National Policies and Plans where Climate change and Disaster statistics and indicators are required

CASE: Suriname
PROTECT OUR ASSETS!

- Suriname’s Vulnerable Assets:
  - Residential Areas
  - Agricultural Areas
  - Infrastructure
  - River communities
RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL AREAS

• Majority of Residential and Agricultural areas are vulnerable
  ➢ Flood occurrence
  ➢ Rainfall
  ➢ Temperature

• Commodity prices are rising due to shortages

• Land loss due to Sea level rise
• We are losing Agricultural land
Climate Policies can only be formulated if we have solid and sound data.
Objectives:

• Produce official national Environment Information by consisting of governmental actors, research institutes etc.

• Manage already produced information

• Translate this information through policy advises and **ADD VALUE TO DATA**

• Make information available and rigorous
Evidence Based CC-Policy in Suriname

• Trends in Ambient Temp and Rainfall can lead to anticipated measures:
  o Stocking up on provisions for the interior of Suriname
  o Gather buy-in and resources to build good storm run-off
  o Early warning systems

• Formulate “a no urban land development” in the low lying lands in Paramaribo