



**SURINAME**

# “Suriname’s experience with the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators”

Name: Mrs. Anjali De Abreu-Kisoensingh, MSc.

Institute: General Bureau of Statistics (GBS)-Suriname

Date: 22 February 2022

# Content

- 1. Global Set and Climate Change data collection
- 2. Linkage E.S. publications, the FDES & Global Set
- 3. Climate Change Policy
- 4. Advantages
- 5. Challenges
- 6. Way Forward

# 1. Global Set and Climate Change data collection

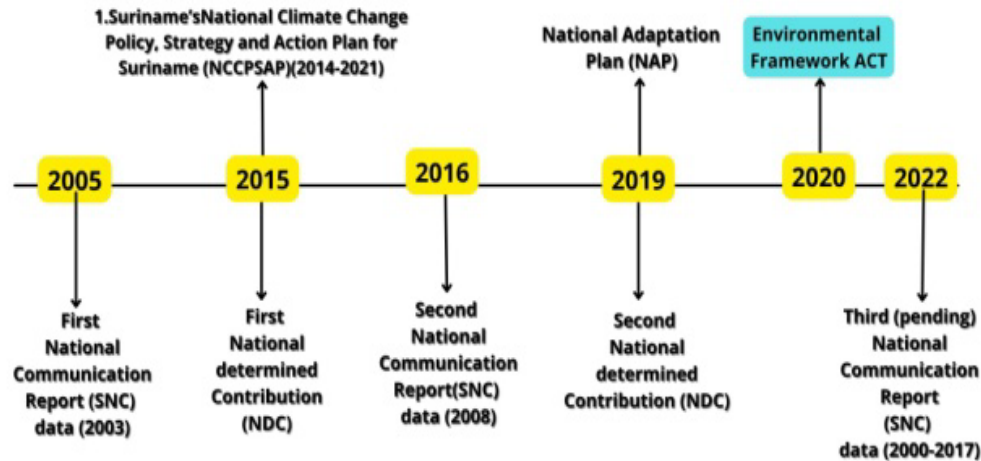
- Since 2020, GBS contributed to the Global Set, participated in the 2021 Global Consultation and actively participated in meetings of the Expert Group on Environment Statistics.
- GBS participated in various Climate Change and Disaster meetings (statistics and policy) in 2021.
- The Climate Change Statistics available in the 9<sup>th</sup> Environment Statistics publication and the support provided by the UNSD staff helped with completing the Global Consultation.
- The July 2021 GBS/ECLAC workshop regarding “*Generating climate change and disasters indicators for policy decision-making in Suriname*” also helped with introducing the Global Set to more Environment stakeholders (data and policy focal points) and completing the relevant part of the Global Consultation.

## 2.Linkage E.S. publications, the FDES & 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
<b>Total indicators with data available in the ES pub</b>		12	18	16	6	10	62
Total indicators from the global framework of CC		19	45	26	14	30	134
<b>% Data available in Suriname per Aug 2021</b>		<b>63.2%</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>61.5%</b>	<b>42.9%</b>	<b>33.3%</b>	<b>46.3%</b>

The 9<sup>th</sup> GBS Environment Statistics Publication contained circa 46% of the Climate Change Statistics and Indicators in the Global Set

# Climate Change Policy in Suriname



TARGET 13·2

INTEGRATE CLIMATE CHANGE MEASURES INTO POLICIES AND PLANNING

TARGET 13·A

UNFCCC

IMPLEMENT THE UN FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Total (GHG) emission	
2003	2008
8,902 Gg of Co2 Equivalent	5,677.94 Gg of CO2 Equivalents

GBS is contributing to the VNR, SDG and providing data for several estimations being reported to UNFCCC.

## In meeting its reporting obligations under the UNFCCC:

- Suriname submitted the First National Communication on Climate Change in 2005 and the Second National Communication in 2016. Both documents contain greenhouse gas inventories (for 2003 and 2008 respectively). A Third National Communication (TNC) is currently being prepared and is planned to be submitted in 2022 that will provide an updated GHG Inventory for 2000 – 2017.
- Suriname submitted its first Intended National Determined Contribution (INDC) in 2015 and submitted the second NDC in 2019.
- Suriname submitted its first National Adaptation Plan (NAP) in 2019
- Suriname submitted their first Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) and is busy preparing their second FREL.
- Suriname is also a REDD+ country and there are some other projects funded by UNDP and FAO related to the reduction of emission in Suriname.
- In May 2020 Suriname's Environmental Framework act was approved.

## 3. Advantages

- Since 2020, because of the demand for Climate change statistics and the link with climate change policy (Environment Stat. pub, SDG reporting, Climate change Report) GBS elevated the already good collaboration between the Environment/Climate change stakeholders especially the Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment.
- In 2022, the UNDP will continue supporting GBS through funding (hosting the workshop, the launch, hardware and software (Zoom license) that will help with the data collection process and keeping up with the collaboration between GBS and the Stakeholders.
- Suriname is a member of the Expert Group on Environment Statistics (EGES) and of the CARICOM Technical Working Group on Environment Statistics and the SDGs.
- Technical assistance and training received through participation in various national, regional (CARICOM & ECLAC) and international (UNSD/UNFCCC/FAO etc) Climate Change and Disasters workshops/meetings.
- The ES publication is published biennially in even years and is available on the GBS and the UNSD website.  
<https://statistics-suriname.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Final-9th-environment-pub-2020.pdf>.

# 5. Challenges

- Since March 2020, the COVID-19 Pandemic
- The GBS relies on administrative data, which can result in lower data quality or even no data for some years due to staff turn over. The statistical capacity at the government needs to be enhanced/increased through more training especially in the metadata to better understand the Climate Change and SDG indicators and to be able to calculate the indicators themselves.
- Data collection is time consuming. Stakeholders need to be reminded constantly via email/phone or even through personnel visits. This got even worse with the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Some of the national data is not processed in the required format, or is not disaggregated or is out of date (lack of data by Gender & District).
- Due to Lack of Financial and human resources specialized surveys can not be conducted.

# 6.Way Forward

- In December 2022 Launch the 10<sup>th</sup> Environment Statistics publication and try to collect more Climate Change Statistics and Indicators and SDG indicators.
- In December 2022 launch Suriname's First climate Change Statistics Report using the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators as the underlying statistical framework.
- GBS Climate Change Statistics and Policy information for analyzing Suriname's status on SDG 13 for the Suriname VNR report (together with SDG 4,8 and 17) that will be submitted in May 2022.
- Keep participating in national, regional and international trainings, as well as contributing to the Expert Group on Environment Statistics and the implementation of the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators.
- In Suriname's Population and Housing Census (planned for 2022 or 2023) some Climate Change related questions will be added. Furthermore the next Agricultural census (planned for 2023) will contain data to monitor the SDGs and also Climate Change especially the AFOLU sector.
- Keep elevating the good collaboration between GBS and the Environment and Climate Change Stakeholders.



Without better  
environment Statistics  
and indicators the  
environment will be to  
some extent 'out of  
sight, out of mind'

**THANK YOU!**  
**BEDANKT!**