

*Please provide the following details on the origin of this report*

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

The following Ministries were involved in writing the report:

- Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries;
- Ministry of Economic Affairs;
- Ministry of Education, Cultural Affairs and Science;
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
- Ministry for Housing, Spatial Planning and Environment;
- Ministry of Transport, Public Works and Water Management.

The following experts were consulted:

- Prof. Pieter Baas, Research School Biodiversity, c/o National Herbarium, P.O. Box 9514, 2300 RA LEIDEN, the Netherlands;
- Ben ten Brink, National Institute for Public Health and Environment, P.O. Box 1, 3720 BA BILTHOVEN, the Netherlands;
- Maas Goote, Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and Environment, Department for Juridical Affairs, P.O. Box 30945, 2500 GX DEN HAAG, the Netherlands;
- Arend Kolhoff, Commission for Environmental Impact Assessment, P.O. Box 2345, 3500 GH UTRECHT, the Netherlands;
- Ton van Egmond, Netherlands School for Tourism and Recreation, P.O. Box 3931, 4800 DX BREDA, the Netherlands;
- Prof. Herbert Prins, Wageningen University and Research Centre, Department for Tropical Nature Conservation and Ecology of Vertebrates, Bornsesteeg 69, 6708 PD WAGENINGEN, the Netherlands;
- Johan Thissen and Chris Maas Geesteranus, National Reference Centre for Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries, P.O. Box 482, 6710 BL EDE, the Netherlands;
- dr. Gerard Persoon, Centre for Environmental Studies, P.O. Box 9514, 2300 RA LEIDEN, the Netherlands;
- dr. Tom Buijse, Institute for Inland Water Management and Waste Water Treatment (RIZA), P.O. Box 17, 8200 AA LELYSTAD, the Netherlands;
- Carien van Zwol, National Institute for Coastal and Marine Management (RIKZ), P.O. Box 20907, 2500 EX DEN HAAG, the Netherlands;
- Bram de Hoop, Plant Protection Service, P.O. Box 9102, 6700 HC WAGENINGEN, the Netherlands.

The following NGOs were consulted:

- the members of the Netherlands Biodiversity Forum (a platform of NGOs);
- the members of the Netherlands Committee of IUCN.

The following documentation was used:

- The Dutch Strategic Action Plan for Biodiversity, adopted by Parliament in 1995;
- The first national report to the CBD, presented at COP 3 (Buenos Aires);
- Four reports to the Dutch Parliament on the national implementation of the Convention;
- The instructions and reports of the Dutch delegations at the COPs and SBSTTAs CBD;
- The evaluation of the Dutch Strategic Action Plan for Biodiversity, sent to the Dutch Parliament in 1998.
- The report to the Dutch Parliament on the Sustainable Development Cooperation Treaty between Benin, Bhutan, Costa Rica and the Netherlands;
- *Natuur voor mensen, mensen voor natuur* (Nature for people, people for nature): the Dutch national plan for nature, forests and landscape in the 21<sup>st</sup> century (2000); the plan includes a biodiversity strategy.

- National Environment Policy Plans.
- Biological Diversity. Directorate General of International Cooperation (1994); a revision is underway.
- Programme International Nature Management (1995).

***Please provide information on any particular circumstances in your country that are relevant to understanding the answers to the questions in this report***

The CBD is mostly implemented by integrating targets with regard to biological diversity into different policy fields, including:

nature and forest management; environment management; water management; spatial planning; agriculture; fisheries; and development cooperation.

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

***Inland water ecosystems***

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

***Marine and coastal biological diversity***

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

***Agricultural biological diversity***

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

d) Severely limiting	
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***Forest biological diversity***

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

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

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

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

Ad 1-9 and following related questions)

The answers reflect the national situation and relative priorities within the Netherlands (excluding Aruba and the Netherlands Antilles).

For international cooperation policy, the priorities differ to a certain extent from the priorities at the national level. For example, Dutch international cooperation policy gives relatively high priority to forests, drylands, wetlands and agricultural biological diversity.

Ad 5-6)

A national action plan on agricultural biological diversity is being drafted. It will be ready by 2003. This may increase the availability of resources.

**Article 5 Cooperation**

11. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
12. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	X	b) Adequate		c) Limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
The Dutch Government is contributing 0,1 % of the GNP on international cooperation in the field of nature and environment (UNCED commitment). More than one third of this budget is spent in support of the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.					

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

Ad 13a)

Biological diversity is a major theme in the Dutch bilateral cooperation with 16 countries. The cooperation includes support of sectoral development of biological diversity. Capacity strengthening and institutional building are major components of the support. The IUCN small grant funds for forests and for wetlands supports small projects in the field of biological diversity are supported. Biological diversity is also considered as a cross-cutting issue for other sectors under development cooperation, such as rural development, agriculture, health and education.

Ad 13b)

Antarctica, Amazon programme (PPG-7), CGIAR programme (yearly contribution USD 15 million), partnership agreements with FAO and World Bank, IUCN programmes, Sustainable Development Treaty programme (Benin, Bhutan, Costa Rica, the Netherlands), programme of European Centre for Nature Conservation (yearly contribution USD 0.4 million) and programmes of BirdLife International and Wetlands International.

Ad 13c)

The Netherlands actively contribute to all major biodiversity related conventions, including Ramsar, CITES, IWC, CCD, Bern and CMS (Bonn Convention).

The Netherlands are lead country for the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (AEWA) under the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention). The relatively large international support programme in the field of wetlands and waterbird conservation is mainly based on and justified by the AEWA and the Ramsar Convention.

Ad 14)

River basins: the new "ecosystem approach" Rhine Convention (Germany, France, the Netherlands, Switzerland) has entered into force in 2000. The new programme "Sustainable Rhine 2020" has been adopted by the ministers of the Rhine Convention. This programme combines the existing programmes, i.a. the Action Programme Flood Defence and the Salmon 2000 programme. Flood protection and conservation of ecosystems are thus equally addressed.

In 1994, cooperation agreements for the rivers Meuse and Scheldt have been signed by the Netherlands, the three Belgian regions and France.

Migratory species: Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas, Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe, Wadden Sea Seals Agreement and the AEWA, all under the Bonn Convention.

Ad 15)

The example for a significant transboundary protected area is the wetland Wadden Sea. A Wadden Sea plan has been signed by Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands. Other examples are: *Natuurpark Maas/ Swalm/ Nette; Bargerveen; Gelderse Poort; Kalmthout/ De Zoom; Westerschelde.*

Ad 17)

The Netherlands will indeed emphasize the achievements under the CBD and biodiversity related conventions in the RIO+10 process, considering the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity is an essential asset of sustainable development. In line with the policy of the UN General Assembly, the Netherlands will also encourage further cooperation between the CBD, biodiversity related conventions and UNFCCC, CCD and UNFF-process. In addition, the Dutch Government is ready, in its anticipated role as the President of COP-6 CBD, to convey the messages of COP-6 to the 10 year review process.

**Article 6 General measures for conservation and sustainable use**

18. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
19. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate	X	c) Limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Conservation and sustainable use are fully implemented for wild species and natural and semi-natural areas. The policy plan <i>Natuur voor Mensen, Mensen voor Natuur</i> (Nature for People, People for Nature; the Dutch national plan for nature, forests and landscape in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century) (2000), has scheduled further plans to achieve sustainable use of biodiversity in agriculture, fisheries and tourism. Moreover, national legislation is being developed to further implement the EU Habitat Directive.					

20. What is the status of your national biodiversity strategy (6a)?	
a) none	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) completed <sub>1</sub>	
e) completed and adopted <sub>2</sub>	X
f) reports on implementation available	
21. What is the status of your national biodiversity action plan (6a)?	
a) none	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) completed <sub>2</sub>	
e) completed and adopted <sub>2</sub>	X
f) reports on implementation available	X
22. Do your national strategies and action plans cover all articles of the Convention (6a)?	
a) some articles only	
b) most articles	
c) all articles	X

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

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

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

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

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

29. Are the national focal points for the CBD and the competent authorities of the Ramsar Convention, Bonn Convention and CITES cooperating in the implementation of these conventions to avoid duplication?	
a) no	

b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X

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

Ad 20e)

The second national biodiversity strategy has been incorporated in *Natuur voor mensen, mensen voor natuur* (Nature for people, people for nature): the Dutch national plan for nature, forests and landscape in the 21<sup>st</sup> century (2000). In 2001, the plan has been adopted by the Dutch Parliament.

Ad 21e)

The first national strategy "Strategic Action Plan for Biodiversity" included an action plan and has been adopted by the Dutch Parliament in 1995.

Ad 21f)

The action plan has been evaluated.

Ad 26a)

The national strategies and plans are coordinated, as appropriate, with the other EU Member States, including the neighboring countries of the Netherlands.

Ad 29)

The interrelationship between the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and sustainable development will be one of the main priorities of the Netherlands for the Rio+10 process.

**Article 7 Identification and monitoring**

30. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
31. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
<p>The Netherlands have established a national Network Ecological Monitoring, financed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries, Statistics Netherlands (CBS) and the Ministry of Transport, Public Works and Water Management. NGOs are considerably active in this field, mainly by the involvement of many thousands of voluntary field workers.</p> <p>The Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries is investigating the possible need for additional species inventories.</p>					

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

37. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at genetic level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) minor programme in some sectors	X
c) major programme in some sectors	
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
38. Has your country identified activities with adverse affects on biodiversity (7c)?	
a) limited understanding	
b) threats well known in some areas, not in others	
c) most threats known, some gaps in knowledge	
d) comprehensive understanding	X
e) reports available	X
39. Is your country monitoring these activities and their effects (7c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	X
e) reports on implementation available	X
40. Does your country coordinate information collection and management at the national level (7d)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	X
e) reports on implementation available	

**Decision III/10 Identification, monitoring and assessment**

41. Has your country identified national indicators of biodiversity?	
a) no	
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	X
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	
42. Is your country using rapid assessment and remote sensing techniques?	
a) no	
b) assessing opportunities	
c) yes, to a limited extent	
d) yes, to a major extent	X
e) reports on implementation available	X
43. Has your country adopted a "step-by-step" approach to implementing Article 7 with initial emphasis on identification of biodiversity components (7a) and activities having adverse effects on them (7c)?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	X
c) yes	

44. Is your country cooperating with other Contracting Parties on pilot projects to demonstrate the use of assessment and indicator methodologies?	
a) no	
b) yes (if so give details below)	X
45. Has your country prepared any reports of experience with application of assessment methodologies and made these available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
46. Is your country seeking to make taxonomic information held in its collections more widely available?	
a) no relevant collections	
b) no action	
c) yes (if so, please give details below)	X

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

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

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

Ad 44)

Cooperation within the framework of the EU Water Directive

Ad 45)

The document UN ECE Guidelines on water quality monitoring and assessment of transboundary rivers has been sent to the Secretariat.

Ad 46)

E.g. the Internet databases of the collections of the Centre for Genetic Resources (agriculture), *Centraal Bureau voor Schimmelcultures* (Fungal Biodiversity Centre) and of the type specimens of the National Herbarium.

Ad 47)

In the field of indicators, monitoring and assessment, cooperation with other countries is mainly taking place within the EU (i.a. forest biodiversity) and within the OECD (Joint Working Party on Agriculture and Environment). Furthermore, the Netherlands play an active role in the UN ECE Convention on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes (Helsinki 1992), specifically in the Task Force on Monitoring and Assessment. The Netherlands are also hosting the International Water Assessment Centre, URL [www.iwac-riza.org](http://www.iwac-riza.org). With regard to monitoring, the Netherlands also cooperate in the International Commissions of transboundary rivers (Rhine, Meuse, Scheldt) as well as within the framework of the EU Water Directive.

**Decisions on Taxonomy**

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

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

53. Is your country encouraging bilateral and multilateral training and employment opportunities for taxonomists, particularly those dealing with poorly known organisms?	
a) no	
b) some opportunities	
c) significant opportunities	X
54. Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections?	
a) no	
b) some investment	X
c) significant investment	
55. Is your country encouraging partnerships between taxonomic institutions in developed and developing countries?	
a) no	
b) yes - stated policy	
c) yes - systematic national programme	X
56. Has your country adopted any international agreed levels of collection housing?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) being implemented by some collections	X
d) being implemented by all major collections	

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

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

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

*Further comments on implementation of these decisions*

Ad 53)

The Netherlands are supporting the development of taxonomic biodiversity centres in Benin and Gabon. There are ongoing taxonomic training and research activities in Indonesia, Guyana and Colombia. The Netherlands also support the INBIO institute in Costa Rica. The Research School Biodiversity has graduate courses on biological diversity relevant taxonomy, i.a. dealing with macrozooplankton, cryptogams and invertebrates in general.

Ad 60)

Dutch institutes significantly contribute to important regional projects, including: Flora Malesiana, Fauna Malesiana, Flora of Thailand, Flora of Sabah & Sarawak, Prota (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa, Flora Guianas, BioPlata (Uruguay, Argentina, ECOSYN (Tropical Africa), Flora Benin, PROSEA (Plant Resources of South East Asia) and Fauna Europaea.

Ad 67)

The Research School Biodiversity is the national focal point for the Global Taxonomy Initiative.

The Expert Centre for Taxonomic Identification (ETI) based at the University of Amsterdam, cooperates with UNESCO in making taxonomic information available worldwide, mainly by series of CD-ROMs, the World Biodiversity Database and the World Taxonomist Databases. The databases mentioned are available on the Web.

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

70. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
71. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
In development cooperation policy, <i>in situ</i> conservation linked to poverty alleviation is given high priority.					
Substantial resources are made available for <i>in situ</i> conservation on Dutch national territory. However, considering the red list status of several indigenous species, and considering the continuing pressures on several habitats of species, resources may be regarded limiting.					

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

75. Has your country undertaken measures that promote the protection of ecosystems, natural habitats and the maintenance of viable populations of species in natural surroundings (8d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	X

76. Has your country undertaken measures that promote environmentally sound and sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas (8e)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	X
77. Has your country undertaken measures to rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	X
78. Has your country undertaken measures to promote the recovery of threatened species (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	X
79. Has your country undertaken measures to regulate, manage or control the risks associated with the use and release of living modified organisms resulting from biotechnology (8g)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	X
80. Has your country made attempts to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components (8i)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	X
e) reports on implementation available	
81. Has your country developed and maintained the necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations (8k)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation or other measures in place	X
82. Does your country regulate or manage processes and categories of activities identified under Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biological diversity (8l)?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes, to a limited extent	

d) yes, to a significant extent	X
<b>If a developed country Party -</b>	
83. Does your country cooperate in providing financial and other support for <i>in situ</i> conservation particularly to developing countries (8m)?	
<b>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</b>	
84. Does your country receive financial and other support for <i>in situ</i> conservation (8m)?	
a) no	
b) yes (if so, please give details below)	

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

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

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

<p>Ad 72)</p> <p>The Nature Policy Plan (1990) has established the <i>Ecologische Hoofdstructuur</i>, a national ecological network which is currently under construction and which will be completed by 2020. About 20% of the Dutch territory (including the territorial waters) is a protected area under the Bird Directive or the Habitat Directive of the European Union.</p> <p>Ad 77)</p> <p>A Nature Development Strategy aims at restoring some of the many degraded ecosystems. In 1995 the Ministry for Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries has published an exploratory study on "Nature Development" (in English).</p> <p>Ad 78)</p> <p>The State Secretary for Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries, the Dutch provinces and Dutch NGOs have signed a Multi-annual Programme 2000-2004 for the recovery of threatened species.</p> <p>Ad 83)</p> <p>Dutch development cooperation policy significantly supports <i>in situ</i> conservation in developing countries. The areas to be conserved include key habitats such as forests, wetlands and agricultural systems. The Netherlands also support developing countries through multilateral channels such as the World Bank, FAO and IUCN. Dutch policy emphasizes the importance of strengthening the organizational capacity of relevant government and NGO institutions in developing countries.</p>
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**Article 8h Alien species**

86. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
87. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate	X	c) Limiting	d) Severely limiting
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
<p>The Dutch Plant Protection Service is very active in preventing damage from alien species to agriculture (including horticulture).</p> <p>Alien species are not considered to be a severe threat to Dutch nature, but there are some problems, including in aquatic environments. The Netherlands also give attention to alien species in developing countries, i.a. the Nile perch in Lake Victoria.</p>					

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

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

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

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

93. Is your country applying the interim guiding principles for prevention, introduction and mitigation of impacts of alien species in the context of activities aimed at implementing article 8(h) of the Convention, and in the various sectors?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	X
c) limited implementation in some sectors	
d) extensive implementation in some sectors	X
e) extensive implementation in most sectors	
94. Has your country submitted case-studies to the Executive Secretary focusing on thematic assessments?	
a) no	
b) in preparation	
c) yes	X
95. Has your country submitted written comments on the interim guiding principles to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
96. Has your country given priority to the development and implementation of alien invasive species strategies and action plans?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
97. In dealing with the issue of invasive species, has your country developed or involved itself in mechanisms for international co-operation, including the exchange of best practices?	
a) no	
b) trans-boundary co-operation	
c) regional co-operation	
d) multilateral co-operation	X
98. Is your country giving priority attention to geographically and evolutionarily isolated ecosystems in its work on alien invasive species?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
99. Is your country using the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches as appropriate in its work on alien invasive species?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
100. Has your country developed effective education, training and public-awareness measures concerning the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) some initiatives	X
c) many initiatives	
101. Is your country making available the information which it holds on alien species through the CHM?	

a) no	X
b) some information	
c) all available information	
d) information available through other channels (please specify)	
102. Is your country providing support to enable the Global Invasive Species Programme to fulfil the tasks outlined in the decision and its annexes?	
a) no	
b) limited support	X
c) substantial support	

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

In general, see for details: the Thematic Report and Case Studies of the Netherlands on Alien Species (february 2001).

Ad 88)

In the Netherlands, various actors have surveyed or scheduled surveys for various groups of species. Generally, the surveys include aliens if found present. Some of the surveys particularly focus on alien species.

Ad 89)

For plant pests, risks have been assessed for those pests which entail risks for plant species.

For alien macrovertebrate species in the river Rhine, the effects of aliens on ecosystems, including other species, are investigated.

Ad 90)

From 1875, the Netherlands have developed several species-specific legal regulations to control alien animal species. Relevant regulations being in force today: a Hunting Act 1954 regulation of 1995 (enables control of specific alien mammal and bird species), and the CITES-related EU Council Regulation 338/97 (L 61) and Commission Regulation 1988/2000 (L 237), (forbids the import of 2 species, including in the Netherlands); Relevant regulations not in force yet: the Flora and Fauna Act 1998 (prohibits releasing animal species in nature), and a Flora and Fauna Act 1998 regulation of 2000 (prohibits the possession, import, etc., etc. of 2 species). With regard to marine alien species, potential measures concerning ballast water are under review. Within the IMO, a regulation is prepared to prevent introductions by ballast water (scheduled for signing in 2003). With regard to pests of plants, the Plant Diseases Act 1951 provides a sound set of phytosanitary regulations which are also applicable to pests of wild plants.

Ad 91)

With regard to marine alien species, discussion on potential projects is under way (within OSPAR). With regard to marine alien species, several projects assess the situation of the introduction of alien species through ballast

water and develop solutions for this problem (national approach). With regard to pests of plants, there is an active development of new projects.

Ad 92)

Not explicitly, however, the Dutch national plan for nature, forests and landscape in the 21<sup>st</sup> century *Natuur voor mensen, mensen voor natuur* (Nature for people, people for nature) does state that "the obligations resulting from the Convention on Biological Diversity will be fully implemented" in the Netherlands. For marine species, the issue is significantly addressed in the National Policy for Shipping and Environment.

Ad 94)

For pests of plants, case studies have been submitted.

Ad 100)

With regard to pests of plants, extensively.

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

103. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
104. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate	X	c) Limiting	d) Severely limiting
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Not relevant on the national level, but the Netherlands are addressing this issue at the international level.					

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

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

107. Has your country developed national legislation and corresponding strategies for the implementation of Article 8(j)?	
a) no	X
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation or other measures in place	

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

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

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

115. Has your country provided appropriate financial support for the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	X
c) yes - to a limited extent	
d) yes - to a significant extent	
116. Has your country fully incorporated women and women's organizations in the activities undertaken to implement the programme of work contained in the annex to the decision and other relevant activities under the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
117. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the implementation of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	X
c) yes - to a limited extent	
d) yes - to a significant extent	
118. Has your country provided case studies on methods and approaches concerning the preservation and sharing of traditional knowledge, and the control of that information by indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	X
c) yes - sent to the Secretariat	
d) yes - through the national CHM	
e) yes - available through other means (please specify)	
119. Does your country exchange information and share experiences regarding national legislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	X
c) yes - through the CHM	
d) yes - with specific countries	
e) yes - available through other means (please specify)	
120. Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and maintenance of knowledge, innovations, and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	X
c) some measures	
d) extensive measures	
121. Has your country supported the development of registers of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, in collaboration with these communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	X

c) development in progress	
d) register fully developed	
122. Have representatives of indigenous and local community organizations participated in your official delegation to meetings held under the Convention on Biological Diversity?	
a) not relevant	X
b) not appropriate	
c) yes	
123. Is your country assisting the Secretariat to fully utilize the clearing-house mechanism to co-operate closely with indigenous and local communities to explore ways that enable them to make informed decisions concerning release of their traditional knowledge?	
a) no	X
b) awaiting information on how to proceed	
c) yes	
124. Has your country identified resources for funding the activities identified in the decision?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	X
c) partly	
d) fully	

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

Dutch development cooperation policy gives priority to traditional communities and indigenous people. In a number of activities, the special needs of indigenous people, especially those living in or around forests, have been addressed.

**Article 9 Ex situ conservation**

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

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

133. Has your country adopted measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions (9c)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
134. Has your country taken measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for <u>ex situ</u> conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and <u>in situ</u> populations of species (9d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	X
<b>If a developed country Party -</b>	
135. Has your country cooperated in providing financial and other support for <u>ex situ</u> conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of <u>ex situ</u> conservation facilities in developing countries (9e)?	
<b>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</b>	
136. Has your country received financial and other support for ex situ conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of ex situ conservation facilities (9e)?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

In their bilateral cooperation, the Netherlands emphasize <i>in situ</i> conservation. In addition, the Netherlands also support <i>ex situ</i> conservation (through FAO and CGIAR system). Reintroduction into nature is supported in Mongolia (Przewalski horse).
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**Article 10 Sustainable use of components of biological diversity**

137. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
138. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
<p>Severe external pressures, such as large-scale changes (e.g. infrastructure construction, urbanization, intensifying of agriculture), water pollution, acidification, dessication, and fertilization, have caused severe problems for a number of indigenous species and their populations in the Netherlands. Considering the endangerment status of several species and the developments of several pressures, the resources to counteract the problems are limiting.</p> <p>In their international policy, the Netherlands are supporting many projects considered to be sustainable.</p>					

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

142. Has your country put in place measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced (10d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	

d) comprehensive measures in place	X
143. Does your country actively encourage co-operation between government authorities and the private sector in developing methods for sustainable use of biological diversity (10e)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) programme or policy in place	
e) review of implementation available	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

c) to a significant extent (please describe)	X
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***Further comments on implementation of this Article***

Ad 139)

Integration of consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision-making has been mainly implemented for terrestrial and fresh water ecosystems, and, to a lesser extent, for marine ecosystems.

Ad 147)

The Netherlands have supported several developing countries in achieving sustainable forest management and the sustainable use of agrobiodiversity.

Ad 152)

Activities are in planning.

Ad 153)

Activities are in planning.

Ad 155)

The Netherlands have formulated a policy agenda with 12 different projects regarding the environment, recreation and tourism. The focus of the Dutch Programme International Nature management is also on tourism. An "initiative group on outgoing tourism, environment and nature" has been established with members of the tourist industry, government, NGOs, transport sector, and education sector. They coordinate several projects and initiatives. At the local level, provincial and local governments are responsible for tourism planning, whereas the management of recreational and nature areas is the responsibility of local governments, independent bodies, or nature management organizations.

**Article 11 Incentive measures**

156. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
157. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate	X	c) Limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
The Netherlands do consider incentive measures a major tool to promote direct and indirect conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.					

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

**Decision III/18. Incentive measures**

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

162. Has your country developed training and capacity building programmes to implement incentive measures and promote private-sector initiatives?	
a) no	
b) planned	
c) some	X
d) many	
163. Has your country incorporated biological diversity considerations into impact assessments as a step in the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
164. Has your country shared experience on incentive measures with other Contracting Parties, including making relevant case-studies available to the Secretariat?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	X
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	X

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

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

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

**Decision V/15. Incentive measures**

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

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

Ad 158)

There are fiscal and non-fiscal measures aiming at lowering the pressures, promoting market creation, and promoting conservation and sustainable use. The fiscal measures include: "ecotaxes" (e.g. taxes on groundwater extraction and on landfill), tax exemptions (e.g. tax exemptions for forest conservation and for green investment funds), high VAT-taxes (on fertilizers and pesticides), and accelerated depreciation for assets important to conservation. Non-fiscal measures include: a programme for offering financial compensation to farmers for conservation of natural and semi-natural biodiversity. Other measures are under development (e.g. taxes on surface mining, tax rebates for nature protection, taxes on pesticides, taxes on shifts in land use resulting in biodiversity decline).

Ad 159)

With the exception of fisheries, the incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity cover activities of most sectors.

Ad 164)

I.a. active participation in the OECD Working Group on Economic Aspects of Biodiversity.

Ad 165)

Basic aims of Dutch development cooperation and environmental policy include the implementation of the Rio conventions (CBD, CCD and UNFCCC). The partnership programmes of the Netherlands with Worldbank, FAO and IUCN also aim at the implementation.

Ad 170)

The Netherlands will encourage the EU to identify and to further address EU incentives with negative effects on biodiversity.

**Article 12 Research and training**

173. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
174. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	X	b) Adequate		c) Limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
In 1998, the Dutch "Stimulation Programme Biodiversity Research" has started. The programme will be finished by the end of 2002.					

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

<b>If a developed country Party -</b>	
179. Does your country's implementation of the above activities take into account the special needs of developing countries?	
a) no	
b) yes, where relevant	X

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

Ad 175)

Examples are the Wetland Management Course and the Wetland Restoration course for foreign students in the Netherlands. The staff of the Wetland Management Course is currently supporting the development of a wetland management course in Kenya.

Ad 176 and 179)

Capacity building is an important aim of Dutch development cooperation policy. Many programmes, such as the *Tropenbos* and the RAWOO-Philippines programme, support developing countries with research and training. Supporting the CGIAR system also aims at research and capacity building in the field of agrobiodiversity in developing countries. The Netherlands also support the Wildlife Schools in Cameroon, Indonesia and South Africa.

**Article 13 Public education and awareness**

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

182. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through media?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
183. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through the inclusion of this topic in education programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
184. Does your country cooperate with other States and international organizations in developing relevant educational and public awareness programmes (13b)?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X

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

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

186. Has your country allocated appropriate resources for the strategic use of education and communication instruments at each phase of policy formulation, implementation and evaluation?	
a) limited resources	
b) significant but not adequate resources	X
c) adequate resources	

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

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

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

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

Biological diversity is an integral part of the Dutch national education plan "Learning for Sustainability", a joint project of several ministries.

In the period 1992-2000, the educational use of the concept "biodiversity" has increased remarkably, in particular, during the second half of this period, when a number of national study meetings were held. The meetings had been organized by the National Reference Centre for Nature Management and several NGOs. The themes discussed included: "biodiversity as an ill-defined concept"; "biodiversity in several societal sectors"; "application of biodiversity in educational settings"; and "biodiversity and communication patterns". Moreover, the universities of Utrecht and Wageningen have published results of their comprehensive research on methodologies of integrating "biodiversity" in learning programs and processes (English version entitled "Environmental education and biodiversity" is available from the National Reference Centre for Nature Management). In 2000, a national quick scan was carried out investigating the causes that hamper the further enlargement of the role of biodiversity in education.

Dutch efforts, including the Programme International Nature Management, have significantly contributed to the integration of education and public awareness in the Pan-European Biodiversity and Landscape Strategy. In 1999, the Netherlands, together with the IUCN, have organized a Pan-European Expert Meeting on Sustainable Development and Environmental Education. Biodiversity was one of the issues. The Netherlands also cooperate with the CBD Secretariat, UNESCO and IUCN to promote education as a major tool to achieve the objectives of the Convention.

**Article 14 Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts**

194. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
195. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate	X	c) Limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Both in Dutch national environmental policy and in Dutch development cooperation policy, the issue is given high priority. Development cooperation projects supported by the Netherlands are subject to environmental assessment.					

196. Is legislation in place requiring an environmental impact assessment of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity (14 (1a))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation in place	X
e) review of implementation available	X
197. Do such environmental impact assessment procedures allow for public participation (14(1a))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
198. Does your country have mechanisms in place to ensure that the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity are duly taken into account (14(1b))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ad 199)

E.g. the discussion on establishing an International Environment Court in The Hague.

Ad 203c)

National mechanisms are in place for emergency response to activities or events in waters. For terrestrial habitats, the mechanisms are in an advanced stage of development.

**Article 15 Access to genetic resources**

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

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

222. Has your country taken measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of the results of research and development and the benefits arising from the commercial and other use of genetic resources with any Contracting Party providing such resources (15(7))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	X
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation	
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation	
c) Policy and administrative measures	X

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ad 233d, 235 and 236)

A policy paper on genetic resources (currently under development), will also become available in English.

Ad 231)

Awareness programme will be part of development and implementation of the policy paper on genetic resources.

Ad 232)

Both through cooperation at the EU-level and in multilateral settings (UPOV, FAO, WIPO, WTO-TRIPS and CBD).

Ad 236)

See EU submission on this matter.

Ad 237)

In particular, by supporting CGIAR.

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

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

240. Has your country taken measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Contracting Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment (16(1))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
241. Is your country aware of any initiatives under which relevant technology is transferred to your country on concessional or preferential terms (16(2))?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please give brief details below)	
242. Has your country taken measures so that Contracting Parties which provide genetic resources are provided access to and transfer of technology which make use of those resources, on mutually agreed terms (16(3))?	
a) not relevant	
b) relevant, but no measures	
c) some measures in place	X
d) potential measures under review	
e) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation	
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation	
c) Policy and administrative arrangements	X
243. Has your country taken measures so that the private sector facilitates access to joint development and transfer of relevant technology for the benefit of government institutions and the private sector of developing countries (16(4))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	X
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	

a) Legislation?	
b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation?	
c) Policy and administrative arrangements?	X
244. Does your country have a national system for intellectual property right protection (16(5))?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
245. If yes, does it cover biological resources (for example, plant species) in any way?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X

**Decision III/17. Intellectual property rights**

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

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

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**Article 17 Exchange of information**

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

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

**Article 18 Technical and scientific cooperation**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Further comments on implementation of these Articles**

URL of CHM is <a href="http://www.agro.stoas.nl/NICBN">www.agro.stoas.nl/NICBN</a>
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**Article 19 Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits**

268. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
269. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	X	b) Adequate		c) Limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
<p>The Dutch Government has recently published the "Integral Policy Document on Biotechnology" (INB, December 2000). The document reviews the latest developments in the area of biotechnology, and, in particular, of genetic modification, and it formulates policy premises and intentions.</p> <p>Several cooperative programmes between the Netherlands and other countries are carried out, including a large programme with Indonesia on biotechnology, plant breeding and seed technology. The programme is a joint activity, and the results are jointly owned.</p> <p>The Dutch government also gives priority to programmes which stimulate the cooperation with developing countries (e.g. India, Kenya, Colombia and Zimbabwe). In these so-called 'programme countries', research is stimulated for the good of local stakeholders (e.g. small-scale farmers, non-governmental organizations).</p> <p>The Dutch Government has initiated a national debate on biotechnology, the outcome of which will affect future policy.</p>					

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

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

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

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

The Dutch government intends to ratify the Protocol on Biosafety in 2001. The precautionary approach is one of the main principles for establishing new Dutch policy. Main issues of the present Dutch policy are: stimulation of acquiring and sharing of knowledge, the transfer of technology, the sharing of benefits of genetic resources, development of new applications which benefits developing countries and balancing the risks and benefits of biotechnology.

**Article 20 Financial resources**

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

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

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

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

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

282. Has your country established a process to monitor financial support to biodiversity?	
a) no	
b) procedures being established	
c) yes (please provide details)	X
283. Are details available of your country's financial support to national biodiversity activities?	
a) no	
b) not in a standardized format	X
c) yes (please provide details)	
284. Are details available of your country's financial support to biodiversity activities in other countries?	
a) not applicable	
b) no	
c) not in a standardized format	
d) yes (please provide details)	X
<b>Developed country Parties -</b>	
285. Does your country promote support for the implementation of the objectives of the Convention in the funding policy of its bilateral funding institutions and those of regional and multilateral funding institutions?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
<b>Developing country Parties -</b>	
286. Does your country discuss ways and means to support implementation of the objectives of the Convention in its dialogue with funding institutions?	
a) no	
b) yes	
287. Has your country compiled information on the additional financial support provided by the private sector?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide details)	

288. Has your country considered tax exemptions in national taxation systems for biodiversity-related donations?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national conditions	
c) exemptions under development	
d) exemptions in place	X

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

Ad 276, 278, 282, 283, and 284)

The Netherlands are contributing 0,1 % of their GNP on international cooperation in the field of nature and environment (UNCED commitment). More than one third of this budget is spent in support of the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity. This enables developing countries to integrate and implement environmental measures and obligations of the Convention.

Ad 281)

The Netherlands are actively participating in such standardization in both the EU as well as the OECD framework. Additionally, the Netherlands are promoting donor coordination as regards bilateral and multilateral development cooperation.

Ad 282)

Detailed budgeting is taking place as regards the resources made available for implementation of the strategies and national plans nationally.

**Article 21 Financial mechanism**

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

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

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

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

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

<p>Ad 291)</p> <p>The Netherlands have initiated partnerships with Worldbank and regional banks to strengthen the capacity and to integrate biodiversity considerations in the policies of the banks.</p> <p>Ad 292)</p> <p>The Netherlands have taken part in the previous review of the effectiveness of the GEF as financial mechanism to the CBD.</p>
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**Article 23 Conference of the Parties**

293. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties?	
a) COP 1 (Nassau)	6
b) COP 2 (Jakarta)	11
c) COP 3 (Buenos Aires)	13
d) COP 4 (Bratislava)	17
e) COP 5 (Nairobi)	14

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

<p>Ad 293)</p> <p>Delegates of the Dutch government; in addition, a number of representatives of NGOs have participated in the COPs.</p> <p>Ad 294/296)</p> <p>For all major meetings, there is intensive coordination within the European Union. Additionally, the Netherlands, together with some other countries, have initiated and supported the Pan-European preparatory meeting "Biodiversity in Europe", held in Riga, Latvia, March 2000.</p> <p>Ad 296, 298 and 299)</p> <p>The Dutch government has made resources available for intersessional activities (COPs 5 and 6) to the CBD Trust Fund, including for the purpose of supporting regional meetings, expert meetings and ad hoc working groups. A number of additional inputs by the Netherlands have been agreed upon with the CBD secretariat (secondment, project support, meetings, consultants, etc.).</p>
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**Article 24 Secretariat**

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

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

See ad 298)
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**Article 25 Subsidiary body on scientific, technical and technological advice**

300. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of SBSTTA?	
a) SBSTTA I (Paris)	2
b) SBSTTA II (Montreal)	4
c) SBSTTA III (Montreal)	6
d) SBSTTA IV (Montreal)	6
e) SBSTTA V (Montreal)	6

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

Ad 300) Numbers refer to delegates representing the Dutch government. In addition, a number of non-governmental experts has participated in the SBSTTA-meetings.
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**Article 26 Reports**

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

**Decision IV/14 National reports**

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

**Decision V/19. National reporting**

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

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

Reports on forest-ecosystems and benefit sharing will follow in 2001 according to agreed deadlines.

At COP-4 (Bratislava), a joint report on the implementation of the Convention was presented by Buthan also on behalf of Benin, Costa Rica and the Netherlands.

In 1996, 1997, 1998 and 2000, reports on the implementation of the national Strategic Action Plan and the implementation of the decisions of COPs 2 tot 5 were sent to Parliament.

**Decision V/6. Ecosystem approach**

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

**Inland water ecosystems**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<p>Ad 307)</p> <p>Examples of pilot projects based on ecosystem approach supported by the Netherlands are: Hustain Nuru National Park Project in Mongolia, Rufiji project Tanzania, Qomolangma Tibet, Mekong river.</p> <p>Ad 308)</p> <p>The Netherlands have sponsored the Malawi workshop on ecosystem approach.</p> <p>Ad 314)</p> <p>Examples are the Rhine Convention and the Treaties on the rivers Meuse and Scheldt.</p> <p>Ad 316)</p> <p>A report on the state of inland water biodiversity is posted on the web <a href="http://www.waterland.net">www.waterland.net</a> , mainly in Dutch language (see also the site of the Netherlands Water Partnership <a href="http://www.nwp.nl">www.nwp.nl</a> )</p> <p>Ad 317)</p> <p>Specific chapters on aquatic ecosystems in <i>Natuur voor mensen, mensen voor natuur</i> (Nature for people, people for nature; the Dutch national plan for nature, forests and landscape in the 21<sup>st</sup> century) (2000).</p>
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**Marine and coastal biological diversity**

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

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

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

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

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

Specific chapters on aquatic ecosystems in *Natuur voor mensen, mensen voor natuur* (Nature for people, people for nature; the Dutch national plan for nature, forests and landscape in the 21<sup>st</sup> century) (2000).

Ad 323)

The Coastal Zone Management Centre of the Ministry of Transport, Public Works en Water Management has developed tools for the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity: the Integrated Marine and Coastal Area Management approach.

**Agricultural biological diversity**

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

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

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

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

341. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

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

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

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

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

Ad 335)

A national action plan on agricultural biological diversity is developed and will be ready by 2003.

Ad 340, 342 and 344)

Sustainable agriculture is an important element in the Dutch development cooperation policy. A significant part of the Dutch Programme International Nature Management also aims at sustainable agriculture in Central and Eastern Europe.

Ad 350)

The effects of domestic honey bees on wild pollinators have been studied.

Ad 351)

Within the framework of the National Agricultural Research Systems, the Dutch national Centre for Genetic Resources has exchanged scientific information on genetic use restriction technologies with other Contracting Parties.

Ad 352 and 355)

Plant Research International (Wageningen) has prepared a position statement with generic concerns regarding genetic use restriction technologies and genetic resources.

Ad 353)

The FAO has asked Plant Research International to study the ecological, economic and social effects of genetic use restriction technologies.

**Forest biological diversity**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ad 367)

The National Reference Centre for Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries and the International Agricultural Centre, working together in the Forests, Forestry and Biological Diversity Support Group, have published several studies on conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity:

- "Non-Timber Forest Products: Their role in sustainable forest management in the tropics";
- "Natural forest management by local groups in the humid tropics";
- "National forest programmes: From political concept to practical instrument in developing countries";
- "The challenge of including forests as sinks within the clean development mechanism";
- "Buffer zones and their management: Policy and Best Practices for terrestrial ecosystems in developing countries".

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

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

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

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

The Dutch government will continue to promote full and active cooperation on the implementation of this work programme between the CBD and CCD, including within the framework of the COP of the CCD.

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

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

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

- 1994: The Sector Document Biological Diversity in Development Cooperation was prepared to integrate biological diversity fully;
- 1995: The national Strategic Action Plan discussed and accepted in Parliament. As a result, 30 projects to implement the Convention were started;
- 1995-: national coordination in implementing the Convention in the policy fields of 6 ministries. Regular progress reports have been sent to Parliament;
- 1995-: active cooperation and regular attendance to meetings related to the Convention;
- 1996-: involvement of stakeholders in national biodiversity policy on a regular basis;
- 1997: national CHM
- 1998-2002: Stimulation Programme Biodiversity Research;
- 1998: scientific national focal points have been appointed for each for the major policy areas of the Convention;
- 1998: national organization of biological collections;
- 1999: evaluation of the national Strategic Action Plan;
- 2000: update of the Nature Policy Plan including biodiversity strategy presented to Parliament
- 2000: national action plan on agricultural biological diversity (in progress)
- 2001: policy document on genetic resources (in prep.).

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

- 1994-: Biological diversity is one of the main topics in cooperation with developing countries;
- 1995: Treaty and cooperation on sustainable development with Benin, Buthan and Costa Rica, joint yearly budget USD 7 million, joint national report 1998, official working programmes and institutions;
- 1997-: active party to the Pan-European Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy; active participant in international networks for gene banks, botanical collections etc.

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

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

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

Date of completion:	<b>1995; revised: 2000</b>		
If the NBSAP has been adopted by the Government			
By which authority?	<b>Parliament</b>		
On what date?	<b>26 November 1995; 22 January 2001</b>		
If the NBSAP has been published please give			
Title:	-		
Name and address of publisher:	-		
ISBN:	-		
Price (if applicable):	-		
Other information on ordering:	-		
If the NBSAP has not been published			
Please give full details of how copies can be obtained:	<b>Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries,          Department for Nature Management,          P.O. Box 20401          2500 EK THE HAGUE          The Netherlands</b>		
If the NBSAP has been posted on a national website			
Please give full URL:	the NBSAP has been integrated in the policy plan <i>Natuur voor mensen, mensen voor natuur</i> (Nature for people, people for nature) (in Dutch):  <a href="http://www.minlnv.nl/thema/groen/natuur/nbl21/notatgmn.pdf">http://www.minlnv.nl/thema/groen/natuur/nbl21/notatgmn.pdf</a>		
If the NBSAP has been lodged with an Implementing Agency of the GEF			
Please indicate which agency:			
Has a copy of the NBSAP been lodged with the Convention Secretariat?			
Yes	X	No	

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

Since 1997, the *Natuurplanbureau* (Nature Planning Office) has published annual reports on the state of nature in the Netherlands, including relevant data on protection and sustainable use of biological diversity.

In 1998, the national strategy was evaluated. The result has been sent to the parliament together with a policy statement. The conclusions have been used in the recent update of the Nature Policy Plan, *Natuur voor mensen, mensen voor natuur* (Nature for people, people for nature; the Dutch national plan for nature, forests and landscape in the 21<sup>st</sup> century) (2000).

***Please provide details of any national body (e.g. national audit office) that has or will review the implementation of the Convention in your country***

The evaluation of the Strategic Action Plan was carried out by a consultancy:

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