

NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION ON WETLANDS

National Reports to be submitted to the 12th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Uruguay, 2015

Please submit the completed National Report in Microsoft Word format (.doc, 97-2003), as an electronic file (not a printed copy) and preferably by e-mail, to Alexia Dufour, Regional Affairs Officer, Ramsar Secretariat (dufour@ramsar.org) by 1 September 2014.

The structure of the COP12 National Report Format

The COP12 National Report Format (NRF) is in four sections:

Section 1 provides the institutional information about the Administrative Authority and National Focal Points for the national implementation of the Convention.

Section 2 is a 'free-text' section in which the Party is invited to provide a summary of various aspects of national implementation progress and recommendations for the future.

Section 3 provides the 66 implementation indicator questions, grouped under each Convention implementation strategy in the Strategic Plan 2009-2015, and with an optional 'free-text' section under each indicator question in which the Contracting Party may, if it wishes, add further information on national implementation of that activity.

Section 4 is an optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any or all of its Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).

General guidance for completing and submitting the COP12 National Report Format

IMPORTANT – PLEASE READ THIS GUIDANCE SECTION BEFORE STARTING TO COMPLETE THE NATIONAL REPORT FORMAT

- 1. All Sections of the COP12 NRF should be completed in one of the Convention's official languages (English, French, Spanish).
- 2. The deadline for submission of the completed NRF is **1 September 2014**. It will not be possible to include information from National Reports received after that date in the analysis and reporting on Convention implementation to COP12.
- All fields with a pale yellow background ______ are free-text fields in which to provide additional information, if the Contracting Party so wishes. Although providing information in these fields is optional, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide such additional information wherever possible and relevant, as it helps us understand Parties' progress and activity more fully, to prepare the best possible global and regional implementation reports to COP.
- 5. The Format is created as a form in Microsoft Word. You are only able to submit replies and information in the yellow or green boxes, as all other parts of the form are locked to ensure that the structure and wording of indicators will remain uniform and comparable for all Parties.
- 6. To select a yellow or green field you wish to complete, move the cursor over the relevant part of the form and left-click the mouse. The cursor will automatically move to the next field available.
- 7. To move down through the sequence of fields, you can also use the 'Tab' key on the computer keyboard.

- 8. For a 'free-text' field, you can type in whatever information you wish. Note that there is only limited facility within the Microsoft 'form' format to make editorial changes in the 'free-text' box once text has been entered. Therefore, if you wish to amend any of the text you have put in a green or yellow 'free-text' box, you should cut and paste the existing text into a separate document, make all the amendments, and then cut and paste the revised text back into the box.
- 9. Certain keyboard characters interfere with the automatic entry of data into the Secretariat's database. For that reason, please **do not use double quote marks ""** in the 'free-text' fields. Please **only use single quote marks "**". For the same reason, please **only use simple text in the 'free-text' fields**: they cannot accept formatting, colours or objects such as tables and images.
- 10. For each of the 'indicator questions' in Section 3, a drop-down menu of answer options is provided. These vary between indicators, depending on the question, but are generally of the form: 'Yes', 'No', 'Partly', 'In progress'. This is necessary so that statistical comparisons can be made of the replies.
- 11. For each indicator question you can choose only one answer. If you wish to provide further information or clarification, do so in the green additional information box below the relevant indicator question. Please be as concise as possible (maximum of 500 words in each free-text box).
- 12. To select an answer to an indicator question, use the Tab key, or move the cursor over the relevant yellow box and left-click the mouse. The drop-down menu of answer options will appear. Left-click the mouse on the answer option you choose, and this will appear in the centre of the yellow box.
- 13. An NRF is not usually completed by one person alone: for many indicators it is best for the principal compiler to consult with colleagues in their agency and others within the government and, as appropriate, with NGOs and other stakeholders who might have fuller knowledge of aspects of the Party's overall implementation of the Convention. The principal compiler can save the document at any point and return to it later to continue or to amend answers. Compilers should refer back to the National Report submitted for COP11 to ensure the continuity and consistency of information provided.
- 14. After each session, **remember to save the file** in Microsoft Word, .doc, 97-2003 format. A recommended filename structure is: COP12NRF [Country] [date], for example: COP12NRFSpain13July2014.doc
- 15. After the NRF has been completed, please send it in this format to Alexia Dufour, Regional Affairs Officer, Ramsar Convention Secretariat, preferably by e-mail (dufour@ramsar.org).
- 16. The completed NRF must be accompanied by a letter or e-mail message in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP12 National Report.
- 17. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (e-mail as above).

NATIONAL REPORT TO RAMSAR COP12

SECTION 1: INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION

Important note: the responses below will be considered by the Ramsar Secretariat as the definitive list of your focal points, and will be used to update the information it holds. The Secretariat's current information about your focal points is available at www.ramsar.org/contacts en.

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NAME OF CONTRACT	ING PARTY: REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES
	SIGNATED RAMSAR ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY
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Head of Administrative Authority - name and title:	PRINCIPAL SECRETARY
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Telephone/Fax:	00248 - 4670500 00248-2714419
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DESIGNATED NA	ATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR RAMSAR CONVENTION MATTERS
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Name and title:	PUGAZHENDHI MURUGAIYAN. DR
Name of organisation:	COASTAL ADAPTATION & MANAGEMENT SECTION/CAAID/E&E
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	NMENT NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE JUNICATION, EDUCATION, PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS (CEPA)
Name and title:	JEAN CLAUDE LABROSSE . MR.
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	ERNMENT NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE JUNICATION, EDUCATION, PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS (CEPA)
Name and title:	Being a small island state and limited capacities, contacts are made with different NGOs depending on the program and activities no specific NGO designated as CEPA focal point yet. National CEPA & RFP jointly takes up the works.
Name of organisation:	
Mailing address:	
Telephone/Fax:	
Email:	

SECTION 2: GENERAL SUMMARY OF NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES

REMINDER: Please do not use double quote marks " ": use single quotes ' ' instead.

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP11 reporting):

- A. What have been the five most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention?
 - 1) Integrated conservation wise use mangement practices
 - 2) Application of standard EIA procedures on wetland area developemnts.
 - 3) Education and public awarness activiteis, wetland day celebrations
 - 4) Continued maintenance and management of declared Ramsar sites of Seychelles.
 - 5) Proposal to review the current Wetland Policy with recent changes and needs.
- B. What have been the five greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention?
 - 1) National and international projects involving wetland areas in their developemnt.
 - 2) Residential developments involving wetlands and river areas.
 - 3) Slow awarness creation amongst the public on wetlands conservation and importance
 - 4) Limited funding, budget allocations to wetland related restoration, mitigation activities
 - 5) .Insufficient manpower and capacities in this field, lack of training facilities.
- C. What are the five priorities for future implementation of the Convention?
 - 1) To develop high educational and sensitization of the public on wetlands.
 - 2) To create awarness and knowledge amongst policy makers and politicians on wetlands
 - 3) To review and upgrade the current policy to meet its demands and challenges
 - 4) To increase the capacity of the wetland management team in the Ministry to deliver more satisfactory services.
 - 5) to source necessary funding for wetland related projects and activities.
- D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?

we have no specific recommendation, however; joins with the Southern African team in their joint resolutions.

E. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Convention's International Organisation Partners (IOPs)? (including ongoing partnerships and partnerships to develop)

Training programs for Wetland Managers should be held regularly to train new comers and to increase manpower and the capacity buildings in countries like Seychelles

F. How can national implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), especially those in the 'biodiversity cluster' (Ramsar, Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), CITES, and World Heritage Convention), and UNCCD and UNFCCC?

By sharing information with the related National Focal Points, participapting in the meetings and workshops and seminars by those agencies held locally.

G. How can implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with the implementation of water policy/strategy and other strategies in the country (e.g., on sustainable development, energy, extractive industries, poverty reduction, sanitation, food security, biodiversity)?

in the case of sustainable development, biodiversity, - the wetlands and Ramsar convention"s wise use principles can be linked to the different development activites in such a way to measure the impacts at the implementation level . in the case of Seychelles, the Seychelles Sustainable Managemnet Plan - 2011 - 2020 covers these areas.

- H. Do you (AA) have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention? Ramsar is wide spread amongst the public than any other conventions due to its direct connections to wetlands and related developments. this is a great success for the party and for the convention.
- I. Please list the names of the organisations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report:

Local NGO's, conservation CBD officials of the same department.

SECTION 3: INDICATOR QUESTIONS AND FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION INFORMATION

REMINDER: Guidance for completing this section

- 1. For each 'indicator question', please select one answer from the 'drop-down' list in the yellow box.
- 2. If you wish to add any additional information on a specific indicator, please provide this information in the green 'free-text' boxes below the indicator questions.
- 3. If you wish to amend any of the text you have put in a green 'free-text' box, you should cut and paste the existing text into a separate file, make the amendments, and then cut and paste the revised text back into the green box.
- 4. Some characters used in the free text box prevent the automatic data entry into our database National Reports. For that reason, please do not use double quote marks "" in the free text boxes. Use single quotes ''. Text in the 'free text' boxes should be simple text only: they cannot accept formatting, colours or objects such as tables and images.
- 5. To help Contracting Parties refer to relevant information they provided in their National Report to COP11, for each appropriate indicator a cross-reference is provided to the equivalent indicator(s) in the COP11 NRF, shown thus: {x.x.x}
- 6. Where appropriate, a cross-reference is also provided to the relevant Key Result Area (KRA) relating to Contracting Parties implementation in the Strategic Plan 2009-2015.
- 7. Only Strategic Plan 2009-2015 Strategies and KRAs for which there are significant implementation actions for Contracting Parties are included in this reporting format; those parts of the Strategic Plan that do not refer directly to Parties are omitted.

GOAL 1. THE WISE USE OF WETLANDS

STRATEGY 1.1 Wetland inventory and assessment. Describe, assess and monitor the extent and condition of all types of wetlands as defined by the Ramsar Convention and wetland resources at relevant scales, in order to inform and underpin implementation of the Convention, in particular in the application of its provisions concerning the wise use of all wetlands.

1.1.1 Does your country have a comprehensive National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i

B - No

1.1.1 Additional information:

Seychelles is still working in this direction. Due to poor capacity and manpower, only selected areas like Ramsar sites, hotels having wetlands and marshes have developed the wetland inventory. Whenever any EIAs involving wetlands – we ensure the inventory as part of the development and for future analyses. So in a brief it is not, and we are working towards it.

1.1.2 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained and made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii

A - Yes

1.1.2 Additional information:

collected information and inventorial data are available upon request to the Ministry

- 1.1.3 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed since the last triennium? {1.1.3}
 - a) Ramsar Sites
 - b) wetlands generally

Please comment on the sources of the information on which your answer is based in the green free- text box below. If there is a difference between inland and coastal wetland situations, please describe. If you are able to, please describe the principal driver(s) of the change(s).

- * 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention
- a) P Status improved
- b) O No change

- 1.1.3 Additional information on a) and/or b):
- Two of the three Ramsar sites are under National Parks, and one under Parastatal agencies (Seychelles Island foundation). Private busineses adopt the sites and work jointly with NGO's to prepare the management plans with the assistance from UNDP/GEF/SGP funding. Eg. Port Launay wetlands
- As the country is very small (Small Island Developing State) with high demand for land for construction and other purposes, and at the same time has declared more than 50% of its total land area as protected areas, pressure is high on wetlands and adjacent areas for reclamation, development and other usages.
- Government of Seychelles spends nearly 50,000 US\$ on wetlands conservation, restoration and mangement purposes.

STRATEGY 1.3 Policy, legislation and institutions. Develop and implement policies, legislation, and practices, including growth and development of appropriate institutions, in all Contracting Parties, to ensure that the wise use provisions of the Convention are being effectively applied.

1.3.1 Is a National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) in place? {1.3.1} KRA 1.3.i

A - Yes

(If 'Yes', please give the title and date of the policy in the green text box)

1.3.1 Additional information:

Yes, it is still valid, however; we are planning to revise the policy due it is ten years old and need update. The title remains the same. Seychelles National Wetlands Conservation and Management Policy- 2004.

- 1.3.2 Have wetland issues been incorporated into other national strategies and planning processes, including:
 - a) Poverty eradication strategies
 - b) Water resource management and water efficiency plans
 - c) Coastal and marine resource management plans
 - d) National forest programmes
 - e) National strategies for sustainable development
 - f) National policies or measures on agriculture
 - g) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD

{1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i

- a)
- Z Not applicable
- b) A-Yes
- c) A Yes
- d) A Yes
- e) A-Yes
- f) A Yes
- g) A-Yes

1.3.2 Additional information:

......

1.3.3 Are Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands? {1.3.4} KRA 1.3.ii

D - Planned

1.3.3 Additional information:

This is done when any new policies are developed, or reviewed like the recent review of our Environment Protection Act- 1994, this is being included and wetlands play a significant role in that policy. Once approved, a copy will be placed in our website as well.

1.3.4 Are Environmental Impact Assessments made for any development projects (such as new buildings, new roads, extractive industry) that may affect wetlands,? {1.3.5} KRA 1.3.iii

A - Yes

1.3.4 Additional information:

The Wetland Unit appraise the plans, projects involving wetlands and river and comment on their impacts, mitigation measures to the developing agencies through Planning Authority.

1.3.5 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.6}

D - Planned

1.3.5 Additional information:

The proposed review of the National Wetland Policy would cover some of the key areas, and also to reflect in the Environment Protection Act 2013, which is being finalized now.

STRATEGY 1.4: Cross-sectoral recognition of wetland services. Increase recognition of and attention in decision-making to the significance of wetlands for reasons of biodiversity conservation, water supply, coastal protection, integrated coastal zone management, flood defence, climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, food security, poverty eradication, tourism, cultural heritage, and scientific research, by developing and disseminating methodologies to achieve wise use of wetlands.

1.4.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar Sites? {1.4.1} KRA 1.4.ii

D - Planned

1.4.1 Additional information:

Manpower and capacity is the main constraint in taking up such works.

1.4.2 Have wetland programmes or projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives or food and water security plans been implemented? {1.4.2} KRA 1.4.i

Z - Not applicable

1.4.2 Additional information:

Our programmes are not based on poverty alleviation measures.

1.4.3 Have socio-economic and cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii

A - Yes

1.4.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):

Stakeholders of the Port Launay wetlands are involved in the management plan, community based organizations (CBO's) plays a vital role in this, jointly with the NGO's and adopted businesses.

STRATEGY 1.5 Recognition of the role of the Convention. Raise the profile of the Convention by highlighting its capacity as a unique mechanism for wetland ecosystem management at all levels; promote the usefulness of the Convention as a possible implementation mechanism to meet the goals and targets of other global conventions and processes.

- 1.5.1 Since COP11, have you brought the 'Changwon Declaration' (Resolution X.3) to the attention of your:
 - a. head of state
 - b. parliament
 - c. private sector
 - d. civil society {1.5.2}

- a. A-Yes
- b. B No
- c. D Planned
- d. D Planned

1.5.1 Additional information:

most of the concepts of the Changwon Declaration are incorporated in our regular wetland management activities, educational programs.

STRATEGY 1.6 Science-based management of wetlands. Promote successful implementation of the wise use concept by ensuring that national policies and wetland management plans are based on the best available scientific knowledge, including technical and traditional knowledge.

- 1.6.1 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on:
 - a. agriculture-wetland interactions
 - b. climate change
 - c. valuation of ecoystem services {1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

- a. A Yes
- b. D Planned
- c. D Planned

1.6.1 Additional information:

Agriculture depends on wetlands for its water source, almost all the crop lands were once wetlands. The Seychelles Agricultural Agency and our Section in Environment works together in this direction. Flood mitigation, ensuring freshwater availability, minimizing fertilizer and pesticides usage are some areas of studies taken up jointly

1.6.2 Have all wetland management plans been based on sound scientific research, including research on potential threats to the wetlands? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii

C - Partly

1.6.2 Additional information:

This is going to be strengthened due to the newly formed University of Seychelles and from the Environmental Degree programs being offered to the students.

STRATEGY 1.7 Integrated Water Resource's Management. Ensure that policies and implementation of Integrated Water Resource's Management (IWRM), applying an ecosystem-based approach, are included in the planning activities in all Contracting Parties and in their decision-making processes, particularly concerning groundwater management, catchment/river basin management, coastal and nearshore marine zone planning and climate change mitigation and/or adaptation activities.

1.7.1 Do your country's water governance and management systems treat wetlands as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins? {1.7.2} KRA 1.7.ii

1.7.1 Additional information:

Not applicable.

1.7.2 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {1.7.3}

A - Yes

1.7.2 Additional information:

being a small island, our area and catchement are very limited and taken into consideration

1.7.3 Has your country established policies or guidelines for enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigating or adapting to climate change? {1.7.5} KRA 1.7.iii

C - Partly

1.7.3 Additional information:

the Wetlands unit planned to work together with the UNFCC committee and focal point in this area.

1.7.4 Has your country formulated plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems? {1.7.6} KRA 1.7.v

C - Partly

1.7.4 Additional information:

the section is working closely with Seychelles Agricultural Agency in this direction.

STRATEGY 1.8 Wetland restoration. Identify priority wetlands and wetland systems where restoration or rehabilitation would be beneficial and yield long-term environmental, social or economic benefits, and implement the necessary measures to recover these sites and systems.

1.8.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {1.8.1} KRA 1.8.i

A - Yes

1.8.1 Additional information:

District Administrations and from the basic data and observations collected after heavy rain and flooding sites are identified and prioritized to follow up actions.

1.8.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes or projects been implemented? {1.8.2} KRA 1.8.i

A - Yes

1.8.2 Additional information:

The Section takes up wetlands restoration, flood mitigation and management actvities on annual basis with priorities and allocated budget from the government Section gets an annual budget allocation exclusively for this restoration works.

STRATEGY 1.9 Invasive alien species. Encourage Contracting Parties to develop a national inventory of invasive alien species that currently and/or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands, especially Ramsar Sites, and ensure mutual supportiveness between the national inventory and IUCN's Global Register on Invasive Species (GRIS); develop guidance and promote procedures and actions to prevent, control or eradicate such species in wetland systems.

1.9.1 Does your country have a comprehensive national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? {1.9.1} KRA 1.9.i

C - Partly

1.9.1 Additional information:

this is being taken up under the GEF/UNDP national projects.

1.9.2 Have national policies or guidelines on invasive species control and management been established for wetlands? {1.9.2} KRa 1.9.iii

D - Planned

1.9.2 Additional information:

IAS policy is also being worked out under the above GEF/UNDP/program

STRATEGY 1.10 Private sector. Promote the involvement of the private sector in the conservation and wise use of wetlands.

1.10.1 Is the private sector encouraged to apply the Ramsar wise use principle and guidance (Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands) in its activities and investments concerning wetlands? {1.10.1} KRA 1.10.i

D - Planned

1.10.1 Additional information:

Some of the key star hotels and businesses are interested and even a few have developed handbooks, sign boards for visitors and tourists.

- 1.10.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the wise use and management of:
- a. Ramsar Sites
- b. Wetlands in general

{1.10.2} KRA 1.10.ii

a. A - Yes

b. A-Yes

- 1.10.2 Additional information:
- b. For selected wetlands of tourism importance and attractiveness and beneficial to the adopting agencies. Scouts International had also adopted one wetland site for three years and improved their conditions, under funding from UNDP/GEF/SGP

STRATEGY 1.11: Incentive measures. Promote incentive measures that encourage the application of the wise use provisions of the Convention.

1.11.1 Have actions been taken to implement incentive measures which encourage the conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.1} KRA 1.11.i

D - Planned

1.11.1 Additional information:

hotels and businesses are senzitized to be environment friendly and to adopt the wetlands adjacent to their businesses for better management and conservation.

1.11.2 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.2} KRA 1.11.i

D - Planned

1.11.2 Additional information:

All PET bottles are collected at a nominal price and shredded and exported out, thus wetlands and rivers are prevented from the dumping ground of the PET bottles.

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GOAL 2. WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE

Note: An optional Annex (Section 4) to this COP12 National Report Format is provided so that a Contracting Party, if it so wishes, can also provide additional information separately on each of its designated Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).

REMINDER: In 'free-text' boxes please do not use double quotes " "; use single quotes ' ' instead.

STRATEGY 2.1 Ramsar Site designation. Apply the 'Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance' (Handbook 14, 3rd edition).

2.1.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List? {2.1.1} KRA 2.1.i

D - Planned

2.1.1 Additional information:

As some of the proposed sites are with private land owners, the negotiations are still going on, for a mutual consensus. They need to be relieved from fear of declaring their sites as Ramsar sites, and the declaration would not affect their sustainable use. Hope fully, we planned to declare one more site – a Nature Reserve – D'Arros Islands soon as our 4th Ramsar site of Wetlands of international importance.

2.1.2 How many Ramsar Site designations are planned for the next triennium (2015-2018)? {2.1.4} KRA 2.1.iii

1 sites

2.1.2 Additional information (If possible, please indicate the name(s) of the Site(s) and anticipated year of designation):

Only one – the D'Arros Islands, could be two more depend on the negotiations with the land owners.

STRATEGY 2.2 Ramsar Site information. Ensure that the Ramsar Sites Information Service . . . is available and enhanced as a tool for guiding the further designation of wetlands for the List of Wetlands of International Importance and for research and assessment, and is effectively managed by the Secretariat.

2.2.1 Are the Ramsar Sites Information Service and its tools being used in national identification of further Ramsar Sites to designate? {2.2.1} KRA 2.2.ii

A - Yes

2.2.1 Additional information:

All the proposed sites – under negotiation with land owners – have been checked with the RIS – Tools for its eligibility to designate.

STRATEGY 2.3 Management planning - new Ramsar Sites. While recognizing that Ramsar Site designation can act as a stimulus for development of effective site management plans, generally encourage the philosophy that all new Ramsar Sites should have effective management planning in place before designation, as well as resources for implementing such management.

2.3.1 Have all sites being prepared for Ramsar designation
(2.1.2 above) had adequate management planning
processes established? {2.3.1} KRA 2.3.i

2.3.1 Additional information:
only one site being worked out, seeking owners approval soon

STRATEGY 2.4 Ramsar Site ecological character. *Maintain the ecological character of all designated Ramsar Sites, through planning and management.*

2.4.1 How many Ramsar Sites have a management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i	2 sites
2.4.2 For how many of the Ramsar Sites with a management plan is the plan being implemented? {2.4.2} KRA 2.4.i	2 sites
2.4.3 For how many Ramsar Sites is a management plan currently being prepared? {2.4.3} KRA 2.4.i	0 sites
2.4.1 – 2.4.3 Additional information:	

2.4.4 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.4.6} KRA 2.4.iv xxx sites

2.4.4 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites):

As the sites are within the National parks area, and with the Parastatal, there is no cross sectoral committee established as such.

2.4.5 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared? {2.4.7} KRA 2.4.v

2.4.5 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites):

STRATEGY 2.5 Ramsar Site management effectiveness. Review all existing Ramsar Sites to determine the effectiveness of management arrangements, in line with the 'Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance'.

2.5.1 Have any assessments of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management been made? {2.5.1} KRA 2.5.i	B - No	
2.5.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please indicate the year of assessment and the source of the information):		
STRATEGY 2.6 Ramsar Site status. Monitor the condition of Ramsar changes in their ecological character, notify the Ramsar Secretariat of and apply the Montreux Record, if appropriate, and Ramsar Advisory Noroblems.	f changes affecting Ramsar S	
O.C. 4. Are an allowing in allow for the Administrative Authority		
2.6.1 Are mechanisms in place for the Administrative Authorit to be informed of negative human-induced changes or likely changes in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.1} KRA 2.6.i		
2.6.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summar mechanisms established):	rise the mechanism or	
Inspectors from the ministry monitor and check the sites regure received from the district autorities also help out in this		
2.6.2 Have all cases of negative human-induced change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites been reported to the Ramsar Secretariat, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.2} KRA 2.6.i	Z - No negative change	
2.6.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some cases', please indicate the Administrative Authority has made Article 3.2 reports to the Sec sites such reports of change or likely change have not yet been made	cretariat, and for which	
2.6.3 If applicable, have actions been taken to address the		
issues for which Ramsar Sites have been listed on the Montreux Record, including requesting a Ramsar Advisory Mission? {2.6.3} KRA 2.6.ii		
2.6.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions take	en):	

STRATEGY 2.7 Management of other internationally important wetlands. Appropriate management and wise use achieved for those internationally important wetlands that have not yet been formally designated as Ramsar Sites but have been identified through domestic application of the Strategic Framework or an equivalent process.

2.7.1 Has the ecological character of internationally important wetlands not yet designated as Ramsar Sites been maintained? {2.7.1} KRA 2.7.i

C - Some sites

2.7.1 Additional information:

sites like La Plaine Hollaindaise are maintained in its natural state, one of the potential high altitude freshwater wetland sites .

GOAL 3. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Note: in 'free-text' boxes please do not use double quotes " ": use single quotes ' ' instead.

STRATEGY 3.1 Synergies and partnerships with MEAs and IGOs. Work as partners with international and regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and other intergovernmental agencies (IGOs).

3.1.1 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee? {3.1.2} KRAs 3.1.i & 3.1.iv

A - Yes

3.1.1 Additional information:

Both NFP and Admin Authorities are in the same Department, so always exist a good collaboration between the two.

3.1.2 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO)? {3.1.3} KRA 3.1.iv

A - Yes

3.1.2 Additional information:

UNDP – GEF/SGP – PROGRAM funds local NGOs to undertkake small projects. Some of them are wetland related, the recent Seychelles Scouts Wetland Adoption and management program, Sustainability for Seychelles – Ephelia Resorts – port Launay mangrove management program are a few examples. Also, there is a project in pipe line with the Ministry on Mangroves – EBA project funded under CHINA-GEF.

STRATEGY 3.2 Regional initiatives. Support existing regional arrangements under the Convention and promote additional arrangements.

3.2.1 Have you (AA) been involved in the development and implementation of a Regional Initiative under the framework of the Convention? {3.2.1} KRA 3.2.i

B - No

3.2.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Planned', please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative):

.....

3.2.2 Has your country supported or participated in the development of other regional (i.e., covering more than one country) wetland training and research centres?

{3.2.2}

A - Yes

3.2.2 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s): Our CEPA focal point participated in a workhop/trainig in Namibia.

STRATEGY 3.3 International assistance. Promote international assistance to support the conservation and wise use of wetlands, while ensuring that environmental safeguards and assessments are an integral component of all development projects that affect wetlands, including foreign and domestic investments.

3.3.1 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only ('donor countries')]: Has the agency provided funding to support wetland conservation and management in other countries? {3.3.1} KRA 3.3.i	B - No
3.3.1 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the countries suppo	rted since COP11):
3.3.2 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only ('donor countries')]: Have environmental safeguards and assessments been included in development proposals proposed by the agency? {3.3.2} KRA 3.3.ii	Z - Not applicable
3.3.2 Additional information:	
3.3.3 [For Contracting Parties that have received development assistance only ('recipient countries')]: Has funding support been received from development assistance agencies specifically for in-country wetland conservation and management? {3.3.3}	B - No
3.3.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP11):	

STRATEGY 3.4 Sharing information and expertise. Promote the sharing of expertise and information concerning the conservation and wise use of wetlands.

3.4.1 Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? {3.4.1}	D - Planned
3.4.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please indicate the netwo involved):	rks and wetlands

3.4.2 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites and their status been made public (e.g., through publications or a website)? {3.4.2} KRA 3.4.iv	A - Yes
3.4.2 Additional information:	
www.env.gov.sc; website.	
3.4.3 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites been transmitted to the Ramsar Secretariat for dissemination? {3.4.3} KRA 3.4.ii	A - Yes
3.4.3 Additional information:	
on Ramsar sites, case studies,etc	

STRATEGY 3.5 Shared wetlands, river basins and migratory species. Promote inventory and cooperation for the management of shared wetlands and hydrological basins, including cooperative monitoring and management of shared wetland-dependent species.

3.5.1 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {3.5.1} KRA 3.5.i	Z - Not applicable
3.5.1 Additional information:	
3.5.2 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared	
wetland systems (for example, in shared river basins and	Z - Not applicable
coastal zones)? {3.5.2} KRA 3.5.ii	
3.5.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please indicate for which	wetland systems
such management is in place):	
3.5.3 Does your country participate in regional networks or	
initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species?	A - Yes
{3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii	
3.5.3 Additional information:	
We are party to the CMS and do participate in the regional initiatives.	

GOAL 4. IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY

Note: in 'free-text' boxes please do not use double quotes " ": use single quotes ' ' instead.

STRATEGY 4.1 CEPA. Support, and assist in implementing at all levels, where appropriate, the Convention's Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness Programme (Resolution X.8) for promoting the conservation and wise use of wetlands through communication, education, participation and awareness (CEPA) and work towards wider awareness of the Convention's goals, mechanisms, and key findings.

- 4.1.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {4.1.1} KRA 4.1.i
 - a) At the national level
 - b) Sub-national level
 - c) Catchment/basin level
 - d) Local/site level

a) D - Planned

b) B-No

c) B-No

d) D - Planned

(Even if no CEPA plans have been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for CEPA actions have been established, please indicate this in the Additional information section below)

4.1.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'In progress' to one or more of the four questions above, for each please describe the mechanism, who is responsible and identify if it has involved CEPANFPs):

.....

- 4.1.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA
 - a) at Ramsar Sites

a) -0 centres

b) at other wetlands

b) 0- centres

4.1.2 Additional information (If centres are part of national or international networks, please describe the networks):

planning to work on Ramsar information centre very soon.

- 4.1.3 Does the Contracting Party:
 - a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management
- a) A Yes
- b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?

b) B - No

{4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii

4.1.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved):

All the declared sites are state lands or within national parks boundaries.

4.1.4 Has an assessment of national and local training needs for the implementation of the Convention been made? {4.1.4} KRAs 4.1.iv & 4.1.viii	D - Planned
4.1.4 Additional information:	
4.1.5 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP11? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv	Number of opportunities:
a) at Ramsar Sites	a) 1
b) at other wetlands	b) 0
4.1.5 Additional information (including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Hain the training):	ndbooks were used
NFP attended one Ramsar site managers Hand book and DR we Bangkok Thailand in June 2014.	orkshop at
4.1.6 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee or equivalent body? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v	B - No
4.1.6 Additional information (If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) numbership; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has):	per of meetings since
A 4 7 Are at least a second series and a least force of	
4.1.7 Are other communication mechanisms (apart from a national committee) in place to share Ramsar implementation guidelines and other information between the Administrative Authority and:	
a) Ramsar Site managers	a) D - Planned
a) Ramsar Site managers b) other MEA national focal points	a) D - Planned b)
,	
b) other MEA national focal pointsc) other ministries, departments and agencies	b) c) D - Planned
b) other MEA national focal points c) other ministries, departments and agencies {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi 4.1.7 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please describe what me	b) c) D - Planned
 b) other MEA national focal points c) other ministries, departments and agencies {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi 4.1.7 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please describe what me place): 	b) c) D - Planned
 b) other MEA national focal points c) other ministries, departments and agencies {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi 4.1.7 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please describe what me place): 	b) c) D - Planned
 b) other MEA national focal points c) other ministries, departments and agencies {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi 4.1.7 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please describe what me place): 4.1.8 Have Ramsar-branded World Wetlands Day activities (whether on 2 February or at another time of year), either government and NGO-led or both, been carried out in the 	b) c) D - Planned chanisms are in

4.1.9 Have campaigns, programmes, and projects (other than for World Wetlands Day-related activities) been carried out since COP11 to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife and the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands? {4.1.9}

A - Yes

4.1.9 Additional information (If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this):

World Environment Day, World Water Day, World Biodiversity Day etc with many CEPA activities.

STRATEGY 4.2 Convention financial capacity. Provide the financial resources necessary for the Convention's governance, mechanisms and programmes to achieve the expectations of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, within the availability of existing resources and by the effective use of such resources; explore and enable options and mechanism for mobilization of new and additional resources for implementation of the Convention.

4.2.1	
a) Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2012, 2013 and 2014? {4.2.1} KRA4.2.i	A - Yes
b) If 'No' in 4.2.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure payment:	future prompt

4.2.2 Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities? {4.2.2} KRA 4.2.i

B - No

4.2.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for which activities):

Voluntary contributions are not budgeted in our annual financial plan, due to tight economic conditions, and reduction in annual budgetary allocations. An area where we will consider more positively.

STRATEGY 4.3 Convention bodies' effectiveness. Ensure that the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Standing Committee, Scientific and Technical Review Panel, and Secretariat are operating at a high level of efficiency and effectiveness to support the implementation of the Convention.

4.3.1 Have you (AA) used your previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention? {4.3.1} KRA 4.3.ii

A - Yes

4.3.1 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring):

to check on the status of the sites and to report back to the secretariat on the

changes or impacts if any.

STRATEGY 4.4 Working with IOPs and others. Maximize the benefits of working with the Convention's International Organization Partners (IOPs*) and others.

- * The IOPs are: BirdLife International, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Wetlands International, and WWF International.
- 4.4.1 Has your country received assistance from one or more of the Convention's IOPs in its implementation of the Convention? {4.4.1} KRA 4.4.iii

A - Yes

- **4.4.1** Additional information (If 'Yes' please name the IOP (or IOPs) and the type of assistance received):
- WWF- Western Indian ocean has helped out in the initiation of the accession to the Ramsar convention
- 4.4.2 Has your country provided assistance to one or more of the Convention's IOPs? {4.4.2} KRA 4.4.iii

B - No

4.4.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' please name the IOP (or IOPs) and the type of assistance provided):

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