

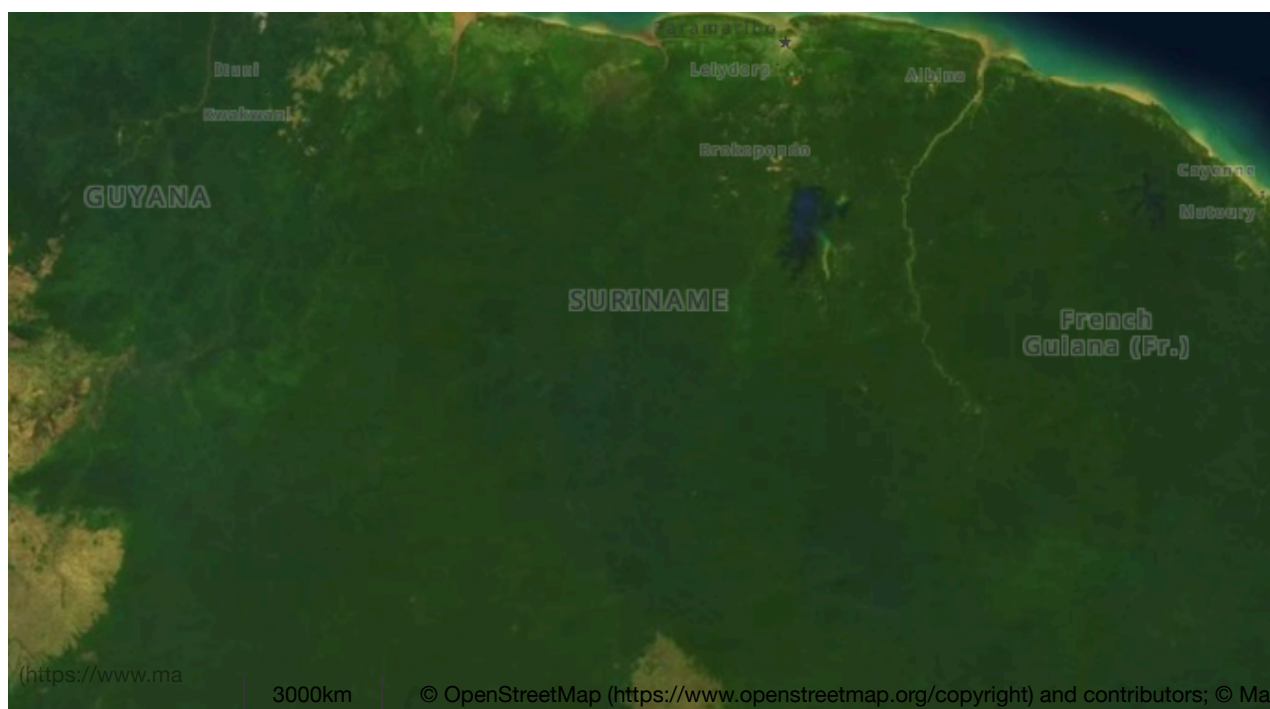


United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification



G20 GLOBAL
LAND INITIATIVE

Suriname



Overview

Background

Suriname is located on the Northeastern coast of South America. The majority of the country's land is in the Guyana highlands, which cover 85% of the country. The terrain consists of mostly rolling hills and a narrow coastal plain with swamps. The country's population is approximately 586,634 (2020) people, of which 90% of the Surinamese population lives in low-lying coastal areas. The economy of Suriname is heavily reliant on the services and extractive industries. Agriculture and

forestry sectors are also considered as the country's commercial importance. Suriname is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. The country's small population, major economic activities, and infrastructure are concentrated along the low-lying, heavily urbanized coastal zone. The country is particularly prone to major threats posed by flooding, drought, and high winds during extreme weather events.

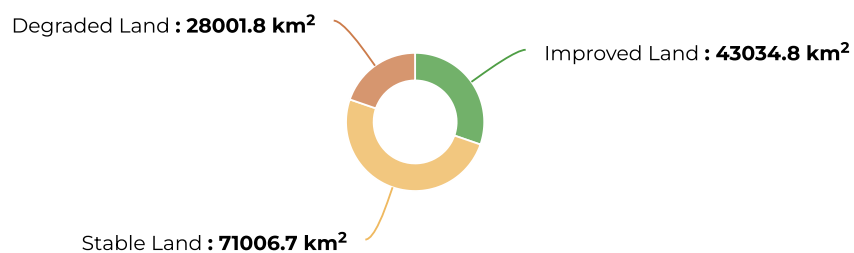
Credits: [World Bank](#)

Summary Chart



Current State

Land degradation between 2001 and 2015 - SDG 15.3.1 (km²)

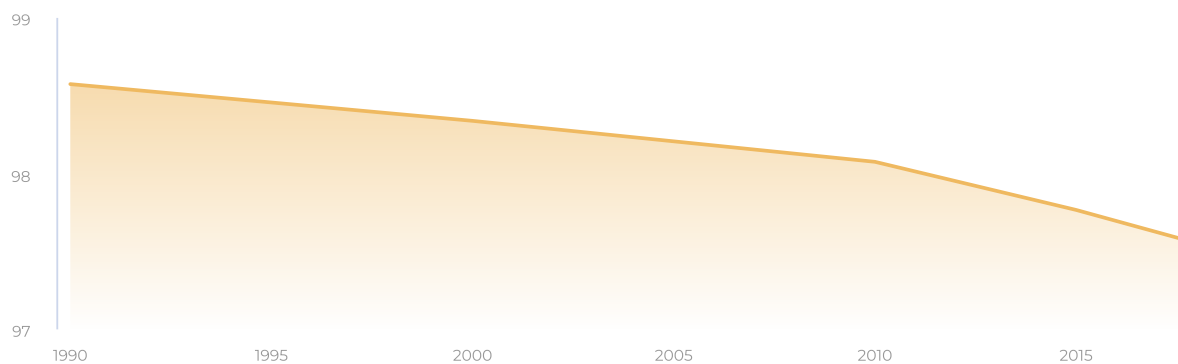


Credits: trends.earth

Forest area

97.4 % land

-0.7 % change over last 10 years

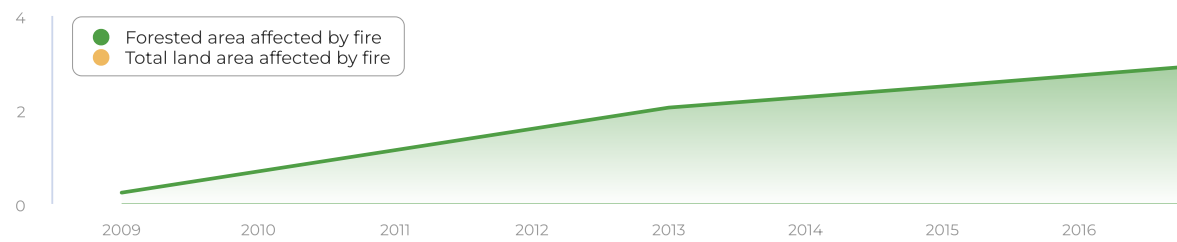


Credits: FAO



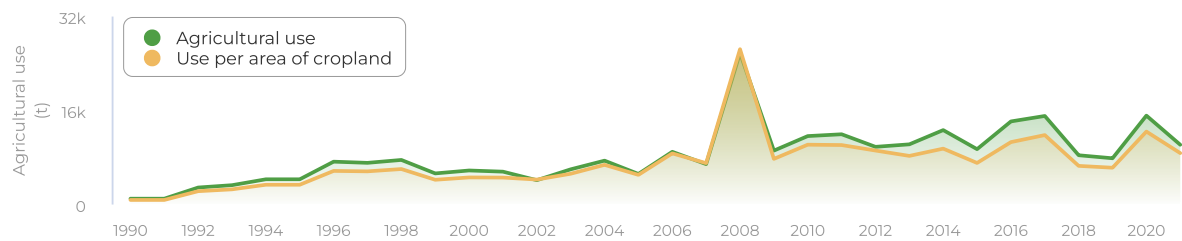
Stressors

Area affected by wildfires (kha)



Credits: FAO

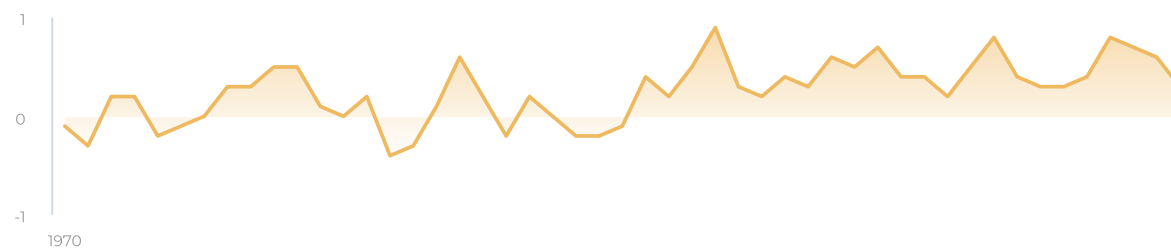
Use of nutrients



Credits: FAO

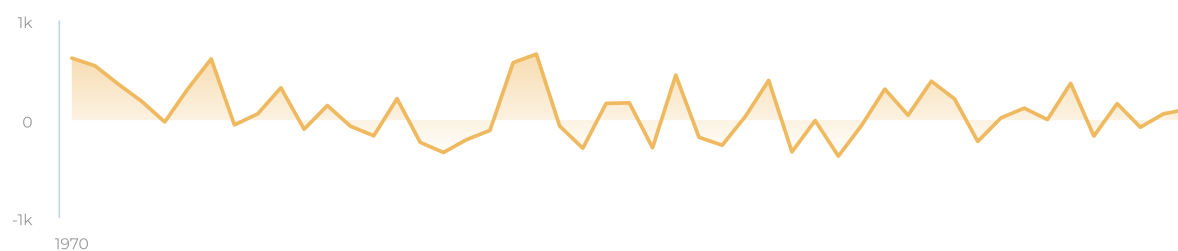
Trends

Annual temperature anomalies against 1901-1920 (°C)



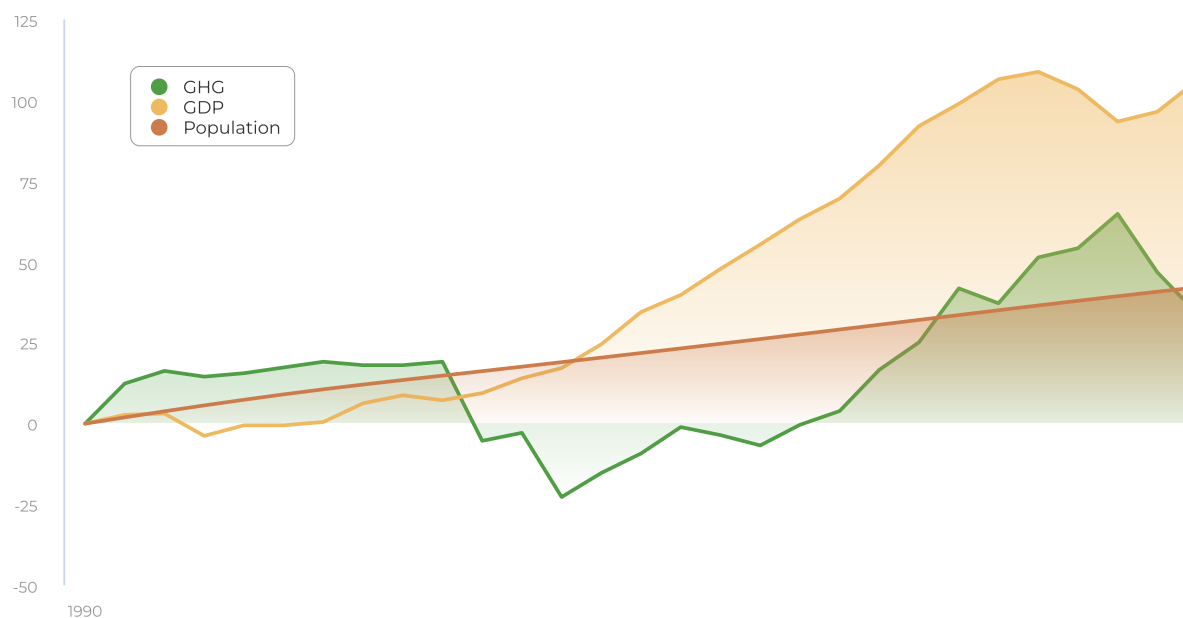
Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Annual precipitation anomalies against 1901-1920 (mm)



Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Population / Gross domestic product / Greenhouse Gases - change in % since 1990





Impacts

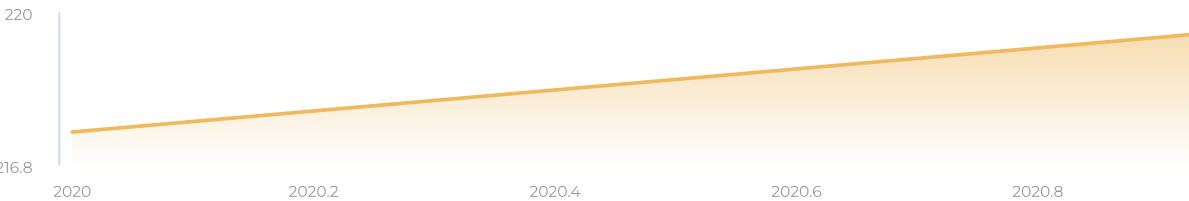
Human displacements caused by climatic hazards



Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Number of severely food insecure people - SDG 2.1.2

219.7 people



Credits: FAO

💡 Solutions

Proportion of terrestrial protected areas

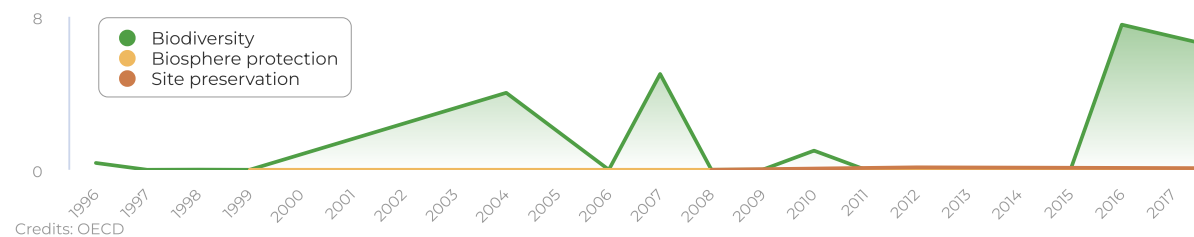
14.5 % of total land area

2024

Credits: UNEP-WCMC

Official Development Assistance flows

Biodiversity sector (million USD)



Commitments

**No data
available**

LDN

Land Degradation Neutrality

**No data
available**

NBSAP

National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans under the Convention on Biological Diversity

**No data
available**

NDC

Nationally Determined Contributions embody efforts by each country to reduce national emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change.

**No data
available**

Bonn Challenge

Bring 150 million hectares of degraded and deforested landscapes into restoration by 2020 and 350 million hectares by 2030

Treaties

Treaty	Signature	Ratification	Party status
Paris Agreement	2016-04-22	2019-02-13	Ratification
Minamata Convention on Mercury		2018-08-02	Accession
Basel Convention		2011-09-20	Accession
Stockholm Convention	2002-05-22	2011-09-20	Ratification
Cartagena Protocol		2008-03-27	Accession
Kyoto Protocol		2006-09-25	Accession
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification		2000-06-01	Accession
Rotterdam Convention		2000-05-30	Accession
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	1992-06-13	1997-10-14	Ratification
Convention on Biological Diversity	1992-06-13	1996-01-12	Ratification
Ramsar Convention	1985-11-22	1985-07-22	Ratification
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	1981-02-15	1980-11-17	Ratification
Cartagena Convention			

