

# Slovak Republic

## The Second National Report on the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity

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***Please provide summary information on the process by which this report has been prepared, including information on the types of stakeholders who have been actively involved in its preparation and on material which was used as a basis for the report***

The basic background for preparation of the Second National Report has been information available from the ongoing assessment of the Action Plan for the implementation of National Biodiversity Strategy (NBS) which was approved by Government of Slovakia in April 1997. Due to database of all „biodiversity“ activities in Slovakia (include basic research, NGO activities, tasks and goals of Ministry of the Environment and others sectors), which is managed by National Biodiversity Secretariat, the information given below in this NR, provided realistic reflection and are responsive with real situation in the status of implementation of CBD and NBS in Slovakia. Several contacts and co-operation has been used within the preparation of this NR f.e. some NGO, National Committee for the CBD (NCCBD) and State Nature Conservancy. Especially NCCBD consist from representatives of all sectors (ministries, universities, science, NGO's) searched, effected, used or changed status of biodiversity in all level.

***Please provide information on any particular circumstances in your country that are relevant to understanding the answers to the questions in this report***

Some of them (questions) are not concrete target and indicated answer (signal in table) doesn't need provide real information requested by the question(s), better said, it is an estimation, what kind of offered options are closer to real status. Secondly, after 2 years of the permanent and targeted monitoring of the implementation of NSB we are able to select only this information, which have relevant and evaluated impact to biodiversity. Information regarding to the implementation of CBD and 1<sup>st</sup> - 5<sup>th</sup> COP (since 1994) are relevant and we are able to add some relevant additional information upon request.

***The COP has established programmes of work that respond to a number of Articles. Please identify the relative priority accorded to each theme and the adequacy of resources. This will allow subsequent information on implementation of each Article to be put into context. There are other questions on implementation of the programmes of work at the end of these guidelines.***

***Inland water ecosystems***

1. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	
b) Medium	<b>X</b>
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
2. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	<b>X</b>
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	

***Marine and coastal biological diversity***

3. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?

a) High	
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	<b>X</b>
4. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	

***Agricultural biological diversity***

5. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	<b>X</b>
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
6. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	<b>X</b>
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	

***Forest biological diversity***

7. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	<b>X</b>
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
8. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	<b>X</b>
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	

***Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands***

9. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	<b>X</b>
10. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	

***Article 5 Cooperation***

11. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	<b>X</b>	b) Medium		c) Low	
12. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations					

and recommendations made?			
a) Good		b) Adequate	c) Limiting <b>X</b>
d) Severely limiting			
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources			
Lack of financial and personal resources is permanent problem. Due to social and economic situation in Slovakia, the political priority is, in this time, to concentrate for solution of these problems with regard f.e. of NATO and EU enlargement. Biodiversity is still strongly proclaimed, as a common and political priority of Slovakia but level of available resources is not comparable with other sectors and proclaimed priority.			

13. Is your country actively cooperating with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) bilateral cooperation (please give details below)	<b>X</b>
b) international programmes (please give details below)	<b>X</b>
c) international agreements (please give details below)	<b>X</b>

- a) Local co-operation within the trans-boundary protected areas with neighbouring countries (Czech Rep. Poland, Ukraine, Austria and Hungary), exchange of information, trans-boundary impact assessment and prior informed consent of potential thread
- b) f.e. Danube River Basin Management (GEF),
- c) Slovakia is member party of all-important and relevant agreements and conventions related to biodiversity and nature protection and with in concrete activities co-operate with other Parties in some projects, programs or/and agreements.

**Decision IV/4. Status and trends of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems and options for conservation and sustainable use**

14. Has your country developed effective cooperation for the sustainable management of transboundary watersheds, catchments, river basins and migratory species through bilateral and multilateral agreements?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent (please give details below)	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent (please give details below)	
d) not applicable	

- b) f.e. there are ongoing several projects like Sustainable use and management of peatlands in Slovakia (common project with Poland), Wetlands protection in selected sites (collaboration with WI or BLI), Morava River Grasslands Management with Austria and Czech rep. and other.

**Decision IV/15. The relationship of the CBD with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions, other international agreements, institutions and processes or relevance**

15. Has your country developed management practices for transboundary protected areas?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent (please give details below)	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent (please give details below)	
d) not relevant	

- b) Three of several examples:

- Tri-lateral Biosphere Reserve Eastern Carpathians (Slovakia, Ukraine, Poland with common management plan and co-ordination system of all activities
- Bi-lateral Protected Landscape Areas Biele/Bíle Karpaty (White Carpathians in Slovakia and Czech Rep.)with close local co-operation include involving stakeholders, NGO's and local municipalities

- Tri-lateral co-operation in the protection of floodplain meadows and oxbows network of Morava river with Czech rep. and Austria

**Decision V/21. Co-operation with other bodies**

16. Has your country collaborated with the International Biodiversity Observation Year of DIVERSITAS, and ensured complementarity with the initiative foreseen to be undertaken by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity to increase scientific knowledge and public awareness of the crucial role of biodiversity for sustainable development?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	

**Decision V/27. Contribution of the Convention on Biological Diversity to the ten-year review of progress achieved since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development**

17. Is your country planning to highlight and emphasize biological diversity considerations in its contribution to the ten-year review of progress since the Earth Summit?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	

**Article 6 General measures for conservation and sustainable use**

18. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?			
a) High	<b>X</b>	b) Medium	c) Low
19. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?			
a) Good		b) Adequate	<b>X</b>
		c) Limiting	
		d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources			
Two years ago Slovakia with the collaboration of UNDP and fully public participation began preparation of National Sustainable Development Strategy, which was already submitted, to Government for adoption. Strategy contains components oriented to ensure sustainability of all kind of utilisation of biodiversity (or biological resources) and general measures for strengthening of its conservation. It is expected the Slovak Government shall approve this Strategy on the end of this year. With the connection of National Biodiversity Strategy (1997) and their general measures for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity both will pay a main official national policy for biodiversity management and sustainable use of its components.			

20. What is the status of your national biodiversity strategy (6a)?	
a) none	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) completed	
e) completed and adopted	<b>X</b>
f) reports on implementation available	
21. What is the status of your national biodiversity action plan (6a)?	
a) none	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) completed <sub>2</sub>	
e) completed and adopted <sub>2</sub>	<b>X</b>
f) reports on implementation available	
22. Do your national strategies and action plans cover all articles of the Convention	

(6a)?	
a) some articles only	
b) most articles	<b>X</b>
c) all articles	
23. Do your national strategies and action plans cover integration of other sectoral activities (6b)?	
a) no	
b) some sectors	
c) all major sectors	<b>X</b>
d) all sectors	

**Decision II/7 and Decision III/9 Consideration of Articles 6 and 8**

24. Is action being taken to exchange information and share experience on the national action planning process with other Contracting Parties?	
a) little or no action	
b) sharing of strategies, plans and/or case-studies	<b>X</b>
c) regional meetings	
25. Do all of your country's strategies and action plans include an international cooperation component?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
26. Are your country's strategies and action plans coordinated with those of neighbouring countries?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) bilateral/multilateral discussions under way	<b>occasionally</b>
c) coordinated in some areas/themes	<b>occasionally</b>
d) fully coordinated	
e) not applicable	
27. Has your country set measurable targets within its strategies and action plans?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	<b>X</b>
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
<b>If a developing country Party or a Party with economy in transition</b> - 28. Has your country received support from the financial mechanism for the preparation of its national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
If yes, which was the Implementing Agency (UNDP/UNEP/World Bank)?	<b>World Bank, UNEP,</b>

**Decisions III/21. Relationship of the Convention with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions**

29. Are the national focal points for the CBD and the competent authorities of the Ramsar Convention, Bonn Convention and CITES cooperating in the implementation of these conventions to avoid duplication?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	<b>X</b>

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

The Focal Point(s) or contact persons for above conventions are working in one division within MoE, CBD is „umbrelling up“ all and staff of this division use scientific background of special organisation of MoE - State Nature Conservancy and an independent scientific body - Slovak Academy of Science. Through NCCBD we have contact to other sectors and its special agencies or institutes.



**Article 7 Identification and monitoring**

30. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	<b>X</b>	c) Low	
31. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	<b>X</b>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
To provide tools for permanent and objective identification and monitoring of biodiversity components (or its selected components of flag-fields) have occurred as very demanding process with the high requests for personal and financial capacities an its long-term an periodical improving. Than we have been able to select some of species and habitats and designate as a targeted and significant components of biodiversity and provided adequate monitoring of their status and development.					

32. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at species level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators	
c) for a range of major groups	<b>X</b>
d) for a comprehensive range of species	
33. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at ecosystem level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	
c) for major ecosystems	<b>X</b>
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	
34. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at genetic level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) minor programme in some sectors	<b>X</b>
c) major programme in some sectors	
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
35. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at species level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators	<b>X</b>
c) for a range of major groups	
d) for a comprehensive range of species	
36. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at ecosystem level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	<b>X</b>
c) for major ecosystems	
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	
37. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at genetic level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	<b>X</b>
b) minor programme in some sectors	
c) major programme in some sectors	
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
38. Has your country identified activities with adverse affects on biodiversity (7c)?	
a) limited understanding	
b) threats well known in some areas, not in others	<b>X</b>
c) most threats known, some gaps in knowledge	
d) comprehensive understanding	
e) reports available	
39. Is your country monitoring these activities and their effects (7c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	

c) advanced stages of programme development	<b>X</b>
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
40. Does your country coordinate information collection and management at the national level (7d)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	
c) advanced stages of programme development	<b>X</b>
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	

**Decision III/10 Identification, monitoring and assessment**

41. Has your country identified national indicators of biodiversity?	
a) no	
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	<b>X</b>
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	
42. Is your country using rapid assessment and remote sensing techniques?	
a) no	
b) assessing opportunities	
c) yes, to a limited extent	
d) yes, to a major extent	<b>X</b>
e) reports on implementation available	<b>X</b>
43. Has your country adopted a „step-by-step“ approach to implementing Article 7 with initial emphasis on identification of biodiversity components (7a) and activities having adverse effects on them (7c)?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes	
44. Is your country cooperating with other Contracting Parties on pilot projects to demonstrate the use of assessment and indicator methodologies?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes (if so give details below)	
45. Has your country prepared any reports of experience with application of assessment methodologies and made these available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	
46. Is your country seeking to make taxonomic information held in its collections more widely available?	
a) no relevant collections	
b) no action	
c) yes (if so, please give details below)	<b>X</b>

**Decision V/7. Identification, monitoring and assessment, and indicators**

47. Is your country actively involved in co-operating with other countries in your region in the field of indicators, monitoring and assessment?	
a) no	
b) limited co-operation	
c) extensive co-operation on some issues	<b>X</b>
d) extensive co-operation on a wide range of issues	
48. Has your country made available case studies concerning the development and implementation of assessment, monitoring and indicator programmes?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes - sent to the Secretariat	
c) yes - through the national CHM	
d) yes - other means (please specify)	
49. Is your country assisting other Parties to increase their capacity to develop indicator and monitoring programmes?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) providing training	

c) providing direct support	
d) sharing experience	
e) other (please describe)	

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

Problems with set-up system of indicators and assessment has been occurred as a technical and systemically one, because we were not able to find a living example (global, international, regional) how to cover by the working system of indicator tools for biodiversity in its whole range and evaluate it on comparable regime. We created a register of main indicators of status and development of biodiversity to reach basic information of current situation and its potential development. We are waiting for „global“ system of indicators and assessment and are ready to correct and adaptation our system with global one.

**Decisions on Taxonomy**

**Decision IV/1 Report and recommendations of the third meeting of SBSTTA [part]**

50. Has your country carried out a national taxonomic needs assessment, and/or held workshops to determine national taxonomic priorities?	
a) no	
b) early stages of assessment	<b>X</b>
c) advanced stages of assessment	
d) assessment completed	
51. Has your country developed a national taxonomic action plan?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	<b>X</b>
c) advanced stages of development	
d) action plan in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
52. Is your country making available appropriate resources to enhance the availability of taxonomic information?	
a) no	
b) yes, but this does not cover all known needs adequately	<b>X</b>
c) yes, covering all known needs	
53. Is your country encouraging bilateral and multilateral training and employment opportunities for taxonomists, particularly those dealing with poorly known organisms?	
a) no	
b) some opportunities	<b>X</b>
c) significant opportunities	
54. Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) some investment	
c) significant investment	
55. Is your country encouraging partnerships between taxonomic institutions in developed and developing countries?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes - stated policy	
c) yes - systematic national programme	
56. Has your country adopted any international agreed levels of collection housing?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) being implemented by some collections	<b>X</b>
d) being implemented by all major collections	
57. Has your country provided training programmes in taxonomy?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) some	<b>X</b>
c) many	

58. Has your country reported on measures adopted to strengthen national capacity in taxonomy, to designate national reference centres, and to make information housed in collections available to countries of origin?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes - in the previous national report	
c) yes - via the clearing-house mechanism	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
59. Has your country taken steps to ensure that institutions responsible for biological diversity inventories and taxonomic activities are financially and administratively stable?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes for some institutions	<b>X</b>
d) yes for all major institutions	
60. Has your country assisted taxonomic institutions to establish consortia to conduct regional projects?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
d) yes - significant extent	
61. Has your country given special attention to international funding of fellowships for specialist training abroad or for attracting international experts to national or regional courses?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	<b>X</b>
62. Has your country provided programmes for re-training of qualified professionals moving into taxonomy-related fields?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) some	
c) many	

**Decision V/9. Global Taxonomy Initiative: Implementation and further advance of the Suggestions for Action**

63. Has your country identified its information requirements in the area of taxonomy, and assessed its national capacity to meet these requirements?	
a) no	
b) basic assessment	<b>X</b>
c) thorough assessment	
64. Has your country established or consolidated taxonomic reference centres?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
65. Has your country worked to increase its capacity in the area of taxonomic research?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
66. Has your country communicated information on programmes, projects and initiatives for consideration as pilot projects under the Global Taxonomy Initiative to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
67. Has your country designated a national Global Taxonomy Initiative focal point linked to other national focal points?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
68. Has your country participated in the development of regional networks to facilitate information-sharing for the Global Taxonomy Initiative?	
a) no	<b>X</b>

b) yes	
<b>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition - 69.</b> Has your country sought resources through the financial mechanism for the priority actions identified in the decision?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) applied for unsuccessfully	
c) applied for successfully	

**Further comments on implementation of these decisions**

There are any other additional comments.

**Article 8 In situ conservation [excluding Articles 8h and 8j]**

70. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	<b>X</b>	c) Low	
71. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	<b>X</b>
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Status and development of species and ecosystem (nature) conservation in Slovakia you can find in the First National Report (1998). Since that time some institutional changes was done, the main one was in year 2000 when MoE established a new technical organisation responsible for nature management and conservation named State Nature Conservancy. This organisation is connected to state budgeted and will be developed because due to new legislation and program of European Union focused to nature conservation and biodiversity. Unfortunately limited sources and technical capacities causes that expected and planed development of technical service is mowing slowly and unbalanced. Due to this fact we must accept current status and existing unbalance between political declaration and real management of in-situ biodiversity conservation. Thanks to assistance of several NGO and international co-operation and support we can indicate that we are able to follow decisions and obligations coming from the implementation of CBD.					

72. Has your country established a system of protected areas which aims to conserve biological diversity (8a)?	
a) system under development	
b) national review of protected areas coverage available	
c) national protected area systems plan in place	
d) relatively complete system in place	<b>X</b>
73. Are there nationally adopted guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of protected areas (8b)?	
a) no	
b) no, under development	
c) yes	<b>X</b>
d) yes, undergoing review and extension	
74. Does your country regulate or manage biological resources important for the conservation of biological diversity with a view to ensuring their conservation and sustainable use (8c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	<b>X</b>
e) reports on implementation available	
75. Has your country undertaken measures that promote the protection of ecosystems, natural habitats and the maintenance of viable populations of species in natural surroundings (8d)?	
a) no measures	

b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	<b>X</b>
76. Has your country undertaken measures that promote environmentally sound and sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas (8e)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	<b>X</b>
77. Has your country undertaken measures to rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	<b>X</b>
d) comprehensive measures in place	
78. Has your country undertaken measures to promote the recovery of threatened species (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	<b>X</b>
79. Has your country undertaken measures to regulate, manage or control the risks associated with the use and release of living modified organisms resulting from biotechnology (8g)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	<b>X</b>
d) comprehensive measures in place	
80. Has your country made attempts to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components (8i)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	<b>X</b>
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
81. Has your country developed and maintained the necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations (8k)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation or other measures in place	<b>X</b>
82. Does your country regulate or manage processes and categories of activities identified under Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biological diversity (8l)?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes, to a limited extent	
d) yes, to a significant extent	<b>X</b>
<b>If a developed country Party</b> - 83. Does your country cooperate in providing financial and other support for <i>in-situ</i> conservation particularly to developing countries (8m)?	
<b>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition</b> - 84. Does your country receive financial and other support for <i>in situ</i> conservation (8m)?	
a) no	
b) yes (if so, please give details below)	<b>X</b>

b) There were a lot of small project supported by several donors and one huge GEF Biodiversity Protection Project implemented in period 1993 till 1998. This Project was very successful and valuable for the Slovak Republic. Moreover there are opened some international foundations, programs, donors, projects which provide effective

activities targeted to the implementation of in-situ conservation (species, ecosystems, habitats...) and stays as initiator of co-sponsoring of this kind of activities include of state sources.

**Decision II/7 Consideration of Articles 6 and 8 of the Convention**

85. Is action being taken to share information and experience on implementation of this Article with other Contracting Parties?	
a) little or no action	
b) sharing of written materials and/or case-studies	<b>X</b>
c) regional meetings	<b>X</b>

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

There are any additional comments to the implementation of above Decision.
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**Article 8h Alien species**

86. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	<b>X</b>	c) Low	
87. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	<b>X</b>
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
The invasion of alien species has been monitored last years, caused big economical problems with the connection of the troubles in the management of nature protection, especially in the protected areas and in the sites of high biodiversity. Along of increasing of invasive effect of alien species in last time the governmental and private sectors concentrate his effort to the minimising or reducing of the impact of invasion of alien species. Within of some scientific and technical entities a concrete task for monitoring and managing of this problem has been created.					

88. Has your country identified alien species introduced?	
a) no	
b) only major species of concern	<b>X</b>
c) only new or recent introductions	
d) a comprehensive system tracks new introductions	
e) a comprehensive system tracks all known introductions	
89. Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species?	
a) no	
b) only some alien species of concern have been assessed	<b>X</b>
c) most alien species have been assessed	
90. Has your country undertaken measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	<b>X</b>
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

**Decision IV/1 Report and recommendations of the third meeting of SBSTTA**

91. Is your country collaborating in the development of projects at national, regional, sub-regional and international levels to address the issue of alien species?	
a) little or no action	
b) discussion on potential projects under way	
c) active development of new projects	<b>X</b>
92. Does your national strategy and action plan address the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	

c) yes - significant extent	<b>X</b>
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**Decision V/8. Alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species**

93. Is your country applying the interim guiding principles for prevention, introduction and mitigation of impacts of alien species in the context of activities aimed at implementing article 8(h) of the Convention, and in the various sectors?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	
c) limited implementation in some sectors	<b>X</b>
d) extensive implementation in some sectors	
e) extensive implementation in most sectors	
94. Has your country submitted case-studies to the Executive Secretary focusing on thematic assessments?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) in preparation	
c) yes	
95. Has your country submitted written comments on the interim guiding principles to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	
96. Has your country given priority to the development and implementation of alien invasive species strategies and action plans?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
97. In dealing with the issue of invasive species, has your country developed or involved itself in mechanisms for international co-operation, including the exchange of best practices?	
a) no	
b) trans-boundary co-operation	
c) regional co-operation	<b>X</b>
d) multilateral co-operation	
98. Is your country giving priority attention to geographically and evolutionarily isolated ecosystems in its work on alien invasive species?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
99. Is your country using the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches as appropriate in its work on alien invasive species?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
100. Has your country developed effective education, training and public-awareness measures concerning the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) some initiatives	<b>X</b>
c) many initiatives	
101. Is your country making available the information which it holds on alien species through the CHM?	
a) no	
b) some information	<b>X</b>
c) all available information	
d) information available through other channels (please specify)	
102. Is your country providing support to enable the Global Invasive Species Programme to fulfil the tasks outlined in the decision and its annexes?	
a) no	
b) limited support	<b>X</b>
c) substantial support	

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

There are any additional comments needed to the implementation of this Article.
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**Article 8j Traditional knowledge and related provisions**

103. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium		c) Low	<b>X</b>
104. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	<b>X</b>
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
We did not accent to the traditional knowledge in country level because due to historical development of Slovakia the most of typical traditions was overlap by the „modern“ and actual approach and style of life. We can not compare some typical for example traditional agriculture country site and preservation of some traditional habits of communities with the origin knowledge of grassroots communities on over the World.					

105. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure that the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity are respected, preserved and maintained?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	<b>X</b>
d) comprehensive measures in place	
106. Is your country working to encourage the equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of such knowledge, innovations and practices?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	<b>X</b>

**Decision III/4 and Decision IV/9. Implementation of Article 8(j)**

107. Has your country developed national legislation and corresponding strategies for the implementation of Article 8(j)?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) early stages of development	<b>X</b>
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation or other measures in place	
108. Has your country supplied information on the implementation of Article 8(j) to other Contracting Parties through media such as the national report?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - CHM	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
109. Has your country submitted case-studies to the Executive Secretary on measures taken to develop and implement the Convention's provisions relating to indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	
110. Is your country participating in appropriate working groups and meetings?	
a) none	
b) some	<b>X</b>
c) all	
111. Is your country facilitating the active participation of representatives of indigenous and local communities in these working groups and meetings?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	

**Decision V/16. Article 8(j) and related provisions**

112. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in the annex to the decision, and identified how to implement those tasks appropriate to national circumstances?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) under review	
c) yes (please provide details)	
113. Is your country integrating such tasks into its ongoing programmes, taking into account the identified collaboration opportunities?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	<b>X</b>
c) yes - to a limited extent	
d) yes - to a significant extent	
114. Is your country taking full account of existing instruments, guidelines, codes and other relevant activities in the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	<b>X</b>
c) yes - to a limited extent	
d) yes - to a significant extent	
115. Has your country provided appropriate financial support for the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	
d) yes - to a significant extent	
116. Has your country fully incorporated women and women's organizations in the activities undertaken to implement the programme of work contained in the annex to the decision and other relevant activities under the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
117. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the implementation of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	<b>X</b>
d) yes - to a significant extent	
118. Has your country provided case studies on methods and approaches concerning the preservation and sharing of traditional knowledge, and the control of that information by indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	<b>X</b>
c) yes - sent to the Secretariat	
d) yes - through the national CHM	
e) yes - available through other means (please specify)	
119. Does your country exchange information and share experiences regarding national legislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	<b>X</b>
c) yes - through the CHM	
d) yes - with specific countries	
e) yes - available through other means (please specify)	
120. Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and maintenance of knowledge, innovations, and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	<b>X</b>
c) some measures	

d) extensive measures	
121. Has your country supported the development of registers of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, in collaboration with these communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	<b>X</b>
c) development in progress	
d) register fully developed	
122. Have representatives of indigenous and local community organizations participated in your official delegation to meetings held under the Convention on Biological Diversity?	
a) not relevant	<b>X</b>
b) not appropriate	
c) yes	
123. Is your country assisting the Secretariat to fully utilize the clearing-house mechanism to co-operate closely with indigenous and local communities to explore ways that enable them to make informed decisions concerning release of their traditional knowledge?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) awaiting information on how to proceed	
c) yes	
124. Has your country identified resources for funding the activities identified in the decision?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	<b>X</b>
c) partly	
d) fully	

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

No additional comments.
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**Article 9 Ex situ conservation**

125. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?				
a) High		b) Medium	<b>X</b>	c) Low
126. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?				
a) Good		b) Adequate	<b>X</b>	c) Limiting
d) Severely limiting				
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources				
The principle of the ex-situ protection has in Slovakia historical traditional development. For example some gene-banks or seeds bank of forest species concentrates to domestic or native sps., than zoo and botanical gardens, seeds storage (or seeds bank) of higher plants, special oriented banks (like for virus or other microtaxona) and so on. Currently there is ongoing process for preparation of national juristic/legislative regime targeted to GMO and implementation of Cartagena Protocol.				

127. Has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity native to your country (9a)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	<b>X</b>
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
128. Has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity originating outside your country (9a)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	<b>X</b>
c) potential measures under review	

d) comprehensive measures in place	
129. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organizations in the other countries (9a)?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
130. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources <i>native</i> to your country (9b)?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	
131. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources <i>originating elsewhere</i> (9b)?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	
132. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organizations in the other countries (9a)?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
133. Has your country adopted measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions (9c)?	
a) no measures	<b>X</b>
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
134. Has your country taken measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for <i>ex situ</i> conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and <i>in situ</i> populations of species (9d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	<b>X</b>
<b>If a developed country Party</b> - 135. Has your country cooperated in providing financial and other support for <i>ex situ</i> conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of <i>ex situ</i> conservation facilities in developing countries (9e)? <b>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition</b> - 136. Has your country received financial and other support for <i>ex situ</i> conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of <i>ex situ</i> conservation facilities (9e)?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

Regarding of the big discussion on the significance of ex-situ conservation of biodiversity last time, the improving of this component was occurred within multisectoral approach or other sectors like agriculture, fishery or unusual activities like carrying of old orchards. Several local activities and solution has occurred with official support of governmental bodies like Min. of Agriculture or Environment. MoE is now responsible with other sectors for the preparation of whole legal and juristic/legislation regime covered ex-situ topics include GMO and biosafety.

**Article 10 Sustainable use of components of biological diversity**

137. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?				
a) High	<b>X</b>	b) Medium		c) Low

138. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?				
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting
				<b>X</b>
d) Severely limiting				
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources				
There no bigger differences mentioned in additional description of Art.8 and 9 of CBD.				

139. Has your country integrated consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision making (10a)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) review of implementation available	<b>X</b>
140. Has your country adopted measures relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimise adverse impacts on biological diversity (10b)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	<b>X</b>
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
141. Has your country put in place measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements (10c)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	<b>X</b>
142. Has your country put in place measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced (10d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	<b>X</b>
d) comprehensive measures in place	
143. Does your country actively encourage co-operation between government authorities and the private sector in developing methods for sustainable use of biological diversity (10e)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	<b>X</b>
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) review of implementation available	

**Decisions IV/15. Relationship of the Convention with the Commission on Sustainable Development and biodiversity-related conventions**

144. Has your country submitted to the Secretariat information on tourism and its impacts on biological diversity, and efforts to effectively plan and manage tourism?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	<b>X</b>
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
145. Has your country submitted to the Secretariat information on biodiversity-related activities of the CSD (such as SIDS, oceans, seas and freshwater resources, consumption and production patterns)?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	<b>X</b>
c) yes - correspondence	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

**Decision V/24. Sustainable use as a cross-cutting issue**

146. Has your country identified indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity?	
a) no	
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	<b>X</b>
147. Has your country assisted other Parties to increase their capacity to implement sustainable-use practices, programmes and policies at regional, national and local levels, especially in pursuit of poverty alleviation?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) not relevant	
c) to a limited extent	
d) to a significant extent (please provide details)	
148. Has your country developed mechanisms to involve the private sector and indigenous and local communities in initiatives on sustainable use, and in mechanisms to ensure that indigenous and local communities benefit from such sustainable use?	
a) no	
b) mechanisms under development	<b>X</b>
c) mechanisms in place (please describe)	
149. Has your country identified areas for conservation that would benefit through the sustainable use of biological diversity and communicated this information to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	

**Decision V/25. Biological diversity and tourism**

150. Has your country based its policies, programmes and activities in the field of sustainable tourism on an assessment of the inter-linkages between tourism and biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) to a significant extent	
151. Has your country submitted case-studies on tourism as an example of the sustainable use of biological diversity to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	
152. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Year of Ecotourism?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	
153. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Year of Mountains?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	
154. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Coral Reef Initiative?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	
155. Has your country established enabling policies and legal frameworks to complement voluntary efforts for the effective implementation of sustainable tourism?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) to a significant extent (please describe)	

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

There are any other additional comments.
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**Article 11 Incentive measures**

156. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	<b>X</b>	c) Low	
157. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	<b>X</b>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Development of incentive measures and associated activities are increasing mainly with the connection of public awareness and understanding that the sustainable use of biodiversity components is inseparable from sustainable development of all society include of their economy and social aspects. In spite of them concrete incentive activities for biodiversity protection (very often) didn't find adequate respond in public because were initiated by limited financial resources and haven't got ensure a connectivity with followed and expected initiatives.					

158. Are programmes in place to identify and ensure the adoption of economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	<b>X</b>
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programmes in place	
e) review of implementation available	
159. Do these incentives, and the programmes to identify them and ensure their adoption, cover the full range of sectoral activities?	
a) no	
b) some sectors	<b>X</b>
c) all major sectors	
d) all sectors	

**Decision III/18. Incentive measures**

160. Has your country reviewed legislation and economic policies to identify and promote incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) reviews in progress	
c) some reviews complete	
d) as far as practically possible	<b>X</b>
161. Has your country ensured the development of mechanisms or approaches to ensure adequate incorporation of both market and non-market values of biological diversity into plans, policies and programmes and other relevant areas, <i>inter alia</i> , national accounting systems and investment strategies?	
a) no	
b) early stages of identifying mechanisms	<b>X</b>
c) advanced stages of identifying mechanisms	
d) mechanisms in place	
e) review of impact of mechanisms available	
162. Has your country developed training and capacity building programmes to implement incentive measures and promote private-sector initiatives?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) planned	
c) some	
d) many	
163. Has your country incorporated biological diversity considerations into impact assessments as a step in the design and implementation of incentive measures?	

a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
164. Has your country shared experience on incentive measures with other Contracting Parties, including making relevant case-studies available to the Secretariat?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

**Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]**

165. Is your country actively designing and implementing incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	<b>X</b>
c) advanced stages of development	
d) measures in place	
e) review of implementation available	
166. Has your country identified threats to biological diversity and underlying causes of biodiversity loss, including the relevant actors, as a stage in designing incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) partially reviewed	<b>X</b>
c) thoroughly reviewed	
d) measures designed based on the reviews	
e) review of implementation available	
167. Do the existing incentive measures take account of economic, social, cultural and ethical valuation of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	
168. Has your country developed legal and policy frameworks for the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	<b>X</b>
c) advanced stages of development	
d) frameworks in place	
e) review of implementation available	
169. Does your country carry out consultative processes to define clear target-oriented incentive measures to address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss?	
a) no	
b) processes being identified	<b>X</b>
c) processes identified but not implemented	
d) processes in place	
170. Has your country identified and considered neutralizing perverse incentives?	
a) no	
b) identification programme under way	
c) identified but not all neutralized	<b>X</b>
d) identified and neutralized	

**Decision V/15. Incentive measures**

171. Has your country reviewed the incentive measures promoted through the Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
172. Has your country explored possible ways and means by which these incentive measures can support the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity in your country?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	
c) early stages of development	<b>X</b>



d) advanced stages of development	
e) further information available	

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

Analysing actual situation we consider that improvement of activities focused to incentive measures is one of main task for the real cross-sectoral implementation of biodiversity strategies on national and local level.

**Article 12 Research and training**

173. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	<b>X</b>	c) Low	
174. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate	<b>X</b>	c) Limiting	d) Severely limiting
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
We consider that the modern research and permanent training are very important tools for the conservation and enforcement of sustainable use of biodiversity components. Some scientific institutions reoriented research to this way and build basic level of information of the status and potential development of biodiversity. Main structure is Slovak Academy of Science and some independent organisations (non-state) for apply research f.e. DAPHNE Institute for applies ecology, Bratislava. But as was mentioned above several time, the technical and scientific level and credibility depends from availability of financial recourses from state or non-state funding. Level of basic or apply research have reached very good standard in Slovakia acceptable also in abroad. We stress that limited finance create a barrier to follow all demands and requests linked to the implementation of NBS and CBD and the relevant decisions of COPs.					

175. Has your country established programmes for scientific and technical education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components (12a)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	<b>X</b>
d) programmes in place	
176. Has your country provided support to other Parties for education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components (12a)?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	
177. Does your country promote and encourage research, which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (12b)?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	
178. Does your country promote and cooperate in the use of scientific advances in biological diversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources (12c)?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	
<b>If a developed country Party</b> - 179. Does your country's implementation of the above activities take into account the special needs of developing countries?	
a) no	
b) yes, where relevant	

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

We are feeling a partial missing of „leading“ research and training entity in global

level responsible for the determination of global research strategy and direction and as a credible scientific body for SBSTTA and contact point for exchange of information and experiences.

**Article 13 Public education and awareness**

180. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	<b>X</b>	c) Low	
181. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate	<b>X</b>	c) Limiting	d) Severely limiting
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
The level of public education and awareness has in Slovakia high consideration and respond. Aprx. 230 students per year finished university education on ecological dimension and there exist several additional education opportunities or re-education training or programmes.					

182. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through media?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	
183. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through the inclusion of this topic in education programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	<b>X</b>
184. Does your country cooperate with other States and international organizations in developing relevant educational and public awareness programmes (13b)?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	

**Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]**

185. Are public education and awareness needs covered in the national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	<b>X</b>
186. Has your country allocated appropriate resources for the strategic use of education and communication instruments at each phase of policy formulation, implementation and evaluation?	
a) limited resources	<b>X</b>
b) significant but not adequate resources	
c) adequate resources	
187. Does your country support initiatives by major groups that foster stakeholder participation and that integrate biological diversity conservation matters in their practice and education programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
188. Has your country integrated biodiversity concerns into education strategies?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) yes	<b>X</b>
189. Has your country made available any case-studies on public education and	

awareness and public participation, or otherwise sought to share experiences?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
190. Has your country illustrated and translated the provisions of the Convention into any local languages to promote public education and awareness raising of relevant sectors?	
a) not relevant	
b) still to be done	
c) under development	
d) yes	<b>X</b>
191. Is your country supporting local, national, sub-regional and regional education and awareness programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	
<b>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition - 192.</b> When requesting assistance through the GEF, has your country proposed projects that promote measures for implementing Article 13 of the Convention?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	

**Decision V/17. Education and public awareness**

193. Does your country support capacity-building for education and communication in biological diversity as part of the national biodiversity strategy and action plans?	
a) no	
b) limited support	<b>X</b>
c) yes (please give details)	

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

There are not necessary to add some further comments or information.
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**Article 14 Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts**

194. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?			
a) High		b) Medium	<b>X</b>
			c) Low
195. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?			
a) Good		b) Adequate	<b>X</b>
		c) Limiting	
		d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources			
The impact assessment factor is covered by law on EIA (1994), which was actually renewed and now is fully compatible with the juristic frame of European Union. We are currently on the preparation phase of the special law on GMO and genetically technology (include biosafety) and there is a special article on obligation of assessment full impact of GMO to living environment and duties how to reduce the potential or real adverse impacts. We expect entry into force next year.			

196. Is legislation in place requiring an environmental impact assessment of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity (14 (1a))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation in place	<b>X</b>
e) review of implementation available	<b>X</b>
197. Do such environmental impact assessment procedures allow for public participation (14(1a))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	<b>X</b>

198. Does your country have mechanisms in place to ensure that the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity are duly taken into account (14(1b))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	<b>X</b>
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge	
199. Is your country involved in bilateral, regional and/or multilateral discussion on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction (14(1c))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	<b>X</b>
200. Is your country implementing bilateral, regional and/or multilateral agreements on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction (14(1c))?	
a) no	
b) no, assessment of options in progress	
c) some completed, others in progress	<b>X</b>
b) yes	
201. Has your country mechanisms in place to notify other States of cases of imminent or grave danger or damage to biological diversity originating in your country and potentially affecting those States (14(1d))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	<b>X</b>
e) no need identified	
202. Has your country mechanisms in place to prevent or minimize danger or damage originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge	<b>X</b>
e) no need identified	
203. Has your country national mechanisms in place for emergency response to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity (14(1e))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	<b>X</b>
204. Has your country encouraged international cooperation to establish joint contingency plans for emergency responses to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity (14(1e))?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
c) no need identified	

**Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]**

205. Has your country exchanged with other Contracting Parties information and experience relating to environmental impact assessment and resulting mitigating measures and incentive schemes?	
a) no	
b) information provided to the Secretariat	<b>X</b>
c) information provided to other Parties	<b>X</b>
d) information provided on the national CHM	
206. Has your country exchanged with other Contracting Parties information on measures	

and agreements on liability and redress applicable to damage to biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) information provided to the Secretariat	<b>X</b>
c) information provided to other Parties	<b>X</b>
d) information provided on the national CHM	

**Decision V/18. Impact assessment, liability and redress**

207. Has your country integrated environmental impact assessment into programmes on thematic areas and on alien species and tourism?	
a) no	
b) partly integrated	<b>X</b>
c) fully integrated	
208. When carrying out environmental impact assessments does your country address loss of biological diversity and the interrelated socio-economic, cultural and human-health aspects relevant to biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) partly	<b>X</b>
c) fully	
209. When developing new legislative and regulatory frameworks, does your country have in place mechanisms to ensure the consideration of biological diversity concerns from the early stages of the drafting process?	
a) no	
b) in some circumstances	
c) in all circumstances	<b>X</b>
210. Does your country ensure the involvement of all interested and affected stakeholders in a participatory approach to all stages of the assessment process?	
a) no	
b) yes - in certain circumstances	<b>X</b>
c) yes - in all cases	
211. Has your country organised expert meetings, workshops and seminars, and/or training, educational and public awareness programmes and exchange programmes in order to promote the development of local expertise in methodologies, techniques and procedures for impact assessment?	
a) no	
b) some programmes in place	<b>X</b>
c) many programmes in place	
d) integrated approach to building expertise	
212. Has your country carried out pilot environmental impact assessment projects, in order to promote the development of local expertise in methodologies, techniques and procedures?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes (please provide further details)	
213. Does your country use strategic environmental assessments to assess not only the impact of individual projects, but also their cumulative and global effects, and ensure the results are applied in the decision making and planning processes?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	<b>X</b>
214. Does your country require the inclusion of development of alternatives, mitigation measures and consideration of the elaboration of compensation measures in environmental impact assessment?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) to a significant extent	
215. Is national information available on the practices, systems, mechanisms and experiences in the area of strategic environmental assessment and impact assessment?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes (please append or summarise)	

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

Slovakia is under development of whole system of evaluation and assessment of all impacts to biological diversity caused by several technological or investment activities and projects. Public participation is an avoidable part of assessment and plays very important role by the final resolution on the impact assessment. Second way of assessment should be evaluation of the impact of using and deliberate releasing of GMO's to the environment. This approach will be an obligatory part of new legislation on GMO, biosafety and genetically technology.

**Article 15 Access to genetic resources**

216. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium		c) Low	<b>X</b>
217. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	<b>X</b>
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
We have to confess to fact that we are still not giving an adequate consideration to the implementation of above article on access to genetic resources. We haven't been under the request of other contracting parties to have access to domestic genetic recourses for environmentally sound used (Art. 15-2). Law on the protection (commercial or business) of the genetic resources of plants covers commercial using of agriculture genetic resources (seeds, plants, and breeds...). Representants of Slovakia participate and are involved to the process of the implementation of above Article and follows an international approach. We started discussion on the preparation of new law conditioning this issue.					
218. Has your country endeavoured to create conditions to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Contracting Parties (15(2))?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent					<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent					
219. Is there any mutual understanding or agreement in place between different interest groups and the State on access to genetic resources (15(4))?					
a) no					<b>X</b>
b) yes - limited extent					
c) yes - significant extent					
220. Has your country an open participation planning process, or any other process in place, to ensure that access to resources is subject to prior informed consent (15(5))?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					<b>X</b>
c) advanced stages of development					
d) processes in place					
221. Has your country taken measures to ensure that any scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Contracting Parties is developed and carried out with the full participation of such Contracting Parties (15(6))?					
a) no measures					
b) some measures in place					<b>X</b>
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					
222. Has your country taken measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of the results of research and development and the benefits arising from the commercial and other use of genetic resources with any Contracting Party providing such resources (15(7))?					
a) no measures					
b) some measures in place					

c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	<b>X</b>
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation	
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation	
c) Policy and administrative measures	<b>X</b>

**Decision II/11 and Decision III/15. Access to genetic resources**

223. Has your country provided the secretariat with information on relevant legislation, administrative and policy measures, participatory processes and research programmes?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes, within the previous national report	
c) yes, through case-studies	
d) yes, through other means (please give details below)	
224. Has your country implemented capacity-building programmes to promote successful development and implementation of legislative, administrative and policy measures and guidelines on access, including scientific, technical, business, legal and management skills and capacities?	
a) no	
b) some programmes covering some needs	<b>X</b>
c) many programmes covering some needs	
d) programmes cover all perceived needs	
e) no perceived need	
225. Has your country analysed experiences of legislative, administrative and policy measures and guidelines on access, including regional efforts and initiatives, for use in further development and implementation of measures and guidelines?	
a) no	
b) analysis in progress	<b>X</b>
c) analysis completed	
226. Is your country collaborating with all relevant stakeholders to explore, develop and implement guidelines and practices that ensure mutual benefits to providers and users of access measures?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	
227. Has your country identified national authorities responsible for granting access to genetic resources?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
228. Is your country taking an active role in negotiations associated with the adaptation of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>

**Decision V/26. Access to genetic resources**

229. Has your country designated a national focal point and one or more competent national authorities to be responsible for access and benefit-sharing arrangements or to provide information on such arrangements?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	
c) yes, and Executive Secretary notified	
230. Do your country's national biodiversity strategy, and legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing, contribute to conservation and sustainable use objectives?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) to a significant extent	

<b>Parties that are recipients of genetic resources</b> 231. Has your country adopted administrative or policy measures that are supportive of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their genetic resources is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) other arrangements made	
c) yes	
232. Does your country co-operate with other Parties in order to find practical and equitable solutions supportive of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their genetic resources is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention, recognizing the complexity of the issue, with particular consideration of the multiplicity of prior informed consent considerations?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes (please provide details)	
233. In developing its legislation on access, has your country taken into account and allowed for the development of a multilateral system to facilitate access and benefit-sharing in the context of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) legislation under development	<b>X</b>
c) yes	
234. Is your country co-ordinating its positions in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) taking steps to do so	
c) yes	
235. Has your country provided information to the Executive Secretary on user institutions, the market for genetic resources, non-monetary benefits, new and emerging mechanisms for benefit sharing, incentive measures, clarification of definitions, <i>sui generis</i> systems and „intermediaries“?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) some information provided	
c) substantial information provided	
236. Has your country submitted information on specific issues related to the role of intellectual property rights in the implementation of access and benefit-sharing arrangements to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	
237. Has your country provided capacity-building and technology development and transfer for the maintenance and utilization of ex situ collections?	
a) no	
b) yes to a limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes to a significant extent	

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

We consider the importance of this issue and the goal of Article 15. We are able to improve capacity and policy to this direction and stress necessity of sharing of the results of research and development of genetic resources and open access to its.

**Article 16 Access to and transfer of technology**

238. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium		c) Low	<b>X</b>
239. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	<b>X</b>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
The same or very similar situation is in the implementation of Article 16 with the					



current situation on implementation of Article 15. Development of technology is still on the process and thanks of international assistance is moving up rapidly include of exchange of technical know-how, scientific results and experiments. The development is following (paralleling) by legislation and policy making as well.

240. Has your country taken measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Contracting Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment (16(1))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	<b>X</b>
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
241. Is your country aware of any initiatives under which relevant technology is transferred to your country on concessional or preferential terms (16(2))?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes (please give brief details below)	
242. Has your country taken measures so that Contracting Parties which provide genetic resources are provided access to and transfer of technology which make use of those resources, on mutually agreed terms (16(3))?	
a) not relevant	
b) relevant, but no measures	
c) some measures in place	<b>X</b>
d) potential measures under review	
e) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation	
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation	
c) Policy and administrative arrangements	<b>X</b>
243. Has your country taken measures so that the private sector facilitates access to joint development and transfer of relevant technology for the benefit of government institutions and the private sector of developing countries (16(4))?	
a) no measures	<b>X</b>
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation?	
b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation?	
c) Policy and administrative arrangements?	
244. Does your country have a national system for intellectual property right protection (16(5))?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
245. If yes, does it cover biological resources (for example, plant species) in any way?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	<b>X</b>

**Decision III/17. Intellectual property rights**

246. Has your country conducted and provided to the secretariat case-studies of the impacts of intellectual property rights on the achievement of the Conventions objectives?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) some	
c) many	

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

There are not necessary some additional comments.

### Article 17 Exchange of information

247. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	<b>X</b>	c) Low	
248. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	<b>X</b>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Slovakia doesn't have any legislative or technical barriers for exchange of information within the contracting parties. Law on the public access to all environmental information (1996) covers national legislation and currently parliament adopted a new law on the access to information (2000). There exist huge international co-operation between scientific and technical institutions, which include both-side information flow as well. The shortage of exchange of information is the fact, that the information are rapidly becoming as a subject of commercially and big business particularly on the international level of exchange.					

249. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the exchange of information from publicly available sources (17(1))?	
a) no measures	
b) restricted by lack of resources	
c) some measures in place	<b>X</b>
d) potential measures under review	
e) comprehensive measures in place	
<b>If a developed country Party</b> - 250. Do these measures take into account the special needs of developing countries (17(1))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	
251. If so, do these measures include all the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), including technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	

### Article 18 Technical and scientific cooperation

252. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	<b>X</b>	c) Low	
253. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	<b>X</b>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Implementation of the Article 18 is linked closely to the implementation of previous Article 17 on exchange of information. Last years technical and scientific co-operation between contracting parties and its technical and scientific organisation increased to the relevant and objective dimension especially between neighbouring countries, but also on global level. Unfortunately financial resources and personal capacities limiting this co-operation still exists.					

254. Has your country taken measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation in the field of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (18(1))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	<b>X</b>
255. Do the measures taken to promote co-operation with other Contracting Parties in the implementation of the Convention pay special attention to the development and strengthening of national capabilities by means of human resources development and institution building (18(2))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	
256. Has your country encouraged and developed methods of co-operation for the development and use of technologies, including indigenous and traditional technologies, in pursuance of the objectives of this Convention (18(4))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	<b>X</b>
c) advanced stages of development	
d) methods in place	
257. Does such cooperation include the training of personnel and exchange of experts (18(4))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	
258. Has your country promoted the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention (18(5))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	

**Decision II/3, Decision III/4 and Decision IV/2 Clearing House Mechanism**

259. Is your country cooperating in the development and operation of the Clearing House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
260. Is your country helping to develop national capabilities through exchanging and disseminating information on experiences and lessons learned in implementing the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	
261. Has your country designated a national focal point for the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
262. Is your country providing resources for the development and implementation of the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes, at the national level	<b>X</b>
c) yes, at national and international levels	
263. Is your country facilitating and participating in workshops and other expert meetings to further the development of the CHM at international levels?	
a) no	
b) participation only	<b>X</b>
c) supporting some meetings and participating	
264. Is your CHM operational	

a) no	
b) under development	<b>X</b>
c) yes (please give details below)	
265. Is your CHM linked to the Internet	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
266. Has your country established a multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary CHM steering committee or working group at the national level?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	

**Decision V/14. Scientific and technical co-operation and the clearinghouse mechanisms (Article 18)**

267. Has your country reviewed the priorities identified in Annex I to the decision, and sought to implement them?	
a) not reviewed	
b) reviewed but not implemented	<b>X</b>
c) reviewed and implemented as appropriate	

**Further comments on implementation of these Articles**

Concerning of the topic CHM due the importance of its role for the global, regional and local implementation of CBD and/or national strategies and plans, we designated technical and institutional direction for building of CHM on the national and local level as a network and with the central informational network-node linked to the global level. It is very ambitious project and we know that without of the engagement to the global building of CHM and international assistance would be not effective. We very close co-operate with other parties, especially in Europe.

**Article 19 Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits**

268. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	<b>X</b>	c) Low	
269. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	<b>X</b>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Required development of biotechnology in Slovakia is on beginning phase. We are in relatively good level in research and science, commercial and technological development of biotechnology is expected very quickly include distribution of benefits from its increasing. Last year was prepared complete document and opened for technical and scientific discussion concerning of handling and development of biotechnology. Consequently after finishing, this document shall be submitted to the government for official approval. After we will have an official strategy how to develop and handle all techniques of biotechnology and how to share and offer its benefits. We expect resolution on the end of this year.					

270. Has your country taken measures to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities by those Contracting Parties which provide the genetic resources for such research (19(1))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	<b>X</b>
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures:	
a) Legislation	
b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation	
c) Policy and administrative measures	
271. Has your country taken all practicable measures to promote and advance priority	

access on a fair and equitable basis by Contracting Parties to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Contracting Parties (19(2))?	
a) no measures	<b>X</b>
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

**Decision IV/3. Issues related to biosafety and Decision V/1. Work Plan of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety**

272. Is your country a Contracting Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety?	
a) not a signatory	
b) signed, ratification in progress	<b>X</b>
c) instrument of ratification deposited	

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

Slovakia signed the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety during COP 5 CBD in Nairobi. Since that Ministry of the Environment is fully responsible for preparation of national legal framework on the implementation of CP including of requirements given by European Union legislation. At the some time an official National Focal Point for CP was established and through it we follow all activities and work plan of the ICCP and we expect, that Slovakia will ratify CP on the end of y2001 and become party of CP on the beginning of the next year.

**Article 20 Financial resources**

273. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	<b>X</b>	c) Low	
274. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	<b>X</b>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
No comments.					

275. Has your country provided financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities, which are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention (20(1))?	
a) no	
b) yes - incentives only	
c) yes - financial support only	
d) yes - financial support and incentives	<b>X</b>
<b>If a developed country Party - 276.</b> Has your country provided new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of the Convention, as agreed between you and the interim financial mechanism (20(2))?	
a) no	
b) yes	
<b>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition - 277.</b> Has your country received new and additional financial resources to enable you to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures, which fulfil the obligations of the Convention (20(2))?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	
<b>If a developed country Party - 278.</b> Has your country provided financial resources related to implementation of the Convention through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))? <b>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition - 279.</b> Has your country used financial resources related to implementation of the Convention from bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))?	

a) no	
b) yes	X

**Decision III/6. Additional financial resources**

280. Is your country working to ensure that all funding institutions (including bilateral assistance agencies) are striving to make their activities more supportive of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
281. Is your country cooperating in any efforts to develop standardized information on financial support for the objectives of the Convention?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please attach information)	

**Decision V/11. Additional financial resources**

282. Has your country established a process to monitor financial support to biodiversity?	
a) no	X
b) procedures being established	
c) yes (please provide details)	
283. Are details available of your country's financial support to national biodiversity activities?	
a) no	
b) not in a standardized format	X
c) yes (please provide details)	
284. Are details available of your country's financial support to biodiversity activities in other countries?	
a) not applicable	
b) no	X
c) not in a standardized format	
d) yes (please provide details)	
<b>Developed country Parties</b> - 285. Does your country promote support for the implementation of the objectives of the Convention in the funding policy of its bilateral funding institutions and those of regional and multilateral funding institutions?	
a) no	
b) yes	
<b>Developing country Parties</b> - 286. Does your country discuss ways and means to support implementation of the objectives of the Convention in its dialogue with funding institutions?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
287. Has your country compiled information on the additional financial support provided by the private sector?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide details)	
288. Has your country considered tax exemptions in national taxation systems for biodiversity-related donations?	
a) no	X
b) not appropriate to national conditions	
c) exemptions under development	
d) exemptions in place	

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

<p>Every activities concerning to the implementation of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of its components are limited by the financial sources. Thanks the international assistance and financial support a lot of activities on national and international level was born and currently continues with domestic sources. This is very important role of international co-operation, because it takes into account to</p>
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all targeted communities the importance of this kind of activities and maintenance of selecting adequate financial requirements.

**Article 21 Financial mechanism**

289. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?			
a) High		b) Medium	<b>X</b>
290. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?			
a) Good		b) Adequate	<b>X</b>
c) Limiting			
d) Severely limiting			
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources			
We do not have special financial mechanism active for meeting all obligations and recommendations made by COP's and/or National Biodiversity Strategy. The only available sources came from state budget and State Fond for Environment. Generally from both sources we have available aprox. 35 - 40 mil. Slovak Krowns (less than 1 mil. of USD) per year for meeting of duties and implementation of projects.			

291. Has your country worked to strengthen existing financial institutions to provide financial resources for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	

**Decision III/7. Guidelines for the review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism**

292. Has your country provided information on experiences gained through activities funded by the financial mechanism?	
a) no activities	<b>X</b>
b) no, although there are activities	
c) yes, within the previous national report	
d) yes, through case-studies	
e) yes, through other means (please give details below)	

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

We have reached a lot of experiences through various activities funded by the financial mechanism f.e. GEF (GEF Biodiversity Protection Project, Meadows Management project...). Upon the request or concrete questions we were and still are fully open to provide and exchange information on experiences obtained from this works. Our comments we offered to the GEF Office, the Word Bank and UNEP as well.

**Article 23 Conference of the Parties**

293. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties?	
a) COP 1 (Nassau)	2
b) COP 2 (Jakarta)	2
c) COP 3 (Buenos Aires)	1
d) COP 4 (Bratislava)	>15
e) COP 5 (Nairobi)	1

**Decision I/6, Decision II/10, Decision III/24 and Decision IV/17. Finance and budget**

294. Has your country paid all of its contributions to the Trust Fund?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>

**Decision IV/16 (part) Preparation for meetings of the Conference of the Parties**

295. Has your country participated in regional meetings focused on discussing implementation of the Convention before any meetings of the Conference of the Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes (please specify which)	<b>X</b>
<b>If a developed country Party - 296. Has your country funded regional and sub-regional meetings to prepare for the COP, and facilitated the participation of developing countries in such meetings?</b>	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide details below)	

Slovakia organised the Second regional meeting focused to the discussion on the topics related to COP 4 in 1996 placed in Bratislava. 21 countries actively participated on this meeting supported by UNEP-ROE Geneve with the presentation of former Executive Secretary Mr. Juma and Mr. Jaakola of UNEP-ROE. In 2000 a representative of Slovakia assisted to the preparation on Riga's Meeting „Biodiversity in Europe“.

**Decision V/22. Budget for the programme of work for the biennium 2001-2002**

297. Did your country pay its contribution to the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for 2001 by 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2001?	
a) yes in advance	
b) yes on time	<b>X</b>
c) no but subsequently paid	
d) not yet paid	
298. Has your country made additional voluntary contributions to the trust funds of the Convention?	
a) yes in the 1999-2000 biennium	
b) yes for the 2001-2002 biennium	
c) expect to do so for the 2001-2002 biennium	
d) no	<b>X</b>

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

Any other comments needed.

**Article 24 Secretariat**

299. Has your country provided direct support to the Secretariat in terms of seconded staff, financial contribution for Secretariat activities, etc?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

Any other comments needed.

**Article 25 Subsidiary body on scientific, technical and technological advice**

300. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of SBSTTA?	
a) SBSTTA I (Paris)	2
b) SBSTTA II (Montreal)	1
c) SBSTTA III (Montreal)	1
d) SBSTTA IV (Montreal)	1
e) SBSTTA V (Montreal)	1
f) SBSTTA VI (Montreal)	1

**Further comments on implementation of this Article**

Since SBSTTA 6 for the next period of SBSTTA 7 and 8 the representative of Slovakia



was elected to the Bureau of SBSTTA.

### **Article 26 Reports**

301. What is the status of your first national report?	
a) Not submitted	
b) Summary report submitted	
c) Interim/draft report submitted	
d) Final report submitted	<b>X</b>
If b), c) or d), was your report submitted:	
by the original deadline of 1.1.98 (Decision III/9)?	
by the extended deadline of 31.12.98 (Decision IV/14)?	<b>X</b>
Later (please specify date)	

### **Decision IV/14 National reports**

302. Did all relevant stakeholders participate in the preparation of this national report, or in the compilation of information used in the report?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
303. Has your country taken steps to ensure that its first and/or second national report(s) is/are available for use by relevant stakeholders?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
If yes, was this by:	
a) informal distribution?	
b) publishing the report?	
c) making the report available on request?	<b>X</b>
d) posting the report on the Internet?	<b>X</b>

### **Decision V/19. National reporting**

304. Has your country prepared voluntary detailed thematic reports on one or more of the items for in-depth consideration at an ordinary meeting of the parties, following the guidelines provided?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes - forest ecosystems	
c) yes - alien species	
d) yes - benefit sharing	

### **Further comments on implementation of this Article**

Any other comments.

### **Decision V/6. Ecosystem approach**

305. Is your country applying the ecosystem approach, taking into account the principles and guidance contained in the annex to decision V/6?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	
c) some aspects are being applied	<b>X</b>
d) substantially implemented	
306. Is your country developing practical expressions of the ecosystem approach for national policies and legislation and for implementation activities, with adaptation to local, national, and regional conditions, in particular in the context of activities developed within the thematic areas of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	
c) some aspects are being applied	<b>X</b>

d) substantially implemented	
307. Is your country identifying case studies and implementing pilot projects that demonstrate the ecosystem approach, and using workshops and other mechanisms to enhance awareness and share experience?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) case-studies identified	
c) pilot projects underway	
d) workshops planned/held	
e) information available through CHM	
308. Is your country strengthening capacities for implementation of the ecosystem approach, and providing technical and financial support for capacity-building to implement the ecosystem approach?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes within the country	
c) yes including support to other Parties	
309. Has your country promoted regional co-operation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) informal co-operation	
c) formal co-operation (please give details)	

#### ***Inland water ecosystems***

#### ***Decision IV/4. Status and trends of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems and options for conservation and sustainable use***

310. Has your country included information on biological diversity in wetlands when providing information and reports to the CSD, and considered including inland water biological diversity issues at meetings to further the recommendations of the CSD?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
311. Has your country included inland water biological diversity considerations in its work with organizations, institutions and conventions affecting or working with inland water?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
<b><i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i></b> 312. When requesting support for projects relating to inland water ecosystems from the GEF, has your country given priority to identifying important areas for conservation, preparing and implementing integrated watershed, catchment and river basin management plans, and investigating processes contributing to biodiversity loss?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
313. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in annex 1 to the decision, and identified priorities for national action in implementing the programme?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes	<b>X</b>

#### ***Decision V/2. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems (implementation of decision IV/4)***

314. Is your country supporting and/or participating in the River Basin Initiative?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	
315. Is your country gathering information on the status of inland water biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) assessments ongoing	<b>X</b>

c) assessments completed	
316. Is this information available to other Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes - national report	<b>X</b>
c) yes - through the CHM	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
317. Has your country developed national and/or sectoral plans for the conservation and sustainable use of inland water ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) yes - national plans only	
c) yes - national plans and major sectors	<b>X</b>
d) yes - national plans and all sectors	
318. Has your country implemented capacity-building measures for developing and implementing these plans?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>

***Decision III/21. Relationship of the Convention with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions***

319. Is the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands, and of migratory species and their habitats, fully incorporated into your national strategies, plans and programmes for conserving biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>

***Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work***

Inland water ecosystems and its protection is a part of several activities within implementation of both conventions - CBD and Ramsar. Besides of the National Biodiversity Strategy and its components related to ecosystem protection (whole) we adopted National Program on wetlands (according the Ramsar conv.) and Program on restorations of rivers banks. We designated 12 Ramsar sites in Slovakia and each of them have got own management and wise use plan. We also initiated several projects oriented to management of other water ecosystems f.e. called Conservation and Sustainable use of peatlands, Oxbow restoration in Morava river, Management of Latorica Floodplain Meadows and others. Through of huge international GEF project on the Danube River Basin Management Slovakia is fully involved to this project. All documents and reports wrought and proceeded by these activities are concentrate to National CBD Secretariat and used by daily work. There are very close linking and co-operation between both main convention (Ramsar and CBD) and other related like CMS and CITES.

***Marine and coastal biological diversity***

***Decision II/10 and Decision IV/5. Conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity***

320. Does your national strategy and action plan promote the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity?	
a) no	<b>not relevant</b>
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	
321. Has your country established and/or strengthened institutional, administrative and legislative arrangements for the development of integrated management of marine and coastal ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	

d) arrangements in place	
322. Has your country provided the Executive Secretary with advice and information on future options concerning the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	
323. Has your country undertaken and/or exchanged information on demonstration projects as practical examples of integrated marine and coastal area management?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
324. Has your country programmes in place to enhance and improve knowledge on the genetic structure of local populations of marine species subjected to stock enhancement and/or sea-ranching activities?	
a) no	
b) programmes are being developed	
c) programmes are being implemented for some species	
d) programmes are being implemented for many species	
e) not a perceived problem	
325. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in an annex to the decision, and identified priorities for national action in implementing the programme?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes	

**Decision V/3. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity (implementation of decision IV/5)**

326. Is your country contributing to the implementation of the work plan on coral bleaching?	
a) no	
b) yes	
c) not relevant	<b>X</b>
327. Is your country implementing other measures in response to coral bleaching?	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide details below)	
c) not relevant	<b>X</b>
328. Has your country submitted case-studies on the coral bleaching phenomenon to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	
b) yes	
c) not relevant	<b>X</b>

**Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work**

Not relevant, Slovakia is intercontinental (land-locked) country.
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**Agricultural biological diversity**

**Decision III/11 and Decision IV/6. Conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity**

329. Has your country identified and assessed relevant ongoing activities and existing instruments at the national level?	
a) no	
b) early stages of review and assessment	
c) advanced stages of review and assessment	<b>X</b>
d) assessment completed	

330. Has your country identified issues and priorities that need to be addressed at the national level?	
a) no	
b) in progress	
c) yes	<b>X</b>
331. Is your country using any methods and indicators to monitor the impacts of agricultural development projects, including the intensification and extensification of production systems, on biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	<b>X</b>
332. Is your country taking steps to share experiences addressing the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - case-studies	<b>X</b>
c) yes - other mechanisms (please specify)	
333. Has your country conducted case-studies on the issues identified by SBSTTA: i) pollinators, ii) soil biota, and iii) integrated landscape management and farming systems?	
a) no	
b) yes - pollinators	<b>X</b>
c) yes - soil biota	<b>X</b>
d) yes - integrated landscape management and farming systems	
334. Is your country establishing or enhancing mechanisms for increasing public awareness and understanding of the importance of the sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	<b>X</b>
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
335. Does your country have national strategies, programmes and plans which ensure the development and successful implementation of policies and actions that lead to sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	<b>X</b>
d) mechanisms in place	
336. Is your country promoting the transformation of unsustainable agricultural practices into sustainable production practices adapted to local biotic and abiotic conditions?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	
337. Is your country promoting the use of farming practices that not only increase productivity, but also arrest degradation as well as reclaim, rehabilitate, restore and enhance biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	
338. Is your country promoting mobilization of farming communities for the development, maintenance and use of their knowledge and practices in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) yes - significant extent	
339. Is your country helping to implement the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	<b>X</b>

b) yes	
340. Is your country collaborating with other Contracting Parties to identify and promote sustainable agricultural practices and integrated landscape management?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

**Decision V/5. Agricultural biological diversity: review of phase I of the programme of work and adoption of a multi-year work programme**

341. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
342. Is your country promoting regional and thematic co-operation within this framework of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) some co-operation	X
c) widespread co-operation	
d) full co-operation in all areas	
343. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) limited additional funds	X
c) significant additional funds	
<b>If a developed country Party</b> - 344. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity, in particular for capacity building and case-studies, in developing countries and countries with economies in transition?	
a) no	
b) yes within existing cooperation programme(s)	
b) yes, including limited additional funds	
c) yes, with significant additional funds	
345. Has your country supported actions to raise public awareness in support of sustainable farming and food production systems that maintain agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes, to a limited extent	
c) yes, to a significant extent	X
346. Is your country co-ordinating its position in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) taking steps to do so	X
c) yes	
347. Is your country a Contracting Party to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade?	
a) not a signatory	
b) signed - ratification in process	X
c) instrument of ratification deposited	
348. Is your country supporting the application of the Executive Secretary for observer status in the Committee on Agriculture of the World Trade Organisation?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
349. Is your country collaborating with other Parties on the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
350. Is your country compiling case-studies and implementing pilot projects relevant	

to the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes (please provide details)	
351. Has information on scientific assessments relevant to genetic use restriction technologies been supplied to other Contracting Parties through media such as the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) not applicable	
b) no	<b>X</b>
c) yes - national report	
d) yes - through the CHM	
e) yes - other means (please give details below)	
352. Has your country considered how to address generic concerns regarding such technologies as genetic use restriction technologies under international and national approaches to the safe and sustainable use of germplasm?	
a) no	
b) yes - under consideration	<b>X</b>
c) yes - measures under development	
353. Has your country carried out scientific assessments on <u>inter alia</u> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	
b) some assessments	<b>X</b>
c) major programme of assessments	
354. Has your country disseminated the results of scientific assessments on <u>inter alia</u> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes - through the CHM	
c) yes - other means (please give details below)	
355. Has your country identified the ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <u>in situ</u> and <u>ex situ</u> conservation and sustainable use, including food security, of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) some measures identified	<b>X</b>
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive review completed	
356. Has your country assessed whether there is a need for effective regulations at the national level with respect to genetic use restriction technologies to ensure the safety of human health, the environment, food security and the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - regulation needed	<b>X</b>
c) yes - regulation not needed (please give more details)	
357. Has your country developed and applied such regulations taking into account, <u>inter alia</u> , the specific nature of variety-specific and trait-specific genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	
b) yes - developed but not yet applied	<b>X</b>
c) yes - developed and applied	
358. Has information about these regulations been made available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes - through the CHM	
c) yes - other means (please give details below)	

**Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work**

Slovakia is giving the important express to the agro-biodiversity issues include finding the most appropriate forms of agricultural utilisation and practices. About 40% of landcover is using for agriculture, one half of it is arable land. In this
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situation agriculture is one of problems with the biodiversity protection and sustainability of biological plant and animals resources. We finished determination of bed approaches and extensive use of landscape includes of agro-ecosystems and field works. In spite of knowledge of this hazardous the increasing of appropriate form of land-using and agriculture is changing very slowly a difficult.

In 1998 Slovakia adopted a law on the support of ecological agriculture and bio foodstuffs production. This law created a special regime of financial, institutional and technical support, tax reduction and/or support on trade and handling of bio-products. This tool is used for both state and not state agricultural industry and farms. For the understanding of the importance of sustainable use of agrobiodiversity a huge campaign within of all agriculture society has been mowed for increasing of awareness and attitude to biodiversity and protection of agro-ecosystem through sustainability and/or food production systems that maintain agricultural biological diversity.

Last year have been started the promotion of the transformation of unsustainable agricultural practices into sustainable production practices adapted to local biotic and abiotic conditions and making use of (returning to) traditional and verified practises. There exist several barriers, firstly jealousy and misunderstanding, than decreased commercial and economical effect and, finally, big pressing of import of cheap food production came from mega-stores chains include aggressive promotion and boosts.

Concerning to the assessment of potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies, Slovakia theoretically identified some means and solutions how to avoid/minimise of negative respond in all scope. In this time there is very rare using, mainly on the scientific base, of genetic use restriction technologies potentially dangers environment include biodiversity components and living condition of society. Concerning for example food security (agro-biodiversity), as was mentioned above, this topic shall cover new law on biological safety (CP and GMO) and some topic acts targeted to gene-engineering. One of the most important part of this process is identification of gaps and needs in and for effective regulations of genetic use restriction technologies to ensure the human health, the environment and as a main, the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.

### **Forest biological diversity**

#### **Decision II/9 and Decision IV/7. Forest biological diversity**

359. Has your country included expertise on forest biodiversity in its delegations to the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
c) not relevant	
360. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	
a) no	
b) under review	<b>X</b>
c) yes	
361. Has your country integrated forest biological diversity considerations in its participation and collaboration with organizations, institutions and conventions affecting or working with forest biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	<b>X</b>
362. Does your country give high priority to allocation of resources to activities that advance the objectives of the Convention in respect of forest biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
<b>For developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition - 363. When requesting assistance through the GEF, Is your country proposing projects which</b>	



promote the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	<b>X</b>
b) yes	

**Decision V/4. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work for forest biological diversity**

364. Do the actions that your country is taking to address the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity conform with the ecosystem approach?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
365. Do the actions that your country is taking to address the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity take into consideration the outcome of the fourth session of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
366. Will your country contribute to the future work of the UN Forum on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
367. Has your country provided relevant information on the implementation of this work programme?	
a) no	
b) yes - submission of case-studies	<b>X</b>
c) yes - thematic national report submitted	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
368. Has your country integrated national forest programmes into its national biodiversity strategies and action plans applying the ecosystem approach and sustainable forest management?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	<b>X</b>
369. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure participation by the forest sector, private sector, indigenous and local communities and non-governmental organisations in the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) yes - some stakeholders	<b>principal</b>
c) yes - all stakeholders	
370. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacities including local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of forest protected area networks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation of sustainable forest management, including restoration?	
a) no	
b) some programmes covering some needs	
c) many programmes covering some needs	<b>X</b>
d) programmes cover all perceived needs	
e) no perceived need	
371. Has your country taken measures to implement the proposals for action of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests on valuation of forest goods and services?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	<b>X</b>
c) measures taken	

**Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands**

**Decision V/23. Consideration of options for conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in dryland, Mediterranean, arid, semi-arid, grassland and savannah ecosystems**

372. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you will implement it?	
a) no	
b) under review	<b>X</b>
c) yes	
373. Is your country supporting scientifically, technically and financially, at the national and regional levels, the activities identified in the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) to a significant extent	
374. Is your country fostering cooperation for the regional or subregional implementation of the programme among countries sharing similar biomes?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) to a significant extent	

**Decision V/20. Operations of the Convention**

375. Does your country take into consideration gender balance, involvement of indigenous people and members of local communities, and the range of relevant disciplines and expertise, when nominating experts for inclusion in the roster?	
a) no	
b) yes	<b>X</b>
376. Has your country actively participated in subregional and regional activities in order to prepare for Convention meetings and enhance implementation of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	<b>X</b>
c) to a significant extent	
377. Has your country undertaken a review of national programmes and needs related to the implementation of the Convention and, if appropriate, informed the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	
b) under way	<b>X</b>
c) yes	

**Please use this box to identify what specific activities your country has carried out as a DIRECT RESULT of becoming a Contracting Party to the Convention, referring back to previous questions as appropriate:**

- |  |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- invitation and organising of COP4 CBD and various regional meetings and workshops,</li> <li>- preparation of National Biodiversity Strategy and AP</li> <li>- general discussion and development of legal, institutional and financial background related to GMO topics,</li> <li>- establishment and activity of Slovak Committee on Convention on Biological Diversity,</li> <li>- several projects related to the biodiversity protection and sustainable use of its components,</li> <li>- strengthen to the biological research related to National Strategy and international CBD implementation,</li> <li>- discussion on role and development of biotechnology,</li> <li>- emphasis to the solution of problems with the biodiversity thread and</li> </ul> |
|--|

- loss,
- strengthen of access to the domestic financial sources,
- public participation and awareness,
- and so on.

**Please use this box to identify joint initiatives with other Parties, referring back to previous questions as appropriate:**

- for example active participation on the starting process "Biodiversity in Europe" and "Sophia Initiative on Biodiversity" with cooperation of European parties,
- bilateral cooperation on in-situ biodiversity protection with neighbouring countries/parties targeted to border protected areas,
- twinning training and education activities.

**Please use this box to provide any further comments on matters related to national implementation of the Convention:**

We are not satisfied with the moving and increasing of national implementation of the CBD. We know where we had allowances and where we have deficiency for the biodiversity protection. General barriers are staying because we in Slovakia have huge problems with social and economical position as a country in transition economy and biodiversity issues are not our common priority, better said there are put on the lower step of social interest. But increasing of the public awareness and permanent explanatory campaign is giving us the hope that the priority of biodiversity protection and sustainability of use of biological resources include GMO.

**The wording of these questions is based on the Articles of the Convention and the decisions of the Conference of the Parties. Please provide information on any difficulties that you have encountered in interpreting the wording of these questions**

As was mentioned above some of these questions are not fitted real picture on the implementation of CBD. Used wording follow language of COP and CBD and official interpretation in international level. Any concrete problem with the understanding of this questionnaire have occurred and difficulties with responding as well. We hope that our contribution given with this way met your requests and challenge. Please, do not hesitate to ask us for more detailed information.

**If your country has completed its national biodiversity strategy and action plan (NBSAP), please give the following information:**

Date of completion:	1997 - National Biodiversity Strategy (NBS) 1998 - Action Plan for the implementation of the National biodiversity strategy for the years 1998-2010 (AP)
If the NBSAP has been adopted by the Government	
By which authority?	NSB adopted by the Government of the Slovak Republic and by the National Council of the Slovak Republic AP adopted by the Government of the Slovak Republic
On what date?	NBS on 1 <sup>st</sup> . April 1997 by the Government

	of the Slovak Republic and 2. June 1997 by the National Council of the Slovak Republic. AP on 4 <sup>th</sup> . August 1998 by the Government of the Slovak Republic .		
If the NBSAP has been published please give			
Title:	National Biodiversity Strategy in Slovakia		
Name and address of publisher:	Zuzana Guziova, Peter Straka, Ed.,1998, Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic, Nam. L. Stura 1, 812 35 Bratislava		
ISBN:	80-88833-10-8		
Price (if applicable):	free distribution		
Other information on ordering:			
If the NBSAP has not been published			
Please give full details of how copies can be obtained:	copy by requirement or web page of MoE SR		
If the NBSAP has been posted on a national website			
Please give full URL:	<a href="http://www.enviro.gov.sk">www.enviro.gov.sk</a>		
If the NBSAP has been lodged with an Implementing Agency of the GEF			
Please indicate which agency:	Both documents were sent to the World Bank, UNEP and UNDP and broad distributed during COP 4 CBD held in Bratislava.		
Has a copy of the NBSAP been lodged with the Convention Secretariat?			
Yes	X	No	

***Please provide similar details if you have completed a Biodiversity Country Study or another report or action plan relevant to the objectives of this Convention***

In the period of 1995 - 6 we prepared general basic study on the current status of all components of biodiversity include of micro-taxonas and GMO. This study has built a base-stone for ongoing and future monitoring of the development of biodiversity. This study (prepared by the huge selected group of experts) created a complete data-base of species and habitats in-situ and special forms of biodiversity protected in ex-situ. After adoption of NBS/AP (1998) we are selecting targeted tasks of AP to renewal this data an assess potential development of biodiversity components f.e. species, special habitats, landscape diversity a so on.

***Please provide details of any national body (e.g. national audit office) that has or will review the implementation of the Convention in your country***

We don't have any other national body for reviewing and/or auditing the implementation of the CBD. The institutional base consist from technical, scientific and special institutions within the several resorts, especially within the Ministries of Environment, Agriculture, Culture and Slovak Academy of Science. There is a sufficient trust to technical and scientific credibility and expert capacities. Within of NGO network in Slovakia a biodiversity-oriented organisations generate and provide adequate, very often high criticised, control mechanism for all this activities better than some additional national office for auditing. Good tool and very effectual is open-door for exchange and access of information and permanent reporting.