

# HOW DO WE ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF PROTECTED AREAS AND BUFFER ZONES IN SURINAME?

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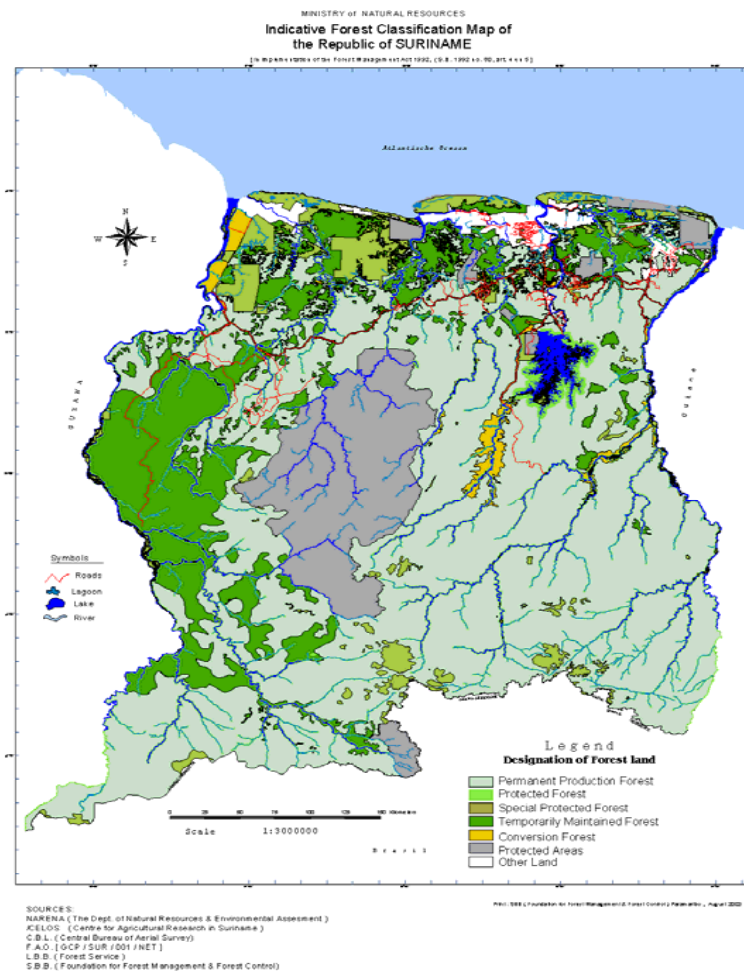
# CONTENT

- Suriname brief introduction,
- Land formation features,
- Ecological zones,
- Conventions & treaties,
- National legislation,
- Focal point CBD,
- Land tenure & management,
- Sector development,
- Sustainability,
- Cooperative partnership,
- Protected areas in Suriname,
- Legal provisions,
- Buffer zones
- Effective collaboration,
- Co-management,
- Evolution of stakeholders involvement,
- Communication
- Implementation of principles,
- Zoning
- Research opportunities,
- Participation and integration
- Project financing
- Recommendations



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# ELEVATION & FOREST CLASSIFICATION



# LAND FORMATIONS FEATURES

- Marine zone,
- Young Coastal Plain,
- Old Coastal Plain,
- Savanna Belt and
- the Interior. (80%)





# ECOLOGICAL ZONES

- Natural resources, biodiversity and human resource use.
  - Flora:
    - 5,800 species of which 200 endemic species.
  - Vertebrate species:
    - 790 fish,
    - 668 birds,
    - 185 mammals
    - 152 reptiles,
    - 95 amphibians



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# CONVENTIONS & TREATIES

- Conventions
  - CBD
  - UNFCCC
- Regional treaties
  - Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO).
  - Caribbean Community (CARICOM)

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# NATIONAL LEGISLATION

- Constitution (1987)
- the Agrarian Law (1937),
- Nature Preservation Law (1954),
- Game Resolution (1954),
- Law on Sea Fisheries (1980),
- Law on Allocation of State-Owned Land (1982),
- Forest Law (1992).

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# FOCAL POINT CBD

- Coordination:
  - Ministry of Labour, Technology Development and Environment (ATM)



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# LAND TENURE & MANAGEMENT

- Ministry of Physical Planning, Land and Forestry Management (RGB)  
Classification and management:

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# SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

- The Multi Annual Development Plan (MOP: 2006 - 2011) [PLOS]
- National Biodiversity Strategy & “Action Plan” (NBS 2006 – 2020) [ATM]



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# SUSTAINABILITY

- paradigm shift,
- attitude,
- flexible,
- progressive
- innovative and
- financing



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# COOPERATIVE PARTNERSHIP

- Government,
- Private sector and
- Civil society (NGOs, CBOs)



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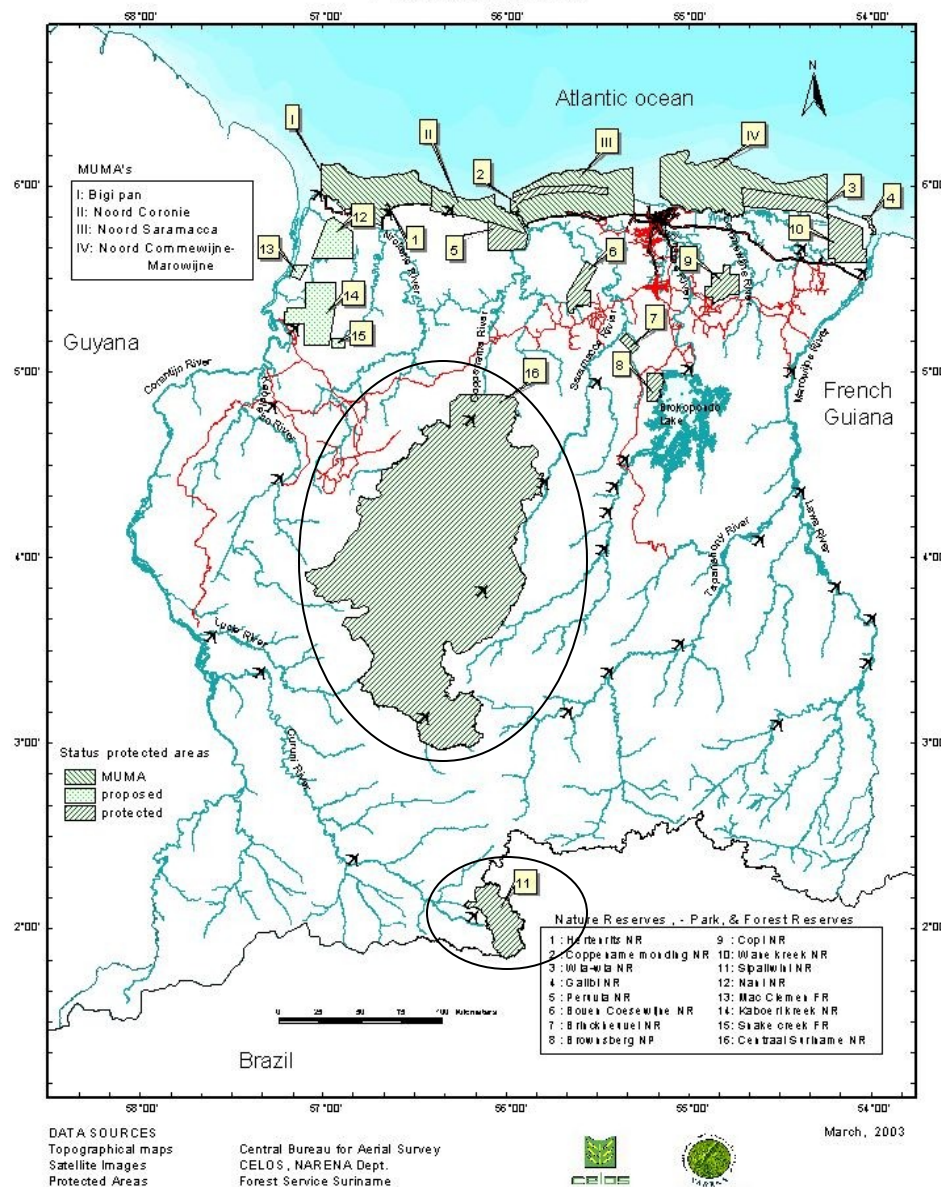


# PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM

Protected Area	Focus	IUCN-cat	Ha.
<b>Central Suriname (CSNR )</b>	<b>CULTURE/DIVERSITY</b>	<b>IB</b>	<b>1,592,000</b>
Brownsberg Nature Park (BNP)	DIVERSITY	II	ca.12,200
Hertenrits (HNR)	CULTURE	III	100
Galibi (GNR)	SEATURTLES	IV	4,000
Brinckheuvel (BNR)	DIVERSITY	IV	6,000
Coppename-monding (CMNR)	DIVERSITY	IV	12,000
Boven-Coesewijne (BCNR)	CULTURE/Brown Sand	IV	27,000
Copi (CNR)	CULTURE	IV	28,000
Peruvia (PNR)	CULTURE/FOREST	IV	31,000
Wia Wia (WWNR)	BIRDS	IV	36,000
Wanekreek (WKNR)	CULTURE/Soil	IV	45,000
<b>Sipaliwini (SNR)</b>	<b>CULTURE/PARU</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>100,000</b>
North Coronie MUMA	MULTIPLE USE	VI	27,200
North Commewijne-Marowijne	MULTIPLE USE	VI	61,500
Bigi Pan MUMA	MULTIPLE USE/BIRDS	VI	67,900
North Saramacca MUMA	MULTIPLE USE	VI	88,400



## Republic of Suriname Protected Areas



# PROTECTED AREAS SURINAME

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# LEGAL PROVISIONS

- No laws that provide for the legal basis to establish cultural or indigenous or maroons (protected) reserve.
- Nature Conservation Law of 1954,
  - floral and faunal diversity, landscape, anthropology and culture\*



# BUFFER ZONES

- **Public land** used by maroons and indigenous people for traditional fishing, hunting and agricultural plots
- **Community forest areas** or savanna areas, leased indefinitely for the production i.e. timber and non timber forest products (NTFP) and other services.







# EFFECTIVE COLLABORATION

- The conditions and opportunities for sustainable development are present within the western hemisphere and in the region,
- Discussions on land and land use between government and disadvantage communities.
- To be reached by including all sectors in the discussions on the national development including the conservation of biodiversity as a form of land use.

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# CO-MANAGEMENT

- Working in partnership on management issues with all stakeholders.
- Synonyms:
  - cooperative management,
  - co-management of natural resources,
  - community management of natural resources,
  - co-management of forest and non timber forest products (NTFP),
  - participatory management,
  - joint park management.
  - In the end it means management by sharing power.

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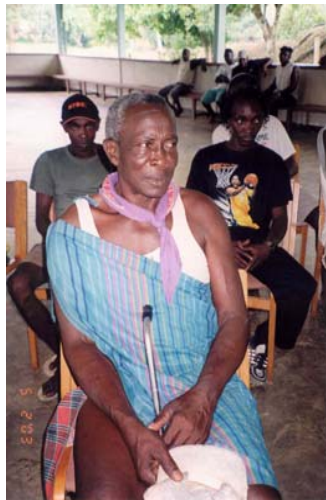
# EVOLUTION OF STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVEMENT (1947 – 2007)

- (level 0): no information provided,
- (level 1): informing,
- (level 2): consultation
- (level 3): cooperation
- (level 4): communication
- (level 5): advisory committees
- (level 6): participatory management board,
- (level 7): community and stakeholders control partnership
- (level 8): full scale indigenous management of cultural and biodiversity rich ecosystems.

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# COMMUNICATION

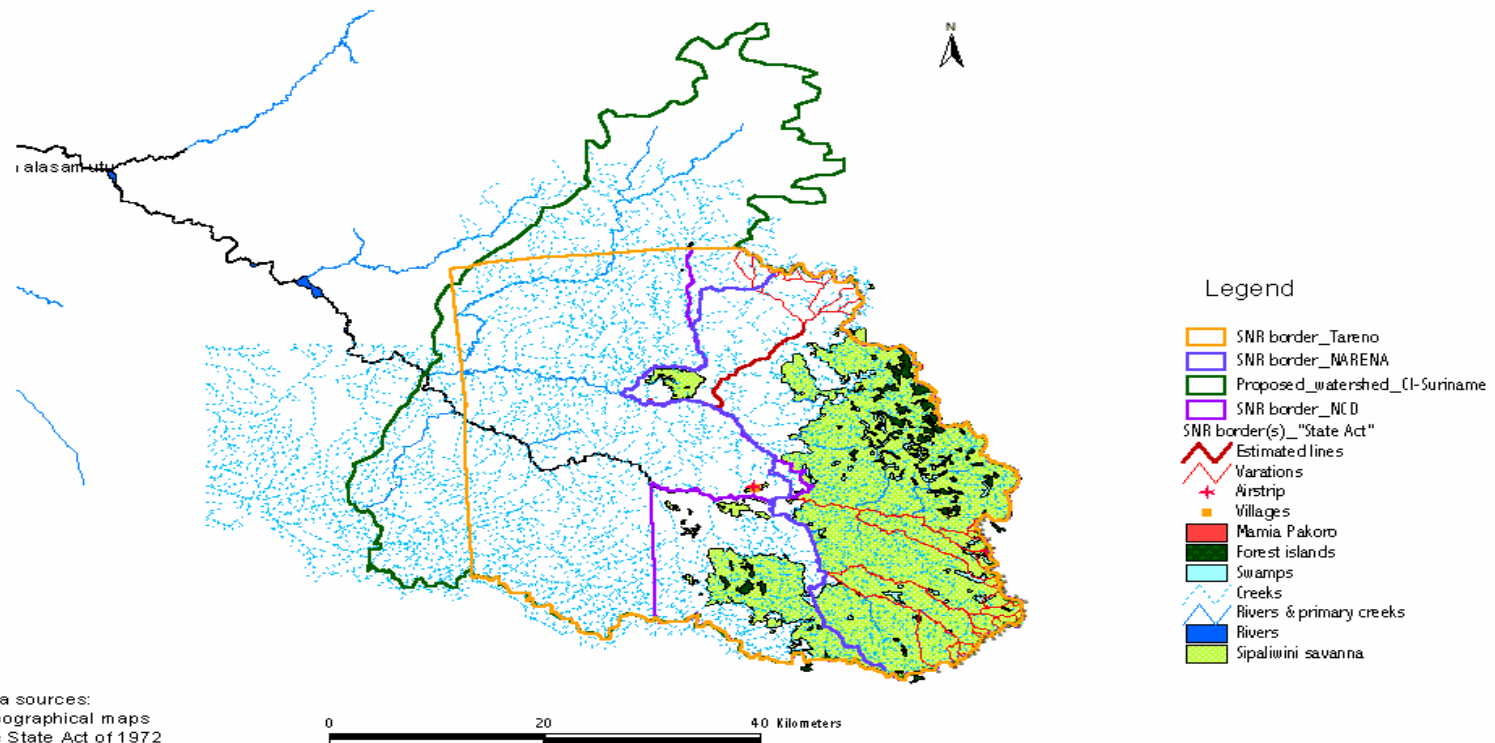


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# IMPLEMENTATION OF PRINCIPLES

## Five variations of the S.N.R.



Data sources:  
Topographical maps  
The State Act of 1972  
Tareno  
NCD  
NARENA  
CI-Suriname  
Field survey

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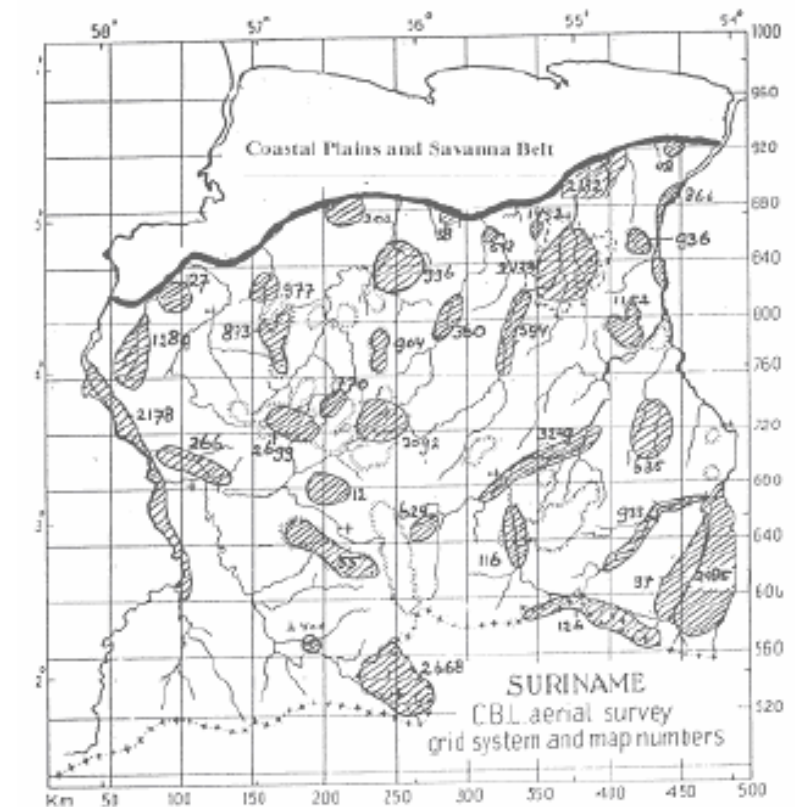
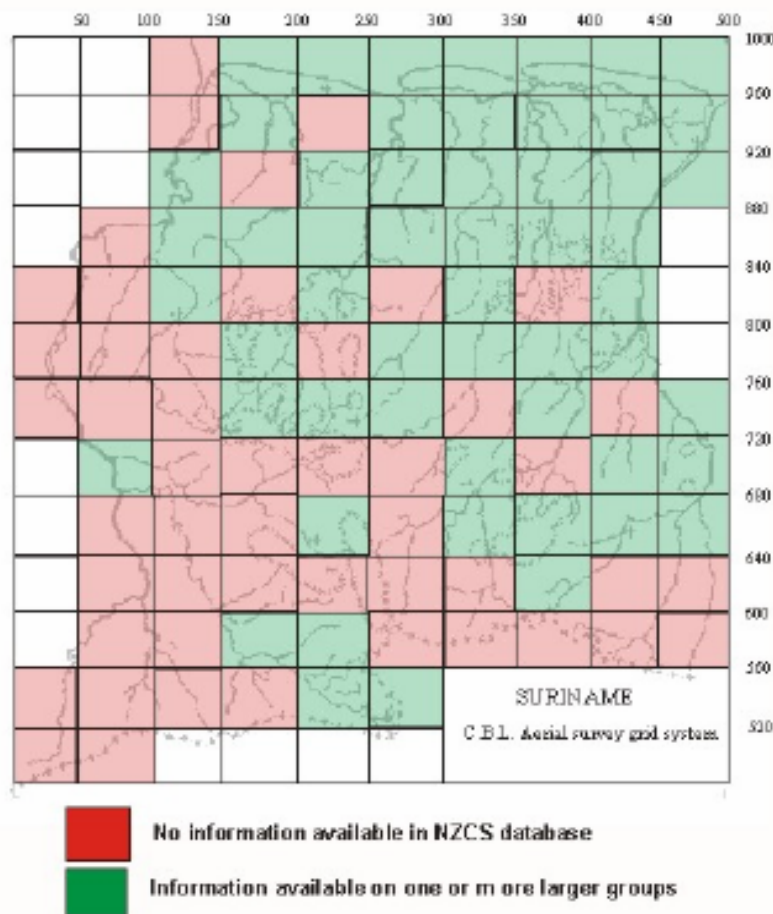
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December, 2003

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# RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES



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# PARTICIPATION / INTEGRATION

- Participatory involvement (government, private sector and civil society),
- Integration of traditional knowledge systems and western science (mapping, land use & zoning),
- Capacity building in project cycle management, (i.e.: planning, awareness, implementation, monitoring, evaluation) and
- Sharing of costs and profits on an equitable basis between partners.

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# PROJECT FINANCING

- Create an enabling environment for real partnership for “in-situ” conservation of protected areas and the surrounding buffer zones,
- Funding of projects (US \$ 700,000/yr) in biodiversity policies, land use, mapping, capacity building, awareness and research.

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# RECOMMENDATION

- **Co-management should be part of the national development principle,**
- **New legislation on land use and co-management are needed to expand the categories of protected areas and buffer zones in Suriname,**
- **Ensure that the use of renewable natural resources and the conservation of the biological diversity are managed in a sustainable way, with equitable sharing of costs and benefits,**
- **For co-management to be effective there is a need for sustained funding of projects,**

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**Thank you,**

*“Together, we can make a difference”*

**Questions Please ?**



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