

# Venture News

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### TAREIG/Local Country News

## BELIZE'S NEW PORT AT HARVEST CAYE

In November 2016, Cruise tourism giant Norwegian Cruise Lines (NCL) officially opened its Harvest Caye Island getaway, a 'foreign territory' in Southern Belize. Harvest Caye is a multi-million dollar investment constructed with the idea to create an island paradise for the company's guests. Billed as a "75-acre oasis", it comes with a variety of island features. The objective is to create a location where the guests can do everything that they would want to do, all without having to leave. If the guests want to tour other parts of Southern Belize, tour operators have been engaged to provide the various services. Belizeans have been hired into the hospitality industry and are being trained to cater to the needs of the cruise guests who arrive on the five cruise ships that will port at this unique island destination.



**75 acres of private island with lots of amenities**

The "Norwegian Dawn" brought in the first 2,000 passengers to the island on Thursday, November 17, which was the island's grand opening. Apart from being the first investment to bring cruise tourism to the south, Harvest Caye has the only facility in Belize which allows cruise ships to dock right up close to mainland. This eliminates the need for cruise ship tendering, where smaller vessels have to be used to take the tourists from the ships to dry land.

This was accomplished with extensive dredging to create channels deep enough near Harvest Caye so that the ships could safely approach. The same landfill from the sea was used to construct some of the six miles of sandy beaches.

Harvest Caye features amenities such as:

- Beach villas along a 7-acre sandy beach with lounges and dining rooms, indoor-outdoor showers, hammocks and concierge service;
- Canopy cabanas at a 15,000-square-foot pool with a swim-up bar;
- Activities including zip lines, free-fall jumps and a ropes course as well as kayaking, paddle boarding and canoeing in the island's lagoon;
- Restaurants and bars, including Land-shark Bar & Grill, and shopping;
- Manatee viewing on tours at the lagoon, where there's also an aviary with birds such as scarlet macaws and toucans; and
- A marina where passengers can set off on other activities and destinations in Belize.

The Norwegian Escape is scheduled to stop at Harvest Caye during weeklong cruises from Miami.



**NCL has 5 lines that will port in Harvest Caye**

*The Sandpiper home designs features sustainable living options*

### Project Spotlight

## HOME CONSTRUCTION ON PHASE 1 CAMINO HOMESITES

New construction of one-level homes has begun at Camino Del Rio. Home sites 10 and 13 now feature the newest home model 'The Sandpiper' which boasts over 500 square feet of space on spacious half-acre parcels. The concrete-based home features a one-bedroom and bath unit with an open-flow living room and kitchen area. Belizean hard-woods, handmade cabinets, and spectacular natural forest views make this a great deal, with starting prices of just \$125,000USD.



**Construction of two new model home shells**

The houses will be built as a shell and can be finished with the owner's private touches and provides an opportunity to plan out the interior and exterior finishes. The craftsmanship of an experienced homebuilder that takes great care and attention utilizing high North American and German standards will provide for a beautiful finished product.

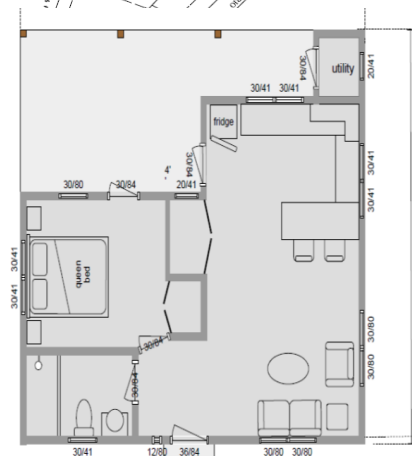
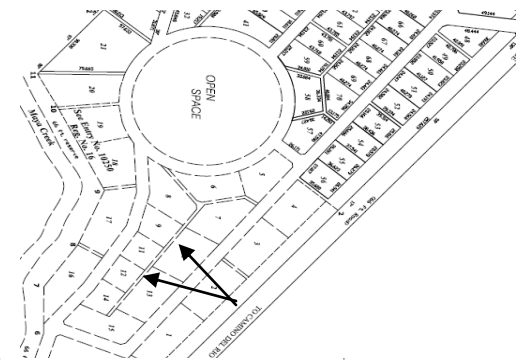
Other features include:

- Mediterranean style architecture
- Pre-wired for cable television
- Ceramic tile flooring throughout
- Mahogany hardwood interior and exterior doors

- Ventilated mahogany wood closet doors
- Vaulted Ceilings in main living area (dining/kitchen living room)
- Sculptured metal roof
- White painted walls
- Ceiling fans in living room, kitchen, and bedrooms
- GFI electric outlets in front and back of home
- Septic and drainage system
- Cistern water system, backup to community water well
- Solar electric option is available
- Covered front or back porch deck/patios



**NEW CONSTRUCTION LOCATION**



#### Areas

|                              |                   |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Living / Kitchen             | 297 sqft          |
| Foyer                        | 36 sqft           |
| Bedroom                      | 131 sqft          |
| Bathroom                     | 51 sqft           |
| <b>Total net inside</b>      | <b>515 sqft</b>   |
| Utility room                 | 12 sqft           |
| <b>Total outside veranda</b> | <b>217 sqft</b>   |
| Thereof Main Deck            | 176 sqft          |
| <b>Total area</b>            | <b>840 sqft</b>   |
| <b>Total roof area</b>       | <b>1,088 sqft</b> |

*History/Activity Spotlight***THE HISTORY OF BELIZE: THE BRITISH EMPIRE PERIOD****PART 6 OF A MULTI-SERIES (REFERENCED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES)**

*Land for the development and export of Mahogany wood was the major trade established by Britain during its primary rule*

Soon after the British government rule in the 1700's, a series of institutions were put in place to ensure the continued presence of a viable labor force. The British were reluctant to set up any formal government for fear of provoking the Spanish. On their own initiative, settlers had begun electing magistrates to establish common law as early as 1738.

The 1786 Convention of London allowed the British settlers to cut and export timber but not to build fortifications, establish any form of government, or develop plantation agriculture. Spain retained sovereignty over the area for a period during the British invasion; however, during the Battle of St. George's Caye, the last Spanish attack on the British settlement, the British drove off the Spanish, thwarting Spain's last attempt to control the territory or dislodge other settlers.

Despite treaties banning local government and plantation agriculture, both activities flourished. In the late 18th century, a group of relatively wealthy settlers controlled the political economy of the British settlement. These settlers claimed about four-fifths of the available land; owned about half of all slaves; controlled imports, exports, and the wholesale and retail trades; and determined taxation. A group of magistrates, whom they elected from among themselves, had executive as well as judicial functions. The landowners resisted any challenge to their growing political power.



*Flag of British Honduras*

As the British consolidated their settlement and pushed deeper into the interior in search of mahogany in the late 18th century, they encountered resistance from the Maya. In the second half of the 19th century, however, a combination of events outside and inside the colony redefined the position of the Maya. During the Caste War in Yucatán, a devastating struggle that halved the population of the area between 1847 and 1855, thousands of refugees fled to the British settlement. Though the Maya were not allowed to own land, most of the refugees were small farmers who were growing considerable quantities of crops by the mid-19th century. Early in 1867, British troops marched into areas in which the Maya had settled and destroyed villages in an attempt to drive them out. The Maya

returned, however, and in April 1870, Canul and his men occupied Corozal. An unsuccessful 1872 attack by the Maya on Orange Walk was the last serious attack on the British colony.

In 1836, after the emancipation of Central America from Spanish rule, the British claimed the right to administer the region. In 1862, Great Britain formally declared it a British Crown Colony, subordinate to Jamaica, and named it British Honduras.



*Maya fisherwomen in British Honduras*

The forestry industry's control of land and its influence in colonial decision-making slowed the development of agriculture and the diversification of the economy. Though British Honduras had vast areas of sparsely populated, unused land, landownership was controlled by a small European monopoly, thwarting the evolution of a Creole landowning class from the former slaves.

Landownership became even more consolidated during the economic depression of the mid-19th century. Major results of this depression included the decline of the old settler class, the increasing consolidation of capital, and the intensification of British landownership. As a colony, Belize began to attract British investors. The British Honduras Company (later the Belize Estate and Produce Company) emerged as the predominant landowner, with about half of all the privately held land in the colony. The new company was the chief force in British Honduras's political economy for over a century.

This centralization of capital meant that the direction of the colony's economy was determined largely in London. By 1890, most commerce in British Honduras was in the hands of Scottish and German merchants, most of them newcomers. The European minority exercised great influence in the colony's politics, partly because it was guaranteed representation on the wholly appointed Legislative Council. Belize Estate's influence accounts in part for the colony's reliance on the mahogany trade through the 19th and the first half of the 20th century.



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TAREIG, LLC, The Adventure Real Estate Investment Group, is a Maryland based real estate development and management company created to pursue domestic and foreign real estate investment opportunities. The target for real estate development activities is on small to medium sized projects in emerging destinations that are in the early stages of development for tourism and residential community living. Projects include the building of resorts, single family, and multi-unit residential and vacation home communities that incorporate ecological-based designs to maintain and/or enhance the natural features of the property.

#### OUR PROJECTS:

- Utilize environmentally sound preservation practices,
- Emphasize local community involvement and community service support,
- Provide for a network of other TAREIG corporate owned and commercial developed projects.

#### MISSION

The mission of TAREIG, LLC is to develop unique and high quality real estate projects that are situated near outdoor adventure and tourist attractions in emerging travel destination areas.

#### VISION

Our vision is to create a network of TAREIG properties through land development and reciprocal arrangements with other similar high quality residential and vacation development communities and resorts throughout the world.

#### CORPORATE PHILOSOPHY

Offer quality products and a satisfying customer experience.

#### Closing Note

#### MEET MARLEY

In our last newsletter, Camino's main security dog Cinnamon gave birth to eight pups. Names were requested from Camino friends and family and submissions were received.

Meet Marley, which was one of the pups to receive a name. Hilario's daughter Shahaira selected the name from the entries and as you can see from the photo, Marley enjoys lots of affection. Marley was born in April and is now eight months old. Although still a pup, she is playful and is learning the ropes from mom and other security staff.

Thanks to all that participated in providing names as your active engagement is appreciated.



**Shahaira selects Marley for new pup name**