





Joint Meeting of the GFOI Components

"Strengthening Forest Monitoring Together: Lessons, Innovations, and Pathways Forward"

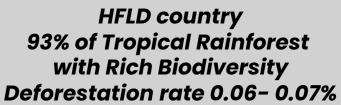
Mrs. Consuela Paloeng & Mrs. Valentien Moe Soe Let Foundation for Forest Management and Production Control (SBB)

20 October 2025, Bali

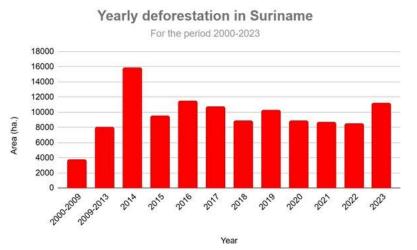
(1) Introduction

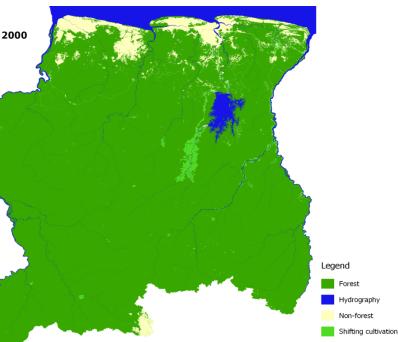
Capital	Paramaribo
Official language	Dutch
Population	623,000
Culture	Very diverse population
Land surface	16.4 million ha (164,000 km2)
Forest cover	93% (15.3 Million ha.)
Forest occurrences/capita	28 ha
GDP contribution of forestry	1.2%
Deforestation rate	0,06-0,07% (period 2015-2021)











(2) National Forest Monitoring System- Progress



Forest Cover Monitoring Unit (FCMU)











REPUBLIC OF SURINAME
Project. Monitoring Deforestation, Logging
and Law Ute Change
in de Pan Amazonian Forest
Insuguration of the
Forest Cover Monitoring Unit
With the support of
Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization
and
Foundation for Provest Management and Production Control
This plaque is unrelied by the
Minister of Physical Plasning, Lade & Ferstry Management
His Excellency Steven S. Relyveld LLM
Persmaribs, Révenber 12, 2813

Operational in 2012; Launch in 2013

Overall Goal: "To contribute to the strengthening of the National Forest Monitoring System

reliable, up-to-date, accessible, understandable and transparent, serving multiple purposes amongst others optimized policy, policy implementation (e.g. national land use planning, sustainable management of the forest, REDD+) and law enforcement in the field (e.g. gold

(NFMS) by generating information about changes in forest cover for Suriname that is

mining, mangrove forest)."

"Monitoring the Forest Cover in the Amazon Region"

National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)

SFISS: Sustainable Forestry Information System Suriname

SLMS: Satellite Land Monitoring System

NRTM: Near Real Time Monitoring



NFI: National Forest Inventory

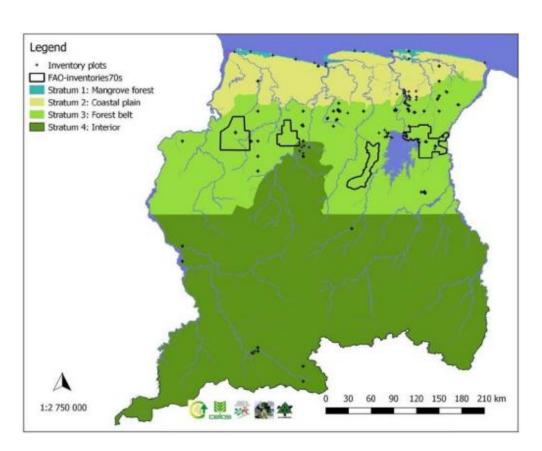
CBM: Community Based Monitoring

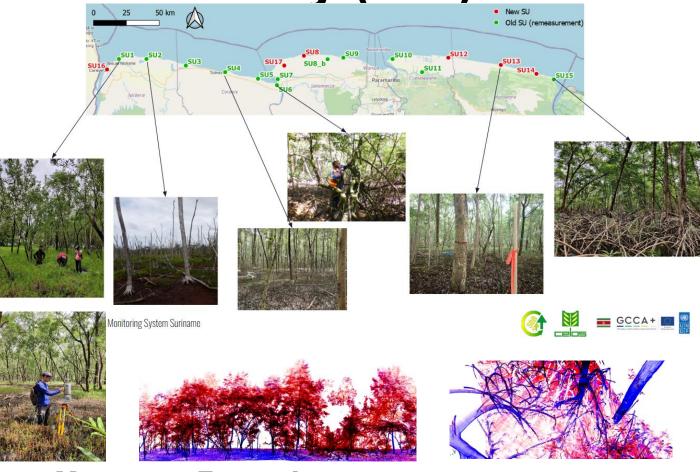
Reporting: (Inter)national reporting to ABS, FAO, UNFCCC

- Transparent and up-to-date data
- Instruments to support sustainable forest management and effective monitoring
- Input for the REDD+ financing mechanism & Article 6 mechanism



National Forest Inventory (NFI)





National Forest Inventory database:

- 212 inventory plots
- 17 Mangrove plots

Mangrove Forest Inventory:

11 existing sampling units measured in 2019 & remeasured in 2023

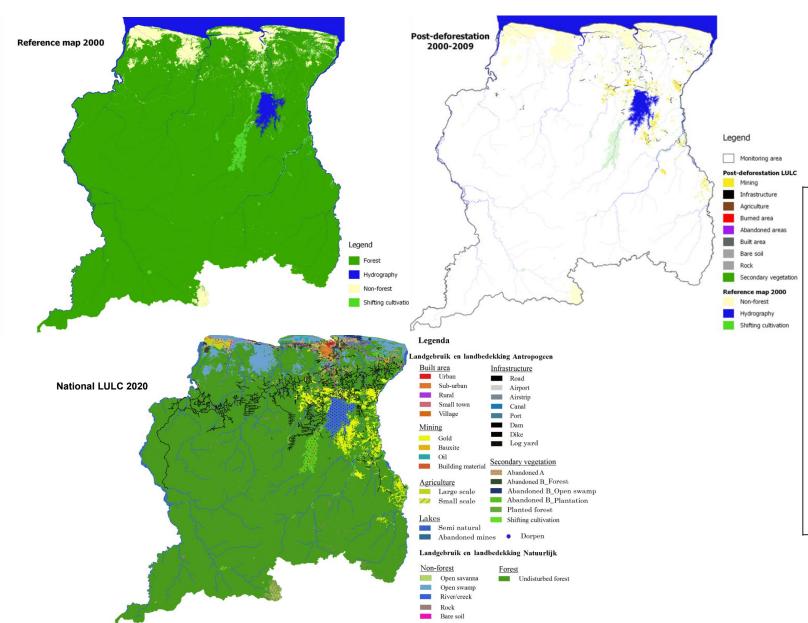
6 new sampling units measured in 2023 (Strengthening the Mangrove data)



Satellite Land Monitoring System



Satellite Land Monitoring System (SLMS)



Quality assessment and Quality control (QaQc) training by FAO in 2017



Picture 1. The trainer and participants discussing the results together



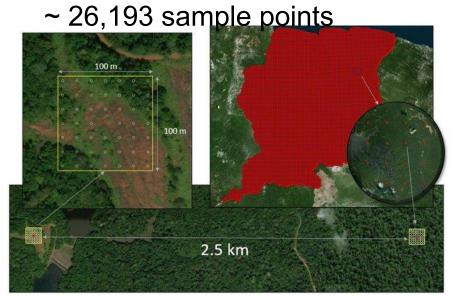
Picture 2. The trainer explaining the QaQc method



Picture 3. The participants working during the training

(3) GFOI Capacity Development Impact

Systematic Sampling Method



MRV capacity-building FOLU Sector using Sepal in 2025

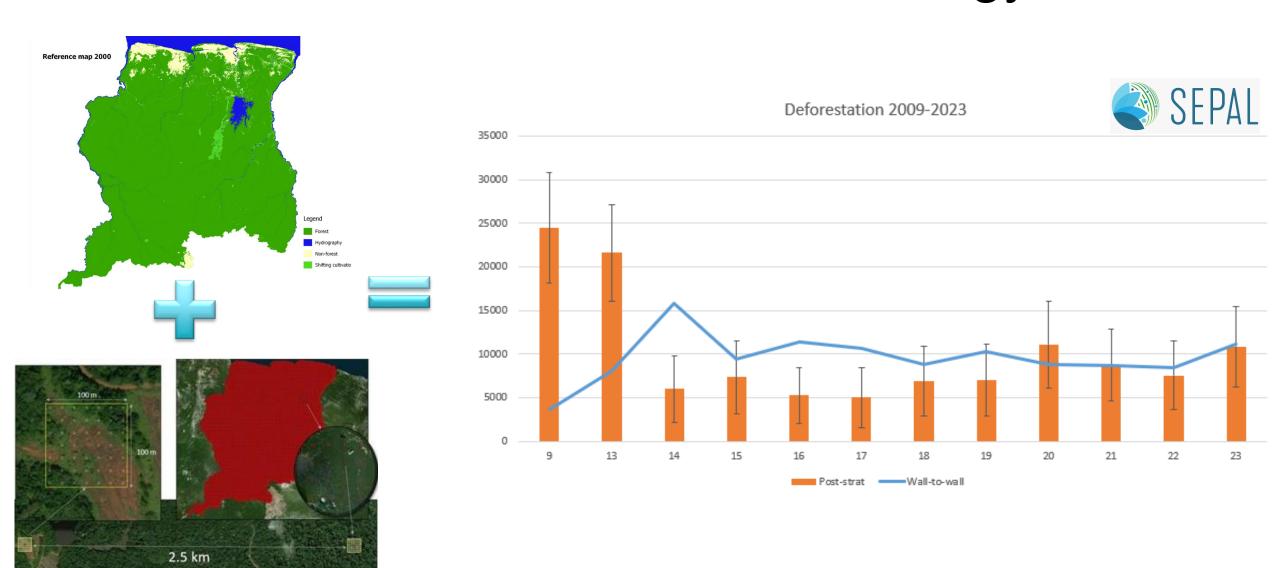








Recent Collaboration with FAO Post-stratification methodology



Data availability- Transparent- Up to Date - Accessible

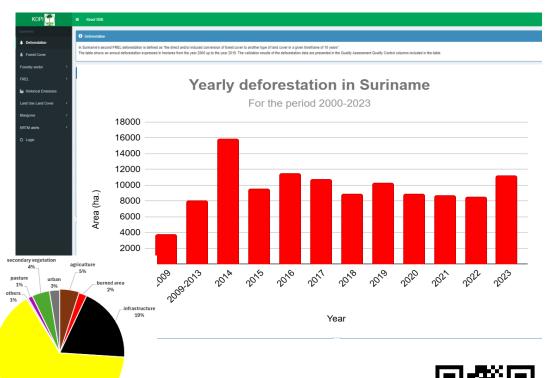
Gonini Geoportal

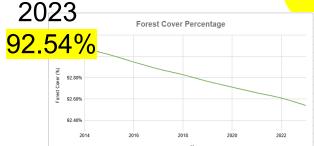




'Scan to visit Gonini Geoportal

KOPI Statistical Portal





Forest cover

Scan to visit KOPI Data Portal

REDD+ Results/ Carbon credits/ ITMOs



3.

Submit a Forest Reference Emission Level/Forest Reference Level for verification.

FREL/FRL

Submit the REDD+ results to the UNFCCC for verification

Article 6. paragraph 2 requirements



10. documentation

required for all first-

Undergo the Article 6 technical expert review

9A. 10A. Requirements for cooperative approaches and ITMOs

9B

Arrangements for authorizing & tracking ITMOs

9C.

Most recent national GHG inventory report Initial Report including verified REDD+ results

10B.

Letter of authorization

10C.

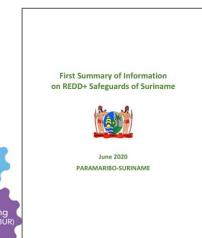
Annual and regular information (BTR)

Article 6.2 initial report (Initial Report)

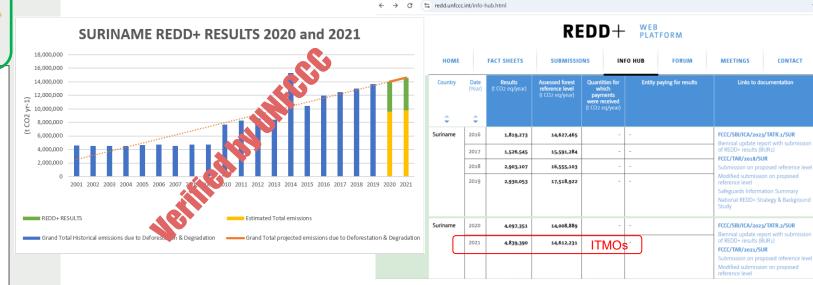
ITMOs resulting from Paris Agre deforestation and forest

NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY OF SURINAME









(4) Challenges & Emerging Needs

Challenges

- Institutionalization of the Forest Cover Monitoring Unit
- Continuing of the NFMS activities beyond 2026
- Little human resource and capacity constrain for full implementation of the NFMS activities
- Technical and financial constrains- outflow of experts

Needs

- Improved appreciation of personnel
- Technical and financial support in continuation of NFMS activities
- Continue support in capacity building nation wide- all levels (From policy makers to technical staff) as it comes to MRV Forestry and Other Land uses

(5) Future priorities & Recommendation

Priorities

- Robust Land Use Land Cover (LULC) monitoring methodology including uncertainty analyses
- Implementing a National Forest Inventory – improving carbon stock estimate and determine growth rate of primary forest
- Forest carbon mapping based on remote sensing

Recommendation

- Further support on publishing methodology challenges as it comes to LULC changes data especially related to small scale goldmining and Infrastructure
- Collaborate on regional project to align and improve methodology within the region
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