BELIZE SUSTAINABLE OCEAN PLAN

Coastal Zone Management Authority & Institute

VALIDATION SESSION REPORT

3rd Special Meeting of Belize Sustainable Ocean Plan (BSOP) Steering Committee and Core Team

Date: Tuesday 4th August 2026, 9:30am - 3:15pm

Venue: Toucan Hall-Belize Biltmore Plaza and Virtually via Zoom

Purpose: Validation Session of the Draft BSOP Document, Implementation Plan, Cumulative Effects Assessment, Outline and Zoning Scheme

Prepared by Marine Spatial Planning Unit

Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute (CZMAI)

Overview

The third special meeting of the BSOP Steering Committee (SC) brought the Steering Committee and Core Team (CT) together to review the public-inspection feedback and revisions to the draft plan, receive updates on the Implementation and Monitoring Plan and the Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA), and validate the proposed zoning framework and spatial layers.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Chantalle Samuels, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute (CZMAI), who served as the Chair of the Marine Spatial Planning – Belize Sustainable Ocean Plan (MSP-BSOP) Steering Committee. The agenda was accepted without amendment by Mrs Felicia Cruz and seconded by Ms Safira Vasquez.

The meeting focused on four substantive items:

- Outcome of the 60-day public-inspection period and adjustments to the draft BSOP;
- Development of the BSOP Implementation and Monitoring Plan;
- Results and validation of the Cumulative Effects Assessment; and
- Overview and validation of the BSOP zoning framework and spatial layers.

The Chair emphasized that the process, which began in 2022, was approaching a critical approval phase and continued participation would be needed to complete the milestone.

Key Findings

- The BSOP should be treated as a continuing public and adaptive planning process, not as a one-time mapping exercise or a replacement for sector-specific management.
- Public-inspection feedback resulted in textual, structural and technical revisions, while some matters were appropriately directed to the Implementation and Monitoring Plan or to other legal and sectoral processes.
- Implementation will require practical early actions, realistic sequencing, effective governance, clear mandates, coordinated financing, data systems, capacity building, and measurable indicators.
- Stakeholder and community fatigue is a material implementation risk. Future engagement should be purposeful, accessible and framed to demonstrate how participation influences decisions.
- The CEA confirmed high dependence on marine resources, concerns about enforcement, overlapping pressures on coastal communities, and the need to refine or explain data where the results did not align with local knowledge.
- The zoning framework and most sector layers were broadly validated, but participants requested clarification or follow-up on protected-area nomenclature, mariculture, anchorage and safe-harbour areas, traditional and cultural uses, telecommunications cables, and future/emerging ocean uses.

Agenda Topics

1. Report on Outcome of Public Inspection Period Adjustments made to the Draft Belize Sustainable Ocean Plan

Presented by consultant

The consultant reviewed the purpose and limits of marine spatial planning, the public-inspection process, the method used to categorize feedback, major themes arising from submissions, and the way comments were being addressed. MSP was described as a public, participatory and cross-sectoral process intended to integrate ecological, economic and social objectives. It does not replace marine protected areas, sector legislation or existing agency mandates, and it cannot independently resolve all ocean-management issues.

Feedback from the public inspection period was organized into a response matrix identifying the relevant plan section, the issue or recommendation, CZMAI's direction and the proposed editorial or technical response. Recurring themes included:

- document structure and terminology
- citations and references
- social outcomes and equity
- stakeholder engagement
- transparency
- zoning and sector integration
- environmental and species-related considerations
- implementation
- financing and governance
- monitoring and evaluation

From the version of the feedback during the 60-day public inspection period, the main adjustments and matters carried forward where heighted as follows:

- Vision, goals and objectives were repositioned to improve the document's logic and connection to the purpose of the BSOP.
- Terminology, capitalization, citations, cross-references and links to related national policies and strategies were being standardized or expanded.
- The plan would more clearly distinguish issues that can be addressed through spatial planning from matters requiring sector legislation, permitting, enforcement or other policy instruments.
- Implementation, sustainable financing, indicators, monitoring responsibilities and review arrangements would be further developed through the Implementation and Monitoring Plan.
- A transparent summary of feedback and responses was recognized as important for demonstrating how stakeholder input shaped the final plan.

Open Discussion Questions		
Questions/Clarification	***Response***	***Feedback***
How will stakeholders and communities be informed about the changes made in response to their feedback?	CZMAI advised that the validation week and the broader hybrid session scheduled for Friday would report back on the feedback and resulting changes. Presentations would be tailored to each audience, with technical detail adjusted for broader stakeholder groups. Additional sessions could be arranged where specifically requested.	Participants stressed the need for proactive communication and for reporting back in accessible formats. An infomercial or similar communication product was suggested as an alternative or complement to repeated physical meetings, particularly in light of stakeholder fatigue.
How can spawning aggregation sites or other species-specific areas be reflected in the BSOP?	The existing declared sites can be mapped and the BSOP can identify compatible or detrimental activities around them. Recommendations for new spawning aggregation sites must proceed through the Fisheries Department's established legal and technical process; the BSOP itself cannot declare them.	This distinction reinforced the need for the plan to clearly state where MSP supports, but does not replace, sector-specific designation and management processes.
How are social outcomes, equity, gender and traditional uses being strengthened?	The revisions identify community-use zones as one spatial mechanism for supporting traditional, cultural and community activities. Participation information was being disaggregated by gender, and free, prior and informed consent was linked to the Stakeholder Engagement Plan and safeguards framework. The Implementation and Monitoring Plan would further define participation and social indicators.	Feedback requested clearer evidence of how women's input influenced decision-making, explicit benefit-sharing and protection considerations for small-scale fishers, and continued community participation during implementation and future plan reviews—not only during consultation.
How are concerns about overlapping maps, permitted uses and sector integration being handled?	The revised plan would clarify the zoning framework, provide spatial objectives and descriptions, and identify permitted, regulated, restricted or prohibited uses. The compatibility matrix remains the technical basis for interpreting interactions among uses.	Participants and earlier public comments called for clearer maps, legends and an integrated view showing how sector layers relate to one another, including the relationship between human-use zones, biodiversity protection zones and existing protected-area zoning.

Process Timeline

- Submission of the preliminary progress report for Milestone 6 on 4 August 2026;
- Validation meetings during 4–7 August 2026, culminating in the broader hybrid validation session;
- Final opportunity for spatial-zoning comments following upload of interactive layers, targeted for 14 August 2026;
- Completion of the revised BSOP and early implementation roadmap during August;
- Formal approvals through the Steering Committee, CZMAI Board, Cabinet and National Assembly during the subsequent approval phase; and
- Completion of the wider Implementation and Monitoring Plan and its validation through the Baastel consultancy later in 2026.

2. Belize Sustainable Ocean Plan Implementation Plan

Presented by consulting firm Baastel, Jonathan McCue, virtually

The consulting firm presented the approach, scope and preliminary findings for the Implementation and Monitoring Plan. The consultancy will produce an early implementation roadmap focused on the first 12–24 months, followed by a fuller ten-year implementation and monitoring framework, an annex on gender and environmental and social safeguards, outreach materials and a final technical report. The roadmap is intended to identify practical early priorities, responsible entities and candidate indicators without overloading the initial implementation period.

Preliminary themes included governance and institutional development; implementation and compliance; legal coherence; research, data and science; stakeholder engagement and communications; capacity building; and financing and sustainability. Initial questionnaire findings pointed to needs in monitoring and evaluation, MSP implementation, conflict resolution, project management, data management, GIS and spatial analysis, legal interpretation and cross-sector coordination.

Implementation Considerations

- Prioritize a manageable set of achievable early actions rather than committing to too many short-term activities.
- Make gender integration and environmental and social safeguards core requirements across all implementation pillars, budgets and indicators.
- Define clear mandates, accountability and coordination mechanisms across institutions and sectors.

- Develop blended and sustainable financing arrangements rather than relying only on project-based funding.
- Invest in data collection, interpretation, sharing and spatial-analysis capacity as foundational implementation functions.
- Use indicators that align with existing national systems to reduce duplication and reporting burden.

Open Discussion Questions		
Questions/Clarification	***Response***	***Feedback***
What is the most effective format for the October validation and engagement activities, given consultation fatigue?	The consultant requested guidance on whether to centralize activities in Belize City with virtual participation or visit selected districts. Committee feedback favoured a well-supported central workshop that enables meaningful participation and choice, similar to the national validation approach.	Participants recommended avoiding the label "consultation" where it may be perceived as another box-checking exercise. A workshop-oriented format should emphasize joint problem-solving, validation and visible influence on the final product.
How should activities be assigned when a new or emerging theme does not fall clearly within an existing institutional mandate?	Potential mandate gaps should be documented in the technical report for consideration by the relevant policy agencies. Where possible, the plan should identify the ministry or unit with the closest broader responsibility as an interim lead or champion, while longer-term policy or legislative reform is pursued.	Committee members cautioned that assigning responsibility only to the "Government of Belize" would be too broad. Offshore renewable energy was used as an example: the Energy Unit has a general renewable-energy mandate and could serve as a focal point while specific legislation and feasibility work are developed.
Are there international examples for handling mandate gaps created by emerging technologies or sectors?	The consultant noted that other countries have initially assigned such responsibilities at the central government level, then used feasibility work, pilots and inter-agency discussion to determine the long-term institutional home. These actions can be sequenced from short-term study to medium-term testing and longer-term policy reform.	The Belize framework should still identify the most relevant ministry or unit wherever practical to maintain accountability and local ownership.
Which indicator frameworks should inform BSOP monitoring?	The plan will review existing Belizean and international frameworks, including Horizon 2030, the updated ICZM Plan, relevant maritime economy indicators, the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS), and the Global Goal on Adaptation. Indicators must be relevant, measurable and workable within national capacity.	The Ministry responsible for the Blue Economy and the Blue Bonds and Finance Permanence Unit were asked to review the existing blue-economy MRV indicators, compare them with adaptation indicators and share relevant information with the consultant.

How will the work of Writer/Editor Consultancy and Baastel fit together?	The early implementation roadmap prepared through the Baastel consultancy will be incorporated into the final BSOP by Dr. Ansong in coordination with CZMAI. The more comprehensive Implementation and Monitoring Plan will be completed later and will complement the approved BSOP.	The question highlighted the importance of actively transferring comments and recommendations between the two consultancies so that no implementation-related feedback is lost.

3. Results of the Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA)

Presented by consulting form Coastal Dynamics Limited (CDL), Laishalla Carr

The consulting firm presented the CEA methodology and preliminary results. The assessment considers how multiple socioeconomic drivers and climate change interact over time to affect Belize's coastal communities. It examines present conditions, a near-term horizon of approximately five years, and a medium-term horizon of approximately fifteen years. The Driver–Pressure–State–Impact–Response framework was used to connect socioeconomic activity, ecosystem condition, community vulnerability and potential management responses.

The study combined literature and existing datasets with 809 surveys across coastal communities, key-informant engagement and mapped community-use areas. A Cumulative Effects Index (CEI) combined pressure, ecosystem condition and vulnerability. The consultants acknowledged limitations arising from sample size, mapped-use coverage, differences in available population time series and the pending Integrated Climate Risk Assessment, which will refine the ecosystem component.

Key Findings

- High dependence on lobster, conch and other marine resources increases livelihood vulnerability and supports the need for diversification and blue-justice safeguards.
- Communities consistently identified inadequate enforcement and monitoring as a major governance concern, including illegal and cross-border fishing.
- Consultation fatigue can undermine community trust, compliance and continued participation.
- Tourism, coastal development, erosion, loss of public access, agricultural runoff, wastewater and nutrient pollution create overlapping pressures in several communities.
- Youth out-migration, limited local opportunities and uneven community change were identified as social pressures.

- Preliminary CEI results ranked Independence highest, followed by San Pedro, Riversdale and Caye Caulker. The presenters emphasized that the rankings were preliminary and subject to validation and refinement.

Highlighted Management Implications

- Strengthen enforcement and demonstrate operational monitoring capacity, including consideration of night patrols, cross-border coordination and community ranger support.
- Protect traditional fishing access and consider livelihood diversification, compensation pathways and blue-justice principles.
- Incorporate carrying-capacity considerations, designated mooring and anchoring areas, setbacks and protection of public beach access.
- Control land-based and upstream pressures through stronger coordination among ICZM, environmental, development, dredging, mangrove and fisheries processes.
- Address overlapping mandates and weak coordination so that cumulative impacts are not managed only project by project.

Open Discussion Questions		
Questions/Clarification	***Response***	***Feedback***
Did the identified drivers adequately capture agricultural runoff and nutrient or wastewater pollution?	The consultants confirmed that agricultural runoff was included as a pressure and agreed to further consider nutrient pollution and wastewater treatment or discharge. They also confirmed that CZMAI's Interim Existing Conditions Report had been received and used.	Participants noted that limited participation from some northern communities may have understated agricultural runoff. They requested a stronger treatment of nitrogen pollution from both agriculture and human wastewater sources.
How representative were the surveys and mapped community-use areas?	The survey was intended to complement existing spatial, environmental and socioeconomic information and to ground-truth community perceptions. The consultants acknowledged that not all planned coverage was achieved and that the polygons mapped by respondents do not represent the full extent of every community's use.	Community validation, key-informant interviews, focus groups and existing datasets should be used to test rankings where small or uneven samples may have influenced the results.
Why did Placencia not rank among the highest-pressure communities, given known erosion, dredging, tourism, fishing and development pressures?	The consultants acknowledged that the result appeared inconsistent with known conditions and agreed to share or review the underlying pressure, vulnerability and ecosystem scores. They offered a detailed follow-up session and committed to revisiting the classification during validation.	Participants questioned whether the delineation of Placencia Lagoon under Independence and differences in survey participation had affected the score. They requested access to the detailed results and additional validation beyond the survey sample.
How will the CEA results be finalized and integrated into the BSOP?	Feedback from the Steering Committee and the remaining validation meetings will be used to revise the CEI datasets, maps and management implications. A follow-up survey would capture additional comments. The ecosystem component will also be updated using the Integrated Climate Risk Assessment.	The final products should clearly explain assumptions, uncertainty, sampling limitations and the relationship between community rankings and recommended management responses.

4. Overview of Adjustments to the Belize Sustianable Ocean Plan Zoning Scheme

Presented by CZMAI-MSP Unit Members, Samir Rosado & Delwin Guevara

The MSP Unit presented the distinction between human-use and objective-based zones. Human-use zones allocate activities by sector and may be single-use or multiple-use. Objective-based zones are managed to achieve a defined outcome, with protected areas serving as the principal current example. Each zone is to be supported by a framework setting out its spatial objective, description, purpose, scope, permitted activities and restricted or prohibited activities. The compatibility matrix provides the technical basis for these classifications.

The presentation reviewed biodiversity protection, fisheries, mariculture, sport fishing, tourism and recreation, community and traditional use, Coast Guard operational areas, maritime administration, shipping and anchorage, energy infrastructure, submarine telecommunications cables and possible future uses.

Open Discussion Questions		
Questions/Clarification	***Response***	***Feedback***
Why were minor adjustments made around Lighthouse Reef and other biodiversity protection areas?	Adjustments were made to remove impractical slivers and align the shapes with the agreed general-use and high-protection areas while maintaining the overall 30 percent protection target. The final configuration presented 16.38 percent under high protection and 13.62 percent under medium protection.	The committee requested continued clarity on how small boundary changes affect legal descriptions and final map statistics.
Should the new northeastern protected area continue to be called a numbered “High Biodiversity Protection Zone”?	The current direction was to retain the working name for now, with the expectation that management planning may later align the nomenclature with the existing marine protected area zoning framework.	A participant cautioned that gazetting a temporary name could create later legal and management complications because high biodiversity protection may encompass different conservation objectives. The naming and legal classification should therefore be resolved as early as possible.
Are mariculture zones based on existing activity, community aspirations or technical suitability?	The mapped areas reflected a mix of existing operations, past or abandoned sites, stakeholder proposals and practical screening. Very large or deep-water community “wish-list” polygons were reduced where they appeared unsuitable. Available information was stronger for species and general opportunities than for precise spatial suitability.	This was the principal zoning area not considered fully validated. Participants recommended clearly distinguishing existing sites from proposed areas and developing stronger suitability criteria covering depth, habitat, species, technology and environmental constraints.
How will traditional, cultural, religious and community-use areas be reflected and shared?	Community-use layers captured recreation, traditional fishing, religious and cultural use, including seasonally or temporarily used sites. The information would be available through the final spatial products and, where appropriate, SeaSketch or internal data viewers.	Protected-area managers requested access to these layers for management planning. Data-sharing should respect sensitivity, consent and any restrictions associated with cultural or traditional knowledge.

Were designated anchorage, safe-harbour and port waiting areas considered alongside habitat information?	Maritime representatives confirmed designated anchorage positions for large and small cargo vessels, cruise ships, private yachts and emergency use in Belize City, as well as an identified anchorage in Big Creek that is being incorporated into official navigational charts. The MSP team agreed to obtain and integrate relevant chart information.	Participants recommended reviewing anchorage locations against updated habitat maps to reduce grounding and anchor-damage risks and to support adaptive management where older designations conflict with sensitive habitats.
Should submarine telecommunications cables be classified as energy infrastructure?	The map included electricity connections and submarine communications cables to show existing infrastructure and planned expansion. The team acknowledged that communications cables may not belong in the energy category.	Participants recommended classifying telecommunications infrastructure separately or under the most appropriate development/maritime infrastructure category. Emerging offshore wind and artificial-reef or vessel-disposal uses were also flagged for future planning.

Follow-up Actions

Action / follow-up	Purpose or expected output	Timing / lead
Finalize public-feedback response matrix	Demonstrate how comments were incorporated, redirected to implementation, or deemed outside MSP scope.	CZMAI / BSOP writer
Complete final BSOP revisions	Integrate validated text, zoning framework, CEA findings and early implementation roadmap.	August 2026
Share interactive zoning layers	Allow committee members and stakeholders to examine overlaps and submit final spatial comments.	August 2026
Refine mariculture zoning	Separate existing and proposed areas and develop clearer suitability criteria.	MSP Unit / partners
Resolve protected-area nomenclature	Align final names and legal descriptions with the established MPA zoning framework where appropriate.	CZMAI / Fisheries
Integrate maritime chart information	Add confirmed anchorage, emergency and safe-harbour information and review against habitat layers.	MSP Unit / maritime agencies
Review CEA drivers and rankings	Strengthen nutrient/wastewater treatment, reassess Placencia and document survey/data limitations.	Coastal Dynamics

Action / follow-up	Purpose or expected output	Timing / lead
Share detailed CEA results	Provide committee members with underlying scores or a technical follow-up session.	Coastal Dynamics / CZMAI
Update CEA ecosystem component	Incorporate Integrated Climate Risk Assessment findings into future-scenario results.	CEA and ICRA teams
Develop implementation roadmap	Identify prioritized first 12–24 month actions, responsible entities, costs and candidate indicators.	Baastel / CZMAI
Align monitoring indicators	Review national blue-economy MRV indicators against ICZM, ABAS and adaptation frameworks.	Relevant ministries / units
Plan purposeful stakeholder workshops	Use accessible, participatory formats and communication products that respond to consultation fatigue.	CZMAI / consultants

Agenda

Special Meeting of
Belize Sustainable Ocean Plan (BSOP)
Steering Committee and Core Team
on the Validation of The Draft Belize Sustainable Ocean Plan

Tuesday 4th August 2026

Start Time: 9:30 am **End Time:** 3:15 pm

Meeting Location: Toucan Hall - Belize Biltmore Plaza and Virtually via Zoom

Agenda:

Time	Item	Presenter
9:30 am – 9:40 am (10 mins)	Welcome & Meeting Called to Order	Chantalle Samuels *CEO of CZMAI and Chair, BSOP Steering Committee*
9:40 am – 9:50 am (10 mins)	Review and Approval of Meeting Agenda	
9:50 am – 10:45am (50 mins)	Report on Outcome of Public Inspection Period Adjustments made to Draft Belize Sustainable Ocean Plan - Presentation - Question & Answer	Consultant *Writer & Editor of the BSOP Document*
10:45am - 11:15am (30mins)	BSOP Implementation Plan - Presentation - Question & Answer	Baastel *Consultants for the Implementation and Monitoring Plan, Virtually*
11:15am - 11:30am (15mins)	BREAK	
11:30am - 12:30pm (1hr)	Results of Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA) Consultancy - Presentation - Question & Answer	Christian Winsdor, Coastal Dynamics *Limited (CDL) Consultants for the CEA & ICRA & Virtually*
12:30pm - 1:30pm (1hr)	LUNCH	
1:30pm - 2:50pm (50mins)	Overview of Adjustments to the BSOP Zoning Scheme - Presentation - Question & Answer	Samir Rosado *MSP Process Lead at CZMAI and Secretary, BSOP Steering Committee* Delwin Guevara *GIS Mapping & Spatial Analyst at CZMAI*
2:50 pm – 3:05 pm (15 mins)	Recap of immediate next steps	CZMAI
3:05 pm - 3:15 pm (10mins)	Adjournment	

Attendance

Category	Name	Title, Organization	Meeting Mode
Members present:			
SC & CT	Ms. Alana Godoy	***Belize Blue Bonds Director*** The Nature Conservancy	In-person
SC	Mr. Darcy Correa	***Tourism Officer*** Ministry of Tourism, Youth, Sports and Diaspora Relations	In-person
CT	Ms. Nidia Chacon	***Stakeholder Engagement Specialist*** The Nature Conservancy	In-person
SC	Mr. Sydney Fuller	***Executive Director*** Belize Fishermen Cooperative Association	In-person
SC & CT	Ms. Felicia Cruz	***Director*** Blue Economy Unit, Ministry of Blue Economy and Marine Conservation	In-person
SC & CT	Mrs. Andria Grinage	***Senior Blue Economy Officer*** Blue Economy Unit, Ministry of Blue Economy and Marine Conservation	In-person
SC & CT	Mrs. Alicia Eck-Nunez	Fisheries Officer, Belize Fisheries Department	In-person
SC	Mrs. Ralna Lamb Lewis	***Marine Conservation Director*** Wildlife Conservation Society	In-person
SC & CT	Mr. Belizario Carballo	***Technical Officer*** Blue Bond and Finance Permanence Unit, Office of the Prime Minister	In-person
SC & CT	Ms. Safira Vasquez	***Acting Director*** Blue Bond and Finance Permanence Unit, Office of the Prime Minister	In-person
SC	Lieutenant David Ayala	***Strategic Planner to the Chief of Defence Staff*** Belize Coast Guard Ministry of National Defence and Border Security	In-person
SC	Mr. Michael Jenkins	***Operations and Safety Manager*** Belize Port Authority	In-person
CT	Mrs. Kate Longley-Wood	***Marine Spatial Planning Science Manager*** The Nature Conservancy, Global Team	Virtually

CT	Ms. Chantal Collier	***Senior Associate, Ocean Planning and Mapping*** The Nature Conservancy, Global Team	Virtually
SC	Ms. Areli Sutherland	***Energy Officer*** Energy Unit, Ministry of Public Utilities, Energy and Logistics	Virtually
SC	Mr. Luis Martinez	Ministry of Finance, **Economic Transformation** & Investment	Virtually
SC	Dr. Sherlene Enriquez-Savery	***Vice President*** University of Belize	Virtually
SC	Ms. Dominique Lizama	***Member*** Belize Network of NGO's	Virtually
SC	Ms. Nadicah Galvez	***Investment Policy and Compliance Unit*** Ministry of Finance, Economic Transformation & **Investment**	Virtually
SC & CT	Mrs. Chantalle Samuels	***Chief Executive Officer*** Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute	In-person
SC & CT	Mrs. Arlene Young	***Director*** Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute	In-person
CT	Mr. Samir Rosado	***Marine Spatial Planning Process Lead*** Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute	In-person
CT	Ms. Janel McNab	***Marine Spatial Planning Coordinator*** Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute	In-person
CT	Mr. Delwin Guevara	***Marine Spatial Planning GIS Mapping & Spatial Analyst*** Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute	In-person
CT	Mr. Janiel Chan	***MSP GIS Technician*** Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute	In-person
CT	Ms. Serena Reyes	***Marine Spatial Planning Project Assistant*** Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute	In-person

CT	Ms. Kelsie Garbutt	Communications & Public Relations Officer Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute	In-person
Consultant	Dr. Joseph Ansong	***Writer/Editor of MSP Document*** Independent	In-person
Consultant	Mr. Jonathan McCue	***BSOP Implementation and Monitoring & Evaluation Plan*** Baastel	Virtually
Consultant	Ms. Laishalla Carr	***Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA)*** Coastal Dynamic Limited (CDL)	Virtually
Consultant	Ms. Wanika Arnold	***Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA)*** Coastal Dynamic Limited (CDL)	Virtually
Members Absent with Apologies			
CT	Mr. Osmany Salas	World Wildlife Fund	
CT	Mr. Abel Valdivia	World Wildlife Fund	
SC	TBA	***Representative*** Belize Chamber of Commerce and Industry	
SC	Mrs. Tennielle Hendy	***Principal Hydrologist*** Ministry of Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Solid Waste Management	
SC	Ms. Linette Canto	***Executive Director*** Belize Tourism Industry Association	
SC	Mrs. Judene Tingling-Linares	***Project Officer*** Policy, Planning and Projects Unit Ministry of Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Solid Waste Management	
SC	Mr. Edgar Ek	***Deputy Chief Environmental Officer*** Department of the Environment	