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Annual Progress Report to the FCPF for Suriname for the period 1 January – 31 December 2019

United Nations Development
Programme

Approved by:
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Date: 06-Jul-2020

Margaret Jones Williams,
Deputy Resident Representative UNDP Country Office
in Suriname

A scanned image of a handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'Margaret Jones Williams'.

Date: 01 June 2020

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) partners with people at all levels of society to help build nations that can withstand crisis, and drive and sustain the kind of growth that improves the quality of life for everyone. On the ground in more than 170 countries and territories, UNDP offers global perspective and local insight to help empower lives and build resilient nations.

The Participants Committee (PC) at its ninth meeting in June 2011 approved UNDP to serve as Delivery Partner under the Readiness Fund. The Transfer Agreement was signed between the World Bank, acting as the Trustee of the FCPF, and the UNDP on August 9, 2012.

To ensure a uniform set of safeguard standards, the Common Approach to Environmental and Social Safeguards for Multiple Delivery Partners was also approved at the ninth FCPF PC meeting. The Common Approach is designed to provide the World Bank and the Multiple Delivery Partners with a common platform for risk management and quality assurance in the REDD+ Readiness Preparation process which is substantially equivalent to the World Bank's applicable policies and procedures on environmental and social safeguards, disclosure of information, and grievance and accountability mechanisms.

The report has been prepared by UNDP and solely reflects the perspectives of UNDP as a Delivery Partner.

Summary

Country:	Suriname
Project Title:	Strengthening national capacities of Suriname for the elaboration of the national REDD+ strategy and the design of its implementation framework
Implementing Partners:	National Institute for Environment and Development in Suriname (NIMOS), Cabinet of the President
Implementation Modality:	National Implementation Modality (NIM)

Project Timeline			
FCPF PC Resolution Approving R-PP	PC/14/2013/7	Transfer of Funds to Country Office	\$200,000 22 Oct 2013 \$3,600,000 21 Aug 2014 \$2,650,000 May 2019
Preparatory Grant	17 October 2013	Inception Workshop	9 -10 December 2014
Project Appraisal Committee	21 May 2014	Mid-term Review	Oct – Dec 2016
Project Signature	31 May 2014 (ceremony 11 June 2014) Revised project document incorporating additional funds: 4 Jan 2019	No-Cost Extension: New End Date:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Original end date 31 December 2018 revised end date 30 June 2020 (Operational Closure under Additional Funds)
Duration of Project	6 years		

2019 Results

1. Achievements

a. Progress on how the project activities are being coordinated with other REDD+ related initiatives, included those funded by others.

Suriname's R-PP was approved by the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) in 2013 and in January 2018 the country received approval from the FCPF Participants Committee for an additional USD 2.65 million for its REDD+ Readiness phase. Suriname and the UNDP as its delivery partner on 4 January 2019 signed the revised project document programming these funds as well as the remaining resources from the initial grant of USD 3.8 million. The total program contribution of the FCPF for readiness in Suriname is USD 6.45 million excluding UNDP general management services cost. The additional funds were made available to the country during the second quarter of 2019.

The Suriname FCPF REDD+ programme is currently the main national vehicle for accessing long-term and increased external climate finance to Suriname to address the main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. The project supports of Suriname's objective to conserve more than 93% of its Forest. To this end Suriname from 12th –15th February 2019 hosted the [High Forest Low Deforestation \(HFLD\) conference](#) on Climate Finance Mobilization. The conference resulted in the Paramaribo [Krutu Declaration](#).

The objective of maintaining forest cover at 93% is articulated in the [National REDD+ Strategy](#) and Suriname's Second Nationally Determined Contribution ([NDC](#)) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement. Concurrent to its NDC submission, Suriname in 2019 started with preparation of its third national communication to the UNFCCC. Suriname in its NDC reconfirms its willingness to "deploy its forest, as part of the global mitigation contribution and key part of the Nature Based Solutions approach. Suriname also submitted a workplan for UNDP's Climate Promise initiative. It is expected that this support will become available during Q2 2020. Suriname communicated its intention and contribution to global efforts to reducing impacts of climate change at different international fora culminating at COP25 in Madrid.

The UNDP coordinated its delivery partner support to the readiness programme, with other ongoing initiatives under the UNDP Suriname portfolio:

- The preparation under the Global Environment Facility (GEF 7) Impact Program on the Amazon Sustainable Landscape (ASL2) project focusing on Productive and Protective Landscapes of the Amazon; and
- The Global Climate Change Alliance Suriname Adaptation project, second phase co-funded by the European Union and focusing on resilience building of coastal communities and ecosystems. This project will support and further expand the integration of Mangrove Forest ecosystem into Suriname National Forest Monitoring System as well as enhance knowledge on emissions from Mangroves and facilitate incorporation of this data into Suriname FREL and reporting.
- Suriname is also participating in UNDP Climate Promise initiative, with general support for the enhancement of NDC implementation, specifically under the service lines of building political will and societal ownership at national and sub-national levels, and communications and learning.

The Key results in 2019 are:

1. Finalization and publication of the National REDD+ strategy,
2. Production of a and tenure and land rights study;
 1. The development of the Safeguards Information System ([SIS](#)),
 2. Completion of the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) and Environmental and Social Management Framework.
3. Hosting of the HFLD conference and HFLD platform meetings,
4. Participation in international climate fora such as, FCPF participants committee meeting, Forest/REDD+ side event at UNGA 74, and [UNFCCC COP25](#), in Madrid.

With the submission in 2018 of its first Forest Reference Emission Level ([FREL](#)), Suriname is on its way to completing the requirements of the Warsaw Framework

Table 1. Summary of progress in FCPF funded activities (Key activities as per signed Project Document of 04 January 2019)

Suriname leaders, stakeholders and rightsholders understand the REDD+ potential for development, are engaged in the consultation process and have the human capacities to implement REDD+			
Activity	Status	Timeline	Responsible institution (Main/involved)
<i>1a. Human and technical capacities are built, information is shared, and dialogue and participation are effective with key stakeholders and rightsholders' groups.</i>	Ongoing	06-2020	PMU, NIMOS, Coordination Office, Cabinet of the President
<i>1b. Indigenous and Tribal Peoples are specifically supported, engaged and ready for implementing REDD+.</i>	Ongoing	06 - 2020	VIDS & KAMPOS (ITP organization), Ministry of RO/ UNDP
<i>1c. The programme is suitably monitored and evaluated.</i>	Ongoing	06 -2020	NIMOS/UNDP
<i>1d: Institutional and Legal Arrangements are made for full and effective REDD+ implementation.</i>	Ongoing	06 -2020	Coordination Office, Cabinet of the President, PMU and NIMOS
Output 2 REDD+ strategy and business model with active support from major national stakeholders and rightsholders in Suriname implemented.			
<i>2a. Studies to encourage economic co-benefits/opportunities are performed.</i>	Ongoing	06 - 2020	NIMOS, PMU,
<i>2b. A Results-Based Payment (RBP) system for REDD+ is designed.</i>	Ongoing	06 - 2020	NIMOS, SBB
<i>2c. International support is secured to assist and fund REDD+ strategy implementation.</i>	Ongoing	06 – 2020	NIMOS/PMU Coordination Office, Cabinet of the President
<i>2d A National REDD+ Fiduciary Trust Fund (NRFTF) or a Sovereign National Earmark Account (SNEA) established and validated</i>	Ongoing	06 - 2020	Coordination Office, Cabinet of the President
Output 3 A comprehensive set of tools are built to support REDD+			
<i>3a. Develop a Carbon Asset Transactions Registry or National REDD+ Registry (CATR), including serialization, Emissions</i>	Ongoing	06 - 2020	SBB, NIMOS

<i>reductions issuing, tracking and retiring, and valuing co-benefits intrinsic assets.</i>			
<i>3b. A National Safeguard Information System (SIS/SOI) is Designed and Developed.</i>	Completed	06 - 2019	NIMOS
<i>3c. Online/offline REDD+ interoperability is developed between input data and geoservices from FREL, NFMS, SIS, SFISS, CATR, CIU, RBP, SLMS, NRTMS, BSM, NRFTF/SNEA and NFI.</i>	Ongoing	06 - 2020	NIMOS, Colead: SBB
<i>3d. Feedback, Grievance, and Redress Mechanism (FGRM) operational.</i>	Ongoing	06 - 2020	NIMOS, UNDP
<i>3e. A National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS), including a Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) function is developed and functional</i>	Ongoing	06 - 2020	SBB
<i>3f. A second iteration of a national Forest REL/RL is developed and official numbers are validated for reporting.</i>	Ongoing	06 - 2020	SBB, CELOS
<i>3g: The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) is fully operationalized</i>	Ongoing	06 – 2020	NIMOS, PMU

b. Important changes in the technical design or approach related to the project activities

Benefiting from the UNDP project Midterm Review 2016 and FCPF midterm progress report 2017, the outputs and a number of activities have been reformulated, however there are no critical changes in the technical design or approach of the project activities. Additional to REDD+ project implementation, efforts are also focused to on enhance and expedite linkages and complementarity between in country activities related to Artisanal and Small Scale Goldmining, Commercial Forestry, Community Forest Management and NTFP livelihood activities and Forest Conservation as captured within the National the REDD+ Strategy as a means of learning and improving of Suriname collective knowledge and understanding it takes, to be REDD+ ready, from the community level to the policy maker.

2. In Focus

Output 1: Pillar1 Human capacities and stakeholder’s engagement

The project continued with capacity building of the project management unit and implementing partners in the areas of procurement, project management, consultation and stakeholder engagement. The public outreach and awareness activities continued during 2019, with emphasis on children and youth. Participation of Youth in the HFLD conference.

Capacity building of the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples (ITP) platforms/ organization VIDS (Indigenous) and KAMPOS (KAMPOS). KAMPOS comprising of Tribal Peoples of Kwinti’s, Aluku’s, Matawai, Pamaaka, Okanisi, Saamaka is a relatively new organization, resulting from the Conservation International CI led Wise REDD process of 2016. KAMPOS is also receiving technical and operational support from the

Association of Saamaka Tribal Leaders (VSG) as it continues its path to independence and sustainability.

Suriname draft Environmental Framework Law was under discussion in the technical committee in Parliament in 2019, including stakeholder consultation. This newly approved legislation (awaiting promulgation) makes Environmental and Social Impact Assessment mandatory for specific sectors (anthropogenic) activities. It also establishes a framework for Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA). At the time of completing this report that the new Environmental Framework Law is approved by parliament of Suriname and promulgated (07 May 2020).

Output 2: Pillar2 National REDD+ strategy

The National REDD+ Strategy is finalized and available. The HFLD conference brought national and international attention to forests as important part of the nature-based solution mix in combatting climate change, as well as potential income earner for funding investments towards more Climate Compatible Development strategy. The high level outreach and consultation with the council of ministers and permanent secretaries, members of parliament, and with the private sector in particularly the wood and mining Industry is pending and will need to be planned and integrated with outreach and awareness activities for the NDC when new parliament and government takes office

To facilitate in-country learning and capacity for design of a Results-Based Payment (RBP) system for REDD+ including the enabling conditions, ground truthed projects were identified as means to enhance the participation of civil society, private sector and academia support. The ground truth projects opportunity and criteria were launched, with 4 proponents being selected in third and fourth quarter of 2019 and these proposals are currently under implementation in 2020.

Complementary to this process is the creation of a Benefit Sharing Mechanism. Notwithstanding combined efforts of REDD+ project team with UNDP support this action is delayed, since no suitable technical assistance being identified.

Output 3: Pillar 3 Implementation framework and tools:

Three maps were produced under the Sustainable Land Management System (SLMS); these are National LULC 2015, Deforestation map 2016-2017 and Post-deforestation LULC map 2000-2017. These maps are available on the [Gonini](#) portal. Work continued towards creating Near Real Time Monitoring (NRTM). Additional support for the NRTM is incorporated in the Suriname GEF funded project focusing on Artisanal Small Gold Mining (ASGM). This support will assist to expand current NRTM that is focused on unplanned logging activities to include mining activities; the collaboration between Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control (SBB) and Geological Mining Division (GMD) in respect to NRTM, will facilitate this process.

The Sustainable Forestry Information System is part of the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS), which was launched early in 2019. This system was designed with support from the Brazil's Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais (IBAMA). The continued work on Sustainable Forestry Information System, successor to previous LogPro system, is also integrated in the new Global Environment Facility funded initiative, the Amazon Sustainable Landscape 2 project for Suriname.

As integral part of the National Forest Monitoring work was on the mangrove ecosystem. Data was gathered at nine mangrove biodiversity monitoring locations which resulted in an updated Mangrove Forest Cover map, updated carbon stocks and biodiversity data for these locations. This data supports and complements policies and measures proposed in Suriname's Mangrove Strategy Plan.

Complementary to Suriname's second Nationally Determined Contribution and National REDD+ Strategy is the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) that incorporates key cross cutting strategic priorities (such as institutional arrangements, data, mainstreaming adaptation, enhanced national capacity, culturally and gender sensitive adaptation) and four priority sectors of Water Resources, Forestry, Agriculture and Energy. The data gathered under pillar three is underpinning policies and strategies linked with Forestry sector Adaptation.

Suriname developed its Safeguards Information System ([SIS](#)) and prepared its Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA). The SIS is completed, and SESA required some final adjustments and agreements to ensure alignment with draft national legislation as well as compliance to international requirements per common approach. With the approval in Parliament of the draft Environmental Framework Law it is anticipated that both the SIS and SESA will be revisited to ensure alignment to the Law and international standards and that capacities are in place to be better placed for successful implementation.

The design of the Grievance and Redress Mechanism ([GRM](#)) for REDD+ was completed in January 2019 and initial steps taken towards the establishment of the Grievance and Redress Office (GRO) for REDD+. In establishment of the GRO for REDD+ the team is cognizant of changes that may materialize due to draft law on Indigenous Peoples land rights and draft legislation on recognizing the Traditional Leadership system of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples coming to fruition in near future. The adaptability in establishment of the GRM based on experience during implementation is also linked to other relevant legislative reform for e.g. on Environment, Natural Resource and Protected Areas Management.

The joint technical committee on land rights roadmap at the end of 2019 agreed on draft Law on land rights. The technical committee consisted of representatives from Indigenous and Tribal Peoples and Government of Suriname. The target was for this legislation to be tabled in parliament. Unfortunately, as of date of reporting the draft law is not tabled in parliament and will most likely have to be pursued after general elections by the newly elected parliament and established government.

3. Risks and responses

Table 2: Key Risks and Issues during 2019

Issues/risks	How to resolve it	Proposed date of action	Responsibility
Sustain rightsholders, stakeholders and high-level engagement for REDD+ solutions	Critical towards the success of the REDD+ readiness outcome, is together with the people (communities, civil society) and government is providing tangible	Throughout 2020	NIMOS

	short-term results/solutions within the context of REDD+ readiness whilst working on long-term solutions		
Slow progress of government of Suriname and Indigenous and Tribal Peoples process	Develop a better understanding of the steps between Government of Suriname and Indigenous and Tribal Peoples to review, approve and submit the draft land rights legislation	Throughout 2020	NIMOS, Coordination Environment Office, Cabinet of the President, UNDP
Lack of available International finance for REDD+ implementation funding, particularly for conservation in the context of forest rich countries such as Suriname	Identify one or two additional high-level champions and engage with them meaningfully. Participation in International Fora: - advocating on the role of Large Intact forest in combatting Climate Change, as represented by High Forest Low Deforestation countries; - Climate Change policy and finance for developing countries.	Throughout 2020	NIMOS, Coordination Environment Office, Cabinet of the President, UNDP
Policy changes and lack of clarity related to long term institutional arrangement for Forest Management and Nature Conservation institutions	Advocacy to high level government representatives on importance of decision and taking action steps Directly engage the responsible minister and ministry as well as technical institutes Engage permanent parliamentary committees and Climate and Environment committee on the subject Support in assessments and studies that facilitate decision making	Throughout 2020	NIMOS, SBB, Coordination Environment Office, Cabinet of the President, UNDP
ESMF endorsement by NIMOS per REDD+ common approach creates challenges with new Environmental Framework Law	NIMOS and UNDP as needed with technical support undertake review and alignment process of draft ESMF vs Common Approach and Environmental Framework Law	Throughout 2020	NIMOS, Coordination Environment, Cabinet of the President, UNDP

4. Progress in addressing key capacity issues of the Programme Management Unit (implementation, technical, financial management, procurement) related to this project

Staffing of PMU

PMU capacity within the Suriname REDD+ team is stable and unchanged from 2018. At the start of 2019 the PMU consist of Project Manager, Engagement Officer, Technical Assistant, REDD+ communications officer, Finance and Admin Officer/Assistant, Logistics Assistant and Communications Officer. Supported by Sr. Advisor under overall supervision of the Acting General Director NIMOS.

Technical staff at SBB

The contracting of technical staff at the Foundation for Forest Management and Production to support the technical work under FREL, NFMS, SFISS as advised by the UNDP Midterm Evaluation and FCPF Midterm Progress Report, is ongoing and continues to build national capacity.

Operational/procurement capacity

The PMU, NIMOS and SBB project staff capacity strengthening continues in the areas of have Procurement, substantial knowledge, Engagement.

Project oversight and monitoring

2019 has seen a decrease in the number of management meetings comprising of the Director Research of SBB, UNDP Deputy Resident Representative, Coordination Environment from the Office of the President and Acting General Director NIMOS in providing oversight, support and guidance to the PMU and NIMOS in the strategic direction of the REDD+ programme.

The capacity issues and recommendations from the UNDP Mid-term Evaluation 2017 are still relevant and hereby included.¹

Key issues and Recommendations from the Mid-Term Review	Management Response	Key Actions
<p>Key issue: NIMOS will require capacity building support to its Director for engaging in high level political discussions on REDD+, identified as part of a national development strategy for Suriname, when a strategic vision of REDD+ is agreed and the technical studies and information are available to support a technical and policy discussion.</p> <p>Recommendations: 1. Hire a senior person to focus on the REDD+ strategy</p>	<p>We support this recommendation and propose this be realized immediately and throughout, the remaining lifespan of the project</p> <p>Noteworthy and already ongoing: High level engagement with the Office of the President and the Council of Ministers in Dec 2016. Based on NIMOS' position within the Office of the President, NIMOS has received support from the Presidential Advisor on Environment.</p>	<p>1. Disseminate and make accessible to a broader audience (Office of the President, council of Ministers) the finalized MTR and key outputs of the readiness phase.</p> <p>2. Identify one or two additional high-level champions and engage with them meaningfully.</p> <p>3. PMU reconfigured to optimize results until the end of the project and Project Coordinator until end of project will be designated.</p>

¹ Actions already done, initiated or ongoing are highlighted in yellow.

<p>discussion at a high political level at NIMOS.</p> <p>2. Hire a senior person to lead the PMU to support the NIMOS coordinator with the high-level engagement.</p>	<p>The hiring of senior persons at this moment is not applicable/required.</p> <p>NIMOS has assigned an interim Project Coordinator and together with the General Director of NIMOS an evaluation will be conducted to fill in the Project Coordinator position.</p>	<p>4. Establish the REDD+ Steering Committee to afford the Director of NIMOS the formal avenue to engage high level policy makers.</p>
<p>Key issue: The experience shows low IP's ability to execute the project in accordance with the work plan, having problems specially in contracting process to equip the personnel to run the REDD+ project.</p> <p>Recommendation: 1. The full support to NIM, could have better worked for this project in line with the IP capabilities showed so far. 2. The IP capabilities needs to be strengthened and UNDP needs to revise and precise better the implementation modality for future projects with this IP. 3. The Project should consider moving to full support to NIM or should require UNDP assistance in Identification and recruitment of project personnel needed to complete the PMU team under the present modality. 4. HACT assessment should be redone to consider the current situation.</p>	<p>This is accepted and has taken place in design of the project. However, the PMU was not established as per project design. Guided by UNDP Policies and Procedures for Programs and Projects and ensuring full national ownership more thorough assessments, including risk mitigating measures are incorporated for current project and during design of new projects.</p> <p>UNDP is providing support to NIM as of 2016 and in parallel to this support, capacities at counterpart institutions such as SBB and NIMOS are being built.</p> <p>For example, within NIMOS/PMU the following recruitments have been realized:</p> <p>1. For NIMOS: as of September/October 2016 a Senior Program advisor – supporting the project coordinator on the day to day basis and an M&E officer. 2. For SBB as of April 2017 Data Analyst to support FREL.</p>	<p>1. Identify and agree on specific actions to strengthen the national implementing partner's knowledge and skills on procurement and REDD+. Further training will be more focused on activities related to the National REDD+ Strategy, such as scenario modelling with participation of ministries, Planning Office and SBB.</p> <p>2. Enhance UNDP Country Office program and project quality assurance per support to NIM and ensure timely follow up to agree action steps and documentation of this follow up.</p> <p>3. Integrate UNDP substantive (technical) support, beyond general management services (GMS), in the project implementation strategy and ensure appropriate costing until project end.</p>

5. Progress in addressing social and environmental issues (including safeguards) related to the project. Is the SESA conducted in accordance with the Common Approach? Is the ESMF prepared in accordance with the Common Approach?

The Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) and Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF) are in draft and need to undergo review and discussion to ensure full compliance with the common approach as well as being nationally appropriate, based on current national legal systems, capacities as well as recommendable and attainable. The proposed SESA for Suriname REDD+ will need to build and complement what is established by law for Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) / Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) for certain activities and sectors. The Environmental Framework Law provides the legal basis. So, alignment and accordance with new legislation as well as UNDP and FCPF/World Bank guidelines are required in 2020.

6. Progress in stakeholder consultation, participation, and disclosure of information and the FGRM, related to this project

Stakeholder engagement continues through the REDD+ Assistants Collective (RAC). Project Board convened in Grievance and Redress Mechanism (GRM). Design of GRM was finalized with the GRO to be established in 2019 through a phased approach per design of GRM. Gradually upscaling in its activities as well as in staffing. The GRO is not yet established.

7. In Numbers

	Year 1 (2014)	Year 2 (2015)	Year 3 (2016)	Year 4 (2017)	Year 5 (2018)	Year 6 2019
Number of civil society organizations actively engaged in different aspects of the programme	5	6 CI, VIDS, VSG, Tropenbos, CELOS, PAS	6 CI, VIDS, VSG, KAMPOS Tropenbos, CELOS/UvS	NA	VIDS, KAMPOS, AdeKUS, MGC-group "Children and Youth" 223 persons	Training of Tribal People (TP) in entrepreneurship & business models and information sharing on session on Citizen/ITP participation in REDD+ 227 persons M/F 124/103
Number of people trained on REDD+ and climate change (please indicate when possible Men/women ratio)	0	228 M/F: 100/128		9 Walk in school sessions for total of 249 persons	12 Walk in school sessions for total of 281 persons	17 Walk in school sessions for total 596 persons. M/F 97/114
Number of people trained on the four Warsaw Framework elements (please indicate when	0	25 M/F: 11/14		15	10	Non-Available

UNDP 2019 Annual Progress Report to the FCPF
as a Delivery Partner – Suriname

possible men/women ratio)						
Number of national consultation workshops held (men/women ratio)	4	12		Info sessions in 35 villages for total of 275 persons FREL session for total of 110 persons ²	19 sessions for 60 villages with over 651 participants.	11 sessions with Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Villages 339 person M/F 190/149

8. Financial Data

The table below provides up-to-date cumulative financial progress of the R-PP implementation on planned, committed and disbursed funds, at the end of the reporting period and including all cumulative yearly disbursements. The World Bank has approved initial budget of US\$3.8 million for the project implementation, with additional USD 2.65 million made available after successful Midterm Review of Suriname for a total project implementation amount of USD 6.45 million. The total expenditures of the REDD+ project for the period 2014-2019, amounts to US\$ **4,714.041.11**.

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS				
OUTPUTS	Total budget (A)	Cumulative Expenditures up to 31 December 2019		
		Commitments (B)	Disbursements (C)	Total Expenditures (D) = B + C
Transition Phase to implement Suriname Readiness Proposal	\$200,000.00	\$0	\$183,746.41	\$183,746.41
OUTPUT 1 - Human capacities and stakeholder's engagement	\$1,929,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000,256.00	\$2,000,256.00
OUTPUT 2 - REDD+ strategy	\$891,000.00	\$0.00	\$836,926.20	\$836,926.20
OUTPUT 3 - Implementation Framework and tools	\$780,000.00	\$0.00	\$697,787.85	\$697,787.85
Total	\$3,800,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,718,716.46	\$3,718,716.46
OUTPUTS	Total budget (A)	Cumulative Expenditures up to 31 December 2019		
		Commitments (B)	Disbursements (C)	Total Expenditures (D) = B + C
Additional Funds				
OUTPUT 1 - Human	\$1,015,000.00	\$0.00	\$454,244.82	\$454,244.82

UNDP 2019 Annual Progress Report to the FCPF
as a Delivery Partner – Suriname

capacities Consultation				
OUTPUT 2 - REDD+ Strategy Business Model	\$695,000.00	\$0.00	\$297,732.77	\$297,732.77
OUTPUT 3 - Development Decision Tools	\$940,000.00	\$0.00	\$243,319.60	\$243,319.60
SubTotal	\$2,650,000.00	\$0.00	\$995,297.19	\$995,297.19
	\$6,450,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,449,278.10	\$4,714,041.11

9. Attachments, links to reports, Picture and caption

Reference material:

- Suriname REDD+ Project Board meeting minutes
- Suriname Second Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)
- Suriname National REDD+ Strategy
- (<http://www.surinameredd.org/media/3128/final-draft-awp-2018-eng.pdf>)
- www.gonini.org
- <https://statistics-suriname.org/surinameenvironmentinfo/>
- UNDP Suriname Results Oriented Annual Report 2019
- Development of a REDD+ Grievance Mechanism for Suriname; Final Design Report, Consensus Building Institute; 31 January 2019
- Draft Environmental Framework
- sfiss.sbb.sr/#/

REDD+ Suriname in action Pictures:

Information session for junior school Tata Colin, 25 october 2019



HFLD conference on Climate Finance Mobilization, 14- 15 February 2019





Community awareness in district Brokopondo, 22 February 2020



Signing Ceremony of the ground truthing project with the NATIN (forestry department), 29 november 2019

