



Green Deal Country Fiche

Suriname

Population in 2019
0,58 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
0,68 million habitants

Surface
163,8 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
4 habitants per km²

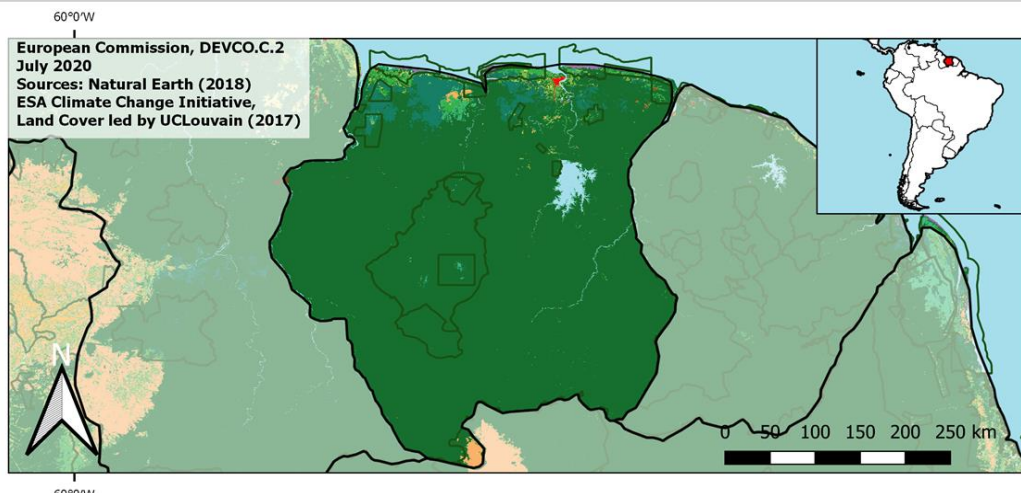
GDP per capita
6.359,83 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
NA

Human Development Index
0,74 (2019, UN target: >0,8)

Legend

- Main Protected Areas
- Land Cover Classes**
- Cropland rainfed
- Cropland irrigated
- Mosaic crops/nat.veg
- Tropical dense forest
- Deciduous forest
- Coniferous forest
- Mixed forest
- Shrubland
- Grassland
- Sparse vegetation
- Swamp forest
- Mangrove
- Swamps
- Urban areas
- Bare areas
- Water bodies
- Permanent snow and ice



Share of global emissions (2018)
0,005%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2019)

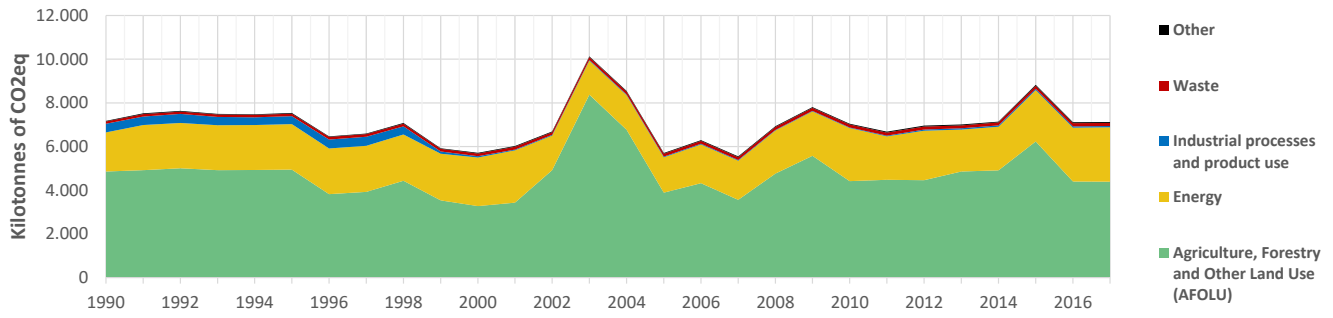
INTPA "NDC Group"

Suriname intends to implement its National Climate Change Policy, Strategy and Action Plan (NCCPSAP) and propose actions on forests and renewable energy (conditional).

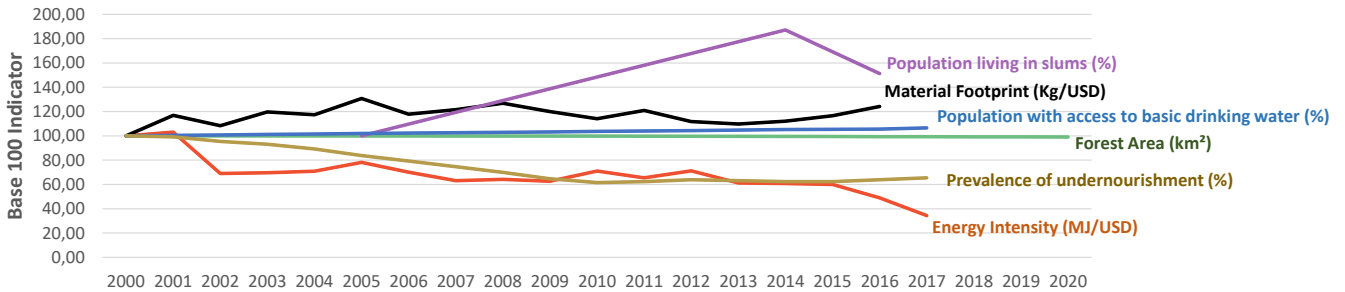
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	2,76 gh/cap	Above the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)	NA	No Data
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m ³ of water extracted, 2016)	6,87 \$/m ³	Low water productivity (minimum EU MS value : 10 \$/m ³)
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	1,73 kg/\$	Larger footprint than EU average (0,97), but within range of EU MS
	Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017)	D	No policy framework for SCP has been reported to the UN
	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	+17% / +5%	Unsustainable growth path: emissions are growing faster than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	14,79%	Further progress is needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	2,69%	Further conservation efforts needed to secure SDG Target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	23,70%	Important share of population - consider landscape approach
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-0,36 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	29,79%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	4300 FTE	Significant sector for employment (2,07% total labor force in 2015)
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	5,90%	SDG Target 11.1 not yet met, but in range of EU MS values
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	73,34%	High satisfaction with public transport (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	>70%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	1,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m ³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	25,82 µg/m ³	Above EU 2020 target (18µg/m ³) but below US Standard (35µg/m ³)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1 Score)	NA	No Data
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	97,40%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	21,78%	Higher share of renewables than the EU 2020 target of 20%
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	60,05%	High share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2016)	89,61%	Further efforts still needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	1,62%	Among the Top 35 countries with >1% GDP spent on FF subsidies
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	1,9 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity within range of EU-MS, below the EU-27 average
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2018)	NA	No Data
	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	NA	No Data
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2010)	8,80%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	217,71 kg/ha	Among top 25% of countries with most intensive fertilizer use
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	9,41%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	61,59%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	95,42%	Some progress still needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	84,50%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m ³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	180681 m ³ /cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m ³ /capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	0,96%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	1,49%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	30,04%	SDG Target 14.4 (0% by 2020) not met, significant efforts needed	

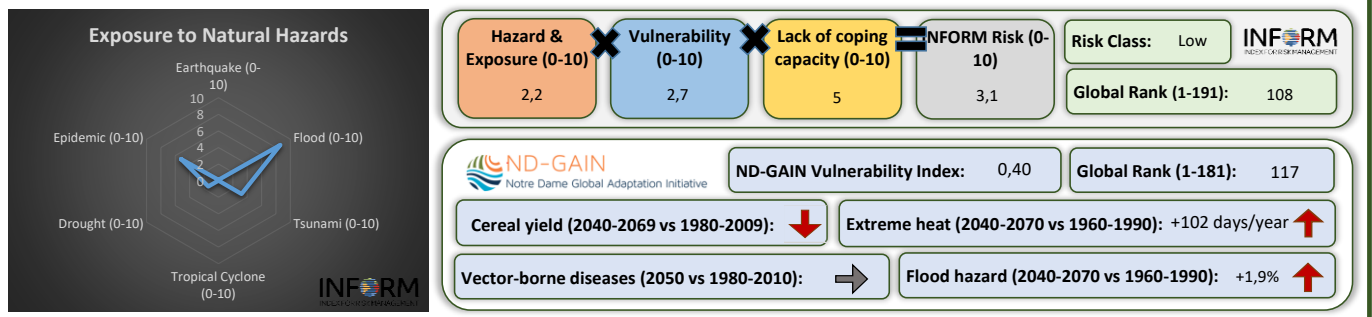
Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



Historic Trends of selected indicators per Green Deal Pillar (Base 100)



Climate Adaptation Needs



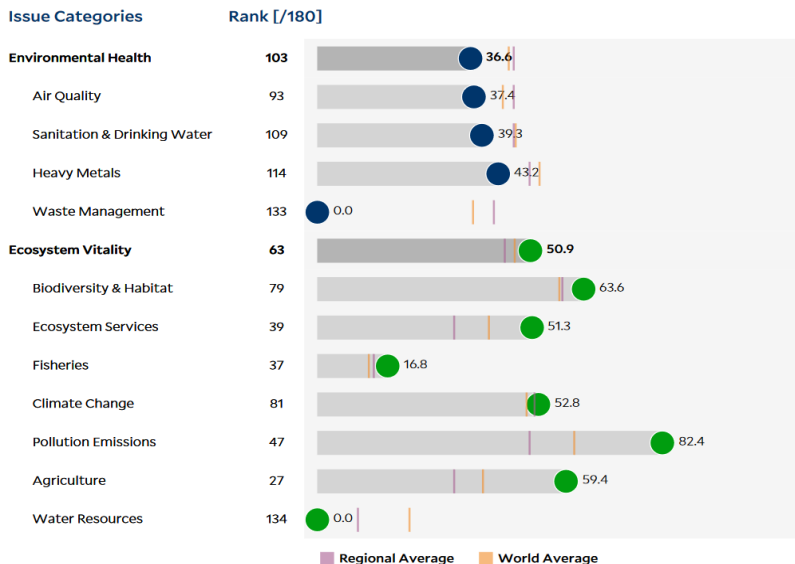
Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

81

2020 EPI Score [0=worst, 100=best]

45,2



SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)

