

SURINAME

CASE STUDY OF A SUCCESSFUL NATIONAL ENERGY PROGRAMME/STRATEGY

You are also invited to provide a Case Study of an energy programme or strategy. The Case Study may be an example of a successful approach to addressing problems and concerns in this area, or it may share any lessons learned. In presenting this information, it would be helpful if you could respond to the points enumerated below.

1. The problem or issue addressed:

The supply of electricity

2. Name of the programme:

A energy pilot project Poketi (a maroon community in the hinterland of suriname, a remote place

3. Timeframe: 2 years Year started: 1979

4. Status: ☐ Ongoing ☐ Completed in year : 1981

5. Main objectives:

- to provide electricity in the community poketi with energy supply from hydropower

6. Lead institution:

the office of water power works, a unit of the Ministry of Natural resources

7. Other implementation arrangements and stakeholders involved (public, private, NGOs, CBOs, international support, etc.): The Ministry of natural resources was the implementing agency and the Organization of American States (O.A.S) as the founding agency

8. The results achieved (if possible, please address the social, economic and environmental impacts of the programme):

- with the construction of a small scale hydropower plant
- a netto electricity capacity of 33 kw/h
- Installation of energy meters at the houses
- all houses in the community had access to electricity

9. The relationship of the programme to internationally agreed goals and targets:

In relation to the MDGs, contribute to the eradication of poverty :

- preservation of food (cooling)

- provide energy to the communication facility (radio sender)
- increase study hours for students
- increase workinghours for handicraft workers
- increase the access to healthcare facilities in surrounding areas

Note: Kindly provide any appropriate facts, figures or charts that document the problem addressed and the results achieved. Noteworthy case studies may be published and/or summarized in UN publications as a means of sharing information on best practices.

Lessons learned:

1. community members were not directly involved
- 2 after the project was completed it was handed over to a management unit which had no technical knowledge of the small scale hydro power plant .
3. expanding the electricity distribution network with three communities and the installation of a sawing machine for wood (50 KW) resulted in the break down of the powerplant