

GEOGRAPHY

Suriname is situated on the northern Atlantic coast of South America. Lying just north of the equator, its territory is dominated by sparsely populated, dense rain forests in the south and interior. The northern lowland coastal areas by contrast are largely cultivated and host the majority of inhabitants, centered around the capital of Paramaribo. The Bakhuys and Van Asch Van Wijck mountain ranges run through the interior, with Julianatop (1286 m) as their highest point.

CLIMATE

Suriname has a tropical, wet climate with little intra-annual variation due to its proximity to the equator. Average monthly temperatures range from 25°C in February to 27°C in October, though high humidity levels can cause temperatures to feel even warmer. The country has wet seasons from April to July and December to February, with intervening dry seasons. (World Bank, 2020)

ECONOMY

Suriname has an economy concentrated on mining and natural resource extraction, particularly bauxite, which makes up a large portion of GDP and exports. Agriculture, especially products like rice and bananas, also make up a significant portion of the economy, as well as aquaculture products such as shrimp. In 2019, 8 per cent of the labor force was engaged in agriculture, 23 per cent in industry, mostly the processing of bauxite into aluminum, and 69 per cent in the services sector (ILO, 2020a). Despite this high employment share in services and Suriname's natural features, tourism remains a nascent industry with inbound tourism expenditure accounting for only 1.6 per cent of GDP in 2019 (UNWTO, 2021). Remittances are another important income source, flowing mainly from the Netherlands, the United States of America and French Guiana. In 2019, top destinations for exports included Switzerland, China Hong Kong SAR, the United Arab Emirates, Belgium and Guyana (UNCTAD, 2021).

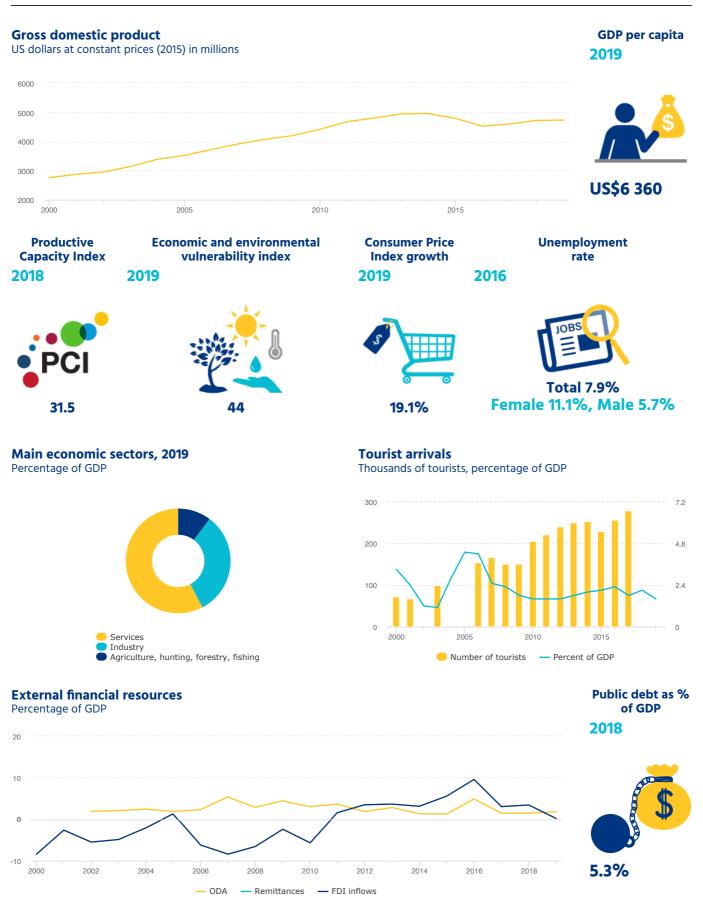
CULTURE

Suriname is culturally diverse, incorporating elements of Dutch, Indian, African, Chinese, Indonesian, and indigenous cultures. It is well-known for its kaseko music, an evolution of the Afro-Surinamese call-and-response kawina genre.

Its cuisine is similarly diverse as its culture, combining native flora, such as cassava, with imported dishes such as roti. Chicken, rice, cassava, and spiced fish (bakkeljauw) are common elements of Surinamese cuisine.

Football, cricket, and especially swimming are all popular in Suriname. Suriname has won two Olympic medals in swimming, including one gold, in 1988 and 1992.

ECONOMIC TRENDS



MARITIME TRANSPORT

Fleet size

Number of ships

Ship type	2011	2019
Total fleet	1 407	1 407
Oil tankers	264	266
Bulk carriers	311	333
General cargo	161	77
Container ships	52	49
Other types of ships	619	682

Port performance Ranked by 2019 data within SIDS group

Indicators	2019	SIDS Ranking
Number of port calls	843	17
Median time in port (days)	1	8
Average age of vessels	15	21
Average size (GT) of vessels	8 334	27

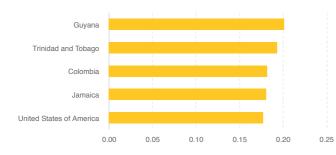


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Container port

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Bilateral connectivity index, 2019 Top 5 partners



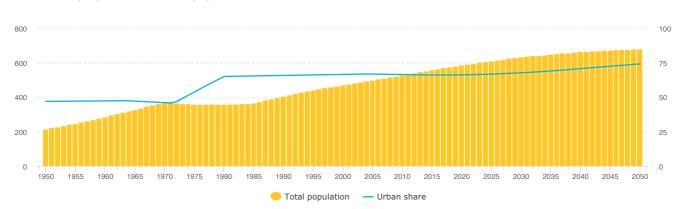
Liner shipping connectivity index Maximum China Q1 2006=100



POPULATION

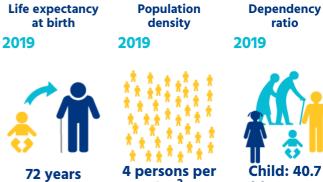
Total population

Thousands of people, share of urban population



Population development indicators

Indicators	Period	Value
Poverty headcount (% of population)	-	-
Human development index	2018	0.7
Human assets index	2020	91
Adult literacy rate (15+ years, both sexes %)		-
Gender inequality index	2019	0.4

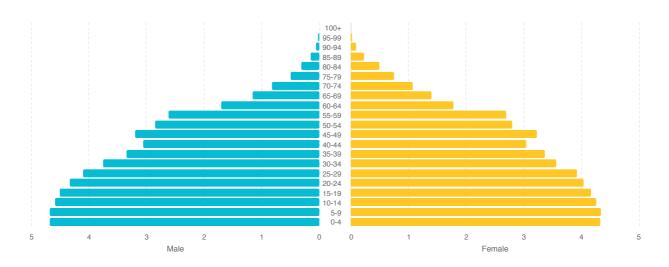


4 persons per km²



ratio

Age structure by gender, 2019 Percentage of total population



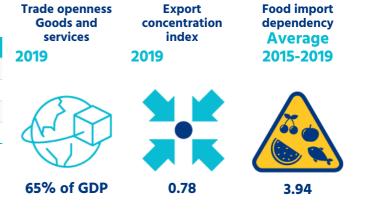
Suriname

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

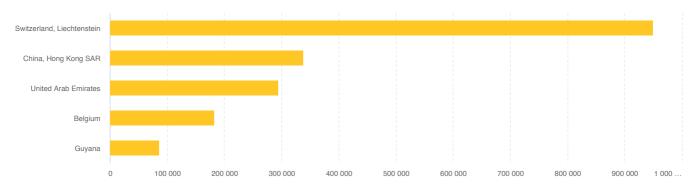
Merchandise and services trade

US dollars in millions

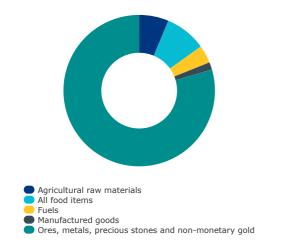
and the second	2225	2010	2045	2010	
Indicators	2005	2010	2015	2019	2019 (% of GDP)
Merchandise exports	997	2 026	1652	2 127	57.5
Merchandise imports	1050	1 398	2 028	1 702	46
Services exports	204	241	177	127	3.4
Services imports	352	259	709	729	19.7



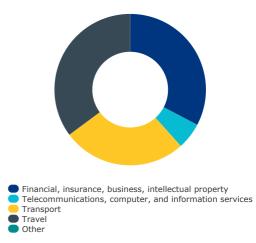
Top 5 partners in merchandise trade, 2019 Exports in millions US dollars



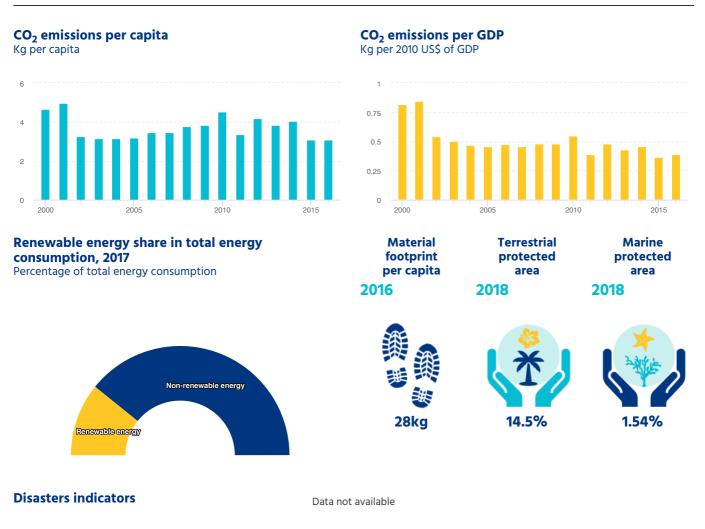
Merchandise exports by product group, 2019



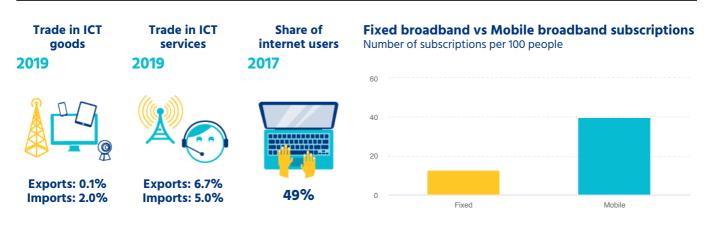
Services exports by category, 2019



ENVIRONMENT



INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY



🚹 Sources

Source of data: UNCTAD (2021) except indicators listed below.

- Adult literacy rate: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (2021)
- Arable land: World Bank (2021) <u>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/AG.LND.ARBL.ZS</u>
- CO₂ emissions per capita: World Bank (2021) <u>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.PC</u>
- CO₂ emissions per GDP: World Bank (2021) <u>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.KD.GD</u>
- Distance to nearest neighbour: [NO_PRINTED_FORM] (Package "cshapes," 2016) <u>https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/cshapes/index.html</u>
- Economic losses due to disasters: United Nations (2021) <u>https://www.sdg.org/datasets/e3adb2406c2e452b81c3654e276fc5ca_0</u>
- Exclusive economic zone: Sea Around Us (2016) <u>http://www.seaaroundus.org/</u>

• Fixed broadband/mobile subscriptions: ITU (2019). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database. Available at https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx (accessed 28 May 2020).

- Forest area: World Bank (2021) <u>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/AG.LND.FRST.ZS</u>
- Gender inequality index: UNDP (2020). Gender inequality index (GII), <u>http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/gender-inequality-index-gii</u>
- Human assets index: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (2021) <u>http://data.uis.unesco.org/</u>
- Human development index: UNDP (2021) <u>http://hdr.undp.org/en/data#</u>
- Life expectancy at birth: World Bank (2021) <u>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN</u>
- Marine protected area: World Bank (2021) <u>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ER.MRN.PTMR.ZS</u>
- Material footprint: UNEP (2021) <u>https://environmentlive.unep.org/indicator/index/12_2_1</u>
- Number of people affected by disasters: United Nations (2021) <u>https://www.sdg.org/datasets/1beb260e9ca14674b391b815e4874990_0</u>
 ODA: OECD (2021) https://stats.oecd.org
- Percentage of population in low elevated coastal zones: World Bank (2021) https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.POP.EL5M.ZS
- Poverty headcount ratio: World Bank (2021) https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.DDAY
- Renewable energy share in total energy consumption: World Bank (2021) https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.KD.GD
- Share of internet users: ITU (2019). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database. Available at https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx (accessed 28 May 2020).
- Terrestrial protected area: World Bank (2021) <u>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ER.LND.PTLD.ZS</u>
- Tourism: UNWTO (2020) Compendium of Tourism Statistics dataset [Electronic], UNWTO, Madrid, data updated on 21/09/2020.
- Unemployment rate, total/female/male: ILO (2020b) <u>https://www.ilo.org/shinyapps/bulkexplorer2/?</u> lang=en&segment=indicator&id=SDG_0852_SEX_AGE_RT_A
- World risk index: Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft (2020): https://weltrisikobericht.de/download/1386/

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- UNESCO Institute for Statistics (2021). Available at <u>http://uis.unesco.org/</u> (accessed 15 March 2021).
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