



**NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION ON WETLANDS**

**National Reports to be submitted to the 13th Meeting
of the Conference of the Contracting Parties,
Dubai, United Arab Emirates, 2018**

The purpose of this Microsoft Word form is to help Contracting Parties to collect data for the National Report. However, the data collected through this form must be transferred to the online National Reporting system at <https://reports.ramsar.org> or send the Word form by email (nationalreports@ramsar.org) by 21 January 2018 for the official submission of the National Report. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (nationalreports@ramsar.org).

Please note that for Contracting Parties wishing to provide information in the Online Reporting System on national targets (Section 4 optional) of the National Report Format or on the Word Form the deadline is 30 November 2016.

Ramsar COP13 National Report Format (NRF)

Background information

1. The COP13 National Report Format (NRF) has been approved by the Standing Committee 52 for the Ramsar Convention's Contracting Parties to complete as their national reporting to the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties of the Convention (United Arab Emirates, 2018).
2. The Standing Committee through Decision SC52-07 has also agreed that an online National Reporting format could be made available to Parties by keeping the off-line system and requested the Secretariat to present an evaluation for the next COP regarding the use of the on-line system.
3. The National Report Format is being issued by the Secretariat in 2016 to facilitate Contracting Parties' implementation planning and preparations for completing the Report. The deadline for submission of national targets is by 30 November 2016 and the deadline for submission of completed National Reports is January 21st **2018**.
4. Following Standing Committee discussions, this COP13 NRF closely follows that of the NRF used for COP12, to permit continuity of reporting and analysis of implementation progress by ensuring that indicator questions are as far as possible consistent with previous NRFs (and especially the COP12 NRF). It is also structured in terms of the Goals and Strategies of the 2016-2024 Ramsar Strategic Plan adopted at COP12 as Resolution XII.2.
5. This COP13 NRF includes 92 indicator questions. In addition, Section 4 is provided as an optional Annex in order to facilitate the task of preparing the Party's National Targets and Actions for the implementation of each of the targets of the Strategic Plan 2016-2024 according to Resolution XII.2.
6. As was the case for previous NRF, the COP13 Format includes an optional section (Section 5) to permit a Contracting Party to provide additional information, on indicators relevant to each individual Wetland of International Importance (Ramsar Site) within its territory.
7. Note that, for the purposes of this national reporting to the Ramsar Convention, the scope of the term "wetland" is that of the Convention text, i.e. all inland wetlands (including lakes and rivers), all nearshore coastal wetlands (including tidal marshes, mangroves and coral reefs) and human-made wetlands (e.g. rice paddy and reservoirs), even if a national definition of "wetland" may differ from that adopted by the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention.

The purposes and uses of national reporting to the Conference of the Contracting Parties

8. National Reports from Contracting Parties are official documents of the Convention and are made publicly available on the Convention's website.
9. There are seven main purposes for the Convention's National Reports. These are to:
 - i) provide data and information on how, and to what extent, the Convention is being implemented
 - ii) provide tools for countries for their national planning
 - iii) capture lessons and experience to help Parties plan future action;

- iv) identify emerging issues and implementation challenges faced by Parties that may require further attention from the Conference of the Parties;
 - v) provide a means for Parties to account for their commitments under the Convention;
 - vi) provide each Party with a tool to help it assess and monitor its progress in implementing the Convention, and to plan its future priorities; and
 - vii) provide an opportunity for Parties to draw attention to their achievements during the triennium.
10. The data and information provided by Parties in their National Reports have another valuable purpose as well, since a number of the indicators in the National Reports on Parties' implementation provide key sources of information for the analysis and assessment of the "ecological outcome-oriented indicators of effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention".
11. To facilitate the analysis and subsequent use of the data and information provided by Contracting Parties in their National Reports, the Ramsar Secretariat holds in a database all the information it has received and verified. The COP13 reports will be in an online National Reporting system.
12. The Convention's National Reports are used in a number of ways. These include:
- i) providing an opportunity to compile and analyze information that contracting parties can use to inform their national planning and programming.
 - ii) providing the basis for reporting by the Secretariat to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the global, national and regional implementation, and the progress in implementation, of the Convention. This is provided to Parties at the COP as a series of Information Papers, including:
 - the Report of the Secretary General on the implementation of the Convention at the global level;
 - the Report of the Secretary General pursuant to Article 8.2 (b), (c), and (d) concerning the List of Wetlands of International Importance); and
 - the reports providing regional overviews of the implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan in each Ramsar region;
 - iii) providing information on specific implementation issues in support of the provision of advice and decisions by Parties at the COP.
 - iv) providing the source data for time-series assessments of progress on specific aspects in the implementation of the Convention included in other Convention products. An example is the summary of progress since COP3 (Regina, 1997) in the development of National Wetland Policies, included as Table 1 in Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 2 (4th edition, 2010); and
 - v) providing information for reporting to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on the national implementation of the CBD/Ramsar Joint Work Plan and the Ramsar Convention's lead implementation role on wetlands for the CBD. In particular, the Ramsar Secretariat and STRP used the COP10 NRF indicators extensively in 2009 to prepare contributions to the in-depth review of the CBD programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems for consideration by CBD SBSTTA14 and COP10 during 2010 (see

UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/3). Similar use of COP12 NRF indicators is anticipated for the CBD's next such in-depth review.

The structure of the COP13 National Report Format

13. The COP13 National Report Format (NRF) is in five 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 92 implementation indicator questions, grouped under each Convention implementation Goals and Targets in the Strategic Plan 2016-2024, 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 has developed national targets to provide information on the targets and actions for the implementation of each of the targets of the Strategic Plan 2016-2024.

In line with Resolution XII.2, which encourages Contracting Parties "to develop and submit to the Secretariat on or before December 2016, and according to their national priorities, capabilities and resources, their own quantifiable and time-bound national and regional targets in line with the targets set in the Strategic Plan", all Parties are encouraged to consider using this comprehensive national planning tool as soon as possible, in order to identify the areas of highest priority for action and the relevant national targets and actions for each target.

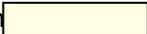
The planning of national targets offers, for each of them, the possibility of indicating the *national priority* for that area of activity as well as the *level of resourcing available, or that could be made available during the triennium, for its implementation*. In addition, there are specific boxes to indicate the *National Targets* for implementation by 2018 and the *planned national activities* that are designed to deliver these targets.

Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016-2024 shows the synergies between CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets and Ramsar Targets. Therefore, the NRF provide an opportunity that Contracting Parties indicate as appropriate how the actions they undertake for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets according to paragraph 51 of Resolution XII.3.

Section 5 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 COP13 National Report Format

Important – please read this guidance section before starting to complete the National Report format

14. All Sections of the COP13 NRF should be completed in one of the Convention's official languages (English, French, Spanish).
15. The deadline for submission of the completed NRF is January 21st **2018**. It will not be possible to include information from National Reports received after that date in the analysis and reporting on Convention implementation to COP13.
16. The deadline for submission of national targets is by 30 November 2016
17. All fields with a pale yellow background  must be filled in.
- Fields with a pale green 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.
18. To help Contracting Parties refer to relevant information they provided in their National Report to COP12, for each appropriate indicator a cross-reference is provided to the equivalent indicator(s) in the COP12 NRF or previous NRF, shown thus: {x.x.x}
19. For follow up and 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.
20. Only Strategic Plan 2016-2024 Targets for which there are implementation actions for Contracting Parties are included in this reporting format; those targets of the Strategic Plan that do not refer directly to Parties are omitted (e.g. targets 6 and 14).
21. The Format is created as a form in Microsoft Word to collect the data. You will be able to enter replies and information in the yellow or green boxes.
- For each of the 'indicator questions' in Section 3, a legend of answer options is provided. These vary between indicators, depending on the question, but are generally of the form: 'A - Yes', 'B - No', 'C - Partially', 'D - In progress'. This is necessary so that statistical comparisons can be made of the replies. Please indicate the relevant letter (A, B etc.) in the yellow field.
- 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).
22. In Section 4 (Optional) for each target the planning of national targets section looks as follows (in the example of Target 8 on inventory):
- 23.

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	<i>[Example text]</i> To have comprehensive inventory of all wetlands by 2018
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	<i>[Example text]</i> To update the existing inventory so as to cover all the national territory, and to incorporate relevant information about wetlands, including digital information, when possible
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals	<i>[Example text]</i> A comprehensive inventory of all wetlands
Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018	

The input has to be made only in the yellow boxes. For **PRIORITY** and **RESOURCING**, the coded answers are given in the right part of the table (always in *italics*). The answer chosen should be typed inside the yellow box at the left side of the coded options. **TARGETS** and **PLANNED ACTIVITIES** are text boxes; here, Contracting Parties are invited to provide more detailed information in the respective box on their National Targets for achievement in implementation by 2018 and the planned national activities that are designed to deliver these targets.

Please note that only ONE coded option –the one that better represents the situation in the Contracting Party– should be chosen. Blanks will be coded in COP13 National Reports Database as “No answer”.

24. The NRF should ideally be completed by the principal compiler in consultation with relevant 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 COP12 to ensure the continuity and consistency of information provided. In the online system there will be also an option to allow consultation with others.
25. After each session, **remember to save the file**. A recommended filename structure is: COP13NRF [Country] [date], for example: COP13NRFSpain13January 2018.doc
26. After the NRF has been completed using the word version (offline), please enter the data in the NR online system at this link: <https://reports Ramsar.org> or send it by email (nationalreports@ramsar.org) by January 21st 2018. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice at (nationalreports@ramsar.org).

27. The completed NRF **must be accompanied by a letter that can be uploaded in the online system or send by email (nationalreports@ramsar.org) in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP13 National Report.**

If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (nationalreports@ramsar.org).

National report to Ramsar COP13

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:

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority: Ministry of Agro-Industry and Food Security

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title: Mrs N. Bheenick, Permanent Secretary

Mailing address: moa-pssecretariat@govmu.org

Telephone/Fax: + 230 210 2713/ +230 212 4427

Email:

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title: Mrs N. Bheenick, Permanent Secretary

Mailing address: moa-pssecretariat@govmu.org

Telephone/Fax: +230-210 2713 / + 230 212 4427

Email: moa-pssecretariat@govmu.org

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

Name and title: Mr Vinehswar Sharma GOPAL
Scientific Officer (Conservation)

Name of organisation: National Parks and Conservation Service

Mailing address: Reduit

Telephone/Fax: + 230 464 4471-/Fax: + 230 464 0453

Email: svsgopal@gmail.com

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

Name and title: Mr Vishnuduth Bachraz
Director, National Parks and Conservation Service

Name of organisation: National Parks and Conservation Service

Mailing address: Reduit

Telephone/Fax: +230 464 4471/Fax 464-0453

Email: vbachraz@govmu.org

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

Name and title:

Name of organisation:

Mailing address:

Telephone/Fax:

Email:

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 National Ramsar Committee (NRC) acts as an enforcement mechanism for protection of wetlands.
- 2) Preparation of draft Management Plan for two Ramsar Sites Rivulet Terre Rouge Estuary Bird Sanctuary (RTREBS) and Blue Bay Marine Park
- 3) Collaboration work with private sector and Agence Francais de Development for upgrading work in our First Ramsar Site
- 4) Annual Celebration of World Wetland Day
- 5) Inventory of wetlands has been carried out in 2009 and needs updating.

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

- 1) Absence of a proper legal framework to enforce the protection of wetlands, specially wetlands found on private lands.
- 2) Many overlapping /cross cutting issues with respect to Institutions leading to fragmentation of responsibilities with respect to management of wetlands.
- 3) Socio economic pressures leading to rapid development on land.
- 4) Lack of public awareness of the importance of wetlands leading to backfilling of wetlands by private owners.
- 5) Lack of capacity for proper evaluation and restoration of existing wetlands for proper conservation and use.

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

- 1) Update inventory of wetlands
- 2) A legal framework should be in place.
- 3) Management plans for all wetlands of importance.
- 4) Define institutional responsibility
- 5) Enhance capacity building.

D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?

Ramsar Secretariat to act as a facilitator and provide a common platform by conducting annual regional meetings to discuss cross cutting issues such as capacity building, networking for sharing of resources etc. with regard to the domestication and institutionalisation of the Strategic Plan at both national and regional level.

To assist in the formulation of legal framework.

To undertake Ramsar Mission as and when necessary for providing advice.

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)

1. Enhance capacity building.
2. Technical assistance for management plan and institutional reforms

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)?

It should adopt a holistic approach with regards to the targets of all the relevant conventions (CMS, AWEA, CBD)

An intergrated reporting mechanism should be adopted.

Under the current Environment Protection Act, there is a provision for the establishment of MEAs coordination committee. t.

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)?

1. NRC to prepare strategies and policies with respect to mainstreaming and managemnt of wetlands.

H. Do you (AA) have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention?

Establishment of a working group comprising of small island states sharing similar ecosystems

I. Please list the names of the organisations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report:

National Parks and Conservation Service

Forestry Service

FAREI

Ministry of Education and Human Resoures, Tertiary Educatrion and Scientiic Research

Ministry of Social Security, National Solidairty and Environment and Sustainable Develoment

MinistryofHousing and Lands

Minsitry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping

WasteWater Management Authority

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.

COP13 REPORT		
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		
A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant		
a) National Policy or strategy for wetland management	A	A
b) Poverty eradication strategies	X	Y
c) Water resource management and water efficiency plans	X	Y
d) Coastal and marine resource management plans	C	A
e) Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan	A	Y
f) National forest programmes	A	Y
g) National policies or measures on agriculture	A	A
h) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD	A	A
i) National policies on energy and mining	(mining not relevant)	(mining not relevant)
j) National policies on tourism	A	A
k) National policies on urban development	A	A
l) National policies on infrastructure	A	A
m) National policies on industry	A	A
n) National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i	C	Y
o) National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management	A	A
p) National policies on wastewater management and water quality		Y
1.1 Additional information:		

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.

COP13 REPORT	
2.1 Has the quantity and quality of water available to, and required by, wetlands been assessed to support the implementation of the	C

Guidelines for the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands (Resolution VIII.1, VIII.2) ? 1.24.	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; 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)	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
2.2 Additional information: Land clearing and development, including installation of high tension lines in environmentally sensitive areas such as water catchment areas, waterlogged areas, wetlands , mountain slopes and islets.	
2.3 Have Ramsar Sites improved the sustainability of water use in the context of ecosystem requirements?	x A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; O= No Change; X= Unknown
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.)	B A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; 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.)	B A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
2.5 Additional information:	

<p>2.6 How many household/municipalities are linked to sewage system? SDG Target 6.3.1.</p>	<p>66,224 domestic customers as at October 2017.</p> <p>household/municipalities; F= Less than #; G=More than #; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.6 Additional information:</p>	

<p>2.7 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country? SDG Target 6.3.1.</p>	<p>25%</p> <p>E=# percent; F= Less than # percent; G= More Than # percent; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.7 Additional information:</p>	

<p>2.8 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine? SDG Target 6.3.1.</p>	<p>75% using on-site disposal</p> <p>E=# percent; F=Less Than # percent; G= More Than # percent; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.8 Additional information:</p>	

<p>2.9 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? SDG Target 6.3.1.</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A= Yes, B= No; C= Partially, D=,Planned X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p>
<p>2.9 Additional information: Only one constructed wetland at Club Med, Albion</p>	

<p>2.10 How do the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology perform? SDG Target 6.3.1.</p>	<p>C</p> <p>A=Good; C=Functioning; B=Not Functioning; Q=Obsolete; X= Unknown Y= Not Relevant</p>
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2.10 Additional information:

2.11 How many centralised wastewater treatment plants exist at national level? SDG Target 6.3.1.

10

E= # plants;
F= Less than #;
G=More than #;
X= Unknown;
Y= Not Relevant

2.11 Additional information:

These include 1 preliminary plant (Baie du Tombeau), 1 primary plant (Montagne Jacquot), 6 secondary plants (Pailles, Bois Marchand, Riviere du Rempart, Vuillemin, Flacq and Dubreuil) and 2 tertiary plants (Grand Baie and Saint Martin).

2.12 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? SDG Target 6.3.1.

C

A=Good; C=Functioning;
B=Not Functioning;
Q=Obsolete; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant

2.12 Additional information: Status of each of the centralized wastewater plants is provided below:

-Preliminary Wastewater Plant

Baie du Tombeau — C (Functioning), assets to be planned for replacement

-Primary Wastewater Treatment Plant

Montagne Jacquot — C (Functioning), effluent standards met, assets to be planned for replacement

-Secondary Wastewater Treatment Plant

Pailles — C (Functioning)

Bois Marchand — C (Functioning)

Riviere du Rempart — C (Functioning)

Vuillemin — C (Functioning)

Flacq — C (Functioning)

Dubreuil — C (Functioning)

Tertiary plants

Grand Baie-A effluent standards met, assets to be planned for replacement

Saint Martin-A. effluent standards met, assets to be planned for replacement

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2.13 The percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology, including constructed wetlands/ponds is? SDG Target 6.3.1.	C
	A=Good; C=Functioning; B=Not Functioning; Q=Obsolete; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
2.13 Additional information:	

2.14 Is there a wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
2.14 Additional information:	

2.15 What is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.	R/S
	R=Agriculture; S=Landscape; T=Industrial; U=Drinking; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant

2.15 Additional information: Please indicate if the wastewater reuse system is for free or taxed or add any additional information. Irrigation of sugarcane fields only / landscape
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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}

COP13 REPORT	
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	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned

3.1 Additional information:

<p>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:</p> <p>a) Ramsar Sites</p> <p>b) Wetlands in general</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C= Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant</p> <p>a) ,A</p> <p>b)C</p>
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3.2 Additional information:

Private companies(e.g Mauritius Ports Authority and Lions Club of Port Louis) regularly organises cleaning campaign at RTREBS. They have also helped to upgrade the facilities such as bird hide and setting up of kiosk at RTREBS

Private sector and other private companies are actively involved in the management and preservation of Ramsar sites.

<p>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</p>	<p>B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C= Partially; D=Planned</p>
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3.3 Additional information:

Proposals can be made to include incentives in the forthcoming Wetland Bill

<p>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</p>	<p>D</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable</p>
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3.4 Additional information: Existing regulation and policies in force help to minimise negative impact on wetlands.Study proposed under NBSAP for assessment of incentives that discourages development in wetlands

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.*

<p>COP13 REPORT</p>	
<p>4.1 Does your country have a national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? {1.9.1} KRA 1.9.i</p>	<p>C</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>

4.1 Additional information:
Need more information with regards to marine IAS

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

D

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially;
D=Planned

4.2 Additional information: A study on mainstreaming of IAS is planned under a GEF 6 project

4.3 How many invasive species are being controlled through management actions?.

12,

E= # species; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C=Partially; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant

4.3 Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate the year of assessment and the source of the information): There are 7 species of IAS which is controlled by NPCS at RTREBS. Control of IAS at RTREBS is ongoing,

The Ministry of Ocean Economy, do not have any info of control of IAS in carried out in their sector

No Management Plan for Point D'Esny Ramsar Site. However regular weeding of *Lantana Camara and Leucena sp* and other exotic species are undertaken. About 5 IAS plant species are controlled. Planting of endemic species is regularly done by the Forestry Service.

4.4 Have the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed?

C

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially;
D=Planned;
X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant

4.4 Additional information: Assessment carried out at RTREBS with respect to migratory birds visiting the site. At Pointe D'Esny only plants assessment have been undertaken

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.}

COP13 REPORT	
5.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the <i>Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List</i> ? {2.1.1} KRA 2.1.i	A A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
5.1 Additional information: Caverne Patate RIS is being prepared for nomination of a Ramsar site of international importance	
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 A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
5.2 Additional information: The guidelines are being used for the preparation of RIS for Caverne patate.	
5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have an effective, implemented management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i	None E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
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	None E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
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	,one E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant

5.3 – 5.5 Additional information:

RTREBS and Blue Bay marine park have draft management plan. Under UNDP/GEF project a management plan for Pt Esny will be developed.

Blue Bay Marine Park declared a Ramsar site since 2008 is being currently effectively managed through existing management measures under the aegis of the Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping (control, enforcement and monitoring and awareness activities) although there is not a formal management plan, *per se*.

Additional information:

Under the UNDP/GEF/GoM funded project “*Partnership for Marine Protected Areas in Mauritius and Rodrigues*” implemented during the period of 2006 to 2012 the following were prepared through consultancy services:

- (i) Draft Management plan of the Blue Bay Marine Park,
- (ii) Carrying capacity study of the park,
- (iii) Inventory of the Marine Park, and
- (iv) Legal review of MPA management process.

The Management Plan was submitted by the Consultant in the year 2014, however it has not yet been endorsed by the Government and thus not fully implemented.

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 A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
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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	3 E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C=Partially; X=Unknown, Y=Not Relevant;
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5.7 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites):
 Rivulet Terre Rouge Estuary Bird Sanctuary, Num 1094
 Blue Bay Marine Park , Num: 1744
 Pointe Esny Wetland , NUm 1988

<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p>E=# sites; F=Less than #; G=More than; C= Partially #; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>5.8 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites): Under UNDP/GEF project a mangement plan for Pt Esny will be developed. Rivulet Terre Rouge Estuary Bird Sanctuary, Num 1094 Blue Bay Marine Park , Num: 1744</p>	

<p>5.9 Have any assessments of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management been made? {2.5.1} KRA 2.5.i</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Sites</p>
<p>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):</p>	

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

COP13 REPORT	
<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Sites; D=Planned</p>
<p>7.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established):</p> <p>The National Ramsar Committee in under the purview of the Ministry of Agro Industry is responsible to ensure that all developments near Ramsar Sites are undertaken to preserve the ecological character of these Ramsar Sites</p>	

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 A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Cases; 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 A=Yes; B=No; 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

COP13 REPORT	
8.1 Does your country have a complete National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i	A A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned
8.1 Additional information: A national inventory of wetlands has been carried out in 2009 and needs updating .	

8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade?	D A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; C1= Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
8.2 Additional information: Under the project "Mainstreaming biodiversity in to the management o f the coastal zone in the Republic of Mauritius" , it is palnned to carry out a national wetlands inventory	

<p>8.3 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>A</u></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>8.3 Additional information: Wetlands have been indicated on the Development Management Maps and these Maps are available for all stakeholders. The exact location and boundaries of these wetland are determined on the basis of the surveyed wetlands provided in the ESA report prepared and submitted by the Ministry of Environment and SD data.</p>	
<p>8.4 Is wetland inventory data and information made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>A</u></p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>8.4 Additional information: Whatever information is available on the Development Management Plans is available for public use.</p>	
<p>8.5 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed during the last triennium? {1.1.3}</p> <p>a) Ramsar Sites b) wetlands generally</p> <p>Please describe 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).</p> <p>* 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention</p>	<p>N=Status Deteriorated; O=No Change; P=Status Improved</p>
<p>8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b): A study has to be carried out on the assesment on ecological character of all the Ramsar sites.</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">131.67</p> <p>E= # Km² ; F=Less than #; G=More than #; A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>8.6 Additional information: If the information is available please indicate the % of change in the extent of wetlands over the last three years.</p>	

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.}.*

COP13 REPORT	
<p>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)</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.1 Additional information: Policies in place do not cater for the wise use of wetlands but provide for their protection of wetlands with respect to development on and around wetlands and its buffer as follows: a) The EPA Act 2002, where wetland development forms part of the list of undertaking requiring an EIA. (This act is also used in cases of backfilling to issue stop order in cases of backfilling) b) Policy on Environment Conservation 3 on Wetland Conservation of the Outline Planning Scheme. c) National Ramsar Committee Clearance</p>	
<p>9.2 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.5}{1.3.6}</p>	<p>B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.2 Additional information:</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.3 Additional information:</p>	
<p>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}</p>	<p>B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.4 Additional information:</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>

9.5 Additional information:

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	B
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
9.6 Additional information:	

9.7 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on: a) agriculture-wetland interactions b) climate change c) valuation of ecosystem services {1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
	a)B b)B c) A
B9.7 Additional information: Study has been carried out for Mare longue and Mare aux Vacoas. A pilot study is being proposed in the updated NBSAP	

9.8 Has your country submitted a request for Wetland City Accreditation of the Ramsar Convention, Resolution XII.10 ?	B
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
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.*

COP13 REPORT	
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)	B
	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; C1= Partially; D= Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant

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)	B A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned
10.2 Additional information: (If yes please indicate the case studies or projects documenting information and experiences concerning culture and wetlands).	

10.3 Have the guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands been used or applied. (Resolution VII. 8) (Action 6.1.5)	B A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned
10.3 Additional information: (If the answer is "yes" please indicate the use or application of the guidelines)	

10.4 Traditional knowledge and management practices relevant for the wise use of wetlands have been documented and their application encouraged (Action 6.1.2)	B A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned
10.4 Additional information:	

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

COP13 REPORT	
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, D A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; C1=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant

11.1 Additional information: (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, how many Ramsar Sites and their names): Study has been carried out for Mare longue and Mare aux Vacoas. A pilot study is being proposed in the updated NBSAP.

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	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant

11.2 Additional information:
Blue Bay Marine Park provides direct & indirect benefits to fishers for their livelihoods. Boat operators/tour operators are benefitting from the activities in & around the Marine Park which is contributing in poverty reduction.

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	B
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned

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

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	B
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; 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.}

COP13 REPORT

12.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {1.8.1}	A
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KRA 1.8.i	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
<p>12.1 Additional information:</p> <p>Restoration of coastal forest in Mare Sarcelle submitted to IOC For funding under the “Biodiversity project”</p> <p>Under the UNPD/GEF project “Mainstreaming Biodiversity into the Management of Coastal Zone in the Republic of Mauritius” some sites including on private land have been identified.</p> <p>Coral farming nurseries have been set in pristine areas of the Blue Bay Marine Park whereby degraded areas of coral reef (impacted by coral bleaching phenomenon) have been identified for coral restoration.</p> <p>in the Strict Conservation Zone of the Blue Bay Marine Park</p> <p><i>Additional information with respect to wetland protection and restoration in line with the Policy of the Government.</i></p> <p>The UNDP funded project, entitled: “Mainstreaming Biodiversity into the Management of Coastal Zone in the Republic of Mauritius” is being currently implemented under the aegis of the Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping with the collaboration of the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division), and the Ministry of Tourism.</p> <p>The objective of the project is to mainstream the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services into coastal zone management and into the operations and policies of the tourism and physical development sectors in the Republic of Mauritius through a land and seascape wide integrated management approach based on the Environmental Sensitive Areas (ESAs) inventory and assessment.</p> <p>This project entails the collaboration of several ministries, Institutions and Non-Governmental Organisation and the activities of the project are grouped under three components as follows:</p> <p><u>Component 1.</u> Mainstreaming of biodiversity into local level physical development planning and tourism management</p> <p>Outcome 1. Threats to biodiversity and ecosystem function are addressed by ensuring the marine and coastal ESAs are an integral part of planning and implementation mechanisms relating to coastal development and the tourism sector.</p> <p><u>Component 2.</u> Strengthening MPA Management</p> <p>Outcome 2. Threats to marine and coastal biodiversity are mitigated and fishery resources protected in at least 20,000 ha of seascapes through the improved management of MPAs and no-take zones.</p> <p><u>Component 3.</u> Erosion control and ecosystem services restoration in sensitive areas</p> <p>Outcome 3. Erosion control and ecosystem services restoration: erosion and soil loss are reduced in 200 ha of erosion-prone water sheds; and ecosystem services are restored in 100 ha of coastal wetlands.</p>	

12.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes, plans or projects been effectively implemented? {1.8.2} KRA 1.8.i	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
12.2 Additional information: (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if available the extent of wetlands restored): Sites have been identified for wetland restoration . the programmes will soon be implemented.	

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*

COP13 REPORT	
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?	A A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned
<p>13.1. Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization of farmers, especially watercress, colocasia growers on the functions, benefits and ecosystem services such as flood protection and water purification of inland wetlands; • Use of sustainable production practices to support healthy wetlands such as not to use pesticides or chemical fertilizers, not to dispose containers of pesticides in wetlands areas; and • Animal-based activities are not recommended to be undertaken in proximity of wetland or marshy land. <p>Moreover, the Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security is encouraging farmers to minimize the use of agrochemicals and adopt good agricultural practices through compliance to the MauriGAP standard in view of minimizing impact of agricultural practices on the environment and water quality.</p> <p>Planting is undertaken regularly by the Forestry Service. This is promoting the increase in tree cover, biodiversity conservation, mitigating climate change, etc.</p>	

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	B A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
13.2 Additional information: The Environment Protection Act 2002 does not cater Strategic Environmental Assessment	

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? {1.3.4} {1.3.5} KRA 1.3.iii	A
13.3 Additional information:	A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Cases

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.}

COP13 REPORT	
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	B
15.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Planned', please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative):	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned

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
15.2 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s):	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned

Target 16. Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}.

COP13 REPORT	
16.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {4.1.1} KRA 4.1.i	A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned

<p>a) At the national level b) Sub-national level c) Catchment/basin level d) Local/site level</p> <p>(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)</p>	<p>a)B b)B c)B d)B</p>
<p>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):</p>	
<p>16.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii</p> <p>a) at Ramsar Sites b) at other wetlands</p>	<p>E= # centres; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C= Partially; X=Unknown; y=Not Relevant;</p> <p>a)2 b)Nil</p>
<p>16.2 Additional information (If centres are part of national or international networks, please describe the networks):</p> <p>RTREBS and BBMP have visitors centre</p>	
<p>16.3 Does the Contracting Party:</p> <p>a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management? {4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p> <p>a)B b)A</p>
<p>16.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved):</p> <p>The National Ramsar Committee (NRC) comprises of all the relevant Ministries as well as NGOs, hence all potential sites for nomination are process at the NRC . in the nomination of Caverne patate as a Ramsar Site, Rodrigues Regional Assembly was fully involved</p>	

<p>16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>16.4 Additional information (If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has): The National Ramsar Committee (NRC) comprises of all the relevant Ministries as well as NGOs.</p> <p>The National Ramsar Committee is under the ageis of the Ministry of Agro-Industry and Food Security and representatives of Ministries as well as NGO (The Mauritian Wildlife Foundation)</p>	
<p>16.5 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral body equivalent to a National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Y</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>16.5 Additional information (If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has):</p>	
<p>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:</p> <p>a) Ramsar Site managers b) other MEA national focal points c) other ministries, departments and agencies {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p> <p>a)A b)A c)A</p>
<p>16.6 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please describe what mechanisms are in place): Through meetings and exchange of correspondences between Ministries</p>	
<p>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}</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No</p>
<p>16.7 Additional information: World Wetlands Day celebrated each year in February</p>	
<p>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}</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>16.8 Additional information (If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this):</p>	

We also celebrate World Migratory Day in May each year

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

COP13 REPORT	
17.1	A
a) Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2015, 2016 and 2017? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
b) If 'No' in 17.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment:	
17.2	B
Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities? {4.2.2} KRA 4.2.i	A=Yes; B=No
17.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for which activities):	
17.3	Z
[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	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
17.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the countries supported since COP12):	
17.4	Z
[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	A=Yes; B=No; C= Partially; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant; Z=Not Applicable
17.4 Additional information:	
17.5	B
[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}	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
17.5 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP12):	
17.6	B
Has any financial support been provided by your country to the	

implementation of the Strategic Plan?	A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable
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}

COP13 REPORT	
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	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; 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	Y A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; 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 A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
18.3 Additional information (If ‘Yes’ please name the agency (es) or IOP (s) and the type of assistance received): UNDP /GEF , Mainstreaming Biodiversity into the Management of Coastal Zone in the Republic of Mauritius, funding of the project Funds from protected Area Network	

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 A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
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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
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
18.5 Additional information: its in the government website	
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	A
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
18.6 Additional information: THE RIS of all the ramsar sites contains all information	
18.7 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {3.5.1} KRA 3.5.i	Z
	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
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	Z
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; Y=Not Relevant
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
	A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
18.9 Additional information: Participation in meeting for AEWA and CMS	

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

COP13 REPORT	
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 A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
19.1 Additional information: Under the project “Mainstreaming biodiversity in to the management o f the coastal zone in the Republic of Mauritius” a componet of training has been incorporated	
19.2 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes}.	A A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
19. 2 Additional information: If you answer yes to the above please provide information on which mechanisms and materials It is in the curriculum of primary studies with educational visits to our Ramsar sites (RTREBS , Site Num 1094). Visit to Ramsar sites, If any , are organised at school level.	
19.3 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv a) at Ramsar Sites b) at other wetlands	a) no b) 1 E=# opportunities; F=Less than #; G= More than #; C= Partially; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
19.3 Additional information (including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks were used in the training): One officier attended a training in Biodiversity Conservation- wetlands Management in Singapore	
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 A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable
19.4 Additional information (If ‘Yes’, please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring):	

