

REPORT

TEPU 2.0

ROADMAP DEVELOPMENT

FEBRUARY 2018

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COMMISSIONED BY: WORLD WILDLIFE FUND GUIANAS

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACT	Amazon Conservation Team Suriname
BBS	National Herbarium of Suriname
CI	Conservation International Suriname
ESAV	Indigenous Platform for Unity and Solidarity for Alliance and Progress (Inheems Platform voor Eenheid en Solidariteit voor Alliantie en Vooruitgang)
FPIC	Free, Prior, and Informed Consent
GWC	Global Wildlife Conservation
OIS	Organization for Indigenous Peoples in Suriname (Organisatie voor Inheemsen in Suriname)
SSCC	South Suriname Conservation Corridor
VIDS	Association of Indigenous Village leaders in Suriname (Vereniging van Inheemse Dorpshoofden in Suriname)
WWF	World Wildlife Fund Guianas

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides the preparation and outcome of the Tepu 2.0 Roadmap Development 2018-2022 for the South Suriname Conservation Corridor partnership. The goal of SSCC is to establish a co-management system including all 16 entities*, and this is difficult given the differences in worldview, knowledge level and approach towards conservation (science versus experience). The South Suriname Conservation Corridor partnership was established in March 2015, to enable protection of over 7 million hectares of forest in South Suriname.

Eight organizations¹ and eight villages² of the Trio and Wayana indigenous tribes signed the partnership agreement. This agreement explained in a general sense what is needed to sustainably protect the forest, water, and local peoples.

For collective planning of the next five years of SSCC, the partnership organized a planning meeting called the Tepu 2.0 workshop, which took place in Tepu, South Suriname from 20-22 January 2018. All partners collectively came together to discuss and present important projects that they are planning in support to the five pillars defined in the agreement: Protection, Sustainable Development, Balance, Finance and Leadership and culture.

The indigenous communities of South Suriname started preparing for this meeting with a teach-in in December 2017. The goal of this meeting was to help the communities in preparing the Tepu 2.0 planning and providing them with information and tools to engage with their villages for generating the required feedback needed for the Tepu 2.0 workshop.

This feedback was presented and discussed plenary and in workgroups in the Tepu 2.0 workshop. All participants, indigenous communities and organizations (NGOs, Government, and academia) worked together for 3 days to define how to select projects for the SSCC partnership, and what projects could be included in the plan for 2018-2022. The SSCC partners worked in mixed groups to define selection criteria and select projects, after which each village drew a map of the village with future projects shown.

However, the Tepu 2.0 workshop was interrupted several times. The President of the Republic of Suriname and international donors visited Tepu which required adjustment of the workshop program and flow. Participants were diverted to other activities taking place in the village. This report draws special attention to the fact that unforeseen circumstances strongly influenced the facilitation and the anticipated outcome of the workshop. The result presented in this report is a first step to a comprehensive roadmap in which a future vision is drawn with a substantial input of the villages.

¹ CI, ACT, WWF, ESAV, Kuluwayak, OIS, BBS, Ministry ROGB (observer)

² Amotopo, Sipaliwini, Kwamalasamutu, Alalapadu, Tepu, Palumeu, Apetina, Kawemhakan

*In 2017 the addition of Curuni as 17th entity

INTRODUCTION

Objective

The objective of the workshop was to develop a 5-year roadmap with the communities and other partner organizations in the South Suriname Conservation Corridor (SSCC) partnership. The workshop envisaged that all partners would bring in their interests and negotiate to develop a common roadmap for 2018-2022. The final roadmap then would serve as the main input for future support efforts from donors. One of those donor interests was the Nia Tero indigenous support initiative, for which the SSCC partnership was identified as potential funding opportunity.

Design and facilitation of the workshop was executed by Attune with the following consultants: Gwendolyn Smith PhD. (participation and conflict resolution), Rachele Bong A Jan MSc. (Biodiversity conservation and sustainable development), and Karin Lachmising (Cross cultural communication).

The specific tasks for the consultant team were:

I. Tepu 2.0 Teach-In Workshop

A. Design of workshop. The consultant reviewed documents for the Teach-In Workshop and provided feedback on these, including assistance with design of facilitation plan and suggestions for structuring follow-up activity with field staff (call-ins). Outcome: Workshop script and facilitation plan

B. Facilitate the workshop. The consultant facilitated the workshop by building on the capacity of the communities for generating the required feedback for the Tepu 2.0 meeting. Outcome: Plan of action for drafting the village development plan.

C. Final teach-in report. The consultant delivered the final Teach-in report.

II. Tepu 2.0 Meeting for Roadmap development

A. Design of workshop. The consultant designed the workshop, including the agenda, selection of workshop assignments, handouts and requirements for venue, support staff, translation, in close collaboration with the SSCC partners/client. Outcome: Workshop script

B. Facilitate the workshop. The consultant developed a facilitation plan for the workshop. The consultant facilitated the workshop and generated workshop notes for developing the final report. Outcome: facilitation plan and workshop notes.

C. Final report. The consultant provided the final report of the workshop with roadmap.

Methodology

The methodology used for the development of the roadmap was based on a step-by-step process of developing a roadmap with the communities and partner organizations. The focus of this

roadmap was on the communities. Based on the team's previous experience in SSCC, we developed a process that consisted of two parts: 1. Teach in for preparing the communities on the task, 2. Actual negotiation for the development of the roadmap.

Preparation of the communities/teach-in

Attune worked 2-days with the participants to draft a plan of action (work plan) so they could gather input and design a village plan with their respective communities to present at the Tepu 2.0 meeting.

Updated project priority setting. The team instructed the participants to update the village priority project and this was compiled in a table. The communities worked in groups to discuss projects and assess if they comply with: contribute to sustainable development, contribute to the protection of the forest, water and wildlife, and contribute to the wellbeing of the people. An updated project list was compiled, and this list would be incorporated in a concept village development plan.

Timeline. Attune established a timeline indicating activities to be conducted between December 2017 and March 2018 for SSCC. The roles and responsibilities of the SSCC assistants, Trijana board members and SSCC village councils concerning this timeline were discussed in detail.

Workplan. Attune team worked with the participants to draft a plan of action (work plan) to present a draft village plan at the Tepu 2.0 meeting. Attune engaged communities in two ways to explain the task of village plan development: 1) the communities were taught to fill in a project info sheet with a role play about the Brazil nut program, 2) Attune demonstrated an example of participatory scenarios to generate relevant input to the proposed village projects.

Development of the roadmap (main meeting)

Design. Attune designed a process for putting everyone's interest together in a roadmap. This design was sent to the donor partners (ACT, CI, and WWF) for comments and suggestions. After only one suggestion was received, Attune upgraded the concept into a full plan (agenda, facilitation plan, and logistics).

Milestones. The process started with an overview of the milestones to date, and these milestones were organized in the five pillars of the SSCC partnership: leadership and culture, protection, balance between protection and use, sustainable development and finances.

Criteria for SSCC projects. Attune solicited input from the participants to generate criteria for acceptable projects in SSCC. Attune held a working group session with the communities and invited a representative of Alalapadu to share experiences about the Brazil nut oil production. The session was concluded with a list of project criteria.

Project selection. After the Teach in the communities worked together to prepare their village development plans. These plans, which included identifying projects at the local level, were presented and discussed with the CI staff one day before the meeting. This activity allowed the communities to be swift in listing projects they find important for development.

Because of the large number of non-Surinamese speaking participants (donors), Attune had difficulty getting good group dynamics, and therefore decided to adjust the original plan and proposed cross-partner working groups to discuss the proposed village projects. Also, the visit of the President of Suriname and US-donors to the village took several hours out of the time available for the meeting. To overcome this, working in large working groups was considered the only available option to achieve results in time. Another technique applied was to move all requests/issues to the last day of the meeting. An open forum session was held the last day to address these pending issues.

Building on the facilitation theory of Roger Schwartz, Attune organized three working groups consisting of a diversity of stakeholders: villages, donors and supporting indigenous organizations from Paramaribo (ESAV, Stg. Kuluwayak, and OIS). Both donors and indigenous organizations received instructions on how to be an advisor to the group. The indigenous organizations facilitated each working group. Per village, the projects were presented by each group and a complete list of projects was compiled. The agreed-upon projects were written in the pillars (who were represented by a large poster in the meeting venue).

Roadmap. To timestamp the projects, Attune organized each village in a working group. Each working group was assigned to develop a map of the future of their village, incorporating the proposed projects. After the maps were constructed, the communities were asked to draw on the map the year each project should be executed. The maps were presented by each village to the meeting. Attune asked permission to compile a final report of the roadmaps. The roadmaps will be translated in Trio and Wayana language.

CHALLENGES AND LIMITATIONS

The following challenges and limitations influenced the outcome of the Tepu 2.0 meeting:

Preparation

- Lack of coordination between the facilitators and CI field staff to discuss the input delivered by the villages.
- Lack of sharing documents and information on the status and updates of the follow up of the teach inn held in December 2017.
- The final number of people that participated exceeded the anticipated number of participants for this meeting
- Lack of sharing information with non-donor partners about the donor participation.
- The information about the status updates of SSCC (e.g. donor possibilities, meetings, projects, CI staff in the field preparations, teach in report) wasn't equally shared between partners.

Input during the meeting

- The input given by partner organizations regarding the planning 2018-2022 was incomplete; the villages gave a substantial input while partner organizations didn't include their planning during the workgroups.
- The Wayana villages Apetina and Kawemhakan were excluded in the preparation meeting of the villages.
- People didn't fully participate during the meeting because of other meetings with the high-level visitors such as the President and international donors.
- Managing logistics took more time than anticipated from the CI participants so their participation in the meeting was low.

Meeting flow

- Donors from various foreign organizations, namely Nia Tero, CI International, GWC, interfered with the meeting flow and dynamics
- The presence of several film crews and cameras was seemingly intimidating to the SSCC partners.
- Arrival of group of donors by helicopter instead of airplane. Additionally, this donor group wasn't officially introduced to the SSCC meeting, however did meet with the President of Suriname outside of the SSCC meeting.
- Sudden arrival and stay of the President of the Republic of Suriname demanded attention from the leadership and community.
- High air traffic: arrival and departure of several airplanes and helicopters during the meeting days.

OUTCOME/RESULTS

Participation

The number of participants which gathered for the Tepu 2.0 meeting totaled 40 persons (excluding the 3 facilitators from Attune), with 27.5% of the total number of participants being female. Nine indigenous villages were represented: Palumeu, Amotopo, Curuni, Kawenhakan, Apetina, Alalapadu, Tepu, Sipaliwini, and Kwamalasamutu. NGOs attending the meeting were: WWF, CI, ACT, Kuluwayak, ESAV, BBS, OIS (plus ATTUNE as facilitator), while the Government of Suriname i.e. the Ministry of RGB (Physical Planning, Land and Forest Management) was represented by 2 persons. International observers were Nia Tero, GWC and CI Global.

Milestones

Overview of milestones achieved to date, organized in the five pillars of the SSCC partnership:

Pillar 1	Pillar 2	Pillar 3	Pillar 4	Pillar 5
Leadership and culture	Protection	Balance	Sustainable development	Finance
SSCC Logo	Village consultations about SSCC	Trijana	Trijana	Searching for funding (CI, ACT, WWF, Kuluwayak)
SSCC governance structure	National Dialogue 2015	SSCC governance structure	SSCC governance structure	Working together on a master plan for SSCC
TRIJANA South Suriname organization	Tepu krutu 2015		Research and implementation of NTFP projects (Brazil nuts) and others	
Telephone tree for communication	Research with Amazon Conservation Rangers			
Grievance mechanism	Revision of nature conservation legislation			

Criteria for SSCC projects

The input solicited from the participants generated the following criteria for acceptable projects in SSCC:

Nr.	Project criteria
1.	Meeting with the whole community/planning
2.	Training e.g. project proposal writing, project management, maintenance of equipment
3.	Start capital
4.	Materials / supplies
5.	Good financial management
6.	Collaborative execution and transparency
7.	Reporting to donors
8.	Sharing of benefits over a long period of time
9.	Research
10.	Rules

Project selection

Before the meeting, the communities prepared their village development plans, utilizing input gathered from resource persons in their villages. The village development plans included projects at the local level and were presented to the SSCC partners during the Tepu 2.0 meeting.

Village	Project 1	Project 2	Project 3
Kwamalasamutu	Agriculture	Tourism	Different oils
Alalapadu	Different oils	Store	
Sipaliwini	Tonka	Bread	Agriculture
Tepu	Agriculture	Clean drinking water	Poultry farming
Palumeu	Different Oils	Agriculture	Tourism
Kawemhakan	Drinking water	Podosiri nuts /Kumbu	Stone factory

	installation improvement	nuts	
Curuni	Tuha/Brazil nut	Kui	
Amotopo	Tourism	Different Oils	Agriculture
Apetina	Traditional clinic	Agriculture	Tourism

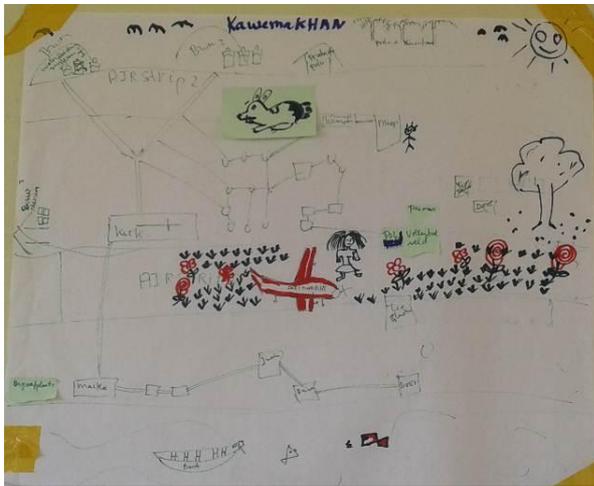
Roadmap

Each working group was assigned to develop a map of the future of their village, incorporating the proposed projects and the year each project should be executed. The results of this exercise are shown below.

Village	Description
Kwamalasamutu	In 2018, we will conduct a tourism project and in the mean time we will start researching a Brazil nut project.
Alalapadu	On the map, we draw our store and planning for the coming 9 months. Yet, we need to clean the plot first. We also want to ensure our trees stay intact.
Sipaliwini	First, we will have to do research on trees and see if we can produce oil or another substance. Then we'll have a meeting to discuss the projects. We will start in 2018.
Tepu	We listed water supply, which is very important for the elderly. We want to continue with the solar power project. We also want a chicken project and sugarcane production for generating income. These projects are to start in 2018.
Palumeu	We made a drawing with an agriculture project. In 2018 we will start with the research for oil production.
Kawemhakan	We made a drawing of the water supply with pipes connecting all settlements in our village.
Curuni	We are located on an island. In 2018 we will try to get some materials such as boat, gasoline etc. In 2019, we will start research and in 2022 we will complete the project.
Amotopo	We already have received materials, so we can start working in 2018. First, we will start with the sport fishery project and then the Maripa

	oil project. We must research first before we start with Maripa oil.
Apetina	We listed our projects on our map: 1) traditional clinic, 2) tourism (on an island to minimally disturb tourists), 3) agriculture, 4) electricity and water supply. This is the last time we are drawing a map. In this drawing, we explained what we want.

Future maps of the villages (in drawing)



Kawemhakan



Tepu



Apetina



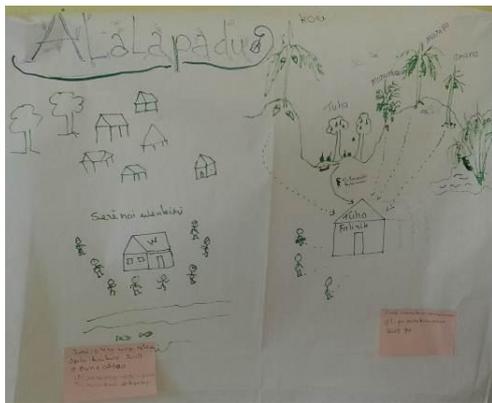
Curuni



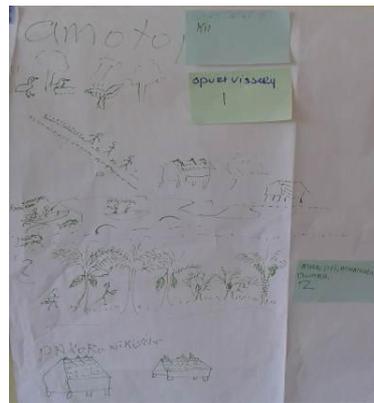
Palumeu



Kwamalasamutu



Alalapadu



Amotopo



Sipaliwini

CONCLUSIONS

The goal of the Tepu 2.0 meeting was to develop a roadmap involving all the SSCC partners. Due to the interference from international donors and a visit from the President of Suriname, the goal of the meeting wasn't reached. Both communities and some partners were too much focused-on things that were going on outside the meeting, and this negatively influenced the dynamics of the meeting. None of the partners – communities and Paramaribo organizations – felt content with the way the meeting advanced, and the outcome reached.

In terms of facilitation, the meeting was challenged with interference from outsiders. The group from CI headquarters was sitting in the meeting as observers and this formed an obstacle for reaching good group dynamics. Also, limited participation from Paramaribo organizations formed an obstacle. Attune tackled these obstacles by rearranging the meeting set-up and including these groups as advisors into working groups. In this way, the group dynamic was restored.

The roadmap developed in this meeting should be further discussed with the SSCC partners. It is a first step towards a comprehensive roadmap, and interests of Paramaribo partners should be better included to make it complete. Then it can serve as a document that will be accepted and build upon for the 2018-2022 execution of activities in SSCC.

ANNEX 1. WORKSHOP NOTES

DAY 1

SESSION: Opening meeting			
NAME:	Organization:	TOPIC:	COMMENTS/REMARKS:
Mozes	Captain (Tepu)	Opening/ welcome guests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The Captain welcomed everyone and expressed joy for having all 9 villages and people coming from the city in Tepu -Purpose of this meeting is: 1) to discuss sustainable development; the kind of development we want for our progeny, 2) to discuss our future, and 3) to have a good collaboration and be able to resolve issues/problems with the partners. -The Trio territory is threatened by gold mining and wood logging. The Trio's have decided that we don't want this in our territory, we want to protect our lands. For now and for the future we will protect it with the assistance of the NGOs, while together with the VIIDS we will seek our land rights. -Tomorrow the president of Suriname will visit Tepu and we will discuss with him the land rights situation and our collaboration in SSCC.
Karin	Facilitator (ATTUNE)	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of all participants - The facilitator explained why a larger group than usual was attending the meeting. The facilitator explained that SSCC partners want to contribute to the protection of the forest and water. Without the forest and water we, humans, cannot exist. As captain Mozes already indicated, during this meeting we will discuss the (path) way forward. The question is which path are we choosing and how we will travel this path to achieve the protection of the forest, water and humans. We've gathered here to improve that path.
SESSION: Overview of milestones and roadblocks experienced			
NAME:	Organization:	TOPIC:	COMMENTS/REMARKS:
Gwen	Facilitator (ATTUNE)	Overview milestones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -March 2014: consultations with the villages about SSCC -March 2015: dialogue in Paramaribo and signed declaration -July 2015: Tepu 1.0 meeting. After Tepu partners started carrying out projects such as the Brazil nuts, initiated research with the Amazon Conservation Rangers; worked on revision of nature conservation legislation and searched for funding opportunities. -March 2016; logo design and celebration of 1 year SSCC and building the SSCC governance structure -In 2017: two-year SSCC anniversary with a focus on training of SSCC assistants, establishment of indigenous organization Trijana (board and statutes), phone tree system for communication and the grievance redress box -After almost 3 years SSCC: now we are together in Tepu to create a work plan for the next 5 years: 2018-2022.
		Listing of	Participants were invited to list the achievements of SSCC. The facilitator listed the mentioned topics by

		achievements and milestones per pillar	<p>pillar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership and culture -SCCC Logo -SSCC governance structure -TRIJANA South Suriname organization -Telephone tree -Grievance mechanism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable development -TRIJANA -SSCC governance structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance -Trijana organization, governance structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection -Discussion with the villages about how and where to protect -National Dialogue 2015 -Tepu krutu July 2015 -Research and implementation of NTFP projects (Brazil nuts and other) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finance -Funding (CI, ACT, WWF, Kuluwayak) -Working together on a master plan for SSCC
Gwen	Facilitator (ATTUNE)	Simulate roadblock with role play	The facilitator explained how roadblocks can be overcome by demonstrating this in a role play: a path with obstacles and the importance of working together.
Karin	Facilitator (ATTUNE)	Roadblock exercise	Different people working together may want to achieve something: some see a solution for a problem, while others are afraid or hesitant and need convincing to be able to act. The rationale of the exercise was to work together in building the SSCC hut by constructing the pillars. Only then we can all walk the path forward.
		Roadblocks	Participants were invited to list the topics that needed improvement. The facilitator listed these topics by pillar. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership and culture - Capacity building Trijana - Capacity building of communities to be able to participate in programs - Protection of indigenous languages - Trijana should become the lead organization that consults and is consulted by other organizations and
		Villages OIS Villages All All	

	<p>All</p> <p>Female community member of Tepu</p> <p>ACT</p> <p>All</p> <p>All</p> <p>Kuluwayak Villages</p> <p>All</p> <p>Villages Villages ACT</p> <p>BBS</p> <p>WWF</p> <p>Kulawayak Tepu</p> <p>Apetina Villages</p>	<p>partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trijana should become known in society - Raising awareness of SSCC - Increased awareness will lead to improved funding and project implementation results for SSCC - Gender inclusion: an example was given of the courage it took by the two women of Tepu to participate in the Solar Panel training from ACT in India. It is important to include women in the programs so that they have courage to participate in conservation and development. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cooperation of NGOs to work on basic needs: healthcare, clean drinking water, energy - Education and training is needed for programs and projects and for Trijana empowerment - Each partner should contribute with their specific knowledge - Secondary education for youth to avoid them moving to the capital - Capacity building: project management training, tourism, nuts- oil production • Balance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Empowerment leading to the growth of all south Suriname villages - Tourism and other projects (nuts/oil, agriculture) should be in balance with protection of the forest/water - Health care - Education is needed for the development of the village - Establishment of the basic needs: health care, education, clean drinking water, energy • Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve cooperation - Share the funding criteria with the communities is important - Empower Trijana • Finance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information on funding criteria of donors - Define project criteria - Training project writing
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SESSION: What is a good project?			
NAME:	Organization:	TOPIC:	COMMENTS/REMARKS:
Gwen	Facilitator (ATTUNE)	Improvement	The facilitator asked the participants to name one thing that should be improved upon within SSCC
Doos	Kawenhakan		Trijana needs to be empowered. They need to receive training / capacity building
Josien	OIS		Education is important, but not at the cost of losing our culture and tradition, otherwise the development will be skewed
Nicolaas	Alalapadu		Trijana needs strengthening. They need to work together to grow further
Raan	Sipaliwini		Asks for training for Trijana members to further develop the organization
Pepu	Amotopo		Important for my village are a school, electricity, healthcare (policlinic), and gasoline
Guno	Herbarium		Our collaboration needs improvement because it is crucial to the process
Tuhampe Akupasi	Curuni		I need a school in my village. We need support from the organizations to build one.
Arnold	Kuluwayak		Due to limited education opportunities for children from the interior, having a local educational facility/center is a top priority. We experience several roadblocks in the search for funding. Therefore, would like to know which criteria are demanded by donor organizations in order to receive financing.
Aiai	Kwamala		Capacity building of Trijana is most important to me because with proper training you can fix problems yourself.
Espanjo	Palumau		We have several problems but if we receive money we can do the projects ourselves
Laurens	WWF		Better communication. If we know what we want, and we let others know what we want, then we can have a better approach.
Aina	Tepu		Stop talking and start doing. With training Trijana can be empowered
Rachelle	Facilitator (ATTUNE)	Criteria for projects	The facilitator posed the following question to the participants: What are the requirements for developing and implementing good projects? Assignment: Have a look at the SSCC road ahead and the roadblocks we are facing. What are the most important criteria for having a smooth road? Participants were asked to work in groups and each group needed to list 5 criteria for a good project.
Gwen	Facilitator (ATTUNE)	Outstanding issues	-We received a letter from Erian Sleur from Probios to join SSCC -We heard that Tropenbos International also want to join the SSCC partnership. The facilitator requested suggestions from the participants how to handle these requests.
Arnold	Kuluwayak		Can you say something about these organizations? Who they are, what they do, how will they contribute to

			SSCC?
Gwen	Facilitator (ATTUNE)		Facilitator suggested inviting the organizations in order to present themselves about their organization at the next SSCC meeting
Laurens	WWF		Tropenbos didn't write a letter, only verbally noted their request.
John	CI		We had a conversation with Max Oof-from Bureau VIDS. They think the villages don't understand SSCC because it hasn't been explained in the right way. John proposes to invite Bureau VIDS to the next SSCC meeting to offer suggestions for improvement.
Arnold	Kuluwayak		We would like the opportunity to discuss amongst ourselves (Apetina) and with the other villages before we respond to the VIDS issue. When the opportunity was there to support in 2015, VIDS didn't act. We need time to think about this.
Katia	ACT		She commented: the villages should provide more details about the kind of training they would like to receive
Karin	Facilitator (ATTUNE)	Expectations next day	Facilitator listed the topics for discussion the next day: -outcome of the exercise about criteria for good projects -presentation of village plans -VIDS, Tropenbos, ProBios

DAY 2

OPENING			
NAME:	Organization:	TOPIC:	COMMENTS/REMARKS:
Karin	Facilitator (ATTUNE)	Recap	The facilitator summarizes the work that was done the day before. She invites John Goedschalk from CI who explained that the President would come and that the meeting would be ceased for several hours. The facilitator asked for commitment from the participants to keep working hard, even with the disturbance.
SESSION: What is a good project? (continued)			
NAME:	Organization:	TOPIC:	QUESTIONS/COMMENTS:
Rachelle	Facilitator (ATTUNE)	Core projects	The output of the assignment of the previous day, flipchart sheets of each group were connected on the walls of the meeting venue. The facilitator invites the Trio (Thomas) and Wayana (Jupita) translators to explain each sheet to the meeting participants.

			<p>The facilitators simultaneously produced a summary, which was also presented. The meeting decided that each project should include: 1) meeting with the whole community/planning, 2) training e.g. project proposal writing, project management, maintenance of equipment, 3) start capital, 4) materials, 5) good financial management, 6) collaborative execution and transparency, 7) reporting to donors, 8) sharing of benefits over a long period of time, 9) research and 10) rules.</p> <p>The facilitator invites Sayen (Alalapadu) to test the Brazil nut project in Alalapadu against the criteria.</p> <p>Sayen gives an overview about the Brazil nut project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First, we are in the forest but we don't pay attention and that's why we first need to know how to work with Brazil nut – for example, you need trees, animals and bees. We also need to research water. • Except from research, we need to have rules about extraction and use of the forest; for example, we cannot hunt some animals, cut whole podosiri trees or sent small frogs to town. We must be careful with the animals because they keep the Brazil nut intact. • We extract the nuts, wash them in water and extract oil. People in town buy the oil and then we earn money.
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SESSION: SSCC Program 2018-2022

NAME:	Organization:	TOPIC:	COMMENTS/REMARKS:
Rachelle/ Gwen/ Karin	ATTUNE	Present projects and test against criteria	<p>The meeting schedule changed because of the visit of the President. CI asked for collaboration with the organizations and the facilitator on how to adjust the program for the afternoon to be as effective as possible to have a good outcome. All participants were divided in three large groups and each group discussed the project planning of SSCC of each village and see if these projects meet the project criteria listed. Each group was a cooperation of villages (SSCC assistant and Trijana), partner organizations and organizations that participated in the meeting (CI US, Global Wildlife Conservation, Nia Tero). All villages already prepared a listing of the three- five important projects with their villages to prepare for the Tepu 2.0 meeting and to express their community's vision for SSCC. The groups would work with these plans.</p> <p>Kulawayak was not available for this meeting, because they had a meeting with the president. One of the group's discussion topics was how projects could fit into the different pillars of SSCC</p>
		<p>Group 1. Amotopo, Kwamalasamutu Alalapadu CI (Soraya) CI US (Alejandro) ACT</p>	

		Kulawayak Group 2. Tepu/Curuni/ Kawenhaken OIS, WWF, CI US (Kristen and David)	The discussion within this group focused particular on the outcome of the work already done with each community. Important for the villages: that the projects that are listed will be approved. The group had some difficulty with the fact that this cannot be guaranteed. The villages need a result to bring back to the villages. This is what the community is waiting for.
		Group 3 Apetina, Sipaliwini Palumeu ESAY, RGB/NB	The group also included in their discussion the need for capacity building and emphasized on funding criteria. All projects include capacity building programs (training on different levels /phases of the project) Projects ideas of the villages were already discussed within krutus with the village during the months December and January. Because of change of schedules and time constraints partner organizations could not present their plans and could not discuss these plans with the villages.
		Listing of projects	
Rachelle	Facilitator (ATTUNE)	Group 1. Amotopo, Kwamalasamutu, Palumeu	Kwamalasamutu: Agriculture, tourism, different oils Amotopo: Tourism, different oils, agriculture Palumeu: different oils, agriculture
		Group 2. Tepu, Kawenhakan, Curuni, WWF, OIS, CI US	Tepu: Agriculture -> sugar cane, clean drinking water, chicken project Curuni: Tuha, Kui Kawenhakan: Drinking water installation improvement, Podosiri nuts , Kumbu nuts, Stone factory
		Group 3. Sipaliwini, Alalapadu, Apetina	Apetina: Traditional clinic, agriculture, tourism Alalapadu: Store, different oils Sipaliwini: Tonka, bread, agriculture

DAY 3

SESSION: OUTSTANDING ISSUES

NAME:	Organization:	TOPIC:	COMMENTS/REMARKS:
Karin	Facilitator (ATTUNE)	Recap	The meeting started 20 minutes late because of the late arrival of the Wayana translators. The facilitator recaps from the previous and announces the outstanding issues to be discussed: 1) Logistical announcements, 2) Request GWC to become partner in SSCC, 2) Request of Tropenbos in the SSCC partnership, 3) Request of Probios (Erlan Sleur) in the partnership, 4) Request of VIDS to explain about an inadequate FPIC process.
Russel	GWC (Global Wildlife Conservation)	Request of GWC	<p>He explains that he has been coming to Suriname for more than 43 years in different ways: first with Harvard University, then WWF, CI, and now GWC. He also brought ACT to Suriname in 1978. He made the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suriname is the most beautiful country in the world because of its forest and peoples • My family visited many times here, for example, my son has already been here 5 times • Now I changed organization and ask if I could join SSCC. I already give some money to SSCC <p>After the short presentation, the meeting participants spontaneously clapped to approve GWC in the SSCC partnership.</p>
Minu	ACT	Request of Probios	<p>The facilitator solicits input from the participants on how to handle the request of Probios. The Trios and Wayana, through Thomas, explained the village representatives had a short internal session in the morning with each other to discuss the requests made by Probios, Tropenbos and VIDS. They agreed that they would like to invite the organizations to explain their work. Probios should be invited for the next meeting to present the organization, its goals and objectives and in what way they see themselves strengthening SSCC. Thomas further explains that the presentation should be the same as the one given by GWC. Thomas solicits agreement from the villages, and they said: "good".</p>
Audrey	ESAV	Request of VIDS	<p>She explains that partners are in SSCC to help communities either direct/indirect or by giving money. Now that there is a plan to proceed, we must be very critical on how to include new partners. We need to draft criteria. Some partners can be very emotional, and this may disturb our growing process. Role and position of the partner should be clear: will they be a partner or will they support SSCC (finance, specific expertise)</p>
Thomas	Kwamalasamutu		<p>She remarked that the request of VIDS is not about becoming partner, but a complaint about the FPIC process. They think the Trio and Wayana lacked sufficient information about protected areas.</p> <p>He explained the Trio and Wayana position on this issue: We need to be very strict on the VIDS because</p>

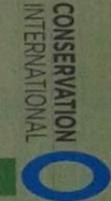
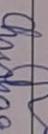
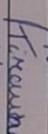
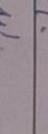
			they retracted when they had to sign the declaration. OIS and ESAV did sign the declaration. They didn't support us, and this is a problem for us. We will look at this issue later.
Josien	OIS		We need to be critical, all partners can only decide for uptake of a new organization if they have the information on how they want to contribute and what kind of knowledge they can share for benefiting and supporting SSCC vision and goals.
Laurens	WWF	Request of VIDS/Tropen bos	He explained that WWF was in SSCC since the beginning. We have seen so many organizations who didn't believe in SSCC. We have grown, and as WWF, we have received monies to support SSCC for 5 years. We are doing projects with VIDS and spoken to them. I have two advices for you: 1) Think about how you want to talk to VIDS, 2) You must know what you want in each village. I also need advice how we can work together with Tropenbos in SSCC. We want to do a project with Tropenbos and ACT. I will explain why Tropenbos is a good organization. We work together in Boven Suriname and do good work.
Johan	Apetina		He thinks that Tropenbos can become part of SSCC. They have come to Apetina and explained what they do. I advise to include Tropenbos in SSCC.
Laurens	WWF		He suggests taking on Johan's advice.
Jupta	Kawenhakan		She is not agreeing with the way the meeting is going because her village was not included in the short meeting that took place in the morning where the decision was made to invite new organizations into SSCC.
			The facilitator proposed either two options: a short break for the villages to discuss in an internal session their statement or to agree in the plenary. The Trio and Wayana decided to have an internal session to discuss this issue further during a 15-minute break.
Ariphio	Kwamalasanutu		He spoke on behalf of all villages. The Trio and Wayana decided that each organization should be invited and present themselves, like what Russ had done earlier.

SESSION: MAP OF THE FUTURE

NAME:	Organization:	TOPIC:	COMMENTS/REMARKS:
Rachelle	Facilitator (ATTUNE)	Map of the future	The facilitator gives instructions to the participants to draw a map with the projects of each village. The participants should also list the order of projects to be executed. The facilitator explained the assignment with an example. Participants started working on the assignment, after which each village explained their map.
		Map of	First, we will have to do research on trees and see if we can produce oil or another substance and have a

	Sipaliwimi	krutu to discuss the projects. We will start in 2018.	
	Map of Kawemhakan	We made a drawing of the water supply with pipes connecting all settlements in our village.	
	Map of Amotopo	We already have received materials, so we can start working in 2018. First, we will start with the sport fishery project and then the Maripa oil project. We must research first before we start with Maripa oil.	
	Map of Apetina	We listed our projects on our map: 1) agriculture, 2) tourism (on an island to minimally disturb tourists), 3) water supply, 4) electricity. This is the last time we are drawing and, in this drawing, is explained what we want.	
	Map of Tepu	We listed 1) water supply, very important for the elderly. We want to continue with the solar power project. We also want a chicken project and sugarcane production for income generation.	
	Map of Palumeu	We made a drawing with an agriculture project, and in 2018 we will start with the research for oil production.	
	Map of Alalapadu	We draw our store, planning for the coming 9 months, but we need to clean the plot first. We also want to ensure our trees stay intact.	
	Map of Curuni	We are located on an island. In 2018 we will try to get some materials such as boat, gasoline etc. In 2019, we will start research and in 2022 we will complete the project	
	Map of Kawamalasamutu	In 2018, we will conduct a tourism project and in the mean time we will start researching a Brazil nut project.	

ANNEX 2. PARTICIPANT LIST OF THE TEPU 2.0 MEETING

		Presentielijst/ Attendance list				
#	Organisatie/Organization	Voornaam/Firstname	Naam/Name	Paraf/Sigature		
1	CT	Heinold	Willy			
2	ROGB	Jerry	A. Krim			
3	ESAV	Quincy	Christiaan			
4	Herbarium	Gunovaino	Marianom			
5	OIS/COICA	Josien	Alcandy - Tokao			
6	Triana, lid	Gilbert	Koemaja			
7	WVF Guayana	Lovers	Opes			
8	Ssca A	Johan	Nena			
9	Ssca	Tirreuna	Sepo			
10	Ssca assistent	Eppanp	Nelki			
11	Ssca A	Nicovashi	Sugua			
12	Ssca	Rachweda	Feen			
13	Kapite	Toellampe	Aluansi			
14	Ssca	Wano	Saisike			

#	Instantie / organisatie	Voornaam	Naam	Paraaf
16	SSCC	Udana	Koedilman	Koedilman
17	JPG	Raan	Tanzali	Raan
18	SSCC	Hapihie	Montauri	H
19	R R V R (Tolk)	Thouwa A	Indira	Indira d.
20	SSCC	dehuens	pelawin	mi tiec
21	SSCC	Fendi	makadigung	thf
22	Imena	Koconkane	Aiaa	Q
23	Kapiteen	pelpoe	ie papeni	pepoe
24	Padsja	Nicolaas	Sadoe	Sadoen
25	Padsja	marere	antemke	Apetina
26	baaja	Sinturka	Skinidoe	Apetina
27	SSCC (Tolk)	Matuaki	Qalawuy	g. Matuaki
28	Sakmatu Kupia	Saiman	Syapipi	Syapipi
29	Kulusean	Saurac	Syapipi	Syapipi
30	Acij	Kotica	Delvoge	AD
31	Acij	Muru	Paukone	AD
32	Hoofkwaeten	Aines	Mukuwi	Aines
33	Kululalajale	Amald	Gupe	Aines
34	CI - Subaanur	Kuuna	Gangpenead	Aines
35	WVDF	Sperel K	Rinas	Aines
36	Uq Tero	Kegerile	More	hag
37	Nia Tero	David	Rothschild	hag
38	CI	Alexandro	Bosselli	hag
39	CI	Kristen	Malton	Kristen Malton
40	Glabellische Conventie CCM	Russ	Muffermeler	Kristen Malton

#	Instantie / organisatie	Voornaam	Naam	Paraaf
41	CI	Lisa	F Amalage	AT
42				
43				

ANNEX 3. IMPRESSIONS OF THE TEPU 2.0 MEETING



