

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

COUNTRY: [Suriname]
PERIOD: [July-December 2015]

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:

Progress:

- Setting up management arrangements
- Reengaging national stakeholders in the REDD+ process

Main achievements:

- Mapping 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.
- Preliminary discussions on the design of the draft AWP 2016

Challenges:

- Related to the comprehensiveness of the project document.
- Related the organizational culture.
- Related to the institutional capacities of project partners.

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.):	
<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>
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 I.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.

The main achievements during this reporting period were related to setting up the institutional arrangements 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 (see annex 1). REDD+ Project Board meetings were held on July 23 and Nov. 27.

- July 23: The first Project Board meeting was held. 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.
- A REDD+ Project Board meeting was held on Nov. 27 to introduce the project to the new members, and discuss the progress made thusfar and the preliminary workplan for 2016.
 - 33 participants (18 male, 15 female, 20 project board members, 8 ITP representatives)
- Sept. 03: The REDD+ project reached out to Mrs. Renatha Simson (Bureau VSG), Mrs. Loreen Jubithana and Mrs. Jose Artist (Bureau VIDS) to discuss the REDD+ programme. NIMOS received feedback on the management structure. Minor terminology changes were agreed upon, and the updated file was shared.
- Over a period of 3 days (Sept 7-9) a series of 6 meetings were held with individuals and organizations from major groups collective (MGC). 43 persons (28 females and 15 males) attended the meetings. About 90 persons were invited. By mid-October all MGC groups will inform NIMOS who their representative in the Project Board will be.
- Due to a variety of reasons (e.g. organization structure, legitimacy, interest) were 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 because these are influential in the interior communities. However they have indicated that their priorities do not include REDD+ activities.

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 project reached out to the Bureau of Landrights to inquire how we can support the discussions on land rights between the government and local communities, within the mandate of the REDD+ project document. No concrete proposal has been received, as yet.
- The PMU met with Mr. Samoe Smelts (Kuluwayak Foundation) and Mr. Arnold Aroepa (REDD+ assistant) from Apetina. They shared their insights on development of the Wayana tribe.

Ø 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)
MR 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.

Ø NIMOS-REDD+, in collaboration with the Ministry of Regional Affairs presented the REDD+ program to members of the district and resort councils of the districts:

- Saramacca (oct. 29): 19 participants (12 female, 7 male)
- Wanica (Nov. 03): 20 participants (2 female, 18 male)
- Commewijne (Nov. 10): 12 participants (7 female, 6 male)
- Marowijne (Nov. 13): 21 participants (12 female, 9 male)
- Para (Nov. 17): 12 participants (7 female, 5 male)
- Coronie (Nov. 19): 18 participants (11 female, 6 male)
- Nickerie (Nov. 20): 12 participants (5 female, 7 male)
- Paramaribo South-West (Dec. 01): 14 participants (7 female, 7 male)
- Paramaribo North-East (Dec. 03): 22 participants (18 female, 4 male)

Interesting in this regard is that representatives often have more than one designation. For example, a REDD+ Assistant Collective member may also be a representative of an ITP organization, NGO and/or even an elected official of the government.

Ø The REDD+ project in Suriname, in collaboration with the REDD+ for the Guiana Shield project coordinated by Office National des Forets (ONF), organized a drivers of deforestation presentation (Nov. 02). App. 47 persons (31 female, 16 male) attended.

- Ms. Sara Svensson presented on the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the context of REDD+.
- Ms. Sarah Crabbe presented what has been done and what needs to happen in Suriname for building national consensus on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation.
- Mr. Camille Dezécache presented the preliminary framework of his research on deforestation models for the Guiana Shield.
- Ms. Priscilla Miranda facilitated the discussion on how to move forward with building national consensus on the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation.

- The REDD+ project conducted field visits to 2 villages (2 indigenous: Powakka and Christiaankondre; 4 maroon: Nieuw Aurora, Tjalliekondre, Gujaba, Pikin-Slee) to speak with the traditional leadership for engagement purposes into the REDD+ project.
- 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 very much appreciate it if they were kept up to date on the status quo of the REDD+ project. Field visits reports are available.

Ø Week 37: Presentations were held at the Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control (SBB) to share knowledge gained during various international missions. 23 persons (14 females and 9 males) (SBB 43%, NIMOS 5%, Green NGOs 22%, ITP 13%) attended.

- Mrs. Morena Sanches (SBB) presentation was about Suriname's participation to the 6th Working Group Meeting of the ONF project (Arrowpoint, Guyana). The theme was 'Community-based MRV systems in the Guiana Shield'.
- Mr. Rene Somopawiro (SBB) shared knowledge gained during the exchange programme "Exchange of Experiences on Implementation of the Warsaw Framework for Redd+" in Mexico.
- Mrs. Marie-Josée Artist (VIDS) shared insights on non-economic loss and damage, which she gained at a similarly themed workshop in Germany.

In November, the project contributed to a documentary on REDD+ which VIDS and VSG prepared for the COP21. The documentary was presented on during the side events of the COP 21.

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 meets 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+ is 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 is aimed at strengthening government capacities on how to work with ITPs, and thus is linked to component 1b7 of the prodoc. This project is expected to end by Mid-2016.</p>
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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 a salary when accompanying the REDD+ PMU on field visits.

A grant mechanism has been identified, which will enable organizations (e.g. CSOs) to support the project in achieving the set goals.

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:

Improved collaboration among the ministries in charge of natural resources, as to maximize efficient use of resource and minimize waste.

Completed:

Please describe these policy reforms:

To be determined and included in the REDD+ strategy.

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, will have the lead in drafting the Development Plan 2017-2021. When the project reached out to the Planning Office, they communicated that they would like more information on REDD+ (especially with regard to the strategy), and regular meetings.

The REDD+ PMU has received the district plans and budgets via the Ministry of Regional Development explored the outcome of the national decentralization programme and its can linkage to REDD+.

In 2016 the project will enable partners to conduct background studies to support the identification of REDD+ strategy options for this purpose.

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:
















Underpinning all REDD+ project activities is the goal of ensuring all stakeholder groups have the information, training and opportunity to contribute to and participate in REDD+ and its benefits, with particular attention to indigenous peoples' and local communities, women, elders and youth. To support learning opportunities, the project team has coordinated (and will continue to do so throughout the project) exchange and learning sessions, and taking into account that not all stakeholders are able to participate to planned sessions, the information has been available via the REDD+ website (www.surinamredd.org in the language it was presented; english or dutch).

The objective of this engagement has been to exchange experiences, information on progress, challenges and opportunities for the REDD+ readiness phase.

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.):

Planned Milestones:	Level of Achievement ¹ :	Tracking ² :															
<p>Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements</p> <p>Sub-Component 1b – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach</p>	Project Management Unit (PMU) set up, Project Board installed	<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>Please explain why:</p>			Significant progress		X	Progressing well, further development required			Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
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	Stakeholders identification and engagement in the Readiness phase.																

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.









This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework FCPF M&E Framework

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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Management Unit (PMU) set up - Project Board installed 	<p>Organization structure identified. PMU staffed.</p> <p>Project Board installed. Regular meetings among NIMOS, UNDP and SBB.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</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></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table>		X	Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required			Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable		
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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>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 stakeholders; (ii) consultation processes; (iii) information sharing and accessibility of information; (iv) implementation and public disclosure of consultation outcomes</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Major Groups Collective (MGC) engaged. - Government stakeholders engaged. - ITPs engaged. - Outreach to general public 	<p>Meetings with MGC. MGC invited to induction workshop.</p> <p>Meetings with government to explain the project and plans for 2016.</p> <p>Meetings with ITP representatives such as umbrella organizations and REDD+ Assistants Collective.</p> <p>REDD+ facebookpage established and video's on forestry, mining and landrights developed and broadcasted. Development of the REDD+ corporate identity. Several newshits on television and in newspapers, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a live TV interview (Manten Taki; STVS; September 14) on the status of REDD+ and the Readiness Phase. - Publication of an article on the "Gold mining report" on GFC news. - Starnieuws (Dec. 05) 'Regional Authorities involved in REDD+ implementation'. 	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Significant progress</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Progressing well, further development required</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Further development required</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Not yet demonstrating progress</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Non Applicable</i></td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p>Engagement is an ongoing process. Given the wide-range of stakeholders this component is in constant need of attention.</p>			<i>Significant progress</i>		X	<i>Progressing well, further development required</i>			<i>Further development required</i>			<i>Not yet demonstrating progress</i>			<i>Non Applicable</i>
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R-PP Component 2	<p>Subcomponent 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The REDD+ project in Suriname, in collaboration with the REDD+ for the Guiana Shield project coordinated by Office 	<p>Follow-up included in AWP 2016.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Significant progress</i></td> </tr> </table>			<i>Significant progress</i>												
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<p>- RED D+ Strategy Preparation</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> <u>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</u></p>	<p>National des Forets (ONF), organized a drivers of deforestation presentation (Nov. 02). App. 47 persons (31 female, 16 male) attended.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ms. Sara Svensson presented on the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the context of REDD+. o Ms. Sarah Crabbe presented what has been done and what needs to happen in Suriname for building national consensus on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. o Mr. Camille Dezécache presented the preliminary framework of his research on deforestation models for the Guiana Shield. o Ms. Priscilla Miranda facilitated the discussion on how to move forward with building national consensus on the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. 		   	 X 	<p><i>Progressing well, further development required</i></p> <p><i>Further development required</i></p> <p><i>Not yet demonstrating progress</i></p> <p><i>Non Applicable</i></p>
	<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> <u>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options; (ii) feasibility assessment; (iii) implications for strategy options on existing sectoral policies.</u></p>	<p>Scheduled for the last quarter of 2016. (see appendix 2)</p>	<p>The first phase, i.e. execution of background studies, will be scheduled to be conducted in 2016.</p>	   	 X 	<p><i>Significant progress</i></p> <p><i>Progressing well, further development required</i></p> <p><i>Further development required</i></p> <p><i>Not yet demonstrating progress</i></p>

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<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. Identification of the implementation framework is an integral part of the REDD+ strategy design.</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>Please explain why:</p>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required			Further development required		X	Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
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<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.</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> </table>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required		X	Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress			
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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>	Scheduled for 2017.	A milestone to be achieved by the August 2016 is a report on Emissions Factors.	<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>And explain why:</p>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required		X	Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
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R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Preprocessing, core processing, post processing and visual validation of the deforestation map 2013-2014. ➢ The procurement for international consultants was ongoing. Applications have been received for the NFMS (more than 3), the data manager (2) and the NFI (1) positions. The next step in the process is to commence with the interviews. There are regarding the low response. 	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	<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> </table>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required		X	Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress			
		Significant progress																	
		Progressing well, further development required																	
	X	Further development required																	
		Not yet demonstrating progress																	

Safeguards		<p>The NFI position may have to be re-advertised again.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SBB participated in a training on the use of SAR images for monitoring activity data within the REDD+ for the Guiana Shield project ➤ SBB met with with MI-GLIS and ACT-Suriname on the collaboration in NFMS related activities ➤ Finalization of the installation of the equipment in the FCMU/NFMS-Unit. ➤ Skype call with Anrica and UN-REDD expert D. Maniatis on the pilot NFI project report. <p>Presentation of the Gold mining report and the regional project "REDD+ for the Guiana Shield during the COP 21 in Paris.</p>	<p>information on forest cover change (deforestation & forest degradation) which is a prerequisite for a country to participate in a REDD+ mechanism. 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>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>And explain why:</p>			Non Applicable											
			Non Applicable															
<p>Subcomponent 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards</p> <p><i>Purpose: Specify the non-carbon aspects prioritized for monitoring by the country</i></p> <p><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>	Parallel to subcomponent 2C.		<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>And explain why:</p>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required			Further development required		X	Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
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		Progressing well, further development required																
		Further development required																
	X	Not yet demonstrating progress																
		Non Applicable																

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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	9.91%	<p>Please select your rating:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Up to 10% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Between 10-25% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Between 25-40% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>More than 40% variance</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table>			Up to 10% variance with plans			Between 10-25% variance with plans			Between 25-40% variance with plans		X	More than 40% variance			Non Applicable
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		Non Applicable															

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>Please select your rating:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Up to 10% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Between 10-25% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Between 25-40% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>More than 40% variance</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table>			Up to 10% variance with plans			Between 10-25% variance with plans			Between 25-40% variance with plans			More than 40% variance			Non Applicable
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		Between 25-40% variance with plans															
		More than 40% variance															
		Non Applicable															

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.):	
Action/activity:	Describe IP, CSO, and local community participation:
	<p>Ø 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Nov. 26: 52 participants (30 female, 22 male, 10 ITP representatives) <p>Mrs. Gwendolyn Smith shared her knowledge on engagement in general and the utilized engagement approach during the R-PP process. Mrs. Iris Gilliad shared her experience of engagement during the decentralization project. Mrs. Madhawi Ramdin presented on REDD+ strategies and safeguards. Ms. Priscilla Miranda presented on NFMS, MRV and Rel.</p> <p>Ø NIMOS-REDD+, in collaboration with the Ministry of Regional Affairs presented the REDD+ program to members of the district and resort councils of the districts (previously mentioned). At the local level the official district and resort representatives are also</p>

		elected members of local communities. The participation of these elected officials is significant, because they have been chosen through a democratic process.																
		Also refer to the section in this document on 'stakeholders are participating and engaging in REDD+ decision making processes' (page 3).																
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.):																		
<u>Please list the training conducted:</u>	<u>Duration (# of days)</u>	<u># of participants # of men / # of women</u>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td><i>Non Applicable</i></td> </tr> </table>			<i>Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined</i>											X	<i>Non Applicable</i>
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	X	<i>Non Applicable</i>																
The REDD+ project in Suriname organized an induction workshop (Nov. 23, 24 and 26).	Nov 26	52 participants (30 female, 22 male, 10 ITP representatives)																
	Nov. 23	35 participants (22 female, 12 male)																
	Nov. 24	36 participants (24 female, 12 male)																

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 landrights 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> 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) n/a <u># of women:</u> (IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives) n/a

	<p>A delegation of 4 staff members from NIMOS and SBB participated in the 6th Working Group 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. The presentation held in Guyana is available (http://reddguianashield.com/working-groups/community-based-mrv-systems-in-the-guiana-shield/).</p>	
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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.

Some of the challenges identified by the project partners are listed hereafter. The first set of challenges are related to the project document and the structure of the project. Firstly, the project document is technically strong, workable and thus in some aspects can be considered a good starting point. Nevertheless, the prodoc is technically difficult to understand and challenging to interpret as related to various underlying REDD+ partnership agreements, during the long history of the readiness proposal (2012). Partnerships are sometimes only briefly mentioned (or omitted from) in the prodoc. Another significant flaw of the prodoc was not including a sufficiently workable organization structure for implementation of the project. NIMOS dedicated much effort in engaging the broad range of REDD+ stakeholders to validate the projects work plan and propose a feasible structure for the project board. Secondly, there is a difference in opinion among the project partners regarding the size of the project board. Concerns have been expressed that a large project board may impede decision-making and steering, and the proposal has been to utilize a small project board and a stakeholder's platform. The opposing view is that a large project board can be regarded as the highest form of engagement, namely decision-making.

The second set of challenges are related to the organizational culture. Firstly, it has been noted that it has been difficult to operate in Suriname in an election year, as the nation is very engaged in campaigning. The election earlier this year delayed some decisions for a few months. Secondly, politics within the project have impeded proper implementation of the prodoc. In lieu of nominating representatives for what is already a big and controversial project board, two of Indigenous and Tribal peoples' organizations, VIDS and VSG, have demanded for one seat for each of their organizations. These two seats would be additional to the ten seats (one per tribe) already included in the project board, and are still not representative of all ten main ITP tribes. Apart from the REDD+ Assistants Collective (RAC), as mentioned in the readiness proposal and the prodoc, it has been identified that the VIDS took it upon themselves to train their own REDD+ assistants.

The most significant achievement of the past six months has been to re-engage stakeholders in the national REDD+ programme. Various discussions have led to an updated understanding of REDD+ and related activities, which impact the prodoc. The interpretation of ongoing REDD+ and related interventions will be considered when entering into partnerships for the projects implementation. Few significant complementary stakeholders' interventions and intentions are:

The National Planning Office, in collaboration with the Cabinet of the Vice-president, will have the lead in drafting the Development Plan 2017-2021. Considering the first aimed outcome of the REDD+ prodoc,

namely 'By 2016, REDD+ will be recognized as a strategic lever at the heart of the national development strategy post-2016' this institute.

The existing local governance structures, which have been strengthened through the decentralization programme, are important to engage local communities in REDD+ and support their development planning. Therefore, the ministry of Regional Development and the districts commissariats are important partners.

With the assistance from the U.S. State Department, Conservation International is also implementing a REDD+ project, Widening Informed Stakeholder Engagement (WISE) in REDD+. The WISE project is aimed at strengthening government capacities on how to work with ITPs, and thus is linked to component 1b7 of the prodoc. It needs to be clarified how the project can prevent duplication of efforts. Upon claims of VIDS and VSG that CI took the project idea from them, CI hired these two organizations as consultants to develop a community engagement strategy. Linked to this intervention is the Bureau of Landrights whom have indicated its intention to develop FPIC protocols. The Amazone Conservation Team (ACT) has indicated the need to get their staff trained on community engagement cq. FPIC.

The Guiana Shield Facility (GSF) has assisted Tropenbos International to develop a REDD+ manual. GSF also approved an associated project of the VIDS for the development of a REDD+ toolkit, but the status of this toolkit is unclear.

Tropenbos and VSG, with assistance from the Small Grants Programme and WWF have implemented mapping exercises in several Saamakan communities. A new organization named Tribal Peoples Development is also doing a similar intervention at the Brownsweg, and VIDS has indicated its intention to also commence with mapping activities.

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 (deforestation & forest degradation) which is a prerequisite for a country to participate in a REDD+ mechanism. 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.

ONF International has a PhD researcher developing software to model deforestation in the Guiana Shield. He held meetings to gather information in Suriname, one of which NIMOS facilitated. This PhD was part of the REDD+ for the Guiana Shield project, in which a number of technical regional studies and capacity building activities related to NFMS, were carried out in the period 2013-2015. The counterparts for these activities in Suriname were NIMOS and SBB.

The third set of challenges are related to building the institutional capacities of project partners. Challenges in the recruitment of qualified staff have so far delayed proper implementation of the project. SBB mentioned as a challenge uncertainties regarding recruitment procedures. In addition, the SBB expert positions had to re-advertise due to low response. NIMOS is still working on getting the PMU fully staffed and establishing a M&E unit.

Other challenges include:

- Invited stakeholders do not always attend meetings, nor do they communicate regrets. In addition the project faces challenges to obtain requested information and data from other entities and ministries. Considering that trust is built over time, the PMU was established mid-July and partners re-engaged in the REDD+ project from then on, the future perspective is positive.

- We are facing some challenges in engaging the farmers' organizations as these are not organized, but this has our attention. As such, we are seeking the advice from the Ministry of Agriculture on how to deal

with this challenge. We will also re-approach the religious organizations, and emphasize the link between REDD+ and their important role within society. They were invited to the meetings, but politely declined unable to identify the aforementioned link.

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 participants at the Major Groups Collective meetings in September were requested to fill out a questionnaire, in order to determine their knowledge about REDD+. There were twenty-four (24) respondents, of whom 15% noted that REDD+ is related to forest protection, 5% mentioned solely the relationship with emissions reduction and 80% linked emissions reduction to forest protection.

The participants have high hopes of Suriname's REDD+ program. There are high expectations from Suriname's engagement in REDD+, and thus from the project, due to its potential contribution to the nation's development. REDD+ means different things for different stakeholders. To quote a representative from a women's group: 'REDD+ entails sustainable development and sustainable forest protection, via emissions reduction and stopping deforestation'.

On the other hand a representative from a rural NGO wrote down: 'REDD+ means preparing to enhance the engagement of indigenous and maroon communities in environmental and social issues.'

Representatives from the business and industries group placed the emphasis on REDD+ and economic development.

Meeting the diverse expectations places high responsibility on the REDD+ partners. Therefore we took our time to prepare the management structure of for the readiness phase properly.

The REDD+ project, in order to achieve its targets needs to be an open system. It is linked to the external environment. While the organization of REDD+ should be goal-directed, it has to interact with and adapt to its institutional environment in order to succeed. The REDD+ Programme, of which NIMOS is the technical focal point, is not a building or a set of policies and procedures; but an organization made up of people and their relationships with one another. The environment in which we operate is not orderly, nor is it predictable. Such complex organizations, according to the science of chaos theory, should be rather

viewed as natural systems than as well-oiled, predictable machines, leading to an increase in the use of organic design approaches.

Annex A: Overview of the REDD+ Project Board members

No	REDD+ Project coördinator	Name	Designation	e-mail address	Address	Contact #
1	PMU	Madhawi Ramdin	Project coördinator	coordinator.redd@nimos.org	Mr. J. Lachmonstraat 93bov	532405 / 8985062
No	UNDP Country Coordinator	Name	Designation	e-mail address	Address	Contact #
1	UNDP	Armstrong Alexis	Dept. Resident Representative	armstrong.alexis@undp.org	Gongrijpstraat 25	421417 / 420030
No	Major Group Collective	Name	Designation	e-mail address	Address	Contact #
1	Children and Youth	Shiffion Alimoestar	Representative	Shiffy92@gmail.com	Henck Arronstraat 112-114	8543427
2	Farmers	No umbrella organization.				
3	Workers and Unions	RAVAKSUR Mr. Eric Feller		eafeller@hotmail.com	Verlengde Gemenelandsweg	464200/8527185
4	Non-Governmental Organisations	1 st PB meeting→Tropenbo s Rudi van Kanten	Programme Director	ptl_tropenbossuriname@yahoo.com	CELOS Building, ADEK/ leysweg	490128
		Alternate member→ Lisa Best		globalshapersparamaribo@gmail.com / lisabest.tbisur@yahoo.com	P/a Celos	8722506
5	Local Authorities (DC and DS)	Roline Samsoedien	Head Representative of the DC's	secretariaatdcwanica@gmail.com/ twahira51@gmail.com/ Wanicamgd@gmail.com	Tawajariweg no.20	0366939 / 0366929
6	Indigenous and Tribal Peoples					
7	Women	Cheryl Sastro	Representative	saschery@gmail.com	Verlengde Gemenelandsweg 132b Albergastraat # 6	465626/ 8585366
		Alternate member→ Marion Stekkel	Chairperson	wobus@sr.net		493-500 8211800
8	Business en Industry	SBF/SBC M. Poetisi		mpoetisi@sbc.sr	Hendrikstraat 69 - 1st floor	499010

		Alternate member VSB S. Mac Andrew	Director	vsbstia@sr.net	Paramaribo – Suriname Prins Hendrik straat 18	475286 / 475287
9	Scientists	Kimberley Fung- Loy Alternate member Jamille Haarloo	Representative	kimfungloy@gmail.com j.r.haarloo@gmail.com / narena@celos	Leysweg Leysweg	4567231/8555659 8975357
No	REDD+ Assistants	Name	Designation	e-mail address	Address	Contact #
1	for the Trio's tribe	Pildas Tawadi	Representative		Kwamalasamutu #1	8824566
2	for the Wajana's tribe	Arupa Arnold	Representative	kuluwayakapetina@gmail.com	Apetina#2	8500442
3	for the Arowakken tribe					
4	for the Caraïben tribe	Josien Tokoe Alternate member→ Irvin Ristie	Representative	josientokoe@hotmail.com/ oiscoica@yahoo.com	Tatamatweg 74c/ Meerzog	08234879
5	for the Saramaccaners tribe	Petrusi Stiefen	Captain	bureauvsg@hotmail.com	Futunakaba	8640130
6	for the Aucaners tribe	Wabe Alida	Representative		Spechtrumstraat 10, Ephraimzegen	8961795
7	for the Paramaccaners tribe					
8	for the Aluku's tribe	Bergstroom Robinson	Representative			8125629
9	for the Matuariërs tribe	Willem Wilson	Captain	franjar276@hotmail.com	Pusugrunu	8796365
10	for the Kwinti's tribe	Elliot Harry	Representative	hellioth@gmail.com		8661012
No	Knowledge Institute	Name	Designation	e-mail address	Address	Contact #
1	NIMOS	Cedric Nelom	Director	cnelom@nimos.org	Mr.J. Lachmonstraat #93	490044/490046
2	SBB	Rene Somopawiro	Technical Director	sbbsur@sr.net	Maartin Luther Kingweg #283	483131
3	Meteorological Department	Sallons-Mitro Sukarni	Director	sukarnimitro@yahoo.com	Magnesiumstraat 41	492980

No.	Ministry	Name	Designation	e-mail address	Address	Contact #
1	Min. of Natural Resources	Dave Abeleven	Director	dave.abeleven@naturalresources.gov.sr/	Mr. Dr. J. C. de Mirandastraat 13-15	474666/477487
2	Min. of Public Works	Santosh Soman	Director	sec.dirbwd@gmail.com	Jaggernath Lachmonstraat 167, Tammenga	490-666
3	Min. of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries	Djoemadie Kasanmoesdiran	Director	dirlvv@sr.net/ dir.lvv@lvv.gov.sr	Letitia Vriesdelaan 8 - 10	479112
4	Min. of Regional Development	Wilco Finisie	Director	secretariaatdirecteur@gmail.com/ wfinisie@gmail.com	van Rooseveltkade no.2	471241
5	Min. of Physical Planning, Land- and Forest Management	Armand Snijders	Director	armand.a.snijders @gmail.com/ mdrakenstein.djosetro@gmail.com / sec.dir.rgb@gmail.com	Cornelis Jongbawstraat 10 - 12	470700
6	Min. of Education, Science and Culture	Mevr. Bendanon	Director	secretariaat.directeur@education.gov.sr	Dr. S. Kafiluddistraat 117 - 123 (vroeger: Verlengde Molenpad)	498850, 498005, 497954, 491332
7	Min. of Trade and Industry	Reina Raveles	Director	reina.raveles@minhi.gov.sr/ reinaraveles@yahoo.com	Havenlaan Oost no. 1	403-741

Annex 2: Updated planning for REDD+ strategy development

Indicative timeline for REDD+ strategy and SESA Development



Appendix 3: Selected highlights of the period July – December 2015

	
<p>15m07d23: General Director of NIMOS opens the project Board meeting</p>	<p>15m09d07: Representatives from various NGO's at the MGC meeting</p>
	
<p>15m10d29: Presentation of the REDD+ project during the citizen participation training session Ministry of Regional Development in Saramacca</p>	<p>15m11d04: Meeting at local community 'Pikin Slee' during the field visit to the Upper Suriname river area</p>
	
<p>15m11d26: Induction workshop November 23-26, 2015</p>	<p>15m11d27: Project Board meeting</p>