Strengthening management of protected and productive landscapes in the Surinamese Amazon

Part I: Project Information

Name of Parent Program
Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program - Phase II

GEF ID
10252

Project Type
FSP

Type of Trust Fund
GET

CBIT/NGI
CBIT **No**
NGI **No**

Project Title
Strengthening management of protected and productive landscapes in the Surinamese Amazon

Countries
Suriname

Agency(ies)
UNDP

Other Executing Partner(s)
Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management

Executing Partner Type
Government

GEF Focal Area
Multi Focal Area

Taxonomy

Land Degradation, Focal Areas, Sustainable Land Management, Restoration and Rehabilitation of Degraded Lands, Sustainable Agriculture, Community-Based Natural Resource Management, Sustainable Forest, Sustainable Livelihoods, Forest, Amazon, Forest and Landscape Restoration, REDD - REDD+, Biodiversity, Biomes, Tropical Rain Forests, Species, Illegal Wildlife Trade, Threatened Species, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Productive Landscapes, Community Based Natural Resource Mngt, Terrestrial Protected Areas, Mainstreaming, Forestry - Including HCVF and REDD+, Tourism, Climate Change, Climate Change Mitigation, Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use, Influencing models, Demonstrate innovative approache, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Transform policy and regulatory environments, Stakeholders, Communications, Awareness Raising, Public Campaigns, Behavior change, Indigenous Peoples, Private Sector, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, SMEs, Type of Engagement, Consultation, Information Dissemination, Participation, Partnership, Beneficiaries, Civil Society, Community Based Organization, Non-Governmental Organization, Academia, Gender Equality, Gender Mainstreaming, Gender-sensitive indicators, Women groups, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Gender results areas, Capacity Development, Access and control over natural resources, Access to benefits and services, Participation and leadership, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Innovation, Learning, Indicators to measure change, Theory of change, Adaptive management, Targeted Research, Knowledge Generation, Local Communities

Rio Markers

Climate Change Mitigation

Climate Change Mitigation 1

Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation 0

Submission Date

12/9/2020

Expected Implementation Start

5/1/2021

Expected Completion Date

4/30/2027

Duration

60In Months

Agency Fee($)

464,862.00

A. FOCAL/NON-FOCAL AREA ELEMENTS

Objectives/Programs	Focal Area Outcomes	Trust Fund	GEF Amount($)	Co-Fin Amount($)
IP SFM Amazon	Promoting effective coordination for sustainable forest management	GET	5,165,138.00	25,525,474.00
		Total Project Cost($)	**5,165,138.00**	**25,525,474.00**

B. Project description summary

Project Objective

Securing equitable management of Suriname?s protected and productive landscapes through integrated approaches that deliver mutually supportive conservation and sustainable livelihood benefits.

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing($)	Confirmed Co-Financing($)

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing($)	Confirmed Co-Financing($)
Component 1: Improved manage-ment of protected landscapes	Technical Assistance	Outcome 1: Increased management effectiveness of protected areas in target landscapes through functional co-management modalities and the generation of sustainable alternative livelihoods for local communities, as measured by: - the management effectiveness of the 4 target PAs (measured by the GEF-7 adapted METT; CSNR:63 SNR: 39, BNP:61, BNR: 35), -the number of local families engaged in sustainable livelihood activities, based on nature tourism and non-timber forest products, within and/or near the target PAs (150 families); and -the area in which protocol for participatory rehabilitation is being implemented on a demonstration scale in and near Brownsberg Nature Park (300 has)	Output 1.1: Capacity for PA management strengthened through training for people who interact directly with the PA, including women and youth; and deployment of community rangers, in collaboration with existing programs Output 1.2. Improved service delivery in Brownsberg Nature Park Output 1.3: Community-inclusive nature tourism initiatives demonstrated in target protected areas Output 1.4: Protocol for participatory rehabilitation of degraded and deforested lands in and around protected areas developed and implemented on a demonstratio	GET	1,166,460.00	5,448,735.00

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing($)	Confirmed Co-Financing($)
Component 2. Gender-inclusive participa-tory management of productive landscapes	Technical Assistance	Outcome 2. Sustainable use of forest resources improved in productive landscapes through gender-inclusive, participatory and integrated approaches, as measured by: -the area and number of forests concessions where SFM approaches are implemented with local participation (140,000 ha in at least 5 forest concessions); -the area of productive landscape where improved (agroforestry-based) production practices are under implementation (400 has); -the number of local families participating in public-private or private-private partnerships for the sustainable use of non-timber forest product (200 families fully participating in SFM/NTFP/agroforestry activities).	Output 2.1: Participatory sustainable forest management practices facilitated to support sustainable forestry and strengthening of livelihoods Output 2.2: Key value chains for timber and non-timber forest products strengthened through the promotion of sustainable harvesting (including in community forests), support for marketing, and broadened partnerships among local communities, NGOs, the private sector, research institutions and government, maximizing benefits for local communities Output 2.3: Strengthened community capacity in forest management monitoring, reporting and	GET	2,238,379.00	6,330,000.00

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing($)	Confirmed Co-Financing($)
Component 3: Policies/ incentives for protected and productive landscapes	Technical Assistance	Outcome 3. Improved environmental governance with strengthened institutions, participatory land use planning and governance agreements, and improved policy for sustainable forest management in protected and productive landscapes, as measured by: -the status of Coeroeni/Paroe land use plan (plan, covering at least 30,000 ha, is recognized in the next national development plan); -the level of institutional capacity in participatory management of protected and productive landscapes and implementation of SFM approaches (UNDP scorecard: 4, partially developed capacity); -the level of technical support for adoption of integrated approaches, as measured by the number of community rangers contributing to a Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) system (20 community rangers), feeding into the Suriname Environment Information	Output 3.1.: Improved legal framework for PA management at the national level Output 3.2: Codes of practice for nature tourism and SFM are developed and disseminated, strengthening the participation of indigenous and tribal peoples and the private sector in conservation and sustainable use of protected and productive landscapes Output 3.3. A jaguar conservation plan is developed, and key priority actions are carried out to raise awareness and strengthen enforcement Output 3.4. A participatory	GET	1,041,410.00	9,060,735.00

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing($)	Confirmed Co-Financing($)
Component 4: Knowledge manage-ment, learning and monitoring and evaluation	Technical Assistance	Outcome 4: Increased general awareness of the importance of Amazon ecosystem services and capacities to manage them sustainably, among government agencies, environmental practitioners and the general public, through knowledge management, regional cooperation and learning through participatory monitoring and evaluation, as measured by: -stakeholder knowledge, attitudes and practices on conservation and SFM in the Amazon (30 % increase in scores in KAP survey); -the number of cross-border partnerships for information sharing and learning on best practices in conservation and SFM in the Amazon (4); and -the level of integration of a multi-stakeholder and intersectoral coordination platform into Coordination Environment/NMA?s work program (Multi-stakeholder and intersectoral platform, meets regularly (2/year) and has continuous representation from all relevant sectors)	Output 4.1: A knowledge management and awareness raising strategy is developed and implemented to promote greater understanding among the Surinamese population of the importance of the ecosystem services provided by the Amazon and to strengthen sustainable forest management. Output 4.2: Project monitoring and evaluation is carried out and cross-sectoral advisory support for project adaptive management is provided Output 4.3: Regional cooperation and shared learning is facilitated through South-South cooperation, knowledge transfer and cross-border	GET	472,930.00	3,493,040.00

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing($)	Confirmed Co-Financing($)
				Sub Total ($)	**4,919,179.00**	**24,332,510.00**
Project Management Cost (PMC)						
	GET		245,959.00		1,192,964.00	
	Sub Total($)		**245,959.00**		**1,192,964.00**	
	Total Project Cost($)		**5,165,138.00**		**25,525,474.00**	

C. Sources of Co-financing for the Project by name and by type

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount($)
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of RGB	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	7,953,094.00
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of RGB (SBB)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	15,000,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of HI&T	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	528,000.00
Private Sector	Sustainable Forest Management group	Grant	Investment mobilized	800,000.00
Civil Society Organization	Conservation International (CI) Suriname	Grant	Investment mobilized	300,000.00
Civil Society Organization	WWF Guianas	Grant	Investment mobilized	234,921.00
Civil Society Organization	Tropenbos Suriname	Grant	Investment mobilized	20,000.00
Civil Society Organization	ACT Suriname	Grant	Investment mobilized	35,000.00
Private Sector	Sustainable Forest Management Group	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	200,000.00
Civil Society Organization	WWF Guianas	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	214,459.00
Civil Society Organization	Tropenbos Suriname	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	165,000.00
Civil Society Organization	ACT Suriname	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	75,000.00
			Total Co-Financing($)	**25,525,474.00**

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

SFM Group: Field-based activities for SFM in private forest concessions (comp 2), activities in support of policy development on SFM code of practice (comp 3), contribution to training, information provision and impact evaluation (comp.4). CI Suriname: Complementary activities that will support the goals of the project sourced from non-GEF donor funds, pending approval from the non-GEF donor (Comp. 1: PPP for BNP; Comp. 2: Strengthening PA institutions, support with contact to TRIO; Comp 4: knowledge and evaluation).- WWF Guianas: Support is provided under WWF?s initiative for the South Suriname Conservation Corridor strategy, restricted to Sipaliwini district. Activities in direct support to Output1.3 (activities to promote nature-based tourism) and Output 3.3. (activities to develop and promote jaguar conservation plan, including communication) Tropenbos Suriname: project activities related to Outputs 1.3 (promotion of nature-based tourism), 2.1. (support to training), 2.2 (implement SFM practice), 2.3. (information and capacity for CMRV), 2.4. (expertise and practice in agroforestry), 3.2 (support to legislation and policy) and 4.1. (knowledge and information). ACT: activities related to Component 2, particularly through ongoing and new project activities in Matawai. Activities in support to Comp. 3 (jaguar conservation plan, Information Network, Institutional strengthening) and particularly the local knowledge and institutional network for Coeroeni-Paroe landscape plan (3.4). ACT will also provide access to experience in other Amazon countries for South-South collaboration (Output 4.3).

D. Trust Fund Resources Requested by Agency(ies), Country(ies), Focal Area and the Programming of Funds

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount($)	Fee($)
UNDP	GET	Suriname	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	1,766,055	158,945
UNDP	GET	Suriname	Land Degradation	LD STAR Allocation	883,028	79,472
UNDP	GET	Suriname	Climate Change	CC STAR Allocation	883,028	79,472
UNDP	GET	Suriname	Multi Focal Area	IP SFM Amazon Set-Aside	1,633,027	146,973
				Total Grant Resources($)	**5,165,138.00**	**464,862.00**

E. Non Grant Instrument

NON-GRANT INSTRUMENT at CEO Endorsement

Includes Non grant instruments? **No**

Includes reflow to GEF? **No**

F. Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

PPG Required **false**

PPG Amount ($)

137,615

PPG Agency Fee ($)

12,385

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount($)	Fee($)
UNDP	GET	Suriname	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	68,807	6,193
UNDP	GET	Suriname	Land Degradation	LD STAR Allocation	34,404	3,096
UNDP	GET	Suriname	Climate Change	CC STAR Allocation	34,404	3,096
				Total Project Costs($)	**137,615.00**	**12,385.00**

Core Indicators

Indicator 1 Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
0.00	1,710,200.00	0.00	0.00

Indicator 1.1 Terrestrial Protected Areas Newly created

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)

Indicator 1.2 Terrestrial Protected Areas Under improved Management effectiveness

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
0.00	1,710,200.00	0.00	0.00

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)
Akula National Park Brinckheuvel Nature Reserve	**12568927** 7	**Select** Habitat/Species Management Area		6,000.00			25.00		
Akula National Park Brownsberg Nature Park	**12568927** 9	**Select** National Park		12,200.00			42.00		
Akula National Park Central Suriname Nature Reserve	**12568930** 3888	**Select** National Park		1,592,000.00			49.00		
Akula National Park Sipaliwini Nature Reserve	**12568927** 6	**Select** Habitat/Species Management Area		100,000.00			26.00		

Indicator 3 Area of land restored

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00

Indicator 3.1 Area of degraded agricultural land restored

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)

Indicator 3.2 Area of Forest and Forest Land restored

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
	300.00		

Indicator 3.3 Area of natural grass and shrublands restored

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)

Indicator 3.4 Area of wetlands (incl. estuaries, mangroves) restored

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)

Indicator 4 Area of landscapes under improved practices (hectares; excluding protected areas)

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
0.00	170400.00	0.00	0.00

Indicator 4.1 Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity (hectares, qualitative assessment, non-certified)

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
	30,000.00		

Indicator 4.2 Area of landscapes that meets national or international third party certification that incorporates biodiversity considerations (hectares)

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)

Type/Name of Third Party Certification

Indicator 4.3 Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
	140,400.00		

Indicator 4.4 Area of High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) loss avoided

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)

Documents (Please upload document(s) that justifies the HCVF)

Title	Submitted

Indicator 6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO?e (direct)	0	11549077	0	0
Expected metric tons of CO?e (indirect)	0	0	0	0

Indicator 6.1 Carbon Sequestered or Emissions Avoided in the AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use) sector

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO?e (direct)		11,549,077		
Expected metric tons of CO?e (indirect)				
Anticipated start year of accounting		2040		
Duration of accounting				

Indicator 6.2 Emissions Avoided Outside AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use) Sector

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO?e (direct)				
Expected metric tons of CO?e (indirect)				
Anticipated start year of accounting				
Duration of accounting				

Indicator 6.3 Energy Saved (Use this sub-indicator in addition to the sub-indicator 6.2 if applicable)

Total Target Benefit	Energy (MJ) (At PIF)	Energy (MJ) (At CEO Endorsement)	Energy (MJ) (Achieved at MTR)	Energy (MJ) (Achieved at TE)
Target Energy Saved (MJ)				

Indicator 6.4 Increase in Installed Renewable Energy Capacity per Technology (Use this sub-indicator in addition to the sub-indicator 6.2 if applicable)

Technology	Capacity (MW) (Expected at PIF)	Capacity (MW) (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at MTR)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at TE)

Indicator 11 Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
Female		1,150		
Male		1,150		
Total	0	2300	0	0

Part II. Project Justification

1a. Project Description

Project Description.

1) the global environmental and/or adaptation problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed (systems description);

No change

2) the baseline scenario and any associated baseline projects;

In March 2020, the Environmental Framework Law was accepted by the Surinamese Parliament (National Assembly). One of its implications is that the National Institute for Environment and Development in Suriname (NIMOS) and the Environmental Coordination Cabinet of the President will merge into the National Environmental Authority (NMA). Because this institutional restructuring is not complete yet, in the Project Document all references to NIMOS and Coordination Environment are followed by /NMA and an explanatory footnote. Several initiatives of NGOs (World Wildlife Fund, Amazon Conservation Team, Conservation International, Tropenbos) and academia (Anton de Kom University) that were not described in PIF, were identified during the PPG phase and coordination mechanisms have been developed, as described in the section on ?partnerships? of the UNDP-GEF Prodoc.

3) The proposed alternative scenario with a brief description of expected outcomes and components of the project;

The project design is aligned to the original PIF. The structure of the project components resembles the PIF that was approved by the GEF. A description of the project components is included in Section IV (results and partnerships) of the GEF-UNDP Project Document. At the inception meeting during the project design, the main project partners suggested minor changes to the original project structure, to increase its feasibility and improve alignment with the Theory of Change (Section III of Project Document). This implied moving some outputs to other components and changing the wording of some project components, outcomes and outputs. This does not represent a departure from the project?s strategy as defined originally in the PIF nor will it have an impact on the originally budgeted funds. The changes are described as follows:

PIF	Project Document	Explanation

Outcome 1 Management effectiveness of protected areas in target landscapes strengthened through demonstrating co-management modalities and generating sustainable alternative livelihoods for local communities, as indicated by....	Outcome 1. Increased management effectiveness of protected areas in target landscapes through functional co-management modalities and the generation of sustainable alternative livelihoods for local communities.	The Outcome formulation is slightly edited for improved clarity
Output 1.1: Management effectiveness improved through training activities, including for women and youth; deployment of community rangers, in collaboration with existing programs; support for strengthening the legal framework for PA management, and improved service delivery in Brownsberg Nature Park	Output 1.1: Capacity for PA management strengthened through training for people who interact directly with the PA, including women and youth; and deployment of community rangers, in collaboration with existing programs Output 1.2. Improved service delivery in Brownsberg Nature Park Output 3.1: Improved legal framework for PA management at the national level	In the PIF, there was a similar wording for outcome 1 and output 1 (increased management effectiveness). Therefore, in the Project Document, output 1 has been adapted to put emphasis on increased capacity. Also, output 1.1 included a series of different outputs, that are separated in three (Outputs 1.1, 1.2 and 3.1) in the proposed Project Document. Improving the legal framework for PA management is considered a contribution to Outcome 3 and therefore, included in Component 3 as Output 3.1

Output 1.2: Community-inclusive nature tourism permit arrangements demonstrated in target protected areas	Output 1.3. Community-inclusive nature tourism initiatives demonstrated in target protected areas	The new version of the output on nature-based tourism widens its approach to actually implementing initiatives and beyond permit arrangements. This was done at the request of tourism stakeholders during the PPG stage.
Output 2.3: A participatory landscape assessment carried out for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape, taking into consideration biodiversity, ecosystem services, traditional and cultural heritage (to feed into land use plan under Component 3)	Output 3.4. A participatory landscape assessment is carried out for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape, taking into consideration biodiversity, ecosystem services and traditional and cultural heritage	As already indicated in its original formulation, this output contributed directly to the outcome of Component 3 and is therefore now included as Output 3.4.
Outcome 3: Institutional strengthening, participatory land use planning and governance, and policy strengthening for sustainable forest management in protected and productive landscapes, as indicated by...	Outcome 3: Improved environmental governance with strengthened institutions, participatory land use planning and governance agreements, and improved policy for sustainable forest management in protected and productive landscapes	The formulation of Outcome 3 is adapted to be more outcome-style, focusing on improved environmental governance
Output 3.3: National planning frameworks incorporate participatory land use planning for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape, advanced through culturally appropriate stakeholder consultation and advocacy	Output 3.5: Participatory land use plan for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape, advanced through culturally appropriate stakeholder consultation and advocacy, is incorporated in national planning frameworks	The Output formulation is slightly edited for improved clarity

Outcome 4. Awareness and capacity increased through knowledge management, strengthened capacity for regional cooperation and participatory monitoring and evaluation, as indicated by...	Outcome 4. Increased general awareness of the importance of Amazon ecosystem services and capacities to manage them sustainably, among government agencies, environmental practitioners and the general public, through knowledge management and regional cooperation and learning	The Outcome formulation is slightly edited for improved clarity.
Output 4.1: A knowledge management and awareness raising strategy developed and implemented to promote greater understanding of the importance of the ecosystem services provided by the Amazon to inhabitants and to strengthen sustainable forest management, focusing on communities in target sites and stakeholders working with them	Output 4.1: A knowledge management and awareness raising strategy is developed and implemented to promote greater understanding among the Surinamese population of the importance of the ecosystem services provided by the Amazon and to strengthen sustainable forest management.	The formulation of Output 4.1 in the project document targets a wider audience (Suriname population) than at PIF stage (Amazon inhabitants) because awareness is needed among the wider population to strengthen value chains for nature-based tourism, non-timber forest products (NTFP) and sustainable forest management (SFM) products.

4) Alignment with GEF focal area and/or Impact Program strategies;
No Change

5) Incremental/additional cost reasoning and expected contributions from the baseline, the GEFTF, LDCF, SCCF, and co-financing;
An updated incremental cost reasoning is included in section III of the Project Document. The committed cofinancing (US$ 25.3M) is somewhat lower than the estimated figure included in the PIF (US$ 30M). This is because the expected credits from multilateral banks to Suriname, which could have been used as co-financing for the project, have not been included.

6) Global environmental benefits (GEFTF) and/or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF);
The project will have a higher than expected total area of landscape sustainably managed and CO2eq emissions reduced. During the design phase, contacts were established with community and private forest concession holders. With them, it was established that with the planned approach, the project can cover 140,000 hectares of sustainably managed forest concessions instead of the 15,000 included in PIF. It is expected that the project will support the management of 5 forest concessions. One of the communal concessions in Matawai, where important previous work has been done by project partners and where impact generation is feasible, has a size of 100,000 hectares. Besides this concession, four others with an average size of 10,000 hectares will be selected and supported for Output 2.2. More sustainably managed forest area implies also a much higher contribution to reduced GHG emissions. The target size of the rehabilitated area (Output 1.3) is lower than at PIF (300 vs 500 hectares). This was reduced during the design phase, based on the availability of suitable lands that are close to the BNP, have acceptable (road and water) infrastructure and have rehabilitation potential, with little threat of new invasion by illegal miners.

7) Innovativeness, sustainability and potential for scaling up. ?
An updated description of the project?s innovativeness, sustainability, and potential for scaling-up is included in section IV of the Project Document. This project has several innovative features. In general, the vision of the Suriname Amazon as a landscape for sustainable production is innovative and this will be the first project of its kind to focus on the productive aspects of the Suriname Amazon landscape, together with ecosystem conservation. This is primarily because the Amazon biome in Suriname is mostly intact and a pure conservation vision prevails. The identified new opportunities for NTFP, agroforestry and nature-based tourism are nurturing this innovative approach. Several outputs that will be generated by the projects are new to Suriname. These innovative outputs will be accompanied by research activities to guide field implementation and ensure that available information and experiences from other countries are included. Other elements of the project are building on previously executed programs and aim at consolidation and scaling up of the results of these programs.

Building on previous experiences, supporting their implementation and involving the responsible institutions is the main strategy to ensure sustainability of the results that will be obtained in this project. The project has an implementation period of 6 years. During the first five years, all the outputs that are part of the project design are expected to be achieved, while the last year is for ensuring sustainability of results, reporting and evaluation. Based on lessons from other GEF projects, it is key that the project from its inception develops and executes a sustainability plan that articulates project activities with the strategies of the partner institutions, in response to a continuous analysis of risks and sustainability opportunities (financial, institutional, social, political).
Scaling is considered a key assumption in the ToC of the project to transition from outcomes to impact. The project?s scaling strategy consists of the connection between specific site- and landscape-level activities to the national-level policy support and tools and international collaboration under the regional ASL II-SFM Impact Program. The mechanisms for this will be collaboration with authorities of different scales, with national and international NGOs, exchange of lessons between countries and regions and participation in project networks at the national (GEF and non-GEF) and international (Amazon) levels. Also, the KM strategy and system that will be developed during this project

contributes to the scaling of results through the systematization and dissemination of project products and lessons among different target audiences.

1b. Project Map and Coordinates

Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place.

The project will work in two targeted landscapes in the Surinamese Amazon Biome: the Saamaka-Matawai landsacpe along the Upper Suriname and Saramaka rivers (Figure 1-1; roughly between 3o10? and 5o28? N and 54o45? and 56o25?W) and the Coeroeni-Paroe landscape (Figure 1-2; roughly between 1o50? and 3o35? N and 55o50? and 57o20W)

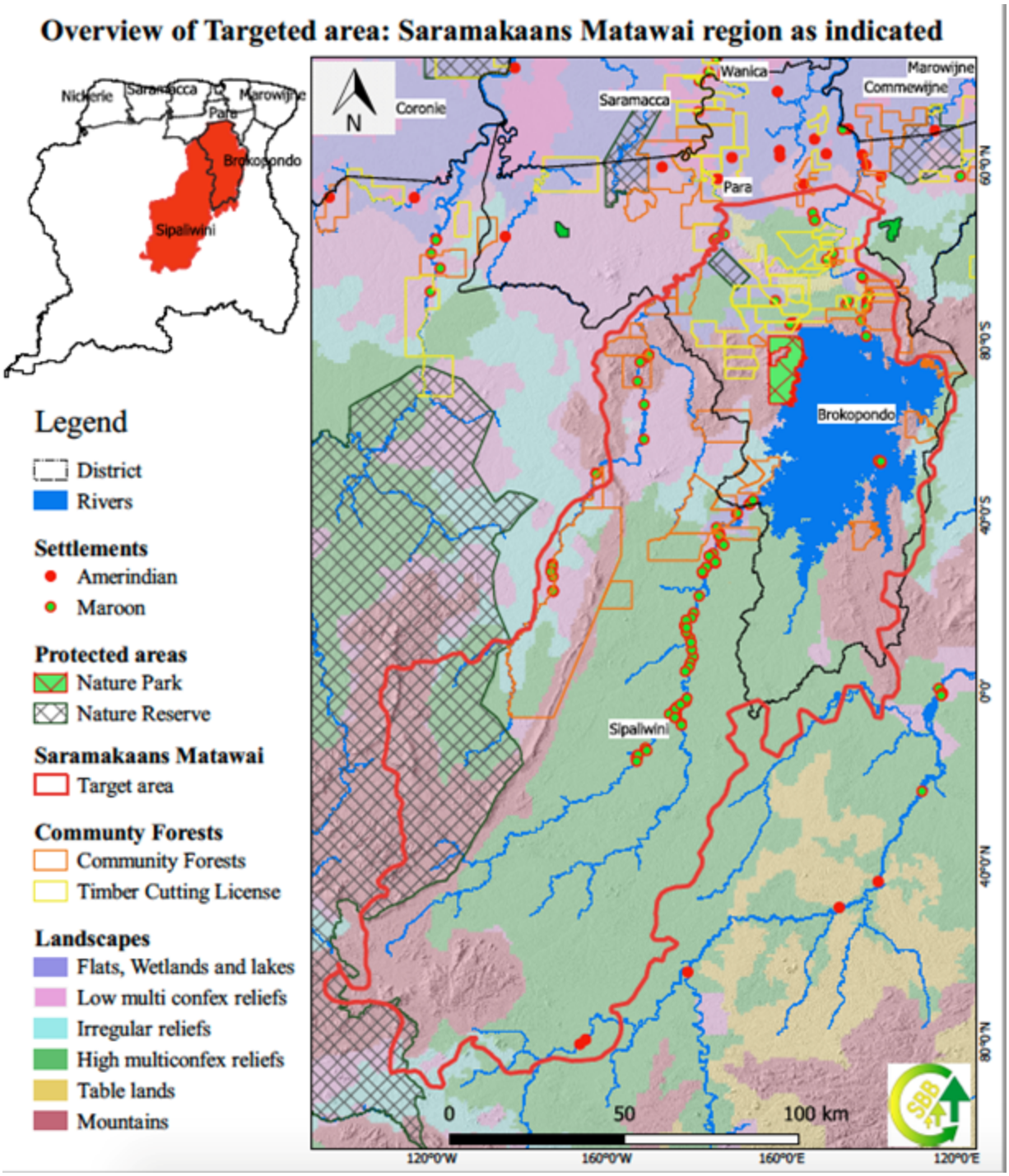

Figure E-1: Overview of the targeted Saamaka/Matawai landscape. (map provided by SBB)

Note that the designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations or UNDP concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries

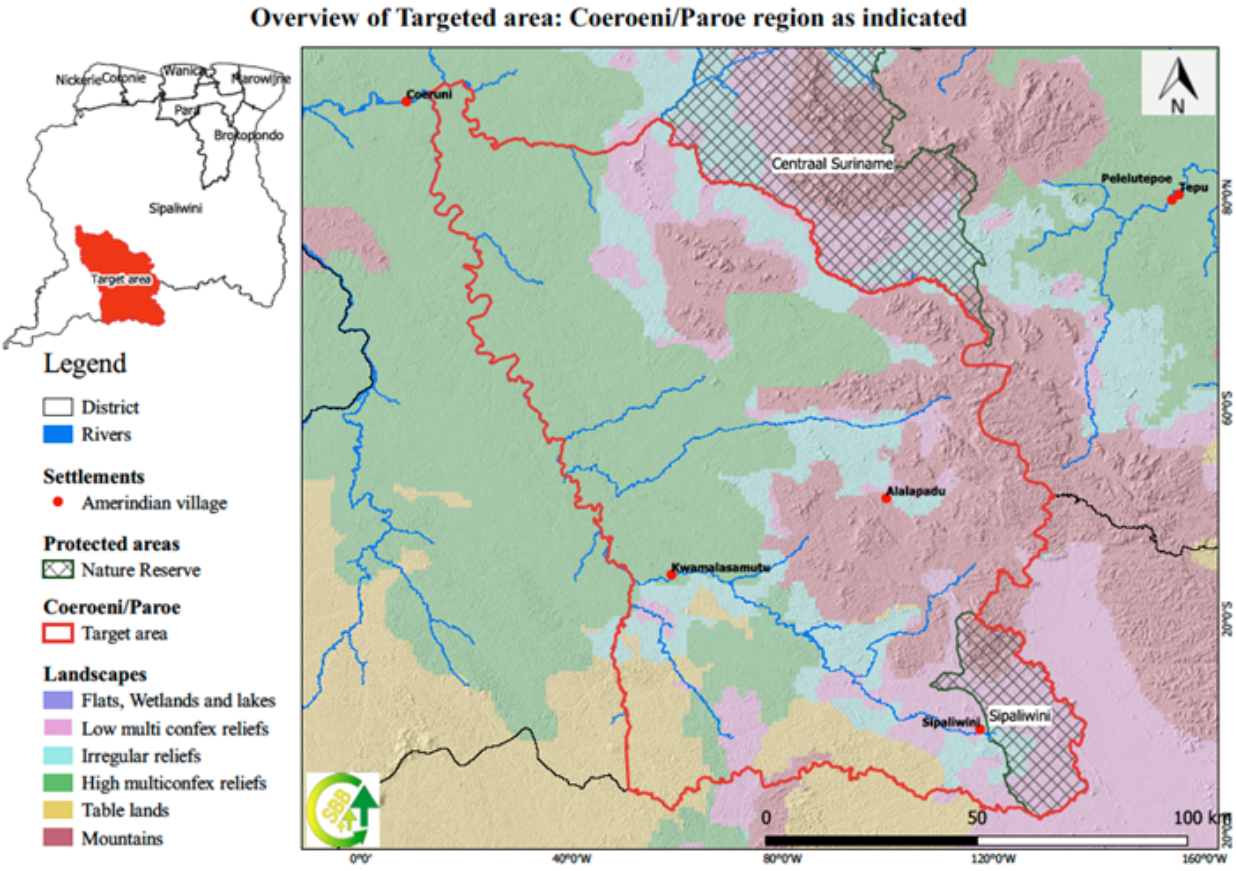

Figure E-2: Overview of the targeted Coeroeni/Paroe landscape (map provided by SBB)

Note that the designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations or UNDP concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries

1c. Child Project?

If this is a child project under a program, describe how the components contribute to the overall program impact.

The project is a ?child project? of the Amazon Sustainable Landscapes (ASL) Program, which in turn is part of GEF?s SFM Impact Program. The project is fully aligned with the ASL Theory of Change. The proposed project results reflect four of five ASL inter-related interventions (Integrated Amazon Protected Areas, Integrated Landscape Management, Policies for Protected and Productive Landscapes, Capacity Building and Regional Cooperation) as well as several of the activities/products described in ASL ToC. The Child Project contributes directly to ASL Impact Program indicators (see table below). Component 1 of the child project is aligned with the Program Component 1 focus on integrated protected landscapes and will work on several elements identified as critical in the ASL II program, including strengthening PA management, promoting sustainable value chains and rehabilitation work.

Specifically, it will promote improved protected area management effectiveness through capacity building, deployment of rangers and improved service delivery. In addition, it will promote participatory rehabilitation of degraded lands and community-inclusive nature tourism. Component 2 of the child project is aligned with the Program Component 2?s focus on integrated productive landscapes and emphasis on sustainable value chains and sustainable production practices. The project will strengthen key value chains for timber and non-timber forest products, while also facilitating sustainable forest management practices and strengthening community capacity in forest management monitoring, reporting and verification and promoting agroforestry systems on degraded lands. Component 3 of the child project is fully aligned with the Program Component 3?s focus on policies and incentives for protected and productive landscapes by strengthening the legal framework for PA and forest management, developing codes of practice for nature tourism and SFM, developing and implementing key priority actions of a jaguar conservation plan, developing a participatory landscape assessment for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape and strengthening the Suriname Environmental Information Network, among other actions.

Together with ASL child projects in all other Amazon countries, this project will contribute to the ASL program at the scale of the entire Amazon biome. The regional cooperation effort includes the exchange of knowledge, lessons, tools and experiences in particular with the Guiana Shield countries, because of the environmental and social similarities, but also with other Amazon Biome countries.

ASL Program Indicators	**ASLII Suriname Child Project Indicators and Targets**
Component 1	
Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (hectares) (GEF Core)	Indicator 2. Terrestrial protected areas under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (target: 1,710,200 ha of terrestrial protected areas under improved management)
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (metric tons of CO2e) (GEF Core)	Indicator 5 (GEF Core Indicator 6). Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (target: 11,549,077 tCO2eq)
METT score for new and existing protected areas supported by the project (number).	Indicator 6. Management effectiveness of the 4 target PAs, as measured by the GEF-7 adapted METT (target: CSNR:63; SNR: 39; BNP:61; BNR: 35)
Component 2	
Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas) (hectares)	Indicator 4. Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas) (hectares) Target: 170,400 ha under improved practices (30,000 ha of landscapes included in the Coeroeni-Paroe landscape development plan under improved management to benefit biodiversity; 140,000 ha of forests concessions brought under sustainable management; 400 ha for agroforestry)

Area of land restored (hectares)	Indicator 8. Area in which protocol for participatory rehabilitation is being implemented on a demonstration scale in and near Brownsberg Nature Park (Target: 300 ha)
Actors (disaggregated by gender) participating in forest- or water-friendly value chains (number) supported by the project	Indicator 7. Number of local families engaged in sustainable livelihood activities, based on nature tourism and non-timber forest products, within and/or near the target PAs (Target: 150 families). Indicator 11. Number of local families participating in public-private or private-private partnerships for the sustainable use of non-timber forest products (Target: 200 families fully participating in SFM/NTFP/agroforestry activities).
Component 3	
Areas under new or improved integrated management plans (hectare; distinguish if terrestrial or freshwater; national, subnational or transnational)	Indicator 12. Status of Coeroeni/Paroe land use plan (Target: Plan, covering at least 30,000 ha, is recognized in the next national development plan)
Component 4	
Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment (GEF Core)	Indicator 1: Number of direct and indirect project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people) (Target: 2300 direct beneficiaries of which 50% women; 36,050 indirect beneficiaries of which 50% women)

2. Stakeholders

Select the stakeholders that have participated in consultations during the project identification phase:

Civil Society Organizations Yes

Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Yes

Private Sector Entities Yes

If none of the above, please explain why:

A Stakeholder Engagement Plan is provided as Annex 7, and an Indigenous and Maroon People Framework is included in the Environmental and Social Management Framework in Annex 8 of the Project Document.

Please provide the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent assessment.

In addition, provide a summary on how stakeholders will be consulted in project execution, the means and timing of engagement, how information will be disseminated, and an explanation of any resource requirements throughout the project/program cycle to ensure proper and meaningful stakeholder engagement

During the design phase, all project stakeholders were identified and contacted, including the relevant departments and project teams of the Ministries of RGB, Regional Development, Interior and Natural Resources as well as Coordination Environment/NMA. Also, NGOs and university departments working in the Amazon region were approached as well as ITP organizations VIDS and KAMPOS representing the Indigenous and Maroon peoples. Private-sector stakeholders in forest management and nature-based tourism were also identified through a targeted analysis of these sectors. Based on the inputs from consultation workshops during project design, a stakeholder engagement plan (Annex 7 of the Project Document) and an indigenous peoples' plan (Annex 8) were designed. These plans define the roles and responsibilities of all the main project stakeholders and the resources needed for the engagement process, and also describe the means of consultation with indigenous peoples. Among the main stakeholder inclusion strategies is the organization of workshops, at least once per year during the project implementation in each of the landscapes. Here, planning, monitoring and evaluation spaces will be created where the different stakeholders of each landscape meet. In addition, there will be a targeted consultation (bilateral meetings) with some key stakeholders (government agencies, indigenous people?s associations and traditional leadership). As part of the engagement plans, the project grievance and redress mechanism are described, which ensures individuals, peoples, and communities potentially affected by the project have access to appropriate grievance resolution procedures for hearing and addressing project-related complaints and disputes. The proposed Grievance Redress Mechanism (presented in Annex 8) is in accordance with UNDP?s policies and includes the views of the Indigenous and Maroon Peoples.

At the start of the project implementation, an inception workshop will be organized with all stakeholders included in the engagement plan. This workshop will be the basis for the formation of a Technical Working Group (TWG), that will include all the relevant public agencies, NGO, academia, private sector and ITP representatives. The TWG will meet two times per year and will have the dual role to receive project information and provide technical advice to project management as well as to coordinate intersectoral strategies, plans and activities in the Amazon region (Output 4.2). As part of its role of providing technical advice to the project, the TWG will review the project?s annual work plan and the planned activities for the next semester. It will provide advice on methodologies, partnerships and areas for activity implementation. It will also support communication, information and knowledge management. Finally, it will recommend adaptive management if challenges for project management emerge. In terms of project decision- making, the public agencies are represented by Coordination Environment/NMA[1][1] on the Project Board.

[1] With the recent approval of the Environmental Framework Law, Coordination Environment and NIMOS will merge into National Environment Authority

Select what role civil society will play in the project:

Consulted only;

Member of Advisory Body; Contractor; Yes

Co-financier; Yes

Member of project steering committee or equivalent decision-making body; Yes

Executor or co-executor;

Other (Please explain)

3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Provide the gender analysis or equivalent socio-economic assesment.

The project will internalize the gender dimension to contribute to greater equality in society, and in particular in the management of natural resources. Based on a gender analysis carried out during the project design phase (Annex 10 of the Project Document), the project identified and integrates the principal foci for promoting gender equality and women?s empowerment. The activities to improve gender equity and women empowerment and its monitoring are guided by the Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP, Annex 10). The project has been assigned a gender rating of UNDP GEN 2 Gender Marker: Responsive Gender, which means that while gender equality is not the main focus of the project, the project promotes gender equality in a meaningful and consistent manner.

The Project's GMP builds on the national commitments to gender equality, which are laid down in The Constitution of Suriname, the National Development Plan 2017 ? 2021 and the Gender Vision Policy Document 2021 ? 2035, including the National Gender Action Plan 2019-2020. The Ministry of Home Affairs is responsible for gender policy in Suriname and through its Bureau for Gender Affairs (BGA) develops policy, and coordinates, supervises and monitors the national gender policy. The GMP includes a series of trainings for gender awareness and analysis for different project stakeholders (both institutions and beneficiaries). The project will execute gender-responsive assessments that guide the different field-based initiatives (on SFM, agroforestry, tourism) and will promote women?s economic empowerment by promoting sustainable livelihoods among women. Gender issues will be addressed at every stage in the programme cycle, beginning with identification and formulation, and continuing through implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Human and financial resources have been allocated for project gender mainstreaming.

Does the project expect to include any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women empowerment?

Yes
Closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources; Yes

Improving women's participation and decision making Yes

Generating socio-economic benefits or services or women Yes

Does the project?s results framework or logical framework include gender-sensitive indicators?

Yes

4. Private sector engagement

Elaborate on the private sector's engagement in the project, if any.

There will be active involvement of the private sector in Components 1 (with regard to tourism) and 2 (for the forestry activities). The project will work with private sector companies both as participants (and cofunders) for implementation and as the target audience, for promoting improved business practice to enhance biodiversity conservation and livelihood opportunities. The activities for Output 1.3 (Community-inclusive nature tourism initiatives demonstrated in target protected areas) support a series of community owned and private nature-based tourism enterprises through training and grants for improvement of services. The private sector will also benefit from the promotion of nature-based tourism in the targeted landscapes, the development of a regional tourism council and the development of a Code of Practice for tourism (Output 3.2). The outputs under Component 2 contribute to the sustainable use of forest resources in productive landscapes. This will be achieved in both private and community forest concessions. In addition, an integrated private forestry sector analysis and capacity needs assessment will be carried out in a participatory manner with the Sustainable Forest Management Group (private sector corporation) to identify current strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats faced by the private forestry sector in Suriname, related to all steps in the forestry value chain. A feasibility study will be organized for a wood waste processing plant to create bio energy, which is a direct private sector interest. The SFM Group is providing co-financing of USD 1 million for the project.

5. Risks to Achieving Project Objectives

Elaborate on indicated risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and, if possible, the proposed measures that address these risks at the time of project implementation.(table format acceptable):

An updated description of the project?s risk is included in Annex 5: UNDP Risk Log of the GEF-UNDP Project Document. In the table below, a summary is presented of the moderate level risks and the management measures proposed:

Description	Risk Management Measures
Human rights/Displacement and resettlement: Several project activities, among other the preparation of a land use plan for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape, strengthening of the management of PA management and forest concessions, could lead to restrictions in access to resources for communities who depend on these, but will not lead to displacement or resettlement of people.	All activities (incl. landscape assessment for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape, management of PA and forest concessions) will be done in a highly participatory manner, taking into account the biodiversity, ecosystem services, traditional and cultural heritage values. In Coeroeni-Paroe, the assessment will feed into the land use plan, which will be advanced through culturally appropriate engagement and advocacy with the Trio Indigenous people. For the mitigation of this risk an ESMF, including an Indigenous Peoples Framework, and a Stakeholder Engagement Plan were developed during PPG, , and a Livelihood Action Plan, ESMP and full Indigenous Peoples Plan will be developed at project outset to identify and further detail the appropriate mitigation measures.
Gender: There is a risk that the project could recreate existing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits and/or could entail restrictions vis a vis access to resources and assets through the implementation of the land use plan for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape and/or through strengthened PA management.	The Gender Mainstreaming Plan developed during the project design phase describes how gender will be included and budgeted throughout. The strategy mentions that the PMU and other governance structures, as well as traditional Maroon and Indigenous leadership, will receive gender awareness and gender analysis training to enable them to better understand gender issues and the need for specific empowerment of women. Resources will be set aside to monitor the effectiveness of gender mainstreaming during project implementation. This mainstreaming is also included in the stakeholder engagement plan and the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF). The latter forms the basis of an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) that will be developed during project outset.

Indigenous Peoples: The project?s area of influence includes indigenous peoples. There is the risk that these communities might be excluded from the decisions that may affect them (directly or indirectly) or that they won?t equitably benefit from the project. Also, the Tribal population living near the PAs, particularly around BNP, looks at the Park as an alien construct in what they consider their tribal territory.	The Stakeholder Engagement Process and Plan developed in the design phase identifies key stakeholders, including key Indigenous and Maroon organizations and communities, and outlines how a participatory stakeholder engagement process should be used throughout the project. Moreover, an Indigenous and Maroon Peoples Engagement Process and Planning Framework was developed and an ESFM were developed in accordance with UNDP and GEF guidelines and standards, and ensures that engagement will be culturally appropriate, applying the principles of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). A Livelihood Action Plan, Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and full Indigenous Peoples Plan will be developed during project outset to further outline mitigation measures for this risk.
Changes in public administration at the national level could result in a change in policies, strategies and budgets for environmental issues and a lack of continuity in key institutional staff. General elections take place in May 2020, and governmental changes will likely take place after project submission and before CEO endorsement.	This risk is managed with a targeted strategy of direct engagement with incoming authorities and government staff to familiarize them with the project intervention and renew commitments. The project will also seek to institutionalize tools, strategies and plans (formal adoption, with institutional commitments) before project closure to ensure continuity.
There is a risk of discontinued collaboration from local communities or traditional leadership. The ITP in Suriname are engaged in several discussions on natural resources. While these issues are not directly involved in the current project, they might indirectly affect its execution because in the past these debates have resulted in variable levels of collaboration with projects managed by governmental institutions or NGOs.	This risk will be managed through the application of the stakeholder engagement plan, including FPIC principles, through continuous consultations with traditional leadership and through the direct involvement of the representative organizations (KAMPOS and VIDS) in project execution. Also, following the stakeholder engagement and indigenous peoples? plan, there is a participation of Maroon and indigenous peoples? representatives on the project board and on the technical working group that advises the project management and where potential issues can be addressed early.
There is a moderate risk for feasibility of profitable value chains for nature-based tourism and SFM products, because of the small size of the national market for these products.	To mitigate this risk the project will focus on both internal and external markets and work with national authorities (HI&T) to identify additional factors that are beyond the reach of this project.
Increased level of threats from illegal and informal artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM) could negatively impact the positive impact of this project on forest conservation and sustainable livelihood support.	The risk is mitigated through close coordination with the GEF funded project targeting ASGM as well as the coordination of the Ministry of Natural Resources in project implementation.
Difficulty to work in outmined areas because of threats of illegal re-occupation.	This risk will be managed by careful selection of sites, close to human settlements that have active control by law enforcement agencies.

When rehabilitation activities take place in outmined areas, this might expose workers to contaminated soils and even generate more waste by soil transportation	The activity will be accompanied by a monitoring system of soils and water, that controls eventual presence of heavy metals and helps to avoid contact or waste of contaminated soils.
Continued measures to control the COVID-19 outbreak (2020). If these measures in Suriname (and globally) continue to be in place, this might limit the possibility for travel, meeting, training and field-based work	In the likely case that travel and meeting restrictions continue after the expected start-up of the project, COVID contingency planning will be carried out and appropriate measures will be put in place. This will be done by the PMU in line with national COVID-related protocols and those of the UNDP County Office and will be shared with key stakeholders. Measures will imply that several activities have to be adjusted by using teleconferencing means for meetings and training, for which adequate equipment and connections need to be ensured as needed. The timeline may need to be adjusted, postponing field-based activities and advancing as much as possible on desk-based activities. Once face to face meetings and field visits are possible and needed, personal protection items (masks, gloves, gel) will be provided to participants of workshops and meetings and social distancing measures will be put in place.

6. Institutional Arrangement and Coordination

Describe the institutional arrangement for project implementation. Elaborate on the planned coordination with other relevant GEF-financed projects and other initiatives.

The institutional arrangement and governance structure of the project is described in section VII of the Project Document. In summary, The Implementing Partner (GEF Executing Agency) for this project is the Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB). It has the full responsibility and accountability for the effective use of project resources and the delivery of outputs, as set forth in the UNDP/GEF Project Document. Two administratively independent agencies within the Ministry of RGB will be responsible parties of the project: (1) The Suriname Forest Service (LBB), including its Nature Conservation Division (NB) and the Foundation for Nature Conservation in Suriname (STINASU), and (2) the Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control (SBB). The responsible parties will be responsible for specific outputs of the project.

RGB will establish a Project Management Unit consisting of a Project Manager, an Operations Manager and a Technical Assistant/Monitoring specialist. With GEF funding, LBB and SBB will fund staff members that will be directly responsible for the outputs under LBB and SBB?s control, including the management of the funds for the activities, supervision of other staff in their departments and consultancy contracts and grants. While these specialists might not be physically in the same office than the PMU, the

Project Manager will continuously coordinate with the responsible staff of LBB and SBB to ensure alignment of all project components.

The highest decision-making body in the Project organization structure is the Project Board, consisting of the Minister of RGB (or his delegate), the UNDP Deputy Resident Representative (or his delegate) and four beneficiary representatives: The head of the National Environment Authority (NMA), two delegates from the ITP (one from Indigenous Peoples and one from Maroon communities) and one delegate from participating NGOs. A Technical Working Group will be established with all the relevant public agencies, NGO, academia, private sector and ITP representatives. The role of this group will be to provide technical advice to project management.

The GEF Suriname portfolio is relatively small with one full-size national project under implementation, Improving Environmental Management in the Mining Sector of Suriname, with Emphasis on Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining (ASGM), implemented by UNDP and with funding from the GEF Trust Fund (GEF ID 9288). This project, executed by NIMOS under delegation by the Ministry of Natural Resources (NH), targets the main threat to the Amazon landscape: poor environmental management in the ASGM sector. The project seeks to improve the environmental management of mining in Suriname, particularly small-scale gold mining, which is the largest driver of deforestation in the country and contributes to biodiversity loss (through habitat degradation and pollution), climate change (through deforestation) and unsustainable land, water and forest management. The project will address policy and institutional constraints to improve management of ASGM as a sector as well as to create an enabling environment for the dissemination of environmentally responsible mining practices. Although both projects (ASGM and ASL II) have a national scope, they focus on geographically different areas in the forest belt and the Amazon biome. Both projects target the same overall general aim of sustainable development of the inland of Suriname, but focus on different causes of environmental degradation and have different Theories of Change. Given that both projects are implemented by the same GEF agency and that NIMOS will also participate in ASL II, direct coordination is guaranteed by the participating institutions, as well as by the inter-sectorial platform, established under output 4.1.

7. Consistency with National Priorities

Describe the consistency of the project with national strategies and plans or reports and assesments under relevant conventions from below:

NAPAs, NAPs, ASGM NAPs, MIAs, NBSAPs, NCs, TNAs, NCSAs, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, BURs, INDCs, etc.

Suriname signed the Convention on Biological Diversity on 13 June 1992, and ratified it on 12 January 1996. The Ministry of Labour, Technological Development and Environment developed the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2012-2016 (still valid), which based on the National Biodiversity Strategy (2006), which materializes Suriname?s commitments to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). It

adapts to the dispositions of the Norms of the CDB Plan for 2012-2020. Because of its broad and integrated approach to biodiversity conservation in two large landscapes, the project directly contributes to all objectives and most sub-objectives of the Action Plan, particularly:

•Sub-objective 1.1 (Adjusted national laws and rules for the conservation of biodiversity inside and outside protected areas),
•Sub-objective 1.2: Preserving the biodiversity of Suriname in an adequate and effective national system of protected areas and in areas beyond this system;
•Sub-objective 2.2: Sustainable forestry ? both logging and harvest of plant non-timber forest products (NTFP) ? and forest restoration and
•Sub-objective 2.4: Responsible tourism, particularly nature and ecotourism
•Sub-objective 2.5: Responsible agriculture, causing less environmental damage
•Sub-objective 4.1: Knowledge acquired through biodiversity research (traditional knowledge, and knowledge of basic biology and use)
•Sub-objective 4.3: Accessible national databases about biodiversity with the results of research and monitoring
•Sub-objective 5.2: Relevant ministries and associated institutes strengthened
•Sub-objective 5.3: Socially responsible entrepreneurship by companies, with due observance of green / sustainability principles
•Sub-objective 5.4: Local civil society organizations and communities capable of fulfilling their role in relation to biodiversity;
•Sub-objective 6.1: National awareness increased through communication campaign

The project also contributes to the national strategies and plans under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC, signed 13 June 1992 and ratified on 14 October 1997; and the Paris Agreement, signed on 22 April 2016 and ratified on 13 February 2019.). The information that was presented in Suriname?s second National Communication to UNFCCC (2016), shows that the Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use (AFOLU) sector is a major sink for Greenhouse Gases (GHG) and therefore, forest conservation will enhance the sink. Two project strategies are mentioned in the National Communication as adaptation mechanisms for the interior (enhanced management of forest resources and nature base is mentioned among the adaptation mechanisms for the interior). In December 2019, Suriname submitted its Nationally Determined Contribution 2020. The principal contributing sector to the NDC are forests and the efforts to protect this natural resource, among others through this GEF project, are key to the country?s commitment. Suriname maintains its contribution as a high forest cover and low deforestation (HFLD) country committed to maintaining 93% forest cover, with forests that store 13.1 Gt CO2eq.

8. Knowledge Management

Elaborate the "Knowledge Management Approach" for the project, including a budget, key deliverables and a timeline, and explain how it will contribute to the project's overall impact.

Generation and access to knowledge is a fundamental part of the Theory of Change of this project, as is described in section III of the Project Document. Throughout the description of the results of the project (section IV of the project document) elements of the Knowledge Management (KM) approach are

explained. The project will generate practical knowledge by supporting research on ecosystem rehabilitation (under Output 1.4) and by developing and improving practices on NTFP management and agroforestry and strengthening their value chains (Outputs 2.2 and 2.4). In addition, geographical information will be generated for the participatory assessment of the Coeroeni-Paroe landscape. Most research in this project will be carried out through involvement of the Anton de Kom University of Suriname (AdeKUS)? institutions. The project will provide grants to University researchers and students. Research will count with the active participation of local communities and supported by NGOs working in the field of rehabilitation of degraded landscapes, forestry, agroforestry and land planning. In addition to research activities, the project will gather and systematize practical knowledge on PA, forest and landscape management and co-management with the local population. All this practical knowledge obtained through project implementation as well as all academic information will be included in a knowledge management system in Component 4, based on an open system of administration and dissemination of data, reports, publications and systematization of experiences. The dissemination of this information will be accompanied by a communication strategy and exchange of experiences at national and regional level.

Project elements with specific contributions to the KM approach (research, systematization, dissemination), their time lines, deliverables and associated budget are presented in the following table:

Activities	**Deliverables**	**Budget (US$)**	**Expected time frame**
Output 1.4: Protocol for participatory rehabilitation of degraded and deforested lands in and around protected areas developed and implemented on a demonstration scale near Brownsberg Nature Park			
Research grant to develop protocol for rehabilitation of outmined areas and pilot application	Protocol on rehabilitation	250,000	Yr1-5
Output 2.2: Key value chains for timber, non-timber forest products and nature tourism strengthened through the promotion of sustainable harvesting (including in community forests), support for marketing, and broadened partnerships among local communities, NGOs, the private sector, research institutions and government, maximizing benefits for local communities Output 2.4: Agroforestry systems (using food or non-food species such as bamboo) demonstrated on degraded lands to enhance the utilization of local varieties, diversify livelihoods and develop supply chains			
Six grants to AdeKUS for research on NTFP and Agroforestry development	Reports for the managements of 4 NTFP products and 3 agroforestry systems	60,000	Yr 1,2
Output 3.4. A participatory landscape assessment is carried out for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape, taking into consideration biodiversity, ecosystem services and traditional and cultural heritage			
Research in support of CP landscape assessment	Coeroeni-Paroe landscape assessment	12,000	Yr 2,3

Output 4.1. A knowledge management and awareness raising strategy is developed and implemented to promote greater understanding among the Surinamese population of the importance of the ecosystem services provided by the Amazon and to strengthen sustainable forest management			
Development and maintenance of KM platform	KM platform active and up to date	30,000	Yr 1-5
Communications strategy, incl. publications, supplies and printing	Communication materials disseminated	68,500	Yr 1-5
Output 4.3. Regional cooperation and shared learning is facilitated through South-South cooperation, knowledge transfer and cross-border exchanges among communities			
Regional exchange of experiences and final presentation workshop	Learning events	65,000	Yr 1-5
Total		**486,500**	

9. Monitoring and Evaluation

Describe the budgeted M and E plan

The project results, corresponding indicators and mid-term and end-of-project targets in the project results framework will be monitored annually and evaluated periodically during project implementation. For those indicators for which baseline data are not yet available or need to be validated, these will be collected during the first year of project implementation. The Monitoring Plan is described in section VI and fully presented in Annex 3 of the Project Document.

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan and Budget:			
GEF M&E requirements	**Responsible Parties**	**Indicative costs (US$)**	**Time frame**
Inception Workshop	Project Manager (PM)	$10,000	Within 60 days of CEO endorsement of this project.
Inception Report	PM	None	Within 90 days of CEO endorsement of this project.
Monitoring of indicators in project results framework	Technical assistant/monitoring specialist (TAMS)	$20,000 (part of TAMS? time)	Annually prior to GEF PIR. This will include GEF core indicators.
GEF Project Implementation Report (PIR)	RTA UNDP Country Office[1] PM	$ 10,000 (time of PM)	Annually typically between June-August

Monitoring all risks (UNDP risk register)	PM	$ 14,000 (1 mo/yr of PM)	On-going.
Monitoring of Environmental Social Management Framework/ Environmental Social Management Plan	PM	$10,000	On-going.
Supervision missions	UNDP Country Office	None[2][2]	Annually
Oversight/troubleshooting missions	RTA and BPPS/GEF	None14	Troubleshooting as needed
Mid-term GEF and/or LDCF/SCCF Core indicators and METT or other required Tracking Tools	LBB	$ 15,000 (time of LBB junior assistant in y 1 and 3; included in comp 1)	Before mid-term review mission takes place.
Independent Mid-term Review (MTR)	Independent evaluators	$34,000	December, 2023
Terminal GEF and/or LDCF/SCCF Core indicators and METT or other required Tracking Tools	List name of institution/agency that will collect this data	$ 8,000 (time of LBB junior assistant in yr 5; included in comp 1)	Before terminal evaluation mission takes place
Independent Terminal Evaluation (TE)	Independent evaluators	$34,000	December, 2026
TOTAL indicative COST		$155,000	

[1] Or equivalent for regional or global project

[2] The costs of UNDP CO and UNDP-GEF Unit?s participation and time are charged to the GEF Agency Fee.

10. Benefits

Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the project at the national and local levels, as appropriate. How do these benefits translate in supporting the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund) or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF)?

The generation of socioeconomic benefits (opportunities for improved livelihoods, increased income, gender equity and improved access and control of natural resources) along with environmental benefits are an important aspect of this project and directly mentioned in the project objective and outcomes 1 and 2. The first two components of the projects are field-oriented and the activities will be carried out in direct coordination and with the participation of local communities. In addition, the landscape assessment and planning under Component 3 will be done in direct collaboration with the indigenous peoples? groups in South Suriname. Through these activities, the project seeks to improve biodiversity conservation through sustainable ecosystem management, including territorial management plans (inside and outside protected areas) and activities that improve the livelihoods of people living in the biodiverse landscapes. By promoting productive activities based on SFM (timber and non-timber products), nature-based tourism and agroforestry, 2300 men and women will directly benefit in the targeted landscapes of the project. The improved food security, better livelihoods and increased awareness will directly contribute to the global environmental benefits of the project, because they will help to reduce the pressure on the forests both within and outside protected areas and promote more sustainable activities related to forestry, agroforestry, and nature-based tourism, among others.

11. Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) Risks

Provide information on the identified environmental and social risks and potential impacts associated with the project/program based on your organization's ESS systems and procedures

Overall Project/Program Risk Classification*

PIF	CEO Endorsement/Approval	MTR	TE
	Medium/Moderate		

Measures to address identified risks and impacts

Elaborate on the types and risk classifications/ratings of any identified environmental and social risks and impacts (considering the GEF ESS Minimum Standards) and any measures undertaken as well as planned management measures to address these risks during implementation.

Risk Description	***Impact and Probability (1-5)***	***Significance (Low, Moderate, High)***	***Comments***	***Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the Project design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.***

Risk 1 (Principle 1: human rights and Standard 5: Displacement and resettlement, and Standard 6 on IPs) Several project activities, among others, the preparation of a land use plan for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape, strengthening of the management of PA management and forest concessions (Outputs 3.1, 3.2 and 3.5), could lead to restrictions in access to resources for communities who depend on these, but will not lead to physical displacement or resettlement of people.	*I: 3* *P:2*	*Moderate*	All activities (incl. landscape assessment for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape, management of PAs and forest concessions) will be done in a highly participatory manner, taking into account the biodiversity, ecosystem services, traditional and cultural heritage values. In Coeroeni-Paroe, the assessment will feed into the land use plan, which will be advanced through culturally appropriate engagement and advocacy with the Trio Indigenous people. The land use plan will be discussed with national-level stakeholders and relevant government officials and the project's technical working group before it is presented to government.	The Indigenous and Maroon Peoples Engagement Process and Planning Framework, developed during the PPG stage, explains how engagement with the Trio Indigenous People will take place in a participatory and culturally appropriate manner, following the principles of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). Based on this, and indigenous and maroon peoples? plan (IPP) will be prepared at the project?s outset, before any relevant activities begin. Participation is also a principle of the stakeholder engagement plan and the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), developed during the PPG phase. The highly participatory manner of engagement will prevent or mitigate any restrictions to resources. In addition, a Livelihood Action Plan will be developed during project implementation before any activities in the field will be carried out. An Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) will be developed during project outset to further outline mitigation measures for this risk and others, as noted below and as determined necessary in the course of assessments at the start of project implementation.

Risk 2: (Principle 2: Gender equality and women?s empowerment) There is a risk that the project could recreate existing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits and/or could entail restrictions vis a vis access to resources and assets through the implementation of the land use plan for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape and/or through strengthened PA management (Outputs 3.1 and 3.5)	*I: 3* *P:2*	*Moderate*	The participatory manner in which the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape assessment and land use plan will be carried out will also engage local women and women?s groups, so as to ensure that their concerns and inputs are taken into account. The project also seeks to increase women?s participation in the management of protected areas and as such will provide training for women and women?s groups. Furthermore, the project aims to provide benefits to women through the promotion of sustainable livelihoods options, such as nature tourism and sustainability utilization and commercialization of non-timber forest products and development of agroforestry systems, among other things.	The Gender Mainstreaming Plan developed during the project design phase describes how gender will be included and budgeted in all project activities. The strategy mentions that the PMU and other governance structures, as well as traditional Maroon and Indigenous leadership, will receive gender awareness and gender analysis training to enable them to better understand gender issues and the need for specific empowerment of women. Resources will be set aside to monitor the effectiveness of gender mainstreaming during project implementation. Gender mainstreaming is also included in the stakeholder engagement plan and the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF). The latter forms the basis of an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) that will be developed during project outset. The above-mentioned Livelihood Action Plan will also identify ways to mitigate or minimize impacts on livelihoods and access to resources, including for women. This will be developed before any activities on the ground will be implemented.

Risk 3: (Standard 1: biodiversity conservation and sustainable natural resource management) Many of the proposed project activities (conservation, forest management, agroforestry, etc) will take place within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas and may inadvertently affect them negatively (activities for components 1 and 2). The project will target work in four protected areas, including the Central Suriname Nature Reserve (CSNR), the Sipaliwini Nature Reserve, Brownsberg Nature Park, and the Brinckheuvel Nature Reserve as well as two landscapes which also have high levels of biodiversity and carbon stocks.	*I: 3* *P:2*	*Moderate*	All project interventions that will take place within protected areas or in critical habitats within the project?s target landscapes will be undertaken with the specific purpose of promoting their conservation and sustainable development, so no negative impacts are foreseen. The project will promote improved management effectiveness in protected areas, carry out pilot-scale rehabilitation in outmined areas to be selected in deliberation with stakeholders and Maroon communities in the direct vicinity of the Brownsberg Nature Park, and implement priority actions for jaguar conservation. Improved management will have to consider that no buffer zones exist around protected areas in Suriname, and that new data and information on wildlife could trigger illegal actions..	Measures to address possible risks have been incorporated into the project design by biodiversity experts. Outside the protected areas, the project will promote sustainable livelihoods, such as nature tourism, sustainable utilization of timber and non-timber forest products and agroforestry systems. In addition, the project will promote the strengthening of policy instruments for sustainable forestry management and nature tourism, and contribute to improved environmental information management and awareness raising about the values of the Amazon, among other actions. In ESMF, the procedures for assessing the risks of yet to be defined activities (eg., grants for SFM and agroforestry projects) are explained. These procedures will be further developed during the first two months of project implementation, based on the final details of the pilot activities, and will be presented in an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP). In addition, a Livelihood Action Plan will be developed during project implementation before any activities in the field will be carried out. The data generated by the project will be

Risk 4 (Standard 1: biodiversity conservation and sustainable natural resource management) The project will involve pilot-scale rehabilitation of degraded lands, which may involve reforestation and could lead to the unwitting introduction of invasive alien species (Output 1.4).	*I:2* *P:2*	*Low*	Where reforestation is carried out as part of the rehabilitation work, native species will be used and the project will put in place a monitoring system to track accidental introduction of exotic invasive species (assessment of plants in the plot and removal of exotic or invasive plants)	-

Risk 5 (Standard 6-Indigenous People), Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) and Standard 1: Human Rights The project?s area of influence includes indigenous and tribal peoples and involves use of natural resources through the promotion of sustainable forestry, for example (Output 2.2). There is the risk that these communities might be excluded from the decisions that may affect them (directly or indirectly), that they won?t equitably benefit from the project, that their cultural values will not be respected, or that their livelihoods could be negatively affected. There is also a risk that rights-holders, including marginalized groups in the interior, do not have the capacity to claim their rights, for example, in terms of land rights..	*I: 4* *P:2*	*Moderate*	Indigenous and Maroon peoples still have unclaimed collective land rights. These are being dealt with in Suriname through ongoing, separate processes and the project will not be involved in this issue or in promoting any changes to land tenure or to land rights. The Trio have made their traditional lands clear more than a decade ago with maps officially presented to the government. For activities such as the land use plan for the Coeroeni-Paroe landscape, the Trio leadership requires that in order to prevent any misunderstandings of their land rights claims, any maps produced must clearly state that these are solely for the sake of project implementation. The project will carry out a number of activities in a highly participatory manner that are expected to benefit Indigenous Peoples and Maroon peoples and other local communities, such as promotion of nature tourism, sustainable forestry, sustainable utilization and commercialization of non-timber forest products, development of agroforestry systems, and participatory land use planning. The participatory approach will ensure that decision making on the activities to be	The Stakeholder Engagement Process and Plan developed in the design phase identifies key stakeholders, including key Indigenous and Maroon organizations and communities, and outlines how a participatory stakeholder engagement process should be used throughout the project. An Indigenous and Maroon Peoples Engagement Process and Planning Framework was developed and an ESFM were developed in accordance with UNDP guidelines and standards, and ensures that engagement will be culturally appropriate, applying the principles of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). In ESMF, the procedures for assessing the risks of yet to be defined activities (eg grants for SFM and agroforestry projects) are explained. These procedures will be further developed during the first two months of project implementation, based on the final details of the pilot activities, and will be presented in an Environmental and Social Management Plan. Moreover, the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) proposed can be utilized when the ITPs believe they are excluded, or when they have a problem or grievance with respect to implementation. The GRM is in accordance with UNDP?s policies and includes the views of the Indigenous and Maroon Peoples, which were gained during consultations in the

Risk 6 (Standard 2: climate change mitigation and adaptation) The negative impacts of climate change on Suriname?s coastal region, where the majority of the population lives (including increased frequency of drought and lower crop outputs), may lead to increased pressures on the Amazon forests of the interior in terms of exploitation for forestry, mining and shifting cultivation.	*I: 3* *P: 1*	*Low*	It is unlikely that there will be a significant increase in the level of pressure on the Amazon region during the time period of the project. Furthermore, the government has made high-level commitments to maintain the 93% forest cover. In any case, the project interventions to promote sustainable livelihoods such as utilization of non-timber forest products and nature tourism will serve to demonstrate development alternatives for the Amazon region that are not destructive to the forests.	
Risk 7- (standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions) There is a risk to occupational health and safety during the small-scale construction of infrastructure (such as renovation of existing buildings, park signage and maintenance of existing roads and trails)to improve service delivery in the Brownsberg Nature Reserve (Output 1.2).	*I:3* *P:2*	*Moderate*	Minimal construction activities might be needed to improve service delivery at the Brownsberg Nature Reserve (improvement of existing housing and water systems, signage).	The project will ensure adherence to all national occupational health and safety standards and to SES requirements.

Risk 8. (standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions) Outmined areas are known to be occupied by new artisanal miners. When other activities take place, like rehabilitation, this might trigger new invasion including conflicts between invaders and project partners (Output 1.4).	*I4* *P1*	*Moderate*	There is a difficulty to work in outmined areas because of the potential of illegal re-occupation. The project plans to rehabilitate at pilot scale, 300 hectares of outmined areas. If these areas are re-invaded during the restoration, this poses a safety risk to project staff and may undermine the restoration activities. Therefore, site selection and contact with local authorities is crucial.	This risk will be managed by careful selection of sites, close to human settlements where there is active control by law enforcement agencies. The risk is also considered the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF). The latter forms the basis of an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) that will be developed during project outset.
Risk 9. (standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions; standard 7: pollution prevention) Outmined areas are known to be contaminated with heavy metals. When rehabilitation activities take place, this might expose workers to contaminated soils and could generate more waste by soil transportation (Output 1.4).	*I4* *P1*	*Moderate*	The project plans to rehabilitate at pilot scale, 300 hectares of outmined areas.	This rehabilitation will be done by organizations that have experience and employ staff that is duly trained. The activity will be accompanied by a monitoring system of soils and water, that will monitor the eventual presence of heavy metals and work to avoid contact with, or release of, contaminated soils. The risk is also considered the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and will be further assessed and managed as such. The latter forms the basis of an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) that will be developed during project outset.
	QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?			
	Select one (see SESP for guidance)			**Comments**

	Low Risk	**?**	
	Moderate Risk	***X***	The overall risk of the project is moderate due to the existence of moderate risks related to Indigenous Peoples, human rights, cultural heritage and gender equity and health and safety (summarized above). This risk of potential adverse social impacts will be addressed through application of appropriate mitigation measures to be defined in the project?s Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Indigenous and Maroon Peoples Process and Plan, ESFM, ESMP, Livelihood Action Plan (to be developed at project outset) and Gender Mainstreaming Plan.
	High Risk	**?**	
	QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?		
	Check all that apply		**Comments**

	Principle 1: Human Rights	***X***	Several project activities, among other the preparation of a land use plan for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape, strengthening of the management of PA management and forest concessions, could lead to restrictions in access to resources for communities who depend on these, but will not lead to displacement or resettlement of people. As indicated in Question 6, an ESMF and a Stakeholder Engagement Plan were developed during PPG, including an Indigenous Peoples Plan, and a Livelihood Action Plan and ESMP will be developed at project outset to identify and further detail the appropriate mitigation measures.

	Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women?s Empowerment	***X***	There is a risk that the project could recreate existing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits and/or could entail restrictions vis a vis access to resources and assets through the implementation of the land use plan for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape. As specified in Question 6, an ESMF and both a strategy and an action plan for gender mainstreaming were developed and a Livelihoods Action Plan and an ESMP will be developed at project outset to mitigate this risk (or updated in ESMF if sufficient).
	1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management	**?**	
	2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	**?**	
	3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	**X**	Outmined areas are known to be occupied by new artisanal miners. When other activities take place, like rehabilitation, this might trigger new invasion including conflicts between invaders and project partners. As specified in Question 6, this risk will be managed by careful selection of sites, close to human settlements where there is active control by law enforcement agencies

	4. Cultural Heritage	**X**	
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	X	See Principle 1 - Human Rights

	6. Indigenous Peoples	***X***	The project?s area of influence includes indigenous peoples and involves use of natural resources through the promotion of sustainable forestry, for example. There is the risk that these communities might be excluded from the decisions that may affect them (directly or indirectly), that they won?t equitably benefit from the project, that their cultural values will not be respected, or that their livelihoods could be negatively affected. As specified in Question 6, during PPG phase a Stakeholder Engagement Process and Plan, an Indigenous and Maroon Peoples Engagement Process and Planning Framework and an ESFM were developed. The stakeholder engagement plan includes a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) which includes the views of the Indigenous and Maroon Peoples and is underpinned by UNDP?s Social and Environmental Standards. A Livelihood Action Plan and an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) will be developed during project outset to further outline mitigation measures for this risk (or updated in ESMF if sufficient).

	7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	***X***	Outmined areas are known to be contaminated with heavy metals. When rehabilitation activities take place, this might expose workers to contaminated soils and could generate more waste by soil transportation. Therefore, the rehabilitation activity will be accompanied by a monitoring system of soils and water, that monitor the eventual presence of heavy metals and helps to avoid contact with, or release of, contaminated soils.

Supporting Documents

Upload available ESS supporting documents.

Title	Module	Submitted
6297 SUR ASL SESP	**CEO Endorsement ESS**	

ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK (either copy and paste here the framework from the Agency document, or provide reference to the page in the project document where the framework could be found).

This project will contribute to the following Sustainable Development Goals: 15 (life on land) and 13 (climate action)				
This project will contribute to the following country outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD, GPD): CPD 2017-2021 National goal: Suriname, through a climate compatible development approach, will have put in place advanced capacities, policies, institutional frameworks, engaged and active citizens for adaptive and agile production systems that can respond to increasing socio-economic, environmental and climatic challenges. Multi Country Sustainable Development Framework outcome: Inclusive and sustainable solutions adopted for the conservation, restoration and use of ecosystems and natural resources. (A Sustainable and Resilient Caribbean				
	Objective and Outcome Indicators	**Baseline**	**Mid-term Target**	**End of Project Target**

Project Objective: Securing equitable management of Suriname?s protected and productive landscapes through integrated approaches that deliver mutually supportive conservation and sustainable livelihood benefits	Indicator 1 (Mandatory Indicator 1&2): Number of direct and indirect project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people)	0	1175 direct beneficiaries, including: 150 staff from institutional stake-holders Sustainable livelihood benefits delivered to 1025 inhabitants (50% women) in the two target landscapes (900 in Saamaka-Matawai; 125 in Coeroeni-Paroe)	2300 direct beneficiaries, including: -250 staff from institutional stakeholders (RGB; LBB; STINASU; SBB; 50% women) directly benefiting from project activities; -Sustainable livelihood benefits delivered to 2050 inhabitants (ca. 350 families; 50% women) in the two target landscapes Indirect beneficiaries of an estimated population of 36,050 people (ca. 19,500 women) living in the two landscapes (35,000 people/5833 families in Saamaka-Matawai; 1,050 people/210 families in Coeroeni-Paroe) indirectly benefiting from the project
	Indicator 2 (GEF Core Indicator 1). Terrestrial protected areas under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (hectares)	0	Activities implemented to improve the management in 1,710,200 ha of terrestrial protected areas	1,710,200 ha of terrestrial protected areas under improved management: CSNR (1,592,000 ha); SNR (100,000 ha); BNP (12,200 ha); BNR (6,000 ha).
	Indicator 3 (GEF Core Indicator 3). Area of land restored (hectares)	0	Rehabilitation activities implemented in 300 hectares	300 hectares effectively rehabilitated or regenerated in or near Brownsberg Nature Park

	Indicator 4 (GEF Core Indicator 4). Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas) (hectares)		Activities in progress in 140,400 ha	170,400 ha under improved practices (30,000 ha of landscapes included in the Coeroeni-Paroe landscape development plan under improved management to benefit biodiversity; 140,000 ha of forests concessions brought under sustainable management; 400 ha for agroforestry)
	Indicator 5 (GEF Core Indicator 6). Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (metric tons of CO2eq)	In 2019: 17,290,333 Mg CO2-eq	Activities in progress to reduce 11,549,077 tCO2eq	11,549,077 tCO2eq
Component 1:	**Improved management of protected landscapes**			
Outcome 1 Increased management effectiveness of protected areas in target landscapes through functional co-management modalities and the generation of sustainable alternative livelihoods for local communities	Indicator 6. Management effectiveness of the 4 target PAs, as measured by the GEF-7 adapted METT	CSNR: [1]49 (53%) SNR: 26 40% BNP: 42 (47%) BNR: 24 (33%)	CSNR: 54 (60%) SNR: 33 (50%) BNP: 52 (60%) BNR: 28 (40%)	CSNR:63 (70%) SNR: 39 (60%) BNP:61 (70%) BNR: 35 (50%)
	Indicator 7. Number of local families engaged in sustainable livelihood activities, based on nature tourism and non-timber forest products, within and/or near the target PAs.		60 families	150 families within project period

	Indicator 8. Area in which protocol for participatory rehabilitation is being implemented on a demonstration scale in and near Brownsberg Nature Park		150 ha	300 ha
Outputs to achieve Outcome 1	Output 1.1: Capacity for PA management strengthened through training for people who interact directly with the PA, including women and youth; and deployment of community rangers, in collaboration with existing programs Output 1.2. Improved service delivery in Brownsberg Nature Park Output 1.3: Community-inclusive nature tourism initiatives demonstrated in target protected areas Output 1.4: Protocol for participatory rehabilitation of degraded and deforested lands in and around protected areas developed and implemented on a demonstration scale near Brownsberg Nature Park.			
Component 2	**Gender-inclusive participatory management of productive landscapes**			
Outcome 2. Sustainable use of forest resources improved in productive landscapes through gender-inclusive, participatory and integrated approaches	Indicator 9. Area and number of forests concessions where SFM approaches are implemented with local participation	0	Activities in progress in 140,000 ha of community forest	140,000 ha in at least 5 forest concessions (private and community) where SFM/NTFP approaches are applied with local participation
	Indicator 10. Area of productive landscape where improved (agroforestry-based) production practices are under implementation	0	200 ha	400 ha of improved (agroforestry-based) production mechanisms.
	Indicator 11. Number of local families participating in public-private or private-private partnerships for the sustainable use of non-timber forest products	0	400 families have been trained in SFM/NTFP/Agroforestry	200 families fully participating in SFM/NTFP/agroforestry activities, with full engagement (in design, implementation, benefit of all family members)

Outputs to achieve Outcome 2	Output 2.1: Participatory sustainable forest management practices facilitated to support sustainable forestry and strengthening of livelihoods Output 2.2: Key value chains for timber and non-timber forest products strengthened through the promotion of sustainable harvesting (including in community forests), support for marketing, and broadened partnerships among local communities, NGOs, the private sector, research institutions and government, maximizing benefits for local communities Output 2.3: Strengthened community capacity in forest management monitoring, reporting and verification Output 2.4: Agroforestry systems (using food or non-food species such as bamboo) demonstrated on degraded lands to enhance the utilization of local varieties, diversify livelihoods and develop supply chains			
Component 3	**Policies/incentives for protected and productive landscapes**			
Outcome 3. Improved environmental governance with strengthened institutions, participatory land use planning and governance agreements, and improved policy for sustainable forest management in protected and productive landscapes	Indicator 12. Status of Coeroeni/Paroe land use plan	No plan	Plan endorsed by Indigenous and Tribal Peoples? representative bodies	Plan, covering at least 30,000 ha, is recognized in the next national development plan
	Indicator 13. Level of institutional capacity in participatory management of protected and productive landscapes and implementation of SFM approaches	Baseline estimated at level 2 according to the UNDP scorecard[2] (anecdotal evidence of capacity; this will be validated during project inception)	Target level 3 (Widespread, but not comprehensive capacity)	Target level of capacity in the timeframe of 5 years is 4 (Partially developed capacity)

	Indicator 14. Level of technical support for adoption of integrated approaches, as measured by the number of community rangers contributing to a Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) system, feeding into the Suriname Environment Information Network	0	10 community rangers (50% women)	20 community rangers (50% women) actively contributing to Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) system
	Indicator 15. Population of jaguar in the Brownsberg area, as measured by the relative abundance index	5.13 (3-year average over 2013-2015)	5.13	5.13 (population remains stable)
Outputs to achieve Outcome 3	Output 3.1.: Improved legal framework for PA management at the national level Output 3.2: Codes of practice for nature tourism and SFM are developed and disseminated, strengthening the participation of indigenous and tribal peoples and the private sector in conservation and sustainable use of protected and productive landscapes Output 3.3. A jaguar conservation plan is developed, and key priority actions are carried out to raise awareness and strengthen enforcement Output 3.4. A participatory landscape assessment is carried out for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape, taking into consideration biodiversity, ecosystem services and traditional and cultural heritage Output 3.5: Participatory land use plan for the Coeroeni/Paroe landscape, advanced through culturally appropriate stakeholder consultation and advocacy, is incorporated into national planning frameworks, Output 3.6: Improved capacities for the participatory management of protected and productive landscapes, including a government-endorsed certification introduced for community rangers Output 3.7: Suriname Environment Information Network is strengthened through the introduction of a Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) system for the improved management of conservation areas and procurement of select monitoring and patrolling equipment Output 3.8: The log-tracking system is updated with an expanded inclusion of wood processing			
Component 4	**Knowledge management, learning and monitoring and evaluation**			
Outcome 4: Increased general awareness of the importance of Amazon ecosystem services and	Indicator 16. Stakeholder knowledge, attitudes and practices on conservation and SFM in the Amazon,	Baseline will be established at project inception, using KAP survey	10% increase in scores on KAP survey, with same group of stakeholders (same increase among men and women)	30% increase in scores on KAP survey, with same group of stakeholders (same increase among men and women)

capacities to manage them sustainably, among government agencies, environmental practitioners and the general public, through knowledge management, regional cooperation and learning through participatory monitoring and evaluation.	Indicator 17. The number of cross-border partnerships for information sharing and learning on best practices in conservation and SFM in the Amazon	One partnership (ASL)	Two active cross border collaboration partnerships	Four active cross border collaboration partnerships (one with each of the bordering countries and one at regional, Amazon level).
	Indicator 18. Level of integration of a multi-stakeholder and intersectoral coordination platform into Coordination Environment/NMA?s work program	No platform	Intersectoral stakeholder platform has met at least 3 times during project execution	Multi-stakeholder and intersectoral platform, convened by Coordination Environment (CE), meets regularly (2/year) and has continuous representation from all relevant sectors (environment, forestry, natural resources, planning, RO, tourism, NGO, Academy, CBO)
Outputs to achieve Outcome 4	Output 4.1: A knowledge management and awareness raising strategy is developed and implemented to promote greater understanding among the Surinamese population of the importance of the ecosystem services provided by the Amazon and to strengthen sustainable forest management. Output 4.2: Project monitoring and evaluation is carried out and cross-sectoral advisory support for project adaptive management is provided Output 4.3: Regional cooperation and shared learning are facilitated through South-South cooperation, knowledge transfer and cross-border exchanges among communities			

[1] All baseline data are based on the METT assessment from 2016. The project foresees a full METT during year 1). Scores are presented as absolute values as well as the percentage of the maximum possible score, to make comparisons between years and areas feasible.

[2] https://procurement-notices.undp.org/view_file.cfm?doc_id=26040

ANNEX B: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS (from GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies, and Responses to Comments from Council at work program inclusion and the Convention Secretariat and STAP at PIF).

Comments from GEF Secretariat on ASL II Program Framework Document of relevance to Suriname child project	Responses	References in CEO Endorsement Request and/or ProDoc

By the time of CEO endorsement, please ensure that the baseline projects, as well as the amount of the baseline investments, are elaborated fully for each child project.	More details on the baseline projects and investments have been provided.	See paragraphs 20-22 of ProDoc, as well as 1a, sub-section 2 of this CEO Endorsement.
By the time of CEO endorsement, and as the child projects are analyzed, please refine and expand the incremental reasoning with the additional information that will be made available through the project design process.	The incremental reasoning and project's impact in terms of global environmental benefits have been further detailed in the Project Document and the CEO Endorsement.	See Section 3, paragraphs 20-24 of ProDoc and section E of CEO Endorsement.
By the time of CEO endorsement please ensure that each of the child project's geo-reference is clearly presented both for targeted protected areas and productive landscapes.	Annexes showing the Suriname project?s intervention areas for both protected areas and productive landscapes and geospatial coordinates have been included.	See Annex 1 of ProDoc and Annex E of the CEO Endorsement.
By the time of CEO endorsement, please ensure that each child project takes into consideration the approved Policy on Stakeholder Engagement as well as the corresponding Guidelines.	The Suriname child project was prepared in line with GEF Policy on Stakeholder Engagement and UNDP policies and procedures. The Stakeholder Engagement Plan was prepared, consulted on and is included in Annex 7. In addition, an Indigenous and Maroon Peoples Framework was prepared and is included within the Environmental and Social Management Framework of Annex 8.	See Annexes 7 and 8 of the ProDoc, as well as a summary of stakeholder engagement in section 2 of this CEO Endorsement.

By the time of CEO endorsement, please ensure that the role of the private sector is fully articulated with regards to the forestry value chains referenced in the PFD.	The forestry private?s sector involvement in the project has been described in the ProDoc (for example, training for forestry operators, field staff, transport, processing; application of SFM approaches on private concessions, broadened partnerships between private sector entrepreneurs and other actors, integrated private forestry sector analysis and capacity needs assessment, etc.). In addition, the SFM Group is providing co-financing of USD 1 million for the project.	See paragraph 40,42,43,44 of the ProDoc.
By the time of CEO endorsement, please ensure that each child project elaborates a risk management strategy.	The risk management strategy is described in detail in the ProDoc.	See the Risk Management section XI of the ProDoc as well as Annex 5 (UNDP Risk Register). In addition, Annex 4 (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure) and Annex 8 (Environmental and Social Management Framework) describe the risks related to social and environmental issues and risk mitigation measures to ensure all social and environmental safeguards are in place. See also section 5 of the CEO Endorsement.

GEF Council comments on Program Framework Document of relevance to Suriname child project	**Response**	**Reference to ProDoc and/or CEO Endorsement**

Norway-Denmark: The Program Framework Document (PFD) for Phase II of the program suggests adding four additional countries; Bolivia, Ecuador, Guyana and Suriname. We would like more background and analysis regarding this decision, as well as more information about the GEF?s and the different agencies? collaboration with stakeholders and governments in the different countries.	The inclusion of Suriname in this ASL-II program provides many benefits; as the most forested country in the world with 93% remaining forest cover, Suriname has very high levels of biodiversity and endemism and carbon stocks. UNDP has extensive prior experience working with the government and other key stakeholders in Suriname. For example, a GEF project of fundamental importance for Suriname was executed in the early 2000s, focused on the conservation of Amazon forests (GEF ID 661, implemented by UNDP), which established the Suriname Conservation Fund (SCF) trust fund, among other outputs. UNDP was also the implementation agency of the Guiana Shield Initiative (funded by the EU), which was a regional project connecting the conservation of Surinamese natural landscapes with other countries of the Guiana Shield (Colombia, Brazil, French Guiana, Guyana, Venezuela). The most recent example of UNDP collaboration with stakeholders in Suriname is the ongoing UNDP-GEF project entitled ?Improving Environmental Management in the Mining Sector of Suriname, with Emphasis on Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining (ASGM)?, (GEF ID 9288), which is complementary to this ASLII project in tackling mining, the biggest driver of deforestation and degradation in the Surinamese Amazon. Collaboration between	Paragraph 20, paragraphs 74 and 75 of ProDoc.

STAP review of Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program - Phase II (28 May 2019)		
Overall Assessment	**Response**	**Reference in CEO Endorsement Request**

It is not clear how the proposed interventions will effectively address the root causes behind environmental degradation in this region (particularly incentives for illegal deforestation). Much of the language in the theory of change is general and vague, encompassing a very broad array of possible interventions [(...)], making it difficult to discern a sharp conceptual analysis. The adoption of the "land sparing" approach is not adequately justified, given that the benefits of this approach accrue only when tied to robust governance mechanisms that ensure that intensification does indeed avert further deforestation. A number of innovations are identified in the PFD, including policy, institutional, business model, technological and financing innovations. In some cases, only the need for innovation is identified, e.g. with respect to forest product trade and re beliefs/awareness changing. STAP is pleased to see that the ASL will make use of recently developed planning tools such as the Spatial Planning for Protected Areas in Response to Climate Change (SPARC) to take into consideration future projected changes due to climate change. The risks identified in the PFD are fairly standard and they appear manageable within the program framework. However, the PFD states that the major risk related to economic powerful drivers of deforestation (extractive industries, agribusiness, etc.) will be mitigated by integrated landscape planning. This seems hopeful - the risk of leakage is very real and the participation of countries in the program in and of itself is not likely act as a mitigation measure. However, this could be helped by the shared, transparent data from satellite remote sensing and other sources. Clear consideration of how to deal with this risk as a major barrier to transformation is necessary.	This child project follows the STAP guidance on ToCs. It has considered several of the STAP comments on the ASL - Phase II Program Document that are relevant to the present Child Project (ASL Suriname). This includes a clear ToC that shows how proposed interventions target and address the root causes and barriers behind environmental degradation (Section III of Project Document). Other specific responses: ? The concept of land sparing is not included ? The innovative aspects are described specifically for this project (section IV of ProDoc) ? The risk of powerful economic drivers of deforestation (extractive industries) is recognized in this project and will be mitigated through full coordination and alignment of another GEF project dedicated to Artisanal Small-scale Gold Mining, considered the biggest threat to ecosystem integrity in Suriname. ? Illegal logging will be targeted by improved management of forest concessions and improved monitoring and control systems/ greater transparency (see next question)	Part I (Project Description), Part II (Project Justification), 1a Project description; Item 1a-3 (alternative scenario), Item 1a-7 (innovativeness) and item 5 (risks)

Reasonably, although this is not entirely convincing. In particular, it is not entirely clear how patterns of illegal logging will be turned around.	**Response** In the child project, the patterns of illegal logging will be turned around by a combination of improved management of forest concessions (Output 2.2) and an improved monitoring and control systems (Outputs 2.3, 3.7 and 3.8)	Part I (Project Description) B (project description summary)
1. Project description. This (p 40 onward) is not setting out barriers to change/transformation so much as articulating how the program will address drivers, and mainly proximate drivers. Barriers are what makes it hard to do this.	In the current Child Project, the barriers are included in the description of the development challenge (Section II) and targeted in the Strategy and ToC (Section III): Weakness in the management effectiveness of protected areas and limited involvement of local communities; Limited benefits from the sustainable utilization of productive landscapes flowing to local communities and inadequate planning and environmental management of sectoral activities; Weak policy, planning, institutional and monitoring frameworks for SFM; Uncoordinated knowledge management, low levels of awareness and limited regional collaboration to promote the conservation of Amazon forests.	Part I (Project Description), Part II (Project Justification), 1a Project description; Item 1a-3 (alternative scenario)
2. Stakeholders. The project describes the roles of various stakeholders throughout the PFD and states that participant countries will be conducting consultations with key stakeholders for their areas, including indigenous people, local communities, NGOs, private sector, etc. Therefore, it is likely (but should be confirmed) that this information will be developed more fully during PPG stage and before the actual projects are initiated.	During PPG, this Child Project carried out an inception meeting, four consultation meetings, a validation workshop, and validation meetings with all relevant stakeholders. This has resulted in the inclusion of many of the stakeholders in project implementation. Government agencies, NGO and private sector stakeholders will also provide co-financing. It also formed the basis for the project?s stakeholder engagement plan (Annex 7), as well as Indigenous Peoples Plan and gender action plan.	Part II (project justification), 2 (stakeholders)

Each country project will develop gender sensitive strategies during project preparation	The Child Project has developed a Gender Mainstreaming Plan (Annex 10), including gender-sensitive indicators and a detailed strategy for gender mainstreaming. In addition, sex disaggregated indicators are included in the project results framework.	Part II (project justification), 3 (Gender equality and women?s empowerment)

ANNEX C: Status of Utilization of Project Preparation Grant (PPG). (Provide detailed funding amount of the PPG activities financing status in the table below:

PPG Grant Approved at PIF: US$137,615			
Project Preparation Activities Implemented	***GETF/LDCF/SCCF Amount ($)***		
	Budgeted Amount	***Amount Spent To Date***	***Amount Committed***
Project preparation grant to finalize the project ?Strengthening management of protected and productive landscapes in the Surinamese Amazon?	137,615	92,501.07	45,113.93
Total	**137,615**	92,501.07	**45,113.93**

If at CEO Endorsement, the PPG activities have not been completed and there is a balance of unspent fund, Agencies can continue to undertake exclusively preparation activities up to one year of CEO Endorsement/approval date. No later than one year from CEO endorsement/approval date. Agencies should report closing of PPG to Trustee in its Quarterly Report.

ANNEX D: Project Map(s) and Coordinates

Please attach the geographical location of the project area, if possible.

The project will work in two targeted landscapes in the Surinamese Amazon Biome: the Saamaka-Matawai landscape along the Upper Suriname and Saramaka rivers (Figure 1-1; roughly between 3o10? and 5o28? N and 54o45? and 56o25?W) and the Coeroeni-Paroe landscape (Figure 1-2; roughly between 1o50? and 3o35? N and 55o50? and 57o20W)

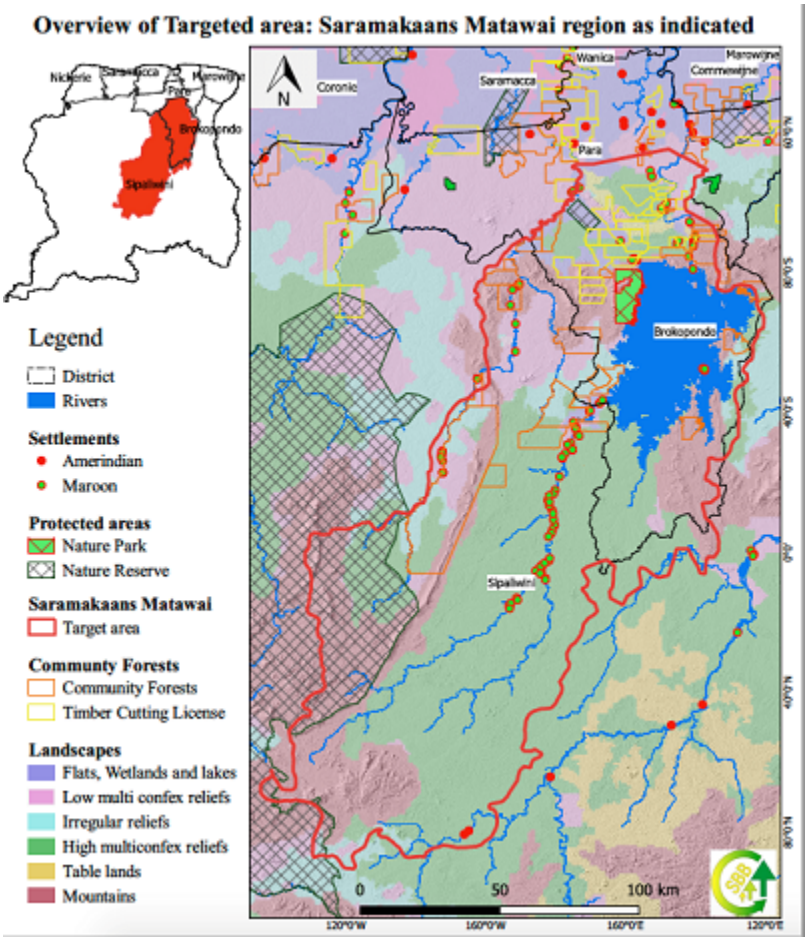

Figure E-1: Overview of the targeted Saamaka/Matawai landscape. (map provided by SBB)

Note that the designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations or UNDP concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries

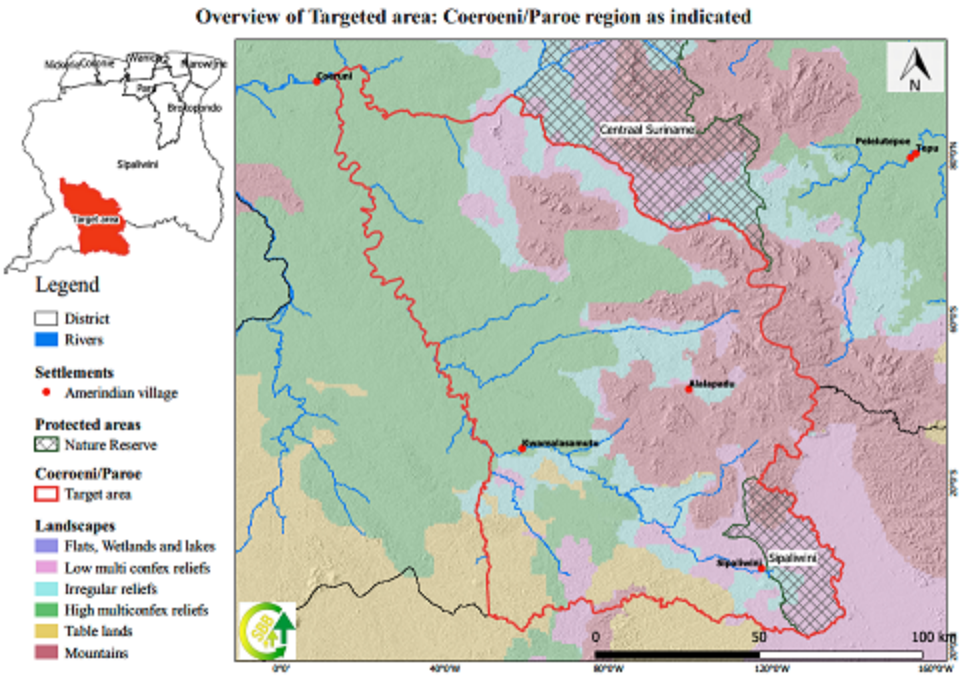

Figure E-2: Overview of the targeted Coeroeni/Paroe landscape (map provided by SBB)

Note that the designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations or UNDP concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

ANNEX E: Project Budget Table

Please attach a project budget table.

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description							Total (USD eq.)	Responsible Entity
		Component 1	*Component 2*	*Component 3*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E*	*PMC*		(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]

Equipment	Equipment for Community Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (CMRV). Total: $22,629.		22,629		22,629			22,629	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
Equipment	Computers, GPS for CRMV in productive landscapes Total $29,000		29,000		29,000			29,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
Equipment	Equipment for patrolling (SFISS, SMART), and jaguar plan (binoculars, measurement tools, field guides). Total $31,000.			31,000	31,000			31,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
Equipment	Communications support; improved internet and cellphone connection for telemeetings. Total: $16,000 total			16,000	16,000			16,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
Equipment	Computers. Camera traps and GPS for jaguar monitoring, tablets for SMART, SFISS. Total $22,500.			22,500	22,500			22,500	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Grants	Grants to selected NGO for community and ranger training (incl gender aspects) during years 1,2,3 ($ 51,000 total); Grant to ACT to support community ranger program in Matawai (years 1,2,3,4; $ 35,000 total); grant to CI for analysis of gaps and needs in PPP for BNP (yr1, $8,000 total); Grant to STINASU for implementation improvement of visitor services at BNP (years 1,2,3; $ 60,000 total); grant to SHTTC for Regional Sustainable Tourism and Hospitality training program (years 1-4, $92,000, lump sum, incl travel and workshop costs); grant to SKK for arts and crafts training program in CP (years 2,3; $ 60,000 total, lump sum, incl travel and workshop costs; Grant to LBS for enhancement of community based tourism amenities in SM (yr 1,2,3,4,5; $ 125,000, lump sum including travel, training and material); Grant to local women?s association Fiti A Wan for training of women in SM on food production and agritourism (y2-3, $30000 lump sum, incl travel and workshop costs); grant to NGO/Research organization for rehabilitation program (output 1.4; years 1-5; $250,000 lump sum ,includes all travel, material, subcontracts). Grants will have to follow-	711,000			711,000			711,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Grants	Grant to JSOOC training centrum for coordination and support to SFM trainings in output 2.1 ($ 4000/yr * 5 yr = $ 20,000 total); 3 research grants for NTFP development + 3 grants on agroforestry (yr 1,2; 6 grants * $ 10,000 = 60,000 total, lump sum); Grant to ACT for CMRV in protected landscapes (yr 1-5, $25,000/yr * 5 yr = $ 125,000 lump sum, incl workshops, travel and material); Five grants to consortia of community organizations/NGO/ Academy for pilot projects on SFM/NTFP good practice , of 1 community concession SFM, 1 private concession SFM, 1 private sector value chain, 2 community NTFP, yr 1-5; 5 * $150,000 = $ 750,000 in total,lump sum, incl travel, workshops, material and gender assessments); Two grants to consortia of community organizations/NGO/ Academy for pilot projects on agroforestry good practice (yr 1-5; 2 *$115,000 = $ 230,000 in total; lump sum, incl travel, workshops, material and gender assessments. Grants will have to follow UNDP policy on Low Value Grants. Total $1,185,000.		1,185,000		1,185,000			1,185,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Grants	Grant to NGOs for support to awareness campaign on Jaguars (y 1-5, $6000/yr * 5 yr = 30,000 total); Grant to VIDS and ACT for support to CP landscape assessment and development plan (yr 1,2,3,4, $7000/yr * 4 yr * 2 organizations = $56,000 total; travel and workshops included in workshop budget); Grant to SCF for training LBB on financing management plan (yr 2 , 3, $ 5000/yr * 2 yr = $10,000 total). Grants will have to follow UNDP policy on Grants. Total $96,000.			96,000	96,000			96,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
Sub-contract to executing partner	Estimated cost for direct project services as requested by the Government of Suriname, e.g. (procurement services for consultants and goods, travel authorizations, etc.) Refer to annex 18. Total: $28,959.				-		28,959	28,959	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Contractual services-Individual	PTA/Landscape Conservation specialist for support to LBB in PA planning, training and monitoring, (output 1.1) technical advice, supervision and training to STINASU BNP (output 1.2), In coordination with HI&T, lead activities for output 1.3 (nature-based tourism). In coordination with IICA/CELOS, lead activities for output 1.4 (rehabilitation; $4400/month, 12 month/year in yr 1-5, 40% time investment; 12 mo in yr 6, 20% = $116,160 total); Technical assistant/monitoring specialist (TAMS) for support to training events (including institutional coordination, monitoring), assist HI&T/LBS for grant implementation and technical support to rehabilitation efforts stakeholder engagement ($2500/month, 12 month/year, yr 1-5, 20% time investment = $30,000 total) LBB PA specialist for strengthening capacity of LBB/NB/Stinasu, responsible for outputs 1.1 and 1.2 and METT assessments ($2500/month; 9 month in yr 1, 12 month/year in yr 2-5, , 3 mo in yr 6; 50% time investment = $75,000 total), LBB junior assistant for METT indicator measurements and	287,160			287,160			287,160	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Contractual services-Individual	Technical assistant for support to NTFP research grants and agroforestry grants ($2500/month, 12 month/year, yr 1-5, 10% time investment = $15,000 total) SBB SFM specialist responsible for outputs 2.1, 2.2 and 2.4 ($2500/month; 9 month in yr 1, 12 month/year in yr 2-5, 3 mo in yr 6; 100% time investment = $150,000 total), SBB forest monitoring specialist responsible for output ($2500/month,; 9 month in yr 1, 12 month/year in yr 2-5, 3 mo in yr 6; 60% time investment = $90,000 total) Total: $255,000		255,000		255,000			255,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Contractual services-Individual	PTA/ Landscape Conservation specialist for technical advice for policy development (output 3.1) lead and coordinate with HI&T and SBB on CoP development on nature based tourism and NTFP (output 3.2), technical support to LBB for institutional capacity development (output 3.6), lead the activities for outputs 3.4 and 3.5 (CP assessment and management plan development), and 3.7 (strengthening SEIN) ($4400/month, 12 month/year in yr 1-5, 40% time investment; 12 mo in yr 6, 20% = $116,160 total); Technical assistant/monitoring specialist for support to training events (including institutional coordination, monitoring), coordinate PC assessment and plan, in with VIDS and ACT, ($2500/month, 12 month/year, 5 years, 20% time investment = $30,000 total) LBB PA specialist to lead activities for outputs 3.1 (PA legal framework), 3.3 (jaguar conservation) and 3.6 (institutional capacity ($2500/month; 9 month in yr 1, 12 month/year in yr 2-5 = $71,250 total), SBB forest monitoring specialist to lead activities for output 3.8 (log system) and provide support to 3.7 ($2500/month ; 9			337,410	337,410			337,410	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Contractual services-Individual	PTA/Landscape Conservation specialist to lead activities for outputs 4.1, (KM , communication) output 2 (evaluation, monitoring, reporting) and output 4.3 (South-South information exchange ($4400/month, 12 month/year in yr 1-5, 20% time investment; 12 mo in yr 6, 10% = $58,080 total)); Technical assistant/monitoring specialist for developing and coordinating M&E and sustainability work plans, develop livelihood action plan and ESMP/updated ESMF, support to monitoring of project indicators, stakeholder involvement, ITP plan, gender and ESFM and ESMP ($2500/month, 12 month/year in year 1-5, 50% time investment = $75,000 total). Total: 133,080					-	133,080		133,080	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Contractual services- Individual	Project Manager for overall project management, administrative management, review and learning on identified risks, FPIC including oversight of development of ESMP/updating ESMF, LAP etc ($2750/month; 12 month/year in year 1-5, 100%, 12 mo in yr 6, 50% Total: $181,500)				-		181,500	181,500	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
Contractual services- Company	Agreement with HI&T for supervision of output 1.3 (yr 1-5; $9000/yr, $ 45,000 total, lump sum)	45,000			45,000			45,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
Contractual services- Company	Agreement with HI&T for supervision of tourist CoP (y 1,2; $4500/yr, * 2 yr = 9,000); agreement with AdeKUS for research in support of CP landscape assessment (y 2, 3; $6000/yr * 2 yr = $ 12,000 total). Total: $21,000			21,000	21,000			21,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Contractual services- Company	Company for establishing and managing KM platform (y 1-5, $6000/yr in yrs $30,000 total lump sum, incl materials and equipment - including communication needs for inland communities that have no regular internet access), Company to design, implement communications campaign (y 1-5, $ 7000/yr * 5 yr = $35000 total, lump sum; excl printed material). Total: $65,000.				-	65,000		65,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
International Consultants	International consultant for capacity needs assessment and training LBB on theme of jaguar conservation (yr 1,2; $500/day* 20 day /yr * 2 yr = $ 20,000); Consultant for updating and training Software (yr 2,3,4; $500/day * 20 days/yr * 3 years = $ 30,000 total); International consultant for online and mobile modules SFISS & SMART (yr 1-5; $500/day * 30 day/yr * 5 yr = 75,000 total) Total $125,000			125,000	125,000			125,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

International Consultants	International consultant for mid term review and terminal evaluation (yr 3,6; $500/day * 50 d * 2 yr = Total: 50,000)				-	50,000		50,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
Local Consultants	National consultants for capacity gap analysis ($300*30d; $9000, y1) Develop Regional tourism development policy for Brokopondo-Boven Suriname (y1,2,3; $300*60d = $18000 total) Business plan development for Coroeni-Paroe ($300*60 days = $18000, yr 2,3) Total: $45,000	45,000			45,000			45,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Local Consultants	Six national trainers for SFM will be trained in first year and will then be employed as trainers in years 2-5 with payment $300 * 10d/year * 4 years * 6 trainers; $72,000 total); Trainer for sustainable entrepreneurship ($ 300/d * 20d/yr * 5 yr = $30,000 total); Gender & stakeholder engagement specialist for support, incl survey of specific women?s and men?s knowledge and skills for the development of livelihoods for outputs 2.1 and 2.2 ($ 300/d * 20d/yr * 5 yr = $30,000 total), Pilot Project Monitoring expert as trainer for project proposal development, project management and monitoring support to outputs 2.1 and 2.2 ($ 300/d * 30d/yr * 5 yr = $45,000 total); Marketing specialist for products on SFM and NTFP incl capacity needs assessment for private sector (yr 1-5; $ 300/d * 40d/yr * 5 yr = $60,000 total); Timber industry expert for feasibility study for wood waste processing plant(yr 1,2; $ 300/d * 40d/yr *2 yr = $24,000 total) Total: $261,000		261,000		261,000			261,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Local Consultants	National consultant to update text of nature protection law (y1,2; $300/day * 25 d/yr* 2 yr = $15,000); Consultant to update Forest Management Act (yr2; $300/day * 30 d = $9000); Consultant to update, further develop and disseminate CoP tourism (y2,3; $300/day * 20 d/yr* 2 yr = $12,000); Consultant to develop and validate CoP NTFP (y3,4; $300/day * 25 d/yr* 2 yr = $15,000) ; gender expert for training of gender analysis and mainstreaming at institutional level (yr 2,3,4$300/day * 10 d/yr* 3 yr = $9,000. Total $60,000			60,000	60,000			60,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
Local Consultants	National consultant for mid term review and terminal evaluation (yr 3,6; $300/day * 30 d * 2 yr = Total: 18,000) National consultant for support to monitoring Social and Environmental Safeguards (yr 1, 3 , 5; $300/day; 15 day/year * 3 yr = $ 13,500). Total = $31,500				-	31,500		31,500	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Training, **Workshops,** **Meetings**	Workshops for METT and PA management (others are included in grants) required for METT assessment with national partners (Paramaribo) and local stakeholders. Two standard workshops in Paramaribo (year 1 and 4; $3500 each; $ 7,000 total), two standard workshops in SM landscape (yr 2, 5; $ 2500 each; $5,000 total), 1 standard workshop in CP landscape area (y3; $4,000 total) . For regional tourism policy: 1 extended workshops in SM landscape and one standard workshop in Paramaribo (year 2; $6,500; year 3: $3,500; 10,000). Total: $26,000. NB: Throughout the budget, costs for workshop/trainings are based on a standard estimate for different workshops at different locations, including food, lodging, materials (including personal protection items if COVID19 measures are in place), translation, notetaker, equipment and venue: standard workshop Paramaribo (1 day, 20 people from the city) $3500; Standard workshop CP landscape (1 day, 40 p): $4,000, Standard workshop SM landscape (1 day, 40 p, people from Paramaribo and other villages, for exchange of experiences, boating in): $2500; Extended	26,000			26,000			26,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Training, Workshops, Meetings	10 train-the-trainers workshops for output 2.1: one extended workshop/yr in Paramaribo at JSOOC ($10,500*5 yr = $52,500) + one extended workshop/yr in SM landscape ($6,500/yr * 5 yr = $ 32,500 total) $85,000 total; One workshop/yr to create awareness and capacity for sustainable entrepreneurship on SFM/NTFP value chains; at JSOOC for output 2.1 (one extended workshop in Paramaribo JSOOC $10,500/yr * 5 yr = $52,500 total). Training for local stakeholders to create capacities in CMRV in productive landscapes for output 2.3 one extended workshop/yr in Paramaribo at JSOOC ($10,500/yr * 5 yr = $52,500) + one extended workshop/yr in SM landscape ($6,500/yr * 5 yr = $ 32,500 total) $85,000 total; Four training workshops on agroforestry to local stakeholders (1 extended workshop per year in MS area/year, y 2-5; $6,500 * 4 yr = $26,000) Total $248,500		248,500		248,500			248,500	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Training, Workshops, Meetings	Workshops for the dissemination of policy frameworks (extended workshop Paramaribo; $10,500); field validation code of practice (2 Extended workshops in SM landscape; $6,500; yr 1,2; $13,000 total) ; Workshops to establish a Jaguar Conservation Plan (2 standard workshops Paramaribo; $3500*2=$7,000); 1 extended workshop with local stakeholders and community leaders in CP for the landscape assessment ($5,500; yr 2), 1 Standard workshop and 1 extended workshop in CP to establish the CP landscape plan ($4,000 in year 2 and $5,500; y3; total 9,500) ; One extended Paramaribo for Trio landscape plan (y 4; $10,500). One extended workshop/year in Paramaribo and one extended workshop/year in SM landscape for training in SFISS and SMART($10,500*5 yr + $6,500/year * 5 yr = $85,000) Total: 141,000			141,000	141,000			141,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Training, Workshops, Meetings	Inception workshop to validate workplan of project (yr 1, Extended Workshop Paramaribo; $10,500; include reporting), Workshops of intersectoral platform/tech advisory committee for technical support of project management (y 1-5; 1 in yr 1 and 5, 2 in other years; $3500/meeting * 8 meetings = $28,000 total); Training workshops for PMU on project management, procurement, health & Safety (y1,2,3; 1 standard workshops in Paramaribo/yr * $3500 * 3 yr = Total: 10,500 total). Final presentation workshop for dissemination of project results and lessons (yr 6; Extended workshop Paramaribo, $10,500 total) Total: $59,500.				-	59,500		59,500	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Travel	Travel for coordination: PTA/ Conservation specialist, technical assistant, LBB PA Specialist and METT consultant: All 1 trip/year to Saamaka-Matawai (SM) landscape ($ 500 * 4 * 5 years = $ 10000); In total, 1 trip/year to Coeroeni-Paroe (CP) landscape (LBB specialist, METT assistant $ 1000 * 5 years = $ 5000 total); 2 trips PC/yr for Business Plan consultant (2*1000, year 1,2; $4000 total) 6 trips SM for Policy plan development consultant (2 in yr 1, 2,3, $500*6= $3000 in total) Total: $22,000. Monitoring visits in year 6: 2 trips to SM landscape and 1 trip to CP landscape; $ 3000 total. Travel of participants to workshops: two standard workshops in SM landscape (yr 2, 5; $ 3500 each; $7000 total) 1 standard workshop in CP landscape area (y3; $7000 total) 1 extended workshops in SM landscape ($2500 total). Total: 41,500. NB: Throughout the budget, travel costs are based on a general cost per trip to Saamaka-Matawai landscape or to Coeroeni-Paroe landscape, based on road/boat (SM) or airline (CP) travel, stay for 5 (SM) or 8 (CP) days incl lodging and food. For travel of participants to workshops, it is	41,500			41,500			41,500	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Travel	Travel for coordination: SBB SFM specialist (8 trips/year to SM: $500/trip * 8 * 5 yr = $ 20,000 & 1 trip/yr to CA landscape; $1000/trip* 5yr = $5000; total $25,000); SBB CMRV specialist (4 trips/year to SM: $500/trip * 4 * 5 yr = $ 10,000 total) Additional trips to SM for all 11 consultants ($500/trip * 2 trips/yr * 5 yr * 11 consultants $55,000 total). Travel costs of participants to workshops: 10 train-the-trainers workshops for output 2.1: one extended workshop/yr in Paramaribo at JSOOC ($4500*5 yr = $22,500) + one extended workshop/yr in SM landscape ($3,500/yr * 5 yr = $ 17,500 total) $40,000 total; One awareness and sustainable entrepreneurship/yr workshops on SFM/NTFP value chains at JSOOC for output 2.1 (one extended workshop in Paramaribo JSOOC $4500/yr * 5 yr = $22,500 total); training for CMRV in productive landscapes for output 2.3: one extended workshop/yr in Paramaribo at JSOOC ($4500*5 yr = $22,500) + one extended workshop/yr in SM landscape ($3,500/yr * 5 yr = $ 17,500 total) $40,000 total; Four training on agroforestry (1 extended workshop		206,500		206,500			206,500	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

	Travel	Coordination travel: PTA/Conservation Specialist & tech assistant; 3 trips/year to SM plus 1 trip/yr to CA ($500 * 3 trips * 5 yr * 2 persons + $1000/trip *2 persons * 5 yr= $25,000 total); LBB SFISS specialist: 4 trips/year to SM + 1 trip/yr to CA = ($500/trip * 4 trips * 5 yr + $1000/trip * 5 yr= $15,000 total); SBB IT junior staff 2 2 trip/year to SM, 1 trip to CP/yr ($500/trip * 5 yr + $1000/trip * 5 yr= $7500 total); International travel for international consultants (1trip/yr, $3500trip,* 5 yr = $17500 total). Travel of participants to workshops: dissemination workshops for policy frameworks (extended workshop Paramaribo; $4,000); field validation code of practice (2 Extended workshops in SM landscape; $3,500; yr 1,2; $7,000 total); 1 extended workshop in CP for landscape assessment ($7,000; yr 2), 1 Standard workshop and 1 extended workshop in CP for landscape plan ($6,000 in year 2 and $6,000; y3; total 12,000) ; One extended Paramaribo for Trio landscape plan (y 4; $7,000). One extended workshop/year in Paramaribo and one extended workshop/year in SM landscape for SFISS and SMART($4,500*5 yr + $3,500/year * 5			142,000	142,000			142,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Travel	International travel within the region for exchange of information and experience with other ASL countries ($2500/trip * 4 trips/yr* 5 year * 2 persons= 100,000 total), International travel for evaluation consultant ($3500 * 2 trips = $7000 total). Travel for participants to workshops: Inception workshop (yr 1, Extended Workshop Paramaribo; $4,500); Final presentation workshop (yr 5; Extended workshop Paramaribo, $4,500 total). Total $116,000.				-	116,000		116,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
Office Supplies	Office supplies, personal field equipment (protective clothing, life vests, binoculars, torches, jackknives, GPS, etc.) Total: $10,800	10,800			10,800			10,800	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
Office Supplies	Office supplies, personal field equipment (protective clothing, life vests, binoculars, torches, jackknives, GPS, etc) Total: $10,750		10,750		10,750			10,750	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Office Supplies	Office supplies, personal field equipment (protective clothing, life vests, binoculars, torches, jackknives, GPS, etc) . Total $23,000.			23,000	23,000			23,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
Other Operating Costs	Translation services for in all extended workshops; 40 days/yr, 100/day = $4000* 5yrs . Total: $20,000.		20,000		20,000			20,000	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
Other Operating Costs	Translation services for in all extended workshops; 265 days during 6 years project$100/day. Total: $26,500.			26,500	26,500			26,500	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
Other Operating Costs	Printed and online material for communication campaign and systematization of experiences. Total: $17850.				-	17,850		17,850	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)
Other Operating Costs	1 HACT audit/ year, y 1-5 ($3500/audit * 5 yr = $17,500 total); Mid term (yr 3) and final (y6) complete audit evaluation ($9,000/evaluation * 2 = $18,000 total) Total $35,500.				-		35,500	35,500	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB)

Grand Total		**1,166,460**	**2,238,379**	**1,041,410**	**4,446,249**	**472,930**	**245,959**	**5,165,138**	

ANNEX F: (For NGI only) Termsheet

Instructions. Please submit an finalized termsheet in this section. The NGI Program Call for Proposals provided a template in Annex A of the Call for Proposals that can be used by the Agency. Agencies can use their own termsheets but must add sections on Currency Risk, Co-financing Ratio and Financial Additionality as defined in the template provided in Annex A of the Call for proposals. Termsheets submitted at CEO endorsement stage should include final terms and conditions of the financing.

ANNEX G: (For NGI only) Reflows

Instructions. Please submit a reflows table as provided in Annex B of the NGI Program Call for Proposals and the Trustee excel sheet for reflows (as provided by the Secretariat or the Trustee) in the Document Section of the CEO endorsement. The Agencys is required to quantify any expected financial return/gains/interests earned on non-grant instruments that will be transferred to the GEF Trust Fund as noted in the Guidelines on the Project and Program Cycle Policy. Partner Agencies will be required to comply with the reflows procedures established in their respective Financial Procedures Agreement with the GEF Trustee. Agencies are welcomed to provide assumptions that explain expected financial reflow schedules.

ANNEX H: (For NGI only) Agency Capacity to generate reflows

Instructions. The GEF Agency submitting the CEO endorsement request is required to respond to any questions raised as part of the PIF review process that required clarifications on the Agency Capacity to manage reflows. This Annex seeks to demonstrate Agencies? capacity and eligibility to administer NGI resources as established in the Guidelines on the Project and Program Cycle Policy, GEF/C.52/Inf.06/Rev.01, June 9, 2017 (Annex 5).