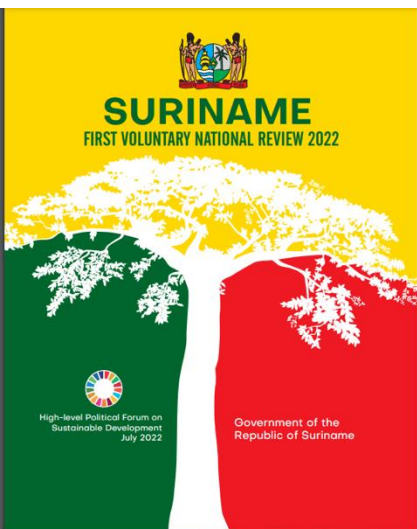




# Producing Data for SDG monitoring in Suriname



Name : Mrs. Anjali De Abreu-Kisoensingh, MSc.  
General Bureau of Statistics Suriname  
Date : 15-17 December 2025  
Place : Georgetown, Guyana



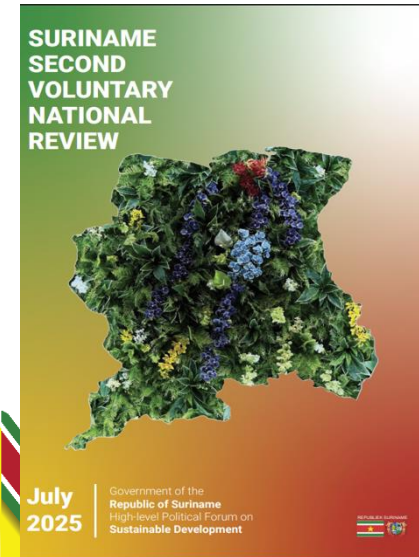
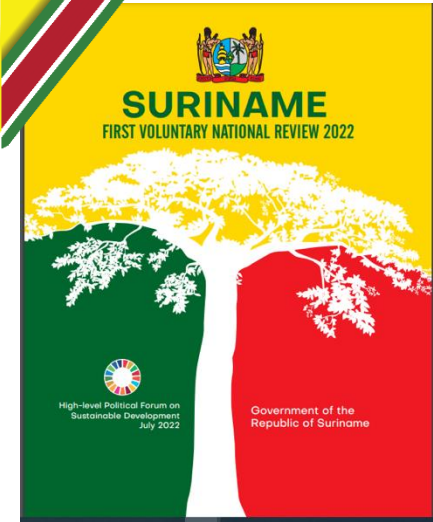
# Content

1. Suriname VNR reports
2. Suriname's 2<sup>nd</sup> VNR data status
3. Economic data
4. Social data
5. Environment and Climate Change data
6. Advantages & Challenges
7. Lessons learned

# 1. Suriname VNR reports

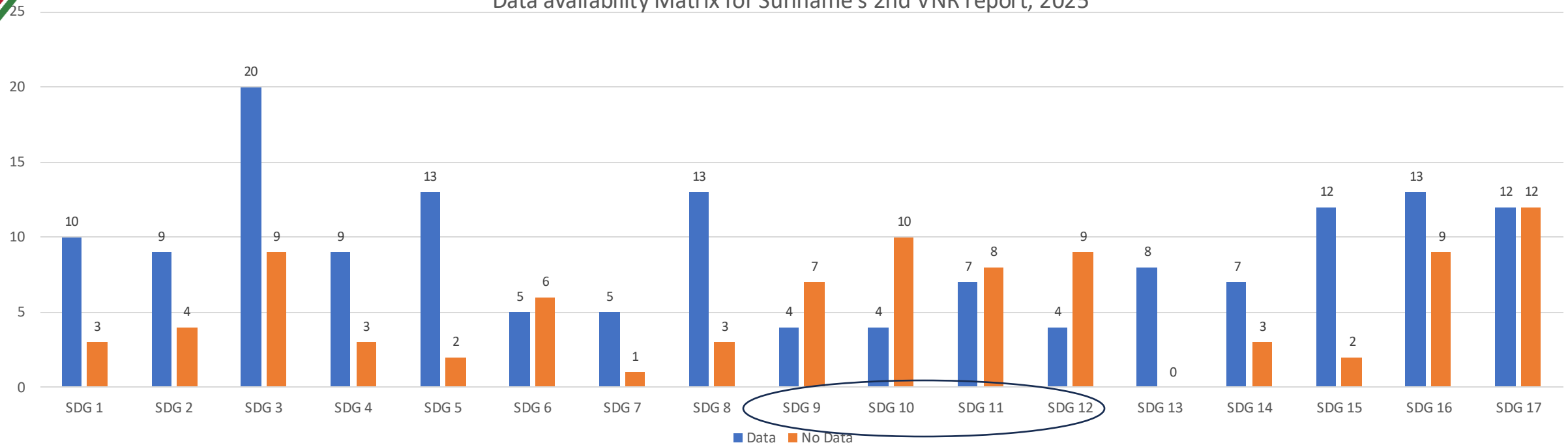
- July 2022: Suriname Submitted their first VNR report with analysis for SDG 4,8, 13 and 17.
- GBS was part of the SDG and VNR commission and provided most of the data to the 2 local SDG consultants and contributed to SDG 13 analyses.

- July 2025: Suriname Submitted their Second VNR report with analysis for all 17 SDGs.
- GBS was part of the SDG and VNR commission and provided most of the data to the 2 local SDG consultants.
- VNR report available on the GBS website
- [https://statistics-suriname.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Suriname-Second-SDG-VNR-report-2025\\_Final.pdf](https://statistics-suriname.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Suriname-Second-SDG-VNR-report-2025_Final.pdf)



# 2. Suriname 2<sup>nd</sup> VNR data status

Data availability Matrix for Suriname's 2nd VNR report, 2025



- Lack of data; SDG 6, 9, 10, 11, and 12
- Most data: Environment and Climate Change-related Indicators (6, 7, 13, 14 and 15)
- Data availability: circa 64 % and not available: 36%



- Some of the data, especially from Censuses and Surveys, is outdated.
- Most administrative data is not disaggregated by age, sex, and location



# 3. ECONOMIC DATA

## SDG 1 & SDG 10:

- Progress regarding data availability in Poverty data (Income Poverty and MPI).
- In 2021, the Poverty Committee, where GBS is also a member of, produced poverty line data, Income Poverty for 2013/14 from the HBS, and MPI from Census 2012 and MICS 2018. This report is available on the GBS website. <https://statistics-suriname.org/armoede/>
- Poverty data available from the IDB-2022- Survey of Living Conditions.
- IF GBS does a new HBS, there will also be data available for the Income Poverty estimates
- The 2024 Census data will be available in 2026, so we can update the MPI data.

## SDG 8 & SDG 9:

- National Accounts & GDP data is published annually on the GBS website <https://statistics-suriname.org/bruto-binnenlands-product/>
- Employment data is available, but needs to be updated. Waiting on the 2024 Census for updates. After the Census, we will continue with our quarterly Labor Force survey (urban area)

## SDG 10:

- Financial Soundness data available on GBS and Central Bank Website



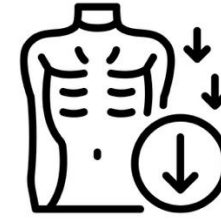
shutterstock.com - 768679510



# 4. SOCIAL DATA

## SDG 2:

- Nutritional status of data for children < 5 years available from MICS 2018.
- Agriculture data is collected in the Environment Statistics Report (every 2 years).



## SDG 3:

- MMR data is available until 2020, but it is outdated. Same with the cause of deaths, Suicide data, and Neonatal data.  
Note: GBS relies on the Bureau of Public Health (BOG).
- Skilled personnel / Family planning/health services data from MICS data.
- HIV data available/Tuberculosis data available/ Malaria and vector-borne data available (Gender and Environment Stat pub).
- Road deaths data available. Published in our Traffic and Transport reports.
- Alcohol and tobacco data from PAHO surveys.



## SDG 4:

- Education data available in the Statistical Yearbook and from Surveys such as MICS and the IDB-Living Conditions survey.

Note: Data collection from MIN OWC is only for formal education (Primary and Secondary). Data from private schools/institutes and higher education data GBS needs to contact the schools. This is time-consuming.



# 4.SOCIAL DATA

## SDG 5:

- The Bureau of Gender Affairs collects data about gender acts and seats held in the Parliament.
- Violence data is outdated.
- Data regarding women in managerial positions will be available.
- Same with persons who own a mobile.



## SDG 8:

- Fatal occupation data available from the Ministry of Labor.

## SDG 11:

- Slum data: the separate indicators are available, but GSB does not calculate slum estimation.

## SDG 16: Data available from the

- Census & Survey data: LAPOP Survey, National Women's Health Survey, MICS, Census
- Adm. Data: Police data



# 5. ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE DATA

## SDG 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, and 15:

- Most of the Environment and Climate Change Data is collected and compiled in the Environment Statistics and the Climate Change Statistics Reports, which are available on the GBS website. <https://statistics-suriname.org/milieustatistieken-4/>

## The following guidelines were used for data collection:

- UNSD: FDES 2013 Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (6 components, 21 subcomponents, and 458 indicators). (52% )
- UN: Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). (37%) from 84 Environment-related SDGs (selected indicators from SDG 2,3,8,9, and all from SDG 6,7,11,12,13,14 & 15).
- UNSD: Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators (Adopted in March 2022)( 5 IPCC areas with 158 Indicators)

## Members of International and regional committees

- **2016:** GBS is a member and the vice chair of the Expert group of **Environment and Climate Change Statistics** (EG-ECCS) and contributed actively to the Global set on Climate Change Statistics and Indicators since 2020, and on other topics as well.
- **2017:** GBS is a member of the CARICOM Technical Working Group (TWG) on Environment Statistics and the SDGs and contributed to the CARICOM CORE SET of SDGs.

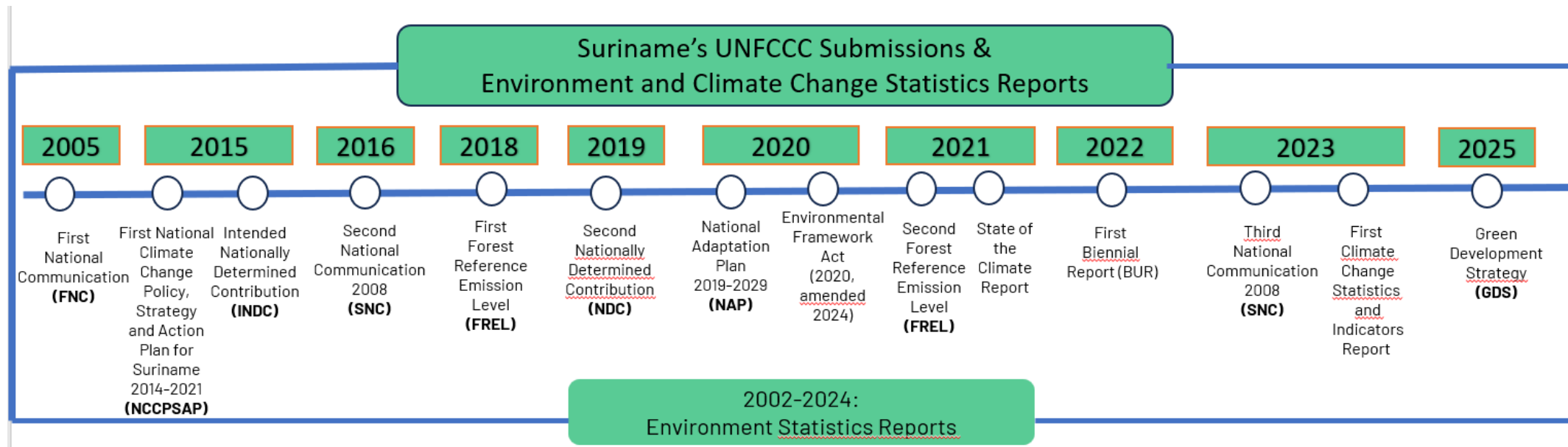


# 5. ENVIRONMENT AND CC DATA

- **South-South cooperation through CARICOM.**

GBS, in collaboration with CARICOM, provided in-country Technical Assistance activities (3-day workshop). They were held in Saint Lucia (February 2024), the Bahamas (March 2024), and Dominica (July 2024) under the Centre of Excellence project of CARICOM, funded by the 11<sup>th</sup> EDF project. **Objective:** to exchange experiences, improve the capacity of the NSO to fill data gaps using the FDES, the Global Set of Climate Change statistics and Indicators, using the Environment Statistics Self-Assessment tool (ESSAT), and the CISAT.

- Presented in a webinar under the NetZero sprint, about Suriname's carbon-negative status.



# 6. ADVANTAGES & CHALLENGES

- GBS has good relations with International (UNSD, OIC, FAO, etc.) and Regional organizations (ECLAC & CARICOM)
- GBS has a good collaboration with the government, private sector, and international organizations (UNDP)
- GBS participates in many (national, regional (CARICOM & ECLAC), and international (UNSD/UN/ FAO/Global partnership, etc.) workshops and meetings.
- GBS is a member of many National committees;
  - ❖ Decent Work, Poverty, SDGs & Migration, etc.
- Census 2024 data will provide updates for many indicators
- 2025 Agricultural Census data will provide updates for many indicators
- We have an SDG repository, where data of all 17 SDGs indicators is updated.
- Our National Development Plan is linked to the SDGs. Planning offices also have a database with government projects
- The SDG committee focal points collect data for the VNR
- The GBS relies on administrative data, which can result in lower data quality or even no data for some years due to staff turnover.
- The statistical capacity of the government needs to be enhanced/increased through more training, especially in metadata, to better understand the FDES 2013, 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 personal visits. This situation worsened significantly 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).
- Suriname does not have a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) yet.
- Due to a lack of financial and human resources, specialized surveys cannot be conducted.
- We need more IT capacity building. We rely on consultants for IT-related data analyses
- Non response issues when doing Censuses and Surveys



# 7: Lessons learned & Recommendation

- Quality and availability of data are the most critical issues.
- Human, Technical, and Financial resources are scarce.
- Social, Economic, Environmental, and Climate Change statistics should be a priority issue for the Government; otherwise, reporting will remain an ad hoc action.
- There is a need for more technical capacity (training in the metadata & data collection process) for the SDG indicators.
- Strengthen collaboration between NSOs and Authorities responsible for SDGs to enhance data production, dissemination, and use.
- Strengthening Institutional collaboration in administrative data collection and sharing will be a sustainable means of data supply to SDG-related policies and programmes.
- Recommend the International Organization to use country-produced data, instead of just estimates.





BEDANKT

Gran Tangi

Thank You

Gracias

Merci Beaucoup

