



**Strengthening the network of protected areas
in the Guiana Shield**
and their contributions to sustainable development
in respect of local cultures, values and lifestyles

LAUNCH REPORT
October 1st – 3rd, 2018

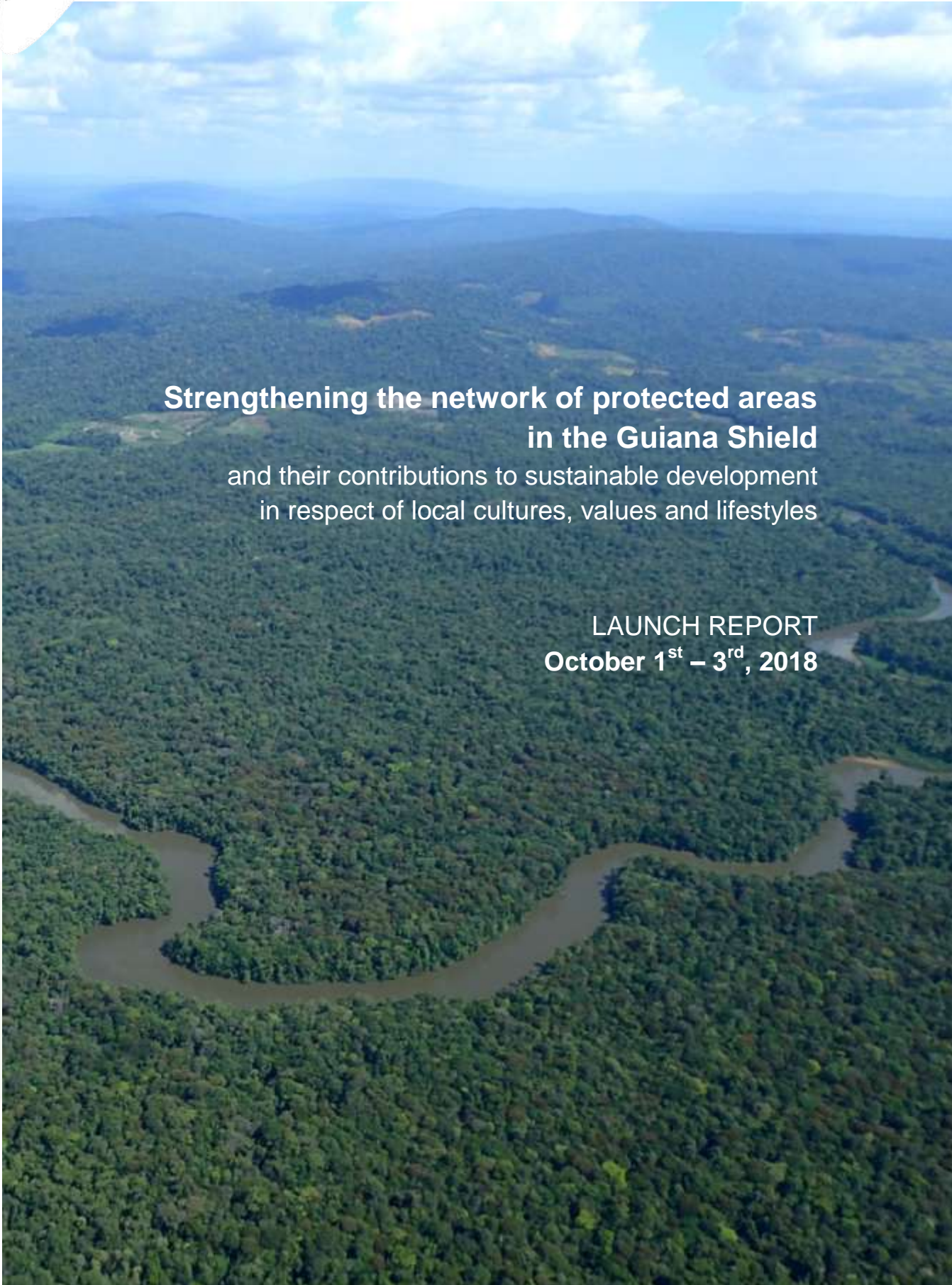




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RENFORESAP in brief

Objectives

The project "Strengthening the Network of Protected Areas in the Guiana Shield and their contributions to sustainable development in respect of local cultures, values and lifestyles" is a transnational approach amongst protected area managers of French Guiana, Suriname and Guyana.

The project gathers the different managers of protected areas in the region and is being implemented by the French Guiana Amazonian Park (French Guiana), the Protected Areas Commission (Guyana), the Ministry of Planning, Land and Forest Management (Suriname) and the Ministry of Regional Development (Suriname).

The purpose of the project is to strengthen the resilience of the forest and the livelihoods of the local populations in a context of increasing impacts of global change on the Guiana Shield ecosystems. Its overall objective is to strengthen the capacity of protected or conservation area management in order to meet the common challenges they face. The specific objectives are to strengthen dialogue between protected areas managers and teams and to capitalise the best experiences.

Actions foreseen

The specific actions to achieve these objectives are the organisation of 3 regional workshops bringing together the managers of protected areas and the production of 4 participatory thematic overviews on how best to support local development in isolated areas in terms of ecotourism development, participatory science for the sustainable management of natural resources in the Amazonian environment, control strategies against the threats from illegal gold mining, and transmission of traditional knowledge and cultural heritage.

Not considering the preparatory phase, the project runs for three years (2018-2020), bringing together the different managers of protected areas in the region, as well as international organizations of nature conservation working in the region (such as, but not limited to, Conservation International, WWF Guianas, Frankfurt Zoological Society FZS...) and an international organization working on indigenous people's livelihoods improvement coupled with conservation (Amazon Conservation Team ACT).





The implementation will be coordinated alternatively from Cayenne, Paramaribo and Georgetown with the Project Manager posted in the 3 different countries. The working language will be English, with key general documents available in four languages (Portuguese, Dutch, English and French).

The expected results of the project include: a better visibility of biodiversity conservation issues of the Guiana Shield at global level, a strengthened contribution of protected areas to local and sustainable development and to biodiversity conservation, a better exchange on the challenges and solutions to the problems faced by the Amerindian and Maroon communities in the region, and an improved dialogue between the countries of the Guyana shield on the medium and long term issues of conservation and eco-development of the Guiana Shield ecosystems in the wider Amazon basin.

RENFORESAP Launch

RENFORESAP was officially launched on October 1st to 3rd, 2018 in Paramaribo, Suriname. The event consisted of official addresses from representatives of Guyana, Suriname and French Guiana, of regional initiatives and of Non-Governmental Organisations working in Suriname. Working sessions were also programmed to establish the roadmap of the project. More than 60 participants attended the launch from all 3 countries. A field trip to the Mangrove Suriname Project at Weg naar Zee closed this 3-day launch.

Official launch – October 1st, 2018

Mr Hesdy Asajas who is the head of the National Forest Service of Suriname did the welcoming address. He talked about the importance of Protected Areas for local communities. He was followed by **Mr Claude Suzanon**, President of the French Guiana National Park, who talked about the challenges that the Guianas face in terms of language barriers and sustainable initiatives. **Mr Arnaud Anselin**, interim Director of



Photo 1 : Official representatives of the Guianas

the French Guiana National Park, then gave a presentation of RENFORESAP project. According to him, all the regional partners can benefit from each other's experiences through RENFORESAP.



Official representatives then delivered their speeches: **His Excellency Sydney Charles Allicock**, Vice President of Cooperative Republic of Guyana & Minister of Indigenous Peoples Affairs and **His Excellency Antoine Joly**, French Ambassador to Suriname, Guyana and CARICOM. They both mentioned the need for more tangible network for the protection of species and for the development of ecosystem services. They stressed the fact that RENFORESAP may provide opportunities for deeper multilateral collaboration for the protection of the Guiana Shield. They also pointed out the important role of local communities in preserving these ecosystems and the need of capacity building in protected area management to overcome the challenges they meet. The official speeches were followed by an exchange of Partnership Agreement between all 3 official representatives¹.

The opening day ended with addresses from representatives of regional initiatives. **Mr Alexis Armstrong**, UNDP representative in Suriname, depicted the various actions of UNDP in the region especially in terms of sustainable developments with regards to climate change. **Mr Patrick Chesney**, Coordinator of the Guiana Shield Facility (GSF), went over the key milestones of the initiative and pointed out the possible synergies with RENFORESAP: the sharing of scientific information and a special data management platform. Closing remarks included feedbacks from participants in the room and an information note on the second day.



Photo 2: His Excellency Charles Sydney Allicock, His Excellency Antoine Joly and Mr Hesdy Asajas exchanging the partnership agreements

¹ Partnership Agreements had been signed between the French Guiana National Park and the Protected Areas Commission of Guyana and both the Ministry of Regional Development and the Ministry of Planning, Land and Forest Management (Suriname).



Inception workshop – October 2nd, 2018

The second day started with a focus on Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) that work in Suriname and followed with working sessions on the four thematic areas of RENFORESAP. **Mrs Sheila Marhé**, Science and Policy Director of Conservation International Suriname, presented initiatives undertaken by the NGO. Its main goal is to maintain Suriname's 93 % forest coverage and to use green growth as a catalyst for sustainable economic progress. The South Suriname Conservation Corridor also remains one of their important goals. The South Suriname is threatened by small-scale illegal gold-mining, logging and poaching. There is also a lack of alternative livelihoods for local communities. Their actions in this region are to strengthen leadership and capacity of indigenous communities through conservation actions.

The second presentation was by **Mrs Minu Parahoe**, Program Director of Amazon Conservation Team (ACT) of Suriname. ACT partners with indigenous and other local communities to protect tropical forests and strengthen traditional culture. Their strategies cover land and resource management, communities' secure and sustainable livelihoods, internal and external governance. The possible synergies identified between ACT and RENFORESAP include mapping and training of locals in recognition of resources and uses for tourism, knowledge transfer in cultural practices, lessons learned from decentralised management of locals and structural collaboration in the region.

As for **Mr Laurens Gomes**, regional representative of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) Guianas, he talked about the different countries' contexts and common challenges, the global under appreciation of the Guiana Shield as a "vast wilderness" in general and the role of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in conservation. He also went through the concrete projects being carried out by WWF Guianas in the region, for instance, support to local initiatives and Government initiatives on sustainable management, community monitoring, community mapping and a mercury phase out programme along with CI Guyana, UNDP Suriname and other partners. The WWF Guianas also presented the integrated landscape planning and management of the North Rupununi Wetlands. The North Rupununi region is known for being a hotspot of high biodiversity where land management should be a high priority.

Upcoming international events were also listed:

- High Forestation and Low Deforestation Conference in Paramaribo in **2019**
- IUCN World Conservation Congress in Marseille in **2020**



Photo 3: Participants of the 3 countries attending the launch

Working groups on the 4 thematic areas of RENFORESAP

During this 3-year action, RENFORESAP will produce 4 participatory thematic overviews on how best to support local development in isolated areas in terms of

- Ecotourism development,
- Participatory science for the sustainable management of natural resources in the Amazonian environment,
- Control strategies against the threats from illegal gold mining and
- Transmission of traditional knowledge and cultural heritage.

Working sessions have been organised on the second day of the launch to see how the project can address these 4 thematic areas. Participants were divided into four groups with a facilitator in each one.

Each group then proceeded to a brainstorming session with the following guidelines:

- What are the expectations/ questions for each thematic?
- Who are the key stakeholders to be involved?
- How do we get in touch with them?
- What are the current challenges, opportunities and potentials of each thematic?

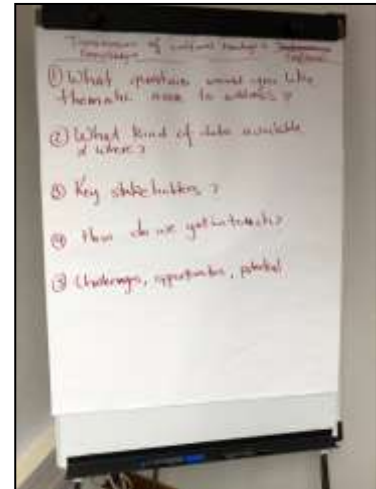


Photo 4: Guideline of the brainstorming session

The outcome of the working groups for each thematic is as follows:

1) Ecotourism development

➤ Who are the key stakeholders to be involved?

- French Guiana:

Committee of Tourism of French Guiana, Office of National Forestry (ONF), Federation of Natural reserves (CENG - Conservatoire des espaces naturels), French Guiana National Park (PAG), Regional Natural Park (PNRG), Local Governance (CTG)

- Suriname:

Ministry of Regional Development (RO), Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism (HIT), Ministry of Planning, Land and Forest Management (RGB), NGOs (CI, ACT, WWF), Stinasu (Foundation for Nature Conservation in Suriname) /LBB-Dienst's Lands Bosbeheer (Agency for the conservation of biodiversity), Ministry of agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries (LVV), Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Public Works and Communication (OWC).

- Guyana:

PAC, Tourism & Hospitality Association of Guyana (THAG), Ministry of business, Department of Tourism, Guyana Tourism Association (GTA), Ministry of Public Infrastructure (MoPI), Ministry of Indigenous Peoples Affairs (MoIPA), Visit Rupununi, Village councils/ CBOs KMCRG/NRDDDB/SIPDA, National Toshias Council (NTC), NGOs and donor agencies (CI, WWF, Iwokrama, UNDP)



➤ **What are the current challenges, opportunities and potentials?**

Challenges: Infrastructure/ transportation (coast to interior, intra-regional), waste management, lack of branding and unfamiliarity with the Guianas in general and our countries in particular, Disturbance of wildlife/ ecosystems, language barriers, administrative challenges for tourists (visa, etc.), getting stakeholders aligned, benefit sharing, political challenges (lack of support and legal framework), land rights, cultural disturbance.

Opportunities: Demonstrate the economic benefits of PAs/ valuing nature, networking, sustainable livelihoods for local communities, product development and research (story-telling, etc.)

Guyana: Community tourism experience and planning, Map ecotourism resources/ facilities

Strengths: Shared Guiana Shield geology/ biodiversity, common yet unique cultural heritage.

2) Participatory science for the sustainable management of natural resources in the Amazonian environment

➤ **What are the expectations/questions for each thematic?**

The methodology should focus on limited topics and on the Identity of Indigenous and Tribal people (a match between the focus of the report and the concerns of ITP). The terminology should be defined: what is science? What is participatory?

Natural resources

-> What kind of natural resources do we have in the PA?

-> Which natural resources are common to all the Guianas and we should focus on?

Sharing of experiences

-> Which projects are currently going on in each country (figures...)?

-> What kind of approaches to grant access to natural resources?

-> Highlight the « good practices » in each country.

What are the impacts of these programs?

-> Define indicators of success.

Meaningful engagement of the communities in science and in management

-> Which tools/tips are effective to involve communities (language gaps, educational projects)?

-> Identify the public/participants (urban communities, remote traditional communities).

-> Propose a tool to dynamically share the feed-backs on the tools.

-> How do we get the scientists involved?

Bridging the gap between the 2 knowledge systems (=> methodology to develop, analyse)

Funding / Sustainability of the process

➤ **Who are the key stakeholders to be involved?**

- French Guiana:

PAG, CENG, DEAL, NGO's, Collectivities and CTG, Customary Council (Grand conseil coutumier), Ministry of research and Environment

- Suriname:

Ministry of RGB ITP, VIDS, TBI, KAMPOS, OIS, AdekUs (CELOS, NZCS, Herbarium), Ministry of Tourism Trade and Industry, Ministry of Regional Development, Ministry of Natural Resources , ACT, WWF, CI, Cabinet of the president / Coordination and Environment, Caribbean Institute

- Guyana:

PAC, IWOKRAMA, CI, KIKIF, Traditional Knowledge Program, Ministry of the presidency (Department of Environment)

➤ **How do we get in touch with them?**

It was suggested to build a shared table on data location, sharing of experience/practices and through building an online database.

➤ **What are the current challenges, opportunities and potentials?**

Access Benefit Sharing is a challenge.

- French Guiana:

In France, ABS is regulated by law (Law on Biodiversity, 2016) which provides for several schemes depending on the case: declaration, commercial, associated traditional knowledge. A specific procedure is being elaborated for the collect of consent and the sharing of benefits.

- Suriname:

Suriname ratified the CBD but not the Nagoya PIC Protocol. The process is as follows: request a permit at the Ministry of spatial planning (Ministry ask if they spoke to the chief). The outcome of the research is then shared with the Herbarium and Ministry.

- Guyana:

The Environment Protection Agency (EPA) delivers a normal application form/protocol that goes to the scientific committee (if there is traditional knowledge associated, information should be provided to the communities and the written consent sent to the Ministry). EPA is working on current regulation for ABS.



Photo 5: Working group on one of the thematic area



3) Strategies against the threats from illegal gold mining

➤ What are the expectations/ questions for each thematic?

- What is the extent of gold mining and impacts (environmental + health and social impacts on local communities)? This is already well documented (ex: WWF reports), so the RENFORESAP synthesis should only establish a snapshot on the situation.
- Definitions in each country: legal/illegal; planned/unplanned
- Overview of environmental rules in the different countries (and perceptions on gold mining)
- What are the strategies of each countries concerning gold mining in and around protected areas?
- What are the ongoing processes for policy development on these issues?
- Based on surveys and existing projects in the region, what are the lessons learnt and best practices that could be shared?
- How management plans of protected areas deal with these stakes?
- What are the possible mechanisms of control in the scope of protected areas (in and around)?
- Existing measures to prevent gold mining in protected areas (awareness with miners? Legislations effectively enforced? Planning tools?)
- Are there cross-boundary initiatives focused on the control of gold mining activities or the mitigation of gold mining impacts?
- How to involve local communities in preventing the impacts of illegal gold mining on their livelihoods?

Added value of RENFORESAP project: What strategic directions could be suggested? (Ex: global environmental assessment at the scale of the greenstone belt in the 3 Guianas)

➤ What kind of data is available and who has it?

Existing:

- WWF: deforestation maps (updated every few years)
- WWF: downstream impacts on rivers (3 Guianas + Amapa)
- ONF: annual report (French Guiana) + trainings of SBB (Suriname)
- Surveys on the impacts of Mercury: scientific programs in French Guiana
- Health sector studies in Suriname (but aims at minimising the impacts)
- WWF Guyana: surveys with 4 communities in the South Guyana Human Rights documented impacts on local communities

Not available:

- List of existing monitoring protocols and comparison (see if a global map is possible)
- Tailor-made approaches in hotspots
- Legislation policy practices and development
- Need to explain the different frameworks with simple words

➤ **Who are the key stakeholders to be involved?**

- French Guiana:

BRGM, DEAL, ONF, PAG and other protected areas managers, WWF, ARS, Prefecture and military forces, Jeunesses autochtones and other indigenous or maroon organisations, Special devices : OAM (Observatory of mining activities), Pôle Hg-Pb (committee on Mercury and Lead).

- Suriname:

Stinasu, ROGB (Nature conservation division + SBB), Ministry of natural resources NH : Gold structuring commission (registration of mining activities & licences) + Geology mining & mineral division RO, NEMOS (National institution on environmental issues), UNDP (currently supporting initiatives of the government to reduce impacts of small-scale mining activities), 2 multinational : lamgold & Newmont (both have community relations department) and they did studies about small-scale gold mining to identify how to mitigate impacts.

- Guyana:

Guyana Geology & Mines Commission (GGMC) = government regulator of the mining industry, Information about licences given (who are the legal miners?), Regulations of the Mining Act (sets buffer zones around PAs), Guyana Lands and Survey Commission (GLSC), Maps on land use MNR, EPA, MOIPA, MOFA, PAC, WWF, CI, NTC, GFC, Indigenous groups, Regional Councils, MOTP/DOE, PAC (over flights and monitoring reports), Guyana Women Miners Association (GWMA), Guyana Gold and Diamond Miner association (GGDMA), Amerindian Peoples Association.

➤ **How do we get in touch with them?**

- French Guiana:

DEAL (Direction of the Environment) is a key-stakeholder for centralising the information.

- Guyana:

PAC is the key partner to centralise information.

4) **Transmission of traditional knowledge and cultural heritage**

➤ **What are the expectations/ questions for each thematic?**

Policy and decision-making

- The legal recognition of land rights and indigenous and tribal peoples (ITP) in Suriname and French Guiana (idea of land is about survival, dependent relationships, respect, use of nature of way of life)
- Improving Integration (and implementation) of indigenous and tribal rights within the French Centralised System (French Guiana) including local interventions suitable to populations living in French Guiana.
- The policies and framework development for Traditional Knowledge
- The Development/Upgrade of Intellectual Property Rights/Copyright legislation
- Draft regulations for Access to Benefit Sharing in Guyana, Fr Guiana (APA). Needed for Suriname.
- Development of Environmental protection legislation – including research policy (Suriname, French Guiana in process link with local government - ABS)
- Awareness within communities about community rights (FPIC): human rights, voting rights...e.g. 65% vote in Guyana's communities.
- FPIC policy development at a national level



- Education policies that integrates the views of ITP peoples inclusive of language (especially for at risk coastal communities). Guyana –Bina Hill Training Institute goal
- The project can push for governments to move towards these issues especially regarding land rights/legislation as communities also have a view of why should they share knowledge if there is nothing on paper protecting land rights. It is important to strengthen communities to be part of the Parliamentary system and to raise awareness for policy and decision makers on issues related to the link between nature conservation, traditional knowledge and land rights.

Awareness and empowerment

- Translation of new concepts in natural resource management in suitable ways for community involvement in lobbying and having a voice in the outside world (also learning dominant language of a country as well as local languages)- capacity building inclusive of knowledge exchange and also in communication friendly methods that are culturally sensitive
- Indigenous universities, which promote indigenous knowledge: to look at case studies in other countries e.g. Mexico, Bolivia, and British Colombia. Other universities in the region would have Departments that are involved in Indigenous Studies (a weakness in this area in the Guianas).
- Strengthening museum networks: Brazil, Guyana, Suriname and French Guiana (Anthropology and Cultural Heritage (European funded programme) www.amazonian-museum-network.org)
- Consultation processes with ITP: improvement needed, as often consultations are too short for transmission of information, engagement and informed contributions.
- Donor project timelines are often not realistic with having a meaningful impact on long-term development.
- How to impact workshop fatigue and compensation for participation time, and valuing knowledge of participants?
- Indigenous knowledge recognised in academic work and publications- not only as contributors but also specifically as authors.



Photo 6: Plenary session of the Inception workshop

- Some communities are unwilling to share information with third parties –as feeling information is misused and limited benefits: Traditional knowledge certification/accreditation and data sharing policy protocols needed for data related to traditional knowledge.
- Conservation of knowledge from parent to offspring
- Preservation and security of archaeological/ecological histories, making links with origin (documentation) also important to designs of infrastructure

- Valuing medicinal knowledge and building sustainable businesses (e.g. Rupununi Essence/Medicine from Trees-Guyana); ACT – (Suriname)
- 2019- UN International Year of Indigenous Languages (project can benefit from this aspect?)

➤ **What kind of data is available and who has it?**

The kind of data: Community resource maps to assist management planning and potentially land right issues, Biodiversity and medicinal data, Arts: inclusive of weaving/folklore/traditional dancing, Spirituality, Resource experts for traditional knowledge, Published and unpublished research data, Videos/ photographs- participatory videos/photo stories, Archaeological sites/history, Historical info and data in libraries/organisations- England, Netherlands, France.

Who has the data: Communities, NGOs, Academic institutions, Government organisations; Archives and Libraries.

➤ **Who are the key stakeholders to be involved?**

- French Guiana:

Association of Community Leaders (Fédération des peuples autochtones), Organisation des nations autochtones de Guyane, PAG, WWF, Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, CNRS, CIRAD, IRD, Université de Guyane

- Suriname:

CBOs-Villages (ACT could be a link), VIDS- Indigenous leaders, ESAV, OIS, KAMPOS, WWF Suriname, CI-Suriname, ACT -Suriname, Attune, Anton De Kom University, Ministry of Education-Dept of Culture

- Guyana:

Amerindian Organizations- NTC, KMCRG, NRDDDB, SCIPDA, SRDC, Amerindian NGOs- APA, GOIP, TAAMOG, NADF, Government- Ministry of Indigenous Peoples' Affairs, Protected Areas Commission, Environmental Protection Agency, Guyana Forestry Commission, Dept of Culture (research), University of Guyana, Iwokrama, WWF Guyana, CI Guyana

Field trip – October 3rd, 2018



Photo 7: Participants to the field trip organised at a rehabilitation site for mangroves at Weg naar Zee

On the last day, a team of 40 participants visited a rehabilitation site for mangroves at Weg naar Zee. The Mangrove Suriname Project, carried by the Pr Sieuwnath Naipal, aims at reducing coastal erosion through methods of retaining sediments and replanting mangroves on impacted areas. The trip was near Paramaribo, which allowed the delegations to be back to the city by mid-day.

Appendix

List of Participants

Country	Last name	First name	Status	Institution	Contacts
Guyana	Davis	Odacy Elizabeth	Deputy Commissioner	Protected Areas Commission	odavis.pac@gmail.com
	Fraser	Denise Allyson	Commissioner	Protected Areas Commission	denisef.pac@gmail.com
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	Hutchinson	Charles	Protected Area Lead	WWF Guianas (Guyana Office)	chutchinson@wwf.gy
	Kum	Savita Nalisha	Foreign Service Officer II, Fronteirs Department	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	skum@minfor.gov.gy

Guyana	Rose	Shanomae	Head, Dept of Environmental Studies & Board Member	University of Guyana & PAC Board of Directors	rosesir@hotmail.com
	Forde	Aretha	Stakeholder Management Coordinator	Department of Environment, Ministry of the Presidency	aretha.forde@gmail.com
	Chesney	Patrick	Guiana Shield Facility, Ag Chair Protected Areas Trust Fund Board	GSF	pchesney@catie.ac.cr
	Collins	Kaslyn	Executive Member	Guyana Society for Biodiversity & Ecosystems (GSBE)	kaslyn.collins@uog.edu.gy
	Allicock	Sydney Charles	Vice President & Minister	Cooperative Republic of Guyana & Ministry of Indigenous Peoples Affairs	sydneyallicock@gmail.com ; minister@moipa.gov.gy ; bravey4u@yahoo.com
	Dorrick	Russian Vincent	Executive Member, Chairman of KMCRG	National Toshihos Council/KMCRG	russian.dorrick@gmail.com
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French Guiana	Pineau	Kévin	Chargée de mission	Conservatoire des Espaces Naturels de Guyane	kevin.pineau@gepog.org
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	Suzanon	Claude	Président	Parc Amazonien de Guyane	claudesuzanon@guyane-parcnational.fr

French Guiana	Virassamy	Audrey	Chargée de communication	Parc Amazonien de Guyane	en-avirassamy@guyane-parcnational.fr
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	Foch	Thibaut	Conservateur à la Réserve Naturelle du Grand Matoury	Office National des Forêts	thibaut.foch@onf.fr
	Ripaud	Jérémy	Chef du Service Mixte de Police de l'Environnement	Office National de la Chasse et de la Faune Sauvage	Jeremie.Ripaud@oncfs.gouv.fr
	Korysko	François	Chargé du dossier cynégétique	Office National de la Chasse et de la Faune Sauvage	francois.korysko@oncfs.gouv.fr
	Ho-A-Sim	Ruddy	Chargé de mission interfonds	Pôle des Affaires Européennes	ruddy.hoasim@ctguyane.fr
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	Mathieu	Anne	Chargée de mission Antenne Territoriale de Guyane à Paramaribo	Pôle des Affaires Européennes	anne.mathieu@ctguyane.fr
	Louis Alexandre	Antoine	Responsable cellule développement locale & coopération Territoriale	Parc naturel Régionale de Guyane	a.louis.alexandre.pnrg@gmail.com
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Suriname	Finisie	Wilco	Director	Ministry of Regional Development	wfinisie@gmail.com
	Louisville	Nesseley	Direction of Forest Management	The Ministry of Spatial Planning, Land and Forest Management	nesseley@gmail.com
	Gomes	Laurens	Regional representative of WWF Guianas in Suriname	WWF Guianas	lgomes@wwf.sr

Suriname	Parahoe	Minu	Director	Amazon Conservation Team	m.parahoe@act-suriname.org
	Marhé	Sheila	Science and Policy Director	Conservation International	smarhe@conservation.org
	Best	Lisa	Researcher	Tropenbos	l.best@tropenbos.sr
	Landburg	Gwendolyn	Researcher	Anton de Kom University	gwendolyn.landburg@uvs.edu
	Hardjoprattitno	Mercedes	SIG	Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control	mercedes.hardjoprattitno@gmail.com
	ESAJAS	Hesdy	Acting Director	Ministry of Physical Planning, Land and Forest Management, specifically the the National Forest Service ('s Lands Bosbeheer) and subdivision Nature Management (Natuurbeheer) division	
	Dhr. Armstrong		UNDP Country Rep	UNDP	
	Dhr. Boeddha	Rabin	Director	Suriname Hospitality and Tourism Training Centre (SHTTC)	
	Delice	Curt	Country Representative	IICA	
	Lavieren van	Els	Tech Manager	Conservation International Suriname	
	Peant	Laetitia	Development Coordinator	Conservation International Suriname	
	Warsodikramo		Coordinator	Ministry LVV	
A-Kum	Jerry	A. D	SBB		

Suriname	Artist	Hosée	Community Development	VIDS	
	Kasandiredjo	J.	Policy officer	Kab Pres/ CM	
	Malone	Heidi	Project Manager	UNDP	
	Dutat	S.	Publisher	Popular places Dutat Partnership	
	Mahabier	S.	Technical Assistant - REDD+	NIMOS	
	Godeker	N.	Policy officer	Stinasu	
	Tapis	K.		Ministry of Physical Planning, Land and Forest Management, specifically the the National Forest Service ('s Lands Bosbeheer) and subdivision Nature Management (Natuurbeheer) division	
	Soetosenojo Nga Chin Tjon	A.	Hoofot Chemistry Laoratory	CELOS	
	Mussendijk	R.	Policy officer	Ministry of Regional Development	
	Budjahwan	R.		Ministry LVV	
	Omapersad	A.	Ressortleider Wanica	Ministry LVV	
	Silos	Maureen	Consultant	Amazon Conservation Team Suriname	
	Delvoye	Katia	Officer	Amazon Conservation Team Suriname	



Suriname	Menig	Ciefranie		Ministry of Regional Development	
	Somopawiro	R.	On behalf of Mr. Crabbe	SBB	
	Sanches	M.		Mediavision	
	Hot Tsoi	Roy		Ministry of Physical Planning, Land and Forest Management, specifically the the National Forest Service ('s Lands Bosbeheer) and subdivision Nature Management (Natuurbeheer) division	
	Romeo	Ramona	Attachée de Presse	Ambassade de France au Suriname	
	Pinas	B.	Civil Officer	Ministry of Physical Planning, Land and Forest Management, specifically the the National Forest Service ('s Lands Bosbeheer) and subdivision Nature Management (Natuurbeheer) division	
	Gompers	M.	On behalf of Mr. Lackin	Kab Pres/ CM	