Key Achievements

❖ Growth and Sustainable Development Strategy 2020 and its M&E System and Plan
  • First of a series of medium-term strategies leading to 2030
  • Merging of GPRS and Zero draft Sustainable Development Strategy
  • Integrates the SDGs
  • Launch of NSS
Key Challenges

- Alignment of national budgets with the priorities of the GSDS (moving further into programme budgeting)
- Human resource capacity (policy coordination, policy analysis and M&E) and financial constraints
- Coordinating Framework
BIOFIN Belize - A Success Story

• Biodiversity Finance Policy and Institutional Review (PIR) – Looks into the policy and institutional context for biodiversity finance in the country and identifies key stakeholders

• Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER) – Analysis of public and private expenditure in the country that benefits biodiversity. The assessment establishes past, present and projected expenditures.

• Financial Needs Assessment (FNA) – Estimates the finance required to deliver biodiversity targets and plans

• Biodiversity Finance Plan – Identifies and prioritize a mix of suitable biodiversity finance solutions to reduce biodiversity finance gap.
3. Impact Monitoring Framework

The tool’s conceptual framework aligns with the NBSAP, GSDS, Aichi Targets and SDGs; the selected KPIs reflect the highest priority social, environmental and economic aspects related to those targets that were identified by stakeholders (of the validation sessions and feedback from the BIOFIN technical working group).