

Readiness Proposal

**with Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
for Suriname**

15 December 2020



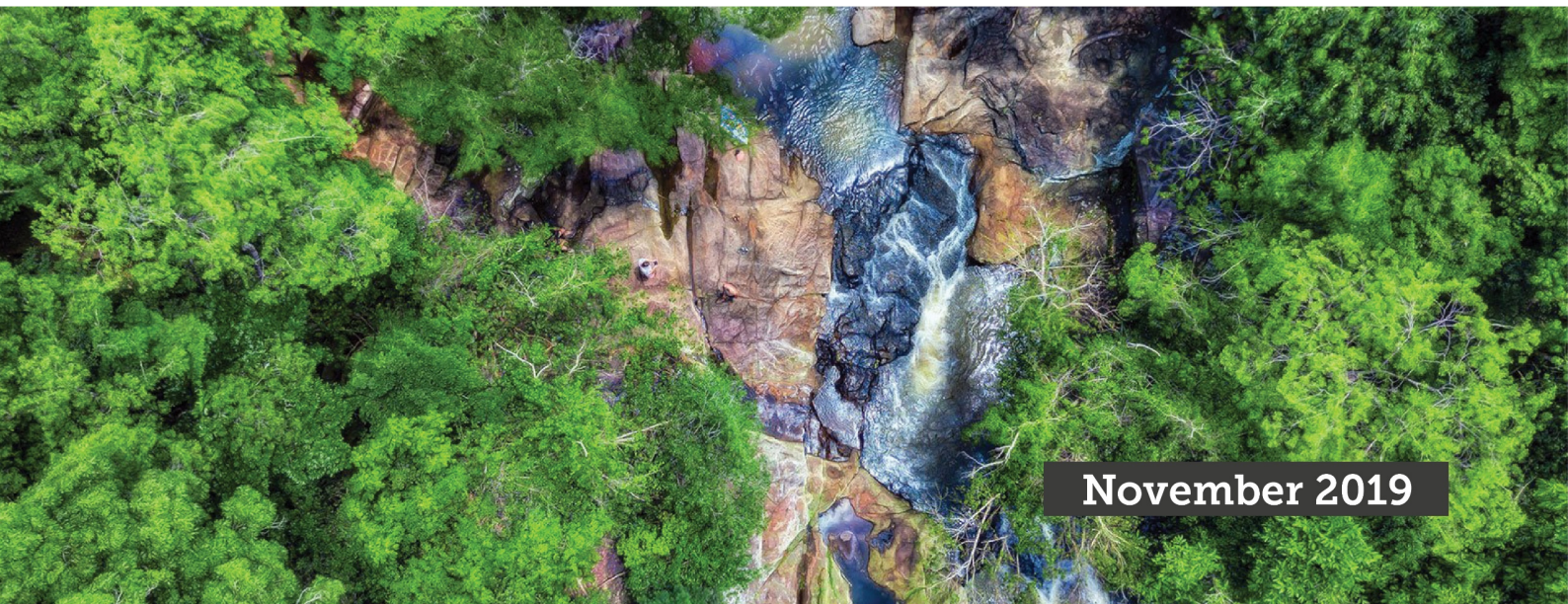
**GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND**

READINESS & PREPARATORY SUPPORT

PROPOSAL TEMPLATE



Proposal title:	Improving the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture of Suriname to build resilience to climate change in the agriculture sector
Country:	Suriname
National designated authority:	Ministry of Finance
Implementing Institution:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Date of first submission:	30 June 2020
Date of current submission / version number	6 November 2020 V.03



November 2019

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1. SUMMARY

1.1 Country submitting the proposal

Country name: Suriname

Name of institution representing NDA or Focal Point: Ministry of Finance

Name of contact person: His Excellency Mr. Gillmore Hoefdraad

Contact person's position: Minister

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1.2 Date of initial submission

30 June 2020

1.3 Last date of resubmission

6 November 2020

Version number V.03

1.4 Which institution will implement the Readiness and Preparatory Support project?

- National designated authority
- Accredited entity
- Delivery partner

Name of institution: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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1.5 Title of the Readiness support proposal

Improving the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture of Suriname to build resilience to climate change in the agriculture sector

1.6 Type of Readiness support sought

- I. Capacity building
- II. Strategic frameworks
- III. Adaptation planning
- IV. Pipeline development
- V. Knowledge sharing and learning

1.7 Brief summary of the request

Suriname is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. The country's small population, major economic activities, and infrastructure are concentrated along the low-lying, heavily urbanized coastal zone. The country has already experienced extensive coastal erosion, and has suffered damages from heavy rainfall, flooding, higher temperatures during dry seasons, and high winds.

The agriculture sector in Suriname currently experiences several challenges to efficiently addressing climate change risk and vulnerabilities. These include:

- Lack of institutional capacity, data and information systems;
- Limited of technical capacity and awareness; and
- Lack of finance to address adaptation needs.

This proposal seeks to improve the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture and partners, through enhancing systems, networks, skills and expertise in data assimilation and analysis for climate change in the agriculture sector and contribute to building the enabling environment to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities. The project will also build the capacity and provide the baseline data to allow Suriname to submit a project concept note to the GCF.

The proposal will assist the Government of Suriname in implementing its climate strategy as articulated in its policy framework which include its enhanced NDC 2020-2030, the Policy Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2021, National Climate Change Policy, Strategy and Action Plan for Suriname (NCCPSAP) (2015-2021), National Adaptation Plan (2019) and National Master Plan for Agricultural Development (2016). Critical to the implementation to these strategies and plans for climate change is a robust system for the collection, assimilation and translation of data (agriculture and climate data) into formats that can be used to implement actions.

The main beneficiaries of this proposal are the Ministry of Agriculture and its implementing partners, such as the Meteorological Services department, Ministry of Physical Planning Land and Forest Management and the , National Institute for Environment and Development, who are aware of the impacts of climate change on the sector, but largely lack the technical expertise, skills and equipment to lead on the implementation of adaptation and mitigation actions.

1.8 Total requested amount and currency

USD 496,467

1.9 Implementation period

24 months

1.10 Is this request a multiple-year strategic Readiness implementation request?

- Yes
 No

1.11 Complementarity and coherence of existing readiness support

- Yes
 No

Suriname has received GCF readiness support. Table 1 below identifies the GCF programmes and projects that Suriname is a participant.

This readiness proposal is complementary to the approved GCF readiness proposals for Suriname. Although delayed the approved CDB grant and this proposal will contribute to building an enabling environment to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities. If the activities in this proposal are started before those of the CDB, the findings can be used to refine programme actions.

The information, data and capacity built in this readiness proposal will be complementary to the data obtained and capacity built in the CDEMA-Multi-hazard Early Warning Systems (MHEWS) readiness while the knowledge projects generated through this readiness activity can be used to train civil society organizations in the readiness program which seeks to enhance civil society's capacity through CANARI.

This Readiness will build on analysis and scoping studies and training, in the regional readiness proposal by IICA, to

mobilise resources for the implementation of priority projects of the NDC.

Table 1 GCF approved Projects and Programmes in Suriname

Project/Programme	Implementing Entity	Date of Approval
Strategic frameworks support for Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname through CDEMA	Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA)	24 Dec 2019 (Readiness proposal)
NDA strengthening and country programming support for Suriname through CDB	Caribbean Development Bank	22 Nov 2019 (Readiness proposal)
Strategic frameworks support for Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Suriname through CANARI	Caribbean Natural Resources Institute	08 Nov 2019 (Readiness proposal)
Strengthening the foundation for a climate responsive agricultural sector in the Caribbean	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)	Pipeline

2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Introduction

Suriname is located on the north eastern part of South America, just north of the Amazon delta, between 2 to 6 degrees northern latitude and 54 to 58 degrees western longitude, with a climate characterized as tropical wet and hot, which is generally controlled by the bi-annual passage of the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ); once during the period December to February (known as the short wet season), and the second time, during the months of May – mid August (long wet season). The periods in between are the short dry season (February to the end of April) and the long dry season (middle of August to the beginning of December).

Suriname has a population of approximately 541,638, and as a low-lying coastal state Suriname is vulnerable to climate change in particular sea level rise. Approximately 85% of the land suitable for agriculture is located in the coastal plain. However, in the interior, Indigenous and Tribal Peoples also practice agriculture, using shifting cultivation. Agriculture is a key sector of the economy with its contribution to GDP estimated at 12%. Agriculture accounts for 10% of total export earnings and employing approximately 8% of the labour of the total force. Rice and bananas are the main crops, followed by fish and shrimp and then vegetables and fruits. The agricultural sector consists of approximately 10,000-12,000 small holders who produce rice and bananas, poultry, cattle, pigs and small ruminants, providing employment and income to some 17% of the economically active population. The majority of farms are small in scale and employment is part-time. Approximately 85% of the land suitable for agriculture is located in the coastal plain. In the interior, indigenous and tribal peoples rely on the forest as a source of food, fuel, medicine and agriculture, using shifting cultivation. Efforts are being made to provide food-security and simultaneously support the restoration of the rainforest through the transition from shifting cultivation based on slash and burn method to residential agriculture in the Saamaka regions. As the indigenous and tribal people are very much or completely unfamiliar with residential farming, some capacity building and pilots have been conducted.

The combined impacts of the global spread of COVID-19, pandemic prevention and control measures and global economic recession has disrupted the functioning of food systems in Suriname and has exposed vulnerabilities. The pandemic has amplified shortcomings and inefficiencies in the agrifood systems. Agrifood systems need to be significantly transformed to meet the food requirements of a growing population and new consumption patterns, while taking care of human health and the planet. Transformed agrifood systems, will make a significant contribution to the recovery, particularly by creating jobs and stimulating economic activity through efficient local markets and exports.

As Suriname considers and advocates macro and micro policies to recover from COVID-19 and the global recession, the UN is in the process of undertaking a rapid assessment of the socio-economic challenges in order to determine and agree upon areas of support. FAO will assist the Government to determine the short-term impact on food supply and demand across the country. In particular, the study will gather information on the impact of COVID-19 and related mitigation measures on food security supply and stocks of basic food at the national level and policy measures; and identify possible entry points and policy responses to reduce the negative impact on food supply, distribution and consumption.

This will include:

- Collating and compiling data from secondary sources to develop a comprehensive report on the impact of Covid-19 on the agri-food system in Suriname;
- Increasing the response rate for the FAO-CARICOM regional survey CARIBBEAN ASSESSMENT OF COVID-19 IMPACTS ON FOOD SECURITY, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND LIVELIHOODS;

- Sensitizing the various stakeholders about the importance of having accurate data to inform policy development and design of technical support, and encourage them to respond to the survey;
- Designing a short survey instrument to identify shifts in demand and supply; and

Identifying opportunities for FAO interventions that will facilitate business continuity and mitigate the impact of Covid-19 on food security in Suriname with specific regard to value chains

Climate context

The majority of the population, infrastructure and economic activities are located along the low-lying coastal strip, thus increasing the overall vulnerability of the country. Given the expected impacts of sea level rise (1 m by 2100), temperature rise (+0.8 to 2.0 °C by 2050) and changing precipitation patterns (-22 to +14 mm/month by 2050) to specific productive sectors like that of housing and infrastructure, agriculture, water availability, energy, agriculture, tourism and health, climate change will have significant impacts on the sustainable development of Suriname¹. Suriname has already experienced extensive coastal erosion, and has suffered damages from heavy rainfall, flooding, higher temperatures during dry seasons, and high winds.² Suriname shares the vulnerabilities of small island developing states (SIDS) having a small population, limited resources, susceptibility to natural disasters, high vulnerability to external shocks and excessive dependence on international trade

Climate change will have a negative impact on the agricultural sector in Suriname, rice production for example, will be significantly threatened by seawater intrusion, and farmers that produce vegetable crops in areas susceptible to flooding and siltation will no longer be able to produce their crops under the existing farming systems and have to move to other areas with lower risks and to adapt to the changed conditions.

National response

The Government of Suriname, has developed an extensive policy framework to guide its strategy for climate change. The framework includes the National Adaptation Plan (NAP)³, National Climate Change Policy, Strategy and Action Plan for Suriname (NCCPSAP) (2014-2021)⁴ and other key elements described below.

The NAP for Suriname was designed to effectively address climate-related challenges in the pursuit of sustainable development. The NAP was developed with the support from the United Nations Development Programme's Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership in 2019. The objective of the NAPs to help Suriname conduct comprehensive medium and long-term climate adaptation planning. It is a flexible approach that builds on the country's existing adaptation activities and mainstreams climate change into national decision-making, development planning, policies and programmes. The goals are twofold: (1) impact reduction through adaptation and resiliency building and (2) integration and mainstreaming in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programmes, activities and development planning processes and strategies, across multiple sectors and levels as appropriate. The strategic level priorities covered under the NAP are: (1) Institutional arrangements, policies and capacities able to lead and coordinate national and sub-national climate change adaptation; (2) Data and information collection systems to fully support national and sub-national climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation decision-making; (3) The integration and institutionalization of climate change adaptation in broader Surinamese economic development policies, plans and programmes; (4) National technical capacity that is fully trained and skilled at leading and implementing Suriname's climate change adaptation actions; (5) Climate change adaptation that respects Surinamese society and culture and reduces gender and social inequities and; (6) Identify and access financing and investment. With specific reference to the agriculture, fisheries and livestock, the NAP identifies four strategic objectives:

1. Comprehensive national research programme on climate resilient crops, agricultural practices, animal husbandry and fisheries
2. Integration of climate resilience into agricultural extension service
3. Develop and implement Sustainable Agriculture Policy including relevant climate resilience mechanisms in existing and new regulations
4. Financial support to farmers, pastoralist and fisherfolk to build up climate resilience

Key adaptation measures identified in the NAP include: (i) The need to develop a comprehensive national research program on climate resilient crops, adaptive agricultural practices, animal husbandry and fisheries., with improved data compilation and data management, (ii) An analysis on past and future climate impacts on Suriname's agriculture, livestock and fisheries sector and responses (iii) Training on climate change and awareness raising for farmers, pastoralists and fisherfolk on the impacts of climate change (iv) Training and guidance in climate smart crop production and (v) Strengthen participation in agricultural activities particularly among women and vulnerable groups. The NAP thus recognizes the need for improved data for analysis and trend forecasts, capacity building and training for farmers, and an increase in the number of farms using adaptation techniques and technologies.

The NAP is linked to the NCCPSAP. The NCCPSAP provides a National Climate Change Policy, National Climate Change Strategy and a National Climate Change Action Plan. The NCCPSAP identifies that the lack of

¹ Government of Suriname. 2015. "National Climate Change Policy, Strategy and Action Plan for Suriname (2014-2021).

² The Republic of Suriname. Nationally Determined Contribution 2020

³ Government of Suriname. June 2019. "National Adaptation Plan Suriname (NAP) 2019-2029."

⁴ Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre and the Directorate for Environment, Ministry of Labour, Technological Development and Environment. January 2015. "Final National Climate Change Policy, Strategy and Action Plan for Suriname."

climate change data as a limitation for effective planning and decision making. As it relates to agriculture national climate change action plan identifies the Ministry of Agriculture as the lead in achieving the following:

- Improved knowledge of how climate change will impact on Suriname's agriculture, livestock and fisheries sectors and development of climate resilient products.
- Agricultural crops, livestock and fisheries are protected from water shortages, flooding and saltwater intrusion; and
- Decreased GHG emissions from agriculture.

The second national communication of Suriname⁵ to the UNFCCC notes that over the last decades the production in almost all sub-sectors has declined structurally, and that climate change events is one of the reasons for the decrease of production in the agricultural sector. The Ministry of Agriculture and its implementing partners are aware of the impacts of climate change on the sector, but largely lack the technical expertise, skills and equipment to lead on the implementation of adaptation and mitigation actions. Various partners have experience and lessons learnt in building capacity in this area, which can contribute to creating an effective data management system. Suriname has a national adaptation plan in place to address climate change adaptation measures in the agricultural sector, but there are number of barriers which are preventing the effective implementation of these adaptation measures in order to improve the resilience of the agricultural sector in Suriname. These barriers include:

- i. Lack of institutional capacity, data and information systems- There is a lack of institutional capacity, and data and information to allow the Ministry of Agriculture to complete effective and detailed vulnerability assessments in order for specific adaptation options to be selected for specific crops and to allow for the design of policies to address adaptation needs. Critical to the implementation of the climate change adaptation policies and plans in Suriname is a robust system for the collection, assimilation and translation of data (agriculture and climate data) into formats that can be used to implement actions.
- ii. Limited technical capacity and awareness- There is limited technical capacity and knowledge of the detailed impacts of climate change on the agriculture and fisheries sectors exists in the country. The limited knowledge is in the various institutions responsible for agriculture. Farmers also lack information on the impacts of climate change and the necessary adaptation measures which need to be put in place and,
- iii. Lack of finance to address adaptation needs- There is a need for finance and investment to address climate change concerns in the agricultural sector and build resilience.

The Government of Suriname (GOS) has been at the forefront of international climate change discussions. Suriname was among the original signatories of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and ratified the Convention on 14 October 1997. Suriname deposited its instrument of ratification to the Paris agreement on 13 February 2019. In meeting its reporting obligations under the UNFCCC, Suriname prepared a First (2005) and Second National Communication (2016). Both documents contain greenhouse gas inventories (for 2003 and 2008 respectively). A Third National Communication (TNC) is currently being prepared. The TNC will provide an updated GHG Inventory for the 2000 – 2017 period. Suriname submitted its Intended National Determined Contribution (INDC) in 2015 and in December 2019 submitted an enhanced nationally determined contribution for the period 2020-2030. This enhanced NDC “seeks to outline a cost-effective pathway to decarbonization of sustainable economic development, maintaining the integrity of natural forest acting as a carbon sink, and strengthening resilience so as to enable adaptation and mitigation action”.

NDC identifies the following three priority projects for the agriculture sector in the short term:

- Introduce national land use planning
- Identify, trial and introduce more permanent agricultural systems to replace the traditional shifting cultivation
- Define and implement a national research, development and innovation program, and strengthen agricultural research sector

This readiness proposal will contribute to creating the environment to enable the implementation of these priority projects through the assimilation of data and the establishment of protocols and relevant infrastructure to inform the actions as well as building knowledge, skills and expertise of key stakeholders. Further, the NDC notes that the agriculture sector is a source of emissions. The GOS plans to address mitigation actions in the agriculture sector through the development of the second National Masterplan for Agriculture and in a Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) project.

Problem Statement and Barrier Analysis

The Ministry of Agriculture and its partners lack effective institutional arrangements, data assimilation systems and technical capacity to efficiently address climate change impacts in the agriculture sector.

The GOS has experience in developing and implementing national data systems in other sectors which can provide lessons learned and best practices which can be incorporated into design of a new data and information system for the agriculture sector. These include:

⁵ Berrenstein, H.J. and M.C.A. Gompers-Small (eds.). 2016. Second National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Office of the President of the Republic of Suriname. Paramaribo, Suriname.

- GONINI Portal- a national geoportal; and
- Suriname Milieu Informatie Netwerk (SMIN)- a national network with the objective of producing official national environment information and translating it to policy advice.

However, no national integrated data system with agriculture and meteorological data to inform decision making on climate change in the agriculture sector. There is a need to assess what data is being collected. This would include determining: what data is needed to inform national planning and responses to climate change; what data is being collected by whom; the accessibility and relevance to informing climate change adaptation planning and response; and the data gaps. In addition, the personnel of the Ministry of Agriculture and its partners have limited skills on of technical theories such as climate rationale, paradigm shift and they need to build these skills and expertise to operate and maintain the system after the initial set up, as well as to, design proposals for climate investment in the agriculture sector.

Work has been done on estimating carbon emissions for specific commodities (for example rice and bananas), but there is a need for vulnerability assessments on the agriculture and fisheries sector to strengthen national frameworks to manage the impact of climate change. Similar to the need to build capacity of the Ministry and its partners to build its capacity for data management, skills and expertise should be improved here for the personnel of GOS to be able to execute these assessments and advise policy and design proposals for climate investment.

Objective of the Proposal

This proposal seeks to improve the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture and partners, through enhancing systems, networks, skills and expertise in data assimilation and analysis for climate change in the agriculture sector and contribute to building the enabling environment to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities. The project will also build the capacity and provide the baseline data to allow Suriname to submit a project concept note to the GCF.

Brief Summary of the Main Outputs

The main deliverables are a data system for the agricultural system, which will include a database, mechanisms for institutional arrangements and a cadre of technical officers with the capacity to perform gender sensitive analysis of agriculture, climate and hydrological data to advise decision-making in the agriculture sector and support proposals to access climate finance. The project will also use an action-learning approach to produce vulnerability assessments in the sector to guide the implementation of climate actions while building the skills of the Ministry of Agriculture personnel and its partners. The project will also build the capacity of farmers as it relates to climate its impacts and effect on agricultural production, and possible adaptation solutions which can be implemented,

Complementarity and Coherence with previous/ongoing related interventions.

The readiness proposal is consistent with and linked to the Suriname Policy Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2021, the •2012-2016 Environmental Policy Plan, the National Master Plan for Agricultural Development (2016), the Second National Communications to the UNFCCC, and the Suriname Nationally Determined Contribution 2020. Table 2 below identifies the ongoing projects in Suriname that the project is linked to.

The Government of Suriname is participating in the regional readiness being drafted by IICA for the agriculture sector - *Strengthening the foundation for a climate responsive agricultural sector in the Caribbean*. Complementarity is foreseen with Output 1.3.1 – Improve guidelines and mechanisms to enhance engagement of agriculture stakeholders in inclusive programming, development and implementation of GCF funded activities; Output 4.1.1 –Increased prospects of GCF approving projects/programmes for the agriculture sector; Output 5.1.1 – develop a knowledge management – communication strategy; . In particular, this readiness will further refine and make these outputs more country specific and initiate actions in Suriname.

Table 2 Ongoing Projects in Suriname linked to the Readiness Proposal

Project	Organization	Link to Readiness proposal
Strengthening the foundation for a climate responsive agricultural sector in the Caribbean	IICA	This readiness will provide data to support one of the objectives of the IICA project to enable conditions to design, implement and evaluate options for enhanced climate action in the agricultural sector by strengthening policies, capacities, frameworks, methods and institutional arrangements for the collection, monitoring, measuring, reporting, verifying (MRV) and analyzing agricultural and associated activity data from the sector.

Strengthening NDA through GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme	Caribbean Development Bank	<p>This readiness will benefit from the no objection procedure established by this readiness as one the outputs is a concept note for the agricultural sector for submission to the GCF.</p> <p><i>The CDB project will produce the Country Programme. This will build on key policy documents (one of these key documents is the National Climate Change Policy, Strategy and Action Plan for Suriname 2014 - 2021, which identifies actions for sectors). The actions proposed for the Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries sector contain initiatives to build capacity of personnel of the Ministry of Agriculture, improving data collection and analysis for climate change, conducting research to promote resilience on climate change in the agriculture sector and accessing finance to support resilience in the sector. This readiness proposal initiates many of these proposed actions and provides the opportunity so sustain the results in the agriculture sector..</i></p>
Strengthening national capacities of Suriname for the elaboration of the national REDD+ strategy and the design of its implementation framework	UNDP	Provides data sets on forest, land use planning for assimilation in the data system under this readiness
Suriname Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA +) Contributing towards the provision of new climate information and institutional governance to help support sustainable agriculture productivity and mangrove protection	UNDP	Provides current data on climate change adaptation and mitigation for assimilation in the data system under this readiness
Project Preparation of the Third National Communications (NCs) and Biennial Update Reports (BURs) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	UNEP	Provides current data on climate change adaptation and mitigation for assimilation in the data system under this readiness
Mainstreaming Climate Change in Sustainable Decision-Making Tools	IADB	Supports understanding of the impact of climate change in development planning and decision making among key stakeholders in the agriculture sector
Development of Animal Identification and Traceability System in Suriname	FAO	Provides baseline data and information on animal husbandry which can be incorporated into the data system of this readiness
Support for the reduction of postharvest losses in yard long beans, papaya and other commodities in Suriname	FAO	Provides baseline data and information on agriculture sector on yard long beans, papaya and other commodities which can be incorporated into the data system of this readiness
Suriname Agriculture Market Access Project (SAMAP)	European Union and FAO	Provides baseline data and information on agriculture sector which can be incorporated into the data system of this readiness.
Improving technical and institutional capacities for disaster and climate risk management and sustainable agriculture in Jamaica, Guyana and Suriname	FAO	Strengthens functional intersectoral mechanisms and planning processes at national level to support coordinated policy decision-making and planning processes

Assisting Small Island Developing States (SIDS) to Integrate the Agricultural Sectors into Climate Change Priorities and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)	Government of Italy	Identifies sites for vulnerability assessment for the agriculture sector
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In addition, this readiness proposal will complement the data assimilated through the UN rapid assessment to COVID-19 and inform actions being currently formulated by the FAO and the GOS under FAO's recently approved regional initiative on the COVID-19 recovery to address impact on food security and nutrition, and food systems for its member states in the Latin America and the Caribbean which will support member states in their efforts to recover from the socio-cultural, economic and environmental impacts of the pandemic, while transforming agrisystems to address the present context.

3. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
<p>Outcome 1.3:</p> <p>Relevant country stakeholders have established adequate capacity, systems and networks to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities</p>	<p>Lack of knowledge and awareness on the design of GCF proposals and the formulation of technical theories such as climate rationale, paradigm shift etc.</p> <p>Lack of data and capacity gaps on climate change and its impacts on the agriculture sector.</p> <p>Two separate databases exist in other sectors for</p>	<p>Improved involvement and knowledge of stakeholders in GCF programming in the agriculture sector</p>	<p>Output 1.3.1</p> <p>Agreed mechanism for coordinating GCF programming sector supported by relevant capacities for formulating climate change rational and paradigm shifts for the agriculture and fisheries sector</p>	<p>Activity 1.3.1a</p> <p>Establish a stakeholder committee, housed within the Ministry of Agriculture to coordinate GCF programming in the agriculture sector.</p>	<p>Deliverable 1.3.1a</p> <p>Stakeholder committee established with TORs and capacity building plan for the members of the committee (informed by the results of the needs assessment - Output 2.1.2)</p>
				<p>Activity 1.3.1b</p> <p>Conduct monthly action-learning meetings (face-to-face or virtual)⁶ of ⁷stakeholder committee to build knowledge and skills, and to agree operational procedures for planning and programming to support implementation of international climate financed activities in line with results of activity 1.3.1a and 2.1.1. Stakeholders will also propose how these operational procedures will be institutionalized. Pre and post evaluation surveys will be conducted for any capacity building.</p>	<p>Deliverable 1.3.1b1</p> <p>18 Monthly action learning meetings held.</p> <p>Deliverable 1.3.1b2</p> <p>Pre and post evaluation surveys for any capacity building conducted</p> <p>Deliverable 1.3.1b3</p> <p>Operational procedures for planning and programming of international climate finance activities in the agriculture sector developed and approved</p>

⁶ Eighteen stakeholder monthly meetings (face-to-face and virtual) to keep stakeholders informed and build capacity. Includes sessions for the development of gender, climate change and agriculture re output 2.2.2.

⁷ Representatives of counterpart agencies and stakeholders which will include NDA, Min of Ag Met Office, Coordination Environment, NIMOS, WRA and Indigenous and Tribal Peoples

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
	example GONINI Portal SMIN with data on forest and land use information	1 integrated database system for climate and hydrometeorological data, land use and crop and livestock distribution data established for the Ministry of Agriculture. 12-15 technical officers in the Ministry of Agriculture with the capacity to design GCF proposals, program climate investments and implement large donor funded climate change projects	Output 1.3.2 Databases of climate and hydrometeorological data, land use and crop and livestock distribution and emissions data established and managed by the Ministry of Agriculture.	<p>Activity 1.3.2a Review of existing data systems, protocols and agreements available and drafting of recommendations for design of databases for the agriculture sector.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.2b Based on results of activity 1.3.2a, establish and operationalize database for the agriculture sector. This activity will include the development of a user manuals, with procedures and protocols which will be validated by the counterpart agencies and stakeholders identified in section 5.2 a.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.2c Validation workshop for the user manuals with procedures and protocols</p>	<p>Deliverable 1.3.2a Report on the current databases systems with recommendations on required software, hardware and new platforms</p> <p>Deliverable 1.3.2b1 Database established (inclusive of relevant software and hardware)</p> <p>Deliverable 1.3.2b2 User manuals.</p> <p>Deliverable 1.3.2c Validation workshop report</p>
Outcome 2.1 GCF recipient countries have developed initial country programmes to guide GCF investment and programming of GCF readiness	No readiness needs assessment ever conducted for Suriname	Readiness needs assessed identifying gaps and support needs for GCF programming in Suriname	Output 2.1 Country readiness needs assessment	<p>Activity 2.1.1a Conduct assessment of key policies and capacities to identify gaps and needs for supporting Suriname's program with the GCF</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1b Conduct virtual interviews and consultations with 50 stakeholders drawn from key sectors (such as finance, agriculture, forestry and</p>	<p>Deliverable 2.1.1a Finalized assessment including identification of gaps and support needs for Suriname and proposed remedial actions</p> <p>Deliverable 2.1.1b Finalized consultation report including validated readiness needs and proposed recommendations to address identified gaps and needs</p>

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
and preparatory support resources				fisheries) to determine readiness levels of various sectors and agencies which will contribute to Suriname's GCF pipeline and validated output from activity 2.1.1	
Outcome 2.2 GCF recipient countries have developed or enhanced strategic frameworks to address policy gaps, improve sectoral expertise, and enhance enabling environments for GCF programming in low-emission investment	Insufficient knowledge of the impacts of climate change on the agriculture and fisheries sectors exists in the country to inform planning and decision making about robust climate change resilience initiatives in the country	Ministry of Agriculture has a repository of technical reports and guidelines on conducting climate change risk and low emission potential assessment for specific agriculture production systems and a cadre of 15-20 technical officers with the capacity to determine suitable climate change resilience and low emission interventions in the agriculture sector of Suriname	Output 2.2.1 Assessment of information gaps for climate risk and low emission investment potential in the agriculture sector and development of an action plan addressing the gaps identified in the agriculture sector to transform to a low emission pathway	Activity 2.2.1a Conduct climate change risk and low emission potential assessment of two ⁸ areas for four agriculture production systems to determine practices and propose actions to transform to a low emission pathway. Inclusive of issues of Indigenous and Tribal peoples and gender. This activity will include three consultations workshops ⁹ .	Deliverable 2.2.1a Climate change risk and low emission potential assessment report for the agriculture and fisheries sector including recommendations for a low emission pathway
				Activity 2.2.1b Conduct 2 trainings ¹⁰ for technical officers from the Ministry of Agriculture and partners on conducting climate risk assessments and identifying low emission potential. Pre and post evaluation of participants on skills and knowledge of conducting climate change risks and identifying low emission solutions. This activity will include the development of guidelines for conducting climate change	Deliverable 2.2.1b1 Action learning reports (including site/commodity specific risk logs, actions and proposed low emission pathways and guidelines)
					Deliverable 2.2.1b2 Pre and post evaluation of participants on skills and knowledge of conducting climate change risk assessments and identification of low emission pathways.

⁸ Sites to be identified by NDA through a desk study of vulnerability assessments already conducted in SUR. This funded by the project- *Assisting Small Island Developing States (SIDS) to Integrate the Agricultural Sectors into Climate Change Priorities and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)* funded by the Italian Government

⁹ Three consultations workshops for 20-25 participants in Paramaribo

¹⁰ Two trainings for 15-20 participants, over 3 months, including Indigenous and Tribal people each in Paramaribo

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
				assessments to transform sites/ agriculture production systems to low emission pathways.	
				Activity 2.2.1c Workshop for validation of climate risk and low emission pathway developed in activity 2.2.1a	Deliverable 2.2.1c Validation Workshop report
			Output 2.2.2 Strategy on gender, climate change and agriculture lead by the Ministry of Agriculture	Activity 2.2.2a Analysis of gender and climate change ¹¹ issues in the agricultural sector for development of strategy for the inclusion of gender issues in decision making. This will include issues of Indigenous and Tribal peoples.	Deliverable 2.2.2a Completed gender analysis and strategy
				Activity 2.2.2b Validation of gender strategy	Deliverable 2.2.2b Gender strategy validation report
Outcome 4.3: An increase in the number of quality project concept notes developed and submitted that target SIDS, LDCs and African states	No concept notes have been developed to transform the agriculture sector to a low emission pathway. However, a concept note was submitted to GCF	At least one climate change concept note prepared for the agriculture sector and submitted to the GCF secretariat for consideration	Output 4.3.1 Concept note for the agriculture sector for submission to the GCF based on national priorities and findings from readiness activities in particular the climate change risk and low emission potential assessment.	Activity 4.3.1a Identification of priorities ¹² for climate change adaptation measures and finance in the agriculture sector from readiness activities, building on the NDC, NAP and Agriculture master plan, activities 1.3.3a, 2.2.1a. This activity will include validation/approval of the main ideas to go forward for the concept note in activity 4.3.1b	Deliverable 4.3.1a Agriculture sector priority pipeline document delivered including validation/approval of priority are for concept notes

¹¹ Desk study on gender and climate change in agriculture to be conducted to inform design of surveys and focus group sessions which will be included in workshops for Output 1.3.1, 1.3.2 and 1.3.4.

¹² This activity will use national priorities laid out in the NAP and work currently being done. This activity will include one-1day validation workshop for 30 participants for validation exercise for the concept note to be developed

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
	by the IDB on “Adaptation Measures for the Climate-resilience of Paramaribo: Building adaptive capacity of Paramaribo communities to climate change related floods and sea level rise through integrated adaptation measures and sustainable urban planning.” Which may contribute to the resilience in the agriculture sector			<p>Activity 4.3.1b</p> <p>Development of one concept note based on a climate rational for submission to the GCF based on activity 1.3.3a, 2.2.1a, 4.3.1a and other relevant research. This activity will include 3 consultation workshops (15-20 participants¹³ each).</p>	<p>Deliverable 4.3.1b</p> <p>One Project Concept note with sound climate rational elaborated</p>
<p>Outcome 5.2:</p> <p>Partnerships established to foster development and dissemination of methods, frameworks, and information systems for enhanced climate finance programming at</p>	<p>Insufficient avenues, tools and knowledge products for sharing of information in the agriculture sector and other related stakeholders including gender groups, academia, NGOs, private sector and tribal</p>	<p>At least 100 Agriculture related stakeholders, inclusive of gender groups, NGOs, academia, private sector, tribal and Indigenous people, with increased access to knowledge about climate change and GCF programming in Suriname</p>	<p>Output 5.2.1</p> <p>Improved access to knowledge and information by agriculture related stakeholders through an effective knowledge management and communication system to fostering of partnerships for climate action and implementation and monitoring of GCF programming in the agriculture sector</p>	<p>Activity 5.2.1a</p> <p>Knowledge, Attitudes and Practice (KAP) survey conducted for target audiences inclusive of tribal and Indigenous people involved in the agriculture sector to determine design of communication plan and knowledge products and dissemination pathways.</p>	<p>Deliverable 5.2.1a</p> <p>KAP report delivered</p>
				<p>Activity 5.2.1b</p>	<p>Deliverable 5.2.1b</p>

¹³ The 15-20 participants will be drawn from the Ministry of Agriculture and other relevant partners in Paramaribo

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
subnational, national, and regional levels	and indigenous people			Development of knowledge management and communication plan based on results of activity 5.2.1a	Knowledge management and Communication Plan developed
				Activity 5.2.1c Development and dissemination of at least two communication tools or two knowledge products as per recommendations from activity 5.2.1a such as fact sheets, videos, workshops, lessons learned reports, good practices reports etc. for dissemination of climate change information drawn from Output 2.1.1 (readiness needs assessment) 2.2.1 (climate risks and low emission assessment) and 2.2.2 (Gender Assessment) and other relevant national documents as well as climate financing options	Deliverable 5.2.1c Knowledge products (digital products, brochures) developed and disseminated
				Activity 5.2.1 d Conduct five training workshops for agriculture related stakeholders ¹⁴ and other workers using communication and knowledge products (equal participation of men and women will be ensured). Pre and post evaluation of participants on knowledge on climate change in the agriculture sector.	Deliverable 5.2.1d1 Training report Deliverable 5.2.1d2 Pre and post evaluation report of participants on knowledge on climate change in the agriculture sector.
				Activity 5.2.1e Evaluation of the impact of the communication and knowledge	Deliverable 5.2.1e Communication Impact report

¹⁴ Five one-day training workshops 1 per month for five months for 40 participants each in different regions. This activity is informed by Activity 5.2.1a which would select/identify the farmers and workers

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables
				products to determine most impactful method of spreading information on climate change impacts on the agriculture sector	

4. THEORY OF CHANGE

The Government of Suriname has identified significant capacity constraints in the agriculture ministry as one of the major gaps to addressing climate change impacts in the agriculture sector. Even though some small-scale pilots have been conducted the capacity to develop and implement integrated climate investment projects are lacking. In particular the Ministry of Agriculture has identified the following specific needs:

- Improvement of data and information gathering and analysis including vulnerability studies for agriculture and fisheries
- Capacity building of technicians and extension to be able to develop and implement climate sensitive projects

Through addressing significant capacity and data and information constraints this project seeks to build the capacity of technical officers in the Ministry of Agriculture and other relevant organizations to manage and implement climate change related actions in the agriculture sector through the enhancement of the management, collection, analysis and storage of data. This will contribute to improving the monitoring of climate change impacts on agriculture production systems and identify actions to build resilience in the sector. The project also seeks to create a better understanding of the level of vulnerability of the agriculture and fisheries sector to climate change.

Therefore, the goal of this project is to build the technical and institutional capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture of Suriname to address climate change impacts on the agriculture sector to enable Suriname to identify, develop and implement climate resilient and low-emission investments. The rationale is that If effective institutional arrangements and data assimilation systems are established and technical capacity is built in the Ministry of Agriculture for addressing climate change impacts on the agriculture sector then Suriname will be able to identify, develop and implement climate resilient and low emission investments and enhance food security because knowledge on vulnerabilities, capacity and data needs will be assessed and shared to inform improved decision making on investment for addressing climate change.

The specific objectives needed to meet the goal of the readiness proposal include:

1. Outcome 1.3 - Relevant country stakeholders (which may include executing entities, civil society organizations and private sector) have established adequate capacity, systems and networks to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities.
2. Outcome 2.1 - GCF recipient countries have developed initial country programmes to guide GCF investment and programming of GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support resources.
3. Outcome 2.2 - GCF recipient countries have developed or enhanced strategic frameworks to address policy gaps, improve sectoral expertise, and enhance enabling environments for GCF programming in low-emission investment
4. Outcome 4.3 - An increase in the number of quality project concept notes developed and submitted that target SIDS, LDCs and African states
5. Outcome 5.2 - Partnerships established to foster development and dissemination of methods, frameworks, and information systems for enhanced climate finance programming at subnational, national, and regional levels

Each outcome has outputs as follows:

The output associated with Outcome 1.3 is the establishment and management of databases of climate and hydrometeorological data, land use and crop and livestock distribution and emissions data managed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The output associated with Outcome 2.1 is to conduct a Country Readiness Needs Assessment to evaluate data and knowledge gaps, institutional capacities and needs for long term climate action in Suriname.

The outputs associated with Outcome 2.2 include an assessment of information of gaps for climate resilient and low emission investment potential in the agriculture sector and development of an action plan to transform the agriculture sector into a low emission pathway and conducting a gender assessment for the development of a gender strategy for the agriculture sector.

The output associated with Outcome 4.3 is the development of a Concept note for the agriculture sector for submission to the GCF based on national priorities, and findings from readiness activities in particular the climate change vulnerability assessment and the NAP among others.

The output associated with Outcome 5.2 is improved access to knowledge and information by agriculture related stakeholders through an effective knowledge management and communication system which will foster partnerships for climate action and implementation and monitoring of GCF programming in the agriculture sector

Linkages exist across outputs and activities in the project. The readiness needs assessment in output 2.2.1 will provide key information that will feed into the climate change risk and low emission potential assessment (activity 2.2.1). In addition, the gender consultations in output 2.2 will be held in conjunction with the consultations for the needs assessment and low emission potential assessment studies. The studies conducted will provide critical baseline information for the identification of priorities (activity 4.3.1a) and development of the concept note in activity 4.3.1b. The studies will also provide the information which will be distributed through the communication plan and materials which will be developed in output 5.2.1.

The Government of Suriname recognizes several important inputs for the successful delivery of the readiness grant including the National Climate change policy, strategy and action plan for Suriname, Nationally Determined Contributions of Suriname, National Adaptation plan, National Development plan 2017-2021, National Master plan for agriculture development in Suriname 2016. Project inputs are also related to other GCF readiness funding, FAO in kind support to the project, NDA and Ministry of Agriculture and other government support for project formulation and implementation

The barriers being addressed by the proposed outputs include:

- Availability of officers within Ministry of Agriculture to participate in the project
- Lack of knowledge on available climate finance mechanism
- Availability of officers to be trained to implement actions on climate change

The success of the readiness support requires certain conditions and therefore the proposal is premised on the following assumptions: Active engagement of the country in accessing Readiness funding; Core staffing in country to guide implementation of activities; Ability to identify and procure quality national and international consultants; and Timely disbursement of funds by the GCF secretariat

The outputs and activities proposed in this project will empower the Ministry of Agriculture to meet their goal of having the capacity to fight climate change impacts in the sector

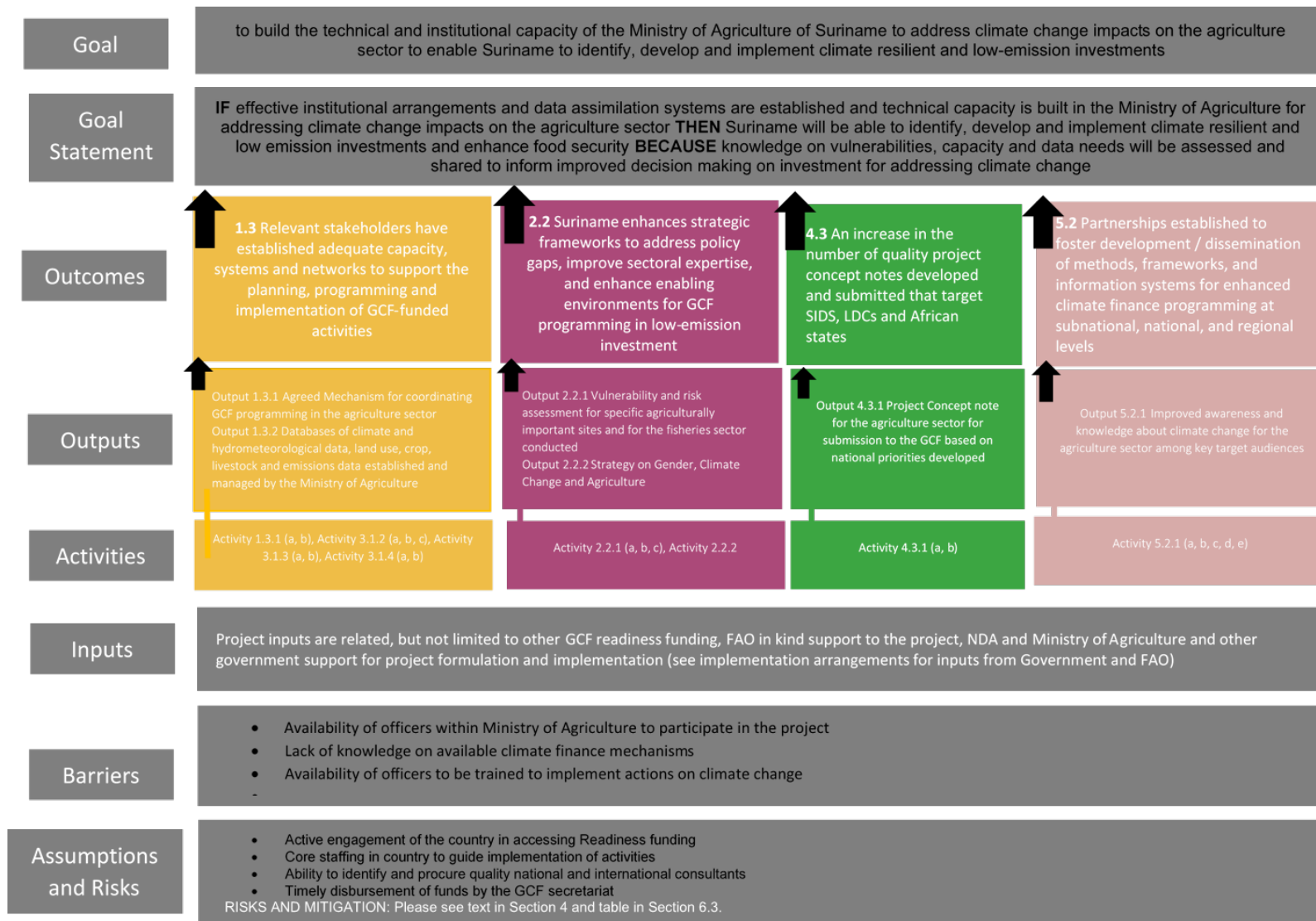


Figure 1 Theory of Change diagram for Suriname readiness proposal for the Agriculture sector

5. BUDGET, PROCUREMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND DISBURSEMENT PLAN

5.1 Budget plan

Budget Plan in Excel attached.

5.2 Procurement plan

Procurement Plan in Excel attached.

5.3 Implementation Plan

Implementation Plan in Excel attached.

5.4 Disbursement schedule

Readiness Proposal that falls within a Framework Agreement with the GCF

Disbursements will be made in accordance to Clause 4 “Disbursement of Grants” and Clause 5 “Use of Grant Proceeds by the Delivery Partner” of the second Amended and Restated Agreement in the respect of the Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement entered into between GCF and FAO on 25 August 2020 (the “Framework Agreement”). The Delivery Partner is entitled to submit 2 requests for disbursement each year and an Interim Request for Disbursement within 30 days of approval by the GCF of a proposal, which must be in accordance with the Framework Agreement.

6. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

6.1 Implementation arrangements

The readiness proposal will be implemented during a period of 18 months by FAO under the guidance and leadership of the NDA. As Readiness delivery partner, FAO will manage the Readiness funding and will be responsible for providing and contracting the services contained in this project (all procurement and contracting processes will be conducted in accordance with FAO policies), as well as reporting on the progress of the implementation in close coordination with the NDA. However, the project will be implemented in a way to stress the ownership and coordination role of the Ministry of Finance.

For the governance and strategic decisions of the RP, a Project Board (PB) will be established conformed by the NDA ministry, other ministry if relevant and FAO, and will have the direct support from the GCF. The main function of the PB will be to coordinate, guide and provide political and strategic orientation for the implementation of the project, as well as to guarantee a solid inter-institutional coordination.

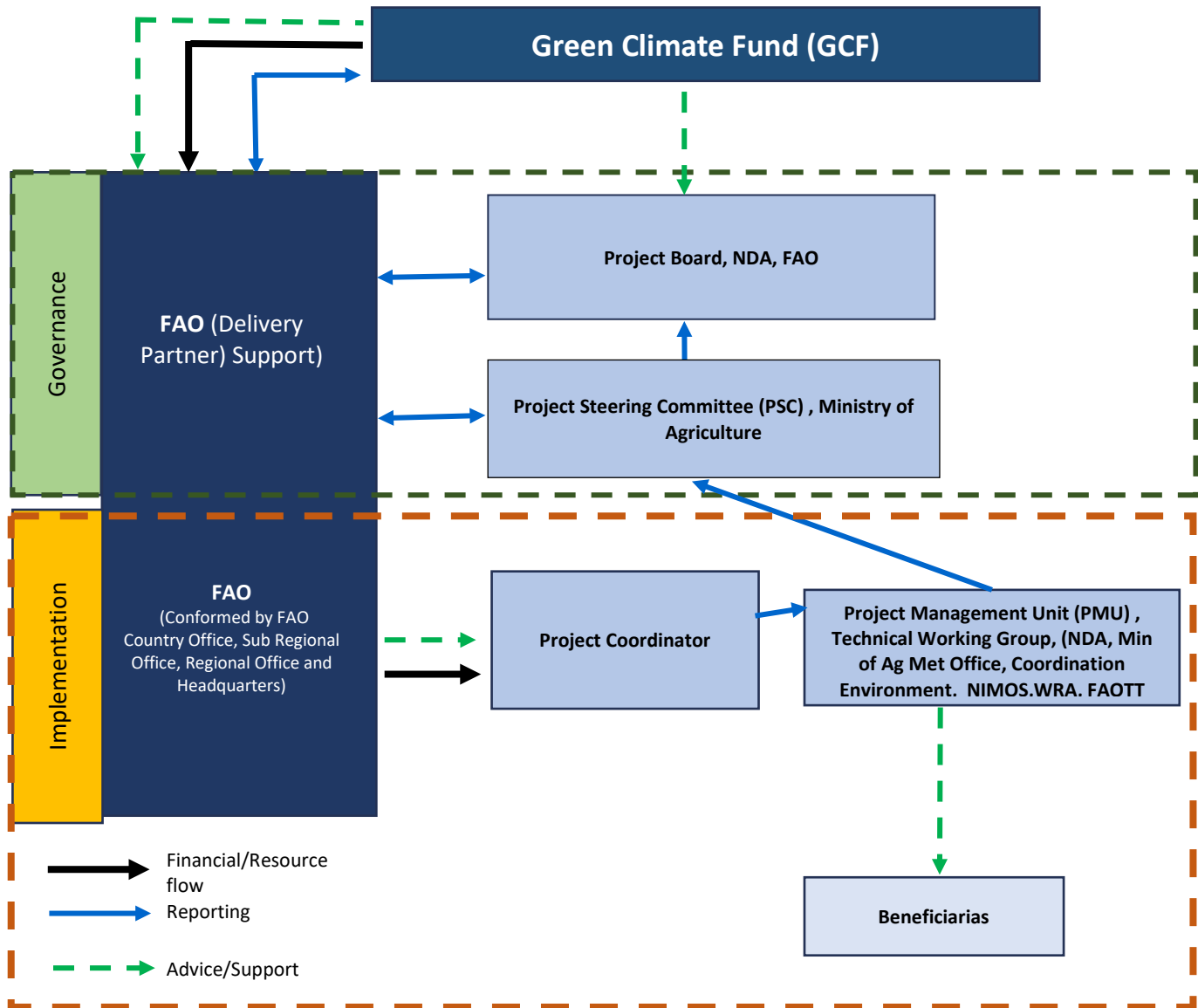
The PB will establish a Project Steering Committee (PSC) to ensure organizational effectiveness, responsible to supervise, discuss and deliberate on technical products, and provide technical oversight and advice, particularly ensuring the activities of this project do not overlap or duplicate the work carried out by other partners currently working in Suriname. General responsibilities will include brainstorming and support the processes necessary for the efficient implementation of the Project. To ensure FAO's ultimate accountability, the PSC decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition. In case a consensus cannot be reached within the Committee, final decision shall rest with FAO. The PSC will be comprised of the Ministry of Agriculture and FAO.

For the implementation of the RP, a Project Management Unit (PMU) will be established, which will have the main function of ensuring the coordination and execution of the project through the effective implementation of the annual work plans, following the guidelines of the PB and the PSC. The PMU will be led by a National Project Coordinator, will be technically supported by FAO and will be located inside the Ministry of Agriculture facilities given the nature of the activities. The PMU will be comprised of the Technical working Group, the Min. Agr. Met office, NIMOS, WRA, FAOTT and Coordination Environment.

The National Project Coordinator (NPC) is responsible for day-to-day project management and regular monitoring of project results and risks, including social and environmental risks. The NPC will ensure that all project personnel maintain a high level of transparency, responsibility and accountability in M&E and in reporting of project results, will report, to the PSC and PB, of any delays or difficulties encountered during implementation to ensure that appropriate support and corrective measures can be adopted. NPC will develop annual work plans to support the efficient implementation of the project, will ensure that the standard FAO and GCF M&E requirements are fulfilled to the highest quality and will ensure fluid communication between all stakeholders of the project. During PSC meetings, PNC will serve as secretary to ensure that all the decisions made are duly executed to ensure a smooth implementation of the project.

An overview of the implementation map for the project is outlined in the figure below. Further description of the arrangements and flow of information and support follows.

Figure 2 Implementation flow map



As per established procedures for FAO cooperation programme implementation in Suriname the government and FAO will sign a project agreement document that will serve as the legal basis for the project implementation, monitoring and reporting.

Government obligations

- With a view to ensuring rapid and efficient execution of the Project, the Government shall grant to FAO, its staff, all other persons performing services on behalf of FAO and the necessary facilities.
- The Government will apply to FAO, its property, funds and assets, its officials and all the persons performing services on its behalf in connection with the Project: (i) the provisions of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies; and (ii) the United Nations currency exchange rate.

The persons performing services on behalf of FAO will include any organization, firm or other entity, which FAO may designate to take part in the execution of the Project

- The Government will be responsible for dealing with any claims which may be brought by third parties against FAO, its personnel or other persons performing services on its behalf, in connection with the Project, and will hold them harmless in respect to any claim or liability arising in connection with the Project, except when it is agreed by the Government and FAO that such claims arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct of such persons.
- The Government will be responsible for the recruitment, salaries, emoluments and social security measures of its own national staff assigned to the Project. The Government will also provide, as and when required for the Project, the facilities and supplies indicated in the Project Document. The Government will grant FAO staff, the GCF and persons acting on their behalf, access to the project offices and sites and to any material or documentation relating to the Project and will provide any relevant information to such staff or persons.

FAO obligations

- FAO will be responsible for the provision, with due diligence and efficiency, of assistance as provided in the Project Document. The Government and FAO will consult closely with respect to all aspects of the Project.
- Assistance under the Project will be made available to the Government, or to such entity as provided in the Project, and will be furnished and received: (i) in accordance with relevant decisions of the Governing Bodies of FAO, and with its constitutional and budgetary provisions; and (ii) subject to the receipt by FAO of the necessary contribution from the GCF. FAO will disburse the funds received from the GCF in accordance with its regulations, rules and policies. All financial accounts and statements will be expressed in United States Dollars and will be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the financial regulations, rules and directives of FAO.
- FAO's responsibilities regarding financial management and execution of the Project will be as stipulated in the Project Document.
- Assistance under the Project provided directly by FAO, including technical assistance services and/or oversight and monitoring services, will be carried out in accordance with FAO regulations, rules and policies, including on recruitment, travel, salaries, and emoluments of national and international personnel recruited by FAO, procurement of services, supplies and equipment. The candidacies of senior international technical staff for recruitment by FAO will be submitted to the Government for clearance following FAO procedures.
- Equipment procured by FAO will remain the property of FAO for the duration of the Project. The Government will provide safe custody of such equipment, which is entrusted to it prior to the end of the Project. The ultimate destination of equipment procured under this Project will be decided by FAO in consultation with the Government and the GCF.

Gender equality

Gender dimensions have been integrated throughout the project, to ensure that gender issues of climate change are reflected in the knowledge products, as well as to ensure that diverse viewpoints are reflected, and different types of actors' capacity is strengthened. In particular, by using a human rights-based approach, both duty-bearers and right-holders will be identified, and their capacities developed. Within this approach, duty-bearers will be ready to mainstream gender and to support all, and right-holders will be ready to practice their rights. By taking gender issues into account in all activities, the project is more likely to meet its objectives and reach its full potential, as the knowledge products and related planning processes will more accurately reflect the existing socio-economic dynamics that shape women's and men's adaptive capacity. In addition, the project will avoid reinforcing existing inequalities vis a vis access to knowledge and training by encouraging the participation and engagement of diverse stakeholders. The project will target 50-50 equal participation of women in all the events organized within the project and ensure that the deliverables are gender-sensitive and that the interests of both men and women are considered and represented throughout the project implementation. FAO will ensure effective gender and social inclusion mainstreaming in line with the FAO Policy on gender equality, the FAO Environmental

Starting Date

The start date for implementation will be as outlined in the second amended and restated agreement between GCF and FAO that has been signed on 25 August 2020.

6.2 Implementation and execution roles and responsibilities**Role of Counterpart Agencies and Stakeholders**

Agency/Key stakeholder	Type	Role in project
Ministry of Finance	Government	NDA, Project Supervision. Oversight of project activities
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries	Government	Project Execution and management, Project Beneficiary
Ministry of Physical Planning Land and Forest Management	Government	Provision of data
Coordination Environment under the Cabinet of the President	Government	Provision of data
Ministry of Regional Development	Government	Provision of Data
National Institute for Environmental Development (NIMOS)	Government	Provision of Data
National Coordination Centre For Disaster Relief	Government	Provision of Data
Meteorological Service	Government	Provision of data project partner
The Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control	Government	Provision of data , technical advice
Anton de Kom University of Suriname	Civil Society	Technical Advice. Provision of Data
FAO	International Organization	FAO is the Delivery Partner and Executing Entity for this readiness proposal. FAO will provide support and project assurance through the FAO Representation in Trinidad and Tobago

Project management unit Human resources

Consultant	Brief TOR	Duration
Local Consultant -Action-learning Facilitator	<p>Lead consultant to prepare a stakeholder engagement mechanism (Output 1.3.1), and to facilitate dialogue among stakeholders of the committee in Activity 1.3.1 and to support capacity building in the monthly action-learning meetings of activity 1.3.1b.</p> <p>Expertise: Certification in facilitation or at least 2yrs experience in facilitating stakeholder engagement processes</p>	45 w/days
International Consultant -Project Development Specialist	<p>Leading for output 4.3.1 the development identification of priorities for climate finance support in the agriculture sector and the one project concept based on the climate rational, which result from the readiness activities re Activity 4.3.1</p> <p>Expertise: MSc in Natural Resource Management or related area, Over 10 years experience in climate change related project development.</p>	100 w/days
International Consultant-Data Management Specialist	<p>To lead the review of existing data systems and development of user manuals with procedures and protocols and establish and operationalize a databases, for the agriculture sector (Activity 1.3.2a and 1.3.2b)</p> <p>Expertise: BSc in computer science, Information Technology or related area. Over 10 years experience in database design and establishment</p>	45 w/days
Local Consultant-Knowledge Management Specialist	<p>To lead the design of knowledge management activities (output 5.2.1) including conducting KAP survey, knowledge management and communication plan, conducting stakeholder engagement workshops.</p> <p>Expertise: MSc in Communications or related area. 3-5 years experience in knowledge management,</p>	200 w/days

	planning design and dissemination	
International Consultant Gender Specialist	To lead in analyzing the gender dimensions in agriculture related to climate change in Suriname and to develop the gender strategy for the agriculture sector (output 2.2.2) Expertise: MSc in Gender Relations or related area. At least 5 years experience in conducting gender assessments and developing gender strategies	30 w/days
Local Consultant Gender Specialist	Supporting the international gender consultant in the analysis of gender dimensions in agriculture related to climate change in Suriname, the development of the gender strategy for the agriculture sector (output 2.2.2) and the integration of gender dimensions in the development of the concept note (activity 4.3.1b). Expertise: BSc in Gender Studies or related area. At least 2 years experience in gender analyses	15 w/days
National Project Coordinator	To manage the overall implementation of the project (see full TOR in annex 1) Expertise: 5 years experience in project management, knowledge of GCF and international climate change issues	22 months

International technical experts will be under the direct supervision of the FAO Country office in Trinidad and Tobago (FAOTT) to Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname, and the technical supervision will be under FAO's Natural Resources Officer for the Caribbean Region (Lead Technical Officer – LTO). While the LTO will ensure compliance with the FAO's technical standards, the FAOR-TT, with his staff at the Representation Office, will be responsible for:

- Ensuring appropriate use of resources for implementation of the activities based on the budget, the project document and the work plan, and that FAO standards and procedures are followed.
- Avoiding inappropriate or unjustified use of resources.
- Facilitating selection and recruitment of consultants and organizing missions of FAO staff and consultants based on specific Terms of Reference
- Approving work plans from a financial perspective.
- Approving payments based on the work plan and original budget.
- Confirming the availability of funds and authorizing commitments and payments on behalf of the FAO, within the limits of his authority.
- Ensuring that all authorized commitments and payments are based on the project document, work plans and other relevant documents, respect the budgetary, financial and administrative standards of the FAO; - are duly and promptly reflected in the project accounts; and

- Supervising the activities and outcomes based on the project document and the budget.

6.3 Risks and mitigation measures

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
Access to Data	Limited access to suitable data in digital format	Medium	Low	The Ministry of Finance will coordinate among key organizations to ensure data is readily provided?	Ministry of Agriculture
Stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder fatigue could occur from competing activities	Low	Low	The Ministry of Agriculture will ensure that activities take place in a coordinated manner to ensure efficiency	Ministry of Agriculture
Management and Governance	Changes in the institutional arrangement in the Ministry of Agriculture	medium	low	The readiness grant will be part of the overall Government strategy on climate change, and this will be implemented	Ministry of Agriculture
Natural Disasters	Extreme events such as flooding may occur in project locations and create limitations for implementation of project activities	Low	Medium	A contingency plan would be developed to allow appropriate response for such an event and project activities will be rescheduled and work plan updated accordingly	Ministry of Agriculture
Political	An election could cause a change in the government, and change in the Minister	Medium	Low	The project is part of the overall government long-term policy on climate change	Ministry of Agriculture
Implementation risk	The emergency of Covid-19 could affect communications	High	Medium	Plan activities with the corresponding government	PSC and PMU with support of FAO

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
	and timelines proposed.			<p>sanitary restrictions in mind (assuring a 2 m distance within participants in venues with open ventilation and providing masks to participants and having cleaning equipment), with special attention to meetings and communications, using technological tools whenever possible (virtual platforms).</p> <p>Depending on the target audience, will pay special attention of internet access of participants and provide internet data for recharging cellphones electronically, when needed.</p> <p>Due to COVID19. during the design of the proposal International mission has been reduced. If a planned international mission cannot be conducted, online sessions will be organized to support project activities.</p>	
Implementation risk	Project consultants, coordinator or counterparts or the Ministry of Agriculture or FAO become	Medium	Medium	Support from the local experts in FAO and Ministry of Agriculture is envisaged to avoid any delays	PB with support of PMU

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
	infected with COVID19			<p>in work if any of the consultants should require medical leave. Virtual means will be used whenever appropriate to avoid large gatherings. All team consultants and involved personnel from other institutions will comply with biosafety measures when in contact with one another. COVID testing will be done periodically to project team.</p> <p>It is not envisaged that the impacts of COVID will result in a reexamination of the timeline of activities for the project.</p> <p>In line with national guidelines related to events and in-person work, workshops and meetings may be held as long as there is compliance with biosafety measures such as social distancing, hand disinfectant and face masks. Hence, workshops are initially planned to be held in person and following such measures and providing these items to the</p>	

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
				<p>participants. Nonetheless, should there be a second wave of COVID and the government dictate more stringent measures, workshops and meetings will be held through electronic means.</p> <p>In the same line, given that the constituted and thematic bodies under the UNFCCC are meant to resume their work in person in 2021, and that international flights are to resume in and out of Suriname in early 2021, support by the consultants is envisaged unless a rescheduling at the international level is confirmed. These international travels will contemplate COVID testing before and after and will comply with biosafety regulations by the local and foreign governments and airlines</p>	

6.4 Monitoring

Monitoring will be led by FAO as DP but jointly carried out with the NDA to ensure that country ownership is guaranteed throughout all of the project phases. All reports to the GCF will be put to the consideration of the Project's Steering Committee to make sure that the information is clear and transparent before submission (by FAO) to the GCF.

Interim Progress Reports (IPR)

One IPR will be prepared by FAO every six month period, in coordination with the FAO local staff and the Lead Technical Officer in the Regional Office, and approved by the Funding Liaison Office in FAO headquarters and the NDA. The IPR will inform and monitor progress made since project effectiveness date and activities planned for the next reporting period. FAO Liaison Office will send the Progress Report to the GCF. The GCF IPR template will be used for reporting the project implementation.

Completion Report

At the end of the Implementation Period, the DP will prepare a completion report and will be submitted to the GCF no later than six months after the end of the Implementation Period of the approved grant. This comprehensive report will be made available to the public through the NDA. It will summarize the results achieved (objectives, outcomes, outputs), lessons learned, problems met and areas where results may not have been achieved. It will also lay out recommendations for any further steps that may need to be taken to ensure sustainability and replicability of the project's results.

6.5 Other Relevant Information

The project will be key in implementing the goals of the National Adaptation Plan of Suriname, and the strategic objectives, and adaptation measures related to agriculture which have been identified in the Suriname NAP. The project through its activities will guide the integration of adaptation measures into the Ministry of Agriculture, developing capacity within the Ministry as well as enhancing the institution. This institutional strengthening will assist the long-term sustainability of the project. The proposed activities will also provide baseline information for financing proposed project concepts to be financed by the GCF and other institution, thus assisting with the long-term sustainability of the project and its outputs.

To avoid any possible conflicts of interest deriving from the delivery partner's role as an accredited entity, the prioritization of investments and projects in the context of this readiness grant, will be made through a broad consultation process with relevant stakeholders, including other potential implementing entities. The final validation of these priorities will be carried out through the countries' own relevant coordination mechanism and institutional arrangements, with the participation of other government agencies, as well as representatives from civil society and private sector as the NDA deems relevant, to ensure chosen priorities are fully aligned with national plans and strategies and adequately includes inputs from consulted stakeholders.

FAO alignment and comparative advantage

- FAO is key international agency for climate change adaptation and mitigation interventions in agricultural, forestry, fisheries, landscape and other related sectors. FAO is therefore well placed to provide the NDA with the needed readiness support activities that have been outlined in this document. In particular:
- FAO has renowned experience in developing and reinforcing countries' technical capacities, particularly considering institutional needs, as well as in promoting and facilitating dialogue, consultation and consensus processes with multiple stakeholders.
- FAO has also large experience in supporting climate change adaptation. Additional information on FAO's work on climate change is available here: <http://www.fao.org/climate-change/en/>

For decades, the FAO has been supporting many countries in the development of monitoring systems, with the aim of generating information and data needed for international reporting and improving the policies, planning, and management. FAO also produced Global fisheries statistical and data standards to improve data exchange and integration through partnerships with regional and national institutions

FAO comparative advantage is its considerable experience with the management of agriculture in Suriname, the wider Caribbean and globally. FAO has a vast array of technical expertise not only in the management of fisheries, but also in the implementation and execution of capacity building projects and programmes, such as this readiness proposal. FAO help and assist its member countries with developing and implementing sound

natural resource management policies, programs and projects, strengthening capacities, and creating national strategies

Exit Strategy

The project's sustainability will be supported through several of the deliverables under this grant. The establishment of the database which will be managed by the Ministry of Agriculture, as well as communication and knowledge sharing products will allow for easy access to data and information in the ministry of agriculture and other relevant stakeholders beyond the life of the project. Project activities focus on building capacities of key stakeholders, as well as creating an enabling environment for uptake of climate change initiatives in the agriculture sector this will provide a basis for the ministry of Agriculture to continue to deliver on the goal for improving the climate change investments in the sector.

Strengthening and building the capacities of technical staff in adaptation planning and implementation, will enable these individuals and Ministry of Agriculture to plan, formulate, appraise, integrate and implement adaptation interventions thereby addressing risks and vulnerabilities. The project's efforts to build capacity to mobilize additional resources by training national experts as well as development of a concept note for the Agriculture sector will further enable the implementation of additional adaptation interventions, beyond the immediate scope of this project. Such interventions will contribute to the fight against climate change in the agriculture sector and meet some of the goal set out in the NAP and NDC of Suriname.

Grievance Mechanism

Within the framework of this project, the NDA shall facilitate the resolution and/or clarification of any concern directly linked to implementation of the project that beneficiaries and involved stakeholders may have, following the Government of Bolivia's conflict resolution mechanisms. In case the conflict refers to FAO, the NDA will present the complaints and claims to the Representation of the FAO in the country. If a notice of receipt of the claim is not received within 7 days, the complaint or concern must be sent to the FAO's regional office in Latin America and the Caribbean FAO-RLC@fao.org for action. In those cases in which the claim could not be resolved through the FAO Regional Office, the project beneficiaries may send a complaint to the FAO Office of the Inspector General, who shall carry out an independent investigation. The procedure for the claims is detailed at <http://www.fao.org/aud/>. Email: Investigations-hotline@fao.org

FAO is committed to ensuring that its resources are used solely for their intended purposes, that all operations are free from fraud and other corrupt practices, and to being held accountable to donors and beneficiaries for the implementation of its programs. To this end, the Organization has adopted a zero-tolerance policy in respect of fraud and other corrupt practices in all their manifestations. This policy applies, regardless of their location, to all activities and operations of the Organization, whether funded by Regular Programme or Extra-Budgetary Funds; administrative, technical or operational in nature; or implemented by the Organization and/or an implementing partner, including any government agency. This policy applies to all FAO personnel and all contractual arrangements between the Organization and implementing partners, suppliers or other third parties for administrative, technical or operational purposes. The FAO Whistle blower Protection Policy follows the guidelines to report allegations of possible wrongdoing in the activities of the project stated in the Administrative Circular 2019/06¹⁵.

Risk of money laundering, terrorist financing, or prohibited practices

As per clause 11.01 (f) of the Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between the GCF and FAO, FAO will apply its own fiduciary principles and standards relating to any "know your customer" checks, AML/CFT, and financial sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council, which should enable it to comply with the objectives of the Policy on Prohibited Practices and the principles of the AML/CFT Policy.

No risks of money laundering, terrorist financing, corruption or prohibited practices are foreseen during project implementation. The project team will use structures, national and international consultants contained in its database and roster, to ensure they have been working with UN agencies before. New consultants as well as new structures will be assessed before being recruited. Missions in the field will be escorted, when needed, as per FAO's procedures.

UNSC Sanctions

FAO follows the UN Security Council sanctions, and Suriname is not included on the UN Sanctions List at this time. In accordance with FAO rules and regulations, the FAO Suriname Country Office and FAO HQ will perform

¹⁵ <http://www.fao.org/aud/48699-03f867c68c965c8bbad27e7d5f7512e43.pdf>

all necessary actions to ensure that the project be implemented in full compliance with any other UN sanctions list that may be of relevance.

Annex 1

Terms of reference – Project Coordinator

Background

The Government of Suriname is undertaking its readiness activities for accessing Green Climate Fund (GCF) resources for addressing climate change. The project will involve strengthening capacity of the Government to access climate finance through extensive stakeholder engagement, with the main objective of providing the evidence basis for climate change impacts on the Agriculture sector of Suriname. The activities under this readiness will provide important baseline data and information that would be useful for future decision making on climate change priorities in the agriculture sector and therefore a basis for concept note and proposal development.

Location: Paramaribo, Suriname

Duration: 22 months

Reporting Lines

The Project Coordinator will report to the FAO Representative in the country office for Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname, FAO Sub-Regional Office for the Caribbean in Barbados, the Lead Technical Officer in the Sub-regional office for the Caribbean in Barbados and the National Designated Authority of Suriname (Ministry of Finance)

Duties and responsibilities

- Coordinate timely and quality implementation of overall project components providing technical support and ensuring appropriate linkages among the components and among consultants and concerned actors.
- Develop a full project work plan and associated expenditure plan.
- Prepare project reports of progress (every 6 months in accordance with GCF reporting requirements) and briefs as required.
- Prepare bid documents including TORs for project experts/consultants working on the various aspects of the project and to the selection process.
- Coordinate the organizing and conducting of assessments, consultations and workshops, including arranging logistics.
- Coordinate logistical arrangements with national stakeholders for the various consultancies under the project.
- Coordinate with relevant national stakeholders, especially the NDA and the Ministry of Agriculture to ensure maximum delivery and participation in project activities
- Coordinate the development and dissemination of awareness raising materials at the various levels
- Ensure interventions are well coordinated with other FAO and non-FAO projects in the country and build on FAO comparative advantage, successful practices, lessons learnt.

Minimum requirements

- An advanced degree in agriculture, natural resources management, climate change or a related area.
- At least 5-years experience in project management and implementation.
- Demonstrated knowledge of international climate finance, specifically the green climate fund architecture and adaptation and mitigation agendas of the UNFCCC
- Knowledge of the agriculture sector and use of natural resources as it relates to the effects of climate change in regard to adaptation /resilience and mitigation.

Core competencies

- Experience in facilitating multi-stakeholder consultations with various target audiences
- Excellent written and oral communication skills
- Facilitation and coordination skills
- Strategic advice

READINESS & PREPARATORY SUPPORT

BUDGET, PROCUREMENT & IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



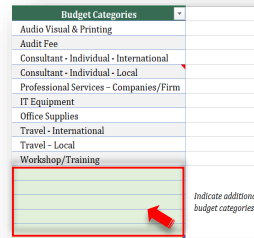
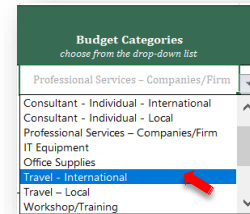
Readiness Grant Budget Preparation Guidelines

This file contains three specific planning tools to complete the supplementary information required when submitting a proposal for Readiness Programme support (including for NAP/adaptation planning):

- Budget plan and accompany Budget notes
- Procurement plan
- Implementation plan

The following considerations are important when completing the budget:

1. Before preparing the Readiness and budget, procurement, and implementation plans, please read the full guidance contained in the Readiness Programme Guidebook, specifically Part III Section 5
2. You can select the appropriate budget categories from the dropdown list in the budget plan:
3. To insert additional rows, right click on the row number below where you wish to insert the new row and choose INSERT.
4. Additional budget categories may be added by manually typing them on the Budget Category sheet. :
5. The Budget Notes sheet should be used to record explanations, further details or cost breakdowns for individual lines



Project Management Cost:

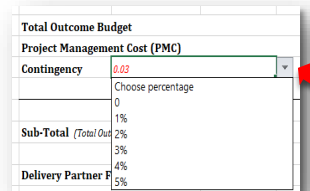
Project management costs (PMC) are the direct administrative costs incurred to execute a project. They should cover only incremental costs incurred due to the GCF contribution. In most cases, these costs are directly related to the support of a dedicated project management unit which manages the day to day execution related activities of the project.

General Principles for PMC costs:

1. The percentage of PMC financed by GCF should not be more than the percentage share of the overall budget financed by GCF
2. PMC budget thresholds: Up to 7.5 per cent of total activity budget.
 - > PMC exceeding 7.5 per cent for the readiness (including NAPs) proposals, and PPF proposals, up to \$ 3 million will require detailed documentation and justification supporting the entire PMC budget.
 - > The PMC should be shown as a separate component in the project budget. A detailed breakdown of PMC should be provided by budget category.
 - > Indicative list of eligible project management costs:
 - > **Project staffing and consultants:** Project manager, Project Assistant, Procurement personnel, Finance personnel & Support/admin. Personnel
 - > **Other direct costs:** Office equipment, Mission related travel cost of the PMU, Project management systems and information technology, Office supplies, Audit cost

Contingency :

1. Select the appropriate % of Contingency Budget from the dropdown list :
2. Contingency budget for unforeseen costs arising during the project implementation should not be included in the outcome budget separately.
3. Contingency budget must be used for any unforeseen programme (output level) cost that is unrelated to implementation/service fee.
4. Any use of contingency must be reported to and agreed by the GCF Secretariat in writing in advance provided with justifications that are acceptable to the GCF
5. If by the end of the grant implementation period, you have not spent Contingency, you may not increase the scope of the project or make any other expenditures using the Contingency.



If you are unsure about how to complete the budget template, please send your query to: accounts@york.ac.uk

Budget Categories
5011 Profesional
5013 Consultants - Local
5013 Consultants - International
5014 Contracts
5021 Travels - Local
5021 Travels - International
5023 Trainings & workshops
5024 Expendable Procurement
5025 Non-expendable Procurement
5028 GOE

Indicate additional budget categories

5.1 Budget Plan

Please add rows for Outcomes, Outputs and Cost Categories as required. Additional budget categories may be added by manually typing them on the Budget Category sheet.

Outcomes / Outputs		Detailed Budget (in US\$)						Total Budget (per outcome)	Expenditure Plan				
		Budget Categories <small>choose from the drop-down list</small>	Unit	# of Unit	Unit Cost	Total Budget (per budget category)	Total Budget (per sub-outcome)		6m	12m	18m	24m	
Outcome 1.3	1.3.1 Output	5023 Trainings & workshops	lumpsum	1	800.00	800.00	20,100.00	82,600.00	800				
		5023 Trainings & workshops	lumpsum	18	300.00	5,400.00			300	1,800	3,300		
		5025 Non-expendable Procurement	lumpsum	1	400.00	400.00				400			
	1.3.2 Output	5013 Consultants - Local	W/day	45	300.00	13,500.00				13,500			
		5013 Consultants - International	W/Day	45	500.00	22,500.00			62,500.00		22,500		
		5014 Contracts	lumpsum	1	40,000.00	40,000.00						40,000	
Outcome 2.1	2.1.1 Output	5014 Contracts	lumpsum	1	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000					
Outcome 2.2	2.2.1 Output	5014 Contracts	lumpsum	1	70,000.00	70,000.00	77,500.00	95,605.00		40,000	30,000		
		5021 Travels - International	Trip	1	3,000.00	3,000.00			3,000				
		5021 Travels - Local	Trip	15	100.00	1,500.00				1,500			
	2.2.2 Output	5023 Trainings & workshops	Lumpsum	3	1,000.00	3,000.00				1,500	1,500		
		5013 Consultants - International	W/Day	30	500.00	15,000.00			18,105.00		7,500	7,500	
		5021 Travels - Local	Trip	1	105.00	105.00					105		
5013 Consultants - Local	W/day	10	300.00	3,000.00		3,000							
Outcome 4.3	Output 4.3.1	5013 Consultants - International	W/Day	100	500.00	50,000.00	63,050.00	63,050.00		25,000	25,000		
		5013 Consultants - Local	W/day	5	300.00	1,500.00				1,500			
		5021 Travels - International	Trip	3	3,000.00	9,000.00				9,000			
		5021 Travels - Local	Trip	10	105.00	1,050.00				1,050			
		5023 Trainings & workshops	Lumpsum	3	500.00	1,500.00				1,500			
Outcome 5.2	Output 5.2.1	5013 Consultants - Local	W/day	200	300.00	60,000.00	130,600.00	130,600.00		30,000	30,000		
		5023 Trainings & workshops	lumpsum	5	500.00	2,500.00				2,500			
		5021 Travels - Local	Trip	20	105.00	2,100.00				2,100			
		5014 Contracts	lumpsum	1	35,000.00	35,000.00				35,000			
		5021 Travels - International	Trip	2	3,000.00	6,000.00				6,000			
		5014 Contracts	Lumpsum	1	25,000.00	25,000.00				5,000	20,000		
Total Outcome Budget								421,855	55,600	210,455	155,800	-	
Project Management Cost (PMC) <small>Up to 7.5% of Total Activity Budget</small>		5013 Consultants - Local	Month	22	1,400.00	30,800.00	Actual amount and % of PMC requested: <small>do not change the formula</small>	Maximum PMC that can be requested: <small>do not change the formula</small>					
		5028 GOE	lumpsum	1	700.00	700.00							
						-			31,500	31,639			
						-			7.47%	7.50%			

FOR GREEN CLIMATE FUND SECRETARIAT'S USE ONLY

Breakdown (per budget category)	Total (per budget category)
5011 Professional	-
5013 Consultants - Local	108,800
5013 Consultants - International	87,500
5014 Contracts	220,000
5021 Travels - Local	4,755
5021 Travels - International	18,000
5023 Trainings & workshops	13,200

FOR GREEN CLIMATE FUND SECRETARIAT'S USE ONLY

Total Outcome Budget		421,855
Project Management Cost (PMC)	7.5% requested	31,500
Contingency	1% requested	4,219

5024 Expendable Procurement	-
5025 Non-expendable Procurement	400
5028 GOE	700
0	-
0	-
0	-
0	-
0	-
Total Outcome Budget + PMC	453,355

Sub-Total (Total Outcome Budget + Contingency + PMC)	457,574
Delivery Partner Fee (DP) - Up to 8.5% of the Sub-Total	38,894
<hr/>	
Total Project Budget (Total Activity Budget + Contingency + PMC + DP)	\$ 496,467

Budget Note	Detailed Description
A	One inception workshop for 35 participants in Paramaribo. Cost estimates include meals and other minor materials. Ministry of Agriculture conference room to be used.
B	18 Monthly stakeholder action-learning meetings. Stakeholder monthly meetings to keep stakeholders informed and build capacity. Cost estimates meals and minor materials. Ministry of Agriculture conference room to be used.
C	Communication materials under output 1.3.1 (inclusive of knowledge products and technical reports of consultants to be printed) obtained for stakeholder meetings.
D	Local consultant part-time facilitator for action learning for output 1.3.1 to facilitate dialogue with project participants. 45 w/days at USD300/W/day
E	International consultant - climate data specialist for activities under output 1.3.2, 45 W/days at USD 500/W/day
F	Contract for establishment of database (inclusive of purchase of relevant software and hardware) for activity 1.3.3b.
G	Contract for readiness needs assessment (2.1.1)
H	Contract for a company climate risk and low emission potential assessment for a period 9 months
I	Travels for international consultant for climate risk and low emission potential. 1 trip, includes resources for travel in Suriname. Cost estimate includes travel and DSA as per FAO/UN travel regulations
J	Local travels for climate risk and low emission potential assessment work, data collection for consultants and staff. 15 trips
K	2 Training workshops, 1 validation workshop under output 2.2.1. Cost estimates include meals and other minor materials. Ministry of Agriculture conference room to be used.
L	International consultant - gender specialist to analyze gender dimensions in agriculture related to climate change in Suriname 30 W/days at USD 500/W/day.
M	Local travel for Gender consultations executed by local consultant
N	Local consultant -gender strategy on gender, climate change and agriculture /data gathering and presentation of sessions 10 w/days at USD 300/W/day.
O	International consultant - Project Development/climate finance Specialist, to develop activities under output 4.3.1, 100 w/days at USD 500/W/day.
P	Local gender consultant to ensure gender dimensions are integrated into climate finance work under activity 4.3.1, 5 days at USD300W/day
Q	International travel for international consultant - budget line X. 3 trips, includes resources for travel in Suriname. Cost estimate includes travel and DSA as per FAO/UN travel regulations
R	Local travels for Project Development Specialist, 10 trips
S	3 workshops for project concept note development. Cost estimates include meals and other minor materials. Ministry of Agriculture conference room to be used.
T	Local consultant - Knowledge management specialist, To lead the design of knowledge management and communication activities 200 w/days at USD 300/W/day.
U	5 Workshops for knowledge management and communication. Cost estimates include meals and other minor materials. Ministry of Agriculture conference room to be used.
V	Local travel for knowledge managements specialist
W	Contract for company to conduct KAP survey and the evaluation of knowledge management products produced by the project-25 W/days at USD 500/W/day.
X	Travel for international consultant (2 trips to Suriname) related to activity 5.2.1 e. includes airfare and per diem. Cost estimate includes travel and DSA as per FAO/UN travel regulations
Y	Development and production of at least two communication tools or two knowledge products.
Z	Project coordinator for 22 months at USD 1,400/mth part time

5.2 Procurement Plan

For goods, services, and consultancies to be procured, please list the items, descriptions in relation to the activities in Section 3, estimated cost, procurement method, relevant threshold, and the estimated dates. Please include the procurement plan for at least the first tranche of disbursement requested below and provide a full procurement plan for the entire duration of the implementation period if available at this stage.

Item	Item Description	Estimated Cost (US\$)	Procurement Method	Thresholds (Min-Max monetary value for which indicated procurement method must be used)	Estimated Start Date	Projected Contracting Date
Goods and Non-Consulting Services						
5023 Trainings & workshops	Venue and catering (morning break and lunch) for workshops/trainings	13,200.00	Direct Procurement/Request for quotation	\$ 11,000 - 15000		
5025 Non-expendable Procurement	Communication and training materials for stakeholder meetings	400.00	Direct Procurement/Request for quotation	\$ 400 - 1,000		
5014 Contracts	Production of Knowledge management products	25,000.00	Direct Procurement/Request for quotation	\$ 20,000 - 30,000		
5021 Travels - Local	Local travel for participants of workshops/trainings	4,755.00	UN Travel Policy	\$ 4,000 - 8,000		
5021 Travels - International	Travel for international consultants	18,000.00	UN Travel Policy	\$ 15,000 - 20,000		
5028 GOE	General operational expenditures	700.00	Direct Procurement/Request for quotation	less than 1200		
5014 Contracts	Establishment of database system	40,000.00	Direct Procurement/Request for quotation	\$ 35,000 - 45,000		
5014 Contracts	Readiness needs assessment	50,000.00	Direct Procurement/Request for quotation	\$ 45,000 - 55,000		
5014 Contracts	Climate risk and low emission potential assessment	70,000.00	Direct Procurement/Request for quotation	\$ 60,000 - 75,000		
5014 Contracts	KAP survey and evaluation of Knowledge management products	35,000.00	Direct Procurement/Request for quotation	\$ 30,000 - 40,000		
Sub-Total (US\$)		\$ 257,055.00				
Consultancy Services						
5013 Consultants - Local	Local consultant-Action learning facilitator	13,500.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	NA		
5013 Consultants - International	Climate data specialist	22,500.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	NA		
5013 Consultants - International	Gender specialist	15,000.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	NA		
5013 Consultants - Local	Gender specialist	4,500.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	NA		
5013 Consultants - International	Project Development Specialist	50,000.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	NA		
5013 Consultants - Local	Local consultant - knowledge management specialist	60,000.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	NA		
5013 Consultants - Local	Project coordinator (part-time)	30,800.00	Vacancy Announcement / FAO Roster	NA		
Sub-Total (US\$)		\$ 196,300.00				