

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROFILE

JUNE 4, 2007

SU-T1035

I. Basic Project Data

- Country/Region: Suriname – Region 3
- Program Name/Number: Integrated Coastal Zone Management Master Plan, TC1035
- Team Leader/Members: Nancy del Prado (COF/CSU), Leonardo Corral (RE3/EN3)
- Date of Request: June 4, 2007
- Beneficiary: Ministry of RGB, Communities and Inhabitants Living within the Coastal Zone.
- Executing Agency: Ministry of Planning (PLOS)
- Amount and Source of Funding: US\$ 300,000 net income FSO
- Technical and Basic Responsibility: Technical responsibility RE3/EN3, basic responsibility COF/CSU
- Included in Board approved Technical Cooperation Program: Yes
- Tentative dates: Programming Committee/EVP 7/1/07 DIR/PRE 7/15/07

II. Background and Problem Statement

- 2.1 Suriname's coastal zone is the most intact and pristine coastal ecosystem among the countries located within the Guiana Shield. However, urgent actions are required if this zone is to be protected from unsustainable resource use and environmental degradation. The immediate threats to the coastal zone include the encroachment of agricultural activities, commercial and housing developments, environmental pollution from the lack of sanitation facilities, over fishing, flooding, clearing of the mangrove system, and general loss of biodiversity. Importantly, the extensive growth of mangroves along the entire coastline provides the critical protection from the sea to the country's main economic and population, while at the same time providing an internationally recognized habitat for a wide diversity of coastal flora and fauna, some of which are severely threatened such as selected species of sea turtles. Mangrove systems are an economically viable alternative to expensive artificial sea defenses – sea defenses for which there is a growing demand in Suriname. If Suriname is to benefit socially, economically, and environmentally from its largely intact system of coastal zone natural resources, and maintain the environmental and ecological integrity of coastal zone, then appropriate plans must be put into place to manage this coastal zone as an integrated entity.
- 2.2 The Government of Suriname (GOS) has undertaken a number of studies on its coastal zone over the past two decades that have examined natural resource use

and environmental management, with the long-term objective of developing a plan for sustainable management for this fragile and still pristine area. In 2002 the GOS developed a policy and a strategy for environment management within the coastal zone. With Bank assistance, the GOS developed a comprehensive terms of reference to undertake a Master Plan for Integrated Coastal Zone Management in 2005. The GOS has also entered into a number of international agreements regarding the conservation and sustainable use of its coastal zone resources. These and other actions have resulted in Suriname designating about 75% of its coastal zone as either nature reserves or multi-use management areas (MUMAs) that are targeted for sustainable use. The remainder of the coastal zone remains unplanned and unregulated and areas located adjacent to urban centers are under severe threat of environmental degradation and unsustainable development.

- 2.3 The statutory authority for the management of the environment and conservation of the natural resources lying within coastal zone rests within a number of ministries. The Nature Conservation Division within the Ministry of Physical Planning, Land, and Forestry Management (RGB) has responsibility for nature conservation, management of protected areas, and wildlife management. Within the coastal zone the Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation (PLOS) has responsibility for overall planning, the Ministry of Natural Resources has responsibility for land allocation and registration, and the Ministry of Agriculture has responsibilities for fisheries and agricultural activities. Overall responsibility for environmental management in Suriname lies with NIMOS, the country's environmental management agency, and the Ministry of Labor, Technology, and the Environment (ATM). This wide diffusion and overlapping of authority and responsibility for various aspects of the coastal zone and environmental management, combined with a severe shortage of financial and human resources by all agencies concerned, hampers overall effective management.

III. Program Objectives and Description

- 3.1 The objective of this Technical Cooperation is to consolidate and build upon the GOS's efforts in planning for the coastal zone and develop a Master Plan for Integrated Coastal Zone Management, including the identification of a government institution that will be responsible for integrated coastal zone management. This TC funds the following two components: 1) development of an ICZM Master Plan and 2) ICZM legal and Institution and Public Awareness.
- 3.2 **Component 1.** This component will fund the development of an ICZM Master Plan that includes an ICZM vision, policy, and strategy. The Master Plan will have sub-components on abiotic, biotic, socio-economic, and legal and institutional issues. Approximately six technical experts will be required to compile available data and information and make presentations at a series of workshops structured to systemically evaluate and analyze all issues required in development of the Master Plan. An ICZM Working Group, composed of technical experts and relevant personnel from government agencies, will lead the process to develop the ICZM Master Plan.

- 3.3 **Component 2.** This component will fund three sub-activities. A detailed plan to identify and make recommendations on all legal measures required to implement the ICZM Master Plan will be developed. A business plan for the ICZM Institution that identifies the structure, capacity, and budgetary needs will be developed, with an emphasis on cost recovery. A public awareness plan for ICZM will be developed and implemented.

IV. Cost and Financing

- 4.1 The cost of financing the TC is three components is US\$320,000, with US\$300,000 coming from Bank FSO funds and US\$30,000 coming from the Ministry of RGB as an in-kind contribution.

Summary Budget			
Activity		Cost (US\$)	
		IDB	Local
Component 1: Develop CZM Master Plan		250,000	25,000
Component 2: ICZM legal and Institution and Public Awareness		50,000	5,000
Total		300,000	30,000

V. Executing Agency and Execution Structure

- 5.1 The Ministry of PLOS, which is responsible for development planning, will be responsible for the implementation of this TC. This Ministry is the supreme planning authority and has broad cross-sectoral and ministerial authority. The Ministry of PLOS is also the major liaison with all donor agencies, with the exception of the Bank, which facilitate the required coordination among the potential stakeholders expected. The Ministry of PLOS has requested that COF/CSU assist the ministry in the procurement of a firm or consultants to undertake all activities of the program disbursements. The Ministry of PLOS will approve all consultant report and make deliverables requests for contract payments before the Bank will disburse program funds.
- 5.2 During program implementation the Ministry of PLOS will work in close collaboration with the Ministry of RGB, Agriculture, animal husbandry and Fisheries ATM, OW and NIMOS, the agency responsible for environmental management in Suriname. Along with the Ministry of PLOS and the private sector, the Ministry of RGB, ATM, OW, Agriculture and NIMOS will have members on the ICZM Working Group.

VI. Major Issues

- 6.1 None

VII. Action Plan

- 7.1 The steps necessary to process this project include reaching agreement with the Ministry of RGB on the specific activities to be undertaken within each Component, and the development of the terms of references to undertake all activities. Agreements on the TC will take one week of Mission time with one specialist from RE3/EN3 and one specialist from COF/CSU. The terms of reference for a firm to undertake the entire project will be developed by COF/CSU with assistance from RE3/EN3.

VIII. Environmental and Social Strategy

- 8.1 This project will have a strong positive social and environmental impact on all communities located within the coastal plain of Suriname.