

JAMAICA'S NATIONAL REPORT  
TO THE  
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL  
DIVERSITY

Prepared by the  
National Environment and Planning Agency  
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*Please provide summary information on the process by which this report has been prepared, including information on the types of stakeholders who have been actively involved in its preparation and on material which was used as a basis for the report*

The Committee comprising individuals from the Ministry of Land and Environment, National Environment and Planning Agency, Ministry of Industry and Tourism, Clearing-Housing Mechanism-Institute of Jamaica, National Commission on Science and Technology, Planning Institute of Jamaica, Fisheries Division and the Ministry of Agriculture. A total of five meetings of the committee was held to prepare the report. In addition to these meetings, comments were solicited and received from non-governmental organisations, individuals, University of the West Indies and government agencies on various aspects in the national report.

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

***Inland water ecosystems***

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

***Marine and coastal biological diversity***

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

***Agricultural biological diversity***

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

***Forest biological diversity***

7. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	

b) Medium	√
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
8. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	√
d) Severely limiting	

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

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

***Further comments on work programmes and priorities***

We have in place an annual coastal conference to address issues relating to IMCAM and also a Green Paper that addresses the national policy on Ocean and Coastal Zone Management. There is however, very limited research on the marine and coastal living resources, and no definitive work on alien species or genotypes.

It is hoped that the CBD and the CCD will work closely in the development of the National Action Programme of the CCD (for which a working document has been developed) and the CBD which has had significant endorsement.

Several action plans prepared but little action taken owing to lack of funding.

***Article 5 Cooperation***

11. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	√	c) Low	
12. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	
				d) Severely limiting	√
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Lack of resources locally stimulates the desire for cooperation with other States for achieving implementation of the CBD.					
13. Is your country actively cooperating with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?					
a) bilateral cooperation (please give details below)					√
b) international programmes (please give details below)					√
c) international agreements (please give details below)					

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

National Report to WSSD highlighted following regarding biodiversity; (i) JANEAP developed in 1995 with annual status reports and triennial review of JANEAP; Declaration of 8 protected areas including two marine parks and one national park and the related legislation; (iii) development of National Protected Areas System Plan and Nation Policy on Protected Areas System; (iv) National Ocean and Coastal Zone Management Policy and Action Plan developed; (v) Development and implementation of National Forest Management and Conservation Plan; (vi) National Land Policy developed and being implemented; (vii) Master Plan on sustainable Tourism finalised; (viii) Jamaica Coral Reef Action Plan developed; and (ix) selected species management/recovery plans; development of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and draft projects for implementation.
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**Article 6 General measures for conservation and sustainable use**

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

20. What is the status of your national biodiversity strategy (6a)?	
a) none	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) completed	√
e) completed and adopted	
f) reports on implementation available	
21. What is the status of your national biodiversity action plan (6a)?	
a) none	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) completed	√
e) completed and adopted	
f) reports on implementation available	
22. Do your national strategies and action plans cover all articles of the Convention (6a)?	
a) some articles only	
b) most articles	
c) all articles	√
23. Do your national strategies and action plans cover integration of other sectoral activities (6b)?	
a) no	
b) some sectors	
c) all major sectors	
d) all sectors	√

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

24. Is action being taken to exchange information and share experience on the national action planning process with other Contracting Parties?	
a) little or no action	√
b) sharing of strategies, plans and/or case-studies	
c) regional meetings	
25. Do all of your country's strategies and action plans include an international cooperation component?	
a) no	
b) yes	√ (some)
26. Are your country's strategies and action plans coordinated with those of neighbouring countries?	
a) no	√
b) bilateral/multilateral discussions under way	
c) coordinated in some areas/themes	
d) fully coordinated	



e) not applicable	
27. Has your country set measurable targets within its strategies and action plans?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme in place	√
e) reports on implementation available	
<b><i>If a developing country Party or a Party with economy in transition -</i></b>	
28. Has your country received support from the financial mechanism for the preparation of its national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	
b) yes	√
If yes, which was the Implementing Agency (UNDP/UNEP/World Bank)?	UNDP

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

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

***Article 7 Identification and monitoring***

30. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	√	c) Low	
31. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	√
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Coastal and marine monitoring is being carried out-especially <i>for</i> coral reefs. Limitations include funding and identification expertise. Coastal reef fisheries are poorly monitored although regulations are in place.					
32. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at species level (7a)?					
a) minimal activity					
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators					√
c) for a range of major groups					
d) for a comprehensive range of species					
33. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at ecosystem level (7a)?					
a) minimal activity					
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only					√
c) for major ecosystems					√
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems					

34. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at genetic level (7a)? <b>[NO]</b>	
a) minimal activity	√
b) minor programme in some sectors	
c) major programme in some sectors	
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
35. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at species level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators	√
c) for a range of major groups	
d) for a comprehensive range of species	
36. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at ecosystem level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	√
c) for major ecosystems	
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	
37. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at genetic level (7b)? <b>[NO]</b>	
a) minimal activity	
b) minor programme in some sectors	
c) major programme in some sectors	
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
38. Has your country identified activities with adverse affects on biodiversity (7c)?	
a) limited understanding	
b) threats well known in some areas, not in others	
c) most threats known, some gaps in knowledge	
d) comprehensive understanding	√
e) reports available	√
39. Is your country monitoring these activities and their effects (7c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	√
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	√ (some)
e) reports on implementation available	
40. Does your country coordinate information collection and management at the national level (7d)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	√
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	√

e) reports on implementation available	
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**Decision III/10 Identification, monitoring and assessment**

41. Has your country identified national indicators of biodiversity?	
a) no	√
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	√
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	
42. Is your country using rapid assessment and remote sensing techniques?	
a) no	
b) assessing opportunities	
c) yes, to a limited extent	√
d) yes, to a major extent	
e) reports on implementation available	
43. Has your country adopted a “step-by-step” approach to implementing Article 7 with initial emphasis on identification of biodiversity components (7a) and activities having adverse effects on them (7c)?	
a) no	√
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes	
44. Is your country cooperating with other Contracting Parties on pilot projects to demonstrate the use of assessment and indicator methodologies?	
a) no	√
b) yes (if so give details below)	
45. Has your country prepared any reports of experience with application of assessment methodologies and made these available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
46. Is your country seeking to make taxonomic information held in its collections more widely available?	
a) no relevant collections	
b) no action	
c) yes (if so, please give details below)	√
The Natural History Division (NHD) of the Institute of Jamaica (IOJ) is currently computerizing specimen records for its national collections of plant and animal specimens. The NHD intends to eventually make some of these database records publicly accessible through the IOJ’s website.	

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

47. Is your country actively involved in co-operating with other countries in your region in the field of indicators, monitoring and assessment?	
a) no	√
b) limited co-operation	
c) extensive co-operation on some issues	
d) extensive co-operation on a wide range of issues	

48. Has your country made available case studies concerning the development and implementation of assessment, monitoring and indicator programmes?	
a) no	√
b) yes – sent to the Secretariat	
c) yes – through the national CHM	
d) yes – other means (please specify)	
49. Is your country assisting other Parties to increase their capacity to develop indicator and monitoring programmes?	
a) no	√
b) providing training	
c) providing direct support	
d) sharing experience	
e) other (please describe)	

***Further comments on implementation of this Article***

There are a few collaborative efforts to monitoring marine ecosystems viz:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Caribbean Coastal Productivity Programme (Caricomp), which is a cooperative effort at monitoring mangroves, sea grasses and coral reefs. This programme is active in 14 islands and 8 mainland countries.</li> <li>• Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Rapid Reef Assessment Project (ACRRA) in which an extensive coral reef survey along the north coast of Jamaica was conducted.</li> <li>• Caribbean Planning for Adaptation to Global Climate Change Project (CPACC)- Component 5 “Coral Reef Monitoring for Climate Change Impact”.</li> <li>• Processed data sets are available on request or over the internet on taxonomic information.</li> <li>• Answers to question 40 &amp; 41 should not be taken to mean that the programme works.</li> </ul>

***Decisions on Taxonomy***

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

50. Has your country carried out a national taxonomic needs assessment, and/or held workshops to determine national taxonomic priorities?	
a) no	√
b) early stages of assessment	
c) advanced stages of assessment	
d) assessment completed	
51. Has your country developed a national taxonomic action plan?	
a) no	√
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) action plan in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
52. Is your country making available appropriate resources to enhance the availability of taxonomic information?	
a) no	√
b) yes, but this does not cover all known needs adequately	

c) yes, covering all known needs	
53. Is your country encouraging bilateral and multilateral training and employment opportunities for taxonomists, particularly those dealing with poorly known organisms?	
a) no	√
b) some opportunities	
c) significant opportunities	
54. Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections?	
a) no	√
b) some investment	
c) significant investment	
55. Is your country encouraging partnerships between taxonomic institutions in developed and developing countries?	
a) no	√
b) yes – stated policy	
c) yes – systematic national programme	
56. Has your country adopted any international agreed levels of collection housing?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) being implemented by some collections	√
d) being implemented by all major collections	
57. Has your country provided training programmes in taxonomy?	
a) no	√
b) some	
c) many	
58. Has your country reported on measures adopted to strengthen national capacity in taxonomy, to designate national reference centres, and to make information housed in collections available to countries of origin?	
a) no	√
b) yes – in the previous national report	
c) yes – via the clearing-house mechanism	
d) yes – other means (please give details below)	
59. Has your country taken steps to ensure that institutions responsible for biological diversity inventories and taxonomic activities are financially and administratively stable?	
a) no	√
b) under review	
c) yes for some institutions	
d) yes for all major institutions	
60. Has your country assisted taxonomic institutions to establish consortia to conduct regional projects?	
a) no	√
b) under review	

c) yes – limited extent	
d) yes – significant extent	
61. Has your country given special attention to international funding of fellowships for specialist training abroad or for attracting international experts to national or regional courses?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes – limited extent	√
c) yes – significant extent	
62. Has your country provided programmes for re-training of qualified professionals moving into taxonomy-related fields?	
a) no	√
b) some	
c) many	

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

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

c) applied for successfully	
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**Article 8 In situ conservation [excluding Articles 8h and 8j]**

70. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	√	c) Low	
71. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	√
				d) Severely limiting	√
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Government of Jamaica has declared some protected areas as stated in the Policy for a System of Protected Areas in Jamaica, however there are inadequate resources available to ensure the effective management of these sites.					
72. Has your country established a system of protected areas which aims to conserve biological diversity (8a)?					
a) system under development				√	
b) national review of protected areas coverage available					
c) national protected area systems plan in place				√	
d) relatively complete system in place					
A number of protected areas have been declared under the Natural Resources Conservation Authority (NRCA), Town and Country Planning, Fisheries Industry, Forestry and Wild Life Protection Acts, which are the responsibility of a variety of agencies. A Plan for a System of Protected Areas and a Policy for a system of Protected Areas were developed in 1992 and 1997 respectively. One of the primary goals of the System is environmental conservation. The two documents focused primarily on protected areas declared under the NRCA Act. Recently, 2001, a review of the system plan was conducted and based on the findings a project proposal was developed to revise the system plan which will incorporate protected areas declared under the above-mentioned Acts.					
73. Are there nationally adopted guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of protected areas (8b)?					
a) no					
b) no, under development					
c) yes					
d) yes, undergoing review and extension				√	
The Natural Resources Conservation Authority has developed draft guidelines for management, operation and financial plans and draft guidelines related to management of Protected Areas of Jamaica. A procedures manual for user fees is being developed.					
74. Does your country regulate or manage biological resources important for the conservation of biological diversity with a view to ensuring their conservation and sustainable use (8c)?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					
c) advanced stages of development					
d) programme or policy in place				√ (some)	
e) reports on implementation available					
75. Has your country undertaken measures that promote the protection of ecosystems, natural habitats and the maintenance of viable populations of species in natural surroundings (8d)?					
a) no measures					
b) some measures in place				√	
c) potential measures under review					
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place					

76. Has your country undertaken measures that promote environmentally sound and sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas (8e)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	√
c) potential measures under review	
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	
77. Has your country undertaken measures to rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	√
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
78. Has your country undertaken measures to promote the recovery of threatened species (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	√
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
79. Has your country undertaken measures to regulate manage or control the risks associated with the use and release of living modified organisms resulting from biotechnology (8g)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	√
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
<p>The Plant (Importation) Control Regulations of The Plants (Quarantine) Act, 1993 regulations, 1997, addresses the importation of genetically modified organisms into Jamaica and the conditions under which experimentation under controlled conditions can occur.</p> <p>In National Biosafety Committee is the body authorized to make determinations and recommendations to the Plant Quarantine Division of the Ministry of Agriculture with respect to the importation of genetically modified plant material for contained experimentation. They provide the basis on which permits may be given to an applicant desires to import for the purpose of experimentation was formed in</p>	
80. Has your country made attempts to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components (8i)?	
a) no	√
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
81. Has your country developed and maintained the necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations (8k)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation or other measures in place	√



82. Does your country regulate or manage processes and categories of activities identified under Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biological diversity (8l)?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes, to a limited extent	√
d) yes, to a significant extent	
<b><i>If a developed country Party -</i></b>	
83. Does your country cooperate in providing financial and other support for <i>in-situ</i> conservation particularly to developing countries (8m)?	
<b><i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i></b>	
84. Does your country receive financial and other support for <i>in-situ</i> conservation (8m)?	
a) no	
b) yes (if so, please give details below)	√
Financial assistance has been received for the Jamaican Iguana Project. The Applied Conservation Division of the Zoological Society of San Diego's Center for Reproduction of Endangered Species has been assisting in the release of headstarted Jamaican's Iguanas into their native habitat.	

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

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

***Article 8h Alien species***

86. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	√	c) Low	
87. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	
				d) Severely limiting	√
88. Has your country identified alien species introduced?					
a) no					
b) only major species of concern	√				
c) only new or recent introductions					
d) a comprehensive system tracks new introductions					
e) a comprehensive system tracks all known introductions					
89. Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species?					
a) no					
b) only some alien species of concern have been assessed	√				
c) most alien species have been assessed					

90. Has your country undertaken measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	√
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

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

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

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

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

c) regional co-operation	√
d) multilateral co-operation	√
Co-operation is conducted with regards to the Pink Mealy Bug ( <i>Maconellus hirsutus</i> ), Papaya Mealy Bug ( <i>Paracoccus marginatus</i> ), Mediterranean Fruit Fly ( <i>Ceratatis capitata</i> ), Giant African Snail ( <i>Achanita fulica</i> ) and New World Screwworm ( <i>Cochliomyia homnivorax</i> ). For both mealy bugs there is regional co-operation with Puerto Rico and there is multilateral co-operation on the screwworm. The Caribbean Development Bank has provided funding regarding the replanting of orange trees removed due to the Citrus Tristezia Virus. As it regards the Mediterranean Fruit Fly, no plans have been implemented regard this species, however it is intended to use sterilized insects to in their control and mechanisms has been instituted to deal with the likely introduction of the Giant Snail.	
98. Is your country giving priority attention to geographically and evolutionarily isolated ecosystems in its work on alien invasive species?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
99. Is your country using the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches as appropriate in its work on alien invasive species?	
a) no	√
b) yes	√
100. Has your country developed effective education, training and public-awareness measures concerning the issue of alien species?	
a) no	√
b) some initiatives	
c) many initiatives	
101. Is your country making available the information which it holds on alien species through the CHM?	
a) no	
b) some information	√
c) all available information	
d) information available through other channels (please specify)	
102. Is your country providing support to enable the Global Invasive Species Programme to fulfil the tasks outlined in the decision and its annexes?	
a) no	√
b) limited support	
c) substantial support	

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

103. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	√	c) Low	
104. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	√
105. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure that the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity are respected, preserved and maintained?					
a) no measures					√
b) some measures in place					

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

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

107. Has your country developed national legislation and corresponding strategies for the implementation of Article 8(j)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	√
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation or other measures in place	
108. Has your country supplied information on the implementation of Article 8(j) to other Contracting Parties through media such as the national report?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	√
c) yes - CHM	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
109. Has your country submitted case-studies to the Executive Secretary on measures taken to develop and implement the Convention's provisions relating to indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
110. Is your country participating in appropriate working groups and meetings?	
a) none	
b) some	√
c) all	
111. Is your country facilitating the active participation of representatives of indigenous and local communities in these working groups and meetings?	
a) no	√
b) yes	

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

112. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in the annex to the decision, and identified how to implement those tasks appropriate to national circumstances?	
a) no	√
b) under review	
c) yes (please provide details)	

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

e) yes – available through other means (please specify)	
120. Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and maintenance of knowledge, innovations, and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) some measures	√
d) extensive measures	
121. Has your country supported the development of registers of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, in collaboration with these communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) development in progress	√
d) register fully developed	
122. Have representatives of indigenous and local community organizations participated in your official delegation to meetings held under the Convention on Biological Diversity? ( <b>NO</b> )	
a) not relevant	
b) not appropriate	
c) yes	
d) no	√
In addition to the above categories for selection, there should be a section where the number of participants on official delegation could be included. Limited financial resources have also limited Jamaica in having a representative from the local community on their delegation.	
123. Is your country assisting the Secretariat to fully utilize the clearing-house mechanism to co-operate closely with indigenous and local communities to explore ways that enable them to make informed decisions concerning release of their traditional knowledge?	
a) no	√
b) awaiting information on how to proceed	
c) yes	
124. Has your country identified resources for funding the activities identified in the decision?	
a) no	√
b) not relevant	
c) partly	
d) fully	

**Article 9 Ex- situ conservation**

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

Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources	
<p>Given the various international and local legislation governing Jamaican wildlife, only recognized institutions/bodies such as the national zoo are allowed to be custodians of local wildlife. In principle, the zoo has accepted these responsibilities but has considerable limitations in personnel and infrastructure and equipment. Further to this, the approach to <i>ex-situ</i> conservation points strongly to collaborative effort and supporting institutions also face similar issues further compounding the problems.</p> <p>The Public Gardens network provides the opportunity for physical (hands-on) experience on <i>ex-situ</i> conservation. Greater collaboration needs to be done with agencies involved in <i>ex-situ</i> conservation to improve public awareness.</p>	
127. Has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity <i>native</i> to your country (9a)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	√
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
128. Has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity <i>originating outside</i> your country (9a)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
129. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organizations in the other countries (9a)?	
a) no	
b) yes	
130. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources <i>native</i> to your country (9b)?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	√
c) yes – significant extent	
131. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources <i>originating elsewhere</i> (9b)?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	√
c) yes – significant extent	
<p>Action in this area includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mulberry (grown for animal feed) which was received from Costa Rica; the species is being ground and research is being conducted on the plant.</li> <li>• Borer Goats where received from Texas, USA (which originally came from South Africa); the goats are being breed and research is being conducted.</li> <li>• Have maintained an <i>in-situ</i> conservation activities for the cassava (originally received from the CIAT institute in Colombia about 40 years ago); hot pepper from Peru which originally came from EURD gene bank in Asia (received in 1997); corn varieties from Mexico (received seven years ago)</li> </ul>	

132. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organizations in the other countries (9a)?	
a) no	
b) yes	√
133. Has your country adopted measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions (9c)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	√
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
Presently measures have been adopted for the re-introduction of the critically endangered Jamaican Iguana into their natural habitat. A headstarting programme has been conducted at the Hope Zoo. Iguanas large enough not to be bait for the mongoose are released into the Hellshire Hills, St. Catherine. Each group of headstarted iguanas are given a health assessment prior to release. Between 1996 and 2000, 26 young iguanas were repatriated to Hillshire Hills. In addition to the repatriation of iguanas a mongoose eradication programme was conducted and in 1999 the Hellshire Hills became a protected area as part of the Portland Bight Protected Area.	
134. Has your country taken measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for <i>ex situ</i> conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and <i>in situ</i> populations of species (9d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	√
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
A draft Orchid Policy has been developed which seeks to regulate collection from the wild and <i>in-situ</i> conservation and also encourage <i>ex-situ</i> conservation.	
In the Iguana Conservation Project, in the collection of hatchlings, an attempt is made to select specimens of males and females from different clutches to ensure genetic diversity. This process of selection will ensure the success of the headstarting programme.	
<b><i>If a developed country Party -</i></b>	
135. Has your country cooperated in providing financial and other support for <i>ex situ</i> conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of <i>ex situ</i> conservation facilities in developing countries (9e)? <b>[potential measures under review]</b>	
<b><i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i></b>	
136. Has your country received financial and other support for <i>ex situ</i> conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of <i>ex situ</i> conservation facilities (9e)?	
a) no	
b) yes	√
Conservation effort of the Jamaican Iguana has been conducted by the Hope Zoo, University of the West Indies, Natural Resources Conservation Authority and the Fort Worth Zoo. The programme has been supported in part by grants from the American Zoo and Aquarium Association Conservation Endowment Fund and the Zoological Society of San Diego. Primary donors to this project have been the Audubon Institute, Columbus Zoo, Fort Worth Zoo, Glady's Porter Zoo, Sedgwick County Zoo, Tulsa Zoo and Woodland Park Zoo. The Iguana Specialist Group has provided logistical, technical and financial support to the Hope Zoo headstarting effort as well as the field conservation and research programme. Captive breeding population are presently held by six zoos in the United States of America).	

***Further comments on implementation of this Article***

The Hope Zoo over the years has been involved in various conservation efforts geared mainly at local and endemic species. Some of these programmes and their success have clearly outshone others. Such is the case with the Jamaican Iguana Project, which represents a flagship for conservation. A well established programme involving local and overseas support both in terms of technical and financial aid.
With plans for redevelopment of the zoo, the zoo is seeking to strengthen and widen its role in <i>ex-situ</i> conservation both for local,



endemics and exotic species. Its master plan identifies areas dedicated to conservation and research.

*Article 10 Sustainable use of components of biological diversity*

137. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	√	b) Medium		c) Low	
138. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	√
139. Has your country integrated consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision making (10a)?					
a) no					√
b) early stages of development					
c) advanced stages of development					
d) programme or policy in place					
e) review of implementation available					
140. Has your country adopted measures relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity (10b)?					
a) no measures					
b) some measures in place					√
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					
The Natural Resources Conservation (Permits and Licences) Regulations, 1996, established an environmental permit and licence system to regulate activities such as ecotourism and discharge of effluent which would use the biological resources. Additionally, under the Natural Resources Conservation Authority Act, 1991, effluent standards have been developed as it regards disposal of industrial and waste and sewage into wetlands where necessary.					
141. Has your country put in place measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements (10c)?					
a) no measures					
b) some measures in place					√
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					
142. Has your country put in place measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced (10d)?					
a) no measures					√
b) some measures in place					
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					
143. Does your country actively encourage cooperation between government authorities and the private sector in developing methods for sustainable use of biological diversity (10e)?					
a) no					√
b) early stages of development					
c) advanced stages of development					

d) programme or policy in place	
e) review of implementation available	

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

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

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

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

**Decision V/25. Biological diversity and tourism**

150. Has your country based its policies, programmes and activities in the field of sustainable tourism on an assessment of the inter-linkages between tourism and biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	√
c) to a significant extent	
151. Has your country submitted case-studies on tourism as an example of the sustainable use of biological diversity to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
152. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Year of Ecotourism?	
a) no	
b) yes	√
A number of activities were held for the International Year of Mountain and Ecotourism including a Speakers Theatre on Forest Biodiversity at the Institute of Jamaica; Earth Day essay and poster competition with theme on Ecotourism and an exhibit on forest treasures in the foyer of the Natural History Division at the Institute of Jamaica.	
153. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Year of Mountains?	
a) no	
b) yes	√
A number of activities were held for the International Year of Mountain and Ecotourism including a Speakers Theatre on Forest Biodiversity at the Institute of Jamaica; Earth day essay and poster competition with theme on Ecotourism and an exhibit on forest treasures in the foyer of the Natural History Division at the Institute of Jamaica.	
154. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Coral Reef Initiative?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
155. Has your country established enabling policies and legal frameworks to complement voluntary efforts for the effective implementation of sustainable tourism?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	√
c) to a significant extent (please describe)	

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

The Master Plan for the Sustainable Development of Jamaica's Tourism Industry advocates the incorporation of environmental management systems through voluntary self regulatory schemes such as "Green Globe" and Blue Flag Scheme for Beaches and Marinas, as methods/ways of ensuring the tourism industry commitment in environmental protection.

Voluntary self-regulatory action by stockholders in the tourism sector is recognised by the government of Jamaica as the best way of ensuring long-term commitment in environmental protection and improvement in environmental stewardship. Coupled with voluntary environmental stewardship schemes is the provisions of awards or ecolabels to tourism entities that attain high environmental standards.

There is also a National Environmental System Policy which recognises the importance of implementing such schemes in the tourism industry.

**Article 11 Incentive measures**

156. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	√	c) Low	
157. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	√
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
The priority is reflected in our program for Protected Areas and Watersheds. It is currently being discussed and a paper on incentives is being prepared with particular emphasis on Forestry Biodiversity and Watershed areas					
158. Are programmes in place to identify and ensure the adoption of economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development			√		
c) advanced stages of development					
d) programmes in place					
e) review of implementation available					
159. Do these incentives, and the programmes to identify them and ensure their adoption, cover the full range of sectoral activities?					
a) no					
b) some sectors			√		
c) all major sectors					
d) all sectors					

**Decision III/18. Incentive measures**

160. Has your country reviewed legislation and economic policies to identify and promote incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) reviews in progress	√
c) some reviews complete	
d) as far as practically possible	
161. Has your country ensured the development of mechanisms or approaches to ensure adequate incorporation of both market and non-market values of biological diversity into plans, policies and programmes and other relevant areas, <i>inter alia</i> , national accounting systems and investment strategies?	
a) no	√
b) early stages of identifying mechanisms	
c) advanced stages of identifying mechanisms	
d) mechanisms in place	
e) review of impact of mechanisms available	
162. Has your country developed training and capacity building programmes to implement incentive measures and promote private-sector initiatives?	
a) no	√
b) planned	

c) some	
d) many	
163. Has your country incorporated biological diversity considerations into impact assessments as a step in the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
164. Has your country shared experience on incentive measures with other Contracting Parties, including making relevant case-studies available to the Secretariat?	
a) no	√
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes – case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

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

165. Is your country actively designing and implementing incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	√
c) advanced stages of development	
d) measures in place	
e) review of implementation available	
166. Has your country identified threats to biological diversity and underlying causes of biodiversity loss, including the relevant actors, as a stage in designing incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) partially reviewed	√
c) thoroughly reviewed	
d) measures designed based on the reviews	
e) review of implementation available	
167. Do the existing incentive measures take account of economic, social, cultural and ethical valuation of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	√
c) yes – significant extent	
168. Has your country developed legal and policy frameworks for the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	√
c) advanced stages of development	
d) frameworks in place	
e) review of implementation available	

169. Does your country carry out consultative processes to define clear target-oriented incentive measures to address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss?	
a) no	√
b) processes being identified	
c) processes identified but not implemented	
d) processes in place	
170. Has your country identified and considered neutralizing perverse incentives?	
a) no	
b) identification programme under way	√
c) identified but not all neutralized	
d) identified and neutralized	

**Decision V/15. Incentive measures**

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

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiative measures are being explored by Jamaica's Integrated Watershed council under a specific committee. A range of initiatives will be identified followed by a priority setting process and work on designed of process for implementation.</li> <li>• The work will identify mechanisms for biodiversity, conservation on both public and private lands in Jamaica.</li> <li>• The Meteorological Service is the focal institution in addressing climate change and its related issues in Jamaica and was a leading negotiator in the talks that formulated the Kyoto Protocol, KP. We have reviewed aspects of the KP in particular the Clean Development Mechanism, CDM. Additionally, Jamaica has accessed to the KP in July 1999.</li> </ul>
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**Article 12 Research and training**

173. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?			
a) High		b) Medium	√
174. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?			
a) Good		b) Adequate	√
175. Has your country established programmes for scientific and technical education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components (12a)?			
a) no	√		
b) early stages of development			

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

**Article 13 Public education and awareness**

180. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	√	b) Medium	√	c) Low	
Public Education and Awareness priorities for Jamaica vary. For the sensitisation of the Judiciary and Training for Customs and Immigration Offices and Constabulary, it is at the highest priority, however as it regards environmental education programmes and public education for protected areas, this is medium					
181. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	√
182. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through media?					
a) no					
b) yes – limited extent					√
c) yes – significant extent					
183. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through the inclusion of this topic in education programmes?					
a) no					
b) yes – limited extent					√
c) yes – significant extent					

184. Does your country cooperate with other States and international organizations in developing relevant educational and public awareness programmes (13b)?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	√
c) yes – significant extent	
Funding for this activity is received from the CBD.	

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

185. Are public education and awareness needs covered in the national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	√
c) yes – significant extent	
186. Has your country allocated appropriate resources for the strategic use of education and communication instruments at each phase of policy formulation, implementation and evaluation?	
a) limited resources ( <b>very</b> )	√
b) significant but not adequate resources	
c) adequate resources	
187. Does your country support initiatives by major groups that foster stakeholder participation and that integrate biological diversity conservation matters in their practice and education programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes	√
<p>A Public Education Programme in Biosafety was implemented during March 2001 – December 2002. Funded by the Environmental Foundation of Jamaica, the project duration was twenty one months and was designed to target teachers, farmers, students, seed importers and the general consumer. Outputs of the project included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Airing of a biosafety jingle on radio</li> <li>• Articles on genetically modified organisms and biosafety issues in the print media</li> <li>• Exhibits at major agricultural shows, consumer-related events and other island-wide undertakings</li> <li>• Distribution of brochures and fact sheets on biosafety</li> <li>• Staging of public fora on GMOs across the island</li> <li>• Media interviews</li> <li>• Schools debating competition on biosafety</li> </ul> <p>Pre- and post baseline surveys on knowledge, attitudes, practices and behaviour were also conducted to assess effectiveness of the programme.</p>	
188. Has your country integrated biodiversity concerns into education strategies?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	√
d) yes	
<p>While 'biodiversity' is not dealt with explicitly as a separate topic within our primary and high school curricula, concepts such as endangered species, habitat, eco-systems, plants and animals, wildlife and indigenous species, as well as investigations of the UN system and international conventions are included in the school curricula at all levels which are implemented by all schools in the country. Agencies and organisations such as the National Environmental Education Committee, National Environment and Planning Agency, Ministry of Education, Youth and Culture and numerous ENGO's work with schools to help teachers use the environment to implement these curricula.</p> <p>Environmental education is being included in teacher education syllabuses, starting with the early childhood education and science syllabuses. In addition, an environmental studies option is currently being piloted in teacher education institutions.</p>	



<p>The University of the West Indies has a Masters degree in Natural Resources Management which includes modules on Environmental Education and Communication. There is also an Environmental Education course in both the Bachelors and Masters in Education degree programmes.</p> <p>Sandals and the Caribbean Institute of Media and Communication (CARIMAC) host an annual environmental journalism competition, rewarding the region's journalists for environmental reporting. ENGOs are given training in how to use the media to communicate their messages.</p> <p>Messages regarding biodiversity are part of the informal public awareness raising initiatives conducted by NEPA, ENGOs, the Institute of Jamaica and other agencies through exhibits, posters, websites and publications, etc.</p>	
189. Has your country made available any case-studies on public education and awareness and public participation, or otherwise sought to share experiences?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
190. Has your country illustrated and translated the provisions of the Convention into any local languages to promote public education and awareness raising of relevant sectors?	
a) not relevant	√
b) still to be done	
c) under development	
d) yes	
191. Is your country supporting local, national, sub-regional and regional education and awareness programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	√
c) yes – significant extent	
<p>Jamaica's <i>National Environmental Education Action Plan for Sustainable Development</i>, published by the NEEC, includes several themes related to biodiversity (National Parks, Protected Areas and Wildlife; Forestry, Agriculture and Watershed Management; and Coastal and Marine Resources Management) as priority themes around which action should be focused.</p> <p>Messages regarding biodiversity are part of the informal public awareness-raising initiatives conducted by NEEC partner organisations such as NEPA, Forestry Department, the Institute of Jamaica, ENGOs and other agencies through exhibits, posters, websites and publications, etc.</p> <p>The NEEC and IUCN Commission on Education and Communication developed and published a directory, <i>Education for Sustainable Development Initiatives in the Caribbean</i> that provides descriptions and contact information for many environmental education organisations and programmes in the region.</p> <p>The NEEC and the Caribbean Conservation Association have developed an informal partnership looking at how environmental education best practices can be shared throughout the region.</p>	
<b><i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i></b>	
192. When requesting assistance through the GEF, has your country proposed projects that promote measures for implementing Article 13 of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes	√
However, a project specifically focus on public education has not been put forward	

***Decision V/17 Education and public awareness***

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

c) yes (please give details)	√
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***Further comments on implementation of this Article***

<p>Jamaica's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan has proposed three projects for public education to focus on the judiciary, developing and expanding existing environmental education and protected areas awareness programme. The protected areas public education project seeks to provide readily understood and accurate information on the protected area system; the sensitization of the judiciary and training for customs and immigration officers and the constabulary aims to highlight to these groups the importance and relevance of biodiversity and the development and expansion of existing environment education programmes will be conducted through the Botanical Gardens an Hope Zoo and will seek to provide readily understood and accurate information on a wide range of plants and enhance the present programme at the zoo.</p> <p>A National Capacity Self-Assessment Project will be conducted in Jamaica with the following objectives:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify, confirm and review priority issues for action within the thematic areas of Biodiversity, Climate Change and Desertification</li> <li>• Explore related capacity needs within and across the three thematic areas</li> <li>• Elaborate a national action plan that focuses on capacity building to address the global environment commitments</li> <li>• Provide a solid basis for the preparation of requests for future external funding and assistance</li> <li>• Link country action to the broader national environmental management and sustainable development framework</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the action plans as part of a process of continuous improvement</li> </ul>
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***Article 14 Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts***

194. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High		b) Medium	√	c) Low			
195. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	√
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
196. Is legislation in place requiring an environmental impact assessment of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity (14 (1a))?							
a) no							
b) early stages of development							
c) advanced stages of development							
d) legislation in place							√
e) review of implementation available							
197. Do such environmental impact assessment procedures allow for public participation (14(1a))?							
a) no							
b) yes – limited extent							
c) yes – significant extent							√
198. Does your country have mechanisms in place to ensure that the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity are duly taken into account (14(1b))?							
a) no							
b) early stages of development							
c) advanced stages of development							√

d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge	
199. Is your country involved in bilateral, regional and/or multilateral discussion on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction (14(1c))?	
a) no	√
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
200. Is your country implementing bilateral, regional and/or multilateral agreements on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction (14(1c))?	
a) no	√
b) no, assessment of options in progress	
c) some completed, others in progress	
b) yes	
201. Has your country mechanisms in place to notify other States of cases of imminent or grave danger or damage to biological diversity originating in your country and potentially affecting those States (14(1d))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
e) no need identified	√?
202. Has your country mechanisms in place to prevent or minimize danger or damage originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge	
e) no need identified	√
203. Has your country national mechanisms in place for emergency response to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity (14(1e))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	√
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
A Hazardous Material and Oil Spill Contingency Plan has been developed. The Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management is the implementing agency for the plan, the Jamaica Defence Force Coast Guard is the on site commanders for marine disasters, the Coastal Zone Management Branch are the advisers as what actions should be taken in the marine environment. The Fire Department is the commanders of on land disasters. The plan also has the provision of notification	
204. Has your country encouraged international cooperation to establish joint contingency plans for emergency responses to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity (14(1e))?	
a) no	
b) yes	
c) no need identified	

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

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

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

207. Has your country integrated environmental impact assessment into programmes on thematic areas and on alien species and tourism?	
a) no	
b) partly integrated	√
c) fully integrated	
The issue of alien species has not been integrated.	
208. When carrying out environmental impact assessments does your country address loss of biological diversity and the interrelated socio-economic, cultural and human-health aspects relevant to biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) partly	√
c) fully	
209. When developing new legislative and regulatory frameworks, does your country have in place mechanisms to ensure the consideration of biological diversity concerns from the early stages of the drafting process?	
a) no	
b) in some circumstances	√
c) in all circumstances	
210. Does your country ensure the involvement of all interested and affected stakeholders in a participatory approach to all stages of the assessment process?	
a) no	
b) yes - in certain circumstances	
c) yes - in all cases	√
211. Has your country organised expert meetings, workshops and seminars, and/or training, educational and public awareness programmes and exchange programmes in order to promote the development of local expertise in methodologies, techniques and procedures for impact assessment?	
a) no	
b) some programmes in place	√
c) many programmes in place	
d) integrated approach to building expertise	

212. <i>Has your country carried out pilot environmental impact assessment projects, in order to promote the development of local expertise in methodologies, techniques and procedures?</i>	
a) no	√
b) yes (please provide further details)	
213. Does your country use strategic environmental assessments to assess not only the impact of individual projects, but also their cumulative and global effects, and ensure the results are applied in the decision making and planning processes?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	√
c) to a significant extent	
A Strategic Environmental Assessment Policy for Jamaica is now being developed, led by the Cabinet Office. It is in the early stages and not yet formally a Green Paper, that is a draft policy. It is expected that by December 2003 the policy will be finalised.	
214. Does your country require the inclusion of development of alternatives, mitigation measures and consideration of the elaboration of compensation measures in environmental impact assessment?	
a) no	√
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	
215. Is national information available on the practices, systems, mechanisms and experiences in the area of strategic environmental assessment and impact assessment?	
a) no	√
b) yes (please append or summarise)	

**Article 15 Access to genetic resources**

216. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?			
a) High		b) Medium	√
c) Low			
217. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?			
a) Good		b) Adequate	
c) Limiting		√	d) Severely limiting
218. Has your country endeavoured to create conditions to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Contracting Parties (15(2))?			
a) no			
b) yes – limited extent		√	
c) yes – significant extent			
219. Is there any mutual understanding or agreement in place between different interest groups and the State on access to genetic resources (15(4))?			
a) no			
b) yes – limited extent		√	
c) yes – significant extent			
220. Has your country an open participation planning process, or any other process in place, to ensure that access to resources is subject to prior informed consent (15(5))?			
a) no		√	
b) early stages of development			
c) advanced stages of development			
d) processes in place			

221. Has your country taken measures to ensure that any scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Contracting Parties is developed and carried out with the full participation of such Contracting Parties (15(6))?	
a) no measures	√
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
222. Has your country taken measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of the results of research and development and the benefits arising from the commercial and other use of genetic resources with any Contracting Party providing such resources (15(7))?	
a) no measures	√
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation	
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation	
c) Policy and administrative measures	

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

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

227. Has your country identified national authorities responsible for granting access to genetic resources?	
a) no	
b) yes	√
228. Is your country taking an active role in negotiations associated with the adaptation of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
Have not been taking an active role, however will be actively pursuing the adaptation.	

**Decision V/26 Access to genetic resources**

229. Has your country designated a national focal point and one or more competent national authorities to be responsible for access and benefit-sharing arrangements or to provide information on such arrangements?	
a) no	
b) yes	√
c) yes, and Executive Secretary notified	
Designated national focal point and competent authority responsible for access and benefit sharing: Senior Legal Officer, National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA) is the focal point and Manager, Conservation and Protection Division, NEPA is the competent authority.	
230. Do your country's national biodiversity strategy, and legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing, contribute to conservation and sustainable use objectives?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	√
c) to a significant extent	
<b>Parties that are recipients of genetic resources</b>	
231. Has your country adopted administrative or policy measures that are supportive of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their genetic resources is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention?	
a) no	√
b) other arrangements made	
c) yes	
232. Does your country co-operate with other Parties in order to find practical and equitable solutions supportive of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their genetic resources is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention, recognizing the complexity of the issue, with particular consideration of the multiplicity of prior informed consent considerations?	
a) no	√
b) yes (please provide details)	
233. In developing its legislation on access, has your country taken into account and allowed for the development of a multilateral system to facilitate access and benefit-sharing in the context of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	√
b) legislation under development	
c) yes	
234. Is your country co-ordinating its positions in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	√

b) taking steps to do so	
c) yes	
235. Has your country provided information to the Executive Secretary on user institutions, the market for genetic resources, non-monetary benefits, new and emerging mechanisms for benefit sharing, incentive measures, clarification of definitions, <i>sui generis</i> systems and “intermediaries”?	
a) no	√
b) some information provided	
c) substantial information provided	
236. Has your country submitted information on specific issues related to the role of intellectual property rights in the implementation of access and benefit-sharing arrangements to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
237. Has your country provided capacity-building and technology development and transfer for the maintenance and utilization of ex situ collections?	
a) no	√
b) yes to a limited extent	
c) yes to a significant extent	

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

238. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	√	b) Medium		c) Low	
239. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	√
d) Severely limiting					
240. Has your country taken measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Contracting Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment (16(1))?					
a) no measures					√
b) some measures in place					
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					
241. Is your country aware of any initiatives under which relevant technology is transferred to your country on concessional or preferential terms (16(2))?					
a) no					
b) yes (please give brief details below)					√ GIS in schools
Ministry of Land and Environment secured a US\$1 million grant in the form of software and training material for the implementation of GIS Education in Schools programme, from the Environmental Systems Research Institute, California, U.S.A					
242. Has your country taken measures so that Contracting Parties which provide genetic resources are provided access to and transfer of technology which make use of those resources, on mutually agreed terms (16(3))?					
a) not relevant					√
b) relevant, but no measures					
c) some measures in place					



d) potential measures under review	
e) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation	
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation	
c) Policy and administrative arrangements	
243. Has your country taken measures so that the private sector facilitates access to joint development and transfer of relevant technology for the benefit of government institutions and the private sector of developing countries (16(4))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation?	
b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation?	
c) Policy and administrative arrangements?	
244. Does your country have a national system for intellectual property right protection (16(5))?	
a) no	
b) yes	√
There is however nothing in place for Traditional Knowledge	
245. If yes, does it cover biological resources (for example, plant species) in any way?	
a) no	√
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	

**Decision III/17 Intellectual property rights**

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

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

<u>In relation to Question 241</u>
Ministry of Land and Environment secured a US\$1 million grant in the form of software and training material for the implementation of GIS Education in Schools programme, from the Environmental Systems Research Institute, California, U.S.A.

**Article 17 Exchange of information**

247. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?				
a) High		b) Medium	√	c) Low

248. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	√	d) Severely limiting	
249. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the exchange of information from publicly available sources (17(1))?							
a) no measures							
b) restricted by lack of resources							
c) some measures in place						√	
d) potential measures under review							
e) comprehensive measures in place							
<b><i>If a developed country Party –</i></b>							
250. Do these measures take into account the special needs of developing countries (17(1))?							
a) no							
b) yes – limited extent							
c) yes – significant extent							
251. If so, do these measures include all the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), including technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on?							
a) no							
b) yes – limited extent							
c) yes – significant extent							

**Article 18 Technical and scientific cooperation**

252. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	√	b) Medium		c) Low			
253. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	√
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
High interest by Government for greater implementation of technical and scientific cooperation to benefit developing countries, especially Jamaica. A few opportunities exist but more need to be fostered and developed.							
254. Has your country taken measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation in the field of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (18(1))?							
a) no measures						√	
b) some measures in place							
c) potential measures under review							
d) comprehensive measures in place							
255. Do the measures taken to promote cooperation with other Contracting Parties in the implementation of the Convention pay special attention to the development and strengthening of national capabilities by means of human resources development and institution building (18(2))?							
a) no							
b) yes – limited extent						√	
c) yes – significant extent							

256. Has your country encouraged and developed methods of cooperation for the development and use of technologies, including indigenous and traditional technologies, in pursuance of the objectives of this Convention (18(4))?	
a) no	√
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) methods in place	
257. Does such cooperation include the training of personnel and exchange of experts (18(4))?	
a) no	√
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
258. Has your country promoted the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention (18(5))?	
a) no	√
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	

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

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

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

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

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

**Further comments on implementation of these Articles**

<p>Strengthening the institutional capacity of the National website development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamaica Clearing-Housing Mechanism (JA CHM) – major tool for access to and exchange of public information; website address is <a href="http://www.jamaicachm.org.jm">www.jamaicachm.org.jm</a></li> <li>• Working with the Natural History Division (NHD) on the computerization of the NHD's biological collections by 1) accessing and testing information management software 2) training staff in the use of the selected software and 3) providing technical support.</li> <li>• Initiating the process of developing data and information management guideleins by coordinating 1) an in-house assessment of the biological and library collections and 2) identification of data and information priorities for NHD.</li> <li>• Implementation of GIS into the NHD</li> </ul> <p>Public awareness-highlighting the JA CHM as an information resources through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ceremony for website launch on April 27, 2000</li> <li>• Responding to electronic and no-electronic information requests</li> <li>• Giving presentations at environmental forums and seminars – JA CHM brochure; JA CHM display board presentation on the JA CHM at NHD's Speakers Theatre for International Biodiversity Day (May 22, 2001)</li> </ul> <p>Supporting decision-making</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• participation in National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) meetings</li> <li>• commenting on the NBSAP draft document</li> <li>• posting the draft NBSAP on the website for public review</li> </ul> <p>Scientific and Technological Cooperation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contracted by the National Commission on Science and Technology to assist in the development of a medicinal plant catalogue website.</li> <li>• Participation in the Inter-American Biodiversity Information Network (IABIN) Invasive Species Information Project (I3N-JA) which resulted in Jamaica's first national workshop on alien invasive species, an online database on alien invasive species (<a href="http://www.jamaicachm.org.jm/Catalogue/I3N-JA_Clgue.htm">www.jamaicachm.org.jm/Catalogue/I3N-JA_Clgue.htm</a>) and educational brochure</li> <li>• Coordination of a national biodiversity workshop in support of Building the IABIN Project.</li> </ul>
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**Article 19 Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits**

268. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
269. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>	d) Severely limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
270. Has your country taken measures to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities by those Contracting Parties which provide the genetic resources for such research (19(1))?							
a) no measures							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place							
c) potential measures under review							
d) comprehensive measures in place							
If so, are these measures:							
a) Legislation							
b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation							
c) Policy and administrative measures							
271. Has your country taken all practicable measures to promote and advance priority access on a fair and equitable basis by Contracting Parties to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Contracting Parties (19(2))?							
a) no measures							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place							
c) potential measures under review							
d) comprehensive measures in place							

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

272. Is your country a Contracting Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety?	
a) not a signatory	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) signed, ratification in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) instrument of ratification deposited	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Article 20 Financial resources**

273. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
274. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>	d) Severely limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
275. Has your country provided financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention (20(1))?							
a) no							
b) yes – incentives only							
c) yes – financial support only							

d) yes – financial support and incentives	√
<b><i>If a developed country Party –</i></b>	
276. Has your country provided new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of the Convention, as agreed between you and the interim financial mechanism (20(2))?	
a) no	
b) yes	
<b><i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition –</i></b>	
277. Has your country received new and additional financial resources to enable you to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of the Convention (20(2))?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
<b><i>If a developed country Party –</i></b>	
278. Has your country provided financial resources related to implementation of the Convention through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))?	
<b><i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition –</i></b>	
279. Has your country used financial resources related to implementation of the Convention from bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))?	
a) no	
b) yes	√

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

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

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

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

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

**Article 21 Financial mechanism**

289. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	√	c) Low	
290. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	
				d) Severely limiting	√
291. Has your country worked to strengthen existing financial institutions to provide financial resources for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?					
a) no					√
b) yes					

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

292. Has your country provided information on experiences gained through activities funded by the financial mechanism?	
a) no activities	
b) no, although there are activities	
c) yes, within the previous national report	

d) yes, through case-studies	
e) yes, through other means (please give details below)	√
The Government of Jamaica's GEF focal point participated in the review of GEF.	

**Article 23 Conference of the Parties**

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

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

294. Has your country paid all of its contributions to the Trust Fund?	
a) no	
b) yes	√ COP 3

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

295. Has your country participated in regional meetings focused on discussing implementation of the Convention before any meetings of the Conference of the Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes (please specify which)	√ COP3
<b>If a developed country Party –</b>	
296. Has your country funded regional and sub-regional meetings to prepare for the COP, and facilitated the participation of developing countries in such meetings?	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide details below)	

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

297. Did your country pay its contribution to the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for 2001 by 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2001?	
a) yes in advance	
b) yes on time	
c) no but subsequently paid	√
d) not yet paid	
298. Has your country made additional voluntary contributions to the trust funds of the Convention?	
a) yes in the 1999-2000 biennium	
b) yes for the 2001-2002 biennium	
c) expect to do so for the 2001-2002 biennium	
d) no	√



**Article 24 Secretariat**

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

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

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

**Article 26 Reports**

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

**Decision IV/14 National reports**

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

**Decision V/19. National reporting**

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

**Decision V/6. Ecosystem approach**

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

***Inland water ecosystems***

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

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

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

314. Is your country supporting and/or participating in the River Basin Initiative?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
315. Is your country gathering information on the status of inland water biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) assessments ongoing	√
c) assessments completed	
A number of researches on inland water biological diversity is being or have been conducted by persons at the University of the West Indies or as part of project outputs. One such inventory was conducted as part of the survey of the Upper Reaches of the Martha Brae and Black Rivers within the Cockpit Country. An analysis of the freshwater habitat and macro-invertebrate communities of selected Cockpit Country was conducted.	
316. Is this information available to other Parties?	
a) no	√
b) yes - national report	
c) yes – through the CHM	
d) yes – other means (please give details below)	

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

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

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

***Marine and coastal biological diversity***

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

320. Does your national strategy and action plan promote the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	√
321. Has your country established and/or strengthened institutional, administrative and legislative arrangements for the development of integrated management of marine and coastal ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	√
c) advanced stages of development	
d) arrangements in place	
322. Has your country provided the Executive Secretary with advice and information on future options concerning the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
323. Has your country undertaken and/or exchanged information on demonstration projects as practical examples of integrated marine and coastal area management?	
a) no	
b) yes – previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	√
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

The Coastal Water Quality Improvement Project began in 1997 and was a five and a half year project and funded by the United States Agency for International Development and the Government of Jamaica's National Environment and Planning Agency. The project was based on the notion that land and coastal activities influenced the quality of the coastal and marine resources. Project components targeted improved coastal zone management, wastewater treatment and solid waste disposal and were conducted in four project sites; Ocho Rios,

St. Ann; Negril, Westmoreland; Montego Bay, St. James and Port Antonio, Portland.	
324. Has your country programmes in place to enhance and improve knowledge on the genetic structure of local populations of marine species subjected to stock enhancement and/or sea-ranching activities?	
a) no	√
b) programmes are being developed	
c) programmes are being implemented for some species	
d) programmes are being implemented for many species	
e) not a perceived problem	
325. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in an annex to the decision, and identified priorities for national action in implementing the programme?	
a) no	
b) under review	√
c) yes	

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

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

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

Reports are submitted to the Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN) on Jamaica and the Northern Caribbean coral reef health, including bleaching. There is also dissemination of information on marine coastal ecosystems on regional bases through CARICOMP.

**Agricultural biological diversity**

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

329. Has your country identified and assessed relevant ongoing activities and existing instruments at the national level?	
a) no	√
b) early stages of review and assessment	
c) advanced stages of review and assessment	
d) assessment completed	

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

337. Is your country promoting the use of farming practices that not only increase productivity, but also arrest degradation as well as reclaim, rehabilitate, restore and enhance biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	√
c) yes – significant extent	
338. Is your country promoting mobilization of farming communities for the development, maintenance and use of their knowledge and practices in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	√
c) yes - significant extent	
339. Is your country helping to implement the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) yes	√ (Donna said yes)
340. Is your country collaborating with other Contracting Parties to identify and promote sustainable agricultural practices and integrated landscape management?	
a) no	
b) yes	√

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

341. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
342. Is your country promoting regional and thematic co-operation within this framework of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) some co-operation	√
c) widespread co-operation	
d) full co-operation in all areas	
343. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	√
b) limited additional funds	
c) significant additional funds	
<b><i>If a developed country Party –</i></b>	
344. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity, in particular for capacity building and case-studies, in developing countries and countries with economies in transition?	
a) no	
b) yes within existing cooperation programme(s)	
b) yes, including limited additional funds	

c) yes, with significant additional funds	
345. Has your country supported actions to raise public awareness in support of sustainable farming and food production systems that maintain agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	√
b) yes, to a limited extent	
c) yes, to a significant extent	
346. Is your country co-ordinating its position in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	√
b) taking steps to do so	
c) yes	
347. Is your country a Contracting Party to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade?	
a) not a signatory	
b) signed – ratification in process	
c) instrument of ratification deposited	
348. Is your country supporting the application of the Executive Secretary for observer status in the Committee on Agriculture of the World Trade Organisation?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
349. Is your country collaborating with other Parties on the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
350. Is your country compiling case-studies and implementing pilot projects relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	√
b) yes (please provide details)	
351. Has information on scientific assessments relevant to genetic use restriction technologies been supplied to other Contracting Parties through media such as the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) not applicable	√
b) no	
c) yes - national report	
d) yes – through the CHM	
e) yes – other means (please give details below)	
352. Has your country considered how to address generic concerns regarding such technologies as genetic use restriction technologies under international and national approaches to the safe and sustainable use of germplasm?	
a) no	√
b) yes – under consideration	
c) yes – measures under development	



353. Has your country carried out scientific assessments on <u>inter alia</u> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	√
b) some assessments	
c) major programme of assessments	
354. Has your country disseminated the results of scientific assessments on <u>inter alia</u> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	√
b) yes – through the CHM	
c) yes – other means (please give details below)	
355. Has your country identified the ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <u>in situ</u> and <u>ex situ</u> conservation and sustainable use, including food security, of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	√
b) some measures identified	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive review completed	
356. Has your country assessed whether there is a need for effective regulations at the national level with respect to genetic use restriction technologies to ensure the safety of human health, the environment, food security and the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	√
b) yes – regulation needed	
c) yes – regulation not needed (please give more details)	
357. Has your country developed and applied such regulations taking into account, <u>inter alia</u> , the specific nature of variety-specific and trait-specific genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	√
b) yes – developed but not yet applied	
c) yes – developed and applied	
358. Has information about these regulations been made available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	√
b) yes – through the CHM	
c) yes – other means (please give details below)	

***Forest biological diversity***

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

359. Has your country included expertise on forest biodiversity in its delegations to the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	√
c) not relevant	
360. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	

a) no	
b) under review	√
c) yes	
361. Has your country integrated forest biological diversity considerations in its participation and collaboration with organizations, institutions and conventions affecting or working with forest biological diversity?	
a) no	√
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	
362. Does your country give high priority to allocation of resources to activities that advance the objectives of the Convention in respect of forest biological diversity?	
a) no	√
b) yes	
<b><i>For developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition -</i></b>	
363. When requesting assistance through the GEF, Is your country proposing projects which promote the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) yes	√

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

364. Do the actions that your country is taking to address the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity conform with the ecosystem approach?	
a) no	
b) yes	√
365. Do the actions that your country is taking to address the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity take into consideration the outcome of the fourth session of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	√
366. Will your country contribute to the future work of the UN Forum on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	√
367. Has your country provided relevant information on the implementation of this work programme?	
a) no	√
b) yes – submission of case-studies	
c) yes – thematic national report submitted	
d) yes – other means (please give details below)	
368. Has your country integrated national forest programmes into its national biodiversity strategies and action plans applying the ecosystem approach and sustainable forest management?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	√
c) yes – significant extent	

369. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure participation by the forest sector, private sector, indigenous and local communities and non-governmental organisations in the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) yes – some stakeholders	√
c) yes – all stakeholders	
370. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacities including local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of forest protected area networks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation of sustainable forest management, including restoration?	
a) no	
b) some programmes covering some needs	√
c) many programmes covering some needs	
d) programmes cover all perceived needs	
e) no perceived need	
371. Has your country taken measures to implement the proposals for action of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests on valuation of forest goods and services?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	√
c) measures taken	

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

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

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

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

375. Does your country take into consideration gender balance, involvement of indigenous people and members of local communities, and the range of relevant disciplines and expertise, when nominating experts for inclusion in the roster?	
a) no	

b) yes	√
376. Has your country actively participated in subregional and regional activities in order to prepare for Convention meetings and enhance implementation of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	√
377. Has your country undertaken a review of national programmes and needs related to the implementation of the Convention and, if appropriate, informed the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	
b) under way	
c) yes	√

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

- Preparation of NBSAP and projects
- Preparation of National Biosafety Framework Project
- Giving high priority focus to alien invasive species and biosafety
- Establishing a Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM) Working Group - there is a Biodiversity Committee that monitors implementation of the CBD including the National CHM.
  - Specific Activities:
    - Development of Jamaica Clearing-House Mechanism website ([www.jamaicachm.org.jm](http://www.jamaicachm.org.jm)) and brochure.
    - Facilitated institutional strengthening of the National Focal Point (Natural History Division, Institute of Jamaica) by assisting with computerization of their biological collections.
    - Public awareness activities such as talks, presentations at seminars, articles for journals/magazines, items for exhibits.
    - Participation in a regional project on invasive species and coordinating the national arm of the project.
    - Assisting the National Commission on Science and Technology on the development of a medicinal plant catalogue.
- The identification of initiatives for protection of biodiversity has not begun pursuant to the biodiversity strategy and action plan specifically as this document is yet to be tabled as a white policy paper in Parliament.

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

- IABIN- Alien Invasive Species
- The review of initiatives has always taken place in consultation with work done by:
  - TNC, Costa Rica
  - Stephen Bass
  - Ridge to Reef (USAID) Project in Jamaica
 (No parties have conducted this type of work with Jamaica)

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

- Implementation of CHM: There is a need for a long-term public awareness campaign on biodiversity and its management. This would be in collaboration with other organizations. However, the prohibitive costs of developing adequate numbers of resource material as well as media opportunities have limited current activities. More also needs to be done to promote the Jamaica CHM to the general public as it is mainly environmental professionals that are aware of the Jamaica CHM.
- Any further expansion of the CHM will require at least one other member of staff as well as more technical and financial resources. Strategies to address these needs must be developed.
- Efforts will be made to convene a meeting on synergies between the three major conventions emanating from the Rio Process as well as the Ramsar Convention. The Secretariat of the UNCED has indicated its support for such an activity.

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

- Some questions have too limited a range of answers, e.g. (88) could have: some species identified and others under investigation or such like.
- Question 98 & 99 could come earlier (between (90) and (91)?).
- Not sure of market and non-market value of biodiversity referred to in question 161
- Not sure of what is meant by the cultured and ethical valuation of biodiversity in question 167
- Questions 242 and 243 are not clear, as the sentence is long and convoluted.
- Questions 238 and 239 are very subjective and responding to Good/Adequate etc or High-/Low are poor indicators of relative priority given and resource availability.
- Uncertain as to whether the questions relate to the CCD Programme of Action or the CBD programme of action. Where relevance was observed an attempt was made to provide a response.

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

Date of completion:	July 2003	
If the NBSAP has been adopted by the Government		
By which authority?	Ministry of Land and Environment	
On what date?	July 2003	
If the NBSAP has been published please give		
Title:		
Name and address of publisher:		
ISBN:		
Price (if applicable):		
Other information on ordering:		
If the NBSAP has not been published		
Please give full details of how copies can be obtained:		
If the NBSAP has been posted on a national website		
Please give full URL:	<a href="http://www.jamaicachm.gov.jm">www.jamaicachm.gov.jm</a>	
If the NBSAP has been lodged with an Implementing Agency of the GEF		
Please indicate which agency:		
Has a copy of the NBSAP been lodged with the Convention Secretariat?		
Yes	No	√