



Suriname's experiences based on the Global Consultation

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1. Experience with the Global Set (1)

- The list is well structured and covers all the relevant Climate change indicators/statistics from the IPCC areas.
- There is clear link within other existing international frameworks like the FDES, the SDGs, and the SEEA.
- The list can come across as being extensive, however, countries, like Suriname, can select those indicators and statistics that are the most relevant for monitoring the climate change policy.
- Having a separate column for the statistics helped to better understand what statistics are needed to calculate the indicator. This column also shows that more data is available on statistics than on indicators.
- The metadata sheets really helps with calculating indicators with the available statistics at GBS. Note: More work needs to be done on the metadata sheets for the complex and newer indicators (especially from the IPCC area's Mitigation and Adaption).



1. Experience with the global set (2)

- ▶ The support provided by UNSD and other partner agencies like UNFCCC, ECLAC and CARICOM also really helped with the consultation.
- ▶ GBS possesses circa 46% of data and participated in the recent Global Consultation (see Table 1).
- ▶ In total there is a data gap of 53%, where most of indicators were tier 3 (see Table 2).
- ▶ Most data gaps exist within the areas Impacts, Mitigation and Adaptation.

2.Data availability status – Global set

Table 1: Linkage between the E.S. publications, the FDES and the Global Set

	Environment Statistics Chapters	Drivers	Impacts	Vulnerability	Mitigation	Adaptation	# Indicators
1	Demographic and Socio-Economic Background	2		5			7
2	Climate & Natural Disaster		10			2	12
3	Tourism						0
4	Transport	1			1		2
5	Environment and Health		1	2			3
6	Water			1		1	2
7	Energy & Minerals	2		2	1		5
8	Forestry	3	4		1	1	9
9	Coastal and Marine Resources					2	2
10	Land Use and Agriculture	2	1	1			4
11	Biodiversity		2	4			6
12	Air	2			3	4	9
13	Waste			1			1
Total indicators with data available in the ES pub		12	18	16	6	10	62
Total indicators from the global framework of CC		19	45	26	14	30	134
% Data available in Suriname per Aug 2021		63.2%	40.0%	61.5%	42.9%	33.3%	46.3%

2.Data gaps by Tier – Global set

Table 2: Suriname data gap status Climate Change indicators

Tier	Drivers			Impacts			Vulnerability			Mitigation			Adaptation			Tot gaps	Tot ind	% Gaps
	Gaps	Total	%	Gaps	Total	%	Gaps	Total	%	Gaps	Total	%	Gaps	Total	%			
1	1	8	12.5	3	8	37.5	1	3	33.3	0	1	0.0	2	3	66.7	7	23	30.4
2	5	10	50.0	7	21	33.3	3	9	33.3	6	9	66.7	6	8	75.0	27	57	47.4
3	0	1	0.0	13	16	81.3	5	14	35.7	2	4	50.0	12	19	63.2	32	54	59.3
NA	0			4			1											
Total	6	19	31.6	27	45	60.0	10	26	38.5	8	14	57.1	20	30	66.7	71	134	53.0

Notes:

Some of the indicators are not relevant for Suriname, like the snow-related indicators in the IPCC area “ Impacts”.

For several indicators, in particular Tier 2, there are data for only **some** of the underlying statistics needed to compile the indicator (e.g. Impacts of climate change on transport – data only available for one of the statistics needed).



3. Advantages (1)

- GBS contributed actively to the development of the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators.
- GBS produced (9) Environment statistics Publications, where most of the Climate Change Indicators and statistics were collected, which made it possible to complete the Global Consultation without too much effort.
- A National workshop was organized with support of UNDP and UNSD in August 2020 to bring together all stakeholders involved in the data collection process of climate change indicators. The draft Global Set was discussed and a summary report was presented.
- Suriname has various Climate Change policy reports like; the First National Communication of 2003, the Second National Communication of 2008; Suriname's NAP (2020) & NDC (2019).
- Good collaboration between GBS and Environment stakeholders including Suriname's GHG-consultants (this was very important to complete the relevance of the indicators for Suriname).

3. Advantages (2)

- ▶ **Participation in regional/international Climate Change workshops/meetings.**
 - *Contribution of Suriname's Experience to two UNSD Global Consultation - Information sessions in May and June.*
 - *On the 21st of June, Suriname contributed to a CARICOM-Technical Working Group (TWG) for Environment Statistics and Climate Change Statistics meeting, by clarifying and discussing the concerns the member states had regarding the data availability and data collection process on the Global Set.*
 - *In July 2021, the GBS/ECLAC workshop "Project on strengthening capacity on climate and disaster statistics" contributed to the selection of Climate change indicators that are relevant for Suriname.*
 - *In August 2021, GBS and the Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment (ROM) that is responsible for Climate Change Policy in Suriname, participated in a UNFCCC organized Regional Webinar on "Integration of the NSO's into the national climate reporting process", where they shared Suriname's experience on data collection regarding the NC3 (GHGI 2000 – 2017).*



4. Challenges

- ▶ COVID-19 Pandemic
- ▶ Most data gaps are in the area of water, air and soil quality indicators.
- ▶ Some of the national data are not disaggregated and are out of date.
- ▶ Due to lack of financial and human resources, specialized surveys can not be conducted.
- ▶ Not enough training is provided to the stakeholders regarding the metadata and calculation methods of some of the CC indicators which can result in lower data quality.
- ▶ There is need for more collaboration between the GBS and the Climate change policy focal points.



5. Conclusion

- ▶ Through intensive collaboration with Environment stakeholders including Suriname's GHG-consultants, participating in various Climate Change meetings/workshops and the availability of the GBS's Environment Statistics publications and Climate Change policy reports of Suriname (National Communications of 2003 & 2008; Suriname's NAP (2020) & NDC (2019), GBS was able to finalize the Global Consultation within the deadline.
- ▶ Although Suriname has not published a CC statistics Report yet, circa 46% of the Climate Change indicators are available. Most data gaps are found in the IPCC areas; Impacts, Mitigation and Adaptation.
- ▶ It is expected that over time these data gaps will be reduced with increased capacity building from regional and international partners as well as strengthened collaboration between GBS, environment data stakeholders and policy focal points.



6.Way Forward

- ▶ Suriname is now in the preparation phase of the third Suriname National Communication report.
- ▶ GBS plans to produce its first Climate Change report based on the Global Set of CC statistics and indicators in 2022 .
- ▶ GBS will try to collect more data on the IPCC areas for the next publication that is planned for next year.
- ▶ GBS will try to provide more climate change data through specialized surveys and by adding some climate change related questions in the 2022 Population and Housing Census.
- ▶ GBS looks forward to implementing the Global Set after its adoption at the 53rd session of the UN Statistical Commission in 2022.



THANK YOU!
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