



MINUTES

SURINAME REDD+ PROJECT BOARD MEETING

Friday, November 16, 2018

Jacana Amazon Wellness Resort, Banquet Room



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List of abbreviations

ACT	Amazon Conservation Team
AdeKUS	Anton de Kom University of Suriname
AWP	Annual Work Plan
COP 23	23rd Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
DNA	The National Assembly
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
FCMU	Forest Cover Monitoring Unit
FCPF	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
FGRM	Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism
FPIC	Free, Prior and Informed Consent
FREL/FRL	Forest Reference (Emission) Level
GMD	Geological Mining Department
HFLD	High Forest Cover, Low Deforestation
HI&T	Ministry of Trade, Industry & Tourism
HKV	Logging permit
ITPs	Indigenous and tribal peoples
KAMPOS	A platform organization established for representation of the 6 tribal communities with an African origin in Suriname (Kwinti, Aluku, Matawai, Paamaka, Okanisi, Saamaka)
LULC	Land Use and Land Cover
LVV	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fishery
M&E officer	Monitoring & Evaluation officer
MGC	Major Group Collective
Min	Ministry
NFI	National Forest Inventory
NFMS	National Forest Monitoring System
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NH	Ministry of Natural Resources
NIMOS	National Institute for Environment and Development in Suriname
NRTM	Near Real Time Monitoring
NS	REDD+ National Strategy
OIS	Organization of Indigenous Peoples in Suriname
OGS	Suriname Gold Sector Regulation Commission
PAM	Policies and Measures
PB	Project Board
PMU	Project Management Unit
PRODOC	Project Document
RAC	REDD+ Assistants Collective



REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation; sustainable management of forests, conservation of forest carbon stocks and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries
REDD+PMU	REDD+ Project Management Unit
RO	Ministry of Regional Development
RGB	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management
RSC	REDD+ Steering Committee
RvM	Council of Ministers
SBB	Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control
SESA	Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment
SIS	Safeguards Information System
SFM	Sustainable Forest Management
SFISS	Sustainable Forestry Information System Suriname
SLMS	Satellite Land Monitoring Systems
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VIDS	Association of Indigenous Village Heads in Suriname
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature



Attendance list PB meeting of November 16, 2018

No	Agency/ Organization/Company	Name
	Office of the President of Suriname	Safyra Duurham
	KAMPOS (observer)	Ijota Soke
	Meteorological Department Suriname	Sukarni Sallons-Mitro
	MGC Children and Youth	Odiënza Triesie
	MGC Science and Technology	Riad Nurmohamed
	Ministry of Finance (observer)	Sagita Jaggan
	Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism	Hermien Pavion
	Ministry of Natural Resources	Janelle Caupain
	Ministry of Education, Science and Culture	Nunzio Koningsbloem
	Ministry of Regional Development	Wilco Finisie
	Ministry of Regional Development	Monique Pomba
	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management	Kaminie Tajib
	NIMOS	Cedric Nelom
	NIMOS	Donovan Bogor
	NIMOS	Anil Pershad
	REDD+PMU	Sandra Bihari
	REDD+PMU	Santusha Mahabier
	REDD+PMU	Silvia Karwofodi
	REDD+PMU	Carmen Elliott
	REDD+PMU	Debora Linga
	REDD+PMU	Nancy Pierau
	REDD+PMU	Eric Sosrojoedo
	REDD+ assistant (Wajana tribe)	Arnold Arupa
	REDD+ assistant (Samaaka tribe)	Steven Petrusi
	REDD+ assistant (Aucan tribe)	Hendrik Pai
	REDD+ assistant (Trio tribe)	Tawadi Pildas
	REDD+ assistant (Aluku tribe)	Dua Simons
	REDD+ assistant (Kwinti tribe)	Harry Ellioth
	REDD+ assistant (Matawai tribe)	Wilson Willems
	REDD+ assistant (Carib tribe)	Josien Tokoe-Aloema
	REDD+ assistant (Paamaka tribe)	Marcel Tjappa
	REDD+ assistant (observer at this PB meeting)	Johan Neni
	SBB	Rene Somopawiro
	SBB and PMU	Sara Svensson
	SBB	Consuela Paloeng
	Planning Office Suriname (observer)	John Bouterse
	UNDP	Armstrong Alexis
	UNDP	Anuradha Khoenkhoen
	UNDP	Brain Drakenstein
	FGRM National consultant	Faranaaz Pahalwankhan
	District Commissioner's Office Sipaliwini	Delano Sibilo



AGENDA REDD+ PROJECT BOARD MEETING

Date: Friday, November 16, 2018

Venue: Jacana Amazon Wellness Resort, Banquet Room

Time: 08:00 – 15:00 hrs

Time	Activity
08.00	Registration
08.30	Word of welcome – Cedric Nelom
08.35	Opening & Announcements – Cedric Nelom
08.40	Establishment of quorum and adoption of agenda
08.45	Discussion of the minutes of the Project Board Meeting of February 2, 2018 – Cedric Nelom
9.00	Status update of the Project results 2018 Presentation - PMU, SBB, UNDP Questions & Discussion
10.00	REDD+ Grievance Redress Mechanism Presentation - UNDP Questions & Discussion
11.00	Break
11.15	Draft Reviewed Project Document Presentation - PMU Questions & Discussion
13.00	Other matters for discussion
13.30	Closing
13.30 – 14.30	Lunch



I. Opening & Announcements

Mr. Cedric Nelom (Acting General Director NIMOS) opens the meeting and welcomes the attendees.

The announcements are as follows:

- Please put all mobile telephones on “airplane mode”.
- There are two cancellations, namely from the representative of the Ministry of LVV and the representative of the NGOs, Mr. J. Pinas.
- Mr. Arupa reports that the Granman of the Wajanas would like a more active involvement of his community in all activities of REDD+. In this context, the Granman has requested the attendance of Mr. Johan Neni in this meeting. Mr. Arupa expresses his thanks for the previously granted permission in this regard.
- Mrs. Aloema asks whether Mr. Artist can be allowed to attend the meeting, since he would also like to keep track of the REDD+ activities based on his involvement at the OIS.
- Mr. Nelom indicates that he appreciates the fact that the Granman would like to be involved more actively. He also points out that the participation of Mr. Artist is welcome.
- A translation is available from and to Sranan Tongo and English.
- The folders contain the agenda, minutes and a questionnaire.
- The director of the Ministry of RO reports that he will leave earlier due to other obligations.

II. Establishment of quorum and adoption of agenda

Mr. Nelom establishes that, based on the list of attendance, there is quorum to proceed with the meeting.

Next, he reviews the agenda items and asks the attendants if they have any questions/uncertainties with regard to the agenda. Mr. Nelom points out that a discussion of the reviewed project document is also included as an agenda item. This within the scope of the adaptation of the project document due to the application of extra financing. The agenda is adopted by the project board members.

III. Discussion of the minutes of the Project Board Meeting of February 2, 2018

The minutes were send in advance to the PB members. A copy of the minutes is also enclosed in the folders of the PB members. The minutes are reviewed per page.

The following recommendations and/or alterations are proposed:

Item/Page number	Remarks
	Mrs. Tajib asks to change “ROGB” throughout the minutes, to “RGB”
Page 4	Mrs. Triesie asks to put a diaeresis on the ‘e’ of Odienza.
Page 4	Mrs. Aloema remarks that OIS is not included on the attendance list. Mr. Nelom says that, based on the signed attendance list, a verification will be made as to whether OIS was invited/present.
Page 4	Mr. Petrusi wants to know what observer, which is placed between brackets after KAMPOS, means. Mr. Nelom explains that an observer can join in the discussions but that he/she has no voting right. Certain organizations choose themselves to be an observer. It is up to the organization whether they want to be a member or an observer. Should they decide at one point to be admitted as a member, this is possible. This must be notified in writing.
Page 8	Mr. Somopawiro asks to change ‘60 years’ to ‘25 to 60 years’.
Page 9	Mr. Petrusi wants to know what COP 23 signifies. Mr. Nelom informs that COP 23 is a climate conference in which REDD+ has participated in December 2017, with a presentation and an exhibition. Mr. Petrusi asks whether it is possible that RAC can also participate in future as observer. Mr. Nelom indicates that this is possible but RAC should be able to make due preparations. A COP will be held in Polen, December 3 – 14, 2018. The time is too short for preparations by RAC to participate in this COP.
Page 11	Instead of ‘de AWP’, to write ‘het AWP’
Page 11	Mr. Petrusi does not understand the part of Mrs. Bihari and asks for a clarification. Mr. Nelom explains in headlines that there was overspending with regard to certain items, whilst other items involved underspending. This has compensated the overall spending.

Page 12	<p>Mr. Somopawiro: An addition in the last sentence of Mr. Somopawiro: “Praat je over ‘illegale houtkap’ dan heb je geen enkel recht om aldaar te kappen en ook wanneer er niet gekapt wordt conform de wet.’</p>
Page 14	<p>Mr. Pai: Correction of the last sentence: ‘Hij geeft aan dat tegenwoordig zelfs de DC’s zonder advies concessies voor houtkap verlenen’. This sentence is altered as follows: ‘Het verlenen van concessies voor houtkap vindt soms plaats zonder advies van de DC’s’.</p>
Page 14	<p>Mrs. Aloema wants to know how capacity building of the platforms of KAMPOS and VIDS will take place. Should they write a letter? Mr. Arupa asks which criteria must be met by a platform to participate and for capacity building. Mr. Nelom remarks that the questions will be noted so that they can be answered during the discussion of the project document.</p>
Page 16	<p>Mrs. Pavion proposes to put a question mark and quotation marks in the second sentence of Mrs. Aloema, ‘waar blijft onze bescherming’. The sentence is altered as follows: Er wordt gedacht en gesproken over bescherming van dieren, bos etc., maar bij ons ging het erom “waar blijft onze bescherming?”.</p>
Page 18	<p>Mr. Pai: in the part of Mrs. Aloema ‘alles wat wij gebruiken’ instead of ‘alles dat wij gebruiken’.</p>
Page 19	<p>‘Men kijkt niet naar het grootschalige, maar men kijkt eerder naar de kleinschalige activiteiten’. The bold type words are adjusted after the remarks by Mr. Sibilo and Mr. Nelom. Mr. Tjappa remarks to change ‘Donderskamp’ to “Marowijnerivier”.</p>

Decision: Above remarks are adopted by the Project Board.

For completion of the minutes of the PB meeting of February 2, 2018, Mr. Nelom proposes to carry through the alterations in the minutes and to approve and sign these minutes based on the proposed alterations and supplementations.

The PB agrees after which the minutes are approved.



IV. Status update of the Project results 2018 ¹

Mrs. Bihari gives a power point presentation of the project results of January to mid-November, 2018. She gives a status update of Pilar 1 and Pilar 2.

Pilar 1 is about capacity building, consultation and stakeholder engagement. These include amongst others, the walk-in school sessions. Until now, 12 walk-in school sessions were held in 2018, for various target groups, including ministries, commissioner's offices, youth and women, with a participants number of 281 in total. For the remaining part of the year, 1 to 2 walk-in school sessions are planned.

Also in this year, the PMU held consultations on the draft National REDD+ Strategy with various stakeholders. The draft National REDD+ Strategy is also standardly included in the walk-in school sessions. Sessions were held for amongst others the mining sector, VIDS, KAMPOS, AdeKUS, MGC-group "Children and Youth", for over 223 participants.

The info-sharing sessions are related to providing information of specific ITP communities in the hinterland. These sessions take place in close consultation with RAC. Until now, 19 sessions are held for 60 villages with a participation of over 651 participants. The recommendation of the project board to include activities for children in the info-sharing sessions, is adopted by the PMU.

Mrs. Biharie further points out that considerable attention was given this year to capacity building of the RAC. They received in total 4 training sessions in Paramaribo. The last session with RAC is planned for the 1st week of December. In this session, the work planning of RAC for 2019, will be discussed.

With regard to public outreach/ awareness activities, various activities were carried out. The newsletter contains further information on the activities that were carried out this year.

The PMU recently entered into a partnership with the Children's Book Festival Foundation. In this context, video programs for the youth will be produced. These will be delivered end December/ beginning of January.

Another partnership is the one with Villa Zapakara in relation to the 'Sranan Krakti' exhibition which will start in April 2019. In this regard, the set-up of the mini-forest will be financed. Furthermore, communication material, including newsletters, posters and brochures, were published. Also, preparations are made for audio and video productions.

Through walk-in school, info-sharing sessions and public outreach activities, over 1,685 participants received information.

¹For the presentation, see annex 1



The REDD+ Steering Committee, of which the establishment is included under Pilar 1, will be set up in the coming year. A start was made in 2018, with the set-up of the FGRM, under supervision of the UNDP. In November 2018, the validation workshop will take place.

In regards to capacity building of the ITP platforms: in May this year, a contract was signed with KAMPOS, for the total budget of US\$ 36,000. The first portion of US\$ 15,000 is properly spent and a request is now on the table for transfer of the second portion. No concrete proposals were received this year from VIDS, despite requests from the PMU thereto.

Pilar 2:

In view of the validation of the National REDD+ Vision and Strategy, the last consultation rounds still need to be carried out, primarily for the private wood sector, DNA and RvM. The REDD+ PMU is awaiting approval from NIMOS for organizing the session with the private wood sector. The sessions with DNA and the RvM will be organized in consultation with Environmental Coordination Unit of the Office of the President. With regard to the Safeguard Information System, Mrs. Bihari indicates that as from November 13, a consultant is contracted, who has in meantime started with drawing up the inception report. Another component of Pilar 2 is the REDD+ Benefit Sharing Mechanism. NIMOS/ REDD+ PMU made a request to UNDP to coordinate this. The study into Innovative Economic Possibilities commenced in 2017. The contract with the consultant at that time, was terminated. In 2018, a tender was put out to recruit a new consultant. The contract negotiations are currently ongoing.

Within the scope of the South-South knowledge exchange, the REDD+ Team from Guyana made a visit to Suriname. SBB took part in regional activities and exchange visits.

In conclusion, Mrs. Bihari presents a few challenges and lessons learned, amongst which:

- Groups from Major Group Collective (MGC) have a poor internal organization and representation. Despite the fact that communication with these MGC groups was intensified by REDD+ PMU in 2018, most of the MGC representatives are insufficiently informed on their role within REDD+. (In 2018, the PMU carried out targeted activities with these MGC groups, for example, group presentations on REDD+, consultation sessions on the draft National REDD+ Strategy).
- High personnel turnover at the Ministries and Commissioner's Offices, so that maintaining an adequate REDD+ knowledge level remains a challenge.
- During the sessions, many questions were raised which were none-specific to REDD+ (such as entrepreneurship, community forest). For this reason, it appeared to be necessary to involve other expert ministries in the sessions (HI&T, RO, NH). These organizations were involved in the information sessions in 2018.
- Private sector engagement and the involvement of the Platforms for Indigenous and Tribal Peoples is a must. At setting up and formulating of SIS, BSM etc., ensure a timely and adequate engagement of these groups.
- Development of communication and education material, specifically aimed at the target group 'Children & Youth', appeared to be a necessity.
- Maintaining the implementation capacity of the PMU remains a challenge.



Pilar 3 – Status update²

Mrs. Paloeng talks in her presentation about the 4 elements of the REDD+ preparation phase which must be completed before moving over to REDD+ implementation. She further indicates that three maps were produced under the SLMS:

1. National LULC 2015
2. Deforestation map 2016-2017
3. Post-deforestation LULC map 2000-2017

Abovementioned maps are available on www.gonini.org.

With regard to the planned activities for 2019-2020, she points out that the online geoportal “Gonini” will be further developed. She also indicates that NRTM is temporarily aimed at unplanned logging activities; alerts are received via satellite images from outside.

With respect to NRTM, there is a good collaboration with GMD.

Within the scope of the NFI, pilot projects were indeed implemented but a forest inventory has not yet been realized, with the exception of a forest inventory in the mangrove areas. With this, a mangrove biodiversity monitoring system can be set up. In addition to measuring the trees, a check is also conducted on the fauna.

She talks about the SFISS which is primarily intended for monitoring of sustainable forest management. The process has already started. In this regard, brainstorming and information sessions were held in March 2018 with the partners, the private sector and the SBB managers. Also, a regional exchange took place with French Guyana and Guyana. Further, there is a collaboration with IBAMA, the forest sector of Brazil. The SFISS will be operational next year.

Mrs. Paloeng further indicates that there are three types of logging, namely: extensive, intensive and certified logging. In view of the development of the FREL, a study was conducted which has shown that with extensive logging (i.e. logging whereby there is no logging plan and no inventory), there are more emissions, in comparison to intensive logging and FSC certified companies.

SFISS can help reduce the emissions.

With regard to Community Based Monitoring, she says that SBB paid a visit to Pokigron. A few representatives of Pokigron will be trained in sustainable forest management.

²For the presentation, see annex 2



With regard to reporting, she remarks that the FREL was submitted to the UNFCCC on January 8, 2018. Feedback was received from the Technical Analysis Team, after which the FREL was updated and submitted to the UNFCCC, beginning of June.

UNDP - Financial Figures of the REDD+ Project 2018³

Mr. Alexis presents the financial figures of the project.

The World Bank has approved a budget of US\$3.6 million for the project. The total expenditures of the REDD+ project as from the period 2014-2018 (current year), amounts to US\$3,174,600.68. Up to now, in total 87% of the REDD+ funds is spent. He further indicates that for the year 2018, until now, 32% of the AWP 2018 budgeted amount is spent. The PMU can possibly indicate what the reason is for the realization being lower than the planning; perhaps the AWP 2018 was too ambitious?

Pillar 1, compared to the other pillars, has a higher realization.

A considerable leg under Pillar 1 is 1c: strengthening of the tribal community. For this purpose, nearly US\$ 400,000 was allocated, whilst the realization thereof does not even amount to US\$30,000. Since there will be a shortage of funds for carrying out the activities of pillar 1, a transfer of funds to pillar 1 is desirable. In this regard, Mr. Alexis requests permission from the PB to transfer US\$ 200,000 from Pillar 2 to Pillar 1.

The request for transfer of the funds from Pillar 2 to Pillar 1, is to guarantee that the PMU can continue its work. The transfer will not have the effect of shortages in the budget because some activities have already been carried out under activities of another pillar, so that there are savings.

Questions and remarks

Question/remark	Response
<p>Mrs. Tajib:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● She wants to know whether the SFISS is already developed. ● She further refers to the new work plan in which is included that a new system is being developed. She proposes to, instead of development, indicate that the system is being improved. 	<p>Mrs. Paloeng: She indicates that the system will be fully operational next year. Due to the increasing wood production, it is required to upgrade the system.</p> <p>Mr. Somopawiro: He agrees with the remark made by Mrs. Tajib.</p>
<p>Mrs. Tajib: A Green Hope activity was discussed about which she wants to know more.</p>	<p>Mrs. Bihari: Green Hope is an international youth organization that works towards sustainable development with children and youth as the target group. The organization was invited by</p>

³ For the presentation, see annex 3

	<p>the Environmental Coordination Unit of the Office of the President, for a visit to Suriname. During this visit, they carried out activities with amongst others the school youth and the National Youth Parliament. These activities was supported by the REDD+ Programme since they fit within the REDD+ Programme.</p>
<p>Mrs. Tajib: The Land Tenure study is completed. She asks whether the report is available.</p>	<p>Mr. Nelom: The report is not yet available because it must first be discussed with the Min. of RO and the Min. of RGB.</p>
<p>Mrs. Tajib: Alerts are built in, in the NRTM. She noticed in the power point presentation of Mrs. Paloeng, that deforestation is taking place outside the logging sections. Was a field inspection carried out by SBB, to check how this is caused and who is responsible?</p>	<p>Mrs. Paloeng: She points out that what Mrs. Tajib saw in the presentation, is not deforestation but selective logging. If such an alert is observed, this is reported to the relevant department for an inspection in the field. Action is taken thereafter. Alerts are also received from people outside, after which a team is sent to the field to do an inspection on the spot.</p>
<p>Mr. Nelom:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In view of the improvement of the engagement of the communities, he wants to know who is allowed to send out an alert and in what way this can be done. ● If one of our REDD+ assistants wants to report an alert, how can they do this? 	<p>Mrs. Paloeng:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● She indicates that everyone can send an alert. The alerts are checked by a team. ● An ODK application is available on the tablets of the REDD+ assistants. <p>Mr. Ellioth: With the ODK application, you can see whether it regards a false alert.</p> <p>Mr. Somopawiro: He adds that everyone can go to SBB or they can call to report that they noticed something. Via the SFISS, an e-mail can be send to SBB.</p>
<p>Mr. Petrusi: SBB indicates that we are not losing forest and that the percentage of our forest is 93%. Still, he notices in his area that trees are logged every day.</p>	<p>Mr. Somopawiro: He indicates that the definition of forest differs per country. A forest must be larger than 1 ha. The canopy must be between 10% - 30%. The tree must be higher than 5 m. If we look at</p>

<p>And at each training is indicated that the forest remains at the same percentage. How is this possible?</p> <p>Mr. Pai: He wants to know how the percentage of our forest is calculated and how we can do the replanting.</p>	<p>these criteria, we have 93% forest. When trees are cut down, only the quality of the forest is diminished.</p> <p>He further indicates that approximately 4 million ha of our forest is suitable for issue of concessions. Until now, 2 million ha are issued as concessions.</p> <p>In Suriname, no more than 25 m³ wood per ha is allowed for logging, before there can be talk of a natural regeneration of deforested areas.</p>
<p>Mr. Pai: When wood is logged and hauled, you notice that all small trees are destroyed in the process. He wants to know in what way research is conducted to recover the forest. He proposes to recruit young people, in consultation with the government, to plant trees.</p>	<p>Mrs. Tajib: She wants to briefly address what is said by Mr. Pai. She believes that a possibility can be looked at to include capacity building for forest research, in the REDD+ programme.</p> <p>Mr. Nelom: A similar matter is already incorporated in Pillar 3.</p>
<p>Mr. Willems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He wants to know how the trees are planted. He remarks that it is difficult to plant trees where mining took place. Are they being planted in areas with clear-cutting or under small trees (green space planning)? If they are planted under the small trees (green space planning), they will not grow well. • RAC has broad experience in planting of trees. The RAC activities, as well as the facilities, must be extended. Each REDD+ assistant must have an ATV. This will improve achievement of the results. 	<p>Mr. Somopawiro: He believes that it is important to work together with regard to capacity building; the RAC should be explicitly trained and the areas must be rehabilitated.</p>
<p>Mr. Arupa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He remarks that the three communities (Apetina, Palumeu and Kawemhakan), are working together since February, this year. Each month, they make endeavors to come together to mutually discuss matters regarding the forest. Due to the climate change, the Granman advocates a Research/Education 	<p>Mr. Nelom:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He indicates that after the meeting, it will definitely be considered how collaboration can take place to work towards an education centre. • He further points out to be interested in the meeting with the three communities.

<p>Centre based on the biodiversity, archeology, anthropology and tradition. Mr. Arupa asks, on behalf of the community, if it is possible to work together with stakeholders so that the centre can be set up.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● He asks Mr. Nelom to be present as an observer at the aforementioned meeting. ● He remarks that the people want to go into the forests themselves, because they took part in the mapping project in the past. Unfortunately, the maps are not in the village, but they are in the city. The Granman has repeatedly asked for these but has never received them. He will not beg for them anymore. This is why they have their own GPS, drone and laptops. He believes equipment is very important to make the activities easier. 	
<p>Mrs. Aloema:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SBB talked about protected areas. She wants to know how and when areas are protected. Galibi is also a protected area. She believes that everyone is protected, except for the people. The village head Pane is so angry that he no longer wants any REDD+ sessions, he wants to know clearly what REDD+ can do for them. They prefer to implement projects for benefit of the community. ● She further wants to know how they can be helped with regard to climate change. Coronie is dammed up, why is this not possible at Galibi? Galibi offers the opportunity for tourism. It also has gravel, but they have no equipment. 	<p>Mr. Cedric:</p> <p>He indicates that a few sessions will certainly be held next year in the hinterland, in particular in Galibi. He talks about the building system at Galibi. Galibi should be built higher up. In this regard, he will collaborate with governmental agencies.</p>
<p>Mr. Somopawiro:</p> <p>Mr. Alexis asked permission from the PB, to transfer US\$ 200,000 from Pillar 2 to Pillar 1. Mr. Somopawiro asks what the impact of this action will be on Pillar 2. If the impact will be great, the transfer should be well considered. Finally, he remarks that he noticed differences between the financial administration of SBB and UNDP.</p>	<p>Mr. Nelom:</p> <p>If the funds from a Pillar are not spent, a transfer of these funds can be requested. This does not mean that no activities will be carried out.</p> <p>Mr. Alexis:</p> <p>The request for transfer of the funds from Pillar 2 to Pillar 1, is to guarantee that the</p>

	<p>PMU can continue its work. Another issue of transferring, is that some activities have already been carried out, so that there will be savings.</p>
<p>Mrs. Bihari: Comments on the concrete question from Mr. Alexis with regard to the lower realization compared to the planning: A large cost item under Pillar 1 is 1c: strengthening the capacity of the tribal communities. Nearly US\$ 400,000 is allocated for this, whilst the realization thereof barely amounts to US\$ 30,000. Under pillar 2, a few activities no longer took place or were delayed, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The development of a Safeguards Information System (SIS). The contract negotiations with the consultant took longer than planned, so that the contracting only took place in November. As a result, only US\$ 20,000 was spent, instead of the projected US\$100,000. – Completion of the study Innovative Economic Opportunities. The contract negotiations for recruiting a consultant are still ongoing, so that there was no funds spending in 2018. – The HFLD conference was postponed by the Surinamese government to February 2019. <p>In conclusion, she believes that a quicker decision-making will contribute to higher realization figures. She asks Mr. Somopawiro to give a clarification of the realization figures of pillar 3.</p>	<p>Mr. Somopawiro: He points out that SBB is responsible for a portion of the activities of pillar 3. If we look at the technical matters, these are already carried out. If we look at the policy matters, we are dependent on policy. He also indicates the following: when you are carrying out an activity in which all stakeholders need to be engaged, the realization of the TORs and collaborations will take time. We should also look at how quick the requested funds can be made available.</p> <p>Mr. Nelom: If we look at the technical matters that had to be carried out, we see that a lot of them have already started, for example the studies. There are certain policy areas where priorities have to be set by the policy makers. We continue to make efforts towards the policy part, but the preparations for this indeed takes time.</p>
<p>Mrs. Tajib: She wants to know whether the transfer is intended for the year 2018. And what will it be next year?</p>	<p>Mr. Nelom: He indicates that for 2019, a new budget is drawn up. For example, the HFLD conference in 2018 did not take place. This was postponed to February 2019. This does not mean that at transfer of funds, this will not be entered as an item next year. It will indeed be included in the budget.</p>



Decision: Mr. Nelom requests approval for transfer of funds from Pillar 2 to Pillar 1. The PB approves the transfer.

V. Draft Reviewed Project Document⁴

Mrs. Bihari presents the activity planning and the budget (AWP) 2019 – 2020⁵, as incorporated in the draft reviewed project document. She indicates that a copy of the draft AWP 2019 – 2020 is added in the folders of the attendees.

In November 2017, extra funds were requested, as well as a project extension to June 2020. In January, the FCPF made the commitment for granting the request, after which a start was made with the process of reviewing the project document. After approval of the project document, it will be submitted to the FCPF for a formal approval. Mrs. Bihari hereafter explains the process of the review of the PRODOC. In the 1st semester of this year, a consultant was recruited for drawing up the draft reviewed project document. He conducted interviews with a number of stakeholders, amongst others the Office of the President, various ministries, institutions such as SPS, as well as various sessions with the REDD+ partners, including NIMOS, PMU, SBB and UNDP, the business circle, NGOs, ITPs, as well as the RAC. In addition, a number of sessions were held with the implementing partners. Based on this, the draft PRODOC was drawn up.

Questions and remarks

Question/remark	Response
<p>Mr. Pai:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2b2: with regard to ITPs – indigenous and tribal peoples. He wants to know how the planning will be made, since district plans were drawn up without these being implemented. ● Mr. Pai asks whether there is a possibility to come up themselves with project proposals and to implement the projects themselves under supervision. 	<p>Mr. Nelom:</p> <p>He indicates that a meeting with the Min. Of RO is already placed on the agenda, to discuss these matters.</p>
<p>Mr. Arupa:</p> <p>He wants to know if criteria has been developed based on which the community can be considered or not, for a pilot project.</p>	<p>Mr. Nelom:</p> <p>Pilot projects will be implemented. These projects should fit in within the REDD+ concept.</p>

⁴For the presentation, see annex 4

⁵ See annex 5 for the draft AWP 2019 – 2020

<p>Mr. Petrusi: He remarks that a proposal was made at the previous PB meeting, to involve youth in the REDD+ activities. He also remarks that this has not happened. He thinks that this will take a long time if approval is awaited from the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, to contact the students. He proposes to start organizing contests for the children.</p>	<p>Mr. Nelom: It is indeed a good idea to work with the youth. We can also work with the organizations in the communities.</p> <p>Mrs. Bihari: The PMU has invested a lot this year in raising awareness amongst children and youth. This will be continued in 2019. Initial talks were held with MINOWC on how REDD+ can be incorporated in the school curriculum; this will be continued in 2019.</p>
<p>Mr. Arupa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● He indicates to be pleased that children are being involved. He experienced this in Palumeu and encourages to continue this. ● He wants to know what the response was of the children in Paramaribo. 	<p>Mrs. Bihari: Our last activity with children was our youth climate awareness session, held in the Lalla Rookh building in October. The room was filled with very enthusiastic children. They appeared to be well informed and had a clear opinion. They made concrete recommendations with regard to climate awareness towards youth.</p>
<p>Mr. Pai: He remarks that the children in the hinterland are held back. This is the case as from the independence of Suriname, the districts are not being included. The entire country should have the information and not just a part.</p>	<p>Mr. Nelom:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We acknowledge, it should not only be for Paramaribo and Wanica, but for entire Suriname. He also says that the districts will also be visited. ● He further proposes to hold the next PB meeting in the hinterland. <p>Mrs. Bihari: She points out that the performed activities involving children, were not only focused on Paramaribo. Activities were also carried out for for children in the hinterland and this will be continued in 2019.</p>
<p>Mrs. Tajib: She remarks that since the SFISS is, in fact, already developed under 3e2, the word “ontwikkelen” should be changed to “upgraden”.</p>	<p>Mr. Nelom: This proposal is adopted.</p>

Mr. Nelom puts the draft reviewed PRODOC, including the draft AWP and budget 2019 – 2020, to a vote, which are thereafter approved by the PB.



VI. Grievance Redress Mechanism⁶ (GRM)

Mrs. Pahalwankhan indicates that GRM is a grievance mechanism within the REDD+ programme. In 2018, consultation sessions were held with stakeholders to identify which model can be proposed for GRM Suriname. The international consultant is Mr. David Fairman; Mrs. Pahalwankhan is the national consultant. The types of disputes to be discussed were also considered, as well as the strategies to be applied.

Questions and remarks

Question/remark	Response
<p>Mr. Pai:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● He wants to know who will be seated in the GRM Board. ● When a complaint comes in, who is responsible for processing thereof? 	<p>Mrs. Pahalwankhan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In the GRM Board, both actors from the government and from the communities will be seated. It is important to look at a practical ratio. ● When a complaint comes in, a term will be given within which it will be processed and the GRM Board must ensure that it is adequately carried through.
<p>Mr. Arupa: Where do the DCs and BOs appear in the GRM Board?</p>	<p>Mrs. Pahalwankhan: The DC is not by definition in the GRM Board. This depends on who is delegated by the government. The government has a number of seats in the GRM Board and it is up to the government to delegate representatives.</p>

VII. Other matters for discussion/What is put on the table

Mr. Nelom informs the meeting that Mrs. Sara Svensson will return to her family in Sweden after devoting her efforts to the REDD+ programme during almost 5 years. We express our gratitude for all her support in the past years.

He further introduces the new REDD+ Communication Officer, Mrs. Nancy Pierau, to the meeting. There are no further matters from the other project board members and observers.

⁶ For the presentation, see annex 6



VIII. Closing

Mr. Nelom closes the meeting and thanks everyone. He thereafter invites everyone to the lunch.

IX. Annexes:

Presentations held during the PB meeting:

- **Annex 1 Status Update Project Results 2018**
- **Annex 2 Pillar 3 – Status update**
- **Annex 3 UNDP - Financial Figures of the REDD+ Project 2018**
- **Annex 4 Draft Reviewed REDD+ Project Document**
- **Annex 5 Draft AWP 2019 - 2012**
- **Annex 6 Grievance Redress Mechanism**