



EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

Challenges in data collection via Surveys-Suriname's EXPERIENCE



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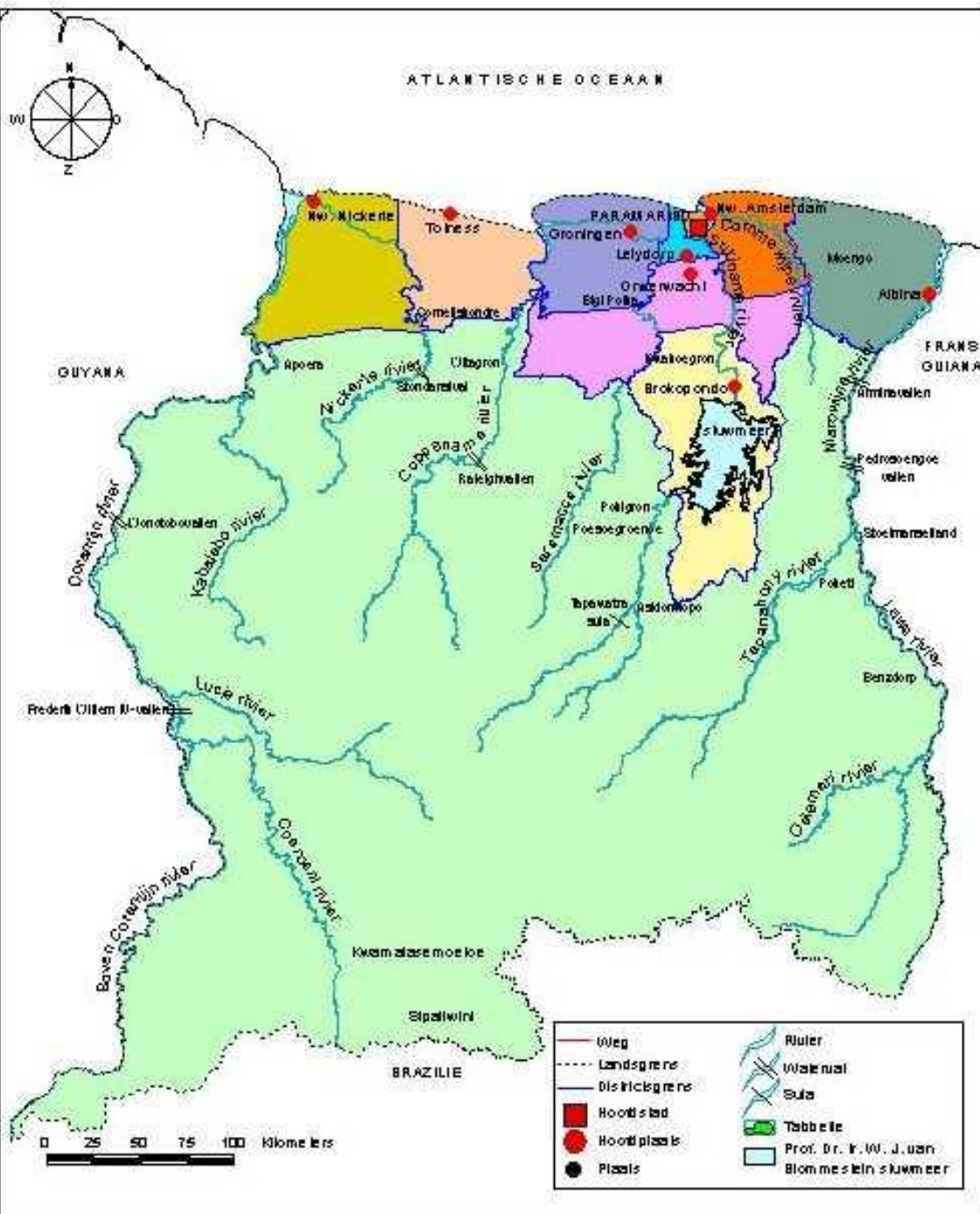
Outline of the presentation

- 1. Short Profile of Suriname
- 2. Map Of Suriname
- 3. Demographic Data
- 4. Social Censuses and Surveys (2008-2018)
- 5. Economic Censuses & Surveys (2008-2018)
- 6. General issues doing surveys/censuses
- 7. Conclusion

2. Map of Suriname

Suriname has 10 Districts and 62 Ressorts. These 10 Districts can be divided in to three strata, namely:

1. Urban area: *Paramaribo (capital) and Wanica*
2. Rural area: *Nickerie, Coronie, Sarmacca, Commewijne en Para*
3. Interior area: *Marowijne, Brokopondo and Sipaliwini*



3. Demographic Data of Suriname

DEMOGRAFISCHE DATA

Republic of Suriname

Independent	November 25, 1975
Capital	Paramaribo
Number of Districts	10
Official language	Dutch
Estimated Midyear Population, 2016	575,763
Average Rate of Population Increase, 2016	1.49 %
Population Density, 2016	3.5 per km ²
Surface Area (sq.km)	163,820 km ²
Ethnic Groups	Hindustani, Maroon, Creole, Mixed, Javanese, Amerindian, Chinese and Caucasian.
Economy	Mining (Gold & Crude oil), Timber & Agriculture (Rice & Bananas)
Forest Area, 2016	92.9%
Protected Areas (%), 2016	14
Protected Area (sq.km), 2016	22,665
Threatened Species, 2017	85
Temperature (average) 2017	27.8 °C
minimum	24.0 °C
maximum	30.9 °C
Relative Humidity 2017 (%)	Between 75 and 80%

4. Social Censuses and Surveys (2008-2018)

- **Population Census executed by GBS:**
- Population Census 2012. Next one planned for 2022. Our last census was executed in 2012. (Previous Census executed in 2004)
- **Household Surveys executed by GBS:**
 - Household Budget Survey 2013/2014 (7 dist.)
 - Multiple Indicator cluster Survey (MICS).
The fourth MICS is being conducted in 2018 and is currently in the field.
 - Continuous Labor Force Survey, collected quarterly (4 districts)
- **Ministries/Institutes/University of Suriname/ International organizations are also doing surveys/census, like;**
 - STEPS survey (min. of Health)
 - LAPOP survey (University of Suriname)
 - Agriculture Census (min. of Agriculture with support from the GBS)
 - Etc.

4. Social Censuses and Surveys (2008-2018)

- All Social censuses and Surveys conducted by the GBS mostly provide Demographic, Social and Economic data.
- The environmental related topics that data are collected on are mostly on Water, Sanitation, Energy and Cooking fuel, and characteristics of the dwelling.
- The surveys conducted by ministries/University/ Institutes and International organizations also collect data mostly on Demographic, Social and Economic Indicators.
- Only the Agriculture Census provides more data on Environment Indicators.

5. Economic Censuses & Surveys (2008-2018)

- Establishment Census 2016
- Small Business Survey (Annually)
- Consumer Price Index (CPI) (Monthly)
- International Comparison Program (ICP) survey. The last one was executed in 2011 and we are currently conducting the 2017 round, where data is being collected in the months Feb., May, Aug and Nov. of 2018)..
- The Central Bank and other international organizations are also conducting their own surveys.
- Most of the economic Surveys have very few or no data on environment related indicators. Due to financial constraints, most surveys are only conducted in urban and rural areas of Suriname.

6. General issues doing surveys/censuses

- Financial constraints are the reason most surveys are only conducted in urban and rural areas of Suriname.
- Conducting a Survey in the interior cost a lot of money and entails a lot of logistical work. The interior can be costly mainly, because of the chartered boats and chartered airplanes).
- So far only Censuses and MICS surveys are being conducted in all ten districts of Suriname.
- In addition for surveys/censuses in the interior the fieldworkers need to do interviews in another language (maroon language) to get response. Also Portuguese (for the Brazilians) and Chinese are required in urban and rural areas.
- The response burden on the households. Households are getting tired of participating in all the surveys.

Conclusion

- Most of the Surveys and censuses conducted by the GBS collect data mostly on Social and Economic Indicators. Only some Environment Indicators are collected.
- The GBS collect most of the environment data through administrative data sources and some through censuses and household Surveys. But there are still gaps, because not all data can be collected through administrative data sources.
- To minimize the data gaps for environmental data, specialized surveys are needed. Because of the lack of Financial and Human resources the GBS unfortunately cannot do these specialized surveys.
- Most surveys are done in urban and rural areas and not in the interior due to the logistical constraints.

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- Thank you
 - Gracias
 - Bedankt