

BHUTAN

Third National Report

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1. REPORTING PARTY

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Acronyms

BASD	Bilateral Agreement for Sustainable Development
BCCI	Bhutan Chamber of Commerce and Industry
BUCAP	Biodiversity Use and Conservation in Asia Program
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna
CoRRB	Council of RNR Research of Bhutan
DoA	Department of Agriculture
DoF	Department of Forest
DoI	Department of Industry
DoL	Department of Livestock
DoT	Department of Tourism
DRC	Department of Revenue and Customs
Dzongkhag	District
EA Act	Environment Assessment Act 2000
EC	Environmental Clearance
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FNCA	Forest and Nature Conservation Act 1995
FYP	Five Year Plans
GEF	Global Environment facility
Gewog	Block
GNH	Gross National Happiness
ICDP	Integrated Community Development Programme
ICIMOD	International Center for Integrated Mountain Development
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
IRRI	International Rice Research Center
LDC	Least Developed Countries
MEA	Multilateral Environment Agreement
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
NAPA	National Adaptation Program of Action
NBC	National Biodiversity Center
NCD	Nature Conservation Division
NCSA	National Capacity Self Assessment
NEC	National Environment Commission
NECS	National Environment Commission Secretariat
NES	National Environment Strategy
NPPC	National Plant Protection Center
NTFP	Non Timber Forest Product
OLA	Office of the Legal Affairs
PA	Protected Area
PSMP	Power System Master Plan
RGoB	Royal Government of Bhutan
RNR	Renewable Natural Resource
RNRRC	RNR Research Centers
RSPN	Royal Society for Protection of Nature
RSTA	Road safety and Transport Authority
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SANPGR	South Asia Network on Plant Genetic Resources
SDA	Sustainable Development Agreement
SEARICE	South East Asia Regional Initiative for Community Empowerment
SLMP	Sustainable Land Management Programme
TCP	Tiger Conservation Program
Tseri	Slash and burn cultivation / shifting cultivation
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
WHO	World Health Organization
WWF	World Wildlife Fund
WWMP	Wang Watershed Management Project

Information on the preparation of the report

Box I.

Please provide information on the preparation of this report, including information on stakeholders involved and material used as a basis for the report.

The National Environment Commission (NEC) sought financial assistance from UNDP-GEF for preparation of this report. The NEC recruited a local consultant to prepare this report. Information was first compiled by the consultant from various relevant agencies from both the private sector and the government.

The first draft report was circulated among all affected stakeholders and later discussed at length during a national level workshop. Workshop participants included key stakeholders from the government, civil society, and private sector. The participants were recognized experts in their fields and constituted representatives/experts from Nature Conservation Division, Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority, National Biodiversity Center, National Plant Protection center, Royal Society for Protection of Nature, Department of Forest, Policy and Planning Division (MoA), Wang Watershed Management Project, Druk Seed Corporation, Council of Renewable Natural Resource (RNR) Research of Bhutan, Food Corporation of Bhutan, Department of Tourism, Department of Revenue and Customs, RNR Research Centers, National Pig Breeding Center, Office of the Legal Affairs, Bhutan Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Bhutan Fruit products Private Ltd., WWF Bhutan, Bhutan Power Corporation and Department of Industry.

The workshop was held over a period of two days at Paro on the 4 and 5th of August, 2005. Working groups were formed based on expertise and the questionnaires were analysed, discussed, and filled by the most appropriate group. The comments from the workshop were incorporated into the final document and circulated to all the participants for their comments and suggestions. Finally, a focus group workshop was organized on the 16th of November 2005 to endorse the document/report during which some valuable comments and suggestions were made from the participants including the representatives from the UNDP Thimphu Office, MoA, Office of the Legal Affairs, etc.

2. PRIORITY SETTING, TARGETS AND OBSTACLES

Box II.

Please provide an overview of the status and trends of various components of biological diversity in your country based on the information and data available.

Bhutan has a rich and varied biological diversity, both wild and domestic, that has regional and global importance. Bhutan ranks in the top ten percent of countries with the highest species density and species richness per unit area in the world. For instance, just 1 km² of forests in Bhutan contain as much mammal species as 250 km² of prime habitat in North America or Europe. It has the highest area of land designated as Protected Areas (26 %) and it also has the highest proportion of forest cover of any Asian country (64.5%). Bhutan is one of a very few biologically diverse countries in the world which has the opportunity to maintain its biodiversity largely intact in the coming decades.

Bhutan's richness in biological diversity is found at the ecosystem, species and genetic levels. Considering Bhutan's terrestrial ecosystem, forest and wilderness areas stands at 72.5 percent of the total land area. Aquatic ecosystems, although largely scattered, account for a relatively small portion of the total land cover in Bhutan. 26 % of Bhutan is under the Protected Area Management System. In addition a further 9 percent has been declared as Biological Corridors connecting all the Protected Areas and there are a series of Conservation Areas, which are intended to protect important conservation sites outside the formal Protected Area System. As a result more than 35 percent of the country's area is under some form of conservation management. There are more than 120 species of butterflies (Vander Poel, 2005), 28 endemic to the Eastern Himalayas and the rest are rare and uncommon, 4 different species of Honeybees.

Regarding diversity at the species level, inventories undergoing completion have indicated that there are

more than 5, 500 species of vascular plants, more than 770 species of avifauna and more than 201 species of mammals (Wangchuk *et al.*, 2004) with many species being globally threatened or endangered. This rich species diversity indicates an equally rich genetic diversity. The domestic biodiversity in Bhutan includes species that are either native or ones, which have been introduced, and, which over time, have developed unique genetic, morphological and ecological characteristics. The diverse flora includes many economically important plants such as medicinal herbs, industrial plants, horticultural crops and others yet to be identified.

Bhutan's agricultural system is in the initial phase of modernization. Bhutanese farmers primarily cultivate traditional crop varieties and also depend upon forest resources for their livelihood. The major crops traditionally cultivated in the country are maize, rice, wheat, barley, buckwheat, potato, apple, cardamom, oranges and a variety of minor crops including amaranth, sorghum, millet, vegetables, pulses and oilseeds. The main domestic livestock in different regions of Bhutan are cattle, yaks, poultry, pigs, equines, sheep goats and buffalo.

In Bhutan the interdependence of the people on natural resources is so strong that a breakdown in one link can create a chain of disorders with disastrous effects on human well-being. Despite the Royal Government's efforts in nature conservation, threats to biodiversity are emerging on the ground. Bhutan is at a crossroads. Within a few decades since the inception of planned economic development in the 1960s, development has accelerated to the point where the country is faced with many difficult issues and demographic changes. It is clear that Bhutan's conservation of biological diversity must be an integral component of economic development. Threats to the ecological integrity of habitats and species stem from several sources and the main types of threats include:

- Land conversion causing habitat destruction and fragmentation, resulting in the loss of biomes, ecosystems and wildlife species that depend on the habitats, particularly in the tropical and subtropical zones of the south and the temperate zones of the interior;
- In certain areas overexploitation of land, causing habitat degradation and direct attrition or loss of plant and animal species;
- Competition with/replacement of indigenous species by domestic and/or exotic species and varieties.
- Direct and underlying causes of threats to wild biodiversity encompass the following:
- Bhutan's annual population increase of 3.1 percent puts ever-increasing pressure on the country's fragile environment and natural resource base;
- Overgrazing by domestic livestock in certain locations, both in range and pasture areas leads to attrition or loss of species, reduction of productivity and erosion, in forest areas it seriously impacts national regeneration and changes in vegetation composition;
- Reliance on wood for fuel is exacerbated wherever there is human habitation;
- Gaps in implementation of general policies and legislation, although the policies themselves are environmentally oriented, may lead to loss of biodiversity or have unexpected environmental impacts;
- Unsustainable cropping practices - such as permanent dry land cultivation on steep slopes without proper soil conservation, or shifting cultivation where fallow periods are being reduced - result in declining soil fertility and diminution of species composition;
- Forest fires, mostly if not entirely caused by humans;
- Overexploitation of plants and animals, especially through collection (medicinal plants), poaching and heavy use;
- Limited human resources;
- Introduction of exotic species, especially those associated with agriculture, forestry and fisheries;
- Pollution, primarily of water in the vicinity of urban areas;
- Inadequate information on biodiversity, its management and use, and inefficient use of existing information;
- Transborder pressures including atmospheric pollution, smuggling of medicinal plants and poaching of endangered mammals;

Priority Setting

1. Please indicate, by marking an "X" in the appropriate column below, the level of priority your country accords to the implementation of various articles, provisions and relevant programmes of the work of the Convention.			
Article/Provision/Programme of Work	Level of Priority		
	High	Medium	Low
a) Article 5 – Cooperation	X		
b) Article 6 - General measures for conservation and sustainable use	X		
c) Article 7 - Identification and monitoring		X	
d) Article 8 – <i>In-situ</i> conservation	X		
e) Article 8(h) – Alien species	X		
f) Article 8(j) – Traditional knowledge and related provisions	X		
g) Article 9 – <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation		X	
h) Article 10 – Sustainable use of components of biological diversity		X	
i) Article 11 – Incentive measures		X	
j) Article 12 – Research and training		X	
k) Article 13 – Public education and awareness		X	
l) Article 14 – Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts		X	
m) Article 15 – Access to genetic resources		X	
n) Article 16 – Access to and transfer of technology		X	
o) Article 17 – Exchange of information		X	
p) Article 18 – Scientific and technical cooperation		X	
q) Article 19 – Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits			X
r) Article 20 – Financial resources	X		
s) Article 21 – Financial mechanism	X		
t) Agricultural biodiversity		X	

u) Forest biodiversity	X		
v) Inland water biodiversity		X	
w) Marine and coastal biodiversity			X
x) Dryland and subhumid land biodiversity			X
y) Mountain biodiversity	X		

Challenges and Obstacles to Implementation

2. Please use the scale indicated below to reflect the level of challenges faced by your country in implementing the provisions of the Articles of the Convention (5, 6,7, 8, 8h, 8j, 9, 10, 11,12, 13, 14, 15,16, 17, 18, 19 and 20)

3 = High Challenge

1 = Low Challenge

2 = Medium Challenge

0 = Challenge has been successfully overcome

N/A = Not applicable

Challenges	Articles																	
	5	6	7	8	8h	8j	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
a) Lack of political will and support	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	N/A	1
b) Limited public participation and stakeholder involvement	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	1
c) Lack of mainstreaming and integration of biodiversity issues into other sectors	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	N/A	1
d) Lack of precautionary and proactive measures	1	1	1	2	2	N/A	1	1	1	N/A	1	1	2	1	1	1	N/A	1
e) Inadequate capacity to act, caused by institutional	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	N/A	1

weakness																			
f) Lack of transfer of technology and expertise	3	3	3	3	2	N/A	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	N/A
g) Loss of traditional knowledge	2	1	1	2	1	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	1	1	2	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	
h) Lack of adequate scientific research capacities to support all the objectives	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	N/A	2	
i) Lack of accessible knowledge and information	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	1	
j) Lack of public education and awareness at all levels	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	1	
k) Existing scientific and traditional knowledge not fully utilized	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	
l) Loss of biodiversity and the corresponding goods and services it provides not properly understood and documented	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	1	
m) Lack of financial, human, technical resources	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	N/A	3	
n) Lack of economic incentive measures	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	N/A	1	
o) Lack of benefit-	3	3	2	2	1	N/A	2	2	3	N/A	1	2	3	2	2	2	N/A	1	

sharing						A				A							A	
p) Lack of synergies at national and international levels	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	N/A	2
q) Lack of horizontal cooperation among stakeholders	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	3
r) Lack of effective partnerships	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	N/A	2
s) Lack of engagement of scientific community	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	N/A	2
t) Lack of appropriate policies and laws	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	N/A	1
u) Poverty	2	1	2	2	1	1	N/A	2	2	N/A	2	2	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
v) Population pressure	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	3
w) Unsustainable consumption and production patterns	1	0	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	2	1	N/A	1	2	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
x) Lack of capacities for local communities	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	N/A	N/A	2
y) Lack of knowledge and practice of ecosystem-based approaches to management	2	1	3	2	2	1	N/A	1	2	N/A	1	2	N/A	1	1	1	N/A	1
z) Weak law enforcement capacity	2	1	2	2	2	1	N/A	2	2	N/A	1	2	2	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
aa) Natural disasters and environmental change	2	1	2	2	1	N/A	1	2	1	N/A	N/A	2	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2

bb) Others (please specify)																				
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2010 Target

The Conference of the Parties, in decision VII/30, annex II, decided to establish a provisional framework for goals and targets in order to clarify the 2010 global target adopted by decision VI/26, help assess the progress towards the target, and promote coherence among the programmes of work of the Convention. Parties and Governments are invited to develop their own targets with this flexible framework. Please provide relevant information by responding to the questions and requests contained in the following tables.

Box III .

Goal 1	Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes.		
Target 1.1	At least ten percent of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
Bhutan has not set any national targets corresponding to the global target. Nonetheless, the Royal Government has a policy that ensures that at least 60 % forest cover is maintained at all times to come. In addition, 26 % of the country is under Protected Areas and 9 % set aside as biological corridors.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest	X		To maintain minimum of 60 percent of the total land cover under forest.
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			

b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	X
Please provide details below.	
The Forest and Nature Conservation Act, 1995, Environmental Assessment Act, 2000, etc. are implemented through the Five Year Plans. The Five Year Plans are formulated in a manner that contributes towards the national goals.	
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.	
Currently, the forested tree coverage of Bhutan is recorded at 64.5 %. However, natural wilderness areas including alpine meadows and scree, riparian zones, and shrubs total another 8% bringing the total natural areas to 72.5%. The Protected Areas are managed scientifically, through management plans.	
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.	
Land use survey conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture and the progress report of the Five Year Plans.	
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.	
Lack of financial resources to manage the protected areas and inadequate technical capacity to manage the areas. The awareness among the local communities, who are the custodians of the natural resources, is very limited.	
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.	

Box IV.

Target 1.2	Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
The Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forests, Ministry of Agriculture, has designated 26.% of the land area as Protected. In addition, 9 per cent of land has been designated as biological corridors. These Protected Areas contain different types of eco-zones, starting from sub-tropical to alpine, with rich flora and fauna.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	

f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No	X		
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
There are no specific targets set by the government. However, the government works as per the plans prepared on a five yearly basis.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
Five Year Plan documents.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
Lack of skilled human resources and funds.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box V.

Goal 2	Promote the conservation of species diversity		
Target 2.1	Restore, maintain, or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established	X		
Please provide details below.			
The natural environment of Bhutan is largely intact and most of the forest areas are in primary state. However, Bhutan does not have complete information on the rich biodiversity that exists. This drawback can be attributed to Bhutan's very scarce financial resources and limited technical capabilities.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			

d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest	X		
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
<p>In relation to this target, the Royal Government of Bhutan is implementing several conservation programs and strategies. The details of relevant plans, programs and strategies are given below:</p> <p>Tiger Conservation Programme</p> <p>The Department of Forests, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing the Tiger Conservation Programme through its network of territorial units located in tiger habitats. At the central level, Nature Conservation Division (NCD) is the nodal agency for providing technical backstopping and co-ordination of field activities. WWF Bhutan programme provides the financial support for this national program.</p> <p>Anti-poaching</p> <p>Poaching of musk deer, bear and tiger and hunting and trapping of deer, pheasants and other wildlife are believed to occur in some protected areas including poaching of medicinal plants. As such, in all the protected areas regular patrols are being undertaken, especially in areas identified as particularly vulnerable and during the poaching and plant collection seasons.</p> <p>Social Forestry</p> <p>In 1979, recognizing the importance of community involvement in the protection and management of forest resources, His Majesty the King commanded that a scheme on social forestry, which involve the local people in the planting of trees in their own private land or village community land, be prepared. Thus social forestry was initiated by distributing free seedlings to households, schools, monasteries and other institutions.</p> <p>Field Guide to the Mammals of Bhutan</p> <p>A Field Guide to the mammals of Bhutan was initiated in 2003 by the Department of Forests to record the mammal species diversity of Bhutan. Extensive nationwide surveys by a group of scientists and managers from the Department of Forests was conducted during 2003 and 2004. The project was financed by the Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation.</p>			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
<p>In relation to the Tiger Conservation Program, since its inception in 1995, one of the main activities of the Tiger Conservation Programme has been to conduct tiger surveys in every Dzongkhags/districts, especially in tiger reported areas. Until 1998, five nation-wide surveys were conducted to estimate the tiger population in the country. The assessment results indicated that there is an estimated 115 to 150 tigers inhabiting areas that are connected to each other.</p> <p>As regards the anti-poaching program, the problem is complicated by the fact that the majority of poachers are from across the international borders and as such there are no policies in place in dealing with such situations. However, WWF Bhutan Programme has provided continues support to the Government in purchasing field equipment, conducting awareness campaigns and conducting training.</p> <p>Subsequent to the establishment of the Social Forestry Scheme in 1979, the Social Forestry and Extension Section was created in 1989 to cater to coordination of all social forestry related programmes. This followed a series of extension schemes in various parts of the country.</p>			

A Field Guide to the mammals of Bhutan was completed in mid 2004 and released to the public on 11 Nov 2004 coinciding with the 49th birth Anniversary of His Majesty the King of Bhutan. The guide describes 201 species of mammals of Bhutan in detail with color illustrations and distribution maps.

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

Regarding the Tiger Conservation Programme, the Nature Conservation Division, in addition to conducting surveys to assess the status of tigers, the condition of their habitat and the availability of prey species, has given more priority to research so that management decision can be taken accordingly. This has been on a pilot basis and will be scaled up depending on the availability of resources such as field staff, technical knowledge and funds.

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

In relation to the Tiger Conservation Programme, lack of technical know-how, adequate field staff, and resources including financial capacity has been the constraint in properly implementing the program.

Above all and in specific, the constraints in curbing poaching has always been a challenging task. This mainly relates to the lack of proper policy and legislation and also owes to the inadequate financial and technical capacity with the relevant ministries.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box VI .

Target 2.2	Status of threatened species improved		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
The list of threatened species is contained in Schedule I of the Forest and Nature Conservation Act of Bhutan, 1995. These species are prohibited for extraction.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		Rehabilitation of native crop species and varieties.
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest	X		
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and			

strategies?	
a) No	X
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	
Please provide details below.	
Schedule I of the Forest and Nature Conservation Act of Bhutan, 1995 has a list of endangered species, which are protected.	
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.	
The Forest and Nature Conservation Act of Bhutan, 1995 protects the endangered species in general.	
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.	
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.	
No skilled human resources and funds.	
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.	

Box VII.

Goal 3	Promote the conservation of genetic diversity
Target 3.1	Genetic diversity of crops, livestock, and of harvested species of trees, fish and wildlife and other valuable species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?	
a) No	
b) Yes, the same as the global target	
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established	X
Please provide details below.	
<p>The Royal Government of Bhutan's policy of self-reliance aims at achieving self-sufficiency in livestock products. This sub-sector, which is traditionally centered on small, subsistence and the migratory pattern of livestock farming, is of immense importance to the country's rural economy. Over 90% of the rural households own cattle. Livestock rearing forms an integral part of the Bhutanese farming system in integration with crop production, forest and producing milk, butter, cheese, meat, eggs and pack animals in the higher altitude areas.</p> <p>Within the framework of the national development strategy, which are guided by the principle objectives of self-reliance, sustainability, environmental preservation, efficiency, decentralization of Government, privatization, institutional strengthening, manpower development and regionally balanced development, the specific RNR sector policy objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sustainable development of arable agriculture, animal husbandry and forestry for the enhancement of self sufficiency in food, fodder, fuel wood, construction timber and other products; • Improvement of income and living and nutritional standards of the rural population; and • Environmental conservation, emphasizing an integrated crop/livestock/forestry system development. 	

With regards to domestic crop (agrobiodiversity) conservation, samples of seeds are stored at subzero temperatures in airtight containers and tissue cultures in glass vials are stored at the National Biodiversity Centre. Also, complete plants are stored in field gene banks where seeds are recalcitrant or cannot be dried and frozen for storing in a genebank. At present, almost all external funding is expended on ecosystem conservation without any consideration for sustaining and enhancing ex-situ conservation. Between 1996-1999 the Renewable Natural Resource Research Center (RNRRC) at Bajo with support from International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), collected more than 300 rice varieties. These are maintained as a breeders' working collection at Bajo now slowly being shifted to the genebank at the National Biodiversity Centre, Serbithang.

Extensive collection of ornamental plants from Bhutan has been recorded. Grierson and Long listed 163 horticultural species introduced to other countries from Bhutan. Among others, the list included 52 rhododendron, 34 *Primula* and 8 *Meconopsis* species.

II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).

Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		In-situ conservation program
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest	X		Biological corridors.
f) Mountain		X	

III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?

a) No	
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	

Please provide details below.

The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan of Bhutan called BAP I was published in 1998 and submitted to the Conference of Parties of the UNCBD in the same year as the country's first national report on biodiversity. Later in 2002, the BAP I was revised and submitted to CBD Secretariat which is a living document and its revision will be an on going process with the changing times, conditions and priorities of the Royal Government of Bhutan.

BAP I contains information on conservation efforts made by the Royal Government on Genetic diversity of crops, livestock, and of harvested species of trees, fish and wildlife and other valuable species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge. It also indicates essential supporting measures put in place to account for the conservation priorities.

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box VIII .

Goal 4	Promote sustainable use and consumption.		
Target 4.1	Biodiversity-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed, and production areas managed consistent with the conservation of biodiversity		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
<p>With an integrated development approach, the Royal Government of Bhutan initiated plans and programs for harvesting forest based products in a sustainable manner. The initiation of Forest Management Units throughout the kingdom in itself describes the effort in the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Royal Government of Bhutan designated 26% of its total area as Protected Areas and in addition 9% as biological corridors with comprehensive management plans. Activities of all kinds including developmental plans are assessed exhaustively so as to impart minimal adverse impact to the designated Protected Areas, Wild Life Sanctuaries etc.</p>			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest	X		Sustainable harvesting of <i>Cordyceps sinensis</i> , <i>Fritillaria cirrhosa</i> and <i>Saussuria</i> mushrooms, pipla, etc.
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			

The Royal Government of Bhutan's policy to maintain at least 60% of the total land area under forest cover with conservation given priority over extraction and utilization of natural resources for economic gains. However, with the growing population, pressure on the forest for more agricultural land and settlement are increasing. Realizing this constraint, the government has adopted the policy of establishing Protected Areas to protect representative samples of the pristine ecosystem that are still intact for the conservation of biodiversity and genetic resources.

One common feature among all the Protected Areas (PAs) is the presence of local communities living in villages in and around the Protected Areas. These communities are more or less dependent on agriculture or livestock rearing, and as such are either directly or indirectly dependent on the resources within the PAs. As such, the integrated Conservation and Development Programme (ICDP) as a tool is aimed at reducing the impacts on biodiversity of the Protected Area resources use by local communities, make resource use more sustainable, reduce resource use in the core areas of the PAs while at the same time serving to improve the living conditions of the local population.

In addition, with the enactment of Environmental Assessment Act in 2000 and the Regulation for Environmental Clearance of Projects in 2002, all the developmental activities including the private sector are subjected to regressive assessment to reduce and mitigate the adverse impact on environment. Therefore, all the activities that might pose potential impact on the biological resources or the environment in general is well regulated and incorporated in all the possible plans and programmes.

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

The protected areas are managed in a scientific manner through conservation and management plans. All timber harvesting is done by designating Forest Management Units. All Forest Management Units have management plans to adequately address sustainable harvesting. In addition, strategic level assessment on plans and programmes is under way with special focus on the five year plans.

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

In general, project or activity level indicator are set as desired by the relevant legislations but an overall indicator to monitor the degradation of the biological resources is coming into shape. The NEC as the lead agency on environmental issues liaises with other line ministries in the process of establishing baseline data to effectively monitor the degradation of biological as well as physical environment.

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

Cross sectoral issues in one of the major impediment towards addressing these issues effectively. To solicit cooperation from all stakeholders, monitoring, evaluation of sustainable harvest and consumption of biodiversity products must be addressed.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box IX.

Target 4.2	Unsustainable consumption, of biological resources, or that impacts upon biodiversity, reduced	
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?		
a) No		
b) Yes, the same as the global target		
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established		X
Please provide details below.		
Harvest groups for sustainable collection of Non Timber Forest products have been formed. The harvest groups are organized into local Collectors Association. There is continuous training provided		

to the stakeholders. Record of annual allowable cut of forest harvest is maintained. The cooperative act is implemented.

II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).

Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		Sustainable harvest and consumption of matsutake, cordeyceps, etc.
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest	X		
f) Mountain		X	

III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?

a) No	
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	

Please provide details below.

With the adoption and formulation of strategies, plans and programmes, the extent of unsustainable use and consumption of biological resources all over the kingdom has be cut down to appreciable level. Such strategies, plans and programmes includes the PA management system, various compensation schemes, integrated conservation and development programmes, anti-poaching programmes, establishment of community based forest management system, etc.

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box X.

Target 4.3		No species of wild flora or fauna endangered by international trade	
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target		X	
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established		X	
Please provide details below.			
Inclusion of flora and fauna species under the Forest and Nature Conservation Act, 1995 as totally protected. Bhutan has ratified the CITIES.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest	X		
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan		X	
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
The danger to the species of wild flora and fauna endangered by international trade relates back to the development of judicious and implementable legislations such as the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan, Plant Quarantine Act, and Seeds Act etc. The government of Bhutan has ratified several MEAs and international conventions like the CITIES, to address the issue effectively.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XI .

Goal 5	Pressures from habitat loss, land use change and degradation, and unsustainable water use, reduced.		
Target 5.1	Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest	X		
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XII.

Goal 6	Control threats from invasive alien species.		
Target 6.1	Pathways for major potential alien invasive species controlled		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Small sector approach implemented to control specific alien species, for example, congress weed.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XIII .

Target 6.2	Management plans in place for major alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
No			X
Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XIV.

Goal 7	Address challenges to biodiversity from climate change, and pollution.		
Target 7.1	Maintain and enhance resilience of the components of biodiversity to adapt to climate change		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
<p>With rapid modernization and explosive population growth in the region, Bhutan too is susceptible to the ill effects of this process. Some specific examples are the overall degradation of the pristine environment that the country has preserved over centuries. Also, the introduction of new industries, increase of population and other factors has led to increases in the pollution level.</p> <p>Nonetheless, the Government of Bhutan has signed the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and also acceded to the Kyoto Protocol. Bhutan has submitted its Initial National Communication and the First Greenhouse Gas Inventory in the year 2000. Bhutan is currently preparing its National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPA) which are being prepared by all the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) who are parties to the UNFCCC. This is in response to Article 4.9 of the Convention where all LDCs are recognized to be significantly impacted due to the climate change because of their unstable and weak economies, greater dependence on the use of natural resources. NAPA will serve as a means for LDCs to communicate what their most urgent needs are in terms of addressing adaptation of climate change. It is therefore a measure that directly or indirectly addresses the challenges to biodiversity resulting from climate change.</p> <p>In addition, the National Environment Commission is also regulating pollution levels resulting from the establishment of new industries and other developmental activities.</p>			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XV.

Target 7.2	Reduce pollution and its impacts on biodiversity		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
As indicated above, all means and measures are put in place to reduce all forms of pollution which impacts the environment. The NEC has also set discharge standards conforming to WHO standards although comprehensive implementation is a challenge yet to be addressed.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XVI .

Goal 8	Maintain capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services and support livelihoods.		
Target 8.1	Capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
With the establishment of Forest Management Units, Social Forestry activities, in-situ and ex-situ conservation efforts, preconditions for an effective bioprospecting programme and other precautionary measures, the Royal Government of Bhutan is not only planning for short term gain, but rather striving towards maintaining long term capacity of ecosystem to support livelihoods which depends on the biological resources. The details of such national targets are described in the following sections.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		
b) Inland water			
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land			
e) Forest	X		
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			

c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	
Please provide details below.	
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.	
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.	
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.	
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.	

Box XVII.

Target 8.2	Biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people maintained		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		70% self sufficiency policy
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest	X		60% forest cover at all times to come
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X

Please provide details below.
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XVIII.

Goal 9	Maintain socio-cultural diversity of indigenous and local communities.		
Target 9.1	Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XIX.

Target 9.2	Protect the rights of indigenous and local communities over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, including their rights to benefit sharing		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
The Royal Government of Bhutan enacted the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan in the year 2003 which explicitly protects indigenous rights over traditional knowledge.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XX.

Goal 10	Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources.		
Target 10.1	All transfers of genetic resources are in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and other applicable agreements		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
As indicated in the above section, the Government of Bhutan adopted the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan, 2003. The Act deals with genetic resources and its components and ensures all transfers of genetic resources are in line with the national legislations and also in line with the provisions of the CBD.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			

c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	
Please provide details below.	
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.	
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.	
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.	
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.	

Box XXI .

Target 10.2	Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources shared with the countries providing such resources		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
Some collaboration exists with institutions such as the International Rice Research Institute in the Philippines (IRRI) for scientific research on rice to potentially improve landraces within the country. Bhutan has collected and sent most of our rice genetic resources to the IRRI genebank.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			

Please provide details below.
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XXII.

Goal 11	Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the Convention.		
Target 11.1	New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with Article 20		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			

c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	
Please provide details below.	
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.	
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.	
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.	
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.	

Box XXIII.

Target 11.2	Technology is transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			

Please provide details below.
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC)

The Conference of the Parties, in decision VI/9, annex, adopted the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation. Parties and Governments are invited to develop their own targets with this flexible framework. The Conference of the Parties considered the Strategy as a pilot approach for the use of outcome oriented targets under the Convention. In decision VII/10, the Conference of the Parties decided to integrate the targets into the reporting framework for the Third National Reports. Please provide relevant information by responding to the questions and requests contained in the following tables.

Box XXIV.

Target 1. A widely accessible working list of known plant species, as a step towards a complete world flora.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
The Department of Forests and the National Biodiversity Center under the Ministry of Agriculture has completed the inventory of the flora of Bhutan and produced the floral in 3 volumes in 3 parts. It was initiated in 1975 and was completed in 2002 with collaboration with the Royal Botanical Garden of Edinburgh.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
Inventorying of Flora of Bhutan completed in 2002.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	

V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target
VII) Any other relevant information

Box XXV.

Target 2. A preliminary assessment of the conservation status of all known plant species, at national, regional and international levels.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
Inventorying of Flora of Bhutan completed.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXVI.

Target 3. Development of models with protocols for plant conservation and sustainable use, based on research and practical experience.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
No models have been developed so far but efforts are being made to adopt established models most suitable to Bhutan's local conditions. Two techniques, ex situ and in situ, for plant conservation are being used. Ex situ techniques include the genebank and botanic garden and in situ on farm conservation.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXVII.

Target 4. At least ten percent of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
The Royal Government of Bhutan has been successful in establishing 9 protected areas covering 26% of the total land and further 9% designated as biological corridor. Also several pockets of conservation areas are being developed.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXVIII.

Target 5. Protection of fifty percent of the most important areas for plant diversity assured.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
The establishment of Protected Areas system in itself denotes the purpose.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	

b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXIX.

Target 6. At least thirty percent of production lands managed consistent with the conservation of plant diversity.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	

VII) Any other relevant information

Box XXX.

Target 7. Sixty percent of the world's threatened species conserved <i>In-situ</i>.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
With the increasing population and the pressure on the forests for more agricultural land and settlement, the government established protected areas to protect the pristine forest ecology and conserve biological and genetic resources. Also, biological corridors have been established.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXI.

Target 8. Sixty percent of threatened plant species in accessible <i>Ex-situ</i> collections, preferably in the country of origin, and 10 percent of them included in recovery and restoration programmes.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXII.

Target 9. Seventy percent of the genetic diversity of crops and other major socio-economically valuable plant species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	

b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXIII.

Target 10. Management plans in place for at least 100 major alien species that threaten plants, plant communities and associated habitats and ecosystems.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	

VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target
VII) Any other relevant information

Box XXXIV.

Target 11. No species of wild flora endangered by international trade.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
<p>Bhutan became a party of CITES (Convention of International Trade on Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna) on 13th November 2002 with the Department of Forests functioning as the Management Authority and the Nature Conservation Division as the Scientific Authority which are both under the Ministry of Agriculture. Therefore along with the help of the Bhutan Agriculture and Food regulatory Authority (BAFRA) and Department of Revenue and Customs, the Government strongly looks into matters involving trade of such species.</p>	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXV.

Target 12. Thirty percent of plant-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXVI.

Target 13. The decline of plant resources, and associated indigenous and local knowledge, innovations and practices that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, halted.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXVII .

Target 14. The importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, educational and public-awareness programmes.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X

Please specify
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target
VII) Any other relevant information

Box XXXVIII.

Target 15. The number of trained people working with appropriate facilities in plant conservation increased, according to national needs, to achieve the targets of this Strategy.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
Several government agencies directly or indirectly deal with the conservation of plant genetic resources such as the National Biodiversity Center, Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forest, Department of Agriculture and Council of RNR Research of Bhutan. All have people trained in different fields relevant to the conservation of Plant genetic resources.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	

VII) Any other relevant information

Box XXXIX.

Target 16. Networks for plant conservation activities established or strengthened at national, regional and international levels.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
<p>No formal national networks have been established as yet. But the Agrobiodiversity Section of the National Biodiversity Centre works with the 4 regional research centers and the districts/Dzongkhag and block/Gewog agricultural extension workers. The Animal Genetic Resource section is working to create a network with the existing government farms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - there are however some activities at the regional level with institutions such as the SANPGR, ICIMOD, SAARC and projects such as BUCAP. - At the international level projects within the SDA framework 	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XL.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this strategy specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Ecosystem Approach

The ecosystem approach is a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way.

Application of the ecosystem approach will help to reach a balance of the three objectives of the Convention. At its second meeting, the Conference of the Parties has affirmed that the ecosystem approach is the primary framework for action under the Convention (decision II/8). The Conference of the Parties, at its fifth meeting, endorsed the description of the ecosystem approach and operational guidance and recommended the application of the principles and other guidance on the ecosystem approach. The seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties agreed that the priority at this time should be facilitating implementation of the ecosystem approach. Please provide relevant information by responding to the following questions.

3. ?¹ Is your country applying the ecosystem approach, taking into account the principles and guidance contained in the annex to decision V/6? (decision V/6)	
a) No	
b) No, but application is under consideration	
c) Yes, some aspects are being applied	X
d) Yes, substantially implemented	

4. ? 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? (decision V/6)	
a) No	
b) No, but development is under consideration	
c) Yes, practical expressions have been developed for applying some principles of the ecosystem approach	X
d) Yes, practical expressions have been developed for applying most principles of the ecosystem approach	

¹ Please note that all the questions marked with ? have been previously covered in the second national reports and some thematic reports.

5. Is your country strengthening capacities for the application of the ecosystem approach, and providing technical and financial support for capacity-building to apply the ecosystem approach? (decision V/6)	
a) No	
b) Yes, within the country	X
c) Yes, including providing support to other Parties	

6. ? Has your country promoted regional cooperation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders? (decision V/6)	
a) No	
b) Yes, informal cooperation (please provide details below)	X
c) Yes, formal cooperation (please provide details below)	
Further comments on regional cooperation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders.	

7. Is your country facilitating the exchange of experiences, capacity building, technology transfer and awareness raising to assist with the implementation of the ecosystem approach? (decisions VI/12 and VII/11)	
a) No	X
b) No, some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on facilitating the exchange of experiences, capacity building, technology transfer and awareness raising to assist with the implementation of the ecosystem approach.	

8. Is your country creating an enabling environment for the implementation of the ecosystem approach, including through development of appropriate institutional frameworks? (decision VII/11)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant policies and programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the creation of an enabling environment for the implementation of the ecosystem approach.	

3. ARTICLES OF THE CONVENTION

Article 5 – Cooperation

9. 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) No	
b) Yes, bilateral cooperation (please give details below)	X
c) Yes, multilateral cooperation (please give details below)	
d) Yes, regional and/or subregional cooperation (please give details below)	
e) Yes, other forms of cooperation (please give details below)	
Further comments on cooperation with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After the United Nations' <i>Earth Summit</i> in Rio in 1992 and on its own initiative, a <i>Bilateral Agreements for Sustainable Development</i> (BASDs) was signed between the Netherlands, Bhutan, Costa Rica, and Benin. Under this scheme, countries not only receive or are granted technical and financial assistance, but also undertake reciprocal obligations by jointly identifying priorities, needs and compromise areas. Besides mutual assistance and consultation, the participation of each party is based on principles of solidarity, equality, reciprocity and civil society participation. As a part of this process, the participating countries have taken the opportunity to issue joint declarations on topics of mutual interest in different international forums and have also executed cooperative projects under the framework of the CBD. • A pilot online-workshop between the four participating countries proved useful in exploring the complex issues related to the access and benefit sharing arrangements under the CBD. This article shows how information technologies can even differences in the resources of different countries whilst developing common areas of cooperation. In this case the participating countries succeeded in preparing a common declaration despite earlier experiences. Assessment is made of how such technology can be used efficiently for the benefit of all participants and what the limitations are. It also highlights the fact that capacity building as far as biotechnology is concerned has to include capacity building in information technologies. • The results achieved are sharing of knowledge and experiences to pursue sustainable development among the partner countries, exchange programmes to learn and appreciate each others approaches towards sustainable development, and enhance participation of civil society organizations in the decision making process for sustainable development. 	

10. Is your country working with other Parties to develop regional, subregional or bioregional mechanisms and networks to support implementation of the Convention? (decision VI/27 A)	
a) No	
b) No, but consultations are under way	X
c) Yes, some mechanisms and networks have been established (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, existing mechanisms have been strengthened (please provide details below)	
Further comments on development of regional, subregional or bioregional mechanisms and networks to support implementation of the Convention.	

11. Is your country taking steps to harmonize national policies and programmes, with a view to optimizing policy coherence, synergies and efficiency in the implementation of various multilateral environment agreements (MEAs) and relevant regional initiatives at the national level? (decision VI/20)	
a) No	
b) No, but steps are under consideration	
c) Yes, some steps are being taken (please specify below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive steps are being taken (please specify below)	
Further comments on the harmonization of policies and programmes at the national level.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter-linkages: Synergies and Coordination among Multilateral Environmental Agreements; Environmental Governance in Bhutan – National Case Study, conducted by United Nations University, Tokyo, Japan in close collaboration with National Environment Commission, • National Capacity Self Assessment, implemented by National Environment Commission, funded by Global Environment Facility through the UNDP office Thimphu. 	

Box XLI.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this strategy specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.
<p>The National Environment Commission is the focal agency for most of the MEAs, specially, the Rio Conventions, UNFCCC, UNCCD and UNCBD. The obligation of submitting national biodiversity action plan has been fulfilled but the implementation of the activities identified in the action plans were not fully met, mainly due to lack of human resources in terms of expertise in relevant fields, financial constraints and others. In general, most of the activities targeted in the action plans for conservation are slowly being taken on priority basis. Almost all the activities undertaken contribute towards the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals.</p> <p>As explained in previous sections, besides other constraints, the main constraint encountered in implementation are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of financial resources 2. Lack of Research and Development Facilities 3. Lack of Technical expertise, such as taxonomist, zoologist, botanists, etc 4. Certain degree of improper mandates at the implementation levels, such as responsibilities and authorities at the implementing body <p>The National Case Study of Bhutan conducted by United Nations University in close collaboration with National Environment Commission gives a brief outline on the MEAs in Bhutan. Besides outlining the constraints and gaps, it also gives certain recommendations for cross-cutting issues.</p>

Article 6 - General measures for conservation and sustainable use

12. Has your country put in place effective national strategies, plans and programmes to provide a national framework for implementing the three objectives of the Convention? (Goal 3.1 of the Strategic Plan)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant strategies, plans and programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some strategies, plans and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive strategies, plans and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the strategies, plans and programmes for implementing the three objectives of the Convention.	
<p>There are no policies and strategies that exclusively details the implementation of the three objectives of the Convention. However, there are visions, sectoral policies, Acts and strategies in place that are relevant for the implementation of the three objectives of the convention. They are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Environment Strategy (NES) called "The Middle Path" is in place • National Forest Policy 1974 • The Forest and Nature Conservation Act, 1995 • Environment Assessment Act, 2000 • Biodiversity Action Plan, 2002 • Biodiversity Act 2003. • Proposal to update NES by 2006. 	

13. Has your country set measurable targets within its national strategies and action plans? (decisions II/7 and III/9)	
a) No	
b) No, measurable targets are still in early stages of development	X
c) No, but measurable targets are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, relevant targets are in place (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, reports on implementation of relevant targets available (please provide details below)	
Further comments on targets set within national biodiversity strategies and action plans.	

14. Has your country identified priority actions in its national biodiversity strategy and action plan? (decision VI/27 A)	
a) No	
b) No, but priority actions are being identified	X
c) Yes, priority actions identified (please provide details below)	
Further comments on priority actions identified in the national biodiversity strategy and action plan.	

15. Has your country integrated the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity as well as benefit sharing into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies? (decision VI/27 A)	
a) No	
b) Yes, in some sectors (please provide details below)	X
c) Yes, in major sectors (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, in all sectors (please provide details below)	
Further information on integration of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and benefit-sharing into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biodiversity Action Plan (NBSAP) for Bhutan completed - Government institutions established such as the National Biodiversity Centre in 1998 as a cross sectoral agency within the Ministry of Agriculture - Biodiversity Act enacted in 2003 by the National Assembly of Bhutan with four main chapters that address access to genetic resources and benefit sharing conditions to access, a <i>sui generis</i> system for the protection of plant varieties and the protection of traditional knowledge. - Rules and Regulations for the implementation of the Biodiversity Act is currently being drafted - Development of the National Biosafety Framework for Bhutan under process 	

16. Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan (NBSAP)? (decision VI/20)	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
I) If YES , please briefly describe the extent to which it addresses	
(a) Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species	
(b) Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species' habitats, including protected areas	
(c) Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration	
(d) Research and monitoring for migratory species	
(e) Transboundary movement	

II) If NO , please briefly indicate below	
(a) The extent to which your country addresses migratory species at national level	
(b) Cooperation with other Range States since 2000	

Biodiversity and Climate Change

17. Has your country implemented projects aimed at mitigating and adapting to climate change that incorporate biodiversity conservation and sustainable use? (decision VII/15)	
a) No	
b) No, but some projects or programs are under development	
c) Yes, some projects have been implemented (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the projects aimed at mitigating and adapting to climate change that incorporate biodiversity conservation and sustainable use.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Action Programmes of Action (NAPA) under GEF/UNDP funding is under way • National Capacity Self Assessment (NCSA) under GEF/UNDP funding underway • Sustainable Land Management programmes (SLMP) under way • National Action Plan for UNCCD is under development 	

18. Has your country facilitated coordination to ensure that climate change mitigation and adaptation projects are in line with commitments made under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification? (decision VII/15)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant mechanisms are under development	X
c) Yes, relevant mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the coordination to ensure that climate change mitigation and adaptation projects are in line with commitments made under the UNFCCC and the UNCCD.	

Box XLII .

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.
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Article 6 - General measures for conservation and sustainable use

To conserve and make sustainable use of its resources Bhutan has several policies and strategies in place. A brief description of the policies are as follows:

Bhutan 2020 Vision

This is a vision statement, a strategy document providing a 20 year perspective and embodies a unique development philosophy based on increasing Gross National Happiness (GNH). It is the key policy intervening instrument intended for translation into sectoral strategies, policies and instruments. The vision also attempts to balance development and environmental conservation, modernization with cultural maintenance,, age old values with technology, and immediate needs with long term goals.

National Forest Policy 1974

This policy places priority on conservation of forests and associated resources for their ecological value. Economic benefit from forest resources is considered secondary and is to be derived within sustainable limits. It hinges on the following four guiding principles:

- Protection of land, its forest, soil, and water resources and biodiversity against degradation, such as loss of soil fertility, soil erosion, landslides, floods and other ecological devastation and improvement of all degraded forest land areas through proper management systems and practices;
- Contribution to the production of food, water, energy and other commodities by effectively coordinating the interaction between forestry and farming systems;
- Meeting the long-term needs of Bhutanese people for wood and other forest products by placing all production forest resources under sustainable management;
- Contribution to the growth of national and local economies, including exploitation of export opportunities, through fully developed forest based industries, and to contribute to balanced human resources development through training and creation of employment opportunities.

Bhutanese people have a culture and lifestyle that are closely integrated with the natural environment in which they live. The people have often developed sustainable methods of managing the resources they use. The national policy objectives in biodiversity are:

- Biodiversity issues will be integrated into the economic development plans and programs;
- Special attention will be given to support parks and Protected Areas and effective buffer zones management; and
- Information on biological diversity will be developed for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources.

Bhutan's policies on biodiversity parallel those of the CBD, particularly those which specify:

- Conservation of biological diversity is a priority national objective;
- Any use of biodiversity component must be sustainable; and
- There should be fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from biological resources.

National Environmental Strategy (NES)

The NES is called the "Middle Path" and it seeks to balance environmental conservation with economic development. Three avenues of sustainable economic development are outlined: expanding hydropower, increasing agriculture self sufficiency, and expanding the industrial base. The NES examines each avenue in detail, taking into the current status of the sectors and enabling conditions for development and the implications of such development. Each sector is discussed below:

Hydropower represents a sustainable and relatively clean source of revenue. Although only about 5% of the total hydropower will be harnessed by the end of 2006, it will account for one-third of Bhutan's total annual foreign revenue. Expanding this sector is expected to improve the living standards for the population and reduce the currently high levels of fuel-wood consumption. To expand this sector it is

required to maintain the integrity of the country's watersheds.

The second avenue of economic development is to increase food self sufficiency. As expansion of arable land is not possible given the limited flat land area, the ways to improve food production are through intensive farming, diversification of commodities, promotion of agro-based industries, sustainable soil management, pest management practices, improved extension services and better rangeland management.

The third avenue is industrial development. It is currently based on four main resources: hydropower, wood, agriculture and minerals. Competition for different land use, topographical factors, transport and communication, and limited access of raw materials are constraints to industrial development. Some of the implications to industrial development include pollution and a variety of environmental problems. Environmental criteria need to be involved with industrial development planning. This involves setting of environmental standards, establishment of legal basis, and enforcement.

Agricultural Policy

Large herd size of Livestock and Tseri (slash and burn cultivation) cultivation are the challenges faced by the agriculture sector. The 72nd Session of the National Assembly approved to stop Tseri cultivation. To discourage it households are made to register the Tseri land for permanent land ownership so that slash and burn practices is stopped. The government has also policy of reducing the number of unproductive cattle and to replace them by cross bred varieties. The national level livestock workshop held in early April 2005 concluded with a resolution of "four for one proposal" which means government will provide one productive livestock in exchange for four unproductive ones.

Energy Policy

There is no comprehensive policy encompassing biomass, fossil fuel and renewable energy. However, the hydropower energy is the most important among all energies in terms of energy use within the Kingdom especially with regards to employment generation and revenue earning capacity. The Bhutan Power System Master Plan (PSMP, 2003 – 2022) lists seven conclusive mega hydropower projects for formulation and development. By 2007 Bhutan will have over 1400 MW of installed hydropower generation capacity..

The government also accords high priority on rural electrification to improve the quality of life and stimulate socio-economic development in rural areas. The Bhutan 2020 document envisages 50% of rural electrification by 2012. This program will involve extension of power lines from either the transmission grid or from isolated mini/micro hydroelectric power plants. A comprehensive Rural Electrification Master Plan and investment study is also being formulated for all 20 Dzongkhags(districts).

The hydropower projects in Bhutan are considered less damaging to the environment for the simple reason that they are located in the deep gorges by tapping the run-of the river potential without having to build huge dams. The turbines are made inside the tunnel with little destruction of the environment. Ultimately, electrification of the rural communities will save great amounts of fuel wood.

Industrial Policy

The industrial landscape of Bhutan is dominated by a few large-scale industries and a large number of cottage and service enterprises.

The existing industrial policy of the Royal Government is designed to deal with large rather than small enterprises., However, manufacturing sector needs to expand more rapidly to make greater contribution to the national income, export earnings, and to provide employment to the youth. Towards strengthening manufacturing sector more rapidly, more transparent industrial and investment policies will be formulated. The principal focus will be on the enactment of relevant legislation to establish a legal framework for industrial development. Creation of enabling environment for manufacturing sector envisages two key activities, formulation and enactment of legislations concerning industrial policy, capital markets, transfer of technology, and foreign direct investment. Legislations for both the transfer of technology and foreign direct investment will be formulated and proposed for enactment in the Ninth Five Year Plan. The system of licensing will also be further streamlined and simplified.

Integration of environmental issues in industries will be emphasized in accordance with the Environmental Assessment Act, 2000. Institutional arrangements and administrative procedures for controlling pollution have been laid down. The Act requires line agencies to screen, monitor and enforce most of its provisions. The appraisal system needs to be re-oriented to integrate environmental criterion and the regional and central offices adapted to carry out the new functions. At the same time, the implementation of environmental assessment and monitoring has to be done without adding to costs and delays that will discourage investment.

Surface Transport Policy

Surface transport is the main mode of passenger travel and freight transport in the country. Over the years the vehicles imported into the country increased by manifold and air quality in the urban centers have deteriorated. Emission test carried out on 9,000 vehicles in 1999 (using the Indian Emission Standard in the absence of a national standard), 60 percent of the petrol and 96 percent of the diesel engine vehicles did not meet the minimum requirement. The fuel quality imported into the country and maintenance of the vehicles were the two main sources of problem.

Based on the fuel quality that is imported into country and combustion rate of fuel at high altitudes, the NEC in consultation with the Road Surface Transport Authority (RSTA) formulated vehicular emission standard for diesel vehicles as 80% (Hertz smoke Unit) and for gasoline vehicles at 5% of Volume Carbon Monoxide.

There is a government commitment to gradually raise the emission standards as better fuel quality and better vehicle fitness maintenance services become available.

Forest Act of Bhutan 1969

The Forest Act of Bhutan 1969 nationalized all forests in Bhutan. Forests had earlier been managed as village forest by local communities. However, emerging thrust from development activities and opening of timber markets required regulation which the Act provided.

Forest and Nature Conservation Act 1995

Bhutan Forest Act, 1969, was the first modern legislation to be enacted in the country. Its enactment brought all forest resources under government custody with the intent to regulate forest utilization and control excessive forest exploitation. This law was repealed in 1995 with the enactment of the Forest and Nature Conservation Act, 1995 (FNCA) in keeping with evolving conservation needs and to allow for community stewardship of forest resources. This Act is one of the tools to achieve the government's policy of maintaining country under 60% forest cover for ever times to come.

Environmental Assessment Act 2000

The Environmental Assessment Act 2000 (EAA) establishes procedures for the assessment of potential effects of strategic plans, policies, programs, and projects on the environment, and for the determination of policies and measures to reduce potential adverse effects and to promote environmental benefits. The Act requires the Royal Government of Bhutan to ensure that environmental concerns are fully taken into account when formulating, renewing, modifying and implementing any policy, plan or program as per regulations that may be adopted within the appropriate provision of the Act. It makes environment clearance (EC) mandatory for any project/activity that may have adverse impact(s) on the environment.

Road Safety & Transport Act 1997

The Road Safety & Transport Act (RSTA) does not explicitly mentioned about the quality of fuel and emission standards but Article 39 does mention that vehicles producing excessive smoke are not fit for use. This is a basis where vehicular emission standards and quality of fuel imported into the country were based.

Livestock Act of Bhutan 2000

Article 2 section 2.1 of the Act highlights quality and appropriate breeds of livestock which implies that

unproductive livestock should be reduced. This is a positive measure to curb the methane production. This statement has been reinforced in the national level workshop held in February 2005 with a strategy "one for four". This means government will exchange one productive cattle for four unproductive. The reduction of the number of unproductive cattle would lessen the pressure on the grazing lands and impedes the degradation of the soil.

Electricity Act of Bhutan 2001

Fuel-wood is the main stay of the rural people. The Electricity Act of Bhutan enshrines rural electrification programs to: 1) achieve equitable regional distribution access to electricity; 2) maximize the economic, social and environmental benefits of rural electrification subsidies; 3) promote extension of the grid and development of off-grid electrification; and 4) promote renewable energy and stimulate innovations within suppliers. Rural electrification is under progress and government has objective to cover 50% of rural areas by 2012 (Bhutan 2020).

Biodiversity Act 2003

The Act asserts the sovereignty of the country over its genetic resources, the need to promote conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity resources as well as equitable sharing of benefits arising to biodiversity. It lays down the conditions for the grant of access, benefit sharing, and protection, and describes various rights, offences and penalties.

Mines & Minerals Act 1995

The act recognizes the preservation, protection and setting of environmental standards and conservation of natural resources consistent with the provision of the Act and other environmental legislation as a critical feature of mining practices. It requires that restoration of areas that are mined is carried out in a proper manner with the objective of creating a suitable and acceptable environment as approved by the National Environment Commission. Prior to granting a mining lease, a final mine feasibility study based on an assessment of technical, financial, environmental and social parameters, is required. Among other things, the feasibility study needs to contain a Mine Plan, Environment Management Plan and Restoration Plan.

Land Act 1979

The Land Act 1979 was amended twice since its enactment. The first amendment was done in 1991 and latest in 1998. The Land Act is the basis for all land transactions and ownership. Inter alia, it also deals about right of possession, cost of land, taxation, sale/purchase and exchange of land, government land and procedures for allotment, water channels embankments and roads, grazing land, matters relating to no claimants to the registered land and its allotment, cultivation of land on contract or share cropping basis, Compensation of crops, encroachment of land, Procedure for donation of land for religious purposes.

The Act also states that if the fire spreads from the one's boundary into government forest land then no fine will be imposed up to 150 yards beyond the boundary. However, if the fire spreads beyond this limit, it will be governed by the Forest Act. The Act also states that cattle can graze on government land based on the application approved by the District Administer as a result of site feasibility report. The Nomads (*Drokpas*) have the right to graze without paying any taxes. The Act is currently being revised.

Article 7 - Identification and monitoring

19. ? On Article 7(a), does your country have an ongoing programme to identify components of biological diversity at the genetic, species, ecosystem level?	
a) No	
b) Yes, selected/partial programmes at the genetic, species and/or ecosystem level only (please specify and provide details below)	X
c) Yes, complete programmes at ecosystem level and selected/partial inventories at the genetic and/or species level (please specify and provide details below)	
Further comments on ongoing programmes to identify components of biodiversity at the genetic, species and ecosystem level.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Currently only the Herbarium is involved in identification of ferns at the species level - Agro biodiversity at the genus and species level of agricultural crops <p><i>Mammals – 203</i> <i>Birds – 770</i> <i>Fishes – 49</i> <i>Plants – 5500</i> <i>Orchids – 369(16 endemic)</i></p>	

20. ? On Article 7(b), which components of biological diversity identified in accordance with Annex I of the Convention, have ongoing, systematic monitoring programmes?	
a) at ecosystem level (please provide percentage based on area covered)	X
b) at species level (please provide number of species per taxonomic group and percentage of total known number of species in each group)	X
c) at genetic level (please indicate number and focus of monitoring programmes)	
Further comments on ongoing monitoring programmes at the genetic, species and ecosystem level.	

21. ? On Article 7(c), does your country have ongoing, systematic monitoring programmes on any of the following key threats to biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) Yes, invasive alien species (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, climate change (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, pollution/eutrophication (please provide details below)	X
e) Yes, land use change/land degradation (please provide details below)	
f) Yes, overexploitation or unsustainable use (please provide details below)	
Further comments on monitoring programmes on key threats to biodiversity.	
<p>Climate Change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First National Greenhouse Gas Inventory has been completed and the 2nd project for the similar activity is under process. 	

Pollution:

- Transboundary Air pollution project “Male declaration is under going.
- Smoke emission test for all vehicles has been introduced and is done annually by the Road Safety and Transport Authority with technical backstopping from NEC

22. ? On Article 7 (d), does your country have a mechanism to maintain and organize data derived from inventories and monitoring programmes and coordinate information collection and management at the national level?

a) No	
b) No, but some mechanisms or systems are being considered	
c) Yes, some mechanisms or systems are being established	X
d) Yes, some mechanisms or systems are in place (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, a relatively complete system is in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the coordination of data and information collection and management.

23. ? Does your country use indicators for national-level monitoring of biodiversity? (decision III/10)

a) No	
b) No, but identification of potential indicators is under way (please describe)	
c) Yes, some indicators identified and in use (please describe and, if available, provide website address, where data are summarized and presented)	X
d) Yes, a relatively complete set of indicators identified and in use (please describe and, if available, provide website address, where data are summarized and presented)	

Further comments on the indicators identified and in use.

60 percent of forest cover to be maintained by the government at all times to come.

Box XLIII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- constraints encountered in implementation.

Decisions on Taxonomy

24. ? Has your country developed a plan to implement the suggested actions as annexed to decision IV/1? (decision IV/1)	
a) No	X
b) No, but a plan is under development	
c) Yes, a plan is in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, reports on implementation available (please provide details below)	
Further information on a plan to implement the suggested actions as annexed to decision IV/1.	

25. ? Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections? (decision IV/1)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further information on investment on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Under the Biodiversity Centre, a herbarium and botanical garden are in place. 	

26. ? Does your country provide training programmes in taxonomy and work to increase its capacity of taxonomic research? (decision IV/1)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further information on training programmes in taxonomy and efforts to increase the capacity of taxonomic research.	

27. ? Has your country taken steps to ensure that institutions responsible for biological diversity inventories and taxonomic activities are financially and administratively stable? (decision IV/1)	
a) No	
b) No, but steps are being considered	X
c) Yes, for some institutions	
d) Yes, for all major institutions	

28. * ² Is your country collaborating with the existing regional, subregional and global initiatives, partnerships and institutions in carrying out the programme of work, including assessing regional taxonomic needs and identifying regional-level priorities? (decision VI/8)	
a) No	X
b) No, but collaborative programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some collaborative programmes are being implemented (please provide details about collaborative programmes, including results of regional needs assessments)	
d) Yes, comprehensive collaborative programmes are being implemented (please provide details about collaborative programmes, including results of regional needs assessment and priority identification)	
Further information on the collaboration your country is carrying out to implement the programme of work for the GTI, including regional needs assessment and priority identification.	

29. * Has your country made an assessment of taxonomic needs and capacities at the national level for the implementation of the Convention? (annex to decision VI/8)	
a) No	X
b) Yes, basic assessment made (please provide below a list of needs and capacities identified)	
c) Yes, thorough assessment made (please provide below a list of needs and capacities identified)	
Further comments on national assessment of taxonomic needs and capacities.	

30. * Is your country working on regional or global capacity building to support access to, and generation of, taxonomic information in collaboration with other Parties? (annex to decision VI/8)	
a) No	X
b) Yes, relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some activities are being undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many activities are being undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	
Further comments on regional or global capacity-building to support access to, and generation of, taxonomic information in collaboration with other Parties.	

² The questions marked with * in this section on Taxonomy are similar to some questions contained in the format for a report on the implementation of the programme of work on the Global Taxonomy Initiative. Those countries that have submitted such a report do not need to answer these questions unless they have updated information to provide.

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31. * Has your country developed taxonomic support for the implementation of the programmes of work under the Convention as called upon in decision VI/8? (annex to decision VI/8)	
a) No	
b) Yes, for forest biodiversity (please provide details below)	X
c) Yes, for marine and coastal biodiversity (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, for dry and sub-humid lands (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, for inland waters biodiversity (please provide details below)	
f) Yes, for mountain biodiversity (please provide details below)	X
g) Yes, for protected areas (please provide details below)	X
h) Yes, for agricultural biodiversity (please provide details below)	X
i) Yes, for island biodiversity (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the development of taxonomic support for the implementation of the programmes of work under the Convention.	

32. * Has your country developed taxonomic support for the implementation of the cross-cutting issues under the Convention as called upon in decision VI/8?	
a) No	X
b) Yes, for access and benefit-sharing (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, for Article 8(j) (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, for the ecosystem approach (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, for impact assessment, monitoring and indicators (please provide details below)	
f) Yes, for invasive alien species (please provide details below)	
g) Yes, for others (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the development of taxonomic support for the implementation of the cross-cutting issues under the Convention.	

Article 8 - *In-situ* conservation [excluding paragraphs (a) to (e), (h) & (j)]

33. ? On Article 8(i), has your country endeavored to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are being identified	
c) Yes, some measures undertaken (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures taken to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components.	
Biodiversity Use and Conservation in Asia Program (BUCAP) Project support in situ conservation of crops – basically rice and maize. The project is implemented in 9 sites covering three regions of the country. The Project is nationally coordinated by NBC and implemented in close collaboration with Regional RNR Centres, Dzongkhag Extension Staff and farming communities. The Project is aimed at conservation of traditional crops and crop varieties through Development and Use & strengthen community PGR Management.	

34. ? On Article 8(k), has your country developed or maintained the necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations?	
a) No	
b) No, but legislation is being developed	
c) Yes, legislation or other measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further information on the legislation and/or regulations for the protection of threatened species and populations.	
Forest and Nature Conservation Act 1995, Biodiversity Act 2003 and Bhutan Penal Code 2004 criminalizes the risking of protected species in particular.	

35. ? On Article 8(l), does your country regulate or manage processes and categories of activities identified under Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant processes and categories of activities being identified	
c) Yes, to a limited extent (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the regulation or management of the processes and categories of activities identified by Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biodiversity.	
The Material Transfer Agreement is a part of the Rules and regulations of the Biodiversity Act which is still in the draft phase. It is however currently already being used and provides protection for our genetic resources which are taken abroad for scientific studies and prevents the commercialization of these resources without prior approval and benefit sharing arrangements.	

Box XLIV.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation

Programme of Work on Protected Areas (Article 8 (a) to (e))

36. Has your country established suitable time bound and measurable national-level protected areas targets and indicators? (decision VII/28)

a) No (please specify reasons)	
b) No, but relevant work is under way	
c) Yes, some targets and indicators established (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, comprehensive targets and indicators established (please provide details below)	

Further comments on targets and indicators for protected areas.

The Royal Manas National Park was the first Protected Area to be established in the country. It was maintained as a Wildlife Reserve for many years prior to being notified as a Wildlife Sanctuary in 1966. It was later upgraded to a National Park and linked to the then Black Mountain National Park now known as Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park. Consequently other parks were created around the country. Jigme Dorji National Park, Bhutan's largest protected area, was established in 1995 with the appointment of a Park Manager. At the beginning of the 7th Five Year Plan a policy decision was made to begin operationalising the Protected Areas of Bhutan. Following this decision, preliminary biodiversity surveys, boundary and socioeconomic surveys were carried out by NCD with collaboration with the donor agencies. The Park Managers were appointed along with the field staff and Management plans were prepared by NCD and the park staff using technical expertise for survey work and analysis of the information from the field.

Since its establishments the Protected Areas have almost completed their infrastructure developments, have taken over the forestry activities from the Territorial Divisions, conducted Socio-economic surveys, PRA's, built rapport with the Dzongkhag partners and identified ICDP opportunities.

Some of the activities planned for the future are to:

- conduct surveys for data collection and also to define critical habitats and biological hotspots to maintain ecological integrity,
- identify and monitor threats and opportunities and define strategic approach for each park to control major threats,
- define strategic and operational plans to manage protected areas including buffer zones and biological corridors.
- ensure participation of stakeholders and collaboration with partners, where possible.
- ensure and support environmental impact assessments where needed for development projects in and around protected areas.

37. Has your country taken action to establish or expand protected areas in any large or relatively unfragmented natural area or areas under high threat, including securing threatened species? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, limited actions taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, significant actions taken (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on actions taken to establish or expand protected areas.	
26 percent of the total land area is under Protected Areas and 9 percent is designated as biological corridors.	

38. Has your country taken any action to address the under representation of marine and inland water ecosystems in the existing national or regional systems of protected areas? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	X
b) Not applicable	
c) No, but relevant actions are being considered	
d) Yes, limited actions taken (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, significant actions taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on actions taken to address the under representation of marine and inland water ecosystems in the existing national or regional systems of protected areas.	

39. Has your country identified and implemented practical steps for improving the integration of protected areas into broader land and seascapes, including policy, planning and other measures? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	X
c) Yes, some steps identified and implemented (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many steps identified and implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on practical steps for improving integration of protected areas into broader land and seascapes, including policy, planning and other measures.	

40. Is your country applying environmental impact assessment guidelines to projects or plans for evaluating effects on protected areas? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant EIA guidelines are under development	
c) Yes, EIA guidelines are applied to some projects or plans (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, EIA guidelines are applied to all relevant projects or plans (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on application of environmental impact assessment guidelines to projects or plans for evaluating effects on protected areas.	
The EA Act 2000 require all activities to undergo environmental assessment. The government has published eight sectoral guidelines for environmental assessment.	

41. Has your country identified legislative and institutional gaps and barriers that impede effective establishment and management of protected areas? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	X
b) No, but relevant work is under way	
c) Yes, some gaps and barriers identified (please provide details below))	
d) Yes, many gaps and barriers identified (please provide details below)	
Further comments on identification of legislative and institutional gaps and barriers that impede effective establishment and management of protected areas.	

42. Has your country undertaken national protected-area capacity needs assessments and established capacity building programmes? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but assessments are under way	
c) Yes, a basic assessment undertaken and some programmes established (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, a thorough assessment undertaken and comprehensive programmes established (please provide details below)	
Further comments on protected-area capacity needs assessment and establishment of capacity building programmes.	

43. Is your country implementing country-level sustainable financing plans that support national systems of protected areas? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	X
b) No, but relevant plan is under development	
c) Yes, relevant plan is in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, relevant plan is being implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on implementation of country-level sustainable financing plans that support national systems of protected areas.	

44. Is your country implementing appropriate methods, standards, criteria and indicators for evaluating the effectiveness of protected areas management and governance? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	X
b) No, but relevant methods, standards, criteria and indicators are under development	
c) Yes, some national methods, standards, criteria and indicators developed and in use (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, some national methods, standards, criteria and indicators developed and in use and some international methods, standards, criteria and indicators in use (please provide details below)	
Further comments on methods, standards, criteria and indicators for evaluating the effectiveness of protected areas management and governance.	

Box XLV.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 8(h) - Alien species

45. Has your country identified alien species introduced into its territory and established a system for tracking the introduction of alien species?	
a) No	X
b) Yes, some alien species identified but a tracking system not yet established	
c) Yes, some alien species identified and tracking system in place	
d) Yes, alien species of major concern identified and tracking system in place	

46. ? Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species?	
a) No	
b) Yes, but only for some alien species of concern (please provide details below)	X
c) Yes, for most alien species (please provide details below)	
Further information on the assessment of the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species.	

47. ? Has your country undertaken measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate, those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under consideration	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species.	

48. ? In dealing with the issue of invasive species, has your country developed, or involved itself in, mechanisms for international cooperation, including the exchange of best practices? (decision V/8)	
a) No	X
b) Yes, bilateral cooperation	
c) Yes, regional and/or subregional cooperation	
d) Yes, multilateral cooperation	

49. ? Is your country using the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches as appropriate in its work on alien invasive species? (decision V/8)	
a) No	X
b) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the use of the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches in work on alien invasive species.	

50. Has your country identified national needs and priorities for the implementation of the Guiding Principles? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	X
b) No, but needs and priorities are being identified	
c) Yes, national needs and priorities have been identified (please provide below a list of needs and priorities identified)	
Further comments on the identification of national needs and priorities for the implementation of the Guiding Principles.	

51. Has your country created mechanisms to coordinate national programmes for applying the Guiding Principles? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	X
b) No, but mechanisms are under development	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the mechanisms created to coordinate national programmes for implementing the Guiding Principles.	

52. Has your country reviewed relevant policies, legislation and institutions in the light of the Guiding Principles, and adjusted or developed policies, legislation and institutions? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	X
b) No, but review under way	
c) Yes, review completed and adjustment proposed (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, adjustment and development ongoing	
e) Yes, some adjustments and development completed (please provide details below)	
Further information on the review, adjustment or development of policies, legislation and institutions in light of the Guiding Principles.	

53. Is your country enhancing cooperation between various sectors in order to improve prevention, early detection, eradication and/or control of invasive alien species? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	X
b) No, but potential coordination mechanisms are under consideration	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on cooperation between various sectors.	

54. Is your country collaborating with trading partners and neighboring countries to address threats of invasive alien species to biodiversity in ecosystems that cross international boundaries? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	X
b) Yes, relevant collaborative programmes are under development	
c) Yes, relevant programmes are in place (please specify below the measures taken for this purpose)	
Further comments on collaboration with trading partners and neighboring countries.	

55. Is your country developing capacity to use risk assessment to address threats of invasive alien species to biodiversity and incorporate such methodologies in environmental impact assessment (EIA) and strategic environmental assessment (SEA)? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	X
b) No, but programmes for this purpose are under development	
c) Yes, some activities for developing capacity in this field are being undertaken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive activities are being undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further information on capacity development to address threats of invasive alien species.	

56. Has your country developed financial measures and other policies and tools to promote activities to reduce the threats of invasive species? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	X
b) No, but relevant measures and policies are under development	
c) Yes, some measures, policies and tools are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures and tools are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the development of financial measures and other policies and tools for the promotion of activities to reduce the threats of invasive species.	

Box XLVI.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 8(j) - Traditional knowledge and related provisions

GURTS

57. Has your country created and developed capacity-building programmes to involve and enable smallholder farmers, indigenous and local communities, and other relevant stakeholders to effectively participate in decision-making processes related to genetic use restriction technologies?

a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	X
c) Yes, some programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on capacity-building programmes to involve and enable smallholder farmers, indigenous and local communities and other relevant stakeholders to effectively participate in decision-making processes related to GURTS.

On the invitation of the South East Asia Regional Initiative for Community Empowerment (SEARICE) Program Coordinating Unit of the BUCAP a four member delegate consisting of a farmer, Agriculture Extension Agent, Researcher and a Conservation Officer attended SBATTA 10 from 7 to 11 February 2005 at Bangkok, Thailand. The issues related to GURTS were elaborately deliberated during the meeting and the delegates participated in side events related to GURTS. On return the farmer participant shared his experiences with other farmers through the support of the BUCAP Project.

Status and Trends

58. Has your country supported indigenous and local communities in undertaking field studies to determine the status, trends and threats related to the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities? (decision VII/16)	
a) No	
b) No, but support to relevant studies is being considered	X
c) Yes (please provide information on the studies undertaken)	
Further information on the studies undertaken to determine the status, trends and threats related to the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, and priority actions identified.	

Akwé:Kon Guidelines

59. Has your country initiated a legal and institutional review of matters related to cultural, environmental and social impact assessment, with a view to incorporating the Akwé:Kon Guidelines into national legislation, policies, and procedures?	
a) No	
b) No, but review is under way	
c) Yes, a review undertaken (please provide details on the review)	X
Further information on the review.	
There is an EA Act and EA guidelines.	

60. Has your country used the Akwé:Kon Guidelines in any project proposed to take place on sacred sites and/or land and waters traditionally occupied by indigenous and local communities? (decision VII/16)	
a) No	X
b) No, but a review of the Akwé: Kon guidelines is under way	
c) Yes, to some extent (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	
Further information on the projects where the Akwé: Kon Guidelines are applied.	

Capacity Building and Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities

61. Has your country undertaken any measures to enhance and strengthen the capacity of indigenous and local communities to be effectively involved in decision-making related to the use of their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision V/16)	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes being developed	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures to enhance and strengthen the capacity of indigenous and local communities.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They are involved through activities such as Community based natural resources management projects. - Currently with NBC there are no projects directly in this area. 	

62. Has your country developed appropriate mechanisms, guidelines, legislation or other initiatives to foster and promote the effective participation of indigenous and local communities in decision making, policy planning and development and implementation of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity at international, regional, sub regional, national and local levels? (decision V/16)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant mechanisms, guidelines and legislation are under development	X
c) Yes, some mechanisms, guidelines and legislation are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the mechanisms, guidelines and legislation developed.	

63. Has your country developed mechanisms for promoting the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities with specific provisions for the full, active and effective participation of women in all elements of the programme of work? (decision V/16, annex)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant mechanisms are being developed	X
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the mechanisms for promoting the full and effective participation of women of indigenous and local communities in all elements of the programme of work.	

Support to implementation

64. Has your country established national, sub regional and/or regional indigenous and local community biodiversity advisory committees?	
a) No	X
b) No, but relevant work is under way	
c) Yes	

65. Has your country assisted indigenous and local community organizations to hold regional meetings to discuss the outcomes of the decisions of the Conference of the Parties and to prepare for meetings under the Convention?	
a) No	X
b) Yes (please provide details about the outcome of meetings)	
Further information on the outcome of regional meetings.	

66. Has your country supported, financially and otherwise, indigenous and local communities in formulating their own community development and biodiversity conservation plans that will enable such communities to adopt a culturally appropriate strategic, integrated and phased approach to their development needs in line with community goals and objectives?	
a) No	X
b) Yes, to some extent (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	
Further information on the support provided.	

Box XLVII.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) Constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 9 - *Ex-situ* conservation

67. ? On Article 9(a) and (b), has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex-situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity native to your country and originating outside your country?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures adopted for the <i>ex-situ</i> conservation of components of biodiversity native to your country and originating outside your country.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Genebank: Collection of Seeds of local landraces of crops and semen of native livestock under process. - Botanical Garden: Planting a diversity of native flora of Bhutan under natural and green house conditions. 	

68. ? On Article 9(c), has your country adopted measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	X
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions.	

69. ? On Article 9(d), 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?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	X
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the 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.	

Box XLVIII .

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 10 - Sustainable use of components of biological diversity

70. ? On Article 10(a), has your country integrated consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision-making?

a) No	
b) No, but steps are being taken	
c) Yes, in some relevant sectors (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, in most relevant sectors (please provide details below)	

Further information on integrating consideration of conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision-making.

71. ? On Article 10(b), has your country adopted measures relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures adopted relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity.

- Adopted acts, rules and strategies such as following:
 - Forest and Nature Conservation Act, 1995 and rules 2003
 - National Environment Strategy – The Middle Path
 - Biodiversity Action Plan
 - Fishing regulation
 - *Cordyceps* harvesting regulation
 - Medicinal plant and mushroom harvesting regulation.

72. ? On Article 10(c), 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?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements.

Research activities mostly carried out by Council of RNR Research of Bhutan (CoRRB) and Department of Agriculture (DoA) regarding diversity in the native flora etc and other related research. The agrobiodiversity project is trying to identify crops most threatened for priority conservation purposes.

73. ? On Article 10(d), 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?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biodiversity has been reduced.

- June 2nd has been declared as a Social Forestry Day in Bhutan. On this day, at the behest of the Forestry Department, in many schools and institutions across the country, a normal activity is to plant trees in the degraded places in and around their campus. The seedlings are provided free of cost by the Forestry Department. The Forestry Department in all the districts provide technical expertise to the students and people involved in the plantation during the day.
- Parks implement the Integrated and Community Development Programmes (ICDP) whereby farmers are provided with CGI sheets for their house roofing for villagers in and around the parks to reduce the use of timber products (shingles) as roofing. CGI sheets last for life time as compared to Shingle roofing that need to be changed every 5 to 10 years.

74. ? Has your country identified indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision V/24)

a) No	
b) No, but assessment of potential indicators and incentive measures is under way	X
c) Yes, indicators and incentive measures identified (please describe below)	

Further comments on the identification of indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

75. ? Has your country implemented sustainable use practices, programmes and policies for the sustainable use of biological diversity, especially in pursuit of poverty alleviation? (decision V/24)	
a) No	
b) No, but potential practices, programmes and policies are under review	
c) Yes, some policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on sustainable use programmes and policies.	

76. ? Has your country developed or explored mechanisms to involve the private sector in initiatives on the sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision V/24)	
a) No	
b) No, but mechanisms are under development	X
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please describe below)	
Further comments on the development of mechanisms to involve the private sector in initiatives on the sustainable use of biodiversity.	

77. Has your country initiated a process to apply the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity? (decision VII/12)	
a) No	X
b) No, but the principles and guidelines are under review	
c) Yes, a process is being planned	
d) Yes, a process has been initiated (please provide detailed information)	
Further information on the process to apply the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity.	

78. Has your country taken any initiative or action to develop and transfer technologies and provide financial resources to assist in the application of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity? (decision VII/12)	
a) No	X
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some technologies developed and transferred and limited financial resources provided (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many technologies developed and transferred and significant financial resources provided (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the development and transfer of technologies and provision of financial resources to assist in the application of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity.	

Biodiversity and Tourism

79. ? Has your country established mechanisms to assess, monitor and measure the impact of tourism on biodiversity?

a) No	
b) No, but mechanisms are under development	X
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please specify below)	
d) Yes, existing mechanisms are under review	
Further comments on the establishment of mechanisms to assess, monitor and measure the impact of tourism on biodiversity.	

80. ? Has your country provided educational and training programmes to the tourism operators so as to increase their awareness of the impacts of tourism on biodiversity and upgrade the technical capacity at the local level to minimize the impacts? (decision V/25)

a) No	
b) No, but programmes are under development	X
c) Yes, programmes are in place (please describe below)	
Further comments on educational and training programmes provided to tourism operators.	

81. Does your country provide indigenous and local communities with capacity-building and financial resources to support their participation in tourism policy-making, development planning, product development and management? (decision VII/14)

a) No	X
b) No, but relevant programmes are being considered	
c) Yes, some programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments in the capacity-building and financial resources provided to indigenous and local communities to support their participation in tourism policy-making, development planning, product development and management.	

82. Has your country integrated the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development in the development or review of national strategies and plans for tourism development, national biodiversity strategies and actions plans, and other related sectoral strategies? (decision VII/14)	
a) No, but the guidelines are under review	
b) No, but a plan is under consideration to integrate some principles of the guidelines into relevant strategies	x
c) Yes, a few principles of the guidelines are integrated into some sectoral plans and NBSAPs (please specify which principle and sector)	
d) Yes, many principles of the guidelines are integrated into some sectoral plans and NBSAPs (please specify which principle and sector)	
Further information on the sectors where the principles of the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development are integrated.	

Box XLIX.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Bhutan's Tourism industry began in 1974 with the primary objective of generating revenue, especially foreign exchange, to contribute to the country's socio-economic development and to publicize the country's unique culture and traditions to the outside world. The number of tourist increased from 287 in 1974 to over 7000 in 2005. The revenue generated from the tourism industry is substantial and is currently accounted as one of the highest sector to generate revenue. However, the Royal Government priorities to conserve the environment and cultural heritage of Bhutan restricts the flow of tourist. As a result the Government follows a policy of "high value-low volume" tourism, controlling the type and quantity of tourism right from the start.

Although tourism in Bhutan has been referred to as a model for other fragile mountain areas, there has emerged a number of pressing tourism related environmental and cultural problems in the last few years. Among the problems currently encountered are; the destruction of vegetation through the cutting of slow growing trees for fire wood in the alpine zone. This is more pronounced in the Bhutan's high alpine regions through which most of the trekking routes are located. The local people in these areas rely on wood for fuel and tourism adds more pressure on the forests.

Erosion of delicate vegetation is another visible problem associated with tourism in Bhutan. Although tourism activities are not solely responsible for erosion in the high mountain areas, the use of horses and yaks during treks has a significant impact. Also the local residents tend to increase the size of their domestic herds for transport contracts with the tourism industry, which in turn adds to the limited carrying capacity of fragile mountain ecosystems. The creation of garbage trails from the indiscriminate proposals of non-biodegradable waste is another visible environmental problem associated with the tourism industry. It has been pointed out that tourism is promoting changes from sustainable farming and cropping patterns to other more profitable and less sustainable livelihoods to meet the needs of an affluent tourist. Some people also argue that interaction with the tourists have led to the erosion of Bhutanese culture and values systems.

Article 11 - Incentive measures

83. ? Has your country established programmes to identify and adopt economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the programmes to identify and adopt incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	
<p>The Royal Government of Bhutan directly or indirectly is undertaking certain measures in the conservation of biological diversity. Certain plans and programs have directly contributed to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity such as the Tiger and Leopard Conservation project, Crop depredation by wild animals and compensation, Corrugated Galvanized Iron (CGI) roofing for farmers (ICDP), Rural Electrification Projects, etc. Subsidizing CGI sheets to target communities, presently using the core zone for wood shingles (shinglep) collection and especially if the recipient is rated as poor;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Different protected areas use different rates of subsidy (depends on funding source, condition of communities, accessibility, amount of pressure on park's resources, etc) - Some examples from Thrumshingla National Park on CGI subsidy – the park pays for 80% of the cost in the core zone and 70% in the buffer zone - Parks which have supplied CGI to communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary b. Thrumshingla National Park c. Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary d. Jigme Dorji National Park 	

84. ? Has your country developed the mechanisms or approaches to ensure adequate incorporation of both market and non-market values of biological diversity into relevant plans, policies and programmes and other relevant areas? (decisions III/18 and IV/10)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant mechanisms are under development	X
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, review of impact of mechanisms available (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the mechanism or approaches to incorporate market and non-market values of biodiversity into relevant plans, policies and programmes.	

85. ? Has your country developed training and capacity-building programmes to implement incentive measures and promote private-sector initiatives? (decision III/18)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are in place	X
d) Yes, many programmes are in place	

86. Does your country take into consideration the proposals for the design and implementation of incentive measures as contained in Annex I to decision VI/15 when designing and implementing incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision VI/15)	
a) No	X
b) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further information on the proposals considered when designing and implementing the incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	

87. Has your country made any progress in removing or mitigating policies or practices that generate perverse incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity? (decision VII/18)	
a) No	
b) No, but identification of such policies and practices is under way	
c) Yes, relevant policies and practices identified but not entirely removed or mitigated (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, relevant policies and practices identified and removed or mitigated (please provide details below)	
Further information on perverse incentives identified and/or removed or mitigated.	

Box L.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 12 - Research and training

88. ? On Article 12(a), 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?	
a) No	
b) No, but programmes are under development	
c) Yes, programmes are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the programmes for scientific and technical education and training in the measures for identification, conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	

89. ? On Article 12(b), does your country promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	

90. ? On Article 12(c), 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?	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the use of scientific advances in biodiversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	

Box LI.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article specifically focusing on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 13 - Public education and awareness

91. Is your country implementing a communication, education and public awareness strategy and promoting public participation in support of the Convention? (Goal 4.1 of the Strategic Plan)	
a) No	X
b) No, but a CEPA strategy is under development	
c) Yes, a CEPA strategy developed and public participation promoted to a limited extent (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, a CEPA strategy developed and public participation promoted to a significant extent (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the implementation of a CEPA strategy and the promotion of public participation in support of the Convention.	

92. Is your country undertaking any activities to facilitate the implementation of the programme of work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness as contained in the annex to decision VI/19? (decision VI/19)	
a) No	X
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some activities are being undertaken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many activities are being undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the activities to facilitate the implementation of the programme of work on CEPA.	

93. Is your country strongly and effectively promoting biodiversity-related issues through the press, the various media and public relations and communications networks at national level? (decision VI/19)	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	X
c) Yes, to a limited extent (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the promotion of biodiversity-related issues through the press, the various media and public relations and communications networks at national level.	


94. Does your country promote the communication, education and public awareness of biodiversity at the local level? (decision VI/19)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the efforts to promote the communication, education and public awareness of biodiversity at the local level.	
Following environmental education activities is being carried out in almost all the protected areas of Bhutan:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating environmental education awareness through games to enhance understanding of biodiversity with the communities. • Using different media such as: video, songs, participatory exercises, posters, etc • Using different types of audiences such as local communities, road workers, school children, etc • Establish the nature clubs in schools • Establish the environmental management group at community level – garbage disposal, maintaining sanitations. etc • Train the focal teacher of the Nature Club to encourage public education through school children • Raising plantations of different species of trees 	

95. Is your country supporting national, regional and international activities prioritized by the Global Initiative on Education and Public Awareness? (decision VI/19)	
a) No	X
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some activities supported (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many activities supported (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the support of national, regional and international activities prioritized by the Global Initiative on Education and Public Awareness.	

96. Has your country developed adequate capacity to deliver initiatives on communication, education and public awareness?	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	X
c) Yes, some programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the development of adequate capacity to deliver initiatives on communication, education and public awareness.	

97. Does your country promote cooperation and exchange programmes for biodiversity education and awareness at the national, regional and international levels? (decisions IV /10 and VI/19)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the promotion of cooperation and exchange programmes for biodiversity education and awareness, at the national, regional and international levels.	
<p>BUCAP is a regional program implemented in three partner countries Viz. Bhutan, Lao PDR and Vietnam and other countries also in the net-work are Thailand and the Philippines. Farmers and agriculture staff are sent to these countries on study visits. Farmers Technical Conference to provide venue for exchange of experience and knowledge on biodiversity are also organized.</p> <p>Through BUCAP farmer field school approaches are adopted to educate and increase awareness of farmers at the local and national level on rice and maize.</p> <p>The Royal Botanical Garden has conducted exchange programs with Edinburgh Botanic garden and Sukuba Botanic garden, Japan.</p> <p>Conducted nation wide awareness workshop for farmers on agrobiodiversity conservation in 2000-2001.</p> <p>At the regional level ICIMOD is developing projects to be implemented by 2006 to promote cooperation in biodiversity related issues.</p>	

98. Is your country undertaking some CEPA activities for implementation of cross-cutting issues and thematic programmes of work adopted under the Convention?	
a) No (please specify reasons below)	X
b) Yes, some activities undertaken for some issues and thematic areas (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, many activities undertaken for most issues and thematic areas (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive activities undertaken for all issues and thematic areas (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the CEPA activities for implementation of cross-cutting issues and thematic programmes of work adopted under the Convention.	


99.  Does your country support initiatives by major groups, key actors and stakeholders that integrate biological diversity conservation matters in their practice and education programmes as well as into their relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies? (decision IV/10 and Goal 4.4 of the Strategic Plan)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the initiatives by major groups, key actors and stakeholders that integrate biodiversity conservation in their practice and education programmes as well as their relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.	
<p>The various schools around the kingdom have nature clubs and they have also adopted streams and other places to be looked after by their school. The schools have also included environmental studies in their curriculum.</p>	

100. Is your country communicating the various elements of the 2010 biodiversity target and establishing appropriate linkages to the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development in the implementation of your national CEPA programmes and activities? (decision VII/24)	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	X
c) Yes, some programmes developed and activities undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes developed and many activities undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the communication of the various elements of the 2010 biodiversity target and the establishment of linkages to the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development.	

Box LII .

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 14 - Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts

101.  On Article 14.1(a), has your country developed legislation requiring an environmental impact assessment of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, legislation is still in early stages of development	
c) No, but legislation is in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, legislation is in place (please provide details below)	X
e) Yes, review of implementation available (please provide details below)	
Further information on the legislation requiring EIA of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biodiversity.	
Environmental Assessment Act 2000, the Regulation for the Environmental Clearance of Projects 2002 and Regulation for the Strategic Environmental Assessment 2002.	

102. ? On Article 14.1(b), has your country developed mechanisms to ensure that due consideration is given to the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity?

a) No	
b) No, mechanisms are still in early stages of development	
c) No, but mechanisms are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on the mechanisms developed to ensure that due consideration is given to the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biodiversity.

Strategic Environmental Assessment.

103. ? On Article 14.1(c), is your country implementing bilateral, regional and/or multilateral agreements on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction?

a) No	X
b) No, but assessment of options is in progress	
c) Yes, some completed, others in progress (please provide details below)	
d) Yes (please provide details below)	

Further information on the bilateral, regional and/or multilateral agreements on activities likely to significantly affect biodiversity outside your country's jurisdiction.

104. ? On Article 14.1(d), has your country put mechanisms in place to prevent or minimize danger or damage originating in your territory to biological diversity in the territory of other Parties or in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction?

a) No	X
b) No, mechanisms are still in early stages of development	
c) No, but mechanisms are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place based on current scientific knowledge	

105. ? On Article 14.1(e), has your country established national mechanisms for emergency response to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity?

a) No	
b) No, mechanisms are still in early stages of development	X
c) No, but mechanisms are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on national mechanisms for emergency response to the activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biodiversity.

106. Is your country applying the Guidelines for Incorporating Biodiversity-related Issues into Environment-Impact-Assessment Legislation or Processes and in Strategic Impact Assessment as contained in the annex to decision VI/7 in the context of the implementation of paragraph 1 of Article 14? (decision VI/7)	
a) No	
b) No, but application of the guidelines under consideration	X
c) Yes, some aspects being applied (please specify below)	
d) Yes, major aspects being applied (please specify below)	
Further comments on application of the guidelines.	

107. On Article 14 (2), has your country put in place national legislative, administrative or policy measures regarding liability and redress for damage to biological diversity? (decision VI/11)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please specify the measures)	X
Further comments on national legislative, administrative or policy measures regarding liability and redress for damage to biological diversity.	
<p>The Environmental Assessment Act-2000, Forest and Nature Conservation Act-1995, Mines and Minerals Act-1995 and Biodiversity Act 2003 are some of the legislations that address the issue of liability and redress for damages to environment and natural resources.</p> <p>The provisions under these acts are clear on the issues of compensation, restoration and mitigation measures that proponents must undertake if such incidences occur.</p>	

108. Has your country put in place any measures to prevent damage to biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but some measures are being developed	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures in place to prevent damage to biological diversity.	
<p>The government of Bhutan under the Forest and Nature Conservation Act-1995 established the protected area system, community forest, Forest management Units, etc. to monitor, reduce and localize the impact to biodiversity in general.</p>	

109. Is your country cooperating with other Parties to strengthen capacities at the national level for the prevention of damage to biodiversity, establishment and implementation of national legislative regimes, policy and administrative measures on liability and redress? (decision VI/11)	
a) No	
b) No, but cooperation is under consideration	X
c) No, but cooperative programmes are under development	
d) Yes, some cooperative activities being undertaken (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive cooperative activities being undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on cooperation with other Parties to strengthen capacities for the prevention of damage to biodiversity.	

Box LIII.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.
<p>The adoption and amendment of various legislations lead to judicious implementation of development activities. The fundamental basis for development activities is through the philosophy of "The Middle Path" which is the National Environment Strategy document that calls for implementation of development activities in a sustainable way.</p>
<p>The impact and outcome of various legislations, strategy and policy document are reflected through the pristine environment.</p>

Article 15 - Access to genetic resources

110. ? Has your country endeavored to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Parties, on the basis of prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms, in accordance with paragraphs 2, 4 and 5 of Article 15?	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the efforts taken by your country to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Parties, on the basis of prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms.	
No initiatives implemented so far. The biodiversity Act however mentions that prior informed consent is required to access genetic resources and traditional knowledge from local communities.	

111. ? Has your country taken measures to ensure that any scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Parties is developed and carried out with the full participation of such Parties, in accordance with Article 15(6)?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	X
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the 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.

112. ? Has your country taken measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of the results of research and development and of the benefits arising from the commercial and other use of genetic resources with any Contracting Party providing such resources, in accordance with Article 15(7)?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive legislation is in place (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive statutory policy or subsidiary legislation are in place (please provide details below)	
f) Yes, comprehensive policy and administrative measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the type of measures taken.

No initiatives implemented so far. The Biodiversity Act however mentions that prior informed consent is required to access genetic resources and traditional knowledge from local communities.

113. ? In developing national measures to address access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing, has your country taken into account the multilateral system of access and benefit-sharing set out in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture?

a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X

Further information on national measures taken which consider the multilateral system of access and benefit-sharing as set out in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.

114. Is your country using the Bonn Guidelines when developing and drafting legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing and/or when negotiating contracts and other arrangements under mutually agreed terms for access and benefit-sharing? (decision VII/19A)

a) No	
b) No, but steps being taken to do so (please provide details below)	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Please provide details and specify successes and constraints in the implementation of the Bonn Guidelines.	

115. Has your country adopted national policies or measures, including legislation, which address the role of intellectual property rights in access and benefit-sharing arrangements (i.e. the issue of disclosure of origin/source/legal provenance of genetic resources in applications for intellectual property rights where the subject matter of the application concerns, or makes use of, genetic resources in its development)?

a) No	
b) No, but potential policies or measures have been identified (please specify below)	
c) No, but relevant policies or measures are under development (please specify below)	
d) Yes, some policies or measures are in place (please specify below)	X
e) Yes, comprehensive policies or measures adopted (please specify below)	
Further information on policies or measures that address the role of IPR in access and benefit-sharing arrangements.	
The Biodiversity Act states that to enable the competent authority to arrive at a decision to grant or refuse a permit one of the conditions is "to identify the nature of the legal rights the applicant may seek over the collected resources including any intellectual property rights".	

116. Has your country been involved in capacity-building activities related to access and benefit-sharing?

a) Yes (please provide details below)	
b) No	X
Please provide further information on capacity-building activities (your involvement as donor or recipient, key actors involved, target audience, time period, goals and objectives of the capacity-building activities, main capacity-building areas covered, nature of activities). Please also specify whether these activities took into account the Action Plan on capacity-building for access and benefit-sharing adopted at COP VII and available in annex to decision VII/19F.	

Box LIV.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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Article 16 - Access to and transfer of technology

117. ? On Article 16(1), has your country taken measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other 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?

a) No	X
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment.

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118. ? On Article 16(3), has your country taken measures so that Parties which provide genetic resources are provided access to and transfer of technology which make use of those resources, on mutually agreed terms?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	X
d) Yes, comprehensive legislation is in place	
e) Yes, comprehensive statutory policy or subsidiary legislation are in place	
f) Yes, comprehensive policy and administrative arrangements are in place	
g) Not applicable	

119. ? On Article 16(4), has your country taken measures so that the private sector facilitates access to joint development and transfer of relevant technology for the benefit of Government institutions and the private sector of developing countries?

a) No	X
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some policies and measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive policies and measures are in place (please provide details below)	
e) Not applicable	
Further information on the measures taken.	

Box LV.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Programme of Work on transfer of technology and technology cooperation

120. Has your country provided financial and technical support and training to assist in the implementation of the programme of work on transfer of technology and technology cooperation? (decision VII/29)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes being implemented (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes being implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the provision of financial and technical support and training to assist in the implementation of the programme of work on transfer of technology and technology cooperation.	

121. Is your country taking any measures to remove unnecessary impediments to funding of multi-country initiatives for technology transfer and for scientific and technical cooperation? (decision VII/29)

a) No	X
b) No, but some measures being considered	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the measures to remove unnecessary impediments to funding of multi-country initiatives for technology transfer and for scientific and technical cooperation.

122. Has your country made any technology assessments addressing technology needs, opportunities and barriers in relevant sectors as well as related needs in capacity building? (annex to decision VII/29)

a) No	
b) No, but assessments are under way	
c) Yes, basic assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, thorough assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	

Further comments on technology assessments addressing technology needs, opportunities and barriers in relevant sectors as well as related needs in capacity building.

123. Has your country made any assessments and risk analysis of the potential benefits, risks and associated costs with the introduction of new technologies? (annex to decision VII/29)

a) No	
b) No, but assessments are under way	X
c) Yes, some assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the assessments and risk analysis of the potential benefits, risks and associated costs with the introduction of new technologies.

124. Has your country identified and implemented any measures to develop or strengthen appropriate information systems for technology transfer and cooperation, including assessing capacity building needs? (annex to decision VII/29)

a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are in place and being implemented (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	

Further comments on measures to develop or strengthen appropriate information systems for technology transfer and cooperation.

125. Has your country taken any of the measures specified under Target 3.2 of the programme of work as a preparatory phase to the development and implementation of national institutional, administrative, legislative and policy frameworks to facilitate cooperation as well as access to and adaptation of technologies of relevance to the Convention? (annex to decision VII/29)

a) No	X
b) No, but a few measures being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please specify below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please specify below)	

Further comments on the measures taken as a preparatory phase to the development and implementation of national institutional, administrative, legislative and policy frameworks to facilitate cooperation as well as access to and adaptation of technologies of relevance to the Convention.

Box LVI.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 17 - Exchange of information

126. ? On Article 17(1), has your country taken measures to facilitate the exchange of information from publicly available sources with a view to assist with the implementation of the Convention and promote technical and scientific cooperation?	
a) No	X
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place	

The following question (127) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

127. ? On Article 17(1), do these measures take into account the special needs of developing countries and include the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), such as technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on?	
a) No	
b) Yes, but they do not include the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), such as technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on	
c) Yes, and they include categories of information listed in Article 17 (2), such as technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on	

Box LVII .

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 18 - Technical and scientific cooperation

128. ? On Article 18(1), has your country taken measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation in the field of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation.	
<p>BUCAP is a regional program implemented in three partner countries Viz. Bhutan, Lao PDR and Vietnam and other countries also in the net-work are Thailand and Philippine. Farmers and agriculture staff are sent to these countries on study visits and BUCAP also organizes Farmers Technical Conference to provide venue for exchange of experiences and knowledge on biodiversity. The Program is supported by Development Fun, Norway.</p> <p>Projects under the SDA framework between The Netherlands, Bhutan, Costa Rica and Benin focus on these areas. Many projects are currently being implemented under this framework between Bhutan and the Netherlands, and projects are in pipeline between Bhutan and Costa Rica. FAO Project on animal genetic resources, Int. Livestock Research Institute, Japan Society for Native Animal Resource, NBC –Sustainable Development Sect., Bucap (NBC), IRRI with RC-Bajo, Coret (DOF),</p>	

129. ? On Article 18(4), 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?	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant methods are under development	X
d) Yes, methods are in place	

130. ? On Article 18(5), has your country promoted the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention?	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide some examples below)	X
Examples for the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention.	
<p>FAO Project on animal genetic resources, Int. Livestock Research Institute, Japan Society for Native Animal Resource. National Biodiversity Center and the Sustainable Development Secretariat, IRRI with RC-Bajo and Coret (DOF)</p>	

131. Has your country established links to non-governmental organizations, private sector and other institutions holding important databases or undertaking significant work on biological diversity through the CHM? (decision V/14)	
a) No	X
b) No, but coordination with relevant NGOs, private sector and other institutions under way	
c) Yes, links established with relevant NGOs, private sector and institutions	

The following question (132) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

132. Has your country further developed the CHM to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition to gain access to information in the field of scientific and technical cooperation? (decision V/14)	
a) No	
b) Yes, by using funding opportunities	
c) Yes, by means of access to, and transfer of technology	
d) Yes, by using research cooperation facilities	
e) Yes, by using repatriation of information	
f) Yes, by using training opportunities	
g) Yes, by using promotion of contacts with relevant institutions, organizations and the private sector	
h) Yes, by using other means (please specify below)	
Further comments on CHM developments to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition to gain access to information in the field of scientific and technical cooperation.	


133. Has your country used CHM to make information available more useful for researchers and decision-makers? (decision V/14)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant initiatives under consideration	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on development of relevant initiatives.	


134. Has your country developed, provided and shared services and tools to enhance and facilitate the implementation of the CHM and further improve synergies among biodiversity-related Conventions? (decision V/14)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please specify services and tools below)	
Further comments on services and tools to enhance and facilitate the implementation of CHM and further improve synergies among biodiversity-related Conventions.	

Box LVIII.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 19 - Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits

135.  On Article 19(1), has your country taken measures to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities by those Contracting Parties which provide the genetic resources for such research?	
a) No	X
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	
d) Yes, comprehensive legislation are in place	
e) Yes, comprehensive statutory policy and subsidiary legislation are in place	
f) Yes, comprehensive policy and administrative measures are in place	

136.  On Article 19(2), has your country taken all practicable measures to promote and advance priority access by Parties, on a fair and equitable basis, to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Parties?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place	

Box LIX.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 20 – Financial resources

Box LX.

Please describe for each of the following items the quantity of financial resources, both internal and external, that have been utilized, received or provided, as applicable, to implement the Convention on Biological Diversity, on an annual basis, since your country became a Party to the Convention.

a) Budgetary allocations by national and local Governments as well as different sectoral ministries	The government provides continuous support for the improvement of crop genetic resources in Bhutan through the payment of the salaries of the employees involved in different projects, building of infrastructure such as research centers, purchasing of equipment, payment of Travel allowance for visit to field sites etc.
b) Extra-budgetary resources (identified by donor agencies)	
c) Bilateral channels (identified by donor agencies)	
d) Regional channels (identified by donor agencies)	
e) Multilateral channels (identified by donor agencies)	
f) Private sources (identified by donor agencies)	
g) Resources generated through financial instruments, such as charges for use of biodiversity	Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation.

Box LXI.

Please describe in detail below any major financing programmes, such as biodiversity trust funds or specific programmes that have been established in your country.

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137. ? On Article 20(1), has your country provided financial support and incentives to those national activities that are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention?

a) No	
b) Yes, incentives only (please provide a list of such incentives below)	
c) Yes, financial support only	
d) Yes, financial support and incentives (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on financial support and incentives provided.

Staff salary to the territorial forest division and NCD by RGoB
Research support (e.g. in-situ Nublang farm)

The next question (138) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

138. ? On Article 20(2), has your country provided new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfill the obligations of the Convention?

a) No	X
b) Yes (please indicate the amount, on an annual basis, of new and additional financial resources your country has provided)	

Further comments on new and additional financial resources provided.

The next question (139) is for DEVELOPING COUNTRIES OR COUNTRIES WITH ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION

139. ? On Article 20(2), has your country received new and additional financial resources to enable it to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures which fulfill the obligations of the Convention?

a) No	X
b) Yes	

140. ? Has your country established a process to monitor financial support to biodiversity, including support provided by the private sector? (decision V/11)	
a) No	X
b) No, but procedures being established	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on processes to monitor financial support to biodiversity, including support provided by the private sector.	

141. ? Has your country considered any measures like tax exemptions in national taxation systems to encourage financial support to biodiversity? (decision V/11)	
a) No	X
b) No, but exemptions are under development (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, exemptions are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on tax exemptions for biodiversity-related donations.	
The existing rich biodiversity has not felt the need to exempt tax.	

142. Has your country reviewed national budgets and monetary policies, including the effectiveness of official development assistance allocated to biodiversity, with particular attention paid to positive incentives and their performance as well as perverse incentives and ways and means for their removal or mitigation? (decision VI/16)	
a) No	X
b) No, but review is under way	
c) Yes (please provide results of review below)	
Further comments on review of national budgets and monetary policies, including the effectiveness of official development assistance.	
Individual project assessment – case-by-case	

143. Is your country taking concrete actions to review and further integrate biodiversity considerations in the development and implementation of major international development initiatives, as well as in national sustainable development plans and relevant sectoral policies and plans? (decisions VI/16 and VII/21)	
a) No	
b) No, but review is under way	
c) Yes, in some initiatives and plans (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, in major initiatives and plans (please provide details below)	
Further comments on review and integration of biodiversity considerations in relevant initiatives, policies and plans.	

144. Is your country enhancing the integration of biological diversity into the sectoral development and assistance programmes? (decision VII/21)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, into some sectoral development and assistance programmes (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, into major sectoral development and assistance programmes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the integration of biodiversity into sectoral development and assistance programmes	

The next question (145) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

145. Please indicate with an "X" in the table below in which area your country has provided financial support to developing countries and/or countries with economies in transition. Please elaborate in the space below if necessary.	
A r e a s	Support provided
a) Undertaking national or regional assessments within the framework of MEA (decision VI/8)	
b) <i>In-situ</i> conservation (decision V/16)	
c) Enhance national capacity to establish and maintain the mechanisms to protect traditional knowledge (decision VI/10)	
d) <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation (decision V/26)	
e) Implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (decision VI/9)	
f) Implementation of the Bonn Guidelines (decision VI/24)	
g) Implementation of programme of work on agricultural biodiversity (decision V/5)	
h) Preparation of first report on the State of World's Animal Genetic Resources (decision VI/17)	
i) Support to work of existing regional coordination mechanisms and development of regional and sub regional networks or processes (decision VI/27)	
j) Development of partnerships and other means to provide the necessary support for the implementation of the programme of work on dry and subhumid lands biological diversity (decision VII/2)	
k) Financial support for the operations of the Coordination Mechanism of the Global Taxonomy Initiative (decision VII/9)	
l) Support to the implementation of the Action Plan on Capacity Building as contained in the annex to decision VII/19 (decision VII/19)	

m) Support to the implementation of the programme of work on mountain biological diversity (decision VII/27)	
n) Support to the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas (decision VII/28)	
o) Support to the development of national indicators (decision VII/30)	
p) Others (please specify)	
Further information on financial support provided to developing countries and countries with economies in transition.	

The next question (146) is for DEVELOPING COUNTRIES OR COUNTRIES WITH ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION

146. Please indicate with an "X" in the table below in which areas your country has applied for funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), from developed countries and/or from other sources. The same area may have more than one source of financial support. Please elaborate in the space below if necessary.

Areas	Applied for funds from		
	GEF	Bilateral	Other
a) Preparation of national biodiversity strategies or action plans	X		
b) National capacity self-assessment for implementation of Convention (decision VI/27)	X		
c) Priority actions to implement the Global Taxonomy Initiative (decision V/9)			
d) <i>In-situ</i> conservation (decision V/16)	X (PA mngt.)		X (WWF and Mc Author Foundation) – PA System BTF-PA mngt. System
e) Development of national strategies or action plans to deal with alien species (decision VI/23)			
f) <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation, establishment and maintenance of <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation facilities (decision V/26)	X		
g) Projects that promote measures for implementing Article 13 (Education and Public Awareness) (decision VI/19)	X		
h) Preparation of national reports (decisions III/9, V/19 and VI/25)	X		

i) Projects for conservation and sustainable use of inland water biological diversity (decision IV/4)			X CEPF-Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (Birdlife international (NCD))
j) Activities for conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity (decision V/5)	X Land Mngt. Campaign	-	X WWF
k) Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (decision VI/26)			
l) Implementation of the Global Taxonomy Initiative			
m) Implementation of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity			
n) Others (please specify)			
Further information on application for financial support.			

Box LXII .

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

4. THEMATIC AREAS

147. Please use the scale indicated below to reflect the level of challenges faced by your country in implementing the thematic programmes of work of the Convention (marine and coastal biodiversity, agricultural biodiversity, forest biodiversity, inland waters biodiversity, dry and sub-humid lands and mountain biodiversity).

3 = High Challenge

1 = Low Challenge

2 = Medium Challenge

0 = Challenge has been successfully overcome

N/A = Not applicable

Challenges	Programme of Work					
	Agricultural	Forest	Marine and coastal	Inland water ecosystem	Dry and subhumid lands	Mountain
(a) Lack of political will and support	2	0	N/A	2	2	1
(b) Limited public participation and stakeholder involvement	2	2		2	2	1
(c) Lack of main-streaming and integration of biodiversity issues into other sectors	1	1		2	2	1
(d) Lack of precautionary and proactive measures	2	0		1	2	1
(e) Inadequate capacity to act, caused by institutional weakness	3	2		3	3	2
(f) Lack of transfer of technology and expertise	2	2		3	3	2
(g) Loss of traditional knowledge	2	3		3	3	3

(h) Lack of adequate scientific research capacities to support all the objectives	3	3		3	3	3
(i) Lack of accessible knowledge and information	2	2		2	2	2
(j) Lack of public education and awareness at all levels	2	2		3	3	3
(k) Existing scientific and traditional knowledge not fully utilized	2	2		2	2	2
(l) Loss of biodiversity and the corresponding goods and services it provides not properly understood and documented	3	3		3	3	3
(m) Lack of financial, human, technical resources	3	3		3	3	3
(n) Lack of economic incentive measures	3	2		3	3	3
(o) Lack of benefit-sharing	2	1		2	2	2
(p) Lack of synergies at national and international levels	2	2		2	2	2
(q) Lack of horizontal cooperation among stakeholders	2	2		2	2	2
(r) Lack of effective partnerships	2	2		2	2	2

(s) Lack of engagement of scientific community	2	2		2	2	2
(t) Lack of appropriate policies and laws	1	0		2	2	2
(u) Poverty	3	3		3	3	3
(v) Population pressure	2	1		1	2	2
(w) Unsustainable consumption and production patterns	2	1		2	2	2
(x) Lack of capacities for local communities	3	3		3	3	3
(y) Lack of knowledge and practice of ecosystem-based approaches to management	2	2		2	3	2
(z) Weak law enforcement capacity	2	2		2	2	2
(aa) Natural disasters and environmental change	2	1		2	2	3
(bb) Others (please specify)			N/A			

Inland water ecosystems

148. Has your country incorporated the objectives and relevant activities of the programme of work into the following and implemented them? (decision VII/4)				
Strategies, policies, plans and activities	No	Yes, partially, integrated but not implemented	Yes, fully integrated and implemented	N/A
a) Your biodiversity strategies and action plans		X		
b) Wetland policies and strategies	X			
c) Integrated water resources management and water efficiency plans being developed in line with paragraph 25 of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development		X		
d) Enhanced coordination and cooperation between national actors responsible for inland water ecosystems and biological diversity	X			
Further comments on incorporation of the objectives and activities of the programme of work				

149. Has your country identified priorities for each activity in the programme of work, including timescales, in relation to outcome oriented targets? (decision VII/4)	
a) No	X
b) Outcome oriented targets developed but priority activities not developed	
c) Priority activities developed but not outcome oriented targets	
d) Yes, comprehensive outcome oriented targets and priority activities developed	
Further comments on the adoption of outcome oriented targets and priorities for activities, including providing a list of targets (if developed).	

150. Is your country promoting synergies between this programme of work and related activities under the Ramsar Convention as well as the implementation of the Joint Work Plan (CBD-Ramsar) at the national level? (decision VII/4)	
a) Not applicable (not Party to Ramsar Convention)	X
b) No	
c) No, but potential measures were identified for synergy and joint implementation	
d) Yes, some measures taken for joint implementation (please specify below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive measures taken for joint implementation (please specify below)	
Further comments on the promotion of synergies between the programme of work and related activities under the Ramsar Convention as well as the implementation of the Joint Work Plan (CBD-Ramsar) at the national level.	

151. Has your country taken steps to improve national data on: (decision VII/4)			
Issues	Yes	No	No, but development is under way
a) Goods and services provided by inland water ecosystems?		X	
b) The uses and related socioeconomic variables of such goods and services?			X
c) Basic hydrological aspects of water supply as they relate to maintaining ecosystem function?			X
d) Species and all taxonomic levels?		X	
e) On threats to which inland water ecosystems are subjected?		X	
Further comments on the development of data sets, in particular a list of data sets developed in case you have replied " YES " above.			

152. Has your country promoted the application of the guidelines on the rapid assessment of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems? (decision VII/4)	
a) No, the guidelines have not been reviewed	X
b) No, the guidelines have been reviewed and found inappropriate	
c) Yes, the guidelines have been reviewed and application/promotion is pending	
d) Yes, the guidelines promoted and applied	
Further comments on the promotion and application of the guidelines on the rapid assessment of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems.	

Box LXIII.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Marine and coastal biological diversity

General

153. Do your country's strategies and action plans include the following? Please use an "X" to indicate your response. (decisions II/10 and IV/15)	
a) Developing new marine and coastal protected areas	
b) Improving the management of existing marine and coastal protected areas	
c) Building capacity within the country for management of marine and coastal resources, including through educational programmes and targeted research initiatives (if yes, please elaborate on types of initiatives in the box below)	
d) Instituting improved integrated marine and coastal area management (including catchments management) in order to reduce sediment and nutrient loads into the marine environment	
e) Protection of areas important for reproduction, such as spawning and nursery areas	
f) Improving sewage and other waste treatment	
g) Controlling excessive fishing and destructive fishing practices	

h) Developing a comprehensive oceans policy (if yes, please indicate current stage of development in the box below)	
i) Incorporation of local and traditional knowledge into management of marine and coastal resources (if yes, please elaborate on types of management arrangements in the box below)	
j) Others (please specify below)	
k) Not applicable	
Please elaborate on the above activities and list any other priority actions relating to conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity.	

Implementation of Integrated Marine and Coastal Area Management

154. 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 (please provide details below)	
e) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of implementation of integrated marine and coastal area management.	

155. Has your country implemented ecosystem-based management of marine and coastal resources, for example through integration of coastal management and watershed management, or through integrated multidisciplinary coastal and ocean management?	
a) No	
b) Early stages of development	
c) Advanced stages of development	
d) Arrangements in place (please provide details below)	
e) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of application of the ecosystem to management of marine and coastal resources.	

Marine and Coastal Living Resources

156. Has your country identified components of your marine and coastal ecosystems, which are critical for their functioning, as well as key threats to those ecosystems?	
a) No	
b) Plans for a comprehensive assessment of marine and coastal ecosystems are in place (please provide details below)	
c) A comprehensive assessment is currently in progress	
d) Critical ecosystem components have been identified, and management plans for them are being developed (please provide details below)	
e) Management plans for important components of marine and coastal ecosystems are in place (please provide details below)	
f) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of assessment, monitoring and research relating to marine and coastal ecosystems, as well as key threats to them	

157. Is your country undertaking the following activities to implement the Convention's work plan on coral reefs? Please use an "X" to indicate your response.				
Activities	Not implemented nor a priority	Not implemented but a priority	Currently implemented	Not applicable
a) Ecological assessment and monitoring of reefs				
b) Socio-economic assessment and monitoring of communities and stakeholders				
c) Management, particularly through application of integrated coastal management and marine and coastal protected areas in coral reef environments				
d) Identification and implementation of additional and alternative measures for securing livelihoods of people who directly depend on coral reef services				
e) Stakeholder partnerships, community participation programmes and public education campaigns				
f) Provision of training and career opportunities for marine taxonomists and ecologists				
g) Development of early warning systems of coral bleaching				

h) Development of a rapid response capability to document coral bleaching and mortality				
i) Restoration and rehabilitation of degraded coral reef habitats				
j) Others (please specify below)				
Please elaborate on ongoing activities.				

158. Which of the following statements can best describe the current status of marine and coastal protected areas in your country? Please use an "X" to indicate your response.	
a) Marine and coastal protected areas have been declared and gazetted (please indicate below how many)	
b) Management plans for these marine and coastal protected areas have been developed with involvement of all stakeholders	
c) Effective management with enforcement and monitoring has been put in place	
d) A national system or network of marine and coastal protected areas is under development	
e) A national system or network of marine and coastal protected areas has been put in place	
f) The national system of marine and coastal protected areas includes areas managed for purpose of sustainable use, which may allow extractive activities	
g) The national system of marine and coastal protected areas includes areas which exclude extractive uses	
h) The national system of marine and coastal protected areas is surrounded by sustainable management practices over the wider marine and coastal environment.	
i) Other (please describe below)	
j) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of marine and coastal protected areas.	

Mariculture

159. Is your country applying the following techniques aimed at minimizing adverse impacts of mariculture on marine and coastal biodiversity? Please check all that apply.	
a) Application of environmental impact assessments for mariculture developments	
b) Development and application of effective site selection methods in the framework of integrated marine and coastal area management	
c) Development of effective methods for effluent and waste control	
d) Development of appropriate genetic resource management plans at the hatchery level	
e) Development of controlled hatchery and genetically sound reproduction methods in order to avoid seed collection from nature.	
f) If seed collection from nature cannot be avoided, development of environmentally sound practices for spat collecting operations, including use of selective fishing gear to avoid by-catch	
g) Use of native species and subspecies in mariculture	
h) Implementation of effective measures to prevent the inadvertent release of mariculture species and fertile polyploids.	
i) Use of proper methods of breeding and proper places of releasing in order to protect genetic diversity	
j) Minimizing the use of antibiotics through better husbandry techniques	
k) Use of selective methods in commercial fishing to avoid or minimize by-catch	
l) Considering traditional knowledge, where applicable, as a source to develop sustainable mariculture techniques	
m) Not applicable	
Further comments on techniques that aim at minimizing adverse impacts of mariculture on marine and coastal biodiversity.	

Alien Species and Genotypes

160. Has your country put in place mechanisms to control pathways of introduction of alien species in the marine and coastal environment? Please check all that apply and elaborate on types of measures in the space below.	
a) No	
b) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from ballast water have been put in place (please provide details below)	
c) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from hull fouling have been put in place (please provide details below)	
d) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from aquaculture have been put in place (please provide details below)	
e) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from accidental releases, such as aquarium releases, have been put in place (please provide details below)	
f) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of activities relating to prevention of introductions of alien species in the marine and coastal environment, as well as any eradication activities.	

Box LXIV.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Agricultural biological diversity

161. ? Has your country developed national strategies, programmes and plans that ensure the development and successful implementation of policies and actions that lead to the conservation and sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components? (decisions III/11 and IV/6)	
a) No	
b) No, but strategies, programmes and plans are under development	
c) Yes, some strategies, programmes and plans are in place (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, comprehensive strategies, programmes and plans are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on agrobiodiversity components in national strategies, programmes and plans.	

162. ? Has your country identified ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <i>In-situ</i> and <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation and sustainable use, including food security, of agricultural biological diversity? (decision V/5)	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	X
c) Yes, some measures identified (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures identified (please provide details below)	
Further information on ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <i>In-situ</i> and <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity.	

Annex to decision V/5 - Programme of work on agricultural biodiversity

Programme element 1 – Assessment	
163. Has your country undertaken specific assessments of components of agricultural biodiversity such as on plant genetic resources, animal genetic resources, pollinators, pest management and nutrient cycling?	
a) No	
b) Yes, assessments are in progress (please specify components below)	X
c) Yes, assessments completed (please specify components and results of assessments below)	
Further comments on specific assessments of components of agricultural biodiversity.	

164. Is your country undertaking assessments of the interactions between agricultural practices and the conservation and sustainable use of the components of biodiversity referred to in Annex I of the Convention (e.g. ecosystems and habitats; species and communities; genomes and genes of social, scientific or economic importance)?	
a) No	
b) Yes, assessments are under way	X
c) Yes, some assessments completed (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive assessments completed (please provide details below)	
Further comments on assessment of biodiversity components (e.g. ecosystems and habitats; species and communities; genomes and genes of social, scientific or economic importance).	

165. Has your country carried out an assessment of the knowledge, innovations and practices of farmers and indigenous and local communities in sustaining agricultural biodiversity and agro-ecosystem services for food production and food security?	
a) No	
b) Yes, assessment is under way	X
c) Yes, assessment completed (please specify where information can be retrieved below)	
Further comments on assessment of the knowledge, innovations and practices of farmers and indigenous and local communities.	

166. Has your country been monitoring an overall degradation, status quo or restoration/rehabilitation of agricultural biodiversity since 1993 when the Convention entered into force?	
a) No	
b) Yes, no change found (status quo)	X
c) Yes, overall degradation found (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, overall restoration or rehabilitation observed (please provide details below)	
Further comments on observations.	

Programme element 2 - Adaptive management	
167. Has your country identified management practices, technologies and policies that promote the positive, and mitigate the negative, impacts of agriculture on biodiversity, and enhance productivity and the capacity to sustain livelihoods?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential practices, technologies and policies being identified	
c) Yes, some practices, technologies and policies identified (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive practices, technologies and policies identified (please provide details below)	
Further comments on identified management practices, technologies and policies.	

Programme element 3 - Capacity-building	
168. Has your country increased the capacities of farmers, indigenous and local communities, and their organizations and other stakeholders, to manage sustainable agricultural biodiversity and to develop strategies and methodologies for <i>In-situ</i> conservation, sustainable use and management of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) Yes (please specify area/component and target groups with increased capacity)	X
Further comments on increased capacities of farmers, indigenous and local communities, and their organizations and other stakeholders.	

169. Has your country put in place operational mechanisms for participation by a wide range of stakeholder groups to develop genuine partnerships contributing to the implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential mechanisms being identified	X
c) No, but mechanisms are under development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place	

170. Has your country improved the policy environment, including benefit-sharing arrangements and incentive measures, to support local-level management of agricultural biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but some measures and arrangements being identified	X
c) No, but measures and arrangements are under development	
d) Yes, measures and arrangements are being implemented (please specify below)	
Further comments on the measures taken to improve the policy environment.	

Programme element 4 – Mainstreaming	
171. Is your country mainstreaming or integrating national plans or strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity in sectoral and cross-sectoral plans and programmes?	
a) No	
b) No, but review is under way	
c) No, but potential frameworks and mechanisms are being identified	
d) Yes, some national plans or strategies mainstreamed and integrated into some sectoral plans and programmes (please provide details below)	X
e) Yes, some national plans or strategies mainstreamed into major sectoral plans and programmes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on mainstreaming and integrating national plans or strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity in sectoral and cross-sectoral plans and programmes.	

172. Is your country supporting the institutional framework and policy and planning mechanisms for the mainstreaming of agricultural biodiversity in agricultural strategies and action plans, and its integration into wider strategies and action plans for biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) Yes, by supporting institutions in undertaking relevant assessments	X
c) Yes, by developing policy and planning guidelines	X
d) Yes, by developing training material	X
e) Yes, by supporting capacity-building at policy, technical and local levels	X
f) Yes, by promoting synergy in the implementation of agreed plans of action and between ongoing assessment and intergovernmental processes.	X
Further comments on support for institutional framework and policy and planning mechanisms.	

173. In the case of centers of origin in your country, is your country promoting activities for the conservation, on farm, <i>In-situ</i> , and <i>Ex-situ</i> , of the variability of genetic resources for food and agriculture, including their wild relatives?	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on of the conservation of the variability of genetic resources for food and agriculture in their center of origin.	

Box LXV.

Please provide information concerning the actions taken by your country to implement the Plan of Action for the International Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Pollinators.

Box LXVI.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Forest Biological Diversity

General

174. Has your country incorporated relevant parts of the work programme into your national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national forest programmes?	
a) No	
b) Yes, please describe the process used	X
c) Yes, please describe constraints/obstacles encountered in the process	
d) Yes, please describe lessons learned	
e) Yes, please describe targets for priority actions in the programme of work	
Further comments on the incorporation of relevant parts of the work programme into your NBSAP and forest programmes	

Box LXVII.

Please indicate what recently applied tools (policy, planning, management, assessment and measurement) and measures, if any, your country is using to implement and assess the programme of work. Please indicate what tools and measures would assist the implementation.

National park and protected area activities , RSPN activities (black necked crane)

Box LXVIII .

Please indicate to what extent and how your country has involved indigenous and local communities, and respected their rights and interests, in implementing the programme of work.

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Box LXIX.

Please indicate what efforts your country has made towards capacity building in human and capital resources for the implementation of the programme of work.

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Box LXX.

Please indicate how your country has collaborated and cooperated (e.g., south-south, north-south, south-north, north-north) with other governments, regional or international organizations in implementing the programme of work. Please also indicate what are the constraints and/or needs identified.

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Expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity

Programme element 1 – Conservation, sustainable use and benefit-sharing	
175. Is your country applying the ecosystem approach to the management of all types of forests?	
a) No (please provide reasons below)	
b) No, but potential measures being identified (please provide details below)	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Comments on application of the ecosystem approach to management of forests (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impact on forest management, constraints, needs, tools, and targets).	

176. Has your country undertaken measures to reduce the threats to, and mitigate its impacts on forest biodiversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Please specify below the major threats identified in relation to each objective of goal 2 and the measures undertaken to address priority actions</p> <p>Heavy fuel wood consumption Timber harvesting Timber for shingles Forest fires CGI sheets and solar lighting, forest fire campaigns and training programmes, restriction on tesri cultivation and burning range lands</p>
b) No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Please provide reasons below</p>
<p>Further comments on measures to reduce threats to, and mitigate the impacts of threatening processes on forest biodiversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).</p>		

177. Is your country undertaking any measures to protect, recover and restore forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>The legal framework enforced by the Government such as the Forest & Nature Conservation Rules 2000 Vol. I, with Department of Forests as the Primary Enforcers with collaborators such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Bhutan Agriculture & Food Regulatory Authority f. Department of Revenue & Customs g. Police & Armed Forces h. Every responsible person
b) No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Please provide reasons below</p>
<p>Further comments on measures to protect, recover and restore forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).</p>		

178. Is your country undertaking any measures to promote the sustainable use of forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please specify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 4 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b) No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the promotion of the sustainable use of forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

179. Is your country undertaking any measures to promote access and benefit-sharing of forest genetic resources?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please specify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 5 and describe measures undertaken
b) No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the promotion of access and benefit-sharing of forest genetic resources. (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets)		

Programme element 2 – Institutional and socio-economic enabling environment

180. Is your country undertaking any measures to enhance the institutional enabling environment for the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity, including access and benefit-sharing?

Options	X	Details
a) Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 1 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b) No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the enhancement of the institutional enabling environment for the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity, including access and benefit-sharing (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

181. Is your country undertaking any measures to address socio-economic failures and distortions that lead to decisions that result in loss of forest biological diversity?

Options	X	Details
a) Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 2 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b) No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please provide reasons below
Further comments on review of socio-economic failures and distortions that lead to decisions that result in loss of forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

182. Is your country undertaking any measures to increase public education, participation and awareness in relation to forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes		Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b) No		Please provide reasons below
Further comments on measures to increase public education, participation and awareness in relation to forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

Programme element 3 – Knowledge, assessment and monitoring		
183. Is your country undertaking any measures to characterize forest ecosystems at various scales in order to improve the assessment of the status and trends of forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes		Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 1 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b) No		Please provide reasons below
Further comments on characterization of forest ecosystems at various scales (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

184. Is your country undertaking any measures to improve knowledge on, and methods for, the assessment of the status and trends of forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes		Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 2 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b) No		Please provide reasons below
Further comments on improvement of knowledge on and methods for the assessment of the status and trends (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

185. Is your country undertaking any measures to improve the understanding of the role of forest biodiversity and ecosystem functioning?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes		Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b) No		Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the improvement of the understanding of the role of forest biodiversity and ecosystem functioning (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

186. Is your country undertaking any measures at national level to improve the infrastructure for data and information management for accurate assessment and monitoring of global forest biodiversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes		Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 4 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b) No		Please provide reasons below

Further comments on the improvement of the infrastructure for data and information management (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

Box LXXI.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

187. Is your country supporting scientifically, technically and financially, at the national and regional levels, the activities identified in the programme of work? (decisions V/23 and VII/2)

a) No	X
b) Yes (please provide details below)	

Further comments on scientific, technical and financial support, at the national and regional levels, to the activities identified in the programme of work.

188. Has your country integrated actions under the programme of work of dry and sub-humid lands into its national biodiversity strategies and action plans or the National Action Programme (NAP) of the UNCCD? (decisions V/23, VI/4 and VII/2)

a) No	X
b) Yes (please provide details below)	

Further comments on actions under the programme of work of dry and sub-humid lands integrated into national biodiversity strategies and action plans or the National Action Programme (NAP) of the UNCCD.

189. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure synergistic/collaborative implementation of the programme of work between the national UNCCD process and other processes under related environmental conventions? (decisions V/23, VI/4 and VII/2)

a) No	X
b) Yes, some linkages established (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, extensive linkages established (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the measures to ensure the synergistic/collaborative implementation of the programme of work between the national UNCCD processes and other processes under related

environmental conventions.

Programme Part A: Assessment	
190. Has your country assessed and analyzed information on the state of dryland biological diversity and the pressures on it, disseminated existing knowledge and best practices, and filled knowledge gaps in order to determine adequate activities? (Decision V/23, Part A: Assessment, Operational objective, activities 1 to 6)	
a) No	X
b) No, but assessment is ongoing	
c) Yes, some assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive assessment undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the relevant information on assessments of the status and trends and dissemination of existing knowledge and best practices.	

Programme Part B: Targeted Actions	
191. Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and sustainable use of the biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of its genetic resources, and to combat the loss of biological diversity in dry and sub-humid lands and its socio-economic consequences? (part B of annex I of decision V/23, activities 7 to 9)	
a) No	X
b) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures taken to promote the conservation and sustainable use of the biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of its genetic resources, and to combat the loss of biological diversity in dry and sub-humid lands and its socio-economic consequences.	

192. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacities, including local capacities, to enhance the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) No	
b) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	X
c) Yes, comprehensive measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, all identified capacity needs met (please provide details below)	
Further comments on measures taken to strengthen national capacities, including local capacities, to enhance the implementation of the programme of work.	

Box LXXII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Don't have specific programs focusing on these topics

Mountain Biodiversity

Programme Element 1. Direct actions for conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing

193. Has your country taken any measures to prevent and mitigate the negative impacts of key threats to mountain biodiversity?

a) No	X
b) No, but relevant measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the measures taken to prevent and mitigate the negative impacts of key threats to mountain biodiversity

194. Has your country taken any measures to protect, recover and restore mountain biodiversity?

a) No	X
b) No, but some measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the measures taken to protect, recover and restore mountain biodiversity

195. Has your country taken any measures to promote the sustainable use of mountain biological resources and to maintain genetic diversity in mountain ecosystems?	
a) No	X
b) No, but some measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures to promote the sustainable use of mountain biological resources and to maintain genetic diversity in mountain ecosystems	

196. Has your country taken any measures for sharing the benefits arising from the utilization of mountain genetic resources, including preservation and maintenance of traditional knowledge?	
a) No	X
b) No, but some measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures for sharing the benefits arising from the utilization of mountain genetic resources	

Programme Element 2. Means of implementation for conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing	
197. Has your country developed any legal, policy and institutional framework for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity and for implementing this programme of work?	
a) No	X
b) No, but relevant frameworks are being developed	
c) Yes, some frameworks are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive frameworks are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the legal, policy and institutional frameworks for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity and for implementing the programme of work on mountain biodiversity.	

198. Has your country been involved in regional and/or transboundary cooperative agreements on mountain ecosystems for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity?	
a) No	X
b) No, but some cooperation frameworks are being considered	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further information on the regional and/or transboundary cooperative agreements on mountain ecosystems for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity	

Programme Element 3. Supporting actions for conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing	
199. Has your country taken any measures for identification, monitoring and assessment of mountain biological diversity?	
a) No	X
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures for identification, monitoring and assessment of mountain biodiversity	

200. Has your country taken any measures for improving research, technical and scientific cooperation and capacity building for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity?	
a) No	X
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures for improving research, technical and scientific cooperation and capacity building for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity	

201. Has your country taken any measures to develop, promote, validate and transfer appropriate technologies for the conservation of mountain ecosystems?	
a) No	X
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the measures to develop, promote, validate and transfer appropriate technologies for the conservation of mountain ecosystems

Box LXXIII .

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

5. OPERATIONS OF THE CONVENTION

202. Has your country actively participated in subregional and regional activities in order to prepare for Convention meetings and enhance implementation of the Convention? (decision V/20)

a) No

b) Yes (please provide details below)

X

Further comments on the regional and subregional activities in which your country has been involved.

203. Is your country strengthening regional and subregional cooperation, enhancing integration and promoting synergies with relevant regional and subregional processes? (decision VI/27 B)

a) No

b) Yes (please provide details below)

X

Further comments on regional and subregional cooperation and processes.

The following question (204) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

204. Is your country supporting the work of existing regional coordination mechanisms and the development of regional and subregional networks or processes? (decision VI/27 B)	
a) No	X
b) No, but programmes are under development	
c) Yes, included in existing cooperation frameworks (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, some cooperative activities ongoing (please provide details below)	
Further comments on support for the work of existing regional coordination mechanisms and the development of regional and subregional networks or processes.	

205. Is your country working with other Parties to strengthen the existing regional and subregional mechanisms and initiatives for capacity-building? (decision VI/27 B)	
a) No	X
b) Yes	

206. Has your country contributed to the assessment of the regional and subregional mechanisms for implementation of the Convention? (decision VI/27 B)	
a) No	X
b) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on contribution to the assessment of the regional and subregional mechanisms.	

Box LXXIV.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of the above decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

6. COMMENTS ON THE FORMAT

Box LXXV.

Please provide below recommendations on how to improve this reporting format.
