

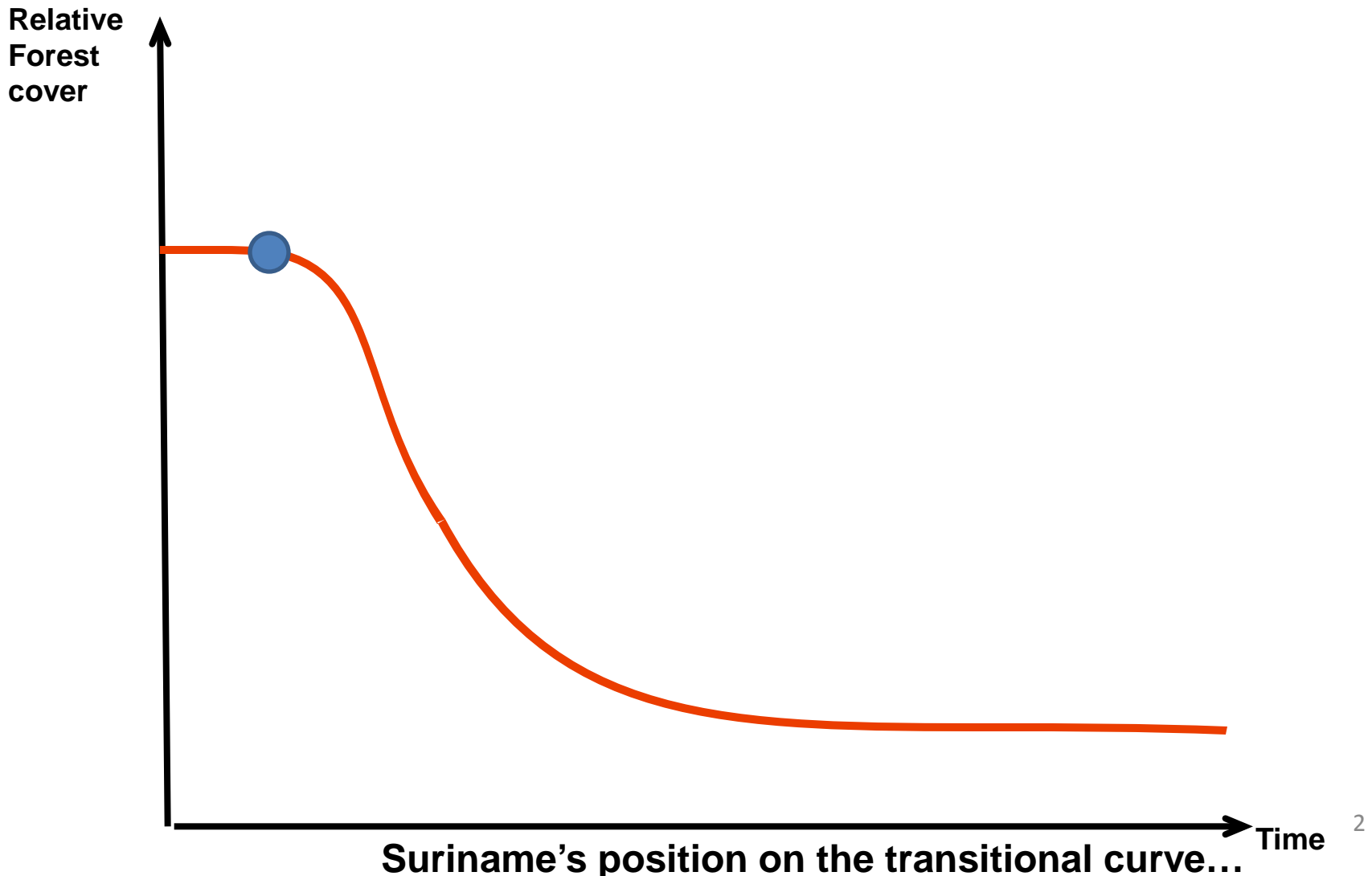
**FCPF External Technical Advisory Panel**

**Suriname Draft R-PP:  
Initial comments by the  
TAP**

**October 27, 2009  
FCPF Participants Committee**

**For the TAP-group Suriname: Stephen Cobb and Max Ooft**

# Suriname: REDD-plus (addressing carbon footprints in forests and outside forests)



# R-PP Component 1: Organize and consult

Standard

National Readiness Management Arrangements

## Assessment

- NRWG: a structure has been proposed, but does not yet delineate institutional responsibilities
- REDD implementation implies profound changes: does not yet show how RPP will integrate with MADP (5-yr Development Plan)
- NRWG comprehensive, but top-down. Full stakeholder representation, particularly forest-dependent communities, is not yet assured in the design
- Proposals for sharing responsibilities among agencies are rather light

# R-PP Component 1: Organize and consult

Standard

National Readiness Management Arrangements

## Recommendations

- Place NRWG outside individual government departments, to ensure greater independence
- Define clearer roles and responsibilities
- Ensure better civil society, indigenous peoples' and private sector representation
- Define FPIC procedural rights of representatives
- Ensure RPP implementation finds its place in national development priorities

# R-PP Component 1: Organize and consult

Standard

Stakeholder Consultation and Participation

## Assessment

- Fairly well developed COP, with awareness of (but not solving) questions of representation
- Clear definition of NWRG's consultation rules is missing
- Past experience of stakeholder engagement in Suriname not fully exploited
- Definition of roles and responsibilities not clear
- Decision-making procedures not yet clear

# R-PP Component 1: Organize and consult

Standard

Stakeholder Consultation and Participation

## Recommendations

- Describe criteria and protocol under which NRWG will operate,
- Define clearer roles for existing programmes and expertise
- Enshrine two-way communication to protect indigenous interests
- Explain consultative methods to be used to produce decisions and actions
- Develop procedural rights for stakeholders
- Consider the use of CBD's Akwe: Kon guidelines for assessing social and environment impacts on forest communities.
- Respect time and culturally appropriate ways needed for indigenous and local communities' opinions to be expressed

# R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

Standard

Assessment of Land Use, Forest Policy, and Governance

## Assessment

- Good overall assessment of land-use, forest policy and governance
- Assessment does not show systemic causes of these drivers of deforestation
- Land tenure rights are not clearly described and assessed
- Emissions estimates from agriculture, mining & other land-uses are not clear
- No clarity on constitutional protection for the traditional ways of life of Indigenous and Maroon communities
- A welcome range of new studies is proposed, but the capacity constraints are not given enough attention

# R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

Standard

Assessment of Land Use, Forest Policy, and Governance

## Recommendations

- Identify legal or policy measures to demonstrate how indigenous & Maroon communities' rights will be protected
- Show how compliance could be reached with relevant WB safeguard policies and other appropriate international agreements
- Need to show how institutional capacity constraints might be tackled
- Clearer statement needed about approach to mitigation of future land-use impacts
- Improve the detail on overall systemic drivers of deforestation and forest degradation
- Clarify regulatory framework needed for effective R-PP implementation



# R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

Standard

REDD Strategy Options

## Assessment

- Not clear enough how ILUP (Integrated Land Use Planning) will be introduced and implemented, & its effects on institutions, private sector & communities
- Existing studies, accumulated experience and available datasets are not as fully exploited as they could be
- Potential REDD policy and program conflicts have not been sufficiently addressed

# R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

Standard

REDD Strategy Options

## Recommendations

- Place the RPP in the more visionary context, as in fact exists (FCPF may wish to alter template to encourage this)
- Show how ILUP will be introduced and implemented
- Carry out cost-benefit analyses of various livelihood alternatives and indicate how the results will be used to guide the implementation of the REDD program
- Be clearer about how future opportunity costs will be analysed and treated
- Be clearer about gaps to be filled with new data, new studies incl. methods to be used to estimate and interpret carbon stocks
- Chart out a pathway for resolving policy conflicts

# R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

Standard

REDD Implementation Framework

## Assessment

- The implementation arrangements are described in too little detail
- The framework of activities is limited to government agencies
- Implementation constraints (including conflicting and unenforced policies) are listed, but the proposed programme does not explicitly deal with them
- But at this juncture, prior to REDD architecture being defined, some gaps are quite understandable

# R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

Standard

REDD Implementation Framework

## Recommendations

- R-PP needs to show how its work programme will ensure REDD makes its way into the new MADP (Suriname's 2011-2015 Development Plan)
- Show how activities will attempt to remove the 7 listed negative influences on forest carbon finance
- Arrange multi-sectoral engagement to tackle implementation of these policy-related issues

# R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

Standard

Assessment of Social and Environmental Impacts

## Assessment

- Not clear whether proposed SESAs will be single-sectoral, or a cumulative assessment of impact of REDD+
- Not clear how these assessments will be designed to meet WB safeguard policies
- There is an appropriate call for capacity-building, which does not clarify who would be targeted
- Proposed roster of NGOs and experts able to assist technically, not related to an analysis of needs

# R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

Standard

Assessment of Social and Environmental Impacts

## Recommendations

- Indicate how a social and environmental management framework would operate in the absence of an Environment Act
- Explain how SESA protocols that are compliant with WB safeguard policies will be defined
- Include cost/benefit analyses as part of the SESA process
- Tabulate capacity building needs and constraints

# R-PP Component 3: Develop a Reference Scenario

Standard

Reference scenario

## Assessment

- Most of necessary elements are mentioned but there is a lack of framework, series of steps and expected outcomes
- Available information requires more effective and detailed analysis to get to appropriate reference scenario
- Unclear which target development scenario, uncertainty analysis and modeling approach will be used
- Timeline and budget do not match

# R-PP Component 3: Develop a Reference Scenario

Standard

Reference scenario

## Recommendations

- Clarify key points incl. definition of forests; methods for estimating emissions from different DD activities incl. forestry, mining and agriculture
- Identify and describe institutions to provide data, make analyses and how it is proposed to build reference scenario(s)
- Clarify unclear points (a long list is provided)



# R-PP Component 4: Design a monitoring system

Standard

Design a monitoring system

## Assessment

- RPP has good but incomplete analysis of drivers of DD resulting in incomplete basis for MRV system
- Ambitious monitoring framework exceeding anything previously produced in Suriname; apparent bias in favor of international consultants at expense of building local capacity
- Little discussion on inclusion of rural and indigenous communities in monitoring regime
- Little mentioned on reporting and verification systems

# R-PP Component 4: Design a monitoring system

Standard

Design a monitoring system

## Recommendations

- Consult or refer to existing guidance and experiences, incl. standardized FCPF monitoring system
- Identify key drivers of deforestation in participatory evaluation process to identify monitoring measures
- Identify type of capacity building needed, proposed recipients and expected outputs
- Clarify scope for incorporation of local and indigenous communities in monitoring system

# R-PP Component 5: Schedule and Budget

Standard

Completeness of information and resource requirements

## Assessment

- Budget thorough and comprehensive
- Cost estimate reasonable
- Need to further clarify sequencing of activities and inter-linkage between activities to meet standards
- No differentiation between existing and newly required funding
- No mentioning how potential gaps in funding will affect delivery of programme

# R-PP Component 5: Schedule and Budget

Standard

Completeness of information and resource requirements

## Recommendations

- Revise budget to show sequencing
- Give specific outputs from each activity and link those to objectives
- Identify possible, likely sources of funding and indicate existing versus new funding
- Establish synergies and complementarities
- Reflect how gaps in funding will affect delivery of program objectives

# R-PP Component 6: Design Program Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

Standard

Design a program monitoring and evaluation framework

## Assessment

- This section seems incomplete
- No information on indicators, baselines and frameworks for feedback needed to ensure compliance with all RPP standards
- Lack of identification of institution(s) to implement M&E
- Lack of means to ensure independent verification
- No identification of risks, obstacles and conflicts that can impede monitoring

# R-PP Component 6: Design Program Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

Standard

Design a program monitoring and evaluation framework

## Recommendations

- Clarify institutional framework for independent monitoring and feedback
- Make assessment of risks and obstacles to effective monitoring and how to address those
- Show need for SMART performance indicators and baselines

# Overall assessment

- Suriname has made clear efforts to advance in the R-PP process:
- National REDD committee has been established
  - Consultations have been initiated
  - Rapid analysis on drivers of deforestation has been carried out
  - Early attempts carried out for understanding the requirements of MRV
  - Frameworks of budgets and timetables developed

# Overall assessment

Certain crucial issues remain to be addressed:

- Vision of how REDD would fit in Suriname's overall development policies
- Capacity constraints
- Indigenous and tribal peoples' rights, including land and resource rights, FPIC and full and effective participation in all further steps
- Further analysis of underlying causes of deforestation and forest degradation, linking this to the further design of a MRV system