

Convention

On

Biological

Diversity



Samoa's




**Third
National
Report
2006**

SAMOA 3RD NATIONAL REPORT

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A. REPORTING PARTY

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Information on the preparation of the report

Box 1.

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

This report was put together by the Ministry of Natural resources, Environment and Meteorology (MNREM) with the involvement of other Government agencies and national stakeholders. A consultant was recruited with funding from the Global Environment Facility and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and he made a 5-day visit during which he met with key agencies, assembled key documentation and assisted in the running of a national workshop. Drafts of different sections of the report were then prepared and circulated to key agencies for comment prior to finalization and submission.

B. PRIORITY SETTING, TARGETS AND OBSTACLES

Box II.

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

The period (2000-2005) has seen a continuation in the improvement of the health of the country's terrestrial and inshore marine ecosystems since the severe damage caused by Cyclones Ofa and Val in 1990-91. Widespread recovery of forest areas is evident and only a few sites were set back by Cyclone Heta in January 2004.

Terrestrial

Samoa entered this period with detailed knowledge of the best lowland and upland ecosystems remaining based on surveys in the 1990s. One of the highest priority lowland sites has been included within a Marine Protected area project, and major upland ones are included in a medium-sized project proposal to the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

An additional two National Parks, at Lake Lanutoo on Upolu and Mauga o Salafai on Savaii, and further small reserves have been created.

The focus of forestry has shifted from the development of commercial plantations using exotic species to watershed management, community forestry and sustainable indigenous forest development. However unsustainable logging has continued in some of the best remaining areas of primary lowland forest on Savaii. The annual harvest of indigenous logs was expected to reach 12,000 cubic meters in 2004/05, similar to the previous two years and it was recognized that there was a sustainability issue due to diminishing area of harvestable trees.

Marine

In the marine environment there is still some concern about the depletion of inshore fish stocks through over-fishing and the use of destructive fishing methods. However the past few years have seen very significant developments through two projects aimed at empowering local communities to manage this resource. The Samoa Fisheries Project, implemented by Fisheries Division with AusAID support, has assisted over 80 village communities to develop Fisheries Management Plans and 62 of these have set aside parts of their lagoons as reserves. An IUCN-supported project managed by the Division of Environment and Conservation is working with Aleipata and Safata Districts on the management of two Marine Protected Areas based on agreed plans.

The offshore tuna fishery is a major contributor to the economy and a Tuna Management & Development Plan was launched in 2005 to develop this in a sustainable way.

Samoa participates in the Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network and also monitors periodic coral bleaching events.

Freshwater

Freshwater ecosystems have yet to be surveyed in detail. Samoa's project within the SPREP-managed International Waters Programme is working with two villages, Lepa and Apolima, to improve their water supplies by better management of water catchments. A national Rural Water Supply project is underway.

Climate Change

Samoa ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in 1994 and has recently completed a National Adaptation Programme of Action (2005) including a vulnerability study. This identified the country's vulnerability with 70% of the population and infrastructure located on low lying coastal areas. A National Coastal Infrastructure Management Strategy has been commissioned through the World Bank funded Infrastructure Asset Management Project and two pilot projects established on adaptations in coastal and river sectors.

Threatened Species

An increased effort has been put into surveys and monitoring of threatened species. A re-survey of nesting hawksbill turtles has been completed and a detailed study of two birds, the tooth-billed pigeon and mao is underway. A planned programme to eradicate Pacific rats from two offshore islands should benefit a variety of rare birds including the friendly ground dove. In the marine sector there are programmes to re-establish giant clams as a food source.

Priority Setting

1. Please indicate, by marking an "X" in the appropriate column below, the level of priority your country accords to the implementation of various articles, provisions and relevant programmes of the work of the Convention.

Article/Provision/Programme of Work	Level of Priority		
	High	Medium	Low
a) Article 5 – Cooperation	X		
b) Article 6 - General measures for conservation and sustainable use	x		
c) Article 7 - Identification and monitoring	X		
d) Article 8 – <i>In-situ</i> conservation	X		
e) Article 8(h) - Alien species	X		
f) Article 8(j) - Traditional knowledge and related provisions	X		
g) Article 9 – <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation		x	
h) Article 10 – Sustainable use of components of biological diversity	X		
i) Article 11 - Incentive measures	X		
j) Article 12 - Research and training	x		
k) Article 13 - Public education and awareness	x		
l) Article 14 - Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts	x		
m) Article 15 - Access to genetic resources	x		
n) Article 16 - Access to and transfer of technology		x	
o) Article 17 - Exchange of information	x		
p) Article 18 – Scientific and technical cooperation	x ¹		
q) Article 19 - Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits	x ²		
r) Article 20 - Financial resources		x	

¹ GOS established a 'National Research & Technology Institute' in 2005 and financial provisions allocated for this development

² GOS approved a National Biosafety Framework in 2004 and national procedures for handling biotechnology.

s) Article 21 - Financial mechanism			x
t) Agricultural biodiversity	X		
u) Forest biodiversity	X		
v) Inland water biodiversity		x	
w) Marine and coastal biodiversity	X		
x) Dryland and subhumid land biodiversity		x ³	
y) Mountain biodiversity			x

Challenges and Obstacles to Implementation

2. Please use the scale indicated below to reflect the level of challenges faced by your country in implementing the provisions of the Articles of the Convention (5, 6,7, 8, 8h, 8j, 9, 10, 11,12, 13, 14, 15,16, 17, 18, 19 and 20)	
3 = High Challenge	1 = Low Challenge
2 = Medium Challenge	0 = Challenge has been successfully overcome
N/A = Not applicable	

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

³ GOS developing its NAP (2004-2006) and the GEF-MSP for Mainstreaming Sustainable Land Management (2006-2008 inclusive) in the approval process.

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

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

2010 Target

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

Box III.

Goal 1	Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes.
Target 1.1	At least ten percent of each of the world's ecological regions

effectively conserved			
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established		x	
Please provide details below.			
NBSAP target is to increase the % of Samoa's protected and conserved areas from the existing 10% of the total land including coastal areas.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest	x ⁴		
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan		x	
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes		x	
Please provide details below.			
(As above - NBSAP). Programmes of Divisions of Environment & Conservation, Forestry and Fisheries include activities aimed at establishing further conservation areas.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
During 2000-2005 an additional National park was created (Lake Lanutoo) together with a series of small town reserves. Two marine protected areas have been formed (Aleipata and Safata) with management plans signed off by local communities and Government. Over 60 locally-managed village fisheries (no-take) reserves are in place around the country.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
% of land and lagoons in conservation/protected areas.			

⁴ MSP Savaii area 72,000+ ha (2005-2012).

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

A key challenge is that most remaining land not under conservation management is communally-owned by local communities. These communities may face demands for cash that make selling forests to local logging companies more attractive than longer-term benefits from conservation.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box IV.

Target 1.2	Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established	x		
Please provide details below.			
<p>NBSAP Objectives include the establishment of conservation in under-represented ecosystems (e.g. mangroves) and the establishment of large conservation areas including more than one ecosystem in high priority sites identified in lowland (1991) and upland (1999) ecological surveys.</p>			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	x		
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	x		
Please provide details below.			
<p>(NBSAP – as above). The Ministry of Natural resources, Environment and Meteorology are finalizing a proposal for GEF/UNDP for a medium-sized project to work on the highest priority forest sites on Savaii. Restoration of two offshore islands, listed as one of the highest priority sites in the lowland survey, is ongoing within an Aleipata District Marine Protected Area management plan. It is planned to eradicate Pacific rats from these islands in 2006.</p> <p>A proposal has also been developed for submission to Japan's Technical Cooperation programme for work on two threatened ecosystems, mangroves and seagrass.</p>			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
<p>Of the 5 Grade 1 (i.e. priority) sites identified in the lowland survey one was largely destroyed by Cyclone Val (1991); another has been significantly damaged by unsustainable logging; two were the subject of conservation area programmes within the South Pacific Biodiversity Conservation Programme (SPBCP) up to 2001 with varying success; and the 5th (Aleipata Islands) is being</p>			

restored. Priority upland sites are largely under reduced threat.

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

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

The same challenges apply as for Goal 1.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box V.

Goal 2	Promote the conservation of species diversity		
Target 2.1	Restore, maintain, or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			x
Please provide details below.			
The NBSAP contains a goal of promoting the conservation of Samoa's native and other important species and providing mechanisms for their sustainable use and an objective of ensuring the effective implementation of appropriate conservation measures for the sustainable use of agrobiodiversity.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal	x ⁵		
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	

⁵ Five mile reef 'To'atuga Reef'.

e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
<p>NBSAP – see above.</p> <p>MNREM programmes include surveys for threatened species: Sea turtles, tooth-billed pigeon, mao and friendly ground dove.</p>			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
<p>One species, the sheath-tailed bat (<i>Emballonura semicaudata</i>) is considered close to extinction after a 3-year survey of lava caves found only five individuals. Hawksbill turtles were surveyed in 2003/04 on the two offshore islands that are the key nesting sites. A small-scale private search for the possibly extinct Samoan woodhen or moorhen (<i>Gallinula pacifica</i>) failed to find any sign of the bird though large areas of potential habitat remain unsurveyed. The friendly ground dove may be critically threatened as only small numbers of birds are known from a few scattered sites. A nationwide survey is currently being undertaken for tooth-billed pigeon and mao and indications are that the situation of these two species may not be critical.</p>			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
Number of programmes to conserve and sustainably manage Samoa's threatened native species.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
<p>Obtaining the resources to undertake wide-scale surveys is the key challenge. Some outside expertise is also still required though local staff are becoming increasingly trained in this work. There is a lack of past quantitative data so it is hard to define clear trends.</p>			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box VI.

Target 2.2	Status of threatened species improved
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?	
a) No	
b) Yes, the same as the global target	

c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established		X	
Please provide details below.			
NBSAP contains actions to 'establish and maintain a complete threatened species list for Samoa' and to 'review the list of threatened species to determine those appropriate for recovery programmes'.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
NBSAP (as above)			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Samoa is still largely gathering information on the status of its threatened species rather than taking action to improve their status. A key exception is the Marine Protected Areas project involving the Aleipata Islands which are key turtle nesting areas and one of the key sites for the friendly ground dove. Here, controls on taking turtles and eggs and a proposed eradication of Pacific rats (<i>Rattus exulans</i>) should directly benefit threatened species.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
Obtaining accurate information on the status of threatened species is the first challenge. Then expertise and resources are needed to take action.			

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box VII.

Goal 3	Promote the conservation of genetic diversity		
Target 3.1	Genetic diversity of crops, livestock, and of harvested species of trees, fish and wildlife and other valuable species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
The NBSAP devotes one theme to the conservation of Agrobiodiversity. Its key objective is 'to ensure the effective implementation of appropriate conservation measures for the sustainable use of agrobiodiversity.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	x ⁶		
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest	x ⁷		
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X

⁶ Agricultural crops genetic resources send to PGRI in Fiji, and the established National Research & Development Institute in Samoa.

⁷ Forest SPRIG.

Please provide details below.
NBSAP (see above). The Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries (MAF) Corporate Plan 2005-2008 contains a task to 'encourage the conservation of agricultural genetic resources'.
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.
MAF has identified the continuing loss of the varieties of some agricultural species, e.g. breadfruit as an issue. It maintains gene banks and tissue cultures for taro (as part of a regional breeding programme) and other species and participates actively in the Pacific Agricultural Plant Genetic Resources Network (PAPGREN). Its livestock section aims to manage the genetics of the populations of different farm animals, importing stock from different sources to increase diversity in the case of cattle and pigs. A current programme is coordinating the introduction of sheep from Fiji. Forestry Division is participating in a germplasm collection project run by SPREP with the aim of improving gene pools.
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
MAF indicators are the maintenance of agricultural gene pools and genetic resources and the health of fisheries resources.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box VIII.

Goal 4	Promote sustainable use and consumption.	
Target 4.1	Biodiversity-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed, and production areas managed consistent with the conservation of biodiversity	
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?		
a) No		
b) Yes, the same as the global target		
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established		x
Please provide details below.		
The NBSAP has two actions to 'promote methodologies for sustainable use of Agrobiodiversity' and 'eliminate unsustainable use'.		
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been		

established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			x
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			x
Please provide details below.			
<p>NBSAP (see above).</p> <p>Fisheries Division have run a Samoa Fisheries Project (with AUSAID) assistance since 1999.</p> <p>A National Deforestation Policy is under development.</p> <p>A Samoa Tuna Management Development Plan 2005-09 has been endorsed documenting management and conservation regimes for tuna stocks in Samoan waters.</p>			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
<p>The Samoa Fisheries project saw 30% of Samoa's 230 coastal villages develop Fishery Management Plans by 2001 including the establishment of reserve areas. Each year further management plans have been agreed, monitoring has been undertaken for a range of the reserves and training and education undertaken.</p> <p>The Management Plans for two marine Protected Areas at Safata and Aleipata, coordinated by Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment & Meteorology, include the development of zonation plans by the end of 2006 to build on fisheries reserves to develop no-take zones. These should address serious declines in coastal fisheries and a list of increasingly rare species.</p> <p>Low catches of tuna have been a concern in recent years and the Development Plan contains measures to ensure long-term sustainability of the resource through licensing and management controls.</p>			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

MAF's Corporate Plan 2005-2008 identifies that the sustainability of the natural resources used by the agriculture and fisheries sectors is an issue that has been recognized by Government and industry.

Box IX.

Target 4.2		Unsustainable consumption, of biological resources, or that impacts upon biodiversity, reduced	
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established		x	
Please provide details below.			
The NBSAP has an action to 'eliminate unsustainable Agrobiodiversity use'.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan		x	
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes		x	
Please provide details below.			
The various activities mentioned under target 4.1 also have 4.2 as an objective.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			

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

Box X.

Target 4.3	No species of wild flora or fauna endangered by international trade		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			x ⁸
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			

⁸ Ban on black coral, turtle shell, turtles, bats, and other native birds (Protection of wildlife 2004).

a) No	
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	
Please provide details below.	
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.	
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.	
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.	
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.	

Box XI.

Goal 5	Pressures from habitat loss, land use change and degradation, and unsustainable water use, reduced.		
Target 5.1	Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			x ⁹
Please provide details below.			
[catchment management? Check with Forestry			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details

⁹ Target set under the NAP & NAPA.

a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
[Add 2004 Forest Inventory results here			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XII.

Goal 6	Control threats from invasive alien species.
Target 6.1	Pathways for major potential alien invasive species controlled
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?	
a) No	
b) Yes, the same as the global target	

c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			x
Please provide details below.			
The NBSAP identifies as an action to 'strengthen facilities and procedures for border control and quarantine services. A National IAS Implementation Action Plan (NIASAP) has been drafted (2005) including objectives to strengthen existing Import Risk Assessment procedures and enhance the inspection and surveillance system.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest	X		
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			x
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			x
Please provide details below.			
See NBSAP and NIASAP above.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
The Quarantine Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries has undertaken an institutional strengthening 'Quarantine Improvement Project' since September 2002 with assistance from AUSAID. The project is upgrading quarantine facilities at all entry points, enhancing the Quarantine Division's capacity to mobilise community support and participation, and improving the division's strategic policy development skills and human resource management.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XIII.

Target 6.2	Management plans in place for major alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			x
Please provide details below.			
The NBSAP identified actions to develop programmes for the eradication and control of priority invasive species: African land snail, mint weed, Costers curse, night blooming cestrum, cane toad, rattan and others, and to eradicate rodents from small islands.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X ¹⁰		
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest	X ¹¹		
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			x
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			x
Please provide details below.			
NBSAP (see above).			
Crops Division of MAF undertake control programmes for African land snail, rhinoceros beetle (following a renewed outbreak in 2003), and monitor for fruit flies.			
The NIASAP has an objective to 'manage established invasive alien species' and identifies three			

¹⁰ Agriculture: GAS, etc.

¹¹ Forest targets: meremia, mikania, albizia, etc.

current projects: eradication of Pacific rats and control of crazy ants on offshore islands; management trials for *Merremia* vine; and control of mynah bird species.
The Crown of Thorns starfish is targeted in the community-based fisheries project.

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

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

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

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XIV.

Goal 7	Address challenges to biodiversity from climate change, and pollution.		
Target 7.1	Maintain and enhance resilience of the components of biodiversity to adapt to climate change		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			x
Please provide details below.			
See NAPA below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X ¹²		
b) Inland water	X		
c) Marine and coastal	X		

¹² Refer to 8 NAPA Profiles.

d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		
f) Mountain		x	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			x
Please provide details below.			
Samoa's National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) report was completed in 2005 with funding from the GEF and lists nine priority areas for action.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
The NAPA contains detailed indicators with each proposed action.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
External funding will be required to achieve most of the identified activities.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XV.

Target 7.2	Reduce pollution and its impacts on biodiversity
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?	
a) No	
b) Yes, the same as the global target	
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established	x
Please provide details below.	
National targets are included in Samoa's National Implementation Plan for Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). Samoa also participates in the Pacific Ocean Pollution Prevention Programme	

(PACPOL) coordinated by SPREP which has the target of 'minimising ship-sourced marine pollution'.

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

Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X ¹³		
b) Inland water	X		
c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		
f) Mountain		x	

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

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

Please provide details below.

Samoa developed a National Implementation Plan for Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in 2004 as a party to the Stockholm Convention which it ratified in February 2002. It identifies strategies to eliminate most POPs, to register exemptions (e.g. of DDT for disease vector control) and to address waste and stockpiles and actions to raise awareness, carry out research, build capacity and coordinate.

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

Inventory work has revealed that Samoa has 8 or 9 of the 12 POPs targeted by the Stockholm Convention. Importation of all have been banned, those used as pesticides are no longer being released, and no significant stockpiles have been identified. Dioxin and furans are subject to unintended releases (e.g. from vehicle emissions) at rates that are low internationally but high on a per capita basis. Five sites have been identified in the country as a high priority for treatment due to their contamination.

Samoa received \$70,000 of new oil spill equipment and associated training in 2003 through the PACPOL programme. A Marine Pollution Bill is being drafted.

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

A large number of indicators are identified in the National Implementation Plan for POPs to accompany each action.

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

Most activities identified in the National Implementation Plan require outside funding so this will be a

¹³ Refer to NIP targets.

key limiting factor.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XVI.

Goal 8	Maintain capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services and support livelihoods.		
Target 8.1	Capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			x
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural			
b) Inland water			
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land			
e) Forest			
f) Mountain			
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			

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

Box XVII.

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

strategies?	
a) No	
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	x
Please provide details below.	
The Ministry of Health supports the work of traditional healers through their national association.	
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.	
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.	
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.	
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.	

Box XVIII.

Goal 9	Maintain socio-cultural diversity of indigenous and local communities.		
Target 9.1	Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			x
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
The components of a national strategy have been identified during a consultancy in 2003 but this has not yet been developed.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural			

b) Inland water			
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land			
f) Mountain			
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			
A National Access and Benefit Sharing Strategy is a key element in an action plan developed during a consultancy in 2003 that involved all the key parties with an interest in this issue. This strategy would establish an access and benefit sharing framework that aimed to protect traditional knowledge.			

Box XIX.

Target 9.2	Protect the rights of indigenous and local communities over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, including their rights to benefit sharing
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?	
a) No	
b) Yes, the same as the global target	x

c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural			
b) Inland water			
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land			
e) Forest			
f) Mountain			
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
The recent National Capacity Self Assessment project has identified 'preserving indigenous and local knowledge, innovations and practices' as one of the country's 'neglected requirements' and education, training, human resource development and stakeholder capacity building are targeted.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Bioprospecting Regulations were drafted in 2000. A landmark agreement was signed in 2004 between the Government and the University of California, Berkeley to isolate a gene for a promising anti-AIDS drug from the mamala tree (<i>Homalanthus nutans</i>) and share any royalties.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XX.

Goal 10	Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources.		
Target 10.1	All transfers of genetic resources are in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and other applicable agreements		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			x
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
A National Strategy that would incorporate such targets is proposed (see answer to Target 9.1).			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural			
b) Inland water			
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land			
e) Forest			
f) Mountain			
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			

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

Box XXI.

Target 10.2	Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources shared with the countries providing such resources		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			x
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural			
b) Inland water			
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land			
e) Forest			
f) Mountain			
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			

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

Box XXII.

Goal 11	Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the Convention.		
Target 11.1	New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with Article 20		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			x
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
Note: As a developing country, Samoa is undertaking a National Capacity Self-Assessment Project (\$US240,000 for 2004-06) which is analysing the country's capacity needs and constraints towards environmental management and meeting global obligations. This could be used by developed countries to establish a target(s) here.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural			

b) Inland water			
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land			
e) Forest			
f) Mountain			
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XXIII.

Target 11.2	Technology is transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?	
a) No	x
b) Yes, the same as the global target	
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established	

Please provide details below.

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

Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural			
b) Inland water			
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land			
e) Forest			
f) Mountain			

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

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

Please provide details below.

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

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

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

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC)

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

Box XXIV.

Target 1. A widely accessible working list of known plant species, as a step towards a complete world flora.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	x
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	x
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXV.

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

Box XXVI.

Target 3. Development of models with protocols for plant conservation and sustainable use, based on research and practical experience.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	x
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXVII.

Target 4. At least ten percent of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	x
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXVIII.

Target 5. Protection of fifty percent of the most important areas for plant diversity assured.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	x
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXIX.

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

Box XXX.

Target 7. Sixty percent of the world's threatened species conserved <i>In-situ</i>.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	x
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXI.

Target 8. Sixty percent of threatened plant species in accessible *Ex-situ* collections, preferably in the country of origin, and 10 percent of them included in recovery and restoration programmes.

I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?

a) Yes

b) No

x

Please specify

II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?

a) Yes

b) No

Please specify

III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)

IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)

V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)

VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target

VII) Any other relevant information

Box XXXII.

Target 9. Seventy percent of the genetic diversity of crops and other major socio-economically valuable plant species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	x
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXIII.

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

Box XXXIV.

Target 11. No species of wild flora endangered by international trade.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	x
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXV.

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

Box XXXVI.

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

Box XXXVII.

Target 14. The importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, educational and public-awareness programmes.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	x
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXVIII.

Target 15. The number of trained people working with appropriate facilities in plant conservation increased, according to national needs, to achieve the targets of this Strategy.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	x
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXIX.

Target 16. Networks for plant conservation activities established or strengthened at national, regional and international levels.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	x
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XL.


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

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


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Ecosystem Approach


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

3.  ¹⁴ Is your country applying the ecosystem approach, taking into account the principles and guidance contained in the annex to decision V/6? (decision V/6)

a) No	
b) No, but application is under consideration	
c) Yes, some aspects are being applied	x
d) Yes, substantially implemented	


4.  Is your country developing practical expressions of the ecosystem approach for national policies and legislation and for implementation activities, with adaptation to local, national, and regional conditions? (decision V/6)

a) No	
b) No, but development is under consideration	
c) Yes, practical expressions have been developed for applying some principles of the ecosystem approach	x
d) Yes, practical expressions have been developed for applying most principles of the ecosystem approach	

¹⁴ Please note that all the questions marked with  have been previously covered in the second national reports and some thematic reports.

5. Is your country strengthening capacities for the application of the ecosystem approach, and providing technical and financial support for capacity-building to apply the ecosystem approach? (decision V/6)

a) No	
b) Yes, within the country	x
c) Yes, including providing support to other Parties	

6.  Has your country promoted regional cooperation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders? (decision V/6)

a) No	x
b) Yes, informal cooperation (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, formal cooperation (please provide details below)	

Further comments on regional cooperation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders.

7. Is your country facilitating the exchange of experiences, capacity building, technology transfer and awareness raising to assist with the implementation of the ecosystem approach? (decisions VI/12 and VII/11)

a) No	x
b) No, some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	

Further comments on facilitating the exchange of experiences, capacity building, technology transfer and awareness raising to assist with the implementation of the ecosystem approach.

8. Is your country creating an enabling environment for the implementation of the ecosystem approach, including through development of appropriate institutional frameworks? (decision VII/11)

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

Further comments on the creation of an enabling environment for the implementation of the

ecosystem approach.

C. ARTICLES OF THE CONVENTION

Article 5 – Cooperation

9. Is your country actively cooperating with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?

a) No	
b) Yes, bilateral cooperation (please give details below)	x
c) Yes, multilateral cooperation (please give details below)	x
d) Yes, regional and/or subregional cooperation (please give details below)	x
e) Yes, other forms of cooperation (please give details below)	

Further comments on cooperation with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Bilateral cooperation with American Samoa on species conservation, monitoring for avian diseases, etc.

Participation in regional planning for the management of migratory fish stocks, e.g. tuna.

Cooperation through SPREP on International Waters project, management of invasive species, conservation of avifauna.

10. Is your country working with other Parties to develop regional, subregional or bioregional mechanisms and networks to support implementation of the Convention? (decision VI/27 A)

a) No	
b) No, but consultations are under way	
c) Yes, some mechanisms and networks have been established (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, existing mechanisms have been strengthened (please provide details below)	

Further comments on development of regional, subregional or bioregional mechanisms and networks to support implementation of the Convention.

Pacific Agricultural Plant genetic Resources Network or PAPGREN coordinated by SPC; Pacific Ocean Pollution Prevention Programme (PACPOL through SPREP); Pacific Biodiversity Information Forum (PBIF); International Waters Programme (through SPREP); Regional Invasive Species and Avifauna Programmes (through SPREP).

11. Is your country taking steps to harmonize national policies and programmes, with a view to optimizing policy coherence, synergies and efficiency in the implementation of various multilateral environment agreements (MEAs) and relevant regional initiatives at the national level? (decision VI/20)

a) No	
b) No, but steps are under consideration	x
c) Yes, some steps are being taken (please specify below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive steps are being taken (please specify below)	

Further comments on the harmonization of policies and programmes at the national level.

The recent National Capacity Self-Assessment project identified several priorities in the area of 'mainstreaming biodiversity' to be addressed in 2005-2010.

Box XLI.


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

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

Article 6 – General measures for conservation and sustainable use

12. Has your country put in place effective national strategies, plans and programmes to provide a national framework for implementing the three objectives of the Convention? (Goal 3.1 of the Strategic Plan)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant strategies, plans and programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some strategies, plans and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, comprehensive strategies, plans and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the strategies, plans and programmes for implementing the three objectives of the Convention.	
The NBSAP is the key document.	

13.  Has your country set measurable targets within its national strategies and action plans? (decisions II/7 and III/9)

a) No	
b) No, measurable targets are still in early stages of development	
c) No, but measurable targets are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, relevant targets are in place (please provide details below)	x
e) Yes, reports on implementation of relevant targets available (please provide details below)	
Further comments on targets set within national biodiversity strategies and action plans.	
The NBSAP contains an Implementation Monitoring Matrix covering several of its intended outcomes. A NBSAP Monitoring Workshop was held in 2004 to assess progress on NBSAP actions and to review and add to the Matrix.	

14. Has your country identified priority actions in its national biodiversity strategy and action plan? (decision VI/27 A)

a) No	
b) No, but priority actions are being identified	
c) Yes, priority actions identified (please provide details below)	x
Further comments on priority actions identified in the national biodiversity strategy and action plan.	
The NBSAP contains a list of priority activities which were developed in consultation with the NBSAP Steering Committee and approved by Cabinet as a separate paper.	

15. Has your country integrated the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity as well as benefit sharing into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies? (decision VI/27 A)

a) No	
b) Yes, in some sectors (please provide details below)	x
c) Yes, in major sectors (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, in all sectors (please provide details below)	

Further information on integration of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and benefit-sharing into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.

Mainstreaming biodiversity was the first theme of the NBSAP.

The two recent Strategies for the Development of Samoa (SDS's) 2002-2004 and 2005-2007 see environmental management as a cross-cutting issue. The former identified the Environment as an 'Infrastructure and Supporting Priority' and identified the progress made on the development of several policies in the previous year (2000-01) but established no specific targets for 2002-2004. Reporting within the 2005-2007 SDS identified maintenance and improvement of reserves and national parks and the identification of possible additional sites as the focus of activity in 2002-2004, together with awareness programmes on waste management, chemical awareness, climate change and ozone protection.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Corporate Plan 2005-2008 and the Tourism Development Plan 2002-06 both emphasise environmental sustainability.

16. Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan (NBSAP)? (decision VI/20)

a) Yes	x
b) No	

1) If **YES**, please briefly describe the extent to which it addresses

(a) Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species	The NBSAP contains an action to 'Assess the need for Samoa's participation in international and regional efforts to protect migratory species.' This assessment has not yet been undertaken. Samoa has a small number of migrating waders, particularly Pacific golden plover, as well as green and hawksbill turtles.
(b) Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species' habitats, including protected areas	The conservation of the key nesting areas of hawksbill turtles is included in a marine protected areas project in the Aleipata district. Surveys of nesting were carried out once in 2000-05.
(c) Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration	
(d) Research and monitoring for migratory species	
(e) Transboundary movement	

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

Biodiversity and Climate Change

17. Has your country implemented projects aimed at mitigating and adapting to climate change that incorporate biodiversity conservation and sustainable use? (decision VII/15)	
a) No	
b) No, but some projects or programs are under development	
c) Yes, some projects have been implemented (please provide details below)	x
Further comments on the projects aimed at mitigating and adapting to climate change that incorporate biodiversity conservation and sustainable use.	
Samoa completed its National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) in 2005. It is now moving to undertake the priority activities identified as funds become available.	

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

Box XLII.

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

Article 7 – Identification and monitoring

19. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Article 7(a), does your country have an ongoing programme to identify components of biological diversity at the genetic, species, ecosystem level?	
a) No	
b) Yes, selected/partial programmes at the genetic, species and/or ecosystem level only (please specify and provide details below)	x
c) Yes, complete programmes at ecosystem level and selected/partial inventories at the genetic and/or species level (please specify and provide details below)	
Further comments on ongoing programmes to identify components of biodiversity at the genetic, species and ecosystem level.	
The country has been undertaking a series of surveys covering lowland forests, upland forests and reefs and lagoons. A freshwater survey is planned.	

20. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Article 7(b), which components of biological diversity identified in accordance with Annex I of the Convention, have ongoing, systematic monitoring programmes?	
a) at ecosystem level (please provide percentage based on area covered)	
b) at species level (please provide number of species per taxonomic group and percentage of total known number of species in each group)	x
c) at genetic level (please indicate number and focus of monitoring programmes)	
Further comments on ongoing monitoring programmes at the genetic, species and ecosystem level.	
Monitoring programmes are in place for marine turtles (nesting surveys), flying foxes (counts at dusks) and for corals and reef fishes.	

21. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Article 7(c), does your country have ongoing, systematic monitoring programmes on any of the following key threats to biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) Yes, invasive alien species (please provide details below)	x
c) Yes, climate change (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, pollution/eutrophication (please provide details below)	x
e) Yes, land use change/land degradation (please provide details below)	x
f) Yes, overexploitation or unsustainable use (please provide details below)	x
Further comments on monitoring programmes on key threats to biodiversity.	
b) The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries undertake monitoring to detect the arrival of fruit flies as part of a regional programme coordinated by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community.	
c) A tide gauge is operated in Samoa as part of the South Pacific Sea Level and Climate Monitoring	

Project managed from Australia.

d) A programme to monitor potential contaminated sites and stockpiles identified as part of the country's National Implementation Plan for Persistent Organic Pollutants project is proposed.

e) Satellite imagery is used for periodic assessment of the extent of different habitats and land uses.

f) Monitoring of some harvested species occurs e.g. periodic surveys of fruit bats and inshore fish and invertebrate resources.

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

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

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

The MNREM has developed a biodiversity database as part of the Enabling Activity on Biodiversity Add-on Component and Clearing House Mechanism. Most data sets from other monitoring programmes are maintained as spreadsheets in the different agencies.

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

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

Further comments on the indicators identified and in use.

Certain fish species are used in monitoring the success of the village-based community reserves and the marine protected areas.

Box XLIII.

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

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

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Decisions on Taxonomy

24. Has your country developed a plan to implement the suggested actions as annexed to decision IV/1? (decision IV/1)

a) No	x
b) No, but a plan is under development	
c) Yes, a plan is in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, reports on implementation available (please provide details below)	

Further information on a plan to implement the suggested actions as annexed to decision IV/1.

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25. Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections? (decision IV/1)

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

Further information on investment on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections.

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26. Does your country provide training programmes in taxonomy and work to increase its capacity of taxonomic research? (decision IV/1)

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

Further information on training programmes in taxonomy and efforts to increase the capacity of taxonomic research.

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

28.*¹⁵ Is your country collaborating with the existing regional, subregional and global initiatives, partnerships and institutions in carrying out the programme of work, including assessing regional taxonomic needs and identifying regional-level priorities? (decision VI/8)	
a) No	
b) No, but collaborative programmes are under development	x
c) Yes, some collaborative programmes are being implemented (please provide details about collaborative programmes, including results of regional needs assessments)	
d) Yes, comprehensive collaborative programmes are being implemented (please provide details about collaborative programmes, including results of regional needs assessment and priority identification)	
Further information on the collaboration your country is carrying out to implement the programme of work for the GTI, including regional needs assessment and priority identification.	
Samoa is participating in the Pacific Biodiversity Information Forum (PBIF) which was convened in 2003 under the auspices of the Pacific Science Association. This aims to establish a regional electronically accessible knowledge base for the region.	

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

¹⁵ The questions marked with * in this section on Taxonomy are similar to some questions contained in the format for a report on the implementation of the programme of work on the Global Taxonomy Initiative. Those countries that have submitted such a report do not need to answer these questions unless they have updated information to provide.

Further comments on national assessment of taxonomic needs and capacities.

30. * Is your country working on regional or global capacity building to support access to, and generation of, taxonomic information in collaboration with other Parties? (annex to decision VI/8)

a) No	
b) Yes, relevant programmes are under development	x
c) Yes, some activities are being undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many activities are being undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	

Further comments on regional or global capacity-building to support access to, and generation of, taxonomic information in collaboration with other Parties.

Participation in the PBIF is the key activity.

31. * Has your country developed taxonomic support for the implementation of the programmes of work under the Convention as called upon in decision VI/8? (annex to decision VI/8)

a) No	x
b) Yes, for forest biodiversity (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, for marine and coastal biodiversity (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, for dry and sub-humid lands (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, for inland waters biodiversity (please provide details below)	
f) Yes, for mountain biodiversity (please provide details below)	
g) Yes, for protected areas (please provide details below)	
h) Yes, for agricultural biodiversity (please provide details below)	
i) Yes, for island biodiversity (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the development of taxonomic support for the implementation of the programmes of work under the Convention.

32. * Has your country developed taxonomic support for the implementation of the cross-cutting issues under the Convention as called upon in decision VI/8?

a) No	x
b) Yes, for access and benefit-sharing (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, for Article 8(j) (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, for the ecosystem approach (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, for impact assessment, monitoring and indicators (please provide details below)	
f) Yes, for invasive alien species (please provide details below)	
g) Yes, for others (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the development of taxonomic support for the implementation of the cross-cutting issues under the Convention.

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

33. ♦ On Article 8(i), has your country endeavored to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are being identified	
c) Yes, some measures undertaken (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, comprehensive measures undertaken (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the measures taken to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components.

The Community-based Fisheries programme with its emphasis on village-based reserves to bring sustainability to inshore fisheries is an example.

34. ♦ On Article 8(k), has your country developed or maintained the necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations?

a) No	
b) No, but legislation is being developed	
c) Yes, legislation or other measures are in place (please provide details below)	x

Further information on the legislation and/or regulations for the protection of threatened species and populations.

The Protection and Conservation of Wild Animals Regulation, 1993 provides full protection to most native birds including those that are threatened and allows for harvesting seasons for others. Marine turtles and giant clams are protected within the Fisheries Regulations 1995.

35. ♦ On Article 8(l), does your country regulate or manage processes and categories of activities identified under Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biological diversity?

a) No	
b) No, but relevant processes and categories of activities being identified	
c) Yes, to a limited extent (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	x

Further comments on the regulation or management of the processes and categories of activities identified by Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biodiversity.

Samoa drafted EIA regulations in 1998 and these are utilised for development projects to ensure possible impacts on biodiversity are taken into account.

Box XLIV.

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

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

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

36. Has your country established suitable time bound and measurable national-level protected areas targets and indicators? (decision VII/28)	
a) No (please specify reasons)	
b) No, but relevant work is under way	
c) Yes, some targets and indicators established (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, comprehensive targets and indicators established (please provide details below)	
Further comments on targets and indicators for protected areas.	
<p>The NBSAP targets the establishment of new conservation areas to increase coverage of protected areas to 15% of the land area and achieve a full representation of Samoa's ecosystems. This is monitored by the 'total land area under conservation or sustainable management framework'.</p>	

37. Has your country taken action to establish or expand protected areas in any large or relatively unfragmented natural area or areas under high threat, including securing threatened species? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, limited actions taken (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, significant actions taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on actions taken to establish or expand protected areas.	
<p>Two new National Parks were established: Lake Lanoto'o National Park in 2003 an area of 201 ha on the ridge of Upolu island, and Mauga o Salafai an area of 5,974 ha on the eastern uplands of Savaii island. A proposal is being developed for a GEF Medium-sized project to conserve a very large area of threatened lowland and upland forests on Savaii.</p>	

38. Has your country taken any action to address the under representation of marine and inland water ecosystems in the existing national or regional systems of protected areas? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) Not applicable	
c) No, but relevant actions are being considered	x
d) Yes, limited actions taken (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, significant actions taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on actions taken to address the under representation of marine and inland water ecosystems in the existing national or regional systems of protected areas.	
<p>Issue has been identified in the NBSAP, e.g. in the case of mangroves. Mangrove conservation is one of the agreed objectives in the Safata Marine Protected Area Management Plan 2002-06. A project</p>	

proposal is being submitted to Japan for work on mangroves and seagrass ecosystems.

39. Has your country identified and implemented practical steps for improving the integration of protected areas into broader land and seascapes, including policy, planning and other measures? (decision VII/28)

a) No	x
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some steps identified and implemented (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many steps identified and implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on practical steps for improving integration of protected areas into broader land and seascapes, including policy, planning and other measures.	

40. Is your country applying environmental impact assessment guidelines to projects or plans for evaluating effects on protected areas? (decision VII/28)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant EIA guidelines are under development	
c) Yes, EIA guidelines are applied to some projects or plans (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, EIA guidelines are applied to all relevant projects or plans (please provide details below)	x
Further comments on application of environmental impact assessment guidelines to projects or plans for evaluating effects on protected areas.	
The EIA Regulations would be applied equally to projects affecting protected areas.	

41. Has your country identified legislative and institutional gaps and barriers that impede effective establishment and management of protected areas? (decision VII/28)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant work is under way	
c) Yes, some gaps and barriers identified (please provide details below))	x
d) Yes, many gaps and barriers identified (please provide details below)	
Further comments on identification of legislative and institutional gaps and barriers that impede effective establishment and management of protected areas.	
The fact that most significant areas of natural habitat are within communally-owned land has been identified as one challenge to establishing protected areas.	



42. Has your country undertaken national protected-area capacity needs assessments and established capacity building programmes? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but assessments are under way	
c) Yes, a basic assessment undertaken and some programmes established (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, a thorough assessment undertaken and comprehensive programmes established (please provide details below)	
Further comments on protected-area capacity needs assessment and establishment of capacity building programmes.	
Capacity needs were identified during the National Capacity Self-Assessment project at individual, institutional and systemic levels.	

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

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

Box XLV.

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

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

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Article 8(h) – Alien species

45. Has your country identified alien species introduced into its territory and established a system for tracking the introduction of alien species?

a) No	
b) Yes, some alien species identified but a tracking system not yet established	
c) Yes, some alien species identified and tracking system in place	
d) Yes, alien species of major concern identified and tracking system in place	x

46.  Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species?

a) No	
b) Yes, but only for some alien species of concern (please provide details below)	x
c) Yes, for most alien species (please provide details below)	

Further information on the assessment of the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species.

The National Invasive Alien Species Implementation Action Plan identifies the need to ‘undertake a preliminary assessment of the potential environmental, economic and social impacts and values of’ the IAS present in Samoa. Four species are singled out for case studies based on perceived impacts: Pacific rats, yellow crazy ants, *Merremia* vine and mynah birds.

47. Has your country undertaken measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate, those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species?

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

Further information on the measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species.

The Quarantine Division have been the recipient of an AUSAID-funded institutional strengthening project which has further strengthened border control and quarantine including import risk analysis and rapid incursion response. Crops Division and the Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment & Meteorology are engaged in control and eradication programmes for a series of insect, plant and animal pests.

48. In dealing with the issue of invasive species, has your country developed, or involved itself in, mechanisms for international cooperation, including the exchange of best practices? (decision V/8)

a) No	
b) Yes, bilateral cooperation	x
c) Yes, regional and/or subregional cooperation	x
d) Yes, multilateral cooperation	

49. Is your country using the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches as appropriate in its work on alien invasive species? (decision V/8)

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

Further comments on the use of the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches in work on alien invasive species.

Precautionary approach used in import risk assessment. Samoa works with countries exporting new agricultural goods into the country to arrange quarantine and fumigation in the country of origin and then holds for three months in post-quarantine in Samoa.

50. Has your country identified national needs and priorities for the implementation of the Guiding Principles? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	
b) No, but needs and priorities are being identified	
c) Yes, national needs and priorities have been identified (please provide below a list of needs and priorities identified)	x
Further comments on the identification of national needs and priorities for the implementation of the Guiding Principles.	
<p>The Guiding Principles were incorporated in the National Invasive Alien Species Implementation Action Plan 2005 which identifies national priorities for IAS management. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of established invasive alien species • Promoting public awareness and education • Preventing the introduction of new invasive alien species • Fostering regional and international cooperation on invasive alien species. 	

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

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

53. Is your country enhancing cooperation between various sectors in order to improve prevention, early detection, eradication and/or control of invasive alien species? (decision VI/23)

a) No	
b) No, but potential coordination mechanisms are under consideration	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	x

Further comments on cooperation between various sectors.

A National Invasive Alien Species Steering Committee has been established representing over 30 agencies with a role in preventing or reducing the impacts of IAS. Close cooperation exists at Director level between Agriculture (Quarantine) and Environment.

54. Is your country collaborating with trading partners and neighboring countries to address threats of invasive alien species to biodiversity in ecosystems that cross international boundaries? (decision VI/23)

a) No	
b) Yes, relevant collaborative programmes are under development	x
c) Yes, relevant programmes are in place (please specify below the measures taken for this purpose)	

Further comments on collaboration with trading partners and neighboring countries.

Samoa is working with SPREP on the regional invasive species programme which aims to foster such collaboration. Regular liaison is maintained between Quarantine Service and its New Zealand and Australian counterparts.

55. Is your country developing capacity to use risk assessment to address threats of invasive alien species to biodiversity and incorporate such methodologies in environmental impact assessment (EIA) and strategic environmental assessment (SEA)? (decision VI/23)

a) No	
b) No, but programmes for this purpose are under development	
c) Yes, some activities for developing capacity in this field are being undertaken (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, comprehensive activities are being undertaken (please provide details below)	

Further information on capacity development to address threats of invasive alien species.

The Quarantine Service has one section devoted to import risk analysis and has received training and support in this area.

56. Has your country developed financial measures and other policies and tools to promote activities to reduce the threats of invasive species? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant measures and policies are under development	
c) Yes, some measures, policies and tools are in place (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, comprehensive measures and tools are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the development of financial measures and other policies and tools for the promotion of activities to reduce the threats of invasive species.	
Some 'on-the-spot' fines are being introduced for people bringing prohibited goods into the country.	

Box XLVI.

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

Article 8(j) – Traditional knowledge and related provisions

GURTS

57. Has your country created and developed capacity-building programmes to involve and enable smallholder farmers, indigenous and local communities, and other relevant stakeholders to effectively participate in decision-making processes related to genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	x
c) Yes, some programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on capacity-building programmes to involve and enable smallholder farmers, indigenous and local communities and other relevant stakeholders to effectively participate in decision-making processes related to GURTs.	

An action plan for facilitating access to Samoa's genetic resources and traditional knowledge and sharing of any benefits has been drafted as a consultancy (Urwin Consulting. 2003. Consultancy for the Capacity Needs Assessment on Access & Benefit Sharing and the Protection of Traditional Knowledge, Practices and Innovations. Apia, Samoa). This identifies the need for a public awareness and education plan for stakeholders. The carrying out of the consultancy did itself increase local understanding of this issue.

Status and Trends

58. Has your country supported indigenous and local communities in undertaking field studies to determine the status, trends and threats related to the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities? (decision VII/16)

a) No	x
b) No, but support to relevant studies is being considered	
c) Yes (please provide information on the studies undertaken)	

Further information on the studies undertaken to determine the status, trends and threats related to the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, and priority actions identified.

Akwé:Kon Guidelines

59. Has your country initiated a legal and institutional review of matters related to cultural, environmental and social impact assessment, with a view to incorporating the Akwé:Kon Guidelines into national legislation, policies, and procedures?

a) No	x
b) No, but review is under way	
c) Yes, a review undertaken (please provide details on the review)	

Further information on the review.

60. Has your country used the Akwé:Kon Guidelines in any project proposed to take place on sacred sites and/or land and waters traditionally occupied by indigenous and local communities? (decision VII/16)

a) No	x
b) No, but a review of the Akwé: Kon guidelines is under way	
c) Yes, to some extent (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	

Further information on the projects where the Akwé:Kon Guidelines are applied.

Capacity Building and Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities

61. Has your country undertaken any measures to enhance and strengthen the capacity of indigenous and local communities to be effectively involved in decision-making related to the use of their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision V/16)	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes being developed	x
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures to enhance and strengthen the capacity of indigenous and local communities.	
Programmes would be included within the Action Strategy proposed for development.	

62. Has your country developed appropriate mechanisms, guidelines, legislation or other initiatives to foster and promote the effective participation of indigenous and local communities in decision making, policy planning and development and implementation of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity at international, regional, subregional, national and local levels? (decision V/16)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant mechanisms, guidelines and legislation are under development	x
c) Yes, some mechanisms, guidelines and legislation are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the mechanisms, guidelines and legislation developed.	
Such mechanisms and guidelines are set out in the report of the consultancy referred to in question 57. Draft legislation already exists as the draft Bioprospecting Regulations 1999.	

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

Support to implementation

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

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

66. Has your country supported, financially and otherwise, indigenous and local communities in formulating their own community development and biodiversity conservation plans that will enable such communities to adopt a culturally appropriate strategic, integrated and phased approach to their development needs in line with community goals and objectives?	
a) No	
b) Yes, to some extent (please provide details below)	x
c) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	
Further information on the support provided.	
The Marine Protected Area Management Plans for Aleipata and Safata Districts are examples of this approach.	

Box XLVII.

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

Article 9 – *Ex-situ* conservation

67. On Article 9(a) and (b), has your country adopted measures for the *ex-situ* conservation of components of biological diversity native to your country and originating outside your country?

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

Further information on the measures adopted for the *ex-situ* conservation of components of biodiversity native to your country and originating outside your country.

There have been preliminary discussions about establishing a bird captive breeding facility at the Vaillima Botanic Gardens. Development may be considered relatively soon if it is found that captive breeding of the rare Friendly Ground Dove is the best recovery option for this species. An overseas zoo has expressed interest in discussing being a partner to any development.

It has also been envisaged that such a facility might have a role in caring for animals (e.g. fruit bats) following major cyclones.

Propagating rare native plants may be a future activity for the Gardens.

68. On Article 9(c), has your country adopted measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions?

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

Further comments on the measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions.

The re-introduction (or introduction) of several bird species to offshore islands in the Aleipata District is envisaged following an eradication of Pacific rats (*Rattus exulans*) from two of them (planned 2006) and control/eradication of the yellow crazy ant (*Anoplolepis gracilipes*) from one.

69. On Article 9(d), has your country taken measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for *ex-situ* conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and *in-situ* populations of species?

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

Further information on the measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources

from natural habitats for *ex-situ* conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and *in-situ* populations of species.

Would be part of assessments made before any species were taken into captivity.

Box XLVIII.

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


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

The NBSAP identifies the following relevant actions:

- Fully develop Botanical Gardens to house collections of Samoa’s native plant species
- Explore the feasibility of establishing captive breeding/spawning programmes as security from the impacts of natural disasters and alien invasive species introductions.
- Explore and assess the feasibility of setting up an aquarium/zoo for conservation of species.

Assessments have not yet been undertaken but obtaining sufficient resources and providing the necessary training and back-up to staff will be key constraints.


Article 10 – Sustainable use of components of biological diversity

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

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

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

The Samoa Tourism Development Plan 2002-06 identifies the need to ensure that developments are environmentally sound noting that the ‘conservation and enhancement of Samoa’s natural environment and biodiversity is fundamental to the sustainable development of all economic sectors, especially tourism’.

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

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	


c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures adopted relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity.	
The Tourism Development Plan identifies the need for effective implementation of the EIA legislation and the environmental code of ethics and encourages operators to undertake environmental reviews of their businesses.	


72. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Article 10©, has your country put in place measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements.	
Many communities in Samoa still largely depend on the use of marine, forest and agricultural biodiversity for their subsistence and income. Measures include community-based fishery reserves, and the encouragement of community forestry schemes.	

73. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Article 10(d), has your country put in place measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biodiversity has been reduced.	
[Need comment on catchment management – re-planting schemes – from Forestry] IWP	

74. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has your country identified indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision V/24)	
a) No	
b) No, but assessment of potential indicators and incentive measures is	

under way	
c) Yes, indicators and incentive measures identified (please describe below)	x
Further comments on the identification of indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	
Indicator species monitored by local communities are part of the fisheries reserves programme.	

75.  Has your country implemented sustainable use practices, programmes and policies for the sustainable use of biological diversity, especially in pursuit of poverty alleviation? (decision V/24)	
a) No	
b) No, but potential practices, programmes and policies are under review	
c) Yes, some policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, comprehensive policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on sustainable use programmes and policies.	
Community-based fisheries reserves and marine protected areas aim to establish sustainable use of coastal fisheries which are vital as a source of food and income for coastal communities. Community forestry programmes are aimed at the sustainable use of forest resources.	


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


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

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

Biodiversity and Tourism

79.  Has your country established mechanisms to assess, monitor and measure the impact of tourism on biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but mechanisms are under development	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please specify below)	x
d) Yes, existing mechanisms are under review	
Further comments on the establishment of mechanisms to assess, monitor and measure the impact of tourism on biodiversity.	
An EIA system is in place. The Manager, Planning & Development, Samoa Visitors Bureau assists tourism developers with their planning and refers them to the Planning and Urban Management Authority (PUMA) who manage the EIA process.	

80.  Has your country provided educational and training programmes to the tourism operators so as to increase their awareness of the impacts of tourism on biodiversity and upgrade the technical capacity at the local level to minimize the impacts? (decision V/25)	
a) No	
b) No, but programmes are under development	
c) Yes, programmes are in place (please describe below)	x
Further comments on educational and training programmes provided to tourism operators.	
Training programmes for tourism operators are run through a Tourism Support Fund with funding	

from NZAID.

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

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

Further comments in the capacity-building and financial resources provided to indigenous and local communities to support their participation in tourism policy-making, development planning, product development and management.

Working is proceeding under the Tourism Support Fund on the upgrading of attractions. The Visitors Bureau also encourages operators to apply to the European Union (EU) Microprojects Fund for assistance.

82. Has your country integrated the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development in the development or review of national strategies and plans for tourism development, national biodiversity strategies and actions plans, and other related sectoral strategies? (decision VII/14)

a) No, but the guidelines are under review	
b) No, but a plan is under consideration to integrate some principles of the guidelines into relevant strategies	
c) Yes, a few principles of the guidelines are integrated into some sectoral plans and NBSAPs (please specify which principle and sector)	x
d) Yes, many principles of the guidelines are integrated into some sectoral plans and NBSAPs (please specify which principle and sector)	

Further information on the sectors where the principles of the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development are integrated.

Samoa's Tourism Development Plan 2002-2006 was produced in a consultative process which involved staff from the Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Meteorology. It focuses on the sustainable management of tourism in a way that conserves and enhances the country's natural and built environment.

Box XLIX.


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

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

Further points:


- The Development Plan includes provision for EIA's for all new tourism developments, encouraging existing operators to undertake environmental reviews of their businesses, the development of an environmental code of ethics and making environmental awareness an integral part of all tourism training.
- Visitors Bureau works closely with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Works on accommodation standards, waste disposal, etc.
- Obtaining enough training is an issue – currently any overseas training opportunity needs to come with full funding.
- A 'train the trainer' strategy is planned but there is a need for the private sector to receive more of the primary training.
- The first official assessments of standards for beach fale resorts was conducted last week focusing on toilets, showers, water tanks.
- Many potential improvements to the management of marine and terrestrial protected areas for tourists has been identified.

Article 11 – Incentive measures

83.  Has your country established programmes to identify and adopt economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?


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

Further comments on the programmes to identify and adopt incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

84.  Has your country developed the mechanisms or approaches to ensure adequate incorporation of both market and non-market values of biological diversity into relevant plans, policies and programmes and other relevant areas? (decisions III/18 and IV/10)

a) No	x
b) No, but relevant mechanisms are under development	

c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, review of impact of mechanisms available (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the mechanism or approaches to incorporate market and non-market values of biodiversity into relevant plans, policies and programmes.	
[Was an economic valuation carried out in add-on project?]	

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

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

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

Box L.

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

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

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Article 12 – Research and training

88. On Article 12(a), has your country established programmes for scientific and technical education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components?

a) No	x
b) No, but programmes are under development	
c) Yes, programmes are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the programmes for scientific and technical education and training in the measures for identification, conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

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89. On Article 12(b), does your country promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?

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

Further information on the research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

The Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment & Meteorology runs a permit system for researchers. Currently overseas scientists are involved in work on tooth-billed pigeon and mao, on fruit bat censuses, analysis of the genetics of ground dove populations, and surveys for avian malaria.

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90. On Article 12(c), does your country promote and cooperate in the use of scientific advances in biological diversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources?

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

Further information on the use of scientific advances in biodiversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

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As an example, the latest overseas research on the control and eradication of invasive alien species is being applied in Samoa (e.g. to rat and yellow crazy ant eradication/control).

A PABITRA (Pacific Asia Biodiversity Transect Network) exercise is being undertaken on Savaii island.

Box LI.

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

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

Article 13 – Public education and awareness

91. Is your country implementing a communication, education and public awareness strategy and promoting public participation in support of the Convention? (Goal 4.1 of the Strategic Plan)

a) No	
b) No, but a CEPA strategy is under development	x
c) Yes, a CEPA strategy developed and public participation promoted to a limited extent (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, a CEPA strategy developed and public participation promoted to a significant extent (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the implementation of a CEPA strategy and the promotion of public participation in support of the Convention.

MNREM (through its Capacity Building Section) in collaboration with MESC (Ministry of Education, Sports & Culture) is currently developing strategies and resources for environmental and conservation curricula in formal schools at all levels.

92. Is your country undertaking any activities to facilitate the implementation of the programme of work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness as contained in the annex to decision VI/19? (decision VI/19)

a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some activities are being undertaken (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, many activities are being undertaken (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the activities to facilitate the implementation of the programme of work on

CEPA.

During the period the Government has committed to communication, education and public awareness through the continuation of a programme of conservation days – biodiversity, water, lands, & marine; an annual Environment Week commemoration; and the commemorations of special international days and years in collaboration with largely regional organizations such as SPREP, UNESCO and UNDP.

Enhanced collaboration with the private sector was forged during this reporting period through conservation and environment protection media & public awareness activities, for example the monthly 'Green Page' newspaper publications.

More importantly the Government has recently approved a policy of granting tax relief to private businesses which contribute to charitable and conservation work in the country such the support for the 'Green Page', waste management, protected area development, and others.

93. Is your country strongly and effectively promoting biodiversity-related issues through the press, the various media and public relations and communications networks at national level? (decision VI/19)

a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, to a limited extent (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	x

Further comments on the promotion of biodiversity-related issues through the press, the various media and public relations and communications networks at national level.

Activities include regular newspaper columns, radio programmes, television adverts and the use of billboards.

94. Does your country promote the communication, education and public awareness of biodiversity at the local level? (decision VI/19)

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

Further information on the efforts to promote the communication, education and public awareness of biodiversity at the local level.

Village-based workshops are key components of almost all biodiversity conservation projects.

95. Is your country supporting national, regional and international activities prioritized by the Global Initiative on Education and Public Awareness? (decision VI/19)

a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some activities supported (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, many activities supported (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the support of national, regional and international activities prioritized by the

Global Initiative on Education and Public Awareness.

Samoa is a strong partner in the SPREP's Sea Turtle Conservation, the Coral Reef Initiative, and regional initiatives for the conservation of the humpback and other species of whales in the Pacific.

96. Has your country developed adequate capacity to deliver initiatives on communication, education and public awareness?

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

Further comments on the development of adequate capacity to deliver initiatives on communication, education and public awareness.

The development of a database and web-site and related training have taken place through the Add-On Project within Enabling Activity on Biodiversity. The Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment & Meteorology has established a specific Capacity Building Section working in this area.

97. Does your country promote cooperation and exchange programmes for biodiversity education and awareness at the national, regional and international levels? (decisions IV /10 and VI/19)

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

Further comments on the promotion of cooperation and exchange programmes for biodiversity education and awareness, at the national, regional and international levels.

Samoa participates in the Pacific Environmental Information Network hosted by SPREP.

98. Is your country undertaking some CEPA activities for implementation of cross-cutting issues and thematic programmes of work adopted under the Convention?

a) No (please specify reasons below)	
b) Yes, some activities undertaken for some issues and thematic areas (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, many activities undertaken for most issues and thematic areas (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive activities undertaken for all issues and thematic areas (please provide details below)	x

Further comments on the CEPA activities for implementation of cross-cutting issues and thematic programmes of work adopted under the Convention.

Education, media & public awareness were undertaken on each of the eight (8) thematic areas of the NBSAP. More specifically continuing programmes are being developed on invasive species, Biosafety

issues, access and benefit-sharing, and species and ecosystem management.

99. Does your country support initiatives by major groups, key actors and stakeholders that integrate biological diversity conservation matters in their practice and education programmes as well as into their relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies? (decision IV/10 and Goal 4.4 of the Strategic Plan)

a) No

b) Yes (please provide details below)

x

Further comments on the initiatives by major groups, key actors and stakeholders that integrate biodiversity conservation in their practice and education programmes as well as their relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.

The government continues to support civil society and the private sector in the development of community conservation areas, eco-tourism, world heritage sites, community forests and reforestation projects, the management of invasive species, through education & public awareness information dissemination, providing expertise, advice, and training where it is requested.

100. Is your country communicating the various elements of the 2010 biodiversity target and establishing appropriate linkages to the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development in the implementation of your national CEPA programmes and activities? (decision VII/24)

a) No

b) No, but some programmes are under development

c) Yes, some programmes developed and activities undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)

d) Yes, comprehensive programmes developed and many activities undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)

x

Further comments on the communication of the various elements of the 2010 biodiversity target and the establishment of linkages to the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development.

Box LII.

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

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

Article 14 - Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts

101. On Article 14.1(a), has your country developed legislation requiring an environmental impact assessment of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity?

a) No	
b) No, legislation is still in early stages of development	
c) No, but legislation is in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, legislation is in place (please provide details below)	x
e) Yes, review of implementation available (please provide details below)	

Further information on the legislation requiring EIA of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biodiversity.

The Lands, Surveys and Environment (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 1998 sets out EIA requirements, a two-step process of preliminary assessment followed by a full EIA if a significant adverse effect is likely, and a review process. Responsibility for the EIA process lies with the Sustainable Development section of the Planning and Urban Management Authority.

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

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

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

National programmes are required to follow the EIA process. Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment & Meteorology staff are involved in the development of national and sectoral strategies to raise issues of possible negative impact on biodiversity.

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

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

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

Samoa is involved in Climate Change and CITES programmes and in the management of migratory stocks of tuna and other commercial migratory fish.

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

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

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

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

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

Preparedness for an alien invasive species incursion has increased following a training exercise by Quarantine Division as part of their AUSAID Institutional Strengthening project using the fire ant as the theoretical arrival. An upgrade of early warning systems of climate and extreme events (e.g. cyclones and tsunamis) is identified as one of the project profiles in Samoa's National Adaptation Programme of Action 2005.

106. Is your country applying the Guidelines for Incorporating Biodiversity-related Issues into Environment-Impact-Assessment Legislation or Processes and in Strategic Impact Assessment as contained in the annex to decision VI/7 in the context of the implementation of paragraph 1 of Article 14? (decision VI/7)

a) No	
b) No, but application of the guidelines under consideration	x
c) Yes, some aspects being applied (please specify below)	
d) Yes, major aspects being applied (please specify below)	

Further comments on application of the guidelines.

MNREM Corporate Services are currently reviewing EIA and SIA guidelines to consider incorporating stronger biodiversity-related considerations. among other issues.

107. On Article 14 (2), has your country put in place national legislative, administrative or policy measures regarding liability and redress for damage to biological diversity? (decision VI/11)

a) No	x
b) Yes (please specify the measures)	
Further comments on national legislative, administrative or policy measures regarding liability and redress for damage to biological diversity.	

108. Has your country put in place any measures to prevent damage to biological diversity?

a) No	
b) No, but some measures are being developed	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures in place to prevent damage to biological diversity.	
EIA Process. Fisheries & Wildlife Regulations, etc. [Seems too broad a question].	

109. Is your country cooperating with other Parties to strengthen capacities at the national level for the prevention of damage to biodiversity, establishment and implementation of national legislative regimes, policy and administrative measures on liability and redress? (decision VI/11)

a) No	
b) No, but cooperation is under consideration	
c) No, but cooperative programmes are under development	
d) Yes, some cooperative activities being undertaken (please provide details below)	x
e) Yes, comprehensive cooperative activities being undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on cooperation with other Parties to strengthen capacities for the prevention of damage to biodiversity.	
In the development of its NBSAP, NAPA, NIP and NCSA processes the Samoan government is collaborating with other countries in the region in the development of regional mechanisms to strengthen these processes for improving human, institutional and systemic capacities for biodiversity conservation work.	

Box LIII.

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

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

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Article 15 - Access to genetic resources

110. Has your country endeavored to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Parties, on the basis of prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms, in accordance with paragraphs 2, 4 and 5 of Article 15?

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

Further information on the efforts taken by your country to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Parties, on the basis of prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms.

Currently Samoa is running a process administered by the Division of Environment & conservation within the MNREM outlined in a departmental policy 'Conditions for Access to and Benefit Sharing of Samoa's Biodiversity Resources' through Biosafety and Bioprospecting Policies.

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

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

Further information on the measures to 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.

Research on conservation and tissue culturing of varieties of taro and other agricultural plants carried out within regional PAPGREN programme.

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

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

Further information on the type of measures taken.

Bio-prospecting Regulations were drafted in 2001 with the assistance of the Worldwide Fund for Nature's South Pacific Program but have yet to be enacted. However the process identified in Q110 aims to achieve this.

Samoa has made one landmark agreement in 2004 with the University of California, Berkeley to isolate the gene for a promising anti-AIDS drug Prostatin from the mamala tree (*Homalanthus nutans*) and share any proceeds with the Samoan government, villages and individual families of traditional healers.

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

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

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

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

a) No	
b) No, but steps being taken to do so (please provide details below)	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	x

Please provide details and specify successes and constraints in the implementation of the Bonn Guidelines.

Bonn Guidelines were used in the drafting of the currently applied MNREM or governmental administrative policies on Bio-prospecting in 1999 and Biosafety issues in 2003-2004, and as well in the drafted Access and Benefit Sharing action plan in 2003.

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

a) No	
b) No, but potential policies or measures have been identified (please specify below)	
c) No, but relevant policies or measures are under development (please specify below)	
d) Yes, some policies or measures are in place (please specify below)	x
e) Yes, comprehensive policies or measures adopted (please specify below)	

Further information on policies or measures that address the role of IPR in access and benefit-sharing arrangements.

As mentioned above, the Government approved an administrative policy for managing applications for research on plants and animals of Samoa in 1999. In addition it has passed a Copyright Act and established Intellectual Property Rights in the late '90s which covers patents on products of intellectual exertion such as plants and animals hybrids, GMOs and LMOs.

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

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

Please provide further information on capacity-building activities (your involvement as donor or recipient, key actors involved, target audience, time period, goals and objectives of the capacity-building activities, main capacity-building areas covered, nature of activities). Please also specify whether these activities took into account the Action Plan on capacity-building for access and benefit-sharing adopted at COP VII and available in annex to decision VII/19F.

Samoa completed its capacity needs assessment on ABS and the protection of traditional biodiversity knowledge in 2003 and is currently reviewing an action plan and policy measures for implementing capacity building actions for the said issues under the NCSA programme.

Box LIV.

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

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

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Article 16 - Access to and transfer of technology

117. On Article 16(1), has your country taken measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment?

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

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

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

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

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

institutions and the private sector of developing countries?	
a) No	x
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some policies and measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive policies and measures are in place (please provide details below)	
e) Not applicable	
Further information on the measures taken.	

Box LV.

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

Programme of Work on transfer of technology and technology cooperation

120. Has your country provided financial and technical support and training to assist in the implementation of the programme of work on transfer of technology and technology cooperation? (decision VII/29)	
a) No	x
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes being implemented (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes being implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the provision of financial and technical support and training to assist in the implementation of the programme of work on transfer of technology and technology cooperation.	

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

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

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

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

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

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

A Capacity Needs Assessment is being carried out.

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

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

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

The Government instituted quarantine policy measures in the late '90s with IRA (internal risks assessment) procedures which cover the introductions of new plants and animals in Samoa for agriculture, landscaping, gardening and as well as the introduction of biological technologies such as biological control of invasive species. It has also (as explained above) approved Biosafety policies and procedures for assessing the risks of proposed introductions of GMOs and LMOs in 2004-2005 under the NBF or National Biosafety Framework.

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

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

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

While there has been no specific action on this issue, the current biodiversity CHM established in 2003 will with its comprehensive website-databases provide a sound foundation for addressing it effectively in the future.

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

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


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

Box LVI.


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

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

Article 17 - Exchange of information

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

The following question (127) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES


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

Box LVII.

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

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

Article 18 - Technical and scientific cooperation

128.  On Article 18(1), has your country taken measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation in the field of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	

c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation.	
Exchange of information with US Fish & Wildlife staff in American Samoa through workshops or field visits. Participation in regional projects through SPREP.	

129. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Article 18(4), has your country encouraged and developed methods of cooperation for the development and use of technologies, including indigenous and traditional technologies, in pursuance of the objectives of this Convention?	
a) No	x
b) No, but relevant methods are under development	
c) Yes, methods are in place	

130. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Article 18(5), has your country promoted the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention?	
a) No	x
b) Yes (please provide some examples below)	
Examples for the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention.	

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

The following question (132) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

132. Has your country further developed the CHM to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition to gain access to information in the field of scientific and technical cooperation? (decision V/14)	
a) No	
b) Yes, by using funding opportunities	
c) Yes, by means of access to, and transfer of technology	

d) Yes, by using research cooperation facilities	
e) Yes, by using repatriation of information	
f) Yes, by using training opportunities	
g) Yes, by using promotion of contacts with relevant institutions, organizations and the private sector	
h) Yes, by using other means (please specify below)	
Further comments on CHM developments to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition to gain access to information in the field of scientific and technical cooperation.	

133. Has your country used CHM to make information available more useful for researchers and decision-makers? (decision V/14)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant initiatives under consideration	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	x
Further comments on development of relevant initiatives.	
Development of a database accessible via the internet – www.mnre.gov.ws/biodiversity	

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

Box LVIII.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.
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Article 19 - Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits

135. On Article 19(1), has your country taken measures to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities by those Contracting Parties which provide the genetic resources for such research?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	
d) Yes, comprehensive legislation are in place	
e) Yes, comprehensive statutory policy and subsidiary legislation are in place	
f) Yes, comprehensive policy and administrative measures are in place	x

136. On Article 19(2), has your country taken all practicable measures to promote and advance priority access by Parties, on a fair and equitable basis, to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Parties?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place	x

Box LIX.

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

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

The Government of Samoa has approved in 2005 a national framework on Biosafety which is a combination of policy, legal, administrative and technical instruments that ensure an adequate level of protection for the safe transfer, handling and use of LMOs and GMOs resulting from modern biotechnology. In particular, it aims to safely manage LMOs and GMOs that may have adverse effects on conservation and the sustainable use of biological diversity, also taking into account possible risks to human health.

This work was a collaborative effort among Government ministries, corporations and statute bodies, and as well as NGOs and the business community in 2003-2005 and has gained a lot of support and recognition in Samoa and abroad through education, media and awareness raising activities and especially through stakeholder consultations at all levels.

The second phase of this program which is the implementation phase of the existing Biosafety

framework, will help to achieve the strategy by the CBD.

Article 20 – Financial resources

Box LX.

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

a) Budgetary allocations by national and local Governments as well as different sectoral ministries	Total budgetary allocation for the MNREM which dealt
b) Extra-budgetary resources (identified by donor agencies)	
c) Bilateral channels (identified by donor agencies)	
d) Regional channels (identified by donor agencies)	
e) Multilateral channels (identified by donor agencies)	
f) Private sources (identified by donor agencies)	
g) Resources generated through financial instruments, such as charges for use of biodiversity	

Box LXI.

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

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

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

Further comments on financial support and incentives provided.

Scholarships play a key role in addressing HRD needs. Environmental management-related courses is one filed encouraged by Government and to which assistance is provided as a means to address capacity constraints in the environment field.

The next question (138) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

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

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

Further comments on new and additional financial resources provided.

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

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

a) No	
b) Yes	x

140. Has your country established a process to monitor financial support to biodiversity, including support provided by the private sector? (decision V/11)

a) No	
b) No, but procedures being established	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	x

Further comments on processes to monitor financial support to biodiversity, including support provided by the private sector.

There are effective aid coordination mechanisms in place administered by Aid Management and Coordination, Ministry of Finance to ensure that there is effective and efficient use of resources and to avoid duplication of activities. There is close collaboration between the Ministry and donor parties over funding by sectors.

141. Has your country considered any measures like tax exemptions in national taxation systems to encourage financial support to biodiversity? (decision V/11)

a) No	x
b) No, but exemptions are under development (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, exemptions are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on tax exemptions for biodiversity-related donations.

142. Has your country reviewed national budgets and monetary policies, including the effectiveness of official development assistance allocated to biodiversity, with particular attention paid to positive incentives and their performance as well as perverse incentives and ways and means for their removal or mitigation? (decision VI/16)

a) No	
b) No, but review is under way	
c) Yes (please provide results of review below)	x

Further comments on review of national budgets and monetary policies, including the effectiveness of official development assistance.

The exercise termed “performance budgeting” during which Ministries and the Government review the national budget is done annually during the period of March – May. An important aspect is an assessment of the value and effectiveness of development assistance to the country’s economy and the public sector’s services. As national budgets mainly provide for development and maintenance of human resources and institutions, the increase described above in human and institutional resource allocations committed annually to biodiversity work was a natural consequence of these annual reviews.

143. Is your country taking concrete actions to review and further integrate biodiversity considerations in the development and implementation of major international development initiatives, as well as in national sustainable development plans and relevant sectoral policies and plans? (decisions VI/16 and VII/21)

a) No	
b) No, but review is under way	

c) Yes, in some initiatives and plans (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, in major initiatives and plans (please provide details below)	
Further comments on review and integration of biodiversity considerations in relevant initiatives, policies and plans.	
<p>Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment & Meteorology staff had input into the development of the national 'Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS) 2005-2007'. The SDS mainstreams environmental issues (not just biodiversity conservation) across development sectors given its cross-cutting nature. Moreover Biodiversity conservation is one of the key issues substantially considered in the Government's approved Coastal Infrastructure Assets Management Strategy; the National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) and the NIP.</p> <p>The Research and Policy Division of Finance, including the Aid Coordination Division, have representatives in almost all committees addressing environmental issues.</p>	

144. Is your country enhancing the integration of biological diversity into the sectoral development and assistance programmes? (decision VII/21)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, into some sectoral development and assistance programmes (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, into major sectoral development and assistance programmes (please provide details below)	x
Further comments on the integration of biodiversity into sectoral development and assistance programmes	
<p>As examples, biodiversity conservation is one of the key components in the current EU-funded (50 million tala) Water Sector Plan in terms of freshwater or watershed ecological management; the ABD funded Renewable Energy Programme; the GEF-Samoa Small Grants Scheme; and the World Bank funded Infrastructure Assets Management Project.</p>	

The next question (145) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

145. Please indicate with an "X" in the table below in which area your country has provided financial support to developing countries and/or countries with economies in transition. Please elaborate in the space below if necessary.	
A r e a s	Support provided
a) Undertaking national or regional assessments within the framework of MEA (decision VI/8)	
b) <i>In-situ</i> conservation (decision V/16)	
c) Enhance national capacity to establish and maintain the mechanisms to protect traditional knowledge (decision VI/10)	
d) <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation (decision V/26)	
e) Implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (decision VI/9)	

f) Implementation of the Bonn Guidelines (decision VI/24)	
g) Implementation of programme of work on agricultural biodiversity (decision V/5)	
h) Preparation of first report on the State of World's Animal Genetic Resources (decision VI/17)	
i) Support to work of existing regional coordination mechanisms and development of regional and sub regional networks or processes (decision VI/27)	
j) Development of partnerships and other means to provide the necessary support for the implementation of the programme of work on dry and subhumid lands biological diversity (decision VII/2)	
k) Financial support for the operations of the Coordination Mechanism of the Global Taxonomy Initiative (decision VII/9)	
l) Support to the implementation of the Action Plan on Capacity Building as contained in the annex to decision VII/19 (decision VII/19)	
m) Support to the implementation of the programme of work on mountain biological diversity (decision VII/27)	
n) Support to the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas (decision VII/28)	
o) Support to the development of national indicators (decision VII/30)	
p) Others (please specify)	
Further information on financial support provided to developing countries and countries with economies in transition.	

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

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

Areas	Applied for funds from		
	GEF	Bilateral	Other
a) Preparation of national biodiversity strategies or action plans	x		
b) National capacity self-assessment for implementation of Convention (decision VI/27)	x		
c) Priority actions to implement the Global Taxonomy Initiative (decision V/9)			

d) <i>In-situ</i> conservation (decision V/16)		x	
e) Development of national strategies or action plans to deal with alien species (decision VI/23)		x	
f) <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation, establishment and maintenance of <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation facilities (decision V/26)		x	
g) Projects that promote measures for implementing Article 13 (Education and Public Awareness) (decision VI/19)	x		
h) Preparation of national reports (decisions III/9, V/19 and VI/25)	x		
i) Projects for conservation and sustainable use of inland water biological diversity (decision IV/4)			
j) Activities for conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity (decision V/5)			
k) Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (decision VI/26)	x		
l) Implementation of the Global Taxonomy Initiative			
m) Implementation of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity			
n) Others (please specify)	x		
Further information on application for financial support.			
Other = Development of a National Implementation Plan for Persistent Organic Pollutants.			

Box LXII.

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

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

D. THEMATIC AREAS

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

3 = High Challenge

1 = Low Challenge

2 = Medium Challenge

0 = Challenge has been successfully overcome

N/A = Not applicable

Challenges	Programme of Work					
	Agricultural	Forest	Marine and coastal	Inland water ecosystem	Dry and subhumid lands	Mountain
(a) Lack of political will and support	2	3	3	2	2	
(b) Limited public participation and stakeholder involvement	2	3	2	3	3	
(c) Lack of mainstreaming and integration of biodiversity issues into other sectors	3	3	3	3	3	
(d) Lack of precautionary and proactive measures	2	2	2	2	2	
(e) Inadequate capacity to act, caused by institutional weakness	2	2	2	2	2	
(f) Lack of transfer of technology and expertise	2	2	2	2	2	
(g) Loss of traditional knowledge	2	2	1	3	2	
(h) Lack of adequate scientific research capacities to support all the objectives	2	2	2	3	2	
(i) Lack of accessible knowledge and information	2	2	2	2	2	
(j) Lack of public education and awareness at all levels	3	3	2	3	3	
(k) Existing scientific and traditional knowledge not fully utilized	3	3	3	3	3	

(l) Loss of biodiversity and the corresponding goods and services it provides not properly understood and documented	2	2	2	3	2	
(m) Lack of financial, human, technical resources	3	3	3	3	3	
(n) Lack of economic incentive measures	2	3	2	2	2	
(o) Lack of benefit-sharing	2	2	2	2	2	
(p) Lack of synergies at national and international levels	2	2	2	2	2	
(q) Lack of horizontal cooperation among stakeholders	2	2	2	2	2	
(r) Lack of effective partnerships	2	2	2	2	2	
(s) Lack of engagement of scientific community	2	2	2	2	2	
(t) Lack of appropriate policies and laws	2	2	2	2	2	
(u) Poverty	2	2	2	2	2	
(v) Population pressure	2	2	2	2	2	
(w) Unsustainable consumption and production patterns	2	3	3	1	2	
(x) Lack of capacities for local communities	3	3	3	3	3	
(y) Lack of knowledge and practice of ecosystem-based approaches to management	2	2	2	2	2	
(z) Weak law enforcement capacity	2	3	2	2	2	
(aa) Natural disasters and environmental change	3	3	3	2	2	
(bb) Others (please specify)						

Inland water ecosystems

148. Has your country incorporated the objectives and relevant activities of the programme of work into the following and implemented them? (decision VII/4)				
Strategies, policies, plans and activities	No	Yes, partially, integrated but not implemented	Yes, fully integrated and implemented	N/A
a) Your biodiversity strategies and action plans		x		
b) Wetland policies and strategies	x			
c) Integrated water resources management and water efficiency plans being developed in line with paragraph 25 of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development		x		
d) Enhanced coordination and cooperation between national actors responsible for inland water ecosystems and biological diversity		x		
Further comments on incorporation of the objectives and activities of the programme of work				
<p>Samoa is not participating in this programme of work. However work is being undertaken on improving the management of water catchments and rural water supplies. Agencies responsible for delivering water supply and the Division of Environment & Conservation are working closely together on several projects.</p>				

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

150. Is your country promoting synergies between this programme of work and related activities under the Ramsar Convention as well as the implementation of the Joint Work Plan (CBD-Ramsar) at the national level? (decision VII/4)

a) Not applicable (not Party to Ramsar Convention)	
b) No	x
c) No, but potential measures were identified for synergy and joint implementation	
d) Yes, some measures taken for joint implementation (please specify below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive measures taken for joint implementation (please specify below)	

Further comments on the promotion of synergies between the programme of work and related activities under the Ramsar Convention as well as the implementation of the Joint Work Plan (CBD-Ramsar) at the national level.

Samoa is not involved with this programme of work though it joined RAMSAR in 6/02/05.

151. Has your country taken steps to improve national data on: (decision VII/4)

Issues	Yes	No	No, but development is under way
a) Goods and services provided by inland water ecosystems?		x	
b) The uses and related socioeconomic variables of such goods and services?		x	
c) Basic hydrological aspects of water supply as they relate to maintaining ecosystem function?		x	
d) Species and all taxonomic levels?			x
e) On threats to which inland water ecosystems are subjected?		x	

Further comments on the development of data sets, in particular a list of data sets developed in case you have replied **"YES"** above.

e) Surveys of Lake Lanutoo in the new national park are planned.

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

Box LXIII.

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

Marine and coastal biological diversity
General

153. Do your country's strategies and action plans include the following? Please use an "X" to indicate your response. (decisions II/10 and IV/15)	
a) Developing new marine and coastal protected areas	X
b) Improving the management of existing marine and coastal protected areas	X
c) Building capacity within the country for management of marine and coastal resources, including through educational programmes and targeted research initiatives (if yes, please elaborate on types of initiatives in the box below)	X
d) Instituting improved integrated marine and coastal area management (including catchments management) in order to reduce sediment and nutrient loads into the marine environment	x

e) Protection of areas important for reproduction, such as spawning and nursery areas	x
f) Improving sewage and other waste treatment	
g) Controlling excessive fishing and destructive fishing practices	x
h) Developing a comprehensive oceans policy (if yes, please indicate current stage of development in the box below)	x
i) Incorporation of local and traditional knowledge into management of marine and coastal resources (if yes, please elaborate on types of management arrangements in the box below)	x
j) Others (please specify below)	
k) Not applicable	
Please elaborate on the above activities and list any other priority actions relating to conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity.	
<p>a) Two Marine Protected Areas with management plans signed off by local district communities have been established at Aleipata and Safata (24.6 square miles) through an IUCN-funded project. The Samoa Fisheries project saw 30% of Samoa's 230 coastal villages develop Fishery Management Plans by 2001 including the establishment of reserve areas.</p> <p>These projects include activities under b, c, e, g, and i).</p> <p>d) Improved catchment management is the outcome sought by projects run by the Forestry Division and within the International Waters Programme.</p> <p>h) A comprehensive oceans policy is not yet being developed but a Southern Tuna Management & Development Plan 2005-09 does include relevant provisions, fostering sustainable management of this fishery by limiting vessels and increasing monitoring and compliance.</p>	

Implementation of Integrated Marine and Coastal Area Management

154. Has your country established and/or strengthened institutional, administrative and legislative arrangements for the development of integrated management of marine and coastal ecosystems?	
a) No	
b) Early stages of development	
c) Advanced stages of development	x
d) Arrangements in place (please provide details below)	
e) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of implementation of integrated marine and coastal area management.	
<p>The Government has approved important pieces of legislation enacted in the mid to late '90s for inshore and deep sea fishing such as the regulations under the Fisheries Act for the allowable sizes and catches of inshore fish and shell fish; regulation for licensing of deep sea fishing vessels; regulations for banning destructive fishing methods such as inshore fishing with air tanks and use of dynamites and poisonous chemicals.</p> <p>Its has in 2001 approved its Coastal Infrastructure Assets Management Strategy for the development of district and village level management plans which includes planning for enhancing the resilience,</p>	

adaptation and sustainability of coastal resources in the face of severe impacts of climate change and human development.

It has passed the Planning and Urban Management Act 2004, with the establishment of a new agency the Planning and Urban Management Agency, for the strategic management and utilisation of the country natural resources in urban and rural areas through development consents and EIA and strategic plan mechanisms.

155. Has your country implemented ecosystem-based management of marine and coastal resources, for example through integration of coastal management and watershed management, or through integrated multidisciplinary coastal and ocean management?

a) No	
b) Early stages of development	x
c) Advanced stages of development	
d) Arrangements in place (please provide details below)	
e) Not applicable	

Further comments on the current status of application of the ecosystem to management of marine and coastal resources.

Village Fisheries Reserves and Marine Protected Areas Programmes have advanced integrated resource management planning for marine, coastal and wetlands resources.

Marine and Coastal Living Resources

156. Has your country identified components of your marine and coastal ecosystems, which are critical for their functioning, as well as key threats to those ecosystems?

a) No	
b) Plans for a comprehensive assessment of marine and coastal ecosystems are in place (please provide details below)	
c) A comprehensive assessment is currently in progress	
d) Critical ecosystem components have been identified, and management plans for them are being developed (please provide details below)	
e) Management plans for important components of marine and coastal ecosystems are in place (please provide details below)	x
f) Not applicable	

Further comments on the current status of assessment, monitoring and research relating to marine and coastal ecosystems, as well as key threats to them

The Fisheries Division and the Marine Conservation Section within the MNREM operate under an MOU to collaborate on areas of shared interest which includes coral reef monitoring. The former coordinates the development of management frameworks for Community-Managed Fisheries Reserves. The latter has completed management plans signed off by district representatives and Government for Marine Protected Areas at Aleipata and Safata on Upolu. A Conservation NGO, Matua-le-o'o Environment Trust Incorporated (METI) is involved in coral gardening and monitoring.

157. Is your country undertaking the following activities to implement the Convention's work plan on coral reefs? Please use an "X" to indicate your response.

A c t i v i t i e s	Not implemented nor a priority	Not implemented but a priority	Currently implemented	Not applicable
a) Ecological assessment and monitoring of reefs			X	
b) Socio-economic assessment and monitoring of communities and stakeholders			X	
c) Management, particularly through application of integrated coastal management and marine and coastal protected areas in coral reef environments			X	
d) Identification and implementation of additional and alternative measures for securing livelihoods of people who directly depend on coral reef services			X	
e) Stakeholder partnerships, community participation programmes and public education campaigns			X	
f) Provision of training and career opportunities for marine taxonomists and ecologists			X	
g) Development of early warning systems of coral bleaching			X	
h) Development of a rapid response capability to document coral bleaching and mortality			X	
i) Restoration and rehabilitation of degraded coral reef habitats			X	
j) Others (please specify below)				

Please elaborate on ongoing activities.

Marine and Coastal Protected Areas

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

Mariculture

159. Is your country applying the following techniques aimed at minimizing adverse impacts of mariculture on marine and coastal biodiversity? Please check all that apply.	
a) Application of environmental impact assessments for mariculture developments	X
b) Development and application of effective site selection methods in the framework of integrated marine and coastal area management	X
c) Development of effective methods for effluent and waste control	
d) Development of appropriate genetic resource management plans at the hatchery level	X
e) Development of controlled hatchery and genetically sound reproduction methods in order to avoid seed collection from nature.	X

f)	If seed collection from nature cannot be avoided, development of environmentally sound practices for spat collecting operations, including use of selective fishing gear to avoid by-catch	
g)	Use of native species and subspecies in mariculture	X
h)	Implementation of effective measures to prevent the inadvertent release of mariculture species and fertile polypoids.	
i)	Use of proper methods of breeding and proper places of releasing in order to protect genetic diversity	X
j)	Minimizing the use of antibiotics through better husbandry techniques	X
k)	Use of selective methods in commercial fishing to avoid or minimize by-catch	
l)	Considering traditional knowledge, where applicable, as a source to develop sustainable mariculture techniques	X
m)	Not applicable	
Further comments on techniques that aim at minimizing adverse impacts of mariculture on marine and coastal biodiversity.		

Alien Species and Genotypes

160. Has your country put in place mechanisms to control pathways of introduction of alien species in the marine and coastal environment? Please check all that apply and elaborate on types of measures in the space below.	
a) No	x
b) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from ballast water have been put in place (please provide details below)	
c) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from hull fouling have been put in place (please provide details below)	
d) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from aquaculture have been put in place (please provide details below)	
e) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from accidental releases, such as aquarium releases, have been put in place (please provide details below)	
f) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of activities relating to prevention of introductions of alien species in the marine and coastal environment, as well as any eradication activities.	
While the Biosecurity Act 2005 does have provisions for addressing marine invasives, there has been no formal mechanisms yet developed directly on this issue. Current quarantine measures include policies for controlling the introduction of marine species, internal risks assessments for all proposed species introduction including marine species (plants & animals), and prohibition of waste disposal in Samoa's coastal and EEZ waters.	


Box LXIV.

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

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

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Agricultural biological diversity

161.  Has your country developed national strategies, programmes and plans that ensure the development and successful implementation of policies and actions that lead to the conservation and sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components? (decisions III/11 and IV/6)

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

Further comments on agrobiodiversity components in national strategies, programmes and plans.

The NBSAP has Agrobiodiversity as one of its 8 themes and identifies 23 desired actions in this area. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries has programmes to maintain the genetic diversity of livestock populations and conserve varieties of agricultural crops.

162.  Has your country identified ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the *In-situ* and *Ex-situ* conservation and sustainable use, including food security, of agricultural biological diversity? (decision V/5)

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

Further information on ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the *In-situ* and *Ex-situ* conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity.

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

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

164. Is your country undertaking assessments of the interactions between agricultural practices and the conservation and sustainable use of the components of biodiversity referred to in Annex I of the Convention (e.g. ecosystems and habitats; species and communities; genomes and genes of social, scientific or economic importance)?	
a) No	
b) Yes, assessments are under way	x
c) Yes, some assessments completed (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive assessments completed (please provide details below)	
Further comments on assessment of biodiversity components (e.g. ecosystems and habitats; species and communities; genomes and genes of social, scientific or economic importance).	
Some of these assessments were carried out in several recent projects such as the Marine Protected Areas, and Community Conservation Areas, and more specifically the Indigenous Forest Utilization Project in Savaii.	

165. Has your country carried out an assessment of the knowledge, innovations and practices of farmers and indigenous and local communities in sustaining agricultural biodiversity and agro-ecosystem services for food production and food security?	
a) No	
b) Yes, assessment is under way	x
c) Yes, assessment completed (please specify where information can be retrieved below)	
Further comments on assessment of the knowledge, innovations and practices of farmers and indigenous and local communities.	
Crops Division is working closely with farmers in protecting traditional crop varieties and developing farming practices that use traditional methods.	

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

Programme element 2 – Adaptive management	
167. Has your country identified management practices, technologies and policies that promote the positive, and mitigate the negative, impacts of agriculture on biodiversity, and enhance productivity and the capacity to sustain livelihoods?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential practices, technologies and policies being identified	
c) Yes, some practices, technologies and policies identified (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, comprehensive practices, technologies and policies identified (please provide details below)	
Further comments on identified management practices, technologies and policies.	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction of an integrated farming system and agro-biodiversity plantations in the late '90s. 2. Introduction by private sector of coconut oil production as an alternative to diesel fuel (2004 onwards) 3. Introduction of biodegradable plastics to phase out and replace non-biodegradable plastics which started from end of 2004 4. Introduction by the private sector in 2003 of bio-water purification systems as an alternative to chemical and physical water purification systems. 	

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

Training programmes include issues like the proper management of pesticides.

169. Has your country put in place operational mechanisms for participation by a wide range of stakeholder groups to develop genuine partnerships contributing to the implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity?

a) No	x
b) No, but potential mechanisms being identified	
c) No, but mechanisms are under development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place	

170. Has your country improved the policy environment, including benefit-sharing arrangements and incentive measures, to support local-level management of agricultural biodiversity?

a) No	x
b) No, but some measures and arrangements being identified	
c) No, but measures and arrangements are under development	
d) Yes, measures and arrangements are being implemented (please specify below)	

Further comments on the measures taken to improve the policy environment.

Programme element 4 – Mainstreaming

171. Is your country mainstreaming or integrating national plans or strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity in sectoral and cross-sectoral plans and programmes?

a) No	
b) No, but review is under way	
c) No, but potential frameworks and mechanisms are being identified	
d) Yes, some national plans or strategies mainstreamed and integrated into some sectoral plans and programmes (please provide details below)	x
e) Yes, some national plans or strategies mainstreamed into major sectoral plans and programmes (please provide details below)	

Further comments on mainstreaming and integrating national plans or strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity in sectoral and cross-sectoral plans and programmes.

Samoa has participated in two important regional projects which integrate agricultural biodiversity genetic resources into sectoral and cross-sectoral programmes. These were the Pacific Indigenous Forest Genetic Resources Regeneration Project or SPRIG and the Pacific Genetic Resources Centre or PGRC. With SPRIG, genes of highly valuable forest species in Samoa were sought for regeneration both within and outside Samoa for mainly reforestation programmes and with PGRC, genetic resources of food crops native or developed in Samoa were collected for storage at the PGRC in Fiji.

172. Is your country supporting the institutional framework and policy and planning mechanisms for the mainstreaming of agricultural biodiversity in agricultural strategies and action plans, and its integration into wider strategies and action plans for biodiversity?

a) No	x
b) Yes, by supporting institutions in undertaking relevant assessments	
c) Yes, by developing policy and planning guidelines	
d) Yes, by developing training material	
e) Yes, by supporting capacity-building at policy, technical and local levels	
f) Yes, by promoting synergy in the implementation of agreed plans of action and between ongoing assessment and intergovernmental processes.	

Further comments on support for institutional framework and policy and planning mechanisms.

173. In the case of centers of origin in your country, is your country promoting activities for the conservation, on farm, *In-situ*, and *Ex-situ*, of the variability of genetic resources for food and agriculture, including their wild relatives?

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

Further comments on of the conservation of the variability of genetic resources for food and agriculture in their center of origin.

Crops Division are engaged in programmes to conserve local varieties of food crops (including taro, breadfruit and others) through various methods including tissue culture.

Box LXV.

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

Box LXVI.

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

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

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Forest Biological Diversity

General

174. Has your country incorporated relevant parts of the work programme into your national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national forest programmes?

a) No	
b) Yes, please describe the process used	
c) Yes, please describe constraints/obstacles encountered in the process	
d) Yes, please describe lessons learned	
e) Yes, please describe targets for priority actions in the programme of work	x

Further comments on the incorporation of relevant parts of the work programme into your NBSAP and forest programmes

Targets for priority actions in the Government's forest policy, biodiversity policy, watershed management policy and NBSAP include the reforestation and regeneration of secondary forest; development of high quality timber forest plantations; community forests and woodlots; and the conservation of remaining rainforest ecosystems in the lowlands and uplands of Samoa.

Box LXVII.

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

As mentioned above the following are relevant: Forest Policy, Watershed Management Policy & Biodiversity Policy.

Box LXVIII.

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

Most of the established native forest conservation areas or reserves are managed by local communities with governmental and NGO support.

Box LXIX.

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

Box LXX.

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

Expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity

Programme element 1 – Conservation, sustainable use and benefit-sharing	
175. Is your country applying the ecosystem approach to the management of all types of forests?	
a) No (please provide reasons below)	
b) No, but potential measures being identified (please provide details below)	x
c) Yes (please provide details below)	
Comments on application of the ecosystem approach to management of forests (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impact on forest management, constraints, needs, tools, and targets).	
Key rainforest ecosystems of high value have been identified for conservation purposes. Two new national parks were established on two of these key areas – the central ridge of Upolu island (Lake Lanoto’o) and the central ridge of Savaii island (Mauga o Salafai).	

176. Has your country undertaken measures to reduce the threats to, and mitigate its impacts on forest biodiversity?

Options	X	Details
a) Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Please specify below the major threats identified in relation to each objective of goal 2 and the measures undertaken to address priority actions</p> <p>x Invasive Species, Continuing unsustainable logging and agricultural clearance practices & impacts of cyclones.</p>
b) No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Please provide reasons below</p>

Further comments on measures to reduce threats to, and mitigate the impacts of threatening processes on forest biodiversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

Code of Logging Practice 2004 which lacks political will promote it. A 2004 Ban on the hunting of wildlife – birds & bats – which lacks the human resources & institutional infrastructures to enforce it. A forest inventory was carried out in 2003-2004, the previous one being in 1997. Bird and bat monitoring was also done in 2004-2005 and previously in 1997. Monitoring is not undertaken at more regular intervals due to the lack of funds and human resources.

177. Is your country undertaking any measures to protect, recover and restore forest biological diversity?

Options	X	Details
a) Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>x Establishment of two new national parks on some of the key areas of rainforest biodiversity conservation.</p> <p>Promotion of community forestry and forest regeneration projects.</p> <p>Change from exotic to native tree oriented reforestation programmes (community forest programmes).</p>
b) No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Please provide reasons below</p>

Further comments on measures to protect, recover and restore forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

178. Is your country undertaking any measures to promote the sustainable use of forest biological

diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Please specify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 4 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>Participation of Samoa in the SPRIG and PGRC projects as described above for the preservation and regeneration of high value forest species genetic resources. Establishment of the 'Samoa Forest Resources Information System' in 2004-2005 which facilitate updates of and provides users with latest information of the status of Samoa's forest resources.</p>
b) No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please provide reasons below
<p>Further comments on the promotion of the sustainable use of forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).</p>		

179. Is your country undertaking any measures to promote access and benefit-sharing of forest genetic resources?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Please specify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 5 and describe measures undertaken</p> <p>A national assessment of the country's capacity needs on ABS & Protection of Traditional Biological Knowledge also includes assessments of the issues relevant to forest genetic resources.</p> <p>Agreement made 2004-2005 with the Aid Research Alliance or ARA of the US.</p>
b) No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please provide reasons below
<p>Further comments on the promotion of access and benefit-sharing of forest genetic resources. (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets)</p>		

Programme element 2 – Institutional and socio-economic enabling environment

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

Options	X	Details
a) Yes	x	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 1 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>The Government made a remarkable move early in 2005 merging the Division of Forestry and the Division of Meteorology under the Ministry of Natural Resources & Environment where the Division of Land Management and the Division of Environment & Conservation are housed. This represents a way to facilitate the strengthening of an institutional, enabling environment for the proper and effective management of the Government's conservation of terrestrial biodiversity resources most important of all the conservation of remaining indigenous rainforest areas.</p>
b) No		<p>Please provide reasons below</p>

Further comments on the enhancement of the institutional enabling environment for the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity, including access and benefit-sharing (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

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

Options	X	Details
a) Yes	x	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 2 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>The Government has changed its course on forest development from the late 1990s from exotic forest plantations in native forest areas to the regeneration and reforestation of indigenous forest by village communities and the development of mechanisms for sustainable forest logging and resource management</p> <p>A strong focus is now on the development of community forests and woodlots as viable economic units and an effective approach to conservation.</p>
b) No		<p>Please provide reasons below</p>

Further comments on review of socio-economic failures and distortions that lead to decisions that result in loss of forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned,

impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

182. Is your country undertaking any measures to increase public education, participation and awareness in relation to forest biological diversity?

Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>Community forests and watershed management projects; new programmes (still at their formulation and information gathering stages) for the conservation of remaining rainforest in uplands; and the reviving of community conservation areas established in the '90s are preparing important measures for education, participation and raising the awareness of the public and village communities in the coming years.</p>
b) No		Please provide reasons below

Further comments on measures to increase public education, participation and awareness in relation to forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

Programme element 3 – Knowledge, assessment and monitoring

183. Is your country undertaking any measures to characterize forest ecosystems at various scales in order to improve the assessment of the status and trends of forest biological diversity?

Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 1 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>The recent forest inventory of 2003-2004 which established the SAMFRIS in which the different types of forests were characterized according to ecological types and regeneration status.</p>
b) No		Please provide reasons below

Further comments on characterization of forest ecosystems at various scales (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

184. Is your country undertaking any measures to improve knowledge on, and methods for, the assessment of the status and trends of forest biological diversity?

Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 2 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>In the last two years, forest inventories and species inventories in rainforests have resulted in a considerable building of human resources capacity within the relevant Government and NGO agencies for monitoring the logging, regeneration, recovery and general health and ecological functioning of forests in the country.</p>
b) No		<p>Please provide reasons below</p>

Further comments on improvement of knowledge on and methods for the assessment of the status and trends (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

185. Is your country undertaking any measures to improve the understanding of the role of forest biodiversity and ecosystem functioning?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
		This is taking place (though not systematically) through various Government policy actions such as EIA processes, environmental education, and media & public awareness activities such as the Watershed Day, Biodiversity Day, Environment Week and Environment Forums which are held annually. Newspaper and television and radio programmes are continuing avenues where knowledge of the role of forests and ecosystem functioning is expounded. Forest development is also a key component in the country's primary statement of development or Strategy for Economic Development.
b) No		Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the improvement of the understanding of the role of forest biodiversity and ecosystem functioning (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

186. Is your country undertaking any measures at national level to improve the infrastructure for data and information management for accurate assessment and monitoring of global forest biodiversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 4 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
		Two information systems were developed during the 2000-2005 period: SAMFRIS or Samoa's Forest Resource Information System and Samoa's Biodiversity Website which is a internet database on the flora, fauna (both terrestrial and marine) and ecology of Samoa.
b) No		Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the improvement of the infrastructure for data and information management (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

Box LXXI.

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

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

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Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

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

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

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

N/A

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

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

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

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

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

Further comments on the measures to ensure the synergistic/collaborative implementation of the

programme of work between the national UNCCD processes and other processes under related environmental conventions.

Programme Part A: Assessment

190. Has your country assessed and analyzed information on the state of dryland biological diversity and the pressures on it, disseminated existing knowledge and best practices, and filled knowledge gaps in order to determine adequate activities? (Decision V/23, Part A: Assessment, Operational objective, activities 1 to 6)

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) No | |
| b) No, but assessment is ongoing | |
| c) Yes, some assessments undertaken (please provide details below) | |
| d) Yes, comprehensive assessment undertaken (please provide details below) | |

Further comments on the relevant information on assessments of the status and trends and dissemination of existing knowledge and best practices.

Programme Part B: Targeted Actions

191. Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and sustainable use of the biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of its genetic resources, and to combat the loss of biological diversity in dry and sub-humid lands and its socio-economic consequences? (part B of annex I of decision V/23, activities 7 to 9)

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) No | |
| b) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below) | |
| c) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below) | |

Further comments on the measures taken to promote the conservation and sustainable use of the biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of its genetic resources, and to combat the loss of biological diversity in dry and sub-humid lands and its socio-economic consequences.

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

Box LXXII.

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

Mountain Biodiversity

Programme Element 1. Direct actions for conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing	
193. Has your country taken any measures to prevent and mitigate the negative impacts of key threats to mountain biodiversity?	
a) No	x
b) No, but relevant measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures taken to prevent and mitigate the negative impacts of key threats to mountain biodiversity	
[Not applicable]	

194. Has your country taken any measures to protect, recover and restore mountain biodiversity?	
a) No	x
b) No, but some measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures taken to protect, recover and restore mountain biodiversity	

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

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

**Programme Element 2. Means of implementation for conservation,
sustainable use and benefit sharing**

197. Has your country developed any legal, policy and institutional framework for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity and for implementing this programme of work?

a) No	x
b) No, but relevant frameworks are being developed	
c) Yes, some frameworks are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive frameworks are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the legal, policy and institutional frameworks for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity and for implementing the programme of work on mountain biodiversity.

198. Has your country been involved in regional and/or transboundary cooperative agreements on mountain ecosystems for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity?

a) No	x
b) No, but some cooperation frameworks are being considered	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	

Further information on the regional and/or transboundary cooperative agreements on mountain ecosystems for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity

**Programme Element 3. Supporting actions for conservation,
sustainable use and benefit sharing**

199. Has your country taken any measures for identification, monitoring and assessment of mountain biological diversity?

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

Further comments on the measures for identification, monitoring and assessment of mountain biodiversity

200. Has your country taken any measures for improving research, technical and scientific cooperation and capacity building for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity?

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

Further comments on the measures for improving research, technical and scientific cooperation and capacity building for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity

201. Has your country taken any measures to develop, promote, validate and transfer appropriate technologies for the conservation of mountain ecosystems?

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

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

Box LXXIII.

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

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

E. OPERATIONS OF THE CONVENTION

202. Has your country actively participated in subregional and regional activities in order to prepare for Convention meetings and enhance implementation of the Convention? (decision V/20)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	x
Further comments on the regional and subregional activities in which your country has been involved.	
Directly represented and part of the following sub-regional & regional developments: SPREP, SOPAC, Pacific Forum Secretariat, Pacific Genetic Resources Centre, SPRIG, Roundtable and its working groups for the Pacific Nature Conservation Strategy, 7 th Pacific Nature Conservation Conferences, SIDS, Mauritius Strategy, Conservation on Migratory Species, Pacific ABS Project, PIREP, CBD SBSTTAs, Ad hoc Expert Groups for ABS, and the development of the CBD Island Biodiversity Programme and others.	

203. Is your country strengthening regional and subregional cooperation, enhancing integration and promoting synergies with relevant regional and subregional processes? (decision VI/27 B)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	x
Further comments on regional and subregional cooperation and processes.	
Member of the SPREP, Chair of the NBSAP Working Group of the Round Table for the Pacific Action Strategy, and direct members of the abovementioned regional developments.	

The following question (204) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

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

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

206. Has your country contributed to the assessment of the regional and subregional mechanisms for implementation of the Convention? (decision VI/27 B)

a) No

b) Yes (please provide details below)

x

Further comments on contribution to the assessment of the regional and subregional mechanisms.

Directly involved in the assessment of the Pacific Nature Conservation Action Strategy in the past and its current ongoing evaluation.

Box LXXIV.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of the above decisions specifically focusing on:

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

F. COMMENTS ON THE FORMAT

Box LXXV.

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

- The format is rather too detailed and several groups of questions can be merged into a key one to avoid the risks of repetitive responses to essentially similar subject matter.
- The report should rather focus more on processes and trends rather than on detailed individual actions as it is largely is now. For events and actions are only by-products of processes and thus effective processes of capacity building for biodiversity work should be the focus of the report's questions.
- The aim is to identify systematic processes that have more potential for capacity building which can encompass large diversity of action regimes and large groups of stakeholders into few highly effective focus global course of actions. Therefore for each of the CBD programme of actions what we are most interested in are the numbers of long term capacity building (education, training and conservational) programmes established in each country. These will generate the much-needed human and financial resources for increasing the biodiversity work undertaken to improve the state and use of a country's biodiversity resources into the future.