



GCCA+ support for Climate Change Adaptation in Suriname – Phase 2

1st Annual report

April 2020 – March 2021

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Total EU contribution	€ 5,000,000.00
Reporting period covered	1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Finance; Ministry of Land and Forest Management; Ministry of Natural Resources; Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning
Country Programme Outcome	Policies and programmes for climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, and universal access to clean and sustainable energy in place
Report Submitted by	United Nations Development Programme Country Office Suriname
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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ABS	Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek (General Bureau of Statistics)
AdeKUS	Anton de Kom University of Suriname
ADRM	Agricultural Risk Disaster Management
AWLS	Automatic Water Level Monitoring Stations
AWP	Annual Work Plan
AWS	Automatic Weather Station
BBS	National Herbarium of Suriname
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CC	Climate Change
CCCCC	Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre
CELOS	Centre for Agricultural Research in Suriname
CfP	Call for Proposal
CIMH	Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
DC	District Commissioner
EBA	Ecosystem Based Adaptation
EnGenDeR	Enabling, Gender - Responsive Disaster Recovery, Climate and Environmental Resilience in the Caribbean Project
EU	European Union
EWS	Early Warning System
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations
GCCA	Global Climate Change Alliance
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GIS	Geographical Information System

GoS	Government of Suriname
ICZMP	Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IICA	Inter American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
LVV	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries
MDS	National Meteorological Service (Meteorologische Dienst van Suriname)
MUMA	Multiple Use Management Area
NCCPSAP	National Climate Change Policy, Strategy and Action Plan
NCCR	National Centre for Disaster Management
NCD	Nature Conservation Division
NFI	National Forest Inventory
NGO	Non- governmental organization
NH	Ministry of Natural Resources
NIMOS	National Institute for Environment and Development in Suriname
NRC	National Result Coordinators
OW	Ministry of Public Works
PA	Protected Areas
PMU	Project Management Unit
PWD	Persons with disabilities
PSB	Project Steering Board
REDD+	Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation ("REDD+" goes beyond deforestation and forest degradation, and includes the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks)
GGB	Ministry of Land and Forest Management
RO	Ministry of Regional Development
ROM	Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment

SBB	Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control
SCPAM	Suriname Coastal Protected Area Management
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SRK	Red Cross Suriname
SWM	Suriname Water Company
SWRIS	Suriname Water Resources Information System
TA	Technical Assistance
TBI	Tropenbos Suriname International
TOR	Terms of reference
TWG	Technical Working Group
UNCBD	United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Conventions on Climate Change
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WB	World Bank
WLA	Hydraulic Research Division (Waterloopkundige Afdeling)
WFS	Water Forum of Suriname
WMO	World Meteorological Organization

BACKGROUND

Suriname is a country that is highly vulnerable to climate change. Some main effects include sea level rise and increased storm surges leading to coastal erosion and flooding, combined with decreased rainfall leading to lower riverine discharge and saltwater intrusion. These have negative impacts on coastal ecosystems and communities, has economic consequences and puts the national and local water security at risk. It is therefore vital to improve the country's capacity for adaptation and resilience to the impacts of climate change.

In response to this challenge, Suriname entered a partnership with the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA+), which is an initiative of the European Union (EU) aimed at strengthening vulnerable countries in their efforts to increase capacity to address the effects of climate change. A previous GCCA+ funded project was carried out in Suriname from 2016-2019. After successful completion of this project the EU then pledged to finance a second GCCA+ project in Suriname, as guided by the EU Action Document approved in October 2019. The '*GCCA+ support for Climate Change Adaptation in Suriname – Phase 2: Resilience building through integrated water resource management, sustainable use and coastal ecosystems management*' receives implementation support and co-funding from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

The overall objective of the 2nd GCCA+ project in Suriname is to support the country in adapting to the main effects of climate change by improving management of water resources and coastal ecosystems in ways that increase the well-being of coastal communities through gender responsive skills enhancement. The project has two specific objectives/outcomes, being: 1) Increased resilience of coastal ecosystems and communities in the Nickerie and Coronie districts through gender responsive climate actions; 2) Improved national governance in the areas of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The first year of the GCCA+ Suriname Adaptation Phase 2 Project coincided with the same period in which the first cases of Covid 19 became known in Suriname. Although it was foreseeable that there would be special conditions with the Elections in May resulting in a possible transfer of power which would make the initial year of the project incredibly challenging, a worldwide pandemic was not expected in any way or form.

This report reflects the first year of implementation of the project. Project execution has been taking place in collaboration with partners in several areas of focus.

The factors mentioned above have had an impact on the start-up of the project and are still affecting the implementation of activities as measures by the government, aimed at reducing the spread of the disease are demanding creativity, flexibility, and the learning of new skills of all involved to ensure progress.

The implementation of activities for the first project year was planned in consultation with key counterparts and based on the Workplan of the 1st year described in the Project Document.

The accomplishments achieved during the reporting period are:

- Purchase and hand-over of equipment for the Nature Conservation Division of the Ministry of Land and Forest Management to increase patrolling activities, management of Coastal Multi Use Management Areas as to better manage and protect Suriname's mangrove ecosystems.
- Purchase of the equipment for the Ministry of Public Works to increase their capacity for Climate Data collection and also ensure maintenance and monitoring of Installed equipment
- Purchase of equipment and office supplies for the Planning Unit at the Ministry of Natural resources
- Baseline assessment of Management Effectiveness of Bigi Pan Multi-Use Management Area (MUMA) and North Coronie MUMA using the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) completed.
- Provision of PPE to partner ministries to mitigate the risks of spreading of the COVID-19.
- Capacity building activities: Refresher Course with the Staff of the Nature Conservation Division on The METT Tracking Tool for improved management of Protected areas, focusing on the MUMA's of the Districts of Coronie and Nickerie.

Gender

Suriname's National Adaptation Plan (2019) identifies the need for climate change adaptation that respects the Surinamese society and culture and reduces gender and social inequities. The draft of Suriname's Third National Communication (2020) to the UNFCCC includes a chapter on gender and climate change for the first time, to make available country specific information on how climate change affects women and men differently. In countries with conditions similar to Suriname, and more so in rural

areas, vulnerability to climate change has a different impact on women since they are often to a higher extent directly dependent on local natural resources and/or agriculture for their livelihood, experience unequal access to resources and decision-making processes and have limited opportunities to pursue entrepreneurship. Socio-cultural norms could limit women from acquiring information and skills necessary to escape or avoid hazards, and limited mobility in rural areas is another factor. Women's responsibility for small children who cannot swim, or outrun disasters related to climate change is a risk. Through the Gender based consultation executed under the EnGenDeR Project, information on the vulnerability by gender has been increased, allowing for further assessments and development of gender-sensitive strategies for climate action.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

In 2019 the GCCA+ Suriname Adaptation Project now referred to as GCCA+ Phase 1, was completed. The majority of the project targets were met and with the support of the project, there was an increase in the capacity and understanding of implementing agencies on the types of priorities that should be tackled, to enable local institutions and stakeholders to respond and adapt to the changing climate and environment expected in the years to come. During the first year of the 2nd phase of the project, project execution was particularly challenging especially after closing a successful previous phase of the project. Although it was expected to have a slowdown in implementation due to the end of term of the sitting government, the impact of the change of government on project execution was more substantial than anticipated. Together with the rest of the populations and labor force, the PMU and the government partners of the project were also subjected to mitigation measures due the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic in Suriname. This has caused a lagging in speed to move forward because a different approach had to be applied to ensure business continuation.

The recruitment of PMU staff was completely virtual, to avoid any risk of spreading, as were all meetings from the 1st April 2020 until now. The national economic crisis is causing restricted availability of financial resources within the government. With this financial crisis and the impact of the COVID- 19 pandemic on the local economy this situation is expected to continue. This support is done in line with approved project Document and current Workplan and provide resources, such as provision of fuel and facilitation of patrolling, monitoring and maintenance of equipment, for ministries to carry out daily tasks/responsibilities directly associated with the implementation of the project.

For the procurement of goods and services, both clients, service providers and vendors have been able to make adjustments and adaptations to ensure continuation in an even more insecure and unsafe environment, than dealing with climate change alone.

All events, such as planning meetings, the launch of the project, project steering board meeting, project consultations, training and workshops, are either virtual or a combination of virtual presence and gathering of small groups with observation of all COVID-19 preventative measures. For the handover of personal protective equipment and vehicles, both the PMU and the beneficiaries had to be very creative and the “drive through hand-over “process was created. The handover occurred in an open or well-ventilated space by which direct human contact was avoided.

Lessons learned:

The year 2020 was an election year for Suriname. The period prior to and after the elections were characterised with extremely slow pace and impacted the project with delays in decisionmaking within government institutions. The change in government following the elections

has caused some delay in the creation of the new Project Steering Board and the hosting of the 1st Project Steering Board meeting after a lengthy process of nomination of board members .

The project encountered challenges in implementation with the reduction of capacity within Government institutions after reassignment of personnel. Government departments which were already familiar with the project were no longer linked to the GCCA+ project, so relations and capacities built in Phase one have to be rebuilt. In the case of the the new Water Department in the Ministry of Natural Resources, some positions are not filled, which is impacting the progress of implementation with regards to Component 2. The PMU has already made suggestions for capacity support in all cases where the need was identified. Training need and capacity support will be addressed as early as possible in the 2nd year of the project. The PMU will continue to provide support and assistance to partners during planning and execution of the project activities.

The pandemic will continue to have an impact on project execution and the PMU is making use of available technology within the margins of the project, to ensure that access to technology and information is created where this is not the case. In order to ensure that project activities do not pose a threat for the spread of the COVID-19, all partners are provided with PPE.

Review and adaptation of Activity 1.1.4 has the attention of the PMU against the background of the impact which the global and local COVID-19 measures have had on the informal and small scale entrepreneurship and tourism sector

PROGRESS ON PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Output 1.1: Improved regulatory framework, awareness and capacity for sustainable management and use of mangroves and coastal ecosystems

Narrative			
This output aims to improve the use of mangroves and coastal ecosystems in line with sustainable development, by improving the regulatory framework on both national and district level, and by implementing awareness and capacity-building activities that target both women and men in Nickerie and Coronie. Actions aim to increase gender equality while developing climate compatible livelihood options.			
Output Indicator	Baseline	End Target	Progress to date
1.1.a Status of the Forest Management Act revision supported by the project	The National Mangrove Strategy (2019) highlights the need to ensure mangrove conservation by updating the Forest Management Act (1992) article 14 to prohibit or restrict the felling of mangroves, and to designate mangroves as protected forest or special protected forest by updating article 5.	By end of year two Revision of Forest Management Act drafted.	In progress Discussion on additional support for revision and drafting ongoing
1.1.b Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) score of the Management Plans of the MUMA's	In the framework of the SCPAM project, the baseline METT score for Bigi Pan was 56 in 2010. In 2016, the METT score for Bigi Pan was 32. At project start, an initial METT assessment will be done for 2020	METT assessment for Bigi Pan MUMA is done by the end of year 1 to establish the baseline score. By the end of the project, a METT score of at least 56 for Bigi Pan MUMA	In progress Target year one achieved. National Conservation Department (NCD) executing officer(s) have completed the METT assessment for the North Coronie MUMA and Bigi Pan MUMA
1.1.c Status of regulatory framework for conservation and sustainable use of mangroves established with the support of the project.	National Mangrove Strategy suggests 3 options for actions to improve regulation for sustainable use and conservation of mangroves. The short-term option is the amendment of the Ministerial Order S.B. 2000 no. 42. The medium-term option is the development of a State Order under article 5 of the Forest Management Act.	Amendment of Forest Management Act drafted by the end of year two Management Structure designed by end of year three	No progress Activities set towards achieving of this target have yet to commence.

1.1.d Status of updated educational programme with the support of the project on Mangrove Conservation linked to climate change	Current educational programme of RGB-NB in Nickerie; Input material produced in previous GCCA+ project	Updated educational programme active by year 2	In Progress The NCD Education unit has received furniture. Upgrading Education unit included in NCD annual NCD for 2021.
1.1.e Number of people (engaged in education/ awareness activities about mangrove and coastal ecosystems through project disaggregated by sex, age, location, disability status.	In GCCA+ previous project, 1000 community members were trained in sustainable mangrove management and resource use.	At least 30% community members of Nickerie and Coronie including women, men, ITPs, marginalized, disabilities, youth, engaged in education/awareness activities about mangrove and coastal ecosystems by the end of project.	No progress Activities set towards achieving of this target have yet to commence.
1.1.f Number of small/micro enterprises in nature tourism and other areas related to mangrove and coastal ecosystems established in the Coronie and Nickerie districts with the support of the project.	In GCCA+ previous phase, at least 50 potential local small entrepreneurs trained in sustainable income alternatives. By the end of this project, ideally a percentage of these can be guided to the next phase of establishing new businesses.	At least 10 innovative small businesses developed based on sustainable income alternatives by end of project.	In progress Criteria and Procedures for Call for Proposals in
1.1.g Number of people who have benefited from vocational skills development interventions through the project disaggregated by sex, age, type of disability and levels of education.	None	At least 20 women and 20 men from Nickerie and Coronie actively participated in vocational skills development interventions by end of project	No progress Activities set towards achieving of this target have yet to commence.
1.1.h Percentage of small/micro enterprises in nature tourism and other areas related to mangrove and coastal ecosystems established in the Coronie and Nickerie districts with the support of the project that are led by a woman.	None	At least 3 businesses developed led by women	No progress Activities set towards achieving of this target have yet to commence.
Planned Activities as per annual work plan		Progress against activities	

<p>Activity 1.1.1: Support management of Multi-Use Management Areas (MUMAs), in line with the Bigi Pan and Noord Coronie MUMA Management Plans 2019 (including operational structure and financial support)</p>	<p>Operational support for the execution of policies and measures, including provision of equipment, and tools for field control has started in January and is currently ongoing.</p> <p>2 vehicles have been donated to the NCD for patrolling. The procurement process for purchasing office equipment in support of NCD offices in Paramaribo, Coronie and Nickerie is ongoing. Financial support of regular patrolling activities has started in January and is ongoing.</p> <p>METT refresher training conducted to update and refresh the skills of the personnel of the Ministry of Land and Forest Management in applying the tool. METT assessment conducted for Bigi pan MUMA and Noord Coronie MUMA. In total of 42 participants took part in the assessments conducted by the NCD in both districts.</p> <p>The NCD will submit proposals regarding setting up small infrastructure for improvement of MUMA Management in Western Districts.</p>
<p>Activity 1.1.2: Support development of enabling regulations for the conservation, sustainable use, and management of mangrove ecosystems in line with the National Mangrove Strategy and Environmental Law.</p>	<p>In progress. Discussion for additional support for revision, development ongoing.</p>
<p>Activity 1.1.3: Strengthen educational and awareness programmes on coastal ecosystems linked to climate action aimed at groups that employ economical activities in mangrove ecosystems and the general public (including women/men/youth).</p>	<p>The Education units of the Nature Conservation Division have been engaged to identify and develop education and awareness strategy within the project.</p> <p>No additional partners have been identified for this purpose at this time.</p>
<p>Activity 1.1.4: Improve value-chains for sustainable economic development in Nickerie and Coronie coastal ecosystems, by supporting gender responsive entrepreneurship including in the nature tourism sector.</p>	<p>In collaboration with the Engender Project a contract signed with International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) to develop Gender Responsive Budgeted (GRB) Sectoral Adaptation Strategies and Action Plan (SASAP) for the Water Sector including Mangrove in Suriname.</p>

Sources of Evidence for results achieved

<https://www.apintie.sr/v25910>

https://www.sr.undp.org/content/suriname/en/home/presscenter/articles0/2020_Article_Landing/gcca--phase-2-project-donates-vehicles-and-----to-the-governmen.html

<https://www.facebook.com/693501137406965/posts/3871717879585259/>

Output 1.2: Improved knowledge on the Surinamese mangroves and on the effects of climate change on the coastal ecosystem and wider coastal area (stopped here)

Narrative			
This research centered output will support different types of research to be carried out, which will improve the understanding of coastal ecosystem dynamics in the context of climate change. This includes both hydrological research and mangrove monitoring.			
Output Indicator	Baseline	End Target	Progress to date
1.2.a Number of parameter themes added in the Mangrove Biodiversity Monitoring System with the support of the project for measurement in mangrove sampling units to monitor the effects of climate change.	Parameters under the existing protocols include the themes of spectral reflectance (remote sensing), soil organic carbon, above ground carbon, mangrove tree health and species occurrence.	Mangrove monitoring expanded to include at least 3 more parameter themes (such as aquatic species, water quality, social interactions) by end of project.	In progress Planning and discussion on increase of monitoring units and parameter themes to be added in mangrove monitoring to be concluded in the near future.
1.2.b Number of parameters added with the support of the project for hydrological measurement to monitor the effects of climate change.	Hydrological reports from previous GCCA+ project	Hydrological monitoring to include at least 3 more parameters (sea level, freshwater flows, infrastructure) by the end of the project.	In progress Hydrological data collection not initiated yet. Equipment purchased, expected arrival in 1 st quarter of year 2.
1.2.c Number of research reports produced through the project related to mangroves and the effects of climate change on the coastal ecosystem and wider coastal area.	None (project not started yet)	At least 4 research reports by the end of project (2 on biophysical conditions, 1 on social interactions including infrastructure, 1 on integral dynamics)	In progress 2 research plans in development
1.2.d Degree to which research-based recommendations made through this project for concrete measures are included in Multi Use management Area (MUMA) management plans.	None (project not started yet)	Research-based recommendations to at least 3 research priorities listed in the MUMA management plans covered by the end of the project.	No progress This target can only be initiated based on results 1.2c
Planned Activities as per annual work plan		Progress against activities	
Activity 1.2.1: Improve and expand Mangrove Biodiversity Monitoring System to include field work, remote sensing, and capacity building Support the continuation and expansion of research programme for Mangrove Biodiversity Monitoring in coastal areas including increase of research parameters		Partners, The Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control (SBB) and Centre for Agricultural Research in Suriname (CELOS), are currently in the process of drafting a proposal for increase monitoring units and research parameters.	

Activity 1.2.2: Improve hydrological monitoring of coastal ecosystems (including capacity strengthening of professionals in hydrological monitoring Renewal support CIMH for Hydro-Met departments Min of Public Works Finalize acquisition and Installation of Hydro-Met Equipment	Procurement regarding acquisition of Hydro-Met Equipment for the Hydraulic Research Department and the Meteorological Service is currently in its final phase.
Activity 1.2.3: Improve understanding of coastal ecosystems dynamics by integrating research results from 1.2.1 and 1.2.2, leading to proposed measures for climate action	Drafting of Call for proposals Research grants Hydrology, Water management; gender-based climate action and increase information accessibility.

Sources of Evidence for results achieved
Not applicable for activities under this output.

Output 1.3: Increased capacity of Nickerie and Coronie districts for effective and immediate gender responsive climate actions

Narrative			
This output tackles the prognosis that climate change will have negative effects in Suriname such as sea level rise, increase in mean annual temperature, decrease in rainfall in all seasons, possible droughts and fires, and increase in the frequency and/or magnitude of storm surges in the coastal areas. The future impacts of these changes in climate need to be anticipated and translated into concrete adaptation measures and gender responsive climate actions.			
Output Indicator	Baseline	End Target	Progress to date
1.3.a District1.3.a District Disaster Risk Reduction Plans in Nickerie and Coronie updated and elaborated based and current and emerging risks with the support of the project.	Framework District Disaster plan developed by the District Commission in collaboration with NCCR, presented to DNA; Action plans identified in framework district disaster plan. Baseline actions for Bigi Pan area listed in Vulnerability assessment (VCA 2019).	At least two Regional District Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies updated and elaborated by the end of year 2. At least one climate change induced disaster simulation done by the end of the project.	In progress Planning meetings conducted with District Commissioners offices in Nickerie and Coronie and National Centre for Disaster Management (NCCR).
1.3.b Status of participatory early warning systems developed with the support of the project for climate change impact in Nickerie and Coronie districts	Reasonable coverage of 10 hydrological and 6 meteorological network stations established in previous GCCA+ project District DRR plans developed for Nickerie	By the end of year 2, protocols for monitoring and advisories/warnings of main climate change induced risks for Nickerie and Coronie are developed, including communication linkages	In progress Hydro-Met Equipment purchased, planning of additional support for installation and maintenance ongoing.

	and Coronie, awaiting approval from DNA. Main risks identified.	between monitoring institutes. By the end of the project, protocols for advisories/warnings for main climate change induced risks are implemented and information is accessible for the coastal community of Nickerie and Coronie	
1.3.c Number of District Development Plans for Nickerie and Coronie reviewed annually with the support of the project integrating climate change and disaster risk reduction considerations.	Both districts have a framework District Disaster plan developed by the District Commission	Climate change and disaster risk reduction measures have been on the agenda of the DRR (District and resort council of Coronie and Nickerie) at least twice in year 2. By the end of the project, District Development Plans are reviewed and include a section on climate change and disaster risk reduction measures.	In progress National Centre for Disaster Management (NCCR) and the Suriname Red Cross (SRK) have agreed on planning and preparations to start training schedule on DRR for districts. However due to the pandemic there are delays.
Planned Activities as per annual work plan		Progress against activities	
Activity 1.3.1: Increase capacity of communities and local authorities in planning and preparation of adaptive management for immediate gender responsive climate action based on research results		Planning with Districts Commissioners office a, NCCR and Red Cross Suriname in advanced stage.	
Activity 1.3.2: Develop participatory early warning system for climate change impacts for Nickerie and Coronie Districts		Hydro-Met Equipment procured for Hydraulic and Meteorology Department are 9 Automatic weather stations; 3 Automatic Weather Stations, 3 Water Quality Sensors; 15 Water level and temperature sensors; 1 Sea Water level Stations; 24 rain gauges; 1 velocity depth sensor; and additional smaller instruments and spare parts.	
Activity 1.3.3: Increase capacity of communities and local authorities in implementation of social inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) for Nickerie and Coronie		Meetings for planning and preparations with Suriname Red Cross Society on Community Resilience Building is to improve community resilience and to mainstream a comprehensive disaster management. To mitigate the spread of the COVID-19 Virus during the pandemic 6 departments of 4 partner ministries of the project are now better equipped to combat the current COVID-19 crisis with the supply of essential products and personal protective equipment (PPE). These are Hydraulic Research Division and the Department of Meteorological Service Suriname (Ministry of Public Works), Environment Department (Ministry of Physical Planning and Environment), Planning Unit and the Water Directorate (Ministry of Natural Resources) and the Nature Conservation Division Paramaribo, Nickerie (Ministry of Land and Forest Management). Vulnerable groups in the Districts of Nickerie and Coronie have received PPE, goods and materials for cleaning and sanitation in the beginning of the 2 nd year due to delays.	

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Sources of Evidence for results achieved

<https://www.sr.undp.org/content/suriname/en/home/presscenter/articles0/2021/ppe-handover-nickerie-corinie.html>

https://www.sr.undp.org/content/suriname/en/home/presscenter/articles0/2020_Article_Landing/the-gcca--climate-change-suriname-adaptation--phase-2-project--c.html

<https://www.facebook.com/693501137406965/posts/4056969154393463/>

Output 2.1: Strengthened regulatory framework for Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)

Narrative			
This output aims to support the government's efforts to improve the regulatory framework for IWRM, in line with the IWRM Action Plan (2019). This includes legal analysis of potential improvements for IWRM, actions that facilitate development of provisions for technical improvements for IWRM (background documents, policy documents, advocacy, communication) and other technical assistance as required by the government to support policy development.			
Output Indicator	Baseline	End Target	Progress to date
2.1.a Number of regulatory documents for IWRM supported by the project	None	At least 3 regulatory documents by end of project (related to: surface water legislation; sectoral policy on water governance; streamlining national policies with IWRM)	In progress Meetings conducted with the Ministry of Natural Resources on priorities regarding Integrated Water Resource Management Also planning meetings with Water Forum Suriname on execution priorities IWRM Action plan
Planned Activities as per annual work plan		Progress against activities	
Assess and monitor current uses of surface water (incl. area and water quality) with the objective to determine proposed water quality standards.		Planning of assessment water surfaces with Water Forum Suriname in advanced stage	
Review and provide recommendations to improve existing regulatory framework on water management in light of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) requirements		Planning of actions towards improved regulatory framework with Water Forum Suriname in advanced stage	

Sources of Evidence for results achieved

Not applicable for activities under this output.

Output 2.2: Strengthened institutional capacity and coordination for Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) in Suriname

Narrative			
This output is aligned with the needs identified in the IWRM Action Plan regarding institutions and capacity for IWRM, focusing on coordinating procedures and processes of public entities involved in water management, as well as their capacity in terms of material support and the numbers and qualifications of personnel.			
Output Indicator	Baseline	End Target	Progress to date
2.2.a Status of operational plan development for IWRM coordination with support from the project	No operational plan on IWRM	Operational plan for IWRM coordination by year 3	Collaboration meeting conducted with Foundation Water Forum (SWF) for gap analysis and capacity building water professionals, execution IWRM priorities
2.2.b Number of water professionals (disaggregated by sex) having their skills strengthened in IWRM capacity building programmes developed with support of the project	None (project not started yet) * capacity needs assessment is needed	By the end of year 1, a capacity needs assessment on IWRM professionals is done. By the end of year 2, curriculum developed. By the end of year 3, 10 professionals (50% women) participated in courses.	
2.2.c Number of water professionals (disaggregated by sex) participating in international exchanges for capacity building on IWRM with support of the project	None (project not started yet)	By the end of the project, at least 4 international exchanges for capacity building on IWRM (2 with regional/ international water management institutions, 1 global water organization, at least 1 transboundary exchange)	
2.2.d Number of transboundary collaborations on shared waters initiated and collaborations with global water organizations strengthened with support by the project	No transboundary collaborations on water collaborations supported by the project.	Establishment of a multi-stakeholder forum for efficient and effective participation in IWRM (including indigenous and tribal peoples and other stakeholder groups): established by year 2, Multi-stakeholder forum active by year 3	Promoted Participation in virtual events Global events.
Planned Activities as per annual work plan		Progress against activities	
Support actions and process leading to coordination of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)		Contract signed with International Institute for Sustainable Development for development of Gender Responsive Budgeted (GRB) Sectoral Adaptation Strategies and Action Plan (SASAP) for the Water Sector including Mangrove in Suriname.	

Capacity strengthening of water professionals in Suriname, in line with the Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) Action Plan	Planning with Water forum Suriname in advanced stage
Facilitate international collaboration and south-south exchanges to improve Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)	Promotion and Planning participation in virtual events
Sources of Evidence for results achieved	

Output 2.3: Improved knowledge base of policymakers for integrating latest research insights and up-to-date data

Narrative			
<p>This output will ensure that research results and insights generated through the activities under other outputs are used to improve IWRM and ICZM in practice. The focus is to improve the ways in which policymakers can access, understand and use research results in policy making processes. Media outlets are also targeted since policymakers can be reached and influenced through the media, and since the public awareness and opinions contribute to the enabling environment for improved policymaking on IWRM and ICZM. Data will be made transparently available to both policymakers and the public through interconnected data sharing platforms</p>			
Output Indicator	Baseline	End Target	Progress to date
2.3.a a Number of people (disaggregated by sex) reached through the project with awareness raising events in Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)	None (project not started yet)	At least 20 policymakers, 20 media professionals reached by the end of the project	In progress Discussions ongoing with Min of Natural Resources and Water Forum Suriname
2.3.b Number of institutes contributing data to Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)	ABS, Gonini, SWRIS not yet connected with each other	At least 5 data generating institutes connected to dynamic and interconnected platforms by the end of the project	In progress Initial meeting and strategy discussions with coordinator SMIN project
2.3.c Number of knowledge materials for awareness raising in Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) developed with support by the project	Zero products. Project not started	At least 4 Knowledge products produced per year during the life of the project	In progress Communication plan in execution with Ministry of Natural resources and in planning with Water Forum Suriname
2.3.d Number of visitors to data sharing platforms for Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)	None. Project not started	At least 500 visitors to data sharing platforms for Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and Integrated Coastal Zone Management	No progress to report This activity can only initiate after completion of 2.3.b

		(ICZM), registered by the end of the project.	
Planned Activities as per annual work plan		Progress against activities	
Strengthen data sharing platforms and develop knowledge materials for awareness raising in Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM): support translation of data and research results to information targeted at expert and non-expert audiences			
Execute robust awareness programmes on Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) for policy makers and media		Statement of Permanent Secretary of Water Directorate of the Ministry of Natural Resources in commemoration of World Water Day March 22, 2021 broadcasted on several TV stations.	

Sources of Evidence for results achievedStatement Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Natural Resources: <https://fb.watch/5HxXm7nbQi/>

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE + SURINAME ADAPTATION PHASE 2 WORKPLAN

APRIL 2021-MARCH 2022

Global Climate Change Alliance + Suriname Adaptation Phase 2 Project

Work Plan 01 April 2021 -31 March 2022

Component	Outputs	Activities	April 2021- March 2022					Budget	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Responsible Party	Source	Amount in USD
COMPONENT 1: Increased resilience of coastal ecosystems and communities in Nickerie and Coronie districts against the threat of sea level rise	Output 1.1: Improved regulatory framework, awareness and capacity for sustainable management and use of mangroves and coastal ecosystems	Activity 1.1.1: Support management of Multi-Use Management Areas (MUMAs), in line with the Bigi Pan and Noord Coronie MUMA Management Plans 2019 (including operational structure and financial support)					NCD NCD	EU/UNDP EU/UNDP	\$ 50,000.00
		Design the management structure Bigi Pan MUMA	10,000	20000	10,000	10,000			\$ 150,000.00
		Support the set-up of small infrastructure (such as a control station to enter Bigi Pan) for improvement MUMA management in the Western Districts.	25,000	50,000	50,000	25,000			
		Operational support for the execution of policies and measures, including provision of equipment, and tools for field control based on Annual Management Plan	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	NCD	EU/UNDP	\$ 30,000.00

		Activity 1.1.2: Support development of enabling regulations for the conservation, sustainable use and management of mangrove ecosystems in line with the National Mangrove Strategy and Environmental Law								
		Procure legal support for execution review and formulation recommendations in line with Mangrove Strategy		20,000				NCD/Partners	EU	\$ 20,000.00
		Disseminate results and recommendations for improved / updated regulatory water management in support of Mangrove Conservation			15,000	15,000		NCD	EU/UNDP	\$ 30,000.00
		Support execution of recommendations for awareness raising and improvement of sustainable use of mangrove areas	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		NCD	EU/UNDP	\$ 20,000.00
		Activity 1.1.3: Strengthen educational and awareness programmes on coastal ecosystems linked to climate action aimed at groups that employ economical activities in mangrove ecosystems and the general public (including women/men/youth)								
		Support Education and awareness (including but not restricted to Department Nature Conservation division) for sustainability of Mangrove areas aimed at different target groups	10,000		50,000	15,000		NCD/Partners	EU/UNDP	\$ 75,000.00
		Based on 1.1.2 result, develop specific education and awareness programmes aimed at women, youth and entrepreneurs	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		Partners	EU/UNDP	\$ 40,000.00

		Activity 1.1.4: Improve value-chains for sustainable economic development in Nickerie and Coronie coastal ecosystems, by supporting gender responsive entrepreneurship including in the nature tourism sector							
		Call for proposal Innovative entrepreneurship in Mangrove Areas		100,000			PSB	EU	\$ 100,000.00
		Procure Technical Assistance for assessment to develop Gender Strategy and Action plan in relation to mangrove conservation, sustainable use , water management and disaster risk reduction	10,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	PMU	EU	\$ 35,000.00
		Disseminate Results Gender Strategy report			5,000	5,000	PMU		\$ 10,000.00
	Output 1.2: Improved knowledge on the Surinamese mangroves and on the effects of climate change on the coastal ecosystem and wider coastal area	Activity 1.2.1: Improve and expand Mangrove Biodiversity Monitoring System to include field work, remote sensing and capacity building							
		Support the continuation and expansion of research programme for Mangrove Biodiversity Monitoring in coastal areas including increase of research parameters	50,000		100,000	50,000	Partners	EU	\$ 150,000.00
		Activity 1.2.2: Improve hydrological monitoring of coastal ecosystems (including capacity strengthening of professionals in hydrological monitoring							
		Renewal support CIMH for Hydro-Met departments Min of Public Works	10,000		25,000		Min of Public Works	EU/UNDP	\$ 35,000.00
		Finalize acquisition and Installation of Hydro-Met Equipment	80,000				Min of Public Works	EU	\$ 80,000.00
		Activity 1.2.3: Improve understanding of coastal ecosystems dynamics by							

		integrating research results from 1.2.1 and 1.2.2, leading to proposed measures for climate action							
		Call for proposals Research grants Hydrology, Water Quality, etc.			2,000	100,000	Partners	EU	\$ 102,000.00
	Output 1.3: Increased capacity of Nickerie and Coronie districts for effective and immediate gender responsive climate actions	Activity 1.3.1: Increase capacity of communities and local authorities in planning and preparation of adaptive management for immediate gender responsive climate action based on research results							
		Support the development of DRR strategy in Nickerie and Coronie	15000			15,000	NCCR/DC	EU	\$ 30,000.00
		Develop action plan based on Nickerie and Coronie DRR Strategy		15000			NCCR/DC	EU	\$ 15,000.00
		Activity 1.3.2: Develop participatory early warning system for climate change impacts for Nickerie and Coronie Districts							
		No activities planned for 2021							\$ -
		Activity 1.3.3: Increase capacity of communities and local authorities in implementation of social inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) for Nickerie and Coronie							
		Initiation of community engagement in relation to DRR Strategy development	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	NCCR/DC	EU/UNDP	\$ 60,000.00
			Sub Total						
OUTCOME 2: Improved national governance in the areas of		Activity 2.1.1: Assess and monitor current uses of surface water (incl. area and water quality) with the objective to determine proposed water quality standards							

Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)	Procure assistance for Min Public Works	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	Min of Public Works	EU	\$ 8,000.00
	Collect Water and Climate data and increase Hydro-Bid calibration for Suriname river basins		5,000	5,000	5,000	Min of Public Works	EU	\$ 15,000.00
	Carry out assessment of different use and status of surface water in priority areas			15,000	15,000	Min of Public Works	EU	\$ 30,000.00
	Disseminate Assessment Results				15,000	Partners	EU	\$ 15,000.00
	Activity 2.1.2: Review and provide recommendations to improve existing regulatory framework on water management in light of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) requirements							
	Procure assistance for and execute review regulatory Framework	15,000				Min of NH	EU/UNDP	\$ 15,000.00
	Prepare recommendation for Improvement/updating of regulatory framework water management		5,000			Min of NH	EU/UNDP	\$ 5,000.00
	Disseminate results and recommendations for improved / updated regulatory water management in support of IWRM			15,000		Min of NH	EU/UNDP	\$ 15,000.00
	Activity 2.2.1: Support actions and process leading to coordination of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)							
	Procure Senior technical Support for coordination in governance and IWRM Min of Natural Resources	20,000	20,000	20,000	40,000	Min of NH	EU	\$ 100,000.00

		Support (institutional and technical) the Water Department Min Nat Resources		20,000			Min of NH	EU/UNDP	\$ 20,000.00
		Activity 2.2.2: Capacity strengthening of water professionals in Suriname, in line with the Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) Action Plan							
		Identify capacity gap based on IWRM Plan and support development Capacity strengthening strategy		15,000			Min of NH/Partners	EU/UNDP	\$ 15,000.00
		Training of water professionals in identified disciplines/specialization (on-line)			20,000	20,000	Min of NH/Partners	EU/UNDP	\$ 40,000.00
		Activity 2.2.3: Facilitate international collaboration and South-South exchanges to improve Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)							
		Explore and use possibilities for Cooperation			20,000	30,000	PMU/Partners	EU/UNDP	\$ 50,000.00
		Activity 2.3.1: Strengthen data sharing platforms and develop knowledge materials for awareness raising in Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM):							
		Support operationalization of Suriname Environmental Information Network (SMIN)		25,000		15,000	NIMOS	EU/UNDP	\$ 40,000.00
		Enhance SWRIS Webpage/Create Geoportal for Water Information; connect /link to Gonini	5,000				NIMOS	EU/UNDP	\$ 5,000.00
		Procure assistance for Development and Publication of Weather and Water reports MDS and WLA	20,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	Min of Public Works	EU	\$ 95,000.00

		Activity 2.3.2: Execute robust awareness programmes on Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) for policy makers and media								
		Activities related to: Technical assistance, printing, meetings, supplies, video and audio production; and training	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	Partners	EU/UNDP	\$ 80,000.00	
		Sub Total								\$ 528,000.00
		Project Administration	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000				
							PMU	EU/UNDP	\$ 260,000.00	
		Mid-term evaluation				25,000	PMU	EU/UNDP	\$ 25,000.00	
		Total Planned Year 2								\$ 1,915,000.00

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT ON GENDER EQUITY

Women and men typically respond and react differently in the various stages of disasters and recovery; and the most vulnerable groups with the least knowledge and capacity to take short-term measures to limit impacts from climate-related disasters are often the most affected. The Project aims to execute project activities, taking into account these differences in approaches aimed at disaster risk reduction (DRR), climate change (CC) adaptation and environmental management and conservation.

As such, the integration of gender-based climate action should identify and address some of the gaps to ensure equal access to DRR and climate change and environment solutions for men, women, boys, and girls as well as support participation, inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities and other defined vulnerable groups in Suriname.

The EnGenDer General Report on Gender and age inequality and Differential Impact of disasters of National plans, climate change policies and strategies and mapping of the gender-differentiated coping adaptive capacities for key vulnerable groups in the key sectors for Suriname ¹has identified women as being particularly vulnerable in the following areas related to climate Change:

Water: Rural women are the most vulnerable to water scarcity as rural areas have a lower access to water than urban areas do (90% in 2017), household and caregiving roles of women and girls put them at greater risk of mayor disruptions in their lives. When it comes to wastewater women living in areas with poor waste management, prevalence of open defecation and low access to basic sanitation, or close to industries releasing harmful chemical are the most vulnerable. Just as previously mentioned women, girls and pregnant women are particularly vulnerable.

Energy and lack of electricity: Women and children particularly suffer from the lack of electricity. Women because it increases their house duties burden, especially cooking, and because the absence of streetlights create aggression prone environments, they are particularly vulnerable to. Children cannot study after dark when there is no electricity

Flooding: Floods also have a differentiated impact on women and men. Although, both men and women will suffer from loss or damage to housing, and loss of livelihoods as well as restrictions in access to health services and supplies, women have some additional or higher risks. Due to societal role, women have a higher propensity to be in the house during floods. They have less access to information and EWS, they have an increased burden from care taking role during flooding and carry a higher risk for disease. In many cases there is no or poor access to health services and health supplies, which is critical for pregnant women. Women have a significantly lower livelihood resilience than men during flooding and suffer an increased risk for gender-based violence and sexual trafficking.

For droughts the results of the assessment are similar. During prolonged periods of drought food insecurity is serious threat for men and women in rural areas, but pregnant women are highly vulnerable. There is a high reduction of livelihood which can lead to migration, and especially for single female-headed households low livelihood resilience. During droughts women are also at higher risk of gender-based violence and sexual trafficking.

The pandemic has proven that even during health crisis in which mitigation measures taken by the government, has created an environment in which women and girls are at great risk for loss of livelihoods, sexual exploitation; gender-based violence a, food insecurity and poor health. What makes the pandemic situation more serious is that during lockdowns the victims are locked inside with their aggressors and access to organized assistance or support is very restricted.

Challenges:

¹ Review of Gender and Age Inequality and Differential Impact of disasters of National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and NAMA, Sectoral Plans and Climate Change Policies and Strategies and Mapping of the gender-differentiated coping adaptive capacities for key vulnerable groups in the key sectors via Stakeholder Consultation, December 2020

Although partners have been sensitized in the first phase of the project on gender issues and relation of climate change on gender equity, it's still a challenge to have gender responsive climatological data in the technical sectors directly related with climate and mangrove conservation. It is expected that with the Gender-based Climate Resilience Baseline Analysis executed under the EnGenDer project that this will bring an improvement in that area.

RESPONSE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

GCCA+ phase 2 project supportive action to the Covid 19 Pandemic provided in December 2020 – April 2021

Since the time of development of the Project Document of the GCCA+ support for Climate Change Adaptation in Suriname – Phase 2, the world was and still is in the grip of the global pandemic of COVID-19, and Suriname, like all countries in the world, has been impacted. This resulted in a robust response of the Government to the COVID-19 crisis by taking unprecedented measures of prevention and mitigation. Given this threat, it is important to emphasize the application of all preventive measures, including the use of proper precautions to prevent the spread of infection in various settings. This includes the use of personal protective equipment (PPE).

To keep in line with actions already undertaken by the UNDP CO Suriname, donation of PPE and cleaning items to partners of the project. Also, information on the COVID-19 (Covid 19) and how to prevent the spread of the disease were made available. The GCCA+ Phase 2 project supported 6 departments of 4 partner Ministries of the project with the supply of essential products and personal protective equipment (PPE). These are:

1. Ministry of Public Works: Hydraulic Research Division
Department of Meteorological Service Suriname
2. Ministry of Physical Planning and Environment: Environment Department
3. Ministry of Natural Resources: Planning Unit
Water Directorate
4. Ministry of Land and Forest Management: Nature Conservation Division in Paramaribo
Nature Conservation Division in Nickerie

The District Commissioner's offices and vulnerable groups in the Districts of Nickerie and Coronie also received PPE, goods and materials for cleaning and sanitation.

The coronavirus pandemic is teaching us several things and there are parallels that can be drawn between the pandemic and climate change. The physical impacts of climate change and natural hazards are uncovering profound structural inequalities and socioeconomic vulnerabilities since gender equality and human rights are given insufficient consideration required in climate change mitigation and adaptation, and in disaster risk, recovery, and response. The ongoing health pandemic, COVID-19 and climate change illustrates how inequality is also a major barrier to ensuring the wellbeing of people.

The PPE donation made by the project is in line with actions included under component 1 of the project; which focuses on reducing the vulnerability and increasing resilience to climate change through improved management and sustainable livelihood activities in coastal ecosystems. Knowledge about the relations between climate change, effects of sea level rise on mangroves other coastal ecosystems and communities. Specific attention aimed at the districts of Nickerie and Coronie, through local community involvement in climate change related disaster risk reduction, including health risks amongst others. The provision of PPE also supports SDG 3 on Good Health and Well-Being, SDG 10 on

Reduced Inequalities, and SDG 17 on Partnerships for the Goals which are essential to safeguard and protect the interests of vulnerable segments of the population affected by the crisis.

In total for this reporting period 664 persons, of which 305 males and 359 females (Persons With Disabilities, Children homes, and counterparts) benefited from more than 16,000.00 PPE and cleaning items. The PPE and cleaning items that were donated include child-friendly COVID-19 information books, information video on memory sticks, disposable masks, cloth masks, thermometers, gloves, face shields, hand sanitizers, bottles of 70% Isopropyl alcohol and cleaning products.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The composition of the PMU was a phased transition process, in which the Project Manager, The Administration and Grants Officer, the Project Assistant and one Technical Officer, as well as the Communications officer were filled in within expected timeframe. The PMU then encountered some difficulties in filling the 2nd Technical Officer position, due to tardy cancellation of its selected candidate, and subsequent unavailability of 3 other candidates.

By the end of the 1st year the position is still open, however suitable technical officer identified and available and onboarding in May 2021.

The addition of a Communications Officer to the PMU is noticeable. A communication plan was developed which has since made it easier for the project to increase the exchange of appropriate and timely information and to raise awareness on the impact of climate change and activities of GCCA+ activities, as well as the visibility of the project. An approximate of 1 article per quarter have been published on the UNDP Suriname website, as well posts on Facebook, related to World Water Day; World Meteorology Day; Women and Climate Change on March 8th and World Biodiversity Day amongst others.

VISIBILITY

The visibility of the GCCA+ project was provided through the following actions:

- Use of project banners with the logos of the EU, the UNDP, and the government of Suriname during all GCCA+ related activities in meetings, virtual meetings and public awareness activities with collaborating partners.
- A sign is attached to the building in which the project office is housed portrays the name of the GCCA+ Suriname Adaptation Phase 2 project and the logos of the new logo's for EU/GCCA+, the UNDP
- Game-warden staff have received T-shirts as part of the working attire with logos of the EU and the UNDP.

The GCCA+ activities have been continuously published through national media during events and noteworthy actions. The PMU is still making good use of the UNDP Facebook account as a frequent medium for sharing information on progress of the project. The communications officer has already taken steps towards the creation of the dedicated website of the GCCA+ Phase 2 project.

Project Management Unit Staff and Contacts

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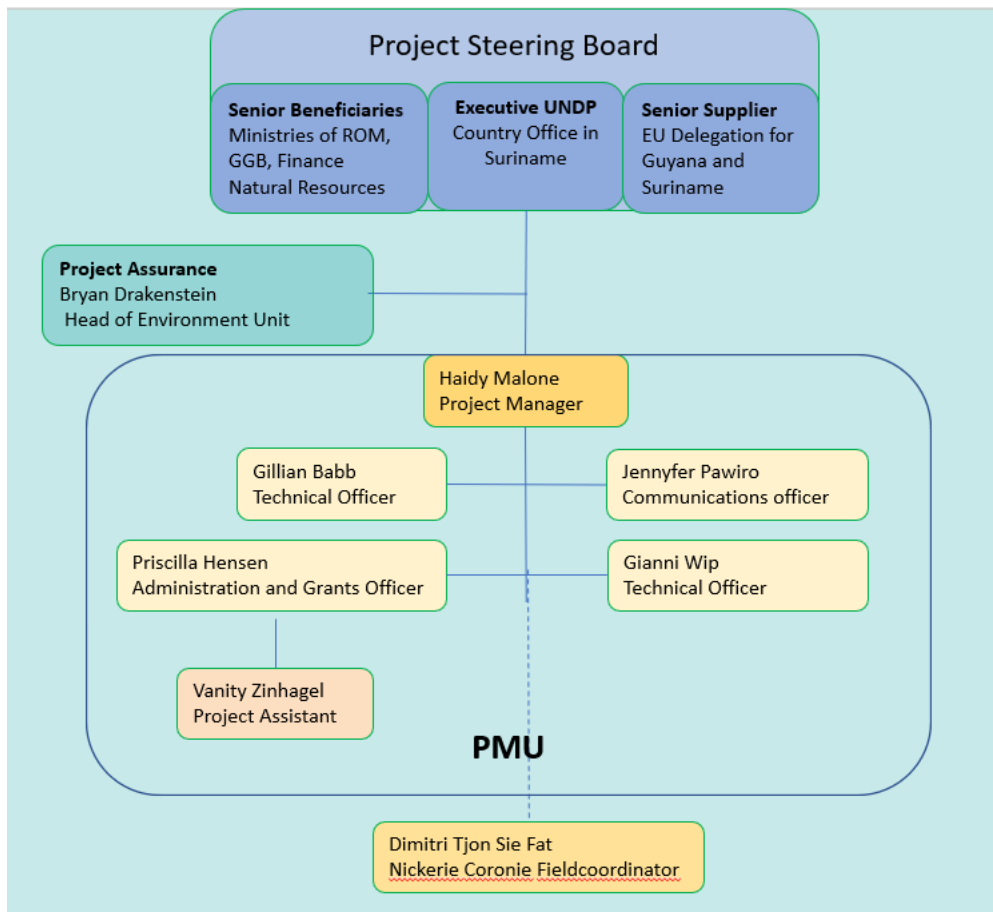
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Budget Expenditure

Summary	
Total Budget	EUR 5,500,000.00
EU contribution	EUR 5,000,000.00
Total received from the EU	EUR 1,231,955.00
Total received from UNDP*	EUR 58,426, 06
Expenditures (including legal arrangements) **	EUR 850,448.53
Second instalment (to be requested early in year 2)	EUR 1,749,818.00

Note *: The detailed budget is attached in Excel; ** Expenditures including expenses, purchase orders and legal commitments between UNDP and a third party

Per expenditure overview, the overall delivery rate for the duration of the project is 64%. The request for the 2nd disbursement will follow early in the 2nd year of implementation, since a number of agreements are in advanced stage of preparation.



Annex: Risk log

Global Climate Change Alliance Suriname Adaptation Phase 2 Project

#	Description	Date Identified	Risk Category	Impact & Likelihood = Risk Level	Risk Treatment / Management Measures	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Government is cautious to adopt the required regulation of access to and activities in Bigi Pan and buffer zone	April 2020	5.2 Political - Political will	P=4 I=4 Risk: Substantial	Early involvement of the decision-makers (local and national level) in the development of the regulation; awareness raising and advocating; media attention	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open
2	The Government does not prioritize the adoption of new laws for the water sector	April 2020	5.2 Political - Political will	P=5 I=3 Risk: Substantial	Awareness raising and lobbying; media attention; supporting provisions such as information gathering and policy preparations rather than implementation of new legislation Expedite mid-term review to reorganize outputs to support legislation that may exist then	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open
3	Paralyzed government around time of elections which might result in turnover in key government partners causing delays in project implementation	April 2020	5.4 Political - change/turnover of Government	P=5 I=4 Risk: High	Rearrange activities	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open
4	Paralyzed government around time of elections which might result in change in priorities of new government may result in misalignment of the project with national priorities	April 2020	3.1 Operational - Alignment with national priorities	P=2 I=3 Risk: Moderate	Expedite Mid-term review to align the project with adjusted national priorities	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open
5	Conflicting interests amongst beneficiaries and stakeholders	April 2020	7.4 Strategic - Roles and responsibilities among partners	P=3 I=2 Risk: Low	Stakeholder consultation ongoing in current detailed planning and implementation of project activities; win-win solutions will be given priority; transparency and frequent communication with beneficiaries and stakeholders will be ensured.	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open
6	Conflicts with partners during implementation causing delays in project implementation/ending partnerships	April 2020	3.7 Operational - Partnership	P=3 I=4 Risk: Low	Special attention to relationship management in PMU.	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open
7	Institutional support does not arrive where intended (due to bureaucracy and inadequate decentralization)	April 2020	3.3: Operational - Leadership & management	P=4 I=2 Risk: Moderate	Loal unit for the Districts Nickerie and Coronie in the process of creation, to increase presence of the project, contact and recording of local needs. Also, the decentralization process is stimulated and facilitated within the project.	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open

8	Strong fluctuations in exchange rates due to economic instability in Suriname combined with delays in administrative procedures could cause (budgeting and) procurement challenges for implementation of activities and collaborations with partners	April 2020	2.4 Financial - Fluctuation in credit rate, market, currency	P=5 I=3 Risk: Substantial	In the development of the project budget, exchange-rate challenges have been taken into consideration. Increased flexibility by PMU so partners can receive support for facilitation of procurement.	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open
8	Activities carried out within the project could damage coastal ecosystems and disrupt social dynamics	April 2020	1.3 Social and environmental - Biodiversity and use of natural resources	P=1 I=3 Risk: Low	Careful analysis of research results regarding ecosystem carrying capacity, cost-benefit analysis and impact assessments will guide or inform decision-making on activities. Activities that increase the level of sustainability will be supported. Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process already initiated and will be continued during project implementation.	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open
9	Research findings and new insights are not used in decision-making and planning	April 2020	5.1 Political - Government commitment	P=4 I=3 Risk: Moderate	Ensuring direct transfer of knowledge and information to relevant decision-makers; public awareness campaigns for increased public pressure; media attention for decisions related to coastal protection and water resources management	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open
10	Actors of destructive and illegal activities in Bigi Pan and surroundings are not interested in alternative livelihoods/entrepreneurship options	April 2020	1.11 Social and environmental - stakeholder engagement OR 1.6 Social and environmental - Labor	P=4 I=2 Risk: Moderate	Increased patrolling and law enforcement by the rangers' unit; ensuring financial viability and attractiveness of alternative livelihoods; quality coaching of the beneficiaries of the livelihoods/entrepreneurship component	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open
11	The action, involving a large number of different actors and covering several technical areas, requires efficient and close follow-up and coordination to be implemented successfully.	April 2020	3.3 Operational - Leadership & management	P=2 I=3 Risk: Moderate	A strong PMU in Paramaribo with a problem-solving project manager will be engaged; structured and strategic network of focal points in involved ministries and other stakeholder institutions; clear protocol for communication between PMU and various stakeholders and beneficiaries.	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open
12	Certain institutions are reluctant to provide access to required data and databases under their custody.	April 2020	3 Operational	P=3 I=2 Risk: Low	The ongoing initiative "Suriname Environment Network", spearheaded by the National Office for Statistics (GBS) and NIMOS, is working on harmonisation and accessibility of environment-related data; data-sharing is increasingly promoted and several open platforms are currently operational (e.g. the Gonini platform for	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open

					forest-related data, the Suriname Water Resources Information System (SWRIS) for hydrological data); access to meteorological data that were recently digitized with the support of the GCCA Suriname Adaptation project phase 1, is secured.				
13	Global pandemic could delay start of project and disrupt project activities (COVID-19 in project initiation phase)	April 2020	8.6 Safety and Security - Manmade Hazards	P=5 I=4 Risk: High	In the design of the project the facilities for virtual exchanges and remote support are created. Start-up actions that have a high chance of suffering COVID-19 negative impact are the official launch event and inception workshop	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open
14	Extreme climate events such as floods and droughts could disrupt project activities and damage ecosystems and infrastructures	April 2020	1.4 Social and environmental - Climate change and disaster	L=2 I=4 Risk: Moderate	Activities addressing disaster risk response are implemented early on in the project	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open
15	Unavailability of required human resources		4.7 Organizational - Human resources	P=1 I=3 Risk: Low	The recruitment of international consultants who will work closely with in-country counterparts and by targeted capacity building activities. Training activities of local personnel will also be part of all aspects of the work and the relevant institutions will be encouraged and facilitated to expand the staff base if it is weak in particular areas.	UNDP	UNDP	Jan 2021	Open



ANNEX: COMMUNICATIONS ACTIVITIES AND VISIBILITY ELEMENTS

METT refreshment course for the staff of Ministry of GBB
(Ministry of Land and Forest Management).



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) handover to 4 Ministries

1. The Ministry of Public Works Hydraulic Research Division (WLA) and the Department of Meteorological Service Suriname (MDS),
2. The Ministry of Physical Planning and Environment, Environment Department,
3. The Ministry of Natural Resources, Planning Unit and the of Water Department
4. The Ministry of Land and Forest Management



IT Equipment and office supplies handover to the Planning Unit of the Ministry of Natural Resources.



Vehicles (two) handover to The Ministry of Land and Forest Management



Vehicle handover to The Ministry of Public Works , Meteorology Department Suriname



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) handover to the District Commissioners and 8 institutions in Nickerie and Coronie

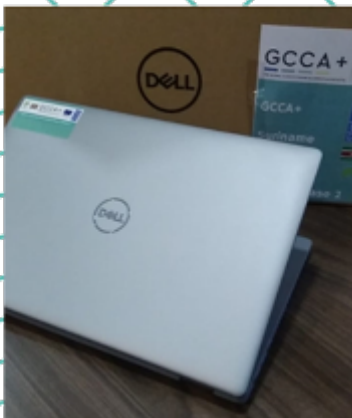


Use of Project Banners



Branding on different materials

- Manual at the METT Meeting GBB
- Oversized symbolic key
- Keychain
- Office equipment
- Media Kit



Branding on use items and apparel

- Caps
- T-shirts
- Cloth Face Masks



Annex: Social Media/ Website/ Webpage

UNDP Suriname Website

<http://www.sr.undp.org/>

UNDP Suriname Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/undpsuriname/>

Ministry of Land and Forest Management

<https://www.facebook.com/GBB-Ministerie-Grondbeleid-Bosbeheer/>

