



IAIA 21

VIRTUAL EVENT

#iaia21

Anticipating and Managing the Growth and Impact of the Offshore Oil Sector in Suriname

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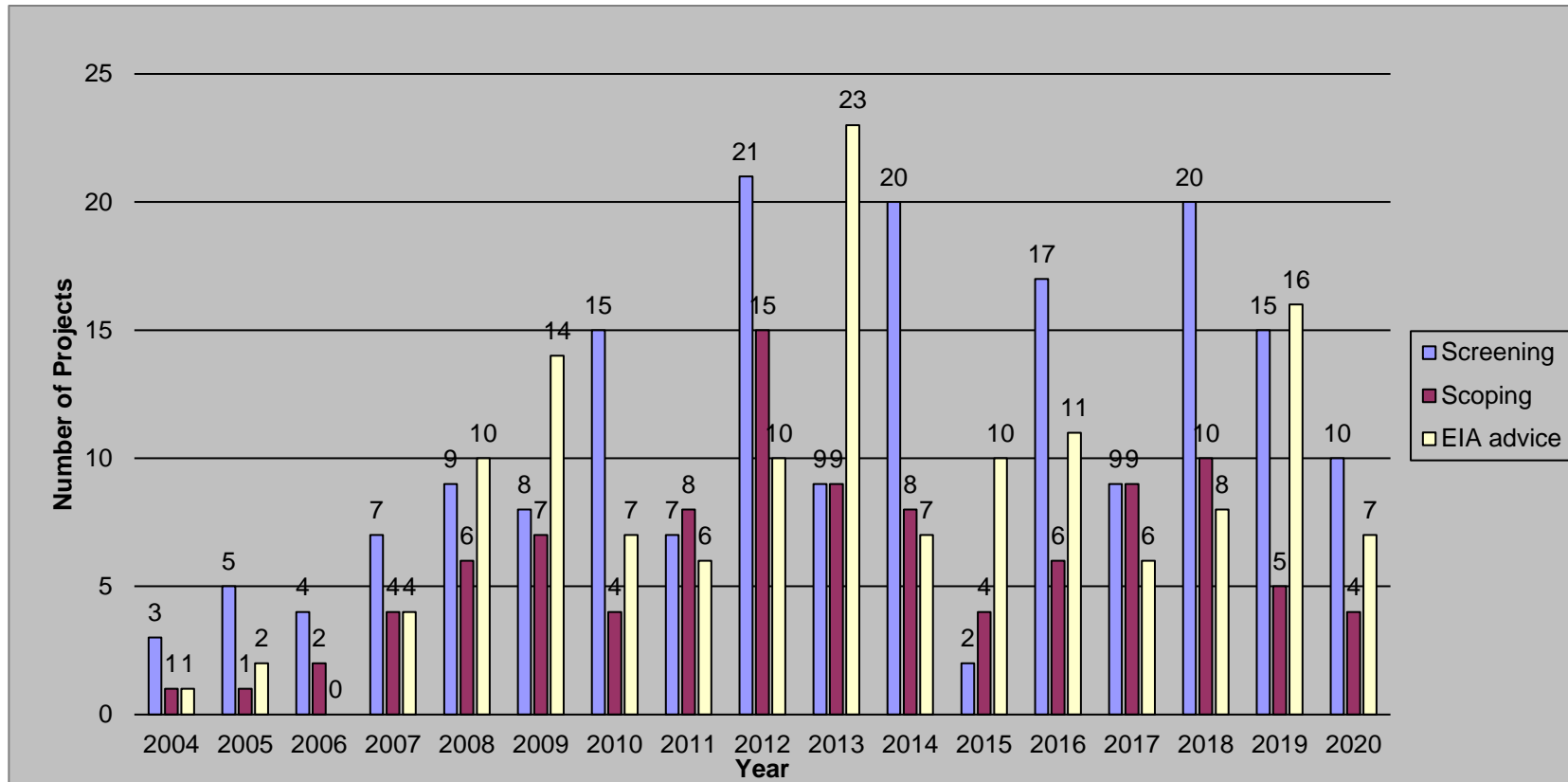
www.nimos.org



Background EIA process

- NIMOS (National Institute for Environment and Development in Suriname) was established in 1998
- NIMOS introduced EIA process in Suriname as a voluntary process in 2005
- Environmental Framework Act was drafted in 2002 and approved in March 2020
- NIMOS is currently transitioning to the NMA (National Environmental Authority)

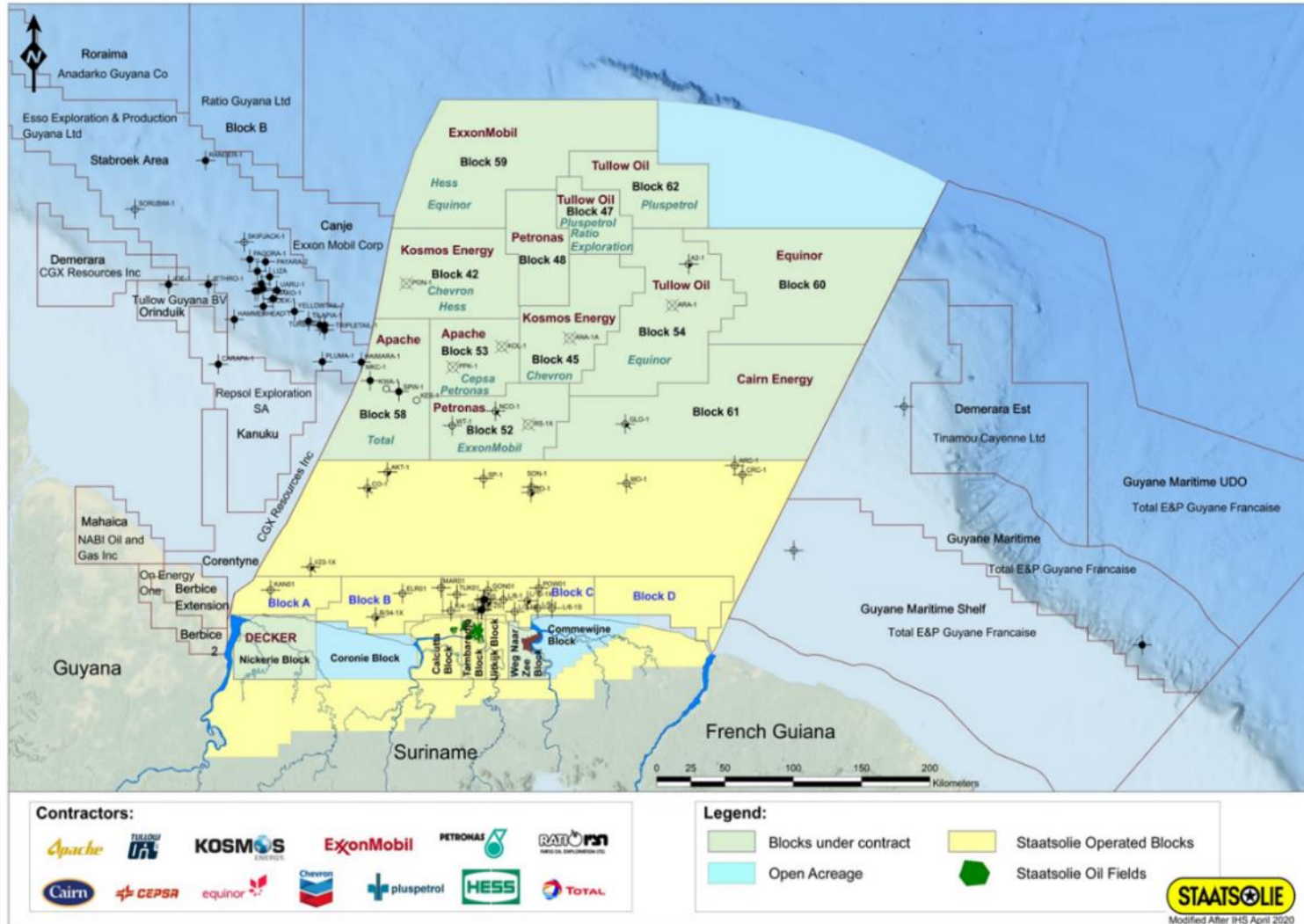
Graph Voluntary EIA process (2004-2020)



Background Oil Sector

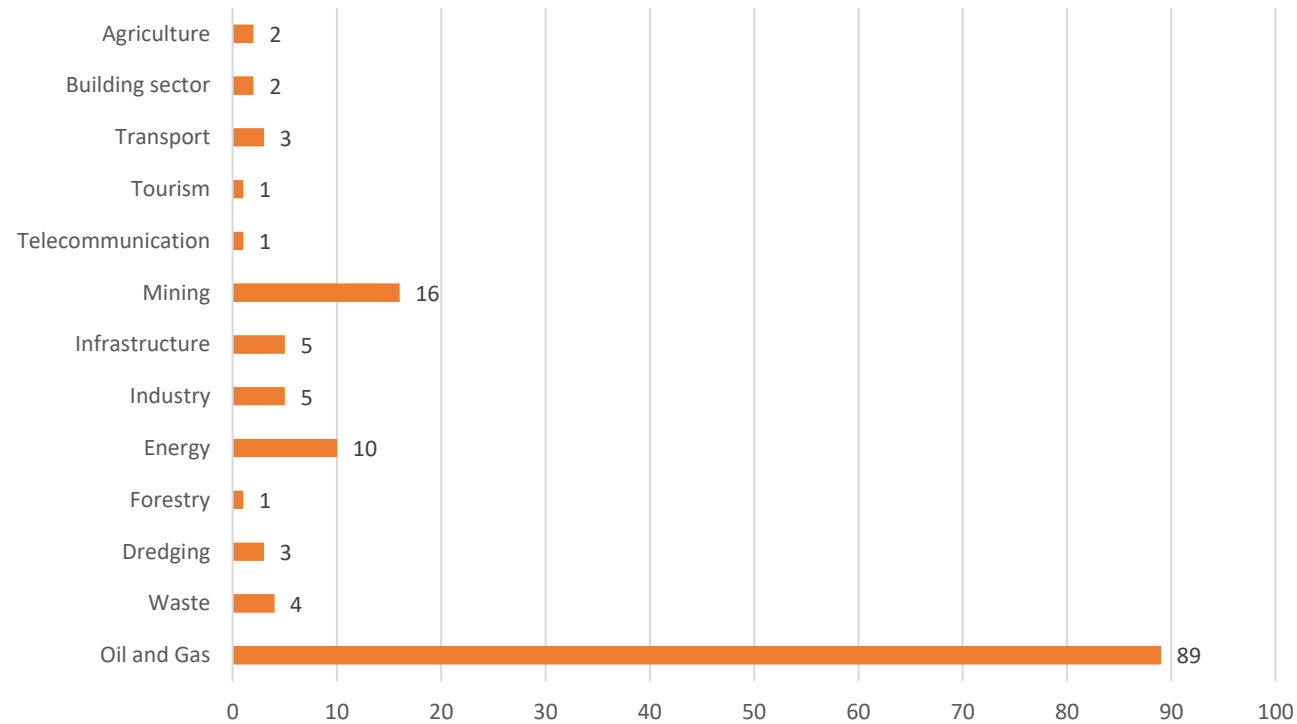
- Onshore oil exploration started effectively in 1980
- Offshore oil exploration started in 2004
- All oil mining rights are owned by the state through Staatsolie, the State Oil Company
- Staatsolie manages Product Sharing Contracts (PSCs) with international oil companies
- First Offshore oil exploration well was drilled in 2008
- First significant offshore discovery was in January 2020
- Talks and negotiations for offshore oil production are pending

Overview Exploration and Production Blocks 2020 (Source: Staatsolie)



Rationale Focus Oil Sector from EIA and SEA perspective

EIA studies 2004-2020 (Total 142)



Anticipating and Managing Impact Oil Sector Growth: need for SEA?

- Factors to consider:
 - No Government Policy for the Offshore Oil Sector
 - Staatsolie does have as Vision for Suriname's hydrocarbon potential (VISION2030)
 - Challenge of regular data collection
 - Certain level of data available from EIA studies
 - Upgrading professional capacity for SEA in Suriname
 - Phasing out of hydrocarbon use and transition to clean energy
 - International and local assistance

Different SEA paths for Offshore Oil Sector in Suriname

- Government can still develop policy for the Offshore Oil Sector. Parallel a SEA can be conducted
- SEA could be carried out for Staatsolie's VISION2030
- Look at the sector as a whole: Sectoral SEA considering cumulative impacts

SEA Capacity in Suriname

- EIA capacity for regular EIAs in Suriname is adequate
- SEA Capacity is limited
- 2 SEAs (Mining and Forest Sector) were done for NIMOS in 2003
- In 2017 a broad national seminar for SEA in the oil and gas sector was organized for key stakeholders
- In 2018 and 2019 a pilot SEA scoping exercise was conducted by NIMOS and some other key institute with the help of an International SEA consultant

Conclusions

- The offshore oil sector of Suriname would be a a good testcase for our SEA capacity building
- Data gathered through EIA's can partially provide SEA input
- Government has to adapt and integrate SEA use in planning process
- Conducting Offshore Oil Sector SEA can assist integrating the use of SEA in Suriname's governmental planning process because of current high level oil sector interest

Let's continue the conversation!

Post questions and comments via chat in the IAIA21 platform.



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