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 http://www.ramsar.org/search-contact.

Name of Contracting Party

The completed National Report must be accompanied by a letter in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party’s official submission of its COP13 National Report. It can be attached to this question using the "Manage documents" function (blue symbol below)

› Suriname

You have attached the following documents to this answer.


Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority

› Suriname Forest Service of the Ministry of Physical Planning, Land and Forest Management

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

› Hesdy Esajas, Head Suriname Forest Service

Mailing address

› Cornelis Jongbawstraat 10-14
PO Box 436
Paramaribo
Suriname
South America

Telephone/Fax

› +(597) 471316 / +(597) 471316

Email

› lbbnb@yahoo.com or hesdyesajas@gmail.com

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title

› Claudine Sakimin, Coordinator Nature Conservation Division

Mailing address

› Cornelis Jongbawstraat 10-14
PO Box 436
Paramaribo
Suriname
South America

Telephone/Fax

› +(597) 479431 / +(597) 479421 or 471316

Email

› claudinesakimin@yahoo.com or lbbnb@yahoo.com

Designated National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP)

Name and title

› Hesdy Esajas, Member of the Nature Preservation Commission
Designated Government National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Programme on Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA)

Name and title
› Ashok Pherai, Acting Chief of Education Section

Designated Non-Government National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Programme on Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA)

Name and title
› Lucien Tholen, Director of STINASU

Name of organisation
› Foundation for Nature Preservation in Suriname (STINASU)
Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP12 reporting)

A. What have been the five most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention?

1) The awareness activities related to the World Wetlands Day being implemented by the Nature Conservation Division (NCD) from the Suriname Forest Service (LBB). Schoolchildren and some personnel of the Ministry of Physical Planning, Land and Forest (RGB) Service were made aware on the value of wetlands and the wise use of them.

2) Continuation of the Ministry of Physical Planning, Land and Forest Management with some international NGOs on doing a feasibility study for protecting 2 million ha of pristine forests that consists of pristine tropical forests in South Suriname and headwaters of the majority of Suriname's major rivers. With local communities is being worked on how they can actively contribute to conserve the pristine forests and the headwaters.

3) The Ministry of RGB is dealing with several partners for funding in order to protect Coronie swamp. This freshwater swamp holds a considerable amount of freshwater resources, natural wealth in terms of biodiversity and possibilities for eco-tourism.

4) Having a project approved for Upgrading and integrating of the Mangrove Education Centre at the District Coronie (MECC). The goal is: increasing of climate related information and knowledge by upgrading MECC, training educators and management, and involvement of civil society, to spin off socio-economic growth in Coronie.

5) Having a project “Promoting Integrated and Participatory Ocean Governance in Guyana and Suriname: the eastern gate to the Caribbean” approved in 2016 and being implemented during January 2017 - January 2020. The goal is: By 2020, enhanced knowledge of the marine environment, increased capacity and collaborative process with ocean users leads to significant progress against Aichi targets: i) at least 10% of suriname/Guyana Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) designated for MPA conservation status; ii) evidence of informed spatial management practices being applied outside MPA’s across the EEZ.

B. What have been the five greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention?

1) The limited governmental budget to implement the Convention as planned.

2) Not enough human resources.

3) Communication with other relevant actors.

4) Difficult accessibility to Remote wetlands areas.

5) -

C. What are the five priorities for future implementation of the Convention?

1) To continue making people more aware (fishermen, hunters, local communities) on the wise use of wetlands.

2) To continue involving all the Districts Commissioners in the Districts for implementing activities related to the Ramsar Convention. Also, inclusion of local actors.

3)
Looking for a local effective management structure to conserve wetlands and biodiversity.

4) Continue monitoring activities of coastal birds.

5) Development of a Mangrove Strategic Policy Plan.

D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?
   › To report all activities of all Contracting Parties and to disseminate their experiences between the countries through exchange visits within the Countries in a certain Region, ej. between countries of the Caribbean. To share information of best practices between ej. Caribbean countries.

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)
   › Technical assistance in developing monitoring plans of species within wetlands.

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’ (Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), World Heritage Convention (WHC), and United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC))?
   › Collaboration with different actors of the other MEAs in order to incorporate their views on wetlands management in the implementation of national activities related to the Ramsar Convention.

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)?
   › Collaboration with different actors of the other MEAs in order to incorporate their views on wetlands management in the implementation of national activities related to the Ramsar Convention.

H. Do you (AA) have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention?
   › No.

I. Please list the names of the organisations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report
   › Different Departments within the Ministry of Physical Planning, Land and Forest Management.
**Section 3: Indicator questions and further implementation information**

**Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation**

**Target 1**
Wetland benefits are featured in national/local policy strategies and plans relating to key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture, fisheries at the national and local level.

1.1 Have wetland issues/benefits been incorporated into other national strategies and planning processes, including: {1.3.2} {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i

*Please select only one per square.*

| a) National Policy or strategy for wetland management | ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant |
| b) Poverty eradication strategies | ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant |
| c) Water resource management and water efficiency plans | ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant |
| d) Coastal and marine resource management plans | ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant |
| e) Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan | ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant |
| f) National forest programmes | ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant |
| g) National policies or measures on agriculture | ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant |
| h) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD | ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant |
| i) National policies on energy and mining | ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant |
### National Policies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>a) Yes</th>
<th>b) No</th>
<th>c) Partially</th>
<th>d) Planned</th>
<th>x) Unknown</th>
<th>y) Not Relevant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>j) National policies on tourism</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k) National policies on urban development</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l) National policies on infrastructure</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m) National policies on industry</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n) National policies on aquaculture and fisheries</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o) National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p) National policies on wastewater management and water quality</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.1 Additional Information

The Ministry of Natural Resources drafted a law on groundwater, with the purpose to supervise companies that produce drinking water in order to prevent pollution of the waters. Also another law is drafted on conservation of groundwater.

**Target 2**

Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone.

2.1 Has the quantity and quality of water available to, and required by, wetlands been assessed to support the implementation of the Guidelines for the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands (Resolution VIII.1, VIII.2) ? 1.24.

☑ D=Planned

**2.1 Additional Information**

2.2 Have assessments of environmental flow been undertaken in relation to mitigation of impacts on the ecological character of wetlands (Action r3.4.iv)

☑ B=No

**2.2 Additional Information**
2.3 Have Ramsar Sites improved the sustainability of water use in the context of ecosystem requirements?
☐ A=Yes

2.3 Additional Information

2.4 Have the Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining ecological functions of wetlands (Resolutions VIII.1 and XII.12) been used/applied in decision-making processes. (Action 3.4.6.)
☐ D=Planned

2.4 Additional Information

2.5 Have projects that promote and demonstrate good practice in water allocation and management for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands been developed (Action r3.4.ix.)
☐ A=Yes

2.5 Additional Information

› The University of Suriname and the Nature Conservation Division are implementing the project: "Promote the sustainable use of ecosystem services of mangrove forests in the Bigi Pan lagoon, district Nickerie.

2.6 How many household/municipalities are linked to sewage system? SDG Target 6.3.1.
☐ X=Unknown

2.6 Additional Information

2.7 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country? SDG Target 6.3.1.
☐ X=Unknown

2.7 Additional Information

2.8 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine? SDG Target 6.3.1.
☐ X=Unknown

2.8 Additional Information

2.9 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? SDG Target 6.3.1.
☐ B=No

2.9 Additional Information

2.10 How do the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology perform? SDG Target 6.3.1.
☐ X=Unknown

2.10 Additional Information

2.11 How many centralised wastewater treatment plants exist at national level? SDG Target 6.3.1.
☐ Y=Not Relevant

2.11 Additional Information
2.12 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? SDG Target 6.3.1.
☐ X=Unknown
2.12 Additional Information

2.13 The percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology, including constructed wetlands/ponds is? SDG Target 6.3.1.
☐ X=Unknown
2.13 Additional Information

2.14 Is there a wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.
☐ X=Unknown
2.14 Additional Information

2.15 What is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.
☐ X=Unknown
2.15 Additional Information

Please indicate if the wastewater reuse system is for free or taxed or add any additonal information.

Target 3
Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}

3.1 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
☐ A=Yes

3.1 Additional Information
> The HSEQ Department of the State oil Company is frequently in contact with the Suriname Forest Service on this matter.

3.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the conservation, wise use and management of {1.10.2} KRA 1.10.ii
Please select only one per square.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a) Ramsar Sites</th>
<th>☐ A=Yes</th>
<th>☐ B=No</th>
<th>☐ C=Partially</th>
<th>☐ D=Planned</th>
<th>☐ X=Unknown</th>
<th>☐ Y=Not Relevant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b) Wetlands in general</td>
<td>☐ A=Yes</td>
<td>☐ B=No</td>
<td>☐ C=Partially</td>
<td>☐ D=Planned</td>
<td>☐ X=Unknown</td>
<td>☐ Y=Not Relevant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2 Additional information

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

3.4 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.2} KRA 1.11.i
☑ B=No

3.4 Additional Information

Target 4
Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment.

4.1 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
☑ D=Planned

4.2 Have national policies or guidelines on invasive species control and management been established or reviewed for wetlands? {1.9.2} KRA 1.9.iii
☑ B=No

4.3 Additional information
If ‘Yes’, please indicate the year of assessment and the source of the information

› An inventory of invasive alien species was executed by the Herbarium of Suriname in the 3 eastern Multiple Use Management Areas of the coast in 2014.

4.4 Additional information

› No wetland invasive alien species control programmes yet.

Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

Target 5
The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}

5.1 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
☑ A=Yes

5.1 Additional information

5.2 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

5.2 Additional information

5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have an effective, implemented management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i
☑ E=Exact number (sites)

› 1

5.4 For how many of the Ramsar Sites with a management plan is the plan being implemented? {2.4.2} KRA 2.4.i
☑ E=Exact number (sites)

› 1

5.5 For how many Ramsar Sites is effective management planning currently being implemented (outside of formal management plans)? {2.4.3} KRA 2.4.i
5.3 – 5.5 Additional information

5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (through formal management plans where they exist or otherwise through existing actions for appropriate wetland management)? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii
☑ A=Yes

5.6 Additional information

5.7 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.4.4} {2.4.6} KRA 2.4.iv
☑ E=Exact number (sites)

5.7 Additional information
If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites

5.8 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared (see Resolution X.15)? {2.4.5} {2.4.7} KRA 2.4.v
☑ E=Exact number (sites)

5.8 Additional information
If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites

5.9 Have any assessments of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management been made? {2.5.1} KRA 2.5.i
☑ A=Yes

5.9 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Some sites’, please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15, and the source of the information

Target 7
Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed {2.6.}

7.1 Are mechanisms in place for the Administrative Authority 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
☑ A=Yes

7.1 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Some sites’, please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established

7.2 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
☑ O=No Negative Change

7.2 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Some cases’, please indicate for which Ramsar Sites the Administrative Authority has made Article 3.2 reports to the Secretariat, and for which sites such reports of change or likely change have not yet been made

7.3 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
Z=Not Applicable

7.3 Additional information
If ‘Yes’, please indicate the actions taken

Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

Target 8
National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i

8.1 Does your country have a complete National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i
☑ B=No

8.1 Additional information
Due to lack of adequate human resources and finances this has not been able yet.

8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade?
☑ B=No

8.2 Additional information
Due to lack of adequate human resources and finances this was not able to take place.

8.3 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii
☑ D=Planned

8.3 Additional information

8.4 Is wetland inventory data and information made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii
☑ B=No

8.4 Additional information

8.5 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed during the last triennium? {1.1.3}

Please describe on the sources of the information on which your answer is based in the 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
Please select only one per square.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>☐ N=Status Deteriorated</th>
<th>☑ O=No Change</th>
<th>☐ P=Status Improved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Ramsar Sites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Wetlands generally</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b)

8.6 Based upon the National Wetland Inventory if available please provide a baseline figure in square kilometres for the extent of wetlands (according to the Ramsar definition) for the year 2017. SDG Target 6.6
☑ X=Unknown

8.6 Additional information
If the information is available please indicate the % of change in the extent of wetlands over the last three years.

Target 9
The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3.}

9.1 Is a Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) that promotes the wise use of wetlands in place? {1.3.1} KRA 1.3.i

If ‘Yes’, please give the title and date of the policy in the green text box
☑ D=Planned

9.1 Additional information
› Studies are being conducted in order to look which type of protection the wetlands should get.

9.2 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.5} {1.3.6}
☑ B=No

9.2 Additional information
› -

9.3 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? {1.7.1} {1.7.2} KRA 1.7.ii
☑ D=Planned

9.3 Additional information
› The government is planning on having an integrated water resource management system.

9.4 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {1.7.2} {1.7.3}
☑ B=No

9.4 Additional information
› -

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

9.5 Additional information
› The Ministry of RGB is planning to have a Mangrove National Policy strategy in place. Furthermore, the University of Suriname is executing a study in order to promote the sustainable use of mangrove forests in the Bigi Pan lagoon, district Nickerie.

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

9.6 Additional information
› -

9.7 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on:

{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

Please select only one per square.

| A) agriculture-wetland interactions | ☐ A=Yes  
☐ B=No  
☐ D=Planned |
| B) climate change | ☐ A=Yes  
☐ B=No  
☐ D=Planned |
| C) valuation of ecosystem services | ☐ A=Yes  
☐ B=No  
☐ D=Planned |
9.7 Additional information

9.8 Has your country submitted a request for Wetland City Accreditation of the Ramsar Convention, Resolution XII.10?
☑ B=No

9.8 Additional information
If ‘Yes’, please indicate How many request have been submitted

Target 10
The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels.

10.1 Have the guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands including traditional knowledge for the effective management of sites (Resolution VIII.19) been used or applied? (Action 6.1.2/6.1.6)
☑ D=Planned

10.1 Additional information

10.2 Have case studies, participation in projects or successful experiences on cultural aspects of wetlands been compiled. Resolution VIII.19 and Resolution IX.21? (Action 6.1.6)
☑ D=Planned

10.2 Additional information
If yes please indicate the case studies or projects documenting information and experiences concerning culture and wetlands

Target 11
Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.}

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.1} KRA 1.4.ii
☑ C1=Partially

11.1 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Partially’, please indicate, how many Ramsar Sites and their names

For the western coastal wetlands of Suriname the ecosystem benefits/services have been assessed.
11.2 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
☑ A=Yes

11.2 Additional information

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

11.3 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Partially’, please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names
- For the 3 western coastal MUMA’s, including the Ramsar site Coppenname Monding Nature Reserve.

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.3}{1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii
☑ D=Planned

11.4 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Partially’, please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names
- Target 12
Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. {1.8.}

12.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {1.8.1} KRA 1.8.i
☑ B=No

12.1 Additional information

12.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes, plans or projects been effectively implemented? {1.8.2} KRA 1.8.i
☑ B=No

12.2 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Partially’, please indicate, if available the extent of wetlands restored
- Target 13
Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods

13.1 Have actions been taken to enhance sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands?
☑ D=Planned

13.1. Additional information
If ‘Yes’, please indicate the actions taken

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

13.2 Additional information

13.3 Are Environmental Impact Assessments made for any development projects (such as new buildings,
new roads, extractive industry) from key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries that may affect wetlands?

13.3 Additional information

> National Institute for Environmental Development in Suriname (NIMOS) is monitoring this.

**Goal 4. Enhancing implementation**

**Target 15**

Ramsar Regional Initiatives with the active involvement and support of the Parties in each region are reinforced and developed into effective tools to assist in the full implementation of the Convention. {3.2.}

15.1 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

☑ A=Yes

15.1 Additional information

If ‘Yes’ or ‘Planned’, please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative

> Caribbean Wetlands Regional Initiative (CariWet).

The collaborating countries are: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago; the overseas territories of France, the Netherlands (Caribbean Netherlands, Aruba, Bonaire and Curacao) and United Kingdom

15.2 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}

☑ B=No

15.2 Additional information

If ‘Yes’, please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s)

> -

**Target 16**

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}

16.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {4.1.1} KRA 4.1.i

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

*Please select only one per square.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>a) At the national level</strong></th>
<th>☐ A=Yes</th>
<th>☐ B=No</th>
<th>☐ C=In Progress</th>
<th>☑ D=Planned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>b) Sub national level</strong></td>
<td>☐ A=Yes</td>
<td>☐ B=No</td>
<td>☐ C=In Progress</td>
<td>☑ D=Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>c) Catchement/basin level</strong></td>
<td>☐ A=Yes</td>
<td>☐ B=No</td>
<td>☐ C=In Progress</td>
<td>☑ D=Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>d) Local/site level</strong></td>
<td>☐ A=Yes</td>
<td>☐ B=No</td>
<td>☐ C=In Progress</td>
<td>☑ D=Planned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16.1 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 CEPA NFPs

> -
16.2a How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii
a) at Ramsar Sites
☑ E=Exact Number (centres)
> 0

16.2b How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii
b) at other wetlands
☑ E=Exact Number (centres)
> 2

16.2 Additional information
If centres are part of national or international networks, please describe the networks
> 1 Centre in District Nickerie and 1 Center in District Coronie.

16.3 Does the Contracting Party {4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii
Please select only one per square.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management</th>
<th>☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☑ D=Planned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?</td>
<td>☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☑ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16.3 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Partially’, please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved
> Through an engagement strategy.

16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v
☑ D=Planned

16.4 Additional information
If ‘Yes’, indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has
> -

16.5 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral body equivalent to a National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v
☑ D=Planned

16.5 Additional information
If ‘Yes’, indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has
> -

16.6 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), b) or c) below? {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi:
Please select only one per square.

| a) Ramsar Site managers | ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned |
16.6 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Partially’, please describe what mechanisms are in place
> Communication through the CEPA Focal point.

16.7 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 country since COP12? {4.1.8}
☑ A=Yes

16.7 Additional information
> -

16.8 Have campaigns, programmes, and projects (other than for World Wetlands Day-related activities) been carried out since COP12 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

16.8 Additional information
If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this
> Through the year, the CEPA FP visits schools to inform schoolchildren on the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife and the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands. Within a project on conservation of coastal birds, also this awareness is being raised.

**Target 17**
Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 from all sources are made available. {4.2.}

17.1a Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2015, 2016 and 2017? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i
☑ B=No

17.1b If ‘No’ in 17.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment
> The request have been made to the Ramsar Secretariat that they simultaneously send the letters to the Ministry of Foreign affairs, the Ministry of RGB and the FP in order to fore-come that persons are not aware of these outstanding contributions.

17.2 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

17.2 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ please state the amounts, and for which activities
> -

17.3 [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
☑ Z=Not Applicable

17.3 Additional information
If ‘Yes’, please indicate the countries supported since COP12
> -

17.4 [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
17.4 Additional information

17.5 [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

17.5 Additional information
If ‘Yes’, please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP12

17.6 Has any financial support been provided by your country to the implementation of the Strategic Plan?
☑ B=No

17.6 Additional information
If “Yes” please state the amounts, and for which activities

**Target 18**
International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

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

18.1 Additional information

18.2 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)? {3.1.2} {3.1.3} KRA 3.1.iv
☑ D=Planned

18.2 Additional information

18.3 Has your country received assistance from one or more UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO) or the Convention's IOPs in its implementation of the Convention? {4.4.1} KRA 4.4.ii.

The IOPs are: BirdLife International, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Wetlands International, WWF and Wildfowl & Wetland Trust (WWT).
☑ A=Yes

18.3 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ please name the agency (es) or IOP (s) and the type of assistance received
> Conservation International Suriname assisted in some engagement processes in district Coronie in order to gather the views on local communities on protecting the Coronie swamp.

18.4 Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? {3.4.1}
☑ B=No

18.4 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Partially’, please indicate the networks and wetlands involved

18.5 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
18.5 Additional information

18.6 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
☑ D=Planned

18.6 Additional Information

18.7 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {3.5.1} KRA 3.5.i
☑ B=No

18.7 Additional information

18.8 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (for example, in shared river basins and coastal zones)? {3.5.2} KRA 3.5.ii
☑ B=No

18.8 Additional information
If ‘Yes’ or ‘Partially’, please indicate for which wetland systems such management is in place

18.9 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii
☑ A=Yes

18.9 Additional information
Western Hemisphere Migratory Species Initiative (WHMSI).

Target 19
Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and the 4th Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced.

19.1 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

19.1 Additional information

19.2 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes?
☑ C=Partially

19.2 Additional information
If you answer yes to the above please provide information on which mechanisms and materials

19.3a How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv
a) at Ramsar Sites
☑ E=Exact number (opportunities)
> 0

19.3b How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv
b) at other wetlands
☑ E=Exact number (Opportunities)
> 1

19.3 Additional information
including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks were used in the training
› The monitoring of coastal birds was mostly emphasized.

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

19.4 Additional information
If ‘Yes’, please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring
› These reports are used to see our progress each year in our duties related to implementation of the Ramsar Convention.
Section 4. Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that has developed national targets to provide information on those

Goal 1

Target 1: Wetland benefits
Wetland benefits are featured in national / local policy strategies and plans relating to key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture, fisheries at the national and local level. Contributes to Aichi Target 2

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Priority
☑ B=Medium

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Resourcing
☑ B=Adequate

Target 1: Wetland benefits - National Targets
➤ Through the project Integrated and Participatory Ocean governance in Guyana and Suriname, the government of Suriname, has priority to achieve Aichi targets 4, 6, 10, 11 and 14.

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Planned activity
➤ -

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
➤ To identify through a participatory approach an area to be established 10% Coastal and Marine protected areas (Aichi target 11).
**Target 2: Water Use**

Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone. Contributes to Aichi Targets 7 and 8 and Sustainable Development Goal 6.3.1

Target 2: Water Use - Priority
☐ E=No answer

Target 2: Water Use - Resourcing
☐ E=No answer

Target 2: Water Use - National Targets
> -

Target 2: Water Use - Planned activity
> -

Target 2: Water Use - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
> -
Target 3: Public and private sectors
Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 3, 4, 7 and 8.

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Priority
☑ B=Medium

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Resourcing
☑ B=Adequate

Target 3: Public and private sectors - National Targets
› Steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Planned activity
› -

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› -
**Target 4: Invasive alien species**
Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment. Contributes to Aichi Target 9.

**Target 4: Invasive alien species - Priority**
☑ B=Medium

**Target 4: Invasive alien species - Resourcing**
☑ C=Limiting

**Target 4: Invasive alien species - National Targets**
› To continue on inventory of Invasive alien species in the eastern MUMA besides the western coastal MUMAs.

**Target 4: Invasive alien species - Planned activity**
› An inventory of Invasive alien species in the eastern MUMA besides the western coastal MUMAs.

**Target 4: Invasive alien species - Outcomes achieved by 2018**
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› An inventory of Invasive alien species in the eastern MUMA besides the western coastal MUMAs
Goal 2

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites
The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}. Contributes to Aichi Target 6,11, 12.

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Priority
☐ A=High

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Resourcing
☐ B=Adequate

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - National Targets
› Effective management of the Ramsar site through collaborative governance.

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Planned activity
› Have consultation and engagement meetings in district Saramacca.

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› Through participatory ocean governance identify an area to be established as coastal and marine protected area.
Target 7: Sites at risk

Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed (2.6.). Contributes to Aichi Targets 5, 7, 11, 12.

Target 7: Sites at risk - Priority
☑ E=No answer

Target 7: Sites at risk - Resourcing
☑ E=No answer

Target 7: Sites at risk - National Targets
> -

Target 7: Sites at risk - Planned activity
> -

Target 7: Sites at risk - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
> -
Goal 3

**Target 8: National wetland inventories**

National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i. Contributes to Aichi Targets 12, 14, 18, 19.

**Target 8: National wetland inventories - Priority**
☑️ B=Medium

**Target 8: National wetland inventories - Resourcing**
☑️ C=Limiting

**Target 8: National wetland inventories - National Targets**
› To have a Mangrove National Strategic Plan in place.

**Target 8: National wetland inventories - Planned activity**
› In 2018 have engagement meetings and execute an inventory on the types of mangroves.

**Target 8: National wetland inventories - Outcomes achieved by 2018**

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› To have a Mangrove National Strategic Plan in place.
Target 9: Wise Use
The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone (1.3.). Contributes to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7.

Target 9: Wise Use - Priority
☑ B=Medium

Target 9: Wise Use - Resourcing
☑ B=Adequate

Target 9: Wise Use - National Targets
› Establish consultation bodies in order to have a platform for information and experience sharing to work on monitoring plans.

Target 9: Wise Use - Planned activity
› Implement consultation meetings.

Target 9: Wise Use - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› Consultation bodies be established in order to have a platform for information and experience sharing to work on monitoring plans.
**Target 10: Traditional Knowledge**

The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels. Contributes to Aichi Target 18.

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Priority
☑ B=Medium

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Resourcing
☑ C=Limiting

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - National Targets
› To incorporate traditional knowledge in the existing procedures of managing, contributing to effective management.

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Planned activity
› Have consultation and engagement meetings with local communities.

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› To incorporate traditional knowledge in the existing procedures of managing, contributing to effective management.
**Target 11: Wetland functions**

Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 1, 2, 13, 14.

Target 11: Wetland functions - Priority
☑ B=Medium

Target 11: Wetland functions - Resourcing
☑ C=Limiting

Target 11: Wetland functions - National Targets

› To adequately conserve Mangroves that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being.

Target 11: Wetland functions - Planned activity

› Inventory of the several active users of mangroves.

Target 11: Wetland functions - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals
**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

› Have the list of active users of mangroves and have a concrete regulation for conservation and protection of mangroves.
**Target 12: Restoration**

Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. 

Contributes to Aichi Targets 14 and 15.

**Target 12: Restoration - Priority**

☑️ E=No answer

**Target 12: Restoration - Resourcing**

☑️ E=No answer

**Target 12: Restoration - National Targets**

> -

**Target 12: Restoration - Planned activity**

> -

**Target 12: Restoration - Outcomes achieved by 2018**

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

> -
Target 13: Enhanced sustainability
Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods. Contributes to Aichi Targets 6 and 7.

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Priority
☑ A=High

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Resourcing
☑ C=Limiting

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - National Targets
› Prevent over-harvesting of fishing grounds.

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Planned activity
› To minimize the amount of permits for harvesting fish.

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› To have stable fish populations.
Goal 4

Target 15: Regional Initiatives
Ramsar Regional Initiatives with the active involvement and support of the Parties in each region are reinforced and developed into effective tools to assist in the full implementation of the Convention. {3.2.}

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Priority
☑ A=High

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Resourcing
☑ C=Limiting

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - National Targets
› Through the Caribbean Wetlands Initiative, knowledge, information and experiences are shared on better implementation of the Ramsar Convention in the Region.

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Planned activity
› Have regular communication through regional meetings, e-mail of telephone with Caribbean colleagues.

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› Make progress in better implementation of the Ramsar Convention in the Caribbean Region.
Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use
Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}. Contributes to Aichi Target 1 and 18.

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Priority
☑ A=High

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Resourcing
☑ C=Limiting

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - National Targets
› Awareness on values of wetlands.

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Planned activity
› Awareness activities at schools and the general public.

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› Persons are aware on the values of wetlands and will understand its wise use.
**Target 17: Financial and other resources**
Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 from all sources are made available. {4.2.} Contributes to Aichi Target 20.

**Target 17: Financial and other resources - Priority**
☑️ E=No answer

**Target 17: Financial and other resources - Resourcing**
☑️ E=No answer

**Target 17: Financial and other resources - National Targets**
› Seeking additional funds for conservation of coastal birds and for updated management plans for 3 coastal Multiple Use Management Areas.

**Target 17: Financial and other resources - Planned activity**
› Looking at potential donors.

**Target 17: Financial and other resources - Outcomes achieved by 2018**
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals
**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› Additional funds being secured for conservation of coastal birds and for updated management plans for 3 coastal Multiple Use Management Areas.
**Target 18: International cooperation**

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

Target 18: International cooperation - Priority
☑ B=Medium

Target 18: International cooperation - Resourcing
☑ C=Limiting

Target 18: International cooperation - National Targets
› Extend recent international cooperation.

Target 18: International cooperation - Planned activity
› Looking at opportunities for international cooperation.

Target 18: International cooperation - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
› Opportunities identified for extensive international cooperation.
Target 19: Capacity Building
Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and the 4th Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced. Contributes to Aichi Targets 1 and 17.

Target 19: Capacity Building - Priority
☑ A=High

Target 19: Capacity Building - Resourcing
☑ C=Limiting

Target 19: Capacity Building - National Targets
➢ Continue awareness on conservation of biodiversity and wetlands and its wise use.

Target 19: Capacity Building - Planned activity
➢ Continue implementing the Biodiversity Strategy plan.

Target 19: Capacity Building - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals
**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
➢ The general public and more schoolchildren are aware of the reasons for conservation of biodiversity and wetlands and its wise use.
Section 5: Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any of all of its designated Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites)

Guidance for filling in this section

1. Contracting Parties can provide additional information specific to any or all of their designated Ramsar Sites, given that the situation and status of individual Ramsar Sites can differ greatly within the territory of a Contracting Party.
2. The only indicator questions included in this section are those from Section 3 of the COP13 NRF which directly concern Ramsar Sites.
3. In some cases, to make them meaningful in the context of reporting on each Ramsar Site separately, some of these indicator questions and/or their answer options have been adjusted from their formulation in Section 3 of the COP13 NRF.
4. Please include information on only one site in each row. In the appropriate columns please add the name and official site number (from the Ramsar Sites Information Service).
5. For each ‘indicator question’, please select one answer from the legend.
6. A final column of this Annex is provided as a ‘free text’ box for the inclusion of any additional information concerning the Ramsar Site.

A final column of this Annex is provided as a ‘free text’ box for the inclusion of any additional information concerning the Ramsar Site.

Suriname

Coppenamemonding (304)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?
☑ B=No

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information.
☑ A=Yes

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?
☑ C=Partially

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?
☑ A=Yes

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?
☑ B=No

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?
☑ D=Planned

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?
☑ A=Yes

Any additional comments/information about the site
> The METT tool was used for the assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management in 2014 and 2015.