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Call for Proposals GSF Concept Note Template

I. Project Identifying Information:

Applicant Organization: [Stichting Bureau VIDS \(Association of Indigenous Village Leaders in Suriname – in Dutch: Vereniging van Inheemse Dorpshoofden in Suriname, acronym VIDS\)](#)

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Website:

Project Title: [Cultural Sensitive toolkit for Indigenous Peoples in Suriname](#)

Location: [Suriname](#)

Project Duration: [11 months](#)

Proposed Start Date: [January 15, 2014](#)

Project Cost:

Amount Requested from Donor:	US\$24,727.50
Applicant Contribution:	US\$8,800.00
* Other fund sources:	US\$49,245.00
<i>Total Project Cost:</i>	<i>US\$82,772.50</i>

**include all major donors and partners co-implementing and supporting the proposed project and contact details*

II. Organizational Profile:

- [Established on May 17, 2002](#)

The long-term vision, mission and strategy for the coming years of VIDS are established through a number of workshops and meetings where these topics are discussed, among other things: strategic / policy meeting of VIDS in December 2012 in which virtually all native villages

were represented through their village chief and/or a basja, and a representative of women and youth from all communities.

Mission

The Association will exert itself to keep growing in its role as an efficient and representative organisation which effectively supports and assists its members (village leaders of the indigenous villages in Suriname) with activities that are undertaken to reach their goals. At the same time, the VIDS will continuously influence the national policy for the recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples in Suriname. In cooperation with other indigenous and other organisations, the Association hopes to achieve that the Constitution of Suriname will recognise indigenous peoples as such and that legal recognition of among others the land rights and effective participation of indigenous peoples in all relevant decision-making will be laid down in the Constitution and other legislation.

VIDS plays a coordinating role and focuses on programmes, projects and activities that have a national character, are at the policy level, or that are intended to make projects easier to carry out by the individual villages or organisations.

As its working arm, VIDS has the 'Foundation (Dutch: 'Stichting') Bureau VIDS', a bureau with legal personality in the form of a non-profit foundation, presently staffed fulltime by 2 people and with part-time support of five staff.

Vision

VIDS believes that the indigenous peoples of Suriname should occupy a dignified place in the Surinamese and in the global community, where they enjoy legal guarantees based on ancient self determination rights and legal recognition of rights to lands that the indigenous peoples have occupied, used and protected for centuries, and where there is respect and appreciation for the traditional indigenous culture and way of life, the indigenous peoples have equal opportunities in terms of development and enjoy the same rights as other sections of the population and citizens in the country, where there exists no discrimination based on race, descent or culture, and the indigenous peoples are recognised for the contribution they make to the sustainable development of the country and the world

- ***Brief narrative of the organization's programs and services, including information on experience in implementing other donor-funded projects, emphasizing the results of outputs and outcomes***

VIDS plays a coordinating role and focuses on programmes, projects and activities that have a national character, are at the policy level, or that are intended to make projects easier to carry out by the individual villages or organisations.

The VIDS' work in the past years has largely focussed on West Suriname also including the Wayambo territory, Lower Marowijne in East Suriname and the communities in the Para region. Within the main theme of land rights, many efforts have been made to demarcate indigenous territories and to do research on traditional land use of indigenous peoples both in West and East Suriname. Demarcation projects of indigenous territories have been undertaken in East Suriname, West Suriname and the Wayambo region, In West Suriname, this was done as part of strengthening local communities in the light of the imminent issue of mining concessions to multinationals BHP-Billiton and Suralco/Alcoa, whereas this is also important for the possible establishment of a protected area within the indigenous territory. In East Suriname research on

traditional land use was carried out as a part of an international project focussing on the implementation of article 10 (c) of the Convention on Biological Diversity. The results contribute to the land claim that CLIM (the Lower Marowijne Indigenous Land Rights Commission), now KLIM, (Kalina and Lokono Indigenous Villages of Lower Marowijne) and VIDS have filed with the OAS Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. Four years ago the Indigenous village leaders of Central Suriname started, like in East Suriname, their own organizational structure OSIP by way of regional working arm of VIDS, which is also strongly supported by Bureau VIDS. Training and workshops on strengthening Indigenous leadership is carried out and visioning planning is in process. In collaboration with Bureau Forum NGO, VIDS hired a researcher to study the current livelihood activities in (6) communities in Central Suriname, especially focused on non-timber forest products.

In all projects of VIDS in the last few years, much attention has also been paid to capacity building and mobilisation of the Indigenous Peoples, in order to be able to come forward with a clear and unanimous opinion about indigenous peoples' rights in Suriname. Much emphasis has been (and still is) placed on greater awareness and application of international standards in terms of Indigenous Peoples' rights in particular the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), including the right to free, prior and informed consent (FPIC). The recognition and strengthening of the traditional indigenous authority structures (through village leaders and nationally through VIDS) is another of VIDS' focus areas. Moreover, the VIDS has paid attention to project support and monitoring of village projects, while also another new project is in related to the right to intercultural, bilingual education of Indigenous children is in progress. This pilot project implemented in Galibi, Washabo, Donderkamp and Powakka includes the production of intercultural bilingual curricula for math training for the lower classes of the primary school (in collaboration with the Roman Catholic Education institute, RKBO), trainings for teachers and an evaluation program.

In the Multi-Annual Strategic Programme of VIDS for the period 2009 – 2013¹, the aspect of Indigenous women's rights has been included in most aspects of the programme's objectives and strategies, and also targeted focus on Indigenous women has been included, particularly related to strengthening of their rights as Indigenous women, participation in policy-making, and strengthening their socioeconomic position.

As part of this last mentioned strategy, strengthening the socioeconomic position of Indigenous women, a project was developed, named '**Economic Security for Indigenous Women in Suriname: Realizing rights and addressing threats through advocacy, capacity-building and practice**'. This project received funding from UNIFEM and is being implemented in 3 villages in West Suriname and 3 villages in the Blaka Watra area in district Para. Within this project, women of these communities participated enthusiastically in trainings and workshops in the areas of human rights, indigenous peoples' rights, women rights and microenterprise development. They also implemented community based research and market research, based on which the women decided to start economic activities in the field of respectively processing food products from raw agricultural harvests (pomtayer) and crafts. At this moment a follow up of this project is in progress.

¹ This strategy is also part of the next Multi Annual Strategic Programme of VIDS, 2013 – 2016, which is now in draft.

Some other examples of 'VIDS-projects':

In collaboration with UNDP VIDS translated the UN Declaration on Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) in Dutch and four local Indigenous languages.

UNDRIP document is now available in Dutch and four local indigenous languages. Hard copies are distributed to the traditional structure of the VIDS and the translated documents are also posted on the website of the UN permanent forum of Indigenous Peoples.

The document is been used in several of VIDS capacity building workshops and is used by students.

The project **'Train the trainers' training on Climate Change, REDD+ and FPIC** was financed by Forest Peoples Programme (FPP) (through following sources Norad, Christensen, Ecology Trust and others). During this project fourteen Indigenous men and women incl. youth were trained as community trainer/facilitator to provide information and have discussions on climate change and REDD+. The training was executed by VIDS trainers with the support of Tropenbos International in Suriname and Mrs. Annette Tjon Sie Fat (trainer, gender and environmental specialist). Twelve of the trainers participated in the training on the job. This training on the job was implemented in six communities and one meeting was especially for the youth in the city. By doing these on the job trainings, we were able to try out the hand-made posters and evaluate the content of the information sharing workshops. An important outcome was that even though the information sharing sessions had a low threshold, the local language was used and posters and sometimes PowerPoint presentations were used to visualize, it was difficult for some villagers to fully understand the information that was given and in particular the implications. We concluded that more than one information sharing session is needed, several meetings where themes can be brought in different manners to make villagers understand and comfortable to have a dialogue about the themes. VIDS trainers are aware but they need to be upgraded constantly. Since community based trainings are timely and costly within the project we could only visit limited communities.

In partnership with Tropenbos Suriname and in collaboration with different partners such as the Government of Suriname and the University of Suriname (financed by Tropenbos Nederland) VIDS had a role in the project **'Multi Landscape Assessment (MLA) in the Carolina Resort in the district Para, Suriname'**.

The role of VIDS was to engage partners with communities and pre-inform communities about activities of partners, make them aware of treats and beneficiaries and the design and implementation of a training/workshop regarding FPIC including the establishment of a FPIC protocol of the Para region.

The communities were able to fully participate. Researches by partners were implemented only after consent with communities. The research documents are shared with-, presented to the communities. It is a great achievement that communities now possess a FPIC protocol.

VIDS has a long working relation with the tribal (Maroon) authorities, communities and organizations in Suriname. As early as 1993 a 'Gran Krutu' (high-level congress) of traditional authorities of indigenous and tribal peoples was organized jointly in our shared struggle for recognition of indigenous and tribal peoples' rights and improvement of development circumstances, particularly against the background of increasing environmental threats. Several Gran Krutus were held afterwards and there are, till now, frequent joint initiatives in relation to indigenous and tribal peoples' rights. Contact is especially frequent with VSG (*Vereniging van Saramaccaanse Gezagsdragers*; Association of Saramaka Authorities) because of a common process of submitting a case to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and also because they have a formalized structure of the traditional authorities of the Saramaka Maroon

people, the VSG. Thanks to common donors, VIDS has undertaken some project activities together with VSG. This can be continued in the current project.

The international network of VIDS has considerably expanded in the past period, also thanks to the different projects that have been carried out in cooperation with international partners, for example the 10c research (related to article 10c of the CBD) that was done in several countries at the same time, and the partnership with Canadian indigenous organisations, NGO's (such as the North-South Institute) and donors (IDRC, IDB), and the contacts that were established during international meetings such as the international environmental discussions, since the environment is directly related to the lives and cultures of indigenous peoples, particularly CBD and Climate Change processes. In these, we are especially focused on the position, impacts of policy measures, and strategies of Indigenous women. Raising awareness within communities by involving women of community level in these international activities is one of the strategies executed by VIDS. These participations were made possible by Forest Peoples Program (FPP) and Women Environmental Development Organisation (WEDO). VIDS also represented the Indigenous Peoples of Suriname in several regional and international REDD+ meetings organized by WB's FCPF and Indigenous People's organisations.

- ***Management structure and systems (include information on the organization's decision-making processes)***

The Association of Indigenous Village Leaders in Suriname (VIDS) was established in 1992, shortly after the Agreement for National Reconciliation and Development (the 'Peace Agreement'), which ended the so-called 'Interior War' (1986-1992) that involved government troops, the 'Jungle Commando', the 'Tucajana Amazones' and other armed groups operating from the interior, was signed in August 1992. The traditional authority had seriously suffered from the disruption of the normal authority structures in the interior of Suriname, and when the Association was established, indeed the most important goal was the restoration and reinforcement of the traditional authorities of the indigenous peoples.

The Association VIDS is made up of, and represents the traditional indigenous peoples' authorities, a proper indigenous structure, made up and functioning in accordance with indigenous governance systems (even though the name 'Association' sounds 'Western'; the perceived confusion probably arises from the understanding by 'outsiders' of the Association as a legal person). The Bureau VIDS is its working arm which has, for pragmatic reasons, taken the form of a foundation under Surinamese law and thus is indeed a legal person under the law. However, in terms of functioning and governance, the Association VIDS and Bureau VIDS are one body, governed by the traditional leaders. To emphasize this conception, the Board of the Association and the Board of the Foundation are to some extent made up, intentionally so, of the same persons, to ensure consistency in policy and to avoid divergence in approaches and to avoid too independent functioning of the foundation.

This 'Bureau VIDS' was established in May 2002, with technical persons on staff that serves as a focal point of its operations. This includes the office serving as a communications hub between villages. Because VIDS is an organization of community leaders, most information about policy and projects goes from the office to the communities (and vice versa) through

these chiefs. In addition, VIDS maintains contacts with and is frequently contacted by various community organizations, including youth and women's groups.

The Board of the VIDS, more specific the Executive Committee consisting of 3 to 4 village chiefs, takes daily decisions but the highest authority, namely the VIDS Conference which is held every 5 years, determines the long-term policy and strategy of VIDS. In this Conference all village leaders (chiefs) of all native villages meet, together with one or more village-assistants, called basja, but also with representatives of women and youth of each village. This means that also women and youth participate in the highest VIDS policy meeting. The policy of the VIDS is that the various regions also will have their own work arm such as KLIM in Marowijne and OSIP in Para.

III. Project Description:

a. Background:

- Describe linkage of proposed project to national priorities

The aim of the policy of the Government of Suriname is "Development for the freedom of the citizen", official website of the Government of Suriname (<http://gov.sr/sr/regering/beleid.aspx>). Furthermore it is published that the Government focus on physical and economic security of each Surinamese individual. This is why the Government invests in important social areas as education, housing, and Health care. In addition, the Government pushes the production and employment to give everyone the chance to gain a job and so an income. In addition, the Government also tries everything to protect the living and housing areas of indigenous and Maroon communities in the Interior. In June 2011 the Government of Suriname started the dialogue regarding land rights to resolve this age-old rights issue in Suriname.

The national Development Plan (2012-2016) describes as purpose 'the promotion of the wellbeing of all Surinamese citizens, in the broadest sense of the term, so everyone can participate on its own strength in the society'.

The development vision of Suriname is 'to reduce poverty reduction and increase economic resiliency through production, export and regional integration', presented during FCPF's PC14 (March 2013, Washington DC) by the representative of the Readiness Preparation Proposal, R-PP, preparation team.

The government of Suriname has announced its endeavor to implement REDD+ as a planning tool for sustainable development. Moreover was pronounced in the media that REDD+ is a handle for the Government for planning of use of the forests in a responsible manner.

The Readiness Preparation Proposal, R-PP, states that Suriname, as a HFLD country, focus of the to-be formulated REDD+ Strategy will be on limiting the growth in the forest-transition curve and associated emissions, without limiting economic and social development.

The, R-PP, of Suriname is described as 'a true grass roots product and will serve as a roadmap for future REDD+ consultations as well as a blueprint for government and civil society engagement on Suriname's sustainable development'.

Suriname, according to the R-PP, with a forest covering of almost 95%, will implement the R-PP with existing and to be established institutions, as the Cabinet of the President, ministries and supporting entities (REDD+ Steering Committee, Major Groups Collective and REDD+ Assistants Collective, civil society, private sector and research institutes). Since tasks and responsibilities related to implementation of the R-PP are additional and relatively new, it will require extensive capacity building within the executing institutions.

UNDP as Suriname delivering partner is now completing its due diligence and Suriname expects to receive the grant of up to 3.8 million American dollars (in accordance with Resolutions PC/3/2009/4 and PC/Electronic/2012/1) early 2014 (presented during closing -3rd-national meeting). Meanwhile a transition project is approved and NIMOS, as the coordinating entity for REDD+, is responsible for the implementation of this project. Among others capacity building and engagement, consultation and participation of the Indigenous and tribal peoples are main points within this transition project.

After voicing strong concerns about the (lack of) effective participation and incorporation of the internationally recognized rights of indigenous and tribal peoples in the R-PP, certain changes have been made to the R-PP to strengthen these aspects, and have thus become part of the priority aspects to be addressed.

- ***Describe the problem/issue the proposed project will address***

It is evident that it is the policy of Suriname, incl. in the R-PP, to have everyone on board during the preparation and implementation of a REDD+ project where everyone can benefit and peoples are free to choose for its own sustainable development. For this reason capacity building and engagement of indigenous and tribal peoples (ITP) as mentioned in Resolution PC/14/2013/7 of Suriname's Readiness Preparation Proposal, must intensify and among other points capacity building, consultation and participation of ITP must be ensured so they can have a meaningful role in all stages of the project.

Climate Change, REDD+, rights of Indigenous Peoples and sustainable development are difficult and broad technical concepts, used by the western society. Indigenous peoples are not always familiar with these concepts and are not sufficiently aware of the global developments regarding these themes. Although Indigenous Peoples experience the effects of CC or measures taken by governments on a daily basis, they lack the information, awareness and they have insufficient insight about the global, national and local impacts. Lack of capacity and strength to take action or influence the impacts, make IPs extremely vulnerable not only for climate change itself, but also for the measures taken in relation to CC, such as REDD+ and all its effects, and by not knowing your rights one keep quiet. REDD+ can therefore have positive effects, but without the proper information, preparation, ownership and respect for our rights, REDD+ can equally become a time-bomb causing more violations of indigenous and tribal peoples' rights in Suriname, causing many conflicts, destroying indigenous and tribal peoples' cultures and broadening the development gap.

- ***State context/rationale of the project***

By making a toolkit trained facilitators, trainers, educators are equipped to share information regarding Climate Change, REDD+, IP rights and sustainable development with traditional leaders and communities (CBO's, grass root organisations).

This toolkit is cultural sensitive in plain (local) language and information is tailored to the local situation, meaning IP are able to understand and have insights about the contents. Since the tools in the toolbox are diverse the meeting can take place on one or different moments in time.

- *Target communities (if any) where the project will be implemented*

The toolbox can be used by all indigenous communities in Suriname and by adapting the language and examples it can also be used by tribal peoples.

The material will be used during the training on the job.

b. Project Summary: *Describe the action/strategy the proposed project will take to address the problem or issue described above*

The overall strategy of this project is to have a bottom-up, low-threshold, culturally-sensitive and gender-sensitive and rights-based approach of information sharing, done 'from within' rather than 'by outsiders'. Our experience is that 'outsiders' often only provide 'their' perspectives on the issue at hand, they often only present the benefits of the proposed project or programme and raise high expectations in the communities who are desperate for improvements of their circumstances, there is no or limited mentioning of the negative impacts of projects and programmes, and outsiders often do not think, or don't even know, of the challenges and other issues that we as 'insiders' know better. For these reasons, many projects and programmes turn out to be unsustainable, or they are implemented in different manners, or the participation of the involved communities becomes very weak in due time; there is no local ownership.

VIDS works, as in all our other projects, more bottom-up, through local capacity strengthening e.g. training of community trainers and community researchers to provide the information and have discussions with their follow community members. We involve women very consciously in every step, knowing their potential, their pro-activeness and influence in the communities. The fact that VIDS is made up of the chiefs of the communities, is another factor that strengthens the local ownership and effectiveness. We take a conscious rights-based approach, raising awareness about internationally recognized rights and policies (including those of UN agencies and programmes), thus also empowering our communities.

Unfortunately VIDS was not able to have meetings with these potential partners because of the short notice of this call for proposals and the summer holidays. Based on our experiences in the past we actually don't hesitate in the willingness of these partners to collaborate. However, for this reason we cannot yet make a work plan or a timeline and are we not able to fine-tune the financial budget.

Since we will apply for co-financing from Small Grants Program (SGP) we can modify the budget in the request to SGP. VIDS checked the application with SGP and we don't have indications that this request will be a problem. In contrary, SGP is looking forward to it.

c. Statement of Project Goal, Objectives, Indicators and Activities:

- Goal: *describe the general outcome of the project. (i.e., at the end of the project what change will be achieved? How will the project contribute to the achievement of the goal of the Guiana Shield Facility (GSF) project?)*

Goal: Indigenous Peoples in Suriname have gained, through culturally sensitive tools, better and deeper understanding about Climate Change, REDD+, Indigenous Peoples Rights incl. land rights, self determination and Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) and sustainable development from an Indigenous peoples' and rights-based perspective. Indicator: an intercultural proper toolkit is made in collaboration of Indigenous Peoples and is available for Indigenous communities and leaders.

Purpose:

To help Indigenous community leaders make well-informed and balanced decisions about how to deal with various challenges relating to forest and climate policies affecting Indigenous peoples' rights, lands and communities in Suriname and to inform indigenous communities about CC, REDD+, IPs' rights and its relations to sustainable development.

Although the emphasis of the project goal and purpose is focused on indigenous peoples, because of VIDS' specific constituency, the goal and purpose can also be applicable to tribal peoples thanks to the relatively easy adaptation of the products derived from the toolkit. Some activities can also be undertaken jointly (see below).

Objectives: *describe the specific changes (components/stages) that will lead to the achievement of the project goal (objectives should incorporate the SMART rule, i.e. Specific, Measureable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound)*

The specific objectives of the project are:

1. Design and develop a culturally-sensitive, gender-sensitive and rights-based toolkit for the effective transfer of information on climate change and REDD+
2. Achieve, within the project duration period, the understanding of at least 10 indigenous and at least 3 tribal maroon communities in Suriname of climate change and REDD+ issues, and their potential impacts for indigenous and tribal peoples in Suriname, through the implementation of an information and awareness raising programme utilizing this toolkit;
3. Achieve the horizontal exchange and documentation thereof, of experiences on climate change and REDD+ between at least 5 indigenous peoples' representatives of Suriname and at least one other country in the region

Indicators: *identify qualitative and/or quantitative measurements to determine the level of achievement of the project objectives within the project duration*

Indicators:

Objective 1 – Design and develop toolkit

Indicators:

1. Design document for the toolkit
2. Toolkit has been made – all materials mentioned in the design are available

Objective 2 – Understanding of CC and REDD+ issues

Indicators:

1. Successful implementation of train-the-trainer programme
2. Positive evaluation reports of information sessions

Objective 3 – Exchange with other country

Indicators:

1. Exchange visit has been undertaken and reported on
2. Documentary, joint statement or other expression of lessons-learned from the exchange

- **Activities:** *briefly list the major project activities*

Toolkit

The toolkit will be elaborated in consultation with local, regional, and international partners who are knowledgeable with indigenous women and indigenous peoples' organizations.

The content will consist of:

1. a series of informative plain language policy notes that review Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Rights, more specific rights related to land and territories, self-determination and Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). Other notes will related to Climate Change, Climate Change and gender, and REDD+;
2. a series of posters and PowerPoint presentations will support above mentioned notes;
3. a series of CD's with easy radio plays about above mentioned themes;
4. an animation film spoken in Sranan and preferable local languages;
5. a documentary of a visit of maximum 5 Indigenous men and women, incl. youth to Indigenous peoples in another country²
6. Description of the overall methodology and strategy, as described under the project strategy above, plus a manual on how to use the toolkit

ad.1 informative plain language policy notes

These notes will provide short information on policy issues as mentioned above. In addition, there will be information on how to use the different tools in the toolkit but also handouts for villagers. Not only is the use of plain language necessary but also the use of the local indigenous languages and/or Sranantongo, which is widely spoken and can therefore be utilized for many indigenous as well as tribal maroon villagers. As mentioned before, VIDS translated the UNDRIP in different local Indigenous languages and these can be used to make popular

² The focus is on Columbia since we know that Indigenous Peoples from the Amazon region were trained to determine their own development, based on the available natural resources and whit the starting point their own knowledge and cultural value and identity behind. On invitation of VIDS one of the scientists visited Suriname several years ago. But it is very well possible that the exchange visit will swing over to Panama since we have diverse things in common with the Kuna people from Panama.

flyers of relevant articles. The UNDRIP has also been translated in the Aucan maroon language.

ad. 2 posters and PowerPoint presentations

As brought forward, VIDS do have experiences with PPT and poster presentations. This way VIDS has done dozens of workshops and trainings in communities and Paramaribo. The other thing is that surely in the case of technical presentations like Climate Change and REDD+ only posters and PPT presentations are not sufficient. But in combination with other methods so that the information is repeated various times in different ways, and making the presentations more interactive, it is a proper manner to transfer information and very well to evaluate whether information sharing has taken place or not. Facilitator / trainer need to be trained for that.

ad. 3 Radio Plays

Only in limited Indigenous communities, community radio is available but community radio is very popular in Maroon communities. Announcers from community radios, need (more) training so they can better use CD's as an instrument for information sharing. With a short manual with questions and answers they can make the program intercommunicative if people can call in. CD's can also be used by a popular Indigenous radio program, where Indigenous Peoples in Paramaribo and surrounding areas do listen to. There are similarly various Maroon programs on mainstream radios, as well as some Maroon community radios. The content can also be uploaded on Youtube or embedded in Facebook pages, since increasingly more persons in (some but not all) communities nowadays have access to internet and social media.

ad. 4 Animation film

Last year during COP 18 the Asian IP organization AIPP launched an animation film about Climate Change and REDD+. Although the figures in the film are Asian they are very recognizable as Indigenous Peoples. By speaking in Sranan and local Indigenous languages in the film we can, in collaboration with AIPP, tailor the film to local situations of Indigenous Peoples in Suriname.

ad. 5 Exchange visit

Representatives of VIDS participate since 2008 in the Climate Change COPs and other international and regional CC and REDD+ meetings. During these conferences these representatives participate in the Indigenous Peoples' caucus of the COP and are very active advocates. They built a network with Indigenous Peoples, international NGO's, multi-lateral institutions and some Parties, while they learned a lot by participating in side events. Presentations and written reports about these conferences cannot give a sufficient impression of the global character of the issues of Indigenous peoples around the world. Especially for VIDS policy makers, the board members and decision makers it is important to see these issues in the right context and it is important that they speak with other Indigenous Peoples around the world who have different experiences and learn from each other.

During the last 10 years we experienced that exchange visits make villagers better aware and give them more insight then only a workshop or training. For these reasons and to give VIDS policy makers more insights and awareness of the global context of the impacts of CC, the REDD+ mechanism and its consequences for Indigenous Peoples, three (3) leaders, one (1) supervisor and one (1) documentary maker will make a visit to a project of Indigenous Peoples in another country. It is preferable to meet with Indigenous Peoples who are involved in similar projects e.g. the one implemented by Tropenbos, and who also, like us, live in the Amazon and have a very rich bio- and cultural diversity. For example, Tropenbos Columbia developed a method which is very close to VIDS methods but possibly more extensive. The method supports the view that based on the right of self determination Indigenous Peoples can choose their own development. Through community based research locals strengthen their cultural identity, the respect and appreciation of the territory and identify key points for the participative formulation

of solutions to the problems currently faced by indigenous peoples on issues related to food security, autonomy and social and political recognition. REDD+ is put in the frame of a tool for sustainable development. VIDS will make IP aware of the different values of natural resources, incl. economic values. At the same time VIDS promotes IPs' perspectives regarding sustainable development.

As VIDS claimed during the discussions of the formulation of Resolution PC/14/2013/7 of Suriname's Readiness Preparation Proposal, Indigenous and tribal representatives need to manage and implement their own information and consultation activities and participation strategies. In our opinion these activities should be done based on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and with the full and effective participation of IP. Very important is that provided materials are cultural sensitive and from an Indigenous perspective. It is never the intention of VIDS telling IP what to think of REDD but to inform traditional authorities, community members about CC, REDD. What the issues are, as well as the potential opportunities and risks, so that they can then take their better-informed decisions

d. Beneficiaries: *Who will benefit from the project and how will they be involved, directly/indirectly? [See the GSF Gender and Environment study report produced for Guyana]*

In this proposal the focus is on the production of tools. The tools will be used by the Indigenous facilitators/trainers, 14 men and women and youth. It is submitted in the other project ("Collaborative production of manual; Indigenous Peoples of Guyana, Indigenous trainees in Suriname and other experts") that information sharing meetings will be held in some pilot communities, especially to test the tools and manual. Information meetings will also be held in at least three maroon communities, to test the applicability of the tools in those communities.

In the coming period VIDS committed itself to be involved in many information sharing, consultation and participation meetings. These can be implemented by Government of Suriname, multi lateral institutions, other institutions and VIDS.

VIDS will start regional meetings in 2013. The WB approved the project under *Capacity Building Programs Forest Dependent Peoples*. Along the way will learn from the experiences of these regional meetings and use it for the new toolkit. Also the later meetings can make use of tools of the toolkit.

The board of VIDS will receive regular updates and will be stimulated to participate in sessions.

e. Project Management: *Include project management structure and responsibilities of members of the project team.*

The project will be managed through the usual management structures of VIDS, namely by:

- a. the designated person within Bureau VIDS who will be responsible for the day to day management of the project, in this case the Community Development Specialist
- b. overall oversight by the Director of the Bureau
- c. policy oversight by the executive committee ("*dagelijks bestuur*") of the Board of VIDS

- d. regular monitoring during VIDS Board meetings
- e. regular monitoring meetings with UNDP Suriname
- f. delivery of reports as mentioned in the indicators above
- g. at least one progress and one final report
- h. separate financial bookkeeping of project funds
- i. the usual yearly accountant control of all VIDS funds by an external accountant (financial year report and accountant's declaration).

Other members of Bureau VIDS, e.g. the Policy Officer, and other external experts will be involved in project activities as necessary, also depending on the topic. Specific activities per community will be prepared and managed, as usual, by the Chief and other village council members in collaboration with Bureau VIDS.

f. Collaboration: Briefly describe collaboration you intend to undertake for this project with stakeholders (eg. NGOs, FBOs, Ministries, Private sector agencies).

In December 2012 in collaboration with the Institute of Graduate Studies and research of the University of Suriname VIDS implemented a course "Indigenous Peoples and Sustainability in Suriname & the Americas". The module is within the Chair of Social Sciences in a multi-ethnic society with special reference to Research Methodology of Prof. J. Menke. The indigenous perspective in sustainable development in the course was a substantial contribution of VIDS.

VIDS has a clear vision about how to implement and prepare materials. However, some activities need different technical knowledge or technical skills than VIDS has in-house; such activities will be implemented in partnership with national and international NGO's and experts.

We prefer to work with the Foundation Projekta to produce radio programs, short manuals including training for radio announcers. This foundation is also professional to provide Sranan and other local languages in the animation film.

We have experiences in working with Mrs. Annette Tjon Sie Fat and experts from the Forest Peoples Program and Tropenbos Suriname. Input from them is relevant for making plain language notes, posters and PowerPoint presentations.

As mentioned above, we have good working relations with Maroon authorities and organizations, in particular with VSG, who will be asked to collaborate in the development and testing of the toolkit products, particularly in the visiting of three Maroon communities.

To prepare the exchange visit to Columbia and the delegation we hope to collaborate with Tropenbos Suriname. We are aware of the fact that this organization is also one of the applicants of this call for proposals.

Unfortunately VIDS was not able to have meetings with these potential partners because of the short notice of this call for proposals and the summer holidays. Based on our experiences in the past we actually don't hesitate in the willingness of these partners to collaborate. For this reason we cannot yet make a work plan or a timeline.

g. Products: Describe the products (e.g. reports, videos etc.) that will be produce during and on completion of the project.

- Plain language handouts/notes & flyers in different local languages
- Posters (variety of 4) in different local languages
- PowerPoint presentations for trainers
- Radio programs; at least 3 themes including a gender sensitive program
- Handout for radio makers
- Animation film in Sranan tongo
- Documentary of exchange visit
- Report of exchange visit
- Interim report
- Final report

(All related to Climate Change, REDD+, FPIC and indigenous perspectives on sustainable development).

In project to be request to SGP a manual for trainers will be produced.

IV.Sustainability: *Describe mechanisms for sustaining project results and how lessons learned from successful approaches will have a wider application to the organization’s mandate.*

Because of the approaches all who are involved in the production of the toolkit achieve knowledge, insights and tools to continue the work, even if it is not in an organized project.

In the project financed by SGP VIDS will make use of the lessons learned of the Amerindian Peoples Association (APA) from Guyana. They will share their lessons learned in the train the trainers’ workshop. This is workshop/training is financed by a project approved by the World Bank (see attached information).

In a nutshell: VIDS build on several projects from different donors but they are all linked to each other and give a multiple value to the project activities. As such also lessons learned from this project will be mentioned in the evaluation report and used in a next project.

We are sure there will be numerous other Climate Change or REDD related projects because as mention in Resolution 7 of the R-PP of Suriname, Indigenous and tribal peoples will fully participate in consultations etc. Mentioned is the own budget for our e.g. own capacity strengthening among others.

V. Proposed Budget:

Budget Line Items	Amount Requested (Donor)	Applicant Counterpart		Other Sources (i.e. donors, community)		Total Project Cost
		Cash	In-kind	Cash	In-kind	

Plain language notes – brainstorm meetings				600,00		
-drafting (fee)				2,000.00		

-translations in local languages				1,000.00		
-prints				500.00		
Design posters				900.00		
-Print posters				4,000.00		
-translation				300.00		
-PPT				400.00		
-translations				500.00		
-DVD copies				400.00		
Consultant design Radio program				4,000.00		
-development costs incl translation				4,000.00		
-production CD				400		
Trainer: Training 15 persons – 3 days				2,000.00		
Travel & accommodation	4,000.00					
materials	250.00					
broadcasting	3,000.00					
Animation film Script writing in sranan	1,500.00					
-development costs incl translations	4,000.00					
-production						
-DVD's	400.00					
Exchange visit						
-prep meetings				1,500.00		

-travel local				1,500.00		
-travel international				5,000.00		
- accommodation				1,750.00		

-handgeld	2,000.00					
-documentary (recording & montage)	2,750.00					
-DvD's	400,00					
Development team	1,400.00		1,600.00	1,400.00		
- teams 2 day meetings			1,500.00	900.00		
Project coordination (incl. evaluations & reports)	2,200.00		2,200.00	2,200.00		
Administration (incl. financial report)	1100.00			1100.00		
Office facilities	550.00			550.00		
VIDS policy meeting			3,500.00			
Preparation of manual in collaboration with trainees ³				10,000.00		

³ Unfortunately through to time issues we were not able to work out the preparation of a manual of trainers. It is now decided we will extend the request to SGP and include the production of a manual in that application. VIDS worked on a manual already through a training financed by FPP. These same trained trainees will participate and continue in the next training. A refreshment and upgrading will take place in this train the trainers workshop. Also indigenous Peoples from Guyana, members of APA will during a session of this workshop share their lessons learned with the trainees. This information and new other new information including instruction booklets how to use the toolkit will be part of the production of this new manual.

Sub total	23,550.00		8,800.00	36,900.00		
Overhead 5%	1,177.50			2,345.00		

Total	24,727.50			49,245.00		82,772.50
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