

WE ZIJN HET BOS



REDD + ANNUAL COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORT

COUNTRY: [Suriname]
PERIOD: [July 2015-June 2016]

Strengthening national capacities of Suriname for the elaboration of the national REDD+ strategy and the design of its implementation framework

Partners:	Government of Suriname (a.o. Cabinet of the President, NIMOS, SBB), UNDP, non-governmental organizations
Planned Programme Period:	July 2014 - June 2017
Approved FCPF RF budget:	US\$3,800,000
Total FCPF Expenditure to date:	US\$ 662,151.06 (17.35%)
Prepared by:	Mrs. Madhawi Ramdin; REDD+ Project Coordinator
Financial information provided by:	Mrs. Anuradha Khoenkhoen; Programme Assistant Energy & Environment (UNDP)
Date prepared:	August 15, 2016 (revised: August 30, 2016)
Approved by:	Mr. Cedric Nelom; Project Management and Supervision

REDD + ANNUAL COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORTING (with semi-annual update)

COUNTRY: [Suriname]
PERIOD: [July 2015-June 2016]

Background: This country reporting framework has been developed following the structure of the FCPF Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, its logical framework and Performance Measurement Framework (PMF), so as to facilitate and systematize the data analysis. The semi-annual country reporting should provide the FCPF's Facility Management Team (FMT) with indications of REDD+ countries' progress towards the achievement of their readiness activities and the implementation of their Emission Reductions programs overtime, in a way that data are easily consolidated and provide indications on the level of achievement of the FCPF output, outcome and impact indicators as defined in the FCPF M&E Framework.

Report preparation: Submitted country reports should draw upon the country M&E system for REDD + (component 6 of R-PP) and should be prepared in consultation with members of REDD task force or equivalent body. Inputs from stakeholders including IPs and CSOs should be integrated into national reporting, and divergent views indicative of lack of consensus on specific issues should be recorded in the country report.

Reporting schedule: It is expected that the annual progress country reporting will be submitted to the FMT by August 15th each year. The reporting should be based on a self-assessment of progress. An update of this country reporting will also be submitted by March 15th each year.

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT

This section should provide a short description of FCPF support in country (bullets on FCPF-financed activities only). Information should summarize progress, key achievements with a focus on higher level results and important issues/problems that arose during the reporting period. Highlights of next steps in following period should also be provided (key bullets only).

SUMMARY:

Suriname is currently in its REDD+ Readiness phase, which means that the institutional frameworks are being strengthened, human capacity is built and the REDD+ National Strategy is being developed. Suriname's REDD+ project 'Strengthening national capacities of Suriname for the elaboration of the national REDD+ strategy and the design of its implementation framework achieved significant progress in the first half of 2016. This acceleration of the implementation rate is due to the progress made with staffing the Project Management Unit in July 2016. Few highlights are mentioned hereafter.

Progress:

- Setting up management arrangements
- Reengaging national stakeholders in the REDD+ process
- Building technical and institutional capacities
- Consultation, participation and outreach
- Land use, land use change drivers
- Emission Factors proxies

Main achievements:

- Identifying ongoing interventions
- Identifying crucial partners, including setting up the structure to partners on board.
- Improved stakeholder understanding on the REDD+ readiness phase, project document and the requirements under the REDD+ rulebook.
- Developing the workplan for 2016
- Successful HACT audit for the fiscal year 2015.
- Two successful project board meetings.
- Technical and institutional capacities built: RBM training, work planning and budgeting, land use land cover maps, new staff members.
- Training and guidance plan for the REDD+ Assistants Collective.
- Two successful krutu's in local Kwinti and Kaliña tribal communities.
- Deforestation maps for 2000, 2000-2009, 2009-2013, 2013-2014 version 1 available.
- Post deforestation land use land cover ,ap 2000-2009 developed
- NFMS roadmap version 1 available for third party review
- Third party review of the NFI pilot report completed.
- Strengthened collaboration on the development of the protocols for field collection of carbon stock information
- Third party review of NFI pilot report
- Establishment of a NFI sampling unit

Other issues:

- Complexity and comprehensiveness of the project document.
- The organizational culture.
- Limited institutional capacities of project partners.
- Management of stakeholders' expectations
- Recession-fuelled investments and policy opportunity

2. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS DURING THE PERIOD

The section below should provide qualitative and quantitative data on the progress towards expected results along the following subsections. Information is to be provided cumulatively. If the information requested is not available or not relevant at the time of the reporting, mention "does not apply – n/a".

Amount of non-FCPF investments received under R-PP process (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):

Source: UN-REDD

Amount provided: USD \$ 52,000

<u>Source:</u> n/a	<u>Amount provided:</u>
<u>Source:</u> n/a	<u>Amount provided:</u>
Amount of non-FCPF investments received for implementation of activities relevant to ER Programs (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.2.B.i.):	
<u>Source:</u> n/a	<u>Amount provided:</u>
<u>Source:</u> n/a	<u>Amount provided:</u>
<u>Source:</u> n/a	<u>Amount provided:</u>

Describe how stakeholders are participating and engaging in REDD+ decision making processes (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.A):

Provide examples of how IPs and CSOs are represented in institutional arrangements for REDD at the national level.

IPs and CSOs are effectively engaged and participated actively in key project activities. Several IPs and CSOs are engaged and provide inputs, during the consultative meetings as well as at the highest level of project overseeing and advise, namely in the Project Board.

REDD+ Project Board meetings

Institutional arrangements were set up for the REDD+ project. The Project Board is foreseen to consist of 30 representatives of Ministries, Major Groups Collective, Knowledge Institutes and the REDD+ Assistants Collective, which consists of representatives of Indigenous and Maroon tribes. **In 2015 REDD+ Project Board meetings were held on July 23 and Nov. 27.**

The first Project Board meeting was held on July 23. This meeting also included representatives from the REDD+ Assistants Collective. The purpose was to receive approval for the 6 month work plan for the PMU. This approval was given by all attendees.

The second REDD+ Project Board meeting was held on Nov. 27 to introduce the project to the new members, and discuss the progress made thus far and the preliminary work plan for 2016. There were 33 participants (18 male, 15 female, 20 project board members, 8 ITP representatives).

In 2016 REDD+ Project Board meetings were held on Feb 05 and June 10.

The third REDD+ Project Board meeting (Feb. 05) aimed at the finalization of the AWP 2016. Preparations: To support the REDD+ Assistant Collective's (RAC) understanding of the AWP 2016, audio files were produced to explain the written documents. The strategy to have several one-on-one preparatory meetings with various Ministries and groups within the MGC (e.g. academia, ministries, NGOs, local government) in order to explain the AWP 2016, also proved successful. The AWP 2016 was accepted unanimously by 37 participants (22 male, 15 female, 24 project board members, 8 tribes represented).

The fourth REDD+ Project Board meeting was held (June 10) in order to discuss the achieved progress of the work plan for 2016. The Project Board deliberated the minutes of the previous project board meeting and were updated about the progress achieved thusfar. 37 participants (21 male, 16 female, 23 project board members, 8 tribes represented). Also input and comments from the participants were gathered and forwarded to the Project Monitoring Unit for implementation.

Major Group Collective meetings

A serie of six meetings were held with individuals and organizations from the Major Groups Collective (MGC) to discuss their participation in the REDD+ Programme. 43 persons (28 females and 15 males) attended the meetings. Each MGC group is foreseen to have a representative in the Project Board.

Due to lack of organization we are facing a challenge in engaging the farmers' organizations in the REDD+ process. The Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries (LVV) is assisting rural

farmers to get organized in associations. This will provide LVV with contact organizations within communities. If LVV succeeds, the REDD+ project will also be more effective in engaging farmers. Nevertheless, in Suriname, agriculture is not expected to be a significant driver of deforestation and degradation, nor a barrier to plus activities.

The project also reached out to religious organizations, Pater Albrinck stichting (PAS) and the platform of Full Gospel churches in Suriname (VVEPS), for support recognizing that these are influential in the interior communities. Unfortunately they have declined to participate, failing to see the link between REDD+ and religion.

The REDD+ Assistants Collective (RAC)

A former member of the REDD+ Assistants Collective has been hired within the PMU as community liaison officer to assist in the engagement of ITP. The REDD+ Assistants Collective (RAC) was trained on REDD+ and sustainable village development. The RAC was trained to make financial preparations for field visits and spend some time on work planning. Agreement was reached regarding financial compensation for this assistance. The themes that were presented included ecosystem services, climate change, forest uses and cMRV. The participants conducted a SWOT analysis of REDD+ in Suriname. 17 REDD+ Assistants (5 female, 12 male, 17 ITP representatives of 9 tribes). A training and guidance plan has been developed. This plan is to be used as a guidance document for capacity building activities of the RAC.

Considering the high travel costs of when meeting with community representatives, the REDD+ PMU seized the opportunity to, previous to the Project Board meeting, have a work discussion with the REDD+ Assistants represented in the Project board. During this work discussion the REDD+ PMU requested feedback on the draft contracts, and prepared for the next REDD+ Assistants work meeting, which would be held with the whole group. 8 participants from 8 tribal communities (6 male, 2 female).

Induction workshop

The REDD+ project in Suriname organized an induction workshop (Nov. 23, 24, 26). The objective of workshop was to train the PMU and partners and obtain expert advice from the UNDP.

Nov. 23: 35 participants (22 female, 12 male). Mrs. Madhawi Ramdin held an introductory presentation to REDD+ in Suriname. Mr. Pierre-Yves Guedez presented lessons learned from other countries and an introduction to safeguards information systems. Mr. Rene Somopawiro shared the lessons learned on safeguards during an international workshop.

Nov. 24: 36 participants (24 female, 12 male). Mr. Guedez held an introductory presentation on REDD+ strategies, policies and measures, and drivers of deforestation. Ms. Lisa Best presented on REDD+ strategy options for Suriname. The second part of the day was dedicated to SBB receiving expert advice from the UNDP colleagues.

Field visits and krutu's (i.e. community meetings)

Field visits were conducted to nine villages (5 indigenous: Powakka, Cassipora, Redi Doti, Matta and Christiaankondre; 4 maroon: Nieuw Aurora, Tjalliekondre, Gujaba, Pikin-Slee) to communicate about the project and its goals. The village leaders approved of the decision to include the local community in the REDD+ process through, in this case, consultations. They did, however, mention that in the past several groups have already visited their communities with promises of projects meant for

development of their villages. They communicated that they would appreciate it if they receive updates on the status of the REDD+ project.

The REDD+ project was invited by the Granman of the Kwinti Tribe to present the REDD+ project. The PMU presented during the Grankrutu of the Kwinti tribal community at Witagron. This activity was supported by the REDD+ Assistant Mr. H. Ellioth.

- At the Gran Krutu REDD+ had the opportunity to do an information presentation to explain to the community what REDD+ is and the importance it has for nature, animals and people.
- The community was also consulted on their involvement and participation in the REDD+ project. 16m04d29: 31 participants (21 male and 10 female) and 16m04d30: 30 participants (25 male and 5 female).

A krutu was held at the Kalína (Carib) community in Galibi. A REDD+ delegation, consisting of REDD+ PMU, interns from UNDP, representative Min Regional Development, SBB and VIDS, from Paramaribo participated in the field visit. 48 participants (27 male, 21 female).

- During the Galibi Krutu the REDD+ representatives had the opportunity to enlighten the community about REDD+ through presentations. SBB presented land use and land cover maps.
- The community was also consulted on their involvement and participation in the REDD+ project.
- The Project Coordinator spoke with captain Pane regarding the fact that the ITPs are not yet represented in the Project Board. The Captain would like to discuss this further in a larger setting, together with the Bureau VIDS.

The REDD+ PMU, NIMOS, SBB, VIDS/VSG and UNDP met and discussed the exchange of letters in the last quarter of 2015. Information was exchanged on the AWP 2016 and agreement was reached regarding the need for constructive collaboration on REDD+.

Examples of stakeholder engagement platforms in country which meet regularly to discuss and provide inputs to the REDD+ readiness process (*FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.a.*):

<p><u>Frequency:</u> The Project Board of the WISE REDD+ project met once per quarter</p>	<p>Conservation International (CI) received a grant from the US Department of State (DoS) for the project “Widening Informed Stakeholder Engagement for REDD+ (WISE REDD+)”. WISE REDD+ was expected to help ensure that the national REDD+ Readiness program has support from all stakeholders including local populations, indigenous peoples and civil society. The WISE project aimed at strengthening government capacities on how to work with ITPs, and thus was linked to component 1b7 of the prodoc. This project has ended in April 2016.</p>
---	--

Examples of resources made available to enable active participation of IPs , CSOs and local communities in national REDD+ readiness.

In the AWP 2016 resources are being allocated to enable active participation of ITPs, CSOs and local communities. The REDD+ Assistants, representatives from ITPs, receive reimbursement of their travel costs and per diems to participate in meetings in Paramaribo. They also receive an incentive when accompanying the REDD+ PMU on field visits. The REDD+ project is drafting contracts to hire the REDD+ Assistants from the RAC to facilitate active participation of IPs, CSOs and local communities in national REDD+ readiness process.

Number and type of policy reforms initiated, completed or underway complying to REDD+ standards, if any (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.B.):

Number of policy reforms during the reporting period that are:

Underway:

Dialogue with the Planning Office on the establishment of the Development Plan as mentioned in the next section on 'Design of national REDD+ Strategies addresses Indicator 3.B.):' (page 9).

The following support interventions are perceived to have potential to contribute towards policy reforms:

Support to the Ministry of Trade and Industry by co-financing a trainings workshop on Economic Foresight to identify key sectors for the development of current and future industries. Other supports are planned in order to look to orient the development strategy of the country towards options more compatible with REDD+, in the context of a decrease of gold prices.

Support from the REDD+ project to the Bureau of Land rights to disseminate information regarding the recent Kaliña and Lokono judgment, included in the section Subcomponent 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance (page 7). This support aims at paving the way for land tenure, land use planning and land rights reforms, as well as for the country's compliance with international law in terms of indigenous people and marrons land rights.

Completed:

Please describe these policy reforms:

n/a

Design of national REDD+ Strategies addresses indicators for enhancement of livelihoods of local communities and for biodiversity conservation (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 3.B.):

Provide examples of how national REDD Strategies address livelihoods of local communities and biodiversity conservation.

The PMU contributed to the drafting of Suriname's Intended Nationally-determined Contribution (INDC). The INDC states that Suriname remains committed to playing its part in the fight against climate change and recognizes the significant role its forests can play. In this regard, Suriname is keen to pursue a green economy through a climate compatible development approach and with REDD+ as a key mechanism.

The National Planning Office, in collaboration with the Cabinet of the Vice-president, has the lead in drafting the Development Plan 2017-2021. The REDD+ project will collaborate with the Planning Office, to get REDD+ incorporated in the Development Plan. The Planning Office participated in the REDD+ strategy brainstorm session and was interviewed by the Innovative Economic Opportunities intern.

The project supported the Ministry of Trade and Industry by co-financing a trainings workshop on Economic Foresight. The ministry aims to come to a broad consensus on which key sectors are priority for the development of current and future industries. The workshop included High level multi stakeholder with participants from public sector, higher education and the private sector including NGOs. The objective was for stakeholders to review and agree upon strategic areas for the development of production and industrialization by identifying key emerging and future industries as well as the prioritization of sectors. During this workshop, short presentations will be held by several national experts including experts on green growth and REDD+ in order to determine the views on the role which biodiversity can play in this industrialization policy since Suriname has a 94% coverage by rainforest.

The REDD+ project will enable partners to conduct background studies to support the identification of REDD+ strategy options for this purpose. The procurement notice to contract consultants or consultant teams for the research on "Land Tenure and Land Rights in Suriname", "Innovative Economic Opportunities for Suriname", and for the "Development of a National Vision and Strategy for REDD+ in Suriname" was placed from the 22nd of June until the 7th of July 2016 on the websites of REDD+, NIMOS, SBB and the UNDP, and in the local newspaper Times of Suriname and De Ware Tijd van Suriname.

3. PROGRESS AT R-PP sub component level

3.1. REDD Readiness Progress

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please briefly describe here the progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.A.): up to 300 words, if applicable

Progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package:

The main progress made during this period are related to :

- Establishment of REDD+ management arrangements, mainly through the operationalization of the project board and the Project Management Unit.
- Capacity-building and stakeholders engagement through trainings including for REDD+ Assistants Collective, field visits and making the information available via the REDD+ website (www.surinameredd.org in the language it was presented; English or Dutch).
- National Forest Monitoring System: Elaboration of deforestation maps, of a post deforestation 2000-2009 land use land cover map and of a draft National Forest Monitoring System roadmap, design and preparation of National Forest Inventory and estimation of emission factors and carbon stocks.

Many procurement activities are also under implementation such as for the REDD+ strategy, the Multi-Perspective Analysis of Drivers of Deforestation, Forest Degradation and Barriers to REDD+ Activities (DDFDB+) or training and developing of procedural manual for SESA.

Please indicate which of your country R-PP components and sub-components have received support from FCPF through the Readiness Preparation Grant (>3.4 million USD)		
Components	Sub-components	Support from FCPF (Yes/No)
1. Readiness Organization and Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Yes
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Yes
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Yes
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Yes
	2c. Implementation Framework	Yes
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Yes
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		Yes
4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	Yes
	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	Yes

Level of overall achievement of planned milestones according to approved FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD) (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.b.):






<u>Planned Milestones:</u>	<u>Level of Achievement</u> ¹ :	<u>Tracking</u> ² :															
<p>Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements</p> <p>Sub-Component 1b – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach</p>	Successful HACT audit, Project Management Unit (PMU) operational, regular Project Board meetings held, RBM training.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table>			Significant progress		X	Progressing well, further development required			Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
			Significant progress														
	X	Progressing well, further development required															
		Further development required															
		Not yet demonstrating progress															
		Non Applicable															
<p>Subcomponent 2a - Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance</p> <p>Subcomponent 2b – REDD+ Strategy Options</p> <p>Subcomponent 2c - Implementation Framework</p> <p>Subcomponent 2d – Social and Environmental Impacts</p> <p>Subcomponent 3 –</p>	<p>Stakeholder identification and engagement start-up, RAC trained and contracting process ongoing, successful field visits and krutu’s held, improved communication and outreach, support to partners’ activities.</p> <p>DDFDB+ procurement ongoing.</p> <p>Ongoing procurements.</p> <p>Scheduled for a later stage.</p> <p>ToR being developed a.o. capacity strengthening, procedural manual.</p> <p>Updating the national forest definition, Gathering and analyzing historical activity</p>	<p>Please explain why: The project has a higher level of exposure, crucial procurements have commenced.</p>															

¹ Countries are expected to provide data on the overall level of achievement of planned milestones as defined in their Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement, and, if applicable, on their Supplementary Grant Agreement for an additional grant of up to \$5 million. For instance, under their Preparation Readiness Grant Agreement (>3.4 million USD), Countries should provide data on (i) the support to the Coordination of the REDD+ Readiness Process and Multi-Stakeholder Consultations; (ii) the contribution to the Design of a National REDD+ Strategy; and (iii) the preparation of a National Reference Scenario for REDD+

² The level of achievement of planned milestones according to approved RF grant will be summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of an overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color ‘traffic light’ scale and then explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale “Non Applicable” can be selected.










<p>Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels</p> <p>Subcomponent 4a – National Forest Monitoring System</p> <p>Subcomponent 4b – Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards</p>	<p>data, Gathering and analyzing emission factor data</p> <p>NFMS Roadmap, Development of the Satellite Land Monitoring System, Formulation of a pilot National Forest Inventory proposal, Establishment of sampling units.</p> <p>Scheduled for a later stage.</p>	
---	---	--

Degree of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component and sub-component (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.c.).
Countries are expected to rate progress toward the implementation of R-PP sub-component only once a year, as part of the reporting submitted by August 15th each year

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 1 – Readiness Organization and Consultation	<p>Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements</p> <p><i>Purpose: setting-up national readiness management arrangements to manage and coordinate the REDD-plus readiness activities whilst mainstreaming REDD-plus into broader strategies</i></p> <p><i>Country Self-Assessment Criteria: (i) accountability and transparency; (ii) operating mandate and budget; (iii) multi-sector coordination mechanisms and cross-sector collaboration; (iv) technical supervision capacity; (v) funds management capacity; (vi) feedback and grievance redress mechanism</i></p>	Project Management Unit (PMU) fully operational	<p>The project passed its audit for 2015. One lesson learned during this audit, an asset was purchased in 2015, but the payment was not made until 2016. Safeguards have been adopted to prevent repetition.</p> <p>A Project Coordinator, Technical Officer, Technical Assistant, Communications Officer, Community Liaison Officer, Administrative Assistant, REDD+ Officer within SBB, Logistics Officer and an Engagement Specialist have been recruited to strengthen the project activities. In addition, Mr. Ngonidzashe</p>		X	Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development required
						Further development required
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
				Please explain why:		
				The institutional arrangements have been set up and staff and partners are becoming more familiar with the organizational culture and		










³ The level of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component should be self-assessed and reported, as well as summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of this overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then briefly explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale 'Non Applicable' can be selected. This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework, The R-Package assessment criteria are included to assist countries identify, plan and track their readiness preparations progress with the core aspects and desired outcomes of readiness preparation activities as contained in R-Package Assessment Framework.



		<p>Regular Project Board meetings held.</p> <p>RBM training</p> <p>Participation in partners' activities (including capacity building)</p>	<p>Chiwaridzo (Chiwa), an intern from the Yale University, commenced preliminary research for the background study on Innovative Economic Opportunities.</p> <p>Four successful REDD+ Project Board meetings have been held.</p> <p>The objectives of the Results-based Management training, which was supported by the UNDP included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved understanding of results-based management (RBM) and its importance for achieving results, and • Improved understanding of the concepts and approaches involved in RBM, including the results cycle and the core components of planning, monitoring and evaluating. <p>Participation to some 15 events organized by partners.</p>	<p>procedures. The REDD+ professional network has increased.</p>
--	--	--	---	--

		Feedback on grievance and redress	<p>The Project Board is de-facto the project-level grievance mechanism until an interim mechanism is established e.g. through the REDD+ Steering Committee or other body (Prodoc page 63).</p> <p>A series of sessions are planned for the last quarter of the 2016 whereby the capacity for the Major Groups collective (MGC) will be strengthened. The MGC is identified as the tier one to address grievance and redress. The project is committed and on track to subsequently establishing a task force of 5 - 8 key representatives from stakeholders and right-holders, who will be assigned the responsibility to carry out the recommendations from the 2013 FGRM report with support and guidance from the UNDP.</p>										
	<p>Sub-Component 1b – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach</p> <p><i>Purpose: broad consultation with and participation of key stakeholders for future REDD+ programs, to ensure participation of different social groups, transparency and accountability of decision-making</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) participation and engagement of key</i></p>	RAC trained and contracting process ongoing.	Mentioned previously in the section on ‘stakeholders are participating and engaging in REDD+ decision making processes (Describe how stakeholders in REDD+ decision making processes (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.3.A):)’ (page 5).	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1493 1045 1566 1105"></td> <td data-bbox="1566 1045 1635 1105">X</td> <td data-bbox="1635 1045 1883 1105"><i>Significant progress</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1493 1105 1566 1211"></td> <td data-bbox="1566 1105 1635 1211"></td> <td data-bbox="1635 1105 1883 1211"><i>Progressing well, further development required</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1493 1211 1566 1284"></td> <td data-bbox="1566 1211 1635 1284"></td> <td data-bbox="1635 1211 1883 1284"><i>Further development required</i></td> </tr> </table>		X	<i>Significant progress</i>			<i>Progressing well, further development required</i>			<i>Further development required</i>
	X	<i>Significant progress</i>											
		<i>Progressing well, further development required</i>											
		<i>Further development required</i>											
















	<p><i>stakeholders; (ii) consultation processes; (iii) information sharing and accessibility of information; (iv) implementation and public disclosure of consultation outcomes</i></p>	<p>Successful field visits and krutu's held.</p> <p>Improved communication and outreach</p>	<p>Mentioned previously in the section on 'stakeholders are participating and engaging in REDD+ decision making processes (Describe how stakeholders in REDD+ decision making processes (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.3.A))' (page 5).</p> <p>Presentation on the Suriname REDD+ process in different events: the 6th Annual Caribbean Urban Forum (CUF6), the LOCI meeting of the Free University of Brussels and the annual youth information exhibition 'GREENFORMATION'.</p> <p>6th Annual Caribbean Urban Forum (CUF6): 26 participants (12 female, 14 male).</p> <p>LOCI meeting of the Free University of Bussels: 13 participants (7 female, 5 male)</p> <p>Communication statistics: Newspaper articles (DWT 27/02) 'REDD+ starts plan for forest monitoring' and (ToS 02/05) 'Kwinti communities informed about REDD+'.</p>	 		<p><i>Not yet demonstrating progress</i></p> <p><i>Non Applicable</i></p>
<p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p>Engagement and communications plans to be developed in order to institutionalize related interventions.</p> <p>REDD+ Assistants are to be contracted and trained.</p>						




			<p>Online media: Starnieuws article (26/03) on WISE-REDD Engagement Training (29/03)</p> <p>Social Media: Facebook 75 posts, including re-posts; appr. 1400 friends. Instagram 3000 followers.</p> <p>Television: Television interview on Apintie “in de branding” on WISE-REDD Engagement Training (29/03), 3 television interviews regarding the youth information exhibition ‘GREENFORMATION’ on Lime tv (13/05) and STVS Jeugdjournaal (15/05, 16/05).</p> <p>Radio: 17 themes in Bosbouw Perspectief (Forestry Perspective), produced in Dutch and Sranan tongo. Broadcasts: 9/1 SBB’s organisation, 16/11 REDD+ introduction, 6/2 GIS department, 13/2 REDD+ Engagement, 27/2 Forestry licensing, 5/3 RAC Training, 12/3 Predicting deforestation, 19/3 REDD+ Strategy, 26/3 SBB-ONFI Exchange, 2/4 License applications (repetition), 9/4 WISE REDD+ training, 23/4 Forestry monitoring posts, 30/4 Community Engagement, 7/5 Domestic timber producers, 14/5 Agroforestry and REDD+, 21/5</p>	
--	--	--	---	--
















		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support to partners' activities 	<p>Land use and land cover, 28/5 Land use and land cover (repetition), 18/6 REDD+ Galibi Krutu, 25/6 Forestry sector overview</p> <p>First draft of two (02) REDD+ videos were prepared for review.</p> <p>Preparation of communication material: publication support for Tropenbos' REDD+ manual in Sranan tongo. Purchase of REDD+ t-shirts.</p> <p>WISE REDD+ project, training of local government representatives mentioned in the next section on 'Examples of actions/activities where participate actively, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.a.) (page 2).</p>										
R-PP Component 2 – REDD+ Strategy Preparation	<p>Subcomponent 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance</p> <p><i>Purpose: identification of key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks</i></p>	Multi-Perspective Analysis of Drivers of Deforestation, Forest Degradation and Barriers to the plus (DDFDB+)	The REDD+ project in Suriname, in collaboration with the REDD+ for the Guiana Shield project coordinated by Office National des Forests (ONF), organized a drivers of deforestation presentation (Nov. 02). App. 47 persons (31 female, 16 male) attended.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Significant progress</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td><i>Progressing well, further development required</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Further development required</i></td> </tr> </table>			<i>Significant progress</i>		X	<i>Progressing well, further development required</i>			<i>Further development required</i>
		<i>Significant progress</i>											
	X	<i>Progressing well, further development required</i>											
		<i>Further development required</i>											

ratio n	<p><i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) assessment and analysis; (ii) prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/barriers to forest enhancement; (iii) links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities; (iv) actions plans to address natural resource right, land tenure, governance; (v) implications for forest law and policy</i></p>	<p>Support from the REDD+ project to the Bureau of Land rights</p> <p>Land use Land cover map training</p>	<p>A call for proposals was prepared, including following components: Task 1: Analysis of Suriname’s HFLD status and barriers to REDD+ activities Task 2: Drivers analysis structured by land-use sector Task 3: Spatial analysis of DDFDB+ dynamics in Suriname Task 4: Analysis of local community perceptions of DDFDB+ and visions for the forest Current status: Awaiting technical and financial proposals from shortlisted consultants (expected by 10 July).</p> <p>The REDD+ project supported an event of the Bureau Land Rights to disseminate information regarding the recent Kaliña and Lokono judgment. The objective of this event was to create forum to exchange views and to inform the people of Suriname on the judgment. According to the press the implementation steps which the State will undertake to implement the judgment need further clarification.</p> <p>Maps produced under subcomponent 3 will provide data</p>	 		<p><i>Not yet demonstrating progress</i></p> <p><i>Non Applicable</i></p>
------------	---	--	--	--	--	---

Please explain why:
DDFDB+ study to commence.

			on the direct drivers of deforestation.																
	<p>Subcomponent 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options</p> <p><i>Purpose: Develop a set of policies and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options; (ii) feasibility assessment; (iii) implications for strategy options on existing sectoral policies.</i></p>	REDD+ strategy brainstorm session	<p>REDD+ strategy brainstorm session to bring stakeholders together to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> clearly explain the process for developing a national REDD+ strategy; discuss with attendants existing and planned activities/ information from their organization that can be linked with a national strategy; discuss objectives of a REDD+ strategy; discuss how this process can be aligned with national development priorities. 19 participants (10 male; 9 female) <p>Ongoing procurements for “Land Tenure and Land Rights in Suriname”, “Innovative Economic Opportunities for Suriname”, and for the “Development of a National Vision and Strategy for REDD+ in Suriname”.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p>Procurement process to be finalized and research to commence.</p>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required		X	Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
		Significant progress																	
		Progressing well, further development required																	
	X	Further development required																	
		Not yet demonstrating progress																	
		Non Applicable																	

<p>Subcomponent 2c: Implementation Framework</p> <p><i>Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) adoption and implementation of legislation/regulations; (ii) guidelines for implementation; (iii) benefit sharing mechanism; (iv) national REDD+ registry and system monitoring REDD+ activities</i></p>	<p>Scheduled for the last year of implementation of the project document.</p>		<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p>Possibly to commence mid 2017.</p>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required			Further development required		X	Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
		Significant progress																
		Progressing well, further development required																
		Further development required																
	X	Not yet demonstrating progress																
		Non Applicable																
<p>Subcomponent 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts</p> <p><i>Purpose: Ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues; (ii) REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts; (iii) Environmental and Social Management Framework</i></p>	<p>Scheduled parallel to the REDD+ strategy design that will build on this work to assess REDD+ options in terms of their potential environmental and social impacts A SESA report will then be elaborated through another consultancy.</p>	<p>A terms of reference is being developed to: Develop a training manual; Execute capacity building exercises; and Develop a SESA procedural manual. The procedural manual will outline which steps, based on internationally accepted principles and best practices, should be taken when conducting a SESA. This component relates to output 2a of the project document namely 'Technical and human conditions to run REDD+ options analysis and SESA are built'. At the national level there is</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p>Procurement process to be finalized and consultants to work.</p>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required		X	Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
		Significant progress																
		Progressing well, further development required																
	X	Further development required																
		Not yet demonstrating progress																
		Non Applicable																

			limited experience with execution of SESA's. There is however some capacity in executing ESIA studies. Therefore there is a need for capacity building at the national level to the progress from ESIA analysis to SESA analysis. This capacity building exercise will enable stakeholders to better manage the SESA process and develop the elements of the ESMF.																
R-PP Component 3 – Reference Emissions Level /Reference Levels	<p>R-PP Component 3 - Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels</p> <p><i>Purpose: Development of the general approach to establish a REL/RL</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) demonstration of methodology; (ii) use of historical data, and adjusted for national circumstances; (iii) technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines</i></p>	<p>Updating the national forest definition</p> <p>Gathering and analyzing historical activity data</p>	<p>A document is currently prepared providing an overview of all strategic decisions to be taken in preparation to the FREL/ FRL: Scope, Scale, forest definition, pools to include.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The following maps were established using the aforementioned protocol: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basemap with forest/ non-forest for 2000 Deforestation map 2000-2009 Deforestation map 2009-2013 Deforestation map 2013-2014 	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>And explain why: Preparatory work has been undertaken as an input for the FRL/FREL. It will be challenging to</p>			Significant progress		X	Progressing well, further development required			Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
		Significant progress																	
	X	Progressing well, further development required																	
		Further development required																	
		Not yet demonstrating progress																	
		Non Applicable																	

		<p>Gathering and analyzing emission factor data</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The deforestation map for the year 2014-2015 will be finalized, where after a third party review will be carried out on these maps. 4. To assess the direct drivers of the deforestation, sessions were carried out with multisectoral governmental institutions, resulting in the joint establishment of the post deforestation 2000-2009 land use land cover map. This will be repeated for the 2009-2013 deforestation map. Capacity building of fourteen multi-sectoral governmental institutions on land use land cover monitoring took place. In total three national sessions were organized. Six persons from four institutions were trained by INPE/CRA. 5. In collaboration between SBB, CELOS and the ADEKUS (National Zoological Collection of Suriname), a database was established bringing together all historical forest inventory data collected during different types of forest inventories. 	<p>streamline strategic and technical processes.</p>
--	--	---	--	--
















			<p>Also all historical timber production data was centralized in a database. As a spinoff product, the tree species list was reviewed, linking the botanical tree species names to common names. This will serve as the basis for the estimation of the wood density when only the common tree name was collected during the forest inventory.</p> <p>6. A collaboration with CATIE was initiated to carry out in a collaborative way the statistical analysis on these databases. They will serve as the basis for the best estimates of the EF, as a first input for the FREL/FRL. Worksessions in Suriname and Costa Rica took place to exchange knowledge and further strengthen the national capacity. In Suriname meetings were held with 22 representatives (15 female and 7 male) from ACT, SBB, NIMOS, Greenheart Suriname N.V., CELOS, Tropenbos Suriname, ADEKUS.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--
















<p>R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards</p>	<p>Subcomponent 4a: National Forest Monitoring System</p> <p><i>Purpose: Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system and describe the approach to enhance the system over time</i></p> <p><i>Country Self-Assessment Criteria: (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii) institutional arrangements and capacities- Forests</i></p>	<p>Forest Cover Monitoring Unit (FCMU) established</p> <p>Measuring activity using Satellite Land Monitoring System</p>	<p>Presentation of the Gold mining report and the regional project “REDD+ for the Guiana Shield during the COP 21 in Paris.</p> <p>The ACTO-project “Monitoring the forest cover in the Amazon region” that started in 2012 with first funding from ITTO and DGIS/GIZ and later from BNDES, has helped Suriname to establish a well-functioning Forest Cover Monitoring Unit (FCMU), manned with national Remote Sensing experts, trained in Brazil. This unit, which is established in the head office of the SBB, can provide updated information on forest cover change. The progress made thanks to this successful example of regional collaboration, will contribute as a building block in the establishment of a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS). The ACTO project will cover the operational costs of the FCMU until February 2017.</p> <p>In line with the National Plan for Forest Cover Monitoring, (developed within the framework of the <i>Monitoring the forest cover of the Amazon Region</i> project, coordinated by ACTO) (http://sbbsur.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Forest)</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="1495 284 1883 691"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>And explain why:</p> <p>Development of an operational and multi-purpose NFMS. An adaptive approach is applied for development and implementation, considering the links with existing systems and initiatives.</p>			Significant progress		X	Progressing well, further development required			Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
		Significant progress																	
	X	Progressing well, further development required																	
		Further development required																	
		Not yet demonstrating progress																	
		Non Applicable																	

		<p>NFMS Roadmap</p> <p>Institutional strengthened collaboration</p>	<p>Cover Monitoring Plan FCMP Suriname.pdf) a protocol has been established to monitor the deforestation in Suriname mainly using open source software, with Landsat images.</p> <p>Progress was made towards the creation of an NFMS Roadmap and stakeholders were involved through two seminars (1) on forest inventory (27 participants (14 female, 13 male) during which presentations were held about past and present forest inventory project, and (2) on Land Monitoring Systems (16 participants: 7 male, 9 female) and staff of the Forest Cover Monitoring Unit (FCMU) at SBB (1 male, 6 female). Because the deliverables of the consultant, including the first draft NFMS-roadmap were not satisfactory, the consultancy was discontinued. The roadmap has been reviewed by an expert and will be further improved during the ongoing activities. It will be launched by the end of the year.</p> <p>Regional collaborations were strengthened with the NFI Brazil-</p>	
--	--	---	---	--










		<p>Establishment of sampling units</p> <p>Formulation of a pilot National Forest Inventory proposal (measuring carbon stocks)</p> <p>Establishment of an online geoportal (NFMS platform)</p>	<p>program by participation to the IV NFI Symposium in Goiania, Brazil.</p> <p>Existing collaboration between SBB, the National Herbarium, CELOS were further strengthened. They jointly supported the UTSN-project coordinated by ACT-Suriname and the University of Utrecht where indigenous park guards in the area of Kwamalasemutu, Surinamese students from NATIN and the ADEKUS were trained in carbon stocks measurements. One sampling unit was established and analyzed.</p> <p>A third party review of the pilot NFI project carried out in a collaboration with the Austrian consortium ANRICA was carried out by the UNDP</p> <p>To make sure all information generated through the NFMS is available to the stakeholders for immediate use in the field, high priority is given to the establishment of a NFMS</p>	
--	--	---	--	--







			<p>database and a geoportal. This will allow transparency and support data sharing which is crucial when implementing the REDD+ strategy. Initial negotiations with the UN-REDD were carried out, and a Terms of Reference is being developed. UNDP will assist in contract negotiations.</p>																
	<p>Subcomponent 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards <i>Purpose: Specify the non-carbon aspects prioritized for monitoring by the country</i> <i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues; (ii) monitoring, reporting and information sharing; (iii) Institutional arrangements and capacities – Safeguards</i></p>	<p>Parallel to subcomponent 2C.</p>		<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1497 703 1566 760"></td> <td data-bbox="1566 703 1631 760"></td> <td data-bbox="1631 703 1885 760">Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1497 760 1566 867"></td> <td data-bbox="1566 760 1631 867"></td> <td data-bbox="1631 760 1885 867">Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1497 867 1566 940"></td> <td data-bbox="1566 867 1631 940"></td> <td data-bbox="1631 867 1885 940">Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1497 940 1566 1047"></td> <td data-bbox="1566 940 1631 1047">X</td> <td data-bbox="1631 940 1885 1047">Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1497 1047 1566 1104"></td> <td data-bbox="1566 1047 1631 1104"></td> <td data-bbox="1631 1047 1885 1104">Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>And explain why:</p>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required			Further development required		X	Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
		Significant progress																	
		Progressing well, further development required																	
		Further development required																	
	X	Not yet demonstrating progress																	
		Non Applicable																	

Disbursement rate of FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD), in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):																	
	Rate	Tracking															
RF Grant - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements	17.35%	<p><i>Please select your rating:</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Up to 10% variance with plans</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Between 10-25% variance with plans</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Between 25-40% variance with plans</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td><i>More than 40% variance</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Non Applicable</i></td> </tr> </table>			<i>Up to 10% variance with plans</i>			<i>Between 10-25% variance with plans</i>			<i>Between 25-40% variance with plans</i>		X	<i>More than 40% variance</i>			<i>Non Applicable</i>
		<i>Up to 10% variance with plans</i>															
		<i>Between 10-25% variance with plans</i>															
		<i>Between 25-40% variance with plans</i>															
	X	<i>More than 40% variance</i>															
		<i>Non Applicable</i>															

Disbursement rate of Total R-PP Budget in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):																	
	Rate	Tracking															
Total Budget in R-PP - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements (including other funding sources and FCPF Readiness Grant)	N/A	<p><i>Please select your rating:</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Up to 10% variance with plans</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Between 10-25% variance with plans</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Between 25-40% variance with plans</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>More than 40% variance</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Non Applicable</i></td> </tr> </table>			<i>Up to 10% variance with plans</i>			<i>Between 10-25% variance with plans</i>			<i>Between 25-40% variance with plans</i>			<i>More than 40% variance</i>			<i>Non Applicable</i>
		<i>Up to 10% variance with plans</i>															
		<i>Between 10-25% variance with plans</i>															
		<i>Between 25-40% variance with plans</i>															
		<i>More than 40% variance</i>															
		<i>Non Applicable</i>															

3.2. Engagement of stakeholders within the approach to REDD +

Examples of actions/activities where IPs, CSOs, and local communities participate actively, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.a.):												
<u>Action/activity:</u>	<u>Describe IP, CSO, and local community participation:</u>											
	<p>The REDD+ project in Suriname organized an induction workshop (Nov. 23, 24, 26). The objective of workshop was to train the PMU and partners and obtain expert advice from the UNDP. (Nov. 26: 52 participants (30 female, 22 male, 10 ITP representatives))</p> <p><u>Support to partners' activities</u></p> <p>The REDD+ programme supported and participated in the WISE REDD Community Engagement training for government officials from March 29 to April 1st (some 60 Participants with good gender balance and unknown number of ITP representatives). Our feedback together with that of the Ministry of Regional Development, the Cabinet of the President, the Land rights Bureau and SBB on the WISE REDD+ community engagement strategy was communicated to Conservation International; the implementing partner. The national REDD+ project will utilize the developed community engagement strategy when organizing community meetings. Part of the training was a fieldtrip to Hollandse Kamp to improve understanding on the case study.</p> <p>The REDD+ project, in collaboration with the Ministry of Regional Development provided information about REDD+ and sustainable development during the training of the members of the district and resort councils of all 10 districts in Suriname. For this purpose, the PMU was alternately supported by REDD+ Assistants Mr. Harry Ellioth, Mrs. Josien Aloema Tokoe and Mr. Arnold Aroepa. The presentation was titled 'How, What and Why REDD + in Suriname". SBB presented its draft land use and land cover map for validation. At the local level the official district and resort representatives are also elected members of local communities. The participation of these elected officials is significant, because they have been chosen through a democratic process.</p> <p>The REDD+ project supported an event of the Bureau Land Rights to disseminate information regarding the recent Kaliña and Lokono judgment. The objective of this event was to create forum to exchange views and to inform the people of Suriname on the judgment. According to the press the implementation steps which the State will undertake to implement the judgment need further clarification.</p> <p>For a complete view, also refer to the section on 'stakeholders are participating and engaging in REDD+ decision making processes (Describe how stakeholders in REDD+ decision making processes (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.A))' (page 5).</p>											
Number of IP and REDD country CSO representatives (men/women) having been successfully trained by FCPF training programs (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.b.):												
Please list the training conducted:	Duration (# of days)	# of participants # of men / # of women										
Results-based Management training	5	45 participants (9 male, 36 female)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td>Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		X	Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined						
	X	Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined										
												
												
REDD+ Assistants Collective (RAC) training	2	17 REDD+ Assistants (5 female, 12 male, 17 ITP)										

<p>WISE REDD+ Community Engagement Training</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>representatives of 9 tribes)</p> <p>Day 1: 60 participants (33 female, 23 male, unknown number of ITP representatives)</p> <p>Day 2: 59 participants (40 female, 19 male, unknown number of ITP representatives)</p> <p>Day 3: 56 participants (37 female, 23 male, unknown number of ITP representatives)</p> <p>Day 4: 55 participants (30 female, 25 male, unknown number of ITP representatives)</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="954 174 1019 237">  </td> <td data-bbox="1019 174 1092 237"></td> <td data-bbox="1092 174 1372 237"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="954 237 1019 300">  </td> <td data-bbox="1019 237 1092 300"></td> <td data-bbox="1092 237 1372 300"> <p>Non Applicable</p> </td> </tr> </table> <p>Note: The mentioned 'FCPF training programs' include the training exercises organized under the REDD+ project with FCPF (co-)funding.</p>						<p>Non Applicable</p>
									
		<p>Non Applicable</p>							
<p>District and resort councils training for the districts Sipaliwini and Brokopondo</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Saramacca (oct. 29): 19 participants (12 female, 7 male)</p> <p>Wanica (Nov. 03): 20 participants (2 female, 18 male)</p> <p>Commewijne (Nov. 10): 12 participants (7 female, 6 male)</p> <p>Marowijne (Nov. 13): 21 participants (12 female, 9 male)</p> <p>Para (Nov. 17): 12 participants (7 female, 5 male)</p> <p>Coronie (Nov. 19): 18</p>							

		<p>participants (11 female, 6 male) Nickerie (Nov. 20): 12</p> <p>participants (5 female, 7 male) Paramaribo South-West (Dec. 01): 14</p> <p>participants (7 female, 7 male) Paramaribo North-East (Dec. 03): 22</p> <p>participants (18 female, 4 male) Brokopondo: 16</p> <p>participants (12 female, 4 male) Sipaliwini: 25</p> <p>participants (9 female and 16 male)</p>	
Land Use Land Cover map training sessions	3	<p>session 1: 10 participants (7 female, 3 male)</p> <p>session 2: 14 participants (7 female, 7 male)</p> <p>participants session 3: 8 participants (5 female, 3 male)</p>	
UNIDO Foresight Training Workshop	3	<p>total session: 52 participant (gender NA)</p>	
The REDD+ project in Suriname organized an induction workshop (Nov. 23, 24 and 26).	3	<p>day 1: 52 participants (30 female, 22 male, 10 ITP representatives)</p> <p>day 2: 35 participants (22 female, 12 male)</p> <p>day 3: 36 participants (24 female, 12 male)</p>	

3.3. Knowledge sharing

Has your country developed and published REDD+ knowledge products with FCPF support:	
<u>Yes/No:</u>	<u>Please provide the list of published REDD+ knowledge products, if any during reporting period :</u> Video's on forestry, mining and land rights developed.

How many people have been reached by these knowledge products, if any:
<u>Overall number by product:</u> n/a <u># of Men:</u> <u># of Women:</u>

Have some experts of your country participated in any South-south learning activities? If yes, how many (men and women)?		
<u>Yes/No:</u>	<u>List the South-South learning activities:</u>	
	In June six staff members from REDD+PMU, SBB, CELOS and ADEKUS participated in a combined study visit. The REDD+PMU aimed to learn from Costa Rica regarding their broader REDD+ programme. Several meetings were conducted to obtain more information on Costa Rica's REDD+ programme. The back to office report of the PMU staff members is available via http://www.sr.undp.org/content/dam/suriname/docs/environment/redd/mission_Costa_Rica_SR_2016.pdf The representatives from SBB, CELOS and ADEKUS participated in work sessions at CATIE on the database compilation for the establishment of Emission Factors. The focus was on calculating the Emission Factors related to the loss of biomass due to logging (degradation) and the average amount of biomass in pristine forest (to calculate the loss at deforestation).	<u># of men:</u> (IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives) 0 <u># of women:</u> (IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives) 6
	A delegation of 4 staff members from NIMOS and SBB participated in the exchange programme "Exchange of Experiences on Implementation of the Warsaw Framework for Redd+' in Mexico. This programme was organized by ONUREDD. The purpose was to learn about REDD+ progress made by Latin and Mid-American and Caribbean countries.	<u># of men:</u> (IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives) 3 <u># of women:</u> (IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives) 1
	A delegation of 4 staff members from NIMOS and SBB participated in the 6th Working Group	<u># of men:</u> (IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives)

	<p>Meeting of the ONF project (Arrowpoint, Guyana). The theme was 'Community-based MRV systems in the Guiana Shield'. The Surinamese delegation prepared a presentation with input from CI, ACT, TBI, SGP and WWF.</p> <p>The presentation held in Guyana is available (http://reddguianashield.com/working-groups/community-based-mrv-systems-in-the-guiana-shield/).</p>	<p>1 <u># of women:</u> (IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives) 3</p>
--	---	--

4. ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND RISKS

This section should present any problems, difficulties or constraints faced by the country in making progress towards the intended REDD+ results (outputs, outcomes and possible impacts), the main causes and their expected effect on the work plan. Actions that have been taken to overcome or manage these constraints/flaws/problems identified should be stated. Each problem/constraint should be stated as a separate point, along with associated proposed changes in work planning for the next six month/year to address it, as relevant.

It is expected that the country monitors any changes in the assumptions that underpin the logic of intervention of FCPF at the national level and other significant risks that may arise. This section should explain through a narrative any changes in the level of risk associated with the different assumptions, or describe new risks that may have emerged and have a significant bearing on the national work-planning with respect to FCPF support for the next year and beyond, along with the associated measures required to address this change.

An overarching challenge encountered in the REDD+ readiness implementation has been the engagement of stakeholders with different educational backgrounds, level of knowledge, expectations, positions and interests. The latter exemplifies the need for adequate management of expectations. REDD+ is regarded worldwide as a mechanism which will reward activities that aim at reducing forest emissions. This branding message has resulted in high expectations amongst stakeholders that they will receive significant financial compensations for preserving forests. One community has already submitted a project proposal for financing from the FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant and in internal dialogue in another community the FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant is communicated to be a reservation for community projects. The engagement and communications strategies which are being developed will make deliberate efforts manage the unrealistic expectation and emphasize the intangible co-benefits (e.g. participation) which have emerged from and will continue to arise from REDD+. REDD+ communication can elaborate on benefits such as higher yields, improved ecosystem services or access to decision-making and information.

A second challenge is related to operational difficulties, namely the project faced staffing constraints which placed a significant strain on implementation. A new communications officer had to be hired. In addition the project was strengthened with more personnel such as REDD+ officer, logistics officer and engagement specialist. The work of an external monitoring and evaluation unit and project advisor will also benefit project implementation.

Lastly, notwithstanding all the obvious negative consequences of a recession, Suriname's economic recession may pose opportunities for strategy options related to alternative methods of sustainable development. It may be an opportune time to engage stakeholders searching for more sustainable alternatives. If the REDD+ strategy can include sustainable alternatives to the business-as-usual scenario and reach conscious customers, the recession-fuelled investments by the private sector could turn into opportunity. Similarly it is to be expected that the State will be more interested in 'green solutions'.

5. MAIN LESSONS LEARNED

This section should be used to provide information on important lessons learned since the beginning of the readiness process. It is expected that this section will be fairly substantial, making reference to different lessons learned, analysis documents developed, and/or experiences made in dealing with issues of particular interest to REDD+.

The key lessons learned during the reporting period are:

- In order to support the REDD+ Assistant Collective's (RAC) understanding of the AWP 2016, audio files were produced to explain the written documents. The strategy to have several one-on-one preparatory meetings with various Ministries and groups within the MGC in order to explain the AWP 2016, also proved successful. Proper preparation is important in demanding situations.
- Building and sustaining partnerships takes time and resources but rewarding. Continuous communication between partners is crucial to guarantee a successful implementation of the project. The project board meeting and monthly meetings among NIMOS, SBB and UNDP have proven to be beneficial for communication purposes.
- The outputs of the discontinued consultancy on National Forest Monitoring System Roadmap failed to fully meet the expectations of the contracting party. To avoid the recurrence of this situation, greater efforts should be made to draft clearer and more thorough ToRs for subsequent consultancies. In addition, it is important to at the start of a consultancy clearly express expectations on both process and products and be sure that there is joint understanding between parties. A possible solution is to before entering into any agreement properly communicate the terms of reference.

Appendix 1: Selected highlights



16m02d07: REDD+ Assistants Collective Training



16m03d31: WISE REDD+ Fieldtrip to Hollandse Kamp



16m04d29-30: REDD+ presentation at the Kwinti Gran Krutu



16m05d04: REDD+ Assistant and member of the DR; Mr. Arnold Arupa at the DR and RR training



16m05d27: the Krutu at the Kaliña community in Galibi



16m06d03 Participants of the RBM training

Appendix 2: REDD+ related investments in Suriname from non-FCPF sources

<i>REDD+ related investments in Suriname from non-FCPF sources</i>	
Source: United States Department of State for 'Widening Informed Stakeholder Engagement for REDD+' (WISE REDD+) to Conservation International	Amount provided: USD \$2 million
Source: Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO) for 'Monitoring the forest cover in the Amazon region' to the Foundation for Forestry Management and Production Control (SBB)	Amount provided: n/a
Source: Uitvoeringsorganisatie Twinningfaciliteit Suriname - Nederland (UTSN) for 'Capacity strengthening of strategic groups in relation to sustainable resource use and biodiversity conservation in Trio en Wayana areas' to Amazon Conservation Team Suriname (ACT-S)	Amount provided: Euro 250.000

Appendix 3: Suriname's Deforestation map v1.0

