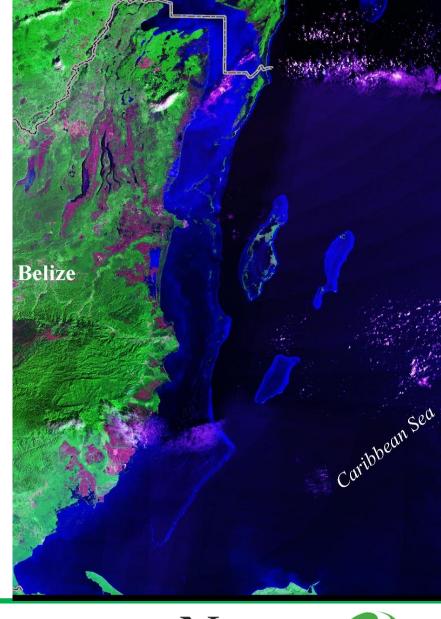
Expanding Belize's Network of Marine Protected Areas

Ralna Lamb Lewis
10th May, 2022









Project Overview

Project Rationale: Small marine area under full protection and under-representation of key habitats

Project Goal: To expand Belize's network of marine protected areas to designate at least 10% of the territorial sea as strictly protected areas (IUCN Cat. I & II) by the end of 2020

Project Outputs: At least 10% of marine ecosystems are fully protected and form integral part of MPA network Fully compliant with international obligations Increased biodiversity protection and economic benefits to fishers

Project Benefits:

Strengthen National Security Efforts Ensure Food Security Secured Livelihoods



Project Oversight





Economic Alternatives and Fisheries Diversification Plan





Communications Strategy





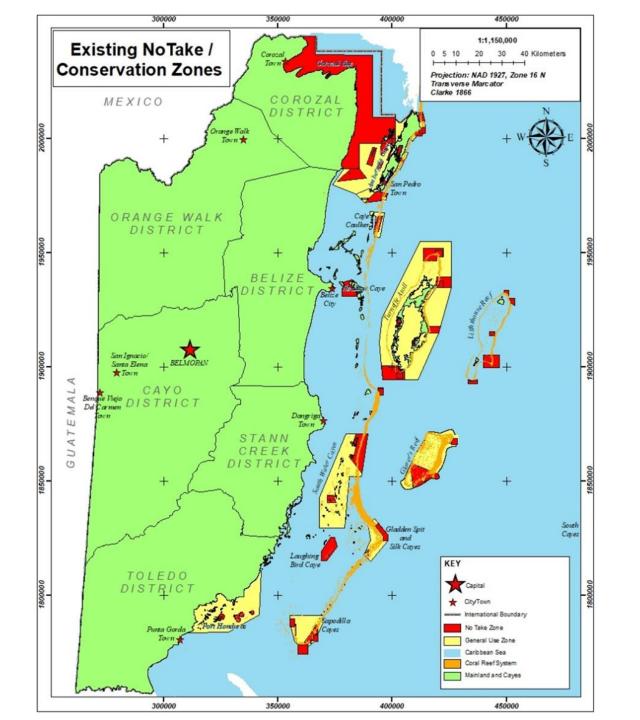


Initial Status of Protection at Start of the Project

epresentation of Replenishment Zones and General Use Zones within Belize'	'S
erritorial Waters (2019 prior to SCMR Expansion)	

	Area (ha)	Area (%)
Belize Territorial seas without Cayes	1865,416.95	100%
Marine Protected Areas	405,512.67	21.74%
Legally designated No-Take/Replenishment Zones	134,262.41	7.20%

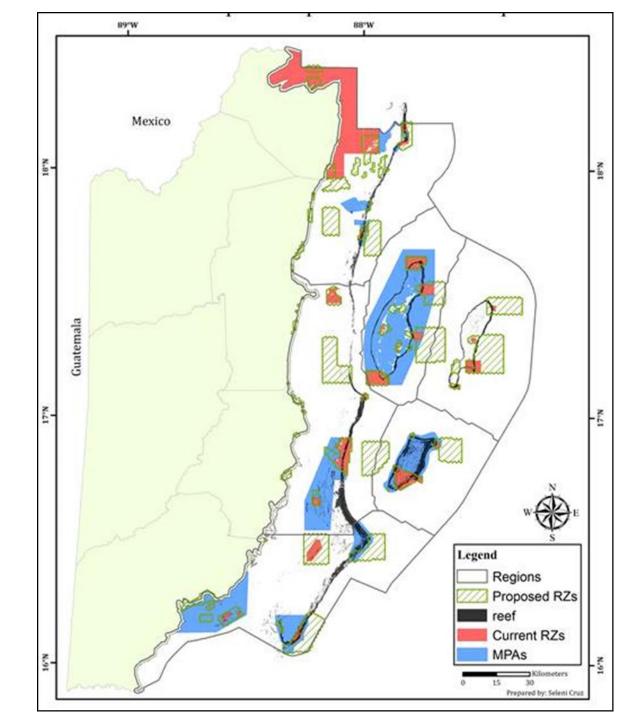
The Government of Belize in collaboration with partners have agreed that in order to meet biodiversity, fisheries and climate adaptation objectives, a minimum of 10% of all habitat types need to be fully protected in an efficient network of Replenishment Zones (RZs) where no extractive activities are allowed.



Technical Design

- 20 fisheries, climate and ecosystem data layers
- 10 socio-economic data layers
- Incorporation of a cost model
- Interactive PC based tool for consultation
- Results: Great synergy among all scenarios
- Keeping existing replenishment zones and preferably expanding in existing marine reserves





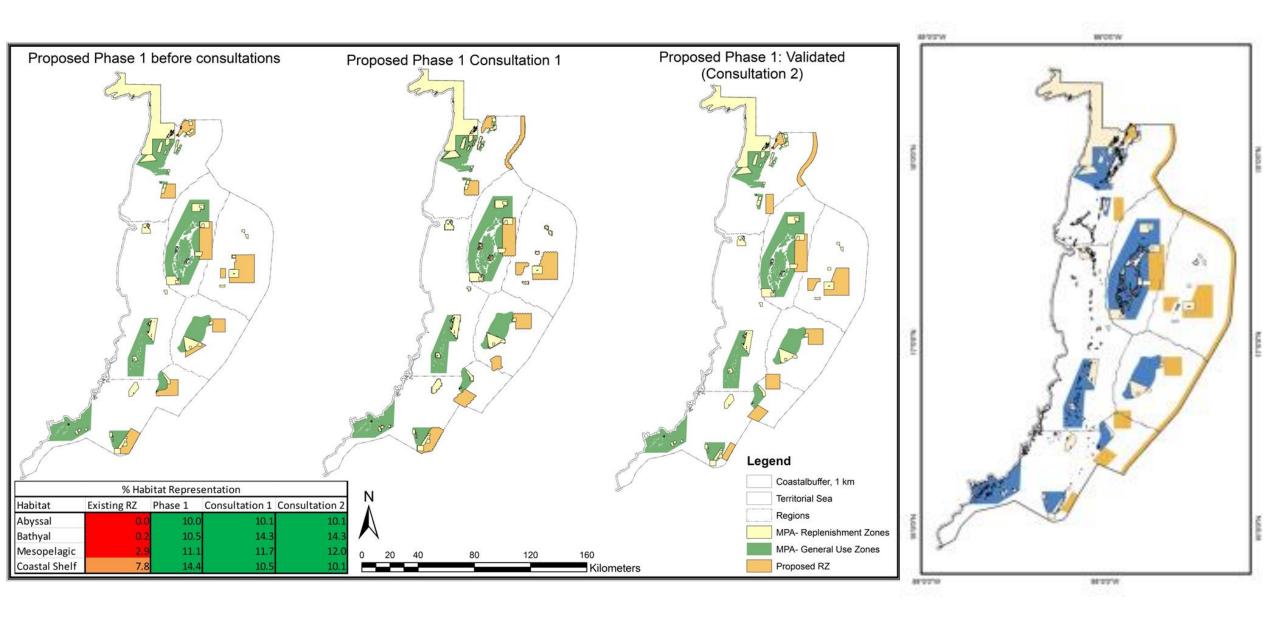
Recommendations for Project Design

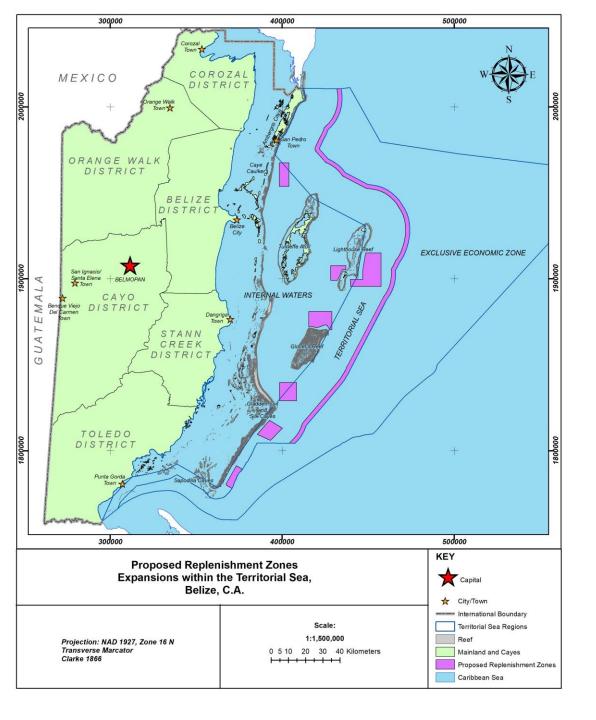
- ■It was recommended that a phased approach be taken for expanding the system of replenishment zones.
- Phase 1 refers to open sea expansion.
- ■These areas are the most underrepresented in the present Marine Protected Areas (MPA) system.
- ■The deep sea fishery is a developing fishery. Anticipating the expansion of the fishery, the precautionary principle is being applied.
- Satisfies the 10% conservation goal, including areas of special interest such as SPAGS, turtle nesting sites, resilient sites.
- Satisfies the guiding principles for replenishment zones including connectivity, representativeness and replication of habitats.

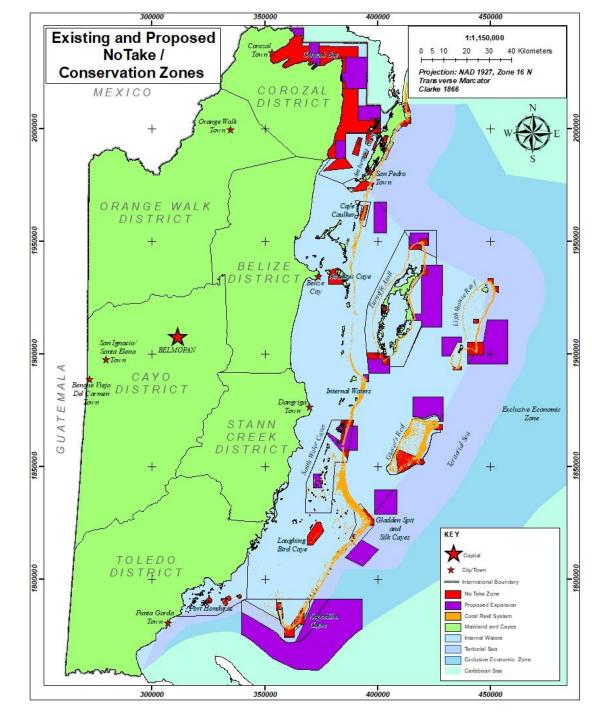
Community Consultations

	Consultation I: Phase I Replenishment Zone Expansion					
Date	Location	MPA				
20th May 2015	San Pedro	Bachalar Chico Marine Reserve				
21st May 2015	Belize City	Turneffe Atoll Marine Reserve & Lighthouse Reef Atoll				
21st May 2015	Placencia	Gladden Spitt & Silk Cayes Marine Reserve				
28th May 2015	Hopkins	Glovers Reef Marine Reserve				
2 nd June 2015	Caye Caulker	Caye Caulker Marine Reserve				
3 rd June 2015	Punta Gorda	Sapodilla Cayes Marine Reserve				
Consultation 2: Phase I Replenishment Zone Expansion						
Date	Location	MPA				
8 th July 2015	San Pedro	Bachalar Chico Marine Reserve				
9 th July 2015	Belize City	Turneffe Atoll Marine Reserve & Lighthouse Reef Atoll				
10 th July 2015	Placencia	Gladden Spitt & Silk Cayes Marine Reserve				
15 th July 2015	Hopkins	Glovers Reef Marine Reserve				
10 th March 2016	Caye Caulker	Caye Caulker Marine Reserve				
11 th March 2016	Punta Gorda	Sapodilla Cayes Marine Reserve				
16 th March 2016	Belize City	Presentation to Belize Game Fish Association				









No. 107]

Fisheries Resources

1

BELIZE:

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT

No. 107 of 2020

ORDER made by the Minister responsible for Fisheries in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 14(1)(b) of the Fisheries Resources Act, Act No. 7 of 2020, and all other powers thereunto him enabling.

(Gazetted 29th July, 2020.)

1. This Order may be cited as the

Citation.

FISHERIES RESOURCES (SAPODILLA CAYES MARINE RESERVE) ORDER, 2020.

2. The area known as the Sapodilla Cayes, as more fully described in Schedule I to this Order, is hereby declared to be a marine reserve for the purposes of the Fisheries Resources Act.

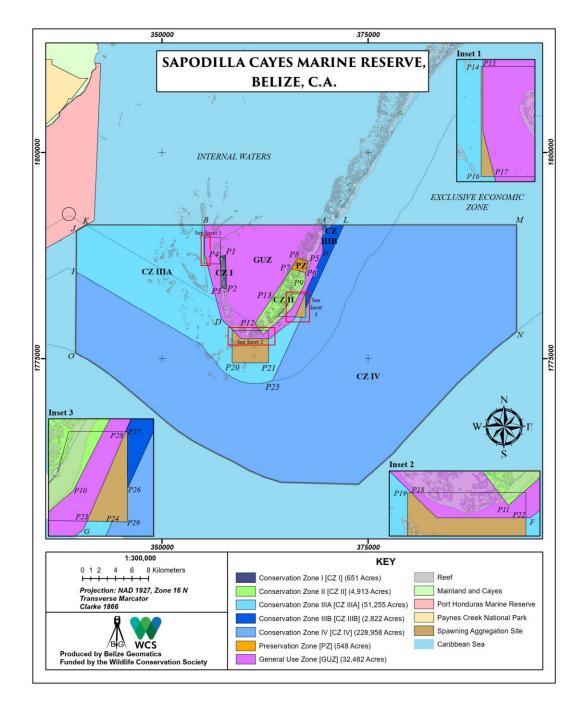
Declaration of Marine Reserve. Schedule I. Act No. 7 of 2020.

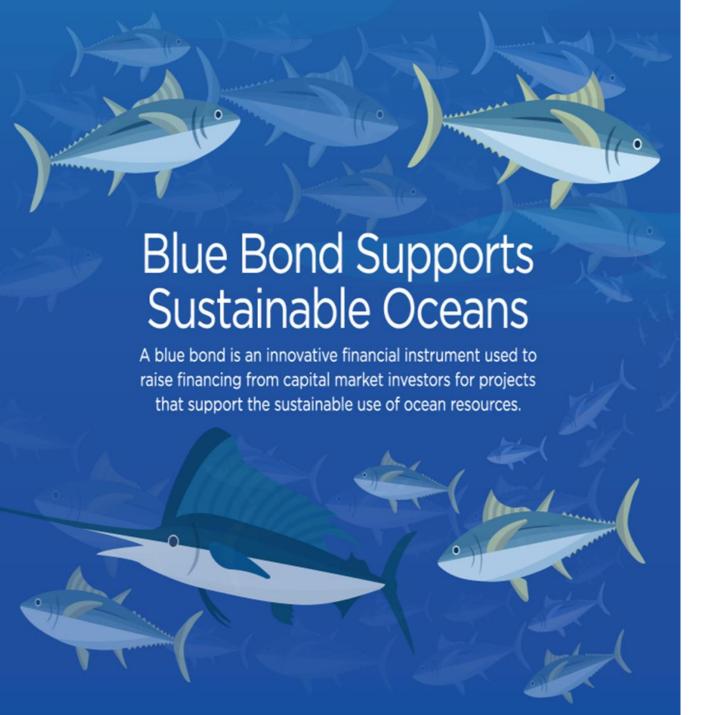
3. The map of the Sapodilla Cayes Marine Reserve is set out in Schedule II.

Map of Marine Reserve. Schedule II.

4. The Fisheries (Sapodilla Cayes Marine Reserve) Order, 1996 is repealed.

Repeal. S.I. 117 of 96. 50 of 2009.





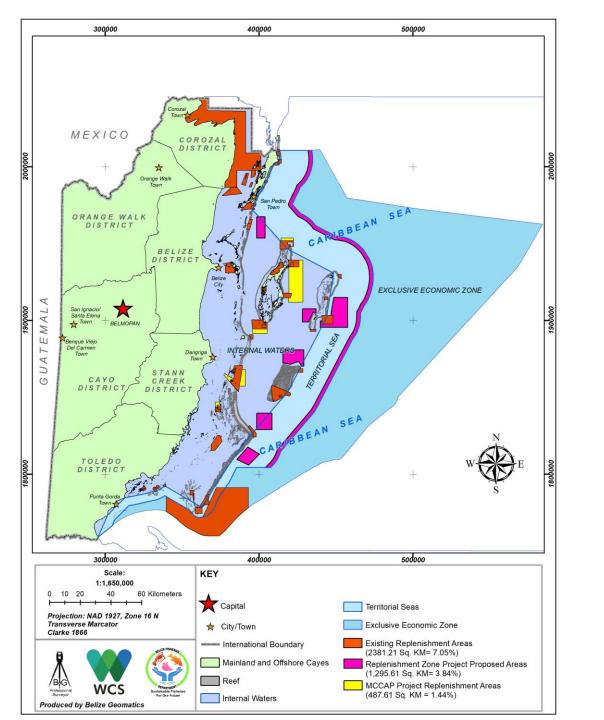
On November 4, 2021 the Government of Belize signed a Conservation Fund Agreement, legally committing Belize to the expansion of biodiversity protection zones under "high protection" to represent up to 15% of Belize's ocean.

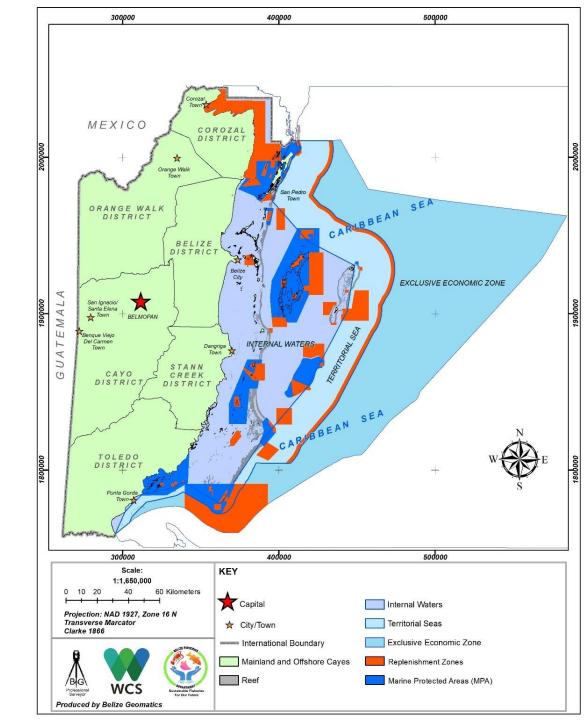
In this agreement, Belize's ocean refers to all waters encompassing Belize's EEZ, territorial sea, and internal waters as defined by UNCLOS, whereas biodiversity protection zones under "high protection," refers to the expansion of no-take or replenishment zones.

Within the first 6 months of the agreement, up to 11.57% of Belize's ocean will be declared as biodiversity protection zones under high protection.

The sites that will be included in this expansion will be those that were approved in 2019 by the sitting Cabinet.

This includes Phase I sites identified in the National Replenishment Zones Expansion project, and the declaration of additional sites from the MCCAP at South Water Caye Marine Reserve and Turneffe Atoll Marine Reserve.





Current Parentage Coverage of Protection of Belize's Ocean

% Coverage of Belize Ocean Waters					
Existing	National	MCCAP Proposed	Total Area		
Replenishment	Replenishment	Conservation	Existing, National		
Zones	Zones Expansion	Zones without	Replenishment Zones		
	Project	Overlapping	Expansion Project, and		
			MCCAP Proposed		
			Replenishment Zones		
			without Overlapping		
7.05%	3.84%	0.94%	11.83%		





















Technical Sub-Committee (L to R): Janet Gibson (WCS), Chantalle Clarke (CZMAI), Virginia Burns (WCS), Seleni Cruz (TNC), Roberto Pott (Healthy Reefs), Julie Robinson (TNC)

Not Pictured

Ramon Carcamo (Belize Fisheries Department) & Dr. Leandra Cho-Ricketts (ERI/UB) Spatial Analyst: Richard Tingey (S3)





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