



PROJECT IDENTIFICATION FORM (PIF)¹

PROJECT TYPE: Medium-sized Project
 TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Title:	Mainstreaming global environment commitments for effective national environmental management		
Country(ies):	Suriname	GEF Project ID: ²	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP (select) (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	4937
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Labour, Technological Development and Environment (ATM) and the Climate Compatible Development Agency (CCDA) (to be confirmed)	Submission Date:	2012-08-29
GEF Focal Area (s):	Multi-focal Areas	Project Duration (Months)	36 months
Name of parent program (if applicable): • For SFM/REDD+ <input type="checkbox"/>		Agency Fee (\$):	98,000

A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK³:

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Trust Fund	Indicative Grant Amount (\$)	Indicative Co-financing (\$)
(select) CD-2	2.1 Institutions and stakeholders have skills and knowledge to research, acquire and apply information collective actions 2.2 Increased capacity of stakeholders to diagnose, understand and transform complex dynamic nature of global environmental problems and develop local solutions 2.3 Public awareness raised and information management improved	a) Institutions and stakeholders enabled to use different tools to manage information b) Stakeholders are better informed via workshops and trainings about global challenges and local actions required c) Knowledge platform established to share lessons learned	GEFTF	450,000	450,000
(select) CD-4	4.1 Enhanced institutional capacities to manage environmental issues and implement global conventions 4.2 Good environment management standards defined and adopted 4.3 Sustainable financing mechanisms in place at national level	a) Institutional capacities for management of environment strengthened b) Standards developed and adopted c) Management capacities for implementation of conventions' guidelines d) Sustainable financing mechanisms created and developed	GEFTF	450,000	400,000
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
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(select) (select)			(select)		

¹ It is very important to consult the PIF preparation guidelines when completing this template.

² Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

³ Refer to the reference attached on the [Focal Area Results Framework](#) when filling up the table in item A.

(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)	Others		(select)		
Sub-Total				900,000	850,000
Project Management Cost ⁴			GEFTF	80,000	50,000
Total Project Cost				980,000	900,000

B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

Project Objective: To generate global environmental benefits through improved decision-support mechanisms and improved local planning and development processes in Suriname, by harmonizing existing information systems that deal with the Rio Conventions (climate change, biodiversity conservation, and land degradation) integrating internationally accepted measurement standards and methodologies.

Project Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	Indicative Grant Amount (\$)	Indicative Cofinancing (\$)
1. Generation of access and use of information and knowledge through improved decision-support mechanisms and the development of an environmental information and knowledge platform	TA	Increased capacity of decision makers and stakeholders to manage environmental planning and processes that lead to decisions aimed at increasing global environmental benefits through better use of information and knowledge	a) Ability of Institutions and stakeholders to use different new tools and methodologies available to manage information for better environmental planning and processes b) Ability of stakeholders to diagnose, understand and transform information and knowledge into local actions increased and retained	GEFTF	450,000	450,000
2. Creating and enhancing capacities for management and implementation on convention guidelines	TA	Improved national capacities for the effective coordinated management and implementation of the Rio Conventions, and to continued leverage of financial resources to support the Conventions' objectives	a) Strengthening of the existing structures and coordination mechanisms, to institutionalize and streamline collaboration and coordination across agencies and other relevant actors to ensure the continued legitimacy of programmes and plans to meet global environmental priorities b) Negotiated financial commitments to finance the implementation of activities to deliver global environmental outcomes from within government budgetary allocations and other national sources c) Improved effectiveness of the institutions that work with the conventions, and enhanced functioning of the political, economic, and social system	GEFTF	450,000	400,000
	(select)			(select)		

⁴ GEF will finance management cost that is solely linked to GEF financing of the project. PMC should be charged proportionately to focal areas based on focal area project grant amount.

(select)			(select)		
(select)			(select)		
(select)			(select)		
(select)			(select)		
(select)			(select)		
(select)			(select)		
(select)			(select)		
			Sub-Total	900,000	850,000
			Project Management Cost ⁵	GEFTF	80,000
			Total Project Costs		980,000
					900,000

C. INDICATIVE CO-FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY SOURCE AND BY NAME IF AVAILABLE, (\$)

Sources of Cofinancing	Name of Cofinancier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Ministry of Labour, Technological Development and Environment (ATM)	In-kind	450,000
National Government	ATM	Grant	100,000
National Government	Ministry of Finance	In-kind	100,000
National Government	Climate Compatible Development Agency (CCDA)	In-kind	75,000
GEF Agency	UNDP	Grant	125,000
GEF Agency	UNDP	In-kind	50,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Cofinancing			900,000

D. GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY¹

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	Grant Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total c=a+b
UNDP	GEFTF	Multi-focal Areas	Suriname	980,000	98,000	1,078,000
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				980,000	98,000	1,078,000

¹ In case of a single focal area, single country, single GEF Agency project, and single trust fund project, no need to provide information for this table

² Please indicate fees related to this project.

⁵ Same as footnote #3.

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH:

A.1.1 the [GEF focal area/LDCF/SCCF](#) strategies /[NPIF](#) Initiative:

Building upon Suriname NCSA results, this project is targeted to meet Capacity Development **Objectives 2 and 4** of the GEF-5 Capacity Development Results Framework: CD 2- To generate, access and use information and knowledge and CD 4- To strengthen capacities to implement and manage global convention guidelines.

Specifically, in line with CD 2, activities of this project will improve Suriname's decision-making by harmonizing existing information systems related to the Rio Conventions, integrating internationally accepted measurement standards and methodologies, as well as consistent reporting on the global environment (*i.e.* international best practices). Under this component, the project will: a) increase the capacity of decision-makers and stakeholders to diagnose, understand, and transform the intricate nature of global environmental issues related to Climate Change, Biodiversity and Land Degradation in order to develop local solutions; and b) raise public awareness and improve management information systems. In line with CD 4, activities in the present CCCD project will focus on improving the synergistic implementation of the three Rio Conventions by improving cross-institutional coordination and strengthening capacities to employ an integrated approach to implementing shared provisions of the UNCBD, UNFCCC and UNCCD Conventions.

This project is also aligned with the commitments made by the GEF for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), particularly:

- Seek to expand opportunities for joint implementation of the Rio Conventions through GEF-funded projects and programs by promoting synergies in the generation of global environmental benefits.
- Commit to promptly act on guidance from the conferences of the parties of the Rio Conventions to promote joint reporting, particularly of Small Island Developing States and Least Developed Countries.
- Continue to support capacity development in recipient countries as well as addressing their needs through funding of enabling activities and the GEF Country Support Program, together with other national and regional consultation processes.

A.1.2. For projects funded from LDCF/SCCF: the LDCF/SCCF eligibility criteria and priorities:

N/A

A.1.3 For projects funded from NPIF, relevant eligibility criteria and priorities of the Fund:

N/A

A.2. National strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions, if applicable, *i.e.* NAPAS, NAPs, NBSAPs, national communications, TNAs, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, etc.:

In the regional and sub-regional context, Suriname is a member of the Treaty of Amazon Co-operation (TCA), signed in Brasilia in 1978, and participates in the Special Commission of the Amazonian Cooperation Treaty. Suriname is a member of

the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and participates actively in various programs organized by CARICOM, including those on biodiversity, climate change and land degradation. Suriname is also member of Small Islands Development States (SIDS) and participates in the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, popularly referred to as the Barbados Program of Action (BPOA). Suriname is also member of the Guiana Shield Initiative (GSI), a long-term eco-regional project for the sustainable financing of conservation and sustainable development of the unique intact ecosystems of the Guiana Shield. A key premise of the GSF is that, following the leading conventions, the international community should work with local, national and regional stakeholders to compensate the countries of the Guiana Shield for supplying the valuable environmental goods and services provided by their ecosystems, such as the regulation of hydrological cycles, climate and biological diversity. In the global context, the Republic of Suriname is party to a number of international environmental conventions and other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), including the, UNCBD, UNFCCC and UNCCD.

Several national reports and communications were prepared by the Government of Suriname (GOS). Previous activities in Suriname relevant to the CCCD project include the formulation and implementation of the following policies and action programs: National Environmental Action Programme; Environmental Sector Analysis and Action Programme for the Non-Urban Environment (NUES); National Environmental Management Programme (NEMP); National Strategy for Sustainable Development (NSSD); National Action Plan (UNCCD); National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (UNCBD); Forest Policy Paper of the Ministry of Natural Resources; Development Plan (DP) for 2012 - 2016, Government Strategy towards 2020, and First (NC) and Second (SNC) National Communications to the UNFCCC. The first National Communication (NC) under the UNFCCC identified that the main risks in Suriname are related to the flooding risks. Suriname is particularly vulnerable to the negative impacts of climate change due to its characteristic of low lying coastal zone. Although Suriname barely emits greenhouse gases, sea level rise may inundate large parts of the coastal zone.

Suriname completed its National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) in 2009, where the country undertook an analysis of the thematic and cross-cutting challenges, as well as identified priority capacity development needs. The Suriname NCSA Final Report identified the strengthening of the capacity of decision-makers regarding the Rio Conventions as a high priority need, and the development of sustainable financial mechanisms. It has also recognized the need to strengthen information management systems in the environment and related sub-sectors, and the need to improve the use of information and knowledge that lead to solid environmental decisions. The NCSA also found a lack of mechanisms to share national and international experience and lessons learnt in incorporating environmental considerations in national strategies and plans. Another issue is that Suriname has limited financial and logistic resources relative to the substantial size of the country and the magnitude of action to be undertaken under the Rio Conventions. Therefore financial and logistic capacity needs are to be improved. The CCCD project will build into the existing government initiatives targeting specific components of: 1. Generating access and use of information and knowledge, and 2. Strengthening capacities for management and implementation on

convention guidelines, allowing the country to build a practicable approach towards meeting Rio Conventions' objectives, which are also in line with the Government Strategy towards 2020. The top priority cross-cutting capacity development activities identified in the NCSA Action Plan will be strategically organized during the project development phase within the rubric of capacity building to mainstream global environment commitments to allow an efficient and effective environmental management in Suriname.

Suriname is fully committed to meet its obligations under the MEAs and the proposed project is intended to facilitate an important step towards developing the capacities for an effective national environmental management framework. More specifically the project, directly or indirectly, addresses the following articles⁶ under the Conventions: UNFCCC (Articles 4 and 5); CBD (Articles 6, 12, 14, 17, 19, 22 and 26), and UNCCD (Articles 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, and 16).

B. PROJECT OVERVIEW:

B.1. Describe the baseline project and the problem that it seeks to address:

Several decision-makers in key sectors do not adequately take a holistic approach to sustainable development or demonstrate their contribution to meeting global environmental commitments. There is a narrow understanding of how their participation influences the achievement of the Rio conventions. The system for accounting the contribution of different sectors and activities towards meeting the commitments under the Conventions is weak. There is poor communication amongst ministries and between these and international organizations; decision making is often not based on rational and/or scientific grounds. The NCSA reported low levels of awareness, knowledge and skills among decision-makers (both politicians and government officials) in techniques for convention implementation, including integrated resource management, stakeholder involvement, collaboration and negotiation and fragmented and uneven efforts in public awareness and education on convention themes. Due to this lack of both capacity and tools and data, the Suriname NCSA recommended the development and use of effective tools to access technical and/or scientific information, as well as information on progress in relation to the Rio Conventions' implementation; an effective national information system is essential for decision-making on development plans, programmes and projects. Even though a minimal legislation is in place in the country, it is not supported by the practical procedures and working methods needed for an integrated and broad implementation of the Rio conventions.

As the NCSA points out, Suriname has limited expertise on the many specialized aspects of the Rio Conventions and a very limited number of staff available, that is, few in-country experts; expertise needs to be developed, recruited, and retained. Also, the scientific knowledge available in Suriname has not been adequately incorporated into the development of innovative practices, partly because key agencies do not share a common understanding of how to use scientific knowledge to formulate environmentally sound and sustainable policies, plans, and projects. Even though

⁶ Refer to table 3 (page 28) in GEF/UNDP/UNEP document "*National Capacity Self-Assessments Results and Lessons Learned for Global Environmental Sustainability*"

Suriname is working constantly in efforts to meet global environmental commitments, concern remains that the measures and initiatives currently underway and planned are neither sufficiently comprehensive nor innovative.

A systemic absence of strategic financial planning linked to environmental issues leads to inefficiencies and further compounds funding inadequacies. Institutions often lack efficient negotiation skills to support the implementation of activities aimed at delivering global environmental outcomes from within government budgetary allocations and other national sources. There is a pressing need to improve effectiveness of the institutions that work with environmental conventions, so as to enhance the functioning of the enabling environment.

- B. 2. [incremental /Additional cost reasoning](#): describe the incremental (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or additional (LDCF/SCCF) activities requested for GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF financing and the associated [global environmental benefits](#) (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or associated adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF) to be delivered by the project:

During this project, an environmental information and knowledge platform will be established. The opportunities to achieve Rio Convention objectives will be improved through better knowledge of global environmental values, new tools and methods that encourage rational decision-making, as well as increased awareness. The project will ensure that there is a proper use and dissemination of the knowledge created during the implementation. In this respect, the project will develop and implement a communication strategy which will enable to disseminate project results and lessons to a wider audience of environmental managers and practitioners across the country.

The funds from GEF will enable the Government of Suriname to build capacities to better manage global environmental priorities and issues based on Suriname's particular priorities and needs. They will set a steady platform for effective and efficient political dialogue, creating cross-institutional alliances that will strengthen the national environmental management at all levels. Co-financing will strengthen capacities to operationalize the cross-institutional mechanisms. The GEF contribution will be targeted to activities that provide demonstrable global environmental benefits. Co-financing plays an important role to ensure that the global increment is fully institutionalized within national environmental structures and mechanisms. GEF financing will be complemented by an equal amount of co-financing from the government of Suriname, UNDP, and other donor agencies which will be confirmed during the project preparation phase.

The objective of the project is to generate global environmental benefits through improved decision-support mechanisms and improved local planning and development processes in Suriname, by harmonizing existing information systems that deal with the Rio Conventions (climate change, biodiversity conservation, and land degradation) integrating internationally accepted measurement standards and methodologies. The strategy is to do so through 1) Increasing capacity of decision-makers to increase global environmental benefits through improved use of an information and knowledge platform, and 2) Creating, enhancing and strengthening capacities for management and

implementation on convention guidelines to employ an integrated approach. The above with the aim at building a steady operational system to implement the MEAs in Suriname.

The best model will be analyzed and selected during the project preparation phase. The project will be implemented through two components:

Component 1: Generation of access and use of information and knowledge through improved decision-support mechanisms and the development of an environmental information and knowledge platform (50% GEF, 50% co-financing)

1. The first component will set in place and develop a solid environmental information & knowledge platform that will provide to both Surinamese Institutions and stakeholders the necessary skills and knowledge to research, acquire and apply information to collective actions; as well as to increase their capacity to diagnose, understand and transform complex dynamic nature of global environmental problems and develop local solutions. The platform will also enhance public awareness and improve information management.

This component will increase capacity of decision makers and stakeholders to manage environmental planning and processes that lead to decisions aimed at increasing global environmental benefits through better use of information, knowledge and awareness. As the NCSA Action Plan pointed out, part of the knowledge needed for decision making and management are coming from information and data, gathered through research. To gather such information, the right structures and processes need to be in place. All structures furthermore should be staffed by adequately skilled people. This will assess and structure an improved consultative and decision-making process through an environmental information and knowledge platform, which will harmonize and enhance integrated decision-making to achieve both national and global environmental objectives.

Through this component, the project will enhance the ability of Institutions and stakeholders to use different new tools and methodologies available to manage information for better environmental planning and processes and increase the ability of stakeholders to diagnose, understand and transform information and knowledge into local actions. This will require the active involvement and ownership of a broader set of stakeholders and decision-making actors of a wide range of sectors associated with local, regional and global environmental planning and processes. A communication strategy will allow the dissemination of project results and lessons to a wider audience of environmental managers and practitioners across the country, improving as well both information management and public awareness.

Building on the existing capacities and those developed as part of the NCSA consultative process, the project will strengthen a dialogue process to catalyze effective consultation and collaboration in a cost-effective manner.

Co-financing will ensure that improved decision-support mechanisms, local planning

and development processes allow governmental bodies to reduce overlap in the management of data and information, as well as to create innovation and synergies that arises from the sharing of expertise and experience across institutions/agencies. In particular, the success of improved coordination of multi-sectoral environment programs is expected to result in greater effectiveness and efficiency of the GOS to meet its obligations under the three Rio Conventions. It will also ensure that overlap, ambiguities, and competing management responsibilities and accountabilities across agencies and stakeholder organizations are reconciled, with mandates modified to create management synergies and an appropriate level of redundancies that are necessary to create resilience of operational procedures in face of attrition staff and turnover.

Component 2: Creating and enhancing capacities for management and implementation on convention guidelines (50% GEF, 50% co-financing)

2. The second component is twofold: 2.1 Based on the information platform developed under component 1, cross-institutional coordination will be improved to employ an integrated approach to implementing shared provisions of the Rio Conventions, based on adopted international methods 2.2 Also, this component will enhance financial planning and negotiation skills to ensure financial resources for the implementation of activities related to national and global environmental commitments.

To do so, a process to improve national capacities for the effective coordinated management and implementation of the Rio Conventions, with good environmental standards defined and adopted, will be undertaken. The following outputs are anticipated:

a) Strengthening of the existing structures and coordination mechanisms, to institutionalize and streamline collaboration and coordination across agencies and other relevant actors to ensure the continued legitimacy of programmes and plans to meet global environmental priorities as well as continued leverage of financial resources to support the Conventions' objectives.

This output will focus on improving the synergistic implementation of the MEAs by enhancing cross-institutional coordination and strengthening capacities to employ an integrated approach to implementing shared provisions of the Rio Conventions.

Furthermore, there is a great need to improve financial planning and to negotiate successfully financial resources allowing the implementation of activities related to national and global environmental commitments (see below). These challenges are recognized in Suriname, but the barrier continues to exist because adequate capacity is not in place to generate the models and tools necessary to overcome it. Thus, the following outputs are foreseen:

b) Negotiated financial commitments to finance the implementation of activities to deliver global environmental outcomes from within government budgetary allocations and other national sources

c) Improved effectiveness of the institutions that work with the conventions, and enhanced functioning of the political, economic, and social system

The latter will produce cost-effective and sustainability for joint environmental activities that help in meeting national and global environmental priorities.

- B.3. Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the Project at the national and local levels, including consideration of gender dimensions, and how these will support the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF). As a background information, read [Mainstreaming Gender at the GEF.](#)":

Benefits at the national level will include enhanced management and technical capacities among key national agencies in Suriname, as well as stakeholder groups that include decision-makers and practitioners. Stakeholders, including the civil society as a whole, will gain a better appreciation that links between the global environmental issues and national development priorities, in particular of the socio-economic risks associated to global environmental impacts, such as droughts and floods, which Suriname is vulnerable to. Mainstreaming the global environment will therefore play an important role improving the strategies, programmes and plans that will improve socio-economic benefits.

Gender will be taken into account in the mainstreaming exercise, including children, the poor, and the diverse groups of indigenous people of Suriname to ensure that these disadvantaged groups of the country's society are not affected disproportionately from the results of integrated global/national environmental and development strategies, programmes and plans. By the very holistic nature of mainstreaming global environment commitments for effective national environmental management, a life-cycle analysis will be undertaken of the project outputs to identify potential unintended consequences. As part of the project implementation arrangements, directed attention will be paid to ensuring an appropriate gender balance in the training and capacity development activities.

The present CCCD project will establish its own web site/webpage in order that key lessons, guidance and knowledge material are systematically posted and widely disseminated to main national, regional and international stakeholders for feedback.

- B.4 Indicate risks, including climate change risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and if possible, propose measures that address these risks to be further developed during the project design:
- (M): Delays in project implementation due to bureaucratic processes: Mitigation measures: UNDP Suriname will support the management of the project, ensuring that the times and processes are duly met.
 - (M): Sectoral agencies show lack of cooperation initiative. Mitigation measures: the involvement of stakeholders from different sectors at an early stage will help strengthen the legitimacy and recognition of this CCCD project as part of their work towards meeting common goals and objectives.
 - (L): Changes to existing structures or managerial arrangements can become an important issue. Mitigation measures: The GOS is fully committed to the development of the CCCD project and has endorsed its activities. It will also

foresee at an early stage collaborative agreements to clarify roles and responsibilities among the stakeholders involved, partner contributions, and the means to address such changes.

Note on Capacity Development Scorecard (GEF Tracking Tool): The methods set out in the Monitoring Guidelines of Capacity Development in GEF projects will be incorporated into the project framework. These methods include the use of a Capacity Development (CD) Scorecard, which was developed specifically for the Cross-Cutting Capacity Development (CCCD) projects and which build upon recent work on capacity and capacity development from the GEF, its Implementing Agencies, and from external research. The CD scorecard uses indicators and their corresponding ratings in order to quantify the qualitative process of capacity change and will be applied as a three-point (beginning, mid-point, and terminal) time series programme evaluation of how the project contributes to CD outcomes. Incorporating this CD framework into project design, implementation, and monitoring will provide a comprehensive monitoring framework aimed at assessing the range of needed capacities to achieve global environmental outcomes and ensure their sustainability, i.e., global environmental sustainability.

- B.5. Identify key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable:

The Ministry of Labor, Technological Development, and Environment (ATM), supported by the National Institute for Environment and Development in Suriname (NIMOS), is the overall responsible agency for the coordination of activities related to global environmental management and the environmental conventions to which Suriname is a party. The governmental agency Climate Compatible Development Agency (CCDA) created in 2011, was established to consolidate Suriname's climate change adaptation efforts, combining and complementing the work of other institutes functioning as a central point of action in environmental issues. The CCDA is aimed at providing structure and uniformity when approaching climate change issues in particular. The following other Ministries and their related parastatal bodies and state owned enterprises are key agencies to which specific global environmental management tasks are mandated, especially for the three thematic areas relevant to this project: Foreign Affairs (BUZA), for international conventions, agreements and cooperation; Ministry of Physical Planning, Land and Forest Management (ROGB) for forestry and nature conservation (biodiversity) in land and forest management and the prevention and minimization of land degradation.

The National Institute for Environment and Development in Suriname (NIMOS) supports ATM in environmental management, and currently focuses on the development of Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) procedures and ensuring their implementation; the Ministry for Physical Planning, Land and Forest Management (ROGB) is responsible for land issuance, conservation, wildlife and forestry; the Forest Service (LBB, which includes the Nature Conservation Division (NB) supports ROGB in management and law enforcement with regards to conservation, nature reserves and wildlife; the Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control (SBB) supports ROGB in management and law enforcement with regards to forestry; the Anton de Kom University of Suriname (AdeKUS) and its associated research institutes (Center for

Environmental Research (CMO), National Zoological Collection (NZCS) and the National Herbarium (BBS)) provide education and conduct research; the Center for Agricultural Research in Suriname (CELOS) is a research and development institute with expertise in e.g. GIS, forestry, agro-forestry and agriculture; the National Steering Committees for UNCBD, UNFCCC and UNCCD (respectively NBSC, NCCSC and NCLD) are responsible for guidance, monitoring and evaluation of Rio Conventions' related projects and programs, and consist of representatives from relevant sectors.

Other Ministries and (semi) governmental agencies: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries (LVV); Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation (PLOS); Ministry of Public Works (OW); Ministry of Natural Resources (NH); Ministry of Regional Development (RO); the Intellectual Property Rights unit of the Ministry of Justice and Police (JP); Ministry of Education and Development (MINOV); National Planning Office (SPS); Soil Mapping Service (DBK); Suriname Water Company (SWM); Meteorological Service (MDS); Institute for the Education of Teachers (IOL); Nature Technical Institute (NATIN); National Council for the Environment (NMR); Foundation for Nature Conservation in Suriname (STINASU); Land Registration and Information System (GLIS); Bauxite Institute Suriname (BIS); Geological Mining Service (GMD). Climate Compatible Development Agency (CCDA) established to consolidate Suriname's climate change adaptation efforts, combining and complementing the work of other institutes functioning as a central point of action in environmental issues and the operational focal point for UNDP activities.

Non-governmental organizations: Inter-American Development Bank (I(A)DB); Suriname Conservation Foundation (SCF); Conservation International Suriname (CI(S)); World Wildlife Fund Guianas (WWF); Tropenbos International Suriname Programme (TBI-Sur); Amazon Conservation Team Suriname (ACT(S));

The further narrowing of the targeted groups and their representatives will be undertaken through an open consultative process during the preparatory phase to re-affirm and strengthen their commitment to project objectives and goals. Also, it will incorporate the Association of Indigenous Village Leaders in Suriname (VIDS), which has indicated that, because of their distinctive manner of live with nature for many years, they are the best protectors of it. The key to a successful implementation of the CCCD project is an active involvement from the participating partners as well as from the Surinamese community as a whole.

The project will be implemented in line with established Government of Suriname and UNDP procedures in Suriname. The Ministry of Labor, Technological Development, and Environment will take overall responsibility for implementation of the project, and for the project success. It will establish the necessary planning and management mechanisms to oversee project inputs, activities and outputs. The UNDP CO will support the Ministry as requested and as necessary. The PPG process will be used to further define the management, coordination and consultation mechanisms.

B.6. Outline the coordination with other related initiatives:

The proposed project and its outcomes require coordination and linkages with several GEF's projects already approved or in the process of approval in sectors related to

capacity development and the environment, as well as with other Government initiatives related to international priorities such as: the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention to Combat Desertification and Drought (UNCCD), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the achievement of the MDGs, among others. Additionally, there will be coordination with on-going and future national adaptation projects regarding the formulation of a national strategy. This CCCD project will have the assistance of UNDP to help integrate lessons from different projects, including the Guiana Shield Facility and the Suriname Coastal Protected Area Management, among many others. Notable efforts in this context can be advised by below mentioned programmes:

- Terminal phase out management plan for Annex A Group 1 substances for Suriname;
- Enabling activities for the preparation of Suriname's Second National Communication to the UNFCCC;
- Capacity Building in and Mainstreaming of Sustainable Land Management in Suriname;
- Capacity building support to the Suriname Conservation Foundation (SCF); Monitoring the Activities in the Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP) and its implementation;
- Strategic Approach to Integrated Chemical Management (SAICM) in Suriname project;
- Emergency Response to 2008 Flooding in Southern Suriname: Support for Needs Assessment and Preparing an Early Recovery Strategy and Action Plan.

Visibility of GEF financial support will be ensured by using the global GEF branding in all electronic and printed materials. UNDP will also apply the following UNDP-GEF policy: "The GEF logo should appear on all relevant project publications, including amongst others, project hardware and other purchases with GEF funds. Any citation in publications regarding projects funded by GEF should also acknowledge the GEF. Logos of the Implementing Agencies and the Executing Agency will also appear on all publications. Where other agencies and project partners have provided support (through co-financing) their logos may also appear on project publications." Full compliance will be made with the GEF's Communication and Visibility Guidelines ("GEF Guidelines"):

http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/C.40.08_Branding_the_GEF%20final_0.pdf

C. DESCRIBE THE GEF AGENCY'S COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE TO IMPLEMENT THIS PROJECT:

The proposed project is aligned with UNDP's comparative advantage in the area of capacity building, and providing technical and policy support (GEF/C.31.5).

UNDP and the Government have worked on the National Capacity Self-Assessment, and agreed that environment would make particular area of cooperation in the next years.

Over the past years UNDP Suriname has been working to support the Government in its

response to a number of manifest national environmental challenges. Notable efforts in this context can be advised by below mentioned programmes:

- Enabling Activities for the preparation of Suriname's Second National Communication to the UNFCCC
- Capacity Building in and Mainstreaming of Sustainable Land Management in Suriname
- Capacity building support to the Suriname Conservation Foundation (SCF)
- Monitoring the Activities in the Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP)
- Implementation of the RMP
- Initial Assistance to Enable Suriname to fulfill its obligations under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- Emergency Response to 2008 Flooding in Southern Suriname: Support for Needs Assessment and Preparing an Early Recovery Strategy and Action Plan

UNDP-GEF is supporting cross-cutting capacity building projects in many countries and has extended expertise in this field. UNDP is also a global leader in promoting implementation of MEAs. This will help ensure cooperation, synergy and the links between the MEAs under this proposed project.

C.1 Indicate the co-financing amount the GEF agency is bringing to the project:

Suriname's various institutions plan to make counterparts in kind and in cash. UNDP will contribute in cash of US\$ 125,000. UNDP will also provide significant in-kind support to the project. Its technical and administrative staff will provide ongoing advice and logistical support to the project when needed. It will provide meeting facilities, communication facilities, transport facilities, as requested and as necessary. UNDP will further use its role in supporting the UN Resident Coordinator to make sure the project is aligned with all UN system work. UNDP senior management will play a key role in advocacy, and in awareness raising by attending key public events.

The UNDP CO continues to work alongside counterparts to secure further co-financing from Multinational Agencies, and other donor agencies, taking into account the National Dialogue Initiative held in 2009 and the NCSA previous exercise about exploring the suitable donor environment for this CCCD project, in order to ensure a 1:1 co-financing ratio before project initiation.

C.2 How does the project fit into the GEF agency's program (reflected in documents such as UNDAF, CAS, etc.) and staff capacity in the country to follow up project implementation:

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is the UN's global development network, advocating for change and connecting countries to knowledge, resources and experience to help people build a better life. If human development is the '*what*' of UNDP's mandate, then capacity development is essentially the '*how*'. UNDP works with national governments to identify what capacity exists in terms of skills, knowledge, institutions and relationships. Driven by the priorities of the country in question, it looks as how to retain what is there, what can be improved upon, where the gaps are and how to fill them, so that the countries' human development strategies can move from aspiration to implementation.

This CCCD project will take full advantage of UNDP's comparative supremacy in the areas of human resource development and institutional strengthening. UNDP has a long-established Sub-Office in the capital city of Paramaribo that has allowed Suriname to develop strong relationships with diverse institutional actors at all levels in both public and private sectors. UNDP has worked for several years to help develop the capacity of local government in relation to the Rio Conventions. Over the past years UNDP Suriname has been working to support the GOS in its response to a number of manifest national environmental challenges. The GOS has requested UNDP assistance in designing and implementing this CCCD project, taking into account UNDP's proven track record of supporting similar projects. UNDP works with a variety of institutions and stakeholders in Suriname and is well positioned to ensure inter-project learning. This request has also taken into account the fact UNDP Suriname has successfully coordinated the Suriname National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA), which results are the foundations of this project. The GOS is seeking this continuing partnership in order to move forward efficiently with the preparation of this project, making use of the strong technical and administrative support of UNDP.


This project contributes directly to the achievement of UNDP priorities covered within the UNDAF 2012 - 2016, CPD 2012 – 2016 and other planning tools. Professional staff in the Energy and Environment team of the Country Office will oversee the implementation of the CCCD project in Suriname. Administrative staff will support financial, procurement and other administrative matters.

PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)

A. 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. For SGP, use this [OFP endorsement letter](#)).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)
Ms. Henna Uiterloo	GEF Operational Focal Point	MINISTERIE VAN ARBEID TECHNOLOGISCHE ONTWIKKELING EN MILIEU	08/03/2012

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF policies and procedures and meets the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF criteria for project identification and preparation.					
Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Yannick Glemarec Executive Coordinator UNDP/GEF		08/29/2012	Tom Twining-Ward UNDP/GEF Green-LECRDS	+421 2 59337 386	tom.twining-ward@undp.org