

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

CASE: Suriname





PROTECT OUR ASSETS!

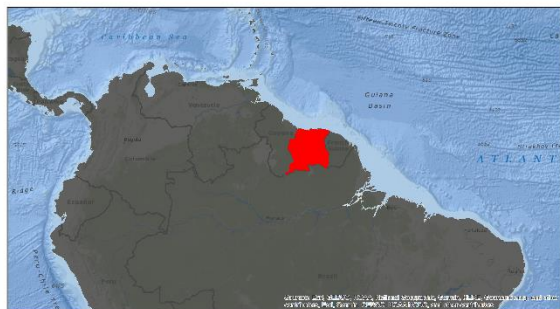
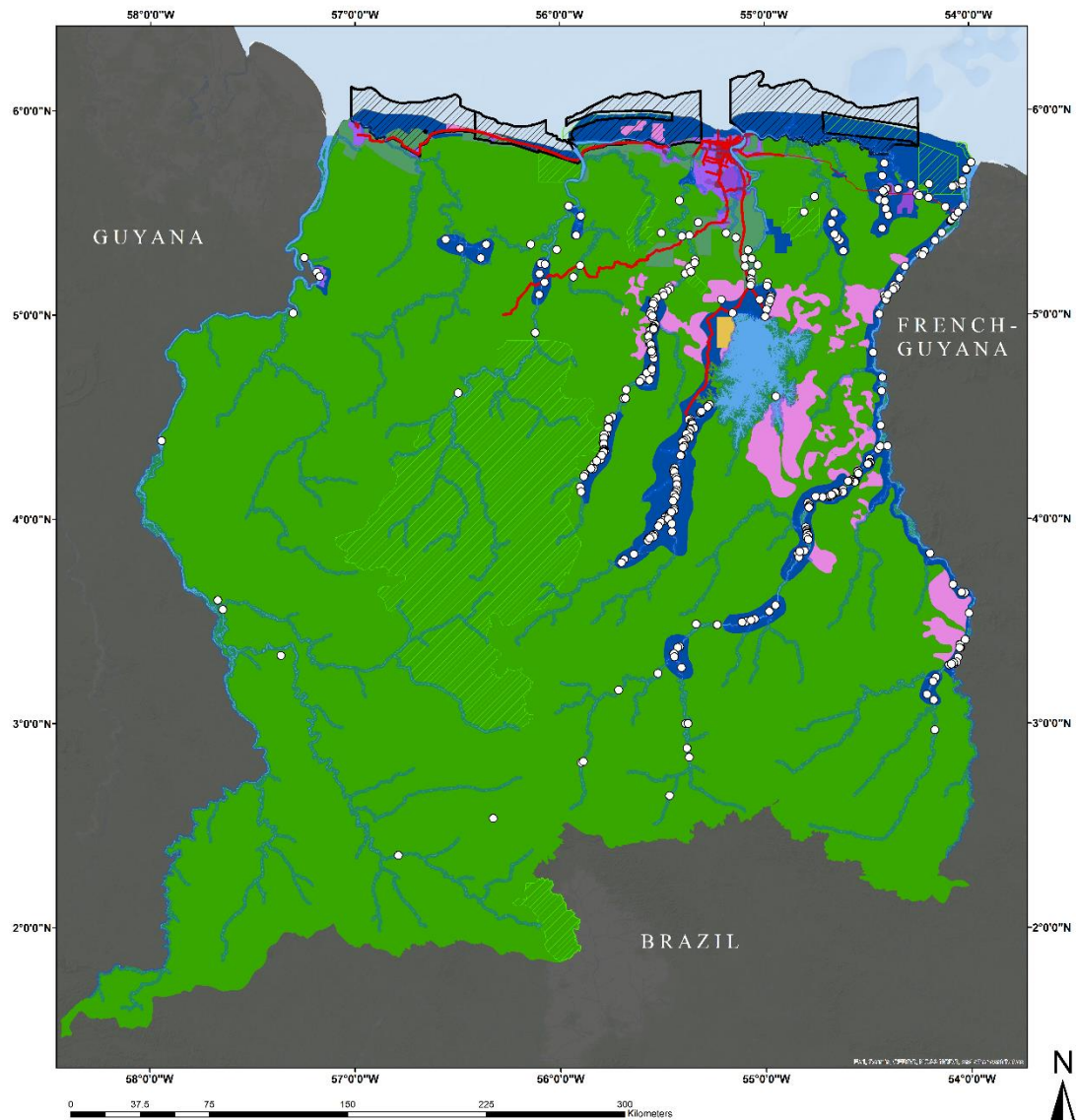
- Suriname's Vulnerable Assets:
 - Residential Areas
 - Agricultural Areas
 - Infrastructure
 - River communities

Environmental Management Zones

Legend

-  River Villages
-  River & creeks
-  Roads
-  Area for Coastal Protection and River communities (CA1 & CA2)
-  Metropolitan and Urban areas (UA)
-  MUMA (EA)
-  Greenstone belt and Mining/industrial areas (MA)
-  Naturel Park (EA)
-  Forest and biodiversity conservation (BA)
-  Protected (BA)

SURINAME





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



Grote Awarhee-Oost
Image © 2016 DigitalGlobe

Imagery Date: 11/2016

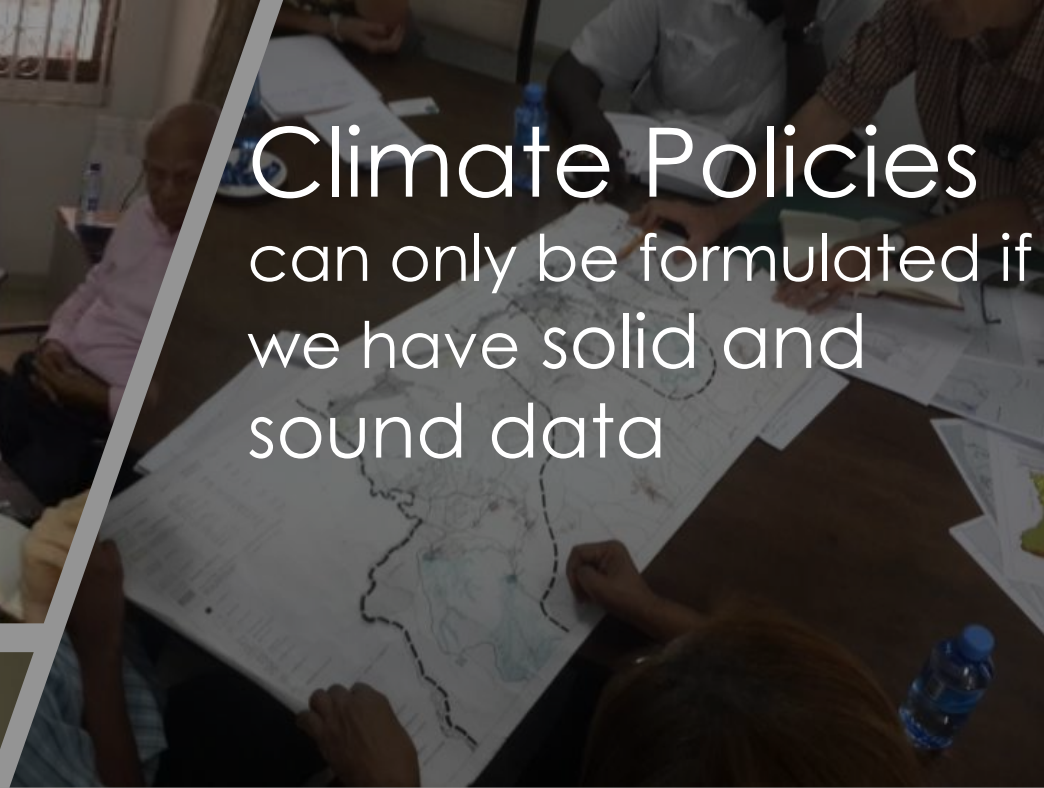


Grote Awarhee-Oost
Image © 2016 CNES, Astrium

Imagery Date: 11/2016



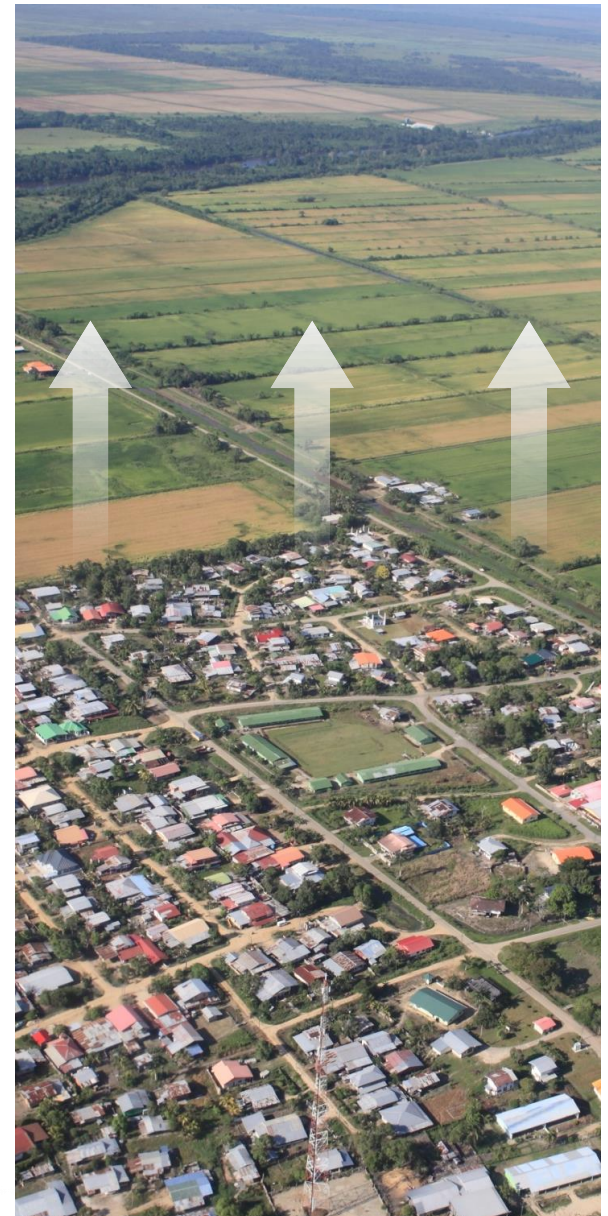
Climate Policies
can only be formulated if
we have solid and
sound data



Suriname Milieu Informatie Netwerk (SMIN)

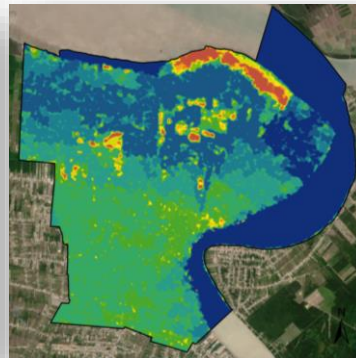
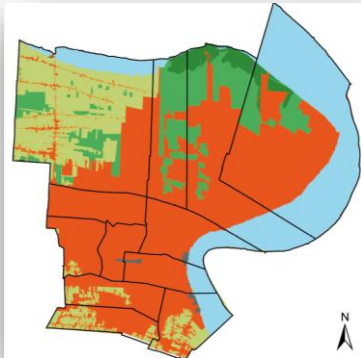
Objectives:

- 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:
 - Stocking up on provisions for the interior of Suriname
 - Gather buy-in and resources to build good storm run-off
 - Early warning systems
- Formulate “a no urban land development” in the low lying lands in Paramaribo



THANK YOU

