



Consultants:



GCF Stakeholder Engagement and Country Programme consultation

Jacana, Paramaribo
11 October 2022

PURPOSE OF THE CONSULTATION – DAY 1

Purpose

To consult stakeholders about the engagement process for GCF activities and the climate priorities for Suriname. The results of consultations so far will be shared.

GCF Country Programme Consultation

8:15 – 9:00	Registration and breakfast
9:00 – 10:45	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Opening remarks - Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment (5 min)2. Introduction, presentation of the stakeholder engagement plan, findings of the consultations and approach (25 min)3. Stakeholder engagement discussion (30 min)4. Introduction to the country programming process (10 min)5. Discussion and explanation of the thematic group work (per sector) (10 min)
10:45 -11:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Group work (includes break and drinks)
11:45 – 13:00	<ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Group work exchange and discussion
13:00 – 13:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lunch

1. OPENING REMARKS

2. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN: FINDINGS AND APPROACH

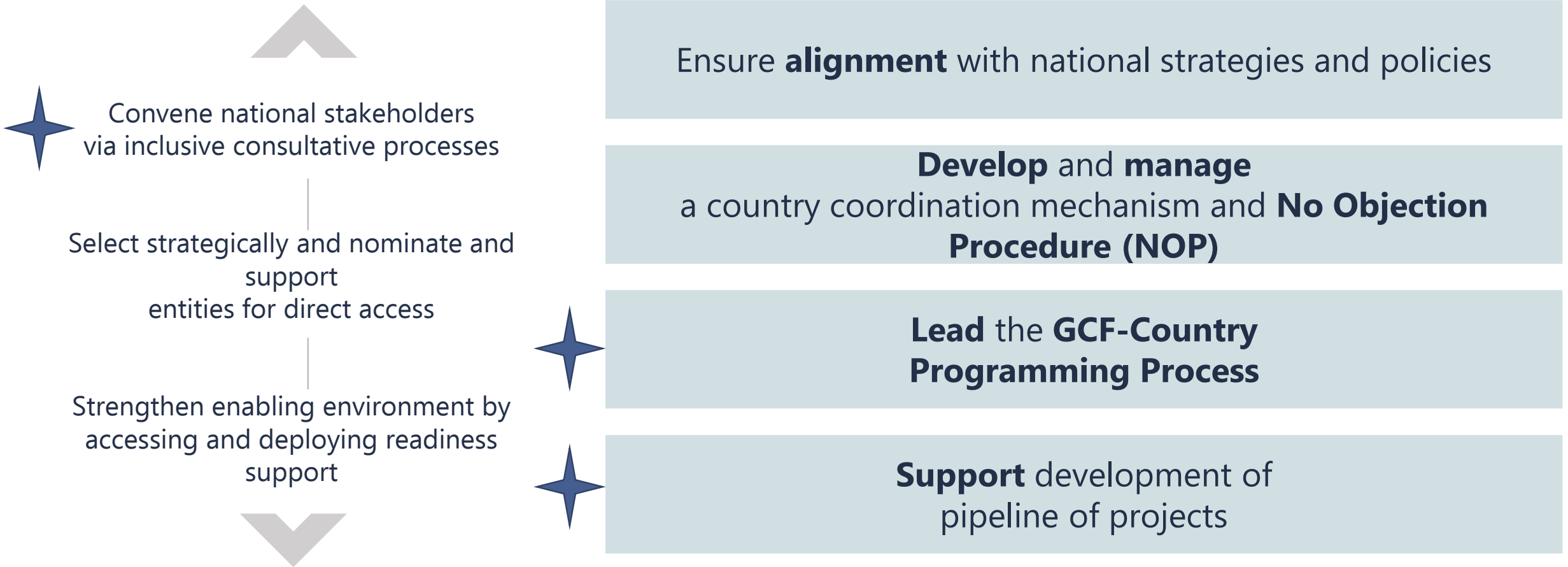
OBJECTIVE OF THIS READINESS ACTIVITY

The objective of this consultancy is to enhance Suriname's capacity to engage with the GCF and effectively access finance to respond to national climate change and development priorities.

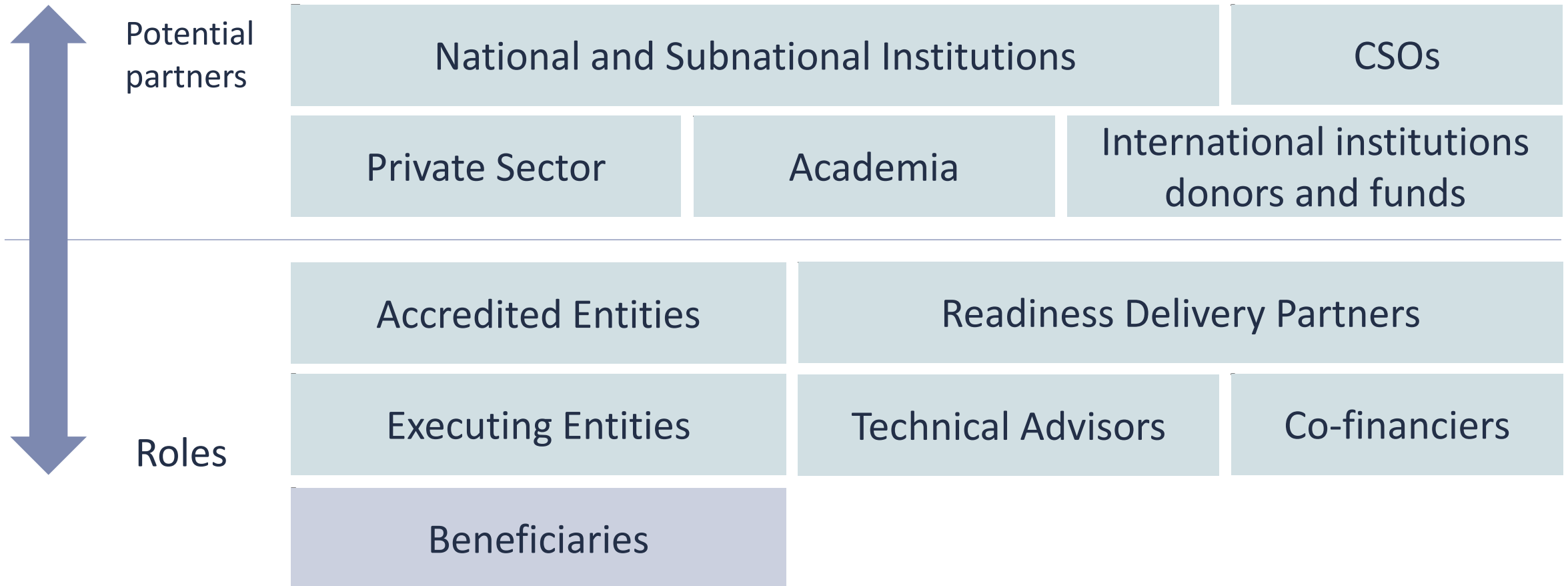
The expected outcomes are two-fold:

- (a) Strengthened capacities within the National Designated Authority (NDA – ROM Ministry) to facilitate efficient planning and administration of fund-related responsibilities,
- (b) National priorities are elaborated through the development and implementation of a GCF Country Programme.

KEY STRATEGIC FUNCTIONS AND REQUIRED CAPACITIES



DIFFERENT TYPES OF PARTNERS AND ROLES



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN - GCF

- GCG Country Programme – identifying priorities and readiness needs, and ensuring national alignment (across policies, sectors, stakeholders groups)
 - Facilitating regular exchange, consultation cycles, and monitoring under agreed principles and guidelines

Who	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Which stakeholder groups and individuals are to be engaged based on the stakeholder analysis? ✓ Have potentially marginalized groups and individuals been identified among stakeholders?
Why	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Why is each stakeholder group participating (e.g. key stakeholder objectives and interests)?
What	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What is the breadth and depth of stakeholder engagement at each stage of the project cycle? ✓ What decisions need to be made through stakeholder engagement?
How	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ How will stakeholders be engaged (strategy and methods, including communications)? ✓ Are special measures required to ensure inclusive participation of marginalized or disadvantaged groups?
When	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What is the timeline for engagement activities, and how will they be sequenced, including information disclosure?
Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ How have roles and responsibilities for conducting stakeholder engagement been distributed among project partners (e.g. resident mission, executing agency, consultants, NGOs)? ✓ What role will stakeholder representatives play? ✓ Are stakeholder engagement facilitators required?
Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What will the stakeholder engagement plan cost and under what budget?

GCF - RECOMMENDATIONS

- Ensure relevant consultation subjects and be targeted and be inclusive (addressing **all types of stakeholders** that are likely affected directly or indirectly)
- Set **realistic timeframes** (early enough in the project cycle and long enough to respond) and reflect **local conditions**
- Making **information useful and accessible** (disclose meaningful informative)
- Ensure **transparency and feedback and document** (keep track of essential information and report back to stakeholders)

GCF specific considerations:

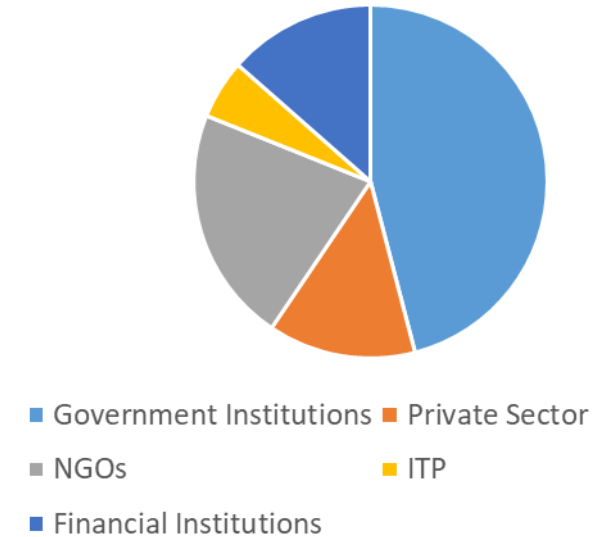
[Indigenous Peoples Policy](#)

[Gender Policy](#)

METHODOLOGY

- **Interactions:**
 - Initial meetings
 - 40 individual and group (semi-structured) interviews
 - Thematic conversations: Gender, ITP, Stakeholder Engagement, Energy
 - Desk review / secondary information
 - Online survey - failed
- **Topics:**
 - Stakeholder engagement and practices, lessons learned, guidelines used, potential GCF role, capacity availability and needs
 - Experience with / execution of CC related projects, (potential) projects with GCF funding, capacity needs, barriers for implementing CC projects

Interviews



The results of this consultancy will guide future engagement activities to be led by the NDA

LESSONS LEARNED & RECOMMENDATIONS - STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

General

- Do stakeholder mapping
- Maintain ongoing stakeholder engagement (also if not project related)
- Build trust, create connections & partnerships
- Apply FPIC
- Engage in local languages / use translators
- Reserve enough time (for questions, digestion of information) & have flexible planning
- Set clear goals
- Apply appropriate procedures based on community and type of project
- Have dedicated persons / engagement specialists (in office and the field)
- Gather and disclose information to facilitate analyses and avoid overconsultation

Means of engagement:

In-person

Online

Surveys / mentimeter

ITP:

build trust

apply FPIC

krutu

use network / liaisons

Extent participation to local communities

LESSONS LEARNED & RECOMMENDATIONS - STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Financial institutions

- Community opinions can add to the project
- Grievance Redress Mechanism
- Increase involvement / interest of the private sector
- Avoid stakeholder fatigue

NGO's

- Optimal client involvement
- Listen to the stakeholders
- Build and utilize local capacity, Ensure project ownership within the community / beneficiaries
- Avoid creating wish lists
- Cross-sectoral approach to achieve sustainable results

LESSONS LEARNED & RECOMMENDATIONS - STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Public institution/ministries

- Good understanding of guidelines / requirements for engagement
- Clear documentation of the engagement process
- Facilitate creation of sectoral platforms
- Institutionalise practices to deal with high-turnover rate at the government
- ITP:
 - Approach the traditional leaders first
 - Have a preparation meeting before starting engagement with the village
 - Make use of local resources / service providers / facilities
- Coordinated approach to engage with communities – use the Community Engagement & Development unit (CE&D) (at M. Natural Resources) with dedicated contact staff across ministries

LESSONS LEARNED & RECOMMENDATIONS - STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Private sector:

- Demonstrate how initiatives will create mutual benefits, i.e. is relevant for the businesses
- Enhance communication
- Timeline should reflect the reality of the private sector (avoid short-notice)

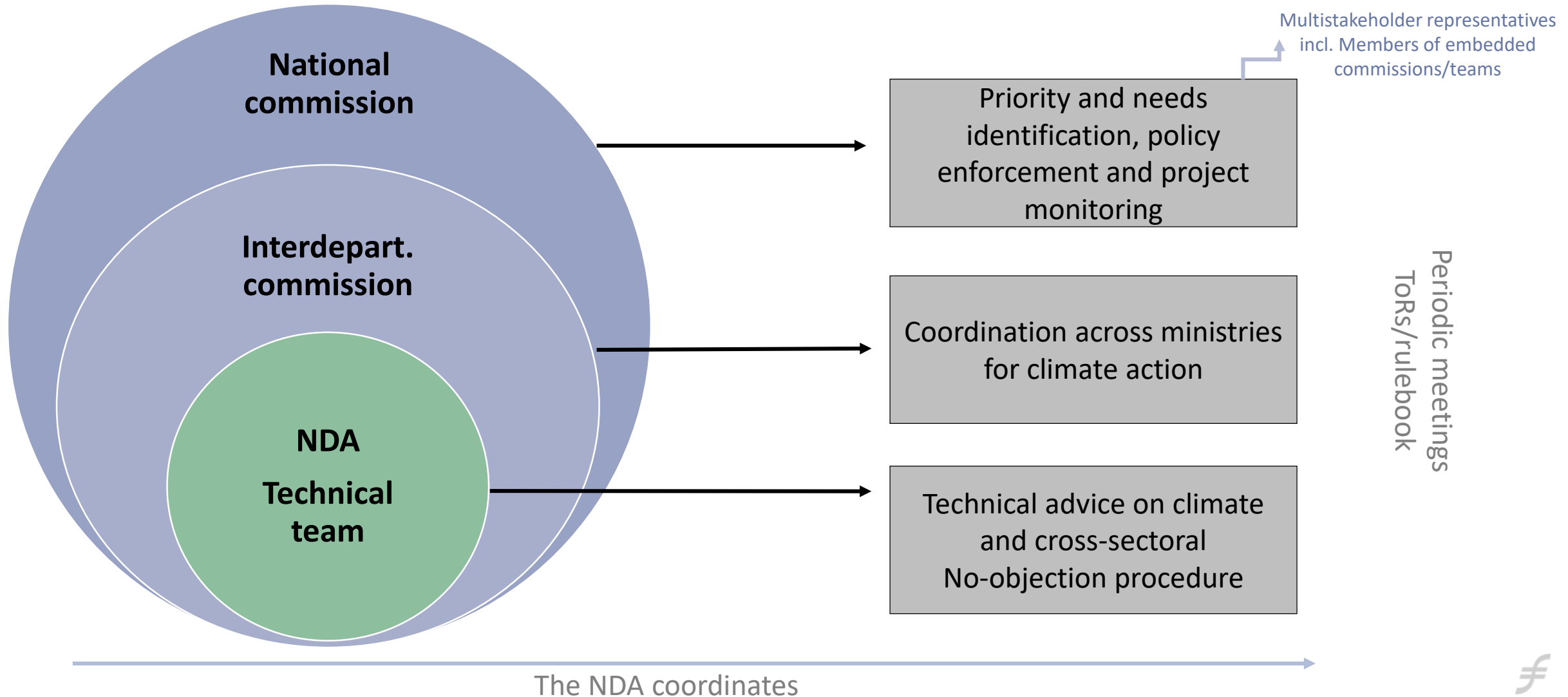
STAKEHOLDER NEEDS

- AdeKUS: Increase **laboratory capacity** (space, equipment, material, and human resources) and **technical capacity** (staff)
- ACT: GCF specialist if GCF funding will be sought
- Government in general: **technical competency**
- MDS: Increase **institutional capacity** (human resources, establishment and maintenance of instruments)
- Min.ROS: Strengthen capacity for **stakeholder and community engagement**
- NIMOS: establishment of **project management** unit to manage and execute their own projects
- SBB: recruitment of dedicated staff for **stakeholder engagement**
- EBS: dedicated staff for **gender mainstreaming** and **stakeholder engagement**
- General: **Spatial planning expertise**

MINIMUM CONDITIONS AS ID'D BY STAKEHOLDERS

- Policy: Legislative framework for **improved readiness**. **Avoid contradictions** between laws
- Strategy: **multi-stakeholder platforms** that include policy makers, scientists, private sector, local communities for improved research/monitoring, communication, planning and management for **climate change response and of environmental and natural resource management policies and projects**
- Improve **climate change awareness raising, communication and coordination** with stakeholders and the general public about threats, projects, etc.
- Planning:
 - **Gender based analysis and planning**
 - **Climate resilient agriculture development**

A PERMANENT SETTING TO FACILITATE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



3. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT DISCUSSION

CONSIDER THE PRELIMINARY FINDINGS AND THE COORDINATION MECHANISM TO THINK ABOUT:

- 1. Which **other** recommendations should be included?
- 2. Where do you see your organisation participating and how?
- 3. What would be your responsibility?
- 4. How should your organisation contribute?
- 5. What does your organisation need to fulfill its GCF role?

GCF role	Stakeholder	Means of Engagement		
		Information provided or requested	Methods of consultation / involvement	Activities and responsibilities
Accredited Entities				
Executing Entities				
Readiness Delivery partners				
Technical Advisors				
Co-financiers				
Beneficiaries				

DIFFERENT TYPES OF PARTNERS AND ROLES

Readiness Delivery Partner

- Institutions selected to implement activities approved under the Readiness Programme
- Provide services, e.g. development of readiness proposals; progress reporting; and project completion and evaluation, but also capacity building
- Delivery partners may be Accredited Entities or other institutions who meet the financial management capacities requirements of the Fund (Financial Management Capacity Assessment)

Examples: Global Green Growth Institute; Environmental Project Implementation Unit

Accredited Entity (Direct, Regional, International)

- Develop funding proposals based on country priorities
- Implement, deliver, monitor and report on the results of funded activities
- Manage executing entities
- Develop and periodically update an entity work programme that is aligned with Country Programme. This applies to regional and international accredited entities., while direct access entities' programmes are reflected in Country Programmes

Examples: UNDP, IFC, GIZ, FUNDACIÓN AVINA, Deutsche Bank AG, [XacBank](#)

Executing Entity

- Any entity through which GCF proceeds are channeled or used for the purposes of a funded activity or part thereof
- An entity that executes, carries out or implements a funded activity, or any part thereof
- A partner of accredited entity, which also need to bring capacities in accordance with GCF policies and requirements
- EE are assessed by the AE

Examples: [XacBank](#), Burkina Rural Electrification Agency

4. INTRODUCTION TO THE COUNTRY PROGRAMMING PROCESS AND PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

BALANCED ALLOCATION

GCF is mandated to invest **50% of its resources to mitigation and 50% to adaptation.**



Health, food, and
water security



Livelihoods of
people and
communities



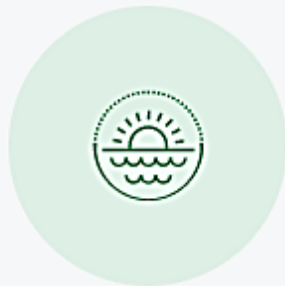
Energy generation
and access



Transport



Infrastructure and
built environment



Ecosystems and
ecosystem
services



Buildings, cities,
industries, and
appliances



Forests and land
use

Adaptation

Climate change adaptation aims to improve resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change.

Mitigation

Climate change mitigation interventions seek to reduce the release of greenhouse gas emissions, or to increase the capacity of carbon sinks.

INVESTMENT CRITERIA AND INDICATORS

Impact potential

- **Mitigation impact indicator:** project lifetime emission reductions (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent).
- **Adaptation impact indicator:** expected change in loss of lives, value of physical assets, livelihoods, ...

Paradigm shift potential

- **Necessary conditions indicator:** How the proposed project can catalyse impact beyond a one-off investment (theory of change)

Sustainable development potential

- **Co-benefits indicator:** In addition to the impacts of the project, the proposals must identify at least one positive co-benefit in at least two of the four coverage areas: Economic, social, environmental and gender empowerment.

Needs of the recipient

- **Mitigation and adaptation indicator - barriers to climate-related finance:** The country's financial, economic, social and institutional needs and the barriers to accessing domestic (public), private and other sources of climate finance. How the proposed intervention will address the identified needs and barriers.

Country ownership

- **Alignment with nationally determined contributions (NDCs),** relevant national plans indicator, and/or enabling policy and institutional frameworks
- **Explanation of engagement with relevant stakeholders,** including national designated authority's indicator

Efficiency and effectiveness

- **Mitigation efficiency and effectiveness indicator:** cost per tonne of CO₂e
- **Mitigation efficiency and effectiveness indicator:** ratio of co-financing. ..

PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

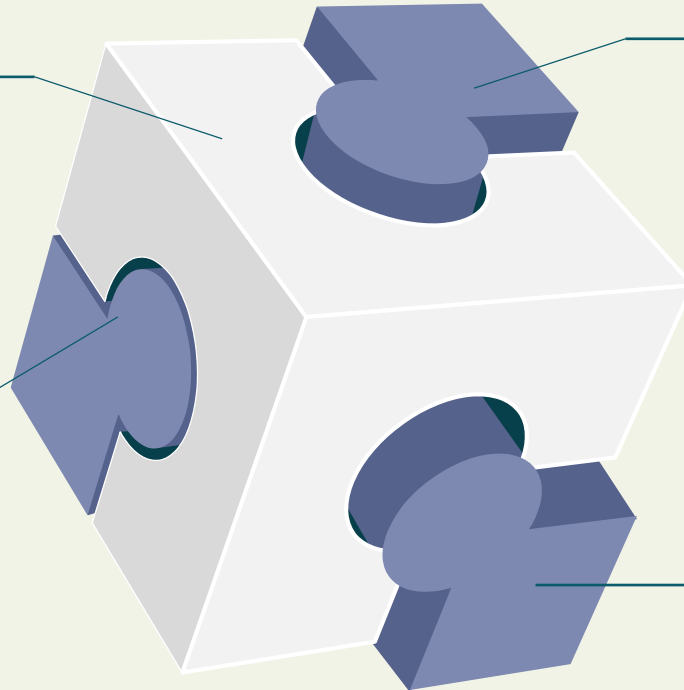
Fit-for-purpose decision

Mandate & track record

- Alignment with Fund objectives
- At least 3 years of operations

Project size

- Micro (<10M)
- Small (10-50M)
- Medium (50-250M)
- Large (>250M)



Fiduciary functions

- Basic
- Specialized
 - Project management
 - Grant award
 - On-lending/blending (loans, equity and/or guarantees)

Environment & social risk category

- A (high)
- B (medium)
- C (minimal or no)

GCF COUNTRY PROGRAMMING



Take Stock and Analysis

- Science based evidence for climate change
- Potential synergies between resilient recovery efforts and sustainable development objectives (medium-term to long-term priorities)



Country programming process

- Coordination mechanisms and formal consultation processes
- GCF conceptual Framework and CP Guidance
- Monitoring system for CP implementation, review and update

Country Programme (4 year)

Recommended components:

1. Country context
2. **Climate finance strategy** and priorities
3. Project and programme priorities (pipeline up to five national projects/programmes)
4. Policy, strategy, planning and institutional needs, incl. diverse financing mechanisms, partners to support implementation, critical capacity needs for implementation, (readiness requests)
5. Multi-stakeholder engagement process

PRIORITIES VS PROJECT PIPELINE

Main documentation:

1. Suriname National Adaptation Plan (NAP 2019)
2. NAMA report: Off-grid Renewable Energy Solutions in Rural Suriname (2019)
3. Nationally Determined Contribution (2020)
4. State of the Climate Report (2021)
5. Multi Annual Development Plan (MOP) (2022-2026)
6. Technological Needs Assessment (TNA – 2019)

- Only the NDC lists concrete projects and they have a mitigation focus
- Financial strategies were not an integral part of the development of each document
- GCF project and programmes vs readiness support

The **pipeline** outlines projects that comply with GCF investment criteria and country priorities. For instance:

- NDC projects without (full) financing
- GCF Concept Notes under development
- Stakeholder proposals (at different development stages)

Note: If there is a list of many potential and feasible projects, a methodology should be applied to shortlist five.

5. DISCUSSION AND EXPLANATION OF THE THEMATIC GROUP WORK (PER SECTOR)

Agriculture, livestock and fisheries	
NDC	Rehabilitation and enhancement of infrastructure such as dikes and river defences
	Improvements to water resources management
	Promotion of sustainable land management
	Applying innovative technologies in the use of land
	introduce a national land use planning system, to make the embedding of climate change in (agricultural) development plans possible
	Implement a national research, development and innovation program, and strengthen agricultural research
TNA	Improved irrigation efficiency
	Climate resilient crop varieties and livestock breeds
	Integrated farming systems
MOP	Making affordable loans available to farmers
CP Consultation Interviews	Expanding agroforestry practices to more ITP villages through train-the-trainers programs & measuring its impact on carbon emissions mitigation
	Community Conservation of Mangroves - Support sustainable practices and livelihoods that are consistent with mangrove preservation and conservation (e.g. sustainable fishing – working with fishermen)
	Vulnerability and capacity assessment of the rice sector
	Increase food security / create self-sustaining (local) communities
	Crop and livestock insurance
CP Consultation Workshop	

Project name	Description (objective, region, approach, sector, etc.)	Project Preparation Facility (PPF) required?	Phase of development (idea, concept note, theory of change, etc.)	Estimated GCF financing (USD)	Estimated co-financing (USD)	(Potential) Accredited entity	(Potential) Executing entity	Fiduciary standards: Project management Grant, on-lending & blending combination (possible))	Environmental and social risk category (A high, B medium, C low)	Estimated year of submission

**MORE INPUT – FOLLOW-UP until Friday, 21
October.**

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6. GROUP WORK EXCHANGE AND DISCUSSION



DISCUSSION (QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS)

**MORE INPUT – FOLLOW-UP until Friday, 21
October.**

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Met dank!
See you tomorrow!



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