



GEF-8 REQUEST FOR Climate Change enabling activity

Proposal for Funding Under the GET
Processing Type: Expedite

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SECTION 1: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Enabling Activity Title

Suriname's First and Second Biennial Transparency Reports under the PA and the Fourth National Communication to the UNFCCC (BTR1/NC4/BTR2)

Country(ies)	GEF Enabling Activity ID
Suriname	12367
GEF Agency(ies):	GEF Agency Enabling Activity ID
UNDP	10128
Submission Date	Expected Implementation Start
6/8/2026	7/15/2026
Project Executing Entity(s):	Executing Partner Type
Ministry of Oil, Gas and Environment UNDP	Government GEF Agency
GEF Focal Area (s)	Expected Duration (In Months)
Climate Change	52
Type of Report(s)	Expected Report Submission to Convention
UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report (BTR)	12/31/2027
UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report/ National Communication (BTR/NC)	12/31/2029

A. Funding Elements

GEF-8 Program	Trust Fund	GEF Financing (\$)
CCM-EA	GET	1,233,000.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost		1,233,000.00

Does the enabling activity deviate from typical cost ranges? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please describe

B. Enabling Activity Summary

Enabling Activity Objective

The objective of this project is to assist Suriname in the preparation and submission of its 1st Biennial Transparency Report and a combined 2nd Biennial Transparency and 4th National Communication Report for the fulfillment of the obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement (PA), in line with the Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (Decision 18/CMA.1) and the guidance on operationalizing the MPGs as per Decision 5/CMA.3. The project will support Suriname in achieving its global environment commitments to international conventions, and to integrate climate change considerations in national development planning and policy through ensuring continuity of the institutional and technical capacity building, partly initiated, and consequently sustained by reporting instruments under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Enabling Activity Summary

This project is prepared in line with the GEF8 Climate Change Focal Area Strategy and Associated Programming/ Pillar II: Foster enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies/ Objective 2.2 Support relevant Convention obligations and enabling activities.

Article 13 of the Paris Agreement establishes an Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) for action and support designed to build trust and confidence that all countries are contributing their share to the global effort.

The new transparency system under the Paris Agreement builds on and enhances the existing systems under the Convention. National Communications (NCs), Biennial Update Reports (BURs) and the International Consultation and Analysis (ICA) have formed part of the experience drawn upon and contributed to improvements of capacity constraints and continuous building of capacity and expertise in advance of the ETF.

The CMA decided that Parties shall submit their first Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) and National Inventory Report (NIR), if submitted as a stand-alone report, in accordance with the adopted modalities, procedures and guidelines, at the latest by 31 December 2024 and that LDCs and SIDS may submit this information at their discretion. The Modalities, Procedures, and Guidelines (MPGs) were adopted in the Katowice Climate Package through decision 18/CMA.1 sets the rules for the implementation of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) under the Paris Agreement. At the COP26, the 'Paris Agreement rulebook'/MPGs has been finalized. This set of rules lays out how countries are held accountable for delivering on their climate action promises and self-set targets under their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and enable the operationalization of the enhanced transparency framework. (Decision 5/CMA.3: Guidance for operationalizing the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the enhanced transparency framework referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.).

The preparation of the First Biennial Transparency Report and the combined Second Biennial Transparency Report and Fourth National Communication Report and (BTR1 + BTR2/NC4) with the financial assistance of the GEF will serve to further strengthen institutional and technical capacities of Suriname for implementing the Convention, Paris Agreement and reporting thereon to the UNFCCC. The project will provide the platform for furthering the development and implementation of the MRV systems for tracking emissions, mitigation, adaptation, and support within the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the PA.

The project objectives will be achieved through the outcomes and outputs as defined in the Project Framework table below. The BTR1 and BTR2/NC4 will be compiled according to the guidelines, requirements and formats set by the MPGs. Their final formats will follow the outline for Biennial Transparency Report and apply common reporting tables and tabular formats presented in Decision 5/CMA.3. Supplemental chapters on research and systemic observation and on education, training, and public awareness as part of the BTR2/NC4 will be compiled in accordance with applicable guidelines of Decision 17/CP.8.

Suriname aims to prepare and submit its Adaptation Communication as a component of the BTR2/NC4 in line with Article 7 of the PA and Decision 9/CMA.1.

Suriname has submitted its National Adaptation Plan 2020, and subsequently under its NC3 from April 2023 Suriname reported on progress related to Adaptation. It is anticipated that similar reporting will take place under NC4, in combination with planned update of Suriname National Adaptation Plan 2020.

The BTR1 is expected to be finalized and submitted to the UNFCCC by 1 December 2027 and the combined BTR2/NC4 is expected to be finalized and submitted to the UNFCCC by 1 December 2029.

ENABLING ACTIVITY COMPONENTS

Development of Suriname's First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1)

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 576,951.00

Outcome:

Suriname's BTR1 developed as a stand-alone report

Output:

1.1.1. National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases updated to 2024, for the sectors of Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU), and Waste using 2019 Refinement to the 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.

1.1.2. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) up to 2024 provided, including estimates of emissions avoided, and including reporting on gender considerations.

1.1.3. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation up to 2024 provided, including reporting on gender considerations and differentiated impacts.

1.1.4. Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received up to 2024 provided, including reporting on gender considerations.

1.1.5. BTR1 compiled, adopted in a transparent and participatory process and submitted to UNFCCC by December 2027.

2. Development Suriname's Second Biennial Transparency and 4th National Communication Report (NC4/BTR2)

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 539,661.00

Outcome:

2.1 Suriname's NC4/BTR2 developed as combined report.

Output:

2.1.1. National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases updated to 2026 for the sectors of Energy, IPPU, AFOLU and Waste, using 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.

2.1.2. Information, including indicators, necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC up to 2027 provided, including reporting on gender considerations.

2.1.3. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation up to 2026 provided and Adaptation Communication as component of the BTR2/NC4 prepared, including reporting on gender considerations.

2.1.4. Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received up to 2026 provided, areas of improvement and other relevant information, including gender inclusion described. Information on research, systemic observation, education, training, public awareness and gender provided, in accordance with applicable guidelines in 17/CP.8 and 6/CP.25.

2.1.5. BTR2/NC4 compiled, adopted in a transparent and participatory process and submitted to UNFCCC by December 2029.

3. M&E

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 5,000.00

Outcome:

3.1 Project is effectively monitored and evaluated.

Output:

3.1.1 Monitoring and evaluation products delivered in line with the M&E plan:

- Inception workshop organized, and Inception Report compiled.
- Project annual financial and progress reports and Annual Status Surveys prepared.
- End of project report including lessons learnt and recommendations for next BTR/NC work compiled.

Products delivered will include gender-related results and will be monitored and reported on.

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)
Development of Suriname's First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1)	576,951.00
2. Development Suriname's Second Biennial Transparency and 4th National Communication Report (NC4/BTR2)	539,661.00
3. M&E	5,000.00
Subtotal	1,121,612.00

Project Management Cost	111,388.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost	1,233,000.00

Please provide justification

SECTION 2: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUPPORTING INFORMATION

C. Eligibility Criteria

Please provide eligibility information for this enabling activity.

The Republic of Suriname has ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, respectively in 1997, 2006, and 2019. In accordance with article 4 paragraph 1 and article 12 paragraph 1 of the UNFCCC, Suriname has already submitted its first (2005) and second national communication (2016) and is very honored to have finalized its third. Suriname is mindful of climate change, especially its impact on the socio-economic development of the country, thereby contributing to the attainment of the objective of the Convention.

So far, Suriname has prepared and submitted three [National Communications](#) (NCs): the Initial National Communication (NC1) in 2005; the Second National Communication (NC2) in 2016 ; the Third National Communication (NC3) in 2023.

Suriname has also prepared and submitted one [Biennial Update Reports](#) (BURs): First Biennial Update Report (BUR1), with a stand alone [NIR \(National Inventory Report\)](#) in November 2022;

The preparation process of 3rd NC and 1st BUR reports has lead to the following achievements:

The development of the NC 's has directed the development of the national strategy to effectively reduce emissions and enhance resilience, and clear targets and implementation plans.

Suriname has assessed and strengthened the existing systems and processes that support MRV actions in order to further develop and improve the domestic MRV system to meet the UNFCCC reporting requirements. The domestic MRV system is developed at the national level and will cover support needed and received; progress on mitigation actions and on emission reduction and sustainable development; and compilation of the national GHG inventory

Strengthening of the national policy determination of the government of Suriname to pursue a cost-effective pathway to a decarbonised and sustainable economy with maintenance of the integrity of natural forest t 93% , acting as a carbon sink, and strengthening resilience to enable adaptation and mitigation action.

In spite of expected increase of 50% in Electricity demand Suriname is comitted to persue sustainable energy supply options such as, natural gas, solar- and hydro-power. Energy in 10 villages provided through solar grids, the target is to reach 100 villages by the end of 2024

National Forest Cover maps produced, inclcuding mangrove areas and LULC map

Permanent Sample Plots established for mangrove monitoring in coastal ecosystems and total area of mangrove determined at 876 km2

Established a strong MRV system for monitoring deforestation and forest degradation managed by the National Forest Monitoring System

Suriname declares to ensure national participation and balance through inclusinuess of Indigenous and tribal people in the process of combating the effects of climate change.

Create pathways for participation throughout the national territory that involve subnational and non-state actors in climate actions to meet national commitments

National Awareness increased on climate change adaptataion through variuos efforst, including NGO, CBO's, from Bilateral and International collaboration and support

Established a strong MRV system for monitoring deforestation and forest degradation managed by the National Forest Monitoring System

Suriname submitted the Third [Nationally Determined Contribution \(NDC 3.0\)](#) in 2025. NDC 3.0 recognizes the tension that Suriname faces in being the global carbon sink as well as an emerging oil and gas producer. NDC 3.0 places climate ambition at the core of Suriname's long-term development vision. Key mitigation and adaptation targets include: maintain nearly 90 percent forest cover, achieve legally binding GHG reduction targets covering at least 90% of national emission, reach approximately 30 percent renewables in the electricity mix by 2035, apply climate-smart agriculture (CSA) on 60 percent of active farmland, enhance flood resilience by protecting at least 50 percent of the highly vulnerable coastline, access to basic services for approximately 75 percent of interior communities, and create a new wave of skilled green employment, with a focus on youth, women and indigenous and tribal population

The driving efforts for the government are, meeting a growing national demand and the need to extend clean electricity supply to the interior. Suriname's commitment to supply a growing share of demand from sustainable, clean sources is increased. International support and investments are sought to increase off-grid supply.

Although agriculture is a recognised source of emissions, the sector is also strongly impacted by climate change. This dual challenge frames Suriname's commitment to include the sector in the NDC. Land use planning, research and development of climate-smart farming are central Suriname's contribution. With more than two thirds of the population living in and around the capital, Paramaribo, the combined challenge of increasing resilience of urban infrastructure and reducing transport emissions defines Suriname's approach to the sector. A combination of investment and regulation to enable reduction is included as a contribution

This project will build on findings and recommendations from previous NC and BUR work as well as recommendations resulting from the ICA (International Consultation and Analysis) process for BUR, and TER and FMCP for BTR. Suriname reported in the International Consultation process that its financial, technical and capacity-building needs primarily relate to improving the GHG inventory; implementing the mitigation actions included in its NDC; collecting, analyzing and reporting climate data; implementing and fully operationalizing an MRV system; establishing environmental, legal and fiscal frameworks for climate action; and raising the public's awareness of climate change issues, specifically for:

- (a) Enhancing the national capacity for reporting GHG inventory information in accordance with the relevant reporting guidelines and provisions;
- (b) Enhancing the national capacity for estimating and reporting information on the level of uncertainty associated with inventory data (e.g. for AD, each gas and the whole inventory), the methodology used and the underlying assumptions for estimating the uncertainties;
- (c) Enhancing the national capacity for reporting the specific sources of the EFs used for estimating the GHG emissions in terms of the sectors of the national GHG inventory;
- (d) Enhancing the national capacity for compiling and reporting information on updated AD, covering all sectors;
- (e) Strengthening the national capacity for assessing and preparing information comparable to that requested in annex 3A.2 to the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF, to further enhance the reporting of national GHG emissions and removals of CO₂ and non CO₂ gases, by land-use category and carbon pool;
- (f) Building capacity for identifying and reporting information on a key category analysis covering all sectors in order to assess the contribution (on absolute level or trend) of the key categories to the overall national emissions/removals;
- (g) Enhancing the national capacity for developing and implementing procedures, including relevant templates, on data collection, archiving and data improvement, to support the reporting of GHG emissions/removals from all sectors, on an ongoing basis;

- (h) Enhancing the national capacity for reporting the CO₂ emission estimations by using the reference approach and the difference between the reference approach and the sectoral approach in order to check and improve the quality of the CO₂ emission estimates in the energy sector;
- (i) Enhancing the national capacity for implementing the corresponding methodology to estimate and report HFC, PFC and SF₆ missions from sectoral activity categories;
- (j) Strengthening the technical capacity of the inventory team for identifying and reporting information using notation keys in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines;
- (k) Enhancing the national capacity to report sectoral reporting tables in accordance with IPCC reporting guidelines;
- (l) Building the national capacity for defining methodologies and assumptions for all mitigation actions, including training to enhance the proficiency of local experts in using IPCC and any other necessary analysis tools;
- (m) Enhancing the national capacity by creating a pool of experienced experts to provide relevant training to the reporting teams (from relevant entities including ministries) on developing, supporting and reporting mitigation actions;
- (n) Enhancing the national capacity by designing and implementing a centralized management/coordination platform, to manage and coordinate mitigation actions across the ministries and relevant State entities;
- (o) Building the capacity for defining progress indicators and estimating quantitative goals and results of the mitigation actions in all sectors; 17 FCCC/SBI/ICA/2023/TASR.1/SUR
- (p) Building the national capacity for developing methodologies and establishing a coherent information collection process across relevant ministries in relation to reporting mitigation actions;
- (q) Enhancing the national capacity for data collection and analysis for reporting on steps taken or envisaged to achieve the objectives for the agriculture sector;
- (r) Building the national capacity to institute robust MRV systems with clearly defined roles and institutional arrangements;
- (s) Building the capacity of personnel and institutional arrangements to support timely compilation and submission of future national reports;
- (t) Building the national capacity for compiling and reporting information on technical and capacity-building support received in a disaggregated manner for each provider;
- (u) Building the national capacity for compiling and reporting information on the technology support received.

In Addition to those identified during the technical analysis, Suriname reported the following capacity-building needs in its BUR, which include capacity building needs for future reporting:

- (a) Strengthening the national capacity to prepare the GHG inventory and the national inventory report for the purpose of preparing the BUR;
- (b) Strengthening institutional and human capacity to fulfil obligations under the Convention;
- (c) Enhancing the national capacity to establish a systematic and continuous approach to raising public awareness of climate change.

In the NC3, the Government of Suriname (GOS) recognizes the support needed in strengthening their relationship with the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples (ITP), for example, by providing technical and financial means when consulting ITP communities, and

to increase ITP awareness on issues related to climate change and even more important to increase their knowledge and capacities in participating in project development and decision-making processes.

Following submission of Suriname BTR1, it will be key to reference to the improvements plans and Technical Expert Review (TER); Facilitative, Multilateral Consideration of Progress (FMCP). The information submitted by the Party under Article 13, paragraphs 7 and 9, of the Paris Agreement shall undergo a TER in accordance with chapter VII of the MPGs. The TER will be implemented in a facilitative, non-intrusive, non-punitive manner, be respectful of national sovereignty and avoid placing undue burden on Parties. The TER must also pay particular attention to the respective national capabilities and circumstances of developing country Parties. Likewise, the ETF includes an FMCP with respect to each Party's efforts under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement and its respective implementation and achievement of its NDC. The FMCP will be conducted in accordance with chapter VIII of the MPGs.

Stakeholders' involvement

Stakeholder involvement and consultation processes are critical to the success of the project. An effective engagement of key stakeholders has been done during project preparation and is envisaged during implementation, monitoring, and evaluation to enhance ownership of the NC and BTR processes and makes these reports more responsive to national needs. The project proposal intends to strengthen stakeholder participation to collectively participate in addressing climate change issues and challenges related to the identification and prioritization of activity data, mitigation and adaptation options and indicators as well as support and capacity building. The stakeholders of the project are expected to come from a wide range of backgrounds, including line ministries and agencies, local communities, local authorities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), mass media, research institutions, private sector, and international organizations, with particular emphasis on related sectors.

Stakeholder	Role in the project	Means of Engagement
Governmental Institutions		
<i>Ministry of Oil, Gas and Environment</i>	<i>Implementing agency, overall coordination, GHG inventory and mitigation lead for FOLU and Waste</i>	<i>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Focal point</i>
<i>Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries (LVV)</i>	<i>GHG inventory and mitigation lead for Agriculture, collaborator in V&A assessment</i>	<i>Interministerial cooperation, meetings, and workshops</i>
<i>Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)</i>	<i>GHG inventory and mitigation lead for Energy</i>	<i>Focal point</i>
<i>Ministry of Public Works and Spatial Planning (OWRO),</i>	<i>AD and other information on road transport and infrastructure, including V&A of the latter</i>	<i>Interministerial cooperation, meetings, and workshops</i>
<i>Ministry of Economic Affairs, Entrepreneurship and Technological Innovation (EZOTI)</i>	<i>GHG inventory lead for IPPU</i>	<i>Interministerial cooperation, meetings, and workshops</i>
<i>Ministry of Transport, Communication and Tourism (TCT)</i>	<i>AD and other information, including V&A of Transportation sector</i>	<i>Interministerial cooperation, meetings, and workshops</i>
<i>Ministry of Home Affairs (BIZA)</i>	<i>Integration of gender equality in BTRs and NCs</i>	<i>Interministerial cooperation, meetings, and workshops</i>
<i>Ministry of Home Affairs, Bureau Gender Affairs (BGA)</i>	<i>Integration of gender equality in BTRs and NCs</i>	<i>Interministerial cooperation, meetings, and workshops</i>
<i>Suriname Planning Office (SPS)</i>	<i>Info on policies and strategies, and funding</i>	<i>Interministerial cooperation, meetings and workshops</i>

<i>Ministry of Public Works, Meteorological Service Suriname (MDS)</i>	<i>Climate, Climate change scenarios, sea level rise, and V&A studies</i>	<i>Inter-institutional collaboration, Data collection, surveys, meetings, training, workshop</i>
<i>General Bureau of Statistics (ABS)</i>	<i>AD and info for GHG inventory, V&A studies, archiving and socio-economic scenarios</i>	<i>Statistic Experts, Surveys, data collection, training, meeting workshops</i>
<i>Energy Authority Suriname (EAS)</i>	<i>Info on energy policies and electricity generation</i>	<i>Inter-institutional collaboration, Data collection, surveys, meetings, training, workshop</i>
<i>Ministry of Public Works, Hydraulic Research Department (WLA)</i>	<i>Climate, Climate change scenarios, surface water, sea level rise and V&A studies</i>	<i>Inter institutional collaboration, Data collection, surveys, meetings, training, workshop</i>
<i>National Coordination Centre for Disaster (NCCR)</i>	<i>Support gender-responsive disaster management and humanitarian action related to climate change. SENDAI Framework integration at national level</i>	<i>Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop</i> <i>SENDAIF Framework Focal Point</i>
<i>Suriname Red Cross (SRK)</i>	<i>Support gender-responsive disaster management and humanitarian action related to climate change</i>	<i>Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop</i>
<i>Environment Investment Fund (Milieu Fonds)</i>	<i>Fund associated with the Environmental Framework Law for mobilizing resources for Environmental and climate change activities and tracking mitigation actions</i>	<i>Through institutional coordination</i>
<i>National Energy Company Suriname (EBS)</i>	<i>AD and other info on electricity generation</i>	<i>Inter institutional collaboration, Data collection, surveys, meetings, training, workshop</i>
<i>National Suriname Water Company (SWM)</i>	<i>AD on the water resources sector</i>	<i>Inter institutional collaboration, Data collection, surveys, meetings, training, workshop</i>
<i>Suriname Road Management Authority (Wegenautoriteit)</i>	<i>AD on vehicles and road transport</i>	<i>Inter institutional collaboration, Data collection, surveys, meetings, training, workshop</i>
<i>Suriname Airports Authority (SAFF)</i>	<i>AD on civil aviation</i>	<i>Inter institutional collaboration, Data collection, surveys, meetings, training, workshop</i>
<i>Maritime Autoriteit Suriname (MAS)</i>	<i>AD on marine navigation and Water Transportation Sector</i>	<i>Inter institutional collaboration, Data collection, surveys, meetings, training, workshop</i>
<i>Suriname Sea Port Management (Nv Havenbeheer)</i>	<i>AD on Port Management and Water Transportation Sector</i>	<i>Inter institutional collaboration, Data collection, surveys, meetings, training, workshop</i>
Academia		
<i>Anton de Kom University of Suriname (AdeK UvS)</i>	<i>AD on cross-sectoral Research in Suriname</i>	<i>Inter institutional collaboration, Data collection,</i>

		surveys, research, meetings, training, workshop
Centre for Agricultural Research Suriname (CELOS)	AD, mitigation, Research on Agricultural production and sustainable use of Forest Resources	Inter institutional collaboration, Data collection, surveys, research, meetings, training, workshop
Private sector		
HJ Agro	AD and info on agriculture, fertilizer, and practices	Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop
Suriname Trade and Industry Association (VSB)	AD and info on Business in the Trade and Industry sectors in Suriname	Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop
Association of Suriname Manufacturers (ASFA)	AD and info on Manufacturing Industry in Suriname	Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop
SSMHM	Mining rights holders Info on livestock feeds	Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop
National Development Bank (NOB)	Increase access to gender responsive financing	Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop
HJ Agro	AD and information on beer production AD and information on milk composition and dairy cows AD and information on cement production and adoption of renewable energy	Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop
NGOs, CSOs		
Stichting Projekta	Promote socio-economic and socio-political empowerment of rural women and men. Could support gender mainstreaming in climate adaptation and mitigation	Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop
Young Women's Christian Association	Advocates for women's rights and engages in activities that promote full gender equality in a world free from violence, discrimination, and oppression.	Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop
National Women's movement (NVB)	Supports workshops on gender and climate change	Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop
Parea	Protection of the human rights of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex (LGBTI) persons potentially vulnerable to climate change.	Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop
Stichting Double Positive	A community-based organization empowering those infected and affected by HIV and AIDS namely positive women and girls	Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop, site visits
Kwinti, Aluku, Matawai, Paamaka, Okanisi and Saamaka (KAMPOS)	Organization of Tribal Maroon communities	Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop, site visits
Association of Indigenous Villages Leaders in Suriname (VIDS)	Organization of Indigenous Peoples	Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop, Site visits
INGOs		
Amazon Conservation Team (ACT)	Environmental and sustainable use organization	Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop, Site visits

<i>Conservation International Suriname</i>	<i>Environmental and sustainable use organization</i>	<i>Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop, Site visits</i>
<i>World Wildlife Fund (WWFGuianas)</i>	<i>Environmental and sustainable use organization</i>	<i>Training, knowledge transfer, meetings, training, workshop, Site visits</i>

The project will identify synergies and will be implemented in close collaboration and coordination with other ongoing initiatives and projects to increase cost-effectiveness and enhance consistencies with various national development priorities and programmes undertaken at national and local levels.

Complementary Projects

Support for the NDC Implementation Process With support from UNDP Suriname	The project seeks to accelerate the implementation of NDCs in Suriname through capacity building for the updating, financing, implementation, and monitoring of NDCs, in line with the objectives of UNDP NDC Support Programme (NDC-SP).	Linkages with BTR2 – NC5/BTR3 The project aims to achieve the following three results: Capacity building of OGM and competent authorities; promotion of financial flows to public and private entities that incorporate climate variables and contribute to the implementation of adaptation and mitigation measures; and consolidation of a portfolio of projects aligned with adaptation and mitigation measures.
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Suriname in March 2024 initiated process of formulating its long-term strategy named Green Development Strategy (GDS). The GDS builds on processes started in 2023 under the National Climate Action plan. As part of the GDS formulation, National Consultations have taken place. Suriname articulated that it aims to utilize the consultations and technical work under the GDS as the basis for the expedited formulation of Suriname's updated Nationally Determined Contribution and submit this to the UNFCCC before COP30. It is proposed that for Suriname, a Small Island Developing State (SIDS), the target is to have the BTR1 by **December 2027**. Taking the aforementioned into consideration a preliminary stakeholder engagement plan envisages the following events:

- Inception workshop to discuss conceptual framework and design for each report/area of work; and to highlight any prevailing challenges to data acquisition and sharing assessment, monitoring, and reporting.
- Stakeholder consultations workshops to engage stakeholders and ensure their continuous involvement in the reporting process.
- Capacity building workshops on the thematic areas of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF), BTRs, and NCs.
- Individual meetings of thematic working groups with sector representatives.
- Group discussions to solicit ideas, create synergies and opportunities for networking, knowledge sharing, and joint actions.

- Validation workshops to discuss results, validate the accuracy of the analyses and assure quality of the results.
- Final dissemination workshop to discuss findings, raise awareness, and reinforce collaboration and networking.

The stakeholder engagement plan will be consolidated and implemented in conjunction with the Gender Action Plan, thus ensuring that gender equality considerations are firmly integrated throughout project interactions with stakeholders. An integral part of the stakeholder engagement plan is the communications and awareness component to target audiences.

Gender mainstreaming:

The gender-oriented goal for environment and climate change in the Gender Action Plan 2021-2035 (2019) is that all women will be actively involved in decision-making with regard to the environment, biodiversity and climate change at all levels, gender issues and gender perspectives will have been integrated into policy measures and programmes for sustainable development, and the mechanisms at the national level will have been strengthened or set up to take gender-related effects of policy into account. One of the five long term goals pertaining to environment and climate change aims to ensure effective participation of women (particularly rural, Maroon and Indigenous women) in the formulation and implementation of policy and action plans to protect biodiversity and lowering risk of disasters and climate change (CEDAW recommendations 37 and 43)

National reporting processes can be a meaningful entry point for training, awareness-raising, and capacity-building efforts to ensure women's equal engagement in and benefit from climate change action. Preparation of reports can also influence other, ongoing climate change planning and policymaking processes.

Previous NC/BUR projects addressed Gender mainstreaming into national reporting process in the following ways:

- Chapter 1.5.2 of the Suriname's 1st Biennial Update Report on Gender Policy and Climate Change points to the Bureau of Gender Affairs develops, coordinates, and assesses Suriname's gender policy, which is within the purview of the Ministry of Home Affairs (BGA). Establishing partnerships, evaluating data, creating and amending laws and regulations, and introducing and promoting gender awareness are the foundations for policy creation and execution. As evidence of its commitment to tackling gender equality, Suriname has dedicated policies addressing the significance of gender in its Policy Development Plan for the period of 2017–2021 as well as in the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) for the period of 2019–2029. These policy documents demonstrate the Government of Suriname (GOS) commitment to combating climate change by integration and mainstreaming in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programs, activities and development planning processes and strategies, across multiple sectors and levels as appropriate.
- Institutional Arrangements for Gender-Responsive Adaptation in the Water Resources Sector mentioned in the Sector Adaptation Strategy and Adaptation Plan, 2022 (SASAP) lists 6 Ministries responsible for water management in Suriname. With respect to gender, the Bureau Gender Affairs (BGA) in the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) is responsible for coordinating and monitoring implementation of the Gender Vision Policy Document. The BGA is tasked with developing and

implementing annual workplans for the implementation of the vision, including integrating relevant gender aspects in national development plans and the work of the different ministries. Though gender focal points exist in all ministries, this approach was not found to be effective, and a review of the institutional arrangements is planned (BGA, 2019). The General Bureau for Statistics holds the responsibility for data collection and management on water resources; however, there are challenges in this process, including a lack of household-level data from the interior regions. Some sex-disaggregated data is collected, and a Gender Statistics document is published every 2 years. However, gender analysis of this data is not typically done (Republic of Suriname, 2018).

This project will apply the “[GENDER RESPONSIVE NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS TOOLKIT](#)[1]¹” developed by the Global Support Program (GSP) through UNDP and in collaboration with UNEP and GEF and its updated version upon its availability. In line with the [GEF SEC’s policy on gender equality](#)[2]² and [Guidance to advance gender equality in GEF projects and programs](#)[3]³.

An initial stocktaking and gender analysis across all areas – and inclusion of stakeholders who understand gender issues in relation to their sectors – will be conducted to assess and understand where deeper analysis and action is required. The areas where data and information on gender and climate change is not available will be identified with priorities and steps to fill gaps.

The update of the national circumstances under each component will disaggregate relevant data by sex with the objective to better understand how the social and economic differences between men and women affects the capability of dealing with mitigating and adapting to climate change. Seeing that women are being acknowledged as agents of change who make important contributions to climate change adaptation and mitigation, a gender perspective will be incorporated in the climate change impacts and adaptation and NDC progress assessment and preparation of mitigation actions.

For all analysis included in the project, gender-disaggregated data from national statistical agency and international approved sources for the following topics: education level, employment by economy sectors and other sectors identified as GHG emitters, gender pay gap (general and by sectors), leadership, economic empowerment, and health among others will be included to summarize status of women and men nationally and by sector.

The Project will provide capacity-building about NC/BTR purpose and content, gender issues in the environment, and their role in the NC/BTR processes if necessary.

The project will encourage the active participation of women and men in decision-making processes. Gender balance will be considered in project management structures and capacity building actions (trainings, workshops).

[1] https://www.un-gsp.org/sites/default/files/documentos/undp_gender_responsive_national_communications_toolkit_0.pdf

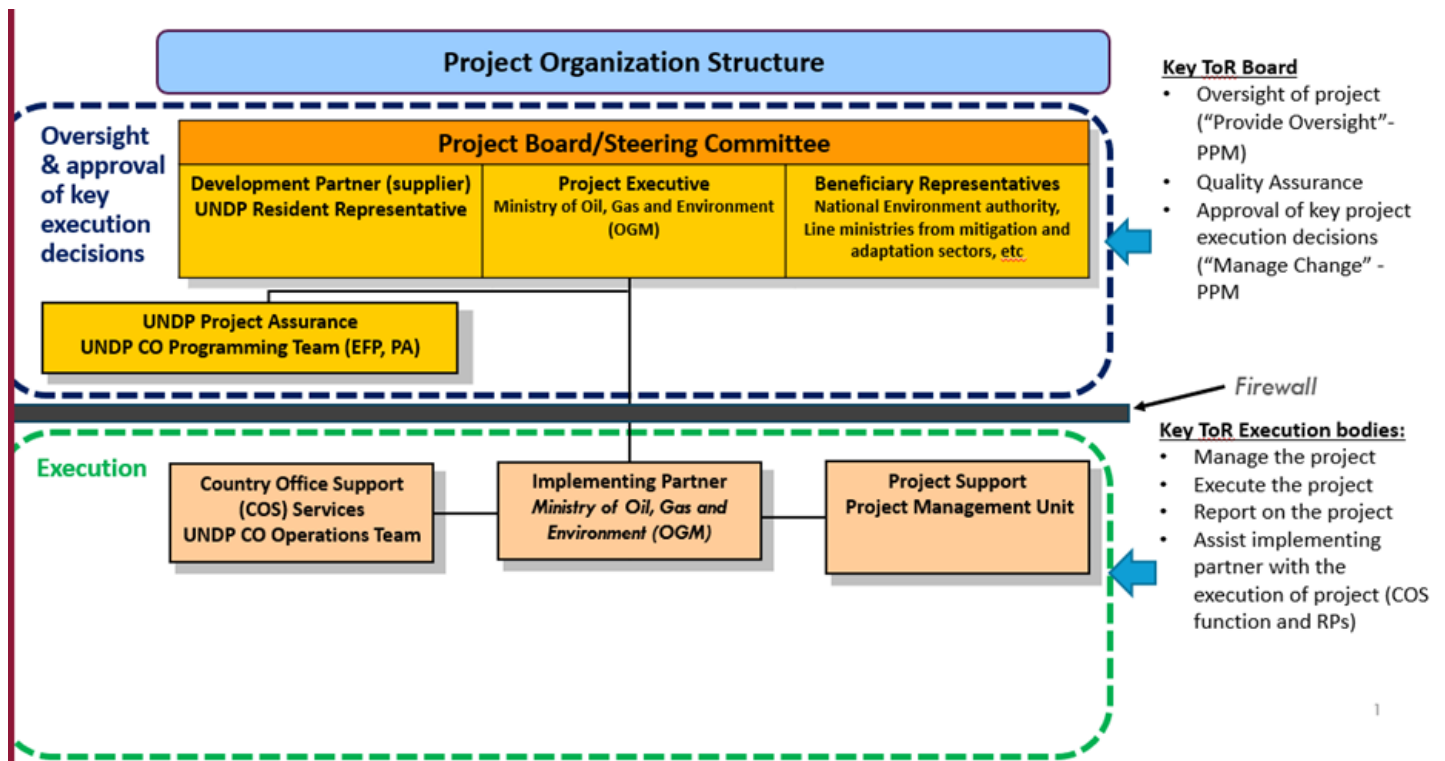
[2] http://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/council-meeting-documents/EN_GEF.C.53.04_Gender_Policy.pdf

[3] http://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/council-meeting-documents/EN_GEF.C.54.Inf_.05_Guidance_Gender_0.pdf

D. Institutional Framework

Describe the institutional arrangements for implementation of the enabling activity.

The project will be implemented under the NIM dual execution modality with the Ministry of Oil, Gas, and Environment as the Executing Entity. OGM will perform technical oversight and leadership.



The Executing Entity OGM will provide technical oversight and leadership plus:

Project planning, coordination, management, monitoring, evaluation and reporting. This includes providing all required information and data necessary for timely, comprehensive and evidence-based project reporting, including results and financial data, as necessary. The Executing Entity will strive to ensure project-level M&E is undertaken by national institutes and is aligned with national systems so that the data used and generated by the project supports national systems.

- Overseeing the management of project risks as included in this project document and new risks that may emerge during project implementation. Approving and signing the multiyear work plan, signing the financial report or the funding authorization and certificate of expenditures.

The development partner Agency UNDP Suriname tasks include

- Procurement of goods and services, including human resources
- Financial management, including overseeing financial expenditures against project budgets

- Approving and signing the combined delivery report at the end of the year

The Executing Entity and GEF OFP have requested UNDP to provide support services for the full duration of the project, on condition that such costs will not be charged to the GEF project budget but will be fully covered by non-GEF resources. The execution support services, financed from other sources, have been outlined in detail and agreed upon between the UNDP Country Office and the Executing Entity in a Letter of Agreement (LOA). This LOA is attached to the Agency Project Document. To ensure the strict independence required by the GEF, in accordance with the UNDP Internal Control Framework, these execution services will be delivered independently of the GEF-specific oversight and quality assurance services.

Project Oversight – Project Board:

The Project Steering Committee (PSC), also called as the Project Board, will be the highest policy-level body, which will provide support and guidance to the implementation of the project and ensure that the project findings are disseminated to, and validated by, all relevant stakeholders in Suriname to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, PSC decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition.

The two main (mandatory) roles of the PSC are as follows:

(1) High-level oversight of the execution of the project by the Executing Entity (as explained in the “Provide Oversight” section of the UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures). This is the primary function of the project board and includes annual (and as-needed) assessments of any major risks to the project, and decisions/agreements on any management actions or remedial measures to address them effectively. The PSC reviews evidence of project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including progress reports, evaluations, risk logs and the combined delivery report. The PSC is responsible for taking corrective action as needed to ensure the project achieves the desired results.

(2) Approval of strategic project execution decisions of the Executing Entity with a view to assess and manage risks, monitor and ensure the overall achievement of projected results and impacts and ensure long term sustainability of project execution decisions of the Executing Entity (as explained in the “Manage Change” section of the UNDP POPP).

UNDP is accountable to the GEF for the implementation of this project. This includes overseeing project execution undertaken by the Executing Entity to ensure that the project is being carried out in accordance with UNDP and GEF policies and procedures and the standards and provisions outlined in the Delegation of Authority (DOA) letter for this project. The UNDP GEF Executive Coordinator, in consultation with UNDP Bureaus and the Executing Entity, retains the right to revoke the project DOA, suspend or cancel this GEF project. UNDP is responsible for the Project Assurance function in the project governance structure and presents to the PSC and attends PSC meetings as a non-voting member. A strict firewall will be maintained between the delivery of project oversight and quality assurance performed by UNDP and project execution undertaken by UNDP..

The institutional structure of the project will be based on the existing institutional arrangements. Preparation processes of the BTR1 and NC4/BTR2 will be closely coordinated by the UNFCCC National Focal Point in Suriname.

The following thematic working groups will be formed to assist with the preparation of various components of the NC and BTR: (i) National Greenhouse Gas Inventory, (ii) Tracking the progress of NDC implementation and achievement, (iii) Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation, (iv) Support needed and received and other information. Each thematic working group will comprise of a number of experts drawing both from public and private sectors, communities, and NGOs, as appropriate.

E. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Describe the budgeted M&E plan.

The project monitoring and evaluation will be carried out according to UNDP and GEF programming policies and procedures, and gender considerations will be an integral part of the project's M&E plan and reporting.

Inception Workshop and Report: A project Inception Workshop will be held within 2 months from the First disbursement date, with the aim to:

Familiarize key stakeholders with the detailed project strategy and discuss any changes that may have taken place in the overall context since the project idea was initially conceptualized that may influence its strategy and implementation.

- a. Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the project team, including reporting lines, stakeholder engagement strategies and conflict resolution mechanisms.
- b. Review the results framework and monitoring plan including gender-responsive indicators and arrangements for monitoring gender-specific activities.
- c. Discuss reporting, monitoring and evaluation roles and responsibilities and finalize the M&E budget, if applicable; identify national/regional institutes to be involved in project-level M&E; discuss the role of the GEF OFP and other stakeholders in project-level M&E.
- d. Update and review responsibilities for monitoring project strategies, including the risk log; SESP report, Social and Environmental Management Framework (where relevant) and other safeguard requirements; project grievance mechanisms; gender strategy; knowledge management strategy, and other relevant management strategies.
- e. Review financial reporting procedures and budget monitoring and other mandatory requirements and agree on the arrangements for the annual audit.
- f. Plan and schedule Project Board meetings and finalize the first-year annual work plan. Finalize the TOR of the Project Board.
- g. Formally launch the Project.

The Project Manager will prepare the inception report no later than two (2) month after the Inception Workshop. The Inception Report will be prepared in one of the official UN languages, duly signed by designated persons, cleared by the UNDP Country Office and the UNDP Climate Hub Regional Technical Adviser, and will be approved by the Project Steering Committee.

Annual progress: Status Survey Questionnaires to indicate progress and identify bottlenecks as well as technical support needs will be carried out once a year, in line with GEF and UNFCCC reporting requirements for NCs and BTRs.

Lessons learned and knowledge generation: Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention area through existing information sharing networks and forums. The project will identify and participate, as relevant and appropriate, in scientific, policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to the project. The project will identify, analyze and share lessons learned that might be beneficial to the design and implementation of similar projects and disseminate these lessons widely. This will explicitly include lessons learned, challenges, and best practices related to gender-responsive approaches and the implementation of gender-specific activities. There will be continuous information exchange between this project and other projects of similar focus in the same country, region and globally.

End of Project: Six months before the project ends, the project team will organize the end of project workshop to present the final results and the way forward (to agree on priorities, follow up projects and their implementation modality). During the last three months prior to the operational closure, the project team will prepare the EA Completion Memorandum. This comprehensive report (in English) will summarize the results achieved (objectives, outcomes, outputs), lessons learned, problems met and areas where results may not have been achieved.

The report will include a dedicated assessment of gender-specific activities and actions, documenting achieved results, lessons learned, challenges and good practices, as well as recommendations to strengthen gender mainstreaming and ensure sustainability and replicability of the project's results. The End of Project Report shall be discussed with the Project Board during an end-of-project review meeting to discuss lessons learned and opportunities for scaling up.

GEF M&E Requirements	Indicative costs (US\$)	Time frame
Inception Workshop	5,000	Within 2 months from the date First Disbursement
Inception Report	None	Within 30 days after Inception Workshop
Supervision missions	None	Annually
EA Completion Memo	None	3 months before operational closure
TOTAL indicative COST	5,000	

SECTION 3: INFORMATION TABLES

F. GEF Financing Resources Requested by Agency, Country and Programming of Funds

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)	Agency Fee (\$)	Total (\$)
UNDP	GET	Suriname	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	1,233,000.00	117,135.00	1,350,135.00
Total GEF Resources					1,233,000.00	117,135.00	1,350,135.00

Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Sources of Funds	Total(\$)
Total GEF Resources					0.00

G. Rio Markers

Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Biodiversity	Desertification
Principal Objective 2	Significant Objective 1	No Contribution 0	No Contribution 0

H. Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point(s) on Behalf of the Government(s):

Please attach the *Operational Focal Point endorsement letter(s)* with this template.

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
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Vanuessa Gefferie	GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministry of Oil, Gas and Environment	5/22/2026
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ANNEX A: RESPONSES TO STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS

Describe how the enabling activity has addressed comments from stakeholders, including Council Members, Convention Secretariats, and STAP (if applicable).

ANNEX B: PROJECT BUDGET TABLE

Attach the project budget table.

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)					Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity
		Component 1	Component 2	Sub-Total	M&E	PMC		(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[1]
Contractual services- Individual	Contractual services - Individuals (USD \$133,500.00) Partial Project manager salary = \$33,375 for 4 years. (PM technical tasks such as coordinate and analyze the technical quality of the products. Assuring the documents and databases comply with requirements related to reporting and review in BTR, provide technical assistance to OGM in the identification, review technical reports and substantively contribute to development of technical knowledge products and other deliverables obtained from consultants and contractors. (monthly 2,781.25) Project Manager salaries for 4 years (<u>non</u> technical tasks described in the TORS) = \$36,430		133,500	133,500		36,430	169,930	UNDP
Contractual services- Individual	NPSA 1 = Energy	21,995					109,975	UNDP
	NPSA 2 = Industrial Production & Other Product Use (IPPU)	21,995						
	NPSA 3 = Agriculture	21,995						
	NPSA 4 = Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF))	21,995						
	NPSA 5= Waste	21,995						
Contractual services- Individual	Total \$52,000 Remuneration of the Project assistant (\$1,000*52 months) = \$52,000			-		52,000	52,000	UNDP
International consultants	International consultant - Data collection	22,000					92,980	UNDP

	International consultant - Data elaboration	22,980						
	International consultant - Trend scenarios expert	24,000						
	International consultant - NDC and adaptation component	24,000						
International Consultants	Total: \$157,976 2 International consultant for the coordination of the elaboration of the NGHGI and NDC tracking (rate per month 6,582.33 * 24 months).	157,976		157,976			157,976	OGM
Local Consultants	Local consultants (USD170,500) Consultant to improve and maintain the national inventory system (2 years 2,000 per month \$48,000), Gender consultant for all the BTR activities with experience in gender to incorporate gender issues and develop trainings (1,458.33* 24 months \$35,000) 5 sectorial consultants (1 for each sector Of NGHGI (5 sectors: 1) Energy, 2) Industrial Production & Other Product Use (IPPU), 3) Agriculture, 4) Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)) and 5) Waste)) for the estimation of each sector emissions to elaborate the NGHGI (differ from NPSAs) (5 months during 2026 and 9 months during 2027, with a total cost of \$ 70,000) 2 Consultants for gathering and compiling information, identification and survey of need. proofreading and revision (\$8,750 each consultant=17,500)		170,500	170,500			170,500	OGM
Local Consultants	Total: \$145,000 (local consultants) 1 Local consultant inventory systems (6 months *2,000=\$12,000). 7 sectorial experts (total \$ 71,728) Gender consultant (6 months*2,000=\$12,000) LC IPPU and Waste consultant (2,132*6 months=\$12,792) Consultant for compilation in adaptation measures knowledge transfer to government (9 months*2632=\$23,688) Consultant for surveying, identification, revision and proofreading (6 months*2,132=12,792)	145,000		145,000			145,000	OGM
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Total: \$67,000 4 Workshops for sectors Energy, Industrial Production & Other Product Use (IPPU), LULUCF and Waste or data collection, technical consultation and validation the information (\$5,000 each =20,000) 2 Workshops progress in the implementation of the NDC (\$9,250 each =18,500). 2 Workshops to collect information regarding the progress of adaptation measures (\$2,500 each=5,000) 3 Workshops collection and validation of information regarding the support received and needed with a total cost (\$2,000 each =6,000) 2 Gender training workshops (\$5,000 each= 10,000) 3 Workshops presentation and dissemination of the BTR (\$2,500 each= 7,500)	67,000		67,000			67,000	OGM
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Training, Workshops and Conference (USD 5,000) Costs associated with the project inception workshop, annual Project board meetings, and			-	5,000		5,000	OGM

	other activities related to the dissemination of the documents with key stakeholders.							
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Training, Workshops and Conferences (USD107,681) 3 Workshops to consult and validate information needed to track progress made in the implementation and achievement of Suriname's NDC, including estimates of avoided emissions, with a total cost of USD \$ 30,000 and a cost per workshop of USD \$ 10,000. 2 Workshops in 2026 and 2 in 2027 to consult and validate information related to climate change impacts and adaptation with a total cost of USD \$ 20,000 and a cost per workshop of USD \$ 5,000. 2 Workshops to consult and validate information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity building support needed and received, with a total cost of USD \$ 20,000 and a cost per workshop of USD \$10,000. 5 Workshops to consult and validate information on research, systematic observation, education, training, public awareness, and gender information in accordance with the applicable guidelines in 17/CP.8 and 6/CP.25 with a total cost of USD37,681		107,681	107,681			107,681	OGM
Travel	Travel cost regarding participation in engagement sessions and regional meetings, a total cost of 63,000 USD	63,000		63,000			63,000	OGM
Travel	Travel from the PMU to remote locations a total costs of USD \$8,242 distributed over the 5 year period			-		8,242	8,242	OGM
Office Supplies	Operational supplies for data gathering and related activities \$6,716			-		6,716	6,716	OGM
Other Operating Costs	Professional services @ \$2000.00 per year for auditing purposes starting from the second year of the project implementation			-		8,000	8,000	UNDP
Other Operating Costs	Audio Visual & Print Products Costs (USD 34,000) Cost related for BTR1 report	34,000		34,000			34,000	OGM
Other Operating Costs	Audio Visual & Print Products Costs (USD 35,000) Costs related to 4NC/2BTR report design, printing and publications, translations, and/or dissemination materials for a total cost of USD \$ 35,000.		35,000	35,000			35,000	OGM
Grand Total		576,951	539,661	913,657	5,000	111,388	1,233,000	

ANNEX C: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

Attached any screening documents or other ESS related documents (if applicable). ESS screening is not required for EAs but should be included if its available.

☐ Check this box is ESS screening is not required per Agency's regulations

Title

10128_SurinameBTR__SESP May 25