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Suriname

Q1

Suriname was a colony of the Netherlands until 1975 hydrographic surveys and production of paper charts were responsibility of Netherlands. Various missions of experts from the Netherlands came to Suriname and, in the field of shipping, for the then Shipping Service, with the support of various departments of the Dutch Ministry of Traffic and Public Works, a program for rehabilitation was drafted. This emergency plan that was proposed in 1989 was called project 'Improvement Accessibility Surinamese Ports' and its final goal was an independent Maritime Authority Suriname (MAS). The MAS was cable of conducting their own surveys and the chart production was still done by the Netherlands. In 2005 the MAS renewed it membership at the IHO and with that, the training and partnership opportunities were endless. The MAS trained the personnel to not only advanced their capabilities in survey, but produce paper charts, ENC's and aids to navigation. Partnerships were established with neighboring countries France, Brazil and other service supporting organizations UKHO and IC-ENC.

Q2

The transition to autonomous shipping, whereas hydrographic offices like Suriname must facilitate this development with the new S-100 and S-200 standards . The transition to a full digital service means transition of the Hydrographic service to meet the obligations and standards. The processes, human resources, digital infrastructures need to be adjusted to meet the development.

Q3

The article of TCarta , using Satellite-Derived Bathymetry in areas with high turbidity.