



# DEVCO Environment and Climate Week 2020

17-21 February 2020, Brussels, Belgium.  
Federico Suarez, EUD to Guyana, for Suriname, and  
with responsibility for OCTs.

## **Presentation Outline**

### **Guyana**

- Key information of the Programmes
- Main achievements and next steps.

### **Suriname**

- Key information of the Programmes
- Main achievements and next steps

### **Guyana and Suriname**

- Considerations for the future

# **Guyana: Integrated Costal zone Management( ICZM), and Sustainable Coastal Zone Protection through Mangrove Management(GCCA)**

## **ICZM**

**Objective:** Promote climate change adaptation through a sustainable Integrated Coastal Zone Management approach that protects vulnerable communities.

## **GCCA**

**Objective:** To support Guyana's policies on sea defence, climate change and mangrove management.

## **Guyana: Role and benefits of Mangroves as coastal defence**

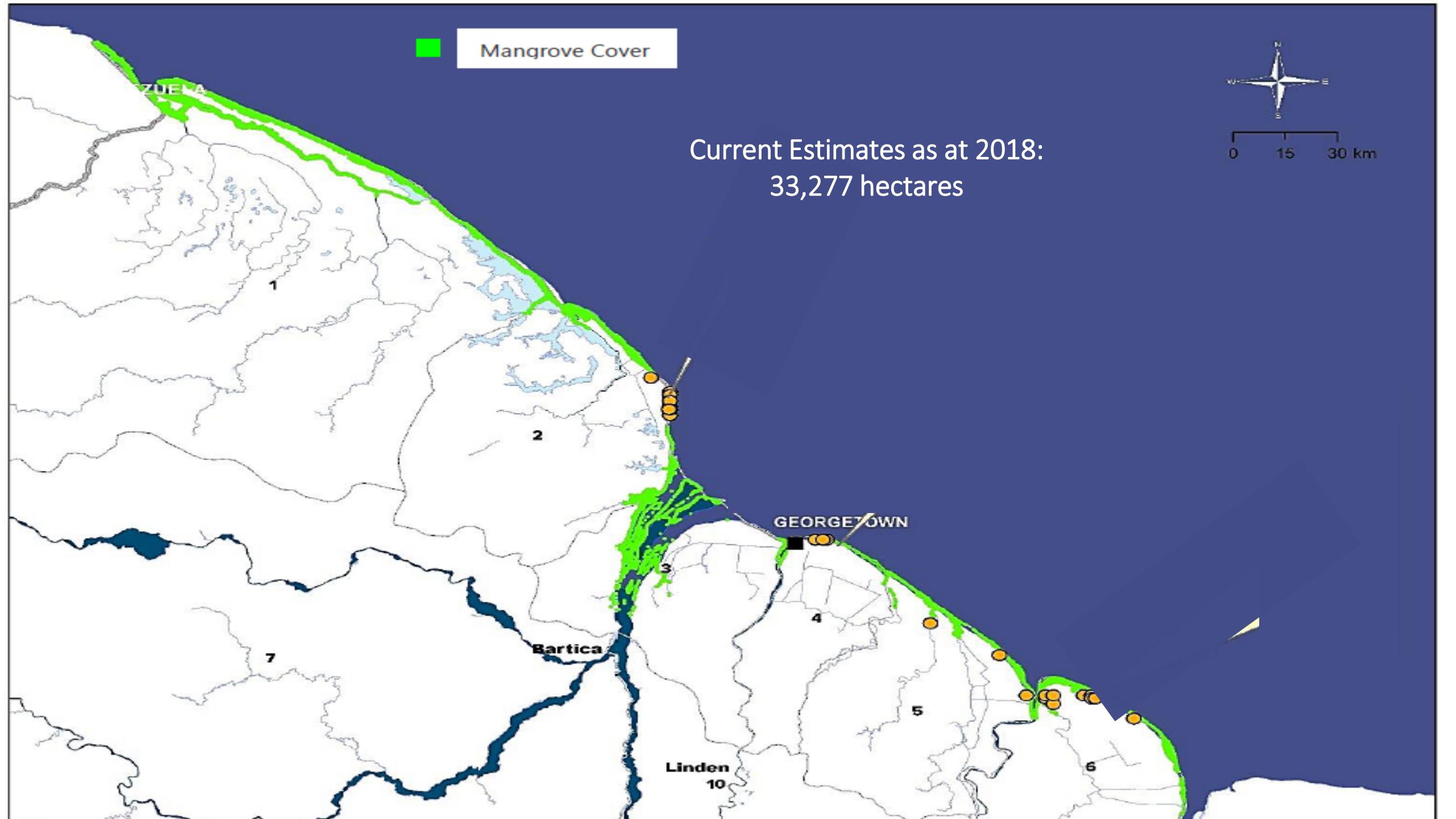
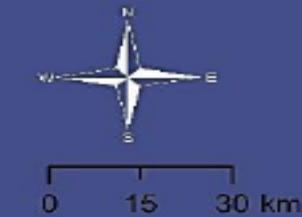
- Coastal Protection: Wave attenuation
- Carbon sequestration
- Biodiversity protection
- Livelihoods
- Support to fisheries

## **Guyana: Main achievements**

- Ownership by key stakeholders has been high.
- Involvement of the relevant representatives from government and stakeholders during the project implementation.
- Institutional coordination and dialogue have been improved.
- Integrated approach implemented.
- Public awareness and knowledge on the benefits of mangrove forests is increased
- Local communities ownership and involvement have been reinforced.



Current Estimates as at 2018:  
33,277 hectares





Lima, Essequibo Coast, Region 2, 2018

Chateau Margot to Ogle 2013

Legend  
• Pigeon Island



Chateau Margot to Ogle 2019

Legend  
• Pigeon Island



# Sediment Replenishment



**Bamboo brushwood dam, Aberdeen/Columbia, Essequibo Coast, Region  
#2, completed 2018**





# Community Engagement & Livelihoods

# Suriname Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA+)

*1st March 2016 – 31st August 2019*

**Overall objective:** To reduce Suriname's vulnerability to negative effects of climate change

**Specific objective:** To support Suriname in improving its current climate change adaptation capacity and mitigation

## **Results:**

1. Knowledge and understanding of climate change effects and of opportunities or ways to cope with negative effects are enhanced  
(Climate related information; Water resource modelling; Climate smart agriculture)
2. Essential tools and structures for sustainable management, focused on conservation of mangrove ecosystems, are in place  
(Management Plan; Mangrove strategy; Monitoring system)

## **Suriname Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA+)**

*1st March 2016 – 31st August 2019*

### *Main achievements:*

- Ownership by different stakeholders has been high.
- Involvement of the relevant representatives from government and civil society in project implementation, including as part of the project steering board.
- There is sufficient public/stakeholder awareness created in support of the project's long-term objectives.
- There are verifiable reductions in stress on ecological systems for water, soil, forests, mangroves, etc. since inception of project
- The project had also impacted the economic activities of the final beneficiaries i.e. beekeepers and farmers.

# Suriname Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA+)

1st March 2016 – 31st August 2019

- Mangrove Education Centre Coronie



- Workshop Sediments Traps Nickerie



## **GCCA+ support for climate change adaptation in Suriname – Phase 2**

*Under preparation*

The new action will directly build on the results and achievements of the first phase and will aim at:

- 1) increasing the resilience of coastal communities in Nickerie and Coronie Districts against the threat of sea level rise;
- 2) improving national governance in the areas of integrated water resource and integrated coastal zone management.

→ Continuation and enhancement of previous support through Phase 2

## **Guyana and Suriname: Considerations for the future**

- Mangroves: crucial ecosystem (economy, biodiversity, safety) and fragile ecosystem (dynamic coast, human pressure, dependent on interaction between fresh and salt water) => requires a more integrated approach, embedded in integrated coastal zone management plans
- Site analysis should be conducted prior to any intervention.
- Knowledge from data collection and analysis is not sufficiently informing policy development and adaptation measures (gap between creation and effective use of knowledge)
- Institutional and legal overarching should be improved.



**Thank you!**