptions.
- 31. Progeny of exempt animal.
- 32. Non-exemption of diplomats.
- 33. Simplified procedures.

PART V

Verification, clearance, and enforcement

- 34. Documents required to be produced on inspection.
- 35. Inspection of specimen.
- 36. Power of inspection of customs officers.
- 37. Verification of documents by Management Authority.
- 38. Examination to determine validity.
- 39. Clearance of specimen.
- 40. Power to detain for further investigation.
- 41. Determination of applicability of exemption.
- 42. Relevant departments to render assistance.
- 43. Care of specimen during holding period.
- 44. Port of entry and exit.
- 45. Power to enter, search, seize, and detain.

PART VI

Appeals, Confiscations, and Disposal

- 46. Appeals.
- 47. Return of specimen.
- 48. Forfeiture of specimen.

- 49. Disposal of forfeited specimen.
- 50. Exclusion of liability.
- 51. Detention of conveyance or person.

PART VII

Offences

- 52. Falsification.
- 53. Illegal trade in endangered species.
- 54. Possession of specimen illegally traded.
- 55. Offence of tampering.
- 56. Offence of aiding and abetting.
- 57. Burden of proof.
- 58. Forfeiture of specimen on conviction.
- 59. Offence by corporation.
- 60. Limitation period.
- 61. General penalty.
- 62. Leave for prosecution.
- 63. Sale of endangered species prohibited.

PARTVIII

CITES Fund

- 64. Establishment of CITES Fund.
- 65. Revenue.
- 66. Submission of budget estimates.
- 67. Establishment of Funds Committee.

68. Functions of the Funds Committee.

PART IX

Miscellaneous

- 69. Reports.
- 70. Effect of Act on other enactments.
- 71. Publication.
- 72. Regulations.
- 73. Commencement.

SCHEDULE I

BELIZE:

BILL

for

AN ACT to give effect to the provisions of the CITES on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; to promote the management, conservation and protection of threatened and endangered species; and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

(Gazetted, 20.....)

BE IT ENACTED, by and with the advice and consent of the House of Representatives and Senate of Belize and by the authority of the same, as follows:

PART I

Preliminary

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the

TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES (CITES) ACT, 2022.

Interpretation.

2.–(1) In this Act–

"Appendix I" means Appendix I of the CITES;

"Appendix II" means Appendix II of the CITES;

"Appendix III" means Appendix III of the CITES;

"authorized officer" means a-

CAP. 211.

- (a) person appointed as such by the Managing Authority;
- (b) customs officer;
- (c) fisheries officer;
- (d) forest officer;
- (e) police officer;
- (f) coast guard; or
- (g) an officer designated by the Belize Agricultural Health Authority under the Belize Agricultural Health Act;

"bred in captivity" means any specimen defined in Article I paragraph (b) of the CITES, born or otherwise produced in a controlled environment, and if—

- (a) the parents mated or gametes were otherwise transferred in a controlled environment, if reproduction is sexual, or the parents were in a controlled environment when development of the offspring began, if reproduction is asexual;
- (b) the breeding stock, to the satisfaction of the competent government authorities of the exporting country—
 - (i) was established in accordance with the provisions of the CITES and relevant national laws and in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild; and
- is maintained without the introduction of specimens from the wild, except for the occasional addition of animals, eggs or gametes, in accordance with the provisions of the CITES and relevant national laws and in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild as advised by the Scientific Authority to prevent or alleviate deleterious inbreeding, with the magnitude of such addition determined by the need for new genetic material, to dispose of confiscated animals in accordance with Resolution Conf. 17.81 or exceptionally, for use as breeding stock; and (c) produced has offspring of second-generation (F2) or subsequent generations in a controlled environment or is managed in a manner that has been demonstrated to be capable of reliably producing second-generation offspring in a controlled environment;

"breeding stock of an operation" means the ensemble of the animals in the operation that are used for reproduction;

"CITES" means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, concluded at Washington, DC, on 3rd March 1973 as amended in Bonn on 22 June 1979, and any amendment thereto as adopted, from time to time, by the Government of Belize;

"controlled environment" means an environment that is manipulated for the purpose of producing animals of a particular species, that has boundaries designed to prevent animals, eggs or gametes of the species from entering or leaving the controlled environment, and the general characteristics of which may include but are not limited to—

- (a) artificial housing;
- (b) waste removal
- (c) health care;
- (d) protection from predators and
- (e) artificially supplied food;

"derivative" in relation to an animal, plant or other organism, means any part, tissue or extract of an animal, plant, or other organism, whether fresh, preserved or processed, and includes any chemical compound derived from such part, tissue or extract;

"endangered" in relation to an animal, plant or other organism, means any animal, plant or other organism that is listed in the Appendix I, Appendix II or Appendix III;

"export" means the shipment of a specimen outside of Belize by any means, but does not include the re-export or the shipment in transit of a specimen;

"Funds Committee" means the CITES Funds Committee established under section 67:

"import" means the bringing in of a specimen into Belize by any means, but does not include introduction from the sea or the shipment in transit of a specimen;

"introduce from the sea" means the transportation into Belize of a specimen that was harvested or fished from any marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State;

- "Management Authority" means the Management Authority designated by the Minister pursuant to section 3;
- "Minister" means the Minister responsible for fisheries, forestry, wildlife and biodiversity and Ministry shall be construed accordingly;
- "Party" means a State Party to the CITES;
- "personal or household effects" means specimens that are-
 - (a) personally owned or possessed for non-commercial purposes;
 - (b) legally acquired;
 - (c) at the time of import, export or re-export either—
 - (i) worn, carried or included in personal baggage; or
 - (ii) part of a household move; or
 - (d) dead specimens, parts and derivatives that are the belongings of a private individual and that form or are intended to form part of his normal possessions;

"re-export" means export of a specimen that was previously imported, whether or not in the same form as at the time of its importation;

"relevant authority" means-

- (a) the Management Authority of a State that is a Party to the CITES: or
- (b) the competent authority of a State that is not a Party to the CITES;
- "Resolution" means a Resolution passed at the Conference of the Parties to the CITES:
- "Scientific Authority" means the scientific authority established under section 5;
- "Secretariat" means the Secretariat of the CITES as referred to in Article XII of the CITES;
- "species" includes any species, subspecies, variety, form, or geographically separate population thereof;

"specimen" includes-

- (a) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead, of a species included in Appendix I, Appendix II or Appendix III;
- (b) any part or derivative which appears from an accompanying document, the packaging or a mark or label or from any other circumstances to be a part or derivative of an animal or plant of species included Appendix I, Appendix II or Appendix III , unless such part or derivative is specifically exempted from the provisions of the CITES.

"trade" includes-

- (a) export;
- (b) re-export;
- (c) import; or
- (d) introduction from the sea;
- CAP. 49. "transhipment" means the transhipment procedures as prescribed in the Customs Regulations; and
- "transit" means the transit procedures as prescribed in the Customs Regulations Act.

PART II

Administration

SUB-PART I

Management Authority

Designation of Management Authority.

- **3.**–(1) The Minister shall, by Notice published in the *Gazette*, designate and constitute within the Ministry, a body to be known as the Management Authority.
- (2) The Management Authority shall consist of no more than five persons and shall include officers from the Fisheries Department and Forest Department.

4. The Management Authority shall—

Functions of Management Authority.

- (a) serve as the focal point to effectively liaise and communicate with the Secretariat and other countries on administrative, enforcement and other issues related to implementation of the CITES;
- (b) grant permits and certificates in accordance with the provisions of the CITES and this Act, and to attach to any permit or certificate any condition that it may judge necessary;
- (c) before issuing permits and certificates, obtain the advice from the Scientific Authority in accordance with this Act, the CITES and relevant Resolutions:
- (d) before issuing permits and certificates, determine in accordance with Articles III, IV, and V of the CITES and its Resolutions, in particular Resolution Conf. 18.7 on legal acquisition findings or its successor, that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws for the protection of fauna and flora of Belize or the exporting State;
- (e) in consultation with the Scientific Authority, establish rescue centers or facilities for the holding of living specimens seized or forfeited;
- (f) prepare and submit annual reports to the Secretariat regarding trade in the CITES listed species;
- (g) advise the Minister on matters relating to the CITES, including the suitability and appropriateness of adopting any proposed resolution, decision or amendments to the CITES Appendices at CITES meetings of the Conference of the Parties;
- (h) create public awareness of the importance of the CITES and its decisions and this Act for the conservation and protection of the CITES listed species;
- (i) appoint authorized officers to carry out its functions under this Act;
- (j) maintain registers and records in respect of the trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora;

- (k) collaborate with the Scientific Authority in the preparation of non-detriment findings by making available data and information in its possession;
- (1) maintain a database of records in relation to all applications and permits issued under this Act, which shall be made available to the Scientific Authority upon request; and
- (m) perform such other functions as are necessary and expedient to secure the proper execution of the purposes of this Act.

SUB-PART II

Scientific Authority

Establishment and constitution of Scientific Authority.

- **5.–**(1) There shall be established a body to be known as the Scientific Authority which shall consist of no more than nine members appointed by the Minister.
- (2) The members of the Scientific Authority shall be persons with expertise in-
 - (a) wildlife biology and management;
 - (b) ecology of terrestrial plants and animals;
 - (c) ecology of freshwater and marine plants and animals;
 - (d) plant and animal taxonomy;
 - (e) plant and animal health; and
 - (f) any other expertise as determined by the Minister.
- (3) A member of the Scientific Authority shall possess at a minimum, a Bachelor's degree in his respective field and shall have a minimum of five years' experience in the thematic area.
- (4) The Scientific Authority shall have the power to co-opt experts as required, but such co-opted experts shall not have the right to vote.
- (5) A member of the Management Authority shall not be appointed as a member of the Scientific Authority.

6.–(1) The Minister shall appoint one of the members of the Scientific Authority to be the Chairperson.

Appointment of Chairperson.

- (2) The Chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Scientific Authority, and in the absence of the Chairperson, the members may elect one of their members to preside at that meeting.
- 7. The names of all the members of the Scientific Authority as first constituted and every change in membership shall be published in the *Gazette*.

Publication of membership.

8. A member of the Scientific Authority shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

Tenure of office.

9. A member of the Scientific Authority may resign his term of office by notice in writing to the Minister.

Resignation.

10. The Minister may, by notice in writing, revoke the appointment of a member of the Scientific Authority, if that member—

Revocation of appointment.

- (a) is unable to perform the duties of his office by reason of illness or infirmity;
- (b) is absent from three consecutive meetings without a valid reason; or
- (c) has engaged in unethical or criminal behavior compromising the integrity of the Scientific Authority.
- **11.**–(1) The Minister may appoint another person to act in the place of a member of the Scientific Authority who ceases to be a member.

Replacement of member.

- (2) A person appointed in place of a member pursuant to sub-section (1) shall hold office for the unexpired period of office of the member for which he has been appointed and is eligible for reappointment.
- 12. The Scientific Authority shall meet at such time and place as may be necessary for the carrying out of its functions and shall determine its own procedures.

Procedure and meetings.

13. The Scientific Authority shall–

Functions of Scientific Authority.

- (a) advise the Management Authority on—
 - (i) the issuance of all permits for import, export, re-export or introduction from the sea of a specimen in Appendix I, Appendix II or Appendix III, stating whether or not

- the proposed trade would be detrimental to the survival of that species in the wild;
- (ii) whether the recipient of a live specimen of Appendix I species is suitably equipped to house and care for the live specimen;
- (iii) the disposal of forfeited or confiscated specimens;
- (iv) any matter at the request of the Management Authority or any matter the Scientific Authority considers relevant in the sphere of species protection;
- (v) proposed additions or deletions to Appendices in accordance with Articles XV and XVI of the CITES, in advance of meetings of the CITES Conference of the Parties;
- (vi) whether or not scientific institutions seeking registration for the purpose of being issued labels for scientific exchange meet the criteria established in Resolution Conf. 11.15 (Rev. CoP18) or its successor, and other standards or any stricter national requirements; and
- (vii) all applications submitted for consideration under Article VII, paragraphs 4 or 5 of the CITES, and whether the facility concerned meets the criteria for producing specimens considered to be bred in captivity or artificially propagated in accordance with the CITES and relevant Resolutions:
- (b) monitor the export permits and the actual export of specimens of species listed in Appendix I Appendix II or Appendix III;
- (c) gather and analyse information on the biological status of species affected by trade to assist in the preparation of proposals necessary to amend the Appendices, for consideration at a meeting of the CITES Conference of the Parties;
- (d) review proposals to amend the Appendices submitted by other Parties and make recommendations to the Management Authority as to how the delegation of Belize should address each proposal, basing findings and advice on the scientific review of available information on the population status, distribution, population trend, harvest and

- other biological and ecological factors, as appropriate, and trade information relating to the species concerned;
- (e) monitor the status of native Appendix II species and export data, and recommend, if necessary, suitable remedial measures to limit the export of specimens in order to maintain each species throughout its range at a level consistent with its role in the ecosystem and well above the level at which the species might become eligible for inclusion in Appendix I;
- (f) advise the Management Authority on suitable measures to limit the grant of export permits of specimens whenever the Scientific Authority determines that the export of specimens of such species should be limited in order—
 - (i) to maintain that species throughout its range at a level consistent with its role in the ecosystems in which it occurs; and
 - (ii) to maintain that species well above the level at which that species might become eligible for inclusion in Appendix I;
- (g) advise the Management Authority on any matter the Scientific Authority considers relevant in the sphere of species conservation and protection; and
- (h) perform any other tasks or functions as provided in a Resolution or assigned to it by this Act.

PART III

Trade in Endangered CITES listed Species

14.–(1) Every person who proposes to trade in any specimen of species listed in Appendix I, Appendix II or Appendix III shall apply to the Management Authority for the appropriate permit or certificate as follows–

Application to trade in CITES listed species.

- (a) an export permit;
- (b) an import permit;
- (c) a re-export certificate; or
- (d) an introduction from the sea certificate.

- (2) An application under sub-section (1) shall be made in the prescribed form and shall specify—
 - (a) the full name and address of the applicant;
 - (b) the type of trade to which the application relates;
 - (c) the species, part or derivative, and the number of specimens of that species to be traded;
 - (d) the country to or from which the specimens are to be conveyed;
 - (e) such further information as the Management Authority may require; and
 - (f) the result of any analysis required by the Management Authority.

Schedule.

- (3) An application under sub-section (1) shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in the Schedule.
- (4) A separate application shall be made for each consignment of specimen unless otherwise directed by the Management Authority.
- (5) A person shall not apply under this section to trade in a specimen where trade in that specimen is subject to controls under any other Act or Regulation, unless authorization in respect of such trade is first obtained under that Act.
- (6) An application may be cancelled if the applicant fails to provide further information or the results of analysis as requested under sub-section (2) (e) or (f) respectively, within the time stipulated by the Management Authority.
- (7) The Management Authority or Scientific Authority, in carrying out their functions stipulated under sections 4 and section 13 respectively, may conduct an interview or carry out an inspection of a specimen or premises for the purpose of determining an application for a permit or certificate.
- (8) An application for an import permit in relation to any species specified in Appendix I shall be accompanied by an export permit or re-export certificate from the relevant authority in the State of export or re-export.
- (9) An application for an import permit in relation to any species specified in the Appendix III Schedule shall be accompanied by—
 - (a) a certificate of origin; and

- (b) an export permit if the specimen is imported from a Party.
- **15.** –(1) The Management Authority may grant an export permit for any specimen of species–
- Exportation of species in Appendix I, Appendix II and Appendix III.
- (a) in Appendix I or Appendix II, if the Scientific Authority advises the Management Authority that it is satisfied that the exportation of the specimen is not detrimental to the survival of the species; and
- (b) in the Appendix I, Appendix II or Appendix III, if the Management Authority is satisfied that—
 - (i) the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of Belize:
 - (ii) any living specimen will be prepared and shipped in a manner as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment of the specimen; and
 - (iii) in relation to specimen of species in Appendix I, an import permit has been granted for the specimen by the relevant authority of the State of import.
- (2) Any person who is granted a permit under this section shall present that permit to the customs officer at the port of exit.
- **16.**–(1) The Management Authority may grant an import permit for any specimen of species–
- Importation of species in Appendix I, Appendix II and Appendix III.
- (a) in Appendix I or Appendix II, if the Scientific Authority advises the Management Authority that it is satisfied that—
 - (i) the importation of the specimen is for a purpose not detrimental to the survival of the species; and
 - (ii) the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for the living specimen;
- (b) in Appendix I, if the Management Authority is satisfied that the specimen is not intended to be used primarily for commercial purposes; and
- (c) in Appendix I, Appendix II or Appendix III, if the Management Authority is satisfied that—
 - (i) the specimen will not be used for an unlawful purpose or a purpose contrary to this Act or the CITES; and

- (ii) an export permit or certificate of origin, as applicable, has been granted for the specimen by the relevant authority of the State of export.
- (2) Any person who is granted a permit under this section shall present that permit to the customs officer at the port of entry.

Re-exportation of species in Appendix I, Appendix II and Appendix III.

- 17.–(1) The Management Authority may grant a re-export certificate for any specimen of species in Appendix I, Appendix II or Appendix III, if the Management Authority is satisfied that–
 - (a) the specimen was imported into Belize in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
 - (b) any living specimen will be prepared and shipped in a manner as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment of the specimen; and
 - (c) in relation to living specimen in Appendix I, an import permit for the living specimen has been granted by the relevant authority of the State to which the specimen is to be re-exported.
- (2) Any person who is granted a certificate under this section shall present that certificate to the customs officer at the port of exit.

Introduction from the sea of species in Appendix I.

- **18.**–(1) The Management Authority may grant an introduction from the sea certificate for any specimen of species in the Appendix I if–
 - (a) the Scientific Authority advises the Management Authority that the introduction of the specimen is not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild;
 - (b) the Management Authority is satisfied that—
 - (i) the specimen is not intended to be used for commercial purposes; and
 - (ii) the proposed recipient of any living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for the specimen; and
 - (c) the Management Authority is satisfied that any living specimen of a species listed in Schedule I will be so handled as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

- (2) Any person who is granted a certificate under this section shall present that certificate to the customs officer at the port of entry.
- **19.**–(1) Subject to sub-section (2), the Management Authority may grant an introduction from the sea certificate for any specimen of species in Appendix II if–

Introduction from the sea of species in Appendix II.

- (a) the Scientific Authority advises the Management Authority that the introduction of the specimen is not detrimental to the survival of the species; and
- (b) the Management Authority is satisfied that any living specimen will be prepared and shipped in a manner as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment of the specimen.
- (2) A certificate under this section may be granted on the advice of the Scientific Authority in consultation with other scientific authorities.
- (3) A certificate granted under this section shall be granted for a period not exceeding one year for the total number of specimens to be introduced in such period.
- (4) Any person who is granted a certificate under this section shall present that certificate to the customs officer at the port of entry.
- **20.** In determining whether to grant a permit or certificate under this Part, the Management Authority may take into consideration such other matters as may be provided for in any current CITES Decision or Resolution, or as may be prescribed.

Further considerations for the granting of a permit or certificate.

21. A foreign permit or certificate furnished to the Management Authority for the purpose of obtaining a permit or certificate under this Part shall be verified by the Management Authority in accordance with section 38.

Verification.

- **22.**–(1) The Management Authority may impose such terms and conditions as it considers appropriate on any permit or certificate.
- Terms and conditions of a permit or certificate.
- (2) A permit or certificate shall not be accepted to authorize the export, re-export, import, introduction from the sea, any exemption or special treatment where the holder of that permit or certificate has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of such permit or certificate required to be performed prior to the export, re-export, import, introduction from the sea, the exemption or special treatment.
- (3) Where the terms and conditions of a permit or certificate requires some action to be taken or state of affairs to be maintained after the importation or introduction of a specimen, and the holder of the permit or

certificate fails to comply with such terms and conditions, the Management Authority may detain or seize the specimen until the holder has complied with the terms and conditions of the permit or certificate.

Duration of permit or certificate.

- **23**.–(1) The Management Authority shall state on the permit or certificate the duration of the permit or certificate granted.
- (2) Notwithstanding sub-section (1), an export permit shall be valid for export within a period of six months from the date on which it was granted.

Expiration of permit or certificate.

- **24.**–(1) A person granted a permit or certificate shall surrender that permit or certificate to the Management Authority within thirty days of its expiration.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with this section commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than one thousand dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or both.

Modification, suspension or revocation of permit or certificate.

- **25.**–(1) The Management Authority may modify a permit or certificate–
 - (a) if it deems it necessary to do so in the interest of the species involved;
 - (b) if there is a change of circumstance since the time of the granting of the permit or certificate, which circumstances if they had existed at that time would have had a direct effect on the extent and substance of the permit or certificate; or
 - (c) on such other grounds as may be prescribed.
- (2) The Management Authority may suspend a permit or certificate if the holder of the permit or certificate fails to comply with any term or condition of the permit or certificate.
 - (3) The Management Authority may revoke a permit or certificate—
 - (a) if the holder of the permit or certificate fails to remedy a breach of the terms or conditions within the time specified in the notice under sub-section 4 (b);
 - (b) if the application for the permit or certificate contained false information;
 - (c) if the holder of the permit or certificate contravenes any of the provisions of this Act in relation to the permit, certificate or specimen concerned; or
 - (d) on any other ground as may be prescribed.

- (4) The Management Authority shall give written notice of the modification, suspension or revocation of a permit or certificate to the holder of the permit or certificate stating the reason for the modification, suspension or revocation.
- (5) A notice of suspension of a permit or certificate shall provide the holder of the permit or certificate a period of time to remedy a breach if the suspension is based on a breach of a term or condition.
- (6) Modification, suspension or revocation of a permit or certificate shall not be invalid if the Management Authority fails to give written notice or state reasons for the modification, suspension or revocation.
- (7) During the course of any review by any court under any law of a decision made by the Management Authority under this section, the revocation, suspension or modification shall remain in effect and the holder of the permit or certificate shall comply with the decision.
- **26.**–(1) The Management Authority shall not grant a permit or certificate to take effect retrospectively, unless otherwise prescribed.

Transferability and validity of permit or certificate.

(2) A permit or certificate shall be personal to the applicant, and shall not be transferable to, nor vested by operation of law in any other person.

PART IV

Special provisions and exemptions

27.–(1) Specimens of species included in Appendix I shall be deemed to be specimens of species in Appendix II if–

Treatment of species.

- (a) it is a specimen of animal species that is bred in captivity for commercial purposes; or
- (b) it is a specimen of plant species that is artificially propagated for commercial purposes.
- (2) A specimen shall only be accorded the treatment provided for in sub-section (1) if the requirements as set out in Resolution 12.10 and Resolution 10.16 or their successors, have been met.
- (3) A foreign captive-bred or foreign artificially propagated specimen, shall only be accorded the treatment provided for in sub-section (1) if the prescribed qualifications have been met.

- (4) A captive bred operation and any specimen originating from any captive bred operation shall register with the Management Authority which in turn, shall register the information with the CITES Secretariat.
- (5) The conditions for registration with the Management Authority, of a captive bred operation and any specimen originating from any captive bred operation shall be prescribed by the Management Authority.
- (6) A specimen of animal species listed in Appendix I that has been bred in captivity may not be traded unless the specimen originates from a breeding operation registered with the CITES Secretariat by the Management Authority, and has been individually and permanently marked in a manner so as to render alteration or modification by unauthorized persons difficult.
- (7) All persons registered with the Management Authority for captive breeding of animals or artificial propagation of plants shall keep records of their stocks and of any transactions.
- (8) The Management Authority may inspect the premises and records of persons registered with the Management Authority at any reasonable time.

Bred in captivity and artificially propagated certificates.

- **28**–(1) The Management Authority may issue a bred in captivity certificate or an artificially propagated certificate in lieu of any permit or certificate required under Part III if the Management Authority is satisfied that—
 - (a) a specimen of animal species is bred in captivity; or
 - (b) a plant species is artificially propagated.
- (2) In the case of a foreign captive-bred or artificially propagated specimen or specimen which is a part or derivative of a foreign captive-bred animal or artificially propagated plant, subject to sub-section (3), a certificate by the competent authority to the effect that such a specimen was bred in captivity or artificially propagated, or is part of such an animal or plant or was derived therefrom shall be accepted in lieu of any permit or certificate required under Part III.
- (3) This section shall apply to the species in Appendix I, Appendix II or Appendix III or to an individual species, only to the extent provided for in Resolution 12.10 and Resolution 10.16, or their successors or any other applicable CITES Decision or Resolution.

Exemptions.

- **29.**–(1) The provisions of Part III shall not apply to–
 - (a) the transit or transshipment of specimens through or in Belize;

- (b) a specimen that was acquired before the CITES applied to that specimen and the exporter or importer holds a certificate to that effect, issued by the Management Authority or the relevant authority as the case may be;
- (c) subject to sub-section (3), specimens that are personal or household effects, or not for resale; or
- (d) to the non-commercial loan, donation, or exchange between scientists or scientific institutions in Belize recognized by the Management Authority and scientists or scientific institutions in other States recognized by the relevant authorities of those States, of the following specimens that carry a label issued or approved by the Management Authority or relevant authority—
 - (i) herbarium specimens;
 - (ii) preserved, dried or embedded plants;
 - (iii) live plants;
 - (iv) preserved animals;
 - (v) preserved animal skin; or
 - (vi) live animals.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, transit or transhipment of specimens means—
 - (a) specimens that remain in the control of the Customs and Excise Department and are in the process of shipment to a named consignee when any interruption in the movement arises only from the arrangements necessitated by this form of traffic; and
 - (b) cross-border movements of sample collections of specimens that comply with the provisions of section XV of Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP13) and are accompanied by an authorization for temporary import or export issued by the Customs Department.
- (3) The provisions of Part III shall apply to sub-section (1)(c) in the following circumstances—
 - (a) if any specimens of a species specified in Appendix I was acquired by the owner outside of Belize; or

- (b) if any specimen of a species in Appendix II is—
 - (i) acquired by the owner outside of Belize in a State where removal from the wild occurred and the State requires the prior grant of an export permit before the exportation of any such specimen; and
 - (ii) being imported into Belize,

unless the Management Authority is satisfied that the specimens were acquired before the provisions of CITES applied to those specimens.

Other exemptions.

- **30.**—(1) The Management Authority may allow the movement without permits or certificates of specimens which form part of a travelling zoo, circus, menagerie, plant exhibition or other travelling exhibition based in Belize, provided that—
 - (a) the specimens are in either of the categories specified in section 28 (1) or section 29 (1) (b);
 - (b)) the Management Authority is satisfied that any living specimen will be so transported and cared for as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment;
 - (c) the movement of specimens is for exhibition purposes only and shall be returned to Belize; and
 - (d) the traveling exhibition registers with the Management Authority the full details of its specimens and is issued a permit or certificate in respect of each animal.
- (2) In the case of a foreign based traveling-exhibition, the movement in and out of Belize of specimens forming part of such exhibition shall not be allowed without permits or certificates issued by the Management Authority unless the exhibition possesses travelling-exhibition certificates issued by the competent authority of the State in which the exhibition is based, in respect of each specimen concerned.
- (3) In the case of the death of any live animal specimen which is part of the traveling exhibition, while in Belize, the Management Authority shall be notified so as to verify the status in respect to the specimen concerned.

Progeny of exempt animal.

- **31.** Part III shall apply to—
 - (a) the exportation from Belize of any progeny of an exempt animal born in Belize during the parent's stay in Belize; and

- (b) the importation into Belize of any progeny of an exempt animal born outside Belize during the parent's visit to another country.
- **32.** For the avoidance of doubt, notwithstanding anything in any other law, diplomats and persons with diplomatic privileges shall not be exempted from the provisions of this Act.

Non-exemption of diplomats.

33. Notwithstanding anything in this Act regarding the procedures for application, processing thereof, the issuance, or clearance of permits and certificates, simplified procedures in respect of such processes may be adopted in the following instances—

Simplified procedures.

- (a) where biological samples of a type and size prescribed, in conformity with the CITES, are urgently required—
 - (i) in the interest of an individual animal;
 - (ii) in the interest of the conservation of the species concerned or other species listed in the Appendices;
 - (iii) for judicial or law enforcement purposes;
 - (iv) for the control of diseases transferable between species listed in the Appendices; or
 - (v) for diagnostic or identification purposes;
- (b) where a certificate is issued under section 29 (b);
- (c) where a certificate is issued for captive breeding or artificial propagation under section 28 or for the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates for specimens of Appendix I species deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix II under section 27; and
- (d) any other case where the Management Authority thinks the use of simplified procedures to facilitate and expedite trade will have a negligible impact or none, on the conservation of the species concerned.

Verification, clearance, and enforcement

Documents required to be produced on inspection.

- **34.**—(1) The Management Authority may require the holder of a permit or certificate to produce for inspection such information, documents, books, records or accounts relating to the trade of the specimen concerned.
- (2) The Management Authority or an authorized officer may at any reasonable time enter the business premises of the holder of a permit or certificate to inspect any information, documents, books, records or accounts relating to the trade of the specimen concerned.
- (3) If a person fails to produce such information, documents, books, records or accounts to the Management Authority or an authorized officer as required or to allow entry and provide access to such information, documents, books, records or accounts, that person commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than five thousand dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or both.
- (4) The Management Authority may make and keep copies of any information, document, books, records or accounts inspected under this section.

Inspection of specimen.

- **35.**–(1) The Management Authority may require the holder of a permit or certificate to produce for inspection the specimen concerned.
- (2) Subject to sub-section (3), the Management Authority or any authorized officer by the Management Authority may at any reasonable time enter any premises in which a specimen is being stored or kept to inspect such specimen and premises.
- (3) The Management Authority or an authorized office shall not enter a dwelling house unless the Management Authority or an authorized officer—
 - (a) obtains the consent of the occupant of the dwelling house; or
 - (b) is under the authority of a warrant issued by the Court.
- (3) A person who fails to produce a specimen for inspection as required or to allow entry into any premises and inspection of any premises or specimen commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than five thousand dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or both.

Power of inspection by customs officers.

- **36.** A customs officer shall take custody of and inspect each consignment of specimens at the port of entry or exit as the case may be—
 - (a) to identify the specimens contained in the consignment;

- (b) to examine the required documents for trade, and exemption documents;
- (c) to ensure that the specimens in the consignment are the same as those indicated in the accompanying permit or certificate, including the description and quantity of the specimens, and that the specimens are being imported from or exported to the country mentioned in such documents;
- (d) to determine identity of the person exporting, importing or introducing the specimens; and
- (e) for any other matters as may be prescribed.
- **37.**—(1) A customs officer may consult with the Management Authority after an inspection is completed on whether or not the consignment of specimens is eligible for release and shall deliver to the Management Authority the permits, certificates and any relevant information obtained during the course of the inspection.

Verification of documents by Management Authority.

- (2) The Management Authority shall authorize the release of consigned specimens if—
 - (a) the permits or certificates presented in relation to the consignment are authentic;
 - (b) such documents are valid; and
 - (c) they correspond to the actual specimens in the shipment.
- (3) The specimens shall remain in the possession and control of the Customs Department officer until the Management Authority authorizes the release of consigned specimens, by way of a memorandum in writing.
- **38.**—(1) The Management Authority shall verify the authenticity and validity against its records and the requirements for the validity of a local or foreign permit or certificate.

Examination to determine validity.

- (2) The Management Authority may consult with the Secretariat or the relevant authority of the State that issued the foreign permit or certificate on the authenticity and validity.
- (3) The Management Authority may conduct such inspections of the specimens and carry out such inquiries and investigations as it deems necessary as part of the process to examine the eligibility of specimens for release.

Clearance of specimen.

- **39.**–(1) The Management Authority shall inform the customs officer upon ascertaining the eligibility or otherwise of specimens for release.
- (2) A customs officer shall release the consigned specimen, without prejudice to the provisions or requirement of any other law relating to the import, export or introduction from the sea of the specimen or consignment if the Management Authority authorizes the release.
- (3) A customs officer shall seize a specimen or consignment and transfer the custody to the Management Authority if the Management Authority has notified that the specimen or consignment is not eligible for release.
- (4) The Management Authority shall, upon request by the importer, exporter or person introducing specimens from the sea, provide that person with the reason for refusing to authorize the import, export, re-export or introduction, as the case may be.
- (5) The Management Authority shall retain all permits and certificates including permits and certificates deemed invalid, except for export permits and re-export certificates which shall be returned to the exporter and any other certificates which from their nature are required to be returned to the holder.

Power to detain for further investigation.

- **40.**–(1) A customs officer shall have power to detain and take custody of an animal or plant that the customs officer suspects to be listed Appendix I, Appendix II or Appendix III, for further investigations–
 - (a) a consignment of specimens that is unaccompanied by a permit or certificate, notwithstanding a purported exemption; and
 - (b) an animal or plant, dead or alive;
 - (c) a part or derivative of an animal or plant;
 - (d) an item or good which appears from an accompanying document, the packaging or mark or a label, or from any other circumstances to be or to contain or to be manufactured from parts or derivatives of any animal or plant; or
 - (e) any shipment thereof.
- (2) Where a consignment, animal or plant, part or derivative thereof, item or shipment is detained under sub-section (1), the customs officer shall conduct an inspection and inventory of the consignment and may require from the person undertaking the importation, exportation or introduction from the sea such information as it deems necessary.

- (3) Upon completion of the inspection and inventory, the customs officer shall immediately consult the Management Authority on whether or not the specimens are eligible for release, or if the provisions of this Act apply to the animal or plant concerned, and shall deliver to the Management Authority the information obtained during the inspection and inventory.
- (4) Until the Management Authority authorizes the release of a specimen, by way of a memorandum in writing to that effect addressed to the customs officer, or notifies the customs officer that the animal or plant concerned is not a listed species, the specimen, consignment, animal, plant, part, derivative, item or shipment shall remain in the possession and control of the customs officer.
- (5) For the purposes of determining whether or not the specimens are eligible for release, or the provisions of this Act apply to the animal or plant, the Management Authority may conduct such inspections of the specimens, animal, plant, part, derivative, item or shipment and such inquiries and investigations as it deems necessary, including consultation with the Secretariat or any relevant authority.
- **41.**—(1) Where the Management Authority has determined that an exemption applies, or the provisions of this Act are not applicable, the Management Authority shall inform the customs officer and the customs officer shall, without prejudice to the provisions or requirement of any other law regulating the import, export or introduction of such specimen, consignment, animal, plant, part, derivative, item or shipment, release the same.

Determination of applicability of exemption.

- (2) Where the Management Authority has notified the customs officer that the specimen or consignment is not eligible for exemption or that the animal, plant, part, derivative, item or shipment is subject to the provisions of this Act, the customs officer shall seize the specimen or consignment and transfer the custody thereof to the Management Authority.
- **42.** The Forest Department, Fisheries Department, Belize Agricultural Health Authority and any other authorized officer shall assist a customs officer in carrying out the necessary checks and inspections at the port of entry or exit as required under this Part.

Relevant departments to render assistance.

43. All living specimens, during any period of holding by a customs officer, shall be properly cared for in accordance with guidelines issued by the Management Authority or prescribed guidelines, so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

Care of specimen during holding period.

44.–(1) The Management Authority and Customs Department shall ensure that specimens pass through the formalities required for trade with minimum delay.

Port of entry and exit.

(2) The Minister may by Order published in the *Gazette* designate ports of entry and exits to which all imports, export, re-export, introduction from the sea, transit or transhipment of specimens shall be restricted.

CAP. 211.

(3) The ports designated under the Belize Agricultural Health Authority Act may, where possible, be the same port designated under subsection (2).

Power to enter, search, seize and detain.

- **45.**—(1) Subject to sub-section (2), an authorized officer may enter and search any premises where it is reasonably suspected that specimens illegally traded are or were kept or stored and may make copies of any book, document, records or accounts, take such photographs and seize any equipment or other article which may constitute evidence of an offence under this Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding sub-section (1) an authorized officer shall not enter a dwelling house except—
 - (a) with the consent of the occupant of the house; or
 - (b) under the authority of a warrant issued by a magistrate.
- (3) Where a specimen is found, an authorized officer shall seize such specimen and thereafter shall forthwith transfer custody of such specimen to the Management Authority.

PART VI

Appeals, Confiscations, and Disposal

Appeals.

- **46.**–(1) An aggrieved person may appeal to the Supreme Court within thirty days of the seizure of a specimen.
- (2) The aggrieved person shall immediately notify the Management Authority after lodging an appeal with the Court.
- (3) The specimen shall remain in the custody of the Management Authority pending determination of the appeal.
- (4) The costs of storing, and in the case of live specimens, the cost of maintaining such specimens shall be borne by the appellant, notwithstanding the success of his appeal.
- (6) The appellant shall have the burden of proving that the specimens were not subject to seizure under the relevant provision of this Act.

47. Where the appeal was allowed under section 46, the Management Authority shall immediately return a specimen to the successful appellant, upon payment by such person of the costs referred to in section 46(5).

Return of specimen.

48. Where the appeal was dismissed or where no appeal was made within the thirty-day period referred to in section 46(1) and the period has expired, the specimen shall be forfeited to the Government.

Forfeiture of specimen.

49.—(1) The Management Authority shall dispose of a forfeited specimen in the most appropriate manner and in accordance with Resolution 17.8 or its successor.

Disposal of forfeited specimen.

- (2) The Management Authority may consult the Scientific Authority, the Secretariat or any international scientific institution to determine how to dispose of forfeited specimens.
- **50.**—(1) The Management Authority or any authorized officer shall not be liable for—

Exclusion of liability.

- (a) the destruction of specimen brought into Belize contrary to this Act;
- (b) damage done, delays, or loss as a result of the revocation, suspension, or modification of a permit or certificate, unless otherwise provided under this Act;
- (c) costs relating to any inspection, investigation and verification of permits or certificates carried out by the Management Authority or customs officer under this Part, including the costs of storage during the period of verification and such costs shall be recoverable by the Government as a civil debt.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, no specimen or consignment of specimen shall be released from the Customs Department or the Management Authority until the importer, exporter or person introducing the specimen has paid all the costs referred to above.
- **51.**–(1) An authorized officer may detain a person, vehicle, aircraft, boat, ship or other conveyance, where there is reasonable suspicion that an offence has been or is likely to be committed under this Act, and in the exercise of this power, may request a person to produce his identification.

Detention of conveyance or person.

(2) Where a specimen is found in a conveyance or on a person which, in the opinion of the authorized officer, may constitute evidence of an offence under this Act, the authorized officer may seize any such specimen and shall forthwith transfer custody of such specimens to the Management Authority.

PART VII

Offences

Falsification.

- **52.**–(1) A person commits an offence if that person, whether for himself or another person, seeks to obtain the grant of a permit or certificate by–
 - (a) making a statement or representation which is false in a material particular;
 - (b) furnishing a document or information which is false in a material particular; or
 - (c) using or furnishing a false, falsified or invalid foreign permit or certificate or one altered without authorization.
- (2) A person who commits an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to—
 - (a) a fine of thirty thousand dollars;
 - (b) imprisonment for three months; or
 - (c) both a fine and imprisonment.
- (3) Any permit or certificate in relation to which an offence under subsection (1) has been committed shall be void.
- (4) A person who knowingly in possession or control of specimens traded under a permit or certificate falsely obtained commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than thirty thousand dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or both.
- (5) The Management Authority shall seize the specimen imported or introduced from the sea under a falsely obtained permit or certificate.

Illegal trade in endangered species.

- **53.**–(1) A person who does not qualify for any exemptions under this Act, and trades any specimen of a listed species without a permit or certificate as required under this Act, commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction to–
 - (a) a fine of thirty thousand dollars;
 - (b) imprisonment for three months; or
 - (c) both a fine and imprisonment.

- (2) Any specimen traded illegally shall be seized and be liable to forfeiture.
- (3) A person who attempts to import, export, re-export or introduce from the sea any specimen of a listed species—
 - (a) without a permit or certificate as required under Part II of this Act; or
 - (b) notwithstanding the applicability of any exemption,

other than through a customs control point, commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding thirty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both and any specimen shall be seized and be liable to forfeiture.

54.–(1) A person who receives, possesses or is in control of a specimen illegally traded, commits an offence, and is liable, on summary conviction to–

Possession of specimen illegally traded.

- (a) a fine of thirty thousand dollars;
- (b) imprisonment for three months; or
- (c) both a fine and imprisonment.
- (2) Any specimen that is illegally traded shall be seized and is liable to forfeiture, unless the person can account for the possession or can show that he came by such specimen innocently and without knowledge of the illegal trade.
- 55. A person who interferes or tampers with or makes any unauthorized alterations to any permit or certificate commits an offence, and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than thirty thousand dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or both.

Offence of tampering.

56. A person who aids and abets the commission of any offence under this Act commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than thirty thousand dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or both.

Offence of aiding and abetting.

57. The burden of proving lawful possession of any specimen shall be upon the person possessing such specimen.

Burden of proof.

58. (1) Where a specimen is seized, such specimen shall remain in the custody of the Management Authority pending the conclusion of the trial.

Forfeiture of specimen on conviction.

- (2) Where a person has been convicted of an offence under this Act, any specimen seized in relation thereto, shall be forfeited to the Government of Belize.
- (3) A forfeited specimen shall be dealt with in accordance with section 49.

Offence by corporation.

59. Where an offence under this Act is committed by a body corporate, every person who at the time of the commission of the offence was a director, general manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or a person purporting to act in any such capacity shall be deemed to have committed the offence unless he proves that the offence was committed without his consent or connivance and that he exercised all such diligence to prevent the commission of the offence as he ought to have exercised, having regard to the nature of his functions in that capacity and to all the circumstances.

Limitation period.

60. A prosecution for an offence under this Act may be commenced within two years after the commission of the offence or within two years after the Management Authority becomes aware of the offence, whichever is the later.

General penalty.

- **61.**–(1) A person who commits an offence under this Act for which no penalty is specifically provided is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding thirty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.
- (2) Where a person is convicted of an offence under this Act, a vehicle or container detained in respect of that offence may, subject to an order of the Court, be forfeited to the Government of Belize, and the Minister may dispose of that vehicle or container as the Minister thinks fit.
- (3) A forfeiture ordered under this section is in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed.

Leave for prosecution.

62. The Management Authority may appoint a person to prosecute offences under this Act.

Sale of endangered species prohibited.

- **63.**—(1) A person who sells a specimen of a listed species, in any commercial free zone, designated processing area, airport, seaport, border crossing, duty free areas beyond custom control points or at other locations of international departure and arrival, commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction, to a fine of thirty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for three months, or to both.
- (2) Subject to a conviction under this section, the specimen is liable to forfeiture by order of the court.

- (3) The Management Authority or a person authorised by the Management Authority may conduct regular inspection of such premises, including inspection of any books, records or accounts and shall not be required to give to any person prior notice of such inspection.
- (4) A person who refuses to provide access to or to facilitate such inspection by the Management Authority or an authorized person commits an offence.

PART VIII

CITES Fund

64.–(1) There shall be established a CITES Fund for the purpose of supporting the carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Establishment of CITES Fund.

- (2) The CITES Fund shall be in the name of the Management Authority and Scientific Authority and maintained at a bank approved by the Ministry of Finance.
- (3) Expenses incurred or payable by the Management Authority or Scientific Authority pursuant to this Act shall be paid out of the CITES Fund and any disbursement shall be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- **65.**–(1) The revenues of the CITES Fund shall consist of–

Revenue.

- (a) such sums as may be appropriated from time to time by the National Assembly for the purposes of the Fund;
- (b) such sums as may be received for the purposes of the Fund by way of voluntary contributions or donations, including donations received from the government of any State Party, international organization, or the Secretariat for the purpose of implementing CITES; and
- (c) any other money which may become payable to or vested in the Management Authority or received by the Management Authority from any other source.
- (2) Notwithstanding sub-section (1), the following revenues shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund—
 - (a) application, permit fees and charges prescribed for provision of services rendered by the Management Authority or the Scientific Authority;

(b) proceeds from fines or sale of confiscated Appendix II or Appendix III specimens;

Submission of budget estimates.

- **66.**—(1) The Management Authority and the Scientific Authority may, in such form and by such dates as may be prescribed by the Financial Secretary, prepare and submit to the Minister of Finance, through the Minister, estimates of revenue and expenditure (including any supplementary estimates) for each financial year, and the Minister of Finance shall present the said estimates to the National Assembly with such amendments, if any, as he may consider necessary.
- (2) Except with the approval of the Minister of Finance, no further sum shall be expended in any financial year other than that provided in the budget relating to such financial year.

Establishment of Funds Committee.

- **67.**–(1) There is established a CITES Funds Committee consisting of six members appointed by the Minister.
 - (2) The members of the Fund Committee shall be—
 - (a) the Chief Executive Officer of the Ministry who shall be the Chairperson of the Fund Committee;
 - (b) two members of the Management Authority;
 - (c) two members of the Scientific Authority;
 - (d) the Financial Secretary or his nominee.

Functions of the Funds Committee.

68. The functions of the Fund Committee are to-

CAP. 15.

- (a) administer the CITES Fund in accordance with the Finance and Audit (Reform)Act and the Financial and Stores Orders;
- (b) determine the distribution of the CITES Fund to—
 - (i) assist the Management Authority and Scientific Authority in carrying out their functions;
 - (ii) undertake research, studies and activities relating to the fulfillment the Belize's commitments under the CITES; and
- (c) perform any other function which may be necessary for the effective functioning of the CITES Fund.

PART IX

Miscellaneous

The Management Authority shall prepare reports required under **69.**–(1) the CITES and submit such reports to the Minister for his review prior to delivery to the Secretariat.

Reports.

- The Management Authority shall, within four months of the end of each year, prepare and submit to the Minister a report on the administration and enforcement of this Act for that year and shall include in such report any report delivered to the Secretariat.
- The provisions of this Act are in addition to, and not in derogation of, or in substitution for the provisions of any other Act or regulations pertaining to the management, protection or conservation of fauna and flora, endangered or otherwise, or regulating the export or import of or trade in any goods, and do not affect the exercise of any power in those Acts, including the-

Effect of Act on other enactments.

CAP. 211.

CAP201:01.

(a)	Belize Agricultural Health Authority Act;	CAP. 211.
<i>(b)</i>	Forests Act;	CAP. 213.
(c)	Wildlife Protection Act;	CAP. 220.
(d)	Environmental Protection Act;	CAP. 328.
(e)	Supplies Control Act;	CAP. 293.
(f)	Customs Regulations Act;	CAP. 49.
(g)	Fisheries Resources Act;	CAP. 210.

provided that such other Act or regulations shall prevail where there is an inconsistency with this Act.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed as prohibiting—

High Seas Fishing Act.

(h)

CAP. 220. the imposition, whether under this Act, the Wildlife Protection Act or any other law, of stricter measures in relation to trade in listed species, including the complete prohibition of trade in certain species or for conservation reasons, regulating the export of some native CITES species in accordance with the requirements for trade in species

listed in an Appendix above the one in which the native species is listed; or

CAP. 220.

(b) the regulation, whether under this Act, the Wildlife Protection Act or any other law, of trade in non-CITES species along the lines of the provisions of this Act,

provided that any permit or certificate which may be required for non-CITES species shall not be in the forms prescribed for permits and certificates required.

Publications.

- **71.**–(1) Where the CITES is amended, the Minister may, as soon as possible, by notice published in the *Gazette* together with the date of the entry into force along with any corresponding reservations entered into by Belize and the extent of such reservations.
- (2) All withdrawals of reservation shall, as soon as possible, be published by way of notice in the *Gazette* together with the date the withdrawal takes effect and the amendment concerned comes into force for Belize.
- (3) A magistrate or judge shall take judicial notice of all amendments to the Appendices whether or not a notice thereof has already been published in the *Gazette* pursuant to this section and of all such notice as may be published.

Regulations.

- **72.**–(1) The Minister may, on the advice of the Management Authority, make Regulations to provide for–
 - (a) a matter that is necessary or desirable for the purpose of implementing CITES or a decision, resolution or agreement including the Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties;
 - (b) preconditions for the grant of certificates under Part III;
 - (c) the presentation and verification of a permit or certificate issued by the Management Authority or a competent authority, as the case may be, where none is expressly required under this Act for the importation or exportation of any specimen or prior to the issuance of a permit or certificate by the Management Authority;
 - (d) the procedures and monitoring of exemptions under section 29;

- (e) disqualifications from obtaining registration, permit, or certificate;
- (f) the manner of appeals against decisions of the Management Authority relating to registration, permit or certificate;
- (g) the procedures and cost of disposal of forfeited specimens;
- (h) the conditions for the transport, packing or shipment of live specimens being traded;
- (i) the prohibition or restriction by way of a quota system;
- (j) the export, import, re-export or introduction from the sea of CITES species;
- (k) the marking of any specimen by the Management Authority and fee payable in respect therefor;
- (1) the terms and conditions for particular permits or certificates;
- (m) the criteria for selection of a rescue center or facility for the holding of specimens seized;
- (n) the criteria and procedures for commercial or captive breeding of specimen included in the CITES Appendices;
- (o) the procedure to effect the return of forfeited specimens to the country of export;
- (p) fees payable;
- (q) the procedure for public participation in the development of negotiating positions for meetings of the Conference of the Parties and amendments to the Appendices;
- (r) the inspection of parcels, packages, envelopes sent by mail, post or through a courier service and the procedures therefor;
- (s) the factors the Management Authority or the Scientific Authority shall take into consideration in making certain findings under this Act;
- (t) provide for the inspection of specimens in transit or transshipment to ascertain the existence of valid documentation required for trade under this Act as if though Belize is the final destination for such specimens and for the

- manner in which specimens in transit or transshipment without valid documentation shall be dealt with;
- (u) provide for the exemption of non-exempted personal or household effects from the requirement for permits and certificates in specified instances;
- (v) provide in the case of live animals forming personal or household effects, that for any exemption to be applicable, such animals must be registered with the Management Authority in the case where the owner is ordinarily resident in Belize and in the case of a foreign owner, with the competent authority of the owner's State of usual residence and that the owner holds a certificate of ownership issued by the Management Authority or the competent authority as the case may be;
- (w) require the registration with the Management Authority of pre-CITES specimens referred to in section 29(b) and the procedure therefor;
- (x) for any other matter pertaining to the application of any exemption under section 29, in conformity with any CITES Decision or Resolution on the application and implementation of such exemption; or
- (y) anything required to be prescribed under this Act.
- (2) Regulations made may provide that a contravention thereof shall constitute an offence punishable on summary conviction to a fine of thirty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for three months or to both.

Commencement.

73. This Act shall come into force on a day appointed by the Minister by Order published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

FEES

[section 14]

Permit/Certificate	Fee
Appendix I	\$200
Appendix II	
Commercial purposes	\$500
Personal (non-commercial purposes) (Strombus gigas up to 20 pounds) (Dalbergia spp. up to 22 pounds)	\$25 \$50
Research and Education	\$50
Appendix III	\$100