



Readiness Fund REDD+ Country Participants Progress Report

COUNTRY: Suriname
REPORTING PERIOD: July – 30 June 2022



FCPF Readiness Fund: REDD+ Country Participant Annual Progress Report

About this document

This template is for use by Readiness Fund (RF) REDD+ Country Participants to report their annual progress on REDD+ readiness activities in general, and on FCPF-supported activities in particular. The data provided through these reports represents a central information source for measuring progress against the FCPF's expected results and performance indicators, as articulated within the FCPF Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework.

Report preparation

Reports cover progress through 30th June of each year.

When preparing the report, RF REDD+ Country Participants should draw upon the country M&E system for REDD+ (component 6 of the R-PP) and should consult members of the national REDD task force or equivalent body. Inputs from stakeholders including IPs and CSOs should be integrated, with any divergent views recorded as appropriate. Detailed, indicator-by-indicator definitions and reporting guidance are provided within the FCPF M&E Framework (<https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/monitoring-and-evaluation-0>).

Reporting schedule

Completed reports should be submitted to the FCPF's Facility Management Team (FMT) by **15th July** every year.

SECTION A: NARRATIVE SUMMARY

1. In brief, what were the main REDD+ readiness-related activities and achievements delivered within your country during the last year?

- Activities – For example, strategy / policy drafting, stakeholder consultation events, capacity building / training, awareness raising initiatives
- Achievements – For example, x number of individuals attended REDD+ consultations (sex disaggregated, if available), national REDD+ strategy was finalised, government formally adopted national REDD+ related policy/s, NFMS was established, partnership agreement with private sector association signed
- Please be as specific as possible, e.g. name, date and number of participants in consultation events (sex disaggregated, if available), name of policy being drafted, institutions involved in policy drafting

On March 31, 2022, Suriname will finalize its REDD+ Readiness Project.

In this report, the National Institute for Environment and Development in Suriname (NIMOS) and the Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control (SBB), as the implementing partners of the REDD+ Project, report on the activities that have been implemented during the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022.

As reported in the previous Annual Reports, Suriname has achieved the required key components of REDD+ Readiness:

- The National REDD+ Strategy of Suriname (NS) has been developed.
- Suriname's Safeguards Information System (SIS) is developed, and the Summary of Information (SOI) has been finalized and officially submitted to the UNFCCC in April 2021.
- The National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) is developed and is being strengthened continuously.
- Suriname submitted its first Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) to the UNFCCC in 2018 and the second FREL in 2021.

The following activities have been executed during the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022:

Revision of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) for REDD+ implementation in the Republic of Suriname and the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) report

As part of the development of Suriname’s National REDD+ Strategy, a Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) was conducted, involving over 800 REDD+ stakeholders; the majority included Indigenous and Tribal Peoples inhabiting the forest areas of the country. Based on the findings and conclusions from the SESA process Suriname’s Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) for REDD+ implementation was developed in 2018. On the final draft of the ESMF-report comments from UNDP were received. These comments suggested changes to the ESMF and the SESA report, based on the UNDP SES standards. Considering these comments and after thorough discussions between NIMOS and the UNDP, the ESMF and the SESA Report were revised and finalized in November 2021.

Strengthening Indigenous and Tribal People’s capacities for coordination and engagement in REDD+

The project “*Development of FPIC protocols for ITP and short-term capacity strengthening VIDS*”, with the Tribal Peoples Platform KAMPOS and the Indigenous Peoples Platform VIDS as implementing organizations, started in April 2021. The project will strengthen Indigenous and Tribal Peoples (ITP). in their involvement in national environment processes. Main activities include development of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) protocols for Suriname, short-term capacity strengthening of VIDS, and continuing the initiative “Planning of Our Future” for selected communities West Suriname, Donderskamp and Kawemhakan.

By the initial end date of the project of October 30, 2021, the main outputs were not realized and a further extension to December was requested. In the time was used to build capacity of Bureau KAMPOS and Bureau VIDS and the development of draft FPIC-protocols in several communities. The full activities could not be realized by the 31 Dec. 2021 and given the importance of the development of FPIC-protocols nationally in decision making processes, the UNDP, per request of the National Implementing Partner and taking into account the discussions from the final Project Board meeting of 7th December 2021, signed a grant funding agreement to complete the activities using FCFP funding by 31st March 2022. The draft FPIC-protocols have been prepared and submitted to the UNDP and are awaiting finalization.

Design Human Resource Management System and development of Financial Strategy of the National Environmental Authority (NMA)

In March 2020, the Environmental Framework Act was adopted. With the adoption of this Act, the Surinamese Government aims to achieve a more concrete and integrated national environmental policy for Suriname. A crucial action in this regard is the establishment of the National Environment Authority (NMA), a principal instrument for the Government for the implementation of all environmental related policies and its commitments.

The Act states that the National Environment Authority will be established, whereas the National Institute for Environment and Development in Suriname (NIMOS) will transition into the latter. By law, the NMA has been given tasks and mandates with which the total environmental policy and environmental management of Suriname will be handled. The NMA will also be in charge for operationalization of key REDD+ tools in the REDD+ implementation phase, including the ESMF, the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and the Carbon Intelligence Unit. In order for the NMA to be established and to sustain its operations external experts are contracted to develop a HRM- system and a long-term financial strategy. The draft reports have been prepared based on in-depth discussions with key partners. The HRM-system has been finalized and draft final Business plan for long-term financial sustainability of NMA submitted under the REDD+ project.

Final Evaluation of the REDD+ Project

To conduct a final review of the progress of REDD+ readiness activities from 2014 to December 2021, an international consultant was contracted by the UNDP in October 2021, followed by the contracting of a local consultant in November 2021. Field visits and extensive interviews with key stakeholders were done by the consultants. At the REDD+ Project Board Meeting of December 7th, 2021, the consultants presented the preliminary findings of the final evaluation. The consultants submitted the draft report by December 31, 2021, and the final report by March 31, 2022. The Final Evaluation overall conclusion is satisfactory.

REDD+ Project Board Meeting

On December 7th, 2021, the REDD+ Project Board Meeting was organized; considering the applicable COVID-19 measures this was a virtual meeting. At this meeting the REDD+ PMU and SBB presented the overall project results (2014 – 2021) and the UNDP CO provided a status update on the project expenditures. The final project evaluator presented the preliminary results of the final evaluation.

Closing meeting with the REDD+ Assistants

The REDD+ Assistants are representatives of the ITP, appointed by their village heads. From the start of the REDD+ project they have provided assistance to the REDD+ project with respect to awareness, engagement and consultation activities within their respective communities. Currently, there are 15 REDD+ Assistants.

On December 8th, 2021, a closing meeting was held, where the REDD+ project results were discussed. The Director of NIMOS stated that the closing of the REDD+ project does not mean the end of the work of the REDD+ Assistants. These representatives will be engaged in the stakeholder consultation and public outreach activities of the National Environmental Authority to which NIMOS will transition to.

Further Strengthening of the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)

- *Satellite Land Monitoring System (SLMS):*
 - KOPI ([SBB \(gonini.org\)](http://SBB.gonini.org)) was further strengthened
 - The production of a LULC map for 2019 using Sentinel images has been continued and almost finalized. In the period Jul-December consultation sessions have been conducted in September 7-10 with the other governmental institutions and experts (83 participants attended spread over the 4 days) and in the period Oct-Nov on the ground with local experts from the districts (Para, 21 October, 19 participants// Coronie, 25 October, 17 participants// Brokopondo, 5 November, 20 participants// Commewijne, 9 November, 15 participants// Saramacca, 11 November, 16 participants) .
 - The SLMS team has built capacity in the systematic sampling method through the work done with the international expert, which will be used in future data production for the next FREL submission.
 - An updated Technical report on Forest cover monitoring in Suriname using remote sensing technology has been produced, based on the feedback received from the TA team from UNFCCC.
 - The pre-processing phase has been carried out to produce the Deforestation map 2020 and 2021. Because of the amount of work that needed to be done for the modified FREL submission, we got some delay in this deliverable.
 - The production of a post-deforestation LULC map 2017-2019 is almost finalised.
 - The geospatial platform www.gonini.org was further updated, in particular with Marine data.
 - The capacity of the NRTM specialist and the SLMS team was built in the use of drone technology.
 - The SLMS team has also actively participated in a regional Ecosystem Services assessment using the ENCA-methodology. The publication is currently being prepared for publication.
- *National Forest Inventory (NFI):*
 - No actions were taken over these last months related to this topic
- *Sustainable Forestry Information System Suriname (SFISS):*
 - SFISS www.sfiss.sbb.sr was launched on July 18th, 2019. Since that date, the following results were achieved:
 - 789 external users from the forestry sector and 237 internal users from SBB are using the system for the daily activities related to the tracking of logs.
 - 603 entities (companies, natural persons, and communities) were registered
 - 1621 harvest plans were entered into the system
 - 5840 cutting registered were entered
 - 784182 barcode labels are circulating, from which 480000 are already having registered log data.
 - 157 confiscations were registered.
 - 157835 logs were exported through the system
 - In general, the Sustainable Forestry Information System Suriname (SFISS) has made the registration of forestry operations more transparent for the public as well as the private sector. This could be illustrated through the following examples:

- Exporting companies checking the status of logs in the system and verifying if all information is correct (and if the logs are legal).
 - Difficulties to enter logs with an unknown origin in the system- this has resulted initially in a higher number of unregistered logs, which is currently intensively assessed.
 - Alerts when potential illegal logs are entered into the system.
 - Four mobile SFISS-application were developed, to guarantee an easy access to the information by the forest guards:
 - Log tracking- this has been operational for 1 year now
 - Assessment during cutting register- currently tested
 - Grading- currently tested
 - Log loading for export- going to operation
 - SFISS has been a useful starting point to discuss all internal procedures at the Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control (SBB). The whole operation flow was conceptualized, and 14 procedures are formulated in a participatory approach: 1- registration of entities, 2- registration of licenses-3- harvest plan, 4- cutting register, 5- label sale, 6- transport, 7- CNB, 8- log yard inspections, 9-Sawmill inspection, 10- Grading, 11- Export license, 12a- loading logs for export in a container, 12b- loading logs for export in a vessel, 13- Confiscation. Procedures 1 and 11 have been sanctioned by the CEO, Proc. 10 is ready, and Procedure 3, 4, 7 and 13 are ready to be sanctioned after a general consultation round within SBB on December 17th for all forest guards and representatives from different departments.
 - Additionally, five user manuals (profiles, harvest plan, cutting register, CNB, export) have been produced for the external users. All documentation can be found through: <https://sbbsur.com/sfiss/>
 - The SFISS-training program, which was a bit on hold because of the Covid-19 pandemic outbreak, has intensified in the last 6 months. This was possible because we found a location where we could hold outdoor training sessions with larger groups, while respecting the Covid-19 measures. In the months of August 3 online SFISS trainings were organized for external users: Export (August 6th, 38 participants), CNB (August 13th, 19 participants) , Cutting Register (August 20th, 12 participants). From September till Mid December an intensive training program for SBB personnel took place (2 September, 7 participants// 14 September, 9 participants// 21 September, 10 participants// 5 October, 5 participants // 8 October, 14 participants //, 13 October, 16 participants // 15 October, 18 participants // 18 October, 25 participants //20 October, 14 participants // 25 October, 14 participants //27 October, 19 participants // 1 November,15 participants //3 November, 10 participants // 3 December, 14 participants // 7 December,14 participants // 9 December, 14 participants //14 December,14 participants// 17 December, 20 participants
 - 9 modules were improved and implemented (with REDD+ and BioAmazon funding):
 - Improved: Cutting register, CNB, Export (grading and loading), confiscation, log tracking
 - New: Transport, Mobile grading and loading logs for export
 - All existing modules are refactored and with the refactoring, the audit is also implemented
 - Dashboard reports were generated for: Encountered logs at the road stations, Production, Export and label history.
 - A study was finalized to establish the recovery rate between round wood and processed wood. This is the first step to include processed wood in SFISS.
 - SFISS is the first step towards a fully sustainable and legal forestry sector as it provides a backbone to make all actions in the forestry sector auditable and transparent. Nevertheless, to achieve this completely many more investments are needed. Nevertheless, with SFISS SBB aims to measure the degree of sustainability and due diligence of the forestry operation through the collection of big data within the normal operations of the SBB. Further work is being planned to through co-funding implement research studies to optimize this and to investigate the cost efficiency of this model.
- *Community Based Monitoring (CBM):*
 - Within the consultations SBB is doing for the Forest Financing Strategy, villages are being visited and a needs assessment is carried out. Up to now the visited villages have indicated that they can use capacity building in the whole chain-of-custody flow, including SFISS. Based on the needs assessment a training plan will be rolled out. For now, following villages have been included in the consultation process: Pokigron, Djeendjesitonu, Pamboko 1 and 2, Kajapaati, Abenasitonu, Amakakondre, Bigipoika, Matta and Pikien Saaron. This is building on the work that was started in 2019, but unfortunately was a bit on hold because of the COVID-19 Pandemy.

- **Near Real Time Monitoring (NRTM):**
 - Within NRTM more recent satellite images are used to track the activity within the forest. Currently the focus is on cross checking the logging activities registered in SFISS with Sentinel-2 images. This seems to be an effective approach to immediately identify unplanned or illegal activities. This is being embedded now in the standard operational procedures of the SBB.
 - An ongoing investigation is being carried out to develop an automatic detection of forest degradation using Sentinel-1 images in collaboration with SARVision within the Early Warning System-Project. The results seem very promising and if this can be implemented complementary to SFISS, it will provide a nearly waterproof legality check. There is work to institutionalise the systems in place for the long term.
- **Reporting**
 - Suriname is currently developing its Third National Communication for UNFCCC. This will be coordinated by the National Environmental Authority, but the AFOLU sector will be coordinated by the NFMS team in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries (Min. of LVV). This is prepared in parallel with the second version of the FREL.
 - In the context of the Third National Communication, the NFMS team has built capacity in estimating the emissions coming from Forestry and Other Land uses (FOLU) using the IPCC 2006 software. Furthermore, the team receive training and guidance in trend analyses of the emissions. Further training regarding uncertainties and QAQC are still in the planning to be followed by the team.
 - Additionally, input was provided within the reporting to UNFF, Environmental Statistics, Reporting on Land Degradation, and the yearly forest sector analysis.
 - Suriname has submitted its second Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) report to the UNFCCC in 2021. After an intensified technical assessment (TA), a modified version of the FREL report has been submitted. Recently a very positive Technical Assessment Report (TAR) was received. The aim is to have the publication of the modified FREL report on the UNFCCC website by the 28th of February 2022. Furthermore, an article about the development of the second FREL appeared in the national newspaper De Ware Tijd providing information about the FREL team, the finding of the international expert, who is part of the TA team and the next steps regarding REDD+ in Suriname.
 - The statistical platform KOPI was launched on the 19th of March 2021 in the context of World Forest day. On this platform all statistical information is being gathered and made available for the users. The aim of this platform is to have all forest related data centralised so that reporting to different organisations, nationally and internationally, is easier and consistent. This platform is still in its development stage and will be further improved.

Training REDD+ institutions

- An advanced course in was organized for staff of REDD+ PMU, NIMOS and SBB.
- NFMS team have participated in training and webinars to build capacity in several topics such as:
 - Geoprocessing training;
 - Training Gonini portal and geoserver management and control;
 - CfRN webinar about carbon credit markets;
 - Geovisor training;
 - Training about Forest and transparency under the Paris Agreement;
 - Training regarding GHG inventory for reporting.

Stakeholder Consultation and Participation

During the reporting period, the Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Plans for 2021 have been continuously adapted to the applicable national COVID-19 measures. Since mass gatherings were prohibited, activities mostly included online activities and in-person sessions with smaller groups.

During the reporting period the following activities regarding stakeholder consultation and participation were carried out:

- In July an online REDD+ information session was organized for students at the Teacher's College (SPI), with a total of 400 students participating.
- On July 30, a REDD+ Information session was organized for technical staff of the Ministries of Land Policy and Forest Management, Regional Development and Sports and Spatial Planning and the Environment, with a total of 38 participants (M/F:12/26).
- On Aug 20th, REDD+ Information session for the Minister, Permanent Secretaries and policy officers of the Ministry of Regional Development and Sports was held, with a total of 8 participants.

- On Aug 23, a REDD+ Information session for the Minister, Permanent Secretaries and staff of the Ministry of Land Policy and Forest Management, with a total of 8 participants.
- On Aug. 26, a REDD+ information session was organized for the staff of the Ministry of Defence, with 11 staff members participating (M/F:6/5).
- On Sep 8th, a REDD+ Information session for the District Commissioner's office of Nickerie was organized, with a total of 15 participants (M/F:9/6).
- On Sep 8th, a REDD+ Information session for the Dependence of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Entrepreneurship and Technological Innovation (EZ) in the District of Nickerie was organized, with 8 staff members participating (M/F:1/7).
- On Sep 14th, an online REDD+ presentation was held for three staff members of the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB).

Public outreach and awareness raising activities

The following public outreach and awareness raising activities have been organized in compliance with the nationally applicable COVID-19 measures:

- A REDD+ information session was organized for children of the orphanage home “*Open Poort*” on Sep. 8, 2021, about REDD+ and the importance of forests in combatting climate change, with a total of 25 participating youngsters.
- Publication of two extensive articles on the REDD+ Ground-truth projects and the FREL on Aug. 18th and Dec. 3rd, in the newspaper *de Ware Tijd*; for the article of Aug 18th, see the link [REDD+ 'Ground-truth'-projecten - 'Dit is voor de lange termijn' - DWTONline.com](#)
- On World Forest Day 2021, a writing competition was organized for the age group 15 – 24 years. A total of 50 submissions were received. In November 2021, the best stories (33) was published in book form and distributed to schools and public libraries. The e-version of the book is placed on the REDD+ website, see link [Wi Na Busi verhalenboek | REDD+ \(surinameredd.org\)](#)
- Production and distribution of communication material, including REDD+ newsletters (August and December 2021), and REDD+ calendar 2022.
- Public outreach through internet: the REDD+ project website: <http://www.surinameredd.org> and social media outreach through the Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/reddplussuriname/> and the geospatial Gateway: www.gonini.org
- During the reporting period, the Suriname REDD+ Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/reddplussuriname/> reached a total number of around 6,000 visitors.

2. What were the main REDD+ readiness-related challenges and/or problems during the last year?

- For example, lack of engagement from key stakeholders, political barriers, limited funding

- Due to Covid restrictions, and other delays, more time was needed to complete the project activities. Otherwise, no significant challenges and/ or problems were observed during the reporting period.

3. What are the main REDD+ readiness-related activities that you hope to deliver, and achievements anticipated during the next year?

- For example, hold x consultation events, submission of R-Package to the PC, finalisation of SIS, commission research into REDD+ strategy options

The Suriname REDD+ Project is closed on March 31, 2022.

During the period January – June the Final Project Evaluation was completed and the HACT project audit FY2021 performed. This is the final progress report.

SECTION B: READINESS PROGRESS

- 4. Please provide your own assessment of national progress against all REDD+ readiness sub-components:**
(Indicator OV.1.B: Number of FCPF supported countries that have in place a National REDD+ Strategy, FREL/FRL, NFMS and SIS; Output 1.3 indicators)

Progress rating key:

5	Completed	The sub-component has been completed
4	Significant progress	Significant progress
3	Progressing well, further development required	Progressing well, further development required
2	Further development required	Further development required
1	Not yet demonstrating progress	Not yet demonstrating progress
0	N/A	The sub-component is not applicable to our process

Sub-component	Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate)		Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating)	
R-PP Component 1: Readiness Organisation and Consultation				
Sub-component 1a: National REDD+ Management Arrangements	5	Completed	The REDD+ PMU Team currently includes 6 FTEs, including expertise on project management, communication, community engagement, technical, administration and logistical organization. At the implementing partner SBB/ FCMU, 9 staff members are in charge of REDD+ implementation. This team is sufficient for adequate project realization towards the project end. The work contracts of the REDD+ Assistants with the National Institute for Environment and Development in Suriname (NIMOS) will be extended till the project end date.	
	4	Significant progress		X
	3	Progressing well, further development required		
	2	Further development required		
	1	Not yet demonstrating progress		
	0	N/A		
Sub-component 1b: Consultation, Participation and Outreach	5	Completed	The REDD+ Stakeholder Engagement & Communication Plan 2021 was implemented. For information on the specific activities implemented during July – Dec 2021, see sections above: <i>“Stakeholder Consultation and Participation”</i> . <i>“Public outreach and awareness raising activities”</i> .	
	4	Significant progress		x
	3	Progressing well, further development required		
	2	Further development required		
	1	Not yet demonstrating progress		
	0	N/A		
R-PP Component 2: REDD+ Strategy Preparation				
Sub-component 2: REDD+ Strategy	5	Completed	The National REDD+ Strategy of Suriname was approved by the Government of Suriname after due consultations with all relevant national stakeholders, including governmental institutions, Indigenous and Tribal Peoples (ITPs), the private sector, and civil society. The official documents can be downloaded through the website: www.surinameredd.org	
	4	Significant progress		X
	3	Progressing well, further development required		
	2	Further development required		
	1	Not yet demonstrating progress		

	0	N/A		
Sub-component 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	5	Completed	X	Within the background study of the REDD+ National Strategy for Suriname, historical analyses were executed, completed by further modelling and scenario analyses. An assessment of the drivers of deforestation is updated on a biannual basis with the post deforestation land use land cover maps.
	4	Significant progress		
	3	Progressing well, further development required		
	2	Further development required		
	1	Not yet demonstrating progress		
	0	N/A		
Sub-component 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options	5	Completed		N/A
	4	Significant progress		
	3	Progressing well, further development required		
	2	Further development required		
	1	Not yet demonstrating progress		
	0	N/A	X	
Sub-component 2c: Implementation Framework	5	Completed	X	As part of the National REDD+ Strategy a REDD+ Implementation Framework has been developed. Institutional arrangements are established for operationalization of the REDD+ Implementation Framework, including the establishment of the National Environmental Authority, which will give policy directions on REDD+ in Suriname and will be responsible for the establishment of the Grievance Redress Mechanism and the Environmental Fund, which will also include REDD+ funds.
	4	Significant progress		
	3	Progressing well, further development required		
	2	Further development required		
	1	Not yet demonstrating progress		
	0	N/A		
Sub-component 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts	5	Completed	X	Potential environmental and social REDD+ risks were assessed as part of the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) that took place in 2017 alongside the development of Suriname's National REDD+ Strategy. The social and environmental considerations are incorporated in the National REDD+ Strategy. The SIS, which was developed in 2019, also considers social and environmental impacts.
	4	Significant progress		
	3	Progressing well, further development required		
	2	Further development required		
	1	Not yet demonstrating progress		
	0	N/A		
R-PP Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels				
Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	5	Completed	X	Suriname's first FREL was completed and submitted to the UNFCCC in January 2018. The FREL 2020- 2024 was developed and submitted to the UNFCCC in January 2021 and is currently being modified based on the recommendations of the UNFCCC Technical Review Commission.
	4	Significant progress		
	3	Progressing well, further development required		
	2	Further development required		
	1	Not yet demonstrating progress		
	0	N/A		
R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards				
Sub-component 4a:	5	Completed		Satellite monitoring is well implemented and is further improved to UNFCCC standards and is providing
	4	Significant progress	X	

National Forest Monitoring System	3	Progressing well, further development required		<p>recurrent results, SFISS is up and running, and is further strengthened resulting in daily measurements of the impact of forest degradation as a tool for guiding the private sector companies, NFI data was collected within the mangrove forest, but the methodology still needs further development, Reporting frameworks need to be developed to result in more streamlined reporting from the NFMS to the different conventions. NRTM is up and running, but the method will be further improved resulting in better detection of unplanned activities. Data produced within the NFMS was used for the development of both FREL's for Suriname and is being used for the GHG inventory for the FOLU sector and is also available on the Geoportal www.gonini.org for other more purposes.</p>
	2	Further development required		
	1	Not yet demonstrating progress		
	0	N/A		
Sub-component 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	5	Completed	×	<p>Suriname's Safeguards Information System (SIS), which was developed in 2019 and provides three different types of information: 1) Information on how existing PLRs address aspects of importance under each safeguard; 2) Information on how safeguards are respected through provisions and/or activities at national level; and 3) Information on how safeguards are respected through provisions and/or activities at local level, i.e. as part of REDD+ implementation on the ground.</p> <p>All information channelled into the SIS is available on an online portal available at www.sis.surinamredd.org where information can be accessed on how safeguards are addressed and respected at both national and project scale of REDD+ implementation.</p> <p>Suriname's first SOI contains further information on the safeguards in the national context, including the national interpretation as well as information on how the safeguard is addressed and how it is respected, as well as conclusions that can be drawn from the current status of information on the extent to which the Cancun Safeguards are addressed and respected. Suriname officially submitted the SOI to the UNFCCC in April 2021.</p> <p>Suriname's Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) includes a number of provisions to ensure that safeguards are respected.</p> <p>An analysis of existing Policies, Laws and Regulations (PLRs) responding to the requirements of the Cancun Safeguards has been conducted as part of the development of the SIS.</p>
	4	Significant progress		
	3	Progressing well, further development required		
	2	Further development required		
	1	Not yet demonstrating progress		
	0	N/A		

SECTION C: NON-CARBON BENEFITS

5. Does your national REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan include activities that directly aim to sustain and enhance livelihoods (e.g. one of your program objective/s is explicitly targeted at livelihoods; your approach to non-carbon benefits explicitly incorporates livelihoods)?
 (Indicator 3.2.b: Number of RF REDD+ Country Participants whose REDD+ Strategies include activities that directly aim to sustain and enhance livelihoods)

Yes		(delete as appropriate)
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If yes, please provide further detail, including attachments and/or references to the documentation that outlines your approach:

The policy lines and measures in the National REDD+ Strategy of Suriname that explicitly aim to sustain and enhance livelihoods are:

Policy line 1.B: Support existing, alternative and additional sustainable livelihoods and diversification of the economy

Measure 1.B.1: Promotion of non-timber forest products (NTFP) with a view to providing alternative livelihoods to forest dependent communities

Measure 1.B.2: Promotion of nature and ecotourism with a view to provide alternative livelihoods to forest dependent communities and aid in the diversification of the economy

Measure 1.B.3: Provide alternative livelihoods to forest dependent communities through the promotion of medicinal plants

Measure 1.B.4: Provide alternative livelihoods to forest dependent communities through the promotion of agroforestry practices

Measure 1.B.5: Support education and training opportunities in forest-based communities in the interior

Policy 3.D: Participatory community development

Measure 3.D.1: Promote democratic management of community forests/HKV's and an equitable allocation of benefits among all the members of the community

6. Does your national REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan include activities that directly aim to conserve biodiversity (e.g. one of your program objective/s is explicitly targeted at biodiversity conservation; your approach to non-carbon benefits explicitly incorporates biodiversity conservation)?

(Indicator 3.3.b: Number of RF REDD+ Country Participants whose REDD+ Strategies include activities that directly aim to conserve biodiversity)

Yes		(delete as appropriate)
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If yes, please provide further detail, including attachments and/or references to the documentation that outlines your approach

In the National REDD+ Strategy of Suriname, it is clearly expressed, as part of the vision/mission that REDD+ in Suriname should be implemented in a way that contributes to biodiversity preservation. The policy lines and measures in the National REDD+ Strategy that explicitly aim to conserve biodiversity are:

Strategic line 1: Continue being a High Forest cover and Low Deforestation country (HFLD) and receive compensation to invest in economic diversification

Through this strategic line, Suriname intends to maintain its high forest cover of 93% and conserve its biodiversity and environment. Suriname has declared its commitment internationally to maintain its current level of forest cover, counting on technical and financial support from the international community to realize this ambition. The expected compensation for this global environmental service can assist the transition to a diversified and resilient economy. In February 2019, the Government of Suriname hosted the “High Forest cover, Low Deforestation Conference on Climate Finance Mobilization”, with the aim to increase cooperation, exchange knowledge and experience and discuss joint strategies and positions between HFLD countries to preserve their forest cover.

Policy line 4.A: Protected areas

Measure 4.A.1: Increase the coverage of protected areas and provide for their protection through measures including the involvement and participation of ITPs

Measure 4.A.2: Protection of mangrove areas

Policy line 2.C: Forest and environmental laws and regulations

Measure 2.C.4: Revision of the nature conservation law

SECTION D: FINANCE

(Please complete in US\$ ONLY)

7. Please detail the amount of all finance received in support of development and delivery of your national REDD+ readiness process since the date that your R-PP was signed. Figures should only include secured finance (i.e. fully committed) – ex ante, (unconfirmed) finance or in-kind contributions should not be included:

(Indicator 1.B: Amount of finance received to support the REDD+ Readiness process (disaggregated by public, private, grants, loans))

Amount (US\$)	Source (e.g. FCPF, FIP, name of gov't department)	Date committed (MM/YY)	Public or private finance? (Delete as appropriate)	Grant, loan or other? (Delete as appropriate)
\$52,500	UNREDD	06/2014	Public	Grant
\$3,800,000	FCPF	06/2014	Public	Grant
\$100,000	Guiana Shield Facility	10/2013	Public	Grant
\$2,650,000	FCPF	01/2019	Public	Grant
\$20,000	UNDP	03/2022	Public	Grant

8. Please detail any ex ante (unconfirmed) finance or in-kind contributions that you hope to secure in support of your national REDD+ readiness process:

Amount (US\$)	Source (e.g. FCPF, FIP, name of gov't department)	Public or private finance? (Delete as appropriate)	Grant, loan or other? (Delete as appropriate)
\$		Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$		Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$		Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$		Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$		Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$		Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other

SECTION E: FCPF PERFORMANCE

9. To help build an understanding of the FCPF strengths, weaknesses and contributions to REDD+, please indicate the extent to which you agree with the following statements:

(Indicator 4.B: Participant Countries' assessment of FCPF's role within and contribution to national REDD+ processes)

Mark 'X' as appropriate

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Completely agree
The FCPF's support has had a central influence on the development our national REDD+ systems and processes					X
The FCPF's support has improved the quality of our national REDD+ systems and processes					X
The FCPF's support has improved national capacities to develop and deliver REDD+ projects					X
The FCPF's support has helped to ensure substantive involvement of multiple stakeholders (including women,					X

IPs, CSOs and local communities in our national REDD+ systems and processes					
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Comments / clarifications, if appropriate:

10. To help assess the usefulness and application of FCPF knowledge products (publications, seminars, learning events, web resources), please indicate the extent to which you agree with the following statements:

(Indicator 4.3.a: Extent to which FCPF learning, evidence and knowledge products are used by Participant countries)

Mark 'X' as appropriate

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Completely agree
We regularly access FCPF knowledge products to obtain REDD+ related information					X
FCPF knowledge products are relevant to our REDD+ related information requirements					X
FCPF knowledge products are sufficient to address all of our REDD+ related information requirements					X
The FCPF website is a useful resource for accessing FCPF and REDD+ related information					X

Comments / clarifications, if appropriate:

SECTION F: FINAL COMMENTS

11. If appropriate, please provide any further comments or clarifications relating to your work on REDD+ Readiness during the last year:

As Suriname finalized the REDD+ Readiness Phase on March 31, 2022, the Government of Suriname is currently in the process of resource mobilization and discussions with investors to continue REDD+ in Suriname. As indicated by the Government, in 2022, the institutional and legal arrangements for REDD+ implementation will be further made allowing REDD+ implementation activities to commence, leading Suriname to enter the carbon emission trading market.