

Assessment of how achieving identified benefits under REDD+ can contribute to achieving objectives of selected Policies, Laws and Regulations (PLRs) and International Conventions in Suriname¹

Benefit categories	National PLRs											International Conventions															
	Constitution	National Development Plan	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan	REDD+ Readiness Proposal	Strategic Action Plan for the Forest Sector	Intended Nationally Determined Contribution under UNFCCC	National Forest Policy	Forest Management Act and Code of Practice	Draft Environment Act	Nature Conservation Act	Act on Regional Bodies	Anti Corruption Act	Bill amending the issuance of Domain land	United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity	UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	UNESCO World Heritage Convention	International Tropical Timber Agreement	Cartagena Protocol	Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species	Convention on Nature Protection and Wildlife Preservation in the Western Hemisphere	Amazon Cooperation Treaty	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Inter-American Convention on Corruption	Minamata Convention	Convention for the Safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage
Biodiversity conservation and sustainable natural resource management	X	X	X			X	X		X				X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	
Conservation of cultural heritage	X					X	X		X				X			X											X
Conservation of traditional activities						X	X						X		X						X						X
Contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation		X			X	X	X		X				X	X	X												

¹ The benefit categories are an outcome of the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) that was conducted as part of the development of Suriname's National REDD+ Strategy in 2017. The table is also included in the SESA report and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF).

Development	X					X	X			X										X				
Empowerment (capacity)				X		X														X				
Empowerment (responsibility/ ownership)									X		X													
Empowerment (voice/engagement)	X					X			X		X													
Enhanced livelihoods	X	X				X	X		X		X										X			
Food security	X																				X			
Improved access to forest and resources						X	X				X													
Improved cooperation between stakeholders																								
Improved monitoring and control						X	X																	
Improved transparency and good governance										X													X	
Income opportunities						X	X			X											X			
Land tenure security											X										X	X		
Less pollution/improved management of waste, chemicals and/or pesticides								X															X	
More sustainable/efficient natural resource use	X					X	X				X	X												
More respect for knowledge and rights of ITPs										X	X										X			
Protection (people feel more protected, not because of land tenure security but because the land around them is better protected, e.g. through protected areas)						X				X														
Reduced conflict potential										X	X										X			