The 4 ARRRR's

"The problem is not the problem.

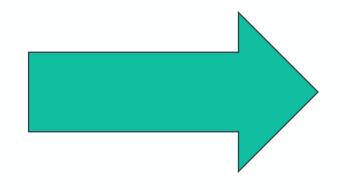
The problem is your attitude about the problem."

BELIZE





THE 4R'S OF BELIZE



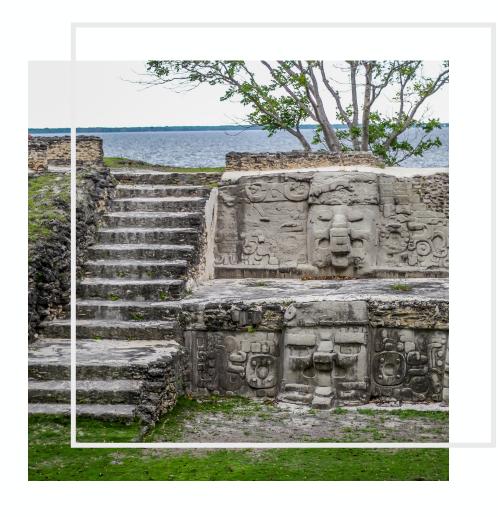








THE 4 ARRRRR'S



RIVERS

Rare flora and fauna live in healthy populations within the abundant riverine and riparian forests of Belize.

REEFS

Belize's Barrier Reef, which is the largest in the Western World, was declared by UNESCO to be a World Heritage Site in 1997.

RUINS

In Belize, great cities of the Maya are still being unearthed for the first time.

RAINFORES TS

Belize's low population density and extensive protected areas have resulted in some of the most intact ecotourism attractions in the Caribbean.

RESIDENTS OF BELIZE

"An entire country that feels like a small town."

- English Speaking
- Population 400,000
- Multi-ethnic groups from all walks of life: Maya, Mestizo, European, Creole, Mennonite, Canadian, American



WRITTEN ABOUT BELIZE



If the world had any ends
British Honduras (Belize)
would certainly be one of
them. It is on the way to
nowhere from nowhere, it is
largely uninhabited and has
no strategic value.

Aldous Huxley, author of Brave New World (1932)



...easily reached from the United States by frequent air service... Peaceful and non-meddlesome, blissfully unimportant, Belize rarely merits attention in any foreign newspaper.

Open Road Travel Guides, 2005



RECREATION IN BELIZE

Rainforest: Hike, bike, zipline, and horseback ride.

Rivers: Fish, birdwatch, and photograph wildlife.

Reef: Swim, snorkel, SCUBA dive, fish, and boat.

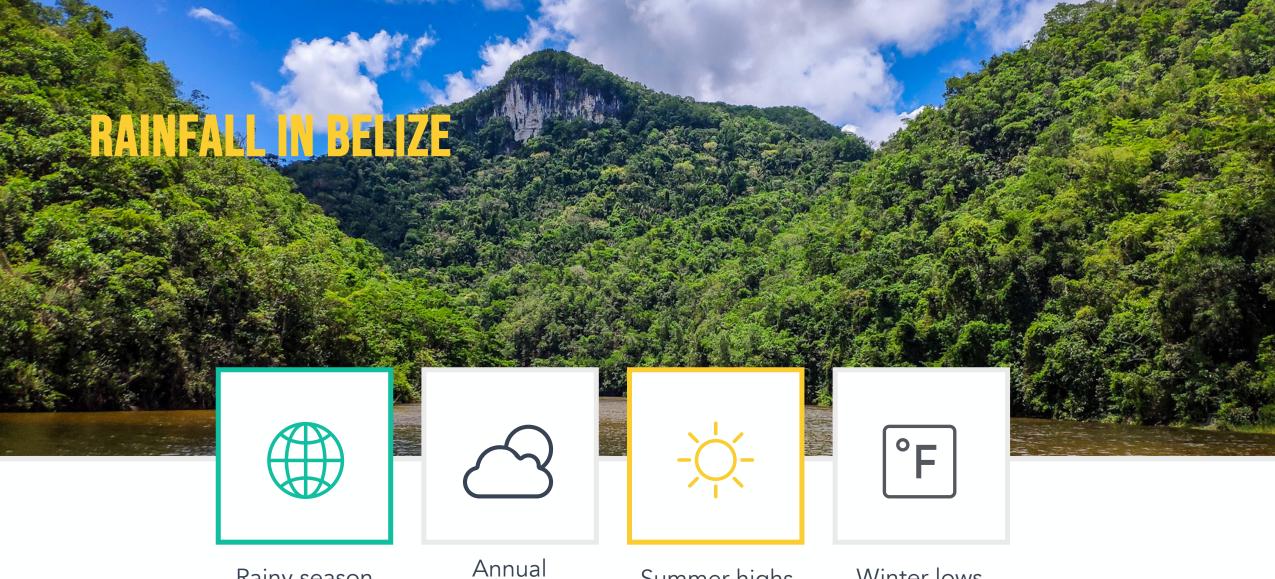
Ruins: Explore Ancient Maya Sites and caves.

Relate: Learn and teach:

Language, Archaeology, Self-Sufficiency,

and Much More.





Rainy season from June to November

Annual rainfall 60" (North) to 180" (South)

Summer highs rarely above 95 degrees

Winter lows rarely below 60 degrees

THE REGIONS OF BELIZE

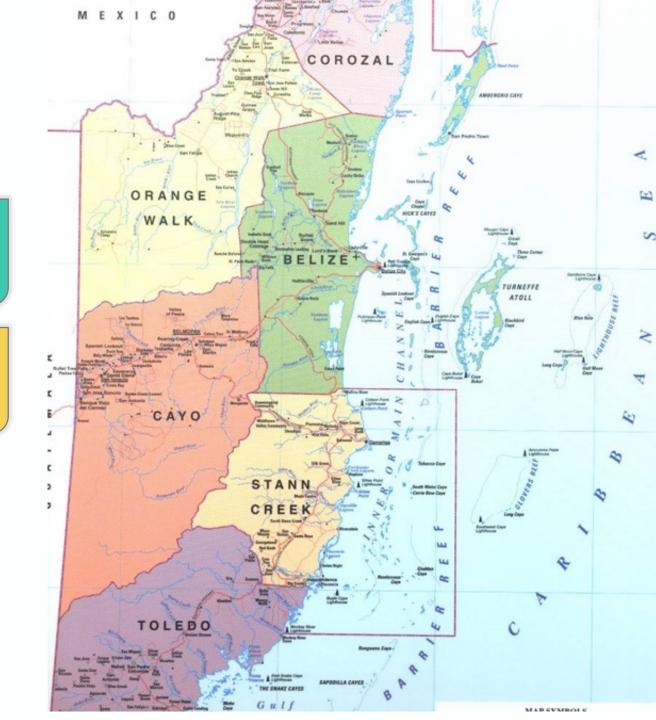
NORTHERN BELIZE THE CAYES

WESTERN BELIZE

SOUTHERN BELIZE

Mostly Rural

- Six Districts
- Two Cities: Belize City & Belmopan
- 32 people per square mile
- Mostly small villages and rural life within a natural environment





REGIONS - THE CAYES

San Pedro (Ambergris Caye) & The Cayes

- Attracts both visitors and prospective expats.
- Busy resort island atmosphere with the majority of the country's tourism.
 - Provides excellent water sport opportunities – diving, boating & fishing..



REGIONS - WESTERN

Cayo and the Maya Mountain Region

- Largest district with the fastest growing town (San Ignacio) in Belize
 - Diverse terrain, rolling hills and sweeping farmland devoted to citrus orchards and cattle farming.
- Lush river valleys and majestic mountain ridges covered in sub-tropical rainforest.



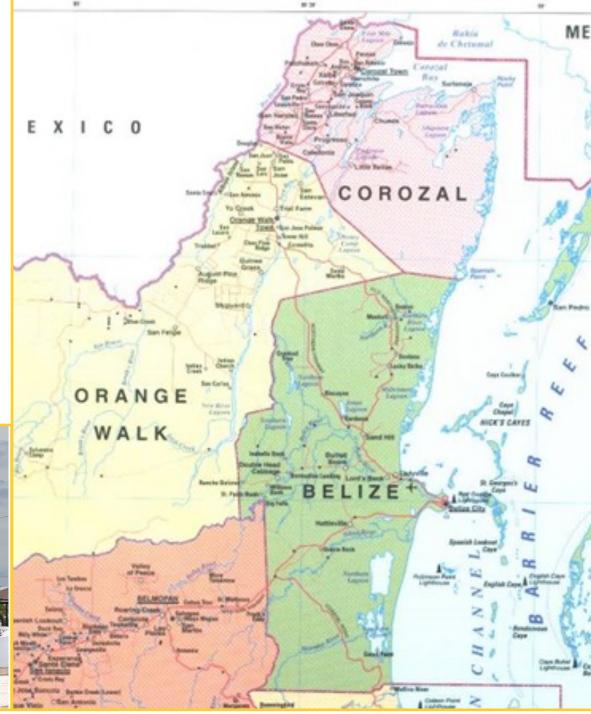


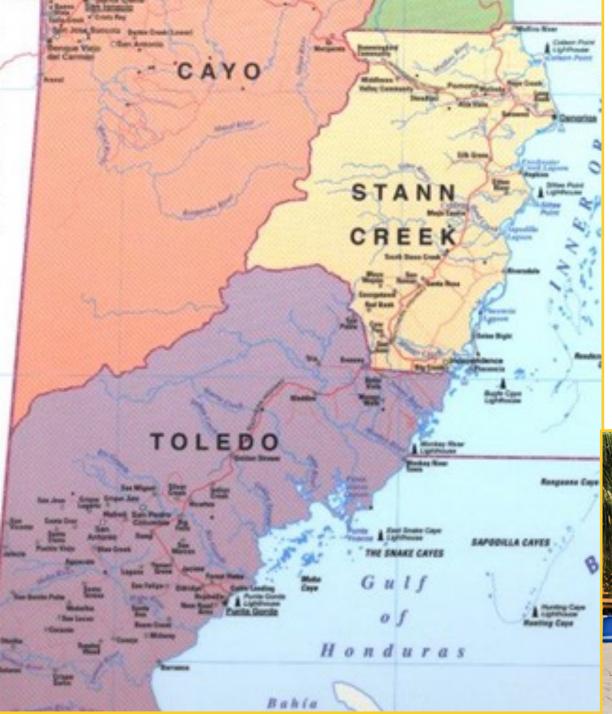
REGIONS - NORTHERN

Corozal, Orange Walk and Belize

- Proximity to Chetumal, Mexico (capital city of 400,000 people).
- The Bay of Chetumal is protected and tranquil.
- Pleasant subtropical climate with the lowest annual rainfall in the country.







REGIONS - SOUTHERN

Stann Creek and Toledo

- Placencia, a popular resort area with the best natural beaches in Belize.
 - Lush mountain rainforests and vast citrus orchards.
 - Has easy access to nearby cayes with excellent fishing, diving and boating.



REMEMBERING HISTORY

Battle of St. George's Caye, September 10, 1798

British logging outpost

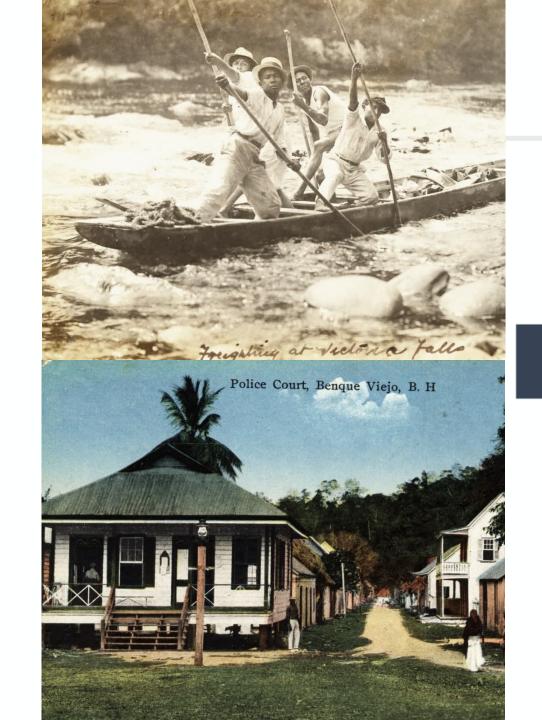
Self government in 1950

Agriculture becomes leading industry as Mennonites arrive in 1958

Capital moved to Belmopan in 1970

Independence on September 21, 1981

Eco-tourism currently becoming the top industry



THE 5TH R OF BELIZE







