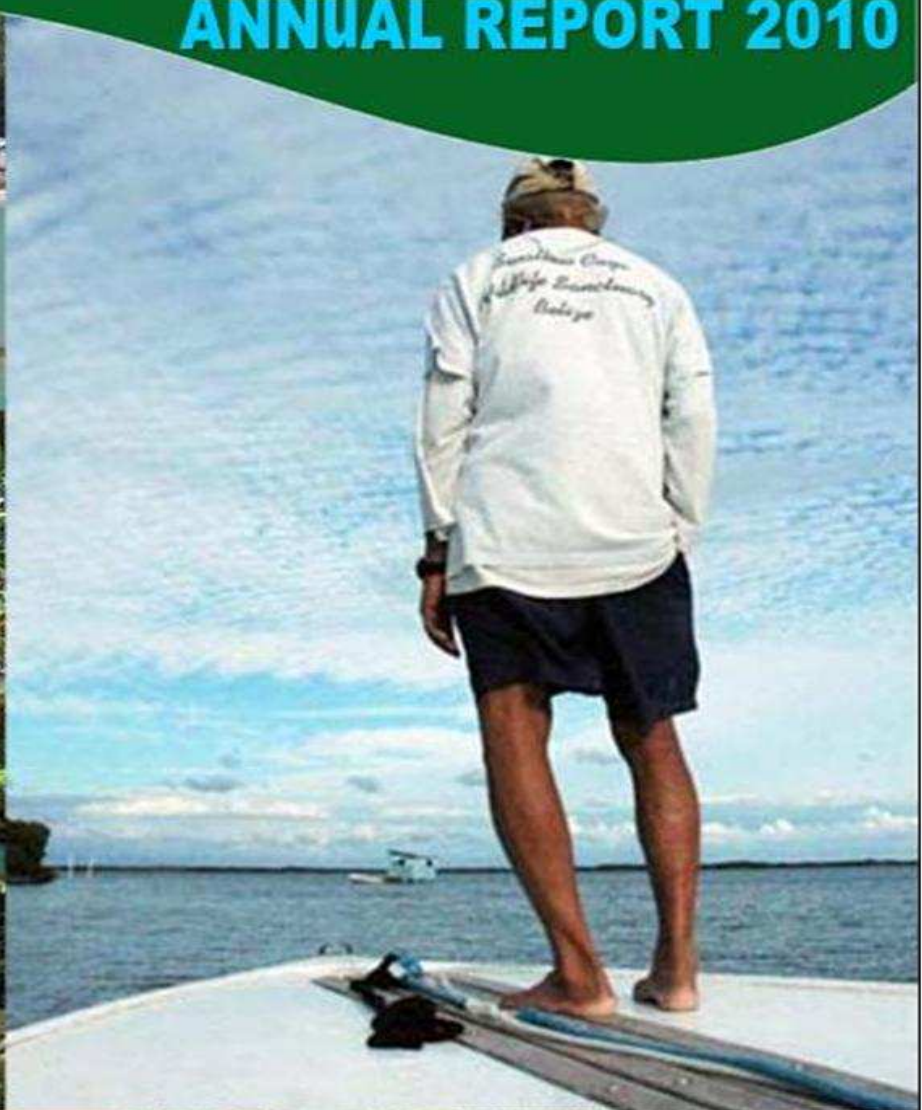




ASSOCIATION OF PROTECTED AREAS
MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONS
The Voice of Belize's Protected Areas

ANNUAL REPORT 2010



VISION of APAMO

APAMO, Belize's leading network of protected areas management organizations, envisions a healthy, productive and vibrant environment in which protected areas *maintain* their ecological integrity in perpetuity, *play* an integral role in national development, and *contribute* directly to the well being of communities and the nation of Belize.

MISSION of APAMO

APAMO is an association of non-governmental protected areas management organizations that *advocates* for and *contributes* to the sustainability and proper management of Belize's protected areas thus ensuring benefits for all stakeholders.

For More Information

on APAMO and Belize's Protected Areas or to support APAMO's Mission

Please contact us at:

Tele/Fax: 501-223-7266

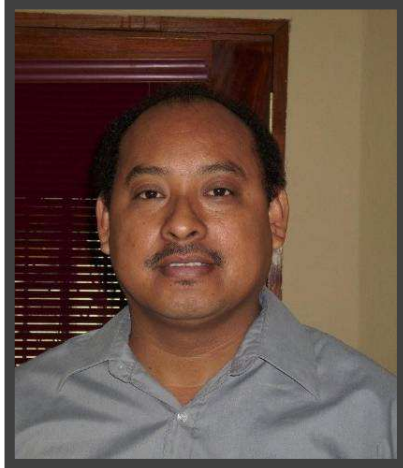
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TABLE of contents

MESSAGE from the Chairman	4
MESSAGE from the Executive Director	7
About APAMO	8
PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS 2010	9
1. Institutional Management and Strengthening	9
2. Membership	9
3. Advocacy and Policy	18
4. Strategic Data and Information	26
Donors and Partners Support APAMO	28
Executive Council and STAFF 2010	29
APAMO Members 2010	30
APAMO Guiding Principles	31
Financials January – December 2010.....	32
Auditor’s report	32
Protected Areas Co-managed by APAMO Member Agencies.....	35
MAP of Belize’s Protected Areas.....	36

MESSAGE from the Chairman



Greetings to our members, supporters, donors and friends!

The Association of Protected Areas Management Organizations (APAMO) is once again presenting its annual report that highlights our achievements and challenges faced in 2010. It is hard to believe that one year has passed since our last Annual General Meeting and the presentation of our last annual report. It is also one year since the tragic BP Oil Spill which resulted in 206 million gallons of oil spilled in the Gulf of Mexico. At the same time, APAMO learned that all of the offshore area and most of the continental lands (except for the Maya Mountains) had already been blocked and given as oil exploration concessions. The BP Oil Spill made it clear that oil exploration is not safe in our offshore

and in our protected areas. The impacts of the oils spill on the tourism industry, on the fishermen, and on the environment, wetland and beaches were clear. Today, the extent of the BP Oil Spill is still difficult to quantify as the environmental, social and economic impacts are long-lasting. So, how is it that our offshore, including the Belize Barrier Reef Word Heritage Site, and the protected areas have all been sectioned off and given out for oil exploration and production? Whatever the answer is, it is clear that the environment, the fragile ecosystems, the delicate watersheds, the rich biodiversity, our cultural heritage and our protected areas were never considered in the issuance of petroleum exploration concessions or Production Sharing Agreements (PSAs) as they are referred. As such, APAMO had to spend significant effort in accessing financing for its advocacy to protect the offshore and the protected areas from the dangers of petroleum exploration, drilling and production. At the same time, APAMO partnered with 40 organizations and formed the Coalition to Save Our Natural Heritage whose primary goal is to get a ban of oil exploration and production in the offshore and in the protected areas of Belize. This partnership has managed to keep the debate on oil exploration at the forefront, have engaged the Government of Belize on the issue, and has created national awareness on the need to protect our offshore and the protected areas. The struggle continues as the partnership has already collected 15,000 signatures to trigger a referendum that will give the Belizeans to vote on the issue and guide the development of the oil industry in a more sustainable and equitable manner. It is envisioned that APAMO will have to continue dedicating a lot of efforts on this issue as oil exploration and production has become the number one threat to the our natural resources and the protected areas of Belize and especially those managed by the APAMO members.

However, oil exploration and production is not the only threat to our natural resources and protected areas. There is the unplanned and unregulated development, inadequate financing for effective management of these protected areas, climate change, the lack of coordination of the authorities responsible for protected areas, the lack of an adequate legislation and framework for co-management, and the limited capacity of some of the community-based organizations responsible for the co-management of some of these important protected areas. During 2010, APAMO continued to address these issues and made significant progress towards ensuring the proper management and integrity of the protected areas.

APAMO continued to advocate and to pressure the Government of Belize for the formal adoption of the legal framework for co-management and the co-management agreement template. At the same time, APAMO developed a draft amendment to the National Protected Areas Act in order to improve the management of protected areas. APAMO also advocated and pressured the Government to re-activate the National Protected Areas Commission who was responsible for the implementation of the National Protected Areas System Plan but had become defunct since 2008. After much pressure from APAMO and its allies, the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment finally re-launched the Commission, this time as the National Protected Areas Technical Committee. APAMO has a seat on this Committee and continues to represent the interest of protected areas co-managers and contribute to establishing a comprehensive, effectively managed and ecologically representative protected areas system for the benefit of current and future generations. Valuable time has been lost in activating this Committee but at last we can see that some of the activities called for on the National Protected Areas System Plan are now being implemented since the activation of the Committee. One of those activities is the “Strengthening National Capacities for the Operationalization, Consolidation and Sustainability of Belize’s Protected Areas System” project which is funded by Global Environmental Facility through the United Nation Development Program (UNDP). APAMO also plays an integral role in guiding the implementation of this project through its membership in the project execution committee. The aim of this project is to develop the legal, financial and institutional capacities to ensure sustainability of the existing national protected areas system.

APAMO also addressed other threats to our natural resources and protected areas. This included the support to STACA against development in the Billy Barquedeer National Park which resulted in the developer abandoning the project that threatened the integrity of the Park but more importantly the water consumed by the communities.

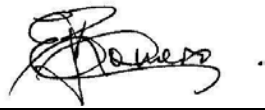
APAMO advocated actively against a proposed cruise tourism project that was being planned for the Placencia village which was a high threat for the marine protected areas, the marine fauna, and the thriving ecotourism of the area. APAMO is glad to report that this development project has been abandoned.

APAMO pressured and assisted the Government to respond to UNESCO in order to protect the World Heritage Site that was placed in the “In Danger List” due to the unsustainable development, mangrove clearance, coral dredging that was occurring in some of the marine protected areas in the Belize Barrier Reef World Heritage Site. The Government has submitted a response along with commitments. While we await the response of UNESCO, APAMO will continue to advocate for the proper management and protection of these important marine protected areas.

Realizing the weaknesses of some of our member co-managers, APAMO was successful in getting funding for institutional strengthening and capacity building of our community-based co-managers. Funding was obtained from the Oak Foundation, the Protected Areas Conservation Trust, and the UNDP/GEF-Small Grants Programme to provide training, mentoring, and direct assistance to seven (7) Community-Based Organizations in board development, organizational development, financial management, and project development. Since capacity development requires long-term investment, APAMO hopes to get additional funding in order to continue strengthening the capacity of these community-based co-managers in order to ensure the efficient management and the integrity of the protected areas.

During our short time of existence, APAMO has made significant achievements towards ensuring the proper management of Belize's protected areas. I invite you to take some time to read the annual report to learn more about our achievements and write us should you need additional information. It is important to note that these achievements would not have been possible without the support of our donors and friends, the commitment of the Executive Council, the dedicated APAMO Staff, and the support of the staff of our member organization, the public and our partners. APAMO continues to be the leading voice of the protected areas and it will continue to work with its Member Organizations and partners in protecting and preserving the protected areas of Belize.

Yours in Protected Areas Management,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Edilberto Romero', with a horizontal line underneath it.

Edilberto Romero
Chairperson, APAMO
Executive Director, Programme for Belize.

MESSAGE from the Executive Director



2010 has been one of the most challenging years for protected areas in Belize. The global financial crisis elevated the ongoing management challenges for most protected areas across the system. Significant efforts were also spent on advocating against oil development within our protected areas and our offshore area. Our efforts to prioritize the effective management of our protected areas has been difficult amid high fuel prices, high cost of living, high crime rate, high unemployment rate and high national debt that our nation currently faces.

However, despite these difficult conditions, APAMO continued to work hard in conserving, promoting and improving the management effectiveness of Belize's protected areas through advocacy, policy development, capacity building and public awareness of the important role that these areas play at both the national and global levels, as this year's report shows.

APAMO's mission, to advocate for and contribute to the sustainability and proper management of Belize's protected areas for the benefit of all stakeholders, can only be achieved through partnerships and communicating the value and benefits of protected areas.

APAMO will continue to focus heavily on advocacy and policy development as we persevere to ensure that Belize establishes a comprehensive, ecologically representative and well managed protected areas system. APAMO will also continue to work on more innovative ways to connect people to protected areas and to communicate the fundamental value and benefits of these extraordinary places. Belizeans from all walks of life need to be engaged in our efforts to protect and conserve our protected areas. We cannot wait until we lose these areas to learn to appreciate them for the economic, social and environmental value they hold. We take this opportunity to invite you to experience swimming with giant whale sharks at Gladden Spit and Silk Cayes Marine Reserve, hiking Victoria Peak Natural Monument, bird watching at Crooked Tree Wildlife Sanctuary, kayaking in Gra Gra Lagoon National Park, enjoying the most beautiful sunset at Halfmoon Caye Natural Monument, diving in the world famous Blue Hole Natural Monument or snorkelling at the Caye Caulker Forest and Marine Reserves and much more.

We are confident that as an association, together we can address the many challenges that our protected areas face. At a time when APAMO's work is ever so critical to ensure that the integrity of our protected areas is not compromised in the name of development, we wish to thank all our members, partners, donors and friends for their continued support.

Yours in Conservation,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Yvette Alonzo', written over a horizontal line.

Yvette Alonzo

About APAMO

The Association of Protected Areas Management Organizations (APAMO) is Belize's leading network of non-governmental conservation organizations, dedicated to conserving irreplaceable natural resources within our protected areas. However, this does not mean that we are focused on maintaining the status quo management approaches. We also embrace ways of improving the effective management of our protected areas for the benefit of the people and the nation of Belize. APAMO's fourteen member agencies are responsible for the management and co-management of 19 terrestrial protected areas and 9 marine protected areas representing close to 900,000 acres (365,000 ha) or 51 % of Belize's protected areas (excluding forest reserves) or 72% of all co-managed protected areas.

Although Belize has done well in declaring 95 protected areas with various degrees of protection status and has a National Protected Area Policy and System Plan, the integrity and existence of these areas are increasingly threatened by unplanned and unregulated development, unsustainable extraction impacts, inadequate finance, and now oil exploration and extraction and climate change impacts.

The protected areas management organizations therefore, have committed to join forces to effectively address the challenges and build on opportunities to improve the management and secure the integrity of Belize's protected areas. APAMO serves as the unified voice that advocates for and contributes to the sustainability and effective management of Belize's protected areas which has become increasingly urgent for Belize to be able to maintain its natural resources for vital environmental goods and services such as clean water, clean air, and for economic and social contribution to the nation and people of Belize as well as to be able to meet its international commitments.

APAMO's Core Programs

In order to achieve its mission, APAMO's work is focused on the following core areas:

1. Advocacy and lobbying
2. Policy
3. Networking
4. Capacity building
5. Improving protected area management standards
6. Financial sustainability

APAMO is a key partner in the implementation of the National Protected Areas System Plan (NPASP) and is an advocate for building community awareness about the contribution that protected areas make to the economy and environment of Belize and social well-being of all Belizeans.

APAMO was formally established in October 2007 as a legally registered NGO. This report presents the highlights of APAMO's four major program areas: 1) Institutional Management and Strengthening, 2) Membership, 3) Protected Areas Policy and Advocacy, and 4) Strategic Data and Information.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS 2010

1. Institutional Management and Strengthening

Only a year after its first move of office, APAMO decided to relocate yet again. This became necessary as the APAMO team expanded to include a project officer and a development officer. The Coordinator and Communication/Research Assistant of the Belize Coalition to Save our Natural Heritage are also housed at the APAMO office since APAMO, a founding member of the Belize Coalition to Save our Heritage, secured the funds for the Coalition's work to ban oil exploration and drilling offshore and in our protected areas.



APAMO's new office location

We can now be found at **Apt 101 Sunrise Building, 1154, Sunrise Avenue, Belize City.**

With qualified staff, adequate infrastructure and resources, APAMO is poised to better serve its members and protected areas stakeholders.

2. Membership

The strength of APAMO is its members. Much of APAMO's work is focused on membership outreach through continuously building the capacity of its member organizations, networking, representing its members, and strengthening existing partnerships and forging new ones.

There is no doubt that our local conservation NGOs and CBOs play an important role in Belize's conservation efforts by raising external funds from international funding agencies for the management of protected areas, conducting research and biodiversity monitoring, patrols, serving as important channels for the dissemination of information and mobilizing public support for strengthened environmental policies. However, even though Government has delegated co-management responsibilities to local conservation NGOs and CBOs for several of its protected areas this delegation of management has not been accompanied with the corresponding financial support nor the necessary capacity building of these organizations. As cited in the National Protected Areas System Plan "the strengthening of the partners to fully and meaningfully engage in co-management is critical".

2.1 Assessing Members' Institutional Capacities

In the first quarter of 2010, APAMO, worked closely with several of its members particularly the smaller Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to conduct a self assessment that identified areas to strengthen within their organizations. The assessments focused on specific indicators of organizational capacities to allow the organizations to make informed decisions based on the data collected. Areas important for the development and sustainability of the organizations were identified and prioritized.



Meeting with the manager of the Rancho Dolores Environmental and Development Group



Meeting with Community Baboon Wildlife Sanctuary Women's Group

These self-assessments are being used as a baseline on which the organizations can build on over time. A plan was designed to assist these organizations in developing those areas identified as needing greater strengthening. The project officer and volunteer worked with our members assisting them in strengthening their organizations which in turn will assist in improving standards overall for increased, more effective management of Belize's protected areas.

2.2 Strengthening Members' Institutional Capacities

Building on the organizational self assessments carried out, APAMO, with the financial support from the Oak Foundation, PACT and GEF, has taken the lead to strengthen the capacities of an initial 7 community based protected areas management organizations. APAMO launched and implemented its project entitled: ***“Support for capacity building for improved protected areas management in Belize”***. APAMO recognizes the potential and realized socioeconomic value derived from properly managed protected areas within the country of Belize. As an association, our vision is for the development of a well-managed and functional protected areas system which enables national development and promotes the well-being of the national citizenry. We recognise that this can only be accomplished by equipping co-managers with the skills needed to efficiently and effectively manage protected areas. The project seeks to improve protected areas governance and enable the CBOs to effectively manage their respective protected areas. Capacity building enables the present generation to secure the needs of the future generation by addressing current development needs and opportunities.



Staff and Board of CBSWCG, FAMRACC and RDEDCL receive training in Board Development, Financial Management and Organizational Development.

This project provided training and guidance for seven CBOs:

- Steadfast Tourism and Conservation Association (STACA);
- Friends of Mayflower Bocawina National Park (FOMBNP);
- Friends of Swallow Caye (FOSC);
- Forest and Marine Reserves of Caye Caulker (FAMRACC);
- Friends of Gra-Gra Lagoon Company Limited (FGGLCL); Community Baboon Sanctuary Women's Conservation Group (CBSWCG); and
- Rancho Dolores Environmental and Development Company Limited (RDEDCL).

Staff and Board members from STACA, FOMFB and FOSC receive training in Financial Management



2.2.1 Trainings and Outputs

The capacity building project provided training and mentoring to 7 community based organizations in 4 key areas identified as priorities by them. These include: Financial Management, Organizational Development, Board Development and Project Development.



FAMRACC and FOSC
in Organizational
Development
training



CBSWCG training in
Financial Management



Mrs. Hyacinth Ysaquibre in Strategic Planning Session



FOGGL in Strategic Planning Session

2.2.2 CBOs' Testimonials - Visualizing the Impacts

"Magnificent - is the re-birth of Friends of Swallow Caye resulting from participation in the Support for Capacity Building for Improved Protected Areas Management in Belize Project. Manatee protection at Swallow Caye Wildlife Sanctuary (WS) is now infused with well-focused energy and expertise to better maintain this treasured Belizean natural heritage. Activities under the project spanned the continuum - from the past to the future, transferring and upgrading systems, skills, processes and technology." - FOSC



Manatee protected at Swallow Caye WS



Mangrove project at the Forest and Marine Reserves at Caye Caulker

"Our Board and some of our members have been fortunate enough to sit the training workshops offered within this package of great skill-sets that should improve our performance as co-managers. Most of us have entered these trainings in a state of complete or relative innocence about the topics. However, the information provided has been valuable in enabling us to identify our strengths and the weaknesses we can improve on." - FAMRACC

"The outputs of the workshops include valuable items that will aid in accomplishing short term and long term goals of the Community Baboon Wildlife Sanctuary (WS). For instance the CBSWCG Strategic Plan will serve as a road map and will guide the CBS's actions for the next three years. Through the financial workshops the CBS has now adopted an accurate system to manage financial records, keep track of information and produce accurate financial reports to the Board, keeping them abreast of financial transactions. The much needed internet modem has significantly improved communications between the CBS and stakeholders. CBS staff can promptly send and receive important documents via email. Additionally, the internet has been especially helpful in responding to inquiries of potential visitors to the CBS. Previously, the administrative officer had to travel into Belize City to respond to emails." - CBSWCG



Howler Monkey protected Community Baboon WS



“The trainings conducted have plotted the way forward for the RDE&DG. These training along with the development of a strategic plan and project proposal have equipped us with the skills necessary to provide proper management of the Spanish Creek Wildlife Sanctuary.” - RDE&DG

“Developing capacity-building skills is essential for the success of our organization. The trainings have allowed the FOMBNP board to identify how to develop a more effective board and enable greater community involvement.” - FOMBNP



Waterfall at Friends of May Flower Bocawina NP

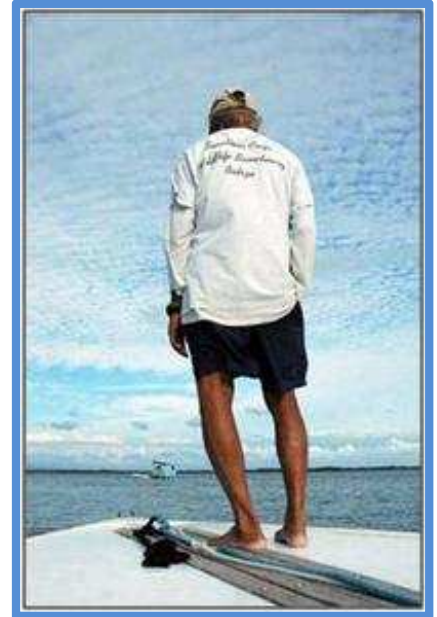
*“The Financial Management training along with the development of our finance management system has enabled STACA to complete and submit out backlogged reports. To date all pending reports have been submitted to the Forest Department. Also, the Board Development trainings were beneficial, as board members we lacked an idea of the full scope of duties and obligations required of an effective board. **The project has been very effective and beneficial.**” - STACA*



Pristine waterfall at Billy Barquedier NP

2.2.3 Charting the Way Forward—Plans for Phase 2!

APAMO is planning to implement a second phase of the capacity building project which will seek to provide complimentary training to the organizations involved in the initial phase of the project. Trainings and mentoring will focus on developing adaptive management skills. The APAMO believes that a second phase of the project will provide the support necessary to eventually guide the participating CBOs to develop into sustainable co-managing entities. Furthermore, APAMO has recognized the need to integrate a lessons learnt approach in the implementation of its co-management projects through the development of case studies. APAMO members can look forward to reading published case studies which chart the progress and impact of our co-management projects. A project proposal presentation is scheduled for the month of June, whereby all APAMO members and relevant stakeholders will be invited to review the proposed second phase of the project!



Leonel "Chocolate" Heredia life-long manatee conservationist

2.3 Commemorating 3 years

On April 11, 2010 APAMO celebrated its 3rd Annual General Meeting under the theme ***"Confronting the Challenges Affecting our Protected Areas, Biodiversity and Well Being"***.

Key note speaker, Mr. Omar Figueroa, biodiversity expert, highlighted the fact that our well being is closely linked to maintaining biodiversity and the critical role that protected areas play in maintaining our biodiversity.



O. Figueroa delivering his key note address at APAMO's 3rd AGM

The AGM included several presentations including an Annual Review of APAMO's 2009 achievements. Some of the highlights included development of draft Proposed Amendments to the National Parks Systems Act,

Development of a National Policy on Responsible Tourism, development of a Report on the State of our Protected Areas, training/workshops to increase capacity for members, and an awareness campaign that included the launch of a DVD entitled "Protected Areas of Belize"



APAMO members, staff and Executive Council at 3rd AGM

The AGM featured APAMO's initiatives for 2010 and a newly elected Executive Council was presented: re-elected were Mrs. Anna D. Hoare as vice chair, Mrs. Celia Mahung as secretary and newly elected were Ms. Nellie Catzim and Mrs. Hyacinth Ysaguirre as council members. They join Mr. Edilberto Romero, chairman Mrs. Lisel Alamilla Treasurer and Mrs. Jessie Young council member to form the 2010-2011 Executive Council.

The highlight of the meeting was a call on the government of Belize to get serious about the protection and management of protected areas and to demonstrate their seriousness by decisions and actions, making protected areas a priority within the Ministry of Natural Resources ensuring that their integrity are maintained, respecting their status and assisting in their protection.

APAMO urged on the Government to

- **ACTIVATE the National Protected Areas Commission** and to include APAMO on the Commission;
- **IMPLEMENT the National Protected Areas System Plan** in order to address the barriers and coordination problems affecting protected areas;
- **PLACE a BAN on oil exploration offshore and in protected areas** and all activities that pose a high risk to the integrity of the protected areas, and the Belize Barrier Reef Reserve System;
- **ENSURE transparency and proper consultation** with conservation NGO's and all relevant stakeholders prior to making decisions that directly or indirectly affect protected areas;
- **REVIEW AND ADOPT the Co-Management Frame work and co-management agreement template**, and the proposed amendments to the National Park Systems Act that aims to strengthen the legal basis for the co-management agreements and to legally recognize private protected areas;
- **FIND Mechanisms to increase state funding for protected areas management** for both government and co-managers so that management costs can be met. Existing funding mechanism such as PACT should be reformulated so that more funds are spent on activities on protected areas management, including core management cost, with less bureaucracy and greater efficiency.

2.4 Celebrating Earth Day

APAMO supported four of its members in celebrating Earth Day by hosting two events. On April 22nd, the APAMO staff and The Forest and Marine Reserve Association of Caye Caulker (FAMRACC) promoted Earth Day by having 45 students from the local school volunteer to clear the littoral forest in the reserve, clear trails, and assist with watering of small mangroves. The youth also assisted in painting signs to guide visitors on the reserve.



The students and villagers of Caye Caulker came out on Earth Day to assist in clearing of coconuts trees, nuts and leaves as these suffocate the other indigenous plant life including the mangroves which is essential for sustaining the reef. Community members and Fisheries Department provided boats to transport the students to and from the reserve. The entire community came out to support the Earth Day Celebration. PACT Foundation provided funding for the project. It was a great success, a large part of the reserve was cleared and everyone had a great time.

Cleaning up the Forest Reserve at Caye Caulker



Picking up garbage along the coast in Dangriga as Part of Earth day activities



Tree planting at silk Grass as part of Earth day activities

On April 24, 2010 APAMO, Peace Corps, Steadfast Tourism and Conservation Association (STACA), Friends of Gra Gra Lagoon National Park (FGGL), and Friends of Mayflower Bucawina National Park (FMFB) hosted a second event, Earth Day Extravaganza, which promoted Earth Day and Global Youth Service Day. The event featured youth picking up trash in Dangriga Town, and tree planting in Silk Grass Village. The students and volunteers were transported to the Steadfast Village Community Center where Dr. Ed Boles presented a lecture to all three communities on Stann Creek Watershed. The presentation highlighted the importance of protecting Belize's natural resources and the watershed.

The event was also supported by the Citrus Growers Association and the Citrus Products of Belize though the donation of citrus fruits and juices. The participants received free admission to the Billy Barquedier National Park which is co- managed by STACA allowing the youths to enjoy a cool swim at the water fall after a day of hard work.



Youths enjoying a swim after a Billy Barquedier NP

The purpose of the Earth Day Events was to increase awareness of protected areas and Belize's natural resources such as watershed among the youth, to inspire youth and community leaders to volunteer and improve their communities, and to bring communities together to achieve a simple goal of keeping their environment clean, planting trees, learning about their country, and finally to increase a sense of community and promote pride in one's community. This was all achieved while having a great time.

2.5 Partnerships

Belize Coalition to Save our Natural Heritage



APAMO and BAS members of the Coalition to Save our Natural Heritage

APAMO and COLA (Citizens Organized for Local Action) were one of the first organizations to call for a BAN on oil exploration and extraction offshore and in our protected areas. Shortly thereafter other organizations such as OCEANA, HRI, BELPO, BTIA, BNTUCB and others joined APAMO and Cola's voice. Recognizing the scope and complexity of this issue, APAMO invited these organizations to a meeting to discuss how they could work together and capitalize on each other's strengths and resources rather

than competing for resources to address the issue and duplicating efforts. The idea of forming a coalition was born from this meeting. The coalition was named the Belize Coalition to Save our Natural Heritage and it has grown to include over 40 member organizations.

3. Advocacy and Policy

APAMO's core business is to advocate for the integrity and proper management of Belize's protected areas. APAMO's Advocacy and Policy program focuses on issues that directly or indirectly affect protected areas at the unit and system-level. One of the major constraints is a lack of long-term planning, which leads to unregulated development and project-driven management, and the consequent pressures to Belize's natural resource base. Lack of financial support from the government to cover at least core operation costs of co-managers is also a main limitation for effective protected areas management.

3.1 APAMO Contributes to Horizon 2030



APAMO and stakeholders in Horizon 2030 visioning session

In taking a pro-active role in contributing to the ***National Development Plan for Belize: Horizon 2030***, APAMO hosted a Horizons- 2030 Visioning Session on February 22, 2010. Other environmental organizations were also invited to attend this very important visioning session which allowed an opportunity for APAMO members and other organizations from the environmental sector to provide their vision for Belize for the next 20 years.

The stage was set for the visioning session by conducting an environmental scan that included the political, economical, social, and technological factors. An overview of current sector policies, documents and reports was provided followed with an in depth review and discussion of the 2005 Country Environmental Analysis and the BAS Environmental Agenda (2008). The main concepts from these documents provided a basis for the visioning process. The vision for Belize for the year 2030 from the Sustainable Development and Environment (SDE) sector that resulted from the visioning sessions is as follows:

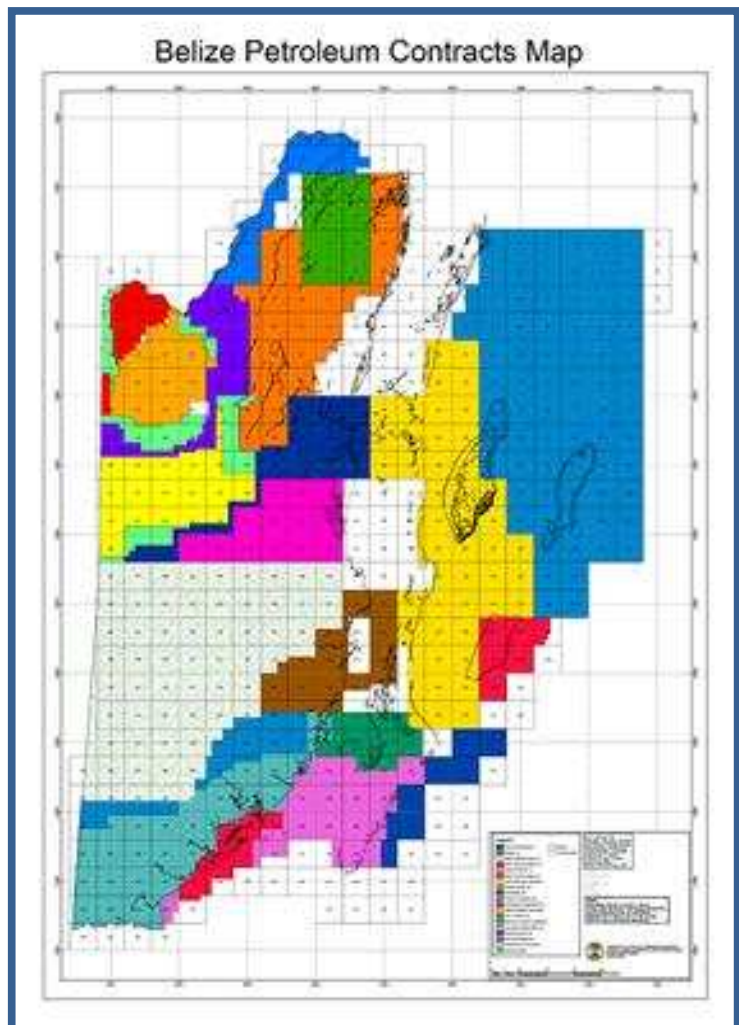
“Belize is an exemplary model of sustainable development in Central America, with its natural resources forming the core of the country's long-term development strategy. Its natural resource intensive economy has made the country grow rich and has created the best condition for the well being of its citizens. Belize is a safe place with a highly educated population, high standard of living, and high ‘happiness index’. There are equal opportunities including access to land and economic livelihoods. Good infrastructure, a sustainable energy plan, sound water management, a well-managed protected area system, and a comprehensive waste management plan contribute to maintaining a clean and healthy environment. With a model justice system in place, Belize is a safe place to do business. Investment capital is available and readily accessible. Government and businesses have a high respect for the environment and are good corporate citizens. Belize has a top-notch education system, characterized by free elementary and secondary schooling, and a high quality and affordable national university education. The future of our children is safe”.

Based on the above the *vision* can be summarized as follows:

Based among other things on technological change, human capital development, improved governance, and the highest environmental standards, Belize has made its natural resources the main source of growth and prosperity for the nation.

3.2 Protecting our Barrier Reef and Protected Areas from Oil

At its AGM on May 11, 2010, APAMO made a public call on the government of Belize for a BAN on Oil Exploration and Drilling Offshore and in Protected Areas. In an effort to address this issue of national interest, these organizations along with others joined forces to form a coalition. The Belize Coalition to Save our Natural Heritage was launched on June 8, 2010 and over forty organizations have joined this coalition including the major umbrella organizations such as the Belize Tourism Industry Association (BTIA) and the National Trade Union Congress of Belize (NTUCB). The Belize Coalition to Save Our Natural Heritage aims to protect our people and their rights to safeguard our natural heritage for the benefit of all Belizeans – present and future. It serves as a channel for the voice of the people and at all times has the best interest of Belize and its people at heart.



The concerns of APAMO and the other members of the Belize Coalition to Save our Natural Heritage stemmed from the fact that eighteen companies have been granted concessions to search for petroleum on land and sea covering the entire territorial area of Belize except for the Maya Mountains. Hence, none of our protected areas, many of which contain fragile ecosystems and provide watershed protection, have been spared. Even the Belize Barrier Reef, a World Heritage Site has been parcelled off into blocks for possible drilling.

APAMO considers the risks of oil exploration and drilling offshore and in our protected areas, no matter how well regulated, too high for our natural resources and that these risks far outweigh any potential benefits for Belize. Belize is a natural resource based economy and has marketed itself as an eco-tourism destination. The coastal area of Belize is an outstanding natural system consisting of the largest barrier reef in the

western hemisphere and the second largest reef in the world with 3 of 4 atolls in the Caribbean, hundreds of sand cays, mangrove forests, coastal lagoons, and estuaries.

Furthermore, Belize lacks the technical capacity, human resources, technology and financial resources needed to manage such disasters as the one in the Gulf of Mexico off the coast of Louisiana which has the potential to completely destroy our barrier reef. It would only take one major oil spill to damage our Barrier Reef System, our protected areas and natural resources which are the backbone of the Belizean economy and which provide critical environmental services such as clean water and clean air. The potential for catastrophic damage to our reef, other marine resources, and all of our protected areas can threaten the livelihoods and quality of life of our people and is simply not worth this risk. In other parts of Belize, a program of well-regulated exploration and drilling, with vigorous oversight, full enforcement of regulations, including a comprehensive oil spill contingency plan, may allow for the drilling of oil.

APAMO believes that the voice of the people can help to decide if oil will be extracted in the territorial waters and protected areas of Belize. The overall objective of APAMO and the Coalition is to: Achieve a ban on oil exploration and drilling in our Belizean waters (offshore) and in all our protected areas – terrestrial and marine.

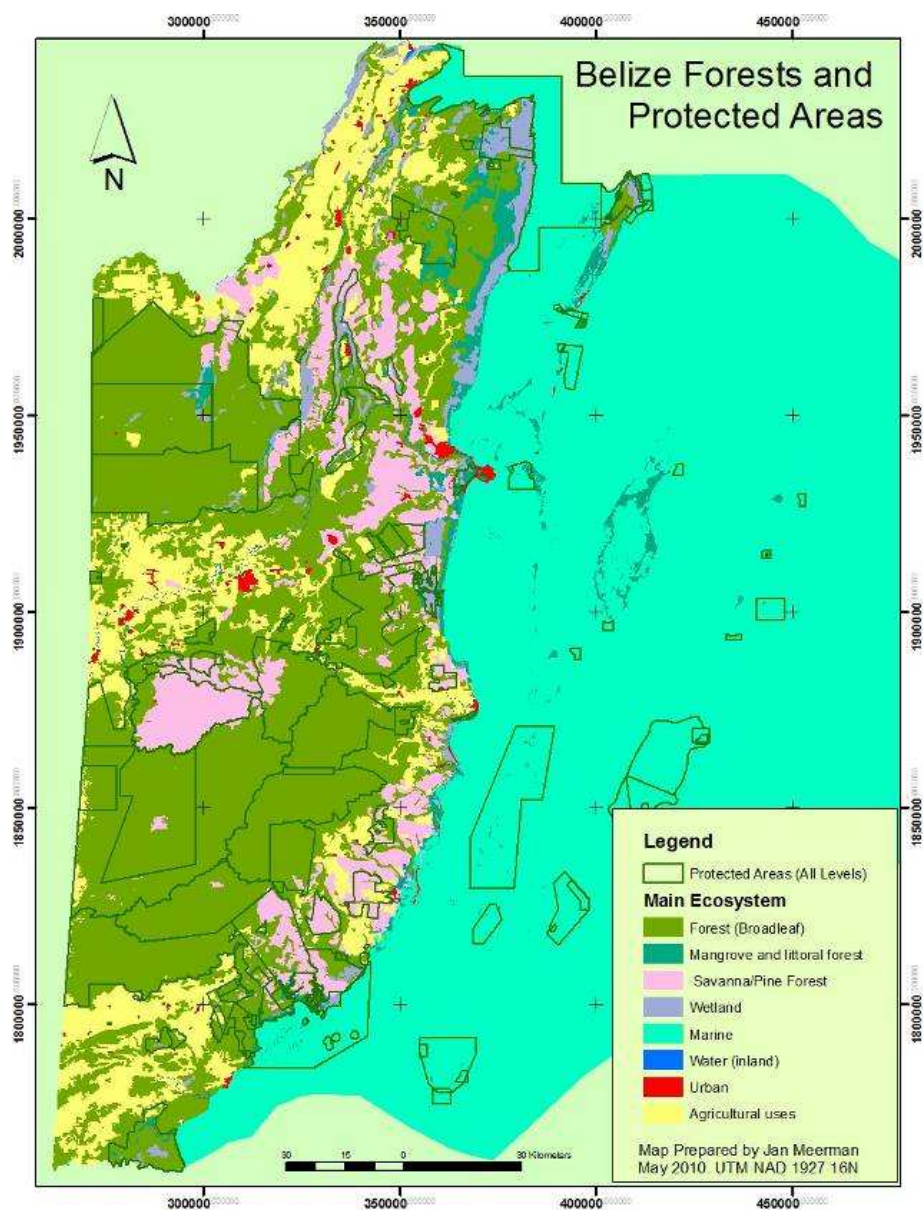
We encourage everyone to join our efforts in safeguarding the integrity of our protected areas and world heritage site, the Belize Barrier Reef. You can become a member or a supporter of the Coalition by filling our membership form available on the APAMO or the Coalition website: www.apamo.net and www.belizecoalition.org.

3.3 Charting the future of our Protected Areas System

APAMO continued to press the government to re-activate the National Protected Areas Commission that became defunct in 2008 because it recognized the importance of implementing the National Protected Areas System Plan (NPASP) to secure the future of protected areas. After multiple requests, the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment finally re-launched this Commission as the National Protected Areas Technical Committee (NPA-TC). APAMO has a representative on this Committee responsible for guiding the implementation of the NPASP and through this seat is able to represent the interest of protected area co-managers and contribute to establishing a comprehensive, effectively managed an ecologically representative protected areas system. APAMO also plays an integral role on the Project Execution Group for the UNDP/GEP Project entitled “*Strengthening National Capacities for the Operationalization, Consolidation, and Sustainability of Belize’s Protected Areas System*”. The objective of this project is that by July 2013, Belize will have effectively developed legal, financial and institutional capacities to ensure sustainability of the existing national protected area system.

3.4 Contributing to a modern and updated Forest Policy

The Forest Department is currently in the process of updating the 1954 Forest Policy of Belize with the support from the National Forest Programme Facility of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). APAMO whose mission is to advocate for and contribute to the sustainability and proper management of Belize's protected areas for the benefit of the communities took this as an opportunity to contribute recommendations to ensure that the views and interests of protected areas stakeholders are consolidated and submitted for use during the forthcoming policy formulation process.



With 36% of the forests in Belize fall within protected areas, there is a clear role for and interest of protected areas managers in the successful implementation of the forest policy as this will contribute to the integrity of the protected areas system, by reducing the pressure to de-reserve forest land.

Protected area managers noted that forest protection, maintenance of biodiversity, conservation, and environmental protection are as important as the commercial and economic contribution of forests. It was recognized that long term co-management agreements are an important mechanism to ensure participation of protected areas management organizations in the implementation of the Forest Policy. However, the legalization of co-management and the adoption of the Co-management Framework are also identified as vital to enable and facilitate this. APAMO has already submitted a draft Co-management Framework for protected areas in Belize and proposed amendments to the National Parks System Act (NPSA) to provide for a legal basis for the protected area co-management. It is important for this amendment and framework to be seriously considered by the government and promoted through policy. Long-term co-management agreements should be considered for the management of forest reserves. The challenge with short term forest extraction licenses is that they do not provide for comprehensive management of the forest.

Zoning was also recommended as a critical component of forest management and needs to be incorporated in a forest policy as it defines what can and cannot occur in different areas of a forest or other managed landscape, in terms of natural resources management; cultural resources management; human use and benefit; visitor use and experience; access; facilities and park development; maintenance and operations. Zoning will identify where, when and with what intensity, specific activities should take place.

An overview of all terrestrial protected areas with a zoning mechanism either in place or proposed was presented. However, one of the key findings from this exercise was that many of the existing zonation plans have been designed in isolation from each other and there exists considerable confusion with respect to the terminology used when naming or describing the various zones. While zonation is most effective on a local scale (individual protected area, or group of protected areas), some basic rules for the establishment of various management zones should be applied.

The Forest Policy Should:

- Provide for the maintenance of biodiversity and ecosystems
- Provide for protection of watersheds and maintain their integrity
- Provide for Habitat/Forest Connectivity
- Provide a sustainable supply of resources (timber and non timbre)
- Provide for Community Development
- Provide Poverty Alleviation Opportunities
- Provide for public awareness and public education about the various values of forests
- Provide for a system of forest accounting
- Provide a Role for Private Land Owner in Forest Policy

3.5 Helping to Protect Our Watersheds



of the North Stann Creek watershed

The Billy Barquedier National Park, located in the Stann Creek district, plays a very important role in protecting the water catchment, which safeguards the water quality for the Steadfast and Alta Vista communities, while also protecting a scenic and biodiversity-rich area. However, in October of 2010, the integrity of the park was under part serious threat by a logging

company - under the guise of “A Proposed Road Restoration and Upgrade Project” for Billy Barquedier National Park which would have facilitated the extraction of logs from a logging concession for the Manatee Forest Reserve which borders the Billy Barquedier National Park.

An EIA of the project indicated a proposal to transport roughly 50 truckloads of logs per month/for three months through the park. This project would have had devastating consequences for the North Stann Creek and Mullins river Watersheds and would negatively affect the hydrological stabilization of the North Stann Creek Watershed, and the Mullins River Watershed, threatening the water supply of stakeholders in the Stann Creek Valley, the Upper and Lower Mullins River, stakeholders along the coastal road, the town of Dangriga, the Village of Mullins River, and ultimately the reef.

Steadfast Tourism and Conservation Association, (STACA), co-managers of Billy Barquedier National Park- BBNP) and the buffer zone communities of Steadfast and Alta Vista strongly objected to this road. The Association of Protected Areas Management Organizations, APAMO, provided its full support to STACA and assisted STACA on a National Advocacy Campaign to bring national awareness to the issue and to garner broader public support to stop this project. STACA was encouraged and supported by its stakeholders to fight this issue.

After several visits to the various media houses, letters to the Minister of Natural Resources and the Environment, Belizeans across the country expressed solidarity with STACA for standing up for their protected area which protected their waters supplies. The project has been abandoned by the company. Together, STACA, APAMO and the people of Belize stopped the proposed project that would have threatened the integrity of the BBNP and negatively impacted the North Stann Creek and Mullins river watersheds!

3.6 Keeping the Southern Marine Reserves Protected



Laughing Bird Caye

APAMO helped to deter a proposal to bring Cruise tourism to Placencia as this is neither an environmentally or economically viable strategy for Belize. APAMO cannot support any activity that would compromise our protected areas and the ability of our natural systems to maintain a healthy environment critical to sustaining the population and economy of Belize and stood in solidarity with BTIA Placencia and the Placencia Community on this issue.

Belize's protected areas and other pristine natural and cultural wonders are the basis for its successful tourism industry. However, expanding cruise tourism in the south would have damaging impacts on the ecosystems and biodiversity of the sensitive areas in that region. This area also supports the largest variety of fish spawning aggregations, sea turtles nesting habitats and mangrove islands. The sea grass beds and Placencia lagoon are ecologically vital to nursery fish populations that support the fishing industry. A large cruise port would disrupt the migratory patterns of many marine fauna such as the whale sharks which alone



Placencia Beach

generate millions in tourism revenues every year. The impacts of a port would have ecological imbalance to the flow of nutrients, water quality and general stability of this estuary region. The Belize Barrier Reef Reserve System is invaluable not only to the tourism industry but also to the fisheries sector. Declared a world heritage site in 1996, it is presently at risk of losing this status due to the current threats it faces. Cruise tourism will only increase the pressures to this system.

Cruise tourism can have serious lasting negative impacts on the integrity of our Protected Areas which support our current eco-tourism industry. Replacing ecotourism with mass cruise tourism will further increase the pressure on the country's sensitive areas. Rather than investing in expanding the cruise sector, APAMO, urged the Government to invest more in building the stay-over tourism sector.

3.7 Defending our World Heritage Site

Charles Darwin referred to the Belize Barrier Reef in 1842, in his study of the origin and evolution of coral reefs as "The Most Remarkable Reef in the West Indies". Since then it has become known as the largest Barrier reef in the Northern hemisphere. The

Government of Belize lobbied the World Heritage Committee to designate the Belize Barrier Reef as a World Heritage Site due to its exceptional natural beauty, significant on-going ecological and biological processes, and the fact that it contains the most important and significant natural habitats for in-situ conservation of biological diversity and in 1996 Belize became the custodian of part of the World's Heritage which has been formally recognized by the United Nations as being of major global significance. The Belize Barrier Reef is listed as a “serial nomination” consisting of seven marine protected areas. Belizeans are very proud of their World Heritage Site.

One of the requirements for the adoption of sites onto the World Heritage list is that these sites must receive adequate protection and sustainable management. However, in 2009, the Belize Barrier Reef was placed on the World Heritage Sites in Danger list due to unsustainable tourism activities including significant mangrove cutting and excessive development in the property. The Committee made several recommendations to the Government to take the necessary measures to avoid the property from losing its status as a WHS, one of them being stricter control of development on the site. However, the Belize Barrier Reef's status as a World Heritage Site continues to be in peril as developers are pressing ahead with plans for the construction of a resort on an island within the site.



Belize Barrier Reef

APAMO continued to object to these unsustainable developments in the site and press the government to address the recommendations from the WHC. APAMO was part of a technical team that met to discuss how it can assist the government in preparing a response to UNESCO; one year after the property was placed on the WHS in Danger list. APAMO was also part of meetings with the Minister and the Ministry's technical team and contributed to the State Party Report on the State of Conservation of the Belize Barrier Reef System to be submitted by February 2011.

4. Strategic Data and Information

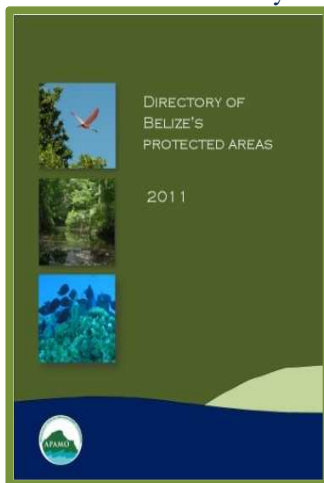
Accurate data is very valuable particularly in arriving at credible and rigorous policy positions, proper organizational management and identifying funding priorities to effectively manage protected areas and addressing the increasing challenges that affect these areas.

APAMO continues to collect, store and secure data about its various members so that it could provide strategic support to their institutional strengthening and programmatic needs. While APAMO is not expected to engage in site specific research, APAMO will facilitate its members' efforts to create and maintain a central database of scientific

information that will be easily accessible by members and other stakeholders. APAMO's role is to seek ways to promote the work of its member agencies as well as to facilitate data to policymakers, the media, protected area managers, and the general public, in the most useful language and formats and at the most opportune times.

APAMO disseminates information among its member agencies, partners, donors and the wider public and creates awareness about APAMO's work via its quarterly newsletters, ECHO, and is augmented by its website www.apamo.net which is also geared at sharing information about APAMO's work as well as to promote the work of APAMO's member agencies.

Belize Directory of Protected Areas



In an effort to bring the protected areas to the wider population of Belize and the world, APAMO developed a Directory of Belize's Protected Areas. This Directory documents the protected areas of Belize and the increasingly important role they are playing in Belize's society. It provides basic information on all of the national protected areas (excluding forest reserves) and recognized private protected areas.

An important objective of this directory is to stimulating increased interest in protected areas on the part of students, scientists, researchers, land-use planners, government officials, and the general public.

The Directory contains details on 32 non- extractive protected areas administered by the Forest Department (National Parks, Nature Reserves, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Natural Monuments) and 8 marine reserves administered by the Fisheries Department as well as information on spawning aggregation sites, bird colonies and recognized private protected areas. It provides information on the parks location, physical features, biodiversity, landscape context, history of establishment, management regime,

APAMO recognizes that the responsibilities for helping ensure that social and economic development meets the real needs of society is increasing and as such will continue to advocate for increased support from Government, international organizations, local communities and the wider public for Belize's protected areas. Protected areas are no longer being seen as luxury places for tourists and the higher end of society. They have become an indispensable part of society offering invaluable goods and services that sustain our livelihoods and quality of life.

The Directory was compiled with the collaboration of the NGO and CBO co-managers, Forest and Fisheries department.

Donors and Partners

The Executive Council, staff and members of APAMO express their sincere thanks to its donors, friends and partners for their generous support in 2010. APAMO's accomplishments would not have been possible without their support.

APAMO is also grateful to all the local NGOs, international NGOs, other businesses and government organizations and individuals who supported the work and advocacy efforts of APAMO.

Our Major Donors include

The Oak Foundation

Protected Areas Conservation Trust

Global Environmental Facility

Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund

Counterpart International

Food and Agriculture Organization of
the United Nations

Support APAMO

Grant funds help to sustain APAMO and enable us to fund essential program expansions and organizational improvements. Your support, in any amount, will help us continue advocating for and contributing to the proper management of our protected areas, ensuring the integrity of these is maintained. It will allow us to continue to be the **VOICE OF BELIZE'S PROTECTED AREAS**.

If you are interested in making a

APAMO

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Website: www.apamo.net

**donation to support the work of
APAMO please contact us at:**

Executive Council and STAFF 2010

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Board Member
Southern Environmental Association
Placencia
Stann Creek District, Belize

Council Members:

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Director
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Women's Conservation Group
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Burrell Boom
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Council Member

Hyacinth Ysaguirre
Executive Director
Steadfast Tourism and Conservation
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APAMO Members 2010

APAMO is currently comprised of fourteen member organizations which manage 19 terrestrial protected areas (three of which are privately owned) and 9 marine protected areas. This represents a total area of close to 900,000 areas or 51% of the area currently under protection (excluding forest reserves).

Association of Protected Areas Management Organizations *Listing of Membership Organizations*

	Name	Organization	Contact Number
1		Agua Caliente Management Team	
2	Amanda Burgos Acosta	Belize Audubon Society executivedirector@belizeaudubon.org	223-5004
3	Jessie Young	Community Baboon Sanctuary Women's Conservation Group baboonsanctuary@hotmail.com	660-3545 629-7890
4	Julian Lewis	Friends of Gra Gra Lagoon Conservation Group gglagoon@hotmail.com	600-6222 629-7890
5	Terrence Salam	Friends of May Flower Bocawina National Park terrence_salam2@yahoo.com	523-7223 666-8839
6	Leonel Heredia	Friends of Swallow Caye Wildlife Sanctuary (FOSCS) chocolateseashore@gmail.com	226-0151
7	Ellen McRae	Forest and Marine Reserve Association of Caye Caulker siwanban@gmail.com	226-0178 207-3562
8	Ediberto Romero	Program for Belize pfbel@btl.net	227-5616
9	Gregory Choc	Sarstoon Temash Institute for Indigenous Management laain2002@yahoo.com	722-0103
10	NellieCatzim	Southern Environmental Association execdirector@seabelize.org	523-3377
11	Raymond Reneau	Spanish Creek Wildlife Sanctuary spanishcreek@hotmail.com	209-2079 630-3312
12	Hyacinth Ysaguirre	Steadfast Tourism and Conservation Association (STACA) hya172003@yahoo.com	651-3260
13	Celia Mahung	Toledo Institute for Development and Environment cmahung@tidebelize.org	722-2274
14	Lisel Alamilla	Ya'axché Conservation Trust executivedirector.yct@gmail.com	722-0108

APAMO Guiding Principles

APAMO members have agreed to subscribe to the following values in carrying out the mission of the association.

An integrated membership centred and driven approach (strength in unity);

An unflinching belief in the continuous existence of naturally-functioning ecosystems;

A belief that the abuse of power is unacceptable;

Member agencies operate within a spirit of collaboration;

Respect of differences of ideas and opinions among members;

The practice of collective decision-making;

Transparency and accountability in decision-making processes;

Members' ownership of decision-making processes and decisions;

Empowering member agencies;

A belief that behavioral and attitudinal change are essential for the good of natural resources and people; and

APAMO will abide by a code of conduct based on its values.

Financials January – December 2010

Auditor's report



R.F. MAGAÑA & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

BUSINESS SERVICES STRATEGIC BUSINESS PARTNERS

Page 1

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE ASSOCIATION OF PROTECTED AREAS MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **ASSOCIATION OF PROTECTED AREAS MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONS**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2010, and statements of activities, changes in fund balance and cash flows for the period then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **ASSOCIATION OF PROTECTED AREAS MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONS** as of 31 December 2010, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

23 February 2011

R.F. Magaña & Associates

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Reynaldo F. Magaña, CPA **Leandro Osgalla, CPA**
Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Belize & Associate Member of the AICPA
>>>MOVING BUSINESS FORWARD >>>

Association of Protected Areas Management Organizations

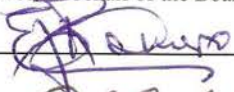
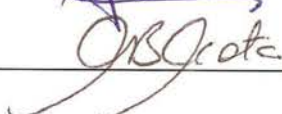
Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2010

In BZ\$	Note	2010	2009
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	18,172	17,759
Total non-current assets		18,172	17,759
Current assets			
Prepayment		2,050	1,000
Cash and bank		801,337	221,897
Total current assets		803,387	222,897
Total assets		821,559	240,656
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	4	8,161	7,125
Total current liabilities		8,161	7,125
Net Assets			
Unrestricted		-	-
Restricted		813,398	233,531
Total net assets		813,398	233,531
Total liabilities and net assets		821,559	240,656

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors on 23 February 2011

 Director
 Director

Association of Protected Areas Management Organizations

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2010

In BZ\$	2010	2009
Cash provided by/(used in) :		
Operating activities		
Net surplus for the year	579,867	16,726
Add/(deduct):		
Items not involving the movement of funds:		
Depreciation	4,747	3,405
Provision for asset write off	-	2,450
Net changes in non-cash balances relating to operations:		
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(1,050)	(1,000)
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable and accruals	1,036	(5,966)
Cash flows provided by operating activities	584,600	15,615
Investing activities		
Acquisition of assets	(5,160)	(15,192)
Cash flows (used in) investing activities	(5,160)	(15,192)
Financing activities		
Related party funding	-	200,000
Cash flows provided by financing activities	-	200,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash	579,440	200,423
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	221,897	21,474
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	801,337	221,897
Comprised of:		
Atlantic Bank	801,037	221,839
Cash	300	58
	801,337	221,897

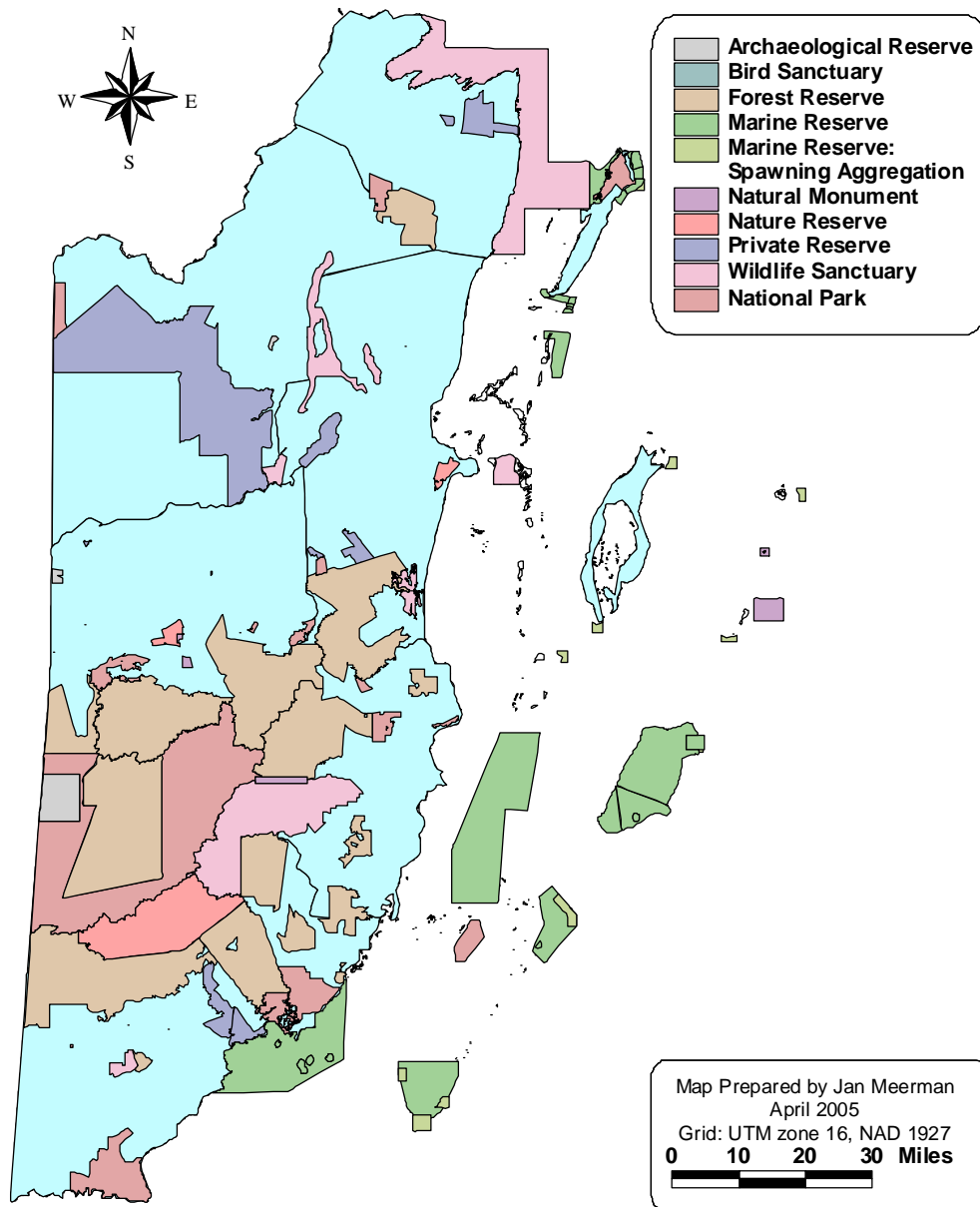
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Protected Areas Co-managed by APAMO

Member Agencies

No.	Organization	Acronym	Protected Areas Co-managed	Acres	Hectares
1	Steadfast Tourism and Conservation Association	STACA	Billy Barquedeer National Park	1,639.1	663.3
2	Friends of Gra Gra Lagoon Conservation Group	FGGLCG	Gragra Lagoon National Park	1,319.7	534.1
3	Friends of Mayflower Bocawina National Park	FMBNP	Mayflower Bocawina National Park	7,854.0	3,178.4
4	Rancho Dolores Environmental and Development Group	RDEdG	Spanish Creek Wildlife Sanctuary	6,001.3	2,428.7
5	Friends of Swallow Caye	FOSC	Swallow Caye Wildlife Sanctuary	8,972.1	3,630.9
6	Forest and Marine Reserve Association of Caye Caulker	FAMRACC	1. Caye Caulker Marine Reserve,	9,670.2	3,913.4
	Forest and Marine Reserve Association of Caye Caulker	FAMRACC	2. Caye Caulker Forest reserve	93.7	37.9
7			Aguacaliente Wildlife Sanctuary	5,467.9	2,212.8
8	Community Baboon Sanctuary Women's Conservation Group	CBSWCG	Community Baboon Wildlife Sanctuary Private Reserve	12,980.1	5,252.9
9	Belize Audubon Society	BAS	1. Guanacaste National Park	57.6	23.3
	Belize Audubon Society	BAS	2. St. Herman's Blue Hole National Park	664.5	268.9
	Belize Audubon Society	BAS	3. Actun Tunich Muknal Natural Monument	457.3	185.1
	Belize Audubon Society	BAS	4. Blue Hole Natural Monument	1,023.1	414.0
	Belize Audubon Society	BAS	5. Half Moon Caye Natural Monument	9,770.9	3,954.2
	Belize Audubon Society	BAS	6. Victoria Peak Natural Monument	4,840.6	1,958.9
	Belize Audubon Society	BAS	7. Tapir Mountain Nature reserve	6,299.6	2,549.4
	Belize Audubon Society	BAS	8. Cockscomb Basin Wildlife Sanctuary	122,260.1	49,477.1
	Belize Audubon Society	BAS	9. Crooked Tree Wildlife Sanctuary	36,479.3	14,762.7
10	Southern Environmental Association	SEA	1. Laughing Bird Caye National Park	10,119.6	4,095.3
	Southern Environmental Association	SEA	2. Gladden Spit Marine Reserve	25,978.3	10,513.1
	Southern Environmental Association	SEA	3. Silk Cayes Marine Reserve	378.3	153.1
	Southern Environmental Association	SEA	Sapodilla Cayes Marine Reserve	38,594.0	15,618.5
11	Toledo Institute for Development and Environment	TIDE	1. Panyes Creek National Park,	36,420.5	14,738.9
	Toledo Institute for Development and Environment	TIDE	2. Port Honduras Marine Reserve	100,001.1	40,469.2
12	Sarstoon Temash Institute for Indigenous Management	SATIIM	Sarstoon Temash National Park	41,854.7	16,938.1
13	Programme for Belize	PfB	Rio Bravo Conservation and Management Area	259,205.7	104,897.2
14	Ya'axché Conservation Trust	YCT	Golden Stream Corridor Preserve	15,038.1	6,085.7
	Ya'axché Conservation Trust	YCT	Bladen Nature Reserve	99,673.8	40,336.7
	Total			863,115.2	349,291.8
	Total area under protection (territory)			2,642,153.3	1,069,246.0
	Total area of Forest reserves only			939,809.0	380,328.0
	Total area under protection (excluding the forest reserves)			1,702,344.3	688,918.0
	Total area under co-management			1,202,132.4	486,496.3
	% of protected areas (excluding the forest reserve) managed by APAMO			51%	51%
	percentage of co-managed protected areas managed by APAMO members			72%	72%

MAP of Belize's Protected Areas



Source: The Belize National Protected Areas System Plan, 2005



Association of Protected Areas Management Organizations

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