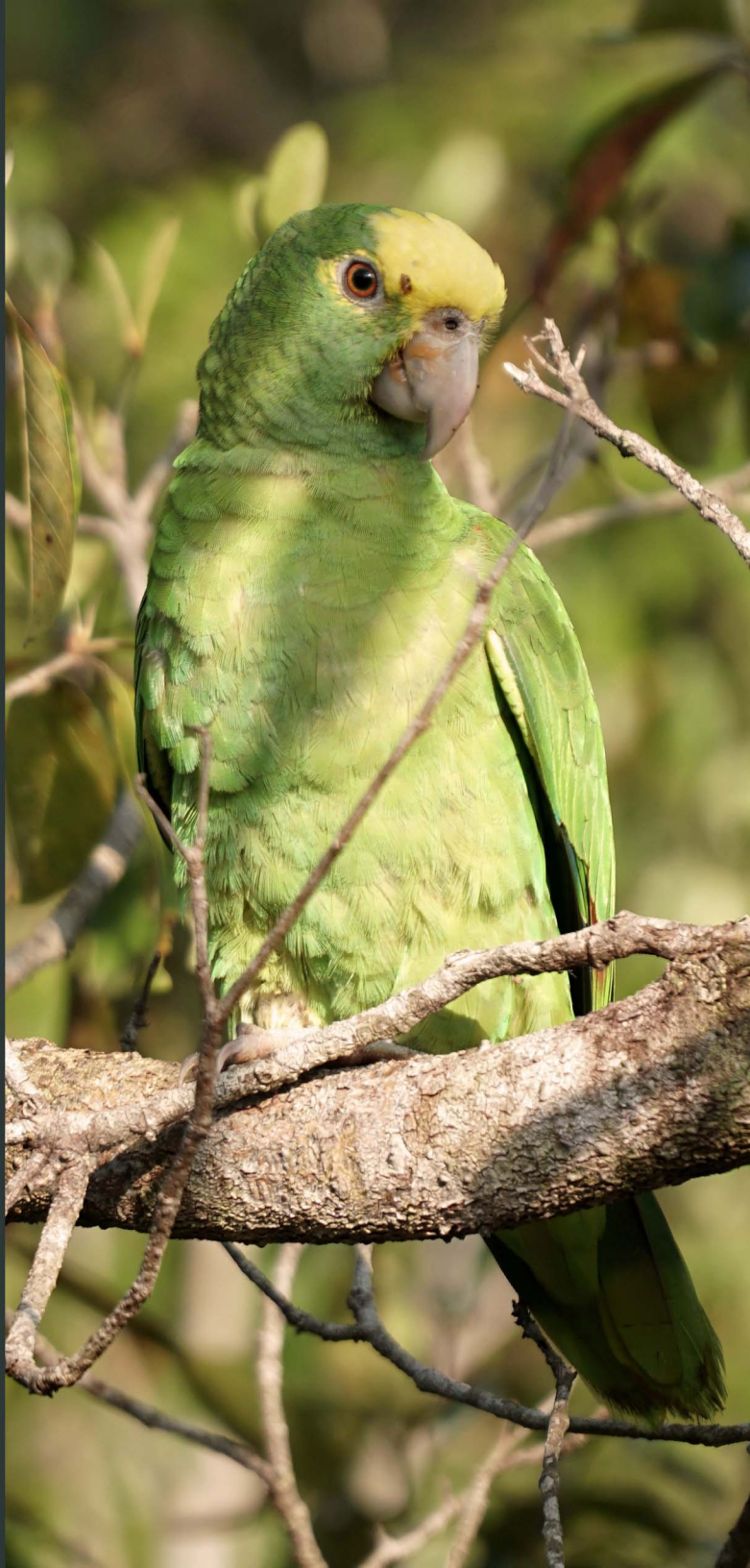




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By the end of 2021, TIDE had a clear vision, mission and goal for the next 5 years as the organization had completed its strategic plan after numerous virtual sessions with the board of directors, staff and key stakeholders. The plan is written with the assumption that if TIDE has the capacity to be effective in community stewardship activities, stakeholders will understand the importance of maintaining natural resources and ecosystems services, leading to the use of best environmental practices and the reduction of negative stakeholder impacts on natural resources. This of course would result in active and effective community stewardship of natural resources, contributing to Toledo having healthy and functioning ecosystems that support biodiversity and resilient communities.

This theory of change requires continuous investment in community engagement. Over the years, TIDE has invested significantly in community stewardship through a variety of programs that engage children, youth and adults. In order to achieve our vision, it is a must that the organization continues to find innovative ways of engaging stakeholders and ensuring they fully understand and are willing to maintain natural resources and ecosystems services.

The strategic plan also strengthens TIDE’s ability to link strategies to contribute towards national and global environmental targets. It also recognizes the organization’s strength in sharing successful models for building capacity nationally and regionally in areas such as fire management, use of technology and managed access for sustainable fishery.

I am grateful to the ongoing commitment of the board of directors, staff, donors and community support for another tough, but successful year. Your commitment to the organization’s mission is evident and it was a pleasure working with you.

Celia Mahung
Executive Director

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VISION

Toledo’s healthy ecosystems support biodiversity, communities and sustainable development.

MISSION

To engage stakeholders in the sustainable management of natural resources within the Maya Mountain Marine Corridor of southern Belize for the benefit of all.

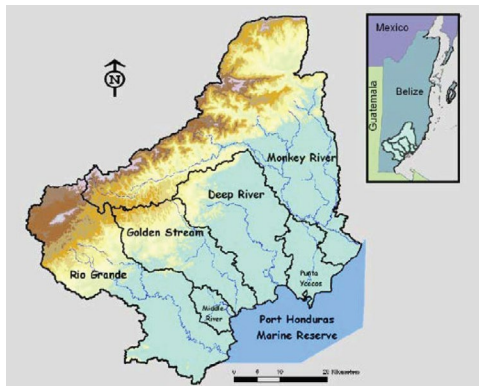


About TIDE

TIDE is safeguarding biodiversity and natural capital in one of the most pristine parts of the Mesoamerican Biodiversity Hotspot, the Maya Mountain Marine Corridor of southern Belize. Recognizing the interdependent nature of this landscape and its people, TIDE works with stakeholders to implement holistic landscape-level strategies to preserve the natural processes and habitats that sustain biodiversity and people.

Within the Maya Mountain Marine Corridor, TIDE manages three protected areas: Port Honduras Marine Reserve (PHMR), Payne's Creek National Park (PCNP), and the TIDE Private Protected Lands (TPPL). These areas protect at least 39 species of international concern, including jaguars, yellow-headed parrots, howler monkeys, tapirs, West Indian manatees, hawksbill turtles, and great hammerhead sharks. With a strong commitment to building local capacity for sustainable natural resource management TIDE allows for effective and inclusive community participation in all four of our program areas:

- Natural Resource Management
- Research and Monitoring
- Environmental Education
- Sustainable Development



The Maya Mountain Marine Corridor is an 830,000 acre ridge-to-reef landscape that connects the Maya Mountains with the coastal waters and coral reefs of the Gulf of Honduras.

2021 Highlights

There were 1720 patrols conducted within the three protected areas: PCNP 483, PHMR 636 and TPPL 601 patrols. Ongoing presence in protected areas helps to achieve compliance of regulations



Over two sessions one in February and one in December TIDE trained a total of 24 individuals in fire management through fire consultancy. TIDE continues to share its expertise in fire management.

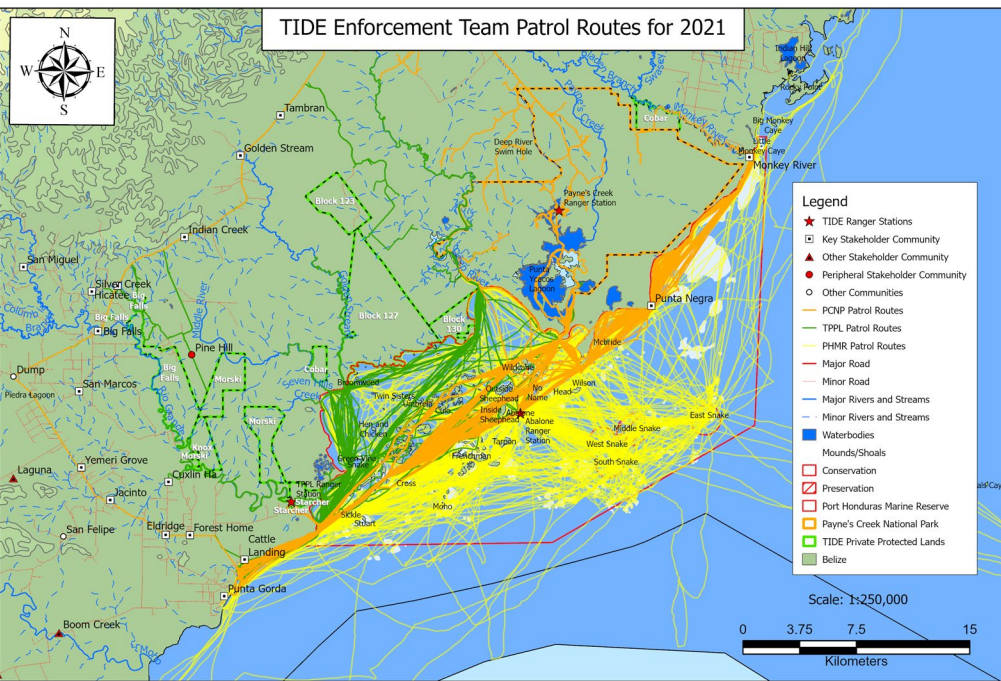
Along the coast of Punta Ycacos to Monkey River there were 7,284 hawksbill turtle eggs laid at 53 nesting sites and of those, ~4,689 hatchlings emerged successfully.



18 youth clubs comprising of 179 males and 149 females were fully established and active in environmental education and family violence messaging.

TIDE invested a total \$35,500 in community development with 363 individuals benefitting.





PCNP Enforcement

Despite the challenges of COVID-19 which started in 2020, 2021 was a productive year for the staff of Payne's Creek National Park. The team conducted a total of 483 patrols in and around the park. Seventeen infractions were recorded in the park and surrounding area. Infractions included 4 forest fires, 2 illegal camps which were destroyed and several tracks in areas in or near Deep River Forest Reserve and into the park by bicycles, motorcycles, vehicles and ATVs, and finally there was 1 instance of handline fishing in the creeks.



Tracks observed while on land patrol.

Fire Management

"Wildfire Suppression"

Park staff and staff from SBFWG member Wood Stop did wildfire suppression in DRFR North in their concession on April 9, 2021. They started along the access road to Bladen Village Farmlands and was moving towards the access road to Bladen Nature Reserve. After about 6 hours of firefighting the crew of 9 was able to suppress the fire burning around 350 acres of mostly open grassland. Unfortunately the team was unable to do anything about a fire which occurred on April 10, which burned approximately 500 acres of savanna in the DRFR North and BNR as they were short staffed and could not mobilize anyone from the working group.



Fire Management Training

TIDE assisted via a consultancy, provided Basic Fire Management Training for Organizations and communities of the Maya Forrest Corridor of Central Belize. Providing these types of trainings not only bring in a little income to TIDE but assist with Building Fire management capacity at the National Level. Over the two sessions one in February and one in December TIDE trained a total of 24. With this partnership, the plan is to train another 12 persons in the first quarter of 2022 in the MFC.

Resource Protection

Enforcement in Protected Areas

Number of Patrols by PA

PCNP: 483 Patrols

PHMR: 636 Patrols

TPPL: 601 Patrols

TIDE co-manages the Port Honduras Marine Reserve (PHMR) (100,000 acres) with the Belize Fisheries Department and the Payne's Creek National Park (PCNP) (38,000 acres) with the Forest Department. TIDE also manages over 20,000 acres known as the TIDE Private Protected Lands (TPPL).

2021 was a successful year for TIDE's three protected areas. There were 1720 patrols within the three protected areas with few illegal activities. The rangers patrolled more than 48,000kms and spent over 3,400 hours on patrol.

The patrols in PHMR yielded 16 infractions. 9 verbal warnings were issued while 6 gill nets and 1 lobster trap was removed from within the reserve. Other activities undertaken by the rangers included the continuation of the rehabilitation of Abalone Caye to address erosion. 1 arrest was accomplished which resulted in 6 charges (banned gill net, possession of nurse shark, possession of 8 parrot fish, 1 berried lobster, no vessel license and no personal fishing license) for 2 individuals to which they pleaded guilty to.



TPPL Enforcement

The TIDE rangers conducted 601 patrols in and around the fifteen parcels which comprises the TIDE Private Protected Lands. Whilst conducting the patrols the rangers came across evidence of 19 human activity sightings which comprised mostly of pollution, net fishing, tracks, hunting, forest fire, illegal camping and illegal logging. For those encountered they were catching fish while on the Rio Grande River, however three persons were caught fishing off one of TIDE's parcels which is a known camping hotspot. The rangers verbally warned the individuals and shared information about the rules and regulations which is a standard practice while on patrols.

The TIDE Private Protected Lands ranger team were able to successfully retrieve two illegally set gill nets on the Rio Grande River, these were both handed to the Fisheries Department.



Infrastructural Development

Continued investments were made in 2021 on the ranger station on the Rio Grande River. TIDE made the decision to relocate rangers from the old ranger building to a bunkhouse built near the river. The old building in the meantime was converted to a storeroom. TIDE also installed a winch to more readily pull up the vessel after patrol. The accommodations were also renovated with additional bathrooms and storage for the solar batteries.



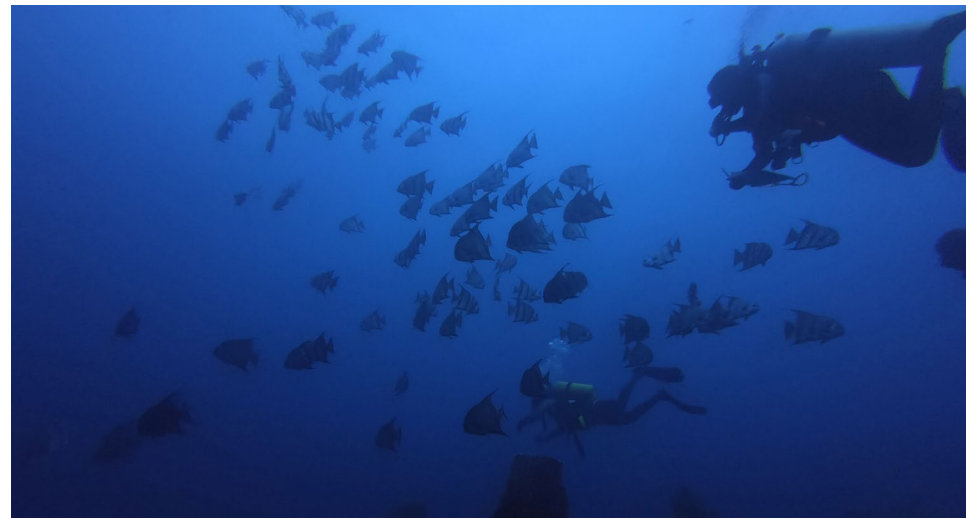
Bird Banding

Following the initial investments made in 2020, the TIDE team continued with the monitoring season which started in December 2020 and continued into March 2021. This monitoring was conducted each month for three to four days where they woke up before dawn and finished around lunchtime each day. In September and October the rangers continued to attend further trainings at TREES with rangers taking more advance training to better lead the program at TPPL. Other rangers also attended to further improve their skills for the bird monitoring which started again in December 2021.



Sapodilla Cayes Marine Reserve Projects

In 2013, fisherfolks from Punta Manabique, Guatemala, observed an array of finfish species swimming in high numbers alongside an extremely healthy reef. The fishermen shared their discovery with conservationists in Guatemala, and visiting scientist, who later shared their knowledge with Belizean counterparts, including TIDE. The reef site, named Cayman Crown, is considered trans-boundary in nature expanding 4.5 miles across the Belize – Guatemala maritime border. Preliminary studies carried out suggest the presence of a multi-species spawning aggregation site with live coral coverage as high as 60%, comparable to the healthiest reefs in the region. Cayman Crown is considered a complex reef and believed to be a biologically important hotspot with the potential to ensure biological connectivity and permanence of marine resources in the Mesoamerican Reef.



Cayman Crown was declared a Conservation Zone IV in 2020 with the extension of the Sapodilla Cayes Marine Reserve (SCMR) under Statutory Instrument No. 107 of 2020. TIDE has been working tirelessly to increase the knowledge, monitoring, and protection of the Cayman Crown reef since 2015 through collaboration with national and regional partners, including Southern Environmental Association (SEA), Healthy Reefs Initiative (HRI), and Guatemalan counterpart, FUNDAECO. Likewise, TIDE collaborated with the Belize Fisheries Department (BFD) and other relevant ministries to establish the legal protection and management of the Cayman Crown site, as well as a baseline for the monitoring of fish spawning aggregations at the site.

As a result, in 2021, TIDE conducted dives at 8 potential fish spawning and aggregation(FSA) sites at Cayman Crown and observed 35 species of finfish, including the critically endangered Nassau grouper, black grouper, cubera snapper, and mutton snapper. Likewise, TIDE collaborated with the BFD in the development of the SCMR Management Plan 2021-2026, which collated input from several stakeholders, including fishers, tour operators, and community leaders. TIDE and BFD continued their collaborative efforts with the renovation of the BFD building at Hunting Caye – the SCMR field station – where TIDE invested \$56,997.85 in the project. Additionally, TIDE provided fuel to BFD to conduct patrols at Cayman Crown and SCMR, specifically during the spawning aggregation season (December to June). These and other achievements accomplished at Cayman Crown were possible through funding provided by MAR Fund, MAR Fish, Belize Marine Fund, BIOPAMA AC, Summit Foundation, and Oceans 5.



Community Development

TIDE has continued to invest in community development priorities in the three key communities that buffer the Port Honduras Marine Reserve in 2021. Following the update of the community development plans for the three key stakeholder communities of Punta Gorda, Monkey River, and Punta Negra in 2020, TIDE has invested in a range of development initiatives.



In Punta Negra, the pandemic continued to impact livelihoods which previously depended on revenue from a restaurant in the village. Investments were made in equipment that will enable the community to produce coconut oil for distribution in Belize. A logo and product labels were also designed and printed to help with promotion and sales.

Community Development in Punta Negra

To enable Monkey River Village Council to generate revenue, a large ice machine was purchased and installed in 2021 which is helping to generate funds for community initiatives and ensure a reliable source of ice for fishers to store their catch.

Community Development in Monkey River



PADI Open Water Dive Training

A number of initiatives were implemented in Punta Gorda in 2021, where capacity building and livelihood projects were identified as two pressing needs even before the pandemic. Training courses in cleaning and sanitation and home gardening were provided which benefitted over 40 residents of Punta Gorda. In partnership with Reef Adventures, 20 youths became PADI SCUBA certified, taking their first fin-kicks towards futures in research, tourism or environmental management.

Support to local community organizations - YADLIT

TIDE has also been pleased to invest in a community organization called YADLIT, who have established a new local piggery to sell fresh local pork meat. Having invested in piglets and feed, the group is now making weekly sales and expanding operations. Through the proceeds of their investment they have been able to engage youths in Punta Gorda and surrounding communities in sporting activities.

TIDE's Scholarship Program continued in 2021 with 35 students receiving book scholarships and 5 receiving other types of support towards their continued education. TIDE is grateful to Mass Audubon for their continued support of this program which supports families and youth throughout the Toledo District.

TIDE Scholarship Program



Research and Monitoring

Research and monitoring are an important part of the work TIDE does in protected areas, as it can help to determine the current health or status of an ecosystem or species, whether management interventions are successfully protecting and improving the conditions, and what remains to be done. TIDE has both marine and terrestrial research programs, led by our capable teams of rangers and community researchers.

Lobster

Following a slight decline in lobster abundance in PHMR over recent years, surveys conducted in 2021 showed that there was a slight increase overall in abundance compared to 2020.

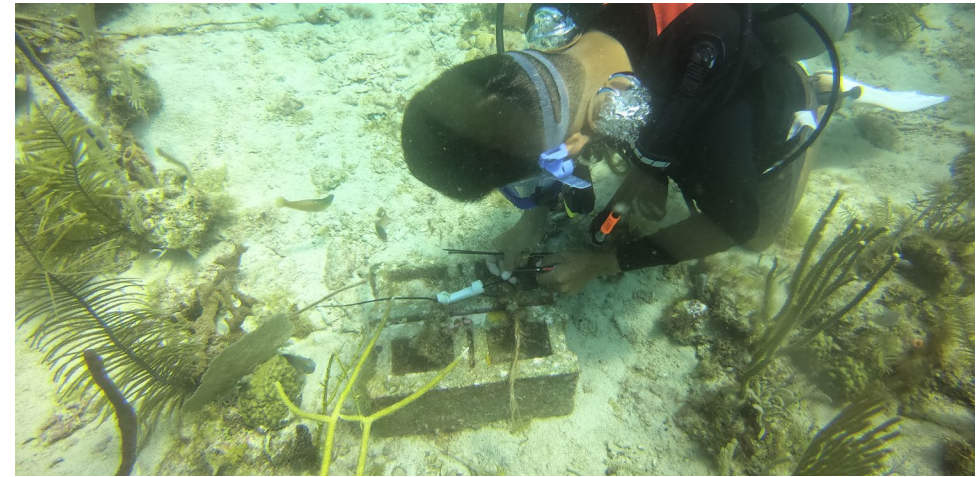
Despite relatively low population numbers overall, abundance was 55% higher at the end of the closed season, showing that the closure of this fishery is allowing this population to recover somewhat during that time. However, during surveys at the end of the closed season, only 58% of lobsters met the legal catch size of 7.6cm. This poses challenges in terms of the sustainability of this fishery, and TIDE will continue to monitor and enforce regulations, and conduct targeted research to determine lobster density outside of the permanent survey sites to determine the impact of lobster shades on overall abundance within PHMR.

Conch

The conch population in PHMR has been showing signs of overexploitation over the past few years. Data collected in 2021 did show positive signs, with a 113% increase in conch abundance at the start of the closed season.

Whilst numbers are still relatively low, this indicates some recovery for the population. The closed season also seems to be somewhat effective, allowing conch to grow and mature during that period. At the start of the closed season, 63% of conch met the legal-shell length limit for harvesting, whilst 95% met this limit at the end of the closed season. Research conducted within PHMR has shown that shell length alone is not an accurate proxy for mature conch, however, with lip thickness being a more accurate indicator.

Using lip thickness as a measure of maturity, 8.3% were mature at the start of the closed season and 16.3% were mature at the end of the closed season. These figures still show an improvement in population structure, but until regulations are altered to better protect immature conch, the fishery remains vulnerable.



Sea Cucumber

Following a significant decline in sea cucumber populations countrywide, a four-year moratorium was put in place, which was lifted in 2020. At this point, there was no significant increase in sea cucumber densities in PHMR despite the moratorium. Between 2020 and 2021, abundance increased from 14.2 per hectare to 21.7 per hectare.

Despite showing a 53% increase, this is still a low density overall. In 2021, sea cucumbers were found at 9 of 23 survey sites, with none located at any of the replenishment zone sites. There is a closed season during the reproductive season for sea cucumber, but it is not yet known whether this will be sufficient for a full recovery of the fishery given the low overall density in PHMR.

Coral Health

In 2021, the Atlantic and Gulf Rapid Reef Assessment (AGRRA) methodology was used for the first time to conduct reef health monitoring in PHMR. This replaced the previous Mesoamerican Barrier Reef Systems (MBRS) method and includes collecting

more detailed information on fish populations and coral reef and benthic health indicators. In 2021, there was a decline in coral cover from 19% to 12% since 2020. Whilst live coral cover declined in the replenishment zones, they still had the highest concentrations of live coral, and so still seem to be providing protection. New data collected using the AGRRA methodology indicates that coral recruitment is taking place, albeit at low levels. Disease incidence was low in 2021, with an average of 4.9% incidence, a slight increase from 4.8% in 2020. Of current concern in Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease (SCTLD) which is impacting reefs in the region and areas in central and northern Belize. This waterborne disease rapidly kills stony, reef building corals. TIDE staff have been trained in identification and treatment of the disease and will be conducting awareness sessions with PHMR stakeholders in 2022. Fish populations also showed a reduction since 2020, with most herbivore and commercial species being predominantly juveniles, which may put the commercial fisheries at risk. Ongoing monitoring of these species will be important to determine if that is a recurring trend or is due to other factors such as the time of year at which surveys were conducted. TIDE will continue monitoring these trends in 2022 with hopes that improvements will be observed.

To find out more on these reports please feel free to download a copy at <https://tidebelize.org/tide-reports/>

Sea Turtle Nest Monitoring

In 2021 TIDE continued with its Sea Turtle Nesting Beaches monitoring program which was restarted in 2020. The program continued to be carried out by the Payne's Creek National Park and the Port Honduras Marine Reserve Ranger Teams. Monitoring started in July and concluded December of that year for a total of 6 months.

Turtle Monitoring	
Total number of nests	53
Total number of eggs	7,284
Total number of hatchlings	4,689
Total number of predated eggs	1,093

53 nests were recorded throughout the Punta Ycacos beach and comprised solely of Hawksbill nests. 7 of those nests were destroyed due to predation by racoons, grey foxes and crabs, in addition, 2 sites were also partially predated. 1 nest was damaged by inundation due to its location and declining beach condition due to erosion. Overall, the 53 active nests yielded 7,284 eggs and 4,689 hatchlings. 507 eggs were damaged by roots, 1,093 eggs were predated.



The 2021 monitoring season for the Yellow-headed Parrot (YHPA) in Payne's Creek National Park and the Deep River Forest Reserve (DRFR) included the restoration or replacement of deteriorated nests, initial checks to nests, monitoring of active nests, patrols to deter poachers, extraction of chicks and the re-release of the previous years chicks.

In total, 28 nests were active for 2021 yielding 68 eggs. 51 chicks successfully hatched with 26 who fledged without intervention and 12 chicks were extracted and sent to the Belize Bird Rescue (BBR) for captive rearing and will return in 2022. Additionally, 19 parrots were re-introduced into the wild population. These were chicks that were extracted during the 2020 breeding season and captively reared at BBR. These parrots were brought to PCNP and housed in a soft release enclosure over a few weeks. TIDE staff fed the returned parrots daily and after a few days, the soft release enclosure was opened to allow the first group to exit and slowly integrate into the wild population in PCNP.

Unfortunately 6 nests were predated, however, no nest were poached but overall, this concluded a successful YHP nesting season for both the PCNP and DRFR.

Yellow Headed Parrot Monitoring

YHP Monitoring	
Total number of nests*	28
Total number of eggs	66
Total number of hatched chicks	54
Total number of fledged chicks	26
Total number of extracted chicks	12
Total number of fledged nests	15
Total number of predated nests	6
Total number of abandoned nests	1
Total number of extracted nests	5
Total number of poached nests	0



Education and Outreach

Engagement and development of communities buffering TIDE's protected areas is vital in ensuring the long term sustainability of TIDE's work. With children and youth being the most influential group in terms of behavioral change, much of TIDE's Education and Outreach Program focusses on youth programs. TIDE also engages communities through development programs, livelihood projects, and capacity building, which seeks to reduce the pressure on natural resources from local communities.

A total of 18 clubs were fully established from the 22 communities that buffer TIDE's 3 Protected Areas comprising 179 males and 149 females from various ethnic backgrounds and age ranges. Youth clubs were provided with hygiene, educational and sports kits to incentivize their united front in battling environmental issues while engaging in formal and informal sessions via online and face to face sessions to build their capacity in conservation, family violence and youth empowerment. A total of 346 face to face and online meetings were held during 2021 with all active environmental clubs. Some entities that were able to provide sessions with clubs included the Department of Youth Services, Human Development, Ya'axche Conservation Trust, Humana People to People Belize, and REDD+ Belize.

Some of the major activities accomplished were community and river-ways clean-up, tree planting, signage creation and installation, indoor and outdoor learning sessions, poster competitions, summer camp, reef week activities, key species awareness, and assisting the elderly and single parent families with small chores.

TIDE Environmental Clubs

18 clubs were fully established comprising of 179 males and 149 females.

There were 54 cleanups organized within 18 communities in 2021. This resulted with a total of 720 bags of trash removed and disposed properly at the local landfills while others were upcycled for flowerpots and other uses. Most of the trash was removed from the rivers which ensured a reduction of farm and household waste being emptied in the Port Honduras Marine Reserve.

A total of 548 saplings were planted along river and creek banks, open spaces in communities and other playgrounds in 18 communities. These areas were identified with the help of village leaders and club members. Two hundred forty of the seedlings were provided by REDD+ Belize Project. Youth were eager to plant changes for their community to improve shade along creeks and provide fruit trees in areas where birds and other species can enjoy in the future.



There were multiple live events held through the year on Radio at Sunshine Radio and Love FM covering the work of TIDE. Some of these events were also broadcasted live on Love Television or made it to the evening newscasts. During key periods through the year TIDE also continued with its Facebook Live broadcast strategy.



54 cleanups organized within 18 communities which resulted in 720 bags of garbage removed

Reforestation by TIDE Environmental Clubs

Radio shows, Facebook Live, Live Television

Federico Caal, the Education and Outreach Coordinator along with Mario Muschamp, Terrestrial Manager on March 17, 2021 speaking about Fire Management.

<https://www.facebook.com/TIDEBZE/videos/879058696159202>



Financial Sustainability

TIDE Tours

Book a Tour at: <https://tidetours.org/>

create new relationships with local and international partners and were innovative in re-designing tour packages for student groups.

Through the course of the year, TIDE Tours hosted only a few guests during the summer period. We had a small number of bookings towards the end of 2021 that coincided with the post-pandemic start of the high season – a positive sign that things would slowly improve.



Shortly after the pandemic, TIDE was unable to retain the Financial Sustainability Manager and full-time tour guide on staff, so ongoing operations were temporarily managed by other staff within TIDE. With the financial support from Mass Audubon, TIDE recruited a new Financial Sustainability Manager in September 2021 who helped to revive momentum in developing new products and services and deliver excellent service to clients.

Towards the end of 2021, TIDE Tours began to re-focus on marketing efforts, which included rebranding and updating social media platforms and participating in the Belize Virtual Travel Expo - Adventure + Sustainability expo, hosted by the Belize Tourism Board. We also renewed all necessary licenses to be able to operate legally and worked on continuous improvement of accommodation at the Big Falls Retreat.

All preparation for the return of tourism done during 2021, is expected to yield positive results in 2022 and beyond. From inquiries received and packages shared with existing and new contacts, we expect 2022 as exciting and beneficial to TIDE, who benefits from co-financing from TIDE Tours and of course, our tourism service providers employed by TIDE Tours.

The Board of Directors of TIDE Tours remained focused and never gave up on the potential of TIDE Tours. We thank the BTB for ongoing support and the TIDE and TIDE Tours staff who remained resilient during the pandemic.



Governance

The Board of Directors met mostly virtually this year and ensured that the organization was in ‘Good Standing.’ Two new female members were welcomed as directors: Nancy Gomez, a local business owner as treasurer, and Dr. Jay Coombs as director, who brought a wealth of experience in community engagement and governance.

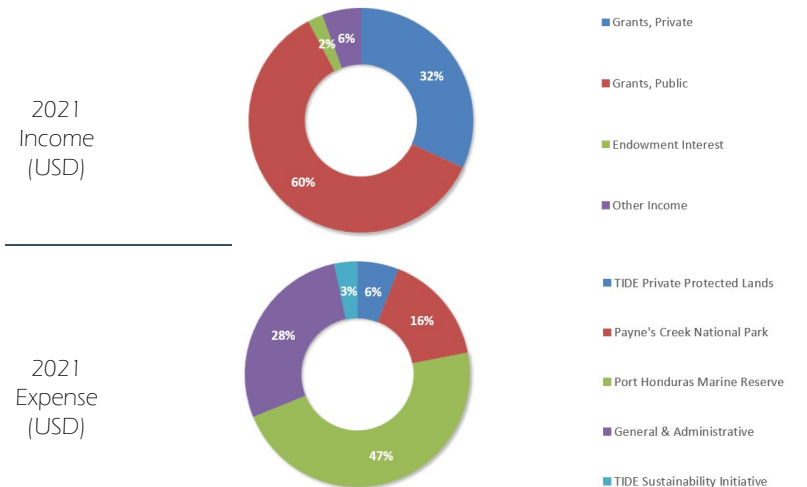
The board is aware that TIDE’s work in natural resource management, biodiversity monitoring and management, environmental education and community development enables its advocacy for, and conduct of equitable practices and benefits in the communities it serves. Furthermore, the organization’s sustainable development focus necessitates that women and men, girls and boys have equal access, representation, and participation in environmental conservation, natural resource management, development planning and decision-making. TIDE undertook the commitment to develop a Gender Policy and Prevention of and Response to Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment Policy this year. The plan is to align the TIDE Policy and Procedures Manual with these policies to staff job descriptions to include ‘zero tolerance’ for any form of exploitation or abuse.

A major decision taken by the board of directors is the application to the Belize Fisheries Department and Ministry of Blue Economy for co-management of the Sapodilla Cayes Marine Reserve (SCMR). The science team has been conducting exploratory dives at the newly discovered, Cayman Crown Site within the SCMR, for the past two years, and the organization has raised funds for the management of this site; however, since this site is included within the SCMR, the board and staff felt that TIDE is best suited for the management of the entire marine reserve.

Finances

The total 2021 income was USD \$902,091 from various sources. From private grants (32%), public grants (60%), endowment interest (2%), and other income (6%). We are extremely grateful for the support of all our 2021 main funders including the Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT), The Summit Foundation, The Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), Overbrook Foundation, OCEANS 5, Massachusetts Audubon Society, UNICEF, MARFund, GEF Small Grants Programme, Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute Inc., Belize Marine Fund and Seacology Capital Grants.

2021 Expenses were USD \$929,283 comprised of Port Honduras Marine Reserve (47%), Payne’s Creek National Park (16%), TIDE Private Protected Lands (6%), TIDE Sustainability Initiative (3%), and General & Administration at (28%).



TIDE

ANNUAL REPORT 2021



Toledo Institute for Development and Environment
1 Mile San Antonio Road
Punta Gorda
Toledo District
Belize, Central America
Tel: 501-722-2274/2431
Email: info@tidebelize.org
<http://www.tidebelize.org>